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# Quickwit training

3 days (21 hours)

## Presentation

Our **Quickwit training course** will enable you to perform distributed indexing of large quantities of data. Quickwit is an open source Rust-based search and log analytics solution. It is designed to be fast, massively scalable and cost-effective.

**Our training program** will teach you Quickwit's distributed architecture, and show you the differences with tools such as Loki, Elastic and Splunk. You'll learn how to install the tool on your DevOps environments (Docker, Kubernetes...).

You'll also learn how to manage large-scale environments, as well as scalability and optimization of your Quickwit tool.

As always, our training is based on the latest versions of these tools, namely [Quickwit 0.8](#).

## Objectives

- Master the architecture and concepts of Quickwit
- Integrate it into your DevOps environment
- Optimize Quickwit

## Target audience

- DevOps system administrators
- Developers
- Infrastructure architects

## Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of a Unix/Linux system
- Experience with Prometheus

## Software requirements

- Recent version of Docker

## Quickwit training program

### Quickwit overview

- Quickwit: history, positioning
- Distributed architecture: splits, object storage
- Use cases: observability, long-term logging
- Comparison with Loki, Elastic, Splunk
- Strengths: scalability, low costs, performance
- Technical requirements: environment, dependencies

### Installation & initial configuration

- Bare metal installation: official binary, basic config
- Docker deployment: official images, env variables
- Installation on Kubernetes : Helm chart, secrets, RBAC
- Storage configuration: S3, MinIO, GCS
- Metastore & indexing: PostgreSQL, file-based
- First index: log ingestion and verification

### Queries & DevOps integration

- Search syntax: Boolean operators, filtering
- Advanced queries: aggregations, range queries
- Visualization with Grafana: Quickwit datasource
- Integration with collectors (Fluentd, Beats, Vector)
- Quickwit vs Loki / Elastic comparison
- CI/CD automation: log pipelines

### Large-scale management & Observability

- Partitioning: by date, application or tenant
- Retention strategies: purge, archive, cold storage
- Segment merging: merge, pruning, perf gains
- Monitoring: Quickwit, Prometheus metrics, alerting
- Dashboards: best practices for large logs

- Quick workshop: creating a simple dashboard

## Optimization, scalability & security

- Best practices for ingesting massive volumes
- Horizontal scalability: multi-node indexers/searchers
- Object storage: cost reduction, merge segments
- Security: deployment behind a proxy (TLS, auth)
- Multi-maintenance: team management, index isolation
- Access management: metastore, backend rights

## Automation & High Availability

- Terraform: automated deployment (EC2, S3, Postgres)
- Ansible: idempotent installation and configuration
- HA strategies: multiple redundant indexers/searchers
- Failover: failure detection, automatic restart
- Recovery plan: testing, chaos engineering
- Quick workshop: Terraform/Ansible scripting

## Advanced analysis & Case studies

- Anomaly detection: static rules, external ML
- Metrics extraction: aggregate calculation from logs
- SIEM integration: event correlation, threats
- Use cases: migrations from Elasticsearch, PB archives
- Troubleshooting: Quickwit logs, metrics, troubleshooting
- Final workshop: full deployment, search & alerts

## Companies concerned

This course is aimed at both individuals and companies, large or small, wishing to train their teams in a new advanced IT technology, or to acquire specific business knowledge or modern methods.

## Positioning on entry to training

Positioning at the start of training complies with Qualiopi quality criteria. As soon as registration is finalized, the learner receives a self-assessment questionnaire which enables us to assess his or her estimated level of proficiency in different types of technology, as well as his or her expectations and personal objectives for the forthcoming training course, within the limits imposed by the selected format. This questionnaire also enables us to anticipate any connection or security difficulties within the company (intra-company or virtual classroom) which could be problematic for the follow-up and smooth running of the training session.

## Teaching methods

Practical training: 60% hands-on, 40% theory. Training material distributed in digital format

format to all participants.

## Organization

The course alternates theoretical input from the trainer, supported by examples, with brainstorming sessions and group work.

## Validation

At the end of the session, a multiple-choice questionnaire verifies the correct acquisition of skills.

## Certification

A certificate will be awarded to each trainee who has completed the entire course.