1 L	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
													Don't know
													Sales person (or people)
													Accountant or finance person (or people)
•	•												Marketer(s)
•					•								None of the above
													Executive(s)  Product manager(s)
			•			•						•	Product manager(s)  Developer(s) or engineer(s)
•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	IT admin(s)
													501-1000
													21-50
													51-100
•			•						•				6-10 101-500
•					•				•				11-20
		•				•	•				•		Over 1000
			•					•	•			•	2-5
					•								None of the above
•		•					•	•					CDR data
													PCI compliance data Sales data
	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		Customer account data
•	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	_	•	•	•	•	Firewall logs
•	•	•	•	•			•		•		•	•	Performance logs
•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	Network logs
•	•	•	•	•	•	_	•	•	•	•	•		Web server logs (e.g., Apache)
•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		Internal software system logs
													None of the above A mix of things, no single use case dominates
•	•	•		•	•			•		•			Exploratory analysis of business data (marketing campaign data, customer data, sales data)
•	•	•	•	•					•	•	•	•	Security
•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•		•	IT system monitoring
•	•	•	•	•		_	_	•	•	_	•	•	Report generation
•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		IT system troubleshooting
													R, MATLAB, Mathematica or other analysis language  Dont know
										•			None of the above
	•					•		•	•		•		Hadoop or Hadoop-like system
•	•		•				•		•				Software they wrote themselves (not including small scripts, but including java script, etc. e.g., for visualization)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	Excel, Tableau, SAP Crystal Solutions, SPSS, or similar system
										•			Small scripts written in Python, Perl, or other scripting language  SQL or other relational system
	•	•		•	•					•	•	•	Unix or other OS CLI tools (e.g., grep, sort, cut)
_	•	•	•			•	_	Ī	•	_		•	They don't use statistical techniques
•												•	Dont know
			•						•		•		Pretty sophisticated techniques, including clustering and making predictions
	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•			Moderately sophisticated techniques, like computing correlations between fields
		•	•	•				•	•	•	•		Simple techniques, like computing outliers, averages, and other descriptive statistics  Complex mathematical transformations such as Fourier transformations, singular value decomposition, PCA, etc.
											•		Interpolation to fill in missing events
	•						•						Removal of outliers
•												•	Don't know
		•	•	•	•	•	•	_	•	•	•		Date and time conversion and/or timezone normalization
	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•		Simple arithmetical transformations such as taking ratios, differences, or sums
	-	•			•	•		_	_	•	•		Additional field extraction and/or string tokenization  None
												•	Don't know
•		•	•	•			•				•		Extensive; can and often will write larger programs, but with little formal training in programming
	•			•						•	•		Expert; is or could be a software developer for a living
•	_	•	_		•	_	_	•	•	•	•		Limited; know a little bit about how to use a command line interface and/or write some SQL or other such queries
•	•		•			•	•	•	•		•		Moderate; can use a command line interface and write simple scripts and other small programs
											•		Other (please specify)  Expert; long time and very advanced users that make use of some of Splunk's lesser-used and more challenging features
	•		•				•			•	•		Extensive; very familiar with Splunk and often come up with interesting ways to solve more and more of their problems with it
	-	•	•				•		•	-	•	•	None; new Splunk users
•		•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	Limited; not new users, but only use Splunk for a few simple tasks
•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•		Moderate; fairly familiar with Splunk and use it to solve a variety of simple to more complicated problems
													Don't know
													Often; they combine data source types for analysis more often than looking at just one single data source type at a time
		•		•					•	•	•		Sometimes; they occasionally combine data source types for analysis, but more often than not, they only consider one data source type at a Always; all of the problems the customer has requires combining two or more data sets in order to solve
•		•				•	•	•				•	Never or almost never; they usually only looked at one data source types (e.g., web logs) at a time