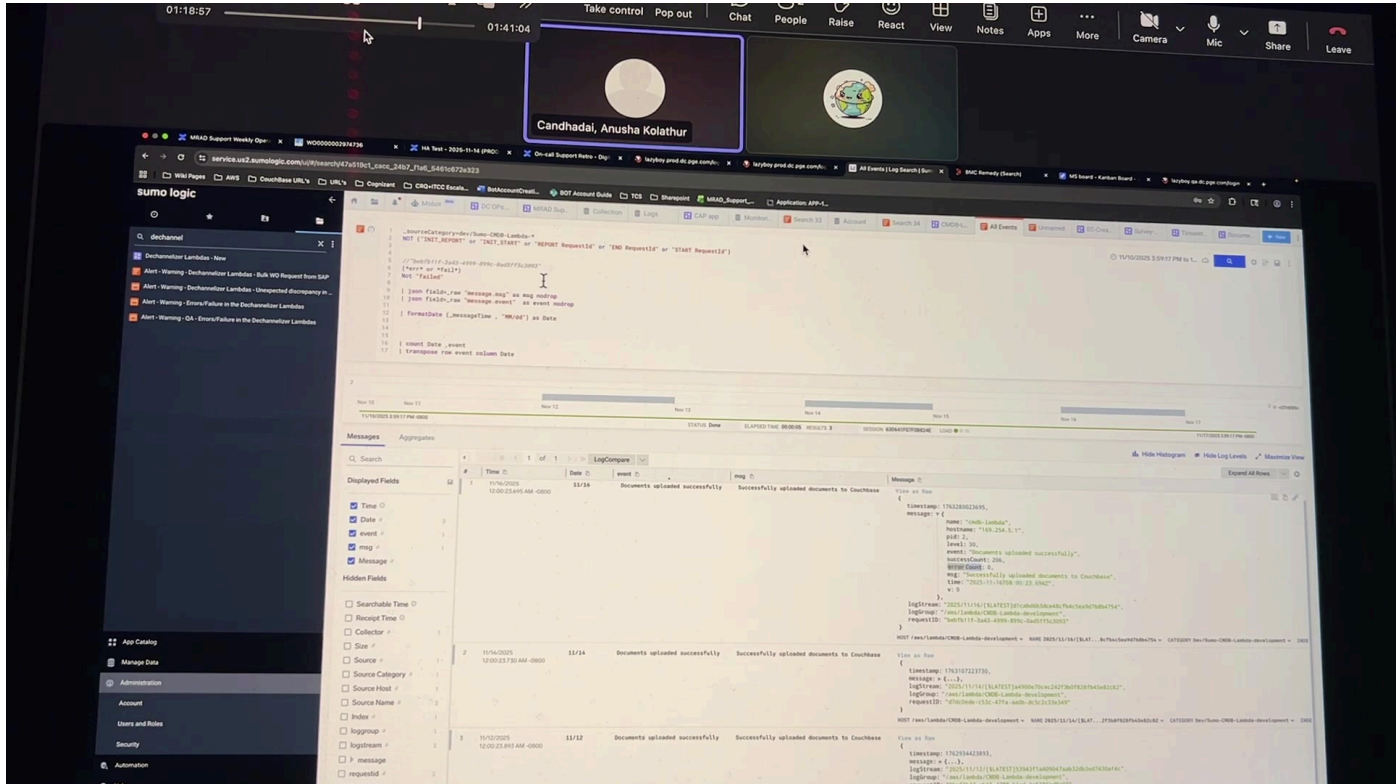


# dash4 (cmdb lambda use case).mp4\_44 | Summarize Videos, Audio, PDF & Websites

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This session dives deep into **CMDB Lambda use cases** for practical log analysis and dashboard creation. You will learn specific techniques for **filtering error counts** versus success records within complex logs. Discover how to effectively structure queries to build dedicated **error summary** and **success panels** for clear operational visibility.

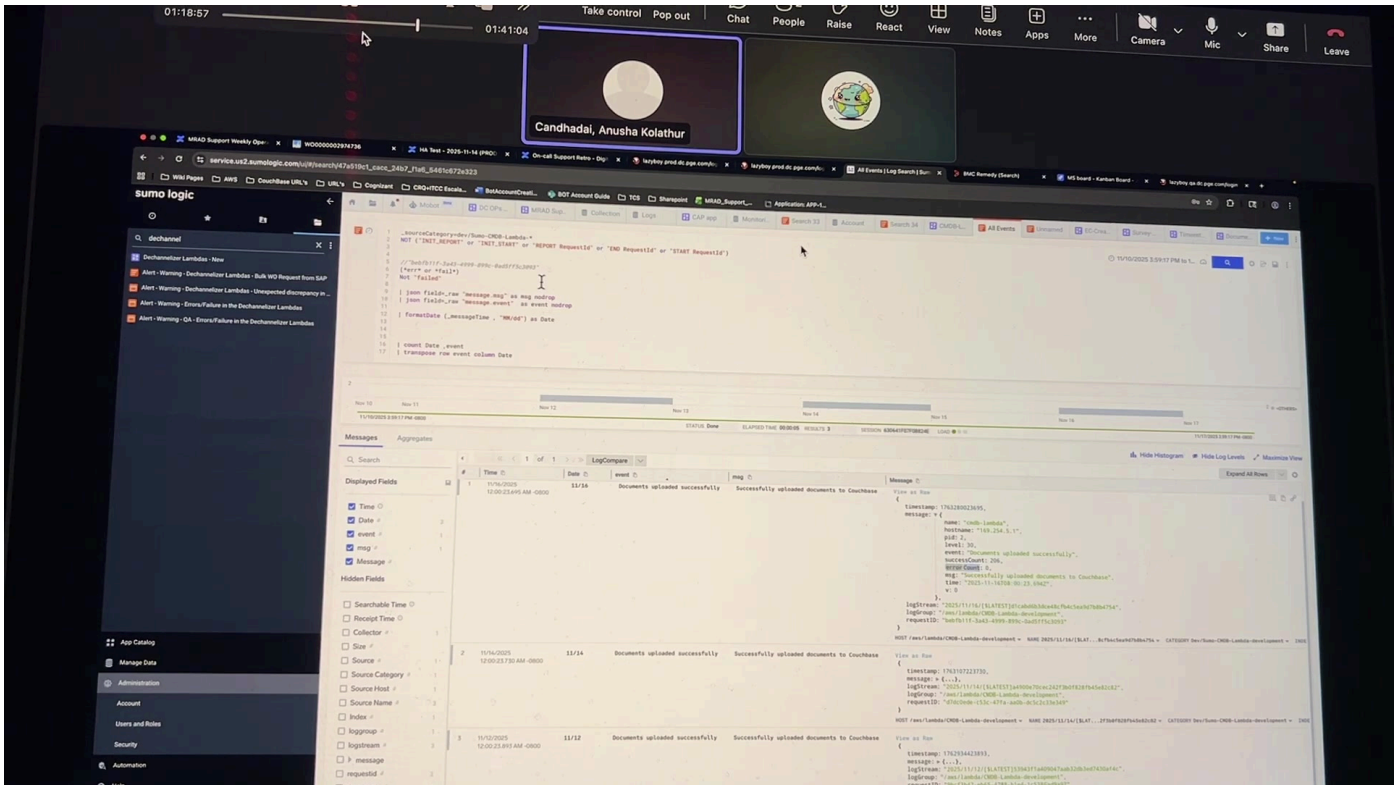
This summary details the process of analyzing CMDB Lambda logs for error and success tracking. The focus shifts to filtering logs and creating dedicated summary panels. [1]

Extracting capture image...

1. **Initial Goal:** The speaker intended to show the **error count** but noted it was covered under the **failed record count** [1].
  1. The speaker considered processing or rolling up the data further [3].
  2. They decided to temporarily leave the current configuration alone [5].
2. **Reviewing Existing Panel:** A request was made to review the existing panel for other available data [6].
  1. It was confirmed that a panel for **red count** already exists in daily execution [9].
  2. The speaker realized adding an **error count** panel was necessary [9].
  3. They clarified that the current panel shows the **count of records** at a number level [11].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Query Difficulty:** The speaker experienced difficulty interacting with the query interface [14].
  1. The system was described as consuming mental energy ("eats our brain") [19].
  2. The immediate goal was to filter logs specifically for **ERR** (error) and *not fail* [20].
  3. The speaker wanted to confirm the next log after the current one being processed [25].
  4. A log showing **error count as zero** was observed [28].
  5. The current log processing was deemed sufficient for the table assembly [29].
  6. A decision was made to potentially rename the count as **error count** [32].
  7. Overall, the current status was considered covered and acceptable [33].



1. **Filtering Goal:** The next step involved filtering out error counts and specific keywords [36].

1. The speaker decided to temporarily only get the **event name** [39].
2. Initial filtering showed **no matching records** for the current criteria [40].
3. The best approach seemed to be filtering by **event kind** expression [43].
4. Filtering by the keyword **failed** might miss actual failures [44].

5. **New Strategy:** Filter using **upload complete** instead of **failed keyword** [45].

1. This change helped resolve the immediate issue [47].
2. The upload process itself mentions failure counts, confirming the strategy [48].
3. Filtering by **failed** might lose sight of actual failures [49].
4. Therefore, the log associated with **successfully uploaded** status was chosen [50].
5. If uploaded successfully, the record should not contain an error log [52].
6. Patterns with **failed** or **error** icons should be identifiable based on this [53].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Panel Creation:** The chosen log configuration would become the **error panel** [56].

1. The speaker planned to let the query run and then add it to the dashboard [58].
2. The new panel on the dashboard would be named **error summary** [60].
3. The setup was considered almost complete [63].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Lambda Function Context:** The CMDB lambda fetches data from the database and places it in the approach base [65].

1. The final message indicates whether the process was **successful or not** [66].
2. The log being examined has a **state for success** [67].
3. The message reads **completed successfully**, and the message content is identical [68].
4. The speaker questioned making an *exclusive* **success panel** [69].
5. Typically, data is shown in two ways: **success and failure** [69].
6. The failure panel has no clear idea of how failure error logs appear [70].
7. The final event considered still shows the **state as success** [72].
8. Filtering where **state is equal to success** might remove all error records [73].
9. Failures for the day would be filtered out if this strict success filter is applied [74].
10. **Decision:** Since an error summary exists, it is better to make this panel purely the **success** panel [76].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Editing the Success Panel:** The process involves editing the query in the panel [78].

1. The edit involves adding a condition where the **state is equal to success** [79].
2. The panel name was updated to **daily execution successes** or **daily successes** [80].
3. This resulted in two confirmed panels: **success** and **failure record count** [84].

2. **Preparing for Graphical Representation:** The next step is graphical representation [86].

1. The initial attempt showed **No data to display** [87].
2. The query needed to be re-executed [89].
3. The speaker checked the **state** field again [91].
4. **Root Cause:** The state was blindly assumed as success without passing the state parameter in the query [94].
5. This caused the "nothing to display" result [96].
6. The **state** parameter was corrected by copying and updating it [97].
7. The state was set to **success**, and the update was confirmed [101].
8. The next step is to show this data graphically [102].
9. To graph, the data must first be **transposed** [104].

This section covers the necessary data manipulation before visualization. [105]

1. **Transposition Requirement:** Data must always be transposed before showing it in graphs [105].

1. The **date field** should be placed on the rows for easier display [106].
2. The speaker questioned if the date field was unique [108].
3. The **failed records** field was considered for the column structure [109].
4. The date field was renamed for clarity in the context of the day [111].
5. A **duplicate** action was performed on the query/data structure [117].
6. A concern arose about the capitalization of the **date** field [119].
7. The query was confirmed to run successfully after these changes [122].
8. The speaker paused to check something related to **Sherlock** [124].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Sherlock Mention**: Sherlock is currently a frequent topic of discussion [127].
  1. The speaker confirmed the current view was indeed a **graph** [130].
  2. They recalled a previous dashboard setup for a "Flight" related item [132].
  3. The process used there involved **time slice** [136].
  4. *Time slice* defines how data is segmented [137].
  5. Content in double curly braces {} represents a **parameter** [138].
  6. The current straight query does not need the parameter [139].
  7. The parameterization steps will be shown later [141].
  8. The speaker decided against using the date parameter for now [143].

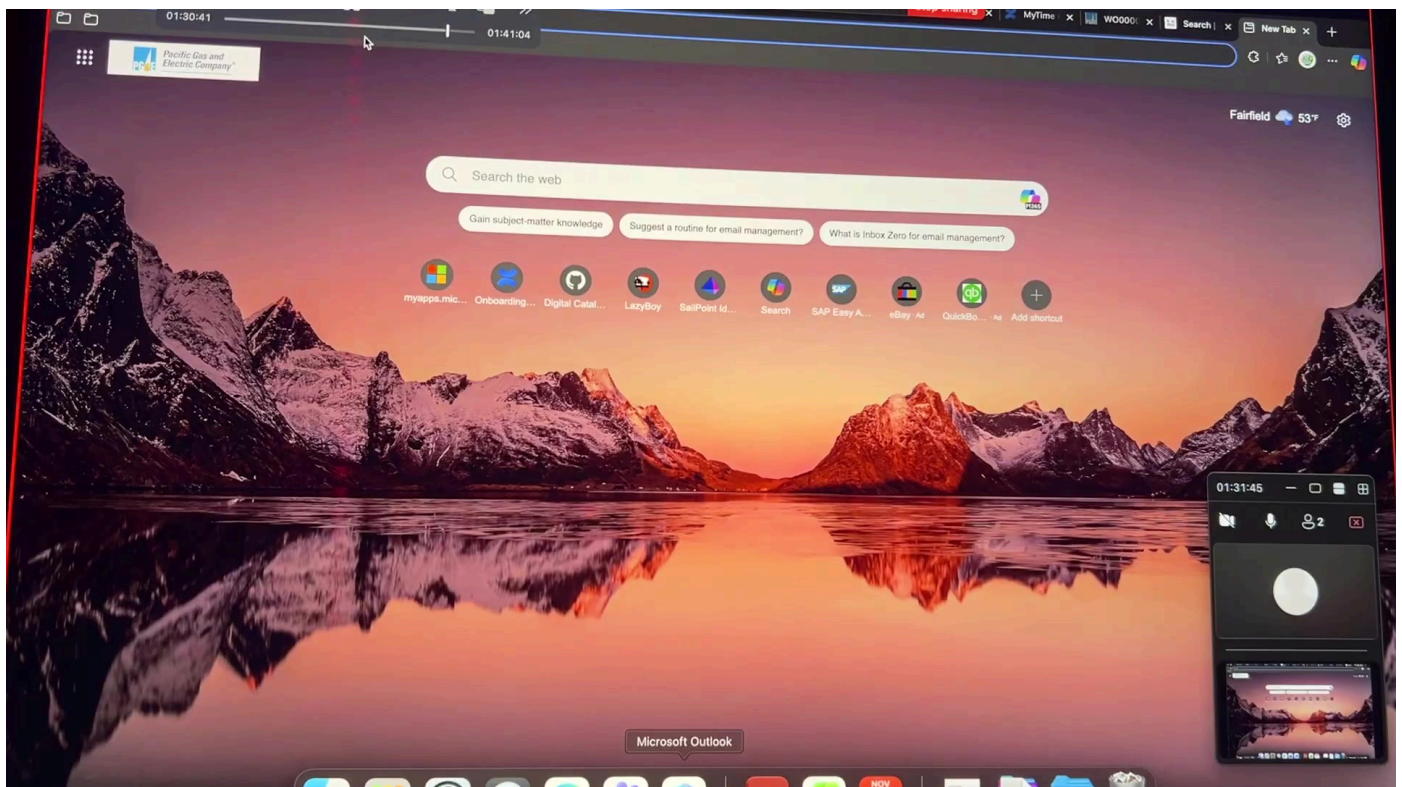
The conversation shifts to administrative tasks and a final technical adjustment for display consistency. [145]

1. **Communication Delay**: The speaker questioned if communications should be sent now or tomorrow [145].
  1. It was decided to handle **comms now** as it is important [148].
  2. They agreed to work on the technical aspects tomorrow [150].
  3. The current issue was deemed **not a blocker** [153].

Extracting capture image...

1. **Brief Interruption:** The speaker stepped away briefly [154].

1. They mentioned an issue with an **eyelash getting stuck in the eye** [159].
2. Hydration (drinking three bottles of water daily) was mentioned [161].
3. The speaker clarified they were talking about **eyelids** getting stuck, not falling off [168].
4. They apologized for the confusion regarding eyelids [173].
5. The group agreed to proceed with the **comms** task [175].



1. **Inspect Checklist Review:** The speaker confirmed their inspect checklist text review was good [176].
  1. The speaker realized a fix for display issues [179].
  2. **Fix:** In **options**, choose **75% zoom** to standardize display [181].
    1. This prevents zooming in to type text from messing up the layout [182].
    2. The default text size was appearing too large otherwise [183].
    3. Setting it to **75%** standardizes the view [185].
  3. The speaker will now send out the **comms** notification [188].
    1. This is necessary because the task is **manual** [189].
  4. The final action was to proceed with sending the communications [191].