

# Continuous Monitoring – Part 3

This lesson discusses ELK stack monitoring logs in distributed systems.

We'll cover the following ^

- Monitoring logs with ELK

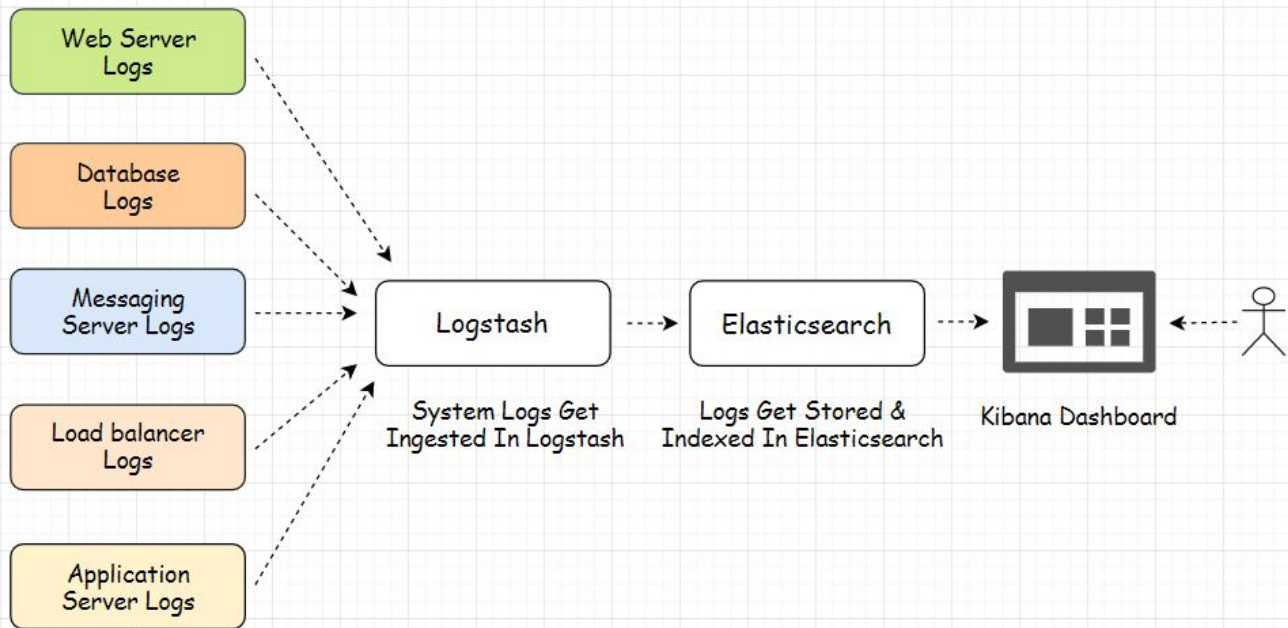
## Monitoring logs with ELK #

*ELK* stands for *Elastic Logstash Kibana*. *Elasticsearch* was the first and product originally released by the developers of the *ELK* stack. It's a search and analytics engine. *Logstash* and *Kibana* were released later.

*Logstash* is a data processing pipeline that ingests data from multiple sources and then converts the ingested data into a standard format to be stored in the *Elasticsearch* datastore. The *Elasticsearch* store is a *document-oriented* store.

In our use case, *Logstash* will ingest logs in different formats from various components in our application, such as *database*, *application server*, *web server*, *message server*, and so on, and will convert all the logs in a single standard format to be stored in the *Elasticsearch* datastore.

*Kibana* is the visual dashboard that acts as a centralized log dashboard for all the logs that are ingested from the different components in the application. With the help of *Kibana*, developers can easily debug the issues in any component of the application by going through the log details of that component in the *Kibana* dashboard.



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To build a more customized and complex pipeline intended to handle a large amount of data, we can also set up a message queue like *RabbitMQ* or *Kafka* before the *Logstash* component.

Again, there is no standard rule for setting up a data ingestion pipeline, we can always set it up according to our business requirements.

[AWS](#) and [Google Cloud](#) both provide managed *ELK* stack service.

Though the *ELK* stack is primarily used for log analysis, it's not limited to just that. The *Elasticsearch* ecosystem provides a complete application observability solution that entails *log monitoring*, *infrastructure monitoring*, *application performance monitoring*, and so on.

So, this was pretty much it on application monitoring. In the next lesson, let's talk about *DevOps*.