

# Lab Exercise 11: Creating and Using Macros

# Description

This lab exercise walks you through the steps for creating a basic macro and a macro with arguments.

Scenario: The VP of Sales wants to run ad-hoc searches to determine how much product is being sold in a given month in various countries. He also wants to easily convert international sales to US Dollars based on current exchange rates.

# Task 1: Write a basic macro to create a table displaying the total sales of each product sold in Europe.

1. Using the stats command, create a table showing the total retail sales for each product sold in Europe (combining sales from Germany, France, and Italy) over the Last 30 days and rename the total sales column as USD.

index=sales sourcetype=vendor sales VendorCountry=Germany OR VendorCountry=France OR VendorCountry=Italy | stats sum(price) as USD by product name

2. Using the eval command, convert the numeric values in the total sales column to strings and concatenate them with a \$ sign.

index=sales sourcetype=vendor sales VendorCountry=Germany OR VendorCountry=France OR VendorCountry=Italy | stats sum(price) as USD by product name | eval USD = "\$" + tostring(USD,"commas")

Hint: After typing this search string, you may want to copy it into a notepad, as you'll be using it to create a macro later in this exercise.

- 3. Navigate to Settings > Advanced search > Search macros.
- 4. Click New Search Macro.
- 5. Verify the Destination app is set to **search**.
- 6. Name the macro: Europe sales
- 7. In the **Definition** field, type the search string in step 2.
- 8. Save the macro.

#### Task 2: Use a basic macro.

- 9. Return to the Search & Reporting app.
- 10. In the search bar, type `Europe sales` and search over the Last 30 days. Examine the results.

Remember to type the macro name between backticks, not single quotes. NOTE:

Results Example:



product_name \$	1	USD \$	/
Benign Space Debris		\$474.81	
Curling 2014		\$379.81	
Dream Crusher		\$799.80	
Final Sequel		\$249.90	
Fire Resistance Suit of Provolone		\$135.66	
Holy Blade of Gouda		\$167.72	
Manganiello Bros.		\$1,919.52	
Manganiello Bros. Tee		\$569.43	
Mediocre Kingdoms		\$1,349.46	

Task 3: Create a macro that enables users to specify currency when performing a search. This macro uses currency, currency symbol, and rate as variables (arguments).

11. Run the following search to determine total sales for each product from vendors in Europe in the **last 30** days:

```
sourcetype=vendor_sales VendorCountry=Germany OR VendorCountry=France OR
VendorCountry=Italy
| stats sum(price) as USD by product_name
| eval euro = "€" + tostring(round(USD*0.79,2), "commas"), USD = "$" +
tostring(USD, "commas")
```

Now you're going to use the second portion of this search string, where the evaluations are done, to create a dynamic macro with arguments.

- 12. Navigate to Settings > Advanced search > Search macros.
- 13. Click New Search Macro.
- 14. Verify the Destination app is set to **search**.
- 15. Name the macro: convert\_sales(3)
- 16. To make things easy for the user, the currency, currency symbol and exchange rate are arguments. Enter the following search string (the arguments are encapsulated by the \$ signs):

```
stats sum(price) as USD by product_name
| eval $currency$="$symbol$".tostring(round(USD*$rate$,2),"commas"),USD="$" +
tostring(USD,"commas")
```

### **NOTE**: Be sure to include the pipe symbol (|) before the eval command.

- 17. In the **Arguments** field, type the arguments, separated by commas. **Hint**: currency,symbol,rate (order of variables must match the search string)
- 18. Save the macro.



# Task 4: Use your macro with arguments in a search.

- 19. Return to the Search & Reporting app.
- 20. Perform a search for sourcetype=vendor\_sales where the VendorCountry is Germany, France, or Italy. Use the macro and pass the arguments euro, €, and 0.79 for results in the Last 30 days. Hint: `convert\_sales(currency,symbol,rate)`

# NOTE:

You can copy/paste the € symbol from this document or go to the following web site for the keyboard shortcuts:

http://bit.ly/2BqMmR0

index= sales sourcetype=vendor\_sales VendorCountry=Germany OR VendorCountry=France OR VendorCountry=Italy | `convert\_sales(euro,€,.79)`

21. Run the search again for sales in the UK with the following arguments GBP,  $\pounds$ , and 0.64. Copy/paste the £ symbol from this document.

index=sales sourcetype=vendor\_sales VendorCountry="United Kingdom" | 'convert\_sales(GBP,£,.64)'

### Results Example:

product_name \$	/	USD \$	1	GBP \$	/
Benign Space Debris		\$374.85		£239.90	
Curling 2014		\$259.87		£166.32	
Dream Crusher		\$479.88		£307.12	
Final Sequel		\$74.97		£47.98	
Fire Resistance Suit of Provolone		\$95.76		£61.29	
Holy Blade of Gouda		\$101.83		£65.17	
Manganiello Bros.		\$759.81		£486.28	
Manganiello Bros. Tee		\$199.80		£127.87	
Mediocre Kingdoms		\$349.86		£223.91	
Orvil the Wolverine		\$399.90		£255.94	
Puppies vs. Zombies		\$4.99		£3.19	
SIM Cubicle		\$319.84		£204.70	
World of Cheese		\$499.80		£319.87	
World of Cheese Tee		\$169.83		£108.69	

Task 5: Edit your macro and use the isnum expression to validate the rate field.

- 22. Navigate to Settings > Advanced search > Search macros.
- 23. Choose your user name from the Owner dropdown list.
- 24. Click on the convert\_sales(3) link.



- 25. In the Validation Expression text box, type: isnum(\$rate\$)
- 26. In the Validation Error Message text box, type: This macro is expecting to be called as 'convert\_sales(currency,symbol,rate)' where rate is a numeric value.
- 27. Click Save.
- 28. Return to the Search & Reporting app.
- 29. Perform a search for <code>sourcetype=vendor\_sales</code> for the Last 30 days where the <code>VendorCountry</code> is Germany, France, or Italy. Use the macro, but deliberately pass a non-numeric value for the rate argument (for example, pass the arguments <code>GBP</code>, £, and <code>.xxx</code>).

index= sales sourcetype=vendor\_sales VendorCountry=Germany OR VendorCountry=France OR VendorCountry=Italy | `convert\_sales(euro,€,.xxx)`

30. Check to see that your error message displays.

## Results Example:

