

splunk>enterprise

Splunk Enterprise is a platform that ingests, indexes, and searches machine-generated data (like logs from servers, firewalls, endpoints, cloud services, etc.) so you can find useful insights quickly. It turns *raw logs* into searchable data and provides dashboards, alerts, and analytics. Splunk can be used for IT ops, DevOps, and importantly cybersecurity

Splunk Enterprise Security (ES) helps in cybersecurity by:

- Detecting threats in real time through log correlation and security analytics
- Centralizing security data from endpoints, networks, servers, and cloud
- Reducing alert noise using risk-based alerting
- Enabling fast investigations with dashboards and context-rich incident views
- Identifying abnormal behavior via UEBA (insider threats, compromised accounts)
- Supporting threat hunting aligned with MITRE ATT&CK
- Automating response through SOAR integrations
- Supporting compliance with audit logs and security reporting

Install Splunk in ubuntu:

Download the Splunk .deb Package

First, obtain the download link for the Linux (.deb) file from the official Splunk website. If you don't have the link, you can download it via a browser.

Splunk Enterprise 10.0.2

Index 500 MB/Day. Sign up and download now. After 60 days you can convert to a perpetual free license or purchase a Splunk Enterprise license to continue using the expanded functionality designed for enterprise-scale deployments.

Choose Your Installation Package

Windows	Linux	Mac OS
	64-bit	
	4.x+, or 5.4.x kernel Linux distributions	

64-bit **4.x+, or 5.4.x kernel Linux distributions** **.deb** 1293.7 MB **Download Now** **Copy wget link** More ▾

.tgz 1638.35 MB **Download Now** **Copy wget link** More ▾

.rpm 1649.33 MB **Download Now** **Copy wget link** More ▾

[Release Notes](#) | [System Requirements](#) | [Previous Releases](#) | [All Other Downloads](#)

save it in your Downloads folder

```
cd ~/Downloads
```

firstly, install curl:

```
apt install curl
```

then run following command:

```
curl -O https://download.splunk.com/products/splunk/releases/9.1.2/linux/splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-amd64.deb
```

```
root@shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham# curl -O https://download.splunk.com/products/splunk/releases/9.1.2/linux/splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-amd64.deb
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time     Time      Time  Current
          Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100  440M  100  440M    0     0  3260k      0  0:02:18  0:02:18  --:--:-- 2973k
root@shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham#
```

Use the dpkg package manager to start the installation:

```
dpkg -i splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-amd64.deb
```

```
root@shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham# dpkg -i splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package splunk.
(Reading database ... 150583 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-amd64.deb ...
Unpacking splunk (9.1.2) ...
Setting up splunk (9.1.2) ...
complete
root@shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham#
```

This command installs the Splunk software into the /opt/splunk directory by default.

Once installed, you must start the Splunk service. During the first run, you will be required to accept the license agreement and create an **Administrator Username and Password**.

First check splunk bin file:

```
ls /opt/splunk/bin/
```

```
root@shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham# ls /opt/splunk/bin/
2to3-3.7           idle3.7           prichunkpng        scripts
bloom              importtool        priforgepng       scrubber.py
bottle.py          installit.py     prigreypng       searchtest
btool              jars              pripalpng        setSplunkEnv
btprobe             jp.py             pri pamtopng     shc_upgrade_template.py
bzip2               jsmn              pri pnglsch       signtool
classify            locktest         pri pngtopam     slim
ColdStorageArchiver_GCP.py  locktool        pri weavepng    splunk
ColdStorageArchiver.py   mongod          pydoc3           splunkd
coldToFrozenExample.py  mongod-3.6     pydoc3.7        splunkmon
copyright.txt       mongod-4.0     python           splunk-optimize
dbmanipulator.py    mongodump        python3          splunk-optimize-lex
easy_install-3.7     mongorestore    python3.7       tarit.py
exporttool          noah_self_storage_archiver.py  python3.7m     tocsv.py
fill_summary_index.py node             pyenv            tsidxprobe
genAuditKeys.py     openssl          pyenv-3.7       tsidxprobe_plo
genRootCA.sh        parse_xml_buckets.py rapidDiag        tsidx_scan.py
genSignedServerCert.py pcre2-config   recover-metadata  untarit.py
genSignedServerCert.sh pcregextest    rest_handler.py  walklex
genWebCert.py       pid_check.sh    runScript.py     wheel
genWebCert.sh       pip3             S3benchmark
idle3              pip3.7           safe_restart_cluster_master.py
```

```
cd /opt/splunk/bin/splunk start --accept-license
```

```
root@shubham-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham# /opt/splunk/bin/splunk start --accept-license --answer-yes
SPLUNK GENERAL TERMS
```

Last Updated: August 12, 2021

These Splunk General Terms ("General Terms") between Splunk Inc., a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business at 270 Brannan Street, San Francisco, California 94107, U.S.A ("Splunk" or "we" or "us" or "our") and you ("Customer" or "you" or "your") apply to the purchase of licenses and subscriptions for Splunk's Offerings. By clicking on the appropriate button, or by downloading, installing, accessing or using the Offerings, you agree to these General Terms. If you are entering into these General Terms on behalf of Customer, you represent that you have the authority to bind Customer. If you do not agree to these General Terms, or if you are not authorized to accept the General Terms on behalf of the Customer, do not download, install, access, or use any of the Offerings.

See the General Terms Definitions Exhibit attached for definitions of capitalized terms not defined herein.

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(B) Copies for On-Premises Products. You have the right to make a reasonable | Show Apps copies of On-Premises Products for archival and back-up purposes.

Important: You will be prompted: Please enter an administrator username: Type admin.

Next, enter a strong password (e.g., Admin@123).

```
Please enter an administrator username: admin
Password must contain at least:
 * 8 total printable ASCII character(s).
Please enter a new password:
Please confirm new password:
Copying '/opt/splunk/etc/openldap/ldap.conf.default' to '/opt/splunk/etc/openldap/ldap.conf'.
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.....+++++
```

To ensure Splunk starts

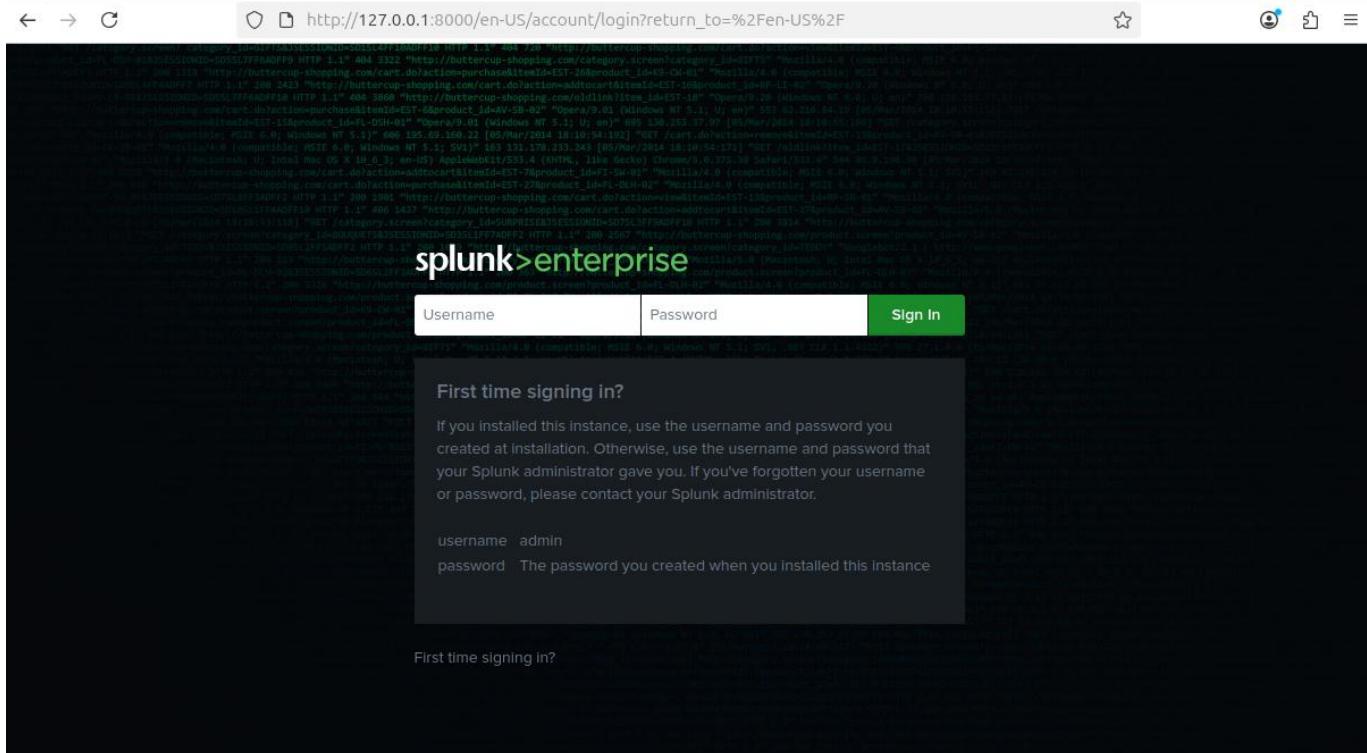
```
/opt/splunk/bin/splunk start
```

```
root@shubham-Virtual-Platform:/home/shubham# /opt/splunk/bin/splunk start
Splunk> Now with more code!

Checking prerequisites...
    Checking http port [8000]: open
    Checking mgmt port [8089]: open
    Checking appserver port [127.0.0.1:8065]: open
    Checking kvstore port [8191]: open
    Checking configuration... Done.
    Checking critical directories...      Done
    Checking indexes...
        Validated: _audit _configtracker _internal _introspection _metrics _metrics_rollup _telemetry _thefishbu
cket history main summary
    Done
    Checking filesystem compatibility...  Done
    Checking conf files for problems...
    Done
    Checking default conf files for edits...
    Validating installed files against hashes from '/opt/splunk/splunk-9.1.2-b6b9c8185839-linux-2.6-x86_64-manifest'
    All installed files intact.
    Done
All preliminary checks passed.
```

Splunk is now running as a background service. To access the dashboard, open your web browser (Chrome or Firefox) and navigate to: <http://localhost:8000>

Log in using the **admin** credentials you just created.



Data Ingestion (Adding Logs)

To begin monitoring your Ubuntu system logs (e.g., authentication attempts):

1. From the Splunk home screen, click "**Add Data**".

Apps Manage

Search apps by name...

Administrator Messages Settings Activity Help Find

Hello, Administrator

Quick links Dashboard Recently viewed Created by you Shared with you

Common tasks

Add data Add data from a variety of common sources.

Visualize your data Create dashboards that work for your data.

Manage permissions Control who has access with roles.

Search your data Turn data into doing with Splunk search.

Add team members Add your team members to Splunk platform.

Configure mobile devices Login or manage mobile devices using Splunk Secure Gateway.

Learning and resources

Product tours New to Splunk? Take a tour to help you on

Learn more with Splunk Docs Deploy, manage, and use Splunk software

2. Select the "Monitor" option.

The screenshot shows the Splunk search interface at the URL `127.0.0.1:8000/en-US/manager/search/adddata`. At the top, there are four cards representing different data source types:

- Cloud computing**: 10 data sources
- Networking**: 2 data sources
- Operating System**: 1 data source
- Security**: 3 data sources

Below these cards, it says "4 data sources in total".

Underneath, a section titled "Or get data in with the following methods" lists three options:

- Upload**: files from my computer. Sub-options: Local log files, Local structured files (e.g. CSV). Link: [Tutorial for adding data](#).
- Monitor**: files and ports on this Splunk platform instance. Sub-options: Files - HTTP - WMI - TCP/UDP - Scripts, Modular inputs for external data sources.
- Forward**: data from a Splunk forwarder. Sub-options: Files - TCP/UDP - Scripts.

3. Click on "Files & Directories".

The screenshot shows the "Add Data" wizard at the "Select Source" step. The navigation bar includes "splunk>enterprise", "Apps", "Administrator", "Messages", "Settings", "Activity", "Help", and a search bar.

The main panel displays a list of data source types:

- Files & Directories**: Upload a file, index a local file, or monitor an entire directory. (This option is highlighted with an orange arrow.)
- HTTP Event Collector**: Configure tokens that clients can use to send data over HTTP or HTTPS.
- TCP / UDP**: Configure the Splunk platform to listen on a network port.
- Scripts**: Get data from any API, service, or database with a script.
- Splunk Assist Instance Identifier**: Assigns a random identifier to every node.
- Systemd Journald Input for Splunk**: This is the input that gets data from journald (systemd's logging).

To the right, a sidebar says "← Select an option".

4. Click **Browse** and navigate to: `/var/log/auth.log` (this tracks login activity).

The screenshot shows the "Add Data" wizard at the "Set Source Type" step. The navigation bar includes "Add Data", "Select Source", "Set Source Type", "Input Settings", "Review", and "Done".

The main panel shows the "File & Directories" configuration:

File & Directories: Upload a file, index a local file, or monitor an entire directory.

HTTP Event Collector: Configure tokens that clients can use to send data over HTTP or HTTPS.

TCP / UDP: Configure the Splunk platform to listen on a network port.

Scripts: Get data from any API, service, or database with a script.

File or Directory: `/var/log/auth.log` (with a "Browse" button).

Below the file path, it says "On Windows: c:\apache\apache.error.log or \\\hostname\apache\apache.error.log. On Unix: /var/log or /mnt/www01/var/log."

At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Continuously Monitor" and "Index Once".

5. Click **Next**, review the settings (ensure Sourcetype is `linux_secure`), and click **Submit**.

This page lets you see how the Splunk platform sees your data before indexing. If the events look correct and have the right timestamps, click "Next" to proceed. If not, use the options below to define proper event breaks and timestamps. If you cannot find an appropriate source type for your data, create a new one by clicking "Save As".

Source: `/var/log/auth.log`

Source type: `linux_secure` ▾

	Time	Event
1	1/12/26 12:22:06.291 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.291665+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform systemd-logind [1089]: New seat seat0.
2	1/12/26 12:22:06.291 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.291669+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform systemd-logind [1089]: Watching system buttons on /dev/input/event0 (Power Button)
3	1/12/26 12:22:06.291 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.291673+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform systemd-logind [1089]: Watching system buttons on /dev/input/event1 (AT Translated Set 2 keyboard)
4	1/12/26 12:22:06.274 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.274728+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform polkitd[1067]: Loading rules from directory /etc/polkit-1/rules.d
5	1/12/26 12:22:06.274 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.274795+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform polkitd[1067]: Loading rules from directory /usr/share/polkit-1/rules.d
6	1/12/26 12:22:06.314 PM	2026-01-12T06:52:06.314242+00:00 shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform polkitd[1067]: Finished loading, compiling and executing 16 rules

The implementation focuses on establishing a real-time security monitoring pipeline using Splunk Enterprise. By ingesting the `linux_secure` sourcetype, we enable automated parsing of authentication events, allowing for proactive detection of brute-force attacks and unauthorized privilege escalation.

Searching and Analysis

Go to the "Search & Reporting" app

Hello, Administrator

Administrator ▾ 2 Messages ▾ Settings ▾ Activity ▾ Help ▾

Apps Manage

Search apps by name... ▾

Search & Reporting

Splunk Secure Gateway

Upgrade Readiness App

Find more apps ▾

Quick links

- Dashboard
- Recently viewed
- Created by you
- Shared with you

Common tasks

- Add data
- Search your data
- Visualize your data
- Add team members
- Manage permissions
- Configure mobile devices

Learning and resources

- Product tours
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enter the following query in the search bar:

```
index=_internal auth.log | head 100
```

head 100 show top recently 100 logs

Time	Event
01-13-2026 17:40:45.575 PM	01-13-2026 17:40:45.575 +0530 INFO LicenseUsage - type=Usage s="/var/log/auth.log" st=auth h="shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform" o="" idx="default" i="5C8B8116-06CE-4625-987B-F08EFC533875" pool="auto_generated_pool_download-trial" b=173 poolsz=524288000 host = shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform source = /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/license_usage.log sourcetype = splunkd
01-13-2026 17:38:43.923 PM	01-13-2026 17:38:43.923 +0530 INFO TailingProcessor [6127 MainTailingThread] - Adding watch on path: /var/log/auth.log. host = shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform source = /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/splunkd.log sourcetype = splunkd
01-13-2026 17:38:43.918 PM	01-13-2026 17:38:43.918 +0530 INFO TailingProcessor [6127 MainTailingThread] - Parsing configuration stanza: monitor:///var/log/auth.log. host = shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform source = /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/splunkd.log sourcetype = splunkd
01-13-2026 17:36:56.065 PM	01-13-2026 17:36:56.065 +0530 INFO LicenseUsage - type=Usage s="/var/log/auth.log" st=auth h="shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform" o="" idx="default" i="5C8B8116-06CE-4625-987B-F08EFC533875" pool="auto_generated_pool_download-trial" b=280 poolsz=524288000 host = shubham-VMware-Virtual-Platform source = /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/license_usage.log sourcetype = splunkd

This will display all login activities on your Ubuntu machine, including successful entries and failed attempts.