# Filebeat实时收集Nginx日志

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### 说明

1. Filebeat 版本为 5.3.0

之所以使用 beats 家族的 Filebeat 来替代 Logstash 是因为 Logstash 实在太消耗资源了(服务器资源充足的土豪请无视)在官网下载 Logstash 有 89M,而 Filebeat 才8.4M,由此可见一斑 Logstash 可以配置 jvm 参数,经过我本身的调试,内存分配小了,启动很慢有时根本起不来,分配大了,其他服务就没有资源了所有说对于配置低的服务器,选择 Filebeat 是最好的选择了,而且现在 Filebeat 已经开始替代 Logstash 了

2. 依然需要修改 nginx 的日志格式

### nginx.config

更改日志记录的格式

```
1
    log_format json '{ "@timestamp": "$time_iso8601", '
                               '"time": "$time_iso8601", '
2
                               '"remote addr": "$remote addr", '
3
                               '"remote_user": "$remote_user", '
4
5
                               '"body bytes sent": "$body bytes sent", '
6
                               '"request_time": "$request_time", '
                               '"status": "$status", '
7
8
                               '"host": "$host", '
                               '"request": "$request", '
9
10
                              '"request_method": "$request_method", '
11
                              '"uri": "$uri", '
                               '"http_referrer": "$http_referer", '
12
13
                              '"body_bytes_sent":"$body_bytes_sent", '
14
                              "http x forwarded for": "$http x forwarded for", '
15
                               '"http_user_agent": "$http_user_agent" '
16
17
18
        access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log json;
```

# filebeat.yml

```
1
2
3 filebeat.prospectors:
4
5 - input_type: log
6
7
```

```
8
9
        - /var/log/nginx/*access*.log
10
      json.keys_under_root: true
11
      json.overwrite_keys: true
12
13
14
    output.elasticsearch:
15
16
      hosts: ["ip:port","ip:port"]
17
      index: "filebeat_server_nginx_%{+YYYY-MM}"
```

#### 这里面需要注意的是

json.keys\_under\_root: 默认这个值是FALSE的,也就是我们的json日志解析后会被放在json键上。设为TRUE,所有的keys就会被放到根节点json.overwrite\_keys: 是否要覆盖原有的key,这是关键配置,将keys\_under\_root设为TRUE后,再将overwrite\_keys也设为TRUE,就能把filebeat默认的key值给覆盖了

#### 还有其他的配置

json.add\_error\_key:添加json\_error key键记录json解析失败错误json.message\_key:指定json日志解析后放到哪个key上,默认是json,你也可以指定为log等。

#### 说白了,差别就是,未配置前elasticsearch的数据是这样的:

```
1
    {
2
           "_index": "filebeat_server_nginx_2018-05",
            _type": "log",
3
            id": "AWM9sVOkCcRcq0IPq399",
4
5
            version": 1,
            _score": 1,
6
7
           source": {
8
                  "@timestamp": "2018-05-08T03:00:17.544Z",
9
                  "beat": {
                        "hostname": "VM 252 18 centos",
10
                        "name": "VM 252 18 centos",
11
                        "version": "5.3.0"
12
13
14
                  "input_type": "log",
                  "json": {},
15
                  16
17
                  "offset": 7633,
                  "source": "/var/log/nginx/access.log",
18
                  "type": "log"
19
20
          }
21
   }
```

#### 配置后,是这样的:

```
1  {
2          "_index": "filebeat_server_nginx_2018-05",
3           "_type": "log",
4           "_id": "AWM9rjLd8mVZNgvhdnN9",
5           "_version": 1,
```

```
_score": 1,
7
               _source": {
8
                      "@timestamp": "2018-05-08T02:56:50.000Z",
9
                              "hostname": "VM_252_18_centos",
10
11
                              "name": "VM_252_18_centos",
12
                              "version": "5.3.0"
13
                     },
14
                      "body_bytes_sent": "12576",
15
                      "host": "blog.joylau.cn",
                      "http_referrer": "http://blog.joylau.cn/",
16
17
                      "http_user_agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like G
18
                      "http_x_forwarded_for": "-",
19
                      "input_type": "log",
20
                      "offset": 3916,
21
                      "remote_addr": "60.166.12.138",
                      "remote_user": "-",
22
23
                      "request": "GET /2018/03/01/JDK8-Stream-Distinct/ HTTP/1.1",
24
                      "request method": "GET",
25
                      "request_time": "0.000",
26
                      "source": "/var/log/nginx/access.log",
                      "status": "200",
27
                      "time": "2018-05-08T10:56:50+08:00",
28
                      "type": "log",
29
                      "uri": "/2018/03/01/JDK8-Stream-Distinct/index.html"
30
31
32
    }
```

这样看起来就很舒服了

## 启动 FileBeat

进入 Filebeat 目录

```
1 nohup sudo ./filebeat -e -c filebeat.yml >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

### 更新

nginx 的日志里含有中文的话,会将中文转为 Unicode 编码,如果不转的话,加入 escape=json 参数就可以了

```
log_format json escape=json '{ "@timestamp": "$time_iso8601", '
1
                                   "time": "$time_iso8601",
2
                                   '"remote_addr": "$remote_addr",
3
4
                                   '"remote_user": "$remote_user",
5
                                   '"body_bytes_sent": "$body_bytes_sent", '
                                   '"request_time": "$request_time", '
6
                                   '"status": "$status",
7
8
                                   '"host": "$host",
                                   '"request": "$request", '
9
                                   '"request_method": "$request_method", '
10
                                   '"uri": "$uri",
11
                                   '"http_referrer": "$http_referer",
12
                                   '"body_bytes_sent":"$body_bytes_sent", '
13
14
                                   '"http_x_forwarded_for": "$http_x_forwarded_for", '
                                   '"http_user_agent": "$http_user_agent" '
15
                              '}';
16
17
18
             access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log json;
```