Project Outline: Distributed Log Analysis System (100% Free & Open-Source)

Project Goal: To build a scalable system that ingests, processes, and analyzes logs in real-time. This entire stack can be built for free using open-source software. The only cost is the hardware (or cloud infrastructure) you run it on.

Phase 1: Core Data Ingestion and Processing

This phase focuses on getting data into our system and processing it.

- Data Serialization: Protocol Buffers (Protobuf) for efficient data exchange.
- Messaging/Queuing: Apache Kafka for a durable and scalable event streaming platform.
- **Data Processing (Batch): Apache Hadoop** (using MapReduce) for large-scale historical analysis.
- Data Processing (Stream): Apache Beam running on an Apache Flink runner for real-time stream processing.
- Inter-Service Communication: gRPC for high-performance, cross-language RPCs.
- Coordination: Apache Zookeeper for managing configuration and leader election.

Phase 2: Infrastructure and Deployment

This phase covers how we'll run and manage our application.

- Containerization & Orchestration: Services will be packaged as **Docker** containers and deployed on a **Kubernetes** cluster.
- Service Mesh & Load Balancing: Istio will manage traffic, security, and observability between services, using Envoy as its data plane proxy.
- API Gateway: Swagger/OpenAPI specifications will be used to define our public APIs, potentially served through a gateway like the open-source Envoy Gateway.
- Configuration Management: Terraform will define and manage our cloud infrastructure as code.

Phase 3: Storage Layer

This is where our processed data will live.

- Distributed File System: Raw logs will be archived in HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System).
- NoSQL Database (Wide-Column): Processed data and aggregates will be stored in Apache Cassandra for fast, scalable queries.
- **Distributed SQL Database:** User accounts and alert configurations will be stored in **CockroachDB** (using the free Community Edition).
- Columnar Storage Format: Batch jobs will store data in Apache Parquet format for efficient analytical queries.
- **Key-Value Store: RocksDB** will be used as an embedded key-value store within services for caching or local state.

Phase 4: Services and User Interface

This phase focuses on how users interact with the system.

- Data Warehousing & Querying: Presto will run fast, interactive SQL queries on data stored in Parquet format in HDFS.
- **Search & Indexing:** Logs will be indexed in the open-source version of **Elasticsearch** for powerful full-text search.
- **Data Visualization: Apache Superset** will connect to our analytical databases to create dashboards and charts.
- Notebooks for Analysis: A Jupyter environment will be provided for ad-hoc data exploration and analysis.

Phase 5: DevOps and Monitoring

This phase covers the tools to build, test, deploy, and monitor our system.

- Build System: Bazel will be used for fast, correct builds across our monorepo.
- CI/CD: Jenkins will automate the build, test, and deployment pipeline.
- Monitoring: Prometheus will collect metrics, and Grafana will visualize them in dashboards.
- **Logging: Fluentd** will collect logs, sending them to **Loki** for storage and querying through Grafana.
- **Error Tracking:** A self-hosted **Sentry** instance will capture and alert on application exceptions.
- **Distributed Tracing: Jaeger** will be used to visualize traces generated via **OpenTelemetry** instrumentation.
- Code Review: Gerrit will be used for code reviews.
- **Issue Tracking: Bugzilla** will be used to track bugs and features, providing a powerful, free alternative to JIRA.

Phase 6: Security and Internal Tooling

This phase focuses on securing the system and providing internal tools for developers.

- **Identity and Access Management: Keycloak** will handle user authentication and authorization.
- Secrets Management: The open-source version of HashiCorp Vault will securely manage all secrets.
- Authorization Service: SpiceDB will be implemented for fine-grained, relationship-based access control.
- Internal Comms: A self-hosted Mattermost server will be used for team messaging.
- **Password Management:** Developers can use **pass**, the standard Unix password store, for managing their credentials.