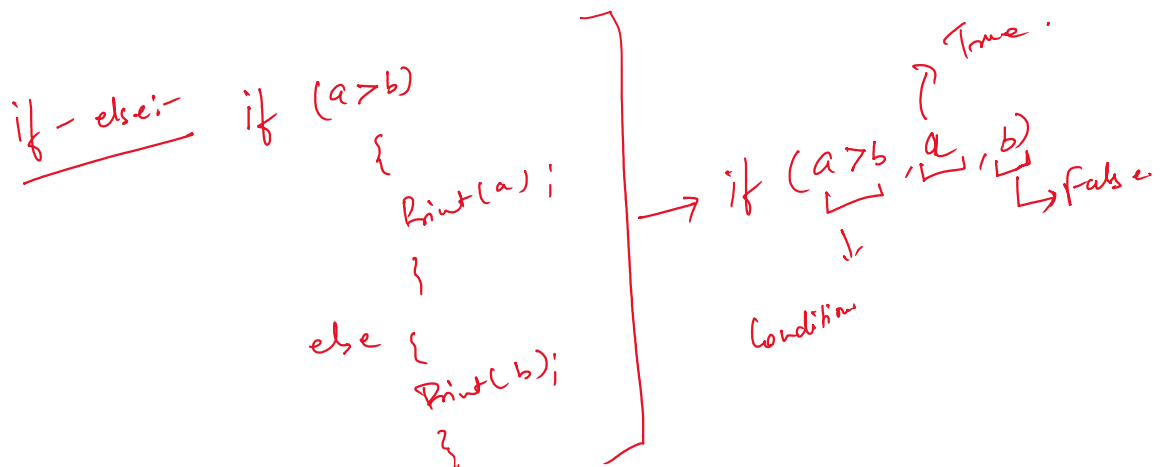


Eval - Evaluation purpose.  
initialize your variable.



- ① Calculation. →
- ② if-else
- ③ Case

1 Kb = 1024 bytes.



dedup + Remove the duplicate values.

Case:-

Switch (1): \_\_\_\_\_

Switch (2): \_\_\_\_\_

Switch (?): \_\_\_\_\_

default (1-1): \_\_\_\_\_

↓

... and Condition

default  $\downarrow$   
Universal Count

Sort:- used for sorting purpose.

sort severity  $\rightarrow$  Ascending.

sort + severity  $\rightarrow$  Ascending

sort - severity  $\rightarrow$  Descending.

Top / Rare:-

Top  $\rightarrow$  Top 10 values.

| top sourcetype.

$\downarrow$   
Top 10 values  $\rightarrow$

Default it will have top 10 values.  
| top limit = 3 sourcetype  $\rightarrow$  top 3 values.

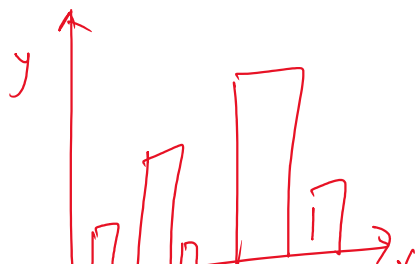
Rare  $\rightarrow$  least values.

| rare sourcetype  $\rightarrow$  Default  $\hookrightarrow$  least 10 values

| rare limit = 5 sourcetype  
 $\hookrightarrow$  least 5 sourcetype

Chart:-

Count



| chart count by severity  
 $\downarrow$   
y-axis

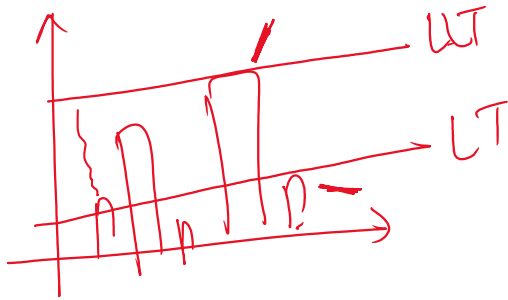
severity  
 $\downarrow$   
x-axis

Count

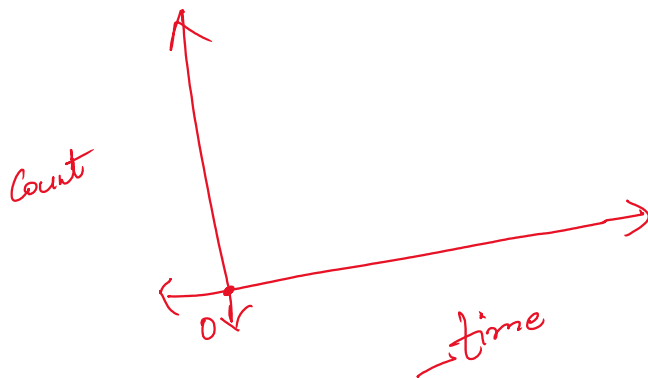


y-axis

Severity



Timechart



| timechart count by asset-id.

span = 5d

1mon.

1d

Day = d

week = w

month = mon.

Minute = M

Year = y

Hour = H

Second = S

## Single Value Visualization:-

Stat count.

Req:- Regular exp. → extract the field out of event

Addtotal - Row wise addition

Addcoltotal - Column wise

Eventcount → Count on the basis of event wise

filter → search. (filter out on the basis of value)  
          → where. (compare two fields & filter it out)

(A)	B
5	2
10	15
15	8
<del>15</del>	40
35	31
35	
1	

search A > 15

A	B
35	40
25	31

where A > B  
↓  
Compare Two fields

(A)	(B)
5	2
15	8
.	