

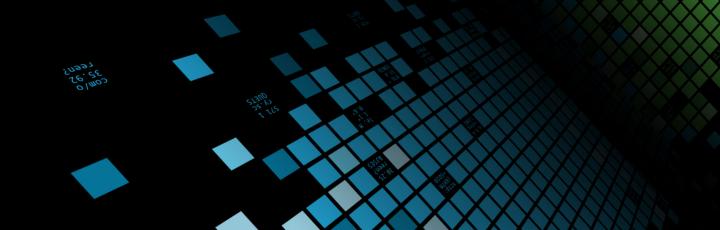
Introducing Splunk Validated Architectures (SVA)

Optimizing Your Path To Success With Splunk

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What Is This About?

SVA Definition



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Proven reference architectures for stable, efficient and repeatable Splunk deployments

Blueprints, Characteristics And Architecture Best Practices





Goal & Scope

Why SVAs?



Benefits

Why you want to apply SVAs

- Empower customers to design and deploy Splunk more confidently
- Prevent snowflakes that are not scalable, reliable and/or maintainable
- Increase Customer Success
- Accelerate your time to value and agility when growing/scaling
- Minimize TCO for Splunk





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In Scope For Svas

Components Of A SVA

► Diagrams

Visual representation of the reference architecture

Characteristics

Written description of fitness-for purpose and limitations

Tier-Specific Considerations and Best Practices What to look out for when building out a Splunk deployment

What Svas Do Not Address

Out Of Scope Items

- Deployment technologies, like operating systems & server hardware, since they are considered implementation choices
- Deployment sizing involves understanding data ingest and search volumes as well as search use cases and generally does not affect the deployment architecture



Who Is This For?

Intended Audience



Relevant Personas

Who Should Care

Enterprise Architects

Responsible for architecting Splunk deployments to meet enterprise needs

Consultants

Splunk consultants that provide Splunk architecture, design and implementation services

Splunk Administrators

Staff that is responsible for managing Splunk lifecycle

Managed Service Providers

Entities that deploy and run Splunk as a service for customers



Design Focus

Foundational Pillars



Foundational Pillars



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Design Principles

Pillar-oriented guidelines

Design principles are documented and assigned to the appropriate pillar

Each tier-specific recommendation references the underlying design principle(s)



Design Principle Examples

Pillar: Security

- Design for a secure system from the start
- Employ state-of-the art protocols for all communications
- Allow for broad-level and granular access to event data
- Employ centralized authentication
- Implement auditing procedures
- Reduce attack or malicious use surface area



Tier-Specific Recommendations Example

Tier: Search

- Minimize network path length between SHs and indexers PERF
- Avoid using multiple, independent SHs MGMT, SCAL, AVLB
- Consider LDAP Auth whenever possible MGMT, SEC
- Ensure sufficient cores for concurrent search needs PERF, SCAL

► Etc.



Topology Examples

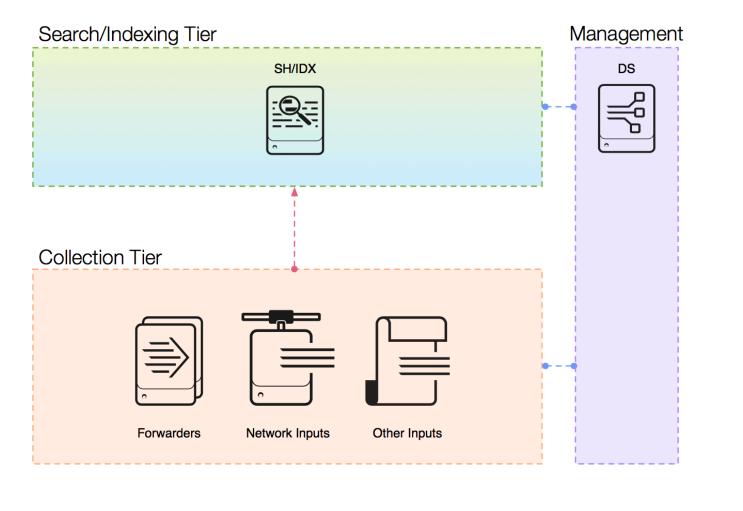
A Sneak Peek



Example 1: Single Server

Topology Diagram

Single Server Deployment





Example 1: Single Server

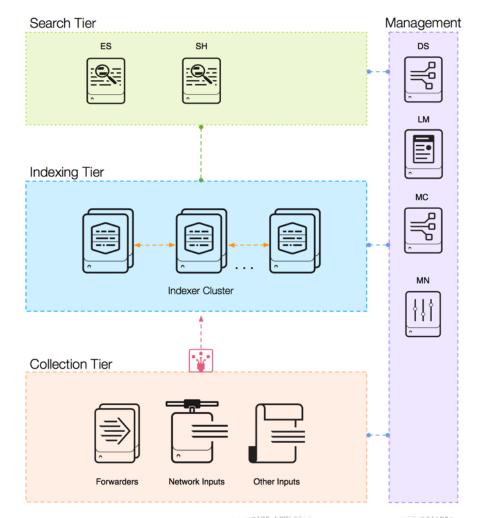
Characteristics

- Departmental, non-critical use cases up to ~300GB/day (Data Onboarding Test environments, small Enterprise log management)
- No High Availability for Search/Indexing
- Scalability limited by hardware capacity, but easy migration path to a distributed deployment exists
- Simple Management

Example 2: Distributed Single-Site Cluster

Topology Diagram

Distributed Clustered Deployment - Single Site





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Example 2: Distributed Single-Site Cluster

Characteristics

- High Availability for data ingestion and search peers via configurable data replication
- Horizontally scalable indexing to multi-TB/day
- Total number of unique buckets in indexer cluster limited to 5MM as of Kimono (6.6), 15MM total buckets
- ► No DR capability in case of data center outage
- No HA capability for SH tier
- ES (if used) requires dedicated SH
- Replication is non-deterministic, cluster decides on replication target node



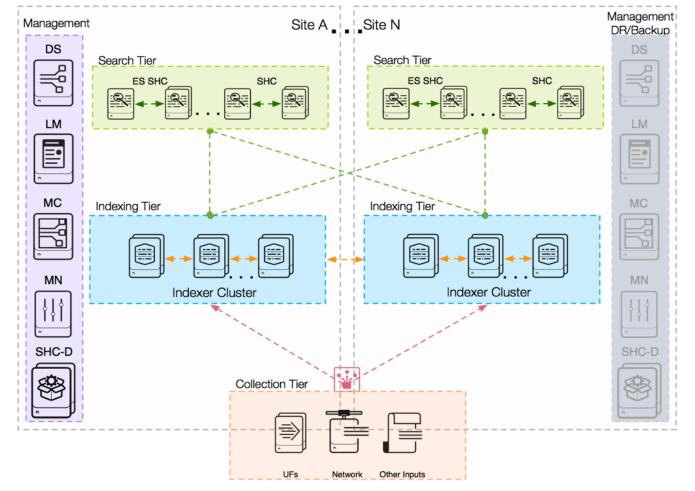
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Example 3: Distributed Multi-Site Cluster

Topology Diagram

Distributed Clustered Deployment + SHC - Multi-Site



Example 3: Distributed Multi-Site Cluster

Characteristics

- Provides protection against site failure
- Adds Search Head Clustering to the search tier.
- Ideally, continuous operation of Search Head tier, when properly configured
- Dedicated ES SHC required
- Search head capacity is shared and (scheduled) search artifacts are replicated in each SHC
- ▶ WAN latency must be <100ms



How To Choose The Right SVA?

You Have To Pay For Getting Bling!



Topology Feature Matrix

	Single Server	Distributed	Single-Site	Multi-Site	+SHC
Ingest HA (+search peer HA)					n/a
Search Tier HA					•
Horizontal SH Scaling					
Horizontal IDXR Scaling					
Disaster Recovery/Site failover				●1	
Simple Management					

(1) Management roles (CM, LS, etc.) may need to be failed over manually

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You Pay For What You Get!

How architecture choices affect TCO

	Availability	Scalability	Cost
Single-Server	low	limited	fixed
Distributed	Ingest only	unlimited	Linear increase with node count
Clustered, Single	Ingest & Search (on indexers) HA	Bucket count limits	More nodes/storage for same ingest (RF)
Clustered, Multi	Ingest & Search, DR (on indexers)	Bucket count limits, WAN bandwidth	See above + WAN bandwidth cost
Added SHC	Search tier HA	Max. 50 SHC members	Linear increase with node count, need LB

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What Are We Saying?

Overbuilding a Splunk deployment results in

- A more complex deployment that is...
- Harder to manage (operate, troubleshoot, etc.) and support and will...
- Cost you a lot of money for infrastructure and people
- ► Right-sizing a deployment to <u>meet your requirements</u> will
 - Provide you with the simplest architecture possible that...
 - Allows you to minimize your TCO for Splunk





#FAIL

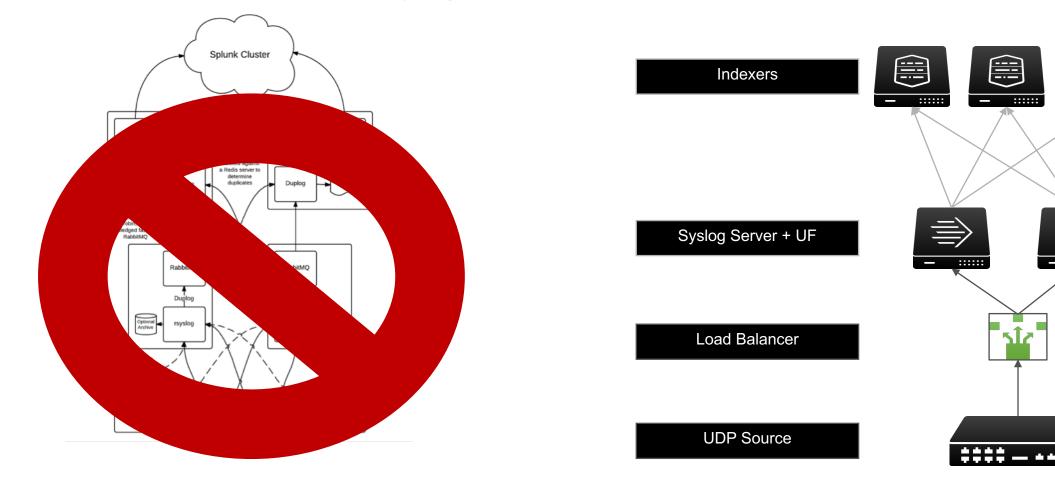
What Svas Are Trying To Prevent



:::::

#FAIL 1: Syslog Data Collection

Trying to prevent UDP data loss



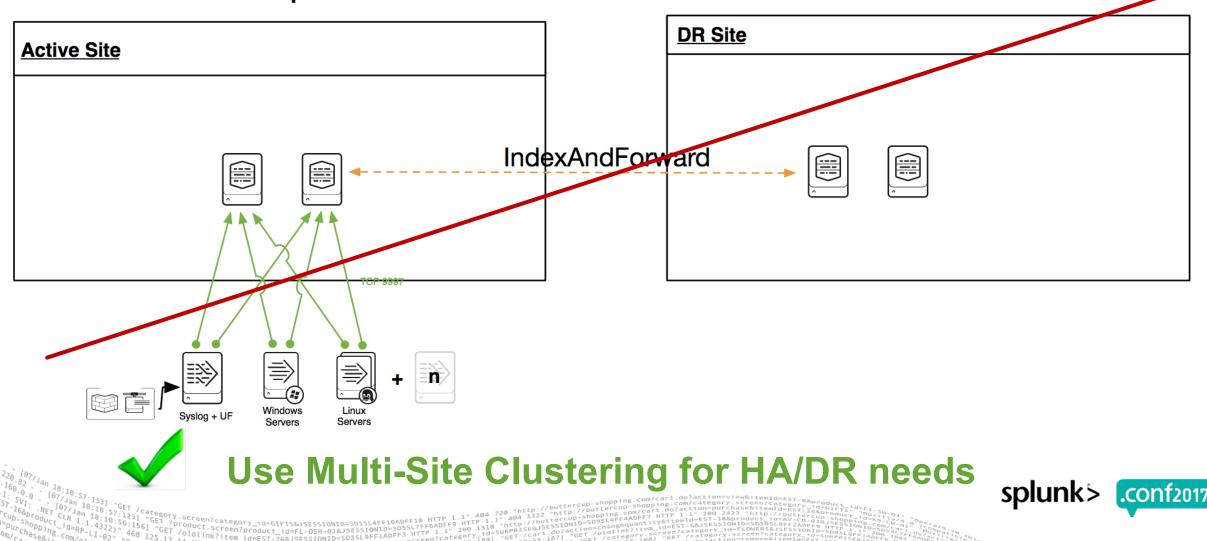


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#FAIL 2: IndexAndForward

Covering the DR case

Home-Grown Replication





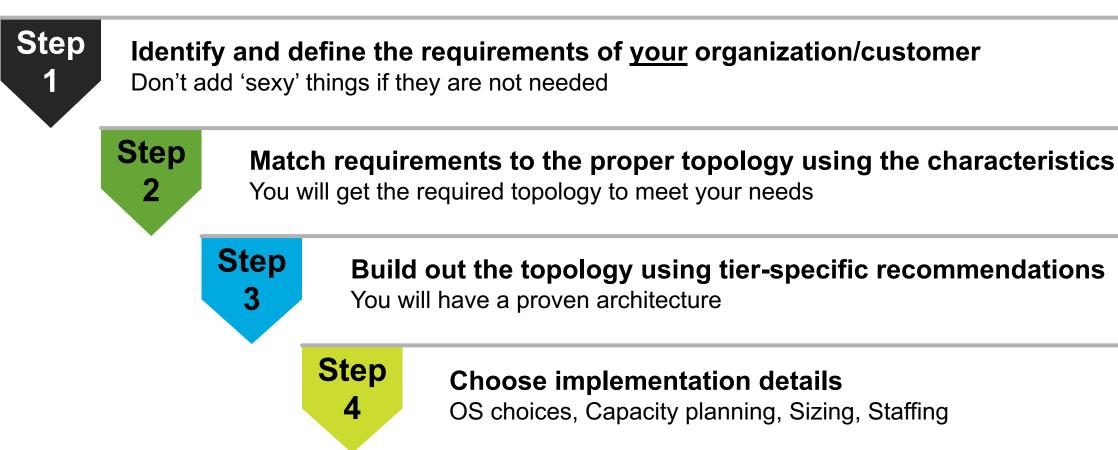
Summary

It's A Wrap!



SVAs For The Win!

A step-by-step guide





Where Is It?

- SVAs will be published as a White Paper in the splunk.com under the Resources section
- ► We will update the content as the product feature set introduces future changes
- ► We appreciate your feedback!
 - Do you think this is useful content?
 - What would make it better?
 - Please let us know via your .conf app feedback. And thank you!







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Thank You

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