# Module 13 Creating Scheduled Reports and Alerts

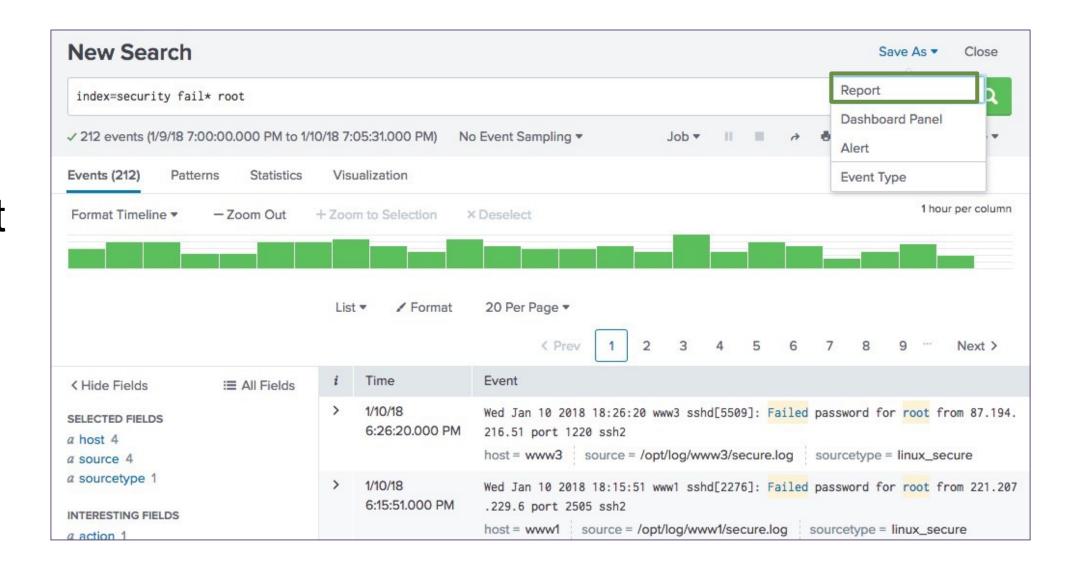
# Why Scheduled Reports?

#### Scheduled Reports are useful for:

- Monthly, weekly, daily executive/managerial roll up reports
- Dashboard performance
- Automatically sending reports via email

# Creating a Scheduled Report

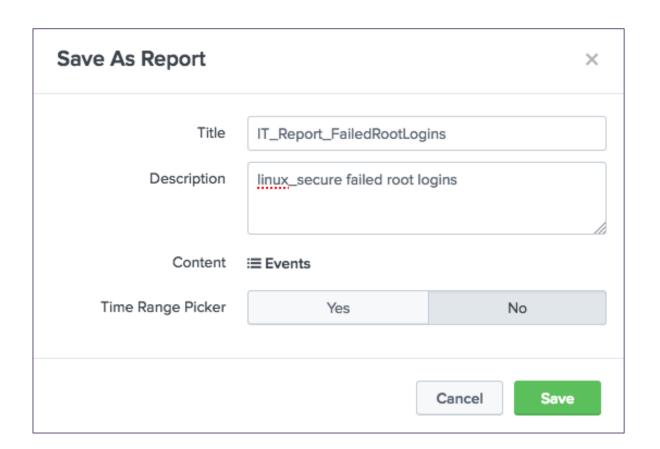
- 1. Create your search
- 2. From the Save
  As menu, select
  Report



# Creating a Scheduled Report (cont.)

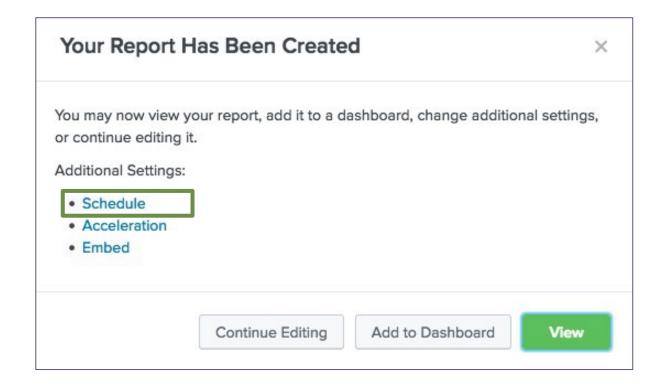
- 3. Enter Title
- 4. Enter Description
- 5. Set Time Range Picker to No
- 6. Click Save





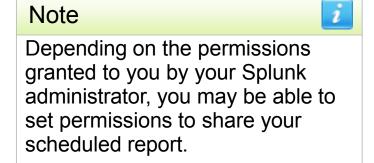
# Creating a Scheduled Report (cont.)

- After the report is created, click Schedule
- If you inadvertently set Time Range Picker to Yes on previous screen, a warning displays and time picker is disabled



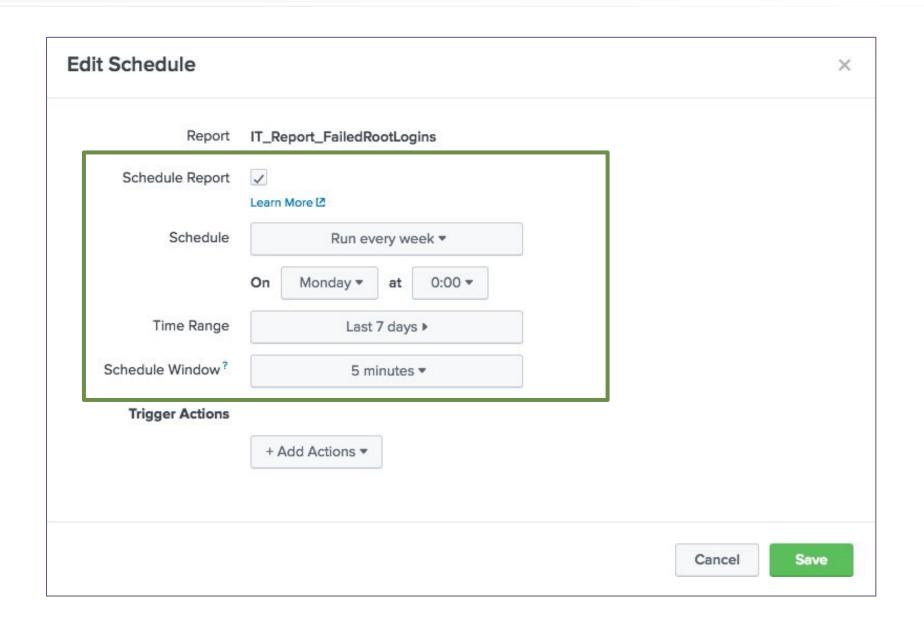
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Scheduling this report results in removal of the time picker from the report display.



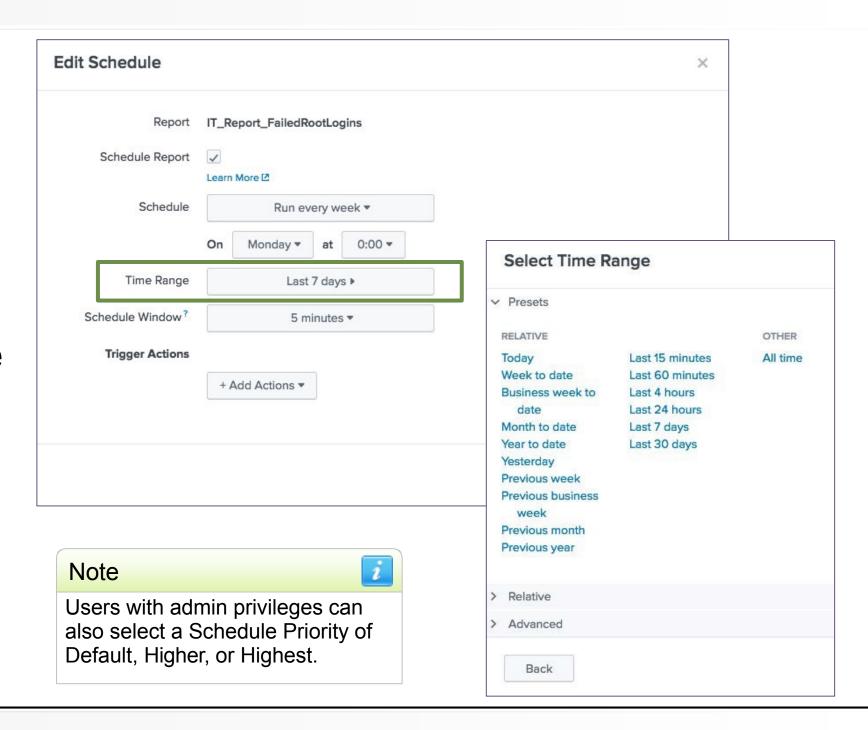
#### Creating a Scheduled Report – Define Schedule

- Schedule Report select this checkbox
- Schedule select the frequency to run the report
  - Run every hour
  - Run every day
  - Run every week
  - Run every month
  - Run on Cron Schedule



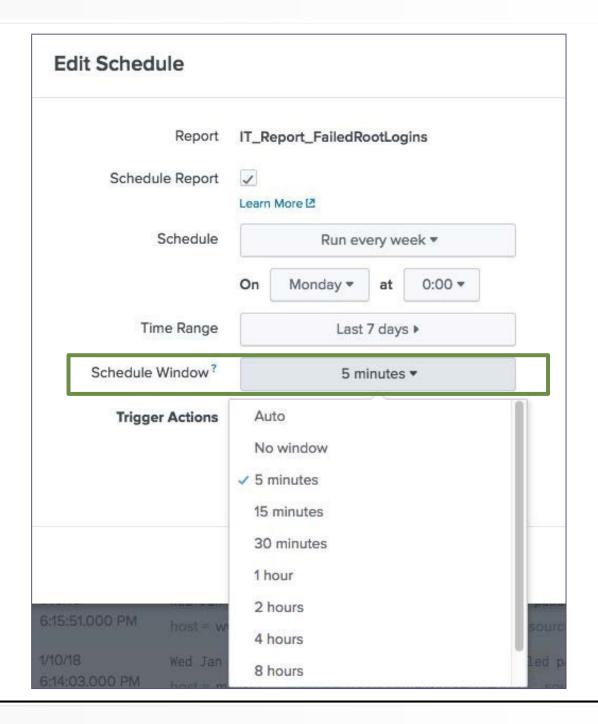
#### Creating a Scheduled Report – Select Time Range

- Time Range By default, search time range used
  - Click the Time Rangebutton to change the time range
  - You can select a time range from Presets, Relative, or Advanced
  - -Typically, the time range is relative to the Schedule



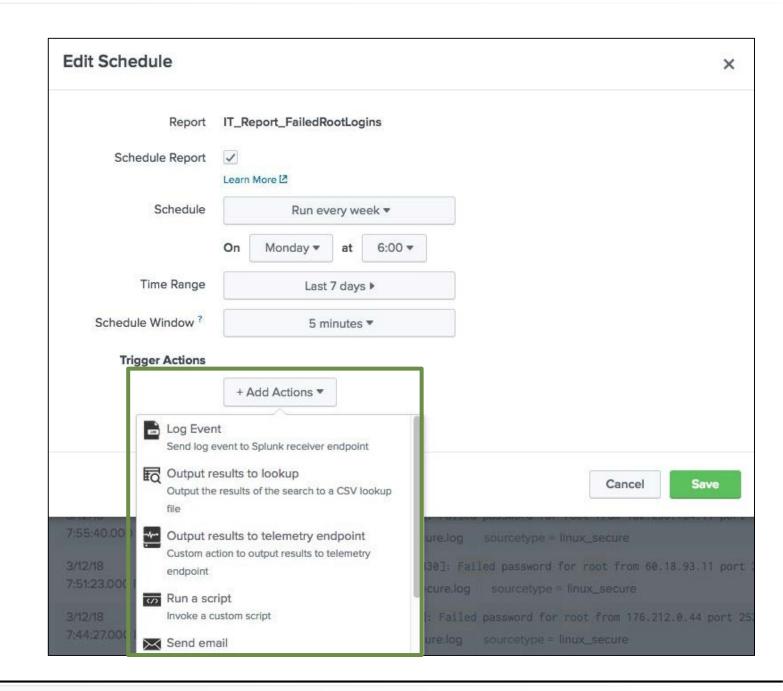
#### Creating a Scheduled Report – Schedule Window

- Schedule Window this setting determines a time frame to run the report
  - -If there are other reports scheduled to run at the same time, you can provide a window in which to run the report
  - -This setting provides efficiency when scheduling several reports to run
- After you configure the report schedule, click Next



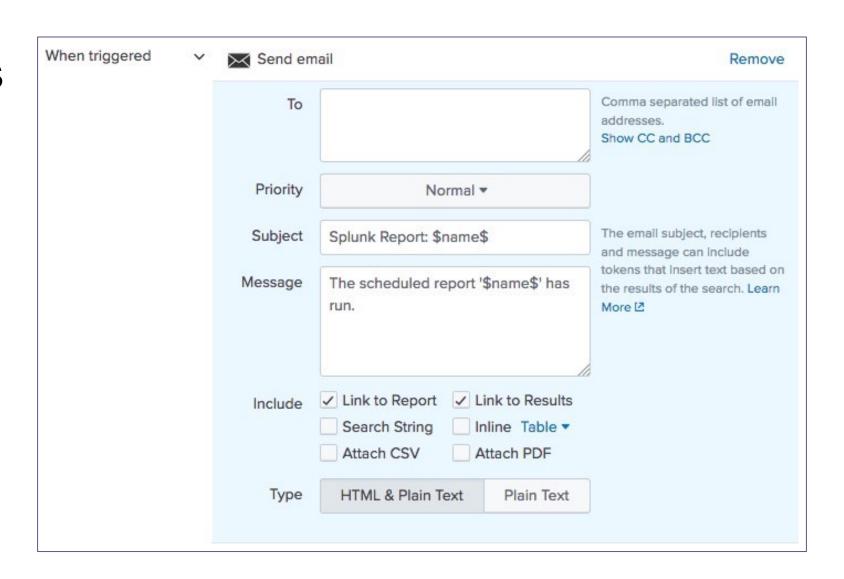
#### Creating a Scheduled Report – Add Actions

- Log Event creates an indexed, searchable log event
- Output results to lookup sends results of search to CSV lookup file
- Output results to telemetry endpoint sends usage metrics back to Splunk (if your company has opted-in to program)
- Run a script runs a previously created script
- Send email sends an email with results to specified recipients
- Webhook sends an HTTP POST request to specified URL

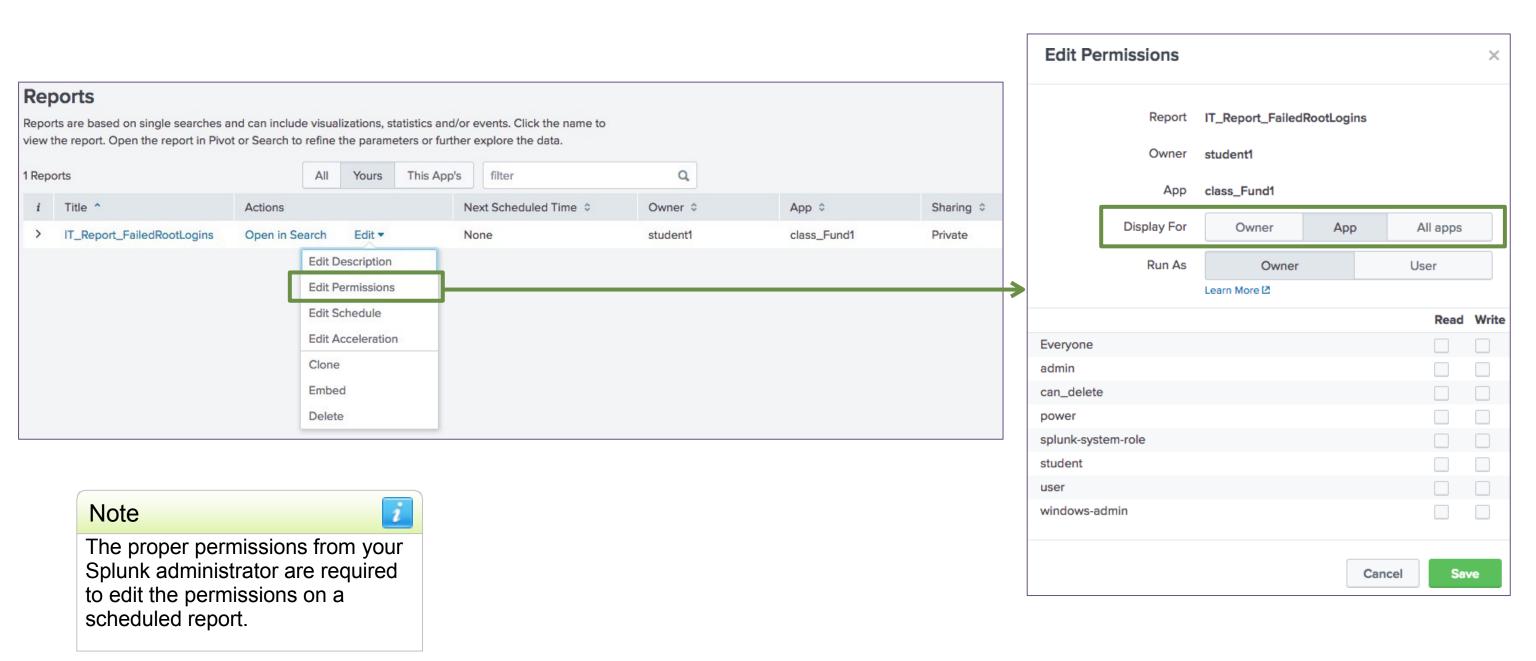


#### Creating a Scheduled Report – Send Email

- 1. Enter addresses in the To field, separated by commas
- 2. Set the priority
- 3. Edit or keep the default subject The \$name\$ variable includes the name of the report
- If desired, include other options, such as an inline table of results
- 5. Define the email text type
- 6. Click Save

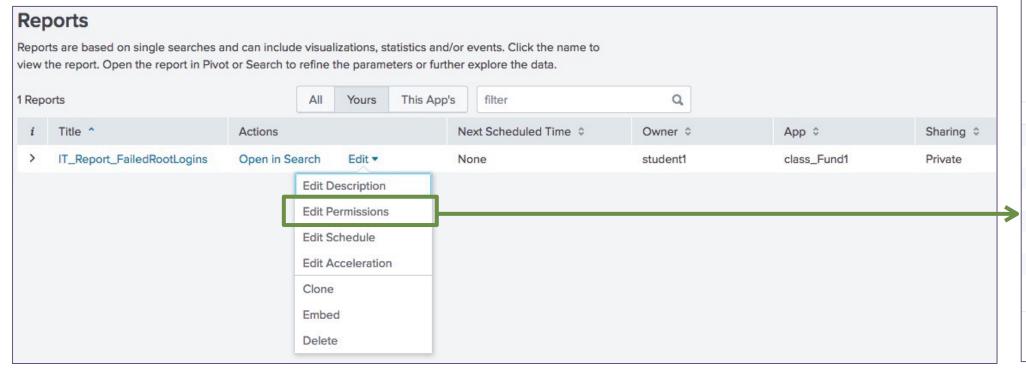


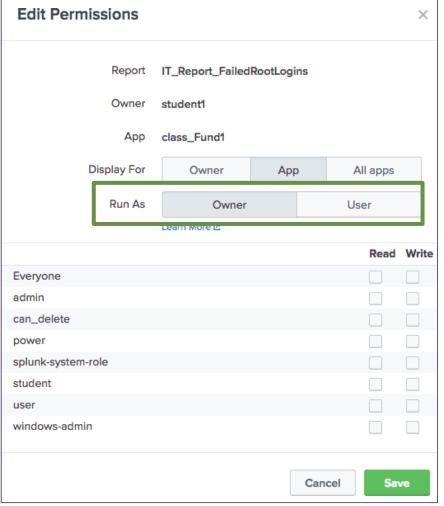
# Managing Reports – Edit Permissions



#### Managing Reports – Edit Permissions (cont.)

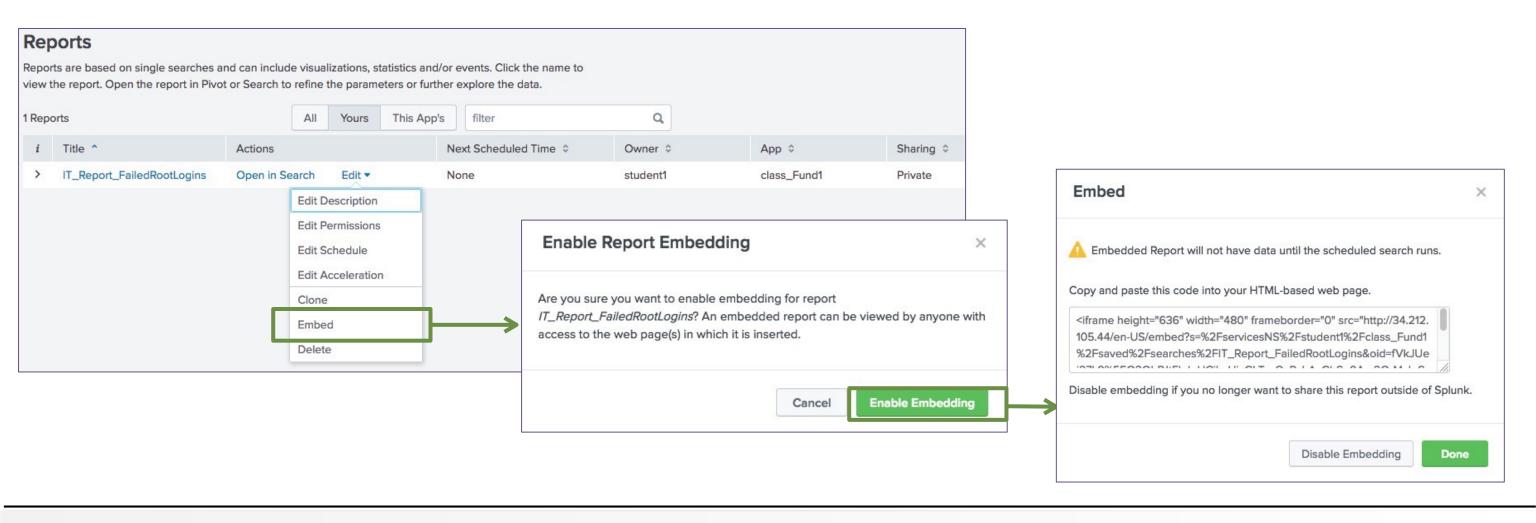
- Run As determines which user profile is used at run time
  - -Owner all data accessible by the owner appears in the report
  - User only data allowed to be accessed by the user role appears





#### Managing Reports – Embed

- To access the report results from a webpage, click Edit > Embed
  - Before a report can be embedded, it must be scheduled

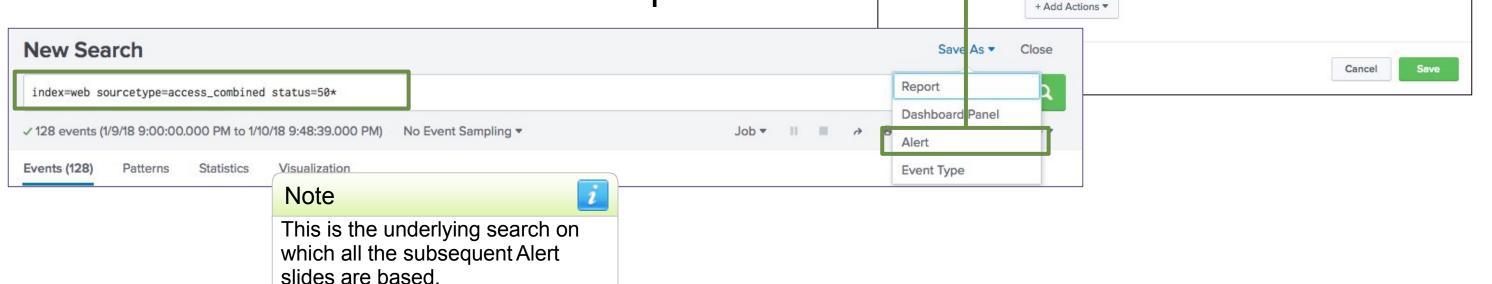


#### What Are Alerts?

- Splunk alerts are based on searches that can run either:
  - On a regular scheduled interval
  - In real-time
- Alerts are triggered when the results of the search meet a specific condition that you define
- Based on your needs, alerts can:
  - Create an entry in Triggered Alerts
  - Log an event
  - Output results to a lookup file
  - Send emails
  - Use a webhook
  - Perform a custom action

# Creating an Alert

- Run a search
  - In this example, you're searching for server errors—any HTTP request status that begins with 50 over the last 5 minutes
- Select Save As > Alert
- Give the alert a Title and Description



Save As Alert

Trigger Conditions

Description

Pemissions

Alert type

'hrottle?

Trigger a ert when

Trigger Actions

Web server errors

Alerts when http status 50\* events are returned

Private

Scheduled

Settings

×

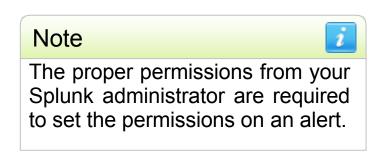
Shared in App

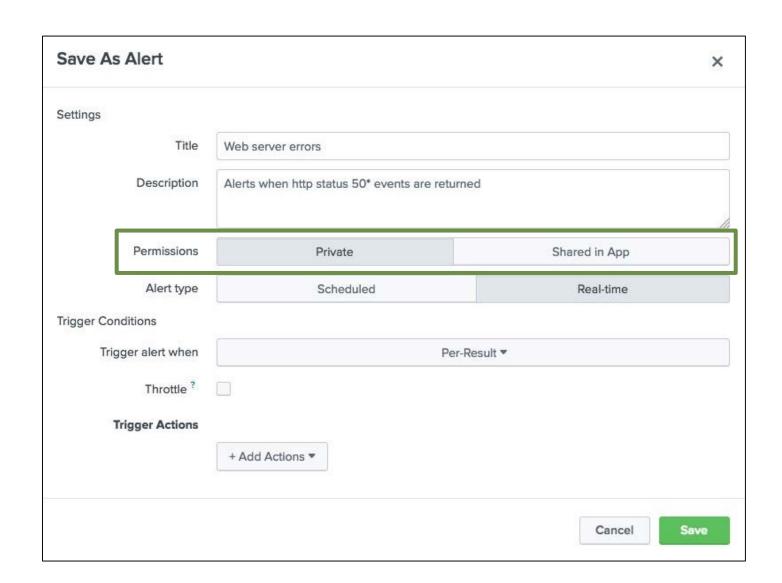
Per-Result ▼

Real-time

#### Setting Alert Permissions

- Private only you can access, edit, and view triggered alerts
- Shared in app
  - All users of the app can view triggered alerts
  - By default, everyone has read access and power has write access to the alert

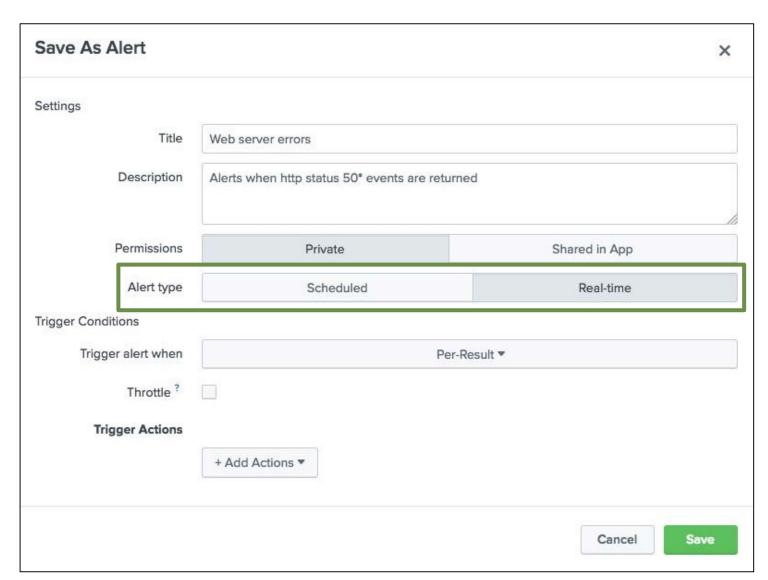




#### Choosing Real-time or Scheduled Alert Type

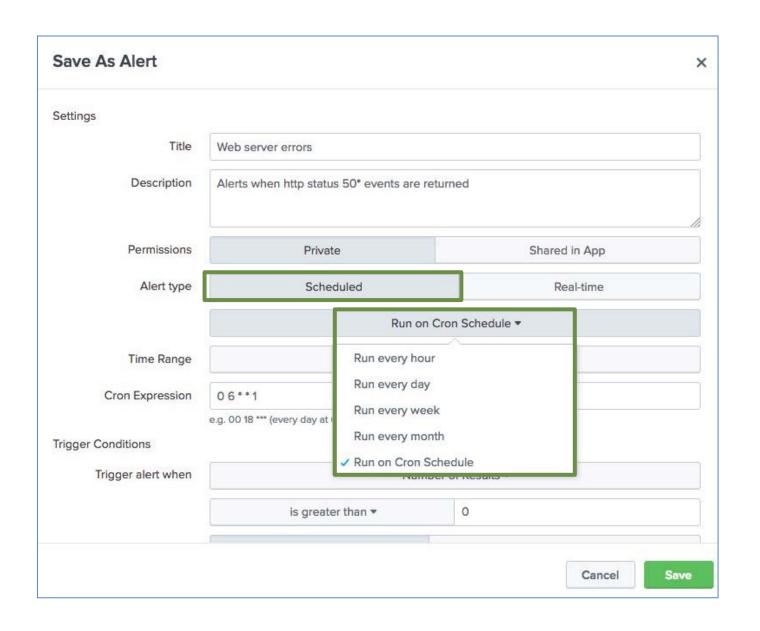
Choose an **Alert type** to determine how Splunk searches for events that match your alert

- Scheduled alerts
  - Search runs at a defined interval
  - Evaluates trigger condition when the search completes
- Real-time alerts
  - Search runs constantly in the background
  - Evaluates trigger conditions within a window of time based on the conditions you define



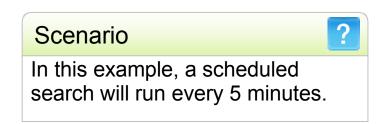
#### Setting the Alert Type – Scheduled

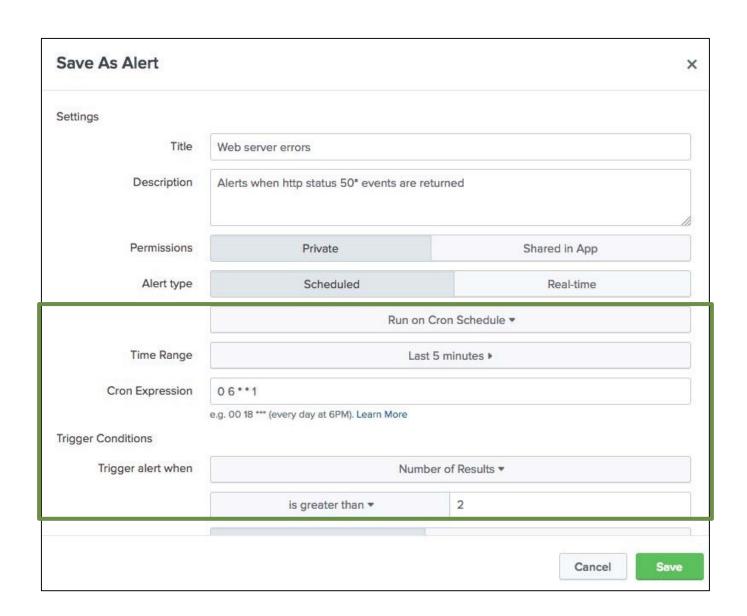
- From the frequency menu, choose to run the search every hour, day, week, month, or on a cron schedule
  - For the scheduled interval options, select the time the search will run
  - For cron schedule, define the cron expression



#### Setting Trigger Conditions – Scheduled

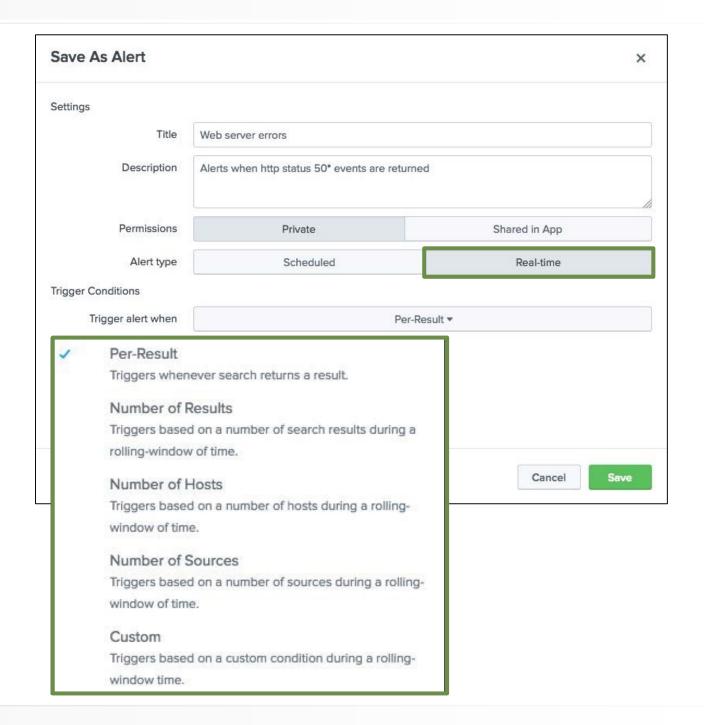
- For the cron schedule, choose a Time Range and enter a Cron Expression
- Set trigger conditions for scheduled alerts (same steps outlined for real-time alerts)
  - The alert examines the complete results set after the search is run





#### Setting Trigger Conditions – Real-time

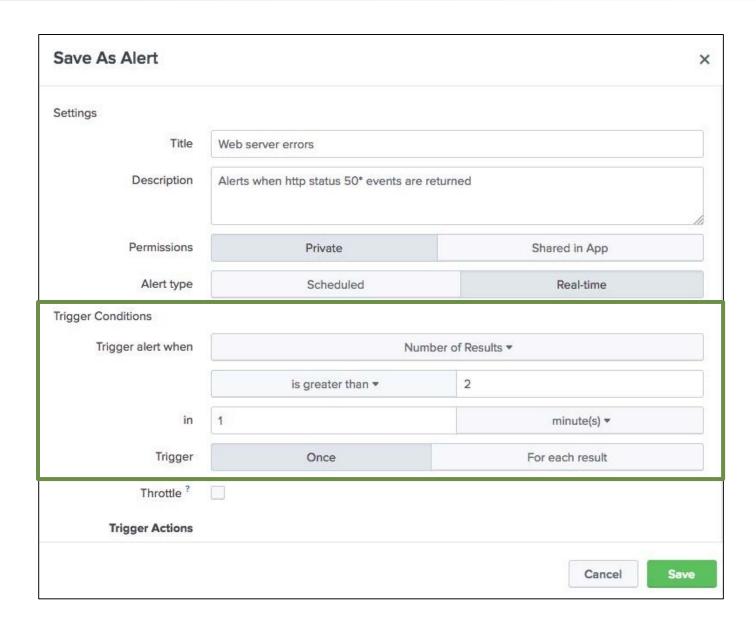
- Trigger conditions allow you to capture a larger data set, then apply more stringent criteria to results before executing the alert
- You can set alerts to trigger:
  - Per-Result triggers when a result is returned
  - Number of Results define how many results are returned before the alert triggers
  - Number of Hosts define how many unique hosts are returned before the alert triggers
  - Number of Sources define how many unique sources are returned before the alert triggers
  - Custom define custom conditions using the search language



#### Setting Trigger Conditions – Real-time (cont.)

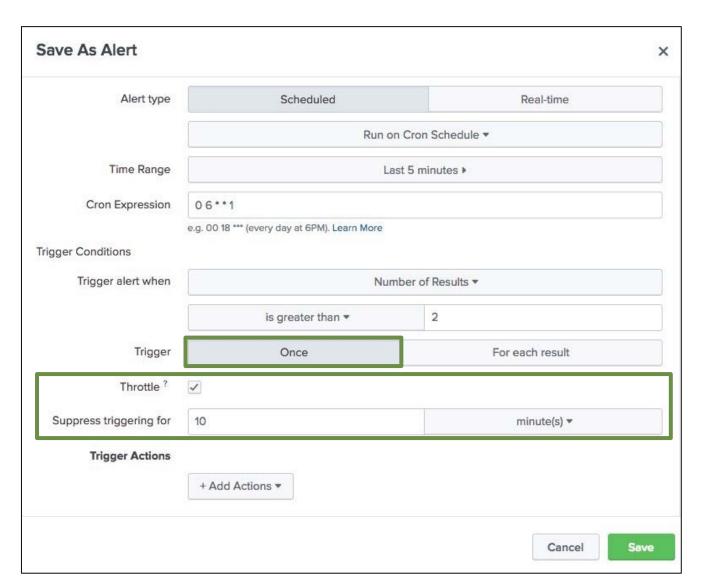
- In this example, the trigger condition is set to Number of Results
- In this Real-time alert example, if the number of results is greater than 2 within 1 minute, the alert triggers

The Number of Results setting does **not** determine how many actions associated with the alert are triggered. Rather, it sets a threshold to determine whether the alert is triggered in the first place.



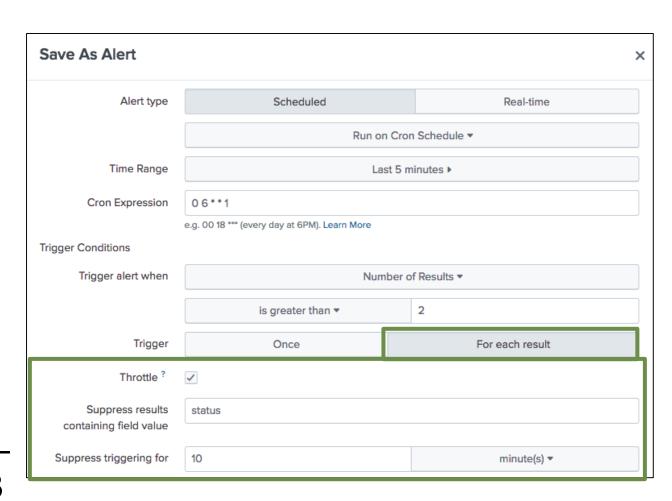
#### Alert Actions – Trigger Conditions: Once

- Once executes actions one time for all matching events within the scheduled time and conditions
  - Example: If your alert is scheduled to run every 5 minutes, and 40 results are returned, the alert only triggers and executes actions one time
- Select the Throttle option to suppress the actions for results within a specified time range



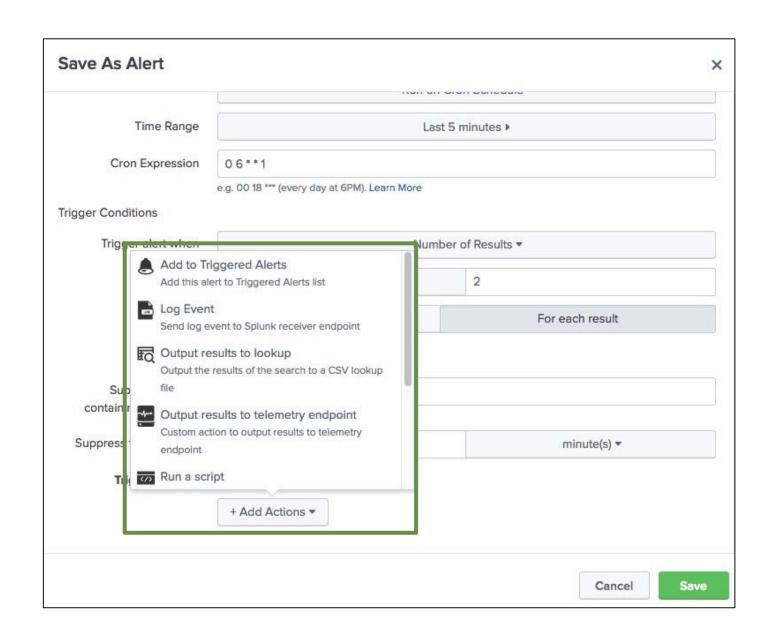
#### Alert Actions – Trigger Conditions: For Each Result

- For each result executes the alert actions once for each result that matches the conditions
- Select the Throttle option to suppress the actions for results that have the same field value within a specified time range
  - Certain situations can cause a flood of alerts, when really you only want one
- In this example:
  - The search runs every 5 minutes
  - 70 events are returned in a 5 minute window— 50 events with status=**500**, 20 with status=**503**
  - Since For each result is selected, two actions trigger—one for each status



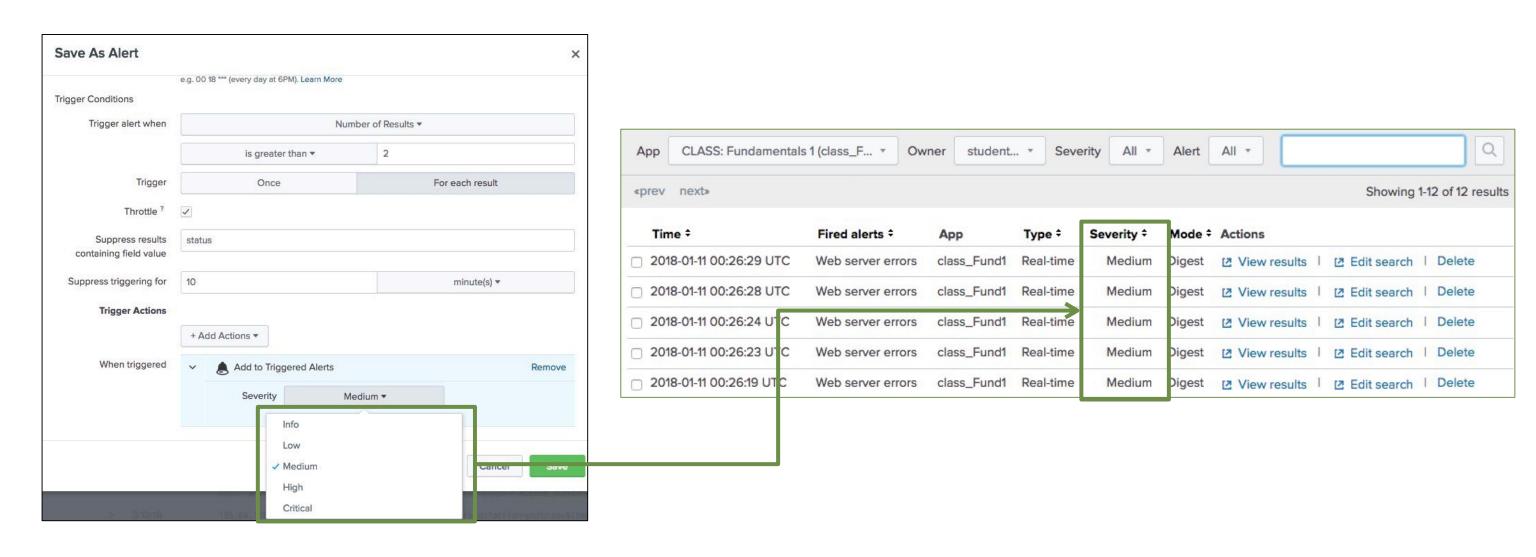
# Add Trigger Actions

- Add to Triggered Alerts adds the alert to the Activity > Triggered alerts list
- All actions available for scheduled reports are also available for alerts:
  - Log Event
  - Output results to lookup
  - Output results to telemetry endpoint
  - Run a script
  - Send email
  - Webhook



#### Alert Actions – Add to Triggered Alerts

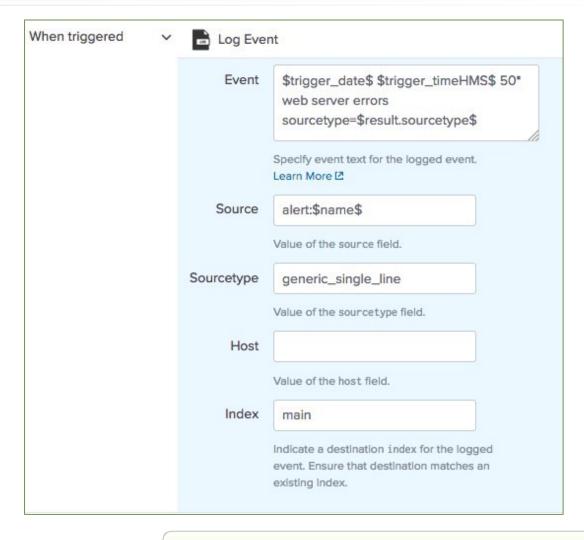
Choose an appropriate severity for the alert



# Alert Actions – Log Event

If you have administrator privileges, you can use a log event action

- Event Enter the information that will be written to the new log event
- Source Source of the new log event (by default, the alert name)
- Sourcetype Sourcetype to which the new log event will be written
- Host Host field value of the new log event (by default, IP address of the host of the alert)
- Index Destination index for the new log event (default value is main)

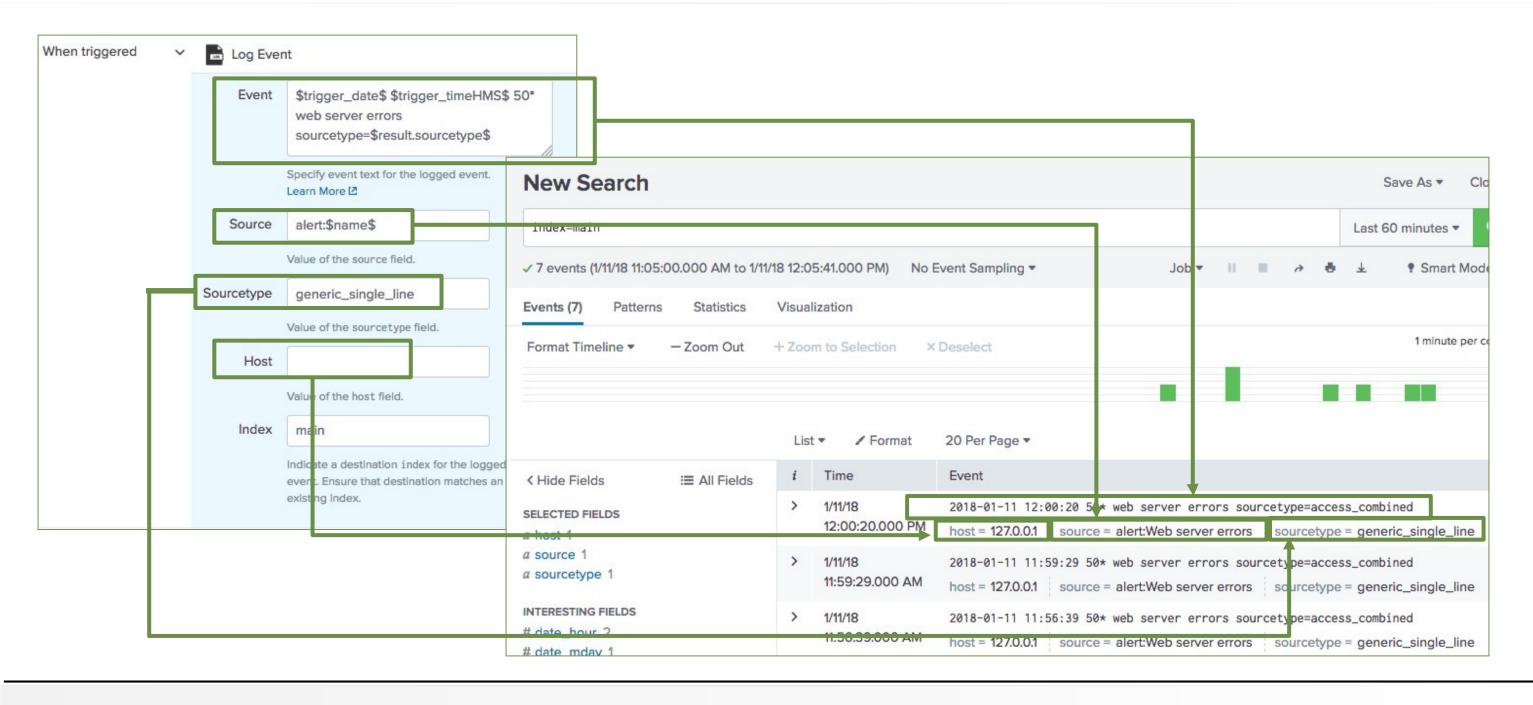


#### Note



For a complete list of available tokens, go to: <a href="http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Alert/EmailNotificationTokens">http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Alert/EmailNotificationTokens</a>

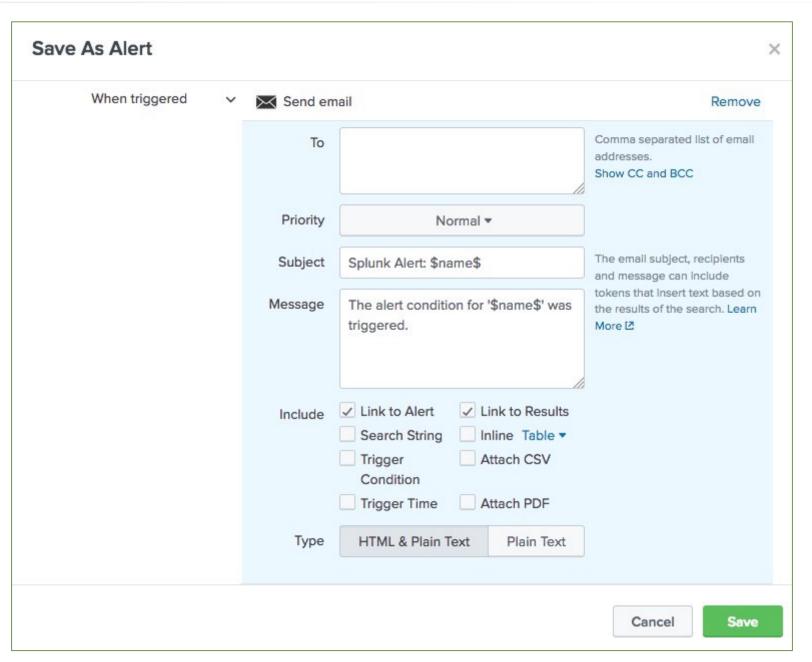
# Alert Actions – Log Event (cont.)



#### Alert Actions – Send Email

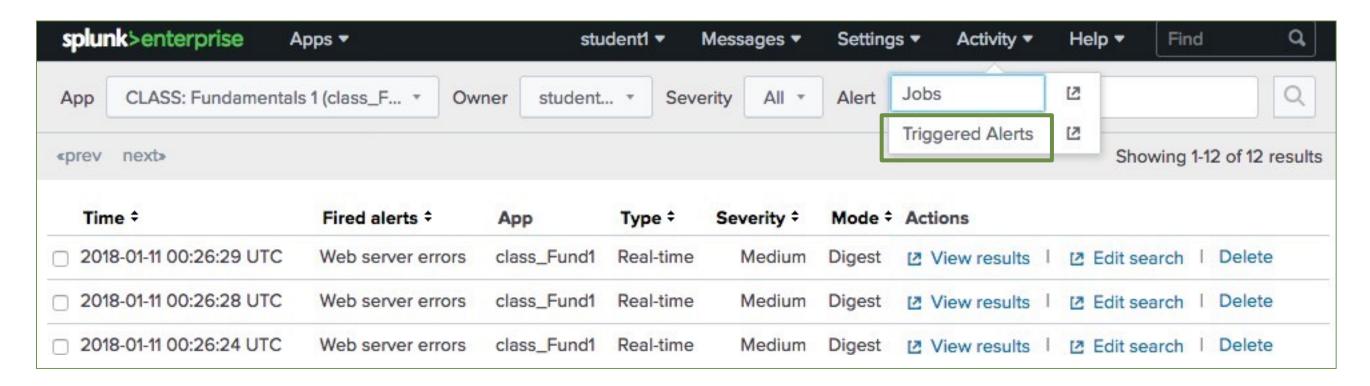
#### Customize the content of email alerts

- To enter the email address(es) of the alert recipients
- Priority select the priority
- Subject edit the subject of the email (the \$name\$ token is the title of the alert)
- Message provide the message body of the email
- Include select the format of the alert
- Type select the format of the text message



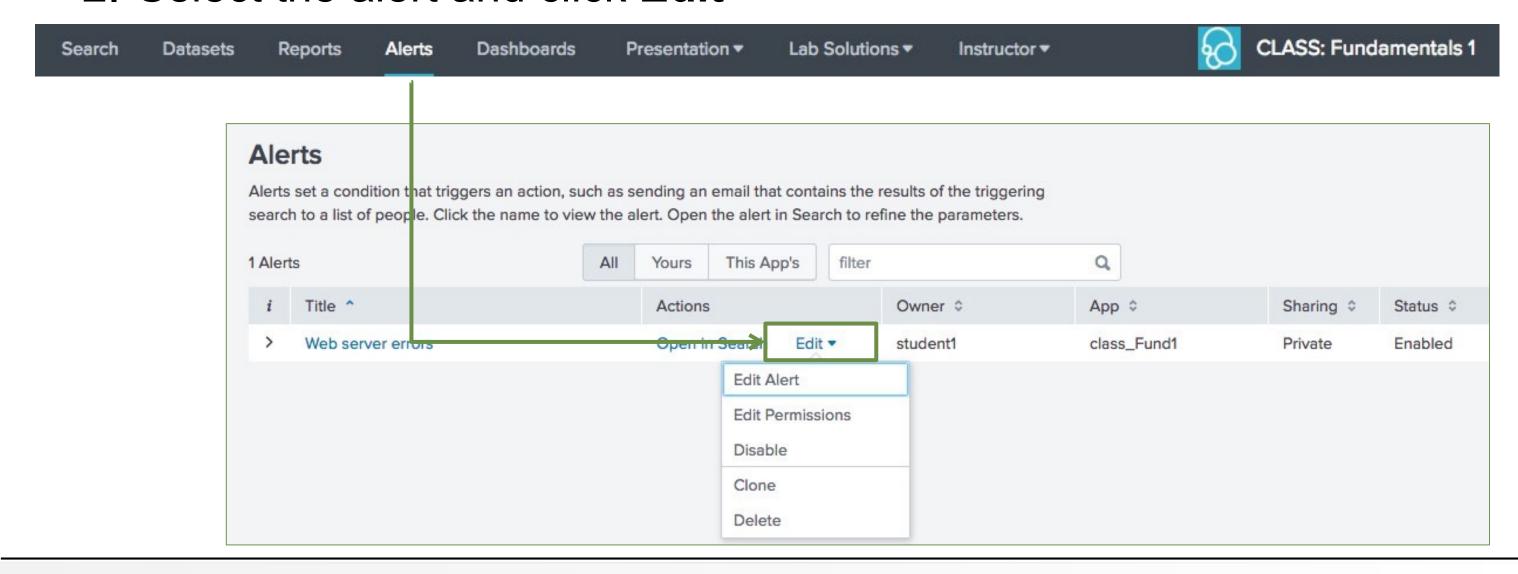
# Viewing Triggered Alerts

- If you elected to list in triggered alerts, you can view the results by accessing Activity > Triggered Alerts
- Click View results to see the matching events that triggered the alert
- Click Edit search to modify the alert definition



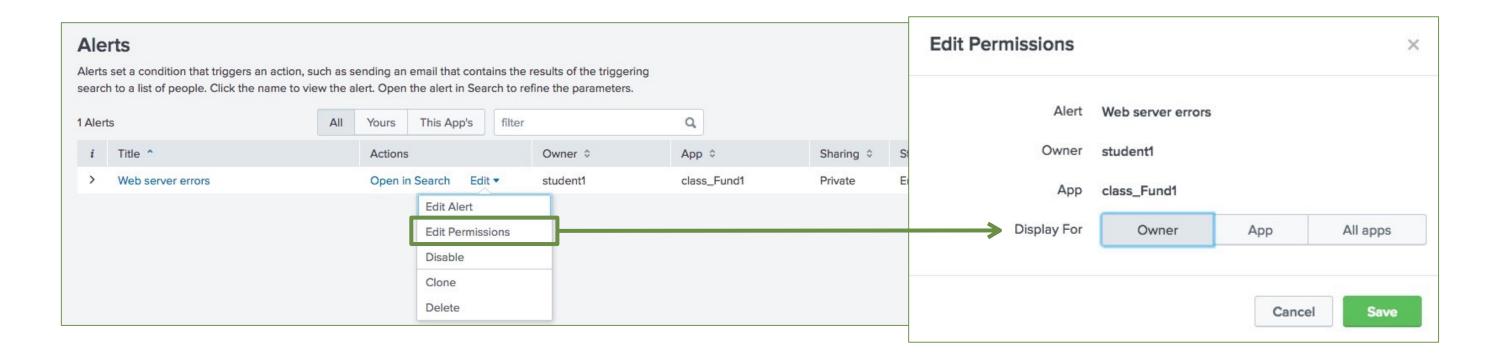
# **Editing Alerts**

- 1. From the search bar, click Alerts
- 2. Select the alert and click Edit



#### **Editing Alert Permissions**

- Edit permissions
  - -Owner only you can access, edit, and view triggered alerts
  - App users of the app can access, edit, and view triggered alerts



#### Other Resources

- Splunk App Repository
   <a href="https://splunkbase.splunk.com/">https://splunkbase.splunk.com/</a>
- Splunk Answers
   http://answers.splunk.com/
- Splunk Blogs <a href="http://blogs.splunk.com/">http://blogs.splunk.com/</a>
- Splunk Wiki <a href="http://wiki.splunk.com/">http://wiki.splunk.com/</a>
- Splunk Docs <u>http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk</u>
- Splunk User Groups
   http://usergroups.splunk.com/