

**Here are some Splunk search commands for server health checks, covering CPU, memory, disk, network, and process monitoring. These will help you proactively monitor and troubleshoot server health issues.**

## **1. CPU Usage Monitoring**

### **Check average CPU usage per server**

index=your\_index sourcetype=cpu\_usage | stats avg(usage) as avg\_cpu by host | sort - avg\_cpu

### **Identify servers with high CPU usage (>80%)**

index=your\_index sourcetype=cpu\_usage | stats avg(usage) as avg\_cpu by host | where avg\_cpu > 80

### **CPU utilization over time**

index=your\_index sourcetype=cpu\_usage | timechart avg(usage) by host

## **2. Memory Usage Monitoring**

### **Check memory usage per server**

index=your\_index sourcetype=memory\_usage | stats avg(used\_memory) as avg\_memory by host | sort - avg\_memory

### **Find servers running low on available memory (<10% free)**

index=your\_index sourcetype=memory\_usage | eval free\_percent=(free\_memory/total\_memory)\*100 | where free\_percent < 10

### **Memory utilization trends**

index=your\_index sourcetype=memory\_usage | timechart avg(used\_memory) by host

## **3. Disk Usage Monitoring**

### **Check disk space usage across all servers**

index=your\_index sourcetype=disk\_usage | stats avg(used\_space) as avg\_disk by host | sort - avg\_disk

### **Identify servers with critical disk usage (>90%)**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=disk_usage | eval  
disk_percent=(used_space/total_space)*100 | where disk_percent > 90
```

### **Disk I/O performance**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=disk_io | timechart avg(reads) as read_ops, avg(writes) as  
write_ops by host
```

## **4. Network Performance Monitoring**

### **Check network bandwidth usage**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=network_usage | stats avg(bandwidth_in) as avg_in,  
avg(bandwidth_out) as avg_out by host
```

### **Find servers with high network latency (>100ms)**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=network_latency | stats avg(latency) as avg_latency by host |  
where avg_latency > 100
```

### **Monitor dropped packets over time**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=network_errors | timechart sum(dropped_packets) by host
```

## **5. Process & Service Monitoring**

### **Find top processes consuming the most CPU**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=process_usage | stats avg(cpu_usage) as avg_cpu by  
process_name | sort - avg_cpu
```

### **List critical services that are down**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=service_status | search status="down" | table _time, host,  
service_name, status
```

### **Monitor service restarts in the last 24 hours**

```
index=your_index sourcetype=service_status status="restarted" earliest=-24h | stats count  
by service_name, host
```

## 6. Server Uptime & Availability

### Check system uptime for all servers

index=your\_index sourcetype=system\_uptime | table host, uptime

### Identify servers that rebooted in the last 24 hours

index=your\_index sourcetype=system\_uptime earliest=-24h | search uptime < 600 | table \_time, host, uptime

### Monitor server availability over time

index=your\_index sourcetype=server\_availability | timechart count by host

## 7. Overall Server Health Score

### Calculate a simple health score based on CPU, memory, and disk usage

index=your\_index sourcetype=cpu\_usage OR sourcetype=memory\_usage OR  
sourcetype=disk\_usage

| eval health\_score=100-(cpu\_usage\*0.4)-(memory\_usage\*0.3)-(disk\_usage\*0.3)

| stats avg(health\_score) as avg\_health by host

| sort avg\_health