

ELK Stack

Visualize Apache Logs With Elastic Stack on Ubuntu

- Update system package and install java runtime

```
$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install default-jre-headless
```

- Install the Elastic APT Repository → this package repositories contain all of the necessary packages include Elasticsearch, log stash and kibana

```
$ wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
sudo apt-key add -
$ echo "deb https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/apt
sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-7.x.list
$ sudo apt-get update
```

- Install Elasticsearch

1. `sudo apt-get install elasticsearch`

2. Set up heap size for JVM

```
File: /etc/elasticsearch/jvm.options
```

```
-Xmx(one-quarter of your server's available memory)m
```

Ex.

```
-Xmx1g (if host have 4g of memory)
```

3. Start elasticsearch

```
$ sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch
$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch
```

4. confirm that the Elasticsearch API is available

```
$ curl localhost:9200
```

response should be :

```
{
  "name" : "vm-module",
  "cluster_name" : "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid" : "TZ0bzoEGSaKuUaktiQQLQQ",
  "version" : {
    "number" : "7.17.21",
    "build_flavor" : "default",
    "build_type" : "deb",
    "build_hash" : "d38e4b028f4a9784bb74de339ac1b877e2d",
    "build_date" : "2024-04-26T04:36:26.745220156Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene_version" : "8.11.3",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version" : "6.8.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "6.0.0-beta1"
  },
  "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
}
```

- Install logstash and cabana

- `sudo apt-get install logstash`
- `sudo apt-get install kibana`

- Configure the Elastic Stack

- Overwrite Elasticsearch setup from create multiple shard to use only one shard.
 - Create a temporary JSON

```
{
  "index_patterns": ["*"],
  "template": {
    "settings": {
      "index": {
        "number_of_shards": 1,

```

```

        "number_of_replicas": 0
      }
    }
  }
}

```

- Use `curl` to create an index template with these settings that is applied to all indices created hereafter:

```

$ curl -XPUT -H'Content-type: application/json' http://localhost:9200/_index_template/defaults -d @template.json

```

- Configure Logstash

collect Apache access logs, Logstash must be configured to watch any necessary files and then process them, eventually sending them to Elasticsearch.

- Set up heap size for logstash at `/etc/logstash/jvm.options`
- Create the following Logstash configuration

```

File: /etc/logstash/conf.d/apache.conf

input {
  file {
    path => '/var/www/*/logs/access.log'
    start_position => 'beginning'
  }
}

filter {
  grok {
    match => { "message" => "%{COMBINEDAPACHELOG}" }
  }
}

output {

```

```
    elasticsearch { }  
  }
```

- Start all service

```
$ sudo systemctl enable logstash  
$ sudo systemctl start logstash  
  
$ sudo systemctl enable kibana  
$ sudo systemctl start kibana
```

- Install apache2 for test log collecting

- `sudo apt-get install apache2`
- change logs dir to appropriate with logstash configuration

```
$ vim /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf  
  
ErrorLog /var/www/html/logs/error.log  
CustomLog /var/www/html/logs/access.log combined  
  
$ sudo mkdir /var/www/html/logs  
  
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

- For testing we need some logs data so that we need to enter apache2

landing page to get logs via : `for i in `seq 1 5` ; do curl localhost ; sleep 0.2 ; done`

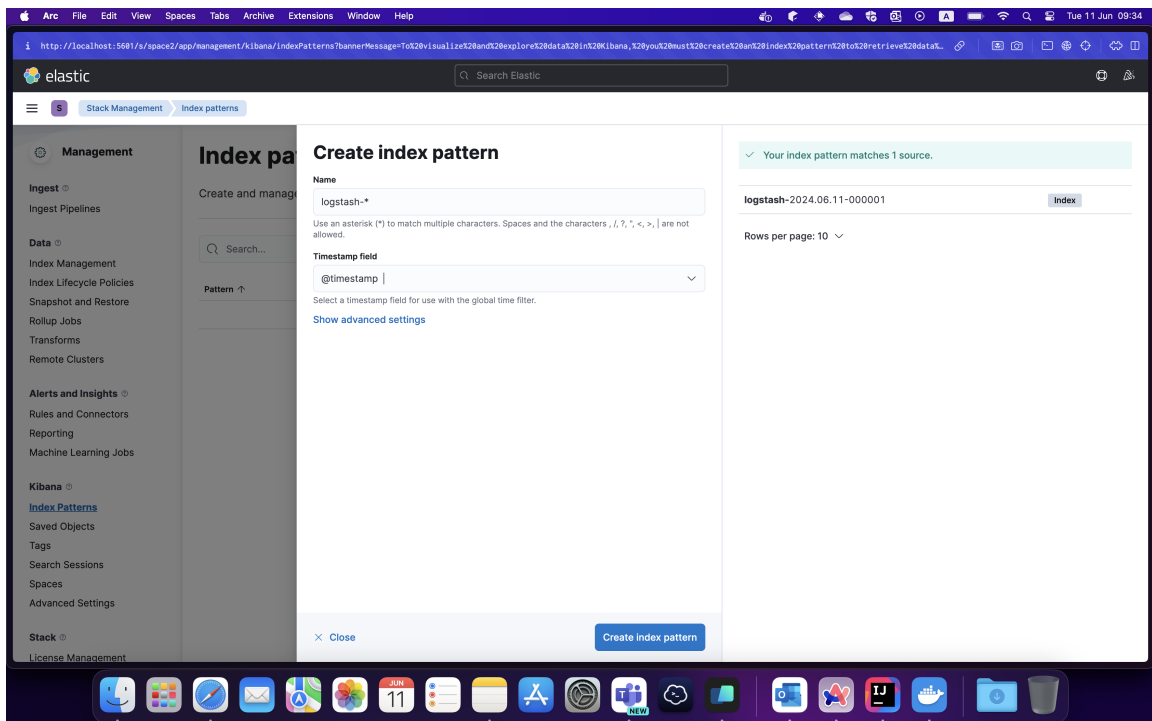
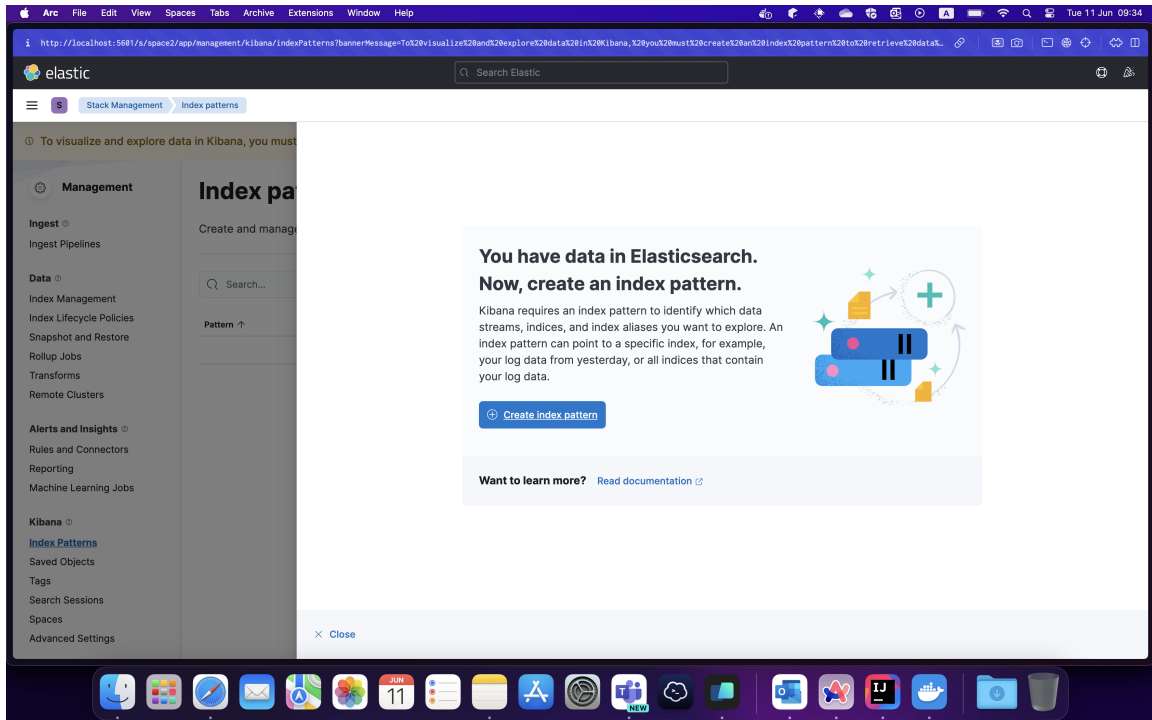
Watching Logs

- By default, Kibana binds to the local address `127.0.0.1`. This only permits connections that originate from localhost. This is recommended in order to avoid exposing the dashboard to the public internet. use `ssh` command can forward the port to your workstation.

- `ssh -N -L 5601:localhost:5601 Username@<IP address of kibana>`

- Open Kibana in your browser at <http://localhost:5601>.

- Create an index pattern to collect logs data



- Now when back to Discover page again will see

