



**splunk®**

# Dockerizing Splunk at Scale 2: The Container Strikes Back

# The Container Strikes Back

October 2018 | Version 1.0

There will be technical details



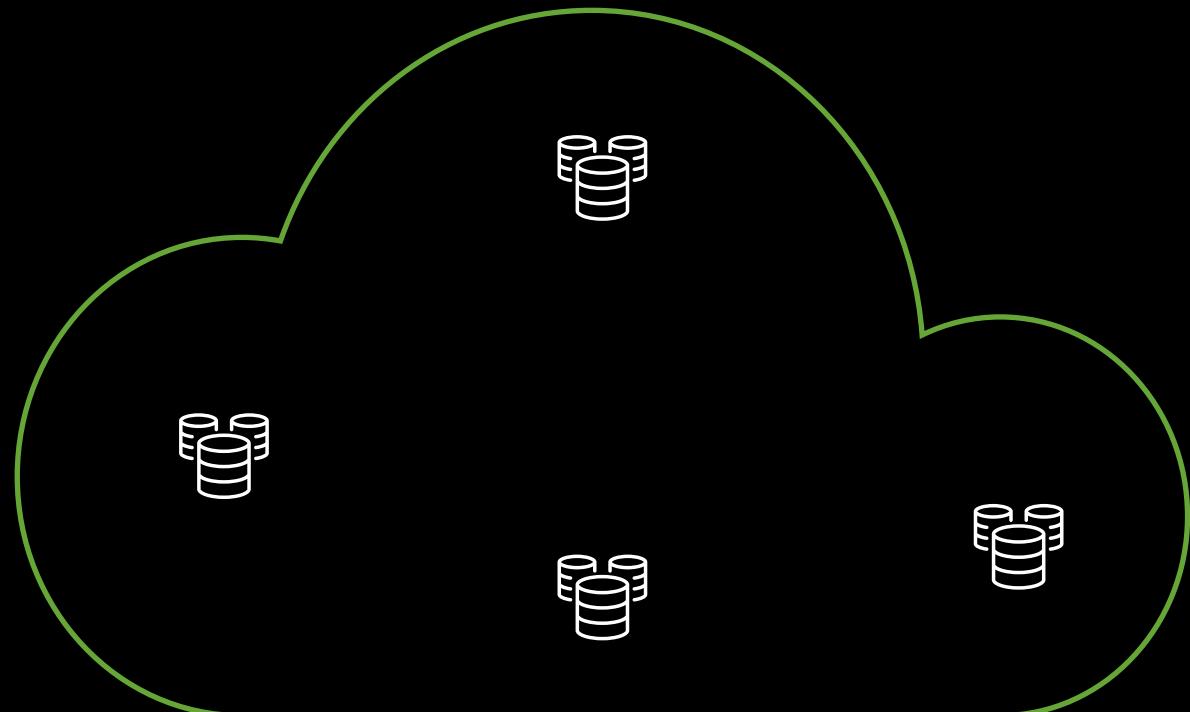
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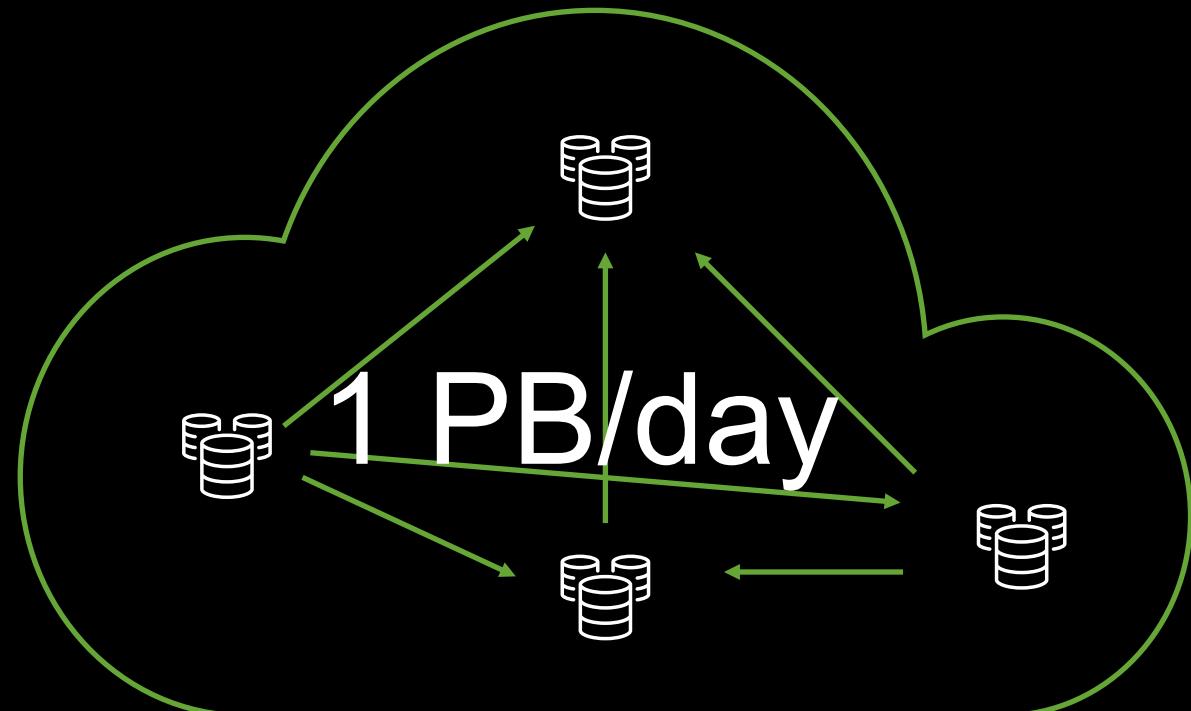
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# What does Splunk at scale look like?



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- ▶ How about over 1 PB/day of ingestion via event generation?



# What does Splunk at scale look like?

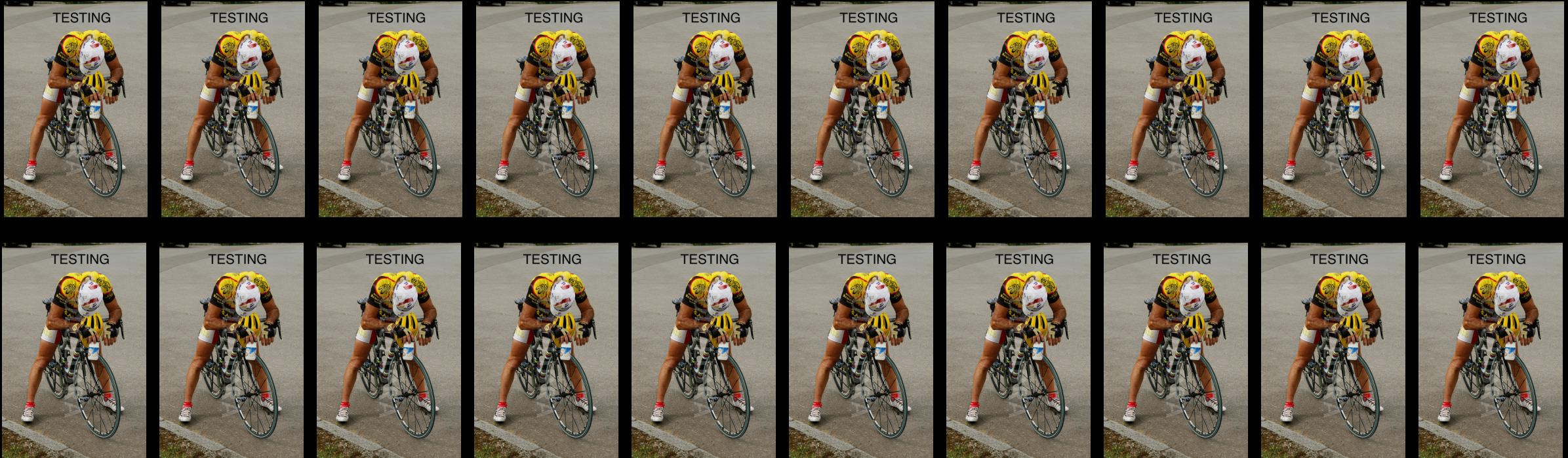


# 1500 Servers



# What does Splunk at scale look like?

- ## ► 20 Week Testing Cycles



# What is Splunk at Scale?

# Guess what... it grew

- ▶ 1 PB / day of ingestion / event generation
  - ▶ 1500 combined EC2 / On prem servers
  - ▶ 20 Week Testing Cycles for performance
  - ▶ 24 HR tests for QA / Development
  - ▶ 1 MILLION+ containers / services created and destroyed per 24hrs



# How did we do it



# So let's begin at the beginning

- ▶ About Us!
  - ▶ Our Challenges
  - ▶ Part 2: The Container Strikes Back
  - ▶ Splunk and Containers from the inside
  - ▶ Splunk and Containers from the outside
  - ▶ Open sourcing is easy
  - ▶ Question and Answer

# About Us!

# I Like to Pretend

**(that I'm good at disc golf....)**

- ▶ Developer at Splunk for 7 years
    - Splunk Apps -
    - ITSI (Up until 1.0)
    - VMWare (2.0-4.0)
    - NetApp (Guidance only)
    - ES (only on 2.1)
  - ▶ Infrastructure
    - ORCA
    - Eventgen



# A Little about Brent

- ▶ Working in technology since 2001
  - ▶ Splunker since 2013
    - ITSI
    - Splunk for VMWare
    - Splunk for NetApp
    - ORCA (current project)
  - ▶ Enjoys rock climbing.
  - ▶ Star Wars fan



# Our Challenges



# Splunk is still hard!



# But really, how scary can it be?



# How scary can it be?

- ▶ Rapidly going from a single standalone instance to a cluster is easy

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  - ▶ Splunk is easy to learn and has straightforward, easy to understand configurations

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  - ▶ Writing apps for all the different Splunk architectures is straightforward
  - ▶ Splunk is easy to learn and has straightforward, easy to understand configurations

# Splunk is easy, Splunk at scale isn't

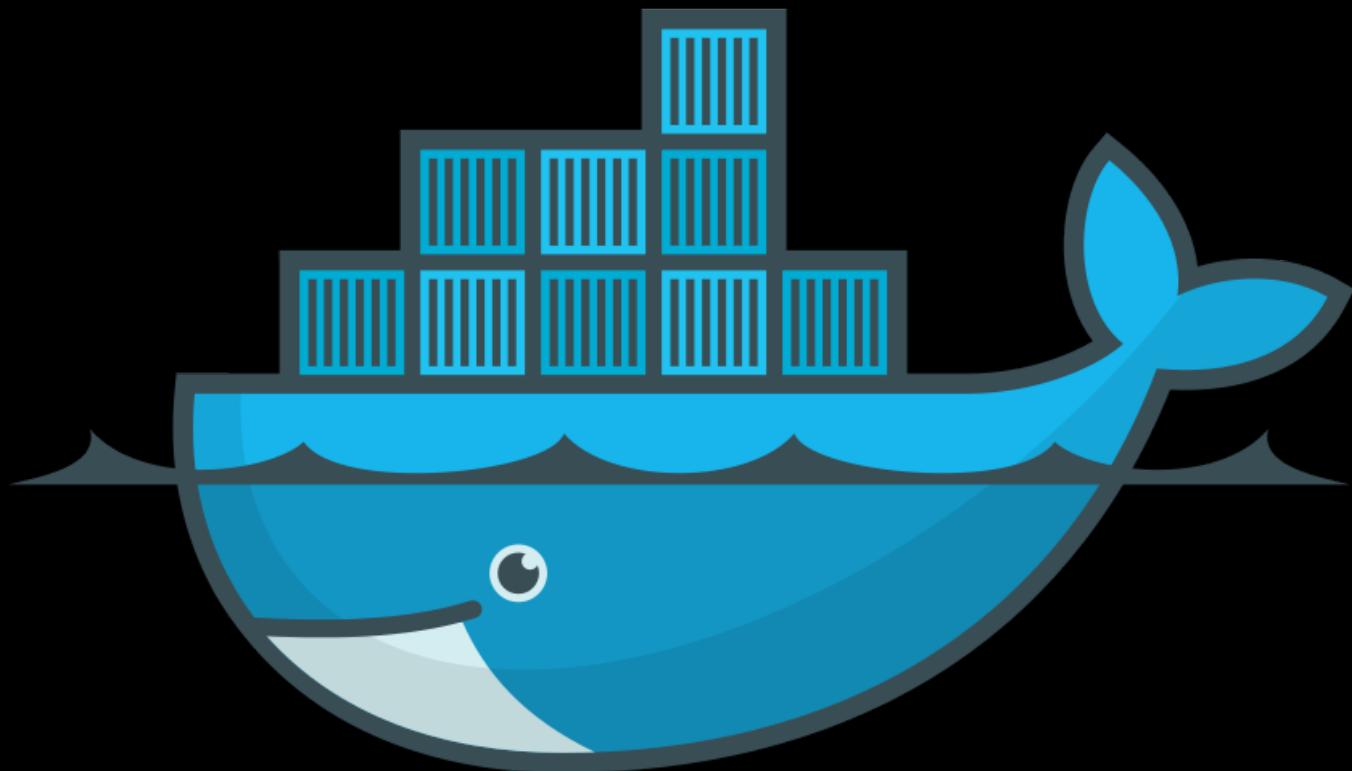
Anybody who has spent a lot of time configuring Splunk

splunk> .conf18

# Splunk and Containers

# Major Platforms

# Contain yourselves



# Major Platforms

# **It's a bit of the wild west out there**

# Docker != Docker Swarm != Docker UCP != Kubernetes

# People use containers differently



# Major Platforms

# We want to run splunk like.....



# Local laptops

- ▶ Docker container on a local laptop
    - ▶ Test Splunk as a standalone environment
    - ▶ Play around with the product and the configuration
    - ▶ Usually promote the configurations to bare-metal or orchestrator installs



# People use containers differently!

- ▶ Docker Swarm
    - ▶ Installing Splunk in a smaller clustered environment
    - ▶ Want support for distributed (high availability) Splunk



# People use containers differently!

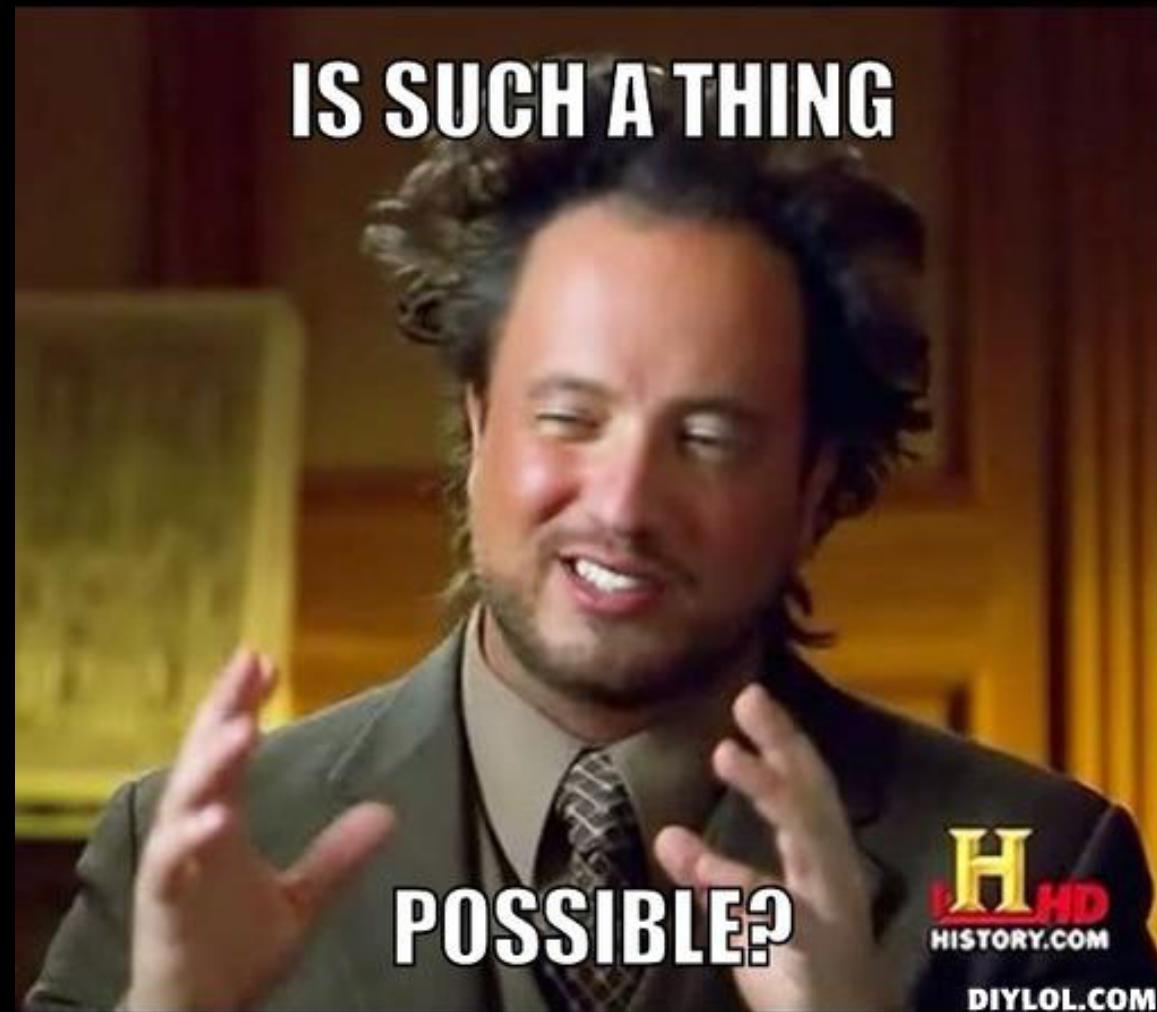
- ▶ Kubernetes / Docker UCP
    - ▶ Installing Splunk in a larger clustered environment
    - ▶ Want support for distributed (high availability) Splunk
    - ▶ Want the complex functionality of dynamically scaling Splunk
    - ▶ Usually complicated and unpredictable/unknown data volumes



# People use containers differently!

- ▶ Just a few requirements:
    - Make Splunk easy to install on 1 environment, and have that same container be supported in bigger environments
    - Allow splunk to be deployed in any of the complex configurations based on the users need
    - Allow splunk to change configurations as I grow
    - Allow all the upgrade paths of docker containers to function
    - Persist my data for recovery / use on new containers
    - Get the same supported package that Splunk support blesses today, inside of the container
    - Do all of this, without me having to have in-depth knowledge of the product
    - One more thing, make it work on Kubernetes....

## Major Platforms



# So this is where we tell you about ORCA?

- ▶ Last year we told you about our internal tool for configuring splunk and deploying to ec2, openstack, docker ucp, etc, and demo'd some cool stuff... And you all wanted it.
  - ▶ We also had mentioned that it was going open source, and would be available hopefully soon. You know... a year ago could be soon, right?

# "We Decided You Don't Need ORCA"

There's a better way...

splunk> .conf18

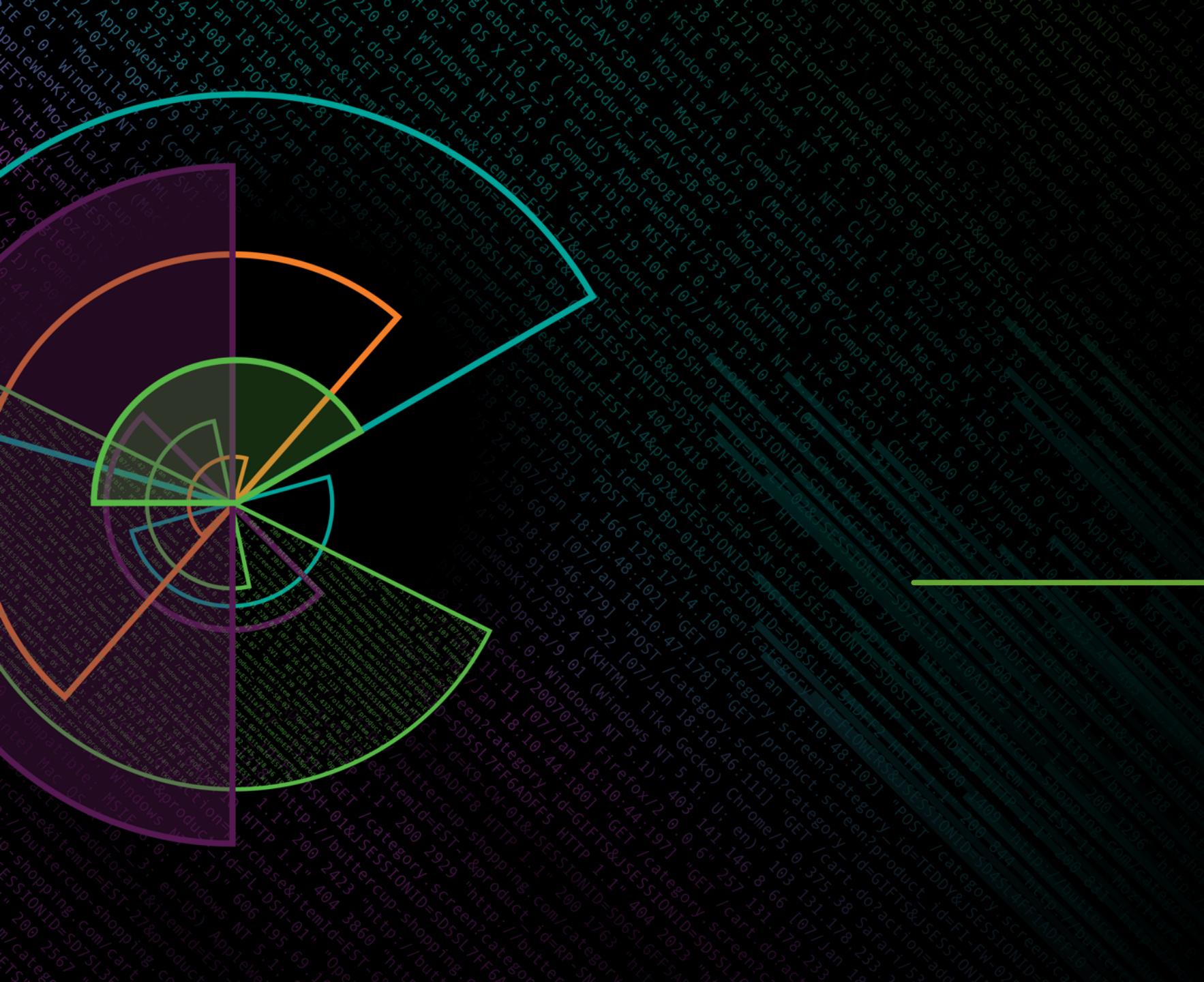
# Part 2: The Container Strikes Back

## The New Shiny

# Docker Container 1.0

- ▶ The new docker container allows you to download and deploy on any major container software that supports docker images.
- ▶ The simplest configuration can be for standalone deployment, while the most complex supports search head clustering with index clustering.
- ▶ Service objects can now upgrade containers with newer versions, while still maintaining custom mount points.
- ▶ You can expand your deployments.
- ▶ You can mount your volumes to almost any directory.
- ▶ You can bring up cluster with docker-compose (or virtually any other orchestrator's deployment tool)
- ▶ We tried to maintain backwards support for the unsupported docker images.
  - ▶ So hopefully your investment to the old open source container will still work
- ▶ Yes, it runs on Kubernetes.

# Demo



# Installation and Configuration

How do I use the darn thing?

# Requirements

- ▶ Linux Kernel 4.9 or higher
  - ▶ Centos 7.5
  - ▶ RHEL 7.5
  - ▶ Fedora 25
- ▶ Docker Engine 17.06.02 or higher
- ▶ UCP Enterprise Engine 2.2.11 or higher
- ▶ x86-x64 Chipsets

# Starting the instance from the command line

- ## ▶ Command line

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -e "SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license" -e "SPLUNK_PASSWORD=Chang3d!" splunk/splunk:latest
```

- ▶ You'll see the container start
  - ▶ Splunk Enterprise will not be available until the startup script finishes executing
  - ▶ Use **docker logs** to follow the progress of the container

# Configuring a Standalone Instance

- ▶ Docker Compose Format
- ▶ Use environment variables to pass in arguments
  - **SPLUNK\_START\_ARGS** - command line arguments
- ▶ Mount a defaults directory
  - Contains container specific information
  - Use the defaults mount to pass in sensitive information
    - Default password
    - HEC Tokens

```
version: "3.6"

networks:
  splunknet:
    driver: bridge
    attachable: true

services:
  so1:
    image: splunk/splunk:latest
    hostname: so1
    container_name: so1
    environment:
      - SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license
    ports:
      - 8000
    volumes:
      - ./defaults/tmp/defaults
```

# Configuring a Cluster

- ▶ General Environment Variables
  - SPLUNK\_START\_ARGS
  - SPLUNK\_ROLE - search head, indexer, cluster master.
  - SPLUNK\_LICENSE\_URI - URI containing the Splunk Enterprise License
- ▶ Role specific environment variables
  - SPLUNK\_INDEXER\_URL
  - SPLUNK\_SEARCH\_HEAD\_URL
  - SPLUNK\_DEPLOYER\_URL
  - SPLUNK\_SEARCH\_HEAD\_CAPTAIN\_URL
  - SPLUNK\_HEAVY\_FORWARDER\_URL
- ▶ Many more roles in the documentation
- ▶ All roles and their values are documented.

# Configuring Search Heads and Indexers

- ▶ Search Head Docker Compose Configuration
- ▶ Note the additional Environment Variables.

```

version: "3.6"

networks:
  splunknet:
    driver: bridge
    attachable: true

services:
  sh1:
    networks:
      splunknet:
        aliases:
          - sh1
    image: splunk/splunk:latest
    command: start
    hostname: sh1
    container_name: sh1
    environment:
      - SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license
      - SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2
      - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh1, sh2
      - SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_search_head
      - SPLUNK_LICENSE_URI=http://splunk-license-uri/splunk-license
    ports:
      - 8000
    volumes:
      - ./defaults:/tmp/defaults

```

# Configuring Search Heads and Indexers

- ▶ Search Head Docker Compose Configuration
- ▶ Note the additional Environment Variables

```
sh2:  
  networks:  
    splunknet:  
      aliases:  
        - sh2  
  image: splunk/splunk:latest  
  command: start  
  hostname: sh2  
  container_name: sh2  
  environment:  
    - SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license  
    - SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2  
    - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh1, sh2  
    - SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_search_head  
    - SPLUNK_LICENSE_URI=http://splunk-license-uri/splunk-license  
  ports:  
    - 8000  
  volumes:  
    - ./defaults:/tmp/defaults
```

# Configuring Search Heads and Indexers

- ▶ Indexer Docker Compose Configuration
- ▶ Note the additional Environment Variables

```
idx1:
networks:
splunknet:
aliases:
- idx1
image: splunk/splunk:latest
command: start
hostname: idx1
container_name: idx1
environment:
- SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license
- SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2
- SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh1, sh2
- SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_indexer
- SPLUNK_LICENSE_URL=http://splunk-license-uri/splunk-license
ports:
- 8000
volumes:
- ./defaults:/tmp/defaults
```

```
idx2:
networks:
splunknet:
aliases:
- idx2
image: splunk/splunk:latest
command: start
hostname: idx2
container_name: idx2
environment:
- SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license
- SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2
- SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh1, sh2
- SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_indexer
- SPLUNK_LICENSE_URL=http://splunk-license-uri/splunk-license
ports:
- 8000
volumes:
- ./defaults:/tmp/defaults
```

# Cluster Configurations

## ▶ Deployer and Cluster Master Configurations

```

dep1:
  networks:
    splunknet:
      aliases:
        - dep1
  image: splunk/splunk:latest
  command: start
  hostname: dep1
  container_name: dep1
  environment:
    - SPLUNK_START_ARGS==accept-license
    - SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2, idx3
    - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh2, sh3
    - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_CAPTAIN_URL=sh1
    - SPLUNK_CLUSTER_MASTER_URL=cm1
    - SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_deployer
    - SPLUNK_DEPLOYER_URL=dep1
    - SPLUNK_LICENSE_URI=/tmp/defaults/splunk-license
  ports:
    - 8000
  volumes:
    - ./defaults:/tmp/defaults
  
```

```

cm1:
  networks:
    splunknet:
      aliases:
        - cm1
  image: splunk/splunk:latest
  command: start
  hostname: cm1
  container_name: cm1
  environment:
    - SPLUNK_START_ARGS==accept-license
    - SPLUNK_INDEXER_URL=idx1, idx2, idx3
    - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_URL=sh2, sh3
    - SPLUNK_SEARCH_HEAD_CAPTAIN_URL=sh1
    - SPLUNK_CLUSTER_MASTER_URL=cm1
    - SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_cluster_master
    - SPLUNK_DEPLOYER_URL=dep1
    - SPLUNK_LICENSE_URI=/tmp/defaults/splunk-license
  ports:
    - 8000
  volumes:
    - ./defaults:/tmp/defaults
  
```

# Inside of the Container

The gory details



# Dockerfile

- ▶ The whirlwind tour of good to know pieces of our Dockerfile
    - Please refer to the open source files
  - ▶ Based on debian:stretch-slim
  - ▶ We install splunk and do some basic static configurations
  - ▶ Includes a container health check
    - Pings the endpoint at 8000

# Dockerfile

```

FROM base-debian-9:latest

ARG SPLUNK_FILENAME
ARG SPLUNK_BUILD_URL
ARG SPLUNK_DEFAULTS_URL

ENV SPLUNK_HOME=/opt/splunk \
    SPLUNK_GROUP=splunk \
    SPLUNK_USER=splunk \
    SPLUNK_ROLE=splunk_standalone \
    SPLUNK_FILENAME=${SPLUNK_FILENAME} \
    SPLUNK_DEFAULTS_URL=${SPLUNK_DEFAULTS_URL}

# Setup users and download Splunk
RUN groupadd -r ${SPLUNK_GROUP} \
    && useradd -r -m -g ${SPLUNK_GROUP} ${SPLUNK_USER} \
    && usermod -aG sudo ${SPLUNK_USER} \
    && sed -i -e 's/%sudo\|s\|+ALL=(ALL\:(ALL\)\?)\|s\|+ALL/%sudo ALL=NOPASSWD:ALL/g' /etc/sudoers \
    && echo "Downloading Splunk and validating the checksum at: ${SPLUNK_BUILD_URL}" \
    && wget -qO /tmp/${SPLUNK_FILENAME} ${SPLUNK_BUILD_URL} \
    && wget -qO /tmp/${SPLUNK_FILENAME}.sha512 ${SPLUNK_BUILD_URL}.sha512 \
    && (cd /tmp && sha512sum -c ${SPLUNK_FILENAME}.sha512) \
    && mv /tmp/${SPLUNK_FILENAME} /tmp/splunk.tgz \
    && rm -rf /tmp/${SPLUNK_FILENAME}.sha512

USER ${SPLUNK_USER}
COPY splunk-ansible /opt/ansible
COPY [ "splunk/debian-9/entrypoint.sh", "splunk/debian-9/checkstate.sh", "/sbin/" ]

EXPOSE 4001 8000 8065 8088 8089 8191 9887 9997
VOLUME [ "/opt/splunk/etc", "/opt/splunk/var" ]

HEALTHCHECK --interval=30s --timeout=30s --start-period=3m --retries=5 CMD /sbin/checkstate.sh || exit 1

ENTRYPOINT ["/sbin/entrypoint.sh"]
CMD ["start-service"]

```

# Docker Container 1.0

- ▶ How do we configure the container on the inside?
  - Ansible
    - Ansible is configuration management software
  - ▶ We've been using it in house for 2 years
  - ▶ All plays are run inside of the containers themselves
  - ▶ More resilient than BASH scripts
  - ▶ Easier to understand than BASH scripts
  - ▶ More flexible than BASH scripts
  - ▶ Please do not ask us to “write the configuration in BASH”

138.60.4 - [07/Jan 18:10:57:153] "GET /category.screen?category\_id=GIFTS&JSESSIONID=SD15LAFF10ADFF10 HTTP 1.1" 404 720 "http://buttercup-shopping.com/cart.do?action=view&itemId=EST\_6&product\_id=EST-SW-01" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322)" 468 125.17.14.102  
128.241.220.82 - [07/Jan 18:10:57:123] "GET /category.screen?category\_id=EST\_16&product\_id=EST-16&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3 HTTP 1.1" 200 1318 "http://buttercup-shopping.com/cart.do?action=plus&id=EST\_16&product\_id=EST-16&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win10\_64bit; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0" 468 125.17.14.102  
128.241.220.82 - [07/Jan 18:10:57:153] "GET /product.screen?product\_id=EST-01&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3 HTTP 1.1" 404 3322 "http://buttercup-shopping.com/cart.do?action=plus&id=EST\_16&product\_id=EST-16&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win10\_64bit; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0" 468 125.17.14.102  
128.241.220.82 - [07/Jan 18:10:56:156] "GET /oldlink?item\_id=EST-26&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3 HTTP 1.1" 200 1318 "http://buttercup-shopping.com/cart.do?action=changequantity&id=EST\_18&product\_id=EST-26&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win10\_64bit; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0" 468 125.17.14.102  
128.241.220.82 - [07/Jan 18:10:57:189] "GET /oldlink?item\_id=EST\_6&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3 HTTP 1.1" 200 1318 "http://buttercup-shopping.com/cart.do?action=remove&id=EST\_6&product\_id=EST\_6&JSESSIONID=SD5SL9F1ADEF3" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win10\_64bit; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0" 468 125.17.14.102

# What happens under the hood?

- ▶ The container starts
  - ▶ An entrypoint script is executed, that starts splunk and then runs ansible
  - ▶ We expect a default.yml file to contain the basic configuration
  - ▶ Included in the official documentation are examples and templates

# What happens under the hood?

- ## ▶ The contents of default.yml

```
---  
retry_num: 100  
splunk:  
    opt: /opt  
    home: /opt/splunk  
    user: splunk  
    group: splunk  
    exec: /opt/splunk/bin/splunk  
    pid: /opt/splunk/var/run/splunk/splunkd.pid  
    password: "{{ splunk_password }}"  
    svc_port: 8089  
    s2s_port: 9997  
    http_port: 8000  
    hec_port: 8088  
    hec_disabled: 0  
    hec_enableSSL: 1  
    hec_token: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
app_paths:  
    default: /opt/splunk/etc/apps  
    shc: /opt/splunk/etc/shcluster/apps  
    idxc: /opt/splunk/etc/master-apps  
    httpinput: /opt/splunk/etc/apps/splunk_httpinput
```

```
# Search Head Clustering
shc:
    enable: false
    label: shc_label
    secret: SoS3cr3t!
    label: pickle_rick
    replication_factor: 3
    replication_port: 4001

# Indexer Clustering
idxc:
    label: idxc_label
    secret: SoS3cr3t!
    search_factor: 2
    label: evil_morty
    replication_factor: 3
    replication_port: 9887
```

# Ansible Technical Details

- ▶ Another 30 minutes of very technical details.



# Data Persistence

# Did you want to keep this?



# Data Storage

# ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

# PUT SPLUNK INTO CONTAINERS

imgflip.com

splunk> .conf18

# Data Storage

- ▶ Splunk is a stateful monolith
  - ▶ Right now data storage is tightly coupled to the configuration
  - ▶ Containers favor stateless micro-services
  - ▶ We're still evaluating the best way to persist data
  - ▶ The data volumes are specifically coupled to the containers role
    - Ever had an index just disappear?
    - Ever had your search artifacts just disappear?
  - ▶ Specific issues may arise only within a container

# Data Storage

- ▶ Mount your data persistence volume to /opt/splunk/var
    - Indexes
    - Search Artifacts
    - Logs
  - ▶ Docker and UCP
    - Use node affinities to restrict containers to certain nodes
    - Search heads tend to be memory bound
    - Indexers and search peers tend to be IO bound
  - ▶ Look into how your orchestration layer handles volume mounts

# Troubleshooting

We can't all be perfect

# Common Issues

- ▶ Getting your docker environment right is the first step
- ▶ Are all of your ports mapped and exposed properly?
  - If you're interacting with more external Splunk Enterprise elements, you will need more ports open
- ▶ Is your network configured properly?
  - Are all hosts reachable from the other hosts?
- ▶ Are all of the containers actually running?
  - OOM killers can terminate containers
  - Make sure that your hosts have adequate resources for your workloads
  - Set memory limits based on your workloads

# Simple Debugging Commands

- ▶ All of our ansible plays send their information to stdout/stderr on the container
  - Use docker logs
- ▶ You should see ansible output like this

```
PLAY [localhost] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
Wednesday 29 August 2018 09:27:06 +0000 (0:00:00.070)    0:00:00.070 ****
ok: [localhost]

TASK [include_role : splunk_upgrade] ****
Wednesday 29 August 2018 09:27:08 +0000 (0:00:02.430)    0:00:02.501 ****

TASK [include_role : {{ splunk_role }}] ****
Wednesday 29 August 2018 09:27:09 +0000 (0:00:00.137)    0:00:02.638 ****

TASK [splunk_common : Install Splunk] ****
Wednesday 29 August 2018 09:27:09 +0000 (0:00:00.378)    0:00:03.016 ****
changed: [localhost]
```

# Typical Output

- ▶ If all goes well...

# Typical Output

- ▶ Pay attention to failures

# Shelling into the container

- ## ▶ Command line

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 -e "SPLUNK_START_ARGS=--accept-license" -e "SPLUNK_PASSWORD=Chang3d!" --entrypoint=/bin/bash splunk/splunk:latest
```

- ▶ Our default endpoint is `/sbin/entrypoint.sh start`

# Q&A

**Brian Bingham | Principal Engineer**  
**Brent Boe | Principal Engineer**

# Please leave

- ▶ It was great having you here, but our time is over

# Thank You

Don't forget to rate this session  
in the .conf18 mobile app



splunk>

