Internal fields	
`_bkt`	The `_bkt` field contains the id of the bucket that an event is stored in.
`_cd`	The `_cd` field provides an address for an event within the index. It is composed of two numbers, a short number and a long number. The short number indicates the specific index bucket that the event resides in. The long number is an index bucket offset. It provides the exact location of the event within its bucket.
`_indextime`	The `_indextime` field contains the time that an event was indexed, expressed in Unix time.
`_raw`	The `_raw` field contains the original raw data of an event.
`_time`	The `_time` field contains an event's timestamp expressed in Unix time. The `_time` field is stored internally in format UTC. It is translated to human-readable Unix time format when Splunk software renders the search results

Note : `_bkt` , `_cd` , `_indextime` are hidden field, it will not be displayed in search results unless renamed or used with an `eval` .

Default fields	
`host`	The `host` field contains the originating hostname or IP address of the network device that generated the event.
`index`	The `index` field contains the name of the index in which a given event is indexed.
`linecount`	The `linecount` field contains the number of lines an event contains.
`punct`	The `punct` field contains a punctuation pattern that is extracted from an event.
`source`	The `source` field contains the name of the file, stream, or other input from which the event originates.
`sourcetype`	The `sourcetype` field specifies the format of the data input from which the event originates.
`splunk_server`	The `splunk_server` field contains the name of the Splunk server containing the event.
`timestamp`	The `timestamp` field contains an event's timestamp value.

Default datetime fields	
`date_hour`	The `date_hour` field contains the value of the hour in which an event occurred (range: 0-23).
`date_mday`	The `date_mday` field contains the value of the day of the month on which an event occurred (range: 1-31).
`date_minute`	The `date_minute` field contains the value of the minute in which an event occurred (range: 0-59).
`date_month`	The `date_month` field contains the value of the month in which an event occurred (range: January, etc).
`date_second`	The `date_second` field contains the value of the seconds portion of an event's timestamp (range: 0-59).
`date_wday`	The `date_wday` field contains the day of the week on which an event occurred (Sunday, Monday, etc.).
`date_year`	The `date_year` field contains the value of the year in which an event occurred.
`date_zone`	The `date_zone` field contains the value of time for the local timezone of an event, expressed as hours in Unix Time.

Note : `date_XXXX` are extracted from the event's timestamp (the value in `_time`).