

Lab Exercise 6 – Correlating Events

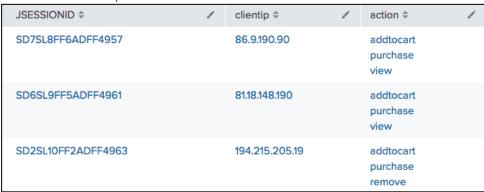
Description

Use the transaction command to correlate events.

Steps

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

Final Results Example:



1. Search for all events in the online store [access_combined] during the last 60 minutes.

index=web sourcetype=access_combined

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.)

index=web sourcetype=access_combined | table _time, clientip, JSESSIONID, action

Results Example:

_time \$	clientip \$	1	JSESSIONID \$	/	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.

index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | table _time, clientip, JSESSIONID, action



_time \$	clientip \$	/	JSESSIONID \$	1	action \$	/
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.

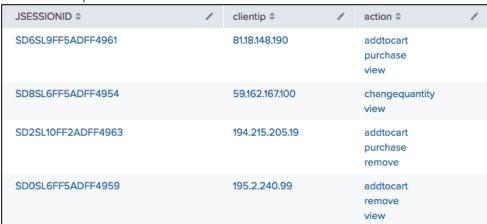
index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | transaction JSESSIONID

Results Example:



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

index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | transaction JSESSIONID | table JSESSIONID, clientip, action





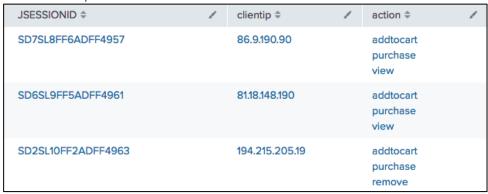
NOTE: By default, the values in the action column are ordered by an alphabetic sort discounting duplicates.

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.

index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | transaction JSESSIONID | table JSESSIONID, clientip, action | search action=purchase

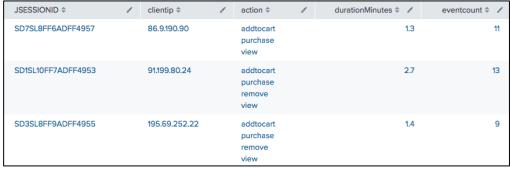
Results Example:



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:



- 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**.

```
index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | transaction JSESSIONID | table JSESSIONID, clientip, duration, eventcount, action | search action=purchase
```

Results Example:

JSESSIONID \$	✓ clientip ‡	1	duration 🕏 🥒	eventcount \$	/	action \$	/
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957	86.9.190.90		77	1	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.

```
index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=* | transaction JSESSIONID | table JSESSIONID, clientip, duration, eventcount, action | search action=purchase | eval durationMinutes=round(duration/60,1)
```

Results Example:

JSESSIONID \$	1	clientip \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount \$	/	action \$	/	durationMinutes 🕏 🖊
SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		86.9.190.90		77	1	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.

```
index=web sourcetype=access_combined action=*
| transaction JSESSIONID
| search action=purchase
| eval durationMinutes=round(duration/60,1)
| table JSESSIONID, clientip, action, durationMinutes, eventcount
| where durationMinutes > 1
```



JSESSIONID \$	1	clientip \$	1	action \$	1	durationMinutes \$	1	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

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:

		=xampio:								
clientip \$	/	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

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

index=web sourcetype=access_combined
| transaction 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.

index=web sourcetype=access_combined | transaction clientip startswith=action="addtocart" endswith=action="purchase"

17. In a table, display clientip, JSESSIONID, product_name, action, duration, eventcount, and price.

index=web sourcetype=access_combined | transaction clientip startswith=action="addtocart" endswith=action="purchase"

| table clientip, JSESSIONID, product_name, action, duration, eventcount, price

Results Example:

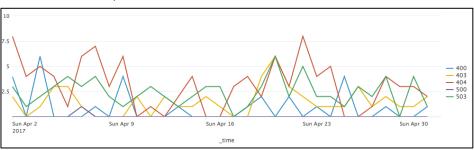
clientip \$	/	JSESSIONID \$	1	product_name \$	1	action \$	1	duration 🗢 🖊	eventcount 🗢 🖊	price 🗢 🧪
199.15.234.66		SD10SL10FF2ADFF4963		Dream Crusher		addtocart purchase		4	2	39.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		World of Cheese Tee		addtocart purchase		1	2	9.99
86.9.190.90		SD7SL8FF6ADFF4957		Holy Blade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

(index=network sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid) OR (index=web sourcetype=access_combined) status>399 | fields sourcetype, 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.

(index=network sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid) OR (index=web sourcetype=access_combined) status>399 | fields sourcetype, status | transaction status maxspan=5m

21. Limit the results to only transactions that contain at least one event from each sourcetype.

(index=network sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid) OR (index=web sourcetype=access_combined) status>399

| fields sourcetype, status

transaction status maxspan=5m

| search sourcetype=access combined AND sourcetype=cisco wsa squid

22. Use timechart to count events by status.

(index=network sourcetype=cisco wsa squid) OR

(index=web sourcetype=access combined) status>399

| fields sourcetype, status

| transaction status maxspan=5m

search sourcetype=access_combined AND sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid

timechart count 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.

```
(index=network sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid) OR
(index=web sourcetype=access_combined) status>399
| fields sourcetype, status
| transaction status maxspan=5m
| search sourcetype=access_combined AND sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid
| timechart count by status
| addtotals
| search Total>4
```

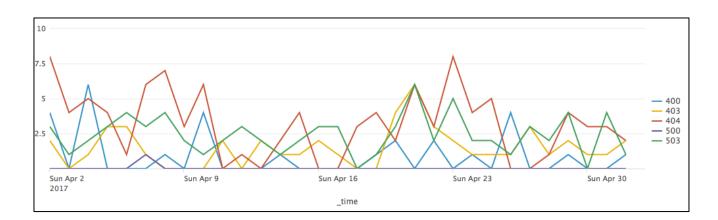
Results Example:

_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.

```
(index=network sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid) OR
(index=web sourcetype=access_combined) status>399
| fields sourcetype, status
| transaction status maxspan=5m
| search sourcetype=access_combined AND sourcetype=cisco_wsa_squid
| timechart count by status
| addtotals
| search Total>4
| fields - Total
```

splunk>



- 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.

