

Kibana logs Exercise

Main goal

The exercise is aimed to get the basic skills in the Elasticsearch configuration. At the end all the students would connect the Elasticsearch environment for getting the logs out of the Kubernetes environment and manipulate them using Kibana visualization.

Initial state

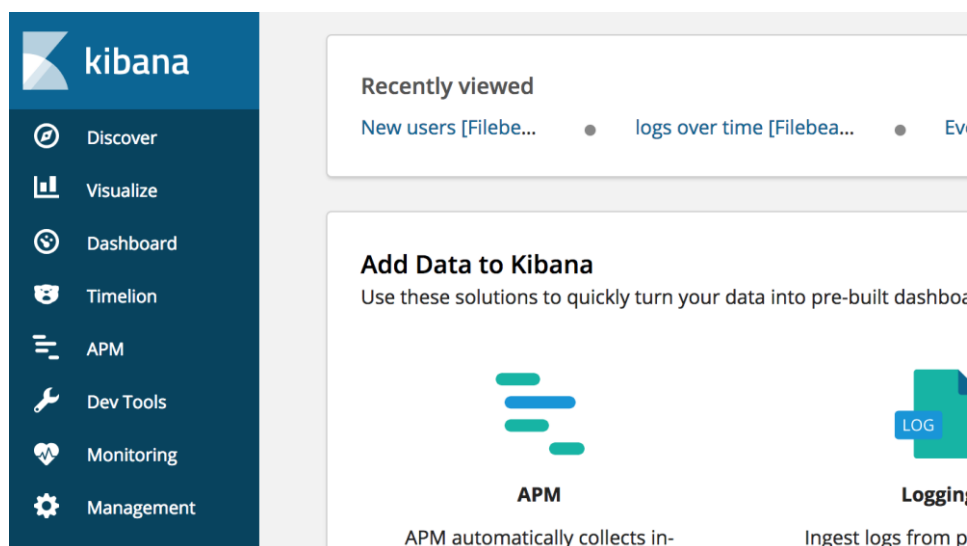
Every student is supplied with the credentials for the virtual course PC and could reach it via HTTP + SSH:

- Jenkins CI server
- K8S master node

Preliminary items

1. Get to the course Jenkins environment using the following credentials:

<http://<your Jenkins PC IP>:8088/>



2. See the CI server logs:



Configure the k8s server to send logs to the Elasticsearch:

1. Getting the appropriate template to proceed:

- Go to the K8S master via the SSH and run the following commands:

```
cd ~  
curl -L -O  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/elastic/beats/6.4/deploy/kubernetes/filebeat-  
kubernetes.yaml
```

2. Configuring the template to work with the Elasticsearch host:

- Open the **filebeat-kubernetes.yaml** and modify the existed line

```
vi filebeat-kubernetes.yaml
```

```
...
```

```
env:
```

```
- name: ELASTICSEARCH_HOST  
  value: "<YOUR_JENKINS_IP>"  
- name: ELASTICSEARCH_PORT  
  value: "9200"  
- name: ELASTICSEARCH_USERNAME  
  value: elastic  
- name: ELASTICSEARCH_PASSWORD  
  value: changeme
```

```
...
```

3. Create the Filebeat instances:

- Run the command to create the kubernetes items:

```
kubectl create -f filebeat-kubernetes.yaml
```

- Check the daemon set:

```
kubectl --namespace=kube-system get ds/filebeat
```

Testing the K8S Filebeat Elasticsearch solution:

1. Restart the persisted pods from the default namespace:

- On the K8S master please do the commands:

kubectll get pods -n default

- Delete the persisted nexus pod:

kubectll delete pod < ***-sonatype-nexus-> -n default***

2. Go to Kibana and see the logs from default namespace:

