Elastic ELK

Elasticsearch, Logstash & Kibana

Search & Analyze log files in clusters & Real Time

Berney Léonard, Bron Sacha, Minder Valentin, Salathe Fabien HEIG-VD - CLD - 2016







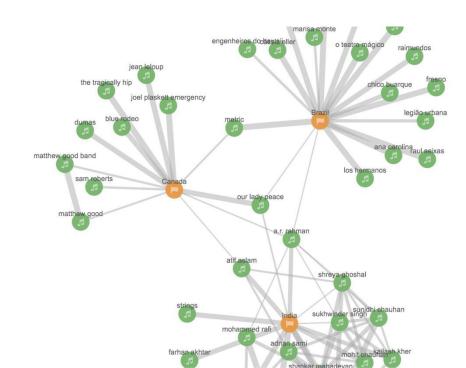
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Introduction

Elasticsearch is a search server.

Elasticsearch is distributed and frequently used via a web page.



Stack "ELK"

- Your existing servers
- Logstash
- Elasticsearch
- Kibana







Stack "ELK"

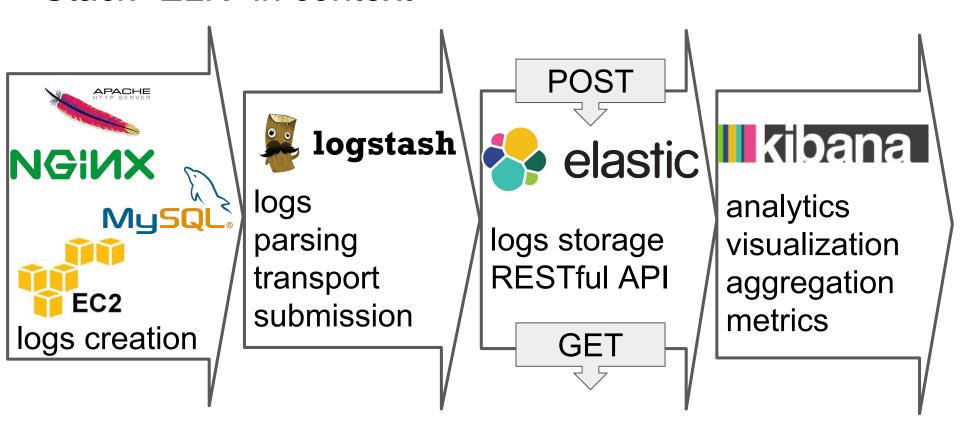
- Logstash: abstraction and wrappers with for logs parsing
- Elasticsearch: RESTful API for log storage & retrieval
- Kibana: real-time data gathering, visualization and aggregation







Stack "ELK" in context





Logstash is a tool used to collect, handle and the push events and log messages to the server.

- Logs input can be customised to "watch" any log file.
- Filters can be created to handle any type of log structure.
- Processed information are then push to the server, Elasticsearch.



```
# logstash.conf
input {
 file {
   path => "/var/log/apache2/access_log"
   type => "apache access log"
 file {...}
filter {
 if [type] == "apache_access_log" {
   mutate { replace => { "type" => "apache-access" } }
   grok {
     match => { "message" => "%{COMBINEDAPACHELOG}}" }
   date {
     match => [ "timestamp", "dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss Z" ]
 if [type] == "apache error log" {...}
 if [type] == "syslog" {...}
output {
 elasticsearch { hosts => "search-elastic-search-heig-superman.amazonaws.com:80" }
```

```
patterns.d/apache-error
APACHE_ERROR_LOG \[(?<timestamp>%{DAY:day} %{MONTH:month} %{MONTHDAY}
%{TIME} %{YEAR})\] \[.*:%{LOGLEVEL:loglevel}\] \[pid %{NUMBER:pid}\] \
[client %{IP:clientip}:.*\] %{GREEDYDATA:message}
```



How it works?

- Ready and easy-to-use and simple RESTful JSON API
- Stores everythings
- Retrieves everything, selected fields, or aggregations (sum, max, avg. etc)
- Accepts any input within the PUT (fields don't need to be declared)
- PUT on server.com/index/ressource/ creates a NEW ressource under index pattern (a single server may have several indexes)
- By default, no security, no authentication (plugin/add-on available)
- OK for log display, analysis & visualisation, not sensitive data.



Advantages

- RESTful JSON API
- Fast deployment
- Aggregation
- Designed to be distributed
- Open source
- Query DSL syntax is really flexible and easy to use: general search or specific field / choose what fields to output / usual condition (AND, OR, NOT, ranges)
- even easier with kibana visualisation
- Official Javascript npm package



Drawbacks

- Still relatively new project, not a lot of documentations, maybe not very stable.
- Security: ElasticSearch does not provide any authentication or access control functionality.
- Transactions: There is no support for transactions or processing on data manipulation
- Durability: ES is distributed and fairly stable but backups and durability are
 not as high priority as in other data stores. This is probably the most important
 if you're going to make ES the primary store since losing your data is never
 good.



```
curl -XPUT 'https://example.com/logs/windows/bug12421?pretty' -d '{ "err" :
"Path too long" }'
curl -XGET 'https://example.com/logs/windows/_search?q=Path&pretty=true'
 "took" : 3, "timed_out" : false, "_shards" : { "total" : 5, "successful" : 5, "failed" : 0 },
 "hits" : {
   "total" : 1, "max score" : 0.15342641, "hits" : [{
    "_index" : "logs",
    " type" : "windows",
    " id" : "bug12421",
    " score" : 0.15342641,
     "_source": { "err" : "Path too long" }
```



Demo 1: How to Use Elasticsearch

- Servers (Apache, database, system ...) send their data to the ELS
- Create some errors/logs (db shutdown, wrong login, kill processes etc)
- Explore the logs to find the issues
- The same ELS contains logs from multiple sources
- The logs update automatically & regularly



Aggregation & Visualisation Software

- Discover : search & aggregate
 - search anywhere
 - search by field, toggle arguments
 - view the field you choose
- Visualisation : charts
 - pie chart, area chart, line chart, vertical chart, metrics, tile map etc.
 - from any (cross-) search possible
- Dashboard: home screen for saved visualisations



Los Angeles Police Department Crime Dashboard (source: www.elastic.co)



Demo 2: Aggregation & Visualisation of Public Transportation Stop

- raw set from Opendata
- little ameliorations (formats of dates, numbers, GPS coordinates)
- Intersting fields
 - Stop name (Yverdon*): Nom: Yverdon*
 - Municipality (Commune): NomCommune: Lausanne
 - Company (CFF, CarPostal, TL, TPG...): AbreviationET:sbbcffffs
 - O Type (bus, cheminfer, tram, telepherique, bateau, funiculaire, cremaillere, metro): MoyenTransport
 - Type d'exploitation (Arret/PointChargement): TypePointExploitation
 - Altitude above see level: Altitude: [1000 TO *], Altitude:>=500
 - o GPS Coordinate: location

xtf_id	ch14uvag00064399	#unique ID
Numero	8504200	#Stop
Nom	Yverdon-les-Bains	Full stop name
Abreviation	YV	Abbreviation
RespDonneesAbreviation	SBBCFFFFS	Entreprise: + empty
NumeroET	1	#Entreprise: [1-9999]
AbreviationET	SBBCFFFFS	Entreprise: pag (CarPostal), sbbcffffs, vbz, tpg, tpf, tl, vzo, trn, bvb, zvb, bos, vbg, svb, blt, rbs, bls, sti, fr, rhb, vr, etc
TypePointExploitation	Arret_et_PointChargement	Type: Arret / PointChargement / PointExploitationSimple
MoyenTransport	CheminFer	Type: bus, cheminfer, tram, telepherique, bateau, funiculaire, cheminfercremaillere, metro
Altitude	435	Meters ASL: [186-3454]
NumeroCommune	5938	OFS Number [1-9999]
NomCommune	Yverdon_les_Bains	Municipality
y_Coord_Est, x_Coord_Nord	539100, 181500	CH1903/LV03 - Swiss Army Coordinates
location	{"lat":46.7818,"lon":6.6411}	WGS84 GPS Coordinate (computed from CH1903*)

Other date info, not shown: DebutValidite, FinValidite, DateTraitement, Etat

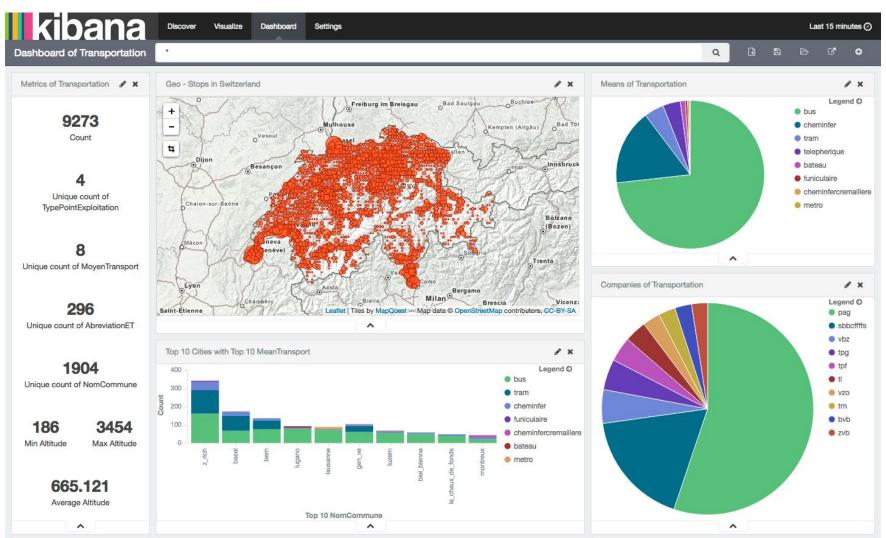
* http://www.swisstopo.admin.ch/internet/swisstopo/fr/home/products/software/products/skripts.html



Demo 2: Aggregation & Visualisation of Swiss Public Transportation Stops

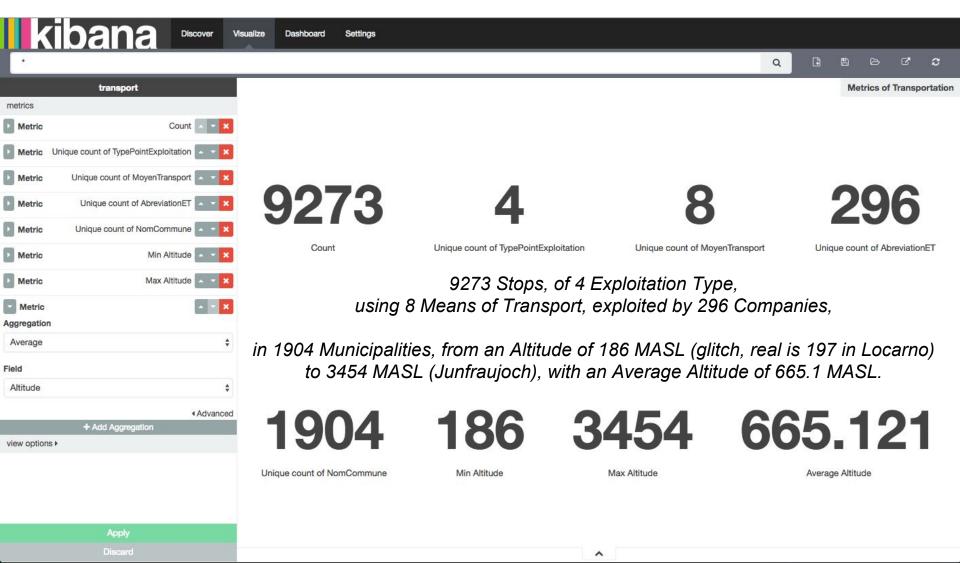
- dashboard, basics metrics: number of unique ... by "field"
- pie charts, bar charts: count number of ... by "field"
- GPS visualisations
- cross-requests: Top 5 X by Y/ for Z
 - Top 10 Means by Top 10 Cities
 - Wrong Visualisation may hide data!
- Togglable fields & Make your own query!
 - Differences between NomCommune: "Lausanne" and Nom: "Lausanne" (analyzed fields)
 - O NomCommune: "Lausanne" AND/OR NOT MoyenTransport: Metro
 - o _exists_:"var" / _missing_:"var"
 - o + term term

Kibana - Dashboard - Swiss Public Transportation Stops Visualisations

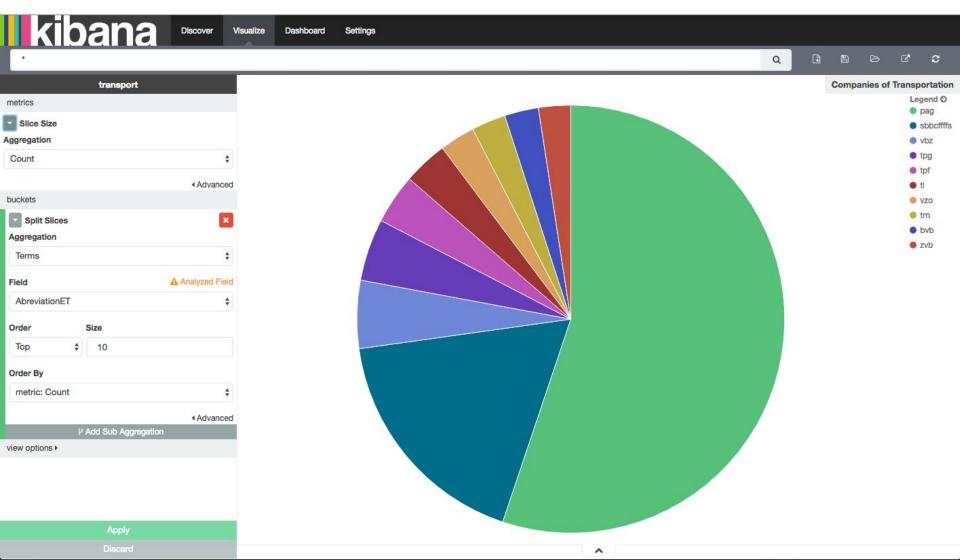


https://search-elastic-search-heig-3nhbodzwhflo56pew23jotan6a.eu-central-1.es.amazonaws.com/ plugin/kibana/#/dashboard/Dashboard-of-Transportation

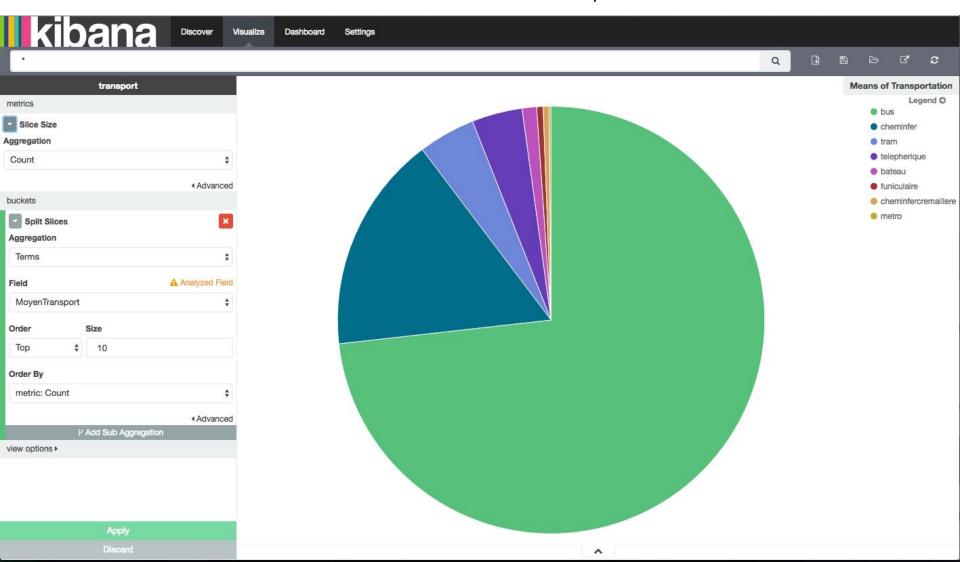
Kibana - Global Metrics



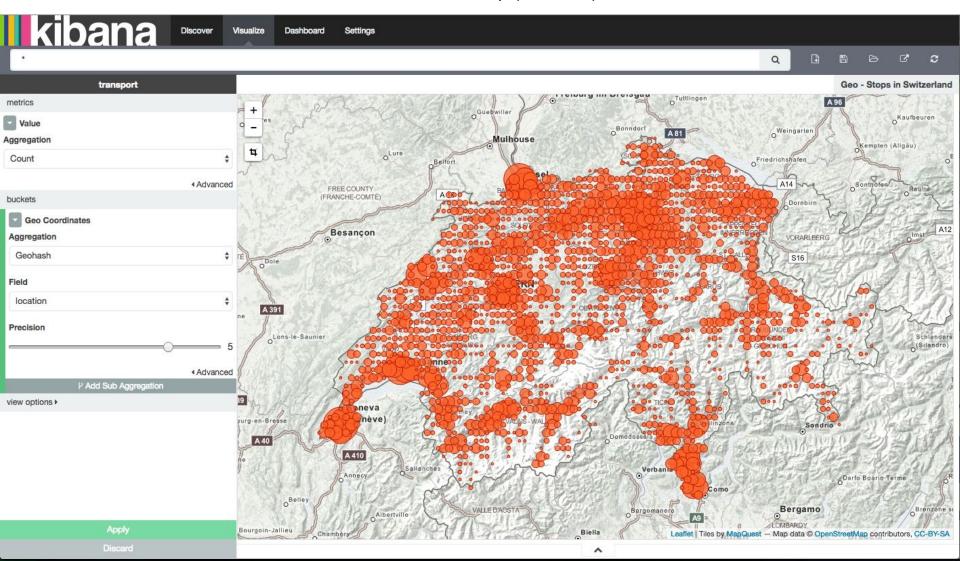
Kibana - Pie Chart - Companies of Transportation



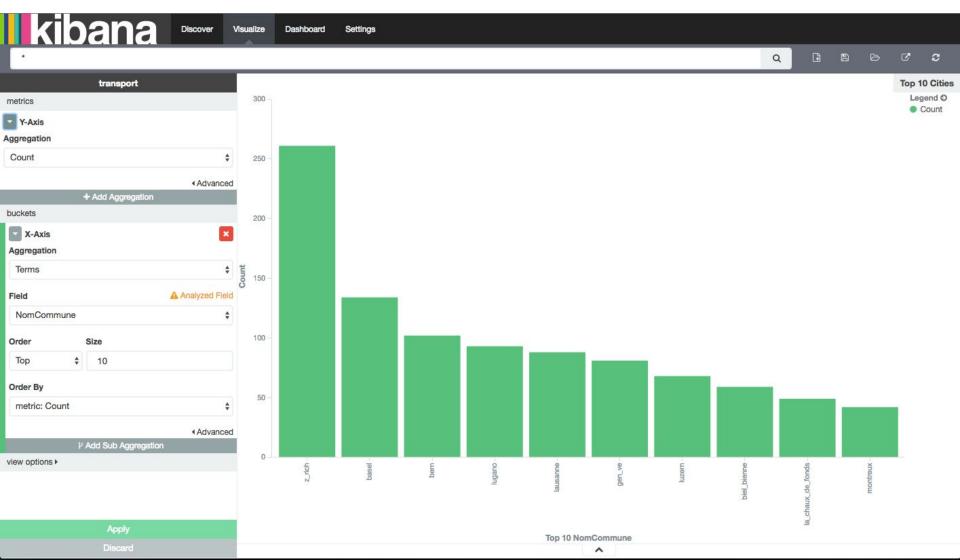
Kibana - Pie Chart - Means of Transportation



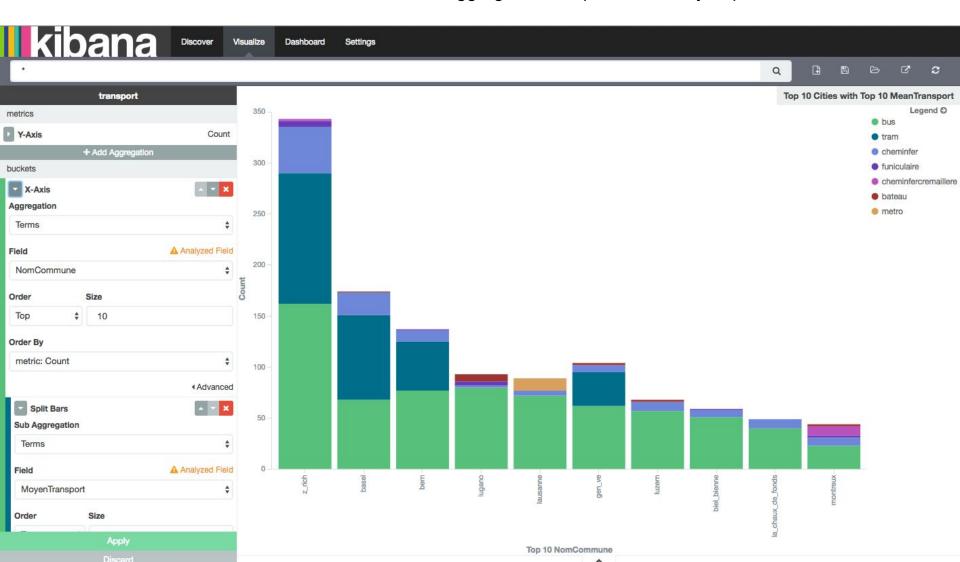
Kibana - Tile Map (Geodata)



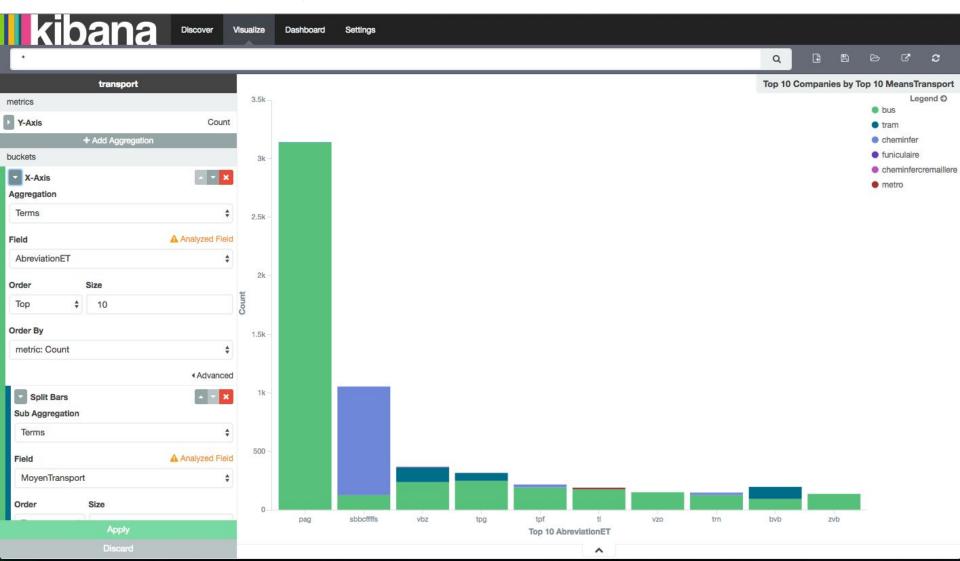
Kibana - Vertical Bar Chart - Top 10 Cities



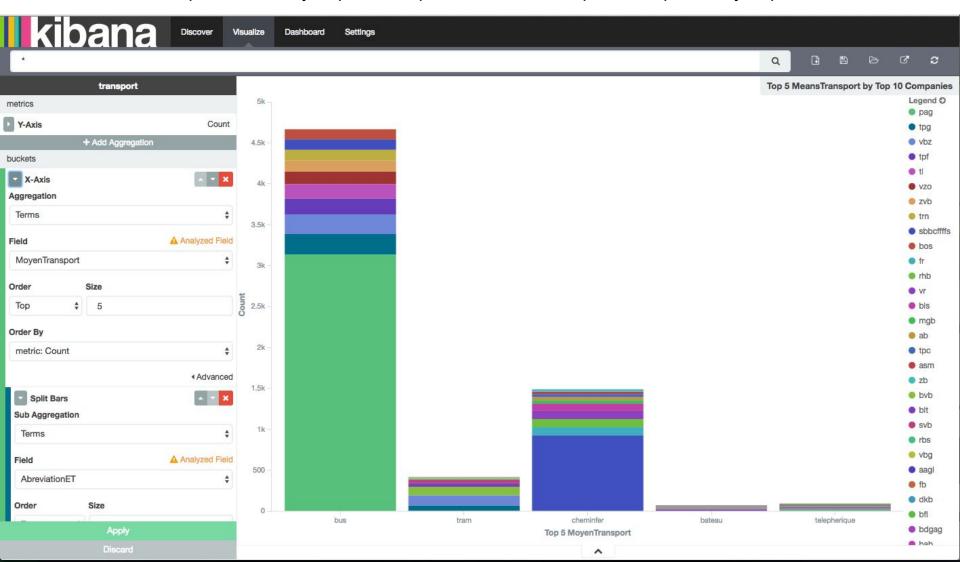
Kibana - Vertical Bar Chart with Sub-Aggregation - Top 10 Means by Top 10 Cities



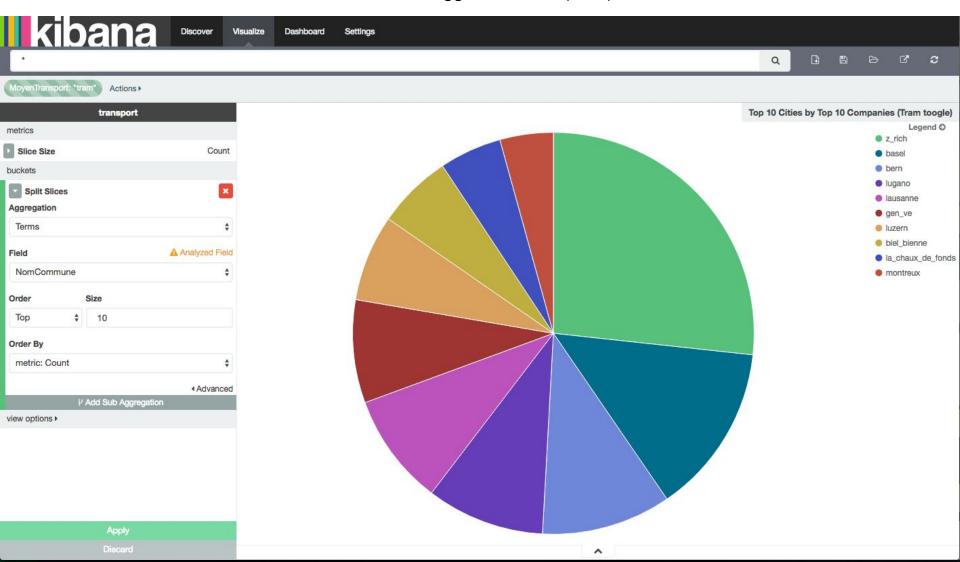
Kibana - Top 10 Means by Top 10 Companies VERSUS Top 10 Companies by Top 10 Means



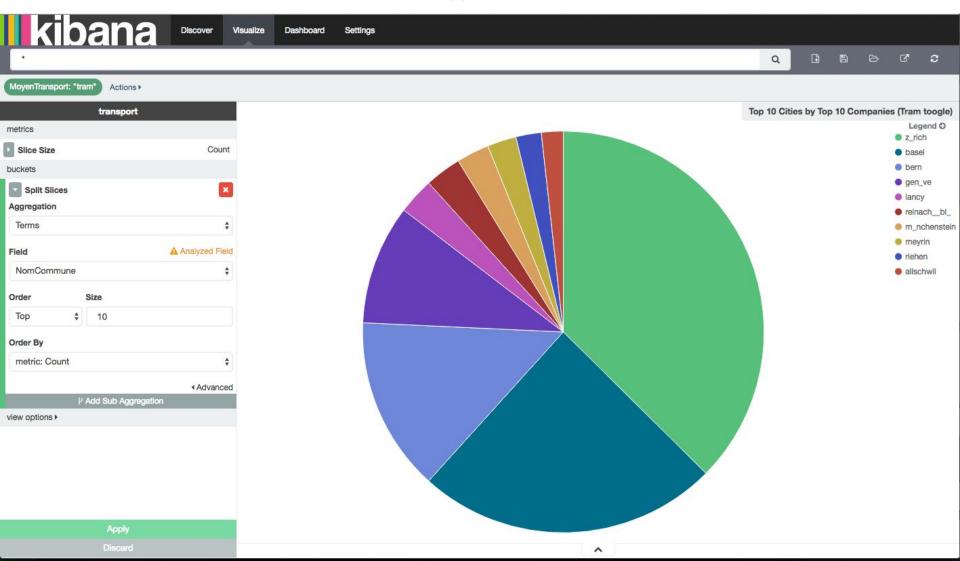
Kibana - Top 10 Means by Top 10 Companies VERSUS Top 10 Companies by Top 10 Means



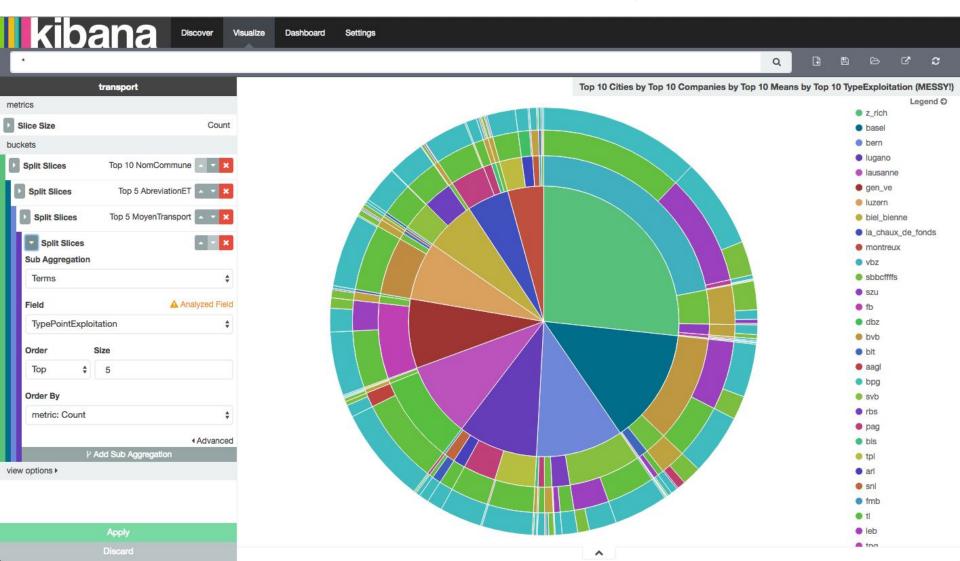
Kibana - Togglable Fields (OFF)



Kibana - Togglable Fields (ON)



Kibana - Keep it simple - Don't be messy!





Elasticsearch as an AWS Amazon Service?

When building ELK for your business...

- option 1: deploy ELK in IT: Elastic, Logstash, Kibana = full stack solution
- option 2: use an ELK-as-a-service like Amazon or competitors



Elasticsearch as an AWS Amazon Service?

Advantages?

- All logs accessible in one place
- Nothing to install use any log shipper you want
- Hassle-free managed ELK you don't need to maintain and scale
- easy to connect my existing services (IT or Amazon) to Amazon ELS
- Use built-in Kibana or use your own Kibana or Grafana with Logsene
- price: pay-as-you-go and per-service (no IT & infrastructure, maintenance...)
- price are low if the logs are from local Amazon source, transfer to or from the internet costs: see next slide.



Elasticsearch as an AWS Amazon Service? Prices?

- Machine: the cheapest is t2.micro.elasticsearch, 0.021\$/h, 15.12\$/month.
- storage: from \$0.079/GB/month (79 \$/TB/month) on magnetic disk (HDD)
- transfer of large amounts to or from the internet costs. All the log data have to go IN first: it's free from the internet, but might cost from certain services (up to \$ 0.01/GB, 10 \$/TB). Transferring data OUT to the internet is expensive (up to \$0.090 per GB, that's 90\$/TB).
- do all other computation also on an Amazon service (with free or cheap transfer rate). Usually Kibana will only transfer small amounts of data for what it needs to render the graphics or the search query.



Elasticsearch as an AWS Amazon Service?

Drawbacks (in favor of ELK Full-stack in IT dept.)

- version of Elasticsearch: not choosable, and Elasticsearch 1.5.x and other versions have critical bugs
- less flexible with library support, the technology moves fast!
- limited choices in terms of VM characteristics: (type, disk size, RAM)
- requires cloud usage (country and legal issues, technical issues with traffic/bandwidth)



Competitors of ELS on AWS?

- **Logsene** by SemaText is an alternative service that integrates with SPM Performance Monitoring. Available in the Cloud and On Premise. Correlate logs with performance metrics via SPM. UI view of logs (kibana-like).
- Whoosh is developed in Python (ELS in Java). Not as powerful but useful if you code in python.
- **Apache Solr** needs a schema (not ELS), has bigger community. Better performances.







To go further

Amazon official documentation

https://aws.amazon.com/elasticsearch-service/ http://aws.amazon.com/en/documentation/elasticsearch-service/

Elastic.co official documentation

https://www.elastic.co/products/elasticsearch

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

http://aws.amazon.com/en/documentation/elasticsearch-service/

Other sources of information

https://wikitech.wikimedia.org/wiki/Logstash

https://cloudacademy.com/amazon-web-services/advanced-techniques-for-aws-monitoring-metrics-and-logging-course/

https://github.com/elastic/elasticsearch

http://www.elasticsearchtutorial.com/elasticsearch-in-5-minutes.html

Thanks! Any questions?

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