



Kibana Workshop

Lab 1 - Discover

Discover

In this section you will learn how to use Discover to explore and understand your data.

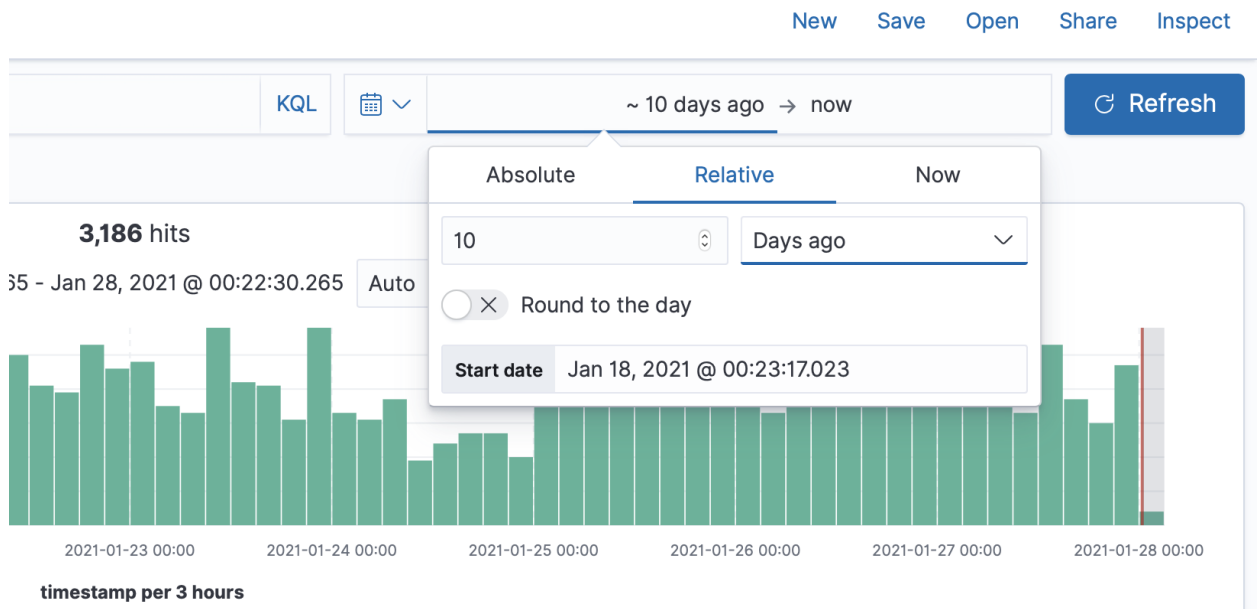
Searching your data

"You know, for search!" Let's learn how to use the search capabilities of Elasticsearch in Kibana. There are several ways to query your data in Kibana, including:

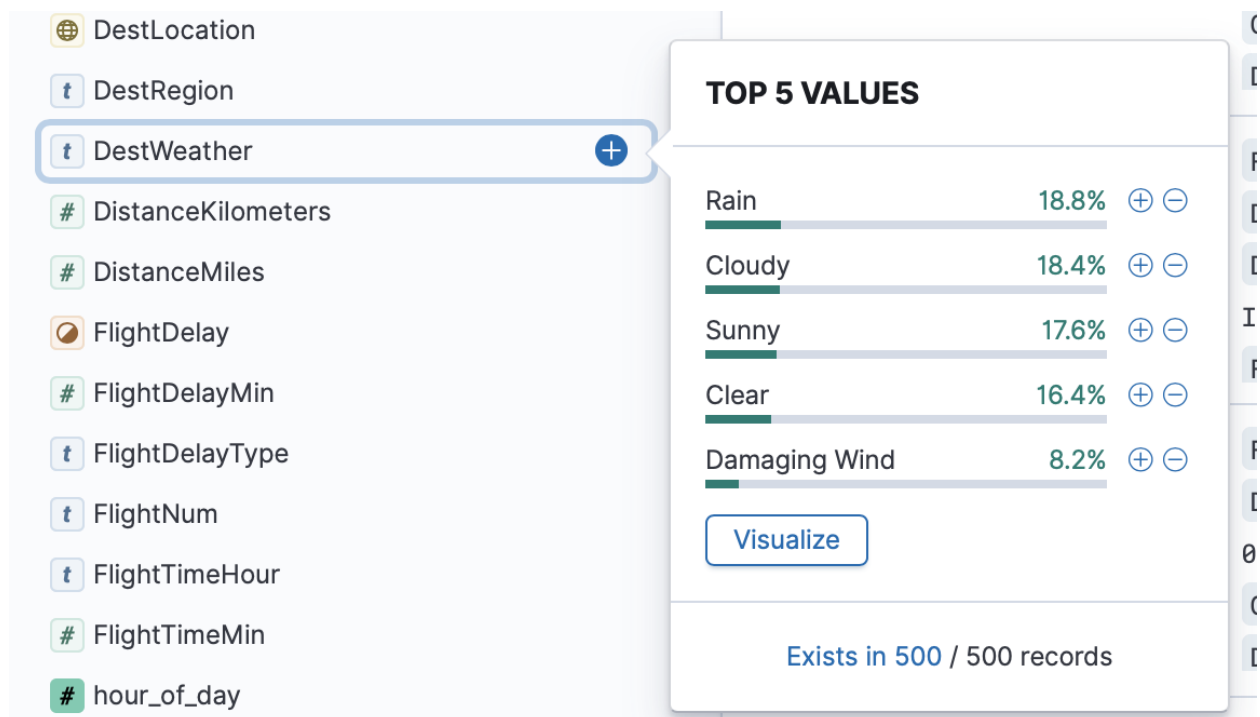
- adding filters under the query bar (as you did in the "Using a dashboard" lab)
- writing a query in the query bar using the Kibana Query Language, KQL. We will cover these here.

Filters

1. Click on the menu button located at the top left to access up the main menu. Select the "**Discover**" option under "Analytics".
2. Make sure the `kibana_sample_data_flights` index is selected in the top left.
3. In the time range filter at the top right, select "Relative" and set 10 days ago in the From field, to Now, and click "Update".



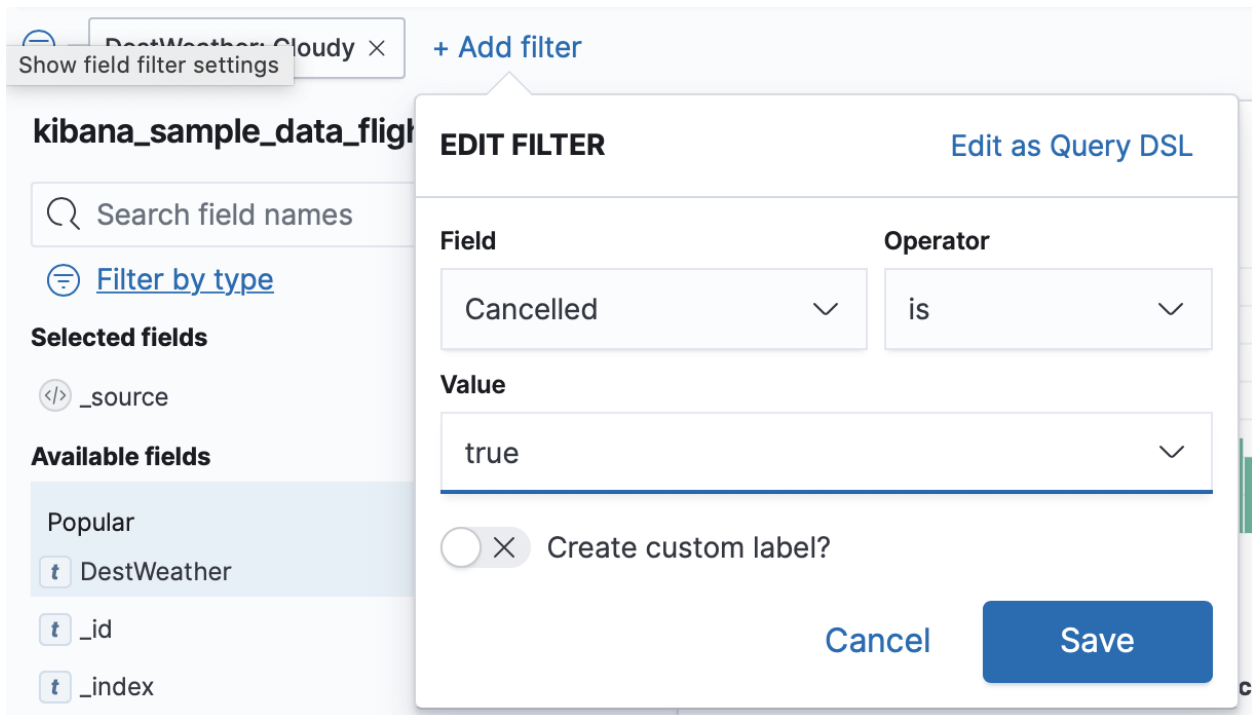
- Click on "DestWeather" in the list of fields on the left to view the most common values for that field:



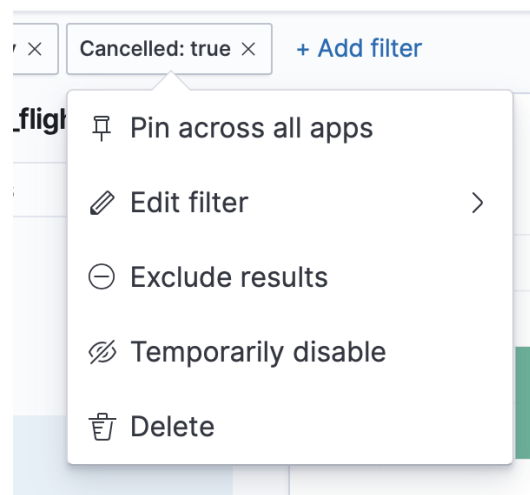
- On the list of values, click on the + symbol after the "Cloudy" value. This creates a filter on this value. The results table now only shows flights where

the destination weather was cloudy. Note that the filter is added at the top under the search bar.

6. Click the "+ Add filter" link in the top left. Select the Cancelled field, is for the operator, and then select true for the value. You can create the filter by clicking "Save":



7. When you click on the filter you just created, a few actions appear. Click the "Exclude results" option to negate the filter. Now, only flights that were not cancelled are displayed.



8. Add a new filter on Carrier – is one of – Logstash Airways or JetBeats. Click "Save".

The screenshot shows a Kibana interface with a search bar at the top containing "OT Cancelled: true". Below the search bar, there's a sidebar with a "Count" column and a table with one row showing "0". The main area displays a bar chart. Overlaid on this is the "EDIT FILTER" dialog box. The dialog has a title bar with "EDIT FILTER" and a link "Edit as Query DSL". It contains two dropdown menus: "Field" set to "Carrier" and "Operator" set to "is one of". Below these is a "Values" section with two input fields containing "Logstash Airways" and "JetBeats", each with a close button (X). At the bottom left of the dialog is a toggle switch labeled "Create custom label?" which is currently turned off. At the bottom right are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

9. Finally, add a filter on the FlightDelayMin (minutes of delay) between 1 and 100:

The screenshot shows the "EDIT FILTER" dialog box in Kibana. The dialog has a title bar with "EDIT FILTER" and a link "Edit as Query DSL". It contains two dropdown menus: "Field" set to "FlightDelayMin" and "Operator" set to "is between". Below these is a section with two input fields containing "1" and "100", separated by a right-pointing arrow. At the bottom left of the dialog is a toggle switch labeled "Create custom label?" which is currently turned off. At the bottom right are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

Kibana Query Language (KQL)

You will now use the query bar to get to the same results as the filters you have just created.

1. Click "**New**" in the top menu.
2. Enter the following query in the query bar and hit "Enter":

```
DestWeather:Cloudy
```

The number of hits (just above the date histogram) changes. Notice the auto complete feature for both fields and values as you type the query.

3. Add the condition on flight not being cancelled to the query:

```
and not Cancelled:true
```

Of course we could have set `and Cancelled:false` but we wanted to explicitly use the `not` to negate the filter.

4. Add the condition on carrier by adding the following to the query:

```
and Carrier:("Logstash Airways" or "JetBeats")
```

5. Add the following to restrict the search on flight delay:

```
and FlightDelayMin>0 and FlightDelayMin<=100
```

6. The full query should now be:

```
DestWeather:Cloudy and not Cancelled:true and  
Carrier:("Logstash Airways" or "JetBeats") and  
FlightDelayMin>0 and FlightDelayMin<=100
```

KQL is a powerful query language. You can also use it for full text search. For example if you look for destination city starting with B you can add and `DestCityName:B*`. This will match Bari, Bergamo, Buenos Aires, etc. You can even do a free search on any field. For example, and `Thunder*` that searches for "Thunder*" in any field. It will match both origin or destination weather.

To learn more about the KQL syntax, visit

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/kuery-query.html>

Saved search

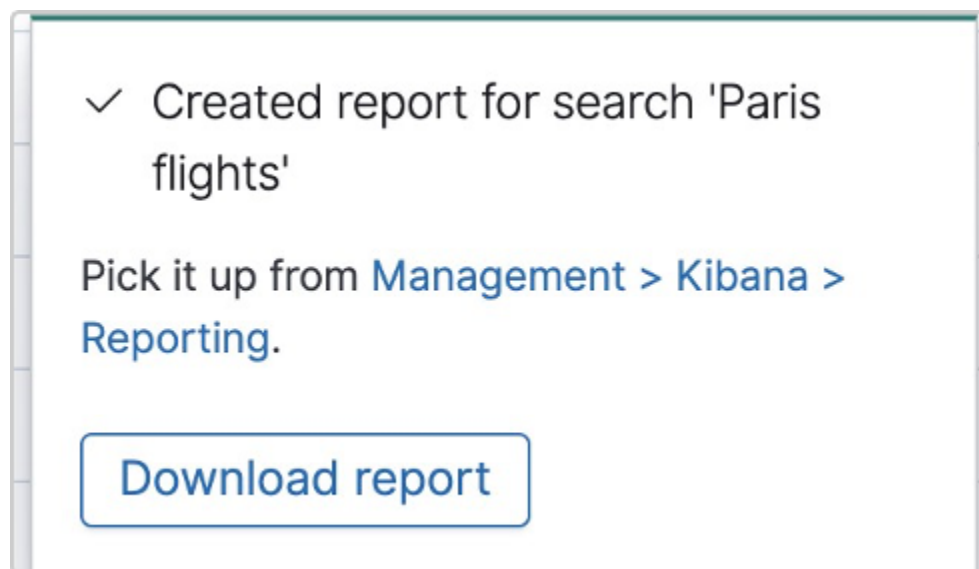
In this exercise you will customize the table view, and save it as a saved search.

1. Click "New" in the top menu.
2. Now, expand one of the documents with the arrow on the left of a line.
3. As you hover with your mouse over the different fields on the left hand side, a blue + appears. Click on the + for "OriginCityName", "DestCityName", "Carrier" and "FlightDelayMin". This creates a custom table view that only includes these fields.
4. Use query or filter to only show flights that have been delayed. (Hint: the field that indicates whether a flight was delayed or not is called "FlightDelay".)
5. Click Save and enter a name "Delayed flights saved search"
6. Click "New" to reset the table view to its original layout.
7. To return to your saved search, click "Open" and select "Delayed flights saved search".

Exporting to CSV

In this exercise you will create a search and then export the results as a CSV report.

1. Click "Open" and select "Delayed flights saved search" to return to your saved search, if it is not already open.
2. Enter `Paris` in the search bar and press Enter.
3. Save again as a new saved search called "Delayed Paris flights".
4. Click "Share" in the top bar, then select "CSV Reports" and click the "Generate CSV" button.
5. The CSV is being generated in the background. Once ready, a popup will appear in the bottom right corner of the screen:



6. You can retrieve generated CSVs or see progress. Click "Stack Management" from the main menu (under "Management"). Next, select "Reporting" from the "Alerts and insights" section.
7. Wait until the CSV has been generated (if not ready) and click the download icon.

Delayed Paris flights

timestamp	OriginCityName	DestCityName	Carrier	FlightDelayMin
Nov 12, 2020 @ 12:46:03.000	Paris	Milan	JetBeats	315
Nov 12, 2020 @ 10:34:02.000	Paris	Edmonton	ES-Air	165
Nov 10, 2020 @ 22:11:51.000	Paris	Quito	JetBeats	300
Nov 10, 2020 @ 17:12:10.000	Paris	Naples	JetBeats	90
Nov 9, 2020 @ 21:05:32.000	Paris	Seoul	JetBeats	315
Nov 8, 2020 @ 19:24:36.000	Adelaide	Paris	Logstash Airways	90
Nov 7, 2020 @ 04:32:12.000	Jebel Ali	Paris	Logstash Airways	195
Nov 6, 2020 @ 16:05:51.000	Paris	Sydney	JetBeats	330
Nov 6, 2020 @ 04:12:24.000	Paris	Nashville	Kibana Airlines	195
Nov 5, 2020 @ 16:07:05.000	Brisbane	Paris	JetBeats	15
Nov 3, 2020 @ 21:47:56.000	Paris	Rome	JetBeats	315