

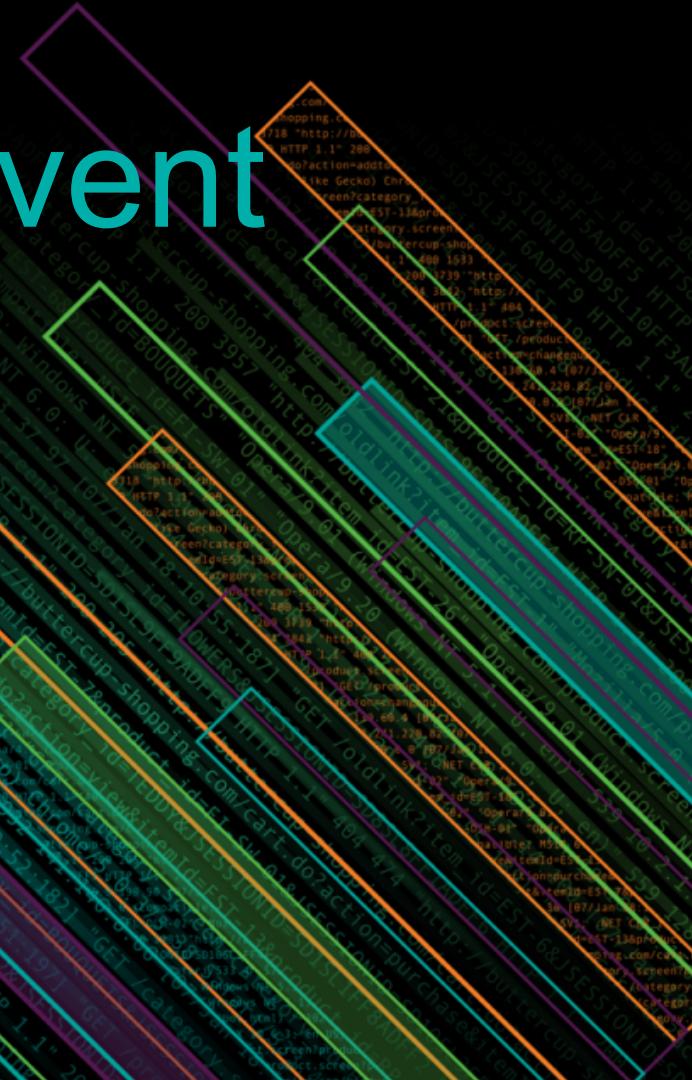


splunk>

Anatomy of a Successful Event Analytics Implementation

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Key Takeaways

In today's session, you'll learn

1. What is Event Analytics
 - Demo
2. How to Get Data In
3. Event Reduction/Correlation
4. Implementation Plan
 - Implementation Activities
 - Project Timeline/Schedule
 - Deployment Steps
5. Tuning and Troubleshooting
6. Q&A

You Need an Approach That...

Provides easy and seamless access to all data of any type and volume

- 1 Delivers
service context
to prioritize investigation



- 2 Understands
time-based behavior
based on historical patterns

- 3 Helps you find what's broken
quickly with human-scale
actionable alerts

The Three Pillars of Monitoring Data

ITSI needs to be able to handle all of this in order to be “The Backbone of IT Monitoring”



Logs



Metrics



Events

Today We Are Going to Focus on Events

ITSI needs to be able to handle all of this in order to be “The Backbone of IT Monitoring”



Logs



Metrics



Events

What the Heck is an (IT) Event Anyway?

- ▶ For the purposes of this talk when we say “Event” we are referring to Events in the IT sense not the Splunk sense.
 - ▶ Self descriptive message that tells a user that something happened.
 - ▶ Usually contain some sort of title, severity, and description.
 - ▶ Used to determine in the moment health.
 - ▶ Often very noisy.
 - ▶ Think alarm data coming out of tools like Nagios, Solarwinds, APM, Netcool, etc.

Example Event

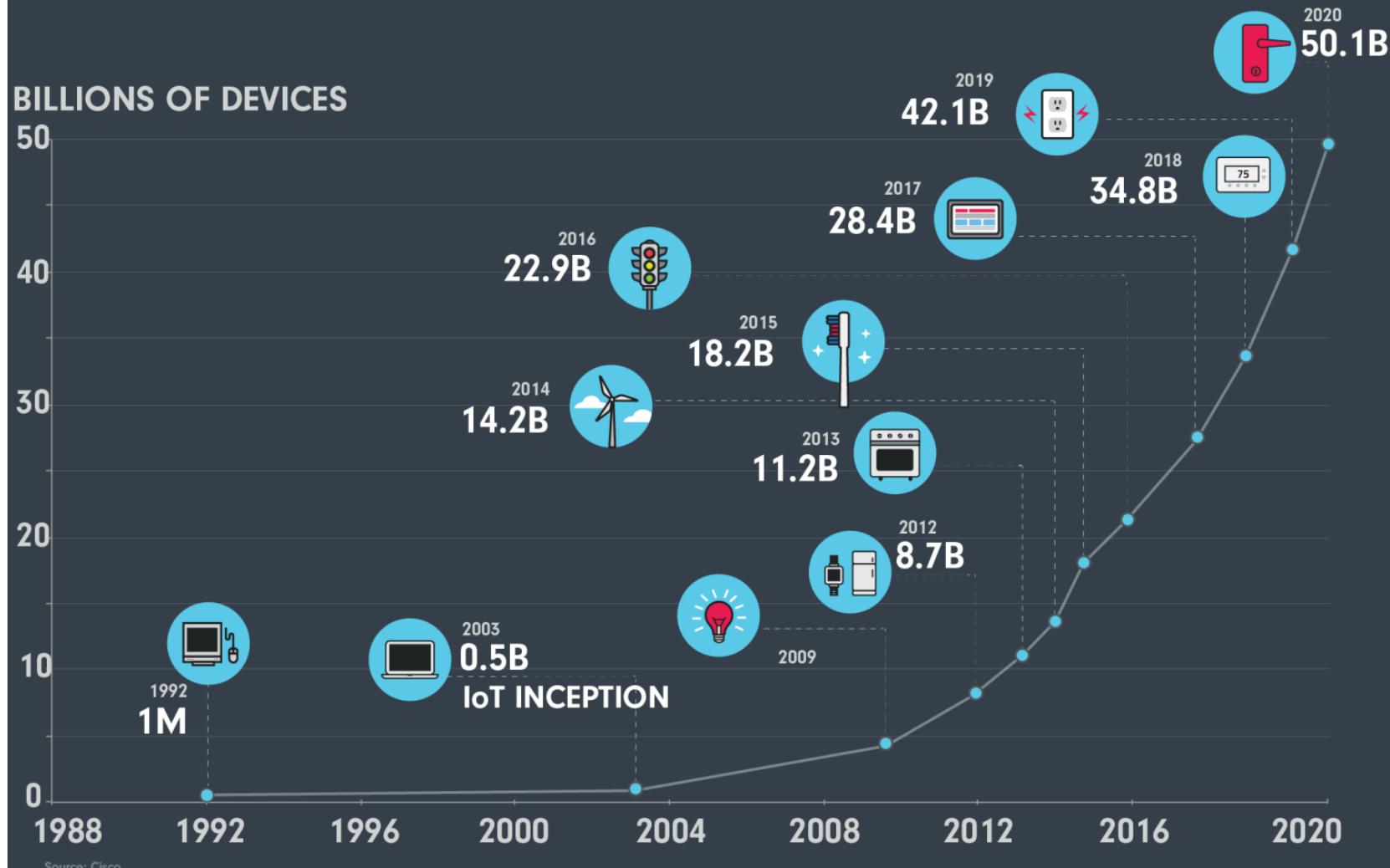
Nagios Health Check

1502642822 src_host="splunk_sh-01" omd_site ="SJC" perfdata="SERVICEPERFDATA name="check_dhcp" severity="OK" attempt="1" statetype="HARD" executiontime="0.000" latency="0.000" reason="OK: Received 1 DHCPOFFER(s), max lease time = 600 sec." result="OK"

It's Only Getting Worse

GROWTH IN THE INTERNET OF THINGS

THE NUMBER OF CONNECTED DEVICES WILL EXCEED **50 BILLION** BY 2020



From NCTA: <https://www.ncta.com/positions/internet-of-things>

The Road to ITSI Event Analytics

ITSI 2.1

ITSI supports Notable Events.

.conf 2017

ITSI releases Smart Mode. ITSI can now use machine learning to reduce noise in events.

.conf 2016

ITSI releases the Policy Engine. Users can curate policies that reduce the noise in events and take automated action.

.conf 2018

ITSI introduces impact console an alert timeline. Bringing analytics driven context to alarms.

Splunk ITSI for Event Analytics

Simplify Your Operations With Artificial Intelligence and Service Context

Service Context

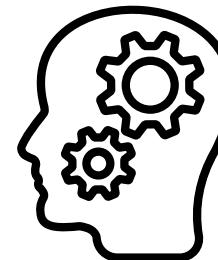


Find and fix the most important issues

Contextualize and prioritize

Reduce time-to-resolution on business-critical services

Artificial Intelligence



Transform IT operations with machine learning

Separate valuable signal in noise

Enable IT with intelligence for **data-driven decisions**

Scalable Platform



Get a full view of your IT environment

Respond collaboratively and simplify operations

Share customized insights across the enterprise to enable **business-centric IT**

Demo

Talk is cheap. Demonstrations are where it's at



How to Onboard Data

- ▶ ITSI Native
 - Anomaly Detection
 - Multi-KPI Alerts
 - ▶ Splunk Native
 - Correlation Searches
 - Enrichment, Suppression
 - ▶ External Sources
 - HTTP Event Collector



How to Onboard Data

The screenshot shows the Splunk IT Service Intelligence interface with the 'Multi KPI Alerts' tab selected. The top navigation bar includes 'Service Analyzer', 'Notable Events Review', 'Glass Tables', 'Deep Dives', 'Multi KPI Alerts', 'Search', 'Configure', and the title 'IT Service Intelligence'. The main area is divided into three sections:

- 1. Services:** A sidebar where 'Database Service' and 'Website service' are selected (indicated by checked checkboxes). Other options like 'Network Service' are shown with unchecked checkboxes.
- 2. KPIs in Selected Services:** A table showing KPIs across services. The table has columns for 'KPI', 'Service', 'Percentage Status Breakdown', and 'Latest Status'. Rows include:

DB response time	Database Service		High
mem_free	Website service		Normal
error count	Website service		Critical
response time	Website service		High
cpu_load_percent	Website service		Normal
- 3. Selected KPIs:** A table showing the selected KPIs and their importance levels. The table has columns for 'KPI', 'Service', 'Latest Status', and 'Importance'. Rows include:

response time	Website service	High	
cpu_load_percent	Website service	Normal	
DB response time	Database Service	High	

Key UI elements highlighted with red boxes include the 'Composite score' button at the top right, the 'Composite Score: 35' message with its color legend, and the importance sliders in the 'Selected KPIs' section.

Multi KPI Alerts

are designed for users to be able to identify multiple interrelated problems that result in KPI statuses becoming unfavorable across Services and get alerted on such issues. They are great in identifying service degradation across multiple counters and alerting on them prior to the issues reaching a critical state. The user creates these alerts through a visual interface.

Correlation Search

Search Properties

Search Name *	Events
Description ?	Pull data into Notable Events
Search Type	Data Model Ad hoc
Search *	<pre>index="sourcedata"</pre> 
	Run Search ↗
Time range	Last 1 minute ▾

Association

Service	Select service(s)
Entity Lookup Field ?	

Schedule

Schedule Type	Basic Cron
Run Every	minute ▾

SPL to pull events from index into
Notable Events
Enrichment & Deduplication
Suppression & Change Windows

Token Replacement

%fieldname%

Notable Events

Notable Event Title? *

Notable Event Description?

Owner?

Severity?

Status?

Drill downs allow you to open the raw events in search or launch any URL (dashboard, 3rd party)

Drill-down Name?

Drill-down Search?

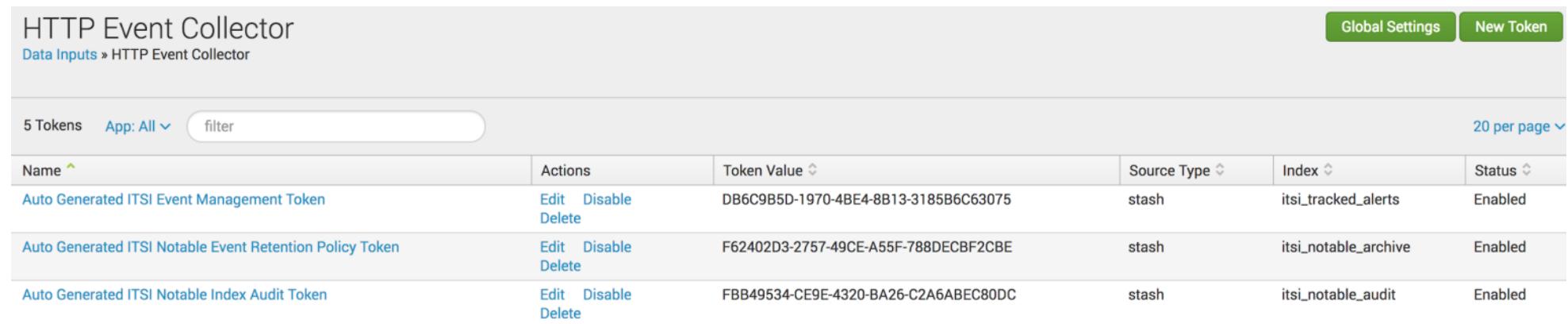
Drill-down earliest offset?

Drill-down latest offset?

Getting Data in (HTTP Event Collector)

▶ HEC Example

- HEC enabled by default (**needs to be working** for Notable Events to work)

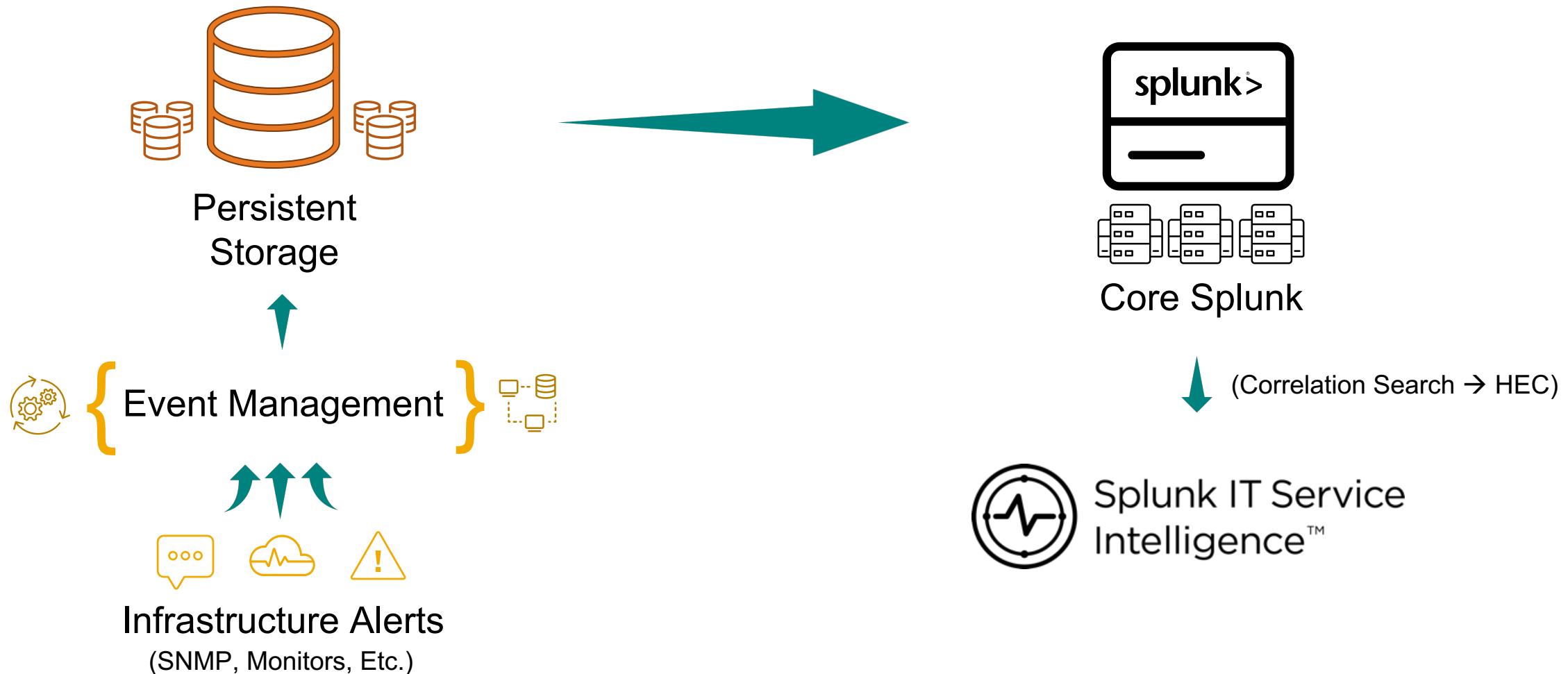


The screenshot shows the Splunk HTTP Event Collector interface. At the top, there are buttons for "Global Settings" and "New Token". Below that, a table lists three tokens:

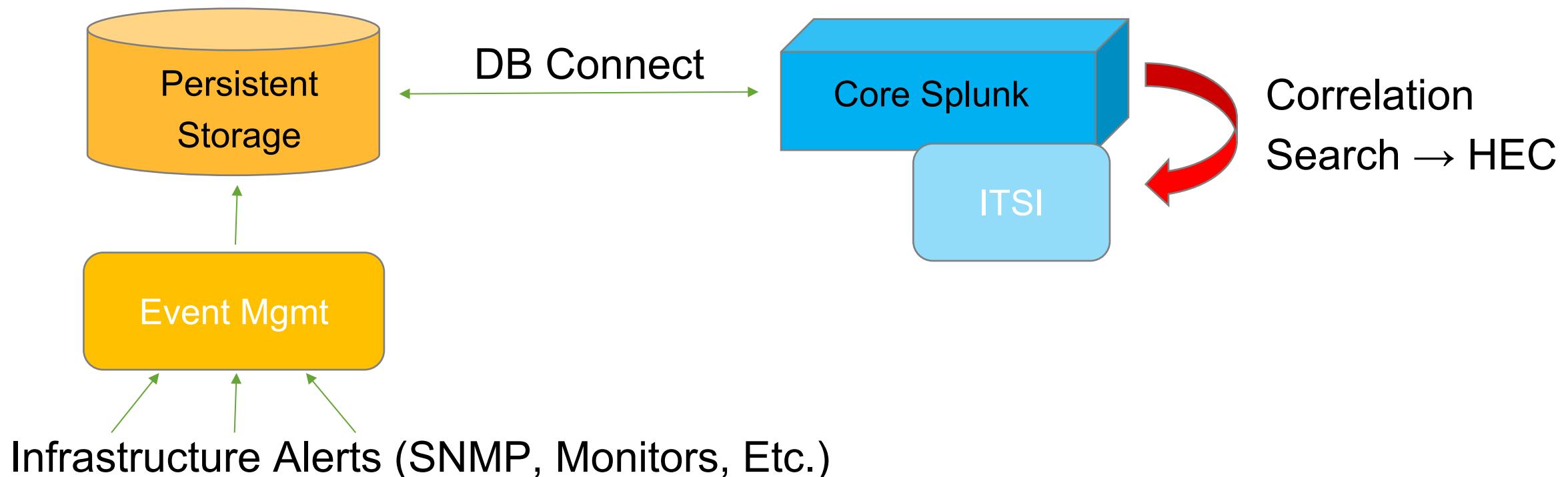
Name	Actions	Token Value	Source Type	Index	Status
Auto Generated ITSI Event Management Token	Edit Disable Delete	DB6C9B5D-1970-4BE4-8B13-3185B6C63075	stash	itsi_tracked_alerts	Enabled
Auto Generated ITSI Notable Event Retention Policy Token	Edit Disable Delete	F62402D3-2757-49CE-A55F-788DECBF2CBE	stash	itsi_notable_archive	Enabled
Auto Generated ITSI Notable Index Audit Token	Edit Disable Delete	FBB49534-CE9E-4320-BA26-C2A6ABEC80DC	stash	itsi_notable_audit	Enabled

- Need to generate GUID for event ID
- curl -k https://localhost:8088/services/collector/event -H "Authorization: Splunk DB6C9B5D-1970-4BE4-8B13-3185B6C63075" -d '{"event" : {"event_id" : "d65600d-8669-4903-8a14-af88203add38", "title" : "Disk 90% Full", "status" : "4", "severity" : "6", "owner" : "unassigned", "description": "Disk is almost full", "other_field" : "more stuff"}'

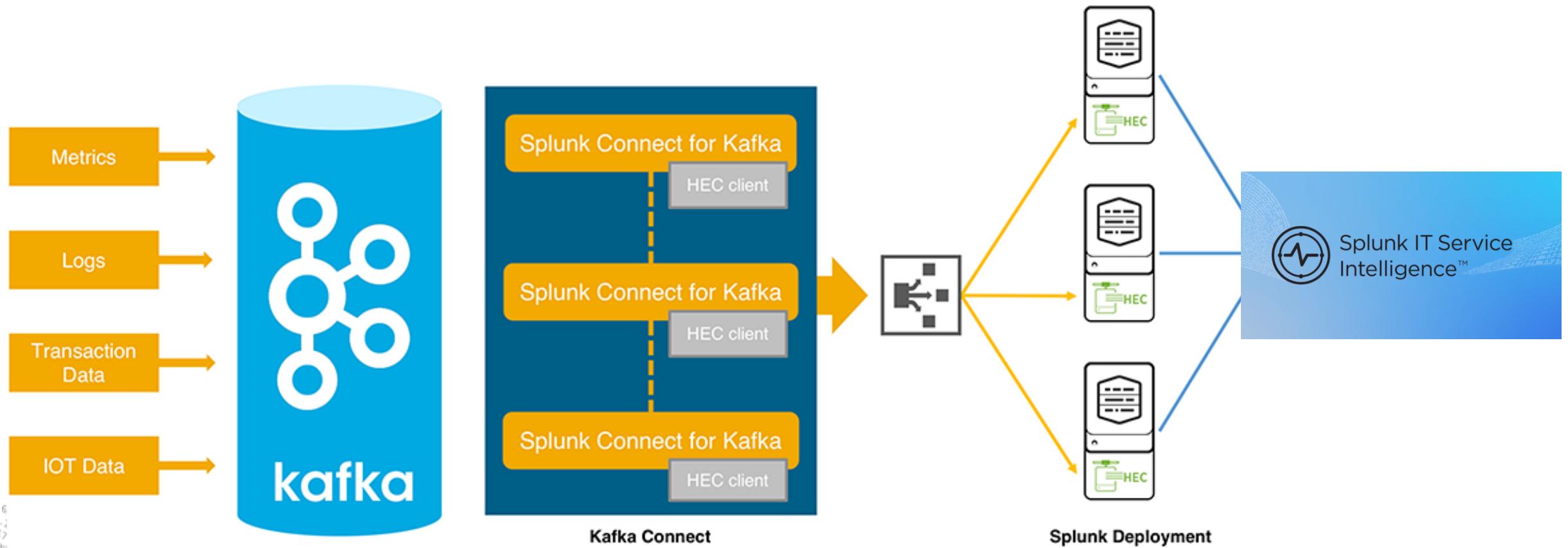
Common Data Onboarding Use Case



Common Data Onboarding Use Case



Large Scale Telco Data Pipeline



Event Reduction

► Aggregate Notable Events into Event Groups

- Roll Up Duplicate Events
 - Clear Noise
 - Suppress Alerts (Per Node/Per Region/Site)
 - Close Events based on Clearing Event
 - Perform Automated Actions
 - Create IT Service Management Ticket
 - Page On-Call Staff

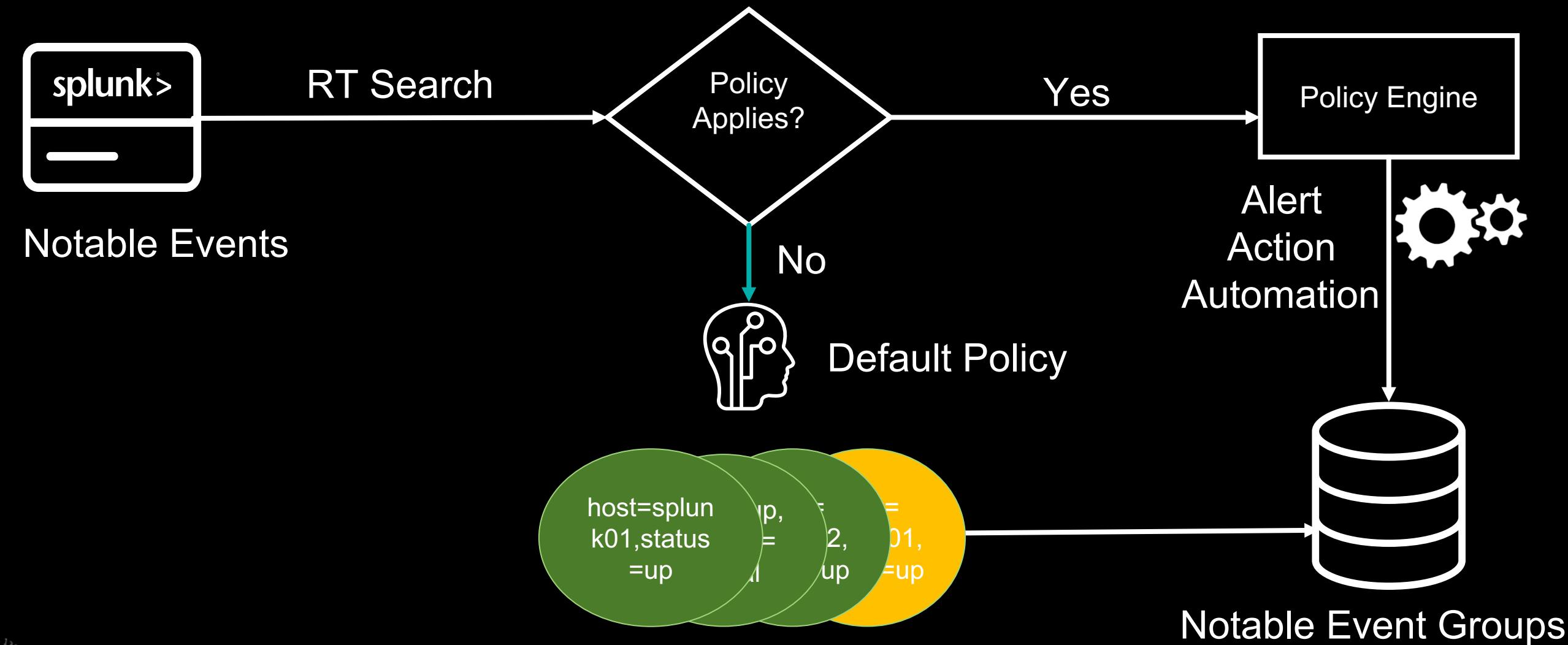


- ▶ splkhst38 Node Down
- ▶ snowhst01 Node Down
- ▶ splkhst38 Node Up

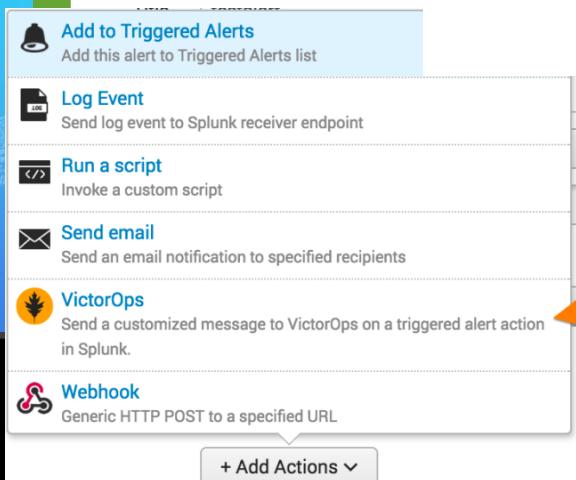
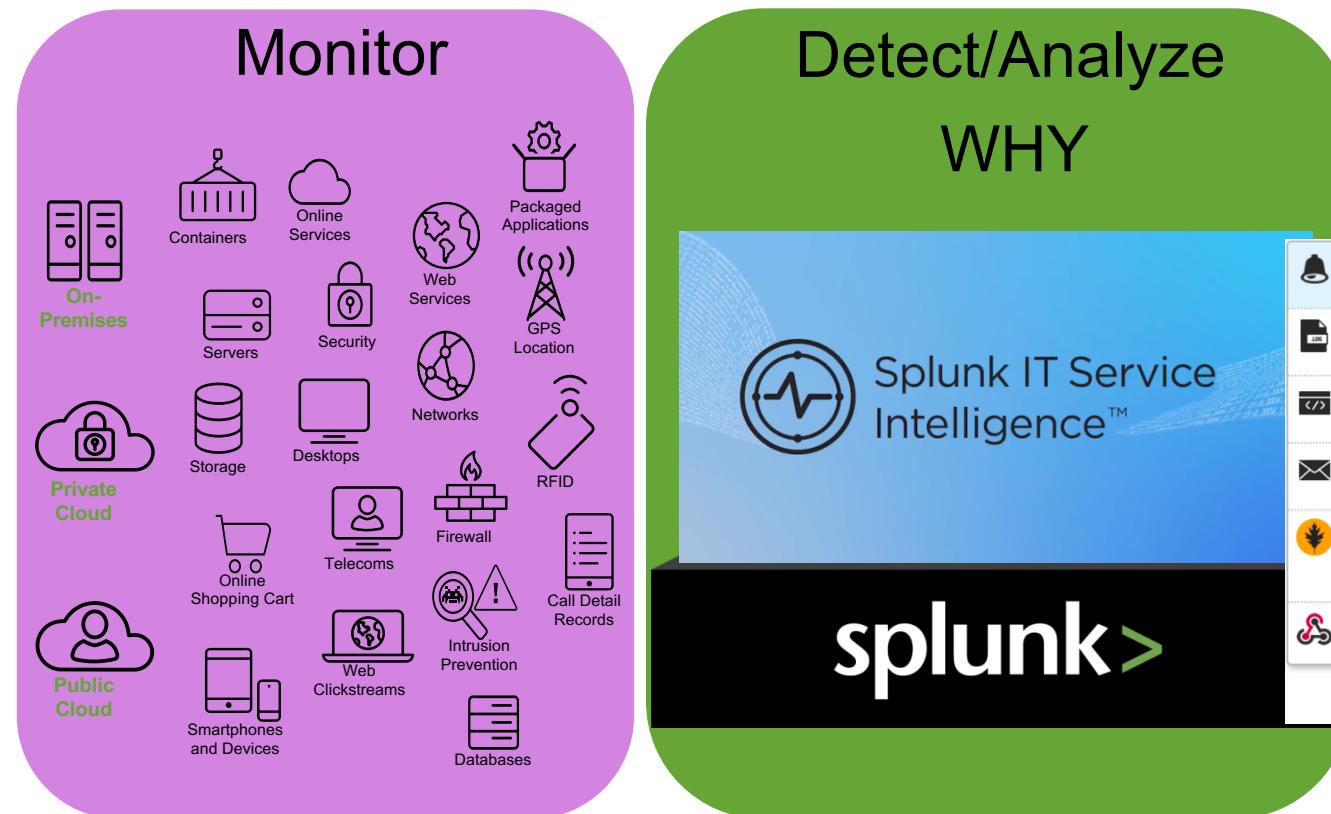


Should Clear Event from Console

Let's Run In Real Time!



Common Operations Flow



Service Now, BMC Remedy, Cherwell Service Management

ITIL/Incident Management



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for monitoring AWS CloudWatch metrics. At the top, there are three tabs: 'All', 'Yours', and 'Teams'. Below these, a secondary navigation bar has tabs for 'Triggered', 'Acked', and 'Resolved'. The main content area lists three triggered alerts:

- #12345 Triggered**
AWS Cloudwatch: [Warn on] (server:10.10.10.100:8080)
[Tech Ops App Alerts] [Not Derived](#)
- #12346 Triggered**
Splunk: Splunk Alert - AIA Canwah Critical
[Tech Ops App Alerts] [Not Derived](#)
- #12347 Triggered**
Splunk: Splunk Alert - Fleetwood Bounder CRITICAL
[Tech Ops App Alerts] [Not Derived](#)

Each alert entry includes a small circular icon with a percentage value (e.g., 100%), the number of annotations (e.g., 1 Annotation), and the number of alerts (e.g., 4 Alerts). The bottom of the screen features a navigation bar with icons for home, search, and user profile.

On Call Management

Routing/Notification Preferences

Mobile Interface

Escalation

Implementation

Let's talk about making all this stuff work



Review Existing MoM Architecture

- ▶ What DataSources do exist?
 - SNMP (Traps, Polling)
 - Performance Monitoring
 - 3rd Party Monitoring Packages
 - ▶ Event Aggregation/Correlation
 - How complex are the rules
 - Event Suppression (Maintenance Windows, Deduplication)
 - ▶ Reporting Gateways?
 - Ticketing Integration into Service Management Tools



Migration Approach

► Minimize Risk

- Implement "along side" existing MoM environment
 - no rip-and-replace, Provide a graceful migration process from <insertyourlegacytoolhere>

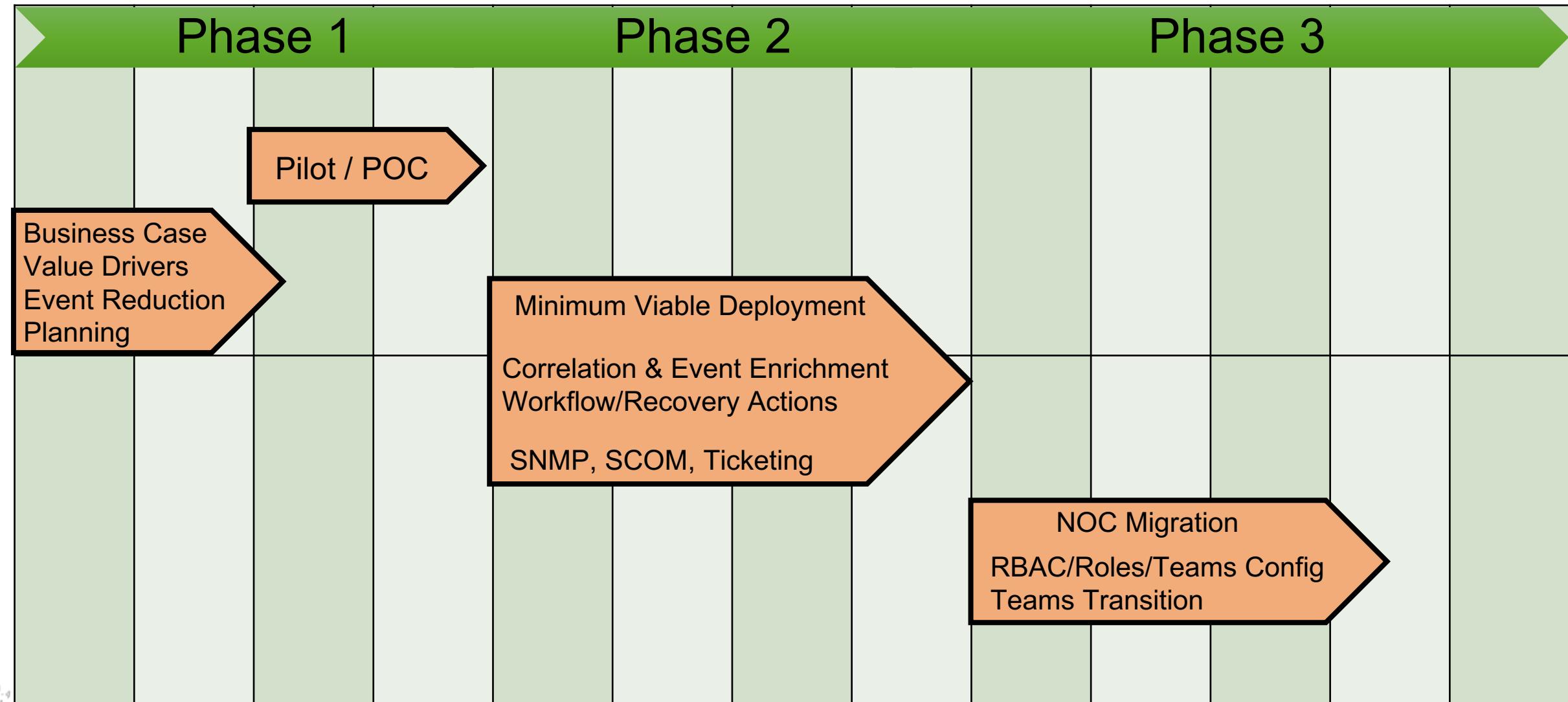
► Involve (NOC) in all phases

- They have deep SME in how valuable the event reduction truly is
- Adjust Alert Grouping based on feedback

► Implementation

- Proof of Concept/Pilot
 - Validate basic Event Management capabilities
- Minimum Viable Deployment
 - Partial User Migration/Hybrid Operations

High Level Timeline



Common Event Analytics Technology Add ons

- ▶ SNMP Traps
 - <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/7.0.3/Data/SendSNMPeventsToSplunk>
- ▶ Nagios
 - <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/2703/>
- ▶ Service Management: BMC Remedy, Service Now, Cherwell
 - <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/3087/>
 - <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1928/>
- ▶ App Dynamics
 - <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/3471/>
- ▶ Other Common TAs
 - AWS, Azure, GCP, Solarwinds, SCOM, Network Devices, *Nix, Windows

Putting it all together

- ▶ Review and Onboard Data Sources
- ▶ Identify Aggregation Logic and External Integrations
- ▶ Operational Analysis -> Design Future state Workflows
- ▶ Infrastructure and Workflow Build Out
- ▶ Pilot/POC
- ▶ Incorporate Stakeholder Feedback & Schedule Production Deployment
- ▶ Production Infrastructure Build Out
- ▶ Alert Accuracy Validation
- ▶ Operation Team Onboarding

Common Tuning and Troubleshooting

► Tuning

- Change Aggregation Policies to Real Time
 - http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/ITSI/3.1.4/User/Managenotableeventindexes#Notable_event_real-time_search_optimization
- Adjust timeframe for Notable Event Console
- Publish pre-built views for different Operations Teams

► Troubleshooting

- Ensure Java is installed on ITSI SH – Aggregation Policies depend on it
- Index=_internal source="/var/log/splunk/itsi_event_management.log"

Key Takeaways

- ▶ We learned why “Event Analytics” is so important
- ▶ We reviewed how to get your data into Splunk ITSI
- ▶ We demonstrated how to reduce event noise and automate recovery actions with curated policies and Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning
- ▶ We discussed what operational models typically look like
- ▶ Finally, we examined how to implement ITSI Event Analytics and migrate off a legacy platform to take advantage of these noise reduction features

Q&A

Try and stump us. I dare you.



Thank You

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



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Step 1 – POC/Pilot

- ▶ Show basics of Event Analytics
 - In you environment
 - Using your actual Events
 - APM, Network, SNMP, Performance Management, Backup, Power, Virtualization, ...
- ▶ Event Analytics Exercise
 - Prep remote (Infrastructure/Install)
 - 2-3 days on site
- ▶ Event Correlation
 - Manual Correlation Policies/Aggregation Policies
 - Smart Mode

Step 2 - Minimum Viable Deployment

- ▶ Operational Analysis
 - Review current state capabilities, workflow, and key metrics
 - Discuss future state workflow, Process and key metric improvement
 - Deliverable: workflow diagram, capabilities diagram, value case
- ▶ Data and Architecture Analysis
 - Review current state data sources and architecture
 - Document and discuss methods for Splunk to ingest those data sources
 - Many will yield more granular input than existing methods
 - Document and discuss replacement methods for current state architecture components
 - Deliverable: categorized and prioritized data source listing, methods of data ingest into Splunk, future state logical architecture

Step 2 - Minimum Viable Deployment (continued)

- ▶ Infrastructure and Workflow Build out
 - Provision Compute Infrastructure/Software Installation
 - Perform Data Onboarding Activities
 - Various (Technology Add-Ons)
 - Replicate Impact Enrichment capabilities(e.g. CMDBs, Maintenance Windows)
- ▶ Alert Accuracy Validation
 - Legacy MoM and Splunk should closely mirror enrichment rules, Alert Counts
 - External Alert Actions (e.g. Service Management Ticketing)
 - Allow Data Consumers to switch to new Repository
- ▶ Operation Team Onboarding