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环境:

Vagrant 1.8.1

CentOS 7.2 192.168.0.228

Elasticsearch 2.3.2

logstash 2.2.4

Kibana 4.4.2

filebeat 1.2.2

topbeat 1.2.2

# Virtualbox/Vagrant安装

此部分内容不是必须，已有linux环境可跳过该步骤。

## Virtualbox安装

主页：<https://www.virtualbox.org/>

安装包：<http://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/5.0.20/VirtualBox-5.0.20-106931-Win.exe>

## Vagrant安装

主页：<https://www.vagrantup.com>

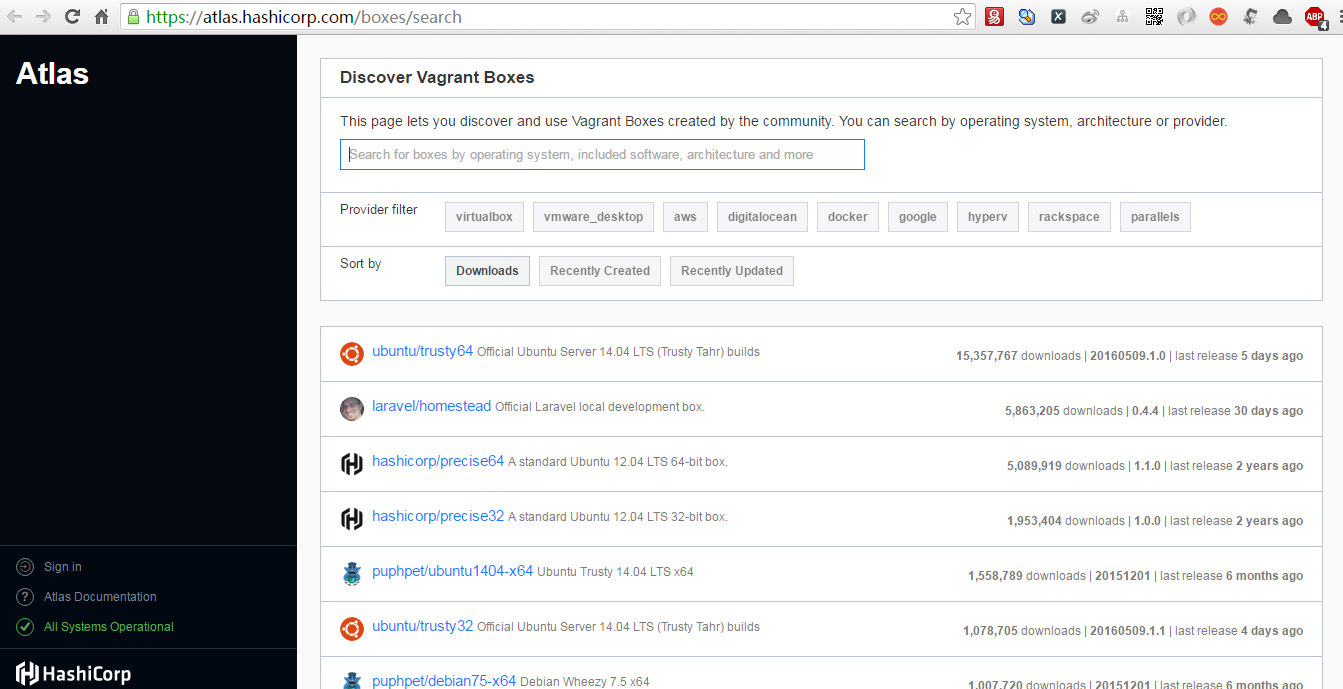
### 简述

Vagrant与Docker很像。Vagrant是一个基于Ruby的开源工具，用于创建和部署虚拟化开发环境。非常适合 php/python/ruby/java 这类语言开发 web 应用。它 使用Oracle的开源VirtualBox虚拟化系统。可以通过 Vagrant 封装一个 Linux 的开发环境，分发给团队成员。成员可以在自己喜欢的桌面系统（Mac/Windows/Linux）上开发程序，代码却能统一在封装好的环境里运行，非常霸气。

安装包：<https://releases.hashicorp.com/vagrant/1.8.1/vagrant_1.8.1.msi>下载下来直接安装。

### Vagrant box

Vagrant box镜像站点：<https://atlas.hashicorp.com/boxes/search>



### 安装配置

这里我们使用CentOS官方提供的vagrant box

<http://cloud.centos.org/centos/7/vagrant/x86_64/images/CentOS-7.box>

下载该box到本地，假若放在F:\目录下

添加本地box

vagrant box add CentOS/7 F:\CentOS-7.box # 添加本地box名称为CentOS/7

vagrant box list # 查看box列表

vagrant init CentOS/7 # 使用已添加的box创建虚拟机

vagrant up # 启动vagrant

最终会在目录下生成一个名为Vagrantfile的文件。

修改或编辑该文件内容如下

|  |
| --- |
| Vagrant.configure(2) do |config|  config.vm.box = "CentOS/7"  config.vm.network "public\_network", ip: "192.168.0.228"  config.vm.hostname = "c1"  config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|  vb.name = "c1"  vb.memory = "2048"  end  end |

注：其中config.vm.box表示使用哪个box，

config.vm.network 配置网络及ip，

config.vm.hostname设置主机名称，

config.vm.provider设置使用virtualbox当然你还可以使用vmware。

Vb.name设置主机名，

vb.memory设置内存大小。

使用vagrant up启动虚拟机。

### 常用命令

|  |
| --- |
| $ vagrant init # 初始化  $ vagrant up # 启动虚拟机  $ vagrant halt # 关闭虚拟机  $ vagrant reload # 重启虚拟机  $ vagrant ssh # SSH 至虚拟机  $ vagrant status # 查看虚拟机运行状态  $ vagrant destroy # 销毁当前虚拟机 |

关于vagrant的详细使用请参考[https://github.com/ameizi/DevArticles/issues/36](https://github.com/sxyx2008/DevArticles/issues/36)。此处不做赘述。

# ELK安装

## CentOS7系统配置

在开始安装elk之前，我们需要对CentOS7做一系列配置。CentOS7安装后默认没有安装ifconfig、iptables等命令。

### 安装iptables

|  |
| --- |
| $ systemctl stop firewalld  $ systemctl mask firewalld  $ yum install iptables-services  $ systemctl enable iptables  $ systemctl [stop|start|restart] iptables  $ service iptables save |

### 安装ifconfig

|  |
| --- |
| $ ip addr  $ ip link  $ ip -s link  $ yum provides ifconfig  $ yum whatprovides ifconfig  $ yum install net-tools  $ ifconfig -a |

### 禁用IPV6

方法一：

|  |
| --- |
| $ vi /etc/sysctl.conf  net.ipv6.conf.all.disable\_ipv6 = 1  net.ipv6.conf.eth1.disable\_ipv6 = 1  $ sysctl -p |

方法二：

|  |
| --- |
| $ vi /etc/sysctl.d/disableipv6.conf  net.ipv6.conf.all.disable\_ipv6 = 1  net.ipv6.conf.eth1.disable\_ipv6 = 1  $ reboot |

## 安装Java并配置环境变量

|  |
| --- |
| $ cd ~  $ wget --no-cookies --no-check-certificate --header "Cookie: gpw\_e24=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.oracle.com%2F; oraclelicense=accept-securebackup-cookie" "http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/8u73-b02/jdk-8u73-linux-x64.rpm"  $ sudo yum -y localinstall jdk-8u73-linux-x64.rpm  $ sudo vim /etc/profile  export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0\_73  export CLASS\_PATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar  export PATH=$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$PATH  $ source /etc/profile |

## 安装Elasticsearch

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/index.html>

### 导入elasticsearch公钥

$ sudo rpm --import <http://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch>

### 创建elasticsearch.repo

$ echo '[elasticsearch-2.x]

name=Elasticsearch repository for 2.x packages

baseurl=http://packages.elastic.co/elasticsearch/2.x/centos

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=http://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch

enabled=1

' | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/elasticsearch.repo

### 使用yum install安装

$ sudo yum -y install elasticsearch

### 修改elasticsearch配置（修改主机ip）

$ sudo vim /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml

network.host: 192.168.0.228

### 启动elasticsearch

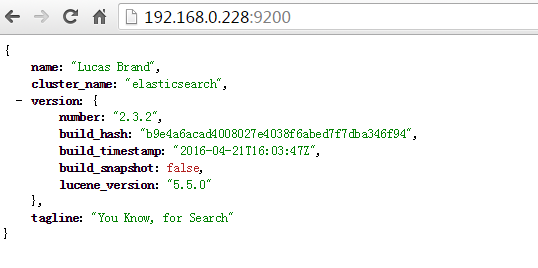
$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch

### 将elasticsearch添加到开机自启动

$ sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch

### 访问elasticsearch rest服务

使用http://192.168.0.228:9200/出现如下内容表示elasticsearch安装成功。



注：

1. Elasticsearch默认http端口为9200，节点端口为9300
2. Elasticsearch rest服务访问不到则记得查看防火墙配置。
3. Elasticsearch默认安装到/usr/share/elasticsearch目录下
4. Elasticsearch配置文件默认在/etc/elasticsearch/目录下。可以使用rpm -qc命令查看。如下所示：

$ rpm -qc elasticsearch

/etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml

/etc/elasticsearch/logging.yml

/etc/init.d/elasticsearch

/etc/sysconfig/elasticsearch

/usr/lib/sysctl.d/elasticsearch.conf

/usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service

/usr/lib/tmpfiles.d/elasticsearch.conf

## 安装Kibana

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/index.html>

### 创建kibana.repo

$ sudo vim /etc/yum.repos.d/kibana.repo

[kibana-4.4]

name=Kibana repository for 4.4.x packages

baseurl=http://packages.elastic.co/kibana/4.4/centos

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=http://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch

enabled=1

### 使用yum install安装kibana

$ sudo yum -y install kibana

注：

1. Kibana默认端口为5601
2. kibana默认安装在/opt/kibana目录下
3. Kibana配置文件路径为/opt/kibana/config/kibana.yml

$ rpm -qc kibana

/opt/kibana/config/kibana.yml

### 修改kibana配置

$ sudo vim /opt/kibana/config/kibana.yml

server.host: "192.168.0.228"

elasticsearch.url: "http://192.168.0.228:9200"

### 启动kibana并添加为开机自启动服务

$ sudo systemctl start kibana

$ sudo chkconfig kibana on

## 安装Nginx（此部分内容不是必须）

由于elasticsearch、kibana自身均没有提供访问权限安全问题，这里使用nginx代理来验证用户身份。

### 安装nginx

$ sudo yum -y install epel-release

$ sudo yum -y install nginx httpd-tools

### 创建用户并设定密码

$ sudo htpasswd -c /etc/nginx/htpasswd.users kibanaadmin #创建kibanaadmin用户

注：

这里创建的用户为kibanaadmin/kibanaadmin（用户密码均为kibanaadmin）

### 修改/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

|  |
| --- |
| user nginx;  worker\_processes auto;  error\_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;  pid /run/nginx.pid;  events {  worker\_connections 1024;  }  http {  log\_format main '$remote\_addr - $remote\_user [$time\_local] "$request" '  '$status $body\_bytes\_sent "$http\_referer" '  '"$http\_user\_agent" "$http\_x\_forwarded\_for"';  access\_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;  sendfile on;  tcp\_nopush on;  tcp\_nodelay on;  keepalive\_timeout 65;  types\_hash\_max\_size 2048;  include /etc/nginx/mime.types;  default\_type application/octet-stream;  include /etc/nginx/conf.d/\*.conf;  } |

### 创建/etc/nginx/conf.d/kibana.conf文件

sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/kibana.conf

|  |
| --- |
| server {  listen 80;  server\_name 192.168.0.228;  auth\_basic "Restricted Access";  auth\_basic\_user\_file /etc/nginx/htpasswd.users;  location / {  proxy\_pass http://192.168.0.228:5601;  proxy\_http\_version 1.1;  proxy\_set\_header Upgrade $http\_upgrade;  proxy\_set\_header Connection 'upgrade';  proxy\_set\_header Host $host;  proxy\_cache\_bypass $http\_upgrade;  }  } |

注：

1. 以上配置使用http basic认证用户身份。
2. 使用nginx反向代理到kibana所在服务器（http://192.168.0.228:5601）

为了使上述配置生效并能成功代理，需做如下操作

$ sudo setsebool -P httpd\_can\_network\_connect 1

至此，访问nginx时则会要求输入用户名密码（kibanaadmin/kibanaadmin）。输入正确后请求会请求代理到kibana

### 启动nginx并添加到开启自启动服务

$ sudo systemctl start nginx

$ sudo systemctl enable nginx

## 安装Logstash

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/index.html>

### 创建logstash.repo

$ sudo vim /etc/yum.repos.d/logstash.repo

[logstash-2.2]

name=logstash repository for 2.2 packages

baseurl=http://packages.elasticsearch.org/logstash/2.2/centos

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=http://packages.elasticsearch.org/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch

enabled=1

### 使用yum install安装logstash

$ sudo yum -y install logstash

注：

1. logstash默认安装在/opt/logstash目录
2. Logstash默认配置文件目录rpm -qc logstash

/etc/init.d/logstash

/etc/logrotate.d/logstash

/etc/sysconfig/logstash

### 生成ssl证书

#### 根据ip生成

修改/etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf文件，找到[ v3\_ca ]节点。修改subjectAltName为IP:ELK安装机器IP。

sudo vim /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf

内容如下：

[ v3\_ca ]

subjectAltName = IP: 192.168.0.228

切换到/etc/pki/tls目录，生成证书

$ cd /etc/pki/tls

$ sudo openssl req -config /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf -x509 -days 3650 -batch -nodes -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout private/logstash-forwarder.key -out certs/logstash-forwarder.crt

#### 根据域名生成

$ cd /etc/pki/tls

$ sudo openssl req -subj '/CN=www.elk.com/' -x509 -days 3650 -batch -nodes -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout private/logstash-forwarder.key -out certs/logstash-forwarder.crt

### Logstash配置

这里所有的配置均在/etc/logstash/conf.d目录下。

#### Input

创建一个beats input

$ sudo vim /etc/logstash/conf.d/02-beats-input.conf

input {

beats {

port => 5044

ssl => true

ssl\_certificate => "/etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt"

ssl\_key => "/etc/pki/tls/private/logstash-forwarder.key"

}

}

这里使用beats input，监听在5044端口上，使用之前生成的证书文件。

#### Filter

为syslog创建一个filter

$ sudo vim /etc/logstash/conf.d/10-syslog-filter.conf

filter {

if [type] == "syslog" {

grok {

match => { "message" => "%{SYSLOGTIMESTAMP:syslog\_timestamp} %{SYSLOGHOST:syslog\_hostname} %{DATA:syslog\_program}(?:\[%{POSINT:syslog\_pid}\])?: %{GREEDYDATA:syslog\_message}" }

add\_field => [ "received\_at", "%{@timestamp}" ]

add\_field => [ "received\_from", "%{host}" ]

}

syslog\_pri { }

date {

match => [ "syslog\_timestamp", "MMM d HH:mm:ss", "MMM dd HH:mm:ss" ]

}

}

}

#### Output

将beat输入输出到elasticsearch

$ sudo vim /etc/logstash/conf.d/30-elasticsearch-output.conf

output {

elasticsearch {

hosts => ["192.168.0.228:9200"]

sniffing => true

manage\_template => false

index => "%{[@metadata][beat]}-%{+YYYY.MM.dd}"

document\_type => "%{[@metadata][type]}"

}

}

### 测试配置是否正确

$ sudo service logstash configtest

如果显示Configuration OK则表示没有任何语法错误。

### 启动logstash并添加为开机自启动服务

$ sudo systemctl restart logstash

$ sudo chkconfig logstash on

### 安装 Kibana Dashboards

$ curl -L -O <http://download.elastic.co/beats/dashboards/beats-dashboards-1.2.2.zip>

$ unzip beats-dashboards-1.2.2.zip

$ cd beats-dashboards-1.2.2/

$ vim ./load.sh

ELASTICSEARCH=http://192.168.0.228:9200

$ ./load.sh

执行完后会创建如下index pattern

[packetbeat-]YYYY.MM.DD

[topbeat-]YYYY.MM.DD

[filebeat-]YYYY.MM.DD

[winlogbeat-]YYYY.MM.DD

使用kibana时，选择filebeat模式

## 安装Filebeat

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/1.2/index.html>

### 导入elasticsearch公钥

$ sudo rpm --import <http://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch>

### 创建elastic-beats.repo

$ sudo vim /etc/yum.repos.d/elastic-beats.repo

[beats]

name=Elastic Beats Repository

baseurl=https://packages.elastic.co/beats/yum/el/$basearch

enabled=1

gpgkey=https://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch

gpgcheck=1

### 安装filebeat

$ sudo yum -y install filebeat

或者

$ curl -L -O https://download.elastic.co/beats/filebeat/filebeat-1.2.2-x86\_64.rpm

$ sudo rpm -vi filebeat-1.2.2-x86\_64.rpm

注：rpm -qc filebeat查找filebeat核心配置文件为/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml

### 配置Filebeat

Filebeat默认安装后其配置文件为/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml。该配置文件遵从yaml语法格式。有较强的缩进等语法。可使用下列网站进行校验

<http://yaml-online-parser.appspot.com/><http://www.yamllint.com/>

#### [一个简单的配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

##### [使用elasticsearch作为输出](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "/var/log/\*.log"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[elasticsearch:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts: ["192.168.0.228:9200"]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[以上配置表示filebeat收集/var/log/目录下所有以.log结尾的日志文件，输出到elasticsearch](http://www.yamllint.com/)

##### [使用logstash作为输出](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "/var/log/\*.log"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: syslog](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[以上配置表示filebeat收集/var/log/目录下所有以.log结尾的日志文件，输出到logstash。其中document\_type为之前在logstash中/etc/logstash/conf.d/10-syslog-filter.conf中定义的type类型。5044端口为之前在/etc/logstash/conf.d/02-beats-input.conf中为beats定义的port。certificate\_authorities同理，不再赘述。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [load filebeat template](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XPUT 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/\_template/filebeat' -d@/etc/filebeat/filebeat.template.json](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[返回{"acknowledged":true}则表示成功。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[删除filebeat template](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XDELETE 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/filebeat-\*'](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[其中192.168.0.228:9200为elasticsearch服务。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [启动filebeat并添加为系统开机自启动服务](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo systemctl start filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo systemctl enable filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [测试filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XGET 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/filebeat-\*/\_search?pretty'](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[{](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["took" : 2,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["timed\_out" : false,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_shards" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 5,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["successful" : 5,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["failed" : 0](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hits" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 1159,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["max\_score" : 1.0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hits" : [ {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_index" : "filebeat-2016.05.17",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_type" : "syslog",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_id" : "AVS8XSsvMXchSyg0mTVB",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_score" : 1.0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_source" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["message" : "May 16 21:35:11 c1 journal: Journal started",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["@version" : "1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["@timestamp" : "2016-05-17T01:35:11.000Z",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["source" : "/var/log/messages",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["input\_type" : "log",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["type" : "syslog",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["count" : 1,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["fields" : null,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["beat" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hostname" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["name" : "c1"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["offset" : 527932,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["host" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["tags" : [ "beats\_input\_codec\_plain\_applied" ],](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_timestamp" : "May 16 21:35:11",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_hostname" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_program" : "journal",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_message" : "Journal started",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["received\_at" : "2016-05-17T01:36:06.259Z",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["received\_from" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_severity\_code" : 5,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_facility\_code" : 1,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_facility" : "user-level",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["syslog\_severity" : "notice"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

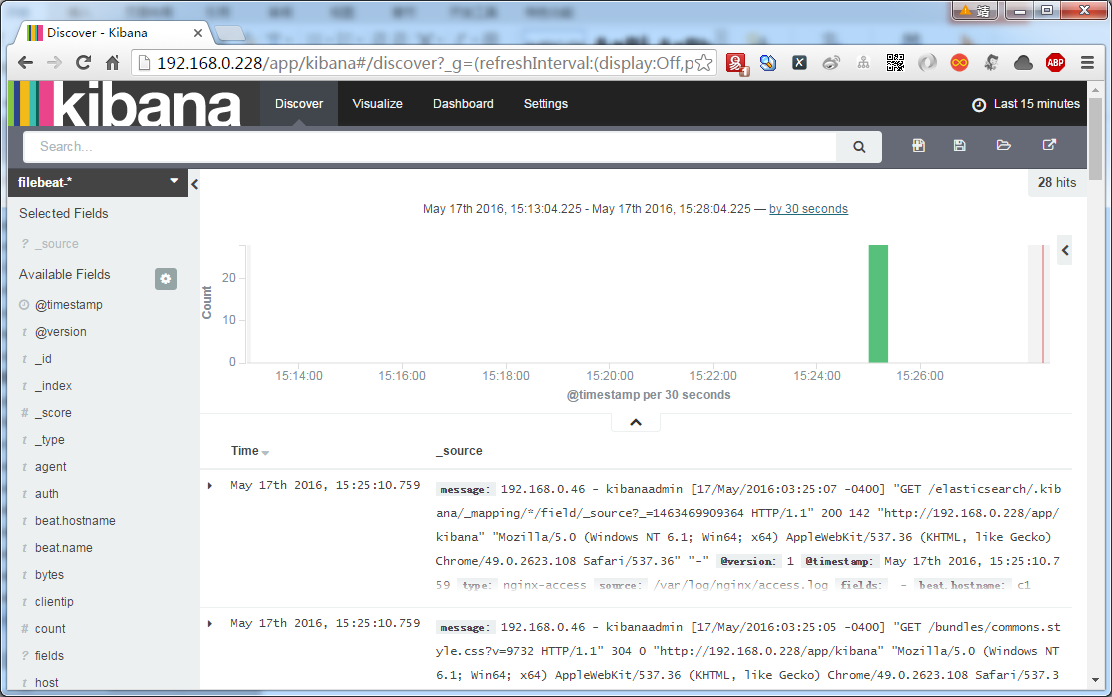
[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[观察控制台输出，若有结果输出则表示配置成功，否则仔细检查配置。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

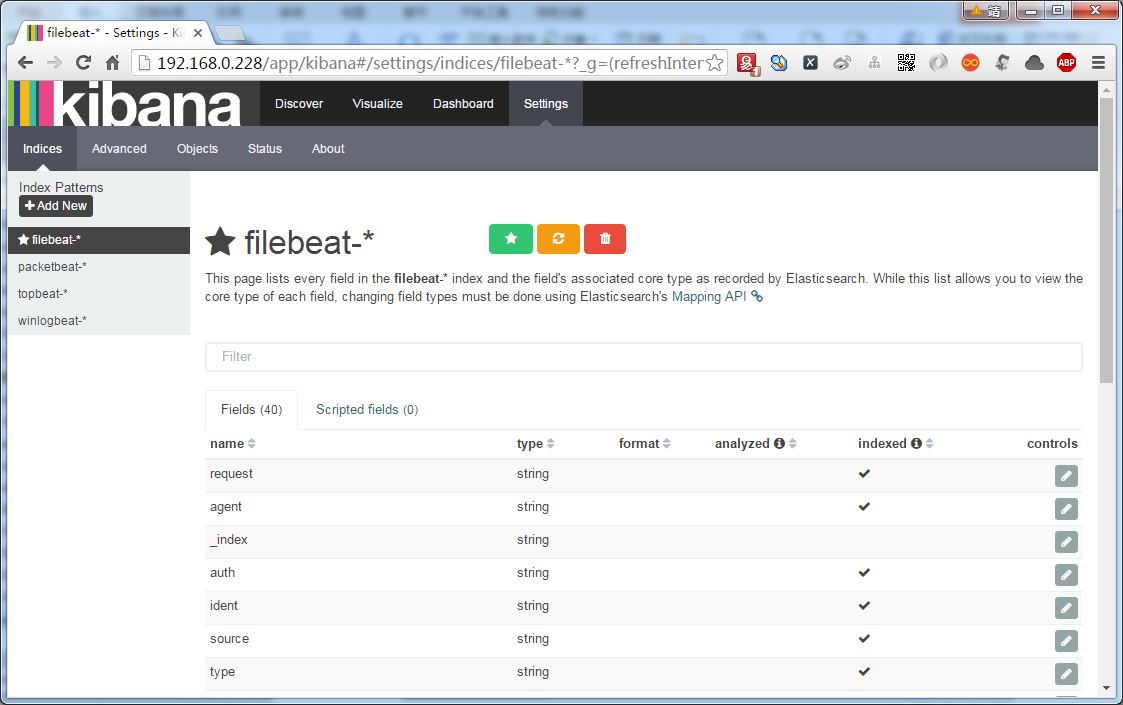
### [Connect to Kibana](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[http://192.168.0.228/会要求输入用户名密码，输入之前设置的kibanaadmin/kibanaadmin后，会反向代理到http://192.168.0.228/app/kibana](http://www.yamllint.com/)

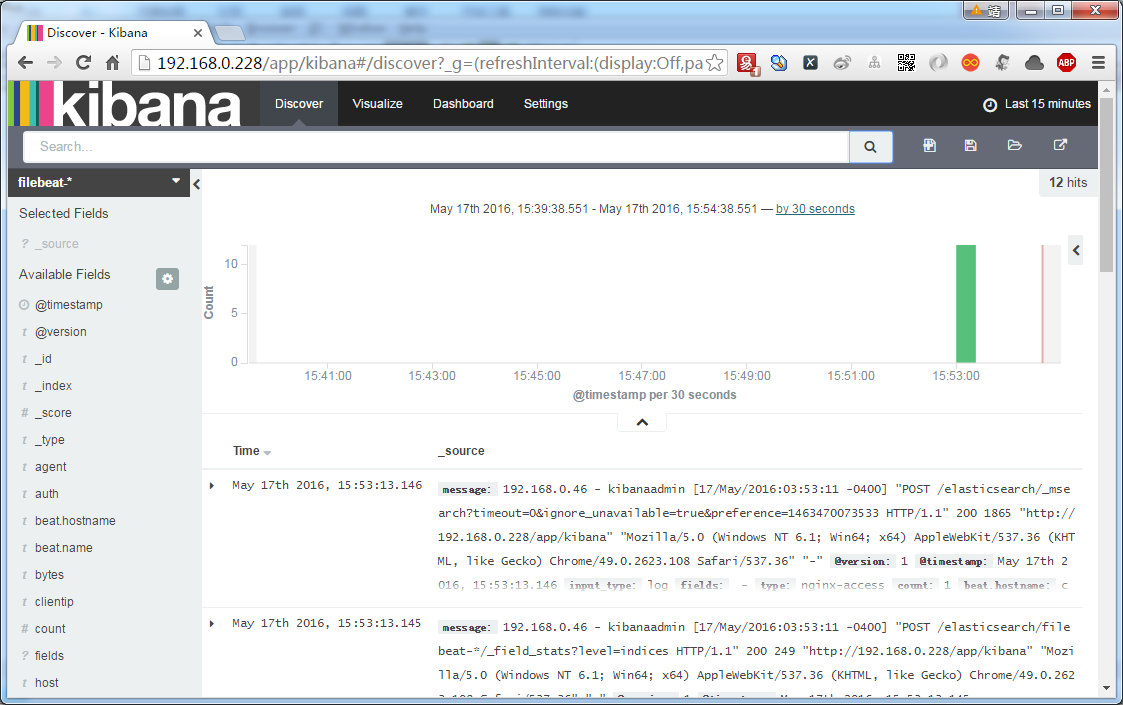
[[](http://www.yamllint.com/)](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[第一次请求系统要求设置一个默认的index pattern。这里默认设置filebeat-\*为默认。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[依次点Settings->filebeat- ->★ 即可。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[[](http://www.yamllint.com/)](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[Discover](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[[](http://www.yamllint.com/)](http://www.yamllint.com/)

## [安装topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/topbeat/current/index.html](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [导入elasticsearch公钥](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo rpm --import http://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [创建elastic-beats.repo](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/yum.repos.d/elastic-beats.repo](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[[beats]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[name=Elastic Beats Repository](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[baseurl=https://packages.elastic.co/beats/yum/el/$basearch](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[enabled=1](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[gpgkey=https://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[gpgcheck=1](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [安装topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo yum -y install topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[或](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -L -O https://download.elastic.co/beats/topbeat/topbeat-1.2.2-x86\_64.rpm](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo rpm -vi topbeat-1.2.2-x86\_64.rpm](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[注：rpm -qc topbeat 查找topbeat核心配置文件为/etc/topbeat/topbeat.yml](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [配置Topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/topbeat/topbeat.yml](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts: ["192.168.0.228:5044"]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities: ["/etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt"]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[这里配置同filebeat不再赘述。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [load topbeat template](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XPUT 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/\_template/topbeat' -d@/etc/topbeat/topbeat.template.json](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[返回{"acknowledged":true}则表示成功。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[删除topbeat template](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XDELETE 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/topbeat-\*'](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[其中192.168.0.228:9200为elasticsearch服务。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [启动topbeat并添加为系统开机自启动服务](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo systemctl restart topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo systemctl enable topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [测试topbeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ curl -XGET 'http://192.168.0.228:9200/topbeat-\*/\_search?pretty'](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[{](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["took" : 8,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["timed\_out" : false,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_shards" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 5,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["successful" : 5,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["failed" : 0](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hits" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 277442,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["max\_score" : 1.0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hits" : [ {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_index" : "topbeat-2016.05.17",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_type" : "system",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_id" : "AVS8XHQPMXchSyg0mTFD",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_score" : 1.0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["\_source" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["@timestamp" : "2016-05-17T01:37:26.228Z",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["type" : "system",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["load" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["load1" : 4.07,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["load5" : 1.8,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["load15" : 0.68](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["cpu" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["user" : 3126,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["user\_p" : 0.0293,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["nice" : 3190,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["system" : 2627,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["system\_p" : 0.0984,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["idle" : 156,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["iowait" : 2322,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["irq" : 0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["softirq" : 485,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["steal" : 0](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["mem" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 3009445888,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["used" : 948916224,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["free" : 2060529664,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["used\_p" : 0.32,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["actual\_used" : 664776704,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["actual\_free" : 2344669184,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["actual\_used\_p" : 0.22](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["swap" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["total" : 1610608640,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["used" : 0,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["free" : 1610608640,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["used\_p" : 0](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["count" : 1,](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["beat" : {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["hostname" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["name" : "c1"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[},](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["@version" : "1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["host" : "c1",](http://www.yamllint.com/)

["tags" : [ "beats\_input\_raw\_event" ]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

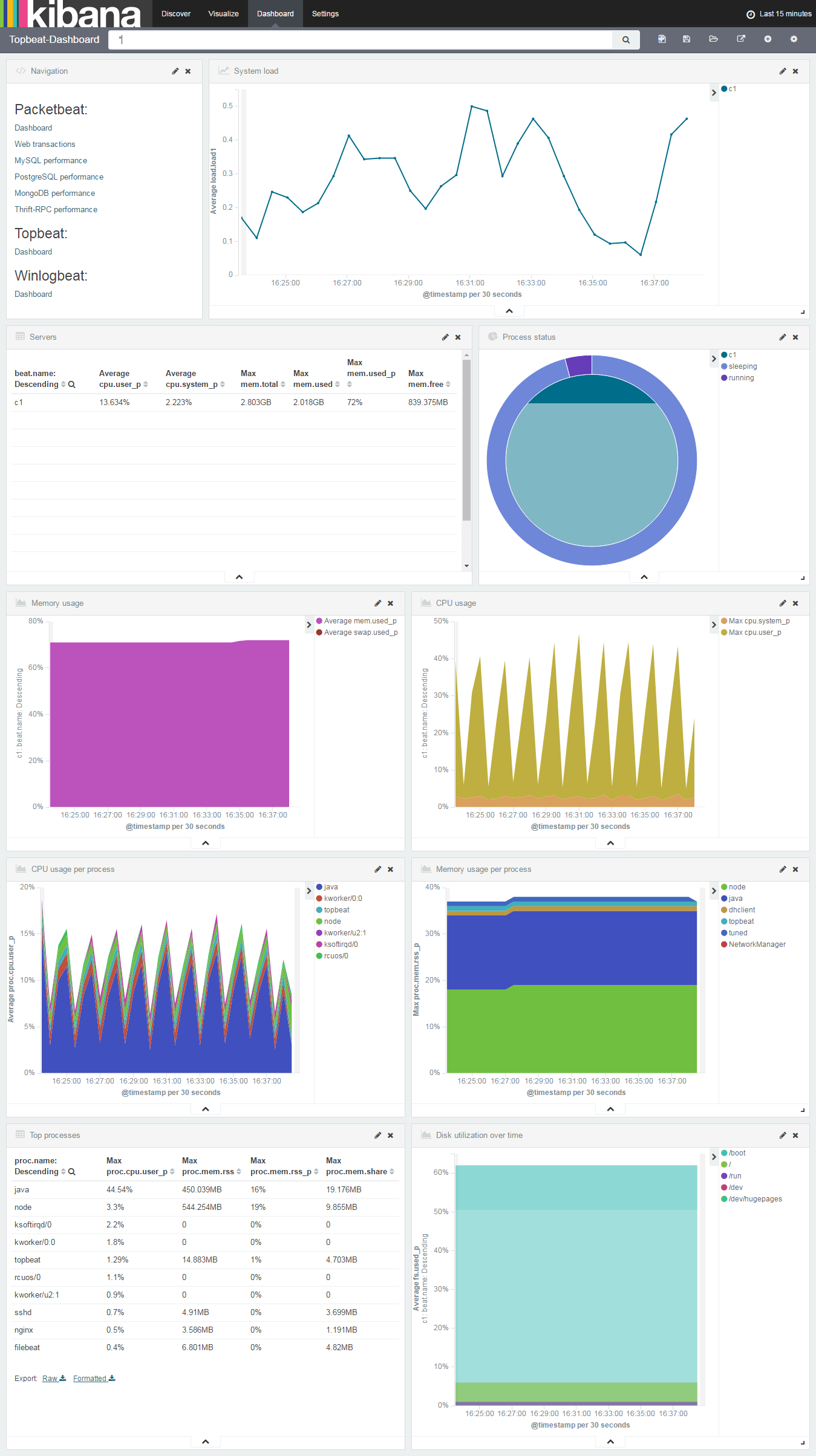
[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[返回类似如上信息则表示配置成功。](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [Connect to Kibana](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[使用Topbeat Dashboard](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[](http://www.yamllint.com/)

## [logstash扩展配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[首先得明确以下几点](http://www.yamllint.com/)

1. [logstash安装在/opt/logstash](http://www.yamllint.com/)
2. [logstash配置目录为/etc/logstash/conf.d](http://www.yamllint.com/)
3. [确定存在名为02-beats-input.conf配置文件，该文件在上文之前创建配置过](http://www.yamllint.com/)
4. [确定存在名为30-elasticsearch-output.conf配置文件，该文件在上文之前创建配置过](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[创建patterns](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo mkdir -p /opt/logstash/patterns](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo chown logstash: /opt/logstash/patterns](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[修改/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml文件](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: syslog](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/secure](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/messages](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: sys-log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/\*.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[registry\_file: /var/lib/filebeat/registry](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logging:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[files:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[rotateeverybytes: 10485760](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[shipper: ~](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [Nginx日志配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Logstash Patterns: Nginx](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo mkdir -p /opt/logstash/patterns](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[sudo vim /opt/logstash/patterns/nginx](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[NGUSERNAME [a-zA-Z\.\@\-\+\_%]+](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[NGUSER %{NGUSERNAME}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[NGINXACCESS %{IPORHOST:clientip} %{NGUSER:ident} %{NGUSER:auth} \[%{HTTPDATE:timestamp}\] "%{WORD:verb} %{URIPATHPARAM:request} HTTP/%{NUMBER:httpversion}" %{NUMBER:response} (?:%{NUMBER:bytes}|-) (?:"(?:%{URI:referrer}|-)"|%{QS:referrer}) %{QS:agent}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo chown logstash: /opt/logstash/patterns/nginx](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Logstash Filter: Nginx](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/logstash/conf.d/11-nginx-filter.conf](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filter {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[if [type] == "nginx-access" {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[grok {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[match => { "message" => "%{NGINXACCESS}" }](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启logstash](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo service logstash restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Filebeat Prospector: Nginx](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[修改/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: nginx-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/nginx/access.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[registry\_file: /var/lib/filebeat/registry](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logging:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[files:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[rotateeverybytes: 10485760](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

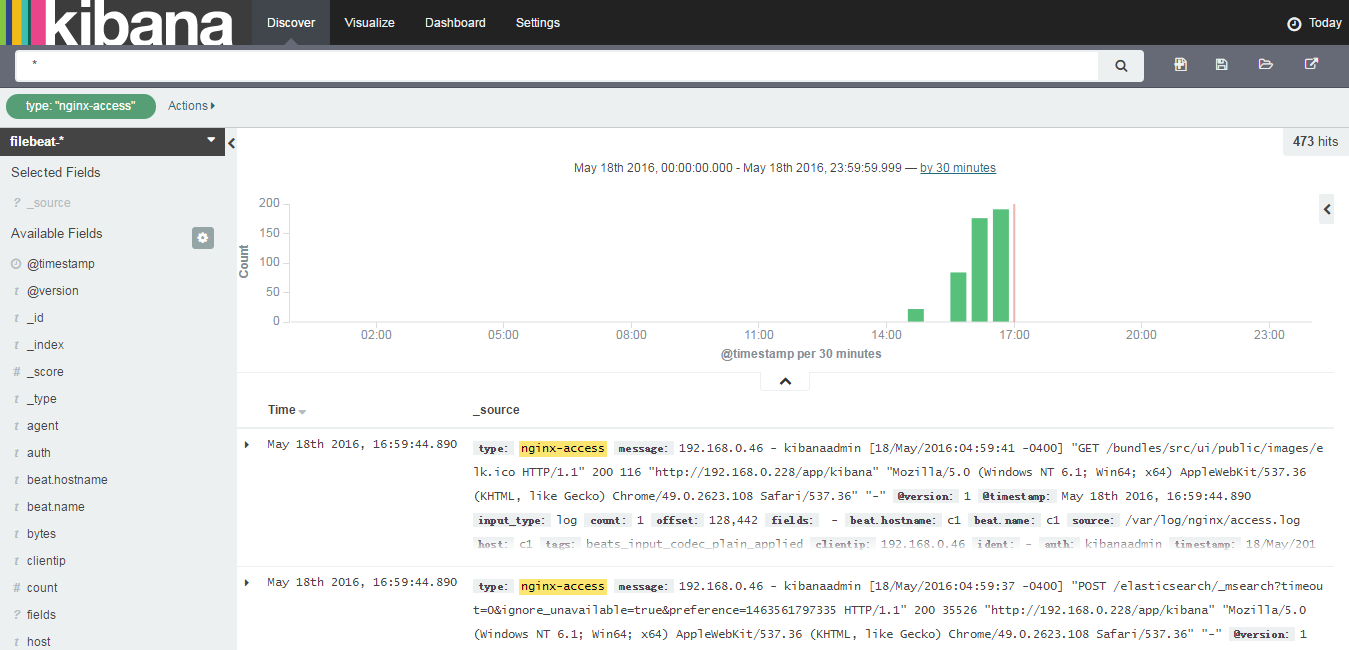
[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[shipper: ~](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo service filebeat restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [kibana搜索效果图](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [Apache HTTP Web Server日志配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Logstash Filter: Apache](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vi /etc/logstash/conf.d/12-apache.conf](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filter {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[if [type] == "apache-access" {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[grok {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[match => { "message" => "%{COMBINEDAPACHELOG}" }](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启logstash](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo service logstash restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Filebeat Prospector: Apache](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: apache-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/apache2/access.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[registry\_file: /var/lib/filebeat/registry](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logging:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[files:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[rotateeverybytes: 10485760](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[shipper: ~](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[sudo service filebeat restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [Tomcat日志配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[参考链接](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[http://blog.kazaff.me/2015/06/05/%E6%97%A5%E5%BF%97%E6%94%B6%E9%9B%86%E6%9E%B6%E6%9E%84--ELK/](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://aggarwalarpit.wordpress.com/2015/12/03/configuring-elk-stack-to-analyse-apache-tomcat-logs/](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://www.systemcodegeeks.com/web-servers/apache/configuring-elk-stack-analyse-apache-tomcat-logs/](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[http://stackoverflow.com/questions/25429377/how-can-i-integrate-tomcat6s-catalina-out-file-with-logstash-elasticsearch](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://blog.codecentric.de/en/2014/10/log-management-spring-boot-applications-logstash-elastichsearch-kibana/](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://github.com/sdd330/tomcat-elk](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://blog.lanyonm.org/articles/2014/01/12/logstash-multiline-tomcat-log-parsing.html](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[https://spredzy.wordpress.com/2013/03/02/monitor-your-cluster-of-tomcat-applications-with-logstash-and-kibana/](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [定义Logstash Patterns: Tomcat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ vim /opt/logstash/patterns/tomcat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[JAVACLASS (?:[a-zA-Z0-9-]+\.)+[A-Za-z0-9$]+](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[JAVALOGMESSAGE (.\*)](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[# MMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss eg: Jan 9, 2014 7:13:13 AM](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[CATALINA\_DATESTAMP %{MONTH} %{MONTHDAY}, 20%{YEAR} %{HOUR}:?%{MINUTE}(?::?%{SECOND}) (?:AM|PM)](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[# yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss,SSS ZZZ eg: 2014-01-09 17:32:25,527 -0800](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[TOMCAT\_DATESTAMP 20%{YEAR}-%{MONTHNUM}-%{MONTHDAY} %{HOUR}:?%{MINUTE}(?::?%{SECOND}) %{ISO8601\_TIMEZONE}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[CATALINALOG %{CATALINA\_DATESTAMP:timestamp} %{JAVACLASS:class} %{JAVALOGMESSAGE:logmessage}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[# 2014-01-09 20:03:28,269 -0800 | ERROR | com.example.service.ExampleService - something compeletely unexpected happened...](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[TOMCATLOG %{TOMCAT\_DATESTAMP:timestamp} \| %{LOGLEVEL:level} \| %{JAVACLASS:class} - %{JAVALOGMESSAGE:logmessage}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [定义Logstash Filter: Tomcat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ vim /etc/logstash/conf.d/13-tomcat.conf](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filter {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[if [type] == "tomcat\_access" {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[grok {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[match => [ "message", "%{TOMCATLOG}", "message", "%{CATALINALOG}" ]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[date {](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[match => [ "timestamp", "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss,SSS Z", "MMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss a" ]](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[}](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启logstash](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo service logstash restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [Filebeat Prospector: Tomcat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[修改/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo vim /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: tomcat-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /home/vagrant/tomcat-7.0.69/logs/\*.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[registry\_file: /var/lib/filebeat/registry](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logging:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[files:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[rotateeverybytes: 10485760](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

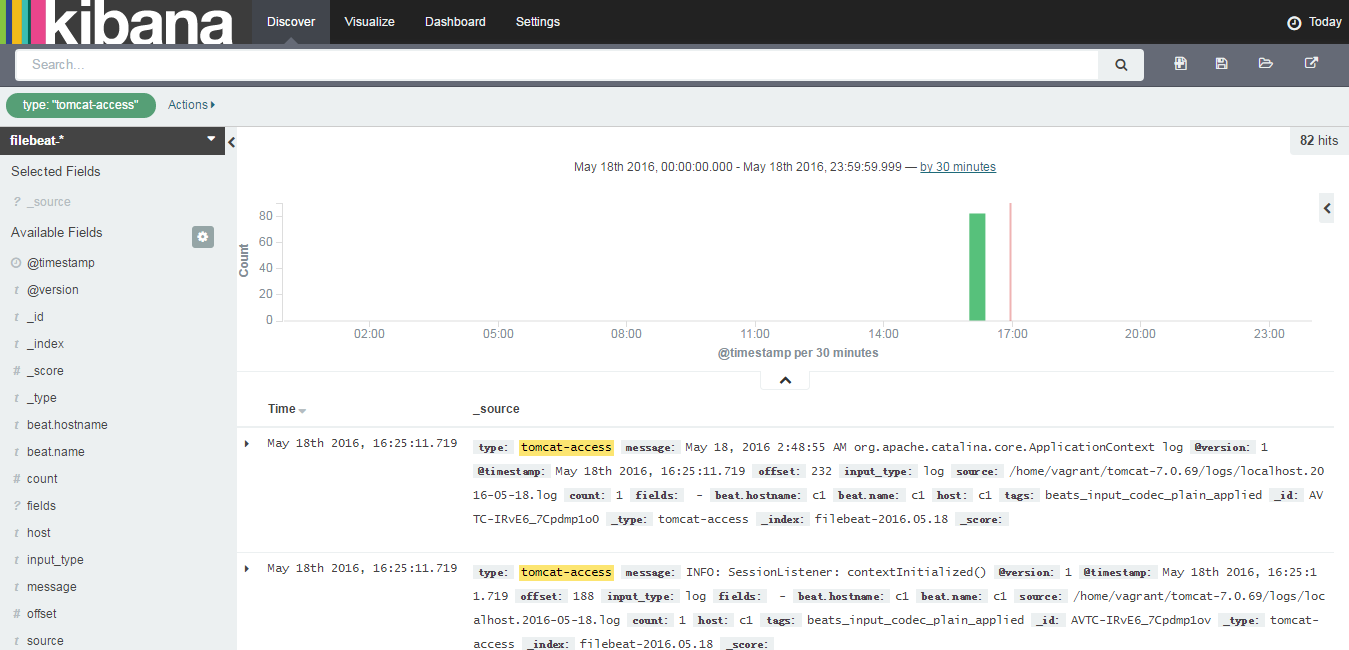
[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[shipper: ~](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [重启filebeat](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[$ sudo service filebeat restart](http://www.yamllint.com/)

#### [kibana搜索效果图](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[](http://www.yamllint.com/)

### [最终配置](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml集各配置于一体的一个最终配置如下：](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[---](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[filebeat:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[prospectors:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: syslog](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/secure](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/messages](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: sys-log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/\*.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: nginx-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/nginx/access.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: apache-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /var/log/apache2/access.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[-](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[document\_type: tomcat-access](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[input\_type: log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[paths:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- /home/vagrant/tomcat-7.0.69/logs/\*.log](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[registry\_file: /var/lib/filebeat/registry](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logging:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[files:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[rotateeverybytes: 10485760](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[output:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[logstash:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[bulk\_max\_size: 1024](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[hosts:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[- "192.168.0.228:5044"](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[tls:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[certificate\_authorities:](http://www.yamllint.com/)

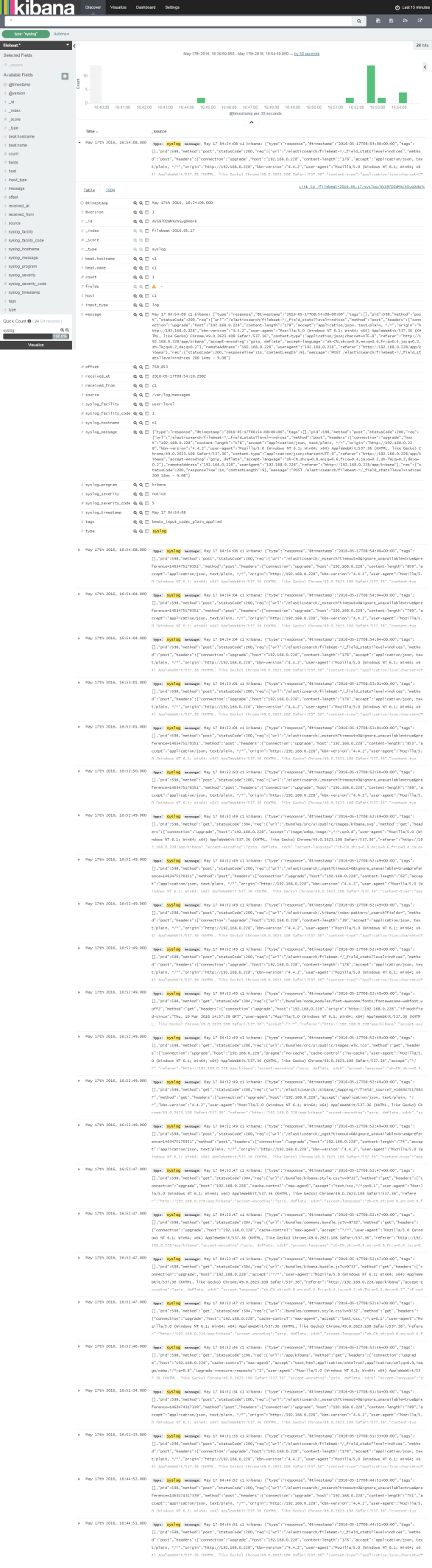
[- /etc/pki/tls/certs/logstash-forwarder.crt](http://www.yamllint.com/)

[shipper: ~](http://www.yamllint.com/)

## 使用Kibana查询分析日志

这里注意涉及Discover、Visualize、Dashboard、Settings面板的使用。具体用法请结合官方文档。这里不再赘述。

系统日志



Nginx日志



## Elasticsearch插件安装

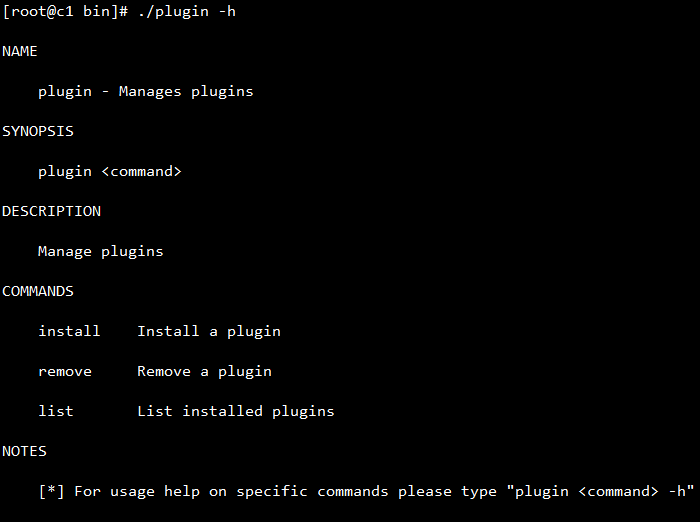
<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/plugins/current/installation.html>

### plugin命令介绍

Elasticsearch默认安装在/usr/share/elasticsearch路径下

进入到/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin目录。使用该目录下的plugin命令管理插件

使用./plugin -h命令会列出plugin命令选项的提示信息

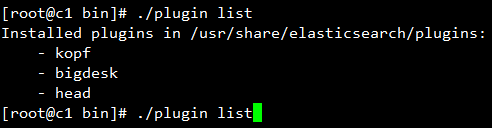


./plugin install #安装插件

./plugin remove #移除插件

./plugin list #列出已安装插件列表

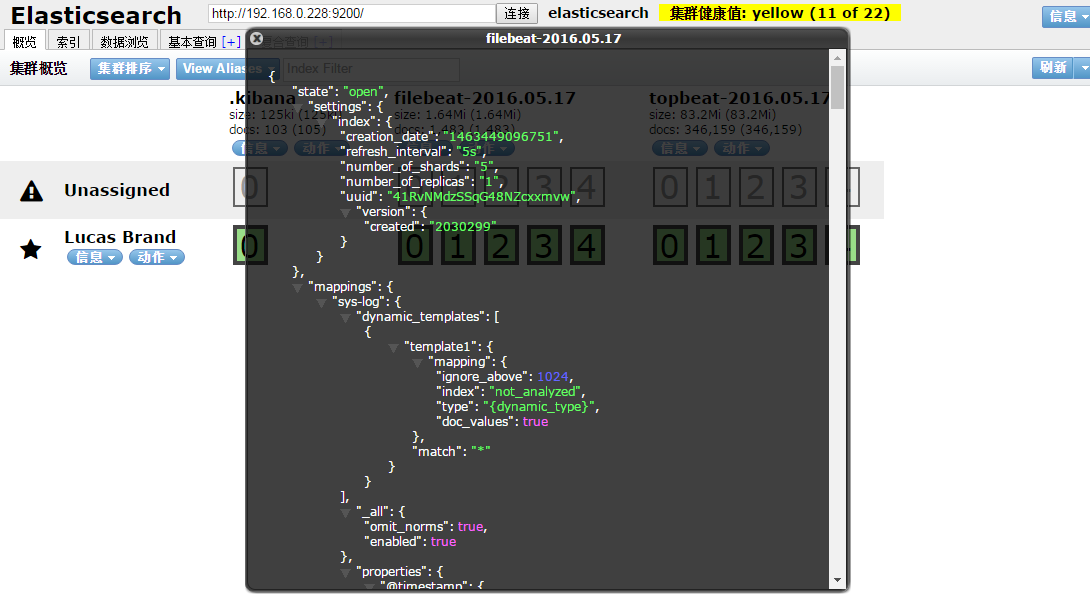
这里列出我常用的也是功能最为强大的三款插件

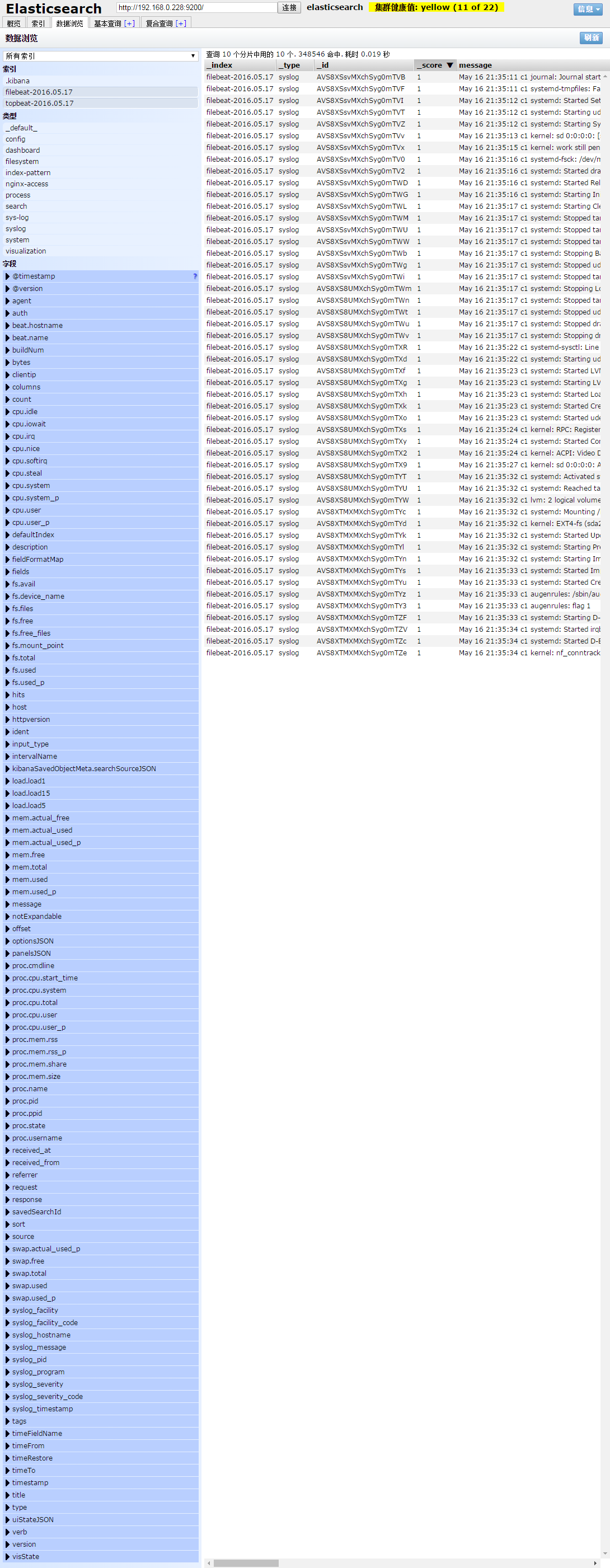


### 安装head插件

$ sudo /usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/plugin install mobz/elasticsearch-head

访问http://192.168.0.228:9200/\_plugin/head/

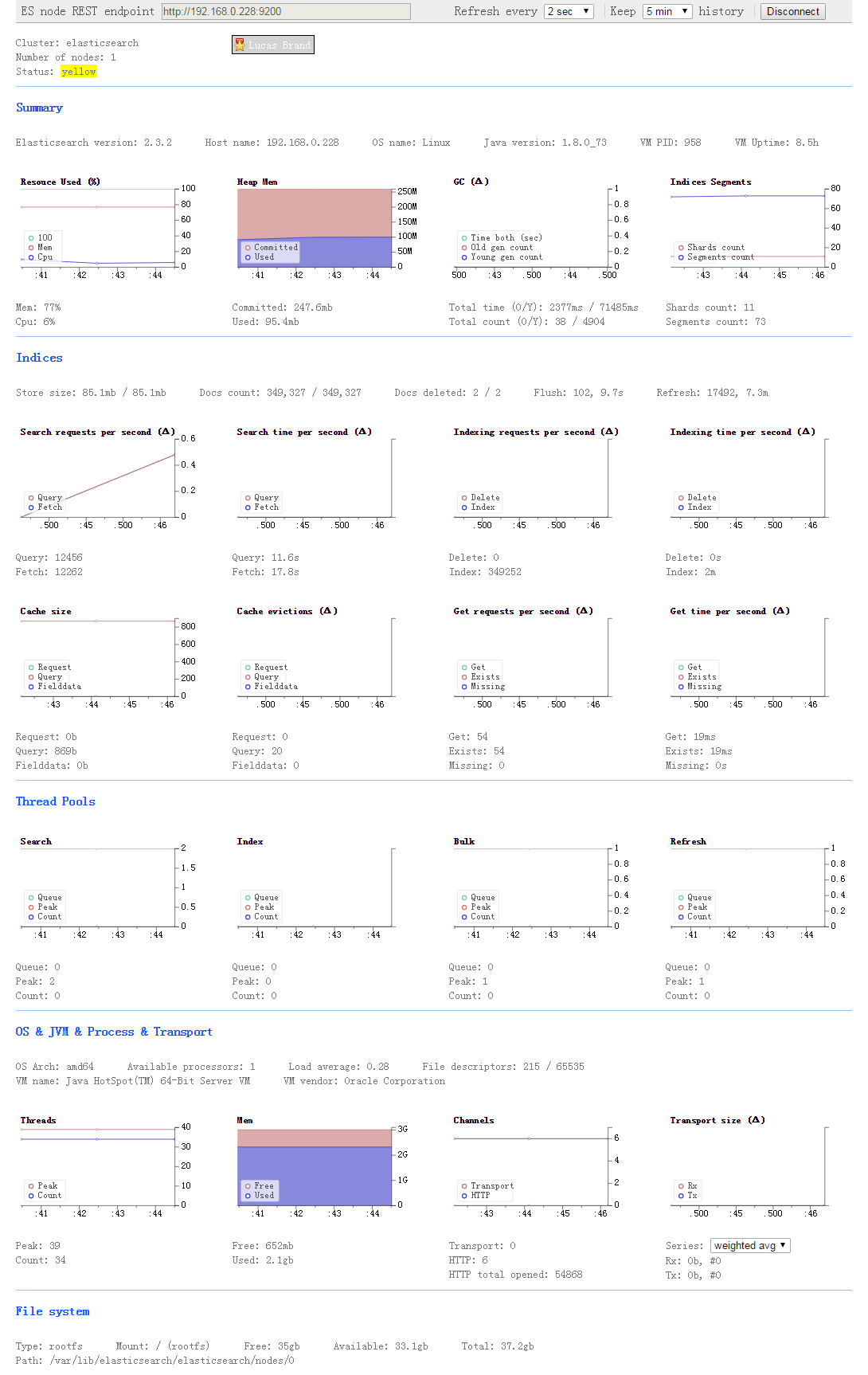




### 安装bigdesk插件

$ sudo /usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/plugin install lukas-vlcek/bigdesk/2.5.0

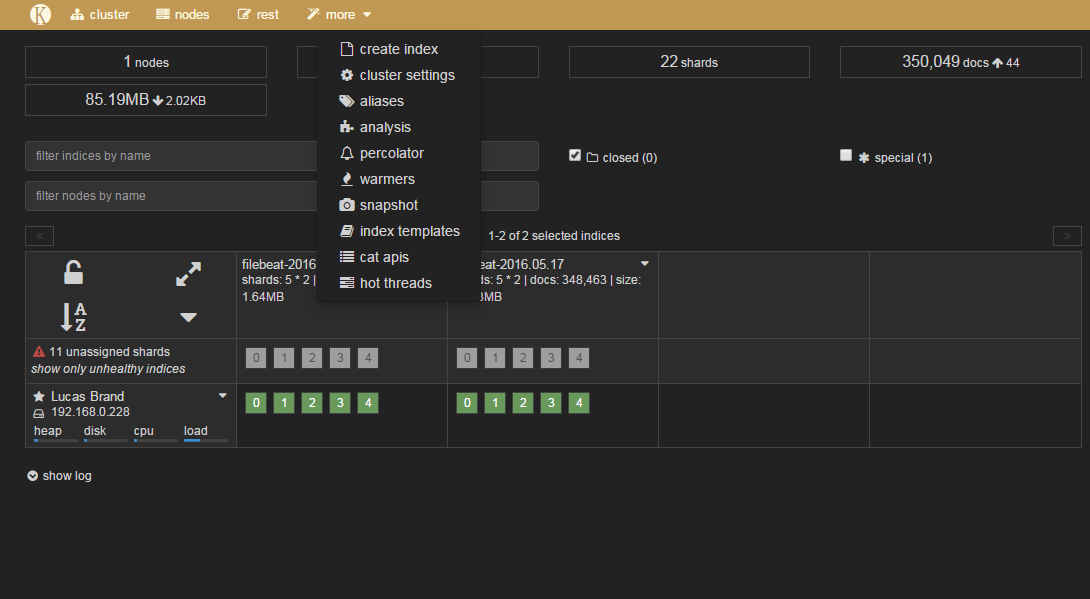
访问http://192.168.0.228:9200/\_plugin/bigdesk/



### 安装kopf插件

$ sudo /usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/plugin install lmenezes/elasticsearch-kopf/2.1.2

访问http://192.168.0.228:9200/\_plugin/kopf/



### 插件列表

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/plugins/current/management.html

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/plugins/current/integrations.html

# 参考资料

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-elasticsearch-logstash-and-kibana-elk-stack-on-centos-7>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-gather-infrastructure-metrics-with-topbeat-and-elk-on-centos-7>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/adding-logstash-filters-to-improve-centralized-logging>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-kibana-dashboards-and-visualizations>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-map-user-location-with-geoip-and-elk-elasticsearch-logstash-and-kibana>

# 使用Elasticsearch做全文检索

当使用elasticsearch搜索中文时就需要安装中文分词器。

关于elasticsearch更多内容可参阅

[https://github.com/ameizi/elasticsearch](https://github.com/sxyx2008/elasticsearch) elasticsearch中文版，基于elasticsearch-1.7.1。集成常用的各种插件

[https://github.com/ameizi/elasticsearch-jest-example](https://github.com/sxyx2008/elasticsearch-jest-example) ElasticSearch Java API编程接口

[https://github.com/ameizi/elasticsearch/issues/2](https://github.com/sxyx2008/elasticsearch/issues/2) elasticsearch analysis ansj分词器的安装及使用

[https://github.com/ameizi/elasticsearch/issues/3](https://github.com/sxyx2008/elasticsearch/issues/3) elasticsearch-jdbc插件的使用

[https://github.com/ameizi/elasticsearch/issues/5](https://github.com/sxyx2008/elasticsearch/issues/5) elasticsearch rest api快速上手