

② Data Model & Pivot.

③ Tags & Event type.

④ Alert

⑤ Report.

① Lookup:-

- ① Upload in your server | Splunk.
- ② No Indexing, → No licensing consumption.
- ③ Small dataset & static in nature.

(a) CSV
(b) KVstore

- (c) geospatial.
- (d) External.
- (e) Database lookup

① CSV:- csv file format in splunk

Small dataset

Static in nature.

✓ ① Lookup table

✓ ② Lookup definition.

✓ ③ Automatic Lookup.

Automatic Lookup-

KVstore Lookup:-

Key Value pair.

① Dynamic in nature.

② Big in size compared to CSV.

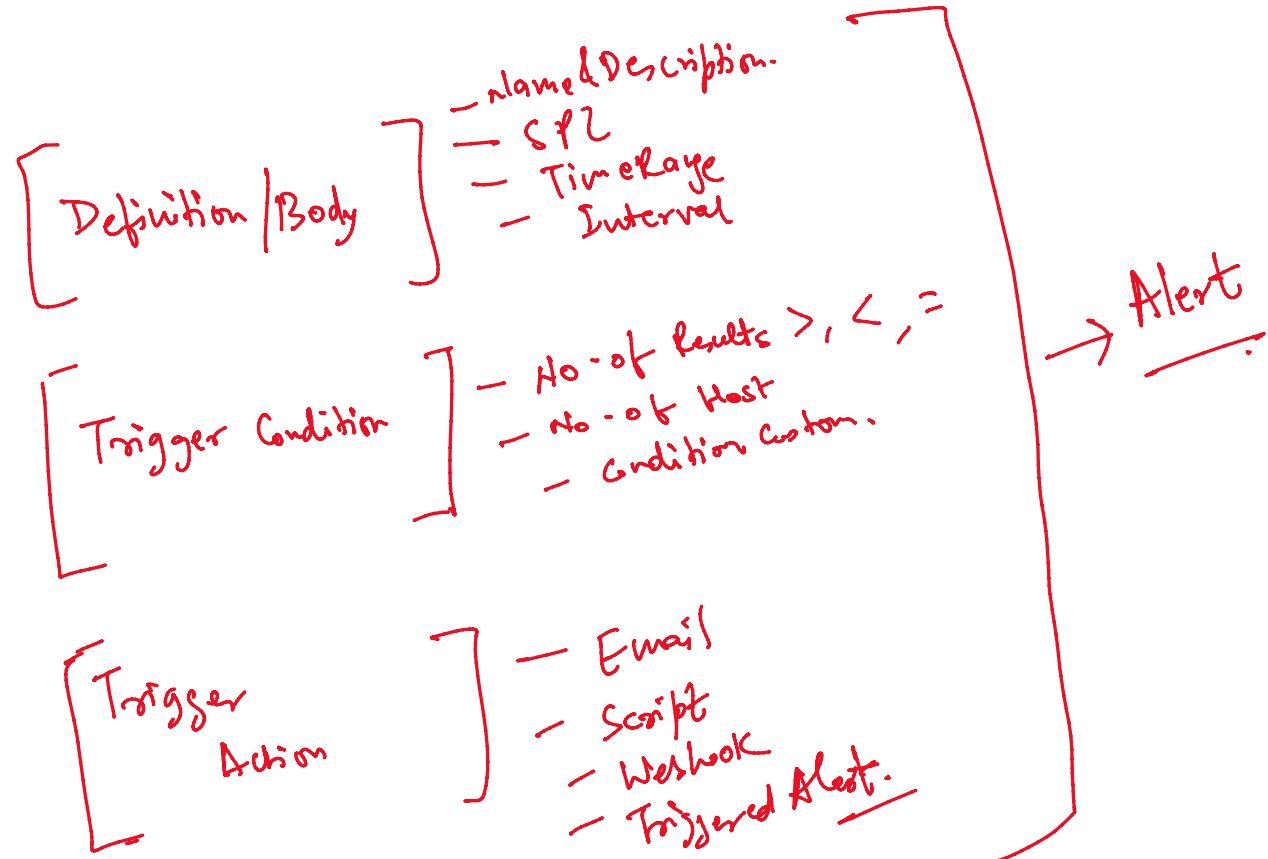
③ Value → attached → key (KV pair)

③ Exploration:-

① collections.conf

② Lookup definition

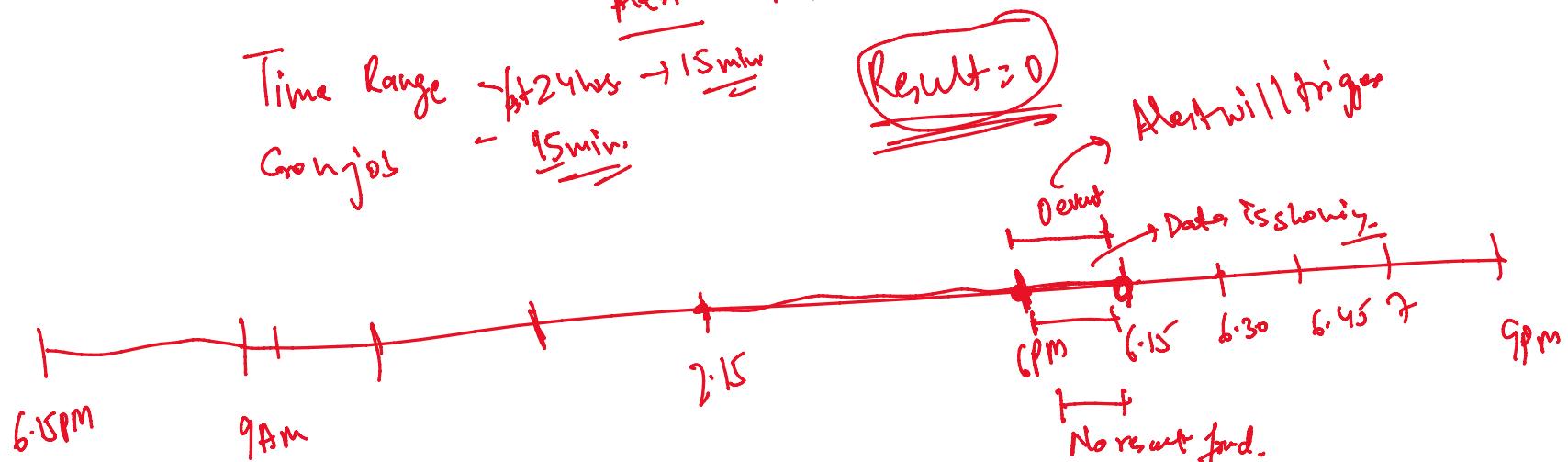
Alerts:-



① No. of events:-

Host → Data is coming in the Splunk or not.

Time Range → 24 hrs → 15 min
Cron jobs → 15 min

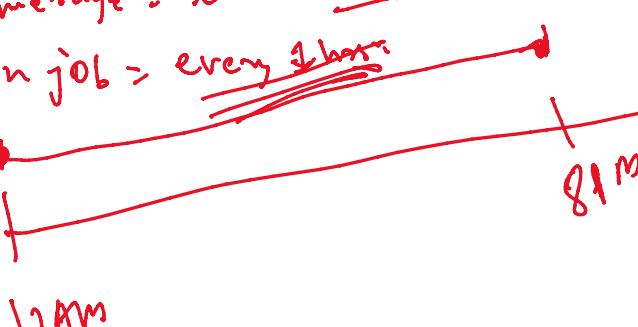


② License :-

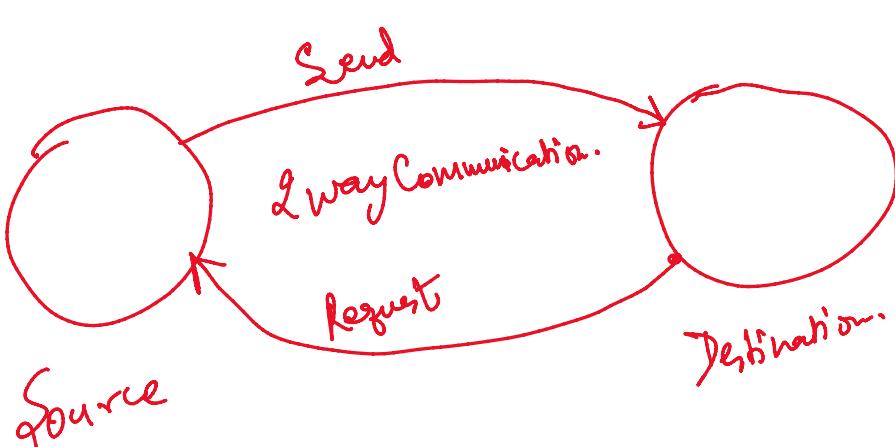
Timerange = last 1 hr. × Today

Cron job = every 1 hour

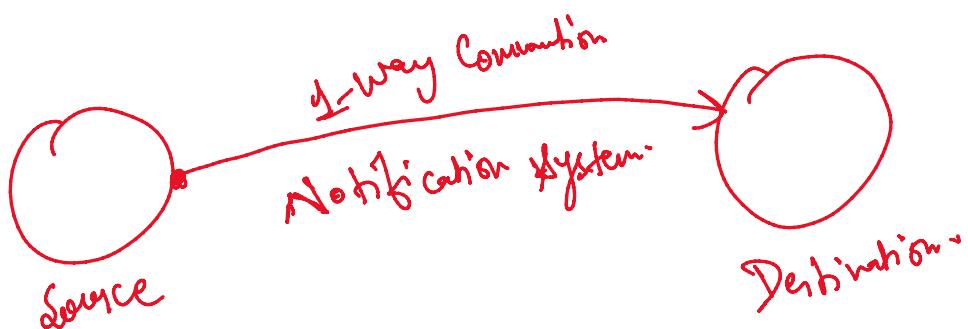
Today day



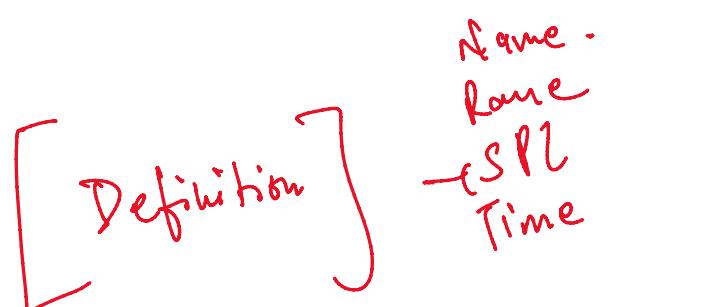
API :-



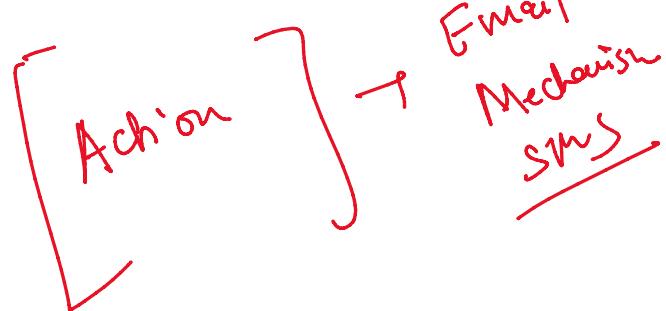
Webhook :-



Report:-



Alert & Report
↓
Trigger condition :
No Trigger Condition



Tags & Eventtype per

Tags → Categorize the data.

Eventtype → Works on the event categorization.

CTS = Closed
CTS = Resolved

Data Model:-

Increase the searching speed.

1. Searching of Data.
2. Extraction of the Data.

① Define the fields in Advance

② Hierarchical Concept

Root event -

(R & C*)

↳ child-event

↳ Sub-child
(C & C'')

① Ticket Number.

② Severity

③ Asset_id

④ Current Ticket State.

⑤ Time Submitted

→ we will be picking only these fields

DIM I
AND
C-S-ID

→ index=notable

