

Projet Appscore - Logs

Le plus simple dans Kubernetes est d'utiliser la stack **EFK** (Elasticsearch + Fluentd + Kibana) qui est plus légère et facile à déployer dans un cluster local type Docker Desktop.

J'ai choisi la stack **EFK** (Elasticsearch, Fluentd, Kibana). **Fluentd** tourne en DaemonSet pour collecter les flux `stdout` de tous les conteneurs, les envoie à **Elasticsearch** pour l'indexation, et j'utilise **Kibana** pour la visualisation.

Le Plan d'action (La Stack EFK)

- **Elasticsearch (Le Cerveau/Stockage)** : C'est une grosse base de données qui va indexer tous tes logs pour qu'on puisse faire des recherches rapides (ex: "trouve moi les erreurs 500").
- **Fluentd (Le Facteur)** : C'est lui qui va lire les fichiers de logs cachés dans ton cluster et les envoyer à Elasticsearch.
- **Kibana (L'Interface)** : C'est la page web où tu vas créer ton beau Dashboard avec des graphiques.

```
kubectl create namespace logging
```

Clique sur "**Explore on my own**". Maintenant, on va remplir la consigne de ton M2 (le Dashboard et le Filtre).

Voici la marche à suivre exacte :

Connecter les données (L'Index Pattern)

Kibana est vide par défaut, il faut lui dire d'aller lire ce que Fluentd envoie dans Elasticsearch.

1. Ouvre le menu (les 3 barres horizontales en haut à gauche).
2. Descends tout en bas jusqu'à **Stack Management**.
3. Dans le menu de gauche, clique sur **Index Patterns**.
4. Clique sur le bouton bleu **Create index pattern**.
5. Dans le champ "Name", tape : `logstash-*` (Fluentd utilise ce nom par défaut).
6. Clique sur **Next step**.
7. Dans "Time field", choisis `@timestamp`.

8. Clique sur **Create index pattern**.

logstash-*

Time field: '@timestamp'

View and edit fields in **logstash-***. Field attributes, such as type and searchability, are based on [field mappings](#) in Elasticsearch.

Fields (52) Scripted fields (0) Field filters (0)

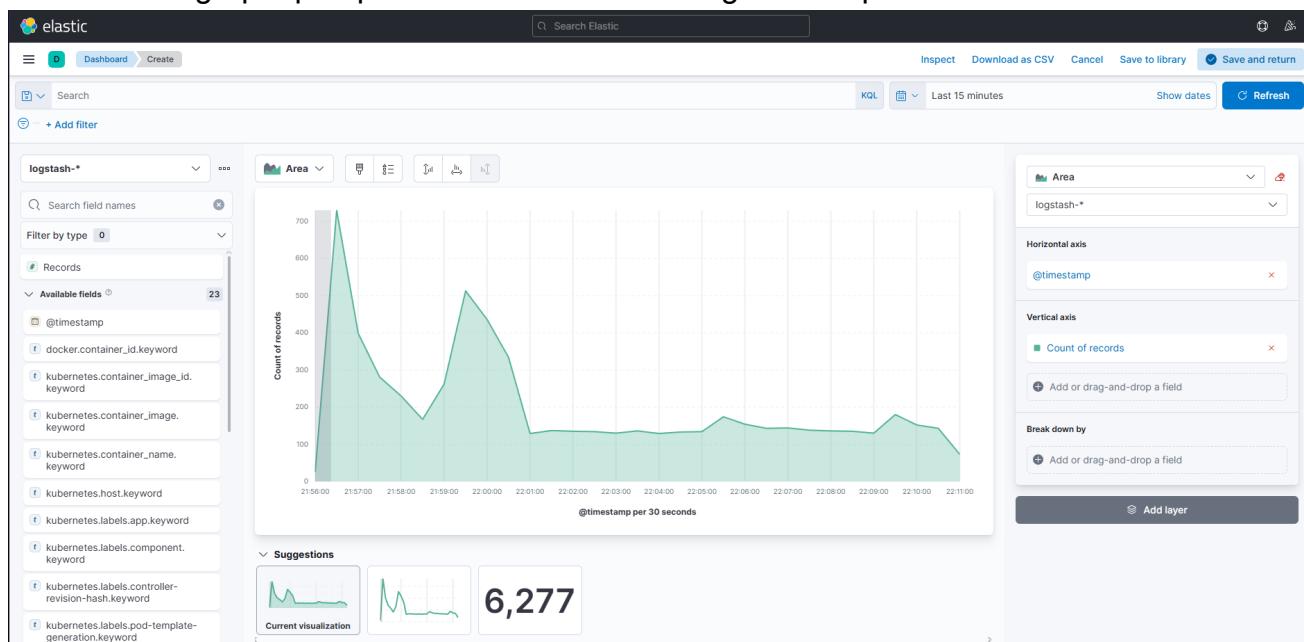
Name ↑	Type	Format	Searchable	Aggregatable	Excluded
@timestamp	date		●	●	
_id	_id		●	●	
_index	_index		●	●	
_score					
_source	_source				
_type	_type		●	●	
docker.container_id	text		●		
docker.container_id.keyword	keyword		●	●	
kubernetes.container_image	text		●		
kubernetes.container_image.keyword	keyword		●	●	

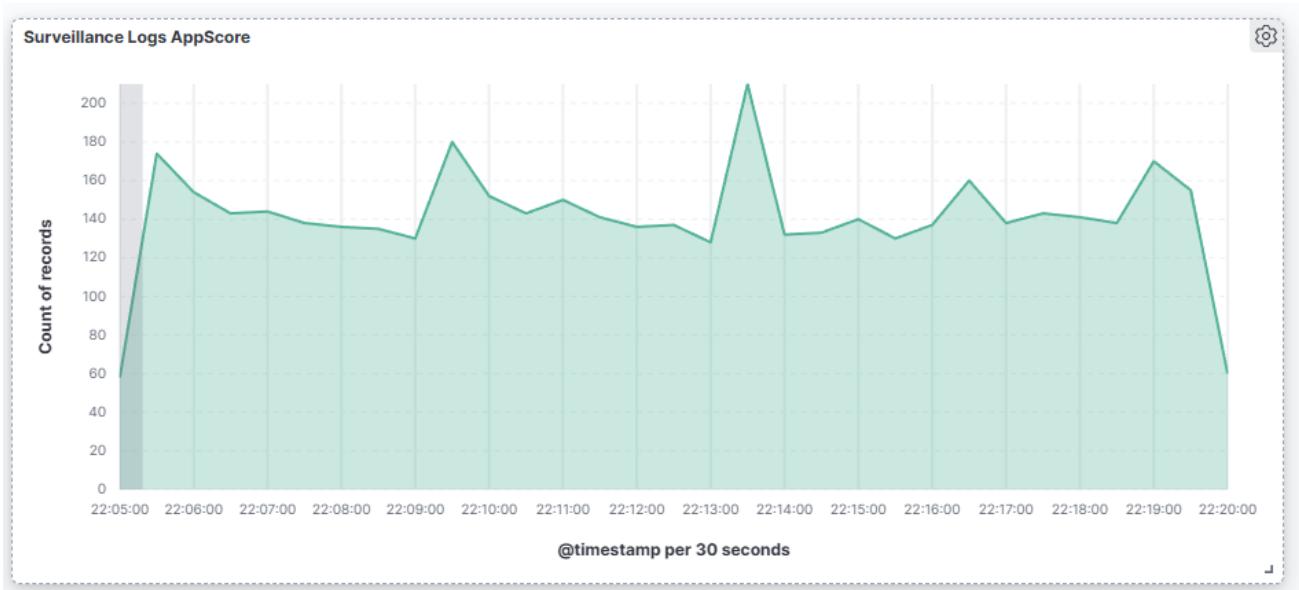
Rows per page: 10 < 1 2 3 4 5 6 >

Créer le Dashboard

Pour la partie "Visualisation" de ton bilan de santé :

1. Va dans le menu > **Dashboard**.
2. Clique sur **Create new dashboard** puis **Create visualization**.
3. Choisis le type **Area** ou **Bar** (le plus simple).
4. Glisse le champ **@timestamp** sur l'axe horizontal (X) et **Count** sur l'axe vertical (Y).
5. Tu verras un graphique qui montre le volume de logs en temps réel.





Ici, j'ai mon dashboard de logs. Si je vois un pic rouge, c'est que mon application génère des erreurs. Je peux filtrer par service pour savoir exactement qui pose problème.

Page discover :

The Elasticsearch Discover page shows search results for the query "log: ERROR". There are 534 hits. The results are displayed in a table with columns "Time" and "Document". The table shows log entries from January 27, 2026, at 22:14:00 to 22:28:31. The logs are related to Docker containers running on Kubernetes, specifically mentioning "phpmyadmin", "ingress-nginx-controller", and "wordpress-lb" services. The logs indicate port conflicts where services are already open by another service.

Time	Document
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:14:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 30090 for service phpmyadmin is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:14:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:15:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:15:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:16:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:16:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:17:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:17:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:18:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:18:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:19:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service phpmyadmin is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:19:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:20:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:20:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:21:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:21:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:22:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:22:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:23:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:23:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:24:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:24:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:25:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:25:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:26:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:26:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:27:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 443 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:27:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:00	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:32Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:00.000
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:31Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:31Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:31Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service ingress-nginx-controller is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.972
Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.951	log: time="2026-01-27T21:28:31Z" level=error msg="Port 80 for service wordpress-lb is already opened by another service" @timestamp: Jan 27, 2026 @ 22:28:31.951

Grâce à l'indexation, je peux isoler instantanément les erreurs critiques sans avoir à fouiller manuellement dans les logs de chaque Pod via la console.

"Pourquoi EFK et pas ELK ?"

Réponse : Fluentd est plus adapté à Kubernetes (Cloud Native) que Logstash. Il consomme moins de ressources et s'intègre nativement avec les métadonnées des Pods (Namespace, Pod Name, Labels), ce qui facilite grandement le filtrage que je viens de vous montrer.