### Lab Exercises

Lab typographical conventions:

[sourcetype=db audit] OR [cs mime type] indicates either a source type or the name of a field.

The lab instructions refer to these source types by the types of data they represent:

Type	Sourcetype	Fields of interest		
Web Application	access_combined_wcookie	action, bytes, categoryId, clientip, itemId, JSESSIONID, productId, referer, referer_domain, status, useragent, file		
Database	db_audit	Command, Duration, Type		
Web server	linux_secure	COMMAND, PWD, pid, process		

### Lab Module 11 – Using Pivot

**NOTE:** This lab document has two sections. The first section includes the instructions without answers. The second section includes instructions with the expected search string (answer) in red.

### Description

In this lab, you will be building a report using the Pivot interface.

#### Steps

**S cen ario**: The CFO loved the simple dashboard you created, but would like to add a report of where our customers are coming from. She would like to know what items users added to the shopping cart, and where those users originated from.

### Task 1: Use a non-transforming command with instant Pivot.

1. Navigate to the Search view. (If you are in the **Home** app, click **Search & Reporting** from the column on the left side of the screen. You can also access the Search view by clicking the **Search** menu option on the green bar at the top of the screen.)

**NOTE:** For this course, you will be searching across all time using the main index. This is NOT a best practice in a production environment, but needed for these labs due to the nature of the limited dataset.

Enter in a search that returns all web application events for all time.

Click on the Visualization tab to see three icons: Pivot, Quick Reports, and Search Command.

 $3_{Example}$ :

Your search isn't generating any statistic or visualization results. Here are some possible ways to get results.







Use a transforming search command, like timechart or stats, to summarize the data.

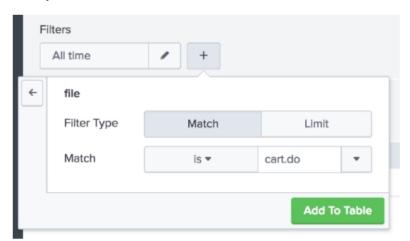
- 4. Click on the **Pivot** icon.
- In the modal window, select to show All Fields and click OK.

### Task 2: Build a report using the Pivot interface.

Under Filters , click \_\_\_\_ to open the filter selector, and select file from the Fields list.

6. Select cart.do from the match menu and click Add To Table.

## **7** Example:



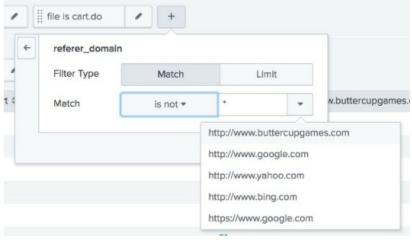
- Under **Split Rows**, click +, to open the split rows selector, and then click **productID**. 8.
- For the Label, enter Product Added To Cart. 9.
- 10. Keep other settings at their default values, and click Add To Table.
- Under **Split Columns**, click to open the split columns selector, and then click **referrer\_domain**.
- Keep other settings at their default values, and click Add To Table.
- Notice that a large amount of the web traffic is coming from the buttercupgames.com domain. We will
- 13. want to filter these out.



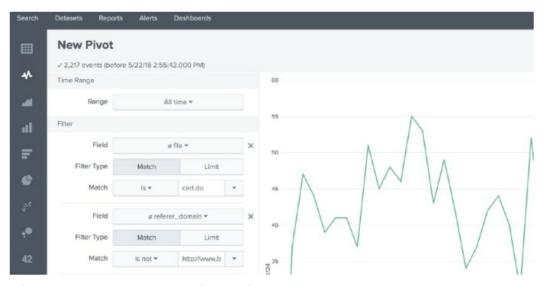
- 14. Under Filters, click + to open the filter selector, and select referrer\_domain from the Fields list.

  Select is not and <a href="http://www.buttercupgames.com">http://www.buttercupgames.com</a> from the match menu.

Example:



- 16. Click Add To Table.
- 17. Use the black sidebar to select the Line Chart visualization. Example:



Task 3: Add a panel to a dashboard from a pivot, and create a Data Model.

18. Use the Save As menu to select Dashboard Panel.

- **19.** Notice that there are form fields for **Model Title** and **Model ID**. Pivot reports require a data model. Since you used Instant Pivot from the **Visualization** tab, there is currently not a data model for this report. Saving the report will create a new data model from the original search.
- 20. Save the dashboard with these values:

Das hboar d: Existing

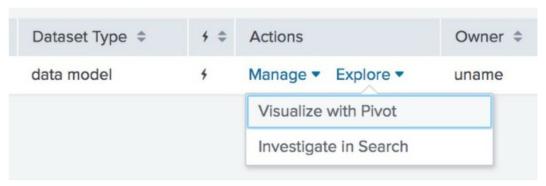
Dashboard Title: Sales Dashboard

Panel Title: Sales By Referral DomainModel Title: Web Application Dataset

Model ID: web\_app\_ds

- 21. Click View Dashboard to view the dashboard.
- Click the **Datasets** menu option on the bar at the top of the screen.
- 23. Click **Yours** on the filter toolbar to show only your Datasets.
- 24. Select Explore from the actions menu and click Visualize with Pivot.

Example:



25. Use the Filter and Split tools to explore your data in the pivot interface.

### Lab Exercises

Lab typographical conventions:

[sourcetype=db audit] OR [cs mime type] indicates either a source type or the name of a field.

**NOTE:** Lab work will be done on your personal computer or virtual machine, no lab environment is provided. We suggest you **DO NOT** do the lab work on your production environment.

The lab instructions refer to these source types by the types of data they represent:

Type	Sourcetype	Fields of interest		
Web Application	access_combined_wcookie	<pre>action, bytes, categoryId, clientip, itemId, JSESSIONID, productId, referer, referer_domain, status, useragent, file</pre>		
Database	db_audit	Command, Duration, Type		
Web server	linux_secure	COMMAND, PWD, pid, process		

### Lab Module 11 – Using Pivot with Solutions

**NOTE:** This lab document has two sections. The first section includes the instructions without answers. The second section includes instructions with the expected search string (answer) in red.

### Description

In this lab, you will be building a report using the Pivot interface.

#### Steps

**S cen ario**: The CFO loved the simple dashboard you created, but would like to add a report of where our customers are coming from. She would like to know what items users added to the shopping cart, and where those users originated from.

### Task 1: Use a non-transforming command with instant Pivot.

1. Navigate to the Search view. (If you are in the **Home** app, click **Search & Reporting** from the column on the left side of the screen. You can also access the Search view by clicking the **Search** menu option on the green bar at the top of the screen.)

**NOTE:** For this course, you will be searching across all time using the main index. This is NOT a best practice in a production environment, but needed for these labs due to the nature of the limited dataset.

Enter in a search that returns all web application events for all time.

(index=main sourcetype=access\_combined\_wcookie)

Click on the Visualization tab to see three icons: Pivot, Quick Reports, and Search Command.

3.

### Example:

1 Your search isn't generating any statistic or visualization results. Here are some possible ways to get results.



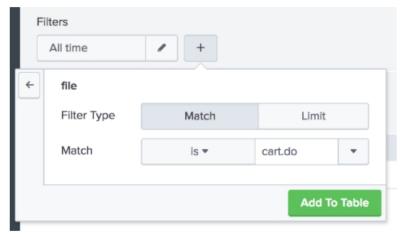
- 4. Click on the **Pivot** icon.
- 5. In the modal window, select to show All Fields and click OK.

### Task 2: Build a report using the Pivot interface.

- Under Filters, click, to open the filter selector, and select file from the Fields list.

  Select cart.do from the match menu and click Add To Table.

# 7 Example:

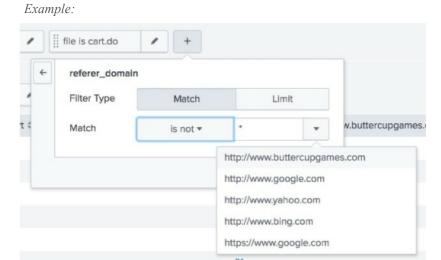


- Under **Split Rows**, click +, to open the split rows selector, and then click **productID**.
- For the Label, enter Product Added To Cart. 9.
- 10. Keep other settings at their default values, and click Add To Table.
  - Under **Split Columns**, click to open the split columns selector, and then click **referrer\_domain**.
- Keep other settings at their default values, and click Add To Table.
- Notice that a large amount of the web traffic is coming from the buttercupgames.com domain. We will
- want to filter these out.

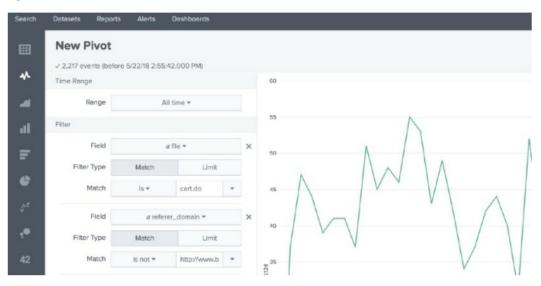
### Example Results:

Product Added To Cart ≎	/	http://www.bing.com 0 /	http://www.buttercupgames.com ‡	http://www.google.com 0 🗸	http://www.yehoo.com 0 /
BS-AG-G09		23	1421	56	36
CU-PG-G06		17	1452	58	35
D8-SG-G01		26	2367	102	46
DC-SG-G02		15	2269	92	34
FI-AG-G08		12	1603	50	25
FS-SG-G03		21	1967	85	25

- 14. Under Filters , click +, to open the filter selector, and select referrer\_domain from the Fields list.
- 15. Select **is not** and <a href="http://www.buttercupgames.com">http://www.buttercupgames.com</a> from the match menu.



- 16. Click Add To Table.
- **17.** Use the black sidebar to select the **Line Chart** visualization. *Example:*



Task 3: Add a panel to a dashboard from a pivot, and create a Data Model.

18. Use the Save As menu to select Dashboard Panel.

- **19.** Notice that there are form fields for **Model Title** and **Model ID**. Pivot reports require a data model. Since you used Instant Pivot from the **Visualization** tab, there is currently not a data model for this report. Saving the report will create a new data model from the original search.
- 20. Save the dashboard with these values:

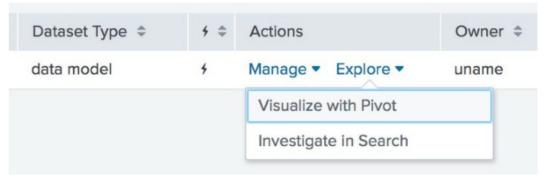
Das hboar d: Existing

Dashboard Title: Sales Dashboard

Panel Title: Sales By Referral DomainModel Title: Web Application Dataset

· Model ID: web\_app\_ds

- 21. Click View Dashboard to view the dashboard.
- 22. Click the **Datasets** menu option on the bar at the top of the screen.
- 23. Click Yours on the filter toolbar to show only your Datasets.
- 24. Select Explore from the actions menu and click Visualize with Pivot. *Example:*



25. Use the Filter and Split tools to explore your data in the pivot interface.