splunk> 4 rookies

Dashboard Studio

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Please Introduce Yourself!

- Name
- Company/organisation
- Role
- Are you currently using Splunk?
- What are you interested in using Splunk for?

By the end of this workshop, you will know:

The fundamentals for building a dashboard in Dashboard Studio

How to incorporate interactivity into your dashboard

Best practices for performance and sharing

REGISTRATION 5 MINS

Enroll in Today's Workshop

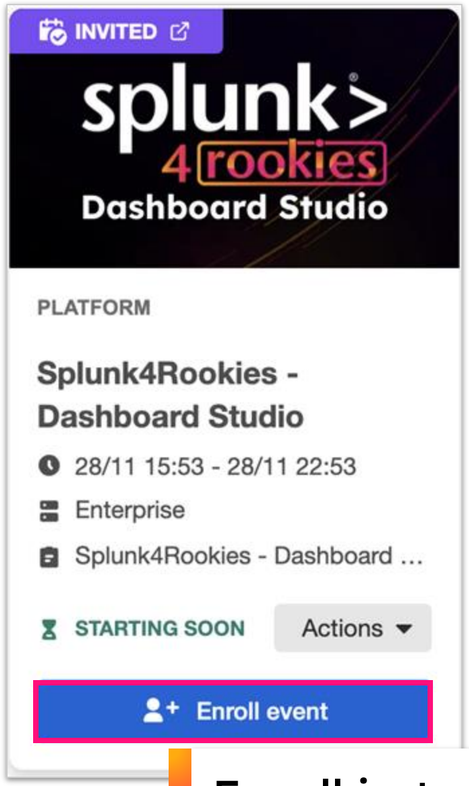
Tasks

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/DS4R-Lab-Guide

Contains step-by-step instructions for all of today's exercises!

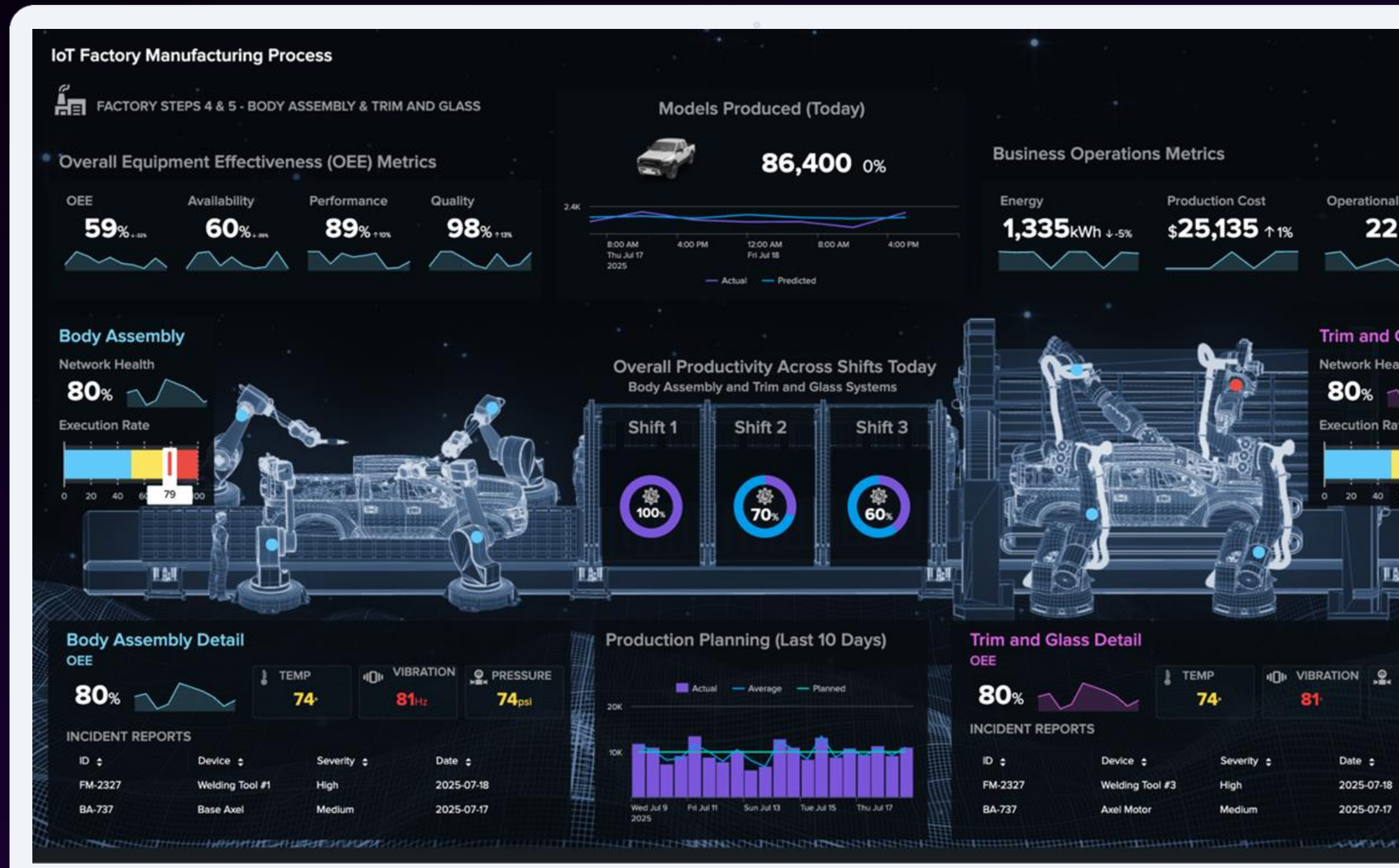
1. Download a copy of today's slide deck: https://splk.it/DS4R-Attendee

Goal



Enroll in today's event

About Dashboard Studio



The Evolution of Dashboard Studio

Splunk® Enterprise 9.0 and 9.1

Interactivity improvements

- Set and pass tokens through dashboard drilldowns
- Set tokens from search results
- Show/hide panels

Splunk® Enterprise 9.2 and 9.3

Usability + sharing improvements

- Scheduled email export
- UI for all axes chart configuration options
- Bigger code editor
- Classic to Studio conversion

Splunk® Enterprise 9.4, 10.0, and upcoming 10.2

Customization and data display

- Publish dashboards to allow viewing without logging in
- Custom Visualization framework
- Advanced conditional visibility
- Optimized rendering and loading

Guidelines for When to Use Dashboard Studio or Classic Dashboards

Dashboard Studio

- Executive- or customer-facing dashboards
- Visualizations that make use of additional physical objects or spacing
- New or less technical users
- Use cases that don’t require advanced interactivity

Classic Dashboards

- Dashboards require advanced interactivity or advanced token manipulation
- You need to incorporate complex interactions with custom JS or CSS elements

Today’s Scenario

Your Company

- Buttercup Enterprises is a large national online retailer operating in the U.S., which sells a variety of books, clothing and other gifts through its online webstore.
- Buttercup Enterprises invested in Splunk for security.

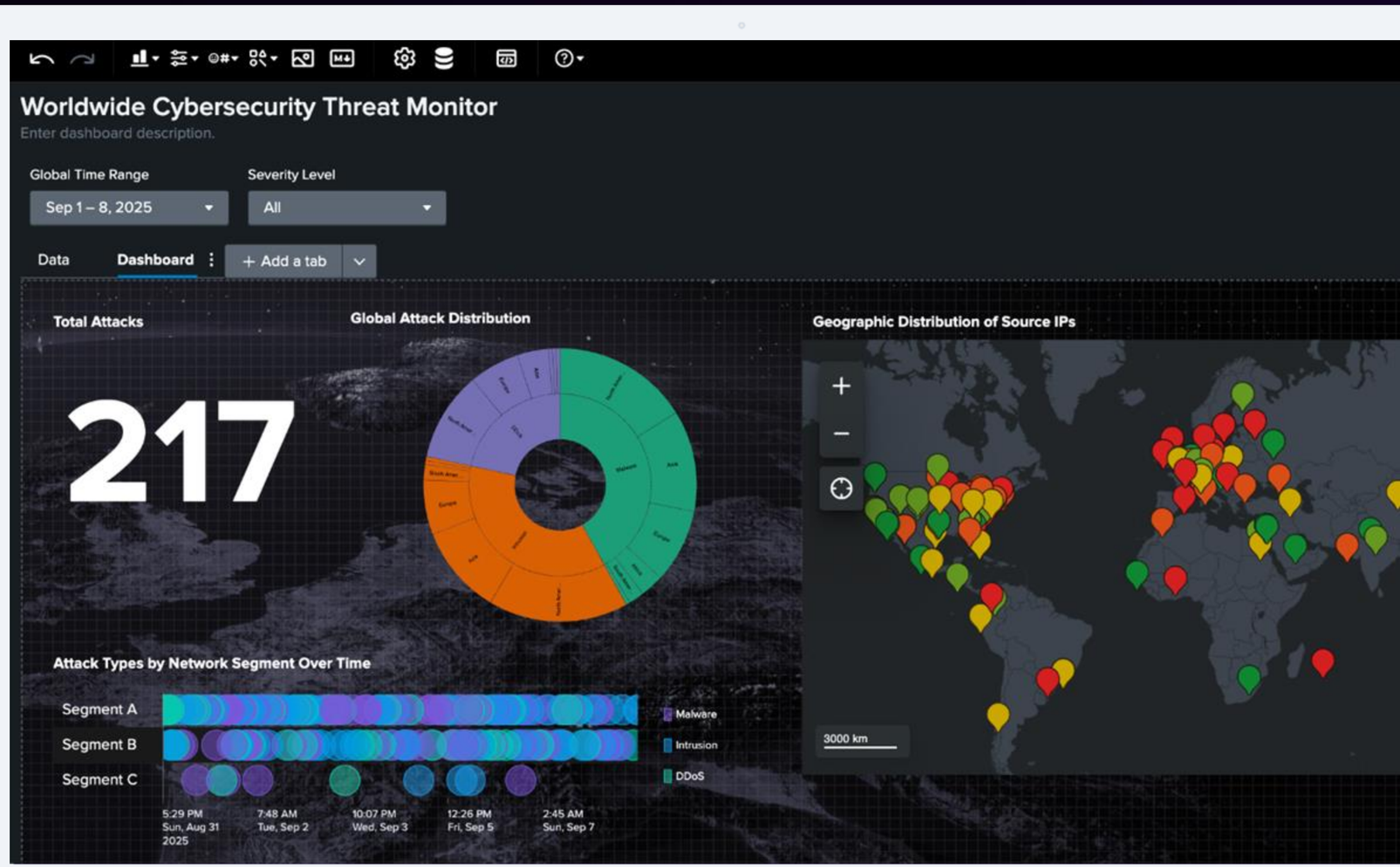
Your Role

- Your responsibility is to provide dashboards to users throughout the company around cybersecurity analytics.
- You’ve been asked to gather data and statistics, and provide a view of the following data over the last week:
  - **Total Attacks**
  - **Global Attack Distribution**
  - **Geographic Distribution of Source IPs**
  - **Attack Types by Network Segment Over Time**

BUTTERCUP ENTERPRISES

What We're Building Today

Your finished dashboard will look something like this!

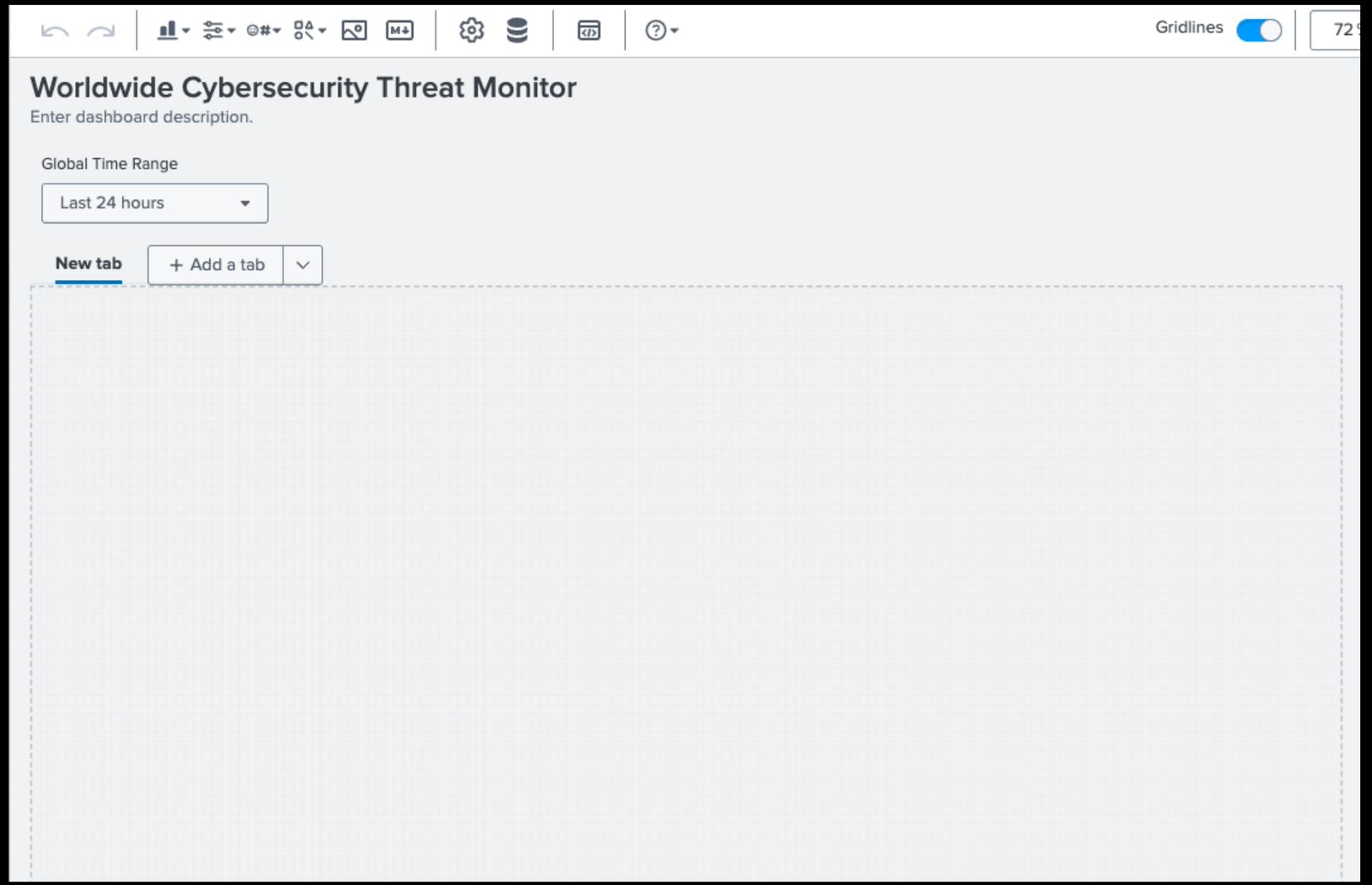


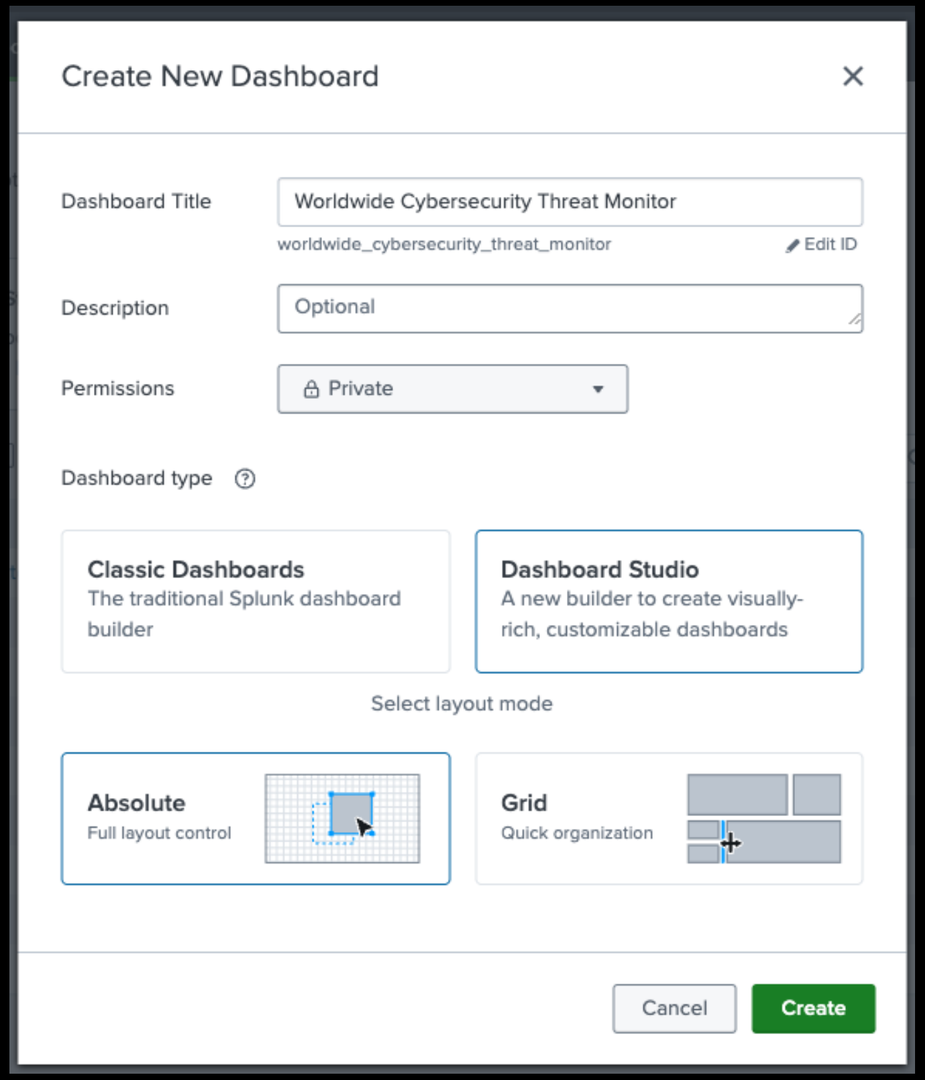
Build Time!

1

Create a New Dashboard

Let’s start by creating a new empty dashboard using Splunk Dashboard Studio





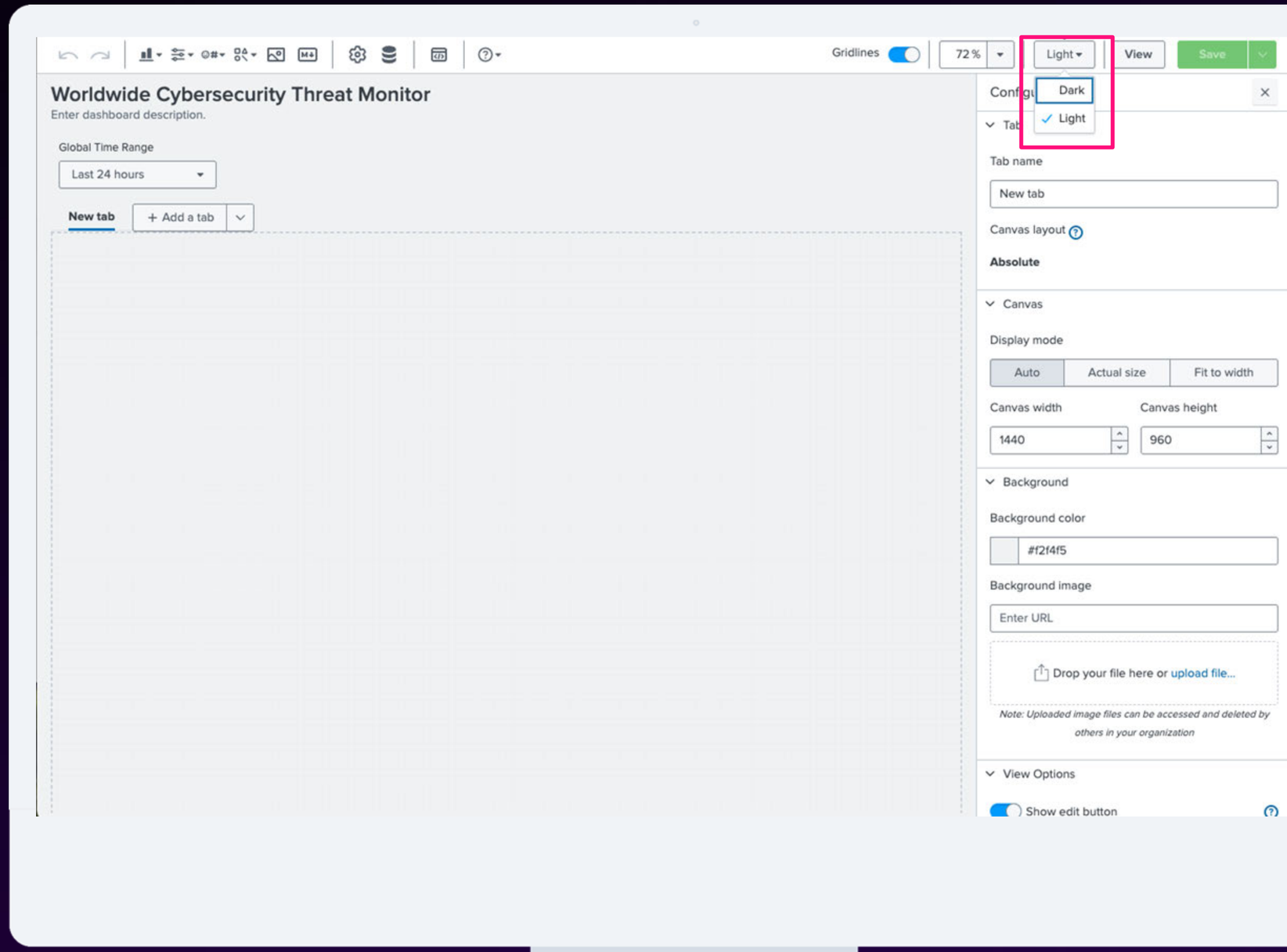
Create a New Dashboard

1. Using the **Apps** dropdown in the top left, go to the **Search & Reporting** app.
2. Click the **Dashboards** tab in the top banner.
3. In the upper right corner, click **Create New Dashboard.**
4. Title your dashboard "Worldwide Cybersecurity Threat Monitor <Name>".
5. Keep permissions as **Private.**
6. Select dashboard type **Dashboard Studio.**
7. Select layout mode **Absolute.**
8. Click **Create.**

Let’s All Go Dark Mode!

The default dashboard setting is light mode. Let’s switch it to dark.

1. In the upper right corner, click the dropdown that says **Light** and select **Dark** to change the display mode.
2. Save!



Let's Talk About Layouts

Absolute layout

- Provides pixel-perfect control and allows for object layering
- Good for use cases that require visual representations of physical spaces or objects
- Usually more time-consuming and may take multiple iterations to perfect the spacing and alignment

Grid layout

- Good for quickly assembling dashboards that don't require advanced visuals or design
- Has snap-to alignment with easy and/or auto resizing
- Does not support layering, single value icons, non-rectangular shapes, or background images

Dashboard Layout Tips

- Break the dashboard into key sections.
- Ensure your dashboard follows a strong information hierarchy:
  - High-level or summarized information should go near the top or left.
  - Detailed or supporting information should go near the bottom or right.
  - Place controls directly above the charts they manipulate when possible.
- When in doubt, arrange the charts based on your data.
  - Look for a logical sequence in your data, like a sales funnel or production line.

Dashboard Elements

Charts

- Events
- Table
- Single Value
- Single Value Radial
- Area
- Bar
- Bubble
- Column
- Line
- Timeline
- Parallel Coordinates
- Pie
- Punchcard
- Scatter
- Filler Gauge
- Marker Gauge
- Choropleth SVG
- Map
- Link Graph
- Sankey

Illustrative Elements

Absolute Layout

- Rectangle
- Circle
- Line
- Markdown
- Icon
- Image

Grid Layout

- Space
- Markdown
- Icon
- Image

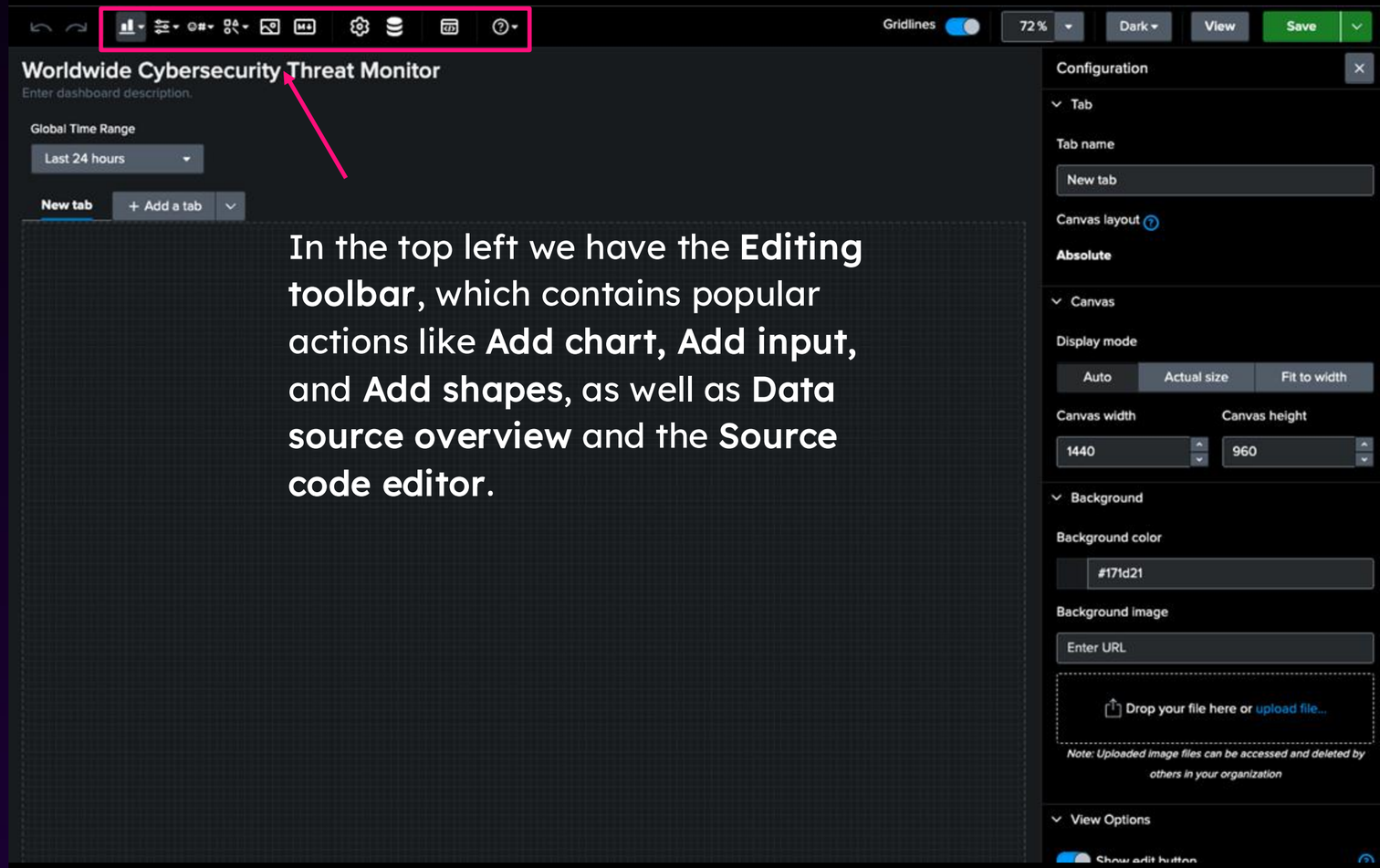
Controls

Inputs

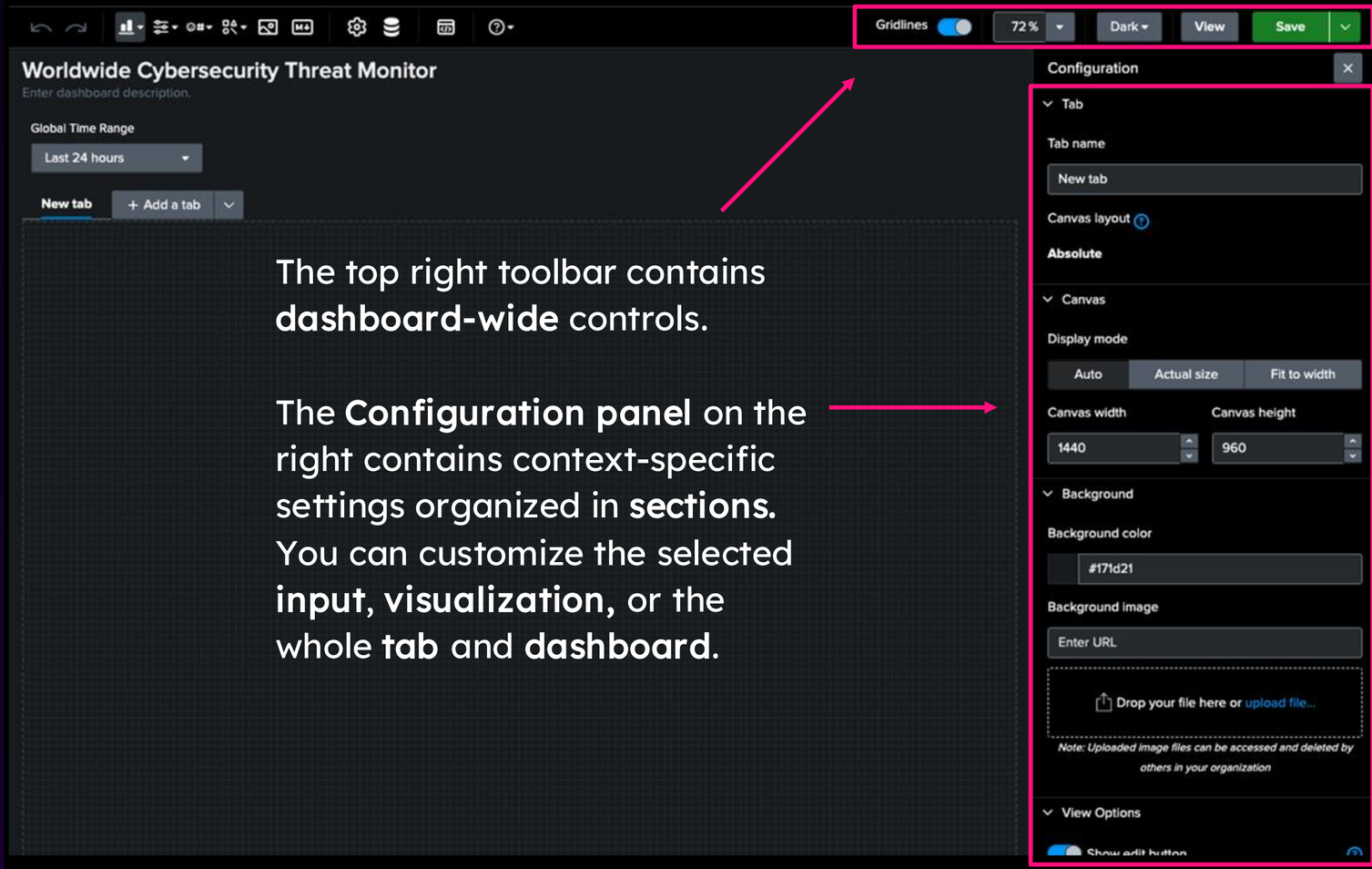
- Dropdown
- Multiselect
- Number input
- Text input
- Timerange
- Button

Editor Tour

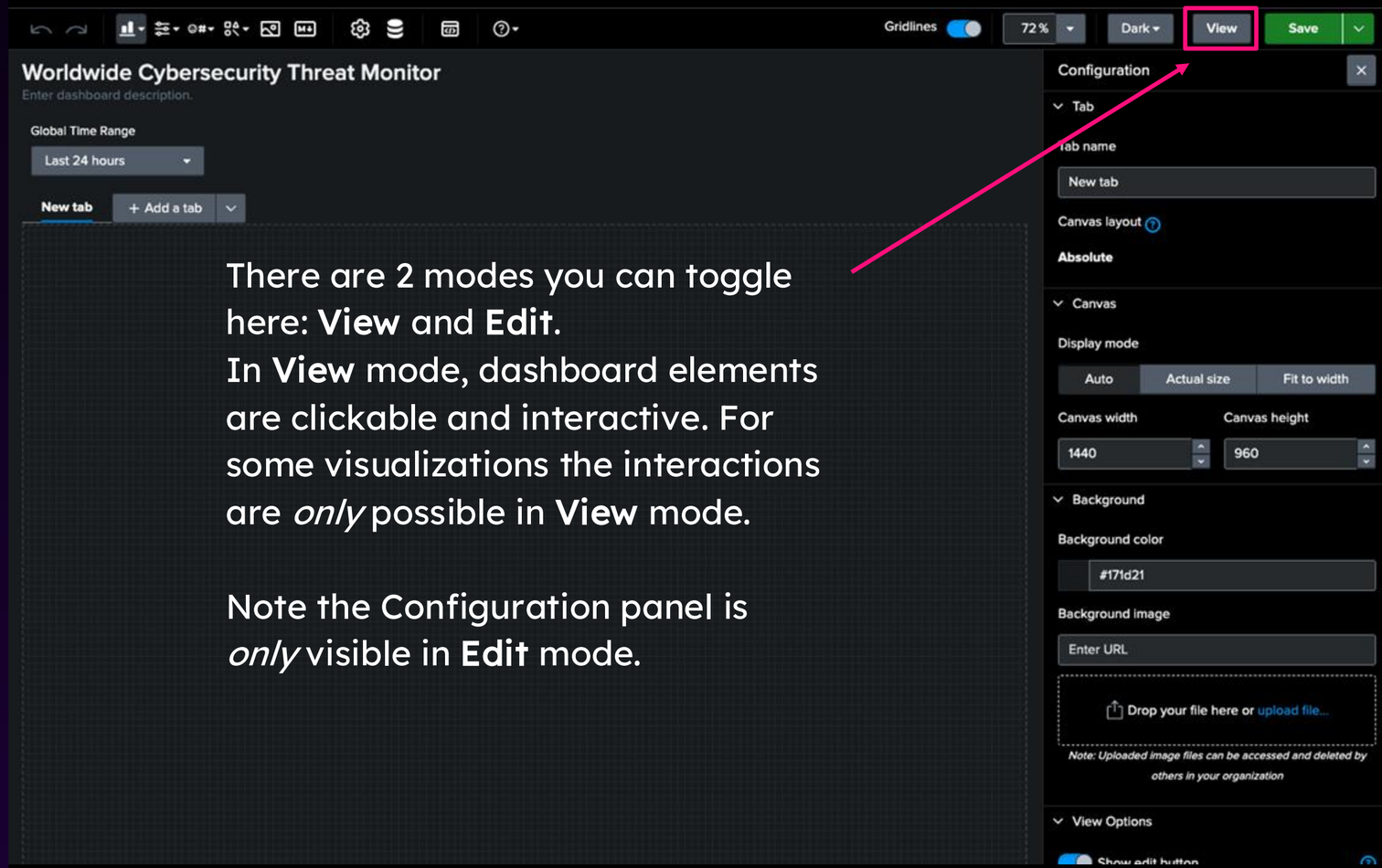
Editor Tour (Edit mode)



Editor Tour (Edit mode)



Editor Tour (View mode)

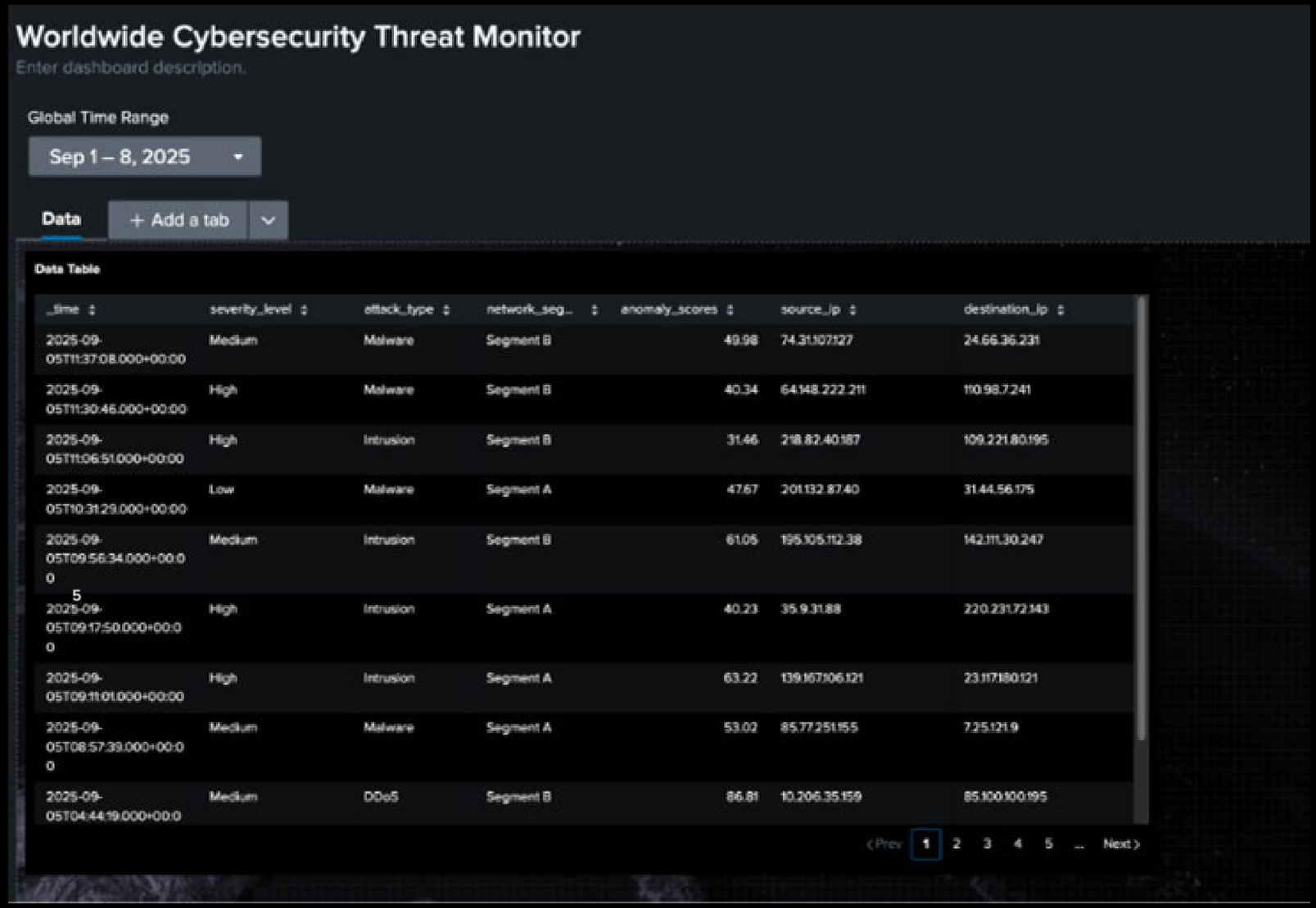


2

Add a Table

summarizing our security events

Add a new **table** summarizing all security data for the selected time range.



Create a Table

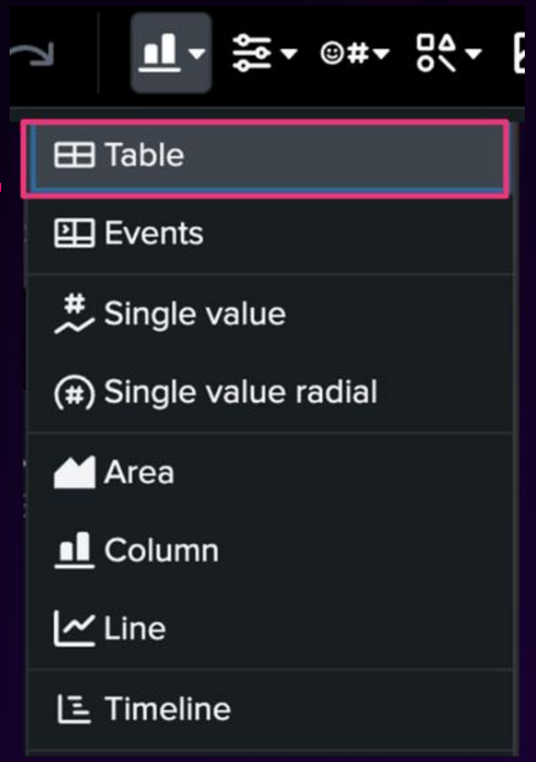
Step 1 of 3

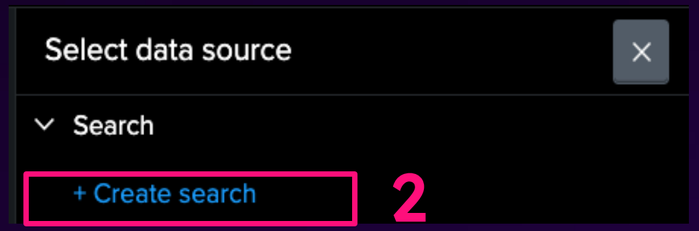
Add data

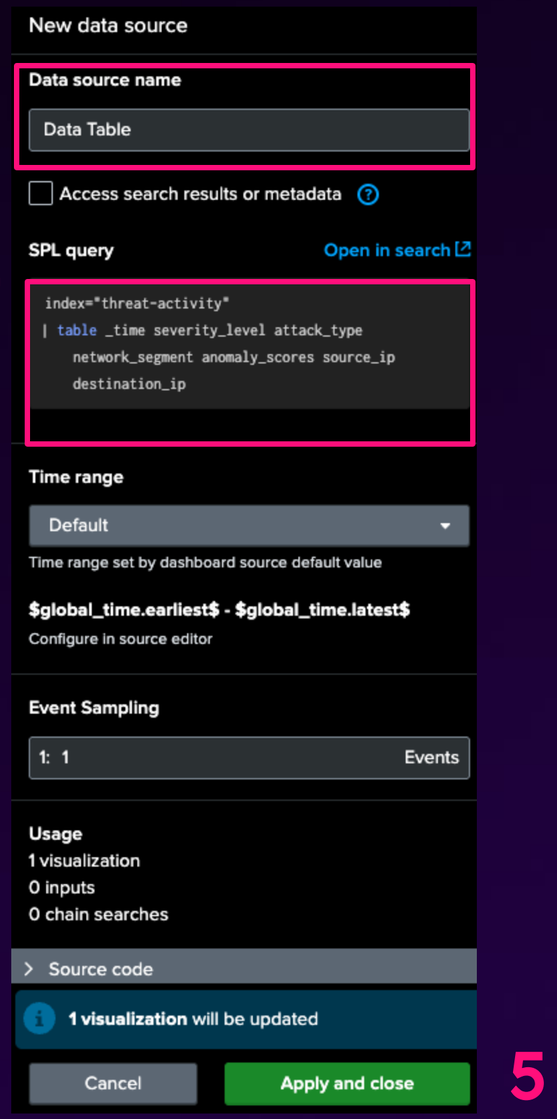
1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Table.**
2. In the Select data source panel, click **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Data Table" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL query** input:

```
index="threat-activity"
| table _time severity_level attack_type network_segment anomaly_scores source_ip destination_ip
```

1. Select **Apply and close** at the bottom of the panel.







Where’s My Data?

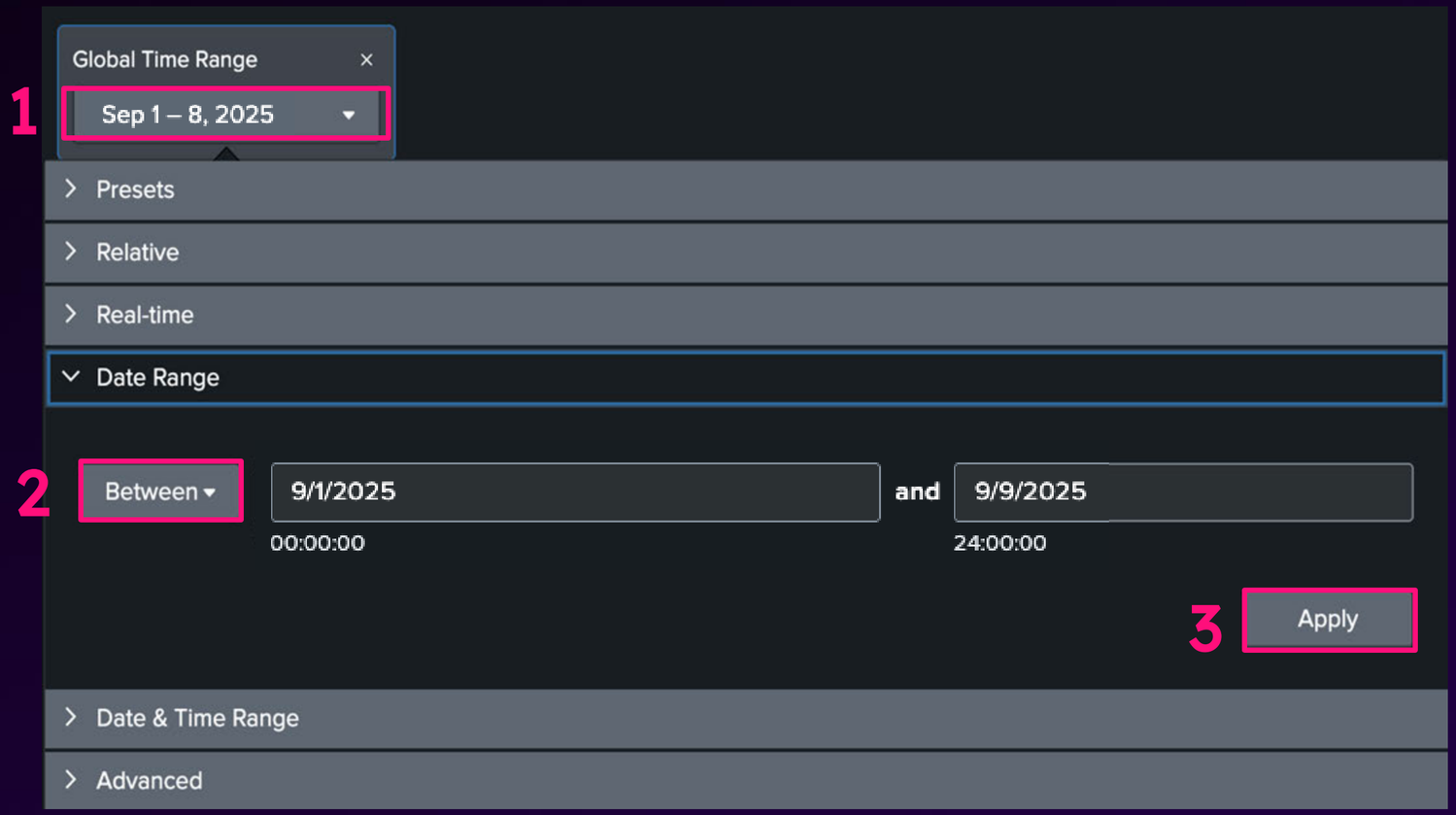
Create a Table

Step 2 of 3

Set time range

The default time range is “Last 24 hours”, which *may* produce no data!

1. Click the **Global Time Range picker**, just above the canvas. If you can’t find it, it’s possible it was accidentally removed. You can find the steps to add it back in the Appendix.
2. Select **Date Range > Since** and select **Between** in the dropdown.
3. Input dates: 9/1/2025 to 9/9/2025.
4. Click **Apply** at the bottom right and the table will update!
5. Click **Save**!

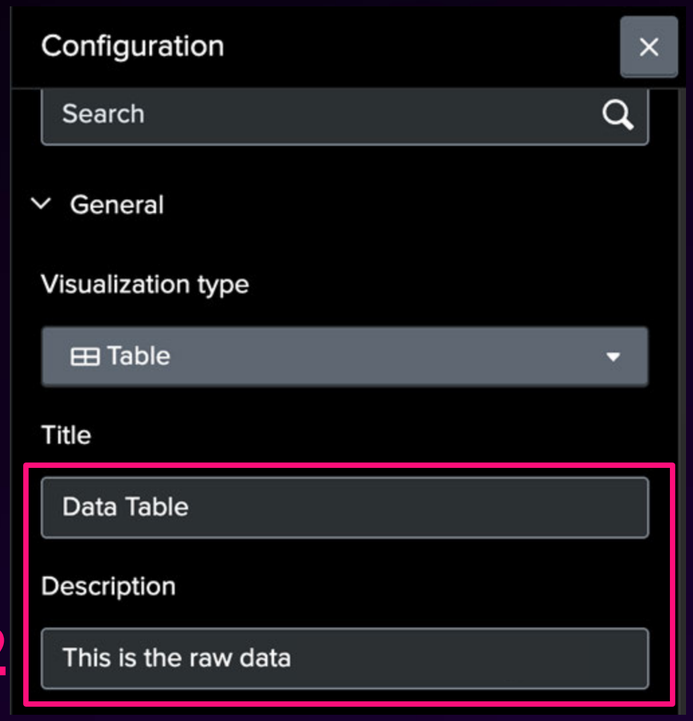


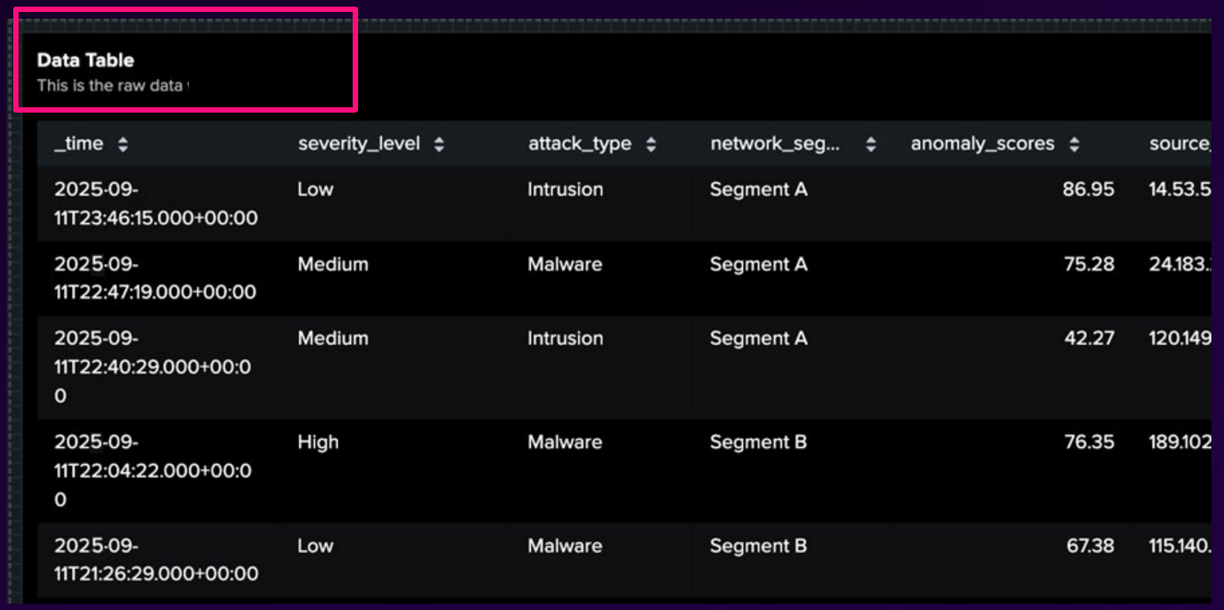
Create a Table

Step 3 of 3

Format table

1. Click the table.
2. Under **General > Title** input “Data Table”.
3. Under **General > Description** input “This is the raw data”. The Title and Description show up automatically as soon as you hit enter or click away from the editor.
4. Click **Save**!

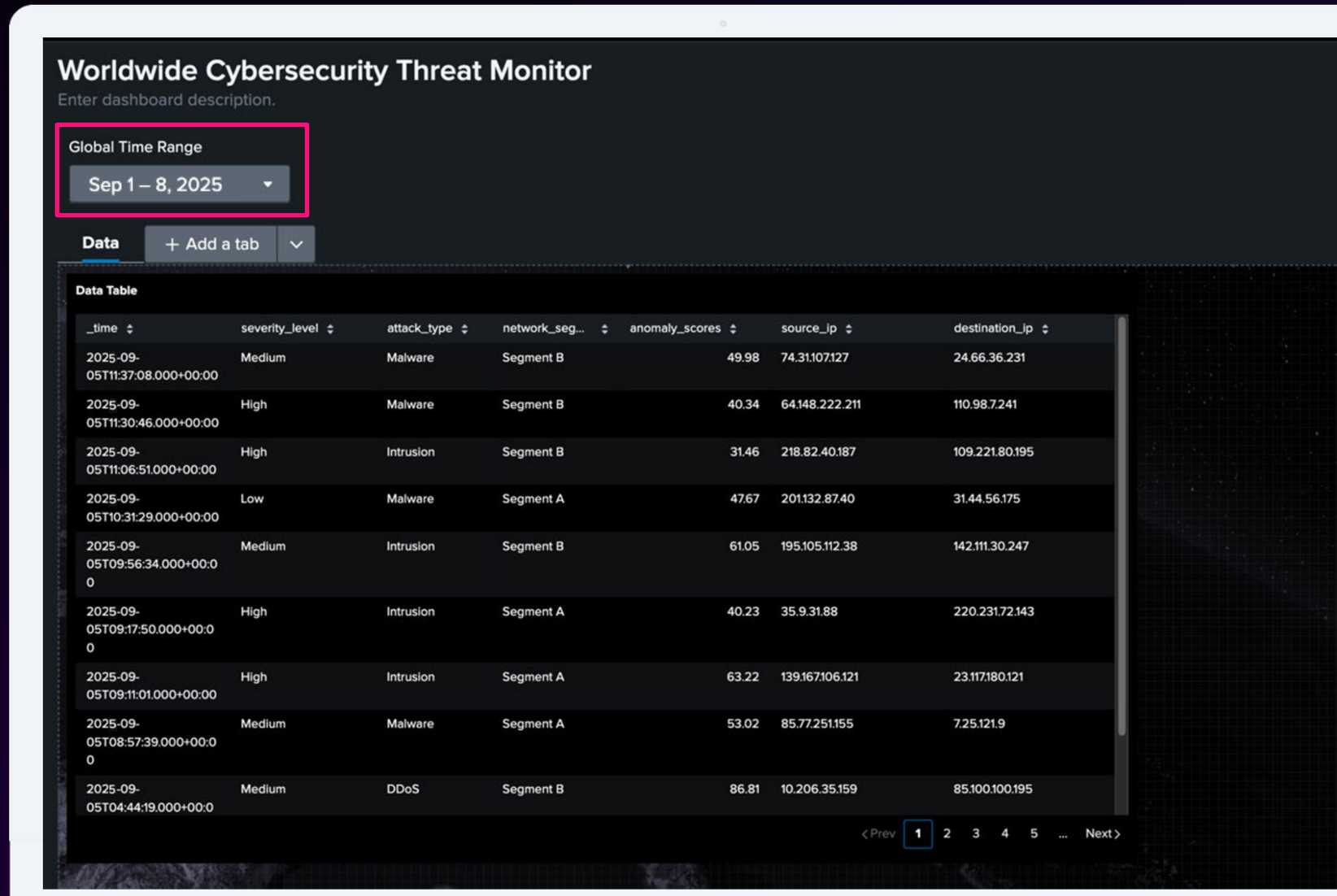




Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now have a Table filtered to the time range you want.

Make sure to save often!

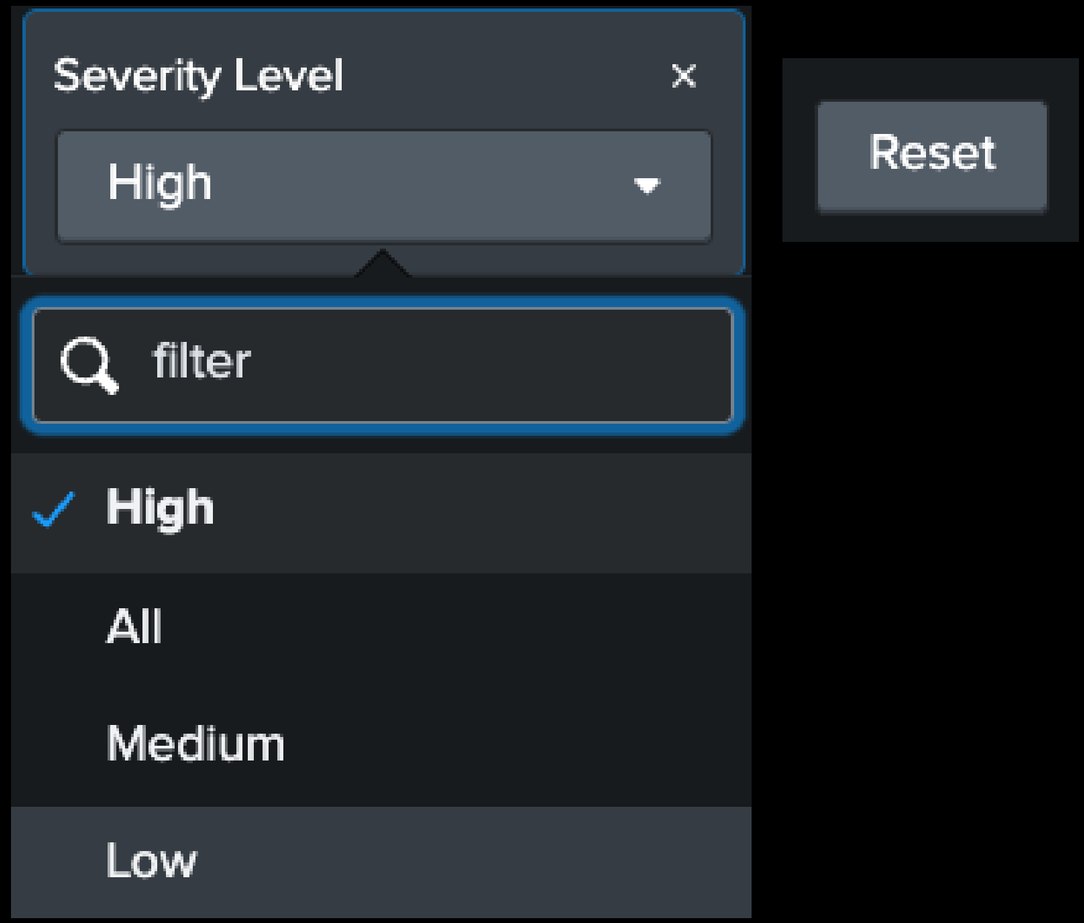


3

Filtering with Tokens

to improve dashboard usability

Add a “Severity Level” **dropdown** so we can to filter visualizations on the dashboard by the selected severity level



About Tokens

A token represents a value that can change, such as a selection from a dropdown. You can use tokens to access and pass these values to create more interactive and dynamic dashboards.

In this example, we will create a Severity Level dropdown, which you can use to filter data on the dashboard by the attack severity level. Selecting the value from the dropdown sets the value of the associated token, severity_level_token, to the selected value. You can use the syntax $severity_level_token$ in data sources to dynamically reference the value of severity_level_token.

Here's an example of a search that uses the severity_level_token value:

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| table _time severity_level attack_type network_segment anomaly_scores source_ip destination_ip
```

For example, when you select High from the Severity Level dropdown, the search uses High as the value of severity_level_token:

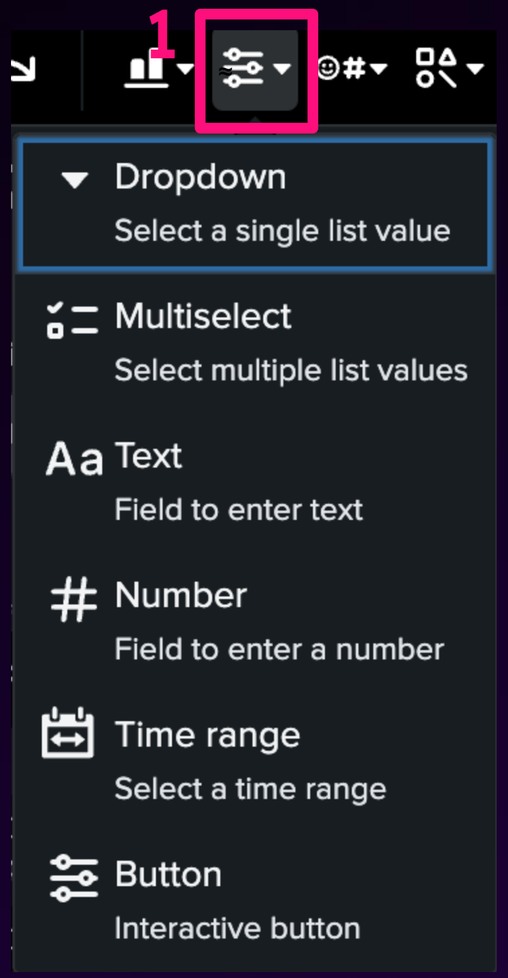
```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "High"
| table _time severity_level attack_type network_segment anomaly_scores source_ip destination_ip
```

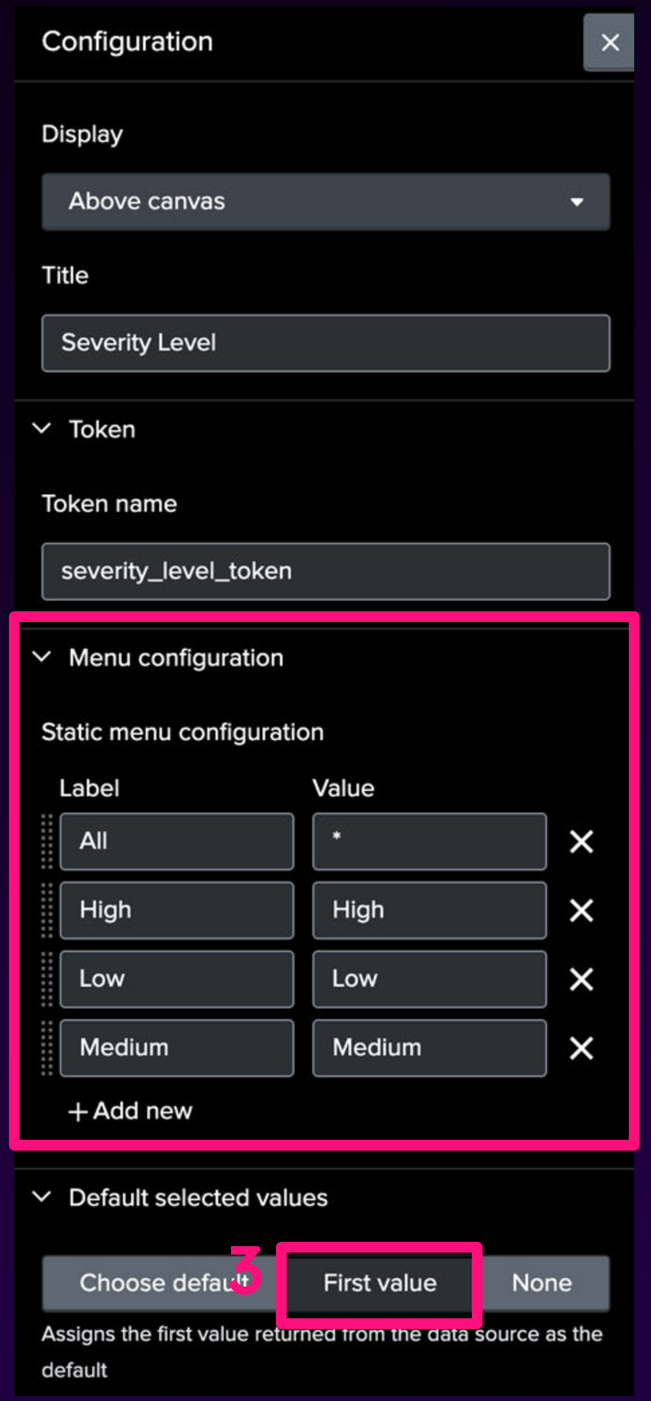
Adding Tokens

Step 1 of 4

Setting up the input

1. From the **Inputs dropdown**, select **Dropdown.**
2. In the dropdown's **Configuration** panel:
   a. Under **General > Title** input "Severity Level".
   b. Under **Token > Token name** put "severity_level_token".
   c. Fill the **Static menu configuration** section with the same fields as you see over there (they're also in your lab guide). Clicking **+ Add new** will add a row.
   d. Under **Default selected values** select **First value.**





Adding Tokens

Step 2 of 4

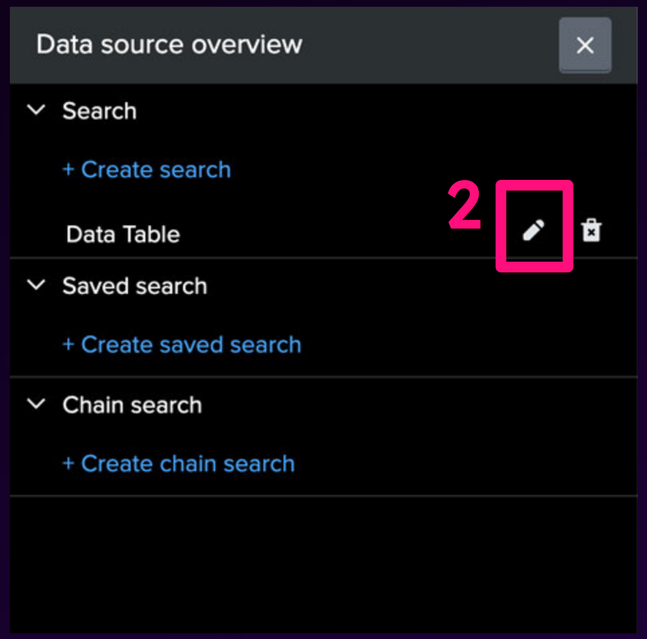
Adding a token

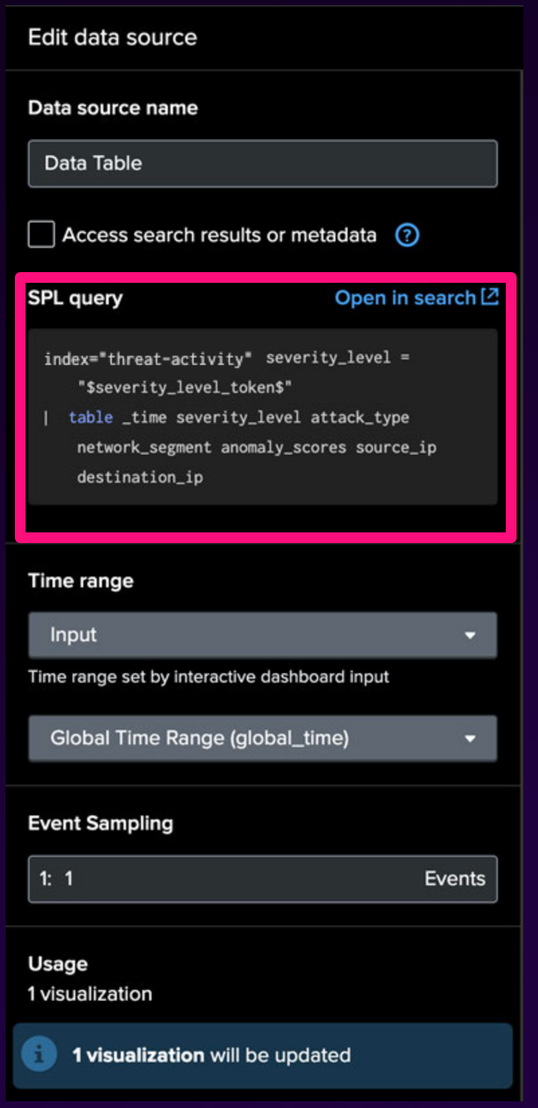
1. Open the **Data source overview** panel. You can do so by clicking the database icon in the toolbar.
2. Click the pencil icon next to **Data Table.** (This is the data source we created earlier for our table.)
3. Change the **SPL Query** to (differences highlighted):

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| table _time severity_level attack_type
network_segment anomaly_scores source_ip
destination_ip
```

If you selected the right data source, you'll see a message that says "1 visualization will be updated".

1. Select **Apply and close** at the bottom of the panel.





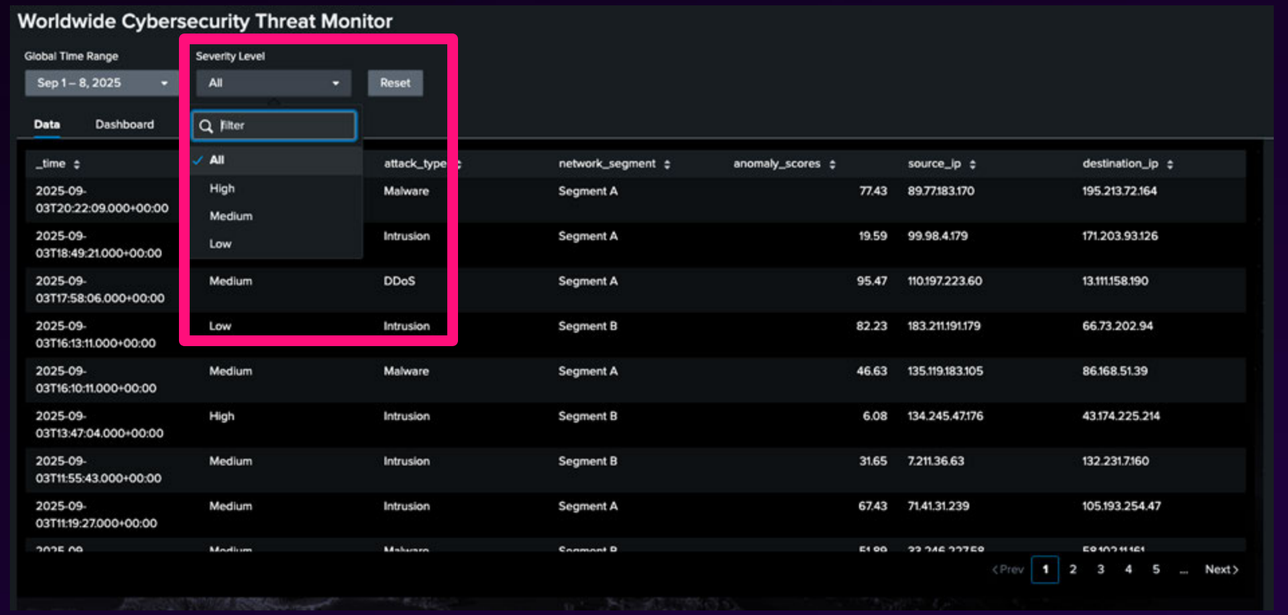
Adding Tokens

Step 3 of 4

Testing out the dropdown

1. Click the **Severity Level** dropdown. “All” should be selected by default. Select any other option.

   You will see the search rerun and then the table values will change!
   The small circle in the top right corner of the Table indicates that the data source’s search is running.



We now have an input that anyone can use to control the results they are shown.

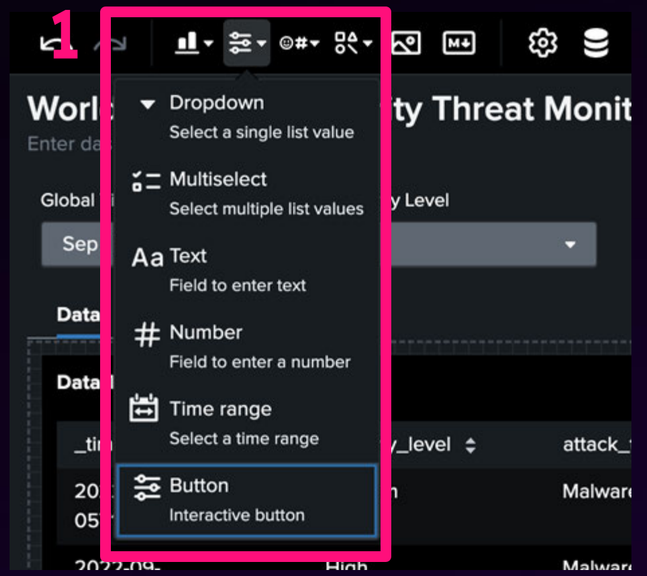
(OPTIONAL)

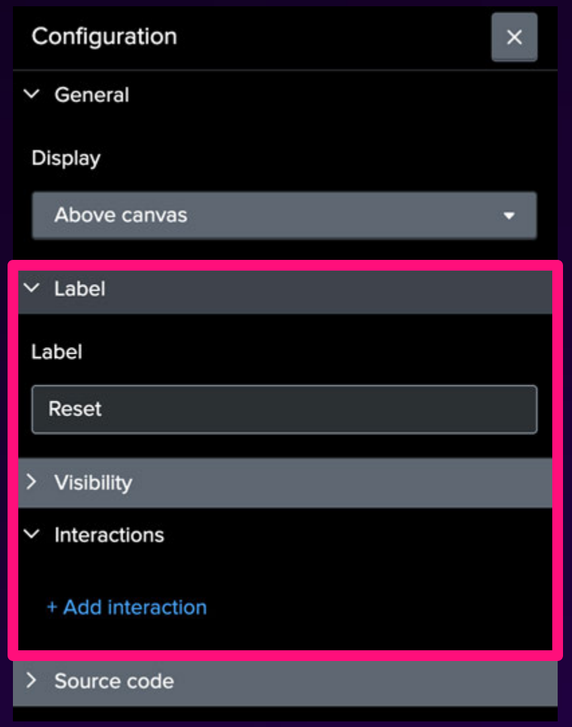
Adding Tokens

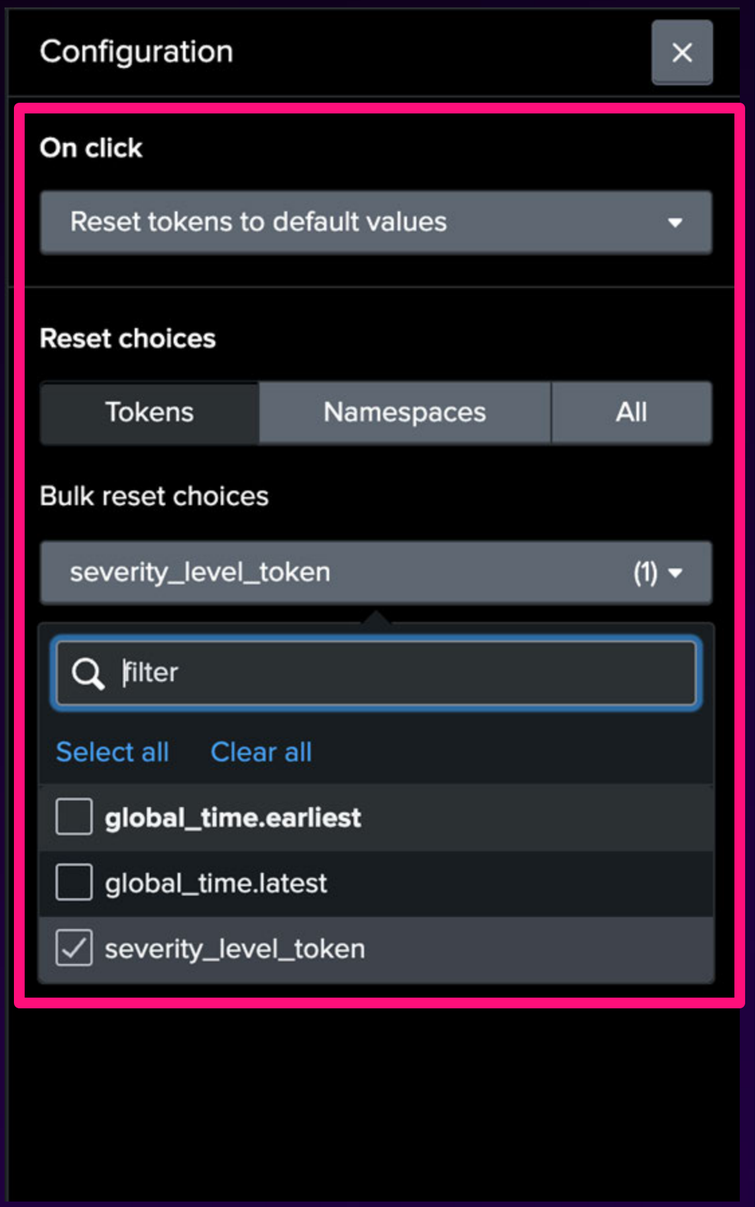
Step 4 of 4

Adding a reset button

1. From the **Inputs dropdown**, select **Button.**
2. In the button's **Configuration** panel:
   a. Under **Label > Label** input "Reset".
   b. Under **Interactions** click **+ Add interaction.**
   c. Select **On click** and set it to **Reset tokens to default values.**
   d. For the **Reset choices**, select **Tokens.**
   e. Under **Bulk reset choices** select our new **severity_level_token** token.
   f. Save!





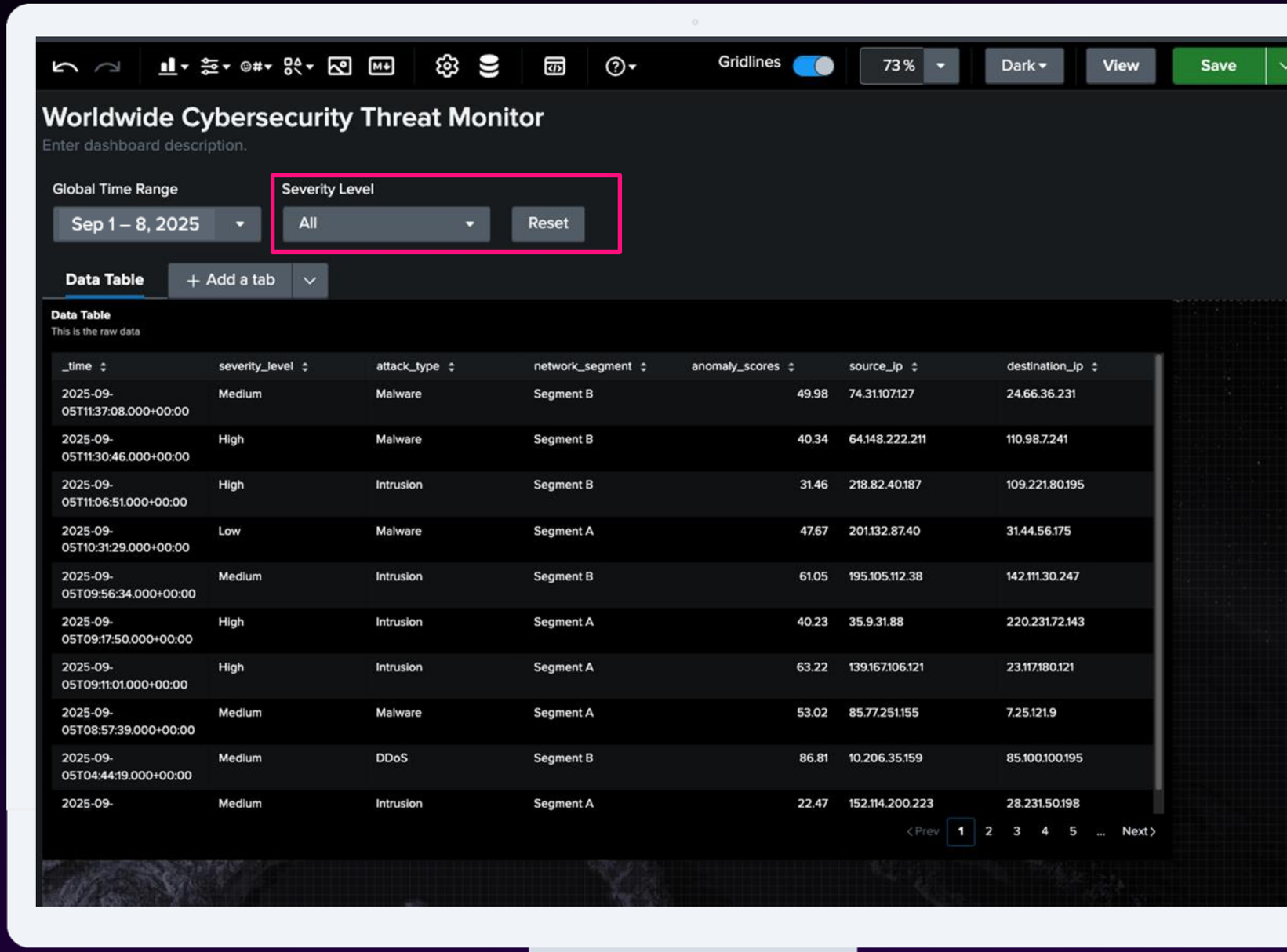


Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now have a dropdown to set a filter by severity level.

(And maybe even a Reset button.)

Don’t forget to save!

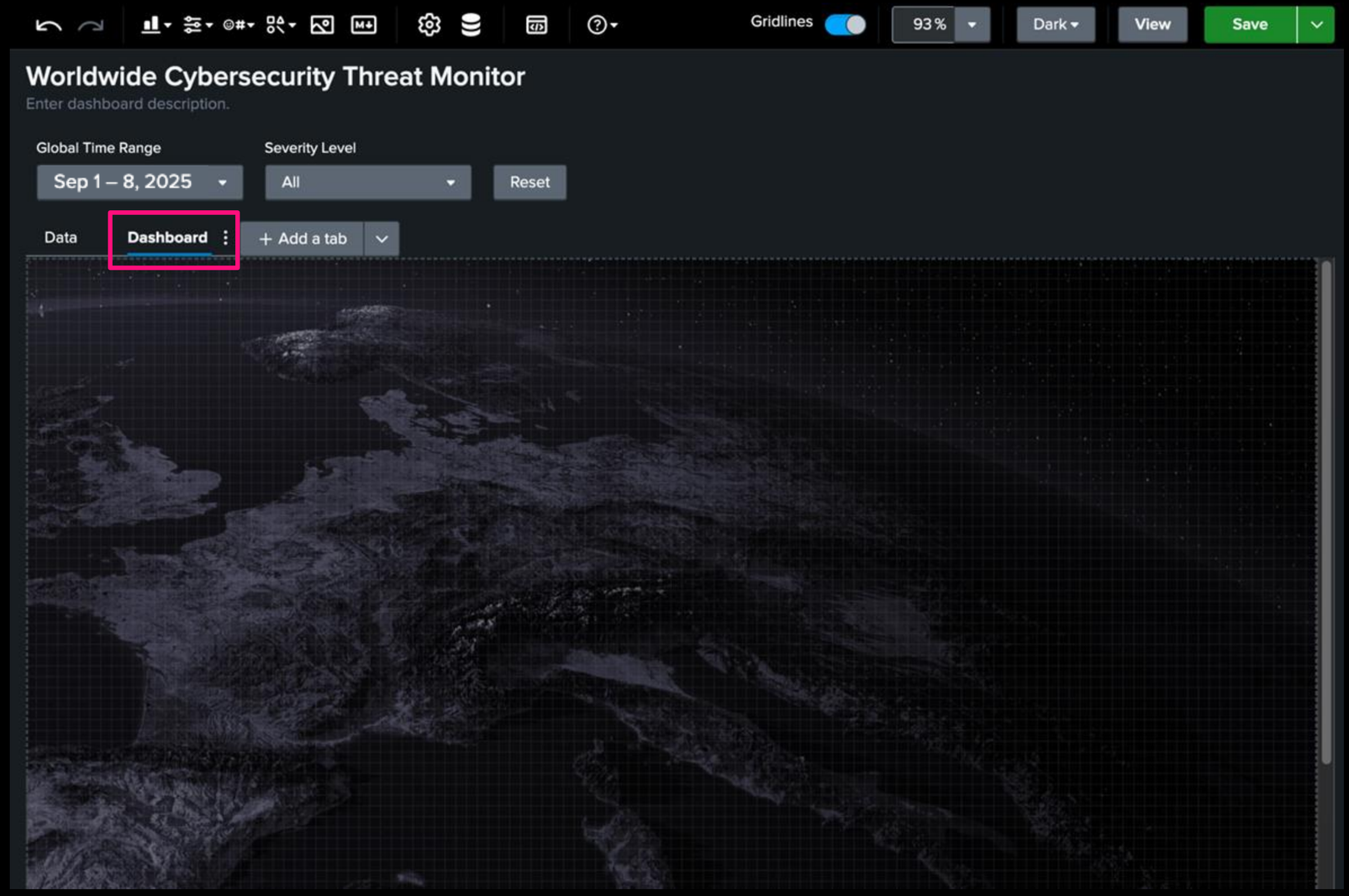


4

Add a New Tab

to help organize the dashboard

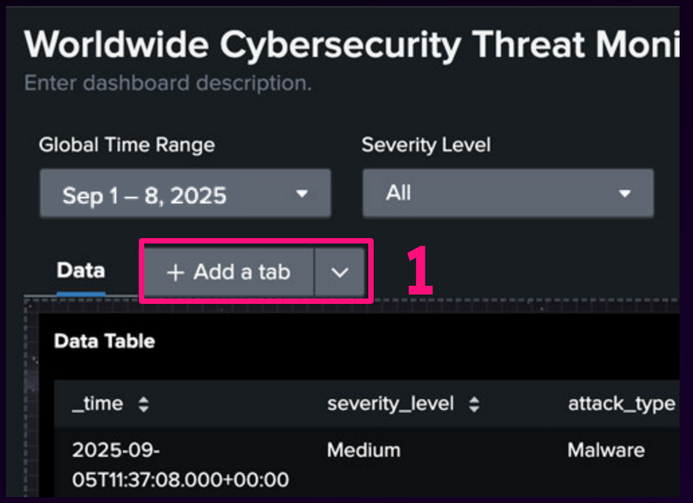
Add a new “Dashboard” **tab** to hold the remaining visualizations and organize data without cluttering the Data tab

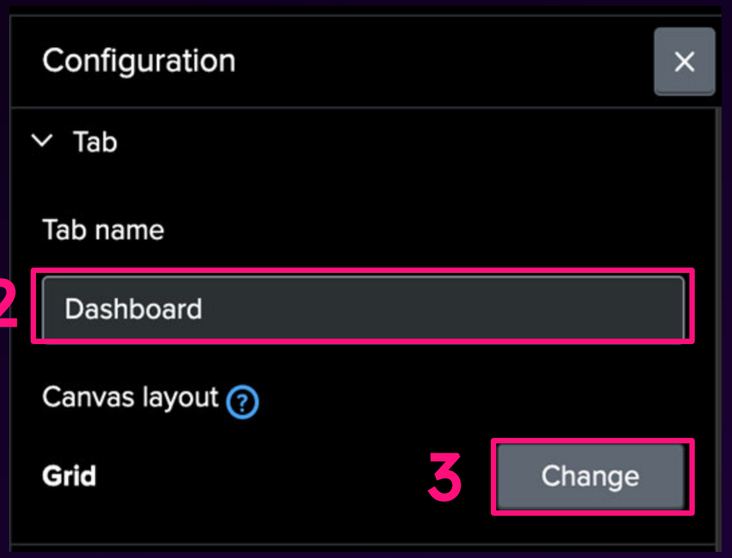


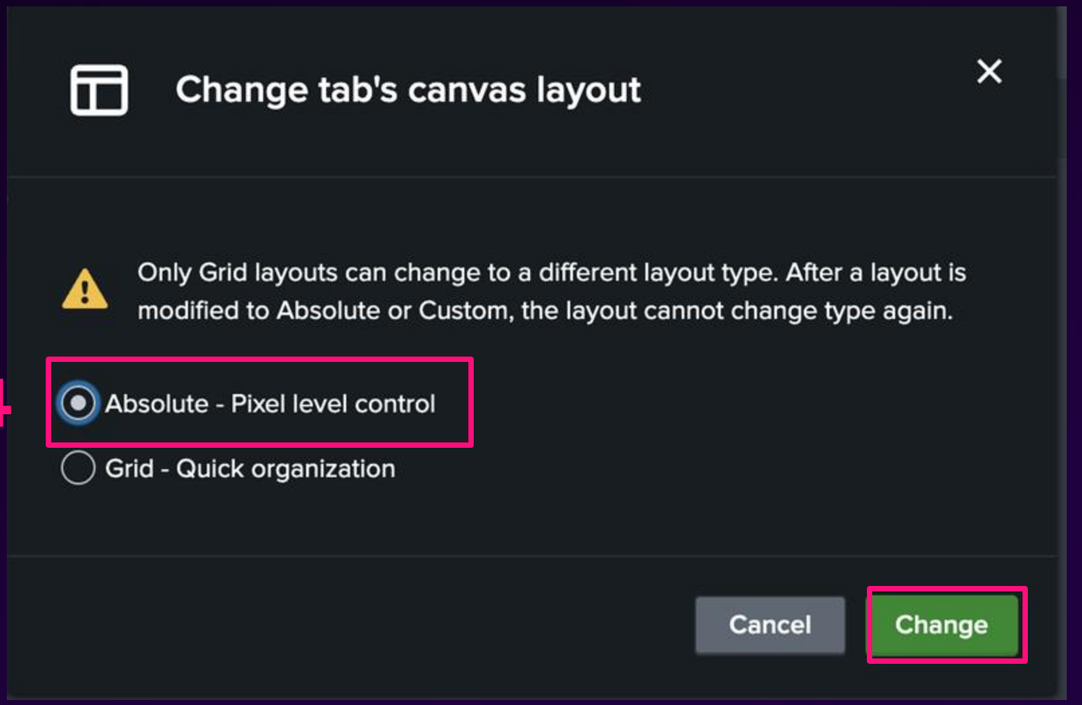
Add a New Tab

Step 1 of 4

1. Select **+ Add a tab** (it will be just above the canvas on the left).
2. In the **Configuration** panel, on the right, set the **Tab name** to “Dashboard”.
3. Under **Canvas layout** you will see that the default is Grid. Click **Change**.
4. Select **Absolute** and click **Change** in the bottom to submit.





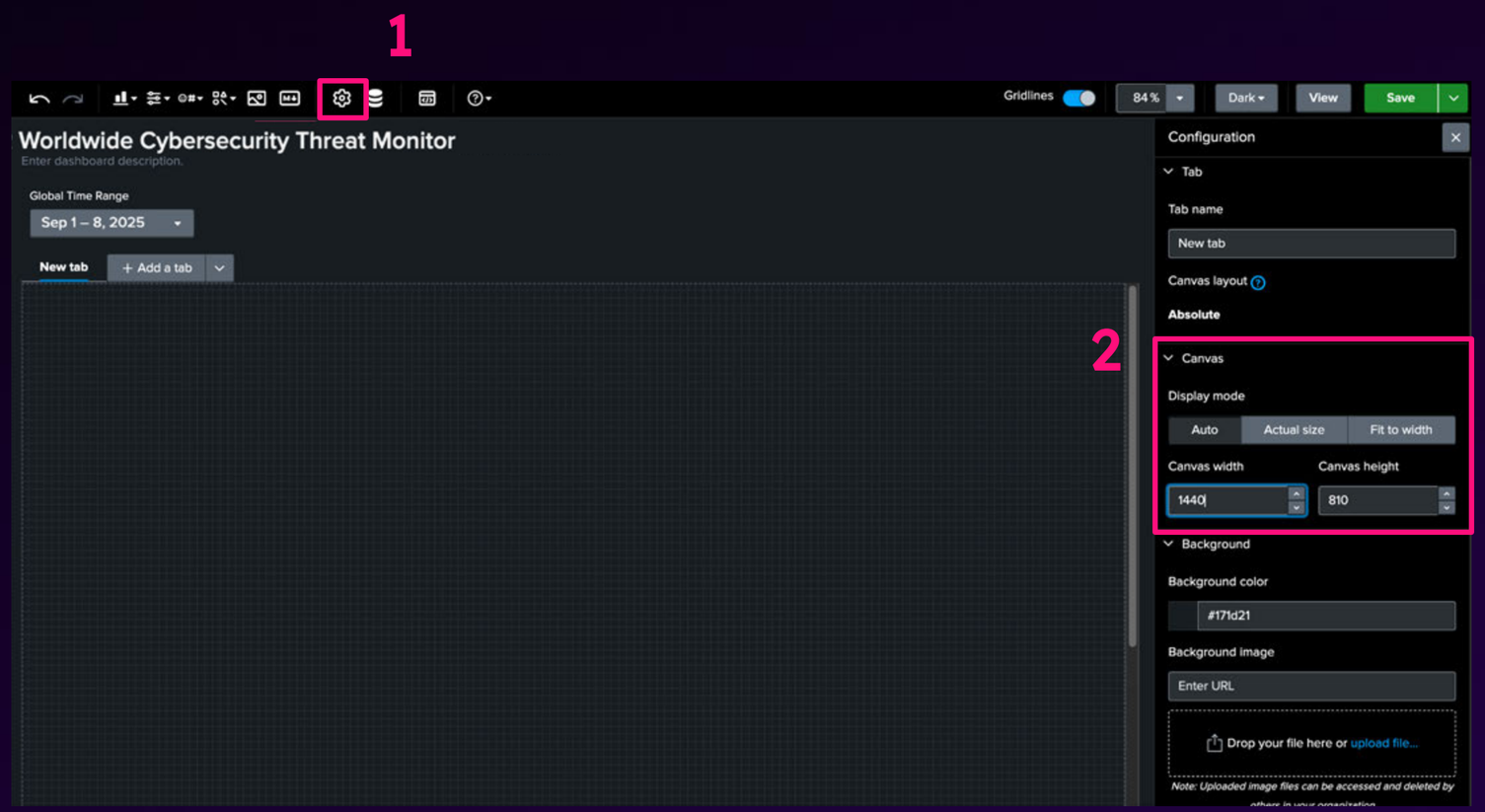


Set the Properties

Step 2 of 4

Set the dashboard size

1. Open the **Configuration** panel for the dashboard (click the gear icon in the menu bar or anywhere on the dashboard canvas that isn't an added element).
2. Find the **Canvas** section:
   a. Set **Display mode** to **Auto.**
   b. Set **Canvas width** to 1440 and **Canvas height** to 810.
3. SAVE!



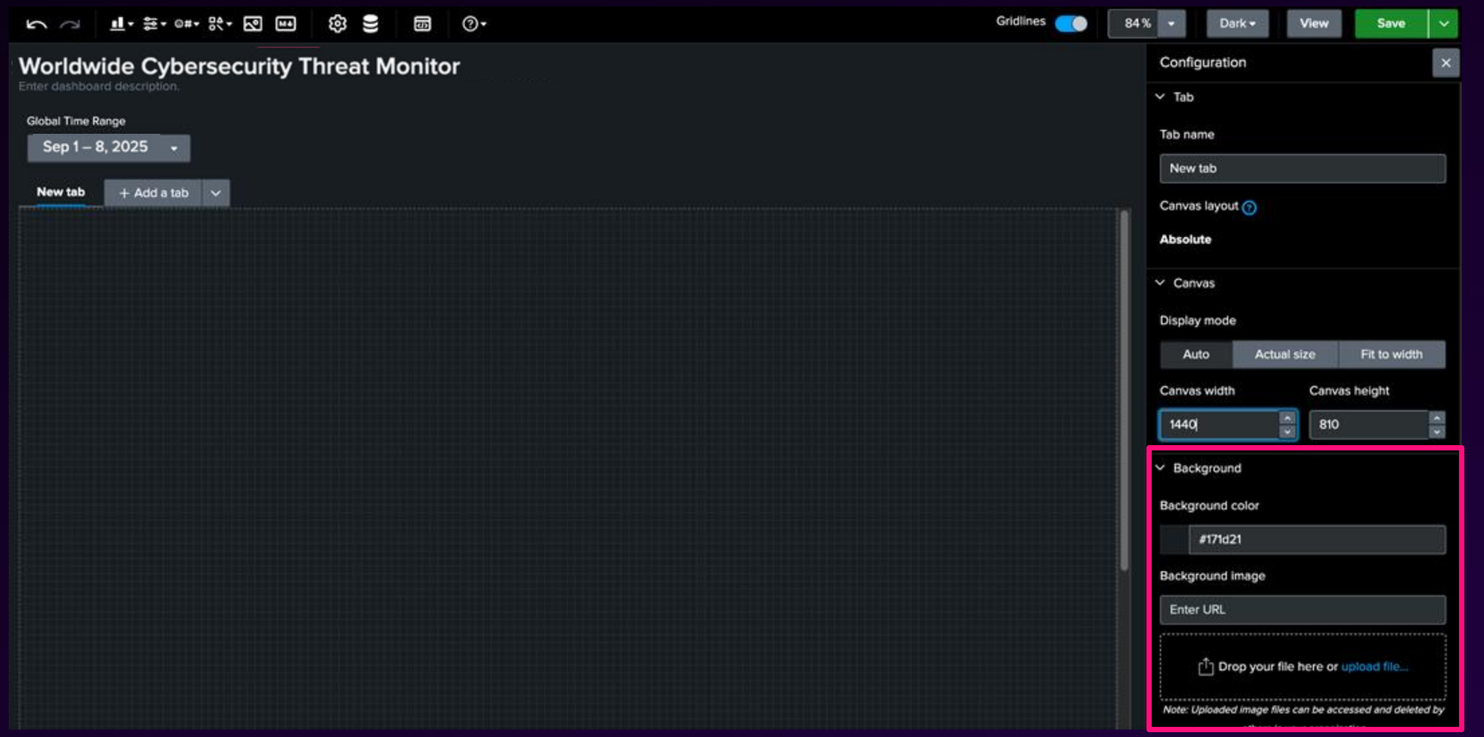
Add a Background

Step 3 of 4

Add the image

There are several ways to add an image to use as a background. Today we're going to use an image that was included with an installed app.

1. In the **Configuration** panel, find the section titled **Background.**
2. In the **Enter URL** field, enter the following (copy/paste it to avoid typing errors!): `/static/app/splunk-dashboard-studio/images/examples-hub/europe_network_hub/europe_network_hub_background_image.jpg`
3. Click away from the input box and the image should populate.



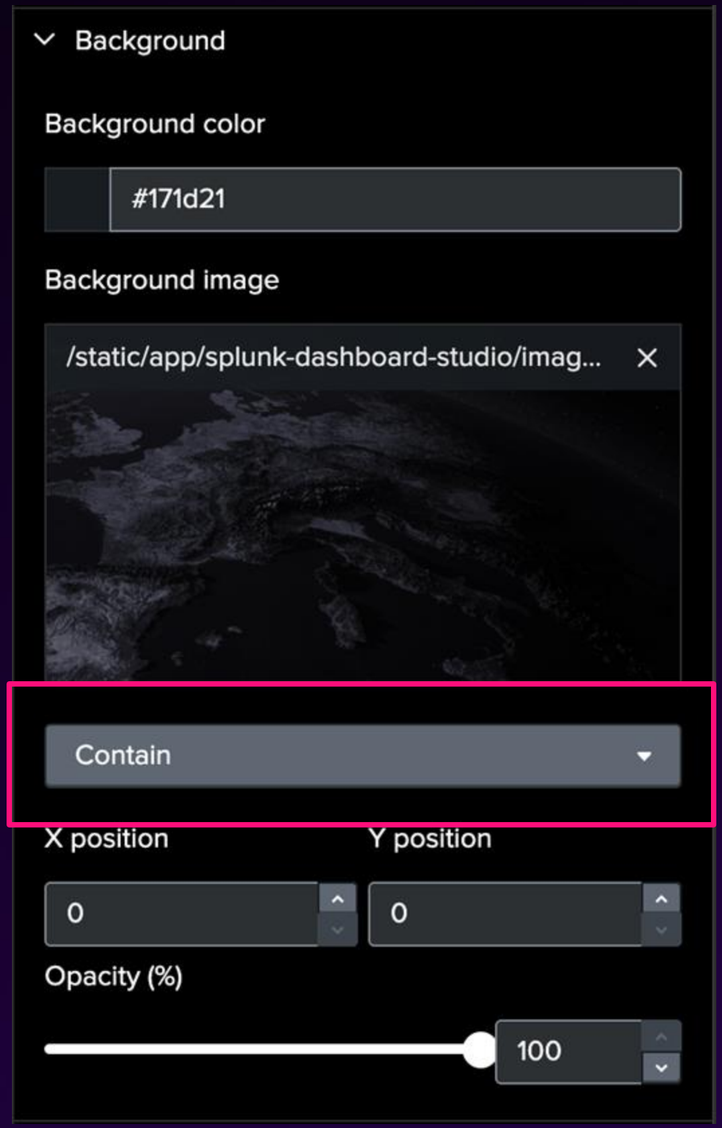
Set the Properties

Step 4 of 4

Set up the background settings

If you have successfully added the URL, a small version of the image will show up, in the place of the input.

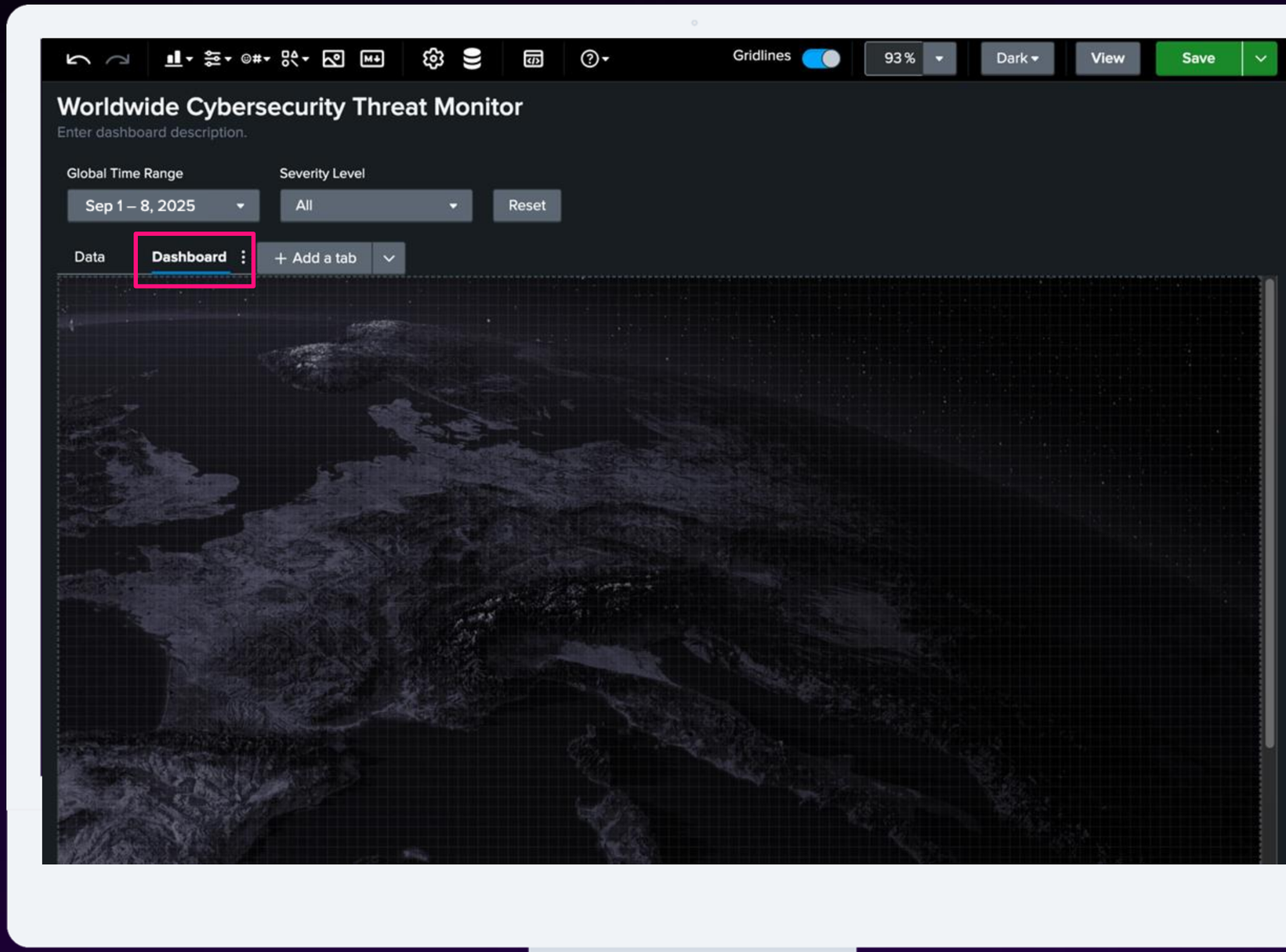
1. Below the image, there will be a dropdown that currently shows **Contain.** Select **Cover** instead. You can leave the rest of the settings as-is.
2. Save your dashboard!



Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now have a new tab with the background image.

[OPTIONAL] Feel free to go and rename the first tab to “Data” (instructions can be found on slide 35)!



5

Create a Single Value Visualization

Add the **Total Attacks** single value visualization to provide a quick reference for the total number of attacks

Create a Single Value Visualization

Step 1 of 2

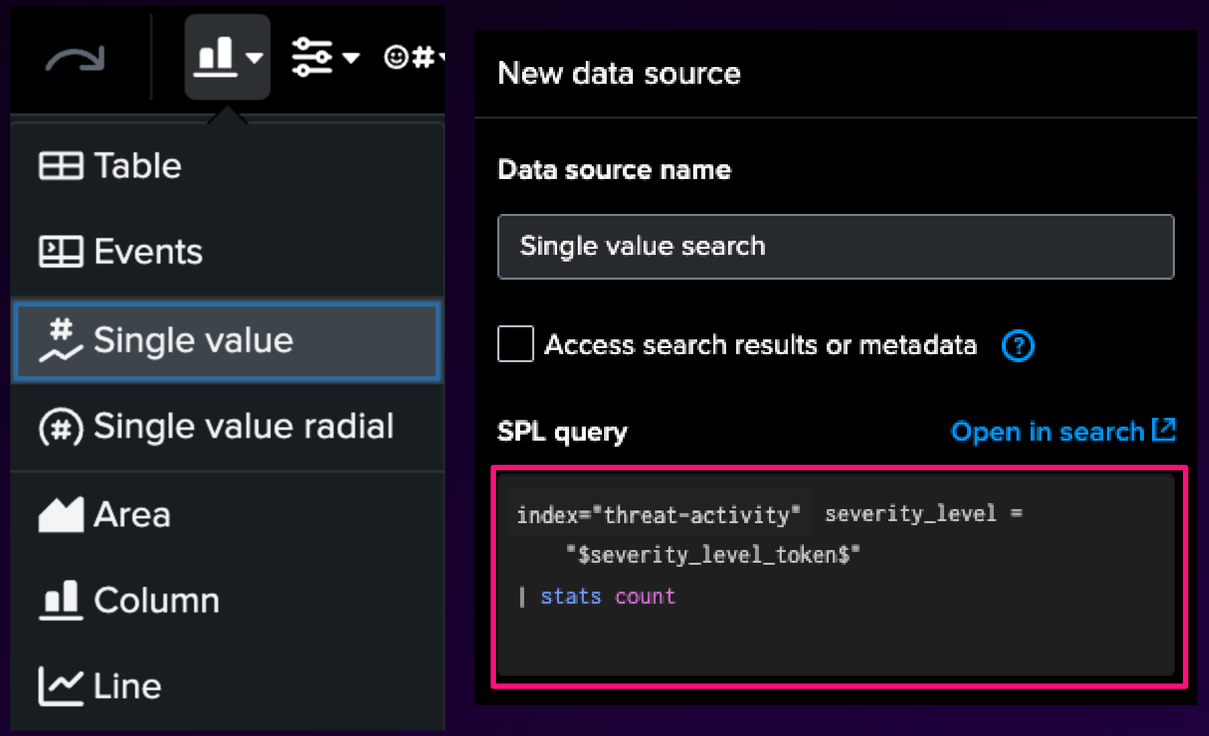
Add Total Attacks data

Make sure you are on your **Dashboard** tab!

1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Single value.**
2. In the **Select data source** panel, click **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Single value search" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL query** input:

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| stats count
```

5. Select **Apply and close** at the bottom of the panel.
6. Save!

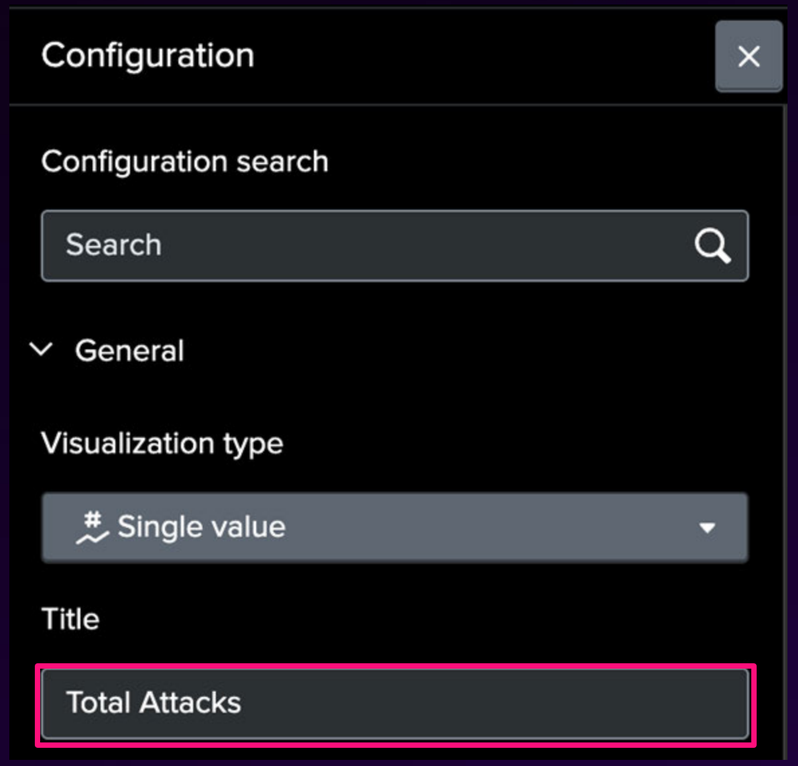


Create a Single Value Visualization

Step 2 of 2

Format single value visualization

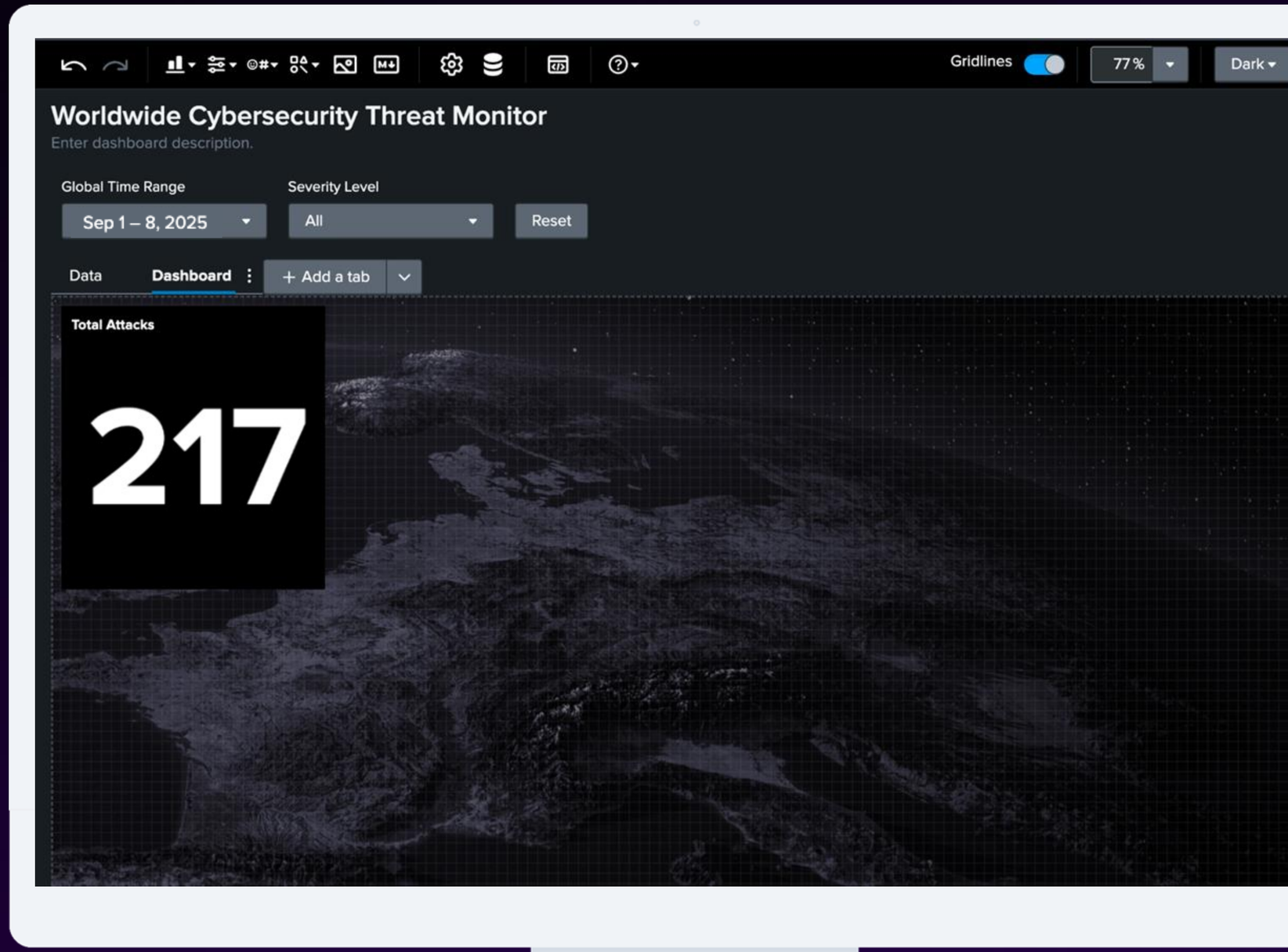
1. Make sure the single value **Configuration** panel is open (click the visualization if it isn't).
2. Under **General > Title** input "Total Attacks".
3. You're done! (But don't forget to save).



Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now have a single value visualization!

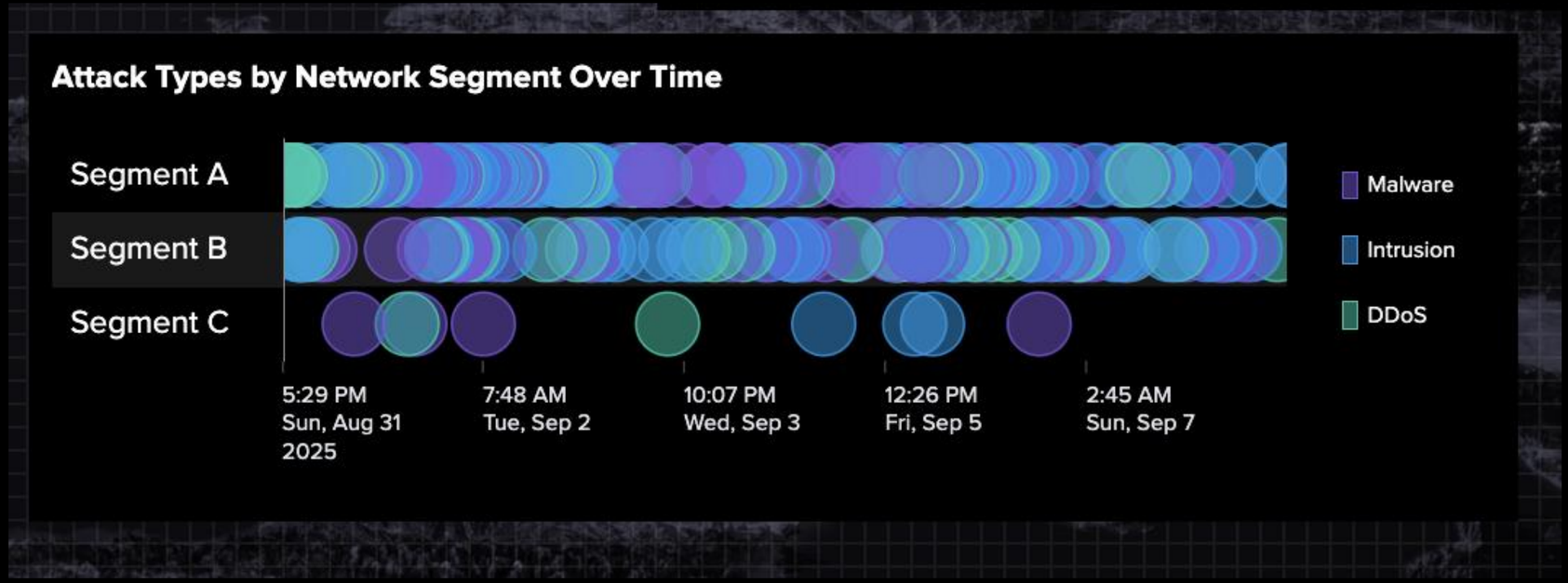
Make sure you save your dashboard!



6

Add a Timeline

Add a timeline visualization called “**Attack Types by Network Segment Over Time**” to show threat activity intervals and events over time by network segment and threat category.



Create the Timeline

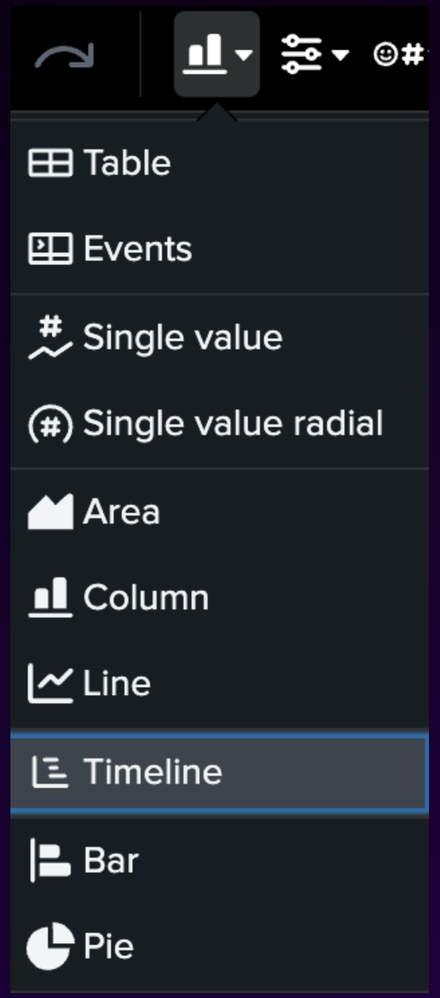
Step 1 of 2

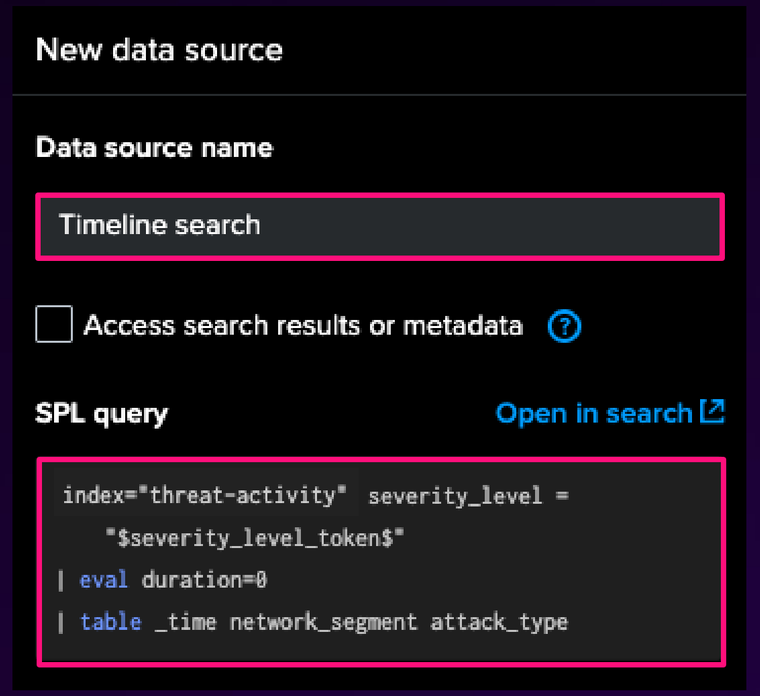
Add chart and data source

1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Timeline.**
2. In the **Select data source** panel, click on **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Timeline search" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL query** input

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| eval duration=0
| table _time network_segment attack_type
```

5. Select **Apply and close** at the bottom of the panel. Click **Save**!



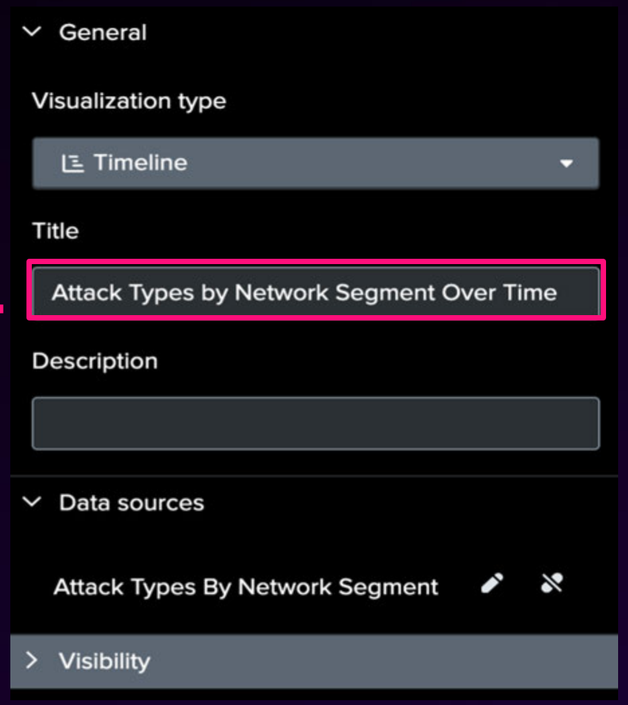


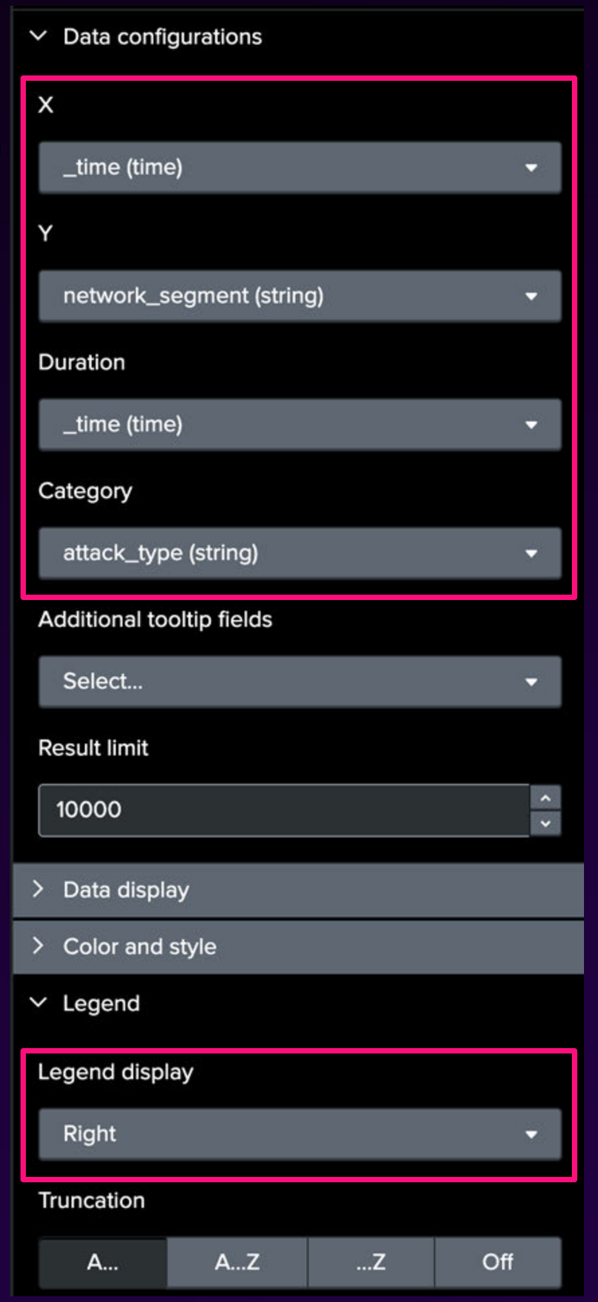
Create the Timeline

Step 2 of 2

Name and styling

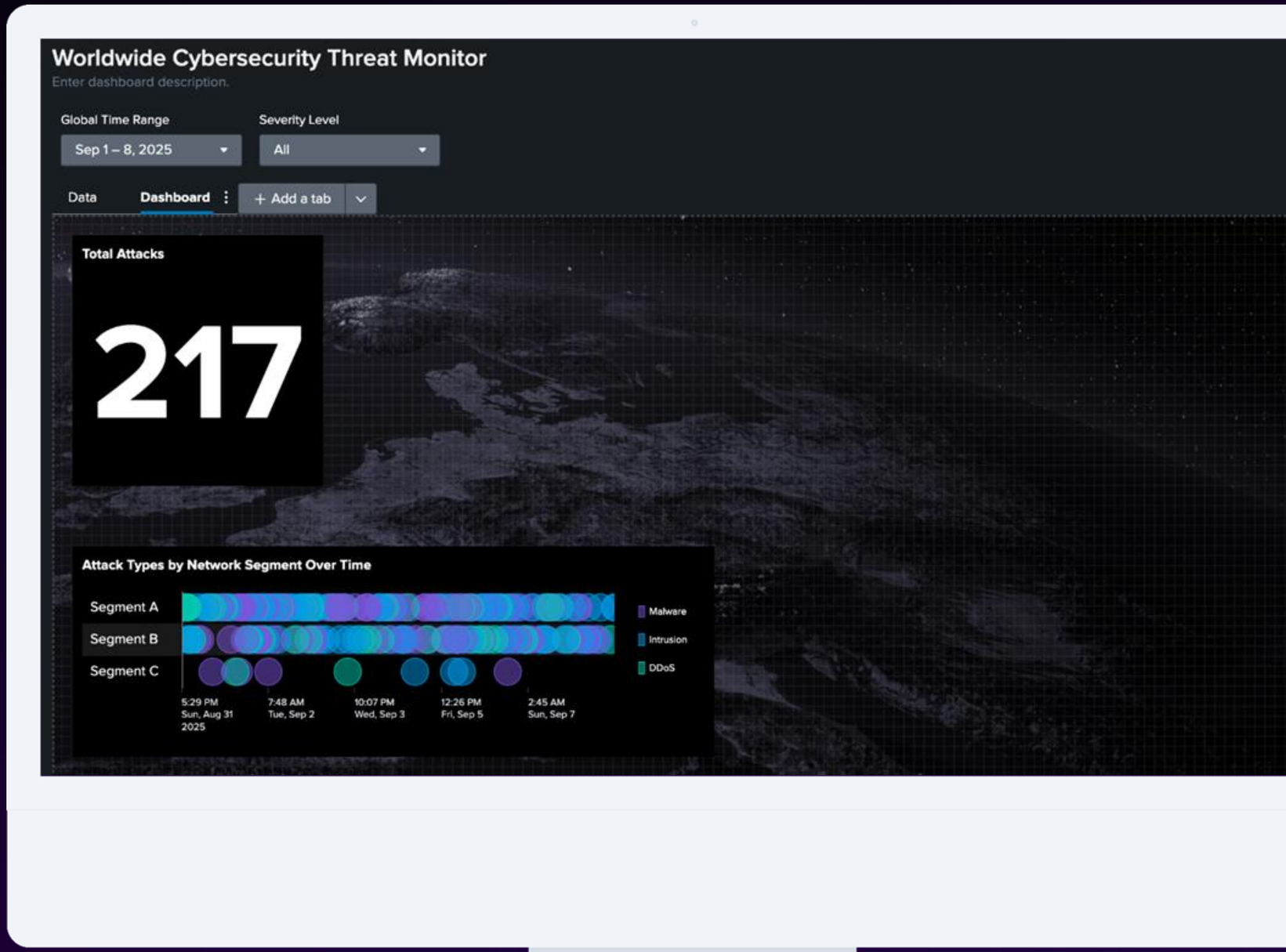
1. In **General > Title**, input “Attack Types by Network Segment Over Time”.
2. Under **Data configurations**, make sure the following settings are set:
   a. **X** is set to **_time**
   b. **Y** is **network_segment**
   c. **Duration** is **_time**
   d. **Category** is **attack_type**
3. Under **Legend display**, select **Right.**
4. Move and resize the timeline to fit below the single value visualization.
5. Click **Save**!





Checkpoint

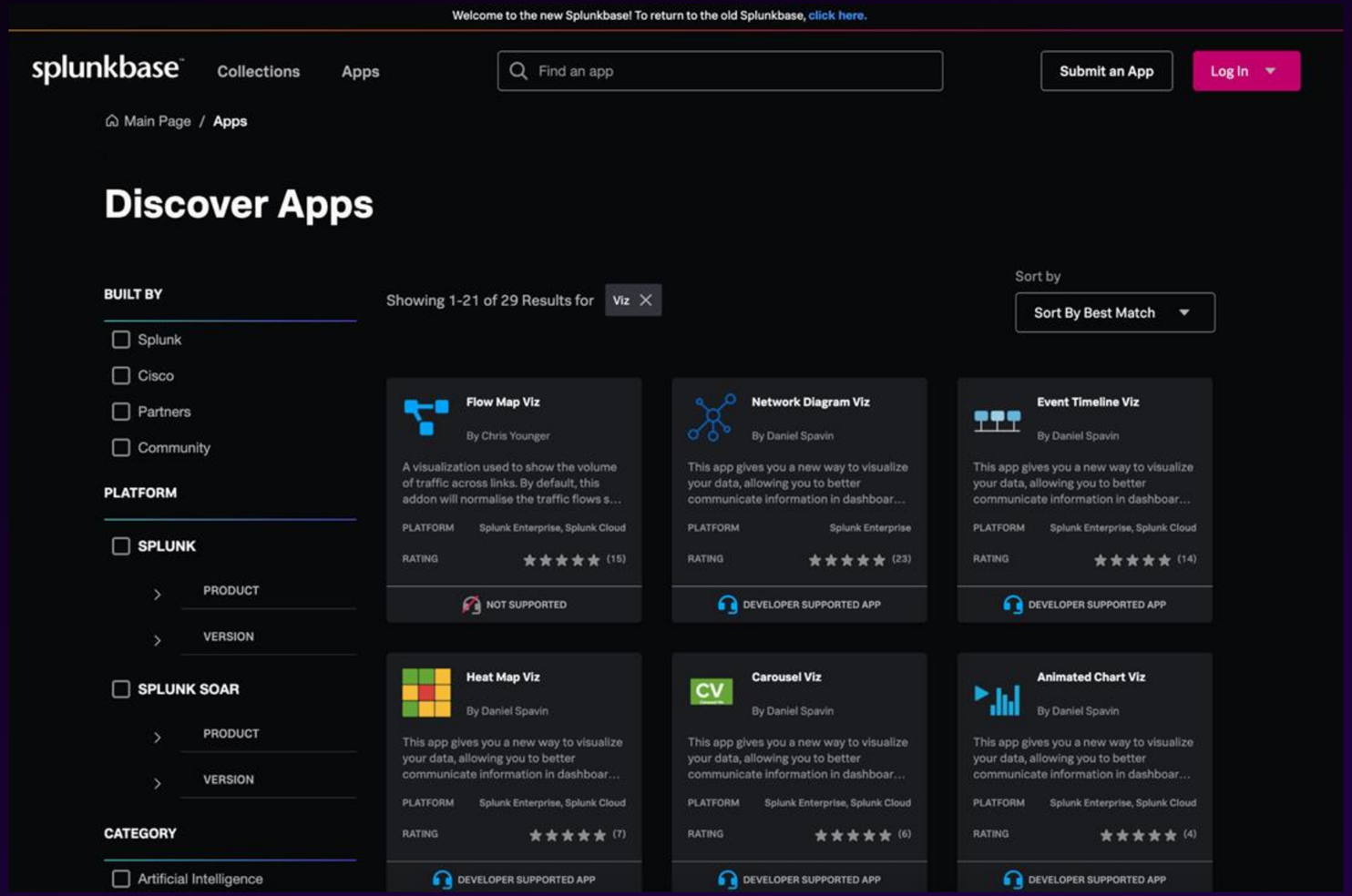
Your dashboard should now have a timeline visualization!



New! Custom visualizations

Custom Visualizations

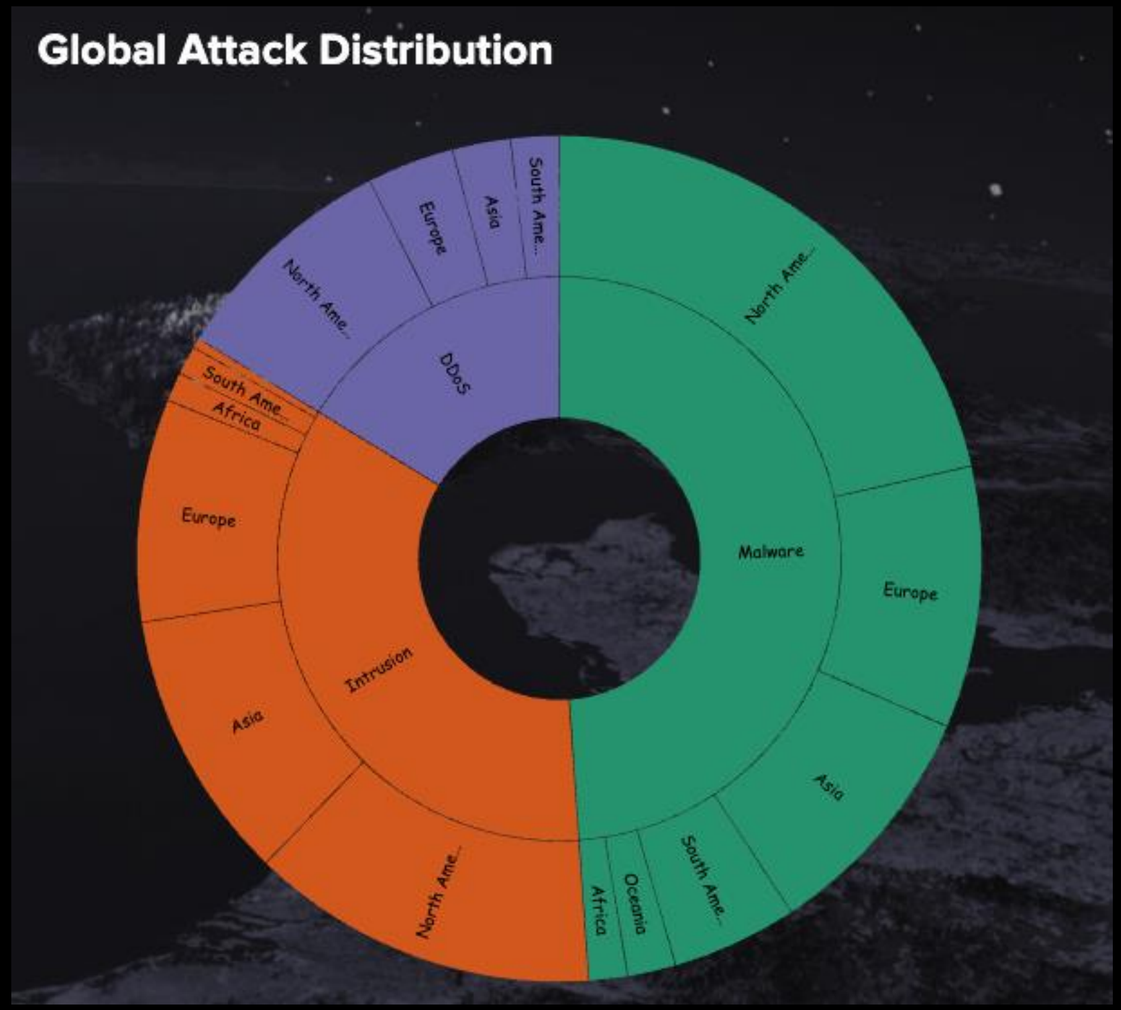
- One of the most exciting things for Dashboard Studio is the addition of the Custom Visualization framework.
- This allows anyone to create their own custom visualizations, using any frontend web framework, and use them in their dashboards.
- Most Custom Viz that already exist will also work in Dashboard Studio.
- Visit splunkbase.splunk.com and search for “viz”



7

Add a Sunburst Visualization

To show **Global Attack Distribution**, add a sunburst chart - a custom visualization - to see the attack type distribution breakdown by location.



Create a Sunburst Chart

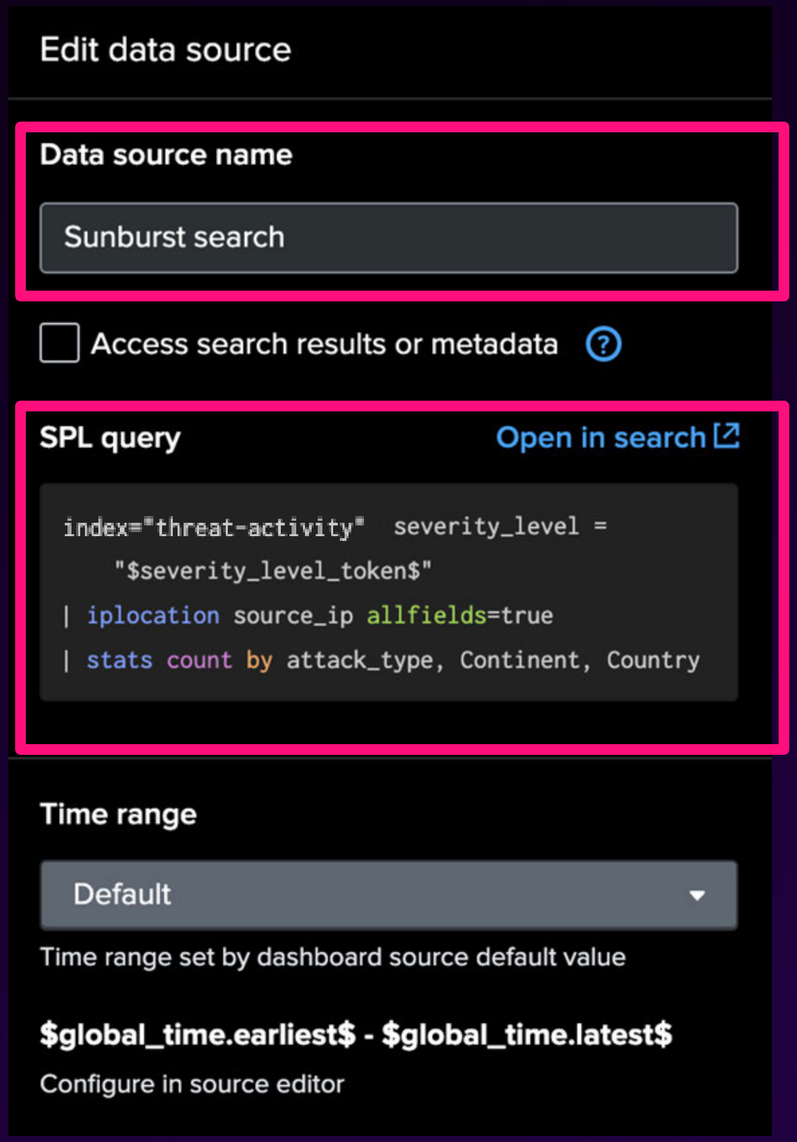
Step 1 of 2

Add datasource

1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Sunburst** (it'll be all the way at the bottom).
2. In the **Select data source** panel, click on **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Sunburst search" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL query** input:

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| iplocation source_ip allfields=true
| stats count by attack_type, Continent,
Country
```

5. Select **Apply and close** at the bottom of the panel.



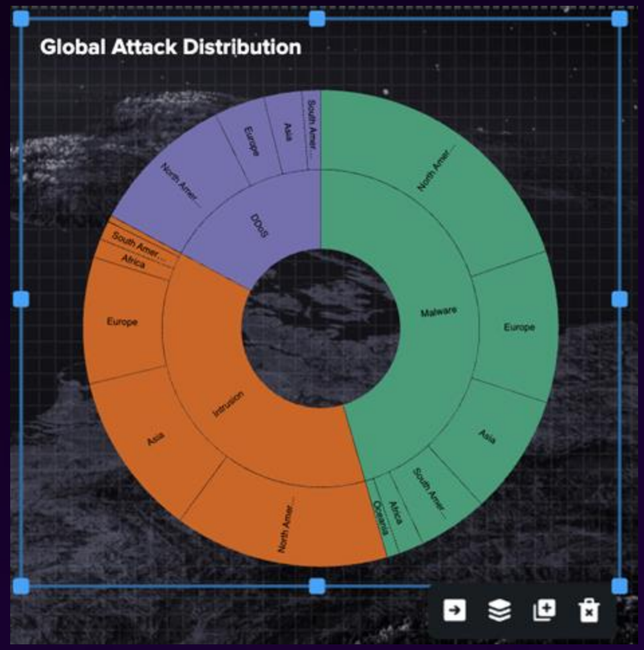
Create a Sunburst Chart

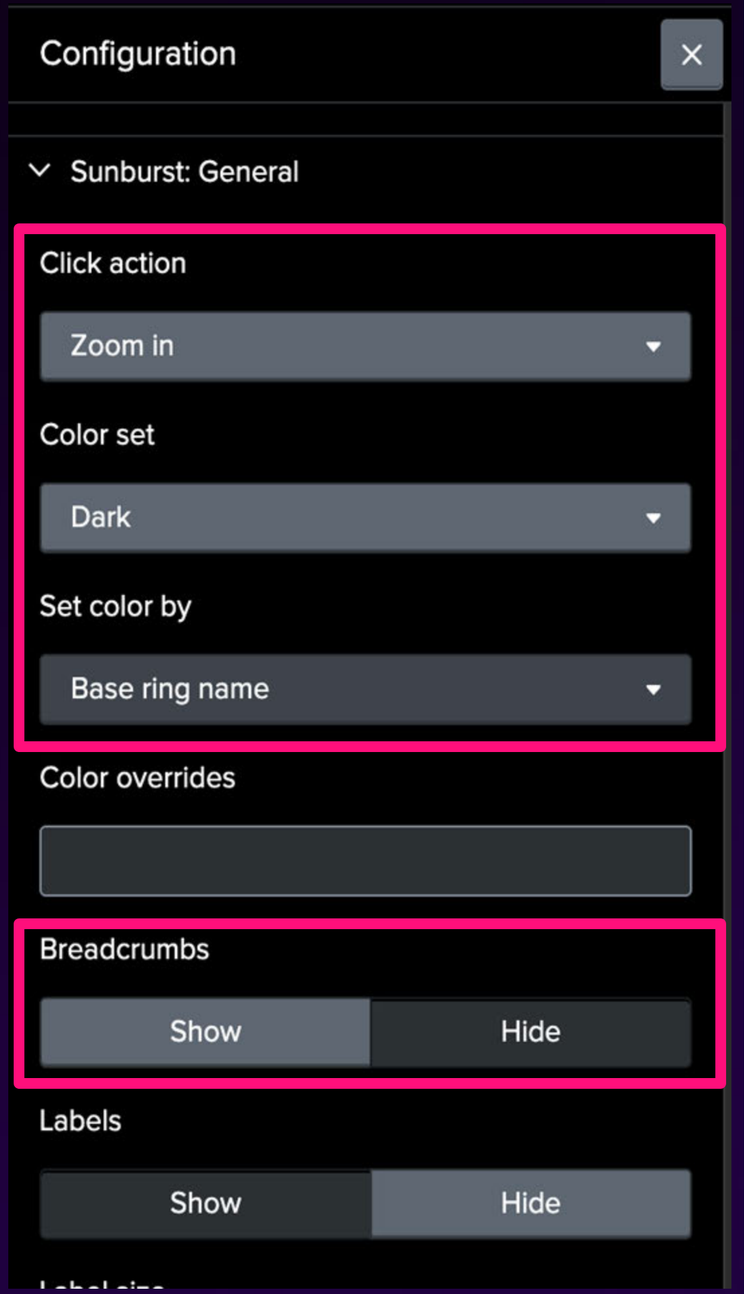
Step 2 of 2

Format Chart

1. In **General > Title**, input “Global Attack Distribution”.
2. In the **Sunburst: General** panel, set the following:
   a. **Click action** to **Zoom in**
   b. **Color set** to **Dark**
   c. **Set color by** to **Base ring name**
   d. **Breadcrumbs** to **Hide**
3. Move and resize so it fits next to the single value visualization.

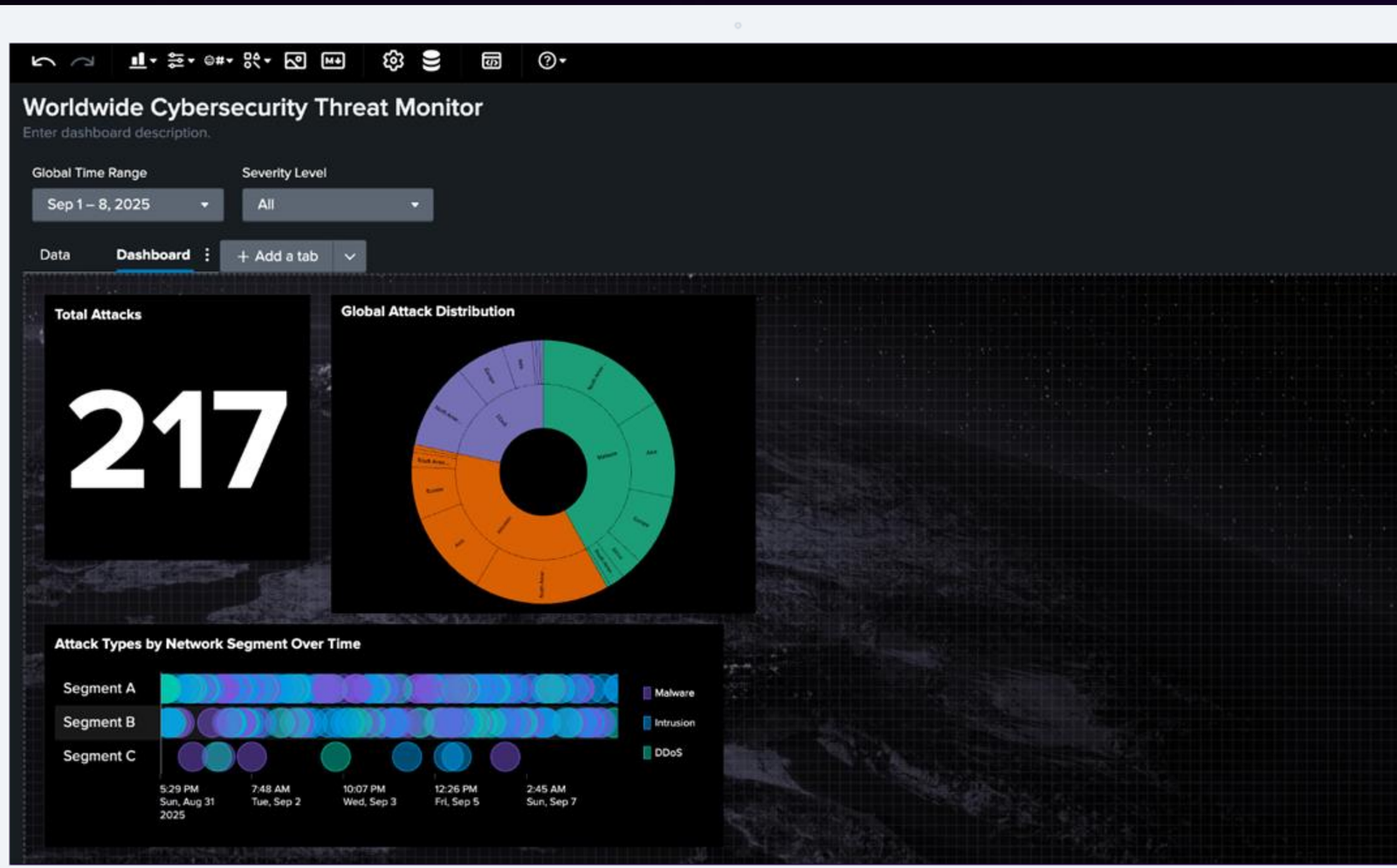
For this visualization, several of the changes/interactions will only show (or even be possible) in **View** mode.





Checkpoint

Your dashboard now has an interactive sunburst chart!



8

Map + Dynamic Coloring

Add a “**Geographic Distribution of Source IPs**” map to show geographic distribution of threats. Configure dynamic coloring to easily identify locations with high threat levels

Create the Map

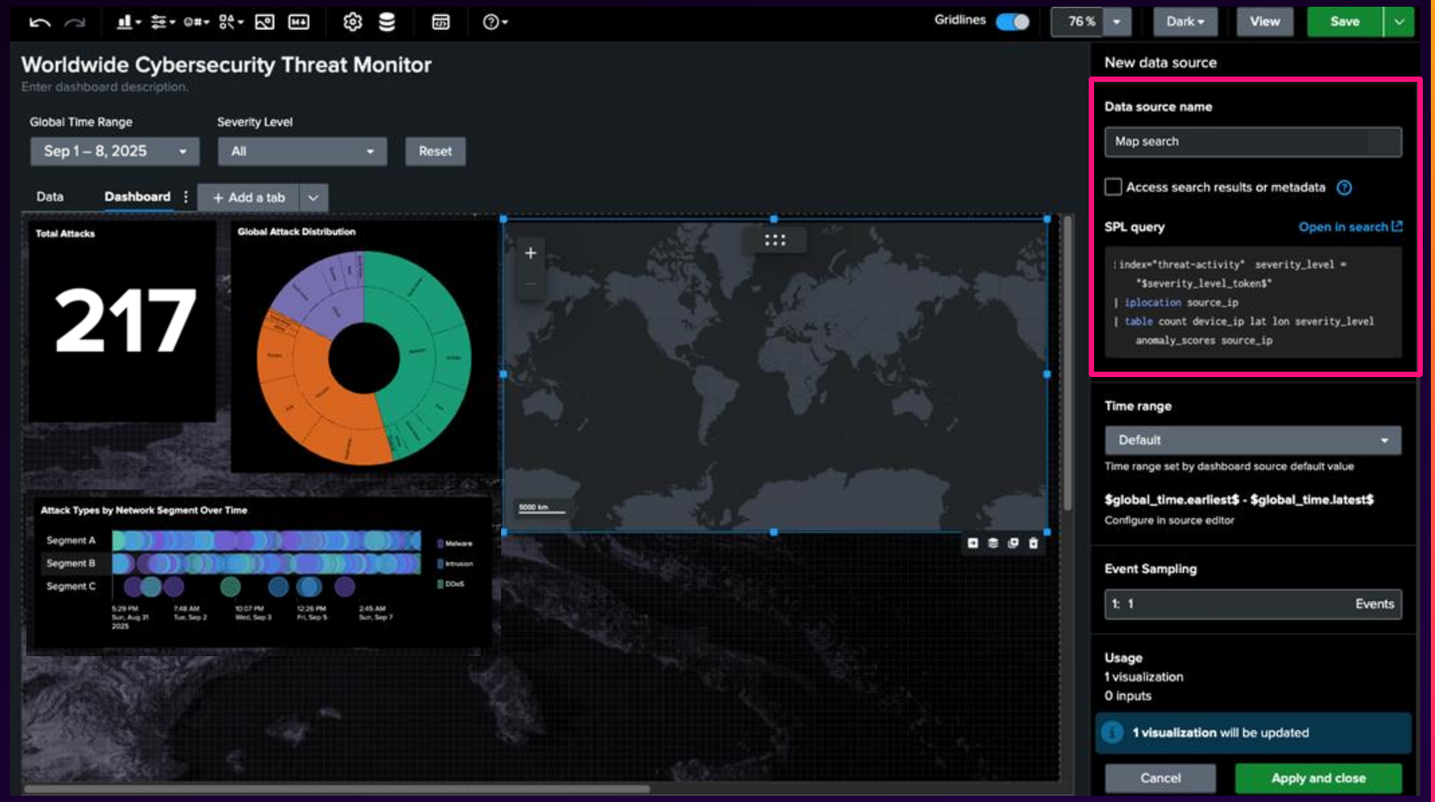
Step 1 of 4

Add visualization and data source

1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Map.**
2. In the **Select data sources** panel, click on **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Map search" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL query** input:

```
index="threat-activity"
severity_level = "$severity_level_token$"
| iplocation source_ip
| table count device_ip lat lon
severity_level anomaly_scores source_ip
```

5. Select **Apply and close.**



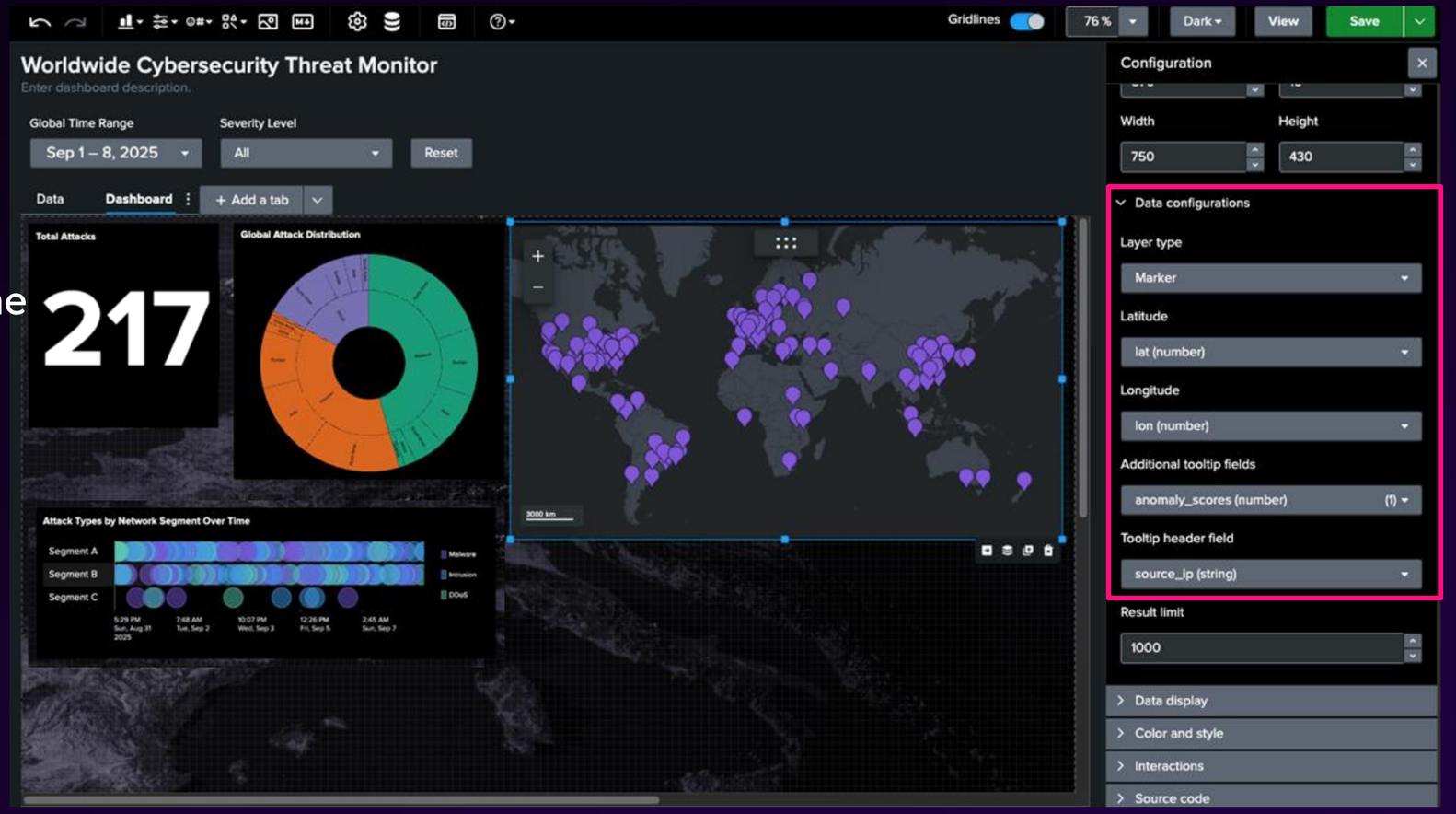
Create the Map

Step 2 of 4

Set up data configurations

In the Map's **Configuration** panel, find the **Data configurations** section:

1. For **Layer type** select **Marker.**
2. For **Latitude** select **lat (number).**
3. For **Longitude** select **lon (number).**
4. For **Additional tooltip fields** select **anomaly_scores (number).**
5. For **Tooltip header field** select **source_ip (string).**



Create the Map

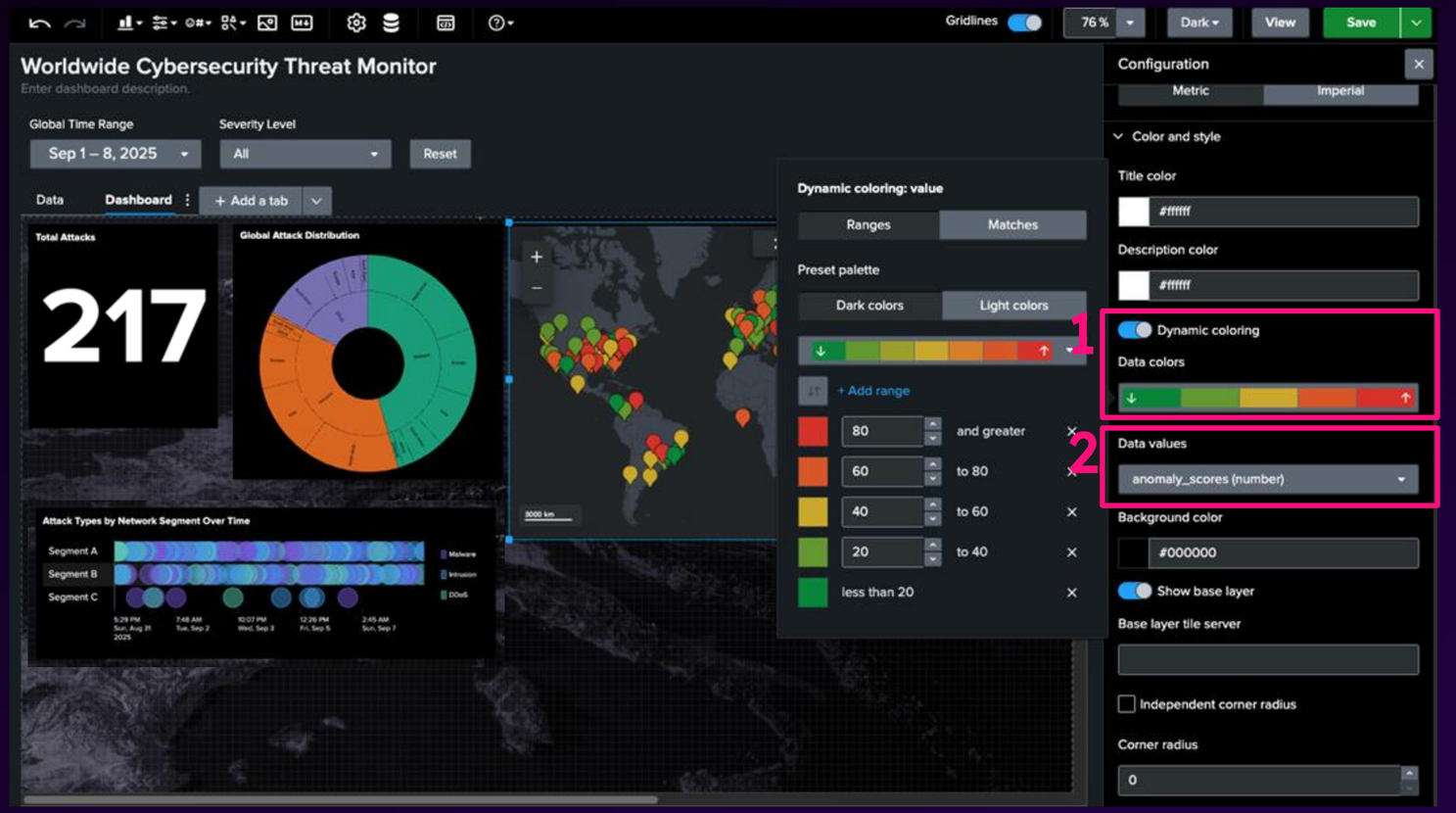
Step 3 of 4

Set up dynamic coloring

In the **Color and style** panel:

1. Toggle on **Dynamic coloring.**
2. Click on the **Data colors** and switch the direction of the color palette by clicking this icon:

1. Under **Data values** select **anomaly_scores (number).**

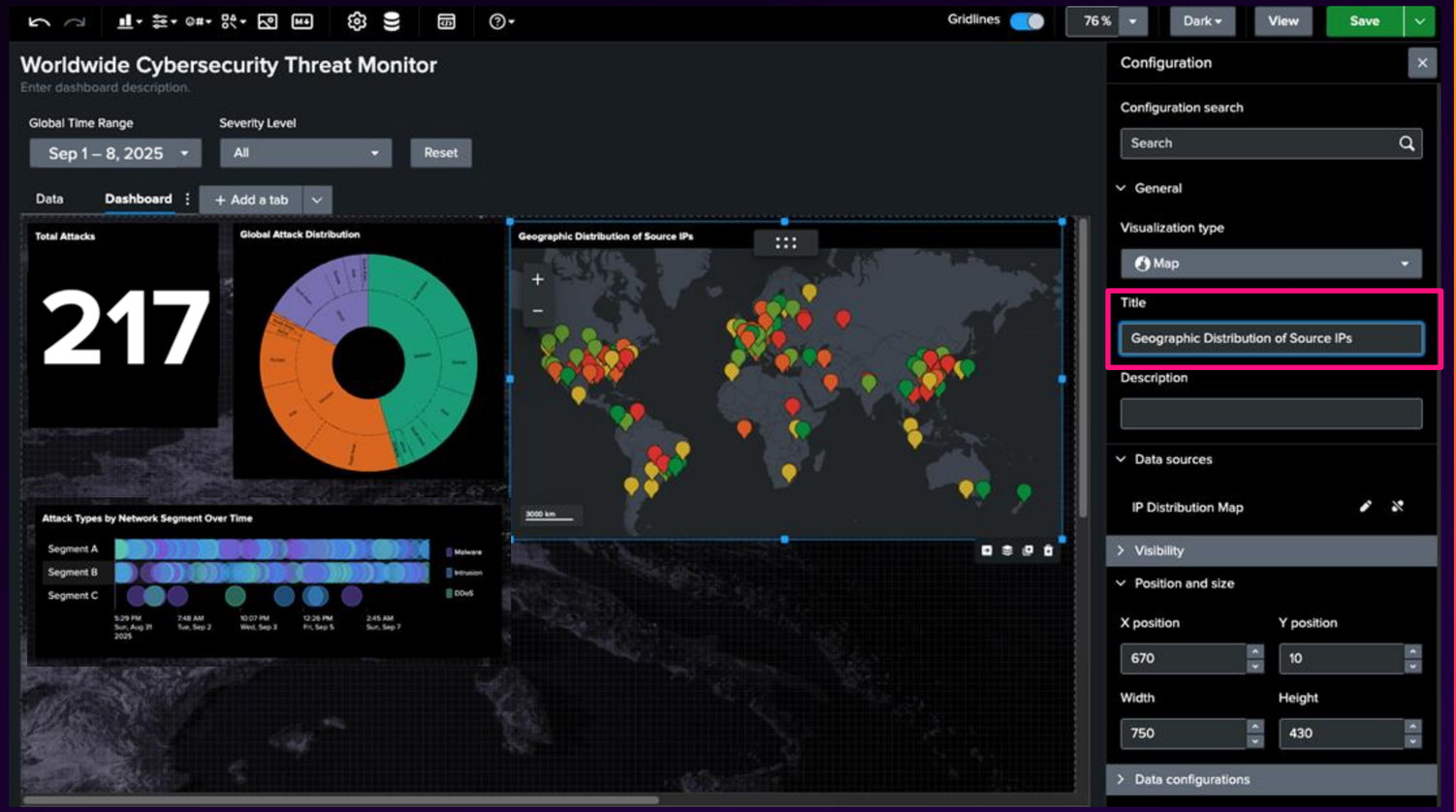


Create the Map

Step 4 of 4

Final touches (title and position)

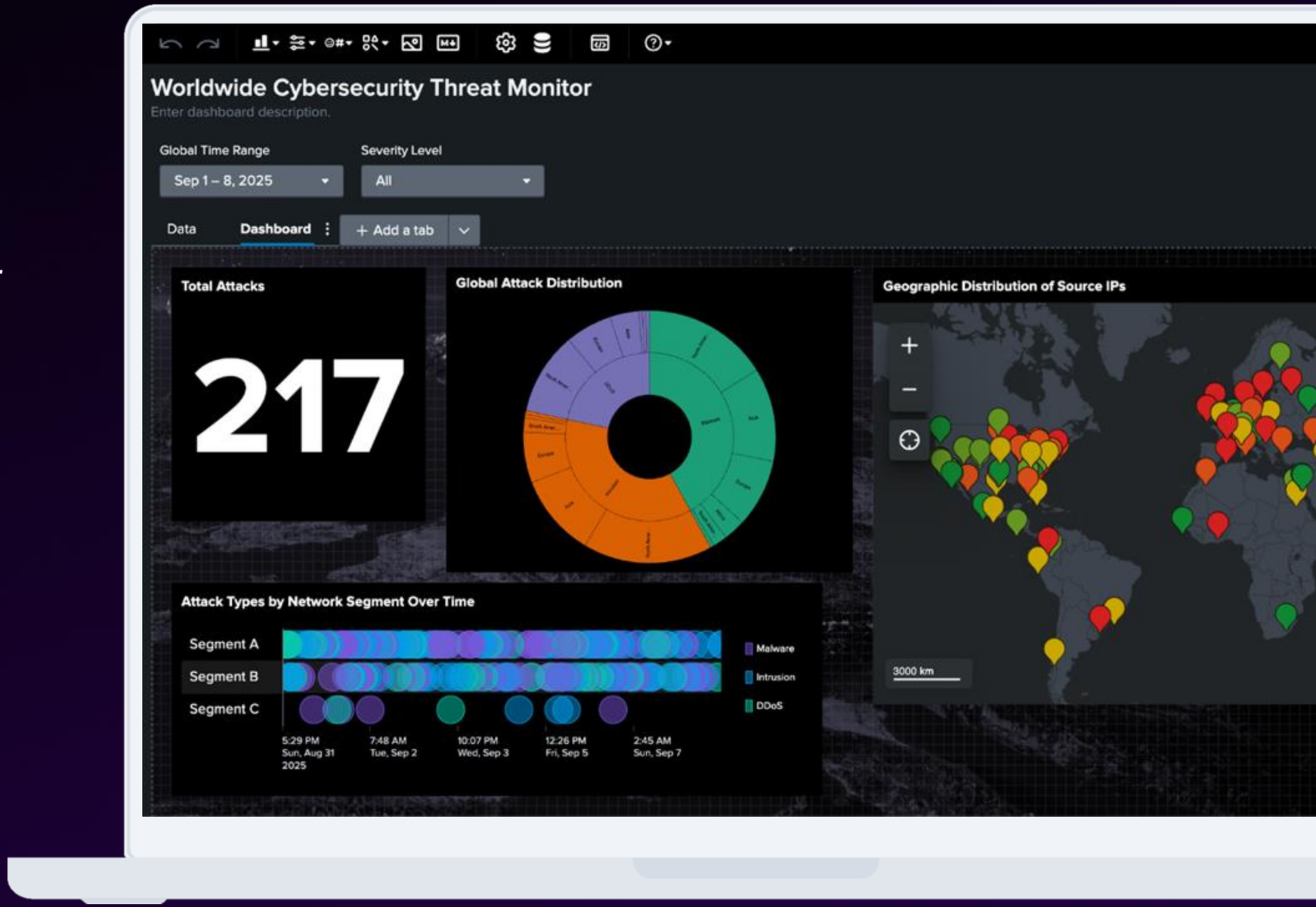
1. Under **General > Title** put “Geographic Distribution of Source IPs”.
2. Drag and resize the map to fit in the top right side of the canvas.



Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now have a map visualization with a marker layer.

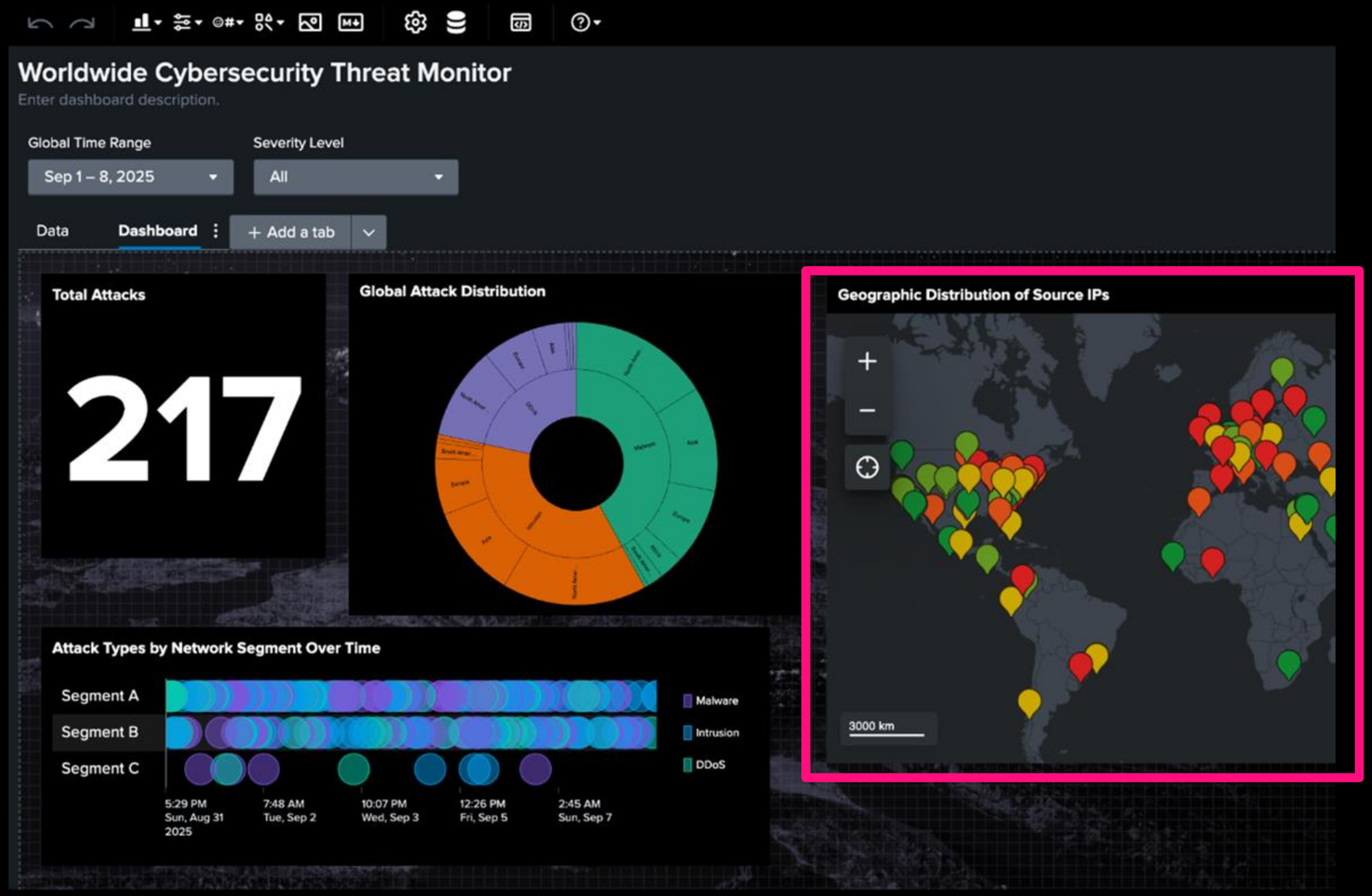
Make sure to save your dashboard periodically, so you don't lose any work!



9

Interact with Tokens

Configure the **Set tokens interaction** option on the **Geographic Distribution of Source IPs** map for more interactivity and drilldown capabilities on specific IP addresses

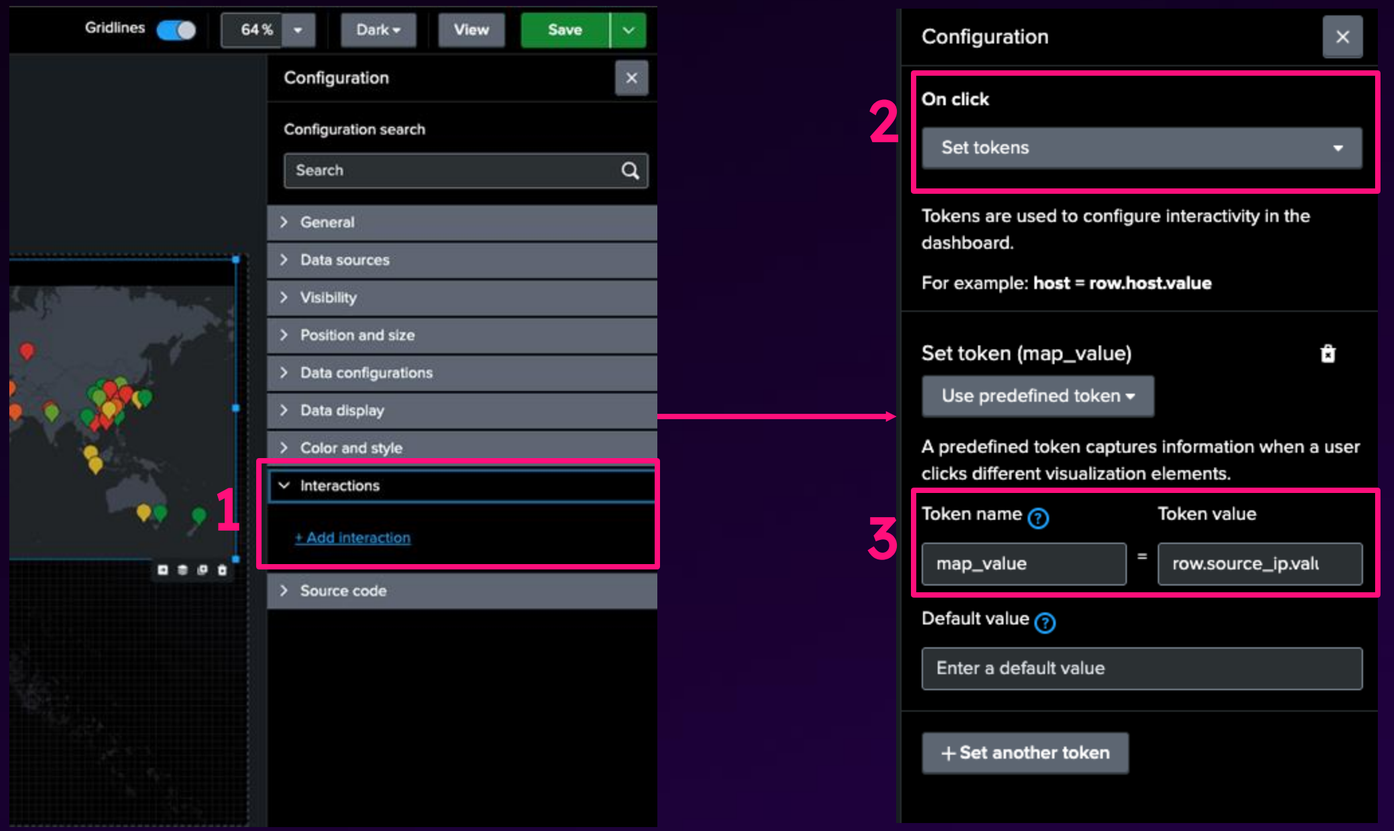


Map Interactivity

Step 1 of 2

Map marker interaction

1. Click on your map visualization to open its **Configuration** panel.
2. Scroll down to **Interactions** and select **+ Add interaction.**
3. Under **On click** select **Set tokens:**
   a. For **Token name**, enter “map_value”.
   b. For **Token value**, enter “row.source_ip.value”.
4. Select **Apply** at the bottom of the panel.



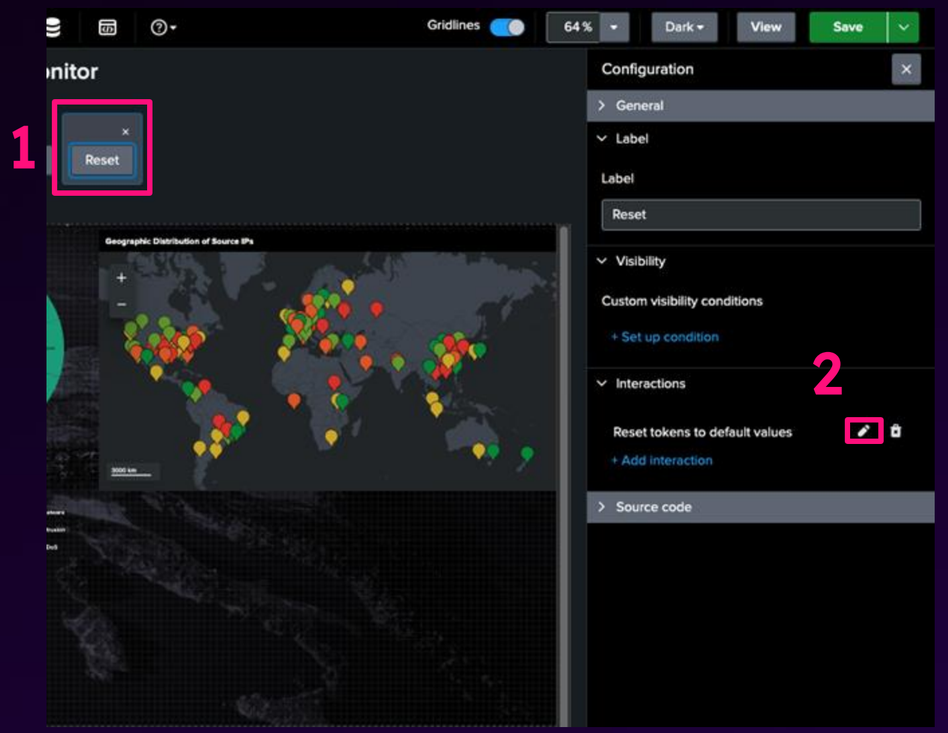
(OPTIONAL)

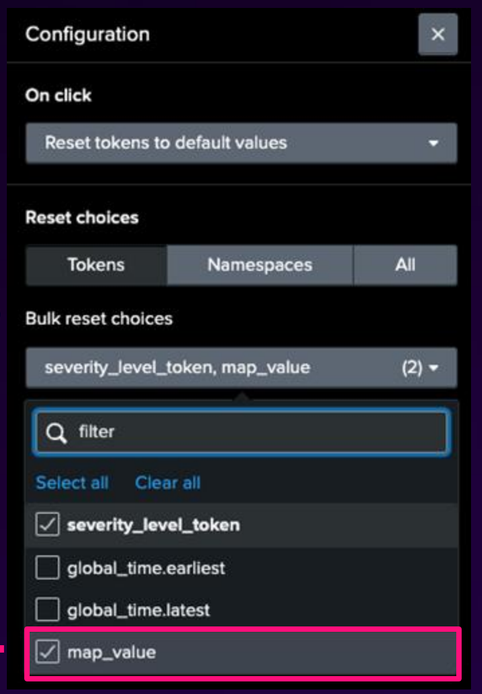
Token Resetting

Step 2 of 2

Reset button interaction

1. Click on our **Reset** button above the canvas to open its **Configuration** panel.
2. Under **Interactions**, click the pencil icon to edit the existing **Reset tokens to default values** interaction.
3. Under **Bulk reset choices**, click to add **map_value** to the selections.
4. Click **Apply** at the bottom of the panel.





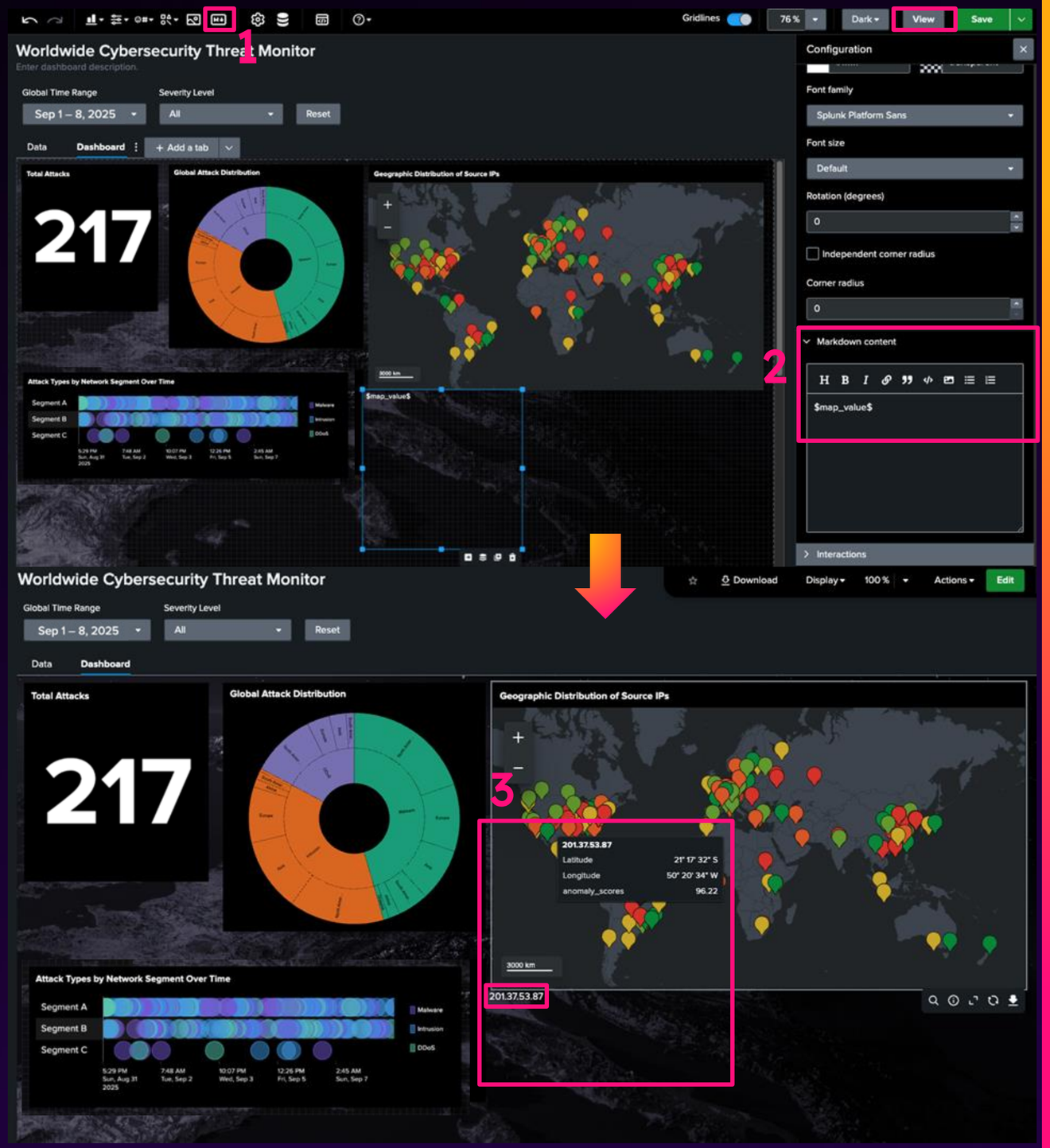
(OPTIONAL)

Checkpoint

Optional step

Review set up token interaction

1. From the menu bar, add a **Markdown component.**
2. Under **Markdown content** put “map_value” (quotation marks not necessary).
3. In the top right of the page, select **View.**
4. Click on a marker on the map and you should see the Markdown value change.
5. Click the Reset button and it should go back to displaying only map_value.
6. You can now delete Markdown component by clicking it and then the trash can icon in the bottom right corner.



10

Conditionally Visible Tables

For more interactivity and drilldown capabilities, create a conditionally visible table that appears and displays relevant data when you select a data point in the **Geographic Distribution of Source IPs** map

Create the Table

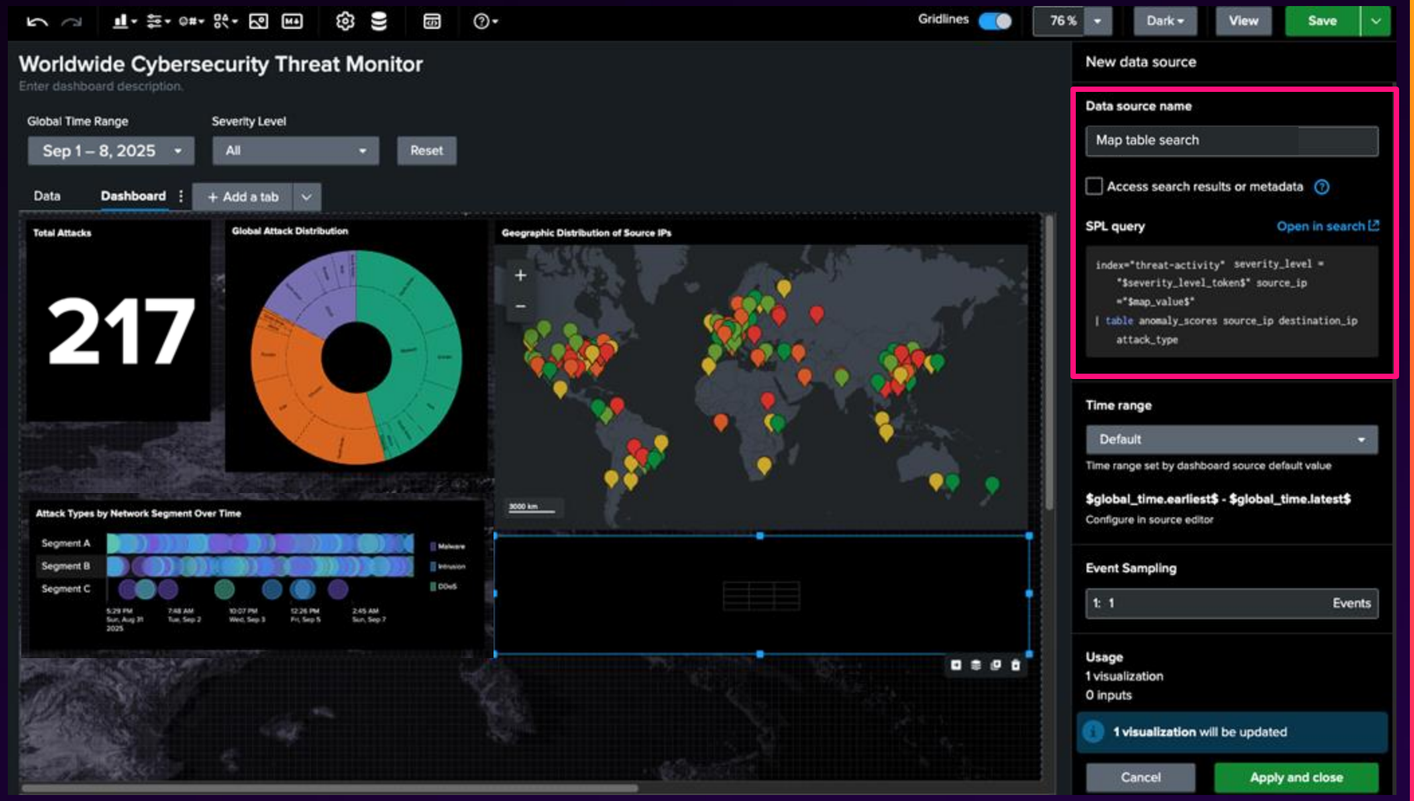
Step 1 of 4

Add visualization and data source

1. From the Visualizations dropdown, select **Table.**
2. In the **Select data sources** panel, click on **+ Create search.**
3. Enter "Map Table Search" for the **Data source name.**
4. Put the following search in the **SPL Query** input:

```
index="threat-activity" severity_level =
"$severity_level_token$" source_ip="$map_value$"
| table anomaly_scores source_ip destination_ip
attack_type
```

5. Select **Apply and close.** Click Save!



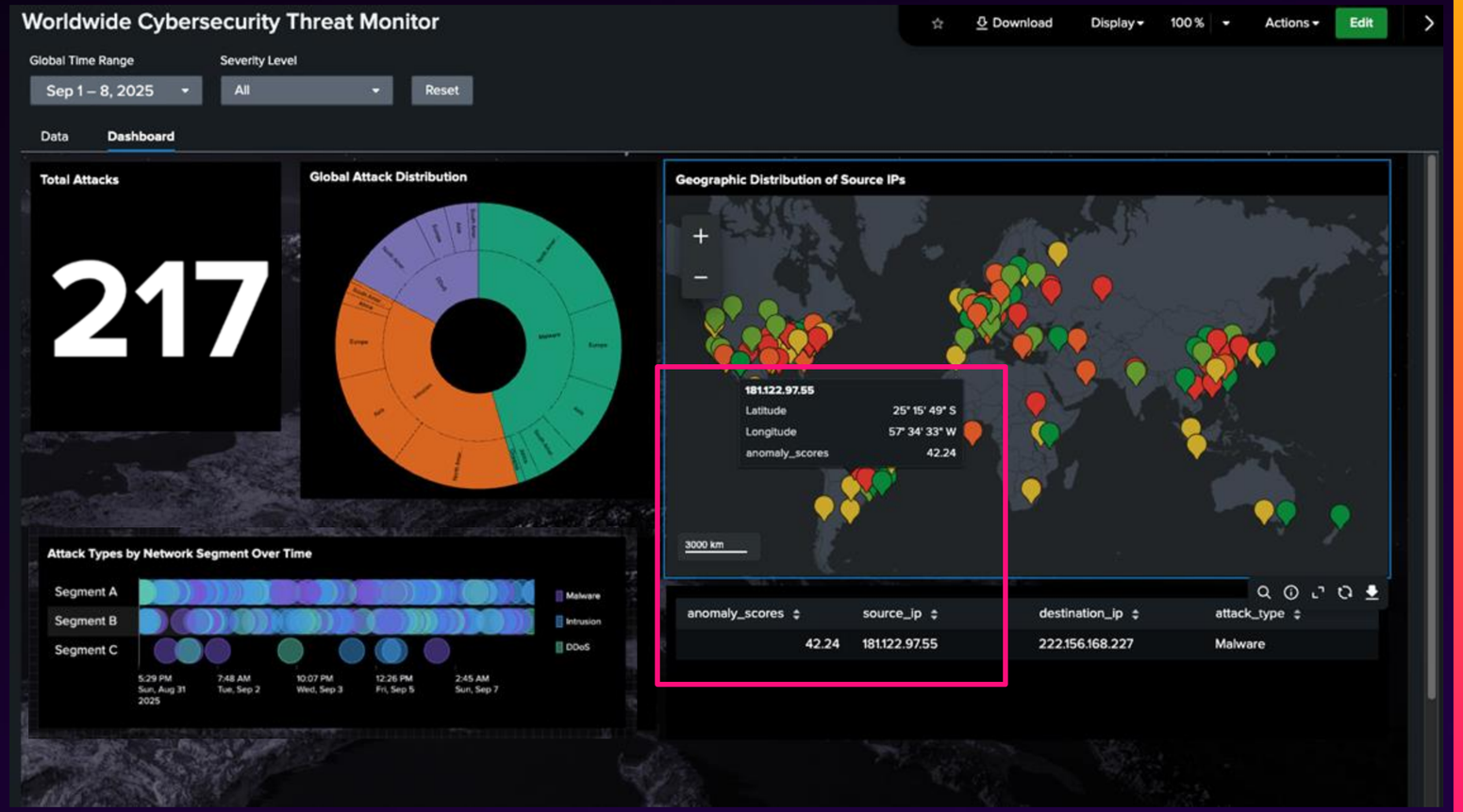
If your table is not displaying data, it's likely because there is no map value selected. The next slide will show you how to test it out.

Set the Map Value Token

Step 2 of 4

Preview table interactivity

1. On the upper right, click **Save** and then **View.**
2. Click on any marker on the map. The new table should update.
3. To get back to building, select **Edit** from the upper right corner (you're now back in edit mode).

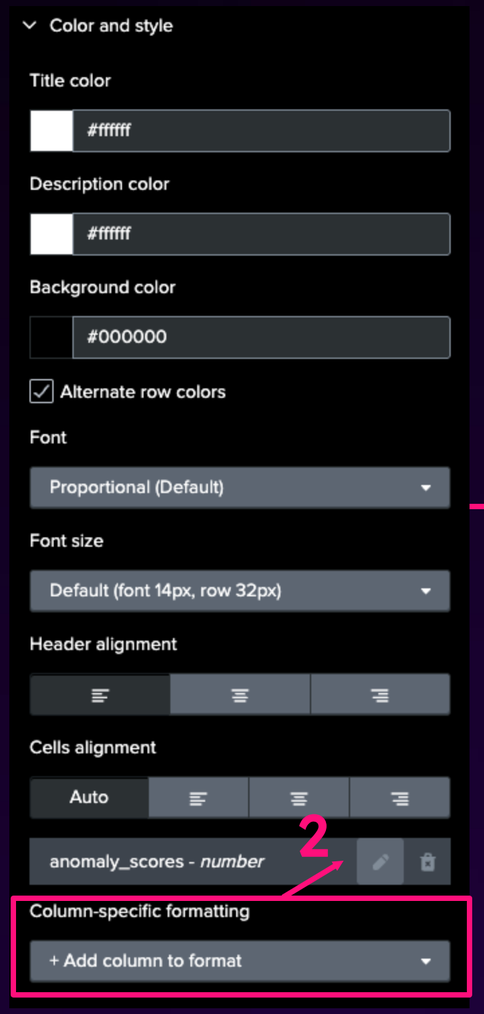


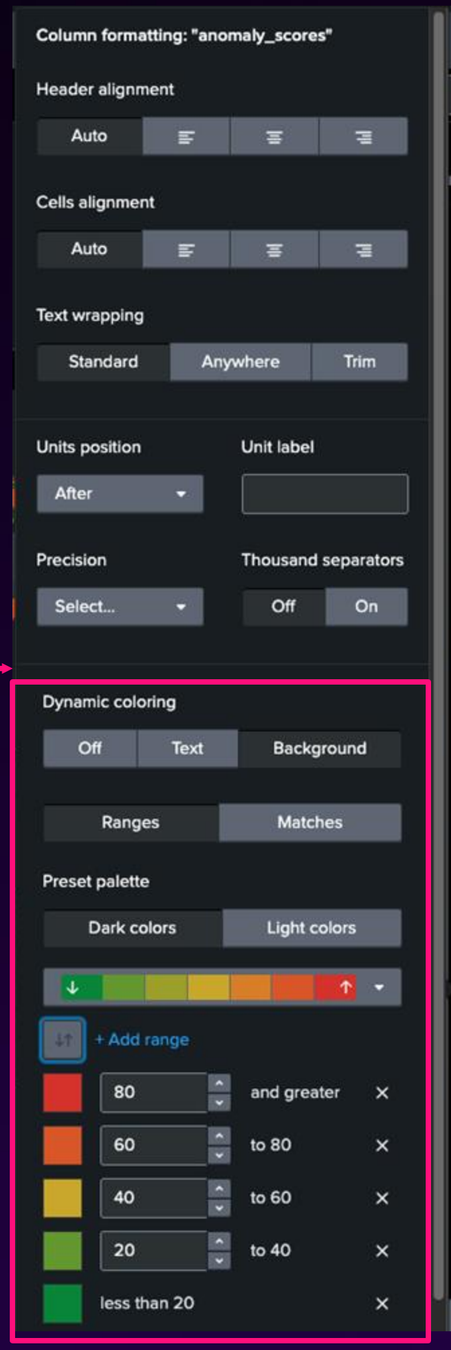
Create the Table

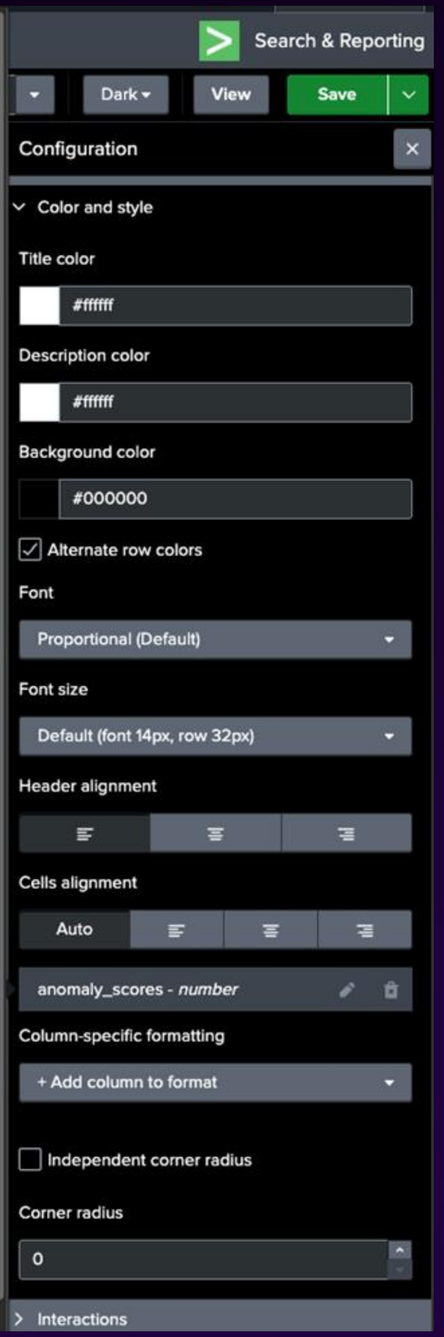
Step 3 of 4

Set up dynamic coloring

1. Click the new Table visualization to open its **Configuration** panel.
2. Find the **Color and style** section:
   a. Under **Column-specific formatting** find **anomaly_scores - number** and click the pencil icon to edit.
   b. In the pop-over, under **Dynamic coloring** select **Background**.
   c. Switch the direction of the color palette by clicking this icon: 







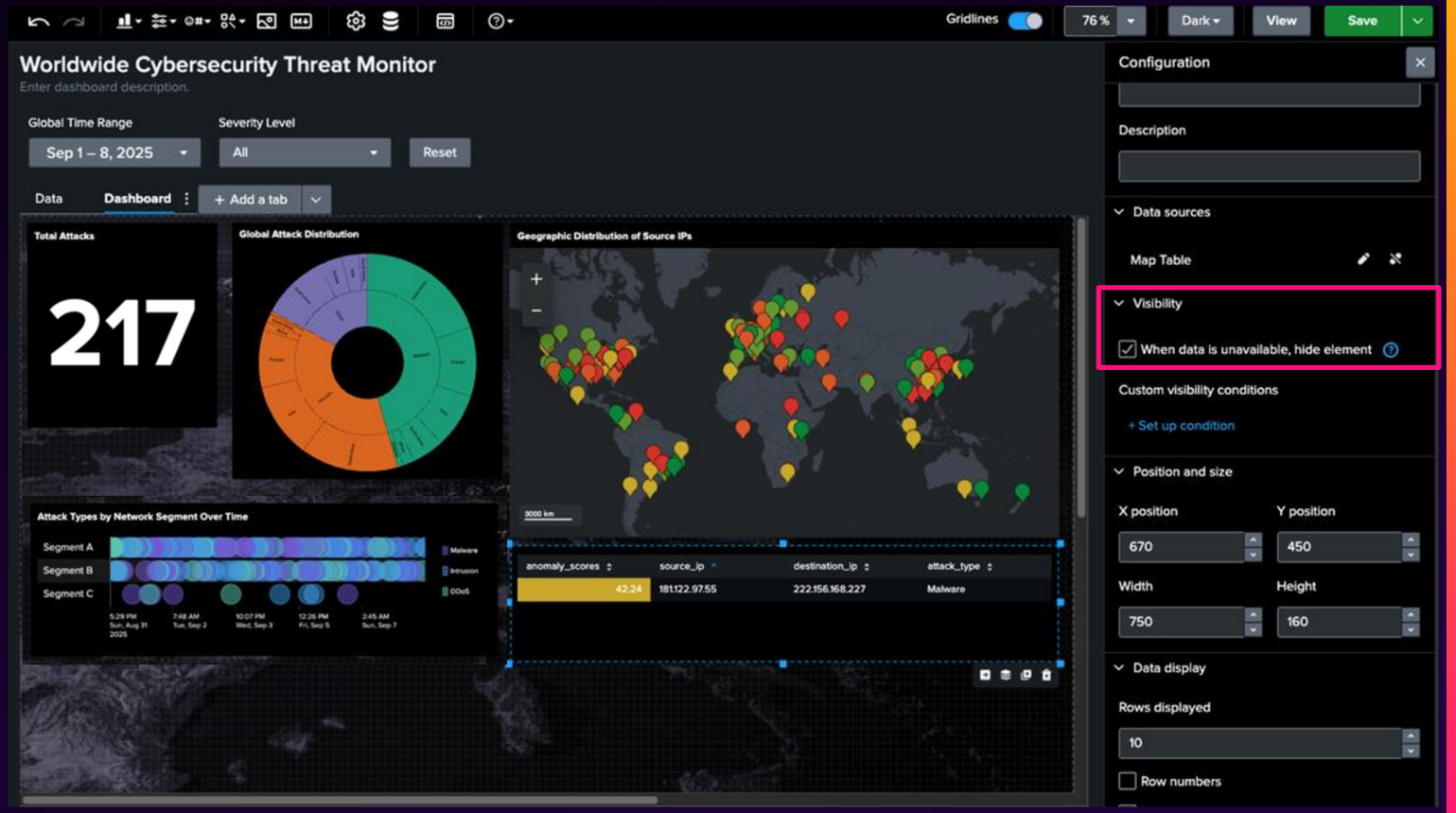
Create the Table

Step 4 of 4

Set up conditional visibility

Let’s hide the panel when the map_value token is not set.

1. Click the new table to open its **Configuration** panel.
2. Scroll to the **Visibility** section.
3. Check **When data is unavailable, hide element** (you might have to open the section to see this option).
4. Click Save!



Checkpoint

Your dashboard should now look like this.

You can try going to **View** mode and interacting with the Severity Level dropdown, map markers, and the Reset button, if you implemented it.

Make sure to save your dashboard periodically, so you don't lose any work!

11

Improve Dashboard Styling

Apply a transparent background to visualizations for a more visually appealing and attractive dashboard

(OPTIONAL)

Transparent Background

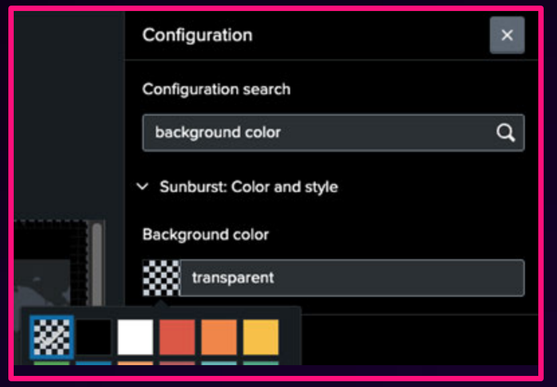
Step 1 of 1

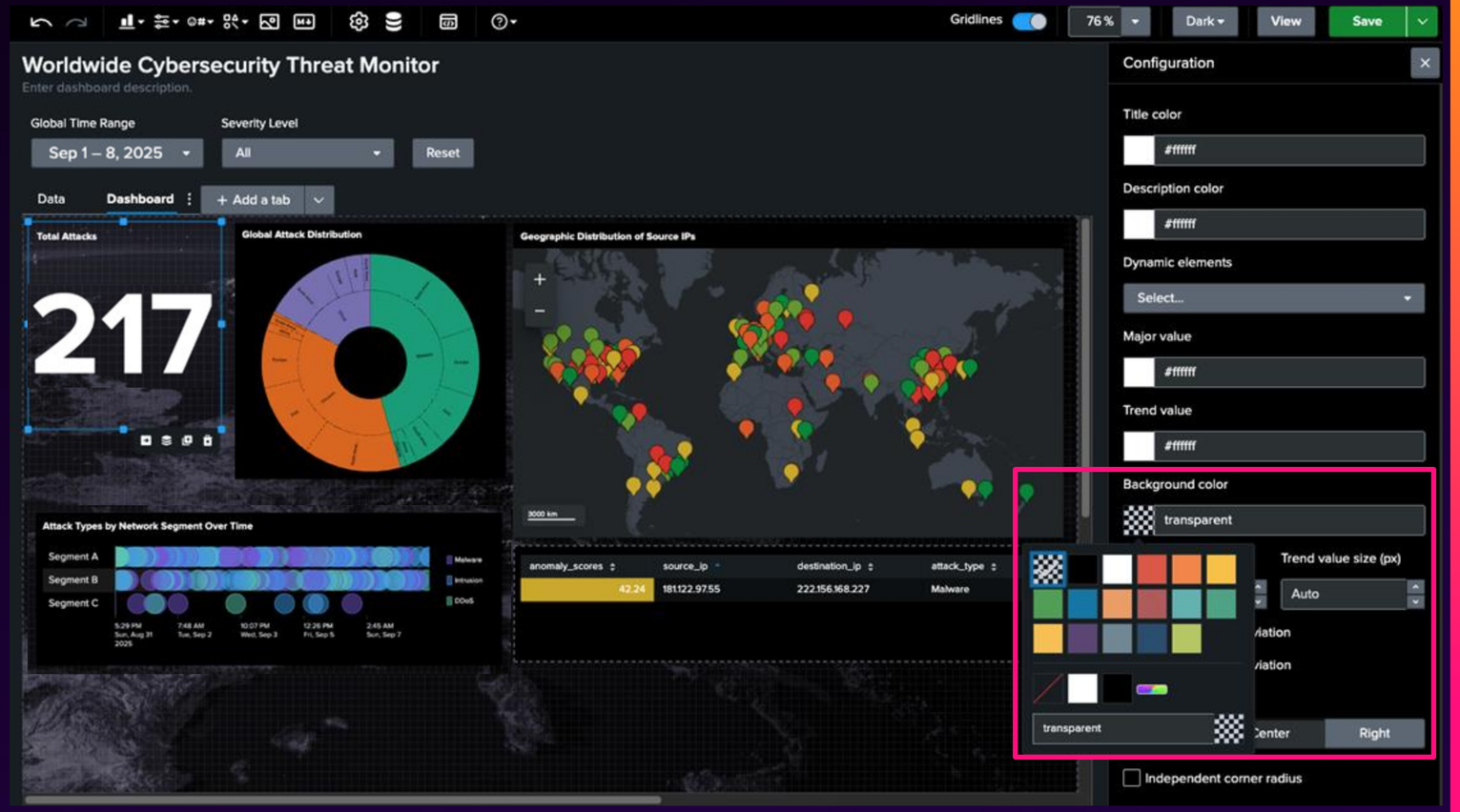
Transparency for all panels

For each visualization:

1. Under **Color and style**, select **transparent** as the Background color.

   You can do this by selecting the checkerboard icon from the color palette or by typing “transparent” into the color input field.



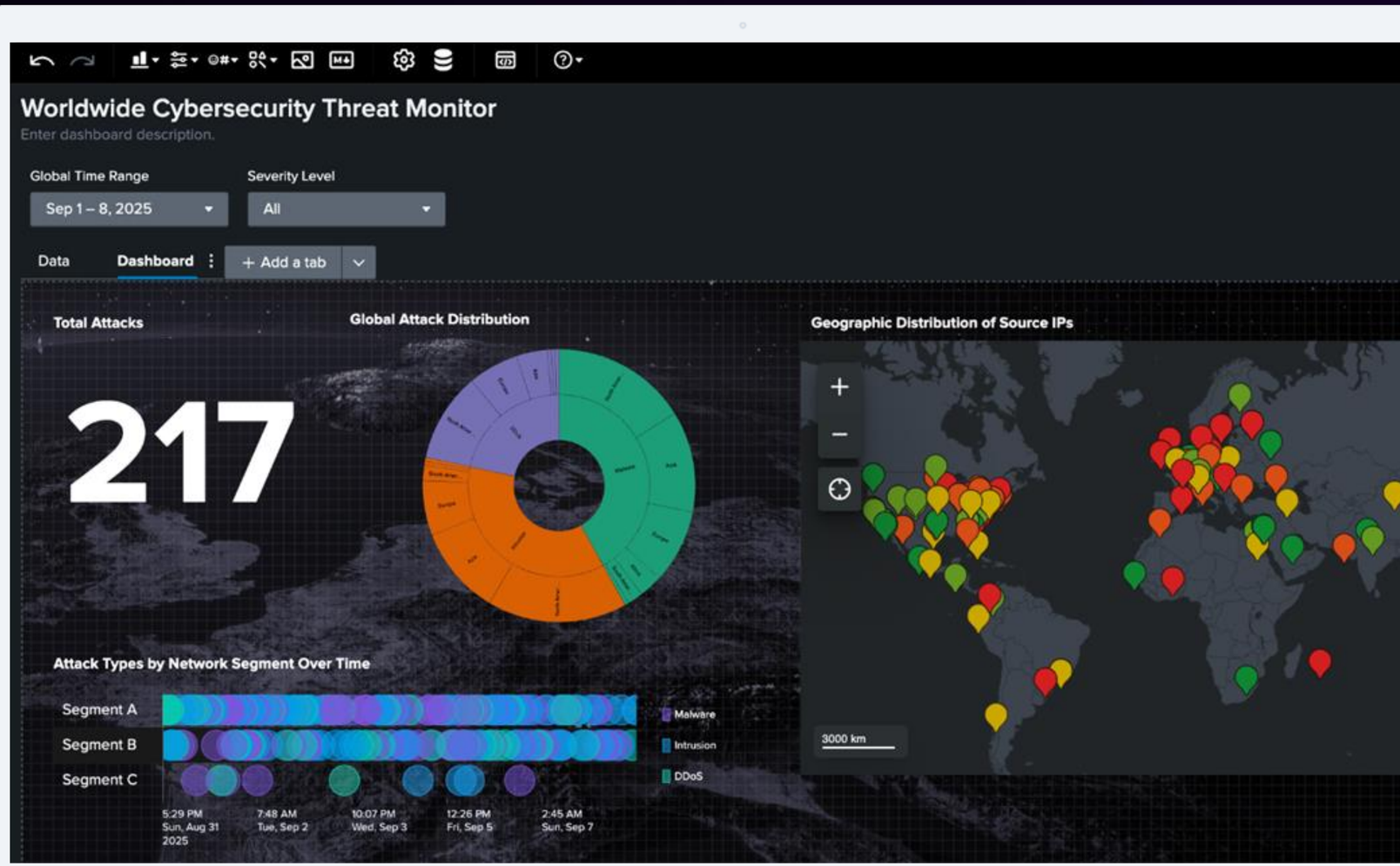


Final Checkpoint

Congratulations! You have learned the fundamentals of:

- ✓ Creating a dashboard and visualizations
- ✓ Setting up interactivity
- ✓ Layout and styling

As always, make sure you save your dashboard!



Tip: Optimizing Data Sources

Data Sources in Dashboard Studio

Data sources are their own objects in Dashboard Studio. This means:

- We can manage them in one place.
- We can manage them separately from inputs or charts.

Data sources are associated with other options via a unique identifier. This means:

- We can reuse data sources for multiple objects and chain searches.
- We can make updates in one place and it will be applied everywhere the data source is used.

Dashboard Studio supports 3 data source types:

- Ad-hoc searches
- Saved searches
- Chain searches

About Chain Searches

Chain searches allow you to build off of existing data sources in your dashboard.

Instead of running 2 separate searches:

1. `index="threat-activity" severity_level = "$severity_level_token$" | eval duration=0`
2. `index="threat-activity" severity_level = "$severity_level_token$" | eval duration=0 | iplocation source_ip allfields=true | stats count by attack_type, Continent, Country`

We can run the shared part of the searches once:

```
index="threat-activity" severity_level = "$severity_level_token$" | eval duration=0
```

And run a chain search to do further evaluations on the results of this base search:

```
| eval duration=0 | iplocation source_ip allfields=true | stats count by attack_type, Continent, Country
```

Sharing

Dashboard Sharing

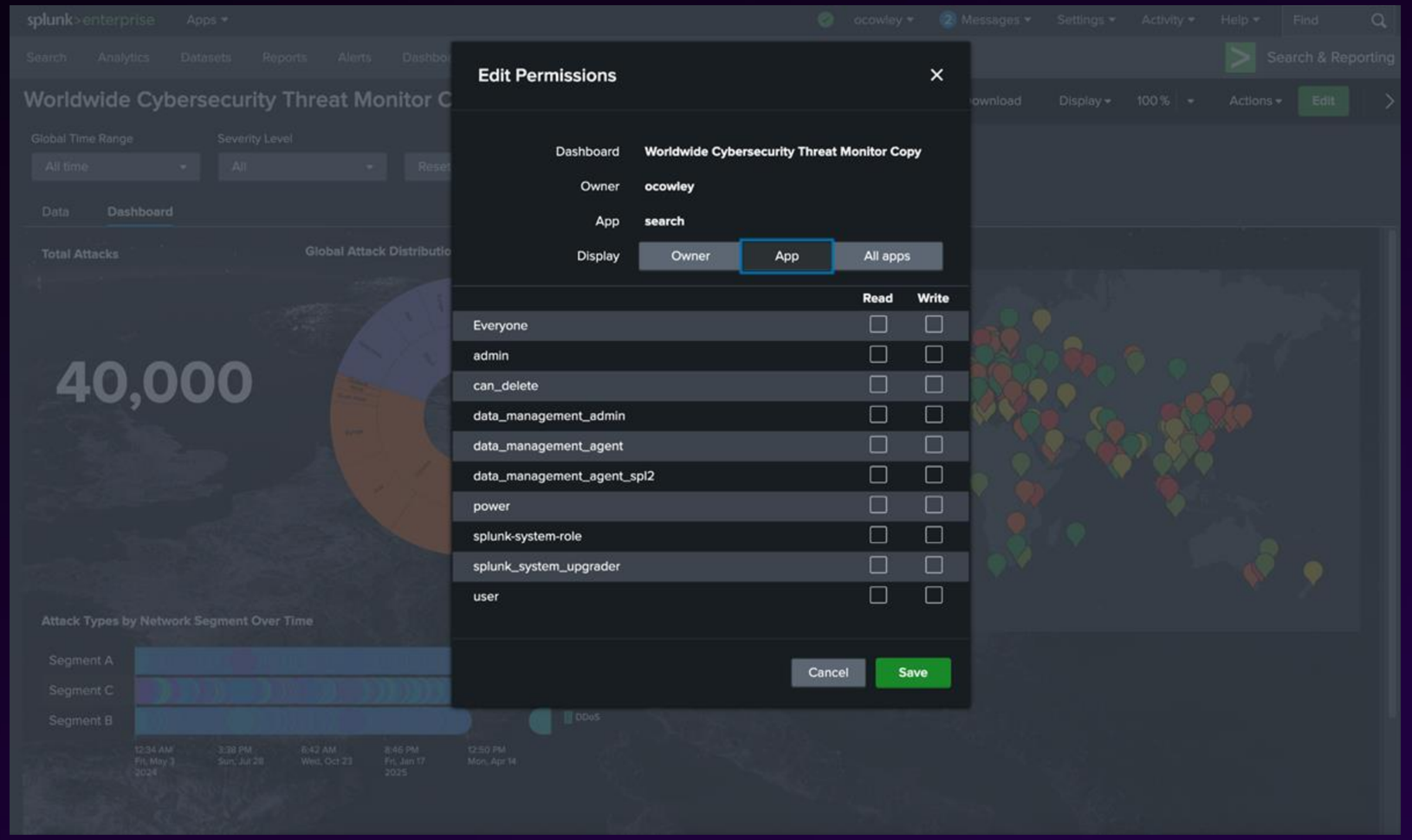
Once the dashboard is ready, it’s time to decide how to share it with others. The main choices are:

- Directly access the dashboard (for users with a login)
  - Ensure the dashboard permissions are set to your target audience’s role
  - Share the View mode URL
- Scheduled email export (for anyone with an email address)
  - Send the dashboard as PDF or PNG, via email, on a regularly scheduled basis
  - (This instance doesn’t include scheduled export.)
- Publish the dashboard (for anyone!)
  - You can publish a Dashboard Studio dashboard so that anyone with the custom link can view it.

Direct Access

In **View** mode, navigate to **Actions > Edit permissions.**

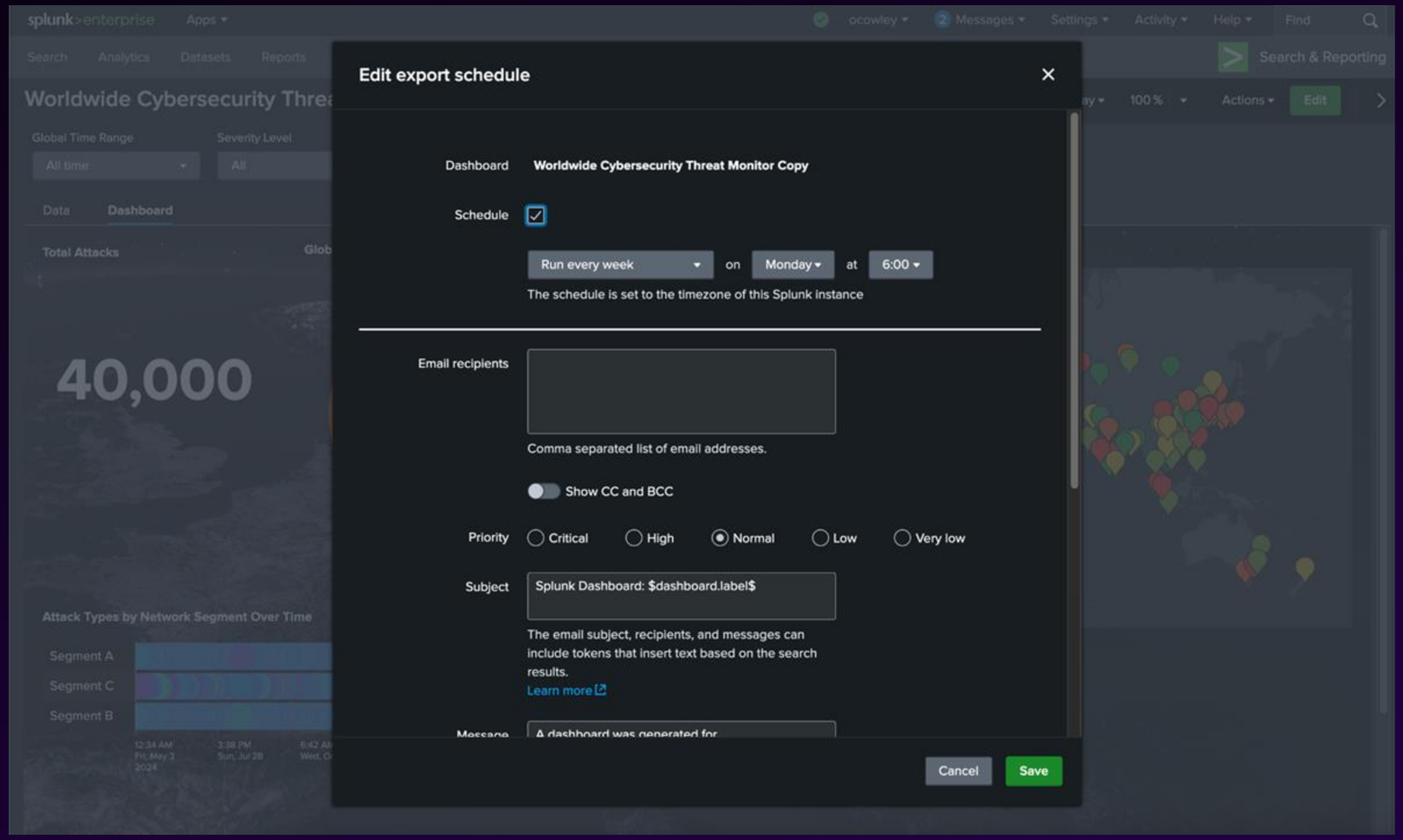
This pop-up allows you to grant read and write permissions based on users' roles, as well as if the dashboard can be accessed from other apps.



Scheduled Export

In **View** mode, navigate to **Actions > Schedule export.**

This pop-up allows you to set a schedule for when the dashboard will be snapshotted and emailed out to the list of email recipients.

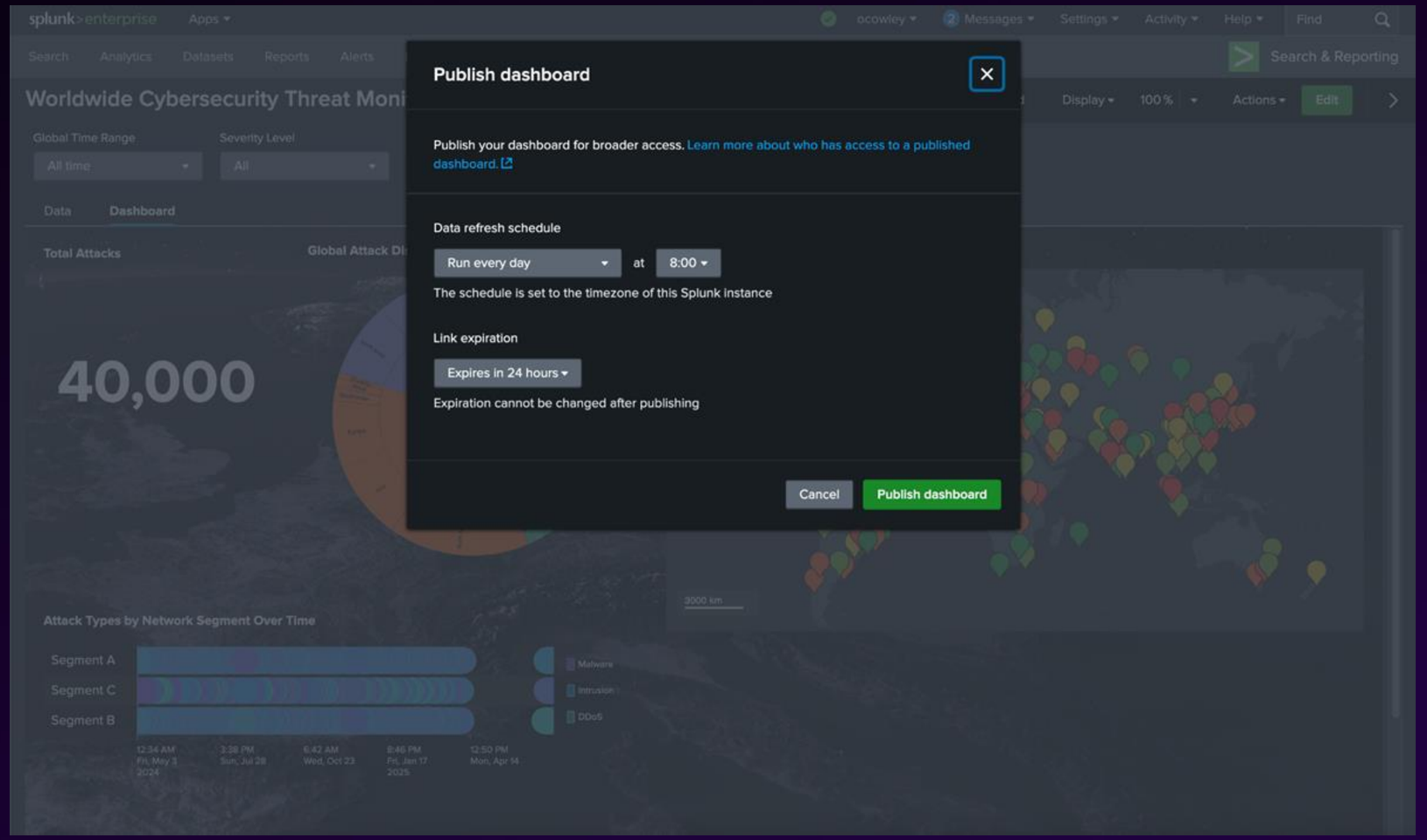


Publish a Dashboard

In **View** mode, navigate to **Actions > Publish dashboard.**

This pop-up allows you to set the schedule for the dashboard to run all of its searches and populate with data, as well as when the published link should expire.

After publishing, anyone with the link will be able to view the dashboard.

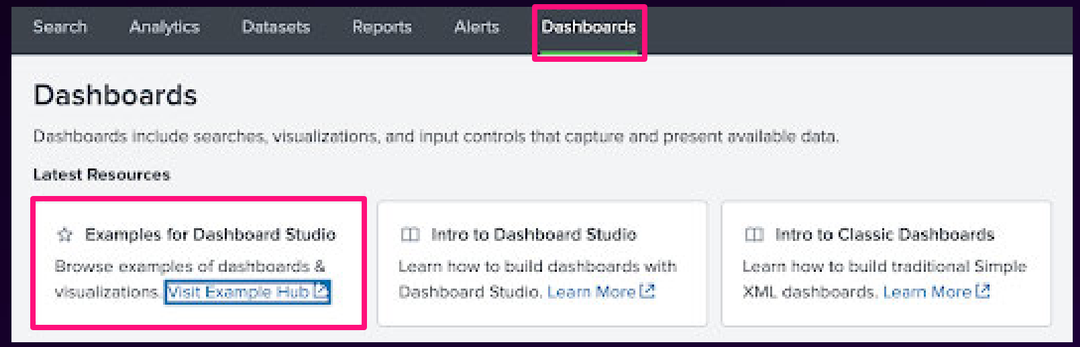


Wrap up

Additional Resources

Learn more about Dashboard Studio

- Documentation
- **#dashboard_studio** user group in Slack
- EDU courses
- Splunk Dashboard Studio Examples Hub



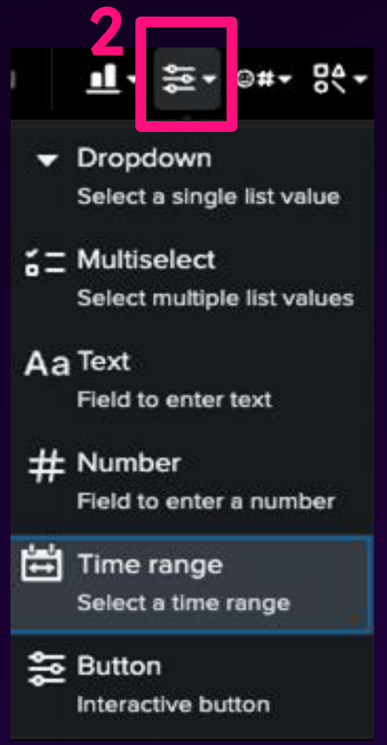
- Splunk blogs for new features and tips & tricks

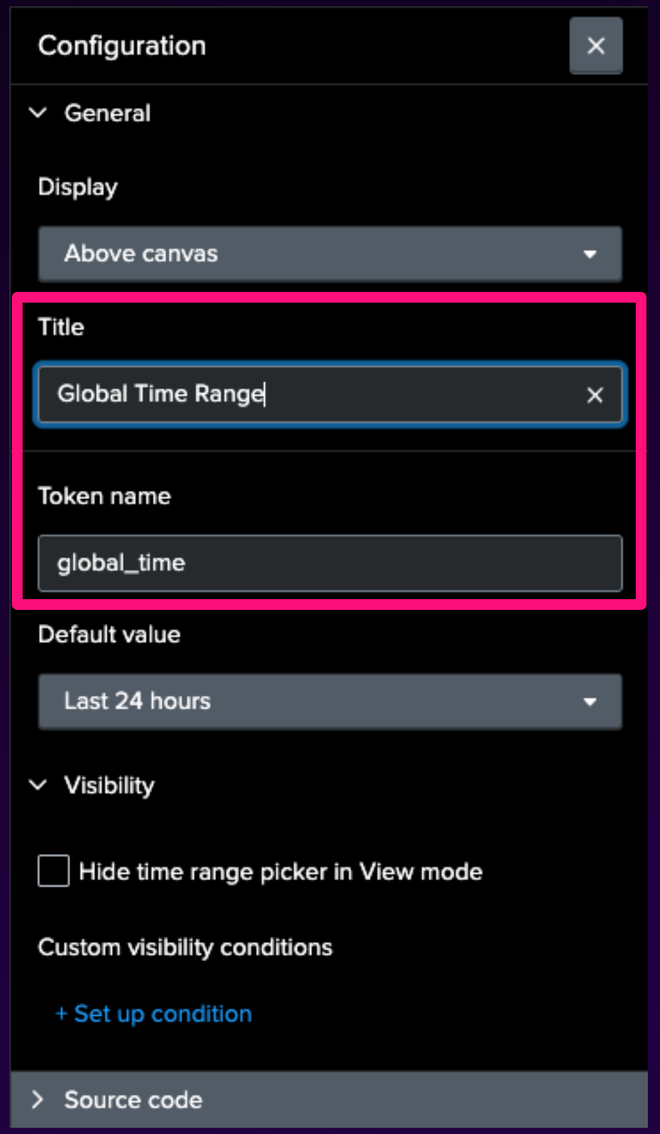
Appendix

(OPTIONAL)
Adding a Time Range Picker

By default, the entire dashboard uses the Global Time Range picker! You can set up additional time range pickers for each visualization. Here we will teach you how to add the global time range picker back if you remove it by accident.

1. Select the Global Time Range picker. Click **x** in the top right corner to remove.
2. From the **Inputs** dropdown, select **Time range.**
3. In the input's **Configuration** sidebar:
   a. Under **General > Title** put "Global Time Range".
   b. Under **Token name,** put "global_time". This is the key to make it global!
4. Press enter, or click outside the configuration panel to update. Click Save! Go to slide 28 to change the time range.





Thank you

splunk> a CISCO company