A. Create two linux servers, server1 => install and configure kibana and elasticsearch with basic username and password authentication server2 => install and configure metricbeat.

Installing ElasticSearch

```
Download and install the public signing key:
```

wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch | sudo apt-key add -

```
bibek@bibek-LfTech:~$ wget -q0 - <a href="https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch">https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch</a> | sudo apt-key add - [sudo] password for bibek:

OK
bibek@bibek-LfTech:~$ |
```

Install the apt-transport-https package

We have already installed this package during installation of logstash

Save the repository definition to /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-7.x.list:

echo "deb https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/apt stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-7.x.list

You can install the Elasticsearch Debian package with:

sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install elasticsearch

```
Fetched 341 MB in 3min 27s (1,649 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package elasticsearch.
(Reading database ... 190803 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../elasticsearch_7.15.2_amd64.deb ...
Creating elasticsearch group... OK
Creating elasticsearch user... OK
Unpacking elasticsearch (7.15.2) ...
Setting up elasticsearch (7.15.2) ...
### NOT starting on installation, please execute the following statements to con figure elasticsearch service to start automatically using systemd sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch.service
### You can start elasticsearch service by executing sudo systemctl start elasticsearch.service
Created elasticsearch keystore in /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.keystore
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.13) ...
bibek@bibek-LfTech:~$
```

The hostname of server 1 is set to elasticsearch

sudo hostnamectl set-hostname elasticsearch

Configuring ElasticSearch

vi /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml

```
discovery.type: single-node
cluster.name: elk-metric-data
xpack.security.enabled: true
xpack.security.authc.api_key.enabled: true
network.host: 0.0.0.0
```

Starting elasticsearch

systemctl start elasticsearch

```
root@elasticsearch:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin# systemctl start elasticsearch root@elasticsearch:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin# systemctl status elasticsearch elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service; disabled; vendo Active: active (running) since Tue 2021-11-30 12:54:56 +0545; 33s ago

Docs: https://www.elastic.co

Main PID: 6307 (java)

Tasks: 57 (limit: 2946)

Memory: 1.6G

CGroup: /system.slice/elasticsearch.service

-6307 /usr/share/elasticsearch/jdk/bin/java -Xshare:auto -Des.net 6496 /usr/share/elasticsearch/modules/x-pack-ml/platform/linux-x>
```

Setting up the password

cd /usr/share/elasticsearch/

cd bin

./elasticsearch-setup-passwords interactive

```
root@elasticsearch:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin# ./elasticsearch-setup-passwords interactive
Initiating the setup of passwords for reserved users elastic,apm_system,kibana,kibana_system,logstash_system,beats_system,remote_monitoring_user.
You will be prompted to enter passwords as the process progresses.
Please confirm that you would like to continue [y/N]y

Enter password for [elastic]:
Reenter password for [apm_system]:
Reenter password for [apm_system]:
Enter password for [kibana_system]:
Reenter password for [kibana_system]:
Enter password for [logstash_system]:
Reenter password for [logstash_system]:
Reenter password for [beats_system]:
Reenter password for [beats_system]:
Reenter password for [remote_monitoring_user]:
Changed password for user [apm_system]
Changed password for user [kibana_system]
Changed password for user [kibana]
Changed password for user [logstash_system]
Changed password for user [leastic]
root@elasticsearch:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin#
```

Browsing in web

```
\triangleright C \square
                  ▲ Not secure | 192.168.1.93:9200
"name" : "elasticsearch",
"cluster_name" : "elk-metric-data",
"cluster_uuid" : "Nqo26CXEQJqSM71ZjA6vuQ",
"version" : {
  "number" : "7.15.2",
  "build flavor" : "default",
  "build type" : "deb",
  "build hash" : "93d5a7f6192e8a1a12e154a2b81bf6fa7309da0c",
  "build date" : "2021-11-04T14:04:42.515624022Z",
  "build snapshot" : false,
  "lucene version": "8.9.0",
  "minimum wire compatibility version": "6.8.0",
  "minimum index compatibility version" : "6.0.0-beta1"
"tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
```

Installing Kibana

Download and install the public signing key:

wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch | sudo apt-key add -

<u>Install the apt-transport-https package</u>

We have already installed this package during installation of logstash

Save the repository definition to /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-7.x.list:

echo "deb https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/apt stable main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-7.x.list

You can install the Kibana Debian package with:

sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install kibana

```
Fetched 288 MB in 2min 58s (1,616 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package kibana.
(Reading database ... 191926 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../kibana_7.15.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking kibana (7.15.2) ...
Setting up kibana (7.15.2) ...
Creating kibana group... OK
Creating kibana user... OK
Created Kibana keystore in /etc/kibana/kibana.keystore
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.13) ...
bibek@bibek-LfTech:~$
```

Configuring Kibana

vi /etc/kibana/kibana.yml

```
server.host: "0.0.0.0"
elasticsearch.username: "elastic"
elasticsearch.password: "123456"
xpack.encryptedSavedObjects.encryptionKey: "ajfdhk453jkfa34589afjad43jfaJ538975"
```

elasticsearch.hosts: ["http://localhost:9200"]

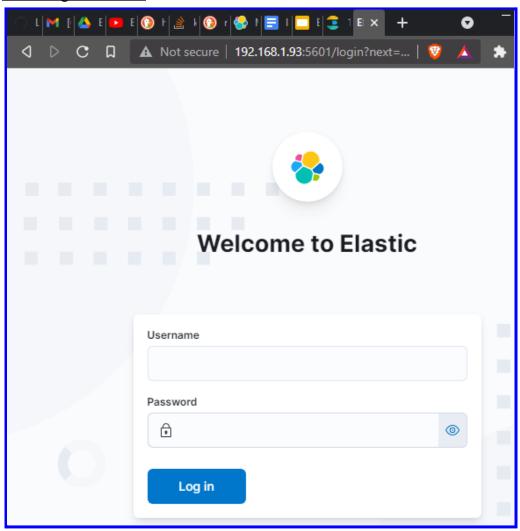
Curl at localhost

```
root@elasticsearch:/etc/kibana# curl --user elastic:123456 -XGET "http://localhost:9200"
{
    "name" : "elasticsearch",
    "cluster_name" : "elk-metric-data",
    "cluster_uuid" : "Nqo26CXEQJqSM71ZjA6vuQ",
    "version" : {
        "number" : "7.15.2",
        "build_flavor" : "default",
        "build_type" : "deb",
        "build_hash" : "93d5a7f6192e8a1a12e154a2b81bf6fa7309da0c",
        "build_date" : "2021-11-04T14:04:42.515624022Z",
        "build_snapshot" : false,
        "lucene_version" : "8.9.0",
        "minimum_wire_compatibility_version" : "6.8.0",
        "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "6.0.0-beta1"
    },
    "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
```

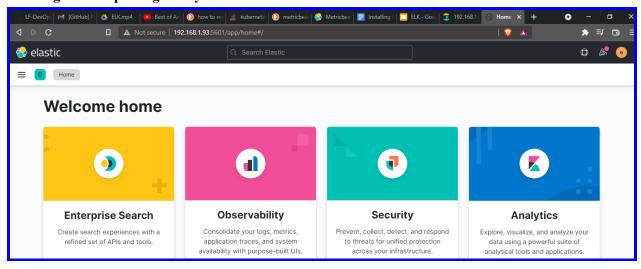
Starting the kibana

systemctl restart kibana

Browsing in the web



After login - > Exploring on my own



<u>Installing Metricbeat in Server 2</u>

Server 2 Hostname = metricbeat

curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/metricbeat/7.15.2-amd64.deb sudo dpkg -i metricbeat-7.15.2-amd64.deb

```
root@metricbeat:/home/bibek# ls
assignment Downloads metricbeat-7.15.2-amd64.deb
                                                                     Public
Desktop
                dw
                              Music
                                                                      Templates
                                                                      Videos
Documents
                logs.txt
                              Pictures
root@metricbeat:/home/bibek# systemctl status metricbeat

    metricbeat.service - Metricbeat is a lightweight shipper for metrics.
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/metricbeat.service; disabled; vendor p>

      Active: inactive (dead)
        Docs: <a href="https://www.elastic.co/beats/metricbeat">https://www.elastic.co/beats/metricbeat</a>
lines 1-4/4 (END)
```

Configuring metricbeat for load, disk usage and memory

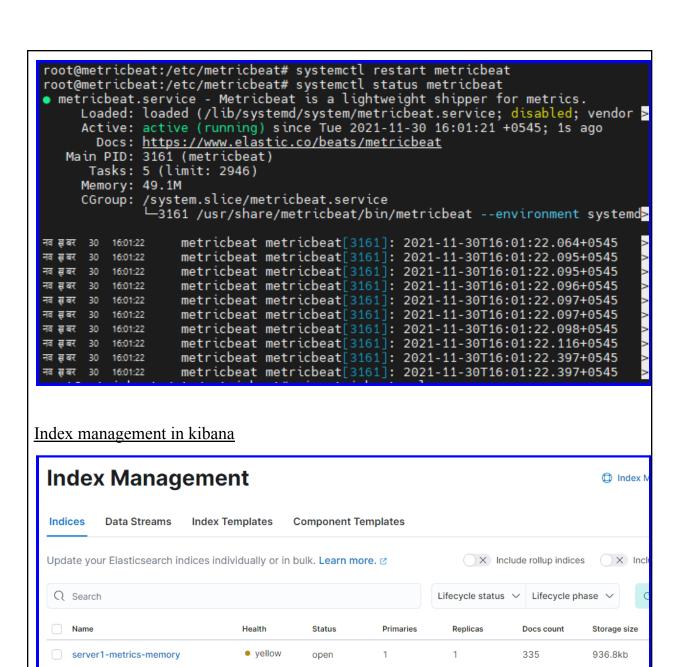
vi /etc/metricbeat/modules.d/system.yml

vi /etc/metricbeat/metricbeat.yml

```
metricbeat.modules:
- module: system
  metricsets:
    - load
  enabled: true
  period: 5s
  index: "server1-metrics-load"
- module: system
  metricsets:
  - memory enabled: true
  period: 5s
  index: "server1-metrics-memory"
- module: system
  metricsets:
    - fsstat
  enabled: true
  period: 5s
index: "server1-metrics-fsstat"
output.elasticsearch:
  hosts: ["192.168.1.93:9200"]
  username: "elastic"
password: "123456"
setup.ilm.enabled: false
setup.template.name: "server1-template"
setup.template.pattern: "server1-temp-pattern"
processors:
  - add_host_metadata: ~
```

Starting metricbeat

systemctl start metricbeat



server1-metrics-load

server1-metrics-fsstat

yellow

yellow

open

open

1

1

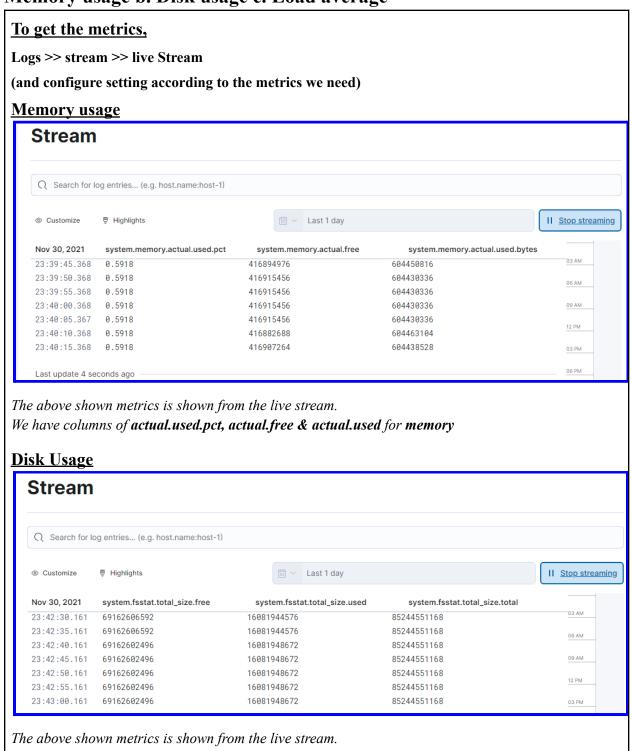
333

207

563.9kb

610kb

Collect metric from following sources in server1 and send them to elasticsearch. Store them in an index named "server1-metrics". a. Memory usage b. Disk usage c. Load average



We have columns of total.size.free, total.size.used & total.size.total for fsstat

Load

I have run 2 yes command to increase the load of metricbeat server

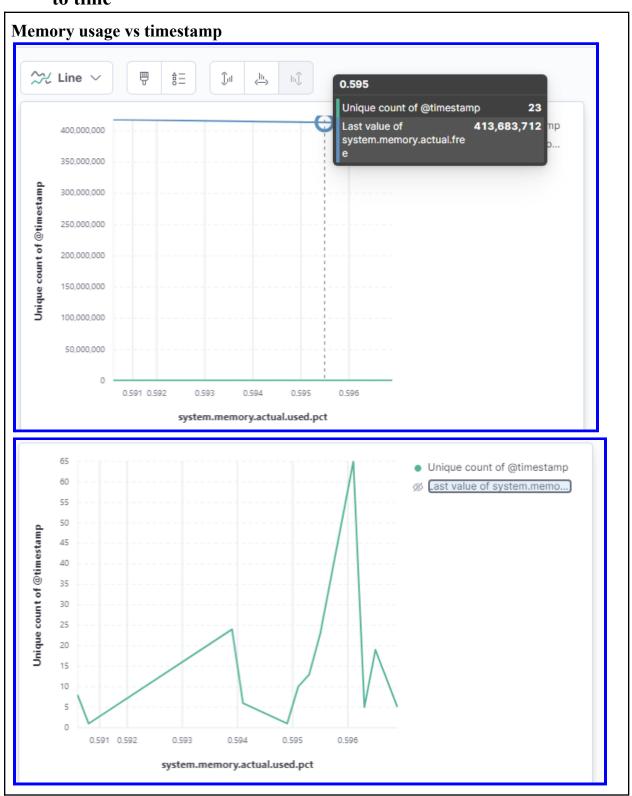
```
root@metricbeat:/etc/metricbeat# yes > /dev/null &
[1] 2516
root@metricbeat:/etc/metricbeat# yes > /dev/null &
[2] 2517
```



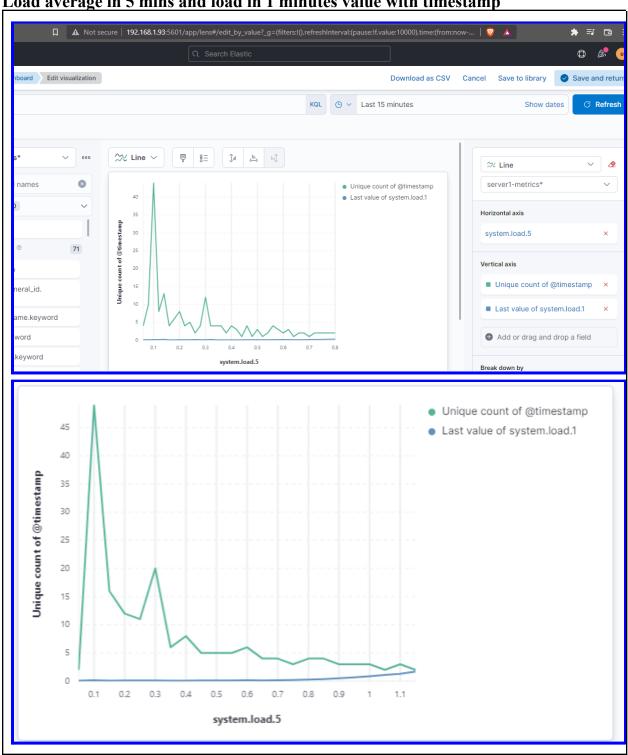
We can see it has recorded the increasing load metric

We have columns of system.load.1 for load

1. Create a dashboard in kibana and generate visual report(line graph) for Memory usage and load average of server1 with relation to time

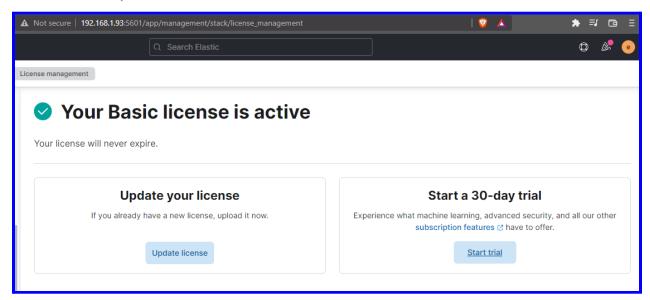


Load average in 5 mins and load in 1 minutes value with timestamp

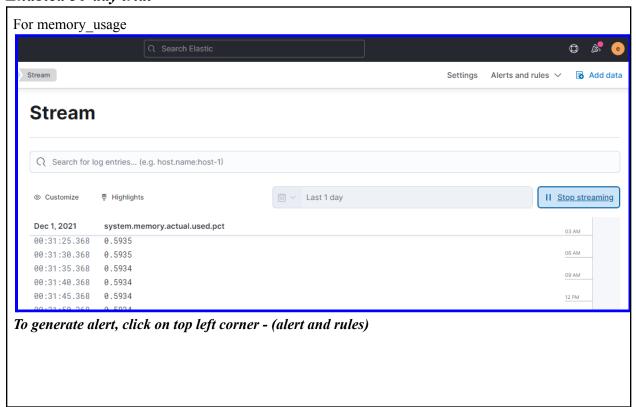


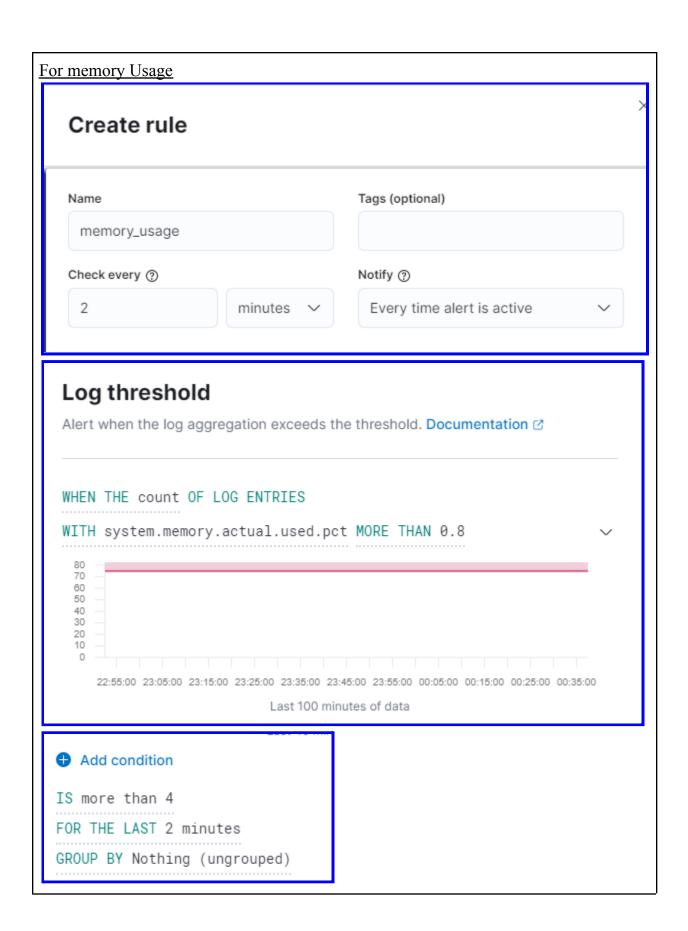
2. Generate alerts through the kibana system for following thresholds a. when memory usage > 80% for the last 2 minutes send an alert to a slack channel b. When Disk usage > 70% send alerts to a slack channel c. When load average > 1 for last 2 minutes send alert to a slack channel

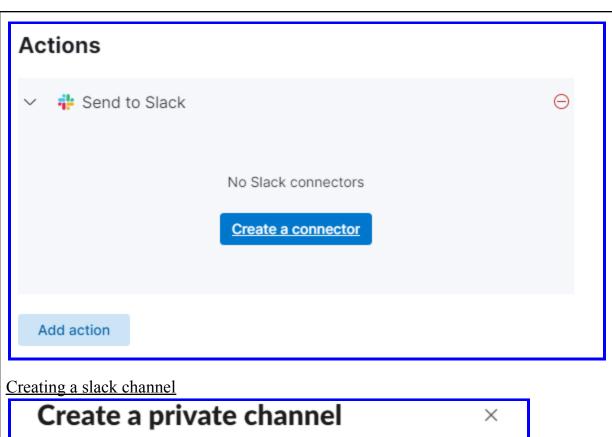
To enable alerts, we should have subscribed version

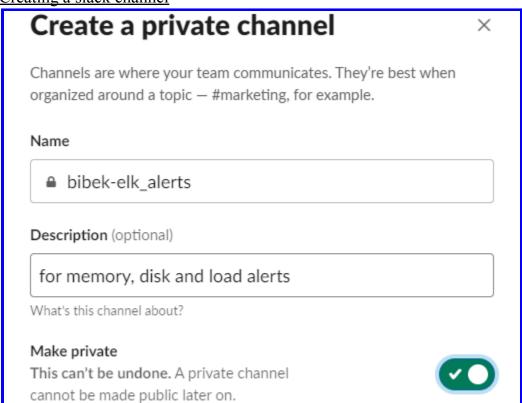


Enabled 30-day trial

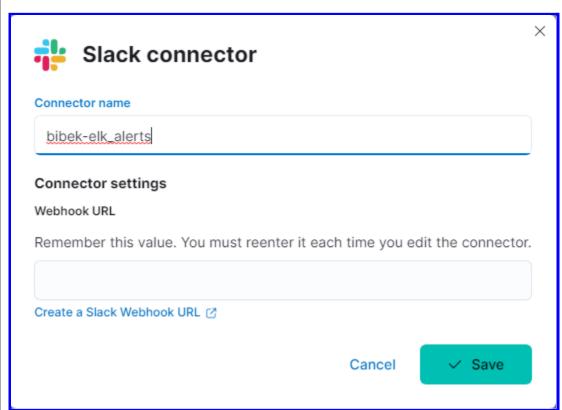


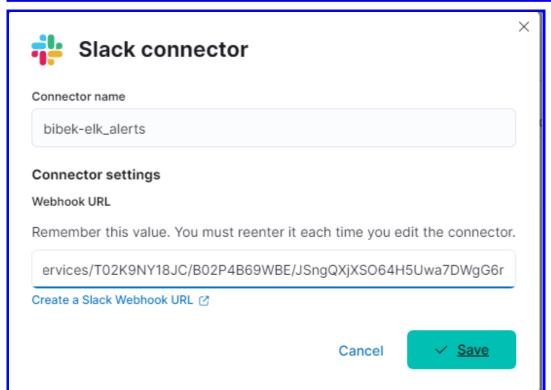


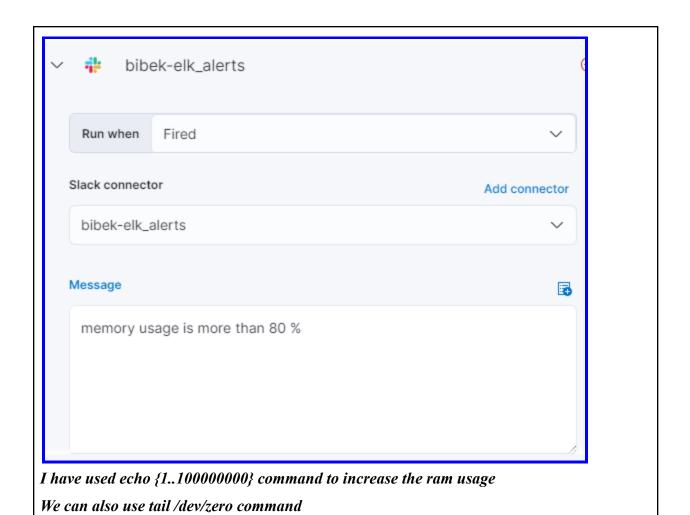


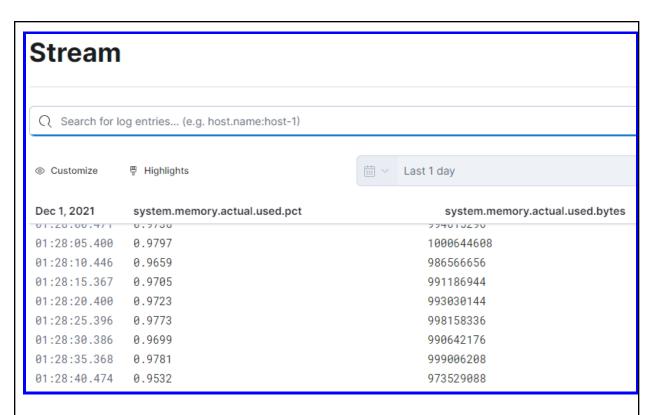


Creating a slack web-hook url

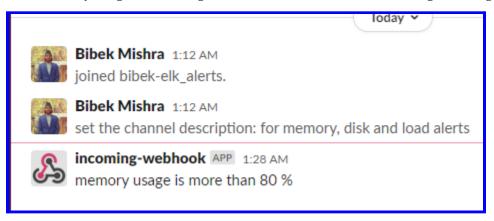




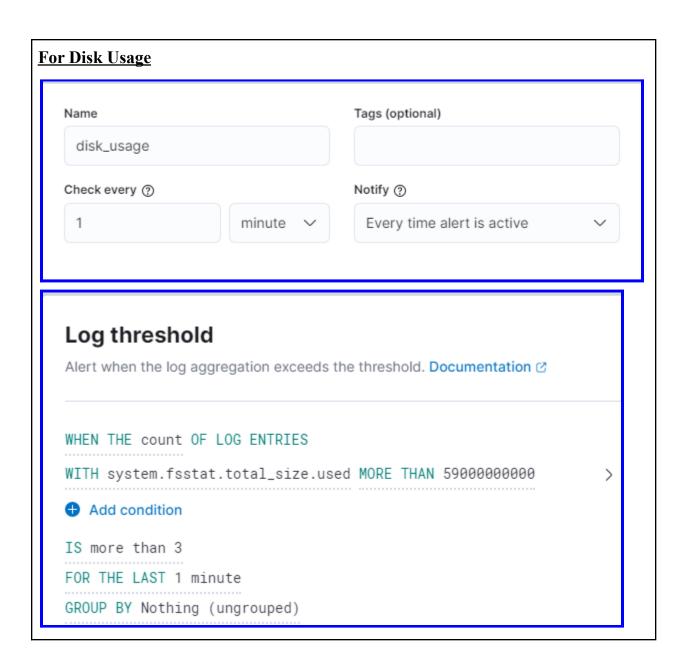


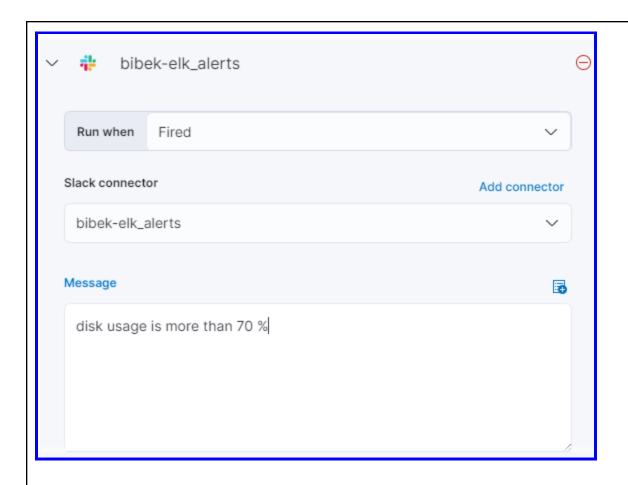


When memory usage reached higher 0.9 i.e 90 %. It alerts with sending a message in slack channel



In this way, memory usage alerts can be generated

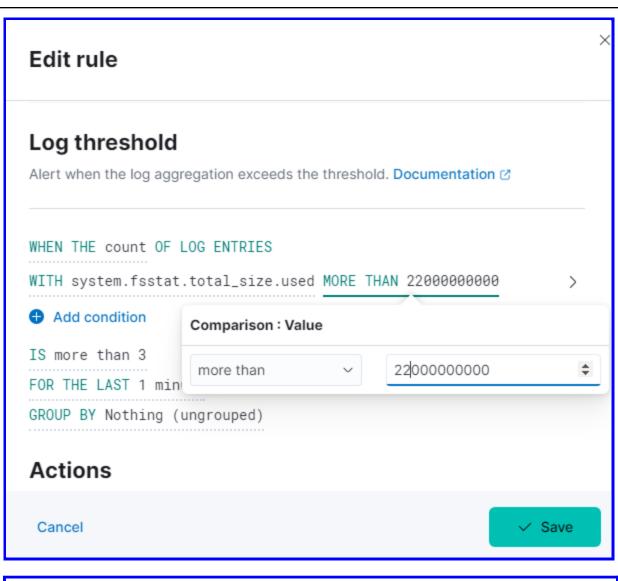




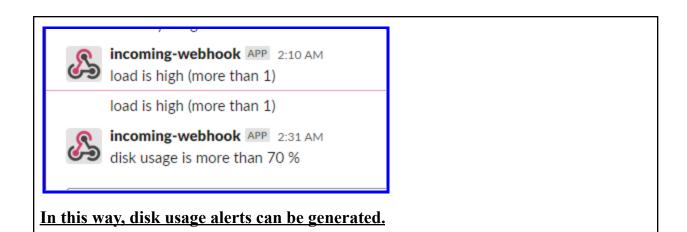
I installed **stress** package to <u>increase the disk usage</u> And used **stress -d 40 -** To increase disk usage to 70 %

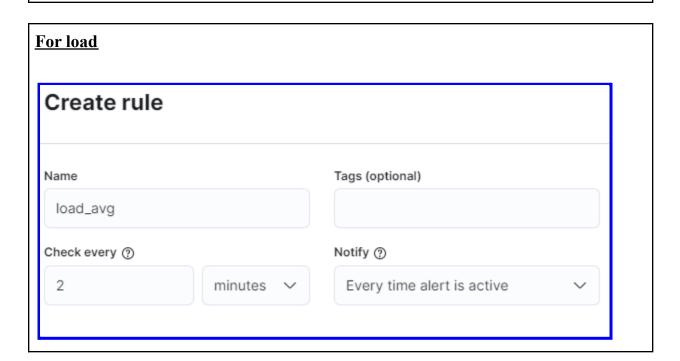
```
root@metricbeat:/home/bibek# stress -d 40
stress: info: [3081] dispatching hogs: 0 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 40 hdd
```

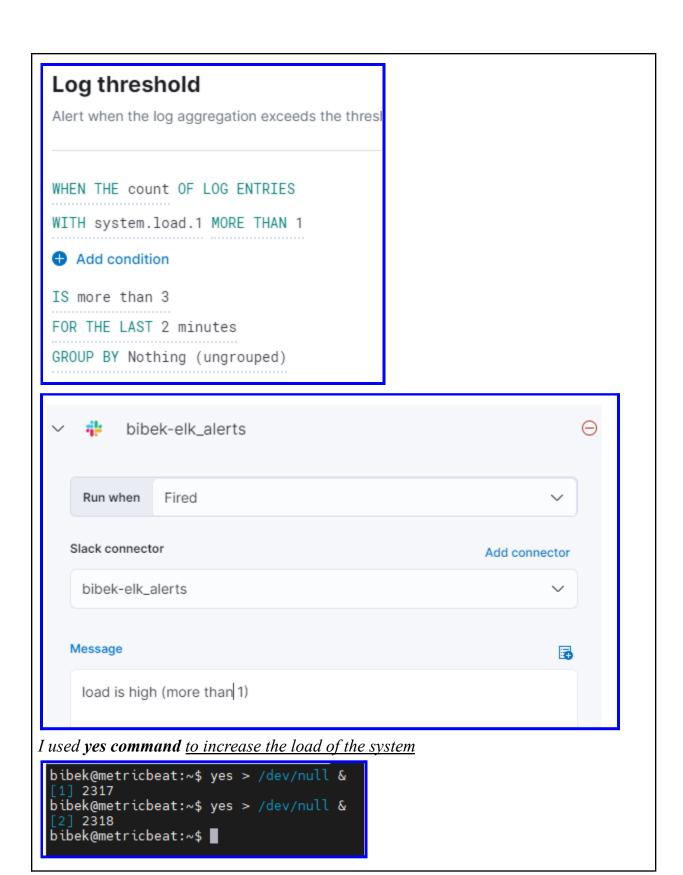
Since I have used **80 GB HDD** for this VM, <u>14 GB was already occupied by system files</u>
It takes a lot of time to occupy up to 70 % of the disk through the stress <u>command</u>.
So I decided to edit the rule and keep up to 22 GB which was already hit by the stress command.



Dec 1, 2021	system.fsstat.total_size.total	system.fsstat.total_size.used
02:31:16.578	85244551168	25450283008
02:31:21.578	85244551168	25487663104
02:31:29.976	85244551168	25545633792
02:31:31.578	85244551168	25561243648
02:31:36.579	85244551168	25612460032
02:31:41.578	85244551168	25662513152
02:31:46.579	85244551168	25721720832







 Customize # Highlights Dec 1, 2021 system.load.1 02.07.14.000 2.01 02:09:19.888 02:09:24.888 2.01 02:09:29.889 2.01 02:09:34.888 2.01 02:09:39.888 02:09:44.888 02:09:49.889 02:09:54.888 Last update 1 second ago



Bibek Mishra 1:12 AM joined bibek-elk_alerts.



Bibek Mishra 1:12 AM

set the channel description: for memory, disk and load alerts



incoming-webhook APP 1:28 AM memory usage is more than 80 %

1:30 memory usage is more than 80 %



incoming-webhook APP 2:10 AM load is high (more than 1)

In this way load alerts can be generated.



The rules **become active** when <u>threshold value is reached</u> and <u>sends alerts</u> after successful count for the given time period.

Thank you !!!