LogSearch System

DOCUMENTATION

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Development Tools

Three parts of the whole system:



Program

This section introduces technical details and explains the code.

Back-End

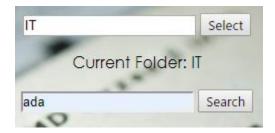
1. Elasticearch

The most operation in elasticsearch is query according to the given keywords.

File:/stage3 v3/server searchengine v3.js

There are three different ways to search:

a. Target Folder: text files only



```
"field": "log_name.keyword"

}

}

}

s

}

s

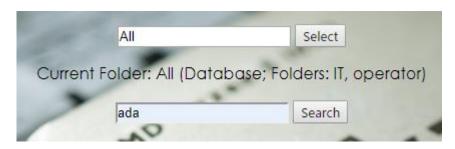
s

s

source:["log_time", "log_date","log_name","message","log_folder","type"]

// only show partial attributes
}
```

b. Search in both database and all files: all data



c. Show the overall data statics

Show All Data on Server

2. Logstash

Logstash is needed when import and update data, as well as connect to the conventional database and parse text file.

File: /conf/logstash/

a. Import and parse data from text files under folders

b. Connect to database

```
input{
                                          idbc{
                                                                     jdbc driver library => "c:\Mulong\jdbc\ojdbc8.jar"
                                                                     jdbc_driver_class => "Java::oracle.]
                                                                     jdbc_connection_string => "jdbc:oracle:thin:
                                                                     idbc user => "
                                                                     jdbc password => [
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Connect to the DB server
                                                                      statement_filepath => " Mulong\git\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\gith\u00e4\u00e4\gith\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u
                UI\nodeis project_AMD\sql\1.sql"
                                                                                                                                                                     Content you wanna select
                                                                      type => "todo"
Table name
                                          jdbc{
                                                                     jdbc_driver_library => "c:\Mulong\jdbc\ojdbc8.jar"
                                                                     jdbc_driver_class => "Java::oracle.j
                                                                     jdbc_connection_string => "jdbc:oracle:thin:
                                                                     idbc user =>
                                                                     idbc password => '
                                                                      statement_filepath => "C:\M_long\git\github\Elasticsearch-nodejs-
                UI\nodejs project AMD\sql\2.sql"
                                                                                                                                                                                    Adding when import new table
                                                                      type => "userpreferences"
                                           }
```

WebServer

1. Nodejs

Used to build the web server and excuse the search query according to input keyword, as well as send back the result to front-end.

File:/stage3 v3/server router v3.js

Initial page

The first page sent when link to the system.

```
// *** router start ***
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
    res.sendfile(__dirname + '/public/index_v3.html');
});
```

a. Main server: trigger the search engine.

```
    else{
        response['disp'] = "<h3>No related result found by given keyword in target

folder: " + search['folder'] + '/' + search['keyword'] + "</h3>";
        response['status'] = -1;
        res.end(JSON.stringify(response));
    }
});
```

b. Download file from local server

```
app.get('/download', function (req, res) {
    var file = __dirname + '\\logs\\' + req.query.file;
    console.log("Download " + file);
    res.set({
        'Content-Type': 'application/octet-stream',
        'Content-Disposition': 'attachment; filename=' + req.query.file
    });
    fs.createReadStream(file).pipe(res);
});
```

2. Ajax + JQuery

Use to transfer data and collect the return data from the server, as well as defining the on click function.

File:/stage3 v3/public/index v3.html

Front-End

1. Kibana

Kibana is only a test tool in this project to check the correctness of the ES query statement.

Another important function of Kibana is to set the property of each data field (columns of each table in traditional database), it's called mapping.

File: /conf/mapping

a. Query

```
GET / cat/indices?v
```

Check all data in current ES database

Similar grammar as ES query

Kibana is a great place if you want to inspect your database and test your query statement.

b. Mapping *

This is highly important for importing data from traditional Oracle /MySQL database, otherwise the full-text (all filed) search may not be achieved.

Notes:

- i. In the "settings", the number_of_shards is always 5 to guarantee the performance.
- ii. Logstash can help to reset property of columns in old traditional database automatically if no customized mapping is given, BUT you need to do that by yourself manually if you want to achieve full-text search.
- iii. To achieve full-text search, you need to add a "copy_to" attribute to each field. And copy all the fields to that single field.
- iv. All the field that copy to the same filed required same type (usually text)
- v. If you want to give multiple properties to one field, use "fields" setting
- vi. "Keyword" type is required if you want to do aggregation in this field.

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/copyto.html

```
PUT /dbtest2
           Set the number of
                                    "settings": {
                                      "number of shards": 5
            shards, 5 usually
                                     'mappings": { Set the new property for each field
                                      "doc":{
                                         "properties":{
                                           "id" : {
                                            "type": "text", New type of this field (column)
     All fields should be copy to
                                             "copy_to": "message
somewhere to achieve full-text search
                                            "fields" : {
                                               "keyword" : {
                                                               Alternative type of this field
                                                 "type" : "keyw
                                                "ignore above" ? 256
                                                               Every column in before
                                           "location" : {
                                            "type": "text database needs a new property
                                            "copy_to": "messa
```

Example of create a new Index (Database in MySQL)

2. Plotly

Plotly is a convenient tool to visualize the result to see the trend and distribution. It is built on JavaScript and the code is embedded in script.

File:/stage3 v3/public/index v3.html

Note:

The source code package of plotly is needed before using.

```
<script src="public/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
Import the source code
```

```
// draw the diagram
// data format sample: ["log1":10, "log2":10, "logn":16]
function plot(data) {
    var div = document.getElementById('disp_plot');
    var x = [];
    var y = [];
```

```
for (var i in data) {
    x.push(i);
    y.push(data[i]);
}

// line, bar, scatter diagram
var plot_data = [{
    x: x, y: y, type: 'bar' // 'line', 'bar', 'scatter'
}];

var layout = {
    title: "Results in Each Log",
    xaxis:{
        title: "Log Name",
        showgrid: false,
        zeroline: false
    },
    yaxis:{
        title: "Appear Time",
        showgrid: false,
        zeroline: false
    }
};

// pie diagram
// var plot_data = [{
    // value: y, labels: x, type: 'pie'
    // ]];
// var layout = {height: 400, width: 500};

Plotly.newPlot(div, plot_data, layout, {responsive:false});
}
```

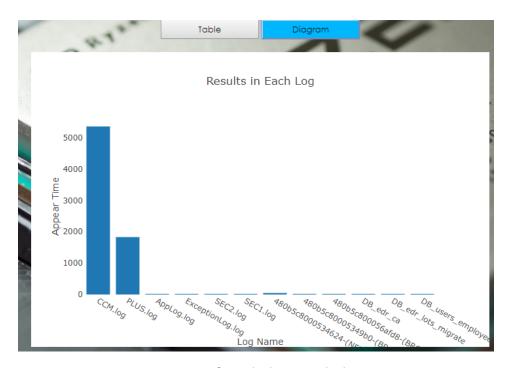


Diagram of result draw in Plotly.js

3. UI

Like the traditional web user-interface, JS + HTML + CSS is used in this system.

File:/stage3 v3/public/index v3.html,

/stage3 v3/ui v3.js

Note:

Use F12 in web browser to inspect the source code and the relative block.

a. ui.js

This part is for reformatting the search result and presenting on the HTML table in the webpage.

```
Reformat the result of text

// for one row of txt result table

function disp_txt(hit, keycontent, no_txt)

// for one row of database table

function disp_db(hit, keyword, no_db, Reformat the result of database

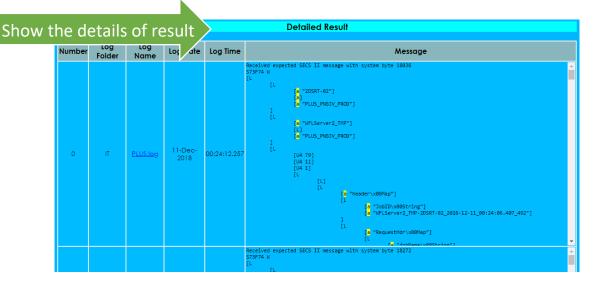
Gather the details of result

function disp_detail(result, keyword)

function disp_detail(result, keyword)
```

The structure of the ui.js

About 7,312 Results. Time Taken: 0.038 second. Overview Result Show overview of result					
Log Folder	Log Name	Log Results Amount	Folder Results Amount		
	<u>CCM.log</u>	5358	7244		
п	<u>PLUS.log</u>	1830			
	<u>Appleg.log</u>	16			
	<u>ExceptionLog.log</u>	16			
	SEC2.log	13			
	SEC1.log	11			
operator	48065c8000534624-(NEW FGS SPLIT AUTO LABEL BACKEND VIRTUAL-BARTMP8),(LOTID LABEL AUTO VIRTUAL- VBARTMP2),txt	48	54		
	480b5c80005349b0-(BRCM_PL_OUTERBOX-BARTMP38).txt	3			
	480b5c800056afd8-(BRCM_PL_TNR-BARTMP36).txt	3			



b. index.html

The HTML part is for building blocks on webpage, nothing needs special illustration.

But there are some dynamic logic needs to be noticed.

The most important line of code is the form of

```
document.getElementById('input keyword').style.display = 'block';
```

".style.display' = 'block'" means change the display status and make this element visible. If ".style.display' = 'none", then this element is hidden.

Therefore, the dynamic logic part is mainly about change the display status so that change the subpage of presentation



Four buttons for four subpages

For instance, once the "butt_tab" element is clicked, the "nav_data_source" element is not hidden, and this button will change its own color to mark its status.

```
butt_tab.onclick = function () {
    // display area
    table.style.display = 'block';
    plot.style.display = 'none';
    document.getElementById('nav_data_source').style.display = 'block';
```

```
// change button status
butt_plot.className = '';
this.className = 'active';

document.getElementById('rt').style.backgroundColor = '#00BBFF';
};
```

c. CSS

Like the normal usage, the CSS is for setting style of the webpage elements.

There are several places need to be noticed:

```
button{
    font-family: "Yu Gothic UI";
    overflow: hidden;
}
button.active{ // change the button that class name is "active"
    background-color: #00B7FF;
}
button:hover{
    background-color: #00B7FF;
}
button:active { // set the response of mouse event
    background-color: #00B7FF;
    transform: translateY(2px);
}
```

Press F12 in web browser to inspect the element when you want to change the style of some elements.



The element id is "input"

Study Guide

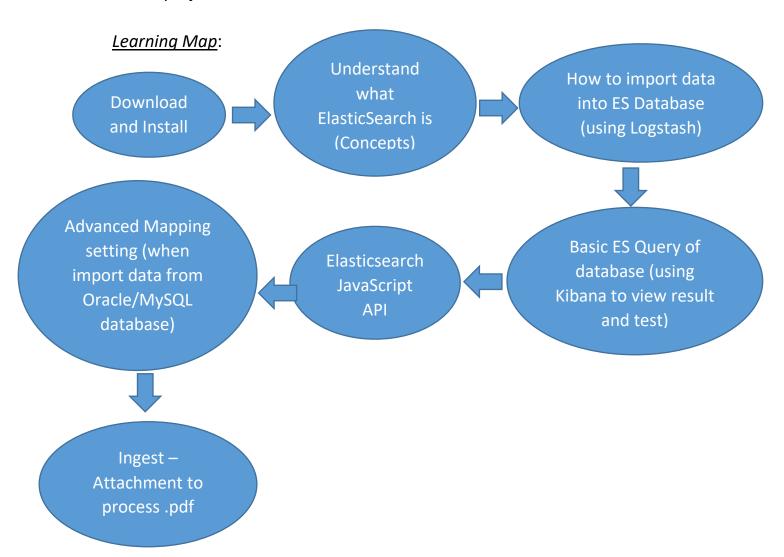
For the sake of time, the future developer taking this project is suggested to flow this learning map drawn on the previous experience and errors.

Back-End

The back-end of this system is mainly the search engine and data pre-processing system.

1. Elasticearch

As the core of this system, the fundamental or even advanced knowledge is required at the first beginning in order to understand the basic requirement of this project.



Reference:

Official Website:

https://www.elastic.co/guide/cn/index.html

https://www.elastic.co/guide/index.html (English)

Overall Introduce:

https://blog.csdn.net/yezonggang/article/details/80064394

Download and Installation:

https://blog.csdn.net/weidong22/article/details/79062851

Query (use combine with Kibana):

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/client/javascript-

api/current/quick-start.html (English)

https://blog.csdn.net/tototuzuoquan/article/details/78303095

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/query-

<u>dsl-multi-match-query.html</u>

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/query-

dsl-match-query-phrase-prefix.html (English)

http://n3xtchen.github.io/n3xtchen/elasticsearch/2017/07/05/elasticsearc

<u>h-23-useful-query-example</u> (Recommend)

Blog Series (Recommend):

http://www.cnblogs.com/ginb/p/6637236.html

http://www.cnblogs.com/ginb/p/elasticsearch.html

http://www.cnblogs.com/ginb/p/6993299.html

http://www.cnblogs.com/ginb/p/7000427.html

JavaScript API:

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/client/javascript-

api/current/quick-start.html (English)

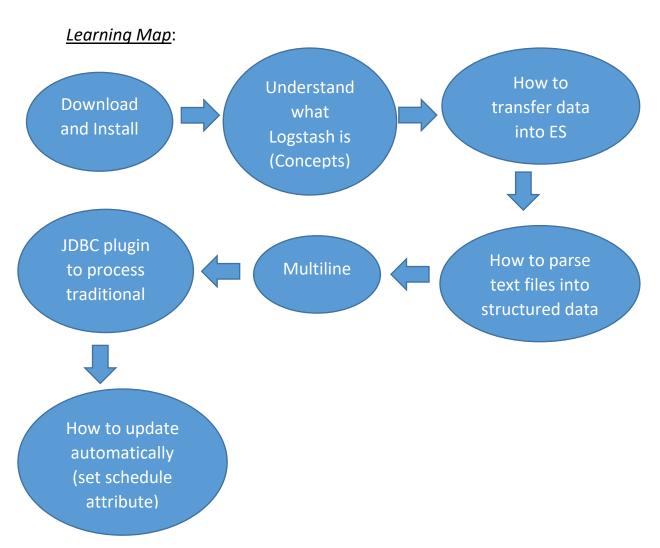
Mapping:

https://my.oschina.net/davidzhang/blog/811511

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37861279/how-to-index-a-pdf-file-in-elasticsearch-5-0-0-with-ingest-attachment-plugin?rq=1

2. Logstash

Logstash is the tool to import and update data in Elasticseach's database. It has the ability to parse unstructured files such as .log, .txt using regular expression. As well as transfer the data in existing Oracle/MySQL database into the Elasticsearch Database directly.



Reference:

Official Website:

https://www.elastic.co/products/logstash

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/getting-started-with-

logstash.html (Series of Install, Guide) (English)

Basic Using:

https://www.cnblogs.com/yincheng/p/logstash.html

Parse Test Files:

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/6.5/advanced-pipeline.html (English)

http://trumandu.github.io/2016/10/24/logstash%E4%BD%BF%E7%94%A8%E6%95%99%E7%A8%8B/

Connect to ES:

https://blog.csdn.net/wangnan9279/article/details/79287820

Connect to Oracle Database (JDBC):

https://blog.csdn.net/wjacketcn/article/details/50960843

https://blog.csdn.net/laoyang360/article/details/75452953

https://discuss.elastic.co/t/logstash-jdbc-input-oracle-settings/26996 (English)

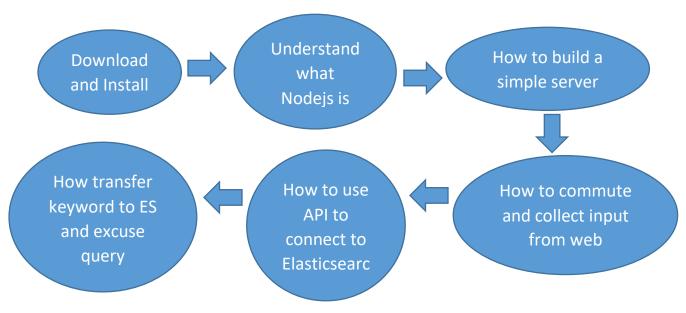
WebServer

The Webserver Part is responsible for transferring the keywords user inputs and return the result that the elasticsearch engine generates back to the front-end.

1. Nodejs

Nodejs is a powerful tool built on JavaScript, it's easy to operate and expand with other API such as Elasticsearch.

Learning Map:



Reference:

Official Website + Download:

https://nodejs.org/en/ (English)

Introduce:

https://codeburst.io/the-only-nodejs-introduction-youll-ever-need-d969a47ef219 (English)

Tutorial Series (Recommend):

https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs/ (English)

Connect to ES:

https://www.oschina.net/translate/search-engine-node-elasticsearch

Asynchronization (Advanced):

https://www.jb51.net/article/63070.htm

https://m.jb51.net/article/84148.htm

2. Ajax

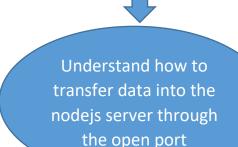
Ajax is a popular tool used when building webpage, here we also use it as the tool to transfer data between the web server and the front end.

```
// ajax data transfer
$('#show_all').click(function () {
    $.ajax({
        url: '/getkeyword',
        type: 'get',
        data: {
            show_all: "show_all"
        },
        success: function (data) {
            // parse the string data into Json
            var data_json = eval('(' + data + ')');
            // display result
```

Transfer data by Ajax combined with JQuery

Learning Map:





Reference:

Introduce:

https://www.w3schools.com/xml/ajax intro.asp

Tutorial Series (Recommend):

https://www.w3schools.com/xml/ajax intro.asp (English)

http://www.runoob.com/ajax/ajax-tutorial.html

Data Transmission:

https://www.jb51.net/article/57874.htm (Recommend)

3. JQuery

JQuery is a simple alternative of JavaScript, but it has lots of special functions and unique language format. It is used in this system to combine with Ajax.

It's not as important as other modules in this system, thus no detailed study of this section in this doc.

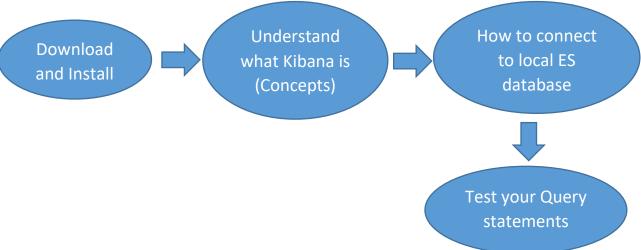
Front-End

The work of front-end is to reformat and present the search result that transferred by the server and generated by the back-end engine, as well as collect the keywords inputted by user.

1. Kibana

Kibana is part of the ELK (Elasticsearch – Logstash – Kibana) application stack. It is a tool to visualize the result, but it is replaced by our own webpage and only serve as the query – testing tool to inspect the elasticsearch database.

<u>Learning Map</u>:



Reference:

Official Website:

https://www.elastic.co/guide/cn/kibana/current/index.html
https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/index.html (English)

Download:

https://www.elastic.co/downloads/kibana

Connect with ES:

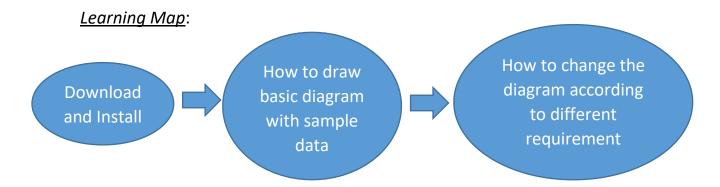
https://www.elastic.co/guide/cn/kibana/current/connect-to-elasticsearch.html

Tutorial:

https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/index.html (English)

2. Plotly

Plotly is a powerful and flexible graphic plugin built for JavaScript. It is used for visualization in this system.



Reference:

Official Website, Download, Tutorial:

https://plot.ly/javascript/

Program Language

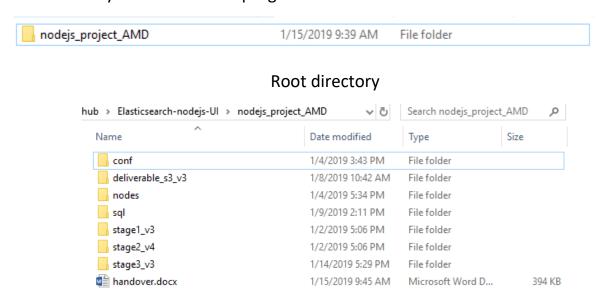
I believe a qualified software engineer is capable of handling any unfamiliar program language in very short term in grammar—level. Language is too easy to worry that much for a brilliant programmer. Therefore, this documentation dose not contain detailed guide of any program language, the reader could find various tutorials of basic language grammar knowledge in Google.

Configuration

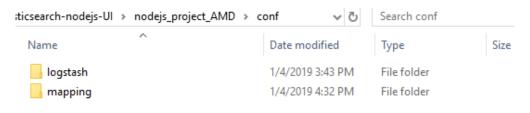
This section is about how to active the whole system and some daily routine.

File Structure

The directory structure of the program is shown below.

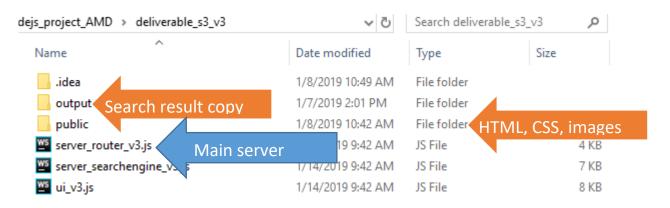


Secondary directory



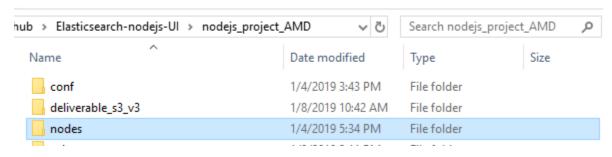
/conf:

Contains the logstash configuration files needed when update data and mapping setting using in Kibana to set property of data fields (columns)



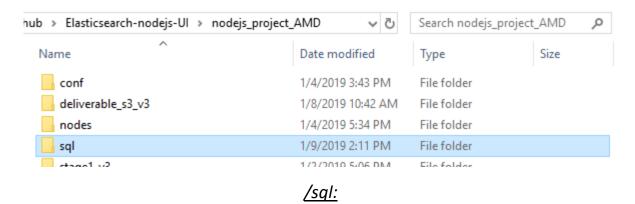
<u>/deliverable</u>:

The latest version of the system, could be treated as the useable version for daily use, but development should not in here

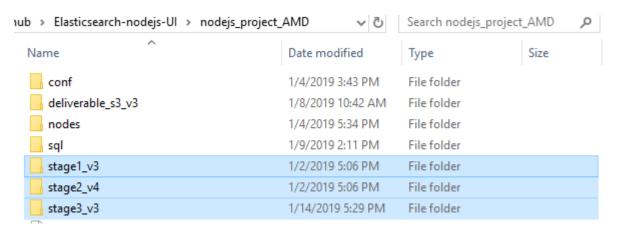


/nodes:

Elasticsearch database copy



SQL statement, used when transfer data from Oracle/MySQL



/stage* v*:

History versions, development and system update should perform here

Deploy

When all current development is done, life becomes easy. To run the system, there are only two servers need to be active.

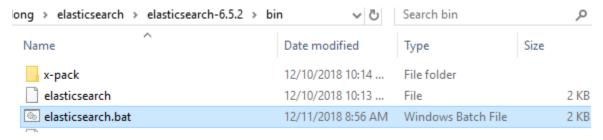


Open ES Server

After importing data, excuse the '.bat' to active the server before doing anything.

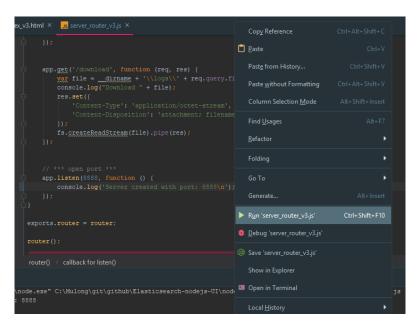


Or go to elasticsearch/bin and click the ".bat" file.



Open Web Server

Open the main server "server_router", and run it as running a normal node.js program.

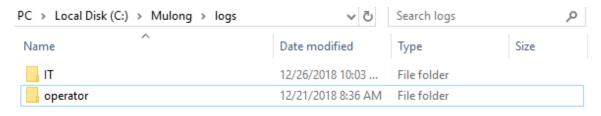


Data Update

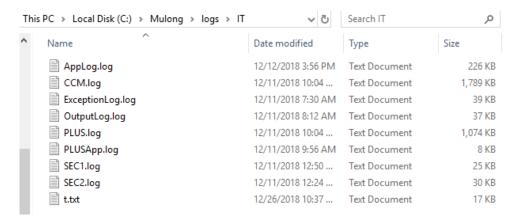
Use Logstash to update the ES database.

Update Text Files

1. Put new text file under any directory

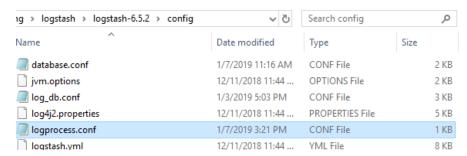


The current folders



Put new file here

2. Open logstash/config/logprocess.conf



3. Change few lines of configuration

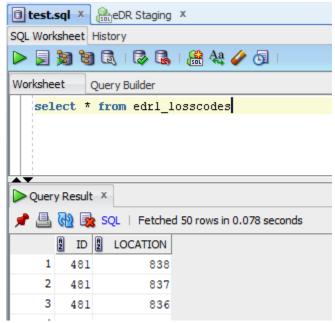
```
logprocess.conf - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
input {
   file{
       path => "C:/Mulong/logs/operator/480b5c800056afd8-(BRCM_PL_TNR-BARTMP36).txt"
                                                                                    Change path
       start_position => "beginning"
       codec => multiline{
               negate => true
               pattern => "(^|{[INFO\]\[})(\d+\-\w+\-\d+)\s(\d+\:\d+\)"
                                                                        Change log segment format if needed
       add_field => {"type" => "txt"}
   }
}
filter {
   grok {
       break_on_match => false
               "(^\([INFO\]\[)) Change log content format if needed
       match => {"message"=> 
                                                                                     )[\]\s\t]*(?<log_content>.*)"}
       match => {"path"=>"(?<log_\)lder>[^\/]*)\/(?<log_name>[^\/]*\.(log|txt))"}
   }
}
output {
   stdout {}
   elasticsearch {
       hosts => ["localhost:9200"]
                                             Change target database if needed
       index => "logstash-db_log-2019.1.3"
}
```

4. Excuse the new configuration.

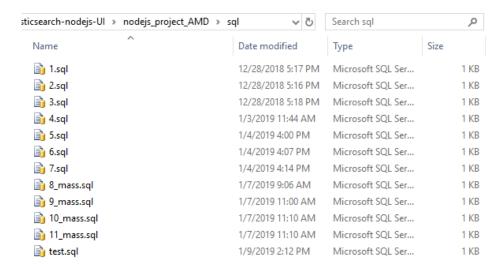
C:\Mulong\logstash\logstash-6.5.2\bin>logstash -f ../config/logprocess.conf

Update Database

1. Write SQL statement to select the whole table or any part you want.

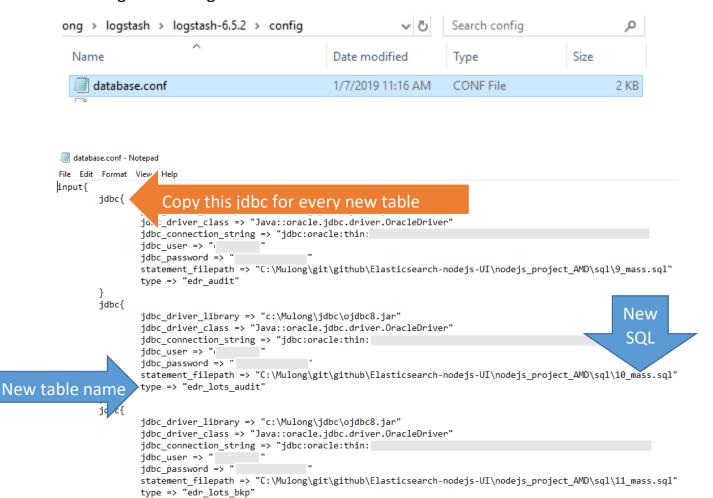


And save it under /sql



2. Change the config file.

}



3. Excuse the new configuration.

C:\Mulong\logstash\logstash-6.5.2\bin>logstash -f ../config/dbprocess.conf

Future Challenge

For the reason of time, this system is still not perfect and has zone to improve and expand.

The challenges here are all advanced topics, the future solver is required insight and comprehension of previous knowledge before going ahead.

PDF Functionality

A new requirement is searching in .pdf file, but based on current knowledge, it is inevitable to convert the pdf files one by one before importing into ES database.

The future developer is suggested to use some other languages to write a script to achieve conversion and then pipeline to ES.

More Diagrams

The visualization functionality is now a simple demo, the future taker might can draw various diagrams to meet different needs.

The future developer is suggested to not only learn how to draw different diagram, also need to know how to expand the user interface to present those graphs in a user-friendly way.

Search Accuracy

The system is still now using testing data sample, but for the sake of time, all the fields of database is reset as "text", which may bring some unwanted results.

The future developer is suggested to learn to master "match_phrase", "term", "query_string" and other advanced query methods.

It is very import to consider carefully what type or multiple-types should be assigned to different data filed when setting a new mapping.

Database Presentation

A non-important drawback of this system is that only limited result could be presented on webpage.

The future developer is suggested to add "show more" functionality.