

SLE vs SLO vs SLA
 Level Agreement
 barrier

SLI vs SLO vs SLA
 ↓
 Service level Indicator
 ↓
 Service level objective
 ↓
 Service level Agreement
 Agreement b/w two parties.
 (98.5%)

B/w your team

99% → SLO

Error Budget:-

1% (1%.)

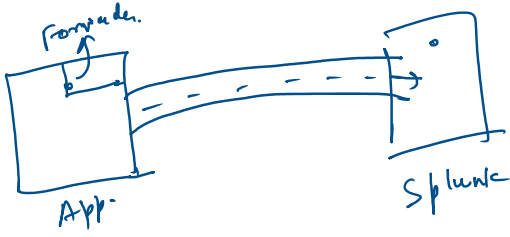
either effort of 1 down.
 if any kind of up/down 100%.

→ Splunk Enterprise

- 1. Forwarder
 - 2. Indexer
 - 3. Search head
 - 4. License master
5. Cluster master
 6. Deployment server
 7. Deployer
- Management Server

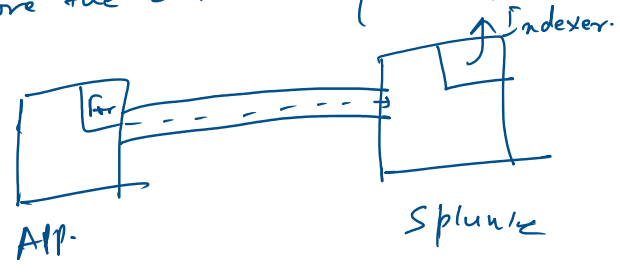
① Forwarder:-

Forward the data from the source to Splunk



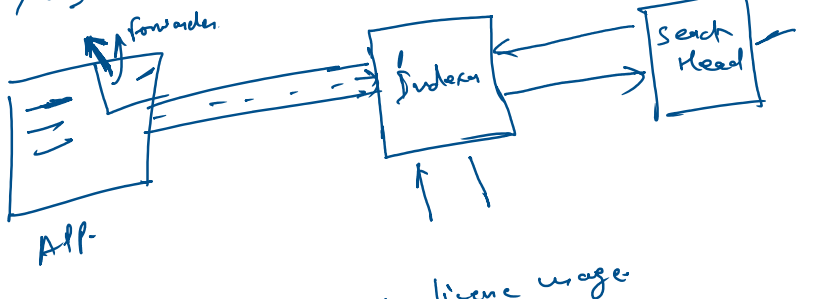
② Indexer:-

Store the data coming in Splunk



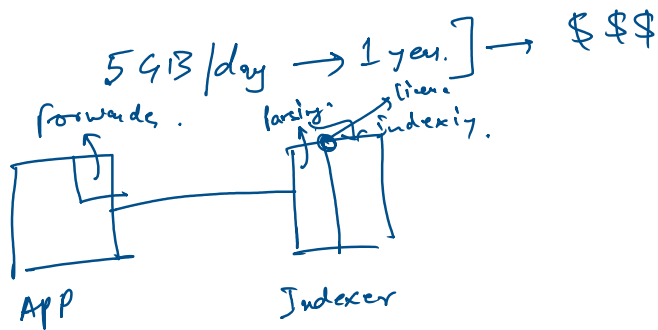
③ Search Head:-

SUI → Search data, Visualization, Alert & report

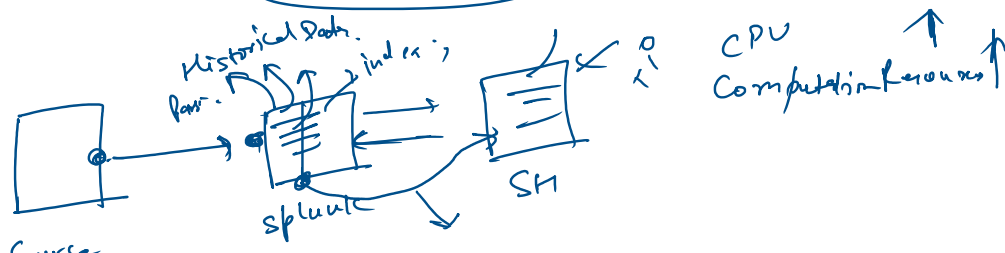
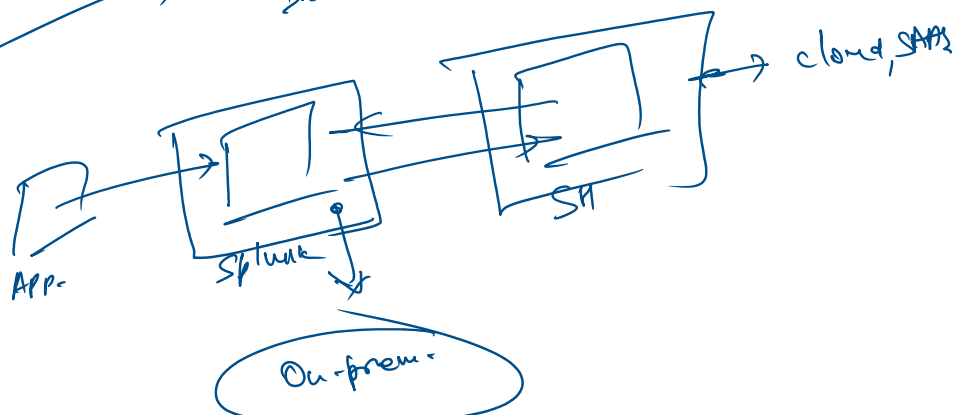
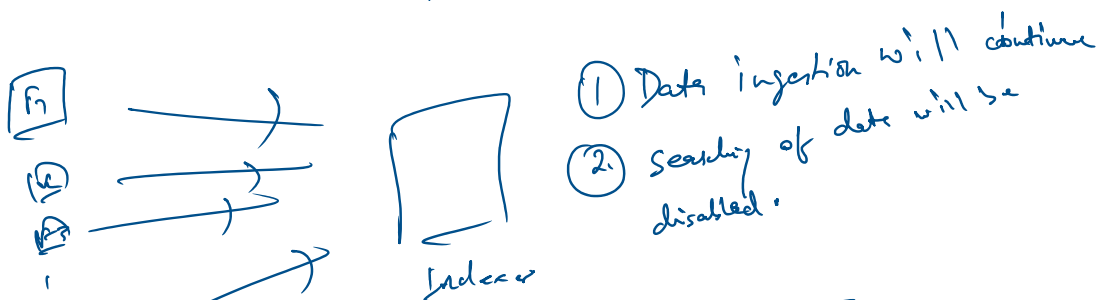
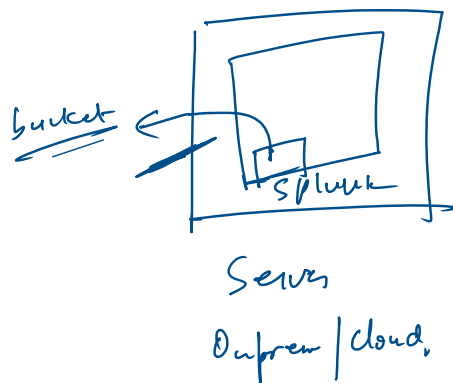


App

④ License Monitor Agent → check the license usage



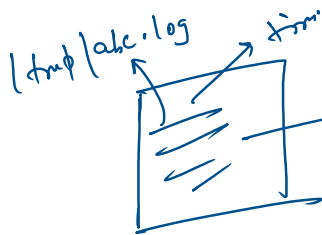
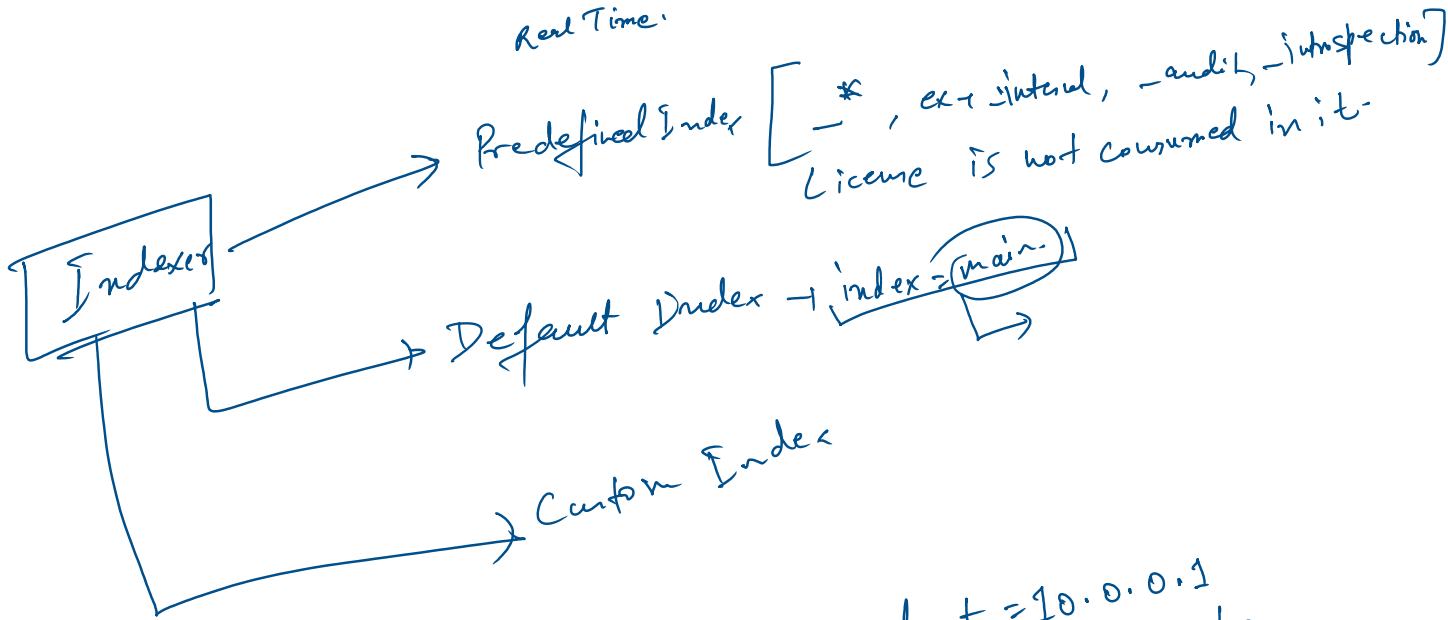
5 GB/day → 24hrs cycle - 12AM → 12PM
9PM



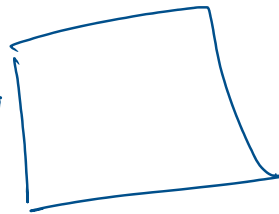
Source

splunk SH

Real Time.

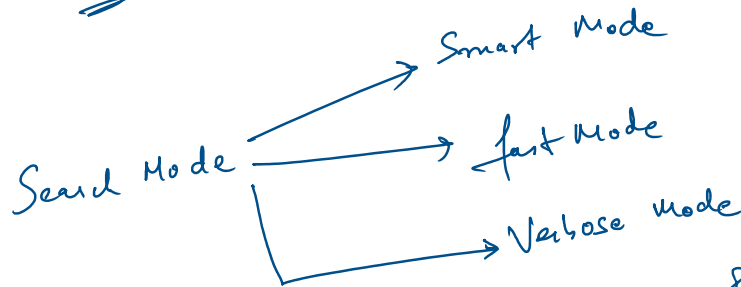


Source
(10-0-0-1)



App.
(10-0-0-5)

host = 10.0.0.1
Source = /tmp/abc.log.
sourcetype = Type of data.
time = Ingestion time.



Search → Pull the events

Smart Mode:- Pull the data.
As well as extraction of fields.

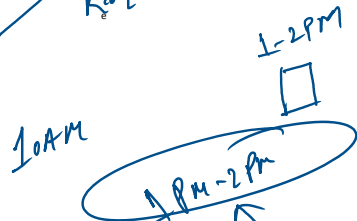
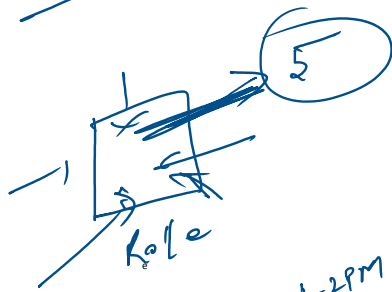
Extraction of fields

Fast mode:- Pull the data. No extraction of field

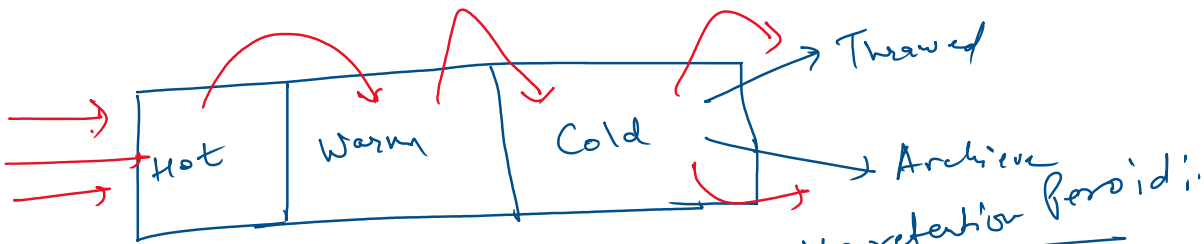
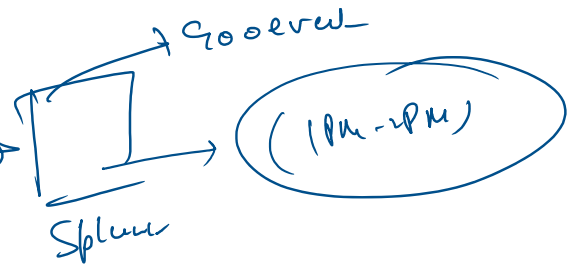
Pull + extraction + navigate s/w diff. tap.

Model

Verhose Model



1-PM

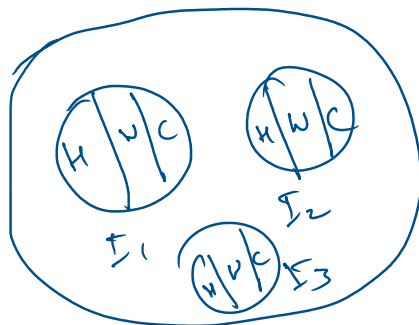


UK idx

Define the retention period:

Any condition matches, data will move from hot to warm or warm to cold.

- ① Age of the data ✓ → 30d
- ② Size of the Bucket ✓ → 100GB



or dexel

Indexer

SPL:-

- ① Table
- ② dedup
- ③ stats
- ④ sort

⑤ rename

⑥ fillnull

① Table:-

Tabular output.

ex → table field1, field2, field3

field name - Case sensitive

field value - Case insensitive.

