

Data Compliance Pipelines for FSI

Learn How to Filter, Mask, Route, and Monitor using Splunk Data Management pipelines to meet KYC, PCI, DORA, RMiT, and CPS requirements.



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Why?

Efficiently Manage Compliance Data Pipelines

- Discover the specialized tools available for ensuring data compliance and understand how to use them effectively.
- Learn how to manage and monitor compliance-related data directly from your browser.
- Understand how to filter, mask, transform, enrich, and route sensitive data to multiple compliant destinations.
- See how you can receive rapid feedback to confirm that your compliance measures and data changes are functioning as intended.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Edge Processors interface. It displays a summary of 12 edge processors, categorized by instance health: 0 errors, 0 warnings, 8 disconnected, and 4 healthy. Below this, a detailed list of edge processors is shown with columns for Name, Number of instances, Instance health, and Number of pipelines. The interface includes search and filter functions at the top.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Pipeline configuration interface. It features a code editor on the left containing pipeline configuration code, and a results table on the right displaying event data. The table includes columns for _index, _id, _raw, duration, and _source. The interface also includes various configuration tabs and filters on the right side.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Create New Ruleset interface. It allows users to define a ruleset with a name (ruleset_splunk) and a description. A data preview table shows events matching a regular expression filter. The interface includes tabs for Event Stream, Filtered, and Preview Config, along with a Save button.

Workshop Agenda

- Building Data Compliance Pipelines
- Create an Edge Processor Node
- Create an Amazon S3 Destination
- Create a Data Pipeline for KYC
- Create a Data Pipeline for PCI
- Create a Data Pipeline for DORA
- Create a Data Pipeline for RMiT
- Create a Data Pipeline for CPS 230
- Splunk resources



Enroll in Today's Workshop

Tasks

1. Get a splunk.com account if you don't have one yet:
<https://splk.it/SignUp>
2. Enroll in the Splunk Show workshop event:
<https://splunk.show/<uniqueID>>
3. Download the hands-on lab guide:
<https://splk.it/Data-FSI-Lab-Guide>
Contains step-by-step instructions for all of today's exercises!
4. Download a copy of today's slide deck:
<https://splk.it/Data-FSI-Attendee>

Goal

The screenshot shows a workshop event titled "Splunk4Rookies" listed under the "Splunk4Rookies" category. The event status is "AVAILABLE". To the right of the event card, there is a large orange and pink gradient bar with the text "Enroll in today's event". Below the event card, there is a blue button labeled "Enroll event" with a small user icon, which is also highlighted with a pink border.



Obtain the Materials for Today's Workshop

Tasks

1. Get your instances via this link:
[link to sheet with instances](#)
2. Download the host file:
<https://splk.it/DLWorkshopHostFile>
3. Download a copy of the workshop CSV:
<https://splk.it/DLWorkshopCSV>

Contains
for all of the
instances

Goal

**** Optional slide for running a 'normal' workshop **
(i.e. not an 'event') in Splunk Show**

Presenter instructions:

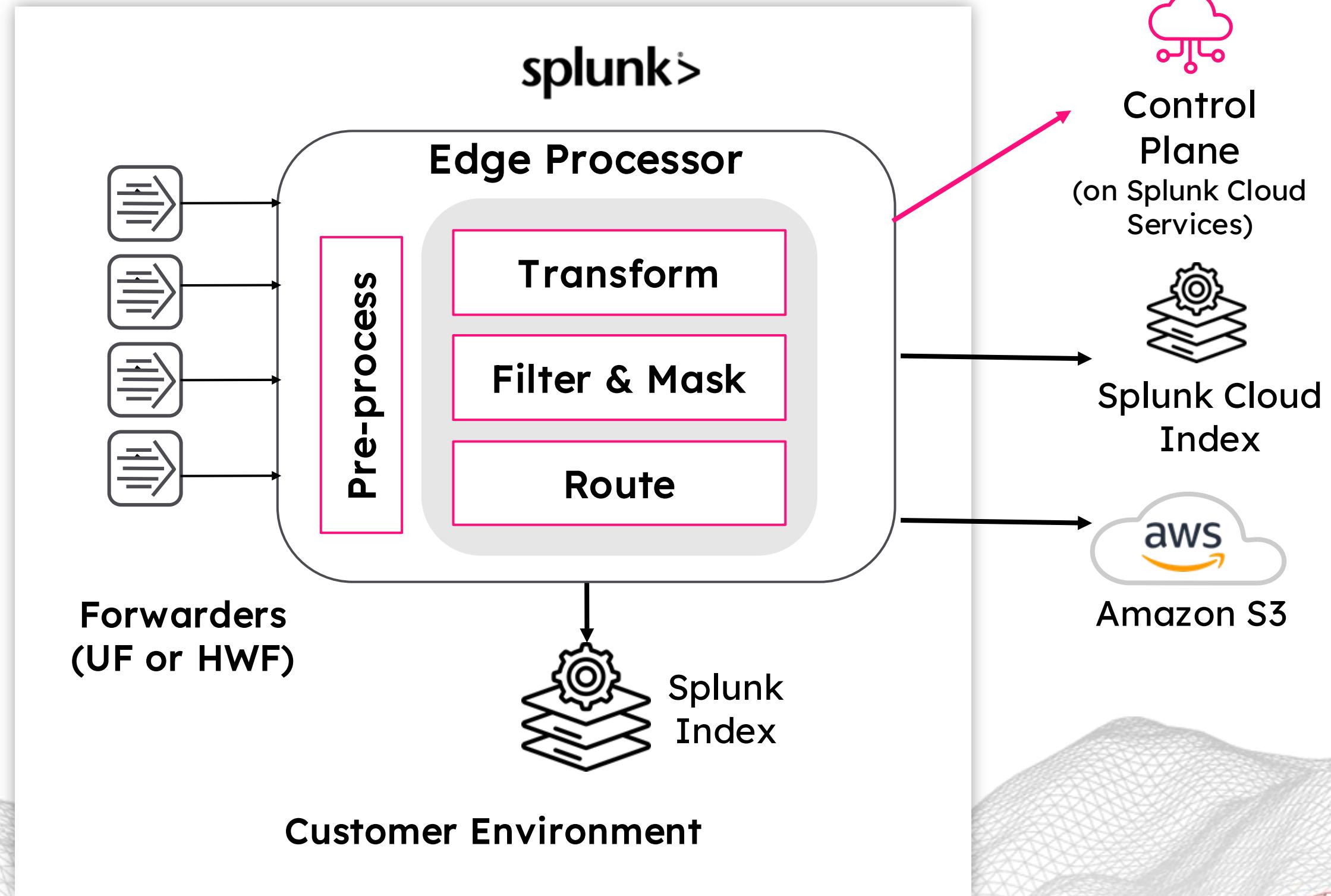
1. Create a 'normal' workshop in **Splunk Show** selecting the required number of instances you require for your workshop (see the Splunk Show User Guide [for Splunkers](#) or [for Partners](#))
2. Once the instances are all running, **export a CSV of the instances**
3. **Share the list of instances via a spreadsheet** (example [here](#)) or some other method that will allow attendees to obtain their own instance from the list.
4. **Copy the URL for your spreadsheet into step 1 of this slide** (underneath this text box!)
5. **Hide the previous 'Enroll in Today's Workshop' slide and unhide this slide!**
6. During the workshop **ask users to put their names against a free instance in the spreadsheet** as a way of tracking who is allocated to which instance
7. **Delete or move this text box off screen before presenting!**

701533c62d97ab6.splunk.show
527c2526e8e3712.splunk.show
02422ed1f20c670.splunk.show
f3ac2950177bc25.splunk.show
475a6ebca7d779e.splunk.show

name against one
of the instances in the list

What is Edge Processing?

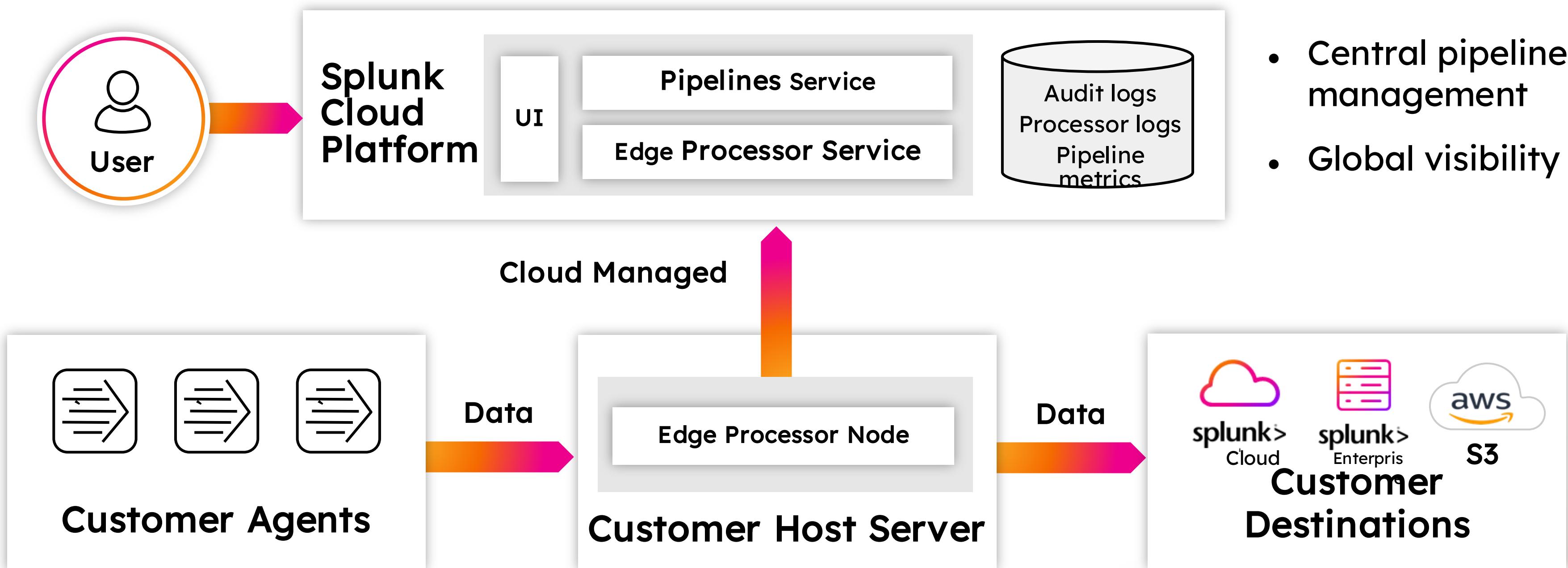
Double-click into the key use cases



- **Filter** verbose or low-value sources, like DEBUG logs or other **noisy data**
- **Extract** just the critical data
- **Mask PII**
- **Route** different “slices” of data to desired destinations

Edge Processor Overview

Use cases delivered through control plane in Splunk Cloud Platform



Edge Processor

Data Admin / SPL2 User

WHEN TO USE

- Reduce noise / volume → • Filtering
- Redact sensitive data → • Masking
- **Add data via lookups / evals** → • Enriching
- **Add indexed fields** → • Transforming
- Send to indexes / S3 → • Routing

HOW IT'S DONE

WHAT YOU NEED

- Edge Processing nodes in your own network
- **Cloud stack for pipeline authoring and management of Edge Processing nodes**
- Defined sourcetypes

Today's Scenario

Your Company

- Buttercup Bank is a leading international financial institution, serving customers across multiple countries with a comprehensive range of banking services through its global online platform.
- Buttercup Bank has recently invested in Data Compliance Pipelines to strengthen its management, monitoring, and protection of sensitive financial data, ensuring adherence to global regulatory standards such as PCI, KYC, DORA, RMiT, and CPS 230.

Your Role

- You are one of the chosen few: a Splunk power user!
- Your responsibility is to ensure proper data handling, regulatory compliance, and risk management across the bank's international operations.
- The teams you work with include:
 - IT Operations
 - DevOps
 - Business Analytics
 - Security and Fraud



**BUTTERCUP
ENTERPRISES**

Know Your Customer (KYC) - Global

Requirement 1: Archive Raw Data

- Send an unmodified copy of the raw data to Amazon S3 for archival.

Requirement 2: Sanitize PII

- Redact, mask, or hash Personally Identifiable Information (PII) such as full names, dates of birth, emails, phone numbers, street addresses, and document IDs, before the data reaches Splunk Cloud for analysis.

Requirement 3: Filter Relevant Events

- Keep only KYC events that have been "approved".
- e.g., `event_type == "kyc_approved"` and `event_status == "decision_approved"`.

Requirement 4: Route to a Specific Index

- Send the processed and sanitized data to a KYC specific index in Splunk Cloud.



Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI) | AMER

Requirement 1: Sanitize Sensitive Fields

- Redact cardholder names, and mask Primary Account Numbers (PANs) and account numbers according to PCI DSS requirements.

Requirement 2: Drop Non-Storable Fields

- Remove fields that are explicitly forbidden from being stored (e.g., CVV, track data, PIN).

Requirement 3: Route to Specific Index

- Send the processed and sanitized data to a PCI specific index in Splunk Cloud.



Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) | EMEA

Requirement 1: Archive Raw Data

- Send an unmodified copy of the raw data to Amazon S3 for archival.

Requirement 2: Optimize Event Size

- Drop the _raw field after archival.

Requirement 3: Pseudonymize/Anonymize Data

- Mask IP addresses and pseudonymize User IDs using a salted hash for enhanced privacy while allowing correlation if needed.

Requirement 4: Route Based on Severity

- Direct events with "ERROR" or "CRITICAL" severity to a specific index (dora_errors_events) and "WARNING" severity events to another (dora_warning_events).

Requirement 5: Minimize Data

- Remove unnecessary fields (incident_description, description, transaction_id, session_id) to reduce data volume for the default stream.

Requirement 6: Route to Specific Index

- Send the processed and sanitized data to a DORA specific index in Splunk Cloud.



Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) | APJC

Requirement 1: Enrich Data with Lookups

- Enhance events with asset inventory information (criticality, location, service impact) using a lookup file.

Requirement 2: Define Risk Levels

- Assign a risk_level (High, Medium, Low) based on the criticality from the lookup.

Requirement 3: Mask Sensitive Operational Details

- Mask IP addresses, pseudonymize user_id, mask reporting_user_or_process, and redact event_description if it contains PII.

Requirement 4: Filter Non-Actionable Logs

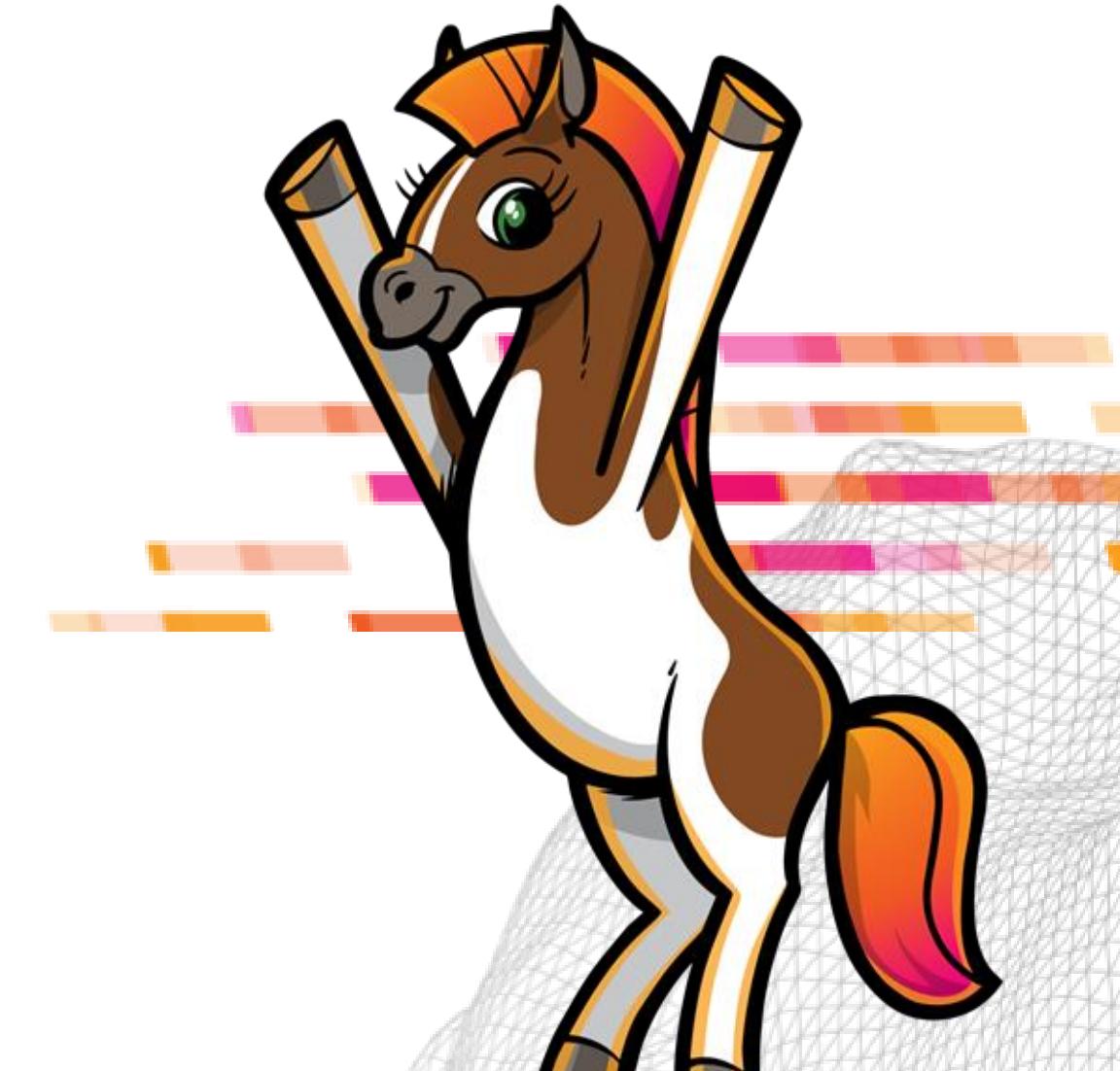
- Retain only relevant events based on status and criticality.

Requirement 5: Minimize Data

- Remove low-value or empty fields from the default stream.

Requirement 6: Route Based on Event Type

- Direct events to different Splunk indexes (rmit_cyber_events, rmit_change_events, rmit_tprm_events) based on their event_type.



**BUTTERCUP
ENTERPRISES**

CPS 230 | A/NZ

Requirement 1: Enrich Data with Lookups

- Enhance events with asset inventory information (tolerance level, critical operation name, and business unit) using a lookup file.

Requirement 2: Define Risk Levels

- Assign a risk_level (High, Medium, Low) based on the criticality from the lookup.

Requirement 3: Mask Sensitive Operational Details

- Mask IP addresses, pseudonymize user IDs, mask reporting users/processes, and redact event descriptions if they contain PII.

Requirement 4: Filter Non-Actionable Logs

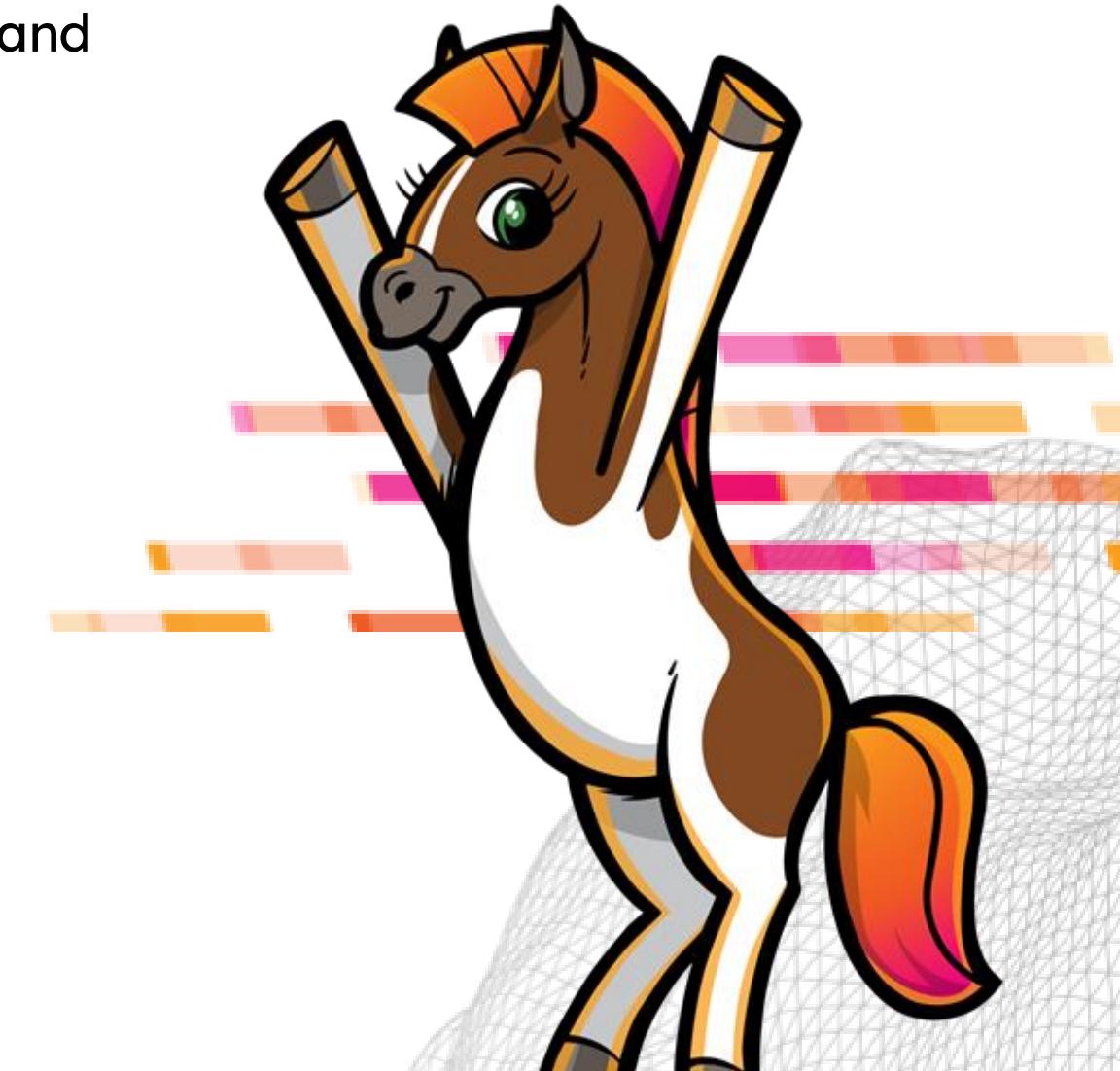
- Retain only relevant events based on status and criticality.

Requirement 5: Minimize Data

- Remove low-value or empty fields from the default stream.

Requirement 6: Route Based on APRA Notification Candidate Status

- Direct events to different Splunk indexes (cps_apra_notify_events, cps_significant_events) based on whether they are APRA notification candidates.



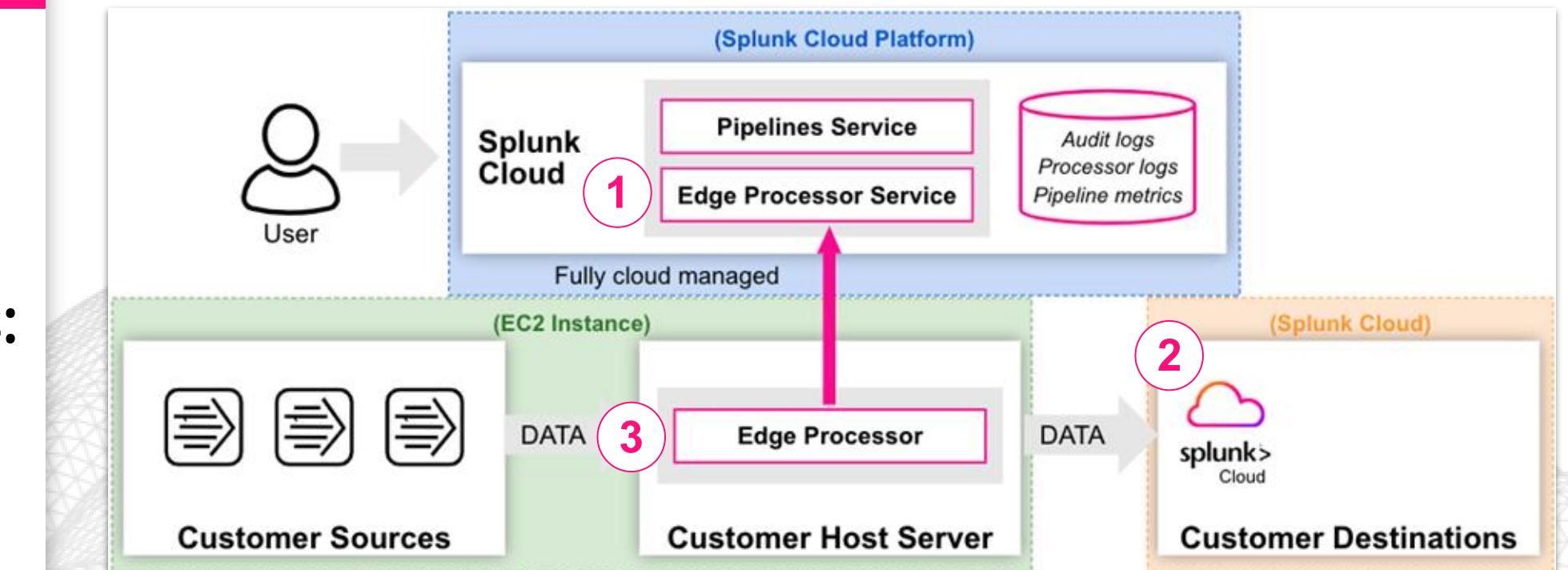
**BUTTERCUP
ENTERPRISES**



Access Your Lab Environment

Tasks

1. Log in to Splunk Show
2. Follow the lab guide steps to access:
 1. Edge Processor Service
 2. Splunk Cloud
 3. EC2 instance ('EP - Edge Node')



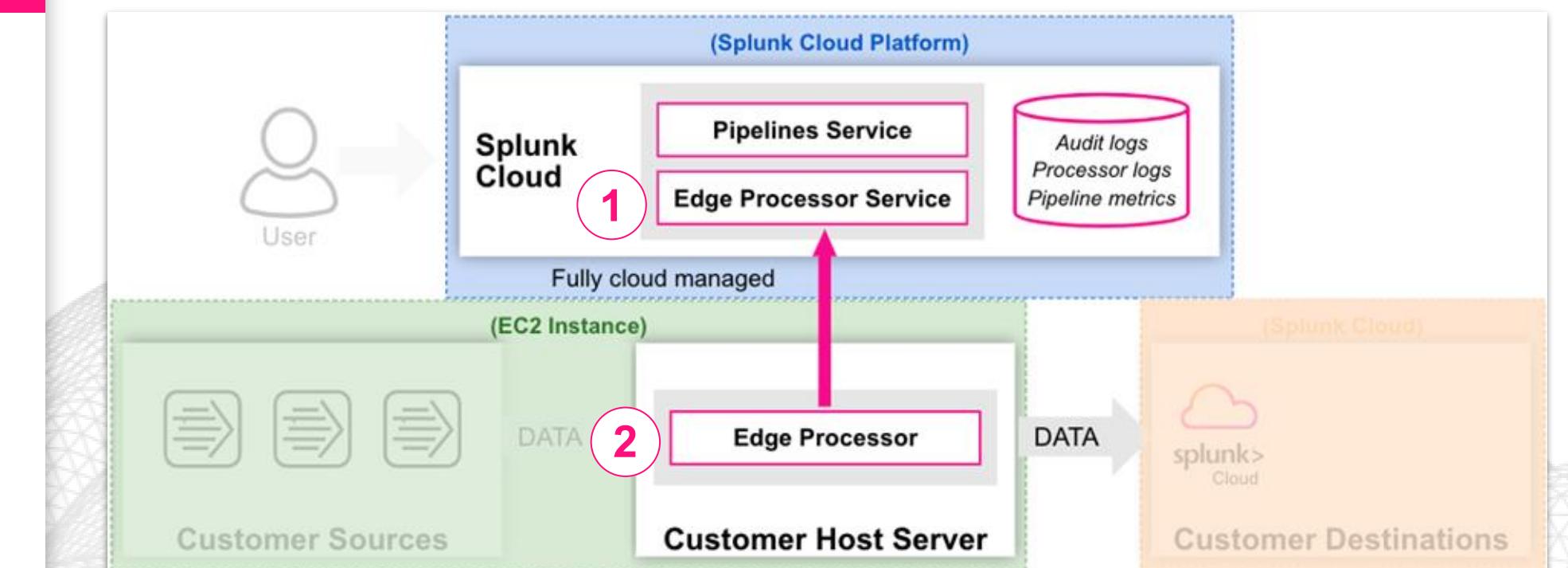
Reminder
Download the [lab guide](#) for step-by-step instructions!



Create an Edge Processor

Tasks

1. Create a new Edge Processor via Edge Processor Service
2. Install a new Edge Processor instance on your EC2 server

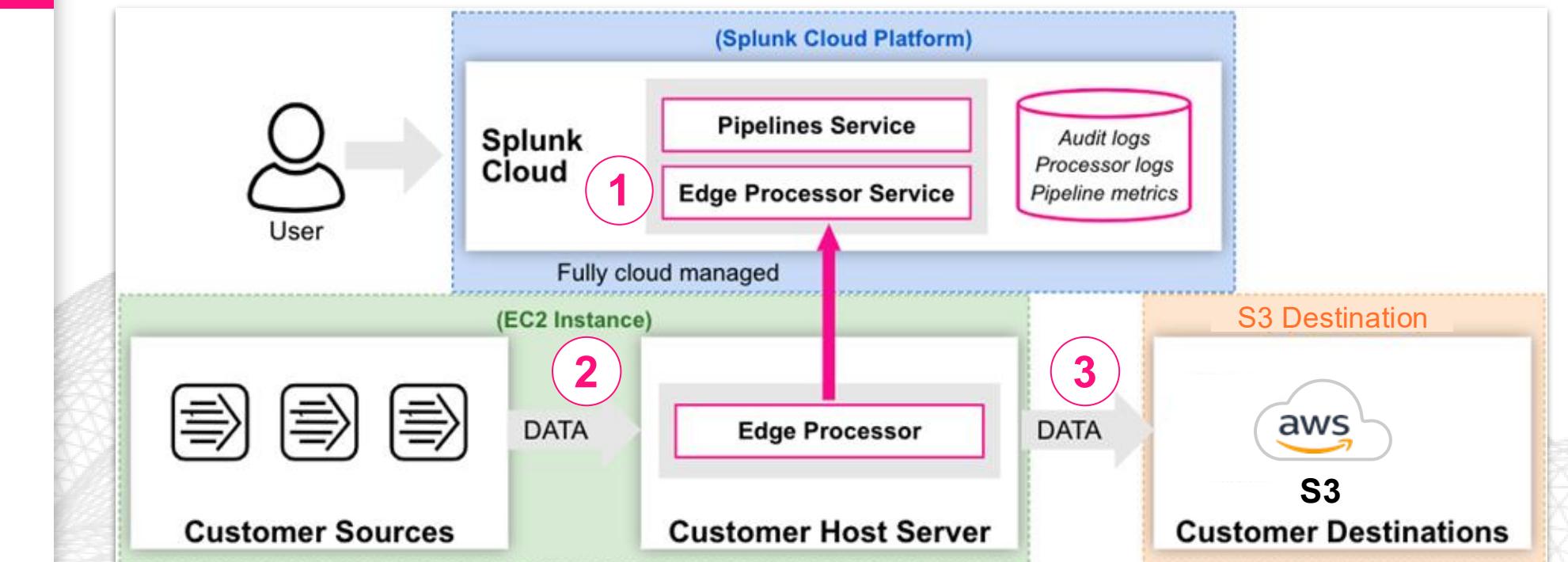




Create an Amazon S3 Destination

Tasks

1. Create a new Amazon S3 Destination via Edge Processor Service
2. Configure Edge Processor Service to support Amazon S3 Destination





Know Your Customer (KYC) - Universal

Tasks

Create an Edge Processor pipeline to:

- Send data to Archive Location (S3)
- Sanitize PII Events & Filter/Mask events relating to KYC events
- Send the “kyc” events to the ‘kyc_events’ index in Splunk Cloud
- Add a custom field to your data so you can identify it in Splunk Cloud

Goal

index=kyc_events participant="<YourName>"

i	Time	Event
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 14:48:01 10.2.2.2 su[28130]: Successful su for root by root host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 06:47:01 10.2.2.3 CRON[4403]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 12:24:00 10.2.6.1 sudo: root : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled ; USER=adm_abapiwa ; CO MMAND=/etc/init.d/apache2 reload host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 09:17:01 10.2.5.1 CRON[3243]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure



PCI-DSS - AMER

Tasks

Create an Edge Processor pipeline to:

- Sanitize Sensitive Fields
- Drop Non-Storable Fields
- Send the “pci” events to the ‘pci_events’ index in Splunk Cloud
- Add a custom field to your data so you can identify it in Splunk Cloud

Goal

index=pci_events participant="**<YourName>**"

i	Time	Event
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 14:48:01 10.2.2.2 su[28130]: Successful su for root by root host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 06:47:01 10.2.2.3 CRON[4403]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 12:24:00 10.2.6.1 sudo: root : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled ; USER=adm_abapiwa ; CO MMAND=/etc/init.d/apache2 reload host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 09:17:01 10.2.5.1 CRON[3243]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure



Digital Operational Resilience Act - (DORA)

Tasks

Create an Edge Processor pipeline to:

- Send data to Archive Location (S3)
- Filter/Mask events relating to KYC events
- Route “dora” events based on severity to specific index in Splunk Cloud
- Add a custom field to your data so you can identify it in Splunk Cloud

Goal

index=dora_events participant="<YourName>"

i	Time	Event
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 14:48:01 10.2.2.2 su[28130]: Successful su for root by root host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 06:47:01 10.2.2.3 CRON[4403]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 12:24:00 10.2.6.1 sudo: root : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled ; USER=adm_abapiwa ; CO MMAND=/etc/init.d/apache2 reload host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 09:17:01 10.2.5.1 CRON[3243]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure



Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) - APJC

Tasks

Create an Edge Processor pipeline to:

- Enrich events with lookups
- Mask sensitive operational details
- Filter Non-Actionable Logs
- Send the “rmit” events to the ‘rmit_events’ index in Splunk Cloud
- Add a custom field to your data so you can identify it in Splunk Cloud

Goal

index=rmit_events participant="<YourName>"

i	Time	Event
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 14:48:01 10.2.2.2 su[28130]: Successful su for root by root host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 06:47:01 10.2.2.3 CRON[4403]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 12:24:00 10.2.6.1 sudo: root : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled ; USER=adm_abapiwa ; CO MMAND=/etc/init.d/apache2 reload host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 09:17:01 10.2.5.1 CRON[3243]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure



CPS 230 - AN/Z

Tasks

Create an Edge Processor pipeline to:

- Enrich events with lookups
- Define Risk Levels
- Mask sensitive operational details
- Filter Non-Actionable Logs
- Send the “cps” events to the ‘cps_events’ index in Splunk Cloud
- Add a custom field to your data so you can identify it in Splunk Cloud

Goal

index=cps_events participant="**<YourName>**"

i	Time	Event
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 14:48:01 10.2.2.2 su[28130]: Successful su for root by root host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 06:47:01 10.2.2.3 CRON[4403]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 12 12:24:00 10.2.6.1 sudo: root : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled ; USER=adm_abapiwa ; CO MMAND=/etc/init.d/apache2 reload host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure
>	31/01/2023 18:50:25.000	Apr 18 09:17:01 10.2.5.1 CRON[3243]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) host = C02HF1RRQ05N participant = rlarkman source = /four/splunk/var/spool/splunk/auth.nix sourcetype = linux_secure

Workshop Summary



- Today you've used Edge Processor to create Data Compliance Pipelines that:
 - ✓ Route data
 - ✓ Filter and mask data
 - ✓ Transform data
 - ✓ Enrich Data
 - ✓ Archive Data
- Splunk documentation:
<https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/SplunkCloud/latest/EdgeProcessor>

Workshop Questions

Thank you