Pages / Home / Kibana - Installation

Kibana Secure - Installation

Created by Florian Dambrine, last modified on May 01, 2014

Table of contents

Create new EC2 instance

Create a new EC2 instance (c3.large) on AWS **using the baseline** and affect the following security groups:

SG Name	Description
sshonly	SSH port
kibanaSG	Open to the world

Kibana Secure Installation

- Download Kibana from the GitHub repository https://github.com/fangli/kibana-authentication-proxy

```
git clone https://github.com/fangli/kibana-authentication-proxy
cd kibana-authentication-proxy/
git submodule init
git submodule update


// You may want to update the built-in kibana3 to the latest version, just run
cd kibana && git checkout master && git pull
```

- Install npm (node packaged manager)

```
sudo apt-get install npm
cd ~/kibana-authentication-proxy/
npm config set registry http://registry.npmjs.org/
npm update
npm install express@3.0.1
npm install
```

- Move the kibana archive

```
sudo su
mv /home/ubuntu/kibana-authentication-proxy /usr/local/ && cd /usr/local/ && ln -s ki
```

- Edit the configuration file named **/usr/local/kibana/config.js** and put the following content

```
module.exports =  {
    ///////////////////////////////
    // ElasticSearch Backend Settings
    ///////////////////////////////
    "es_host": "logstash-es.gumgum.com",  // The host of Elastic Search
    "es_port": 9200,  // The port of Elastic Search
    "es_using_ssl": false,  // If the ES is using SSL(https)?
    "es_username":  "",  // The basic authentication user of ES server, leave it blar
    "es_password":  "",  // The password of basic authentication of ES server, leave

    ///////////////////////////////
    // Proxy server configurations
    ///////////////////////////////
    // Which port listen to
    "listen_port": 8080,
    // Control HTTP max-Age header. Whether the browser cache static kibana files or
    // 0 for no-cache, unit in millisecond, default to 0
    // We strongly recommand you set to a larger number such as 2592000000(a month) t
    "brower_cache_maxage": 2592000000,
    // Enable SSL protocol
    "enable_ssl_port": false,
        // The following settings are valid only when enable_ssl_port is true
        "listen_port_ssl": 4443,
        // Use absolute path for the key file
        "ssl_key_file": "POINT_TO_YOUR_SSL_KEY",
        // Use absolute path for the certification file
        "ssl_cert_file": "POINT_TO_YOUR_SSL_CERT",
```

```
// The ES index for saving kibana dashboards
// default to "kibana-int"
// With the default configuration, all users will use the same index for kibana d
// But we support using different kibana settings for each user.
// If you want to use different kibana indices for individual users, use %user% i
// Since we support multiple authentication types(google, cas or basic), you must
// Bad English:D
// For example:
// Config "kibana_es_index": "kibana-int-for-%user%", "which_auth_type_for_kibana
// will use kibana index settings like "kibana-int-for-demo1", "kibana-int-for-de
// in this case, if you enabled both Google Oauth2 and BasicAuth, and the usernam
"kibana_es_index": "kibana-int", // "kibana-int-%user%"
"which_auth_type_for_kibana_index": "google", // google, cas or basic
////////////////////////////////
// Security Configurations
////////////////////////////////
// Cookies secret
// Please change the following secret randomly for security.
"cookie_secret": "d193a8i#e814202c321627ea810!b70278babcdbb08",

////////////////////////////////
// Kibana3 Authentication Settings
// Currently we support 3 different auth methods: Google OAuth2, Basic Auth and C
// You can use one of them or both
////////////////////////////////

// ==============================
// Google OAuth2 settings
// Enable? true or false
// When set to false, google OAuth will not be applied.
"enable_google_oauth": true,
    // We use the following redirect URI:
    // http://YOUR-KIBANA-SITE:[listen_port]/auth/google/callback
    // Please add it in the google developers console first.
    // The client ID of Google OAuth2
    "client_id": "1025772808410-f989g3urb9aqmq667fb8khm1dg3cc2n3.apps.googleuserc
    "client_secret": "4UK4cVBlDrIIlyhDVogUq6gq",  // The client secret of Google
    "allowed_emails": [
    "ken@gumgum.com", "vaibhav@gumgum.com", "celine@gumgum.com",
    "florian@gumgum.com", "mario@gumgum.com", "maxime@gumgum.com",
    "harsh@gumgum.com", "daniel@gumgum.com", "cambron@gumgum.com",
    "kryztof@gumgum.com", "keith@gumgum.com", "gwen@gumgum.com"
    ], //List of emails to allow

// ==============================
```

```
    // Basic Authentication Settings
    // The following config is different from the previous basic auth settings.
    // It will be applied on the client who access kibana3.
    // Enable? true or false
    "enable_basic_auth": false,
        // Multiple user/passwd supported
        // The User&Passwd list for basic auth
        "basic_auth_users": [
            {"user": "demo1", "password": "pwd1"},
            {"user": "demo1", "password": "pwd2"},
        ],

    // ===============================
    // CAS SSO Login
    // Enable? true or false
    "enable_cas_auth": false,
        // Point to the CAS authentication URL
        "cas_server_url": "https://point-to-the-cas-server/cas",
        // CAS protocol version, one of 1.0 or 2.0
        "cas_protocol_version": 1.0,
};
```

- Create this shell script to start node.js as a service in **/etc/init.d/kibana-proxy** with the following content kibana-proxy.sh

- Update rc.d in order to start the Kibana Proxy when an instance starts

```
sudo su -
chmod 755 /etc/init.d/kibana-proxy
update-rc.d kibana-proxy defaults
```

Nginx Installation and configuration

- Install Nginx

```
sudo su
apt-get install nginx
```

- Go to **/etc/nginx/sites-available**

```
cd /etc/nginx/sites-available && echo "" > default && vim default
```

- Replace the content of the **default** file by the following content:

```
##
## Configuration to forward URLs comming form the port 80
## to the port 8080 (Node.js proxy for authenticated kibana)
##
## Written by Florian Dambrine
##
server{
    listen *:80;
    server_name kibana.gumgum.com;
    access_log /var/log/kibana-access.log;
    error_log /var/log/kibana-error.log;
    #redirect 80 to 8080
    rewrite ^ http://$server_name:8080$request_uri? permanent;
}
```

- Restart Nginx

```
/etc/init.d/nginx restart
```

- Try to access http://yourHostName and you should be redirect to Kibana UI

Like   Be the first to like this   No labels

Powered by Atlassian | Terms of Use | Answers | Maintenance Schedule