

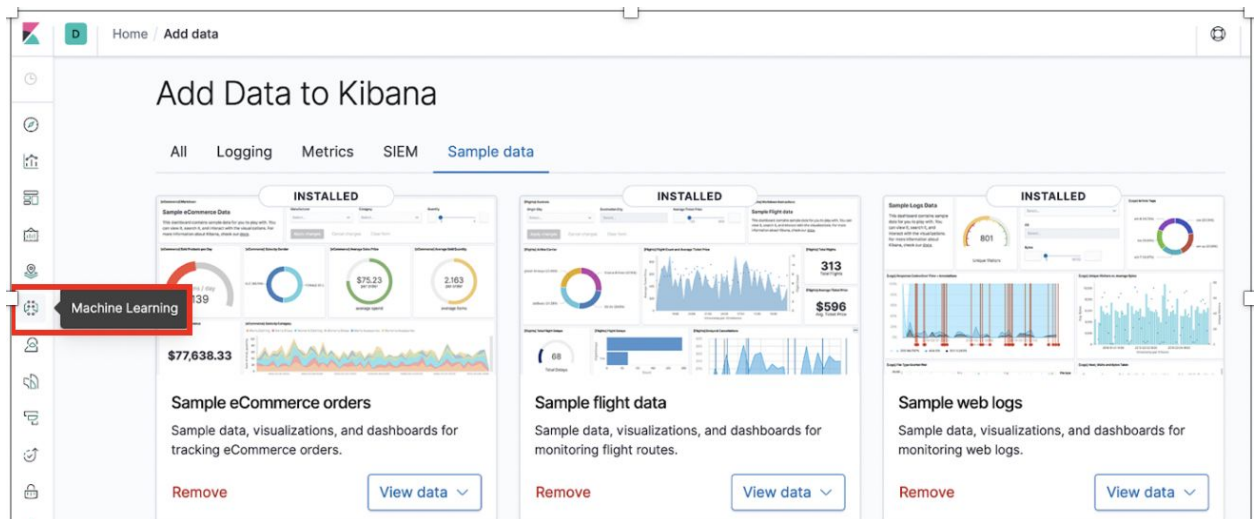
## Lab 1 - Single and Multi-Metric Jobs, Forecasting

In this lab, we will be performing the following:

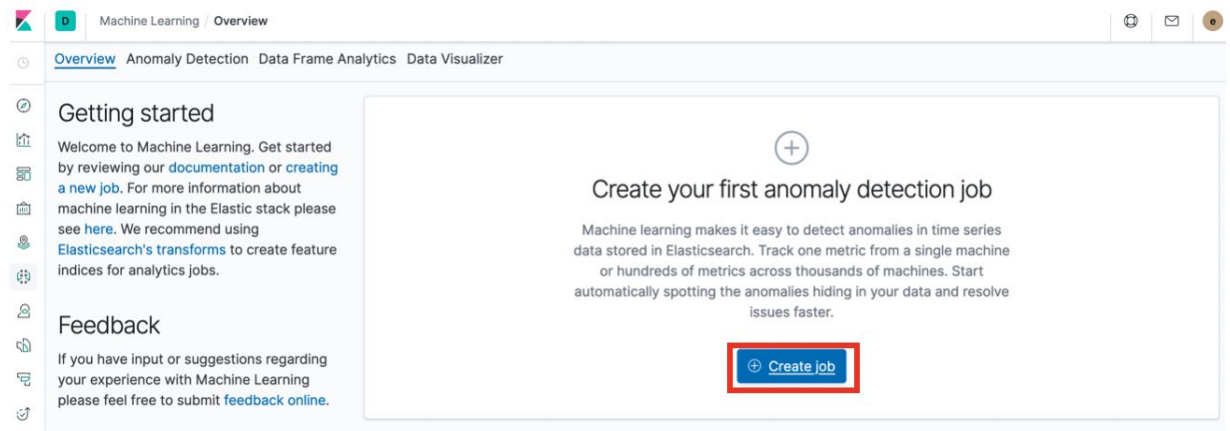
- Set up a single metric job
- Perform forecasting
- Set up a multi-metric job
- Add a custom URL to the multi-metric job

### A - Set Up a Single Metric Job

- Click on the “Machine Learning” link on the left side of Kibana.

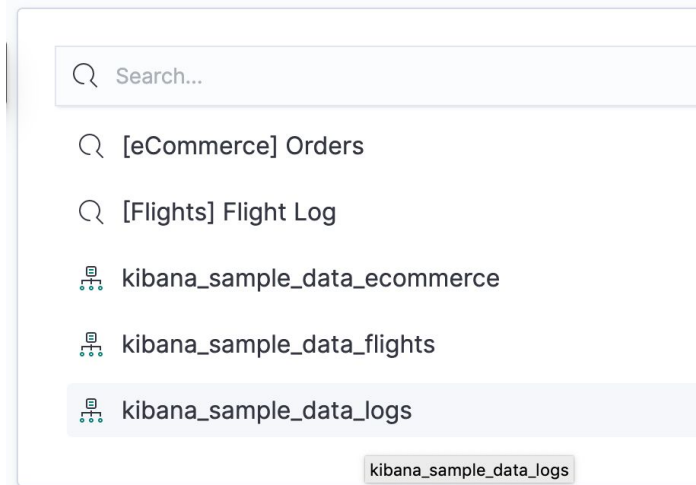


- Click on the “Create Job” link to set up your first Machine Learning job!



3. Select “kibana\_sample\_data\_logs” index.

Select index pattern or saved search



Search...

[eCommerce] Orders

[Flights] Flight Log

kibana\_sample\_data\_ecommerce

kibana\_sample\_data\_flights

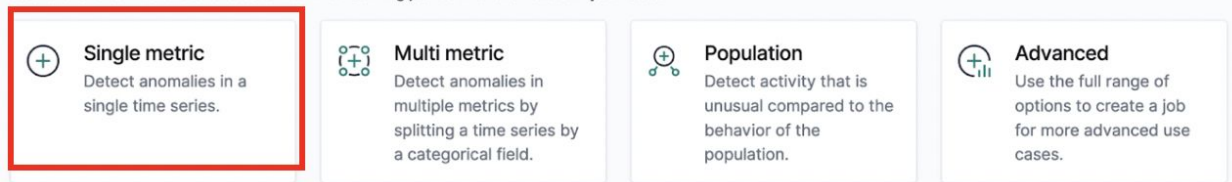
**kibana\_sample\_data\_logs**

kibana\_sample\_data\_logs

4. Select the link to create a “Single metric” job

#### Use a wizard

Use one of the wizards to create a machine learning job to find anomalies in your data.



**Single metric**  
Detect anomalies in a single time series.

**Multi metric**  
Detect anomalies in multiple metrics by splitting a time series by a categorical field.

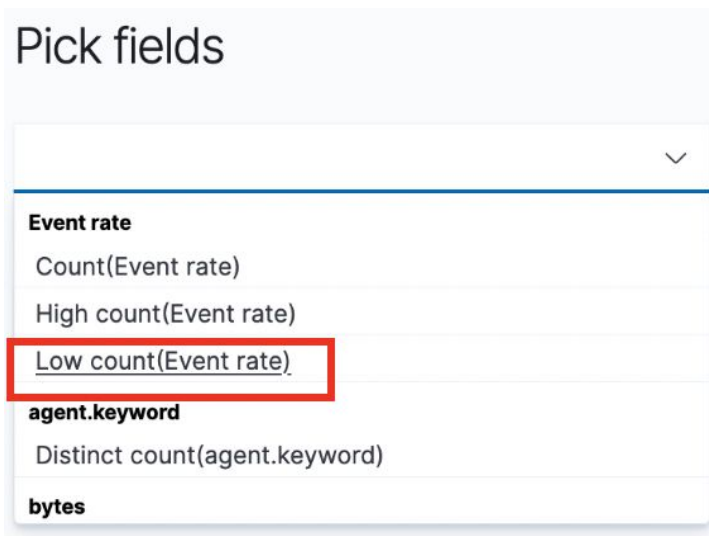
**Population**  
Detect activity that is unusual compared to the behavior of the population.

**Advanced**  
Use the full range of options to create a job for more advanced use cases.

5. Click on the “Use full kibana\_sample\_data\_logs data” button, then click on “Next”



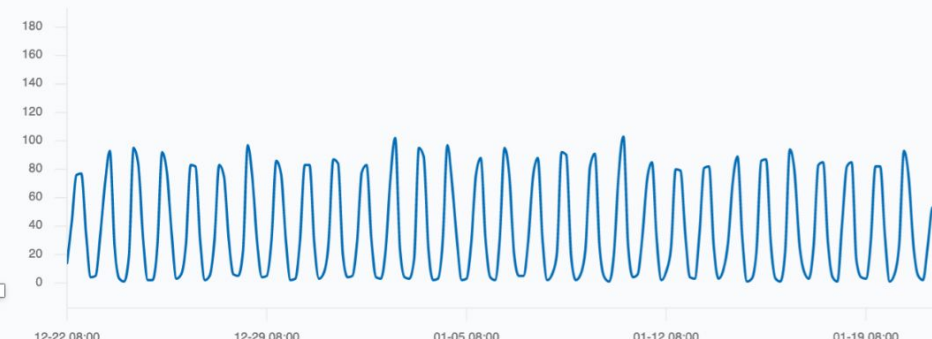
6. Select “low\_count” function



7. Enter 1h for the bucket span and click on “Next”

Pick fields

Low count(Event rate) ▾



180  
160  
140  
120  
100  
80  
60  
40  
20  
0

12-22 08:00 12-29 08:00 01-05 08:00 01-12 08:00 01-19 08:00

**Bucket span**  
Set the interval for time series analysis, typically between 15m to 1h.

Bucket span  [Estimate bucket span](#)

[Convert to multi metric job](#)

[< Previous](#) [> Next](#)

8. Enter “lab1a\_low\_web\_traffic” as the Job ID, and “mylabs” as the Group name, then click on the “Next” button

Time range Pick fields **3** Job details Validation Summary

**Job details**

**Job ID**  
A unique identifier for the job. Spaces and the characters / ? , " < > \* are not allowed

**Groups**  
Optional grouping for jobs. New groups can be created or picked from the list of existing groups.

**Job description**  
Optional descriptive text

[> Advanced](#)

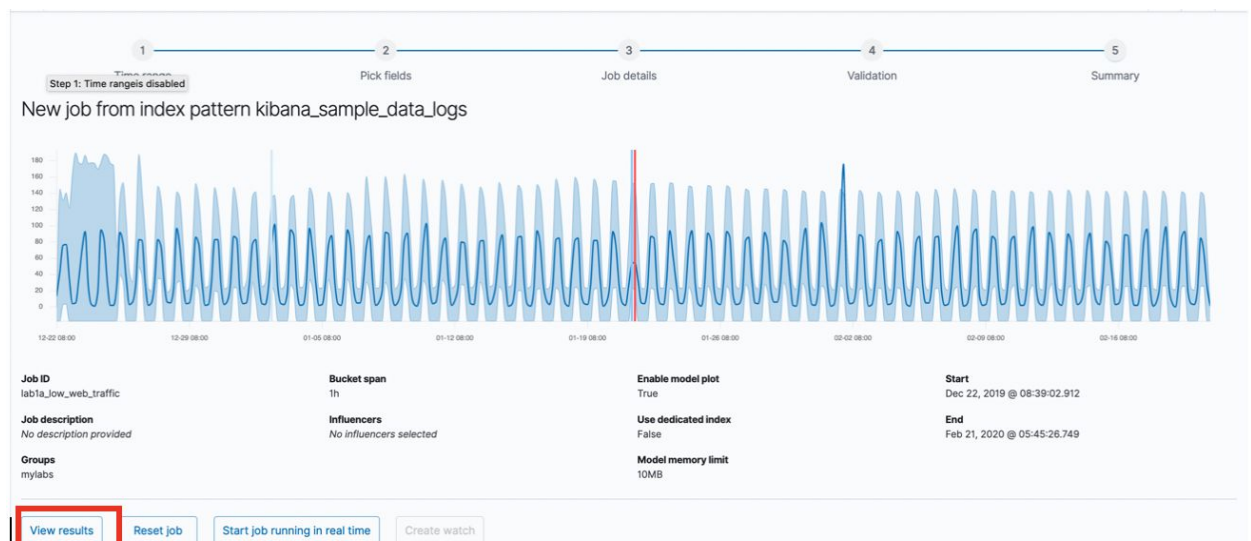
[< Previous](#) [> Next](#)

9. The data validation step should pass without problems. Click on the “Next” step to proceed.

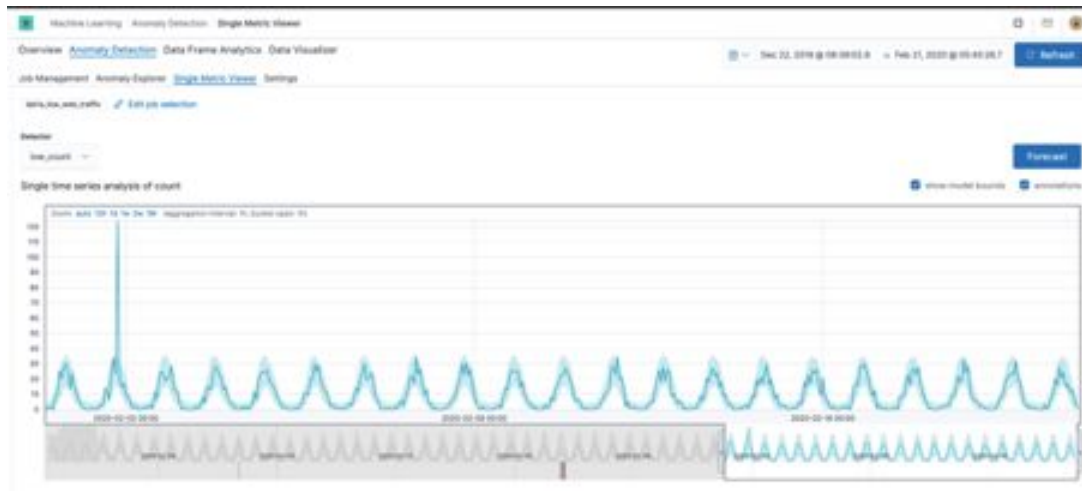
10. Review the job configuration, and click on the “Create Job” button to start the ML job.



11. The job should take seconds to complete. Once done, please click on the “View Job” button to view the results:



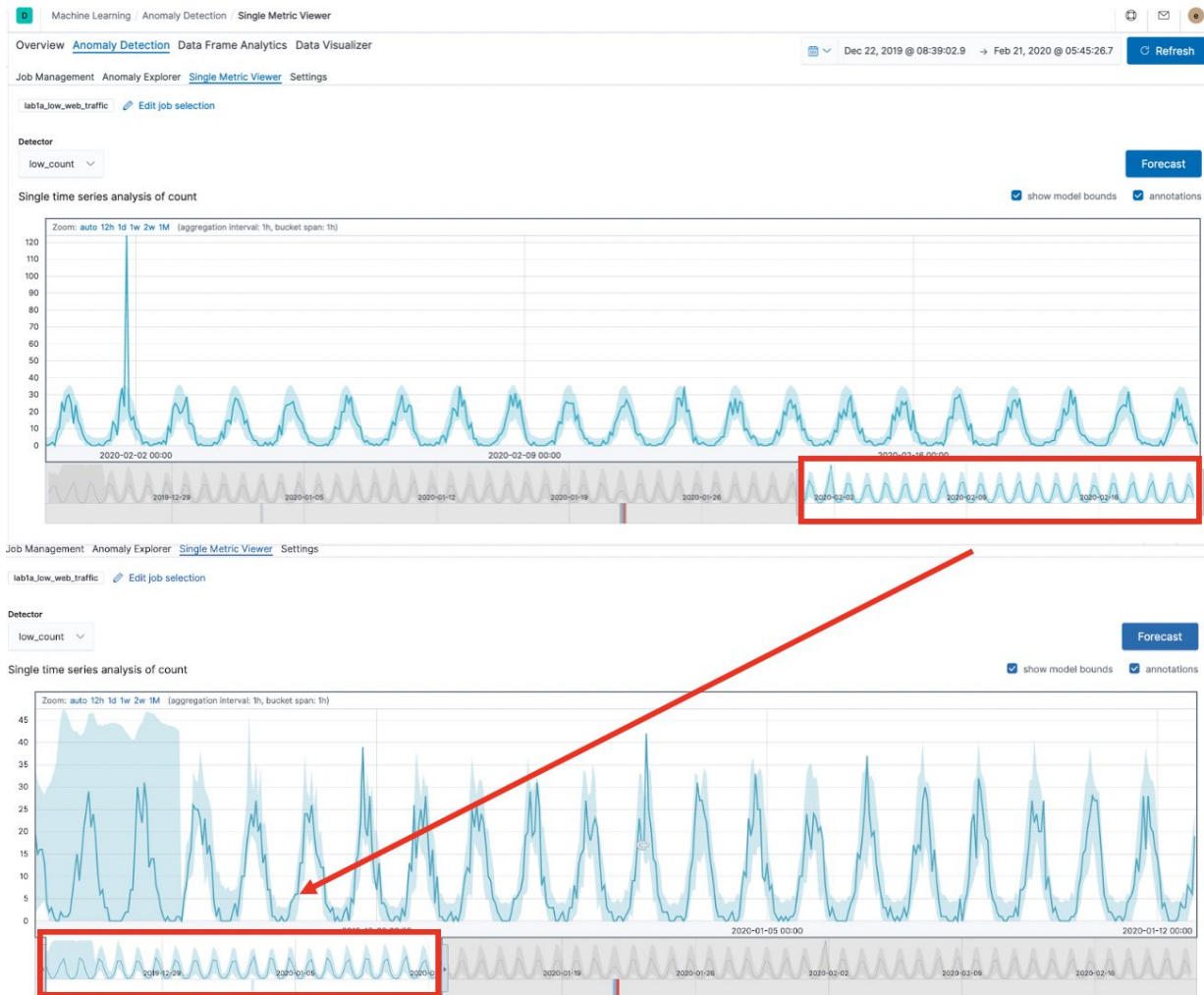
12. This is how the results would look like:



13. You can drag the “timeline” bar at the bottom to the beginning of the time period, to see how ML “built” the “model” (after about 3 cycles at the beginning of the timeframe)

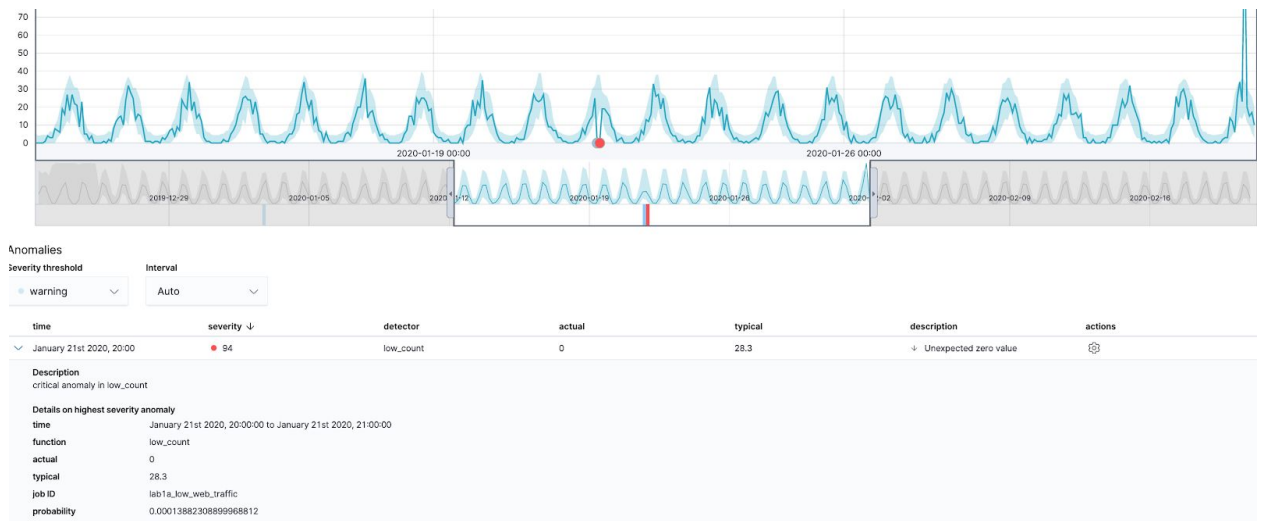
## Elastic - Machine Learning Workshop

### Lab 1 - Single & Multi-Metric Jobs, Forecasting



14. Next, drag the timeline to the area with a “red” line to check out the anomaly found:





Note that detailed information of the anomaly can be found in the anomalies at the bottom of the page. The anomaly was given a severity of 94. The expected count according to the model (for that time period) was 28.3, however the actual count was 0, hence the high severity.

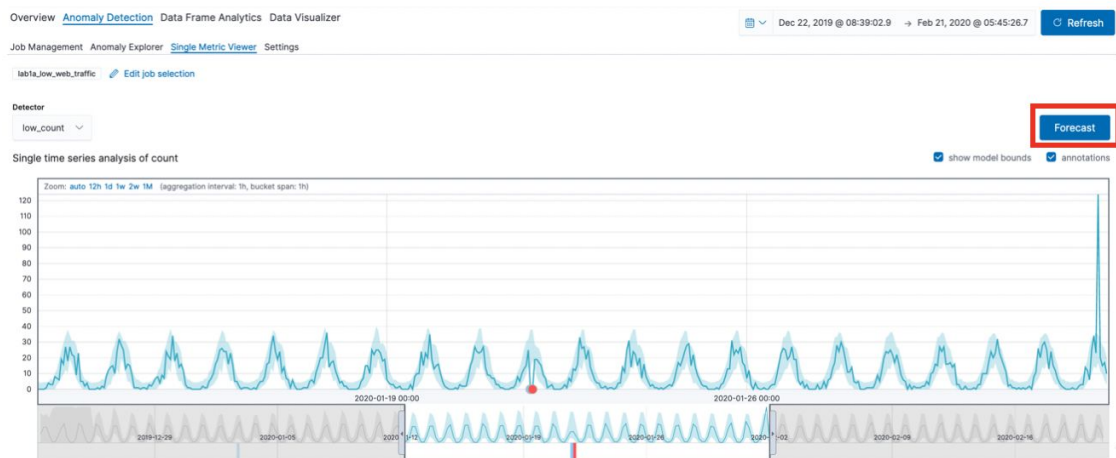
15. Note also that:

- The drop in traffic was given critical severity score
- Spikes in traffic on the other hand were not anomalous, given that we were looking only for anomalies on the low side ("low count" function)

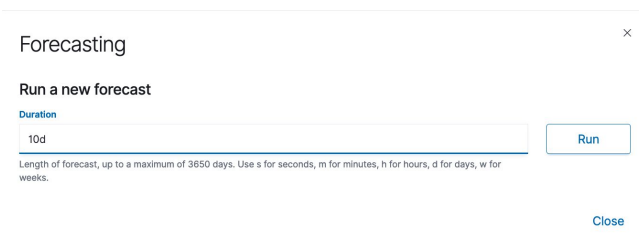


## B - Run a Forecast

1. Continuing on the ML Single Metric Job Results Page, note that there is a “Forecast” button at the top right hand side. Click on the button.

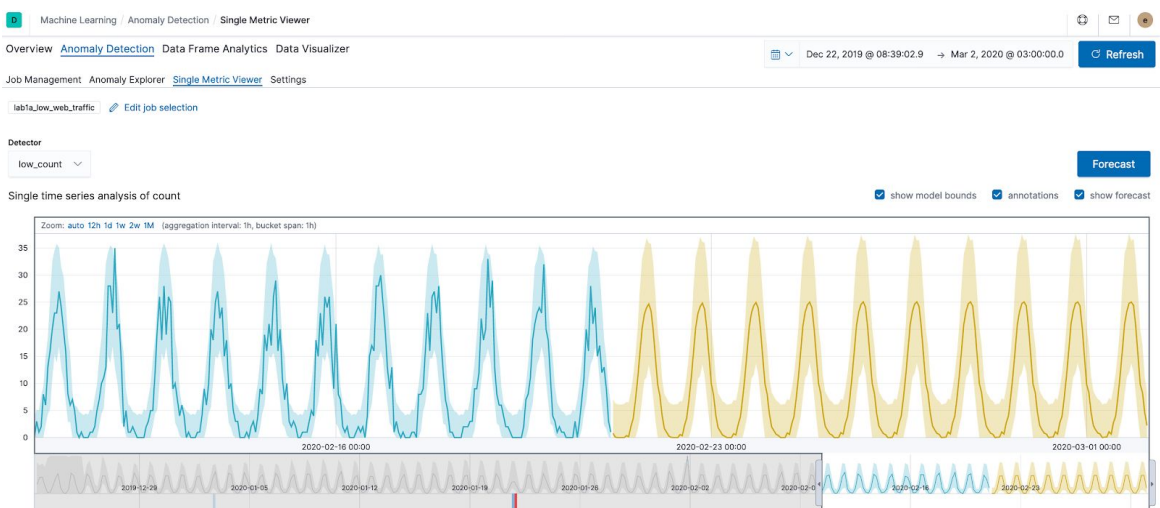


2. Enter the duration which you would like the forecasting to be calculated for and click on the “Run” button:



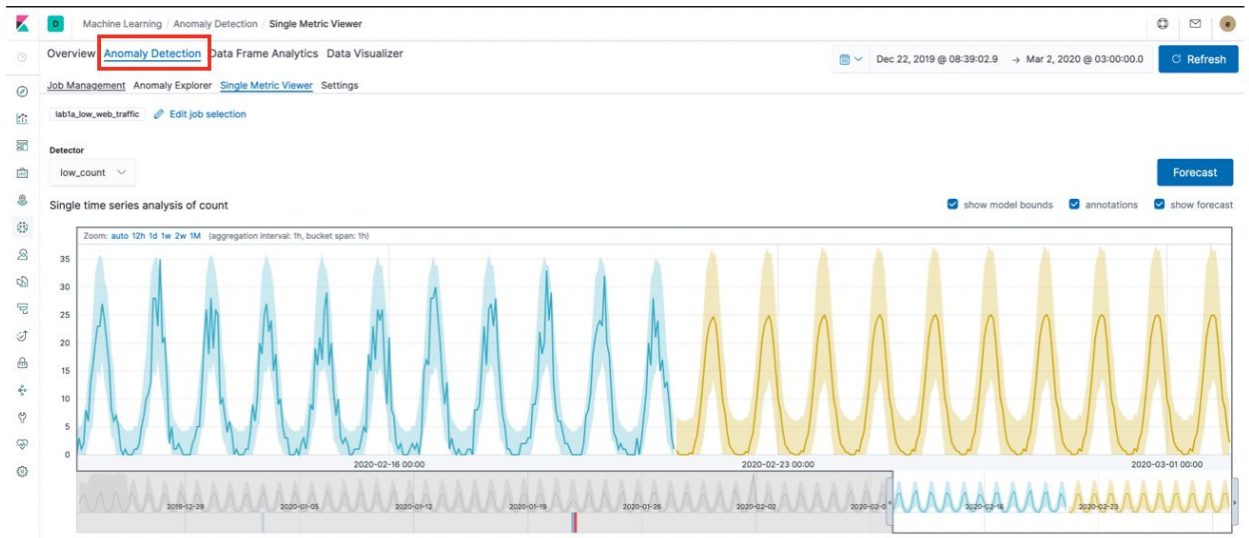
The 'Forecasting' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The main content area is titled 'Run a new forecast'. Below this, there is a 'Duration' input field with the value '10d'. To the right of the input field is a 'Run' button. Below the input field, there is a small text note: 'Length of forecast, up to a maximum of 3650 days. Use s for seconds, m for minutes, h for hours, d for days, w for weeks.' At the bottom right of the dialog is a 'Close' button.

3. The forecasted results are in Yellow lines:

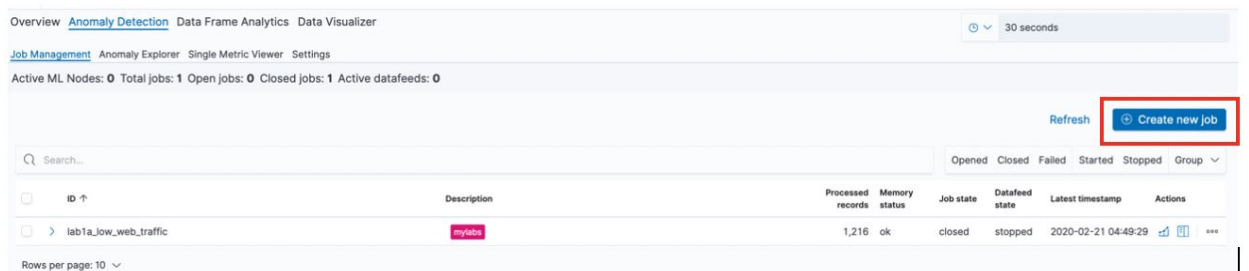


## C - Run a Multi-Metric Job

1. Click on the “Anomaly Detection” link at the top of the page in Kibana.



2. Click on the link to “Create new job”

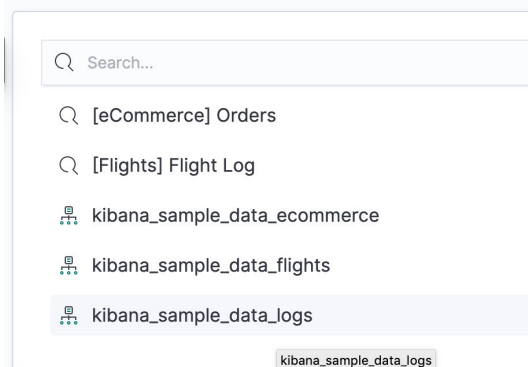


The screenshot shows the Kibana Anomaly Detection job management table. The table has columns for 'ID', 'Description', 'Processed records', 'Memory status', 'Job state', 'Datafeed state', 'Latest timestamp', and 'Actions'. The first row shows a job with ID 'lab1a\_low\_web\_traffic', description 'mylab', 1,216 processed records, 'ok' memory status, 'closed' job state, 'stopped' datafeed state, and latest timestamp '2020-02-21 04:49:29'. A 'Create new job' button is highlighted with a red box in the top right corner of the table.

ID	Description	Processed records	Memory status	Job state	Datafeed state	Latest timestamp	Actions
lab1a_low_web_traffic	mylab	1,216	ok	closed	stopped	2020-02-21 04:49:29	<a href="#">Refresh</a> <a href="#">Create new job</a>

3. As before, select the “kibana\_sample\_data\_logs” index.

Select index pattern or saved search



The screenshot shows the Kibana search bar with the text 'kibana\_sample\_data\_logs' entered. Below the search bar, a list of suggestions is displayed, including '[eCommerce] Orders', '[Flights] Flight Log', 'kibana\_sample\_data\_ecommerce', 'kibana\_sample\_data\_flights', and 'kibana\_sample\_data\_logs' (highlighted).

4. This time, select the link to create a “Multi metric” job

**Use a wizard**

Use one of the wizards to create a machine learning job to find anomalies in your data.

**Single metric**  
Detect anomalies in a single time series.

**Multi metric**  
Detect anomalies in multiple metrics by splitting a time series by a categorical field.

**Population**  
Detect activity that is unusual compared to the behavior of the population.

**Advanced**  
Use the full range of options to create a job for more advanced use cases.

5. Click on the “Use full kibana\_sample\_data\_logs data” button, then click on “Next”

1 Time range 2 Pick fields 3 Job details 4 Validation 5 Summary

Time range

Dec 22, 2019 @ 08:39:02.912 → Feb 21, 2020 @ 05:45:26.749

**Use full kibana\_sample\_data\_logs data**



**> Next**

6. Select "Event rate" (count) function

**Pick fields**

Add metric

**Event rate**

**Count(Event rate)**

High count(Event rate)  
Low count(Event rate)  
Count(Event rate)

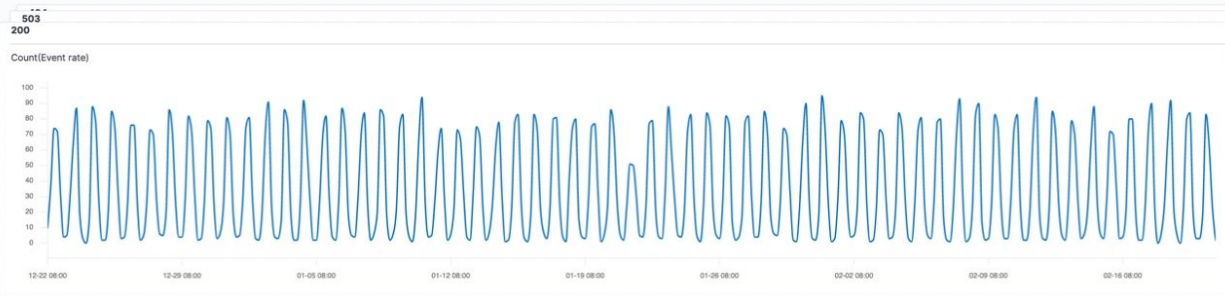
**agent.keyword**

Distinct count(agent.keyword)

**bytes**

7. Under “Split Field”, split the data on **response.keyword** (the HTTP status code)

Data split by response.keyword



Add metric

**Split field**  
Select a field to partition analysis by. Each value of this field will be modeled independently individually.

**Split field**  
response.keyword

**Influencers**  
Select which categorical fields have influence on the results. Who/what might you 'blame' for an anomaly? Recommend 1-3 influencers.

**Influencers**  
response.keyword

**Bucket span**  
Set the interval for time series analysis, typically between 15m to 1h.

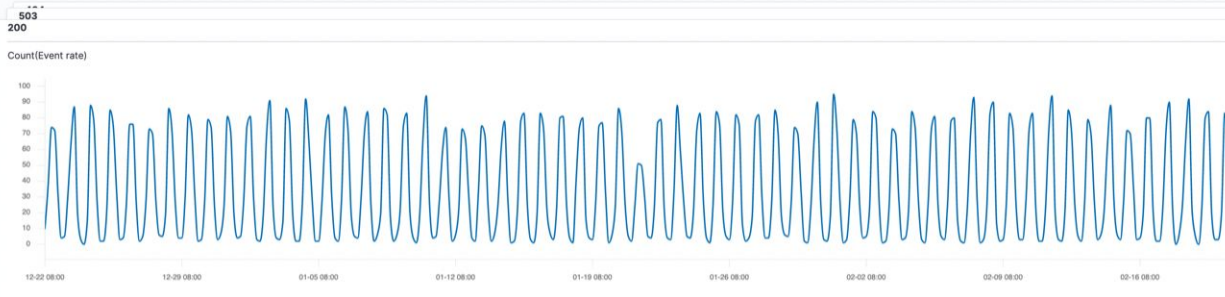
**Bucket span**  
15m

**Sparse data**  
Select if you wish to ignore empty buckets from being considered anomalous. Available for count and sum analysis.

**Sparse data**  
X

8. Under Influencers, add "clientip" as an additional Key Field

Data split by response.keyword



Add metric

**Split field**  
Select a field to partition analysis by. Each value of this field will be modeled independently individually.

**Split field**  
response.keyword

**Influencers**  
Select which categorical fields have influence on the results. Who/what might you 'blame' for an anomaly? Recommend 1-3 influencers.

**Influencers**  
response.keyword clientip

**Bucket span**  
Set the interval for time series analysis, typically between 15m to 1h.

**Bucket span**  
15m

**Sparse data**  
Select if you wish to ignore empty buckets from being considered anomalous. Available for count and sum analysis.

**Sparse data**  
X

9. Enter 1h for the bucket span and click on “Next”

**Split field**  
Select a field to partition analysis by. Each value of this field will be modeled independently individually.

Split field  
response.keyword

**Bucket span**  
Set the interval for time series analysis, typically between 15m to 1h.

Bucket span  
1h

Estimate bucket span

**Influencers**  
Select which categorical fields have influence on the results. Who/what might you 'blame' for an anomaly? Recommend 1-3 influencers.

Influencers  
response.keyword x clientip x

**Sparse data**  
Select if you wish to ignore empty buckets from being considered anomalous. Available for count and sum analysis.

Sparse data  
☐

< Previous > Next

10. Name your job as "lab1c\_web\_traffic\_per\_response\_code" and place it under "mylabs" group. Then click "Next"

**Job details**

**Job ID**  
A unique identifier for the job. Spaces and the characters / ? , " < > | \* are not allowed

Job ID  
lab1c\_web\_traffic\_per\_response\_code

**Groups**  
Optional grouping for jobs. New groups can be created or picked from the list of existing groups.

Groups  
mylabs x

> Advanced

< Previous > Next

11. The job should pass through the validation. Click Next.

Time range Pick fields Job details Validation

**Validation**

✓ **Cardinality**  
Cardinality of detector fields is within recommended bounds. [Learn more](#)

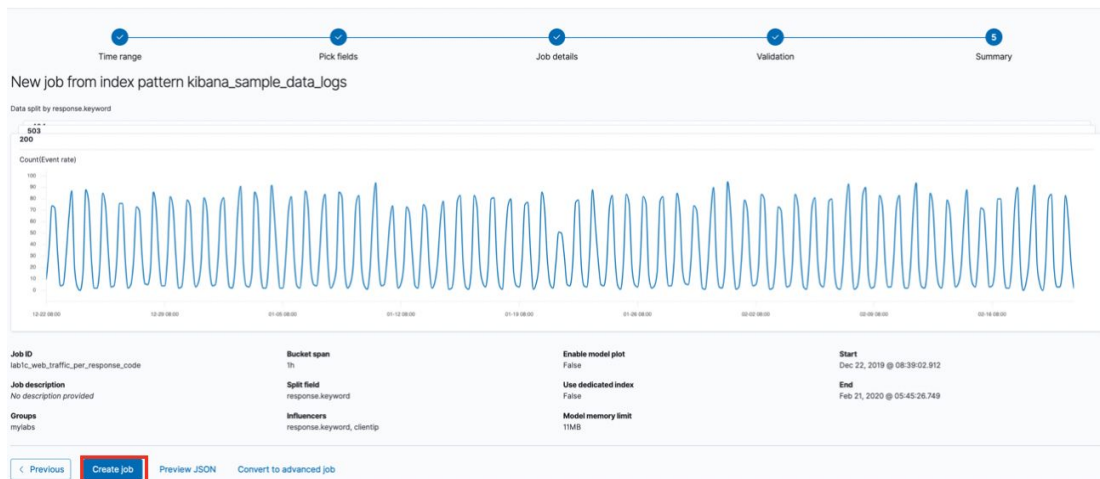
✓ **Time range**  
Valid and long enough to model patterns in the data.

✓ **Influencer configuration passed the validation checks.** [Learn more](#)

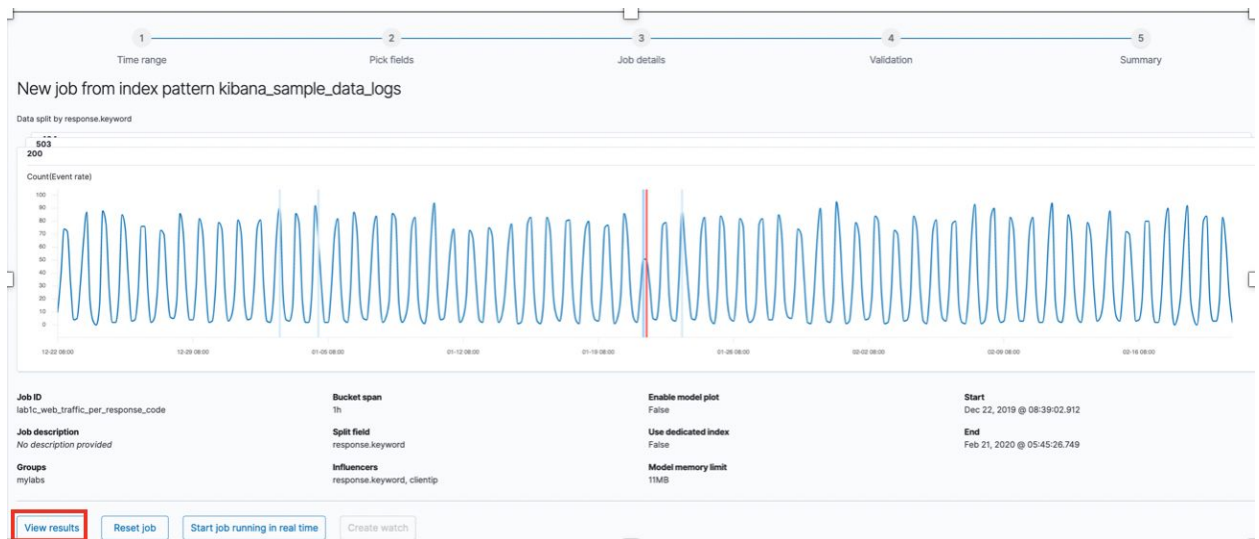
✓ **Model memory limit**  
Valid and within the estimated model memory limit. [Learn more](#)

< Previous > Next

12. Review the job settings and click on “Create Job” to start the ML job

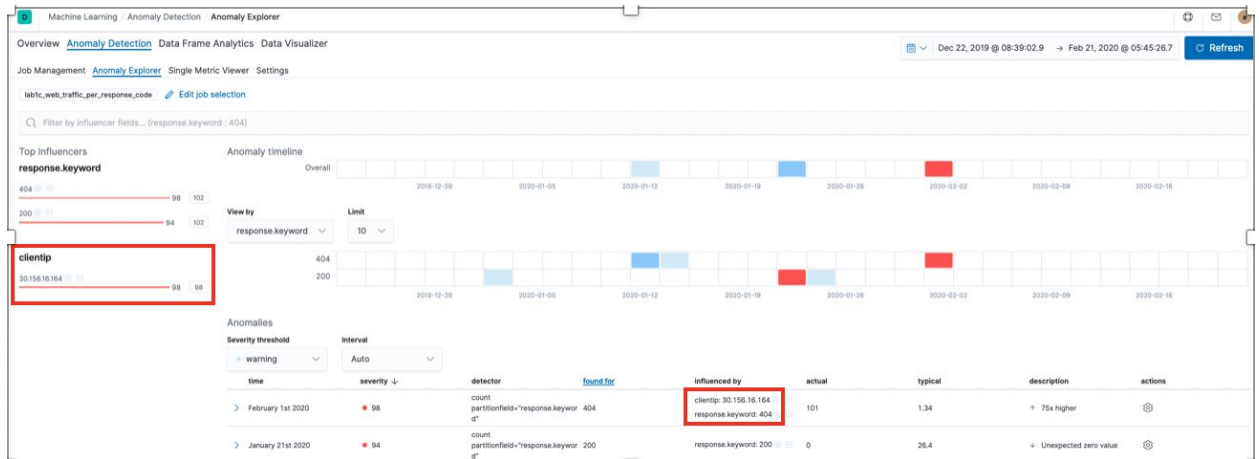


13. After the job has completed, click on the “View Results” link to drill down to the results



14. At a glance, we can tell that there were anomalies associated with response codes **404** and **200** over the period, and that the anomaly related to 404 seems to be caused by (influenced by) ip address: **30.156.16.164**





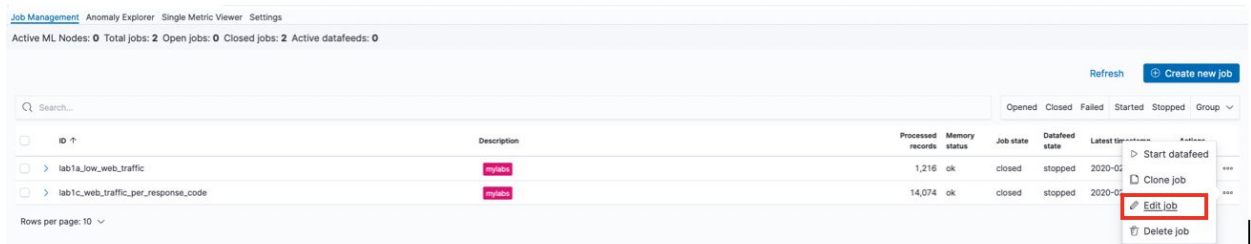
15. Click on the red square for response code 404 to drill down further:





## D - Add a custom URL to the Multi-Metric Job

1. Click on “**Job Management**” > “**Edit Job**” for “lab1c\_web\_traffic\_per\_response\_code”



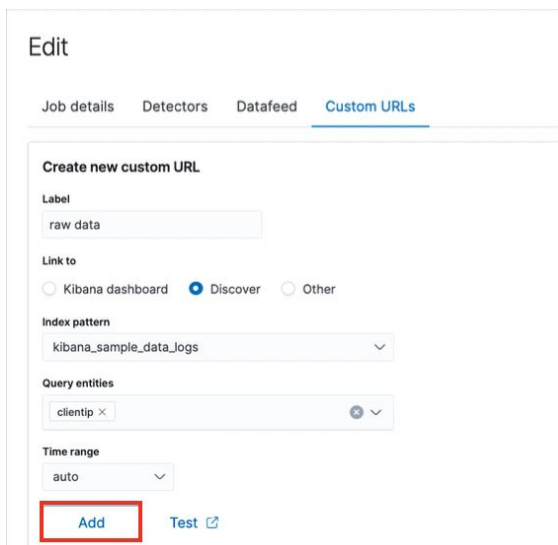
2. Click on the “Custom URL” tab and “Add custom URL”

Edit



3. Enter the following details:
  - a. Label : “raw data”
  - b. Link to : “Discover”
  - c. Index Pattern : “kibana\_sample\_data\_logs”
  - d. Query entities : “clientip”

Click on the “**Add**” button



4. Remember to click on the “Save” button

Edit ×

Job details Detectors Datafeed Custom URLs

[Add custom URL](#)

Label URL Time range

raw data kibana#/discover?\_g=(time:(from:"\$earliest\$,mode:absolute,to:"\$latv auto

× Close Save

5. Now, let's go back to the previous results: Click on the Anomaly Explorer link for the lab1c job:

Machine Learning

Anomaly Detection

Job Management

Overview

Anomaly Detection

Data Frame Analytics

Data Visualizer

Job Management

Anomaly Explorer

Single Metric Viewer

Settings

Active ML Nodes: 0

Total jobs: 2

Open jobs: 0

Closed jobs: 2

Active datafeeds: 0

Refresh

Create new job

Search...

Opened

Closed

Failed

Started

Stopped

Group

ID ↑	Description	Processed records	Memory status	Job state	Datafeed state	Latest timestamp	Actions
<div><div></div><div>lab1a_low_web_traffic</div></div>	mydata	1,216	ok	closed	stopped	2020-02-21 04:49:29	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>lab1c_web_traffic_per_response_code</div></div>	mydata	14,074	ok	closed	stopped	2020-02-21 05:45:26	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

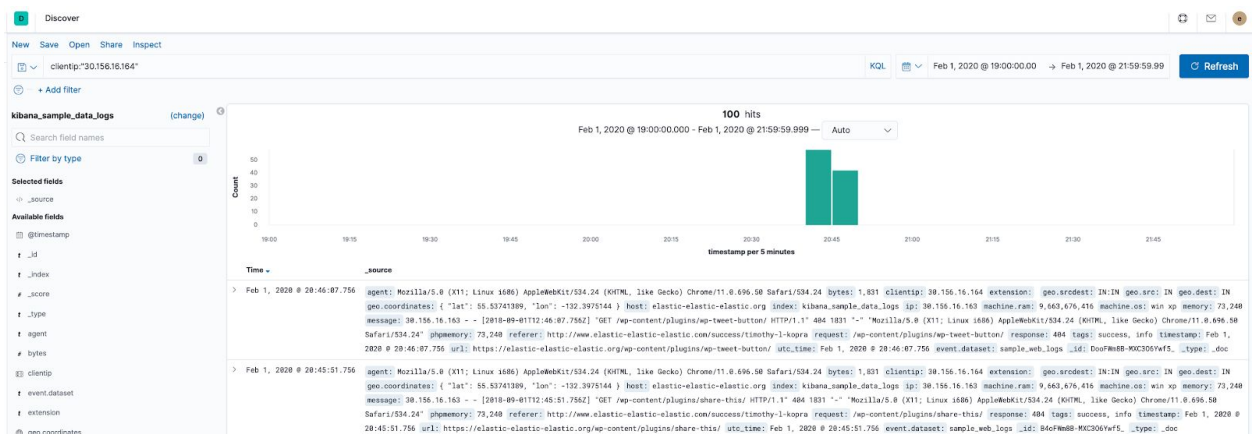
Rows per page: 10

Open lab1c\_web\_traffic\_per\_response\_code in Anomaly Explorer

6. Click on the red box again for 404. Click on the “Actions” icon at the top right-hand corner and click on the “raw data” link:



7. This brings us to the Discover page showing us all the relevant documents filtered by “clientip:”30.156.16.164”



- A quick click on the “response” field on the left would show us that all the 100 requests sent by this clientip encountered the 404 response code:



- You can also click on the “URL” field to take a quick look at the URLs in question:

