

Lab Exercise 6 – Correlating Events

Description

Use the transaction command to correlate events.

Steps

Task 1: Analyze transactions in the online store during the last 60 minutes.

Final Results Example:

JSESSIONID ≑	1	clientip \$	1	action \$	1
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		addtocart purchase view	
SD6SL9FF5ADFF4961		81.18.148.190		addtocart purchase view	
SD2SL10FF2ADFF4963		194.215.205.19		addtocart purchase remove	

- 1. Search for all events in the online store [access combined] during the last 60 minutes.
- 2. Display a table that shows the _time, clientip, JSESSIONID, and the action. Note that the actions are listed in reverse chronological order (most to least recent.)

Results Example:

_time \$	clientip \$	1	JSESSIONID \$	1	action \$	/
2018-02-05 12:40:03	211.166.11.101		SD0SL3FF5ADFF4950			
2018-02-05 12:39:45	211.166.11.101		SD0SL3FF5ADFF4950			
2018-02-05 12:37:35	211.245.24.3		SD6SL7FF4ADFF4956			
2018-02-05 12:37:18	211.245.24.3		SD6SL7FF4ADFF4956		addtocart	
2018-02-05 12:28:05	91.199.80.24		SD1SL10FF7ADFF4953			
2018-02-05 12:27:55	91.199.80.24		SD1SL10FF7ADFF4953		purchase	

3. Modify your search to only include events with a value in the action field.

_time \$	clientip \$	1	JSESSIONID \$	1	action \$	1
2018-02-05 12:44:02	195.2.240.99		SD0SL6FF5ADFF4959		view	
2018-02-05 12:43:51	195.2.240.99		SD0SL6FF5ADFF4959		addtocart	
2018-02-05 12:37:18	211.245.24.3		SD6SL7FF4ADFF4956		addtocart	
2018-02-05 12:27:55	91.199.80.24		SD1SL10FF7ADFF4953		purchase	
2018-02-05 12:27:55	91.199.80.24		SD1SL10FF7ADFF4953		purchase	



4. Remove the table command and all the arguments being passed to it. Using the transaction command, create groups of transactions based on the JSESSIONID field.

Results Example:



5. Modify your search to display the transactions in a table. Include JSESSIONID, clientip, and action. Results Example:



NOTE: By default, the values in the action column are ordered by an alphabetic sort discounting duplicates.

6. View only transactions that contain at least one purchase event. Use the search command to find transactions containing a purchase.

NOTE: The search command must be downstream from the transaction command.



JSESSIONID \$	1	clientip \$	1	action \$	1
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		addtocart purchase view	
SD6SL9FF5ADFF4961		81.18.148.190		addtocart purchase view	
SD2SL10FF2ADFF4963		194.215.205.19		addtocart purchase remove	

7. Save your search as report, L5S1. Click View.

Task 2: Display the online store purchase transactions lasting more than one minute and include the number of events in each transaction.

Final Results Example:

JSESSIONID \$	1	clientip \$	1	action \$	1	durationMinutes \$ /	eventcount 🗢 🥒
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		addtocart purchase view		1.3	11
SD1SL10FF7ADFF4953		91.199.80.24		addtocart purchase remove view		2.7	13
SD3SL8FF9ADFF4955		195.69.252.22		addtocart purchase remove view		1.4	9

- 8. Select Open in Search from the Edit menu.
- 9. Set the search mode to **Verbose Mode**, which will re-execute your search.
- 10. Click the Events tab. Notice the new fields generated by the transaction command: duration and eventcount.
- 11. Modify your search to add the duration and eventcount fields to your table after the clientip field. Run your search in **Smart Mode**.

JSESSIONID ≑	1	clientip \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount \$	/	action \$	/
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		77		11	addtocart purchase view	
SD6SL9FF5ADFF4961		81.18.148.190		32		5	addtocart purchase view	
SD2SL10FF2ADFF4963		194.215.205.19		46		9	addtocart purchase remove	



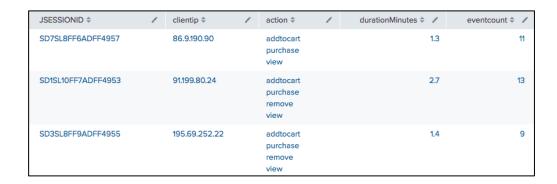
12. Use eval to create a new field named durationMinutes, which is the rounded value of duration divided by 60. Round to one decimal place.

Results Example:

JSESSIONID \$	1	clientip \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount \$ /	action \$	/	durationMinutes 🗢 🖊
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		77	11	addtocart purchase view		1.3
SD6SL9FF5ADFF4961		81.18.148.190		32	5	addtocart purchase view		0.5
SD2SL10FF2ADFF4963		194.215.205.19		46	9	addtocart purchase remove		0.8

13. Modify your search to find data where the durationMinutes is greater than one minute. Also, remove the duration field from the table.

Results Example:



14. Save your search as report, L5S2.

Task 3: Search for online store transactions that begin with an addtocart action and end with a purchase action.

Final Results Example:

		,								
clientip \$	/	JSESSIONID \$	1	product_name \$	/	action \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount \$ /	price 🗢 🖊
199.15.234.66		SD10SL10FF2ADFF4963		Dream Crusher		addtocart purchase		4	2	39.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		World of Cheese Tee		addtocart purchase		1	2	9.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		Holy Blade of Gouda		addtocart purchase		3	2	5.99

15. Search for all events from the online store [access_combined] in the last 60 minutes and correlate the events based on clientip.



- 16. Use the startswith and endswith options of the transaction command to display transactions that begin with an addtocart action and end with a purchase action.
- 17. In a table, display clientip, JSESSIONID, product_name, action, duration, eventcount, and price.

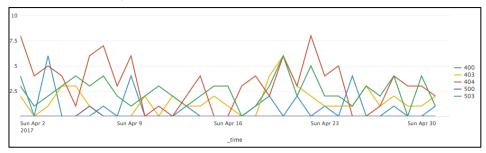
Results Example:

clientip \$	1	JSESSIONID \$	1	product_name \$	1	action \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount 🗢 🖊	price 🗢 🖊
199.15.234.66		SD10SL10FF2ADFF4963		Dream Crusher		addtocart purchase		4	2	39.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		World of Cheese Tee		addtocart purchase		1	2	9.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		Holy Blade of Gouda		addtocart purchase		3	2	5.99

18. Save your search as report, L5S3.

Task 4: Report common HTTP status errors that occurred during the last 30 days on the online sales web servers and the internal web appliance within a proximity of 5 minutes or less. Only include days with more than 5 common errors.

Final Results Example:



- 19. Search HTTP status error events from the online sales web servers [access_combined] and the web appliance [cisco_wsa_squid] during the last 30 days. For best performance, limit extracted fields to only sourcetype and status.
- 20. Create transactions based on status field values and limit the span to 5 minutes.

NOTE: If you do not see results, increase the maxspan value.

- 21. Limit the results to only transactions that contain at least one event from each sourcetype.
- 22. Use timechart to count events by status.

_time \$	400 ≑ 🗸	403 \$ /	404 \$ /	503 \$ /
2018-01-06	3	2	3	0
2018-01-07	0	0	1	1
2018-01-08	0	6	3	3
2018-01-09	0	1	4	5



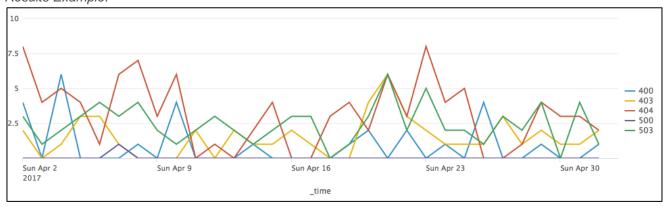
23. Discard rows that have fewer than 5 errors for all status values. **Hint:** Use addtotals.

Results Example:

_time \$	400 ≑ ✓	403 🕏 🖊	404 ≑ 🗸	503 ≑ ✓	Total
2018-01-06	3	2	3	0	8
2018-01-08	0	6	3	3	12
2018-01-09	0	1	4	5	10
2018-01-10	0	3	1	2	6

24. Remove the Total column and display the data as a Line chart.

Results Example:



- 25. Save your search as report, **L5C1**.
- 26. Optionally, for this line chart, set **Multi-series Mode** to **Yes**. Observe the change in how the lines are represented.

Hint: It's one of the Format options on the General tab.

