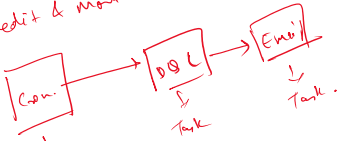


① Workflow:-

Tool let you automatically act on monitoring data.
Pipeline sequence of activity with a condition.

① Repeated Activity in a certain seq.
for it

- ① Repeat
- ② edit & monitor it



Task
 ↓
 Task
 ↓
 Unit of Work.
 Action → Email, Jira, ServiceNow
 Triggered by schedule or by event

Execution

1. Triggern
- 2.

②

Schedule Notification →

Schedule Activity

Visualize the flow / interaction

```
graph LR; creation --> Can[Can]; Can --> DSL[DSL]; DSL --> Email[Email]; Email --> Activity[Activity];
```

creation

Can

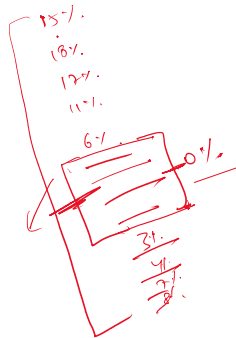
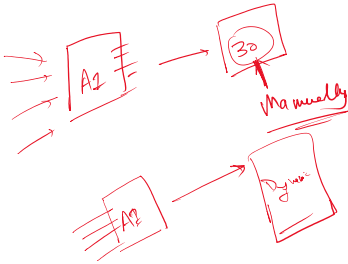
DSL

Email

Activity

Task

Task

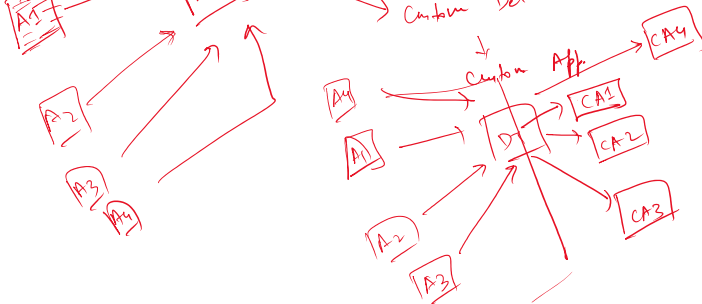


DT \rightarrow Web Application

+ Custom App.

→ Default → Web App

Change Detection Rule:



timeseries: DGL Metric Command-

timeseries:- DQL Metric Command.

① Starting of DQL.

② Load, filter, & aggregate metrics.

Syntax:-

timeseries [column=] aggregation (metrickey [filter:] [default:] [rollup:])
[rate:] [interval:] [bin:]
[, from:] [, to:]

rollup → min, max, sum, avg, total

↓
time that should be used for the aggregation.

default:- fill gaps / empty bin → default = null

rate:- Duration that shall be used to adjust the bin values
 $(\text{binValue} / \text{interval}) * \text{rate}$

bin → how many chunks you want to split your time range
(12 to 1,500)

bucket-size = $(\text{total-time-range} / \text{bins})$

↓
Nominal
Time interval.

Time range = 12hr, bins = 60
24hr - bins = 24

JSON:- arr | fieldAdd arr[0]

Json Object:-

JSON: arr / field
 JSON { } →

JSON - extract all the field value.

```
fetch logs, from:-5d
| filter log.source=="winevents.log"
| parse content, ""JSON:content""
| fields content[Severity], content[RecordNumber]
| summarize countDistinct('content[RecordNumber]'), by: {'content[Severity]'}
// | summarize count(), by: {'content[Severity]', 'content[RecordNumber]'}
```

```
fetch logs
| filter log.source=="winevents.log"
| parse content, "JSON{
  LD:Severity
};json_data"
| fieldsAdd severity=json_data[Severity]
| summarize severity_count=count(), by:{severity}
| append(fetch logs
| filter log.source=="winevents.log"
| parse content, "JSON{
  INT : RecordNumber
};json_data"
| fieldsAdd recordNumber = json_data[RecordNumber]
| summarize unique_record = countDistinct(recordNumber))
```

JSON object extract a specific field.

Json Array:- - Parse any Json Array - Mixed type, nested stuff.
 - By default return variant - array (flexible, item can be of different data type)

- typed array (all the item one type)

[5, null, 2.2, "17.9", "5", "0037", "0037", "0022"]
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 JSON array: array

array[0] = 5 (INT)

array[1] = null (Double)

array[2] = 2.2 (Double)

array[3] = "17.9" (string)

array[4] = "5" (string)

["5", null, "2.2", null, "null"]

JSON - array (typed=true) { DOUBLE : nums.
 ↓
 force that the all the element in the array, 1 double type
 array has only one type of data type
 Variable / field Name

array has only
one type of data type

JSON - array (typed = true) { string }

- ① JSON - array !arr → Variant array
- ② JSON - array (typed = true) { Double } !num → Make it numerically
- ③ { strict = false } → Be tolerant to messy JSON.
- ④ maxlen → Very large arrays.

Open Pipeline System:- Unified data pipeline, ingest, processing etc.

- ① configure ingest,
 - ② Control access.
 - ③ mark/severe ✓
- parse → DQL
 ↳ Shards (-)
 SPL → (XXXXX ...)

parse → enrich + transform + route.

