#### Lesson 05 Demo 03

# **Building Dashboards and Visualizations in Kibana**

**Objective**: To build dashboards and visualizations in Kibana for monitoring application performance and system health, which aids in quickly identifying issues

Tools required: Kibana

Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

1. Configure the Kibana dashboard

2. Connect with Elasticsearch

#### Step 1: Configure the Kibana dashboard

1.1 Open the terminal and run Logstash using the following command:

sudo su

/usr/share/logstash/bin/logstash -f /etc/logstash/logstash.conf

```
labuser@ip-172-31-6-221:~$ sudo su
 root@ip-172-31-6-221:/home/labuser# /usr/share/logstash/bin/logstash -f /etc/logstash/logstash.conf
Using bundled JDK: /usr/share/logstash/jdk
WARNING: Could not find logstash.yml which is typically located in $LS_HOME/config or /etc/logstash. You can specify
Continuing using the defaults
 Could not find log4j2 configuration at path /usr/share/logstash/config/log4j2.properties. Using default config which
 [WARN ] 2024-09-26 06:32:02.433 [main] runner - NOTICE: Running Logstash as superuser is not recommended and won't be
ow_superuser' to 'false' to avoid startup errors in future releases.

[INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:02.472 [main] runner - Starting Logstash {"logstash.version"=>"8.15.0", "jruby.version"=>"jrud4le55a67 OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 21.0.447-LTS on 21.0.447-LTS +indy +jit [aarch64-linux]"}
[INFO] 2024-09-26 06:32:02.486 [main] runner - JVM bootstrap flags: [-Xms1g, -Djava.awt.headless=true, -Dfile
e.invokedynamic=true, -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError, -Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/urandom, -Dlog4j2.isThreadContext
 .jackson.stream-read-constraints.max-string-length=200000000, -Dlogstash.jackson.stream-read-constraints.max-number-le
 rruptible=true, -Djdk.io.File.enableADS=true, --add-exports=jdk.compiler/com.sun.tools.javac.api=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-ex
S.javac.file=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-exports=jdk.compiler/com.sun.tools.javac.parser=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-exports=jdk.compiler/com.sun.tools.javac.util=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-exports=jdk.compiler/com.sun.tools.javac.util=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-opens=java.base/java.security=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-opens=java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/java.base/jav
 io=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-opens=java.base/java.nio.channels=ALL-UNNAMED, --add-opens=java.base/sun.nio.ch=ALL-UNNAMED,
 anagement=ALL-UNNAMED, -Dio.netty.allocator.maxOrder=11]
[INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:02.498 [main] runner - Jackson default value override `logstash.jackson.stream-read-constrain
d to `200000000
[INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:02.501 [main] runner - Jackson default value override `logstash.jackson.stream-read-constrain
d to `10000`
 [WARN ] 2024-09-26 06:32:03.009 [LogStash::Runner] multilocal - Ignoring the 'pipelines.yml' file because modules or o
 [INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:04.210 [Agent thread] configpathloader - No config files found in path {:path=>"/etc/logstash
 [ERROR] 2024-09-26 06:32:04.211 [Agent thread] sourceloader - No configuration found in the configured sources
 [INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:04.370 [Api Webserver] agent - Successfully started Logstash API endpoint {:port=>9600, :ssl
 [INFO ] 2024-09-26 06:32:04.405 [LogStash::Runner] runner - Logstash shut down.
 root@ip-172-31-6-221:/home/labuser# 📕
```

1.2 Once it prompts for a log message, provide the following log content and press Enter:

```
2017-11-29 19:22:31,580 [main] DEBUG (LoggingHelper.java:19) - This is debug log.. 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] INFO (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info log ... 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] WARN (LoggingHelper.java:26) - This is warn log ... 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] ERROR (LoggingHelper.java:27) - This is error log... 2017-11-29 19:22:31,582 [main] FATAL (LoggingHelper.java:28) - This is fatal log ... 2017-11-29 19:23:44,026 [main] DEBUG (LoggingHelper.java:19) - This is debug log.. 2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] INFO (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info log ... 2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] WARN (LoggingHelper.java:26) - This is warn log ... 2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] ERROR (LoggingHelper.java:27) - This is fatal log ... 2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] FATAL (LoggingHelper.java:28) - This is fatal log ... 2017-11-29 19:25:15,181 [main] ERROR (LogginHelperOps.java:15) - Sorry, something wrong in your calculation! java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero at com.itos.LogginHelperOps.divide(LogginHelperOps.java:23) at com.itos.LogginHelperOps.main(LogginHelperOps.java:13)
```

```
The stdin plugin is now waiting for input:
[INFO ] 2024-09-24 12:41:05.338 [Agent thread] agent - Pipelines running {:count=>1, :running_pipelines=>[:main], :non_running
2017-11-29 19:22:31,580 [main] DEBUG (LoggingHelper.java:19) - This is debug log..
2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] INFO
                                          (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info
                                                                                       log ..
2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] WARN
                                           (LoggingHelper.java:26) - This is warn log ...
2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] ERROR (LoggingHelper.java:27) - This is error log...
2017-11-29 19:22:31,582 [main] FATAL (LoggingHelper.java:28) - This is fatal log .. 2017-11-29 19:23:44,026 [main] DEBUG (LoggingHelper.java:19) - This is debug log..
2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] INFO
                                          (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info
                                                                                        log ...
2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] WARN
                                           (LoggingHelper.java:26) - This is warn log ...
2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] ERROR (LoggingHelper.java:27) - This is error log...
2017-11-29 19:23:44,028 [main] FATAL (LoggingHelper.java:28) - This is fatal log ... 2017-11-29 19:25:15,181 [main] ERROR (LogginHelperOps.java:15) - Sorry, something wrong in your calculation!
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
   at com.itos.LogginHelperOps.divide(LogginHelperOps.java:23)
  at com.itos.LogginHelperOps.main(LogginHelperOps.java:13){
        "event" => {
"original" => " 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] INFO (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info log ..."
      "@version" => "1",
           "host" => {
        "hostname" => "ip-172-31-19-229"
     '@timestamp" => 2024-09-24T12:45:31.477872681Z,
        "message" => " 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] INFO (LoggingHelper.java:23) - This is info log ..."
        "event" => {
"original" => " 2017-11-29 19:22:31,581 [main] ERROR (LoggingHelper.java:27) - This is error log... "
      "@version" => "1".
           "host" => {
                        "ip-172-31-19-229"
        "hostname"
```

1.3 Enter the following command to validate the test\_index created: curl 'localhost:9200/\_cat/indices?v' | grep 'status\|test\_index'

```
root@ip-172-31-19-229:-# curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v' | grep 'status\|test_index'
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
180 3500 0 3500 0 0 88630 0 ..... 89743
health status index
t.size
yellow open test_index
26.5kb
root@ip-172-31-19-229:-#
```

## **Step 2: Connect with Elasticsearch**

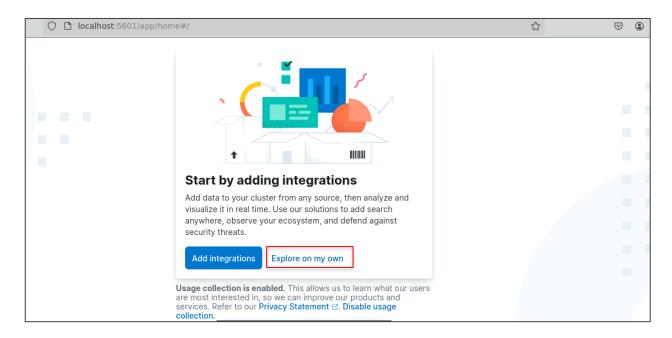
2.1 Enter the following URL to access the Kibana web interface to visualize logs: <a href="http://localhost:5601">http://localhost:5601</a>



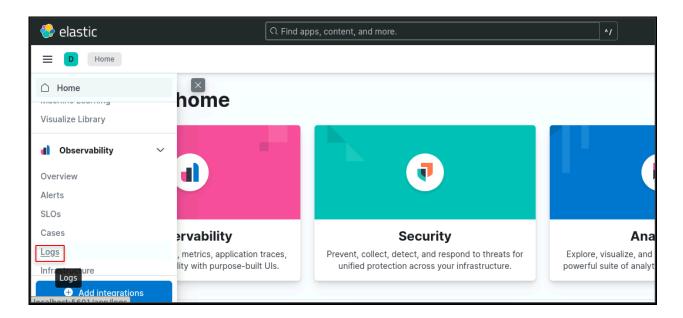
You will see the following screen:

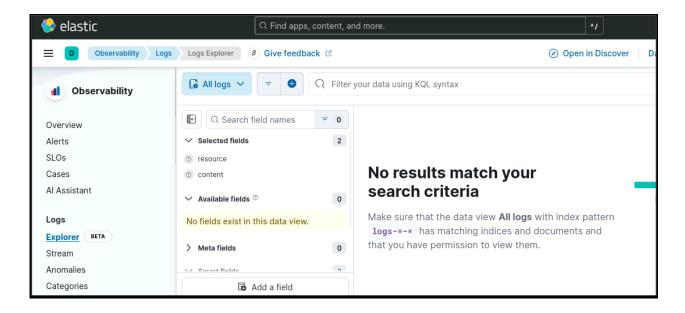


#### 2.2 Click on Explore on my own

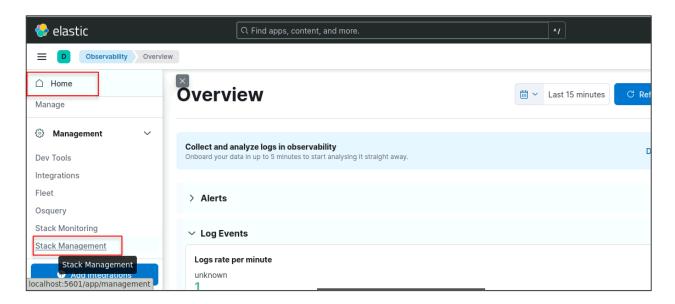


#### 2.3 Click on Home and then on Logs to check the system logs in Kibana

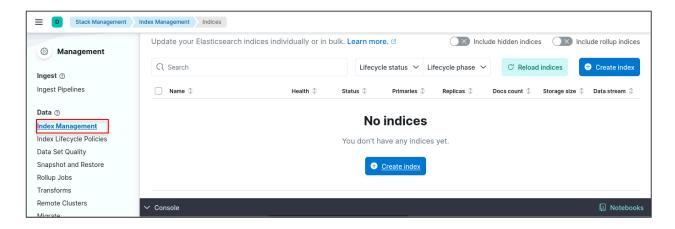




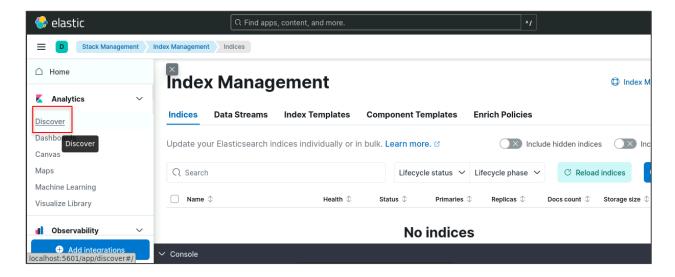
2.4 Navigate back to Home and click on Stack Management



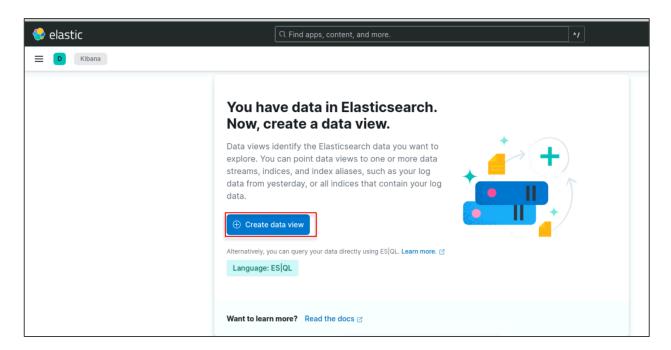
#### 2.5 Click on Index Management



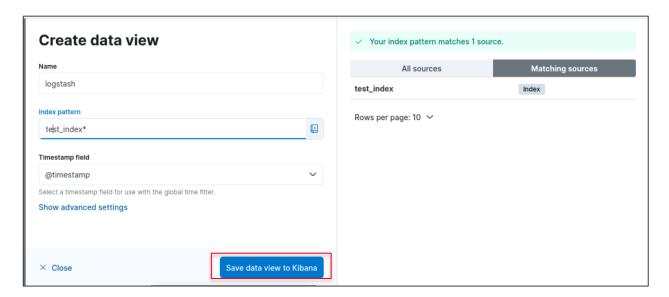
#### 2.6 Under Analytics, click on Discover



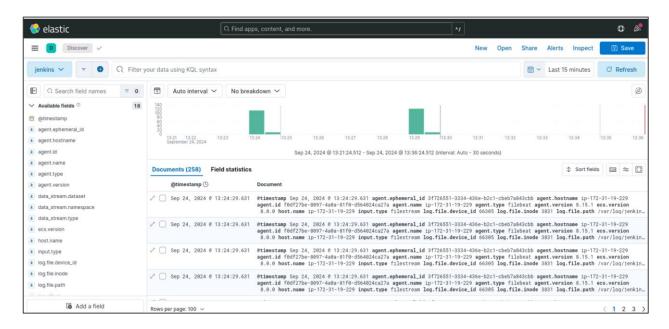
#### 2.7 Click on Create data view



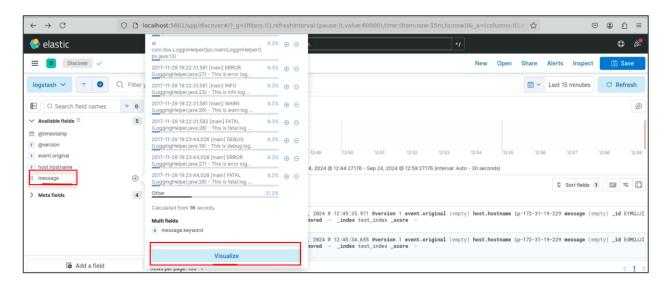
2.8 Fill in the details as shown in the screenshot and click on Save data view to Kibana



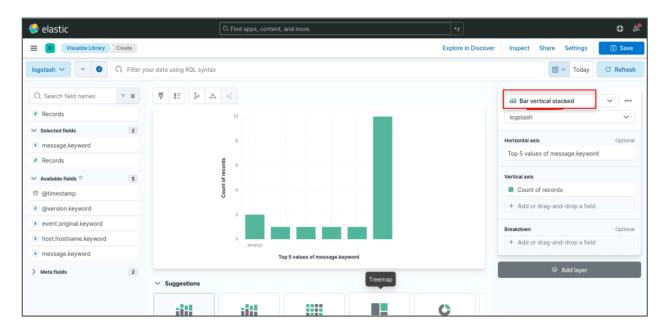
You can visualize the logs as shown below:



2.9 Choose the message field on the left and click on Visualize



### 2.10 Select the Bar vertical stacked chart; you will see the stats from the logs



By following these steps, you have successfully built dashboards and visualizations in Kibana for monitoring application performance and system health, which aids in quickly identifying issues.