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Splunk IT Service Intelligence on Steroids

How to boost performance using the Splunk Metric Store

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“Improvise, Adapt, Overcome.”

Clint Eastwood - Heartbreak Ridge (1986)

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Agenda

What we will talk about today

- ▶ Splunk IT Service Intelligence
 - Basic Concept of how to configure KPIs
 - Base Searches improve performance and reduce Cluster Load
 - ▶ Splunk Metric Store
 - Using the Splunk Metric Store
 - ▶ Splunk HTTP Event Collector
 - Using the Splunk HTTP Event Collector to ingest data
 - ▶ Problem Statement
 - ▶ Creating a Solution by bringing it all together
 - ▶ Demo
 - ▶ Conclusion
 - ▶ Q&A

Splunk IT Service Intelligence (ITSI)

Introduction

- ▶ A monitoring and analytics solution that gives you visibility across IT and business services, and enables you to use AI to go from reactive to predictive IT.
- ▶ Proactively monitor your critical services and applications and use Deep Dives to effectively troubleshoot issues, identify the root cause of service degradations and enable alerting across multiple KPIs.
- ▶ Use the machine learning-powered service analyzer tree to leverage the right data and quickly determine the service or application origin of an incident and its root cause.
- ▶ Easily sift through vast amounts of events by filtering and sorting them based on priority. Additionally, trigger alerts, initiate remediation and automate incident workflows. Real-time anomaly detection also reduces alert fatigue.
- ▶ Customize visualizations of your IT services and key business metrics, and map KPIs to these visualizations to easily view the health and performance of what matters most.

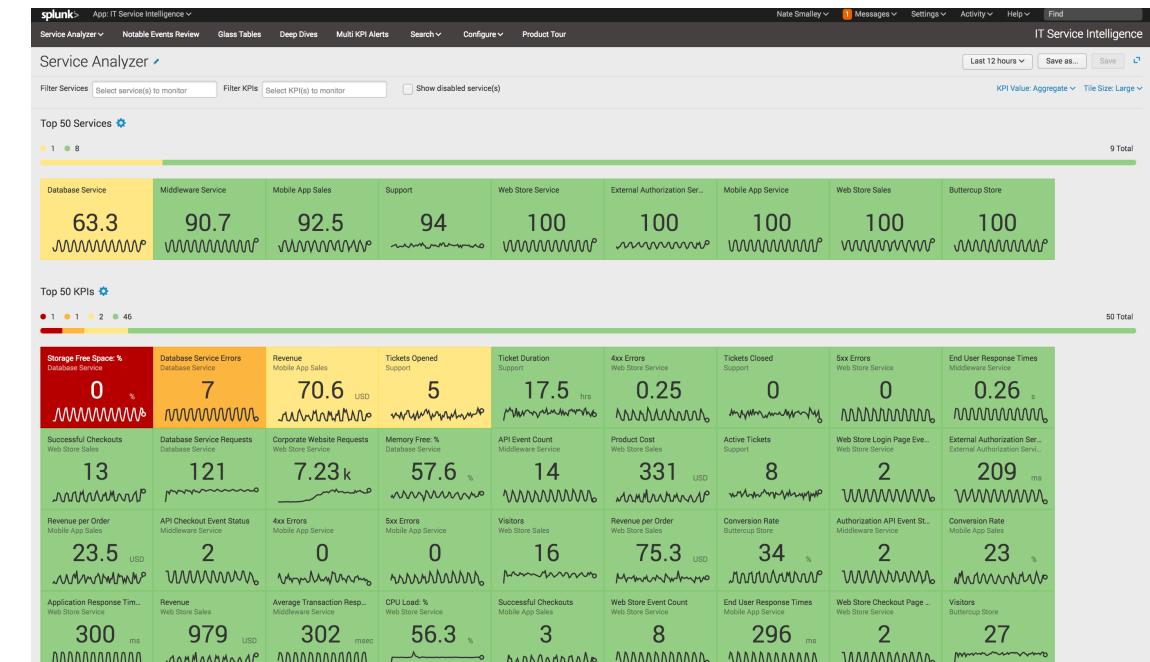
Splunk IT Service Intelligence (ITSI)

Basic Concept of how to configure KPIs

- ▶ KPIs are built by standard searches or data models
 - ▶ Standard searches support any kind of data source and search query
 - ▶ Each calculated KPI runs on a certain schedule and time span
 - ▶ Adding more KPIs or building many KPIs with a frequent schedule and a long time span increases Cluster Utilization



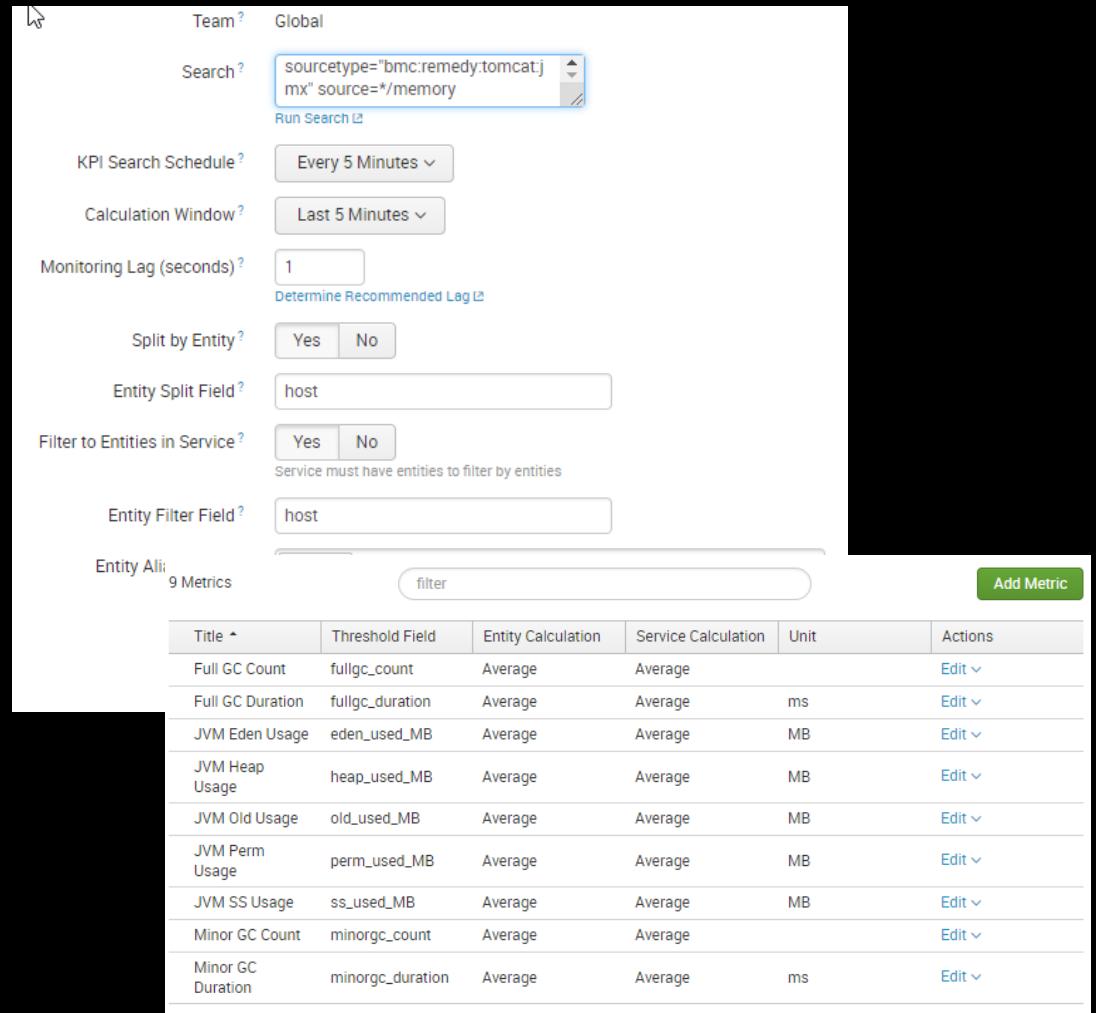
Splunk IT Service
Intelligence™



Splunk IT Service Intelligence (ITSI)

Base searches improve performance and reduce Cluster Load

- ▶ Base Search reduce Cluster Load by using one common data input source to produce multiple KPIs during the same run
 - ▶ Example: Building 4 different KPIs from an Apache HTTPD log for a highly utilized front end such as distinct users, average response time and count of 4XX and 5XX errors
 - Usually 4 searches
 - Using a Base Search brings a cluster load reduction of 75%
 - ▶ ITSI prebuilt modules massively use Base Searches



Splunk Metric Store

- ▶ Introduced as new Feature in Splunk 7.0
- ▶ Up to 200x faster than a traditional event index
- ▶ Follows the exact same definition and replication as an event index
- ▶ Consumes 150bytes of license per metric ingested
- ▶ Requires about 50% less disk storage space compared to storing the same payload in an events index

The image shows two screenshots of the Splunk interface. The top screenshot is a 'New Index' configuration dialog. It includes sections for 'General Settings' (Index Name, Index Data Type [Events selected], Home Path, Cold Path, Thawed Path), 'Max Size of Entire Index' (500 GB), 'Max Size of Hot/Warm/Cold Bucket' (auto GB), 'Frozen Path' (optional), and an 'App' section (Search & Reporting). Below this is a 'Split by Index Keys' table with columns for Available item(s) and Selected item(s), listing host, sourcetype, source, and metric_name. The bottom screenshot shows a search results page for the query 'mstats avg(_value) as AVG WHERE metric_name=car.speed span=5s'. It displays 16,155 events from 9/17/17 8:32:57.000 AM to 9/17/17 8:47:57.000 AM. A line chart visualization shows the average value over time from 8:33 AM to 8:47 AM on Sunday, September 17, 2017, with the 'AVG' line fluctuating between 70 and 100.

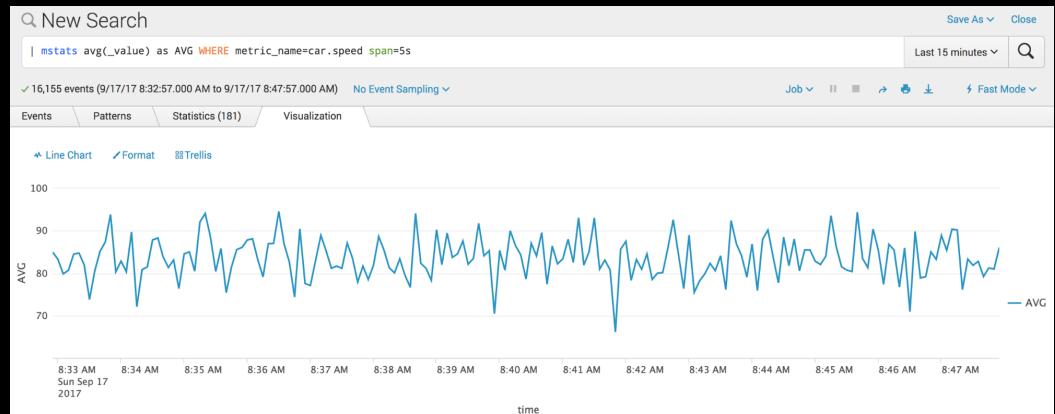
Splunk Metric Store

Using the Splunk Metric Store

mstats

- Use the mstats command to analyze metrics
- Example: | mstats avg(mycloud.compute.cpulidle) WHERE index=my-metrics span=30s

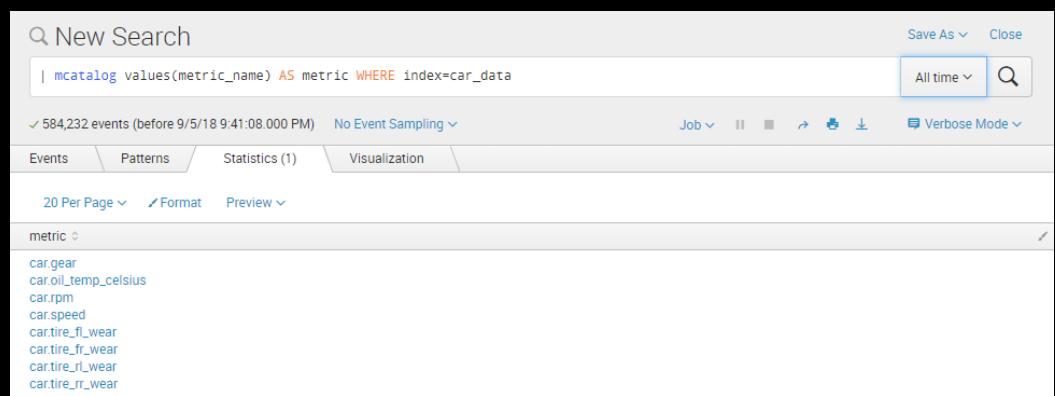
Returns the average value of the cpulidle metric from my-metrics index and buckets them into 30s time spans



mcatalog

- Use the mcatalog command to search metrics data
- Example: | mcatalog values(metric_name) WHERE index=my-metrics

Returns all metric names of the metric index "my-metrics"



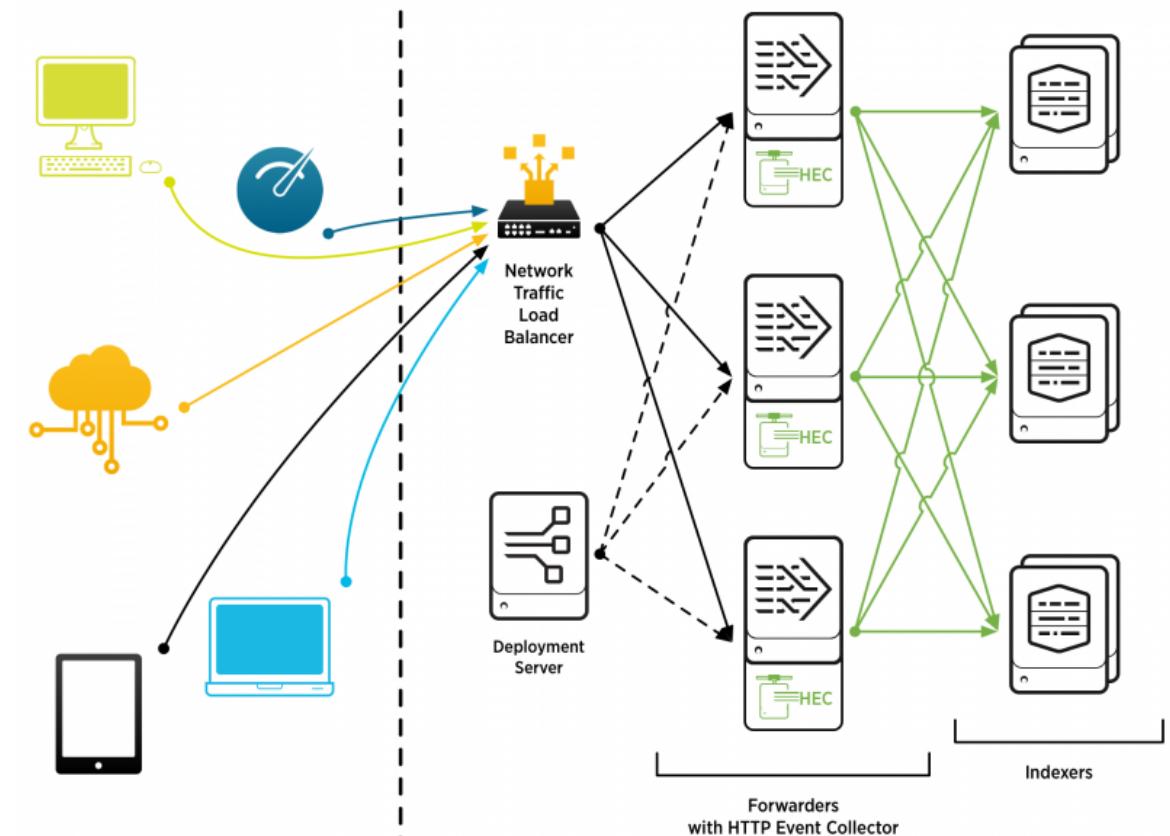
mcollect

- Use the mcollect command to convert events into metric data
- Example: index=mycloud sourcetype(cpuStats
| eval metric_name=mycloud.computecpulidle
| timechart span=60s min(cpulidle) as minIdle by host
| rename minIdle AS _value
| mcollect index=my-metrics host

Ingests the minimum idle cpu value for each host for each 60s bucket into the my-metrics index

Splunk HTTP Event Collector

- ▶ Developer-friendly way to ingest data into Splunk
 - ▶ Get data directly from the users browser-session or app usage
 - ▶ Infrastructure metrics support for collectD and statsD
 - ▶ Token based security for authentication
 - ▶ Support of persistent queues to prevent data loss
 - ▶ HTTPS for encryption is supported
 - ▶ High-available and scalable due to its architecture
 - ▶ The easiest way to ingest data from a streaming pipeline that should be transformed



Splunk HTTP Event Collector

Using the Splunk HTTP Event Collector to ingest data

- ▶ Enabling the basic HTTP Event Collector via SplunkWeb takes just seconds
- ▶ Building a more complex HTTP Event Collector Cluster on intermediate Heavy Forwarders makes sense for bigger production deployments
- ▶ Sending an event to the HTTP Collector is easy

```
curl -k https://localhost:8088/services/collector
-H "Authorization: Splunk b0221cd8-c4b4-
465a-9a3c-273e3a75aa29"
-d '{"time": 1486683865.000, "event":"metric",
"source":"disk", "host":"host_99",
"fields":{"region":"us-west-1","datacenter":"us-
west-
1a","rack":63,"os":"Ubuntu16.10","arch":x64
,"team":LON,"service":6,"service_version":0,
"service_environment":test,"path":"/dev/
sda1","fstype":ext3,"_value":1099511627776
,"metric_name":total}"}
```

Local inputs

Set up data inputs from files and directories, network ports, or databases.

Type

Files & directories

Index a local file or monitor an entire directory.

HTTP Event Collector

Receive data over HTTP or HTTPS.

TCP

Listen on a TCP port for incoming data, e.g. syslog.

UDP

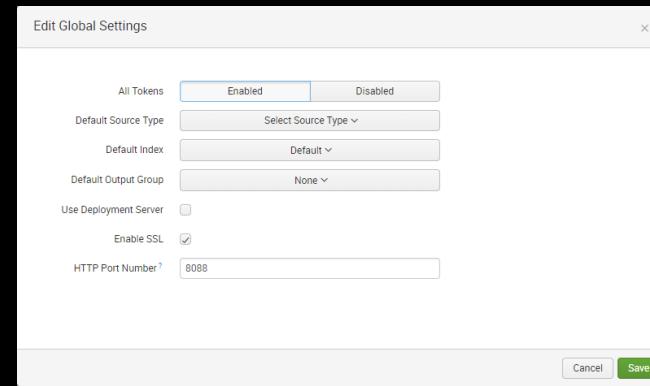
Listen on a UDP port for incoming data, e.g. syslog.

Scripts

Run custom scripts to collect or generate more data.

DB Connect Task Server

Task server running scheduled jobs (inputs, outputs)



Problem Statement

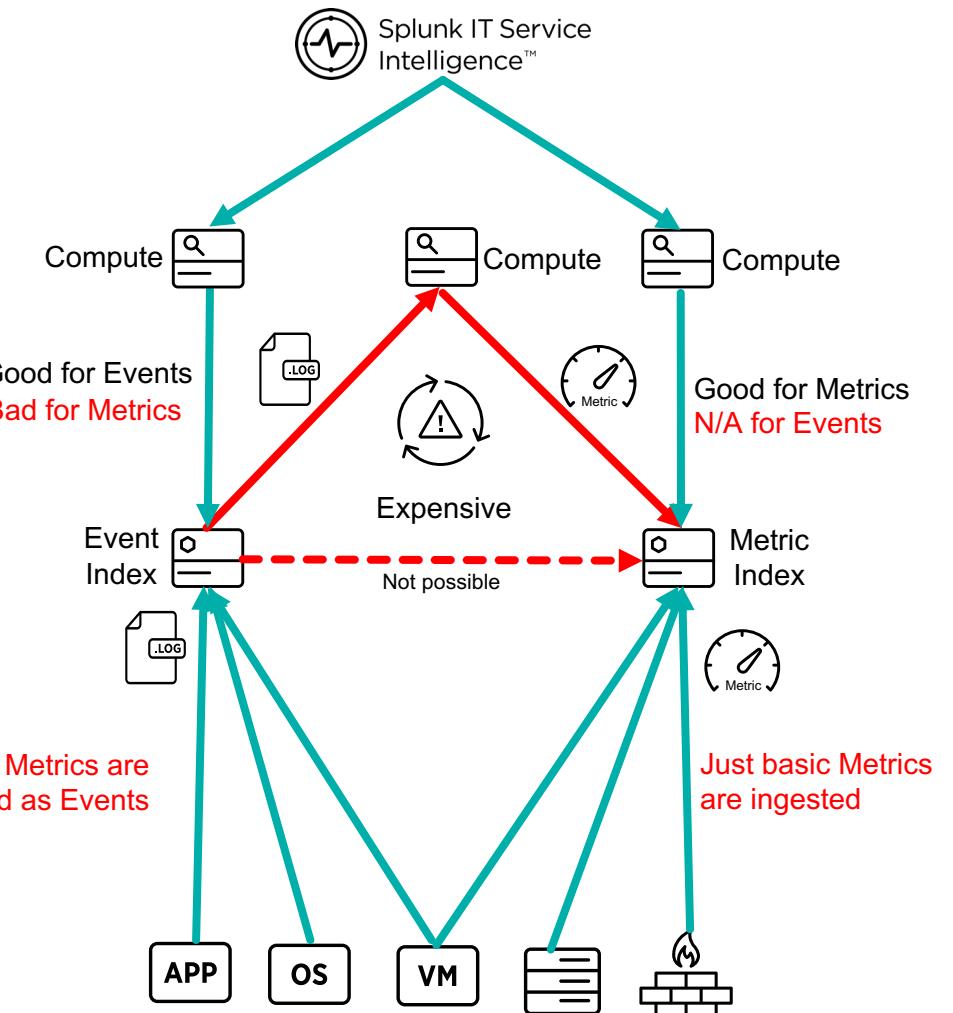
When your scheduler is about to die

Facts

- Compute and IO are always limited in a centralized system
- Persisting event data for the sake of transforming it into metric data using compute is fundamentally wrong
- What looks like a performant centralized compute Cluster today might break tomorrow
- There is no infinite scale
- Not every metric is offered in a metric format
- Transforming events into metrics at a central system does not scale long-term

Assumptions (or hard to prove facts)

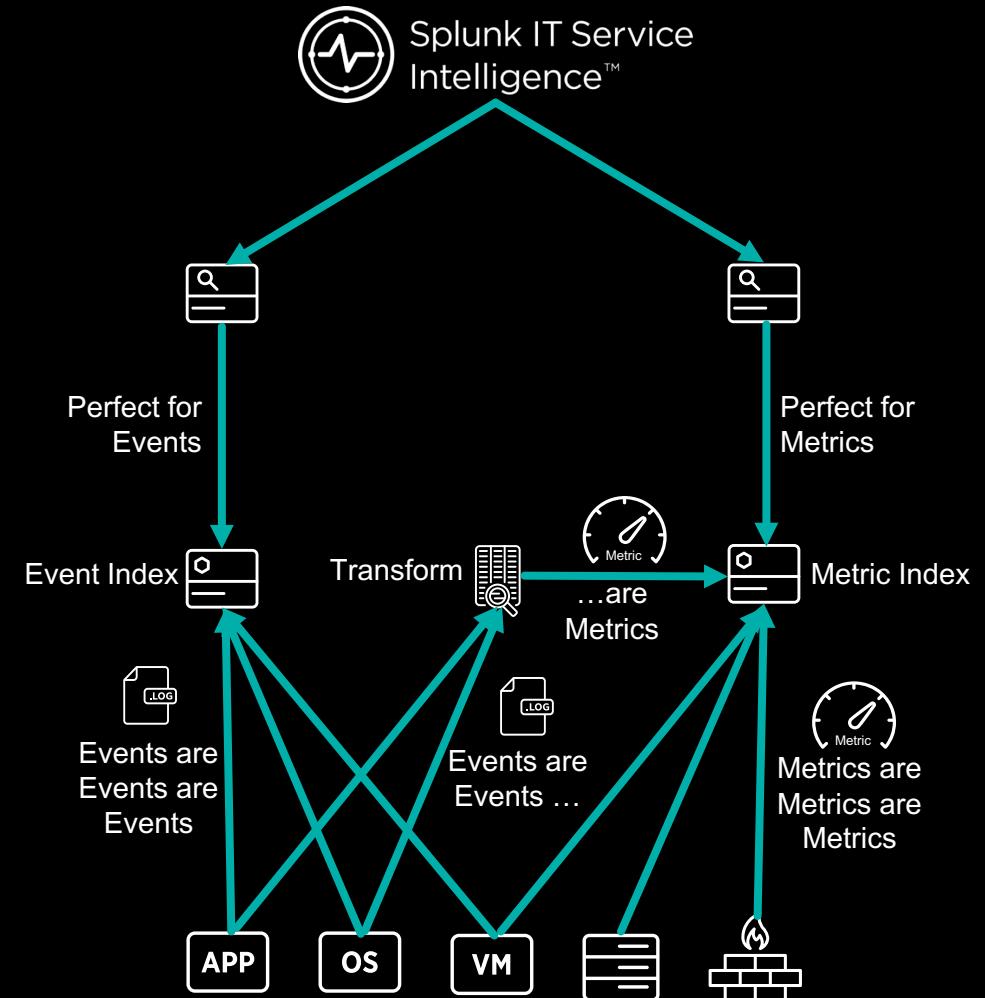
- The amount of Data generated is exponentially growing
- The need and acceptance of using data by the critical mass of every company is becoming reality
- More data does not bring more value
→ more information brings more value
- Decentralizing is the solution



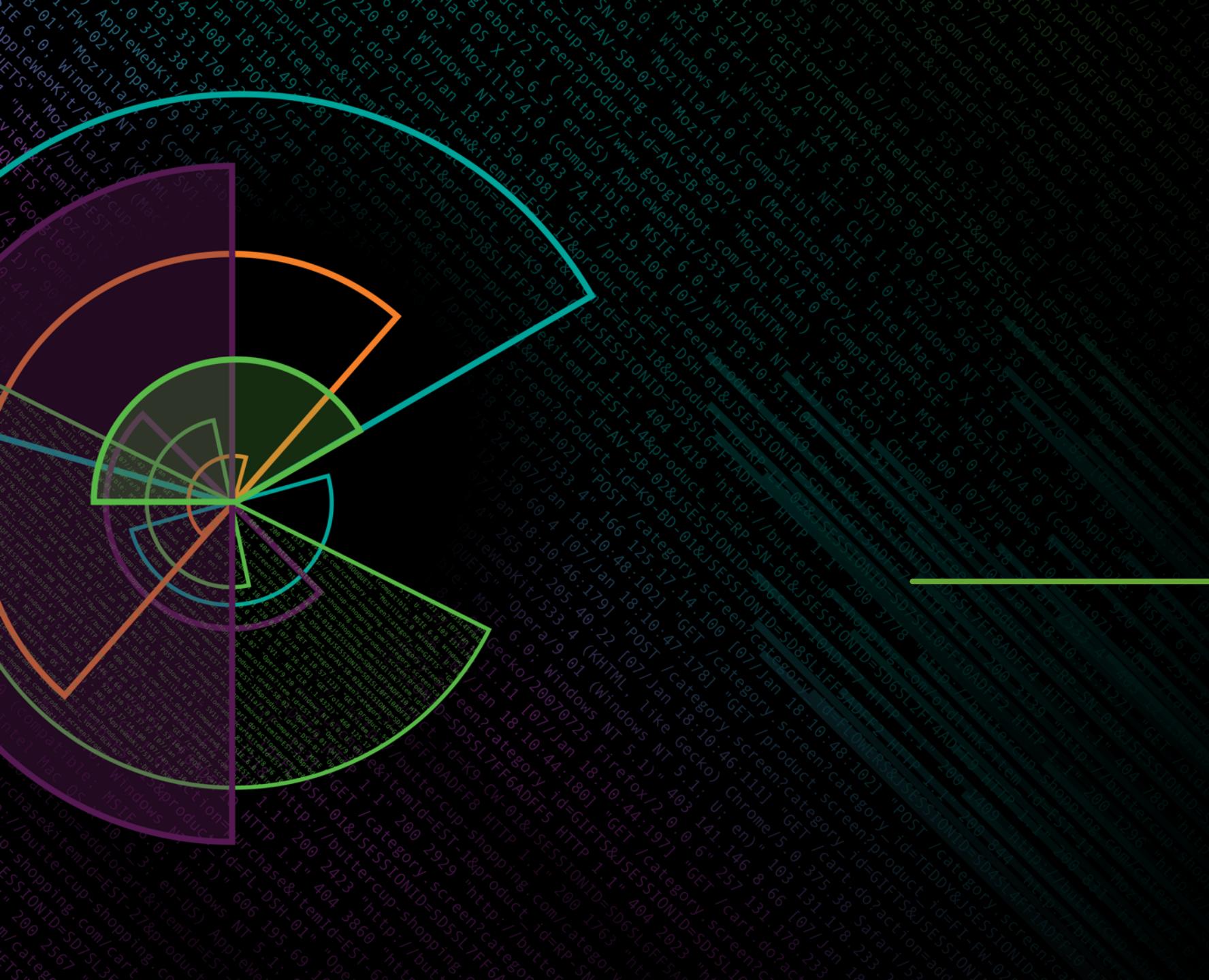
Creating a Solution by Bringing it all Together

Plus adding a small piece

- ▶ Removing the compute to transform events into metrics from the central cluster massively improves performance and cluster utilization
 - ▶ Transformation of events into metrics is ideally decentralized or at least decoupled from the central cluster
 - ▶ The streaming processor of your choice will transform an event stream into a metric stream that can be ingested easily via the HTTP Event Collector



Demo



Conclusion

What we have seen and maybe learned today

- ▶ Running ITSI at scale requires
 - Need to ingest events for building KPIs that are naturally not representable as metrics
 - Need to ingest metrics for building KPIs that are already generated as metrics
 - Transform events into metrics where the Information is a metric but for various reasons is in an event format
- ▶ Combining different Splunk Products to achieve the goal is the right way
 - Splunk is a Data platform with several components; use and combine them
 - Complement the Product Suite where required with the technology that fits you best
- ▶ Improvise by adding more hardware for short term solutions
- ▶ Adapt by identifying the problem and defining a long term strategy
- ▶ Overcome by changing architecture

Q&A

Please ask here or approach me after the session

Thank You

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