Setting Up Elasticsearch and Kibana in Windows Sandbox

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1 Prerequisites

- Windows Sandbox Environment: Ensure you have Windows Sandbox enabled on your system.
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE): Elasticsearch bundles its own JRE, so no additional installation is required.
- Sufficient System Resources: Allocate enough CPU and memory resources to the sandbox for smooth operation.

2 Downloading Elasticsearch and Kibana

2.1 Download Elasticsearch 8.15.0

- Visit the Elasticsearch Downloads Page.
- Download the Windows ZIP archive for version **8.15.0**.

2.2 Download Kibana 8.15.0

- Visit the Kibana Downloads Page.
- Download the Windows ZIP archive for version **8.15.0**.

2.3 Extract Archives

• Extract both ZIP files to a convenient location inside your Windows Sandbox, e.g., C:\Elastic\elasticsearch-8.15.0 and C:\Elastic\kibana-8.15.0.

3 Setting Up Elasticsearch

3.1 Starting Elasticsearch

1. Navigate to the Elasticsearch bin Directory:

```
cd C:\Elastic\elasticsearch-8.15.0\bin
```

2. Start Elasticsearch:

```
.\elasticsearch.bat
```

Note: The first startup may take a few minutes as Elasticsearch initializes.

3. Verify Elasticsearch is Running:

• Open your browser and navigate to: https://localhost:9200

- You should see a security warning due to the self-signed certificate. Proceed past the warning.
- You will be prompted for a username and password.

3.2 Retrieving or Resetting the elastic User Password

3.2.1 Option 1: Retrieve Password from Startup Logs

1. Check Startup Output:

- During the first startup, Elasticsearch generates a password for the elastic user and displays it in the console output.
- Look for a line similar to:

```
Bootstrap completed successfully
Password for the elastic user is: YOUR_GENERATED_PASSWORD
```

2. Save the Password:

• Make sure to save this password securely for future use.

3.2.2 Option 2: Reset elastic User Password

1. Navigate to the Elasticsearch bin Directory:

```
cd C:\Elastic\elasticsearch-8.15.0\bin
```

2. Run Password Reset Command:

```
.\elasticsearch-reset-password.bat -u elastic
```

Note: You will be prompted to confirm the reset and enter a new password.

3. Restart Elasticsearch:

• Stop the running Elasticsearch process and start it again:

```
\clasticsearch.bat
```

4. Verify Access:

- Navigate to: https://localhost:9200
- Enter elastic as the username and your new password when prompted.

4 Setting Up Kibana

4.1 Configuring Kibana

1. Navigate to Kibana Configuration Directory:

```
cd C:\Elastic\kibana-8.15.0\config
```

- 2. Open kibana.yml for Editing:
 - Use a text editor to open kibana.yml.
- 3. Configure Elasticsearch Connection:

```
elasticsearch.hosts: ["https://localhost:9200"]
elasticsearch.username: "elastic"
elasticsearch.password: "YOUR_ELASTIC_PASSWORD"
```

- 4. Set Kibana Server Port (Optional):
 - By default, Kibana runs on port 5601. If you wish to change it:

```
server.port: 5602
```

- *Note*: Ensure the chosen port is not in use.
- 5. Save and Close kibana.yml.

4.2 Starting Kibana

1. Navigate to the Kibana bin Directory:

```
cd C:\Elastic\kibana-8.15.0\bin
```

2. Start Kibana:

```
.\kibana.bat
```

Note: The startup process may take several minutes.

- 3. Access Kibana Dashboard:
 - Open your browser and navigate to:

```
http://localhost:5601
```

• If you changed the port:

```
http://localhost:5602
```

- Log in using:
 - Username: elastic
 - Password: YOUR_ELASTIC_PASSWORD

5 Troubleshooting Common Issues

5.1 Elasticsearch Fails to Start

Issue: Elasticsearch does not start or exits unexpectedly.

Solutions:

1. Check Java Version:

• Elasticsearch comes bundled with the required Java version. Ensure you're using the bundled JRE by default.

2. Insufficient Memory:

- Allocate more memory to Windows Sandbox if possible.
- Modify Elasticsearch JVM options in config\jvm.options:

```
-Xms1g
-Xmx1g
```

• Reduce these values if necessary (e.g., 512m).

3. Port Conflicts:

- Ensure port 9200 is not used by another application.
- To check:

```
netstat -ano | findstr :9200
```

• To change Elasticsearch port, modify elasticsearch.yml:

```
http.port: 9201
```

5.2 Kibana Port Conflicts

Issue: Kibana fails to start due to port 5601 being in use.

Solutions:

1. Identify and Terminate Conflicting Process:

• Check which process is using port 5601:

```
netstat -ano | findstr :5601
```

• Terminate the process using:

```
taskkill /PID PROCESS_ID /F
```

2. Change Kibana Port:

• Modify kibana.yml:

```
server.port: 5602
```

• Restart Kibana.

5.3 Unable to Retrieve elastic User Password

Issue: Lost or did not capture the initial elastic password.

Solution:

- Reset the Password:
 - Follow the steps outlined in Retrieving or Resetting the elastic User Password.

6 Automating Setup in Windows Sandbox

Since Windows Sandbox resets after each session, automating the setup can save time.

Options for Automation:

1. Startup Scripts:

• Create a PowerShell script that performs all setup steps:

```
# Download Elasticsearch and Kibana
# Extract archives
# Configure Elasticsearch and Kibana
# Start services
```

2. Windows Sandbox Configuration File:

- Use a .wsb file to automate sandbox configuration.
- Example:

```
<
```

• Place all necessary files in C:\ElasticSetup and create a setup.ps1 script that executes all setup steps.

3. Using Docker Containers:

- Consider using Docker to run Elasticsearch and Kibana containers, which can be started quickly.
- Note: Requires Docker installation and configuration within Windows Sandbox.

Sample PowerShell Script (setup.ps1):

```
1 # Variables
2 $elasticUrl = "https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/
     → elasticsearch-8.15.0-windows-x86_64.zip"
| $kibanaUrl = "https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/kibana/kibana-8.15.0-
     → windows-x86_64.zip"
4 $installDir = "C:\Elastic"
6 # Create directories
7 New-Item -ItemType Directory -Path $installDir -Force
9 # Download and extract Elasticsearch
10 Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $elasticUrl -OutFile "$installDir\elasticsearch.zip"
Expand-Archive -Path "$installDir\elasticsearch.zip" -DestinationPath
     ⇒ $installDir
# Download and extract Kibana
14 Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $kibanaUrl -OutFile "$installDir\kibana.zip"
Expand-Archive -Path "$installDir\kibana.zip" -DestinationPath $installDir
# Start Elasticsearch
18 Start-Process -FilePath "$installDir\elasticsearch-8.15.0\bin\elasticsearch.
     → bat"
20 # Wait for Elasticsearch to start
21 Start-Sleep -Seconds 60
# Reset elastic password
24 & "$installDir\elasticsearch-8.15.0\bin\elasticsearch-reset-password.bat" -u
     → elastic -b -s -f -i -n -q
26 # Configure Kibana
27 $kibanaConfig = 0"
28 elasticsearch.hosts: ["https://localhost:9200"]
29 elasticsearch.username: "elastic"
30 elasticsearch.password: "YOUR_ELASTIC_PASSWORD"
```

```
"@
$kibanaConfig | Out-File -FilePath "$installDir\kibana-8.15.0\config\kibana.

→ yml" -Encoding UTF8

# Start Kibana

Start-Process -FilePath "$installDir\kibana-8.15.0\bin\kibana.bat"
```

Note: Replace "YOUR_ELASTIC_PASSWORD" with the actual password obtained after resetting.

7 Conclusion

Setting up Elasticsearch and Kibana in a Windows Sandbox environment involves several steps, including handling security configurations and potential port conflicts. Automating the process through scripts can streamline the setup for repeated use. Always ensure that sensitive information like passwords is handled securely, even in temporary environments like Windows Sandbox.

For further assistance or more advanced configurations, refer to the official documentation:

- Elasticsearch Documentation
- Kibana Documentation

Happy Logging and Data Analysis!