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## 1. About Test Drive

In this test drive which is of 15 mins duration, we are going to see the capabilities of Splunk Enterprise. Splunk Enterprise Web Console comes with many built-in and add-on apps, we can use Search and Reporting app to generate reports and visualize the data in different formats based on the requirement. We are going to explore and analyse the user activities in the client virtual machine by using the `/var/log`, `~/.bash_history`, `/etc/passwd` and Apache logs. In this Test drive, we are going to install Splunk add-on for Apache webserver on Splunk instance and universal forwarder on client virtual machine (vm) that will forward the data from client machine to Splunk Enterprise.

## 2. What is Splunk Enterprise

Splunk Enterprise is a software product that enables you to search, analyse, and visualize the machine-generated data gathered from the websites, applications, sensors, devices, and so on, that comprise your IT infrastructure or business. After you define the data source, Splunk Enterprise indexes the data stream and parses it into a series of individual events that you can view and search. You can use the search processing language or the interactive pivot feature to create reports and visualizations.

## 3. About universal forwarder

The universal forwarder collects data from a data source or another forwarder and sends it to a forwarder or a Splunk deployment. With a universal forwarder, you can send data to a Splunk Enterprise, Splunk Light, or Splunk Cloud. It also replaces the Splunk Enterprise light forwarder. The universal forwarder is available as a separate installation package.

### 3.1 What forwarders do

Forwarders get data from remote machines. They represent a more robust solution than raw network feeds, with their capabilities for the following actions:

- Tagging of metadata (source, source type, and host)
- Configurable buffering
- Data compression Splunk Enterprise
- SSL security
- Use of any available network ports
- Running scripted inputs locally

Forwarders usually do not index the data, but rather forward the data to a Splunk deployment that does the indexing and searching. A Splunk deployment can process data that comes from many forwarders. In most Splunk deployments, forwarders serve as the primary consumers of data. In a large Splunk deployment, you might have hundreds or even thousands of forwarders that consume data and forward for consolidation

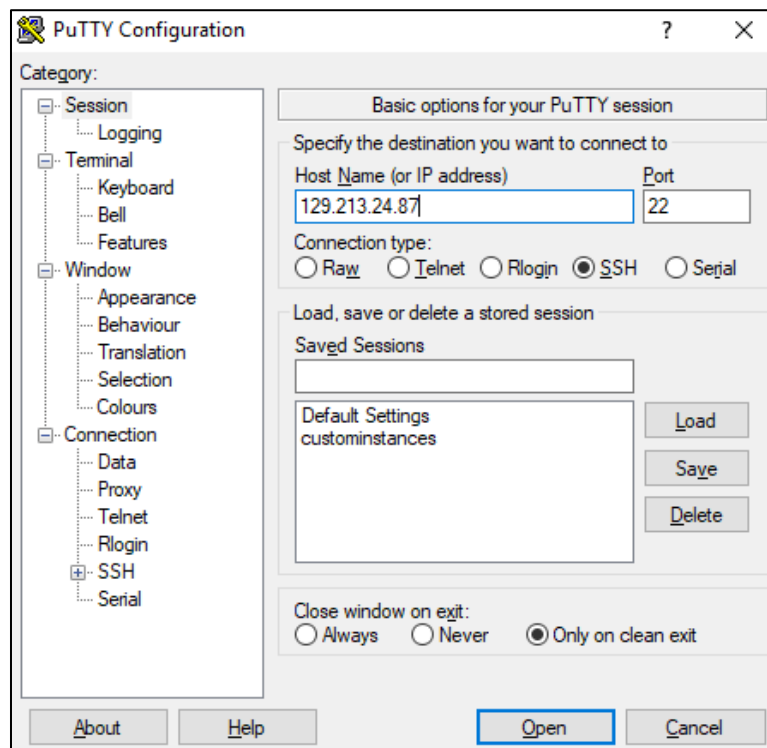
## 4. Installing the universal forwarder on Linux

After test drive provisioning is complete, login credentials are provided in the test drive launch page as well as by e-mail. With the username, password, and client SSH URL provided, SSH into the Virtual machine from your terminal or SSH client.

1. Log into your SSH session using client SSH public IP, admin-username and admin-password provided in output section.

```
Outputs:

admin-password = Password@1234
admin-username = ubuntu
splunk_public_ip = [
    129.146.78.174
]
splunkclient_public_ip = [
    129.146.6.219
]
```



```
ubuntu@clientinstance: ~
login as: ubuntu
ubuntu@129.213.24.87's password:
Access denied
ubuntu@129.213.24.87's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-89-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Wed Oct 25 11:44:46 2017 from 183.82.117.202
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@clientinstance:~$
```

2. Download the latest Splunk package on the client VM by using the following command

```
wget -O splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz  
'https://www.splunk.com/bin/splunk/DownloadActivityServlet?architecture=x86_64&platform=linux&version=7.0.0&product=universalforwarder&filename=splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz&wget=true'
```

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:~$ wget -O splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz 'https://www.splunk.com/bin/splunk/DownloadActivityServlet?architecture=x86_64&platform=linux&version=7.0.0&product=universalforwarder&filename=splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz&wget=true'
--2017-10-25 11:55:19-- https://www.splunk.com/bin/splunk/DownloadActivityServlet?architecture=x86_64&platform=linux&version=7.0.0&product=universalforwarder&filename=splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz&wget=true
Resolving www.splunk.com (www.splunk.com)... 13.33.151.217, 13.33.151.132, 13.33.151.52, ...
Connecting to www.splunk.com (www.splunk.com)|13.33.151.217|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://download.splunk.com/products/universalforwarder/releases/7.0.0/linux/splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz [following]
--2017-10-25 11:55:22-- https://download.splunk.com/products/universalforwarder/releases/7.0.0/linux/splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz
Resolving download.splunk.com (download.splunk.com)... 13.33.151.68, 13.33.151.103, 13.33.151.111, ...
Connecting to download.splunk.com (download.splunk.com)|13.33.151.68|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 21708334 (21M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz'

splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux- 100%[=====] 20.70M 23.2MB/s in 0.9s

2017-10-25 11:55:23 (23.2 MB/s) - 'splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz' saved [21708334/21708334]

ubuntu@clientinstance:~$
```

3. Extract the files from zip folder  
**tar xvzf splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86\_64.tgz**

```

ubuntu@clientinstance:~$ tar xvzf splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-Linux-x86_64.tgz
splunkforwarder/
splunkforwarder/etc/
splunkforwarder/etc/deployment-apps/
splunkforwarder/etc/deployment-apps/README
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/splunk_httpinput/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/splunk_httpinput/default/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/splunk_httpinput/default/inputs.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/metadata/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/metadata/default.meta
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/default/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/default/app.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/default/restmap.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/default/props.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/search/default/transforms.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/metadata/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/metadata/default.meta
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/limits.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/README
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/app.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/inputs.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/outputs.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/props.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/web.conf
splunkforwarder/etc/apps/SplunkUniversalForwarder/default/server.conf

```

4. Move the Splunk forwarder to *opt* location

**sudo mv splunkforwarder /opt/**

```

splunkforwarder/share/splunk/3rdparty/Copyright-for-hive_1_2-1.2.1.txt
splunkforwarder/share/copyright.txt
ubuntu@clientinstance:~$ sudo mv splunkforwarder /opt/
ubuntu@clientinstance:~$

```

5. Navigate to the following location

**cd /opt/splunkforwarder/bin**

```

ubuntu@clientinstance:~$ cd /opt/splunkforwarder/bin
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$

```

6. To accept the license of splunk forwarder run the following command.

**./splunk start --accept-license**

```

ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ ./splunk start --accept-license
This appears to be your first time running this version of Splunk.

Splunk> See your world. Maybe wish you hadn't.

Checking prerequisites...
  Checking mgmt port [8089]: open
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/lib/splunk
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/appserver/lib
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/appserver/modules/static/css
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/upload
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/spool/splunk
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/spool/dirmoncache
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/lib/splunk/authDb
    Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/lib/splunk/hashDb
New certs have been generated in '/opt/splunkforwarder/etc/auth'.
  Checking conf files for problems...
    Done
  Checking default conf files for edits...
  Validating installed files against hashes from '/opt/splunkforwarder/splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-linux-2.6-x86_64-mani
  All installed files intact.
    Done
All preliminary checks passed.

Starting splunk server daemon (splunkd)...
Done
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$

```

7. Run the following command to enable boot-start.

**sudo ./splunk enable boot-start**

```

ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ sudo ./splunk enable boot-start
Init script installed at /etc/init.d/splunk.
Init script is configured to run at boot.
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$

```

8. Configure Forwarder connection to Index Server

**./splunk add forward-server <Splunk-fqdn>:9997**

```

ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ ./splunk add forward-server 129.213.16.37:9997
Splunk username: admin
Password:
Added forwarding to: 129.213.16.37:9997.
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$

```

In the above command where hostname.domain is the fully qualified address or IP of the index server (like splunkdnsjv6q3.subnet1.cloud.oracle.com, you can find this on the test-drive launch page named Splunk domain name and 9997 is the receiving port.

9. After executing the above command, it will ask for Splunk username and password are

**Username: admin**

**Password:** changeme

10. Configure Forwarder connection to Index Server.

**`/opt/splunkforwarder/bin/splunk list forward-server -auth admin:changeme`**

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ /opt/splunkforwarder/bin/splunk list forward-server -auth admin:changeme
Active forwards:
    129.213.16.37:9997
Configured but inactive forwards:
    None
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$
```

11. Run the command that enables that data input. For example, to monitor the `/var/log` directory on the host with the universal forwarder installed, type in

**`./splunk add monitor /var/log`**

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ ./splunk add monitor /var/log
Added monitor of '/var/log'.
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$
```

12. We can optionally add few more files for data input.

**`./splunk add monitor /etc/passwd`**

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ ./splunk add monitor /etc/passwd
Added monitor of '/etc/passwd'.
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$
```

13. Some configuration changes might require that you restart the forwarder.

**`./splunk restart`**

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ ./splunk restart
Stopping splunkd...
Shutting down. Please wait, as this may take a few minutes.

Stopping splunk helpers...

Done.

Splunk> See your world. Maybe wish you hadn't.

Checking prerequisites...
  Checking mgmt port [8089]: open
  Checking conf files for problems...
  Done
  Checking default conf files for edits...
  Validating installed files against hashes from '/opt/splunkforwarder/splunkforwarder-7.0.0-c8a78efdd40f-linux-2.6-x86_64-manifest.txt'
  All installed files intact.
  Done
All preliminary checks passed.

Starting splunk server daemon (splunkd)...
Done
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$
```

Now you can see the logs information in Splunk Enterprise by connecting to the web interface

## 5. Login into Splunk Enterprise

1. Go to splunk web console, you can find web url in testdrive launch page named Splunk Web url

splunk>enterprise

First time signing in?

If you've forgotten your username or password, please contact your Splunk administrator.

username admin  
password changeme

admin .....

Sign in

First time signing in?

2. You can change your password.

splunk>enterprise

Change password

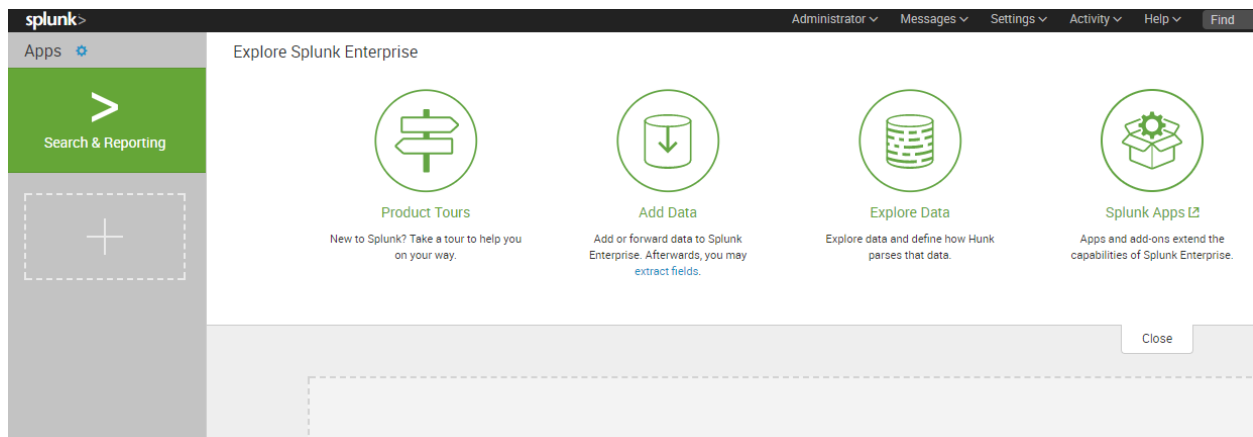
..... .....

Save password

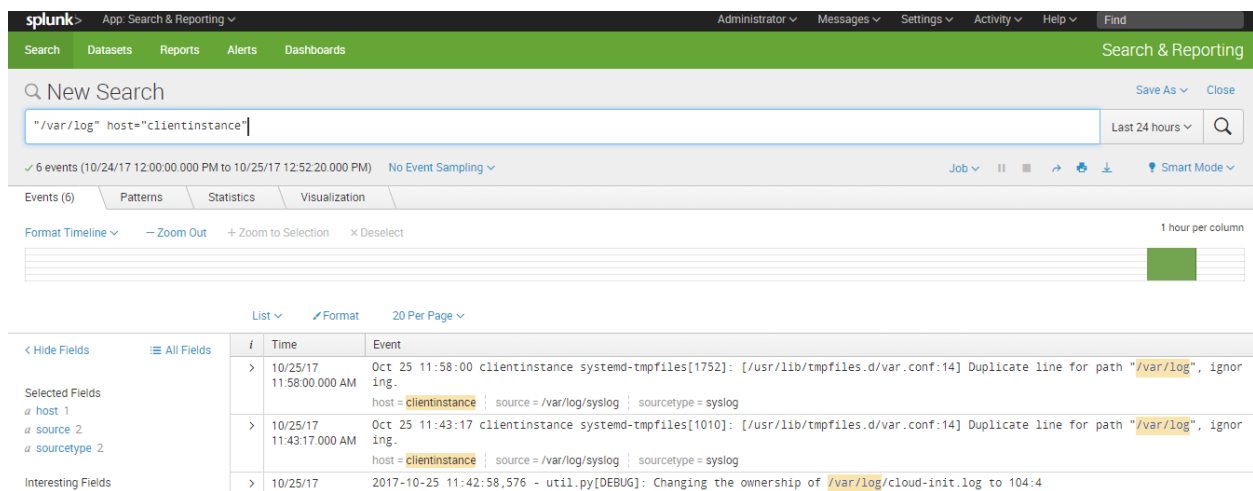
Skip



- After logging in, you will be prompted to dashboard page.



- Click on the search & reporting tile on the left panel, it will take us to the search and reporting page.
- Type the following in the search box and click on the search icon  
**`"/var/log" host=clientvm`**
- We will be presented with events related to /var/log as shown below.



## 7. User Activity Analysis


1. Connect to the clientvm as mentioned above (SSH into the VM as shown in step 1 of how to Install Universal Forwarder on Linux).
2. Execute the following commands in the clientvm

**sudo adduser user101**

3. You will be prompted for the new password, enter the new password for the newly created user and hit enter. Then we will be prompted to Re Type the new password.
4. Repeat the above procedure for user102 and user 103 as shown in the below screenshot

```
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$ sudo adduser user101
Adding user `user101' ...
Adding new group `user101' (1001) ...
Adding new user `user101' (1001) with group `user101' ...
Creating home directory `/home/user101' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for user101
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: arjun
    Room Number []: 31
    Work Phone []: r2551
    Home Phone []: 1422
    Other []: 252
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
ubuntu@clientinstance:/opt/splunkforwarder/bin$
```

8. SSH into the clientvm using the above users (user101, user102 and user103) and passwords.
9. Connect to the clientvm and execute the following commands as shown in the screenshot.

 user101@clientinstance: ~

```
login as: user101
user101@129.213.24.87's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-89-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

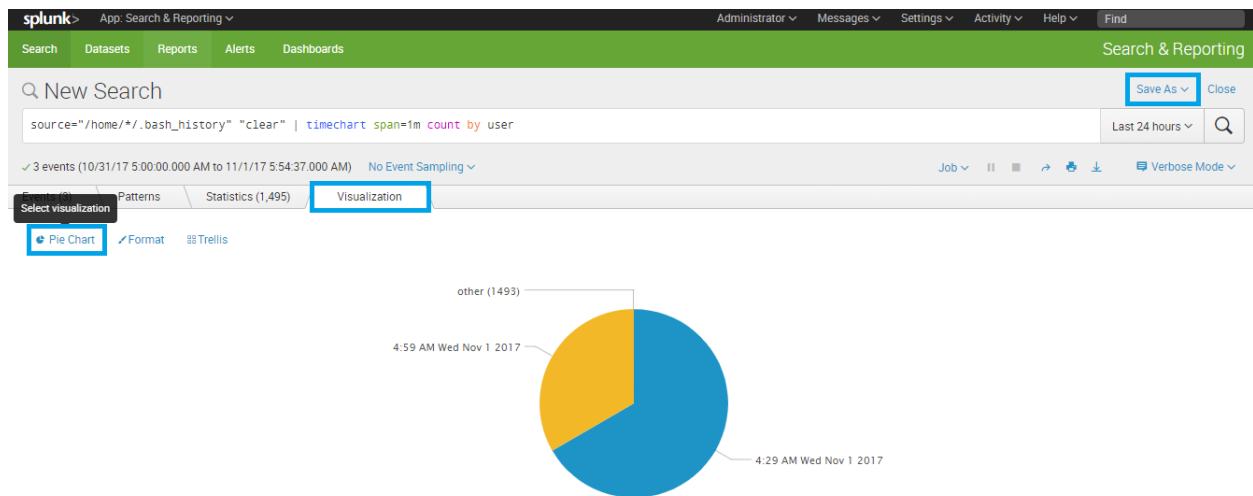
Last login: Wed Oct 25 13:03:16 2017 from 183.82.117.202
user101@clientinstance:~$
```

## 8. Generating Reports and showing them in Dashboard

1. Now go to the Splunk web console as mentioned above in the section titled "Login into Splunk Enterprise".
2. Click on the search and reporting tile which we can find on the left navigation.
3. Enter the following search command in the search box and hit the search icon. It will generate the events to find out how many times the user used "clear" command (we can replace clear by any other command to find its usage frequency)

**source="/home/\*/.bash\_history" "clear" | timechart span=1m count by user**

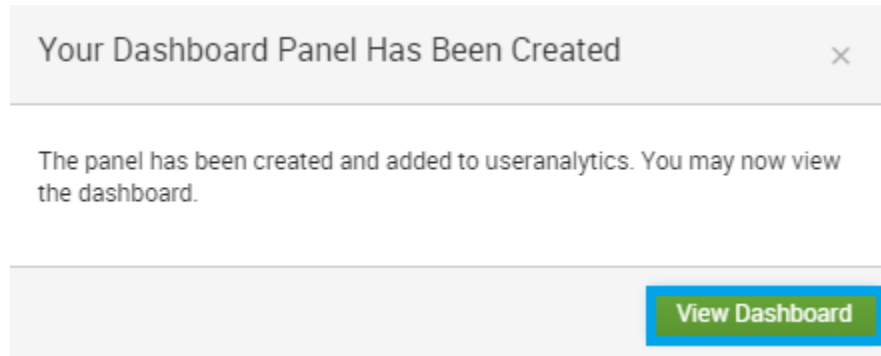
4. We will get the following screenshot



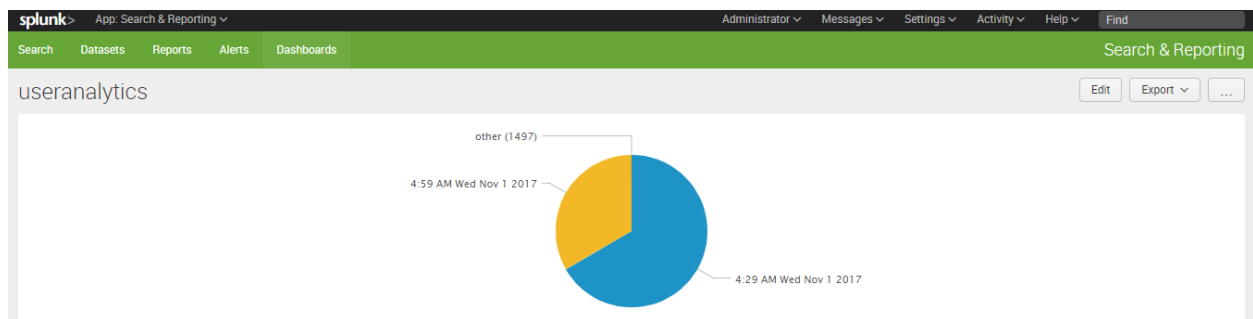
- Click on **Save As** then select **Dashboard Panel** give any name in Title and select panel content as Pie Chart and click on **Save**

The screenshot shows the 'Save As Dashboard Panel' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. The dialog is divided into two sections. The top section contains fields for 'Dashboard' (with 'New' and 'Existing' buttons), 'Dashboard Title' (with the value 'useranalytics'), 'Dashboard ID' (with the value 'useranalytics' and a note 'Can only contain letters, numbers and underscores.'), 'Dashboard Description' (with the value 'optional'), and 'Dashboard Permissions' (with 'Private' and 'Shared in App' buttons). The bottom section contains fields for 'Panel Title' (with the value 'optional'), 'Panel Powered By' (with the value 'Q Inline Search'), 'Drilldown' (with the value 'No action'), and 'Panel Content' (with 'Statistics' and 'Pie Chart' buttons). At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

- Click on **View Dashboard**



7. You can view the dashboard as below screen



## 8. Installation of Splunk Add-on for Apache Web Server on Splunk.

1. Download the Splunk Add-on for Apache web Server from below link. To download the Add-on, you need to create Splunk account.

<https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/3186/>

2. Click on Login to download the you will be prompted to login page, login with your Splunk account credentials.

splunkbase

Search App by keyword, technology...

My AccountSupport & Services

>

# Splunk Add-on for Apache Web Server

★★★★★

2 ratings

Splunk Built

Overview

Details

The Splunk Add-on for Apache Web Server allows a Splunk software administrator to collect and analyze data from Apache Web Server using file monitoring. After the Splunk platform indexes the events, you can analyze the data using the prebuilt panels included with the add-on.

675

Installs

3,283

Downloads

LOGIN TO DOWNLOAD

3. Click on download.

>

# Splunk Add-on for Apache Web Server

★★★★★

2 ratings

Splunk Built

Overview

Details

The Splunk Add-on for Apache Web Server allows a Splunk software administrator to collect and analyze data from Apache Web Server using file monitoring. After the Splunk platform indexes the events, you can analyze the data using the prebuilt panels included with the add-on.

This add-on provides the inputs and CIM-compatible knowledge to use with other Splunk apps, such as Web.

675

Installs

3,283

Downloads

DownloadRate this App

4. Accept the license agreements as shown below and click ok.

# Accept License Agreements

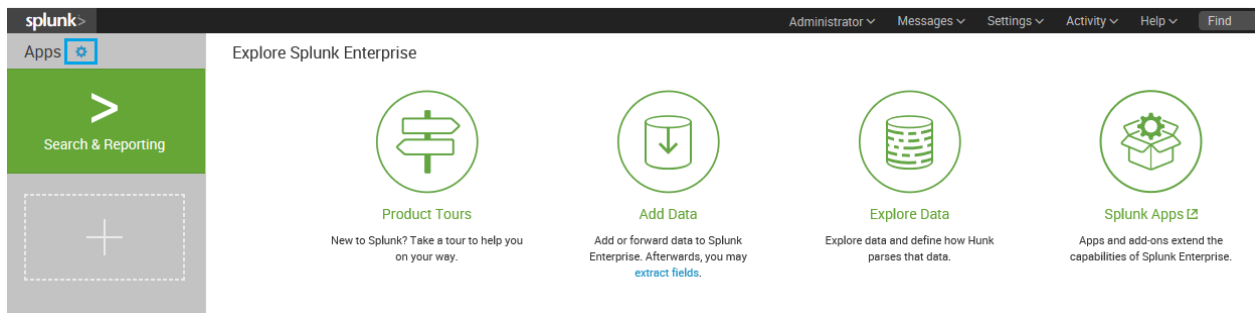
[Splunk Software License Agreement](#)

[Splunk Websites Terms and Conditions of Use](#)

- ☒ I have read the terms and conditions of this license and agree to be bound by them.
- ☐ I consent to sharing my contact information with Splunk so I can receive more information about this app from Splunk.

**Agree to Download**

5. In Splunk Web UI, click on settings icon beside Apps as shown in below screen



6. Click on **Install app from file**

# Apps

[Browse more apps](#)

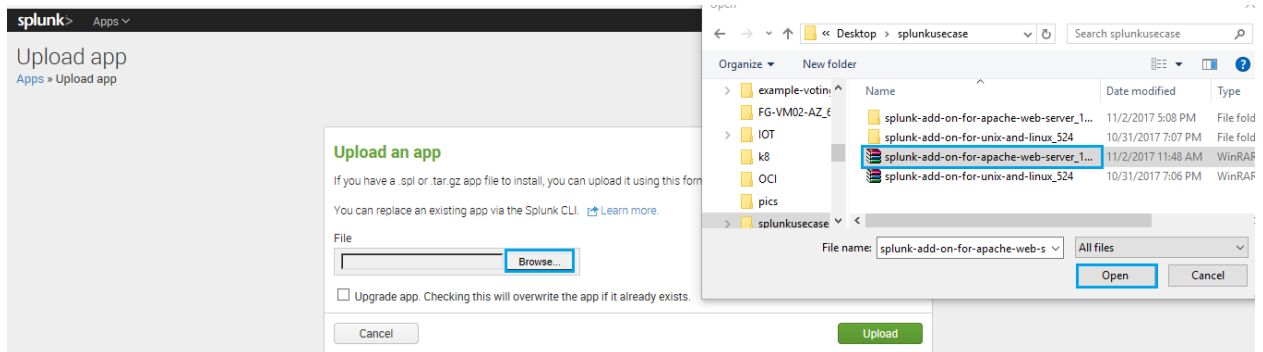
[Install app from file](#)

[Create app](#)

Showing 1-17 of 17 items

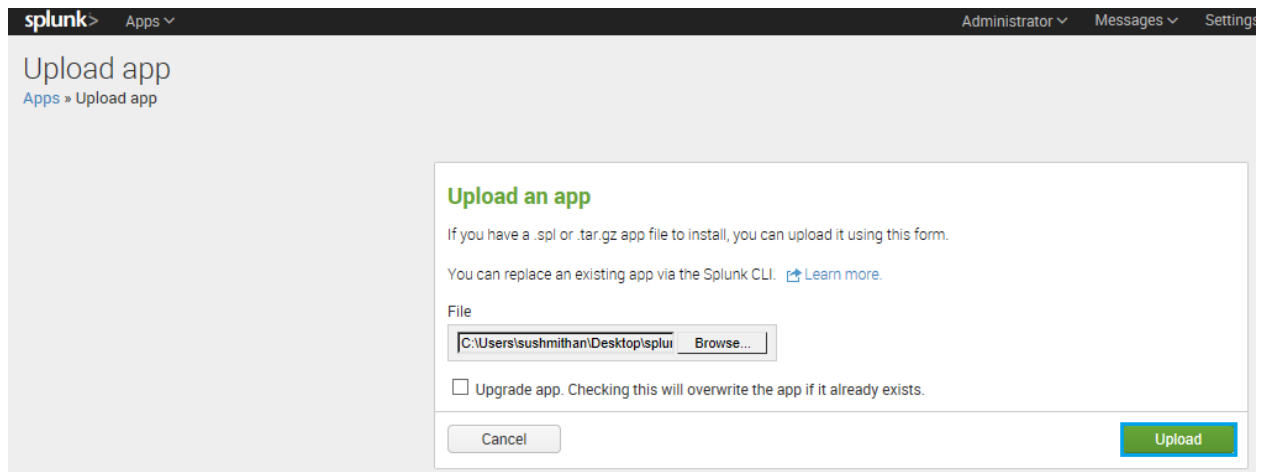
Name ↕	Folder name ↕	Version ↕	Update checking ↕
SplunkForwarder	SplunkForwarder		Yes
SplunkLightForwarder	SplunkLightForwarder		Yes
Log Event Alert Action	alert_logevent	7.0.0	Yes
Webhook Alert Action	alert_webhook	7.0.0	Yes
Apps Browser	appsbrowser	7.0.0	Yes
framework	framework		Yes

- Click on Browse and select the downloaded Apache add-on RAR file and hit open.

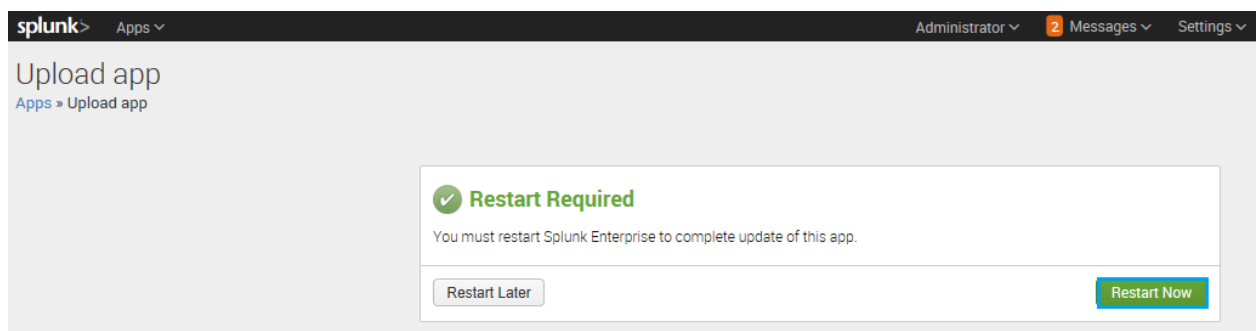


- Click on **Upload**





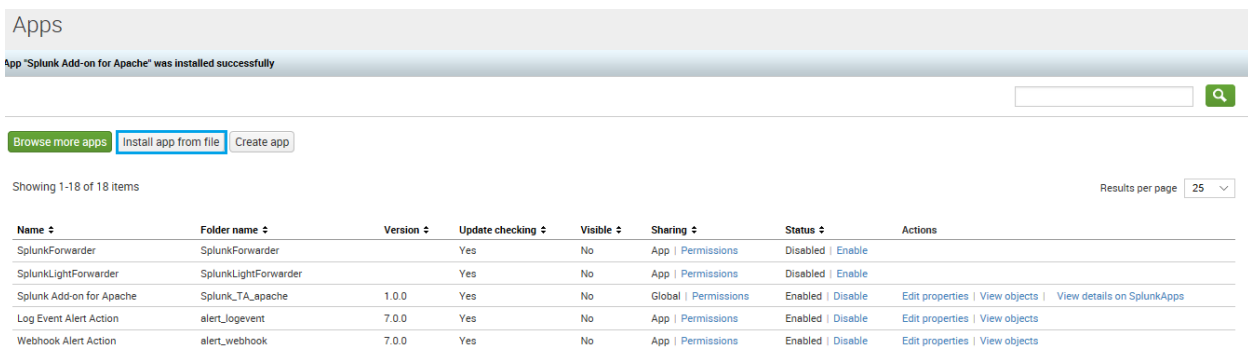
9. Once you uploaded the installation file, it will ask to restart, click on **Restart Now**



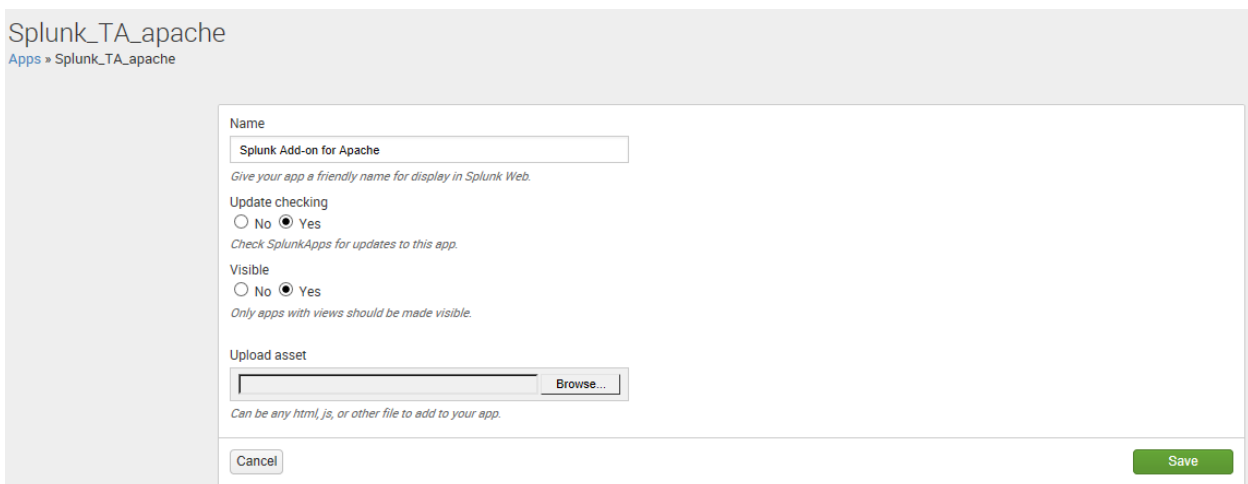
10. After restarting, it will automatically open Splunk web GUI to login again.



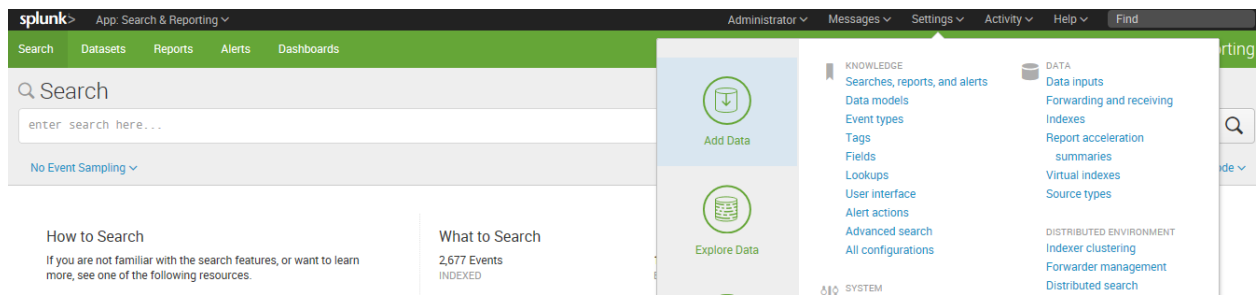
11. Click on Install app from file



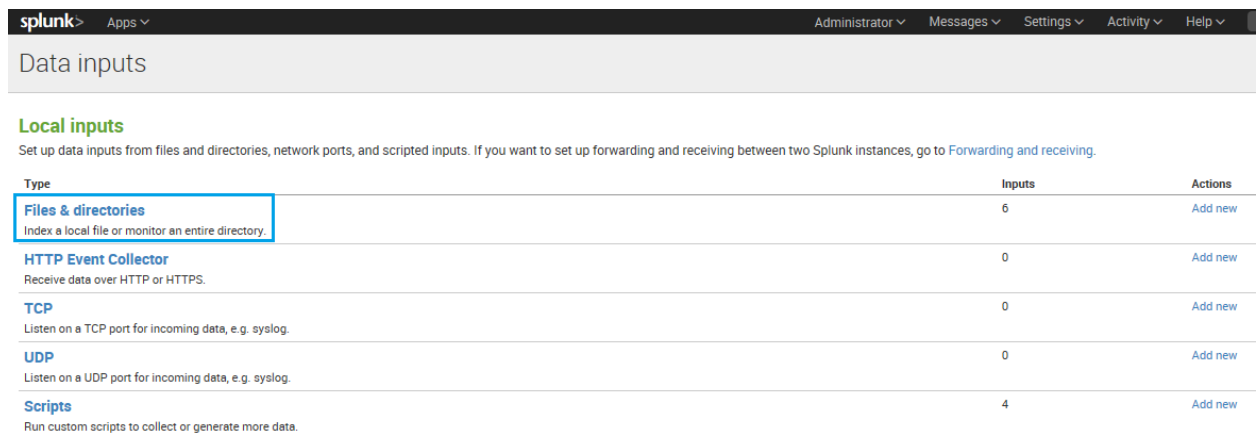
12. If you want to see your installation on dashboard click yes under visible and save the file



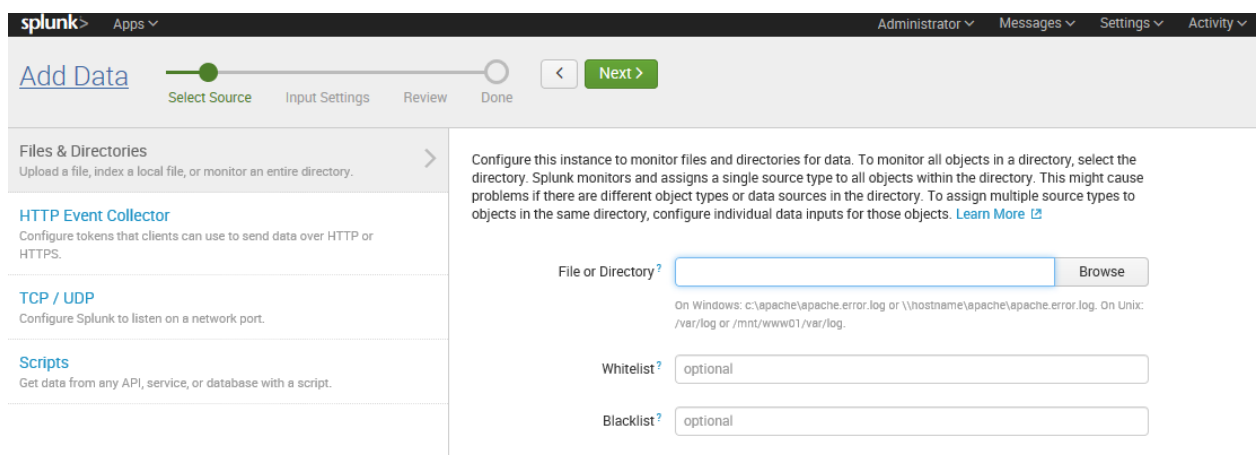
### 13. Navigate to **settings > Data inputs**



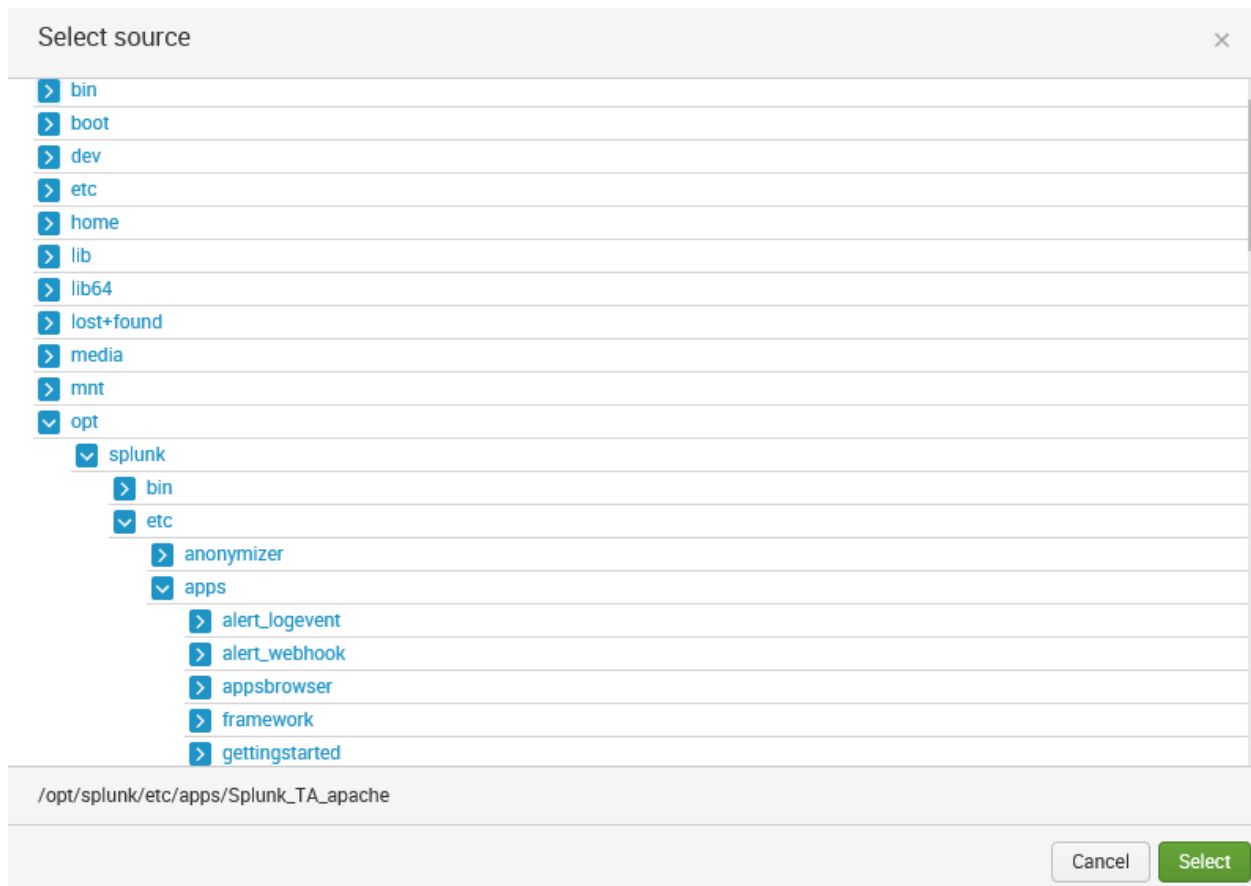
### 14. Select **File & directories**



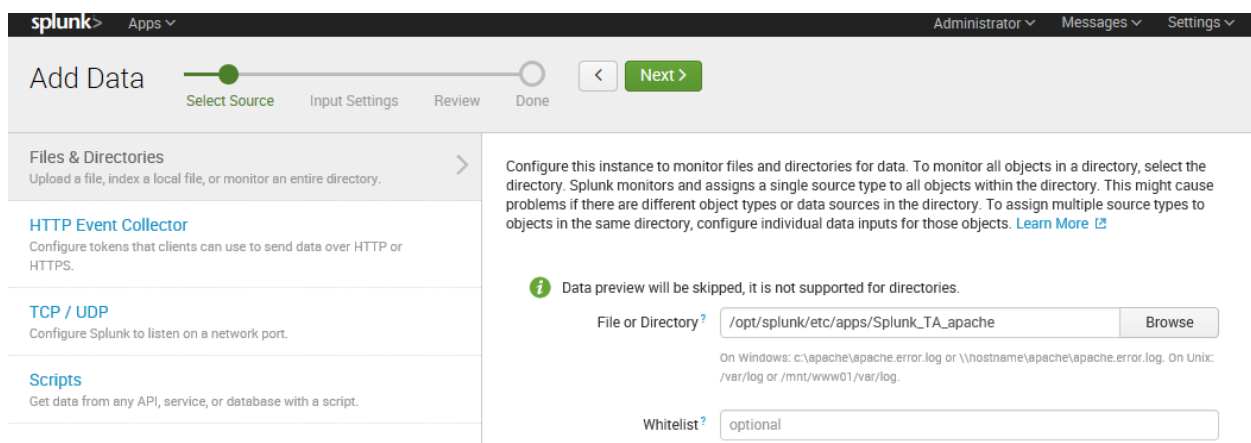
### 15. Click on **Browse** to select the path of file



### 16. Select the path as **/opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk\_TA\_apache** and click on **select**.



17. Click on **Next**



18. Under App context select **Splunk\_TA\_apache** and click on **Review**.

Add Data

Select Source

Input Settings

Review

Done

<

Review >

## Input Settings

Optionally set additional input parameters for this data input as follows:

### Source type

The source type is one of the default fields that Splunk assigns to all incoming data. It tells Splunk what kind of data you've got, so that Splunk can format the data intelligently during indexing. And it's a way to categorize your data, so that you can search it easily.

Automatic

Select

New

### App context

Application contexts are folders within a Splunk instance that contain configurations for a specific use case or domain of data. App contexts improve manageability of input and source type definitions. Splunk loads all app contexts based on precedence rules. [Learn More](#)

App Context

Splunk Add-on for Apache (Splunk\_TA\_apache) ▾

### Host

When Splunk indexes data, each event receives a "host" value. The host value should be the name of the machine from which the event originates. The type of input you choose determines the available configuration options. [Learn More](#)

Constant value

Regular expression on path

Segment in path

Host field value

instance

19. After reviewing click on **Submit**.

splunk>
Apps ▾

Add Data

Select Source

Input Settings

Review

Done

<

Submit >

## Review

Input Type	Directory Monitor
Source Path	/opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache
Whitelist	N/A
Blacklist	N/A
Source Type	Automatic
App Context	Splunk_TA_apache
Host	instance
Index	default

20. You can start searching your apache logs from here.

splunk> Apps Administrator

Add Data

Select Source

Input Settings

Review

Done

<Next >

File input has been created successfully.

Configure your inputs by going to [Settings > Data Inputs](#)

Start Searching

Search your data now or see [examples and tutorials](#).

Add More Data

Add more data inputs now or see [examples and tutorials](#).

Download Apps

Apps help you do more with your data. [Learn more](#).

Build Dashboards

Visualize your searches. [Learn more](#).

New Search

Save As Close

source="/opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk\_TA\_apache/\*" host="instance"

All time

✓ 1,337 events (before 11/6/17 5:56:22.000 AM) No Event Sampling

Job

Smart Mode

Events (1,337)

Patterns

Statistics

Visualization

Format Timeline

Zoom Out

Zoom to Selection

Deselect

1 month per column

List

Format

20 Per Page

< Prev

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...

Next >

< Hide Fields

All Fields

Selected Fields

# host 1

# source 23

# sourcetype 9

Interesting Fields

# index 1

# linecount 5

# punct 100+

i	Time	Event
>	11/6/17 5:55:53.000 AM	disabled = false host = instance   source = /opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache/local/inputs.conf   sourcetype = conf-too_small
>	11/6/17 5:55:53.000 AM	[monitor:///opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache] host = instance   source = /opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache/local/inputs.conf   sourcetype = conf-too_small
>	11/6/17 5:55:53.000 AM	mtime = 1509947753.837045000 host = instance   source = /opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache/metadata/local.meta   sourcetype = meta-too_small
>	11/6/17 5:55:53.000 AM	version = 7.0.0 host = instance   source = /opt/splunk/etc/apps/Splunk_TA_apache/metadata/local.meta   sourcetype = meta-too_small
>	11/6/17	[app/install/install_source_checksum]