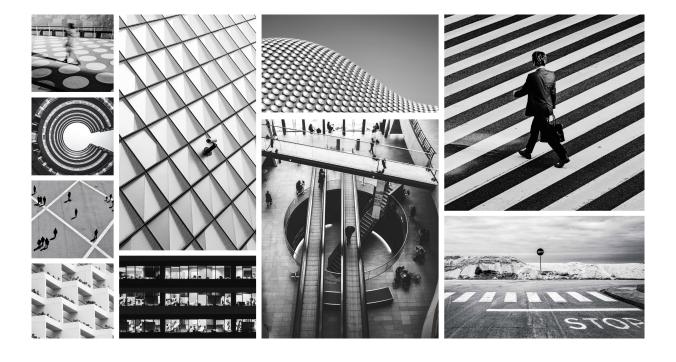


Illumio App for Splunk Version 3.2.x

Integration Guide



The Illumio App for Splunk integrates with the Illumio Policy Compute Engine (PCE) to provide security and operational insights into your Illumio-secured data center.

The Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk enriches Illumio Policy Compute Engine (PCE) data with Common Information Model (CIM) field names, event types, and tags. The TA enables Illumio data to be used with Splunk Enterprise Security, Splunk App for PCI Compliance, and other Splunk applications.

Table of Contents

What's New in Version 3.2.4	5
Architecture	6
Splunk Distributed Environment	6
Splunk Standalone Environment	
Illumio App for Splunk Components	8
About Illumio Event Data Collection	
About the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk (TA-Illumio)	
Illumio ASP REST API	
Illumio PCE Syslog	
Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types	
Indexes	
Source Type	
Field Extractions	
Data Model and Data Model Acceleration	
CIM Mapping	
About the Illumio App for Splunk	
Dashboards	
Security Operations Dashboard	
PCE Operations Dashboard	
PCE Authentication Events Dashboard	
Workload Operations Dashboard	
Workload Operations Dashboard	
Traffic Explorer Dashboard	
Alert Configuration Page	
Alert Comiguration Page	
Change Monitoring Dashboard	
Install the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk	
Installation Prerequisites	
Splunk Single-Server Deployment	
Splunk Distributed Deployment	
Install the Illumio Technical Add-On for Splunk	
How TA-Illumio Works with Splunk Components	
Install the Illumio App for Splunk in a Distributed Environment	
Use Splunk Heavy Forwarder	
Use Splunk Theavy Forwarder	
Using Splunk Heavy Forwarder	
Using Splunk Treavy Forwarder	
Deploy to a Splunk Cloud Instance	
Install from the Command Line or Use the Splunk Commands	
Configure the Illumio App for Splunk, the PCE, and Alerts	
Configure the Illumio App for Splunk	
About Intervals for On-Premises and Cloud Deployments	
Configure the On-Premises PCE	
Configure the Syslog	
Configure the Runtime PCE	
PCE runtime_env.yml Configuration	
Configure the Illumio PCE on Illumio Cloud	
Configure the Amazon S3 Bucket	
Configure the Splunk Add-On for AWS	
Speed Up UI Rendering	
Configure Alerts	
Post-Installation Required Settings	
Accelerate the Data Model	

Update Search Macros for Custom Index	49
Accelerate Data Model	49
Update Search Macros for Custom Index	49
Upgrade the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On fo	
About Alerting Actions and the Adaptive Response Framework	•
Quarantine Workloads Using Splunk Core Alert Actions	51
Quarantine Workload Using Enterprise Security Suite	52
Quarantine Workloads from the Illumio Splunk App	54
Provide Access to the Quarantine Workload Action	55
Example Splunk Queries	57
Workload Report Query	57
Top Events Query	57
Top Outgoing Connections Query	57
Top Incoming Connections Query	57
Most Active Machines	57
Top Source Ports	
Top Machines with Connections in a Given Network	
Geolocate Destination IPs	58
Troubleshooting	
Data Collection Not Working	
Can't Use Same Port in New Data Input (Modular Input)	
Data Not Available Immediately After Configuring Data Inputs (M	
puts)	
Authentication Failure on Data Input (Modular Input) page	
Quarantine Button Grayed Out or Does Not Work As Expected	
Invalid Certificate File Error on Data Input (Modular Input) Page	
PCE labels Are Not Updated in the Security Operations Dashboa	
Security Operations Shows "Search is waiting for input"	
Path for the Custom Certificate: Invalid Certificate File	
Authentication Failed: Invalid PCE URL or API Key Id or API Secre	
Sankey Diagram Is Not Displayed in the Traffic Explorer Dashboa	
Label Filters Are Not Populated	
Failed to Start KV Store Process Error Occurs	
Known Limitations	
Compatibility Matrix	
Using the AWS CloudFormation Template	
Legal Notice	

What's New in Version 3.2.4

Version	Release Date	Release Notes
3.2.4	January 13, 2025	 Updates the Splunk SDK to 2.1.0. Updates the datatypes in collections.conf to use only string, number, bool, and time for Splunk Cloud vetting standards.

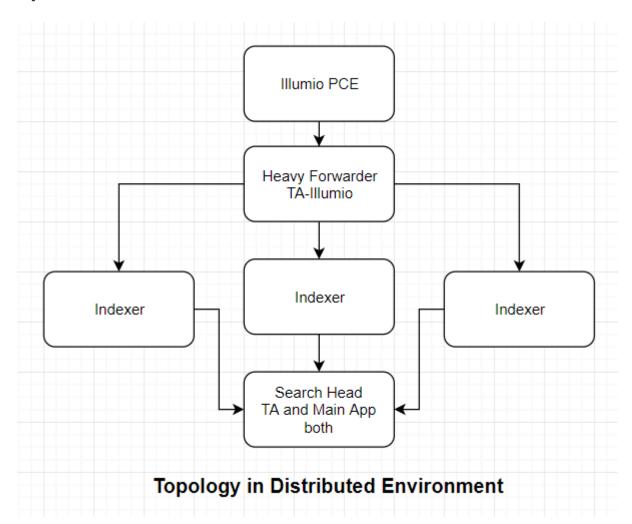
Architecture

The Illumio App for Splunk integrates Splunk with the Illumio Policy Compute Engine (PCE). Using the app, you can conveniently access PCE data through Splunk, and gain security and operational insights into your Illumio-secured data center.

The Technology Add-On for Illumio (TA-Illumio) performs data collection, data normalization, and data visualization using data that comes from the Illumio Policy Compute Engine (PCE) through REST API calls and syslog.

The diagrams in the following topics show a typical data collection architecture from PCE to Splunk in distributed and standalone environments.

Splunk Distributed Environment

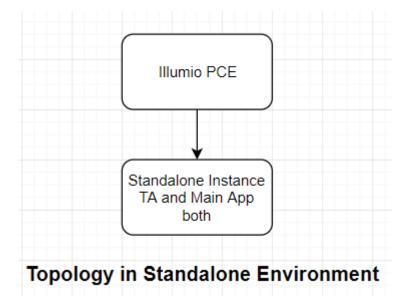


For information about how to install each component in a Splunk distributed environment, see Application of TA-Illumio to Splunk Components [27].

If you use Splunk Universal Forwarder on a dedicated data collection node, see "Using Splunk Universal Forwarder [29].

Splunk Standalone Environment

In a standalone environment, the PCE forwards data directly to the Splunk instance. The Splunk Heavy Forwarder is not involved.



Illumio App for Splunk Components

The Illumio App for Splunk comprises two parts:

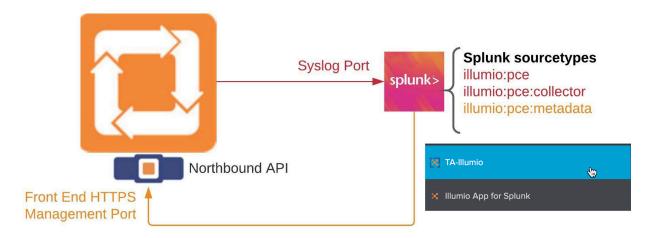
- Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk (TA-Illumio)
- Illumio App for Splunk

The Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk and the Illumio App for Splunk are typically deployed together in the search head. TA-Illumio receives and transforms data, and enriches events with CIM fields. TA-Illumio can also be deployed at the indexer or forwarder. The Illumio App for Splunk uses the data enriched by TA-Illumio to display informational dashboards.

About Illumio Event Data Collection

The following diagram describes how Illumio event data is collected for On-Premises deployments:

How is Illumio event data collected?

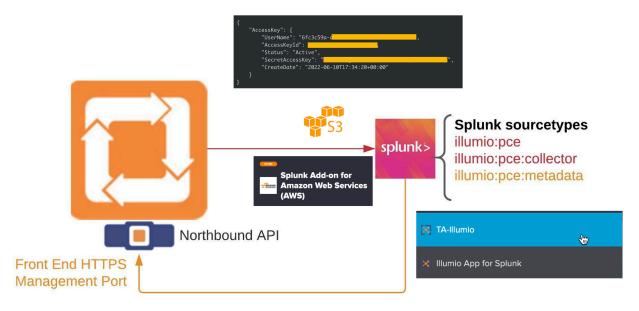


https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/3657/

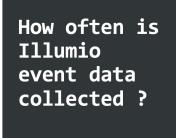
https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/3658/

The following diagram describes how Illumio event data is collected for Cloud deployments:

How is Illumio event data collected?



The following diagram describes how often Illumio event data is collected and is then available for search:





Type of PCE Solution	Sourcetype	Data Input Mechanism	Frequency (Data availability)
	illumio:pce	Contac	Real-Time. Not configurable Illumio Audit Events are sent to the Syslog Server as soon as they happen.
OnPrem	illumio:pce:collector	Syslog	Every 10 minutes. Not configurable. VEN collects Traffic flow logs for 10 minutes and then sends them to the PCE.
	illumio:pce:metadata	API	60 minutes (Default) Configurable
	illumio:pce	- Amazon S3 Bucket	Every 15 minutes. Illumio Audit Events are instantly sent to the S3 bucket but availability of data will depend on polling interval configuration on Data Input
SaaS	illumio:pce:collector		Every 15 minutes. Illumio Traffic Flow logs are sent approximately every 10 minutes from PCE to the S3 bucket but availability of data will depend on polling interval configuration on Data Input
	illumio:pce:metadata	API	60 minutes (Default) Configurable

About the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk (TA-Illumio)

The Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk (TA-Illumio) is a Splunk module that receives PCE data for Splunk and performs data normalization. TA-Illumio collects data from the PCE and enriches the data according to the Common Informational Model (CIM). CIM is the native data representation used by Splunk. Illumio data in CIM format can be used easily with Splunk applications such as Splunk Enterprise Security and Splunk App for PCI Compliance.

Data collection from the PCE is accomplished in two ways: through the Illumio ASP REST API and the Illumio PCE syslog.

The Adaptive Response Framework components that are used by Splunk Enterprise Security Suite are packaged with TA-Illumio.

Illumio ASP REST API

TA-Illumio pulls data using the Illumio ASP REST API. For data collection to work, you must set up the API configuration in TA-Illumio to use Data Input, also known as modular input. Data collected from API calls is used to create metadata for workloads, labels, and services. The API data is used to enrich syslog data, such as traffic flow summaries and auditable events.

The following Illumio ASP REST API endpoints are called:

- GET /api/v2/orgs/1/workloads/
- GET /api/v2/orgs/1/labels/
- GET /api/v2/orgs/1/health/
- GET /api/v2/product version
- GET /api/v2/orgs/1/sec_policy/draft/ip_lists
- GET /api/v2/orgs/1/sec policy/draft/services

Illumio PCE Syslog

TA-Illumio receives and processes messages directly from the PCE using the TCP configured in Data Input (modular input). The types of messages are:

- Events, which are structured JSON messages that represent auditing information.
- Traffic flow summaries, which are structured JSON messages that represent enriched traffic flows. Traffic flow summaries contain flows, Illumio labels, and other data about the flow.
- PCE System Health messages in syslog format (key-value pairs).
- Other syslog messages.

Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types

Index and source type are default Splunk fields used to categorize and filter the indexed data to narrow down search results.

Indexes

In Splunk, raw syslog data is stored in indexes, classified by source type. With TA-Illumio, you can select an index while creating Data Input (modular input). Data collected from that modular input will be collected into the selected index.

If you choose the default index in Data Input, you do not need to perform any further configuration.

If you choose a non-default index, you must also update the search macros as follows to use the custom index. Otherwise, the dashboards will not display charts.

Use the following procedure to modify the search macro:

- 1. In Settings > Advanced Search > Search Macros > App: Illumio App for Splunk, select Illumio_get_index.
- 2. In **Definition**, do one of the following:
 - If you use the default index, enter open and close parentheses: ()
 - If you have created a custom index, enter the name of your index in parentheses: (index=custom_index_name)



Source Type

The following table shows how Illumio data is classified by source types.

Source Type	Description
illumio:pce	Events collected from the Illumio PCE through syslog.
illumio:pce:metadata	Workloads, labels, iplists, and services collected from the PCE using REST API calls.
illumio:pce:collector	Traffic flow summaries collected from the Illumio PCE through syslog. Note that the time stamp for traffic flow summaries is the stamp in the message itself and is not the time when the message is received by the PCE or relayed to Splunk. Effectively, the timestamp of traffic flow summaries is the time when the traffic actually occurred.

Field Extractions

TA-Illumio extracts fields from various source types using regular expressions.

Data Model and Data Model Acceleration

The app consists of one data model named "Illumio". The data model used in this application is not accelerated by default. If you want to improve the responsiveness of the dashboards, you should enable data model acceleration with a 1-week period. Accelerated data models help improve the performance of the dashboard, but also increase the disk usage on the indexer node.

To enable acceleration:

- 1. On the Splunk menu bar, click **Settings** > **Data models**.
- 2. From the list of data models, click **Edit** in the **Action** column of the row for the Illumio data model.
- **3.** From the list of actions, select **Edit Acceleration**.
- 4. Check the Accelerate checkbox to enable data model acceleration.
- **5.** Select the summary range and specify an acceleration period of 1 week.
- 6. Click Save.

If you don't need to use the already indexed accelerated data model, the data model can be configured to rebuild from scratch for the specified acceleration period.

To rebuild the data model:

- 1. On the Splunk menu bar, click **Settings** > **Data models**.
- 2. From the list for Data models, expand the Illumio row by clicking the > arrow in the first column.
- 3. From the Acceleration section, click Rebuild.
- **4.** Monitor the status of the rebuild in the **Status** field of the **Acceleration** section. Reload the page to get the latest rebuild status.

CIM Mapping

PCE events are mapped to multiple Common Information Model (CIM) data models as shown in the following table.

Event Type	CIM Data Model	CIM Field	Illumio Field
sourcetype="illumio:pce"	Authentication	src	src_ip
category = "auditable" event_type="user.sign_in" OR event_type="user.login"		user	cre- ated_by.user.user- name
		арр	"Illumio"
		action	"failure" OR "suc- cess"
sourcetype="illumio:pce"	Network Changes	action	"modified"
category = "auditable" event_type="agent.tam- pering"		status	status
OR		vendor_prod- uct	"illumio:pce"
event_type="agent.firewall_config"		change_type	change_type
		src	src_ip
		user	cre- ated_by.user.user- name
sourcetype="illumio:pce" category = "auditable" (event_type="*.create"	Auditing Changes	action	"created" OR "de- leted" OR "modi- fied"
OR event_type="*.delete" OR event_type="*.up-date") (event_type!="user.*")		src	src_ip
		status	status
		vendor_prod- uct	"illumio:pce"
		user	cre- ated_by.user.user- name
		change_type	change_type
sourcetype="illumio:pce" category = "auditable" event_type="user.cre-	Account Manage- ment Changes	action	"created" OR "de- leted" OR "modi- fied"
ate" OR event_type="user.update" OR event_type="user.delete"		src	src_ip
		status	status
		vendor_prod- uct	"illumio:pce"
		src_user	cre- ated_by.user.user- name

Event Type	CIM Data Model	CIM Field	Illumio Field
		change_type	change_type
		user	resour- ces_changes.re- source.username
sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector"	Network Traffic	action	pd
		bytes	tbi + tbo
		bytes_in	tbi
		bytes_out	tbo
		dest	dst_ip
		dest_ip	dst_ip
		dest_port	dst_port
		src	src_ip
		protocol	proto

About the Illumio App for Splunk

The Illumio App for Splunk integrates Splunk with the Illumio PCE to provide security and operational insights into your Illumio-secured data center. Multiple dashboards display an overview of your data center while monitoring the PCE and Illumio Virtual Enforcement Nodes (VENs) installed in your data center.

With improved visibility of east-west traffic, your Security Operations Center (SOC) staff can detect unauthorized activity and potential attacks from traffic blocked by Illumio segmentation policies on workloads in the "Enforced" policy state (policy is enforced). Additionally, the Illumio App for Splunk provides visibility into potentially blocked traffic for workloads in the "Test" policy state (policy is visualized but not enforced). This enables SOC staff to quickly pinpoint potential attacks and remedy those situations.

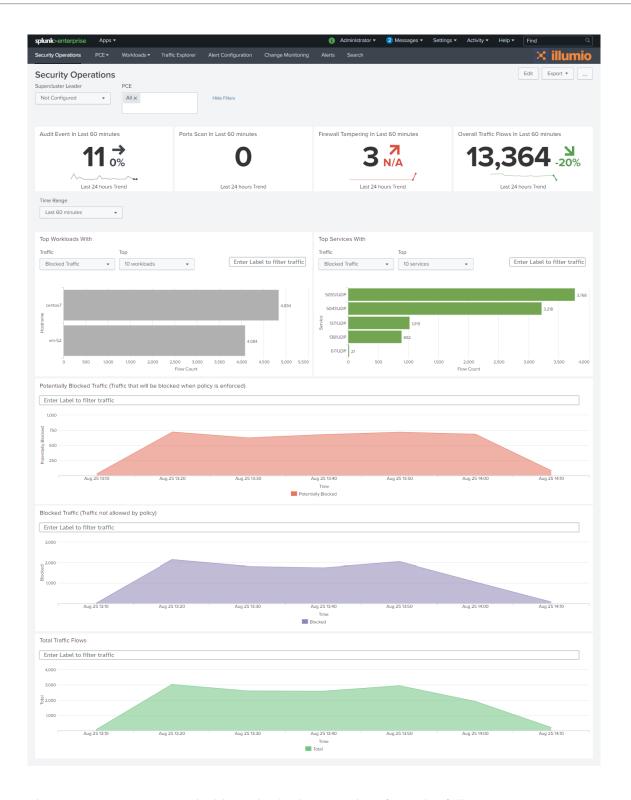
Dashboards

The Illumio App for Splunk has multiple dashboards to display system activities associated with the PCE instance. You can access the following dashboards from the top row of the app:

- Security Operations Dashboard
- PCE Operations (On-Prem Only) Dashboard
- PCE Authentication Events Dashboard
- Workload Operations Dashboard
- · Workload Investigation Dashboard
- Traffic Explorer Dashboard
- Alert Configuration Page
- Change Monitoring Dashboard
- Alerts Page

Security Operations Dashboard

The Security Operations dashboard provides an overview that allows Splunk administrators to monitor the overall security state of the network, as determined from traffic flows reported by PCE instances. Top Blocked, Potentially Blocked, and Allowed traffic is displayed by host and by service. To see **Allowed** traffic, choose it in the drop-down list under **Top Workloads With** or **Top Services With**. In most panels, you can filter flows using Illumio labels. You can also drill down to investigate notable events, such as **Port Scans** and **Firewall Tampering**.

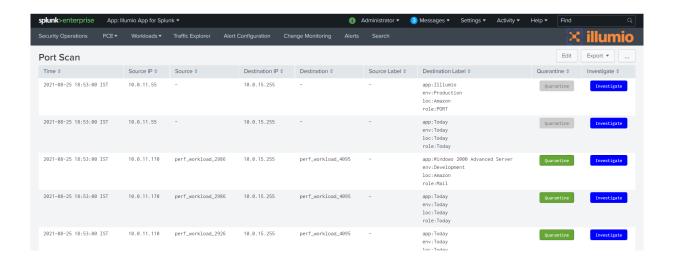


The Security Operations dashboard is built using data from the following sources:

- Traffic flow summaries
- REST API calls made to the PCE
- Events

Investigate Workload from Illumio Splunk App

When you are viewing a list of workloads, such as through the **Port Scan** or **Firewall Tampering** screens, you can click **Investigate** to view the **Workload Investigation** dashboard for the selected workload. See Workload Investigation Dashboard [20].



Depending on the results of the investigation, you might want to quarantine the workload. To quarantine a workload, click on the Security Operations dashboard and drill down on the panels.

PCE Operations Dashboard



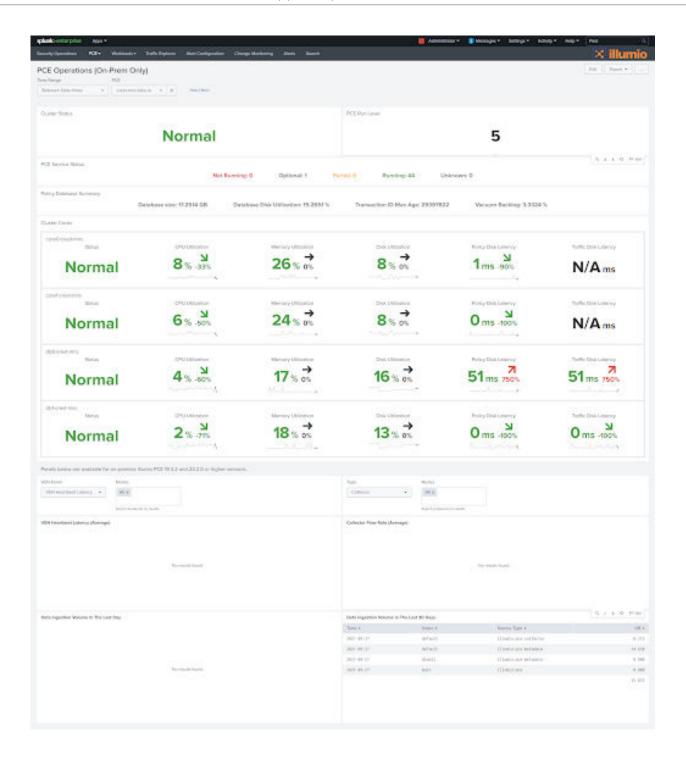
NOTE

The **PCE Operations** dashboard is only available for on-premises deployments.

The **PCE Operations** dashboard enables Splunk administrators to monitor the health of multiple on-premises PCE instances from one Splunk server. This includes the overall PCE cluster status, service status summary, per-node service status, CPU, Memory and Disk utilization metrics. If multiple PCE instances are connected to Splunk, you can use the drop-down list at the top of the dashboard to choose which PCE to monitor.

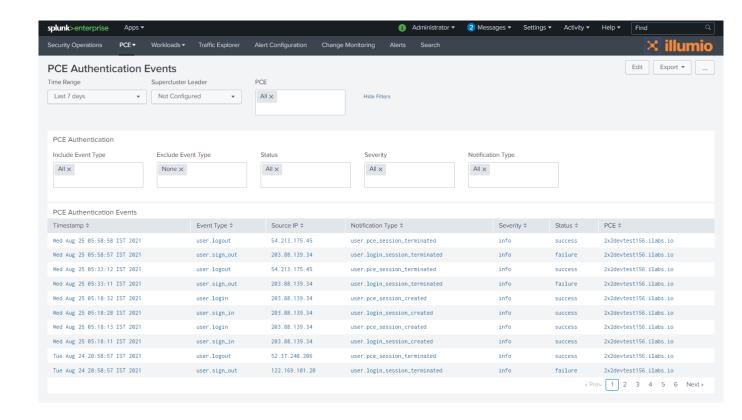
The PCE Operations dashboard is built using data from the following source:

• REST API calls made to the PCE (PCE 17.2 and later)



PCE Authentication Events Dashboard

The **PCE Authentication Events** dashboard enables you to search for and filter types of user authentication data.

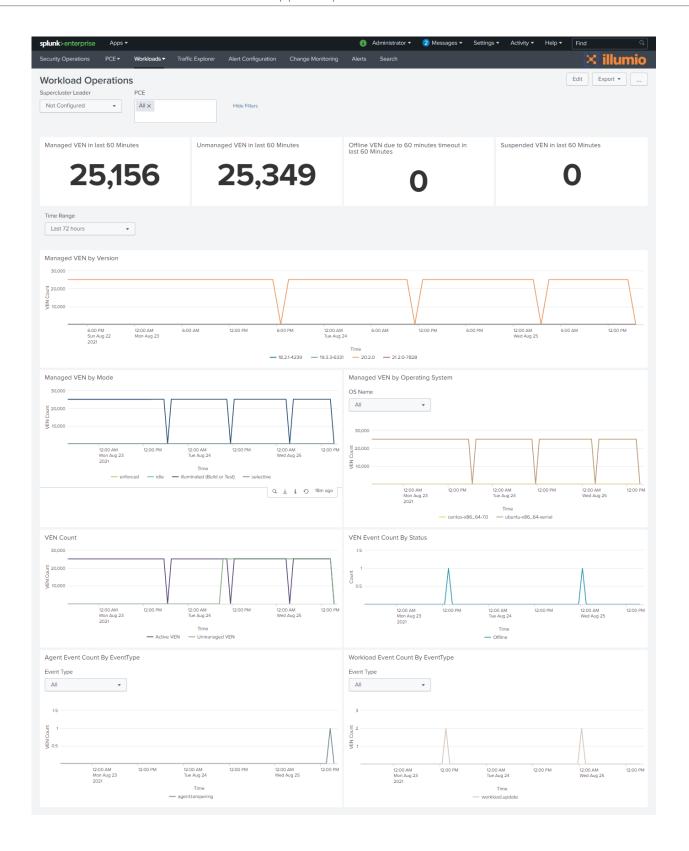


Workload Operations Dashboard

The **Workload Operations** dashboard enables you to monitor the Workloads managed by the PCE instances. The dashboard displays VEN deployment statistics and VEN-reported events. If multiple PCE instances are connected to Splunk, you can use the drop-down list at the top of the dashboard to choose which PCE to monitor.

The Workload Operations dashboard is built using data from the following sources:

- REST API calls made to the PCE
- Events



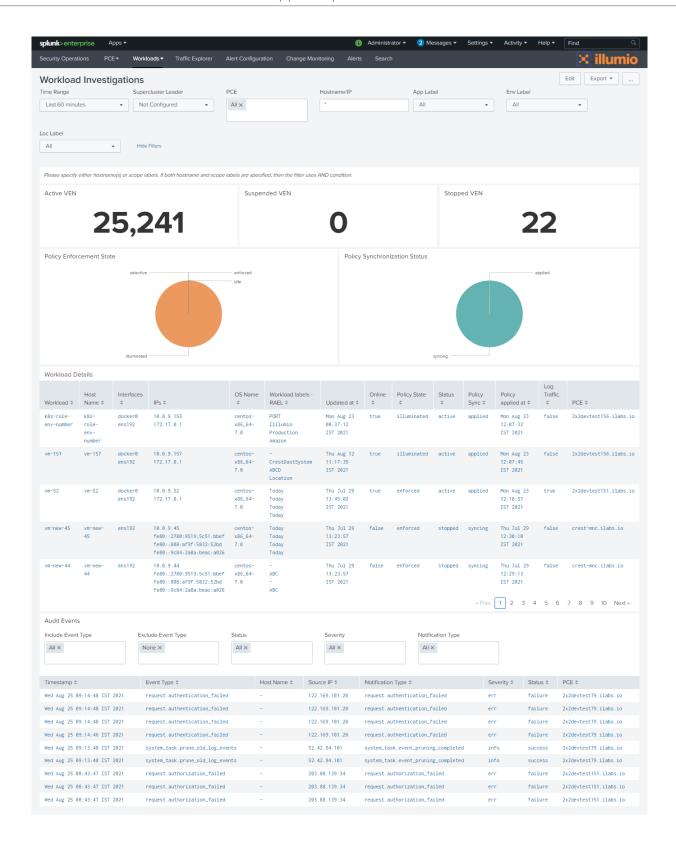
Workload Investigation Dashboard

The **Workload Investigation** dashboard enables you to search for detailed information about one or more workloads. If multiple PCE instances are connected to Splunk, you can use the drop-down list to choose which PCE to monitor. You can use the **Time Range** drop-down list to filter the display. You can use wildcards or IP addresses to select multiple workloads.

Instead of using hostnames or IP addresses to select workloads, you can define a workload scope using the **App Label**, **Env Label**, and **Loc Label** drop-down lists.

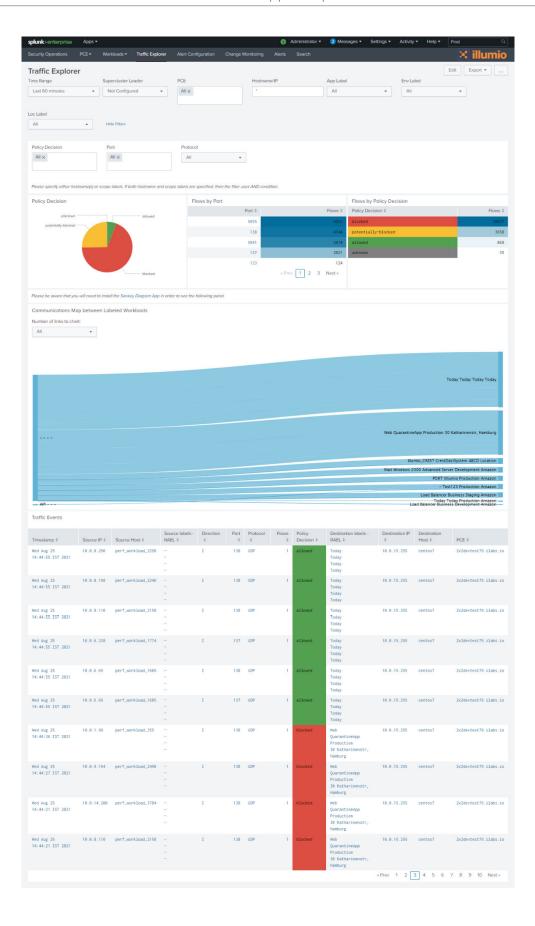
The **Workload Investigation** dashboard has two panels:

- Workload Details: Hostname, IP, Operating System, Status of policy, PCE
- Audit Events: Events recorded for the workloads. You can click an event in the list to drill down for more details about the event.



Traffic Explorer Dashboard

The **Traffic Explorer** dashboard helps you to visualize traffic data that is coming from syslog, and enables you to search for and filter traffic events.





NOTE

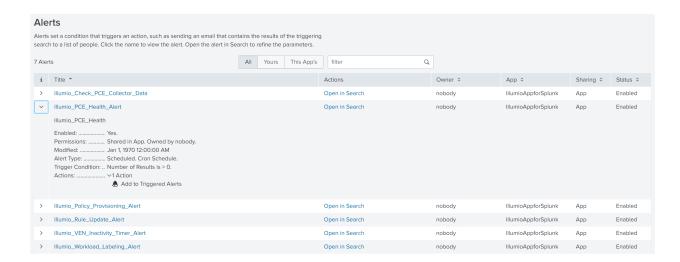
The **Traffic Explorer** dashboard uses the Splunk Sankey Diagram app for visualization. You must install this app to use this dashboard.

Alert Configuration Page

See Configuring Alerts [45] in the Configuration section later in this document.

Alerts Page

Click the **Alerts** link to view the Splunk **Alerts** page. On this page, you can view all alerts for the Illumio for Splunk app. This page contains links, such as **Edit** and **Open in Search**. Use the **Edit** link to set up email notifications for alerts. See the Splunk documentation for more information about this page.



Change Monitoring Dashboard

The **Change Monitoring** dashboard helps Splunk administrators search for detailed level information about changes performed by users.



Install the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk

The following topics describe the installation prerequisites and how to install Splunk in different types of environments.

Installation Prerequisites

- The SPLUNK_HOME environment variable must be set to the Splunk directory.
- Splunk Enterprise 7.3.x, 8.0.x, 8.1.x, or 8.2.x.
- You must have installed the Illumio PCE. For compatible PCE versions, see Compatibility Matrix [69].

Splunk Single-Server Deployment

In a single server deployment, a single instance of Splunk Enterprise works as a data collection node, indexer, and search head. In such scenarios, install both TA-Illumio and Illumio App for Splunk applications on this node. Then complete the setup of TA-Illumio to start data collection.

Splunk Distributed Deployment

In a distributed deployment, install Splunk Enterprise on at least on two instances. One node works as the search head, and the other node works as the indexer and data collection node. In a Splunk distributed deployment, the data collection node and indexer are deployed on separate servers. In this environment, install the Illumio App for Splunk application on each search head node and TA-Illumio on each indexer/forwarder and search head node.

Install the Illumio Technical Add-On for Splunk

This section describes how to install TA-Illumio.

How TA-Illumio Works with Splunk Components

This topic describes how TA-Illumio works with various Splunk components.

Splunk Heavy Forwarder

On the heavy forwarder, which is a Splunk Enterprise instance, TA-Illumio is used for data collection. TA-Illumio is required because the Illumio App for Splunk depends on both API and syslog data from Illumio. TA-Illumio provides both.

To make TA-Illumio data collection work, you must configure Data Input (modular input) as described in the Installation topics in this guide.

Depending on the Splunk deployment, the heavy forwarder might not be a separate component. It can be deployed on the same node as the indexer or search head.

Splunk Indexer

TA-Illumio has a special purpose on the indexer. The PCE might send invalid JSON data that does not need to be indexed. TA-Illumio filters out invalid JSON events. If invalid JSON events are not a concern, TA-Illumio does not need to be installed on the indexer. On the Splunk indexer, you can manually create the index in which the data is stored.

Splunk Search Head

TA-Illumio is used with the Splunk search haed to extract time fields, which the Illumio App for Splunk then uses in dashboard visualizations.

Install the Illumio App for Splunk in a Distributed Environment

The following table describes the apps to deploy when installing within a Splunk distributed environment.

App Name	Search Head	Indexer	Heavy Forward- er/Data Collection Node
Data Input (also known as Modular Input or REST Modular Input)	Configure data input with API keys and data collection disa- bled (not checked)	Configure data input with API keys and data collection disa- bled (not checked)	Configure data input with API keys and data collec- tion enabled
Illumio App for Splunk	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
Illumio Technology Add- On for Splunk	Yes	Optional (if you want invalid JSON filtered)	Yes

The deployment procedure varies depending on whether you are using Heavy Forwarder or Splunk Universal Forwarder.

Use Splunk Heavy Forwarder

In a distributed environment with Splunk Heavy Forwarder:

- On the search head, install the Illumio App for Splunk and the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk.
- On the Splunk Heavy Forwarder, install the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk.

Use Splunk Universal Forwarder

In a distributed environment with Splunk Universal Forwarder:

- Set up a data collection node with Splunk Universal Forwarder.
- Configure the PCE to forward data from all nodes to the Splunk Universal Forwarder.
- Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to send the data to Splunk Indexer or Splunk Heavy Forwarder.

Use the following procedure:

- 1. Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to collect data from the Illumio PCE:
- 2. Create a TCP stanza in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/inputs.conf file.

```
[tcp://<PORT>]
index=<INDEX-NAME>
sourcetype=illumio:pce
```

3. Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to send the data to the Splunk Indexer. Execute the following command on the Splunk Universal Forwarder (for <IP>:<PORT>, fill in the Splunk Indexer IP and Listening Port:

\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk add forwardserver <IP>:<PORT>

4. Configure the Splunk Indexer to receive data from SUF. Create the following stanza in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/inputs.conf file.

```
[splunktcp://<PORT>]
```

In a distributed environment:

- If you have a separate data-collection node, be sure that it is running a full Splunk Enterprise version.
- Complete the Data Input configuration on the data-collection node (Heavy Forwarder) with API keys and data collection enabled.
- On all other nodes, configure the data input with the API keys and data collection disabled.
- In setups where a non-default index is used, you may need to configure the Illumio_get_index search macro with the "index=Illumio" definition. See Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types [12].

Using Splunk Heavy Forwarder

In a distributed environment with Splunk Heavy Forwarder:

- On the search head, install the Illumio App for Splunk and TA-Illumio.
- On the Splunk Heavy Forwarder, install TA-Illumio.

Using Splunk Universal Forwarder

In a distributed environment with Splunk Universal Forwarder:

- Set up a data collection node with Splunk Universal Forwarder.
- Configure the PCE to forward data from all nodes to the Splunk Universal Forwarder.
- Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to send the data to Splunk Indexer or Splunk Heavy Forwarder.
- 1. Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to collect data from the Illumio PCE.

a. Create a TCP stanza in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/inputs.conf file.

```
[tcp//<PORT>]
index=<INDEX-NAME>
sourcetype=illumio:pce
```

- **b.** Configure the Splunk Universal Forwarder to send the data to the Splunk Indexer. Execute the following command on the Splunk Universal Forwarder (for <IP>:<PORT>, fill in the Splunk Indexer IP and Listening Port):
 - \$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk add forwardserver <IP>:<PORT>
- 2. Configure the Splunk Indexer to receive data from SUF. Create the following stanza in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/inputs.conf file.

```
[splunktcp://<PORT>]
```

In a distributed environment:

- If you have a separate data collection node, be sure it is running a full Splunk Enterprise version.
- Complete the Data Input configuration on the data collection node (Heavy Forwarder) with API keys and data collection enabled.
- On all other nodes, configure the data input with the API keys and data collection disabled.
- In setups where a non-default index is used, you may need to configure the search macro Illumio_get_index with a definition of "index=Illumio". Use the steps in Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types [12].

Deploy to a Splunk Cloud Instance

In the Splunk Cloud, data indexing takes place in a cloud instance. The data collection can take place in an on-premises Splunk instance in your environment that will work as heavy forwarder.

Install from the Command Line or Use the Splunk Commands

You can install the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk either through the command line or from the Splunk UI.

Use these commands for a fresh installation. If you are upgrading from a previous version, see <u>Upgrade the App [50]</u>.

To install from the UI:

- 1. Log into Splunk, navigate to App > Manage Apps and click Install app from a file.
- 2. Choose the SPL file to install and click Upload the SPL.

To install from the command line:

• Navigate to the \$SPLUNK_HOME/bin folder and execute the following command, substituting the rest of the actual file name for the XXs:

- ./splunk install app TA-Illumio-XX-XXXX-XX.spl
- ./splunk install app IllumioAppForSplunk-XX-XXXX-XX.spl

Configure the Illumio App for Splunk, the PCE, and Alerts

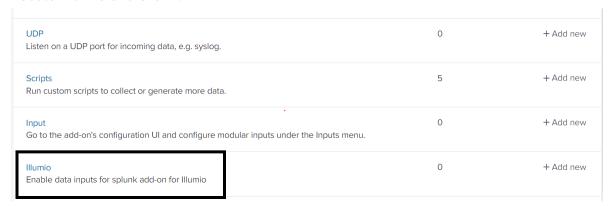
This section describes how to configure the following after you install the Illumio App for Splunk:

- · Configure the Splunk app itself
- Configure the on-premises or Cloud PCE
- Configure Alerts

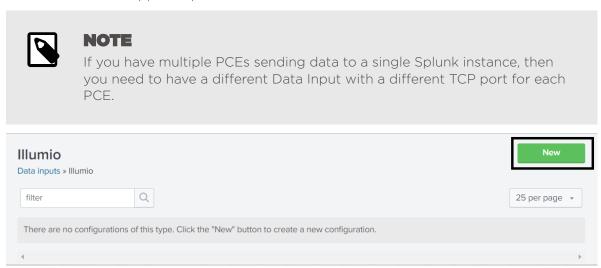
Configure the Illumio App for Splunk

After you have installed the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk, use the following procedure to configure Splunk to receive the data from the Illumio PCE syslog and to get workload and label information indexed into the Splunk App using the Illumio ASP REST API.

- 1. Log in to the Splunk web app and navigate to **Settings** > **Data inputs**.
- 2. Locate Illumio and click it.



3. Click **New** to create the Data Input (Modular Input) for ingesting data from the Illumio PCE to the Illumio App for Splunk.



4. In the Modular Input page, enter the configuration information using the following table:

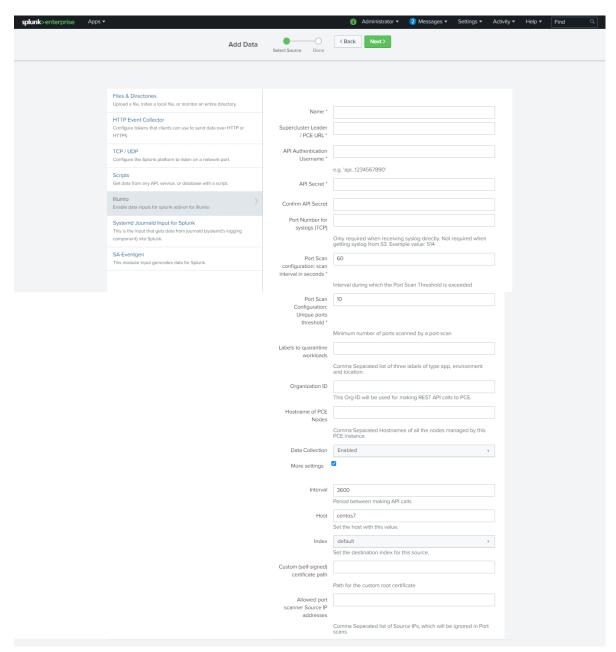
Input	Mandatory or Op- tional	Description
Name	Mandatory	The name to identify the Illumio PCE.
Supercluster Lead- er/PCE URL	Mandatory	Enter the PCE URL including HTTPS and the port number. (If the provided PCE is part of the supercluster, it must be the leader of the supercluster.) For example: https://illumiopce.company.com:443/
API Authentication Username	Mandatory	The API Authentication Username used to authenticate with the Illumio PCE. To generate the API key, log into the Illumio PCE Web Console and click Username > My API Keys > Add New . For example: api_16175f6af766fcd7b If you do not specify API Username and API Secret , the PCE Operations and Workload Operations dashboards will not work.
API Authentication Secret	Mandatory	The API Secret is the password for an API key that is used to authenticate with the PCE. The API key generates the API Secret. For example: 4ed8ff8a5c40201dc52c89a59936f7b1003b950e0027204b2aaaa633ba040d22
TCP Port Number for incoming syslog from PCE	Optional	The Splunk server port on which the Splunk App should listen for syslog messages from the PCE. The PCE should be configured to forward syslog to this port on the Splunk server. If you are creating multiple Data Inputs, use a different TCP port for each PCE. For example: 5014
Port Scan configuration: Scan interval in seconds	Mandatory	The minimum time duration of connections between two workloads to determine a port scan. For example, if two workloads show flows between 10 unique ports within 60 seconds, then a port scan is registered. Default value: 60 seconds.
Port Scan configuration: Unique ports threshold	Mandatory	The minimum threshold of unique ports between two workloads to determine a port scan. For example, if two workloads show flows between 10 unique ports within 60 seconds, then a port scan is registered. Default value: 10 ports.
Labels to quarantine Workloads	Optional	Comma-separated list of App, Environment, and Location label types. Whitespaces are not allowed in the comma-separated list. Labels must be supplied with

Input	Mandatory or Op- tional	Description
		Application, Environment, Location as the exact order. These labels should exist on the PCE with the appropriate policy to quarantine workloads. These labels will be applied while quarantining the workloads using the App or AR action.
Organization ID	Optional	For Illumio Data Center (on-premises) customers, the Organization ID is 1. For Illumio Cloud customers, the Organization ID can vary. To determine the Organization ID, log into the Illumio PCE Web Console, click the administrator's name in the top-right corner, and then click My API keys > Add New . The Create New API dialog shows the Organization ID.
IP addresses of the PCE Nodes	Optional	Comma-separated IP addresses (private, public) of all of the nodes managed by this PCE instance. You must provide all IP addresses. Use only commas and do not add space characters.
Data Collection	Mandatory	When enabled, the TA will collect data on this instance. If you are using a Splunk Cluster, this should be enabled on the indexer node but disabled on the search head nodes. Default: Enabled
		When you are invoking Quarantine Workload with Splunk Cluster, you need to configure the TA-Illumio search head node with data collection disabled and the TA-Illumio data-collection indexer node enabled.

5. If necessary, enter the optional settings in the following table:

Input Parameter	Mandatory or Op- tional	Description
Interval	Optional	Interval between REST API calls made by the Splunk App to refresh data from the PCE. The minimum value is 3600 seconds (60 minutes).
Interval	Optional	Interval for the polling between AWS and the Splunk App. The default value is 1800 seconds (30 minutes)
Host	Optional	Host information added into events to be indexed by Splunk. Illumio recommends using the FQDN of the Splunk server.
Index	Optional	For use by advanced Splunk users. Change the index name under which received events are categorized. If you use a non-default (custom) index such as "Illumio", create the index manually and modify the search macros to return "index=illumio". See Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types [12].
Custom (Self-Signed or Local CA) Certificate Path	Optional	If you use a local certificate authority SSL certificate or a self-signed SSL certificate with the PCE, you need to upload the SSL Certificate to the Splunk server and provide the full path to the directory.
		For correct SSL operation, the Splunk server must be able to fully trust the PCE's certificate. If you are using a local certificate authority or a certificate issued by a secondary certificate authority, you must update the Splunk server certificate authority trust chain to verify the certificate presented by the PCE. For example, on Linux, use the update-ca-trust tool.
Allowed port scanner IP addresses	Optional	Whitelist IP addresses of known port scanners, such as Qualys hosts. These addresses are excluded when determining port scans, which avoids false positives in the Port Scans panels.

^{6.} Click Next after you have added the values for data input (modular input).



7. Look for a success message displayed as a header in the setup page. This indicates that the credentials passed validation. If the credentials were incorrect or there were validation errors, a failure message displays. See Troubleshooting [59].

About Intervals for On-Premises and Cloud Deployments

The data flow for On-Premises and Cloud is similar, but with a Cloud deployment, there are more servers to collect, receive, and send the data flow logs and then push them to the S3 bucket. Whatever the PCE logs collect is pushed to S3.

The S3 bucket can be managed by Illumio or you can create and manage it using the CloudFormation template. For more information, see Flow Logs and Auditable Event Logs for Illumio Secure Cloud PCE.

Note that the interval for the VEN to send traffic data logs is always 10 minutes.

Configure the On-Premises PCE

You must make configuration changes on the PCE so that data is forwarded to the Splunk server.

Configure the Syslog

Use the information in the "Additional PCE Installation Tasks" topic in PCE Installation and Upgrade Guide.

Configure the Runtime PCE



NOTE

This procedure is for PCE versions earlier than 18.2.1. If you are running version 18.2.1 or later, skip this procedure.

To generate and send traffic flow summaries to the PCE syslog and forward them to Splunk, you need to make the following changes to the runtime_env.yml PCE Runtime Environment file. You need to make changes to the runtime_env.yml file on all PCE nodes in the cluster, and you need to restart the PCE to make your changes take effect.

export_flow_summaries_to_syslog:

- accepted
- potentially_blocked
- blocked

For more information about runtime_env.yml and the export_flow_summaries_to_syslog setting, see PCE Installation and Upgrade Guide.

PCE runtime_env.yml Configuration

export_flow_summaries_to_syslog:

- accepted
- potentially blocked

- blocked

For more information about runtime_env.yml and the setting export_flow_summaries_to_syslog, see the *Illumio ASP PCE Deployment Guide*.

Configure the Illumio PCE on Illumio Cloud

If you are using Illumio Cloud, perform the configuration steps in Configure the On-Premises PCE [37].

You need the following two components so that your PCE data can be relayed to the Illumio App for Splunk:

- An Amazon S3 bucket, which permits reliably storing events from Illumio Cloud.
- The Splunk Add-On for AWS, which permits reading events from an Amazon S3 bucket.

Illumio PCE on Cloud logs all traffic flows, including allowed traffic, blocked traffic, potentially blocked traffic, and auditable events to your Amazon S3 bucket. You may choose to disable specific types of events in Illumio Cloud by filing a support ticket. The Splunk Add-on for AWS reads the data from Amazon S3, enriches the data with the source type, and enables data to be processed by TA-Illumio. You then can see the data in Illumio App for Splunk.

Starting with the Illumio App for Splunk 2.3.0, the consumption of data from S3 is more robust than in earlier versions.

Configure the Amazon S3 Bucket

To implement the Illumio App for Splunk with your Illumio PCE in the Cloud, you must provide an AWS S3 bucket. You can create and configure an using an Illumio-provided Cloud-Formation template, which is available here: Flow Logs for Illumio Secure Cloud PCE and within this guide: Using the AWS CloudFormation Template [70].

The CloudFormation template contains the Illumio AWS account ID. "Externalid" is an extra password to ensure that root access to the Illumio production account is not enough to access your S3 bucket, to prevent a poorly functioning third-party service. For more information, see How to Use External ID When Granting Access to Your AWS Resources on the Amazon Blog.

When you contact Illumio, provide the following information:

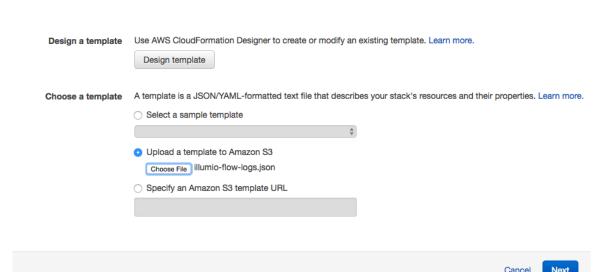
- The AWS S3 bucket name that you have chosen.
- Your AWS account ID. This is available under My Account or https://console.aws.ama-zon.com/billing/home?#/account in the AWS console.

Load the template into CloudFormation as follows:

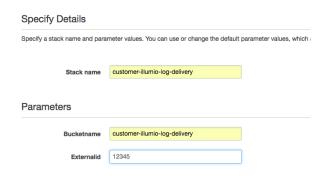
1. Select a template.

Select Template

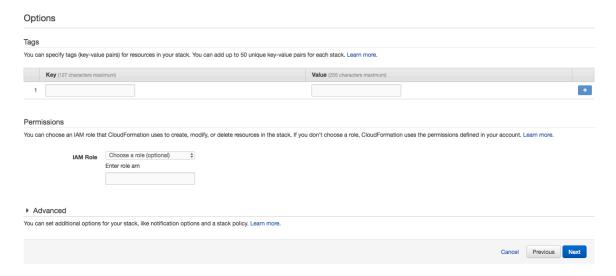
Select the template that describes the stack that you want to create. A stack is a group of related resources that you manage as a single unit.



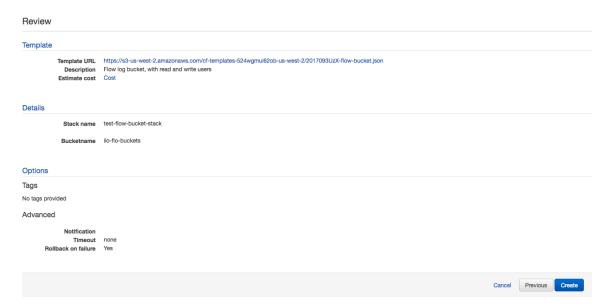
2. Specify the details. You can use whatever label you want for **Stack name**, because the name is for convenience only.



3. Specify the options.

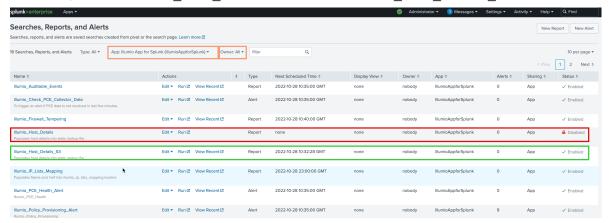


4. Review the configuration and click Create.



After you have configured the Amazon S3 bucket, you need to perform the following steps so that all of the inputs will display on the dashboards.

- **5.** Navigate to **Searches, Reports, and Alerts** and filter for **IllumioAppForSplunk** in the **App** field and **All** in the **Owner** field.
- 6. In the list, disable Illumio_Host_Details and enable Illumio_Host_Details_S3.



Configure the Splunk Add-On for AWS

Install the Splunk Add-On for AWS.



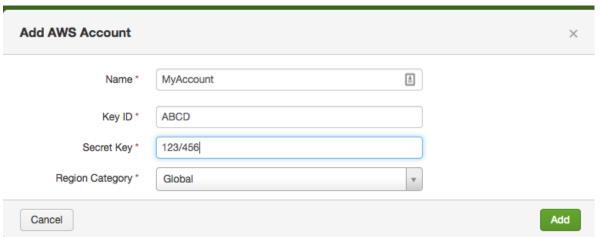
NOTE

The Splunk App for AWS is a different app than the Splunk Add-On for AWS.

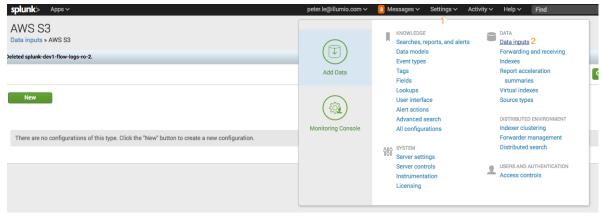
1. Enter your account into the Splunk Add-On for AWS app:



2. Enter values into the Name, Key ID, and Secret Key fields, and select Global from the Region Category drop-down:



- **3.** Be sure to create an IAM S3 bucket policy that allows Splunk to access the S3 bucket. See Configure S3 permissions in the Splunk documentation.
- 4. Navigate to Settings > Data inputs:



- **5.** Create two data inputs for AWS S3:
 - a. Create one data input for events and set the source type to Illumio:pce.
 - **b.** Create one data input for traffic flow summaries and set the source type to Illumio:pce:collector.
- 6. Find AWS S3 and click Add New:



- **7.** Add the following configuration data for events:
 - a. Enter the name in the Name field.
 - **b.** Enter the account in the **AWS Account** field.

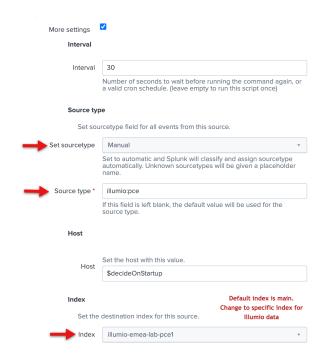
- c. Enter the S3 bucket name in the **Bucket Name** field.
- d. Enter the polling interval (900 seconds, optional).
- e. Enter Illumio/auditable_events/ in the Key prefix field.

You can accept the default values for everything else on this screen.

Note that you cannot edit the initial time scan parameter of an S3 input after you create it. If you need to adjust the start time of an S3 input, delete it and recreate it.



8. Check the **More settings** checkbox, and enter **illumio:pce** in the **Source type** field. You can accept the default values for the other fields.



9. Click Save.

10 Add the following configuration data for traffic flow summaries:

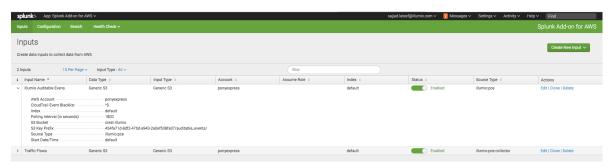
- . a. Enter the name in the Name field.
 - b. Enter the account in the AWS Account field.
 - c. Enter the S3 bucket name in the Bucket Name field.
 - d. Enter the polling interval (900 seconds, optional).
 - e. Enter Illumio/summaries/ in the Key prefix field.
 - **f.** Check the **More settings** checkbox, and enter **illumio:pce:collector** in the **Source type** field.

You can accept the default values for everything else.



11. Click Save.

In the **Inputs** screen, you should see your two new inputs. Click the arrow next to the input name to view details about the input.



You should also have access to your VEN flow data and auditable event logs. See Example Splunk Queries [57] for examples of how to access the data. Illumio can provide additional Splunk queries if you need them. Contact Illumio Technical Support for assistance.

Speed Up UI Rendering

If most of your searches will cover a time period of 7 days or less, you can make the panels in the app respond more quickly by modifying the summariesonly macro.

- 1. Choose Settings > Advanced Search > Search Macros.
- 2. Click the summariesonly macro.
- 3. Change the definition of the macro to "summariesonly=true".

Configure Alerts

If you have administrator privileges on the Illumio App for Splunk, you can create or update alert configurations using the **Alert Configuration** page. By using alert configurations, you can watch for events that are of interest related to a variety of Illumio PCE entities such as rules and workloads.

To display the **Alert Configuration** page, click Alert Configuration in the top-level navigation menu. This link only appears if your user account has the *admin* role.

After creating alert configurations, use the **Alerts** page to set up the usage of the alerts, such as sending emails whenever an alert is triggered. See the Splunk documentation for details about alert configuration and the Alerts page.

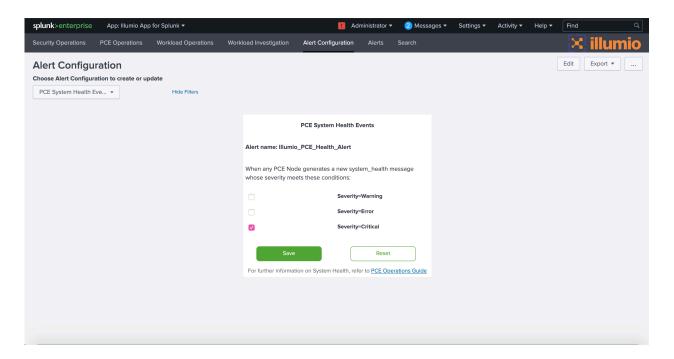
In the Illumio App for Splunk, you can configure five different types of alerts. Choose the desired alert type in the drop-down list on the **Alert Configuration** screen.

The options in the drop-down are:

- PCE System Health Events
- Rule Set Writing/Update
- Rule Writing Update
- Policy Provisioning
- Workload Labeling

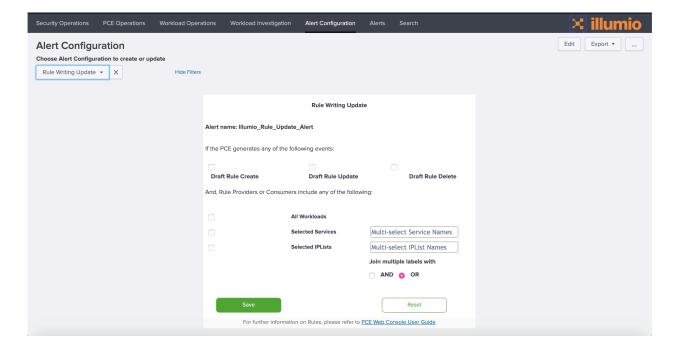
To configure alerts about system health events, choose **PCE System Health Events** from the drop-down, then choose which level of event severity to include (warning, error, or critical).

For details on conditions that trigger event severity warnings, see the Monitor PCE Health topic in the PCE Administration Guide. (Download the zip file.)



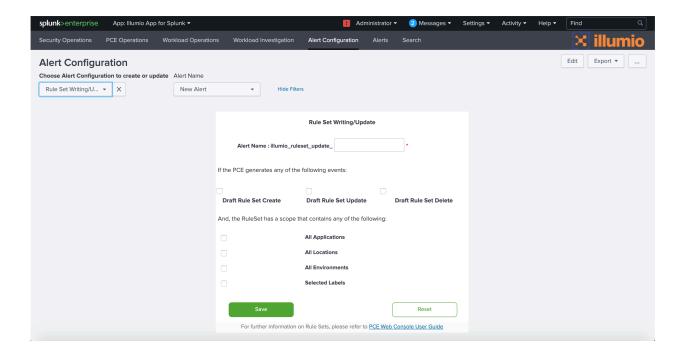
You can configure alerts about changes to rules on the PCE. For example, a draft rule might be created that affects all workloads. Because this is a very wide-ranging effect, which might have been unintentional, you might want to be alerted so you can confirm the rule is correct.

To configure alerts about changes to draft rules, choose **Rule Writing Update** in the drop-down, then choose which type of rule change to include (create a new rule, update a rule, or delete a rule, or any combination) and which rule providers or consumers to include (all workloads, or a subset based on service names or IP lists). Choose the **AND** operator if all the selected rule providers/consumers must be matched. Choose the **OR** operator to match any one provider/consumer from the selected list.



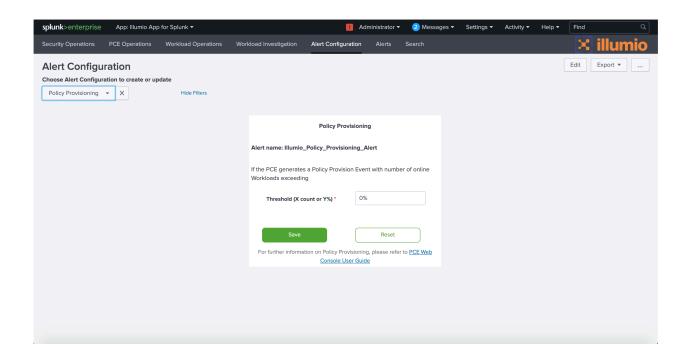
Similarly to rules, you can configure alerts about changes to draft rulesets on the PCE. For example, a draft ruleset might be created that has a broad scope. When provisioned, the ruleset might affect too many workloads unintentionally. It is useful to be alerted so you can confirm the ruleset's scope is correct.

To configure alerts about new, changed, or deleted rulesets, choose **Rule Set Writing/Up-date** from the drop-down. In the **Alert Name** drop-down, choose **New Alert** if you are setting up a new alert, or choose the name of an existing alert if you want to make changes to its configuration. If you are creating a new alert, give it a name in the **Alert Name** field. Choose which type of ruleset change to include (create new ruleset, update a ruleset, or delete a ruleset) and which ruleset scopes to include (based on applications, locations, environments, or labels).



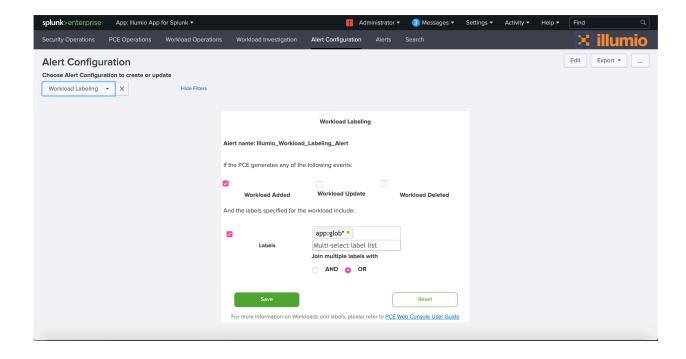
In PCE 19.1.0 and later, you can configure alerts to be triggered when new policies are provisioned. For example, you might want to know if a new policy is being provisioned to a large number of workloads.

To configure alerts about provisioning of new policies, choose **Policy Provisioning** from the drop-down, and then set the minimum number of workloads that must receive the provisioning. The number can be specified as an absolute number, such as 100, or a percentage, such as 10% of the workloads. To trigger the alert no matter how many workloads are involved, set the threshold to 0.



You can configure alerts about changes to workload labels. For example, it might be a reason for concern if a workload label is changed in a way that reduces the workload's security posture, such as changing from "Production Top Secret" to "Internal Testing."

To configure alerts about changes to workload labels, choose **Workload Labeling** from the drop-down, and then choose which type of change to include (add, update, or delete label) and which labels the workload must have. Choose the AND operator if a workload must have all the selected labels. Choose the **OR** operator to match any one label from the selected list.



Post-Installation Required Settings

After installing and configuring the Illumio App for Splunk, adjust the following settings.

Accelerate the Data Model

The Illumio App for Splunk ships with the Illumio data model acceleration disabled, as required for Splunk app certification. After you install the Illumio App for Splunk, you need to enable data model acceleration, which is used for data visualization in the dashboards. See Data Model and Data Model Acceleration [49].

Update Search Macros for Custom Index

If you choose a non-default index, you need to update the search macros to use the custom index. See Index, Source, and Source Types [12].

Accelerate Data Model

The Illumio App for Splunk ships with the Illumio data model acceleration disabled, as required for Splunk App Certification. After installation, you must enable the acceleration of the data model, which is used for visualizations in the dashboards.

Update Search Macros for Custom Index

If you choose a non-default index, you must update the search macros to use the custom index. Use the steps in Splunk Index, Source, and Source Types [12].

Upgrade the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk

You can upgrade the Illumio App for Splunk and the Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk using the CLI or UI.

Upgrade through the CLI:

- 1. Download the tarball of the Illumio App for Splunk or Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk from Splunkbase.
- 2. Stop the Splunk server.
- 3. Run the following command:

\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk install app APP_NAME.tgz -update 1 -auth username:password

- 4. Start the Splunk Server.
- **5.** If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, rebuild the data model after you install the app. See Data Model and Data Model Acceleration [13].
- **6.** If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, remove any customizations you have made to the app in the local directory.

Upgrade through the Splunk UI:

- 1. Click Manage Apps.
- 2. Locate the Illumio App for Splunk and Illumio Technology Add-On for Splunk in the list. If a newer version is available, an "Update to" entry displays.
- 3. Click the link of the newer version under the version column.
- **4.** If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, rebuild the data model after you install the app. See Data Model and Data Model Acceleration [13].
- **5.** If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, remove any customizations you have made to the app in the local directory.

Upgrade using installation files:

- 1. Click Manage Apps.
- 2. Click Install App from File.
- **3.** In the dialog, upload the SPL file that corresponds to the newer version of the app.
- 4. Select the Upgrade App checkbox.
- 5. Click Upload.
- 6. Restart Splunk after uploading both the TA and app.
- 7. If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, rebuild the data model after you install the app. See Data Model and Data Model Acceleration [13].
- **8.** If you are upgrading to Splunk 3.0 from a previous version of the app, remove any customizations you have made to the app in the local directory.

About Alerting Actions and the Adaptive Response Framework

This section describes how Alerting Actions and the Adaptive Response Framework work with the Illumio App for Splunk. This section covers features where the Splunk App takes action by invoking update APIs on the Illumio PCE.

There are two types of quarantine provided by Illumio:

- A custom alert action provided for Splunk Enterprise, also called Splunk Core, the base Splunk product. See Using custom alert actions in the Splunk documentation.
- An adaptive response action provided for Splunk Enterprise Security (ES), which is different from the Splunk core product. See Create an adaptive response action in the Splunk documentation.

The Splunk core already provides standard alert actions such as sending emails, notable events, and calling a Webhook URL. Modular actions on top of standard alert actions are nothing but custom alert actions. These custom alert actions let you invoke Python scripts that use APIs external to Splunk.

The Enterprise Security Suite app provides support for Correlation/Saved Searches with notable actions. When a Splunk Enterprise Security Correlation/Saved Search (with a notable event mapped) is executed and gets at least one event in the results, notable events will be created through a standard notable action. These notable events are visible in the Incident Review dashboard of the Splunk Enterprise Security App. No other alert action (other than the notable action) is executed automatically, because none are mapped.

Splunk provides the Adaptive Response Framework in the Enterprise Security Suite by leveraging the modular action functionality provided in Splunk_SA_CIM.

Using Splunk Enterprise Security's Adaptive Response Framework, Illumio PCE administrators can quarantine workloads managed by the PCE directly from Splunk Apps whenever the events are detected in Splunk, based on data sent by any source of alerts in Enterprise Security.

There are two ways to invoke actions on the workloads:

- Quarantine workloads using Splunk Core Alert Actions.
- Quarantine workloads using Splunk Enterprise Security Suite's Adaptive Response Framework.

Quarantine Workloads Using Splunk Core Alert Actions

If Splunk Enterprise Security Suite (ESS) is not installed in your Splunk infrastructure, the Illumio App for Splunk offers a way to monitor and take action on the events reported by analytics on Illumio PCE logs.

To achieve this, the Illumio Add-On for Splunk leverages the custom alert action to quarantine the workload. These actions are available on the drilldowns from the main dashboards.

Quarantine Workload Using Enterprise Security Suite

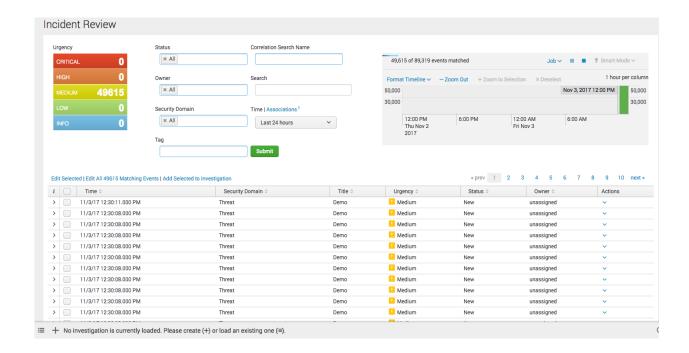
Splunk provides the Splunk Enterprise Security Suite (ESS), which leverages Splunk's Adaptive Response Framework and allows administrators to monitor and manage threats and incidents directly from Splunk apps. It has rich dashboards that help monitor incidents and take actions on these incidents.

Splunk Enterprise Security Suite is extendable by adding a compatible Module App (Adaptive Response Add-ons) for a particular domain or technology. The Suite detects configurations in these Adaptive Response Add-ons and helps monitor and take actions on the incidents reported by these Add-ons.

The Illumio Add-On for Splunk (TA-Illumio) is one such module for Splunk Enterprise Security Suite. It leverages the Splunk Adaptive Response Framework and empowers system administrators to monitor and take actions on incidents reported by analytics on Illumio PCE events or logs from the Splunk Enterprise Security Suite dashboards.

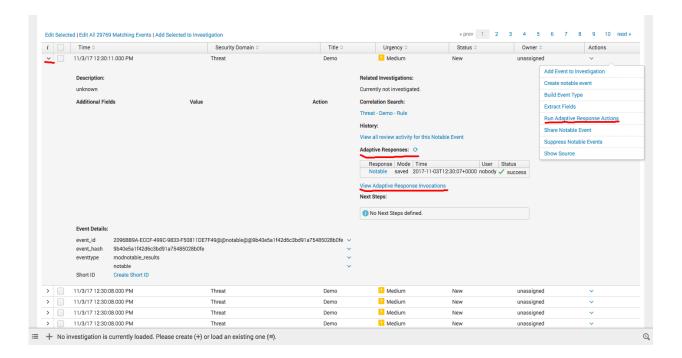
When using the Splunk Enterprise Security (ES) suite, the Illumio Splunk TA can be installed on a single ES Search Head (SH), or on both an ES SH and an associated ES Search Head Cluster (SHC). This allows the Adaptive Response to be invoked from any installed TA location. The Illumio data is stored on the indexers only, and not on the search head nodes, so the data is not duplicated. If the TA is installed only on a single ES SH, the data is normalized for the associated SHC.

The Incident Review dashboard:

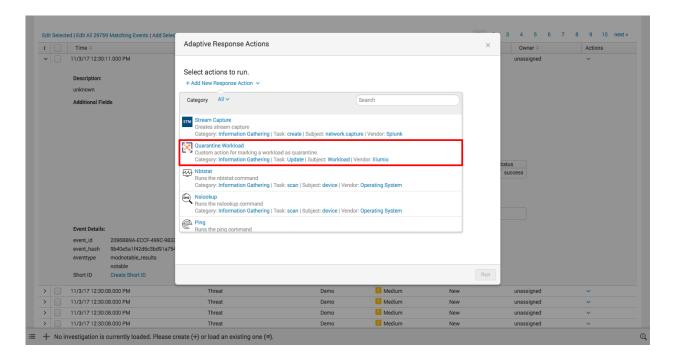


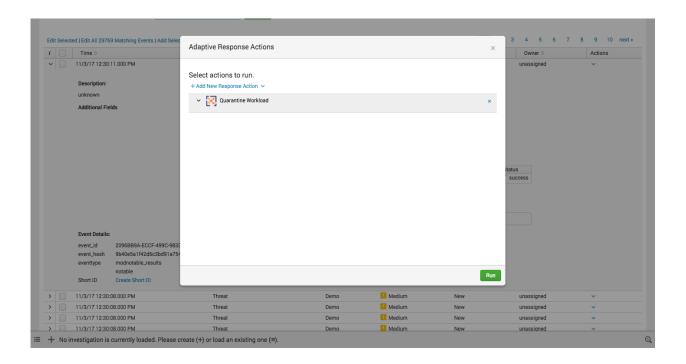
As a part of the Adaptive Response Framework, Splunk has enhanced this Incident Review dashboard in the Enterprise Security Suite app, which provides the option to take actions on these notable events.

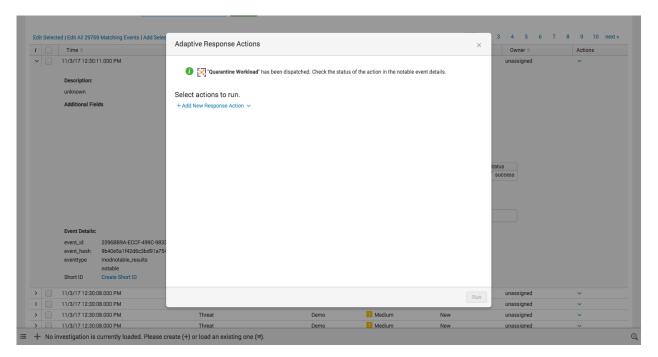
To view the notable event details, expand the left arrow for that notable event. To execute alert actions manually for each of the notable events, click **Run Adaptive Response Actions** for the notable event and select the specific Alert Action.



When you click **Run Adaptive Response Actions** for a notable event, a menu appears that lists all of the standard and custom actions. This list is created by reading the alert_actions.conf files of all the installed apps on the Splunk instance. Users can select multiple actions on this popup menu and run them for that notable event.







When these actions are run, each selected corresponding action is invoked from alert_actions.conf.

Quarantine Workloads from the Illumio Splunk App

If you have both the *admin* role and the *Illumio_quarantine_workload* role, you can quarantine workloads from the Illumio Splunk App by clicking the **Quarantine** button, which appears on the following dashboards:

• Port Scan (on the Security Operations dashboard)

• Firewall Tampering (on the Security Operations dashboard)

If the **Quarantine** button is greyed out, then you do not have adequate permissions to quarantine workloads. See Access to Quarantine Workload Action [55].

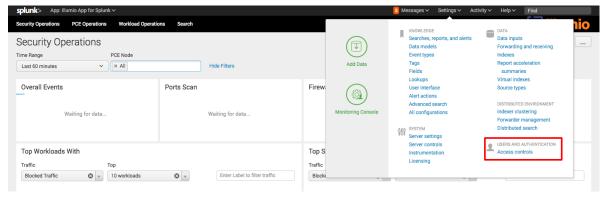


Provide Access to the Quarantine Workload Action

By default, users do not have access to the Quarantine Workload action either in the Splunk App or in Adaptive Response Action.

To enable a Splunk user to take quarantine actions on Workloads, grant the user the *Illumio_quarantine_workload* role and the *admin* role. Only local users can be granted this role. SAML users cannot, because their roles are controlled by an external system.

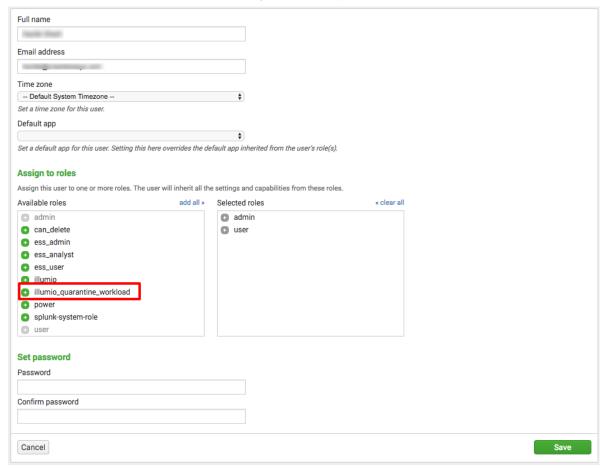
1. Click Settings > Access Control.



2. Click Users.



- 3. Click the username to which the role needs to be granted.
- 4. In the Role section of the edit screen, grant the required roles.



5. Click Save.

Example Splunk Queries

This section provides sample queries to help you get started writing your own Splunk queries using Illumio data.

Workload Report Query

This is a fairly complicated query, but you can use it to generate a workload reports that shows the labels associated with each workload. You can export the results to a .csv file for reporting.

```
`illumio_get_index`
sourcetype="illumio:pce:metadata"
(illumio_type="illumio:pce:workload") | search
"agent.href"="*" fqdn="*" | rex field=href
"orgs\/\d+\/workloads\/(?<workload_uuid>\S+)" | fields
labels{}.href uuid hostname os_id public_ip agent.config.mode
agent.config.log_traffic agent.status.status workload_uuid | mvexpand
labels{}.href | rename labels{}.href as href | lookup
illumio_workload_mapping_lookup href workload_uuid OUTPUTNEW type label | eval
{type}_label=label | stats values(*) as * by workload_uuid | table hostname,
public_ip, os_id, agent.config.mode, agent.config.log_traffic,
agent.status.status, role_label, app_label, env_label, loc_label
```

Top Events Query

```
`illumio_get_index` sourcetype="illumio:pce" | top event_type
```

Top Outgoing Connections Query

```
sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | search dir=0 | top dst_ip
```

Top Incoming Connections Query

```
sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | search dir=I | top src_ip
```

Most Active Machines

```
sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | search dir=I | top dst_ip
```

Top Source Ports

```
sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | top dest_port
```

Top Machines with Connections in a Given Network

This example query returns the top machines with connections in 10.0.0.0/8:

sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | search dst_ip=10.0.0.0/8 | top dst_ip

Geolocate Destination IPs

The following query plots destination IPs on a map:

sourcetype="illumio:pce:collector" | search dst_ip!=10.0.0.0/8 | iplocation
dst_ip | geostats count latfield=lat longfield=lon

Troubleshooting

This section provides tips to diagnose and fix common issues.

Data Collection Not Working

After installing the application, all dashboards should start populating data. If you don't see data in the dashboards, use the following steps for troubleshooting:

- If you specified a non-default index in the Data Input, confirm that you have modified the `illumio_get_index` macro with indexes selected while creating Data Inputs (Modular inputs) and that you have modified the Advanced search for either the default index or your custom index. See Index, Source, and Source Types [12].
- Run the following query to verify that data is being indexed into Splunk: search `illumio_get_index` | stats count by sourcetype
- Verify that SPLUNK_HOME is pointing to the correct Splunk directory.
- Look for errors in the ta-illumio.log file. This file is in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/TA-Illumio/folder.
- Check to see whether the selected time range covers the time when the traffic flow summaries were generated.
- If data model acceleration is disabled, graphs will not display. Enable data model acceleration. See Accelerate Data Model [49].

Can't Use Same Port in New Data Input (Modular Input)

Symptom: After deleting an existing configured data input (modular input), you can't create a new modular input on the same port.

Cause: The port number is still in the Data Input TCP ports list.

Fix: Remove the port from the Data Input "TCP" ports list before you try to use the same port again. This enables you to reuse the port which was configured in the previous data input (modular input).

Data Not Available Immediately After Configuring Data Inputs (Modular Inputs)

Symptom: Upon successful creation of data inputs (modular inputs), 5 minutes elapse before data starts indexing.

Cause: 5 minutes is the default time interval configured.

Fix: No action is required. This is expected behavior.

Authentication Failure on Data Input (Modular Input) page

- Check the network connectivity in between applications to ensure that there are no connectivity issues.
- Ensure that the API Key and API Secret stored in the setup page are in sync with the API key generated by the Illumio PCE. As required by App certification, these secrets are stored in a secure key store. If the data input (modular input) is modified, they will need to be entered again, because they cannot be read back from the secure key store.
- If the Illumio application is deployed on a non-trusted CA or using a self-signed certificate, you need to provide the certificate directory path. You also need to provide the correct certificate validation trust chain to the certificate.

Quarantine Button Grayed Out or Does Not Work As Expected

Cause: For a user to be able to use the **Quarantine** button, the Splunk user needs to have both the *admin* role and the *illumio_quarantine_workload* role. If the button is green but does not work as expected, it is likely because of a missing *admin* role. To investigate the cause, check the ta-illumio.log file for error messages.

Fix: To grant the required roles, use the steps in Access to Quarantine Workload Action [55].

Invalid Certificate File Error on Data Input (Modular Input) Page

Cause: The PCE may present an SSL certificate issued by different authorities such as a primary CA, a secondary CA, a local CA authority or even a self-signed certificate. For correct SSL operation, the Splunk server must be able to fully trust the PCE's certificate and verify the certificate's trust chain.

Fix: When a local CA Authority issued SSL certificate or a self-signed SSL certificate is used with the PCE, you need to upload the CA Certificate bundle onto the Splunk Server and provide the full path to the directory that contains the certificate in the data input.

If using a local CA Authority or a certificate issued by a secondary CA, the Splunk server CA trust chain must be updated to verify the certificate presented by the PCE.

For example, on Linux, use the update-ca-trust tool. Copy the certificate chain to /etc/pki/ca-trust/source/anchors/ and then run the following commands:

update-ca-trust force-enable
update-ca-trust extract
update-ca-trust check

See Splunk documentation for further information.

PCE labels Are Not Updated in the Security Operations Dashboard

Symptom: If there are new labels, or workloads are added to the PCE, the new labels and workloads will not be visible right away.

Cause: The default interval to sync workloads and labels from the PCE is set to a minimum of 60 minutes. This period is configurable through the data input. The newly added labels or workloads on the PCE should be available in the Splunk App after an interval of 60 minutes.

Fix: To force a resync of labels to the PCE, you can disable and enable the TA. This forces the TA to make API calls to the PCE. This operation should be used with caution because of the additional API calls to the PCE.

Security Operations Shows "Search is waiting for input"

Symptom: When upgrading an older version of the app, the **Security Operations** panels do not display graphs. Instead, they display "Search is waiting for input ...".

Cause: Old dashboard files are stored locally on the Splunk server.

Fix:

- 1. Delete the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/IllumioAppforSplunk/local folder.
- 2. Restart Splunk.

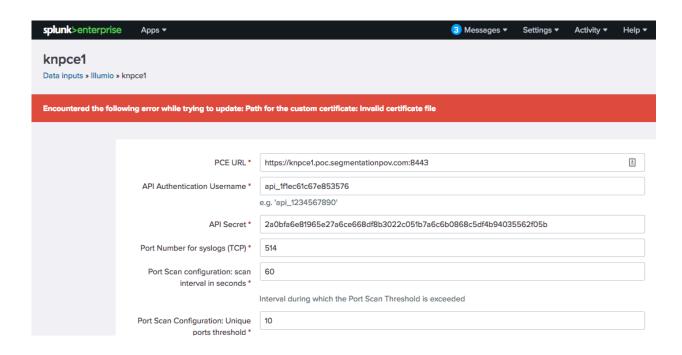
Path for the Custom Certificate: Invalid Certificate File

Symptom: An error is generated in the Policy Compute Engine (PCE) ta-illumio.log file when attempting to add Illumio Data Inputs. Saving any information for the Data Inputs is not allowed.

Error from the /opt/splunk/var/log/TA-Illumio/ta-illumio.log file:

2018-10-24 16:33:48,844 - Illumio_MODINPUT - ERROR - Path for the custom certificate: Invalid certificate file

A Splunk error, due to PCE certificate trust, is also displayed:



Cause: This error is an indication that a PCE certificate was not trusted, even though the certificate has already been added to the local system certificate store.

Fix: Adding Illumio Data Inputs allows the Illumio App for Splunk to connect to a configured PCE to extract data for PCE health and workloads information. When the Illumio App for Splunk attempts a connection to the PCE, it can fail due to a certificate trust even when a local browser trusted the PCE certificate, since it was already added to the local system certificate store. Splunk uses a Python library that is local to the Splunk application, so it carries its own local certificate authority file that it trusts.

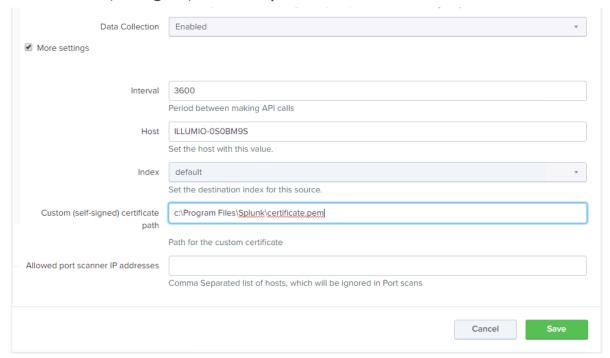
There are two ways to add a secure trust to the PCE:

- Add both intermediate and root certificate authority to the local Python cacert.pem file:
 - In Windows: C:\Program Files\Splunk\Python-2.7\Lib\site-packages\requests\cacert.pem
 - In Linux: /opt/splunk/lib/python2.7/site-packages/requests/cacert.pem
- You can also create a certificate file that includes the PCE server certificate, intermediate certificate, and root CA certificate in that order, and then place the file in the Splunk home directory. The certificate should be in PEM format. Use the following steps:
- **1.** Use a text editor to cut and paste the certificate chain and avoid extraneous characters. The Splunk home directory is as follows:
 - Windows Splunk home directory: C:\Program Files\Splunk\
 - Linux Splunk home directory: /opt/splunk/
- **2.** Export the certificates using any browser, and then cut and paste them together. The following is an example of what should be in a certificate file:

```
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE---- < Server Certificate base64 encoded >
----END CERTIFICATE----
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
< Intermediate Certificate base64 encoded >
----END CERTIFICATE----
```

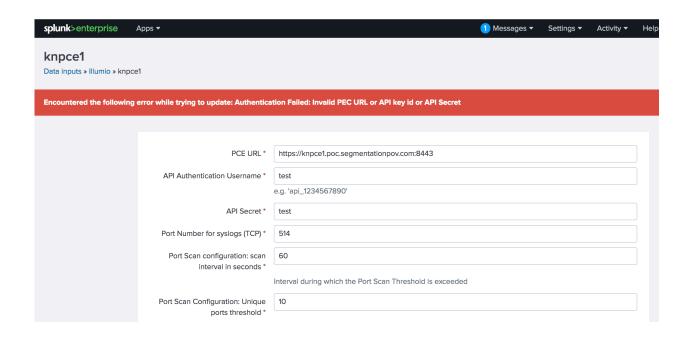
```
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
< Root CA Certificate base64 encoded >
----END CERTIFICATE----
```

3. To set the path in the Illumio Data Inputs, navigate to **Settings** > **Data Inputs** > **Illumio**, select the input, check the **More settings** checkbox, and provide the path to the certificate in the **Custom (self-signed) certificate path** field.



Authentication Failed: Invalid PCE URL or API Key Id or API Secret

Symptom: When applying data inputs in Splunk for the Illumio App for Splunk, you receive the following error from the Splunk UI: "Authentication Failed: Invalid PEC URL or API key id or API Secret."



The error also appears in the /opt/splunk/var/log/TA-Illumio/ta-illumio.log file.

Cause: This error is caused by an authentication issue to the Policy Compute Engine (PCE). When this occurs, data inputs will not be saved until a valid API response is received from the PCE with the correct API Authentication username and API secret.

Fix: To validate an authentication failure, look at the PCE core node haproxy logs, which will show a 401 auth failure HTTP response (highlighted in yellow in the example below):

```
Mar 11 11:20:36 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=illumio pce/agent[12311]:
sec=328436.974 sev=INFO pid=12389 tid=35453020 rid=92e0c733-
b06f-4619-9624-7e1dbf515eb6 XStarted
GET /api/v1/product version/ 10.6.7.40
Mar 11 11:20:37 level=warning host=core0.domain.com
program=illumio pce/agent[12311]:
sec=328437.741 sev=WARN pid=12389 tid=35453020 rid=92e0c733-
b06f-4619-9624-7e1dbf515eb6
{"category": "auditable", "event type": "authn failure", "severity":
"warning", "timestamp": "2019-03-11T18:20:36+00:00",
"href": "/orgs/0/audit log events/4e28d281-7cf9-4046-97f1-
fb78060c3b4c", "created by ":{ "system":{}},
"data<u>":{</u>"uri path":"/api/v1/product version/","username":"api 1f
lec61c67e853576", "src ip": "10.6.7.40"}}
Mar 11 11:20:37 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=illumio pce/agent[12311]: sec=328437.745
<u>sev=INFO</u> <u>pid</u>=12389 <u>tid</u>=35453020 rid=92e0c733-b06f-4619-9624-
7eldbf515eb6 XCompleted 401
GET /api/v1/product version/ 10.6.7.40 0.099828328
Mar 11 11:20:37 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=haproxy[2624]: 10.6.7.40:56152
[11/Mar/2019:11:20:36.969] https~ agent/agent0 3/0/0/103/106 401
304 - - ---- 1/1/0/1/0 0/0
{|keep-alive} "GET /api/v1//product version/ HTTP/1.1"
```

To see whether the API username/secret is correct, use the cURL command below and validate it with the logs from PCE core nodes:

Copy and paste the curl command below with the correct API username/secret:

```
- - - Begin copy (change api username/secret) - - - curl \
-u \
api_1flec61c67e853576:2a0bfa6e81965e27a6ce668df8b3022c051b7a6c6b
0868c5df4b94035562f05b
\-H Content-Type:application/json \
-X GET \
'https://pcecore0.domain.com:8443/api/v1//product_version/' \
| python -mjson.tool
- - End copy - - -
```

```
Successful curl request logs from PCE core nodes with 200 http response code:

Mar 11 11:45:44 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=illumio_pce/agent[23340]: sec=329944.610 sev=INFO

pid=23408 tid=24064620 rid=063accb6-7036-46f0-96a1-8726f14436ea
XStarted GET /api/v1/product_version/ 10.6.7.40

Mar 11 11:45:44 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=illumio_pce/agent[23340]: sec=329944.734 sev=INFO

pid=23408 tid=24064620 rid=063accb6-7036-46f0-96a1-8726f14436ea
XCompleted 200 GET /api/v1/product_version/ 10.6.7.40
0.124496975

Mar 11 11:45:44 level=info host=core0.domain.com
program=haproxy[2624]: 10.6.7.40:56446
11/Mar/2019:11:45:43.966]
https~ agent/agent0 643/0/0/126/769 200 442 - - ---- 2/2/0/1/0
0/0 {115|keep-alive} "GET /api/v1//product_version/ HTTP/1.1"
```

On the Splunk server, a successful request will allow the data inputs to be saved without any errors in the PCE web console or the <code>/opt/splunk/var/log/TA-Illumio/ta-illumio.log</code> file. Tail the <code>ta-illumio.log</code> when configuring the data inputs to see the latest logs. Enabling and disabling the data inputs will trigger the request to the PCE, which is a good way to test it.

The data input information should be saved in the location below without the API user-name/password:

/opt/splunk/etc/apps/IllumioAppforSplunk/local/inputs.conf

```
[illumio://knpce1]
api_key_id =
api_secret =
cnt_port_scan = 10
enable_data_collection = Enabled
interval = 3600
pce_url = https://pce.domain.com:8443
port_number = 514
self_signed_cert_path = /opt/splunk/custom_certificate.cer
time_interval_port = 60
disabled = 0
```

Sankey Diagram Is Not Displayed in the Traffic Explorer Dashboard

You need to install the Sankey Diagram App to be able to visualize the diagram in the **Communications Map Between Labeled Workloads** panel.

Label Filters Are Not Populated

The App, Env, and Loc label filters are not populated.

- Try to run the "Illumio Workload Mapping" saved search via expanding time range.
- Make sure that the interval configuration for inputs is less than 24 hours.

Failed to Start KV Store Process Error Occurs

Use the following steps to resolve this issue:

- 1. Open the CLI of the search head and go to the Splunk bin directory or cd to /opt/splunk/bin and type ./splunk for all of the following commands.
- 2. To see the status of the KV store, enter the following command:
 - # splunk show kvstore-status -auth <user_name>:<password>.
- **3.** Use the following command to check the FQDN of your server:
 - # hostname fqdn
- 4. Copy the FQDN.
- 5. Create a new SSL certificate in the /opt/splunk/etc/auth directory and run the following command to create an SSL certificate for this server using the FQDN that you copied: (Run this command if the search head is in a distributed environment and not in a cluster environment.)
 - # splunk createssl server-cert 3072 -d /opt/splunk/etc/auth -n server -c
 <FODN>

You will see that one new .pem file has been generated.

- 6. Restart Splunk to load the certificate.
- 7. Check the status of kystore again using the following command:
 - #./splunk show kvstore-status -auth <user_name>:<password>
 The status should show as ready.

After you perform these steps, when you log back into Splunk, the error messages will no longer display and your app will most likely be working again.

Known Limitations

- In case of multiple input configurations, the port scan will be done based on the last configured input's port scanner threshold value for all the inputs.
- Because of certification requirements, the TA only supports TCP for syslog.
- Because of certification requirements, data model acceleration is disabled by default. Without data model acceleration, some visualizations will not work. You can enable data model acceleration using the steps in Accelerate the Data Model [49].
- Editing data input (modular input) while it is disabled can lead to exposing the user's Key ID and secret.

Compatibility Matrix

PCE Versions	Splunk Version	Illumio App for Splunk Version	Illumio Technology Add-On Version
18.3, 19.1, 19.3, 20.1, 21.2, 21.5	7.3, 8.0, 8.1, 8.2, 9.0, 9.1	3.2.0	3.2.0

- Special configuration is needed with version 18.2.0. Contact Illumio Support.
- The Illumio App for Splunk 3.x is compatible with Python 2 and Python 3. Python 3 is available starting in Splunk 8.0.

Using the AWS CloudFormation Template

Use the following AWS CloudFormation template to set up the AWS S3 bucket objects.

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09",
"Description": "Flow log bucket",
"Parameters": {
  "Bucketname": {
   "Type": "String"
 },
  "Externalid": {
   "Type": "String",
    "Default": "528298"
},
"Resources": {
  "FlowbucketAwsS3Bucket": {
    "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
    "Properties": {
      "BucketName": {
        "Ref": "Bucketname"
    }
  },
  "IllumioFlowLogsAwsIamRole": {
    "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
    "Properties": {
      "RoleName": "illumio-flow-logs",
      "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
        "Version": "2012-10-17",
        "Statement": {
          "Effect": "Allow",
          "Principal": {
            "AWS": "857003445768"
          "Action": [
            "sts:AssumeRole"
          ],
          "Condition": {
            "StringEquals": {
              "Sts:ExternalId": {
                "Ref": "Externalid"
        }
      },
      "Policies": [
          "PolicyName": "can-see-bucket",
          "PolicyDocument": {
            "Version": "2012-10-17",
```

```
"Statement": {
              "Effect": "Allow",
              "Sid": "illumioCanSeeBucket",
              "Action": [
                "s3:ListBucket",
                "s3:ListBucketVersions"
              ],
              "Resource": {
                "Fn::Join": [
                  "",
                  [
                    "arn:aws:s3:::",
                      "Ref": "Bucketname"
                  ]
                ]
            }
          }
          "PolicyName": "can-use-bucket",
          "PolicyDocument": {
            "Version": "2012-10-17",
            "Statement": {
              "Effect": "Allow",
              "Sid": "illumioCanPutAndGet",
              "Action": [
                "s3:PutObject",
                "s3:GetObject"
              "Resource": {
                "Fn::Join": [
                  "",
                    "arn:aws:s3:::",
                      "Ref": "Bucketname"
                    "/*"
                  ]
                ]
    }
}
]
             }
   }
  }
}
```

Use the following procedure:

- 1. Save the template to a .JSON file, such as illumio-flow-logs-template.json.
- 2. From the AWS Console > CloudFormation Services page, select Stacks, and note the current region because the AWS S3 bucket will be created in that region.
- 3. Select Create Stack, and then select With new resources (standard).
- 4. Select template is ready, upload the .JSON file that you created, and click Next.
- **5.** Enter a name for the stack, such as illumio-flow-logs-s3-bucket-and-role.
- **6.** Enter a bucket name. This name must be unique among all of the other S3 buckets in that region for all AWS customers. If it is not, the stack creation will fail with the "Bucketname already exists" error message.
- **7.** Enter an external ID. See the following article for information about how and why to use an external Id: How to Use External ID When Granting Access to Your AWS Resources.
- 8. Keep the default options for Configure stack options, and click Next.
- **9.** Review your configuration, check the acknowledgment, and click **Submit**. The bucket will be created along with a role called illumio-flow-logs with the appropriate permissions for the provided Illumio AWS account. You must also create a role for your SIEM to read objects from the bucket. For examples, see Configure S3 permission.

Legal Notice

Copyright © 2025 Illumio 920 De Guigne Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94085. All rights reserved.

The content in this documentation is provided for informational purposes only and is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied of Illumio. The content in this documentation is subject to change without notice.

Resources

- Legal information
- Trademarks statements
- Patent statements
- License statements

Contact Information

- Contact Illumio
- Contact Illumio Legal
- Contact Illumio Documentation