

# Introduction to Kibana

# Overview

Familiarise with the functionalities of Kibana

Know how to load, map and index data for analysis and visualisation in the Elastic Stack

Analyse relationships using graphs

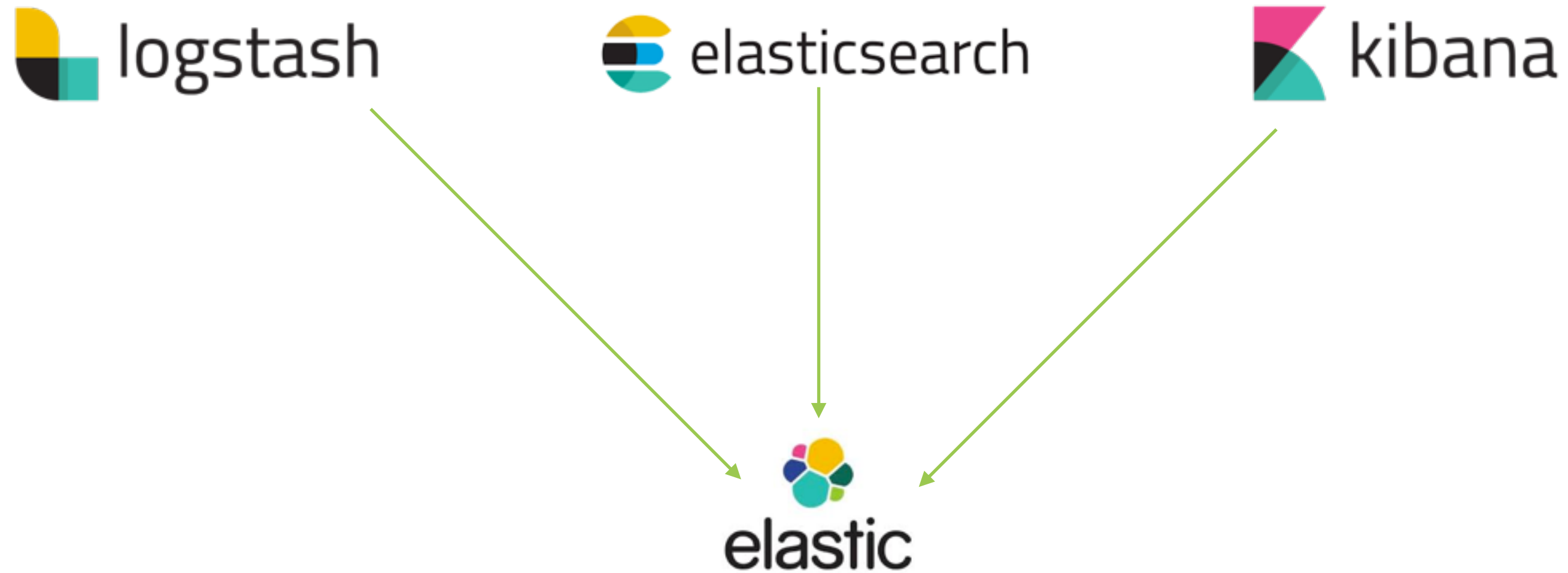
Identify trends using time series analysis

Assemble visualisations into dashboards

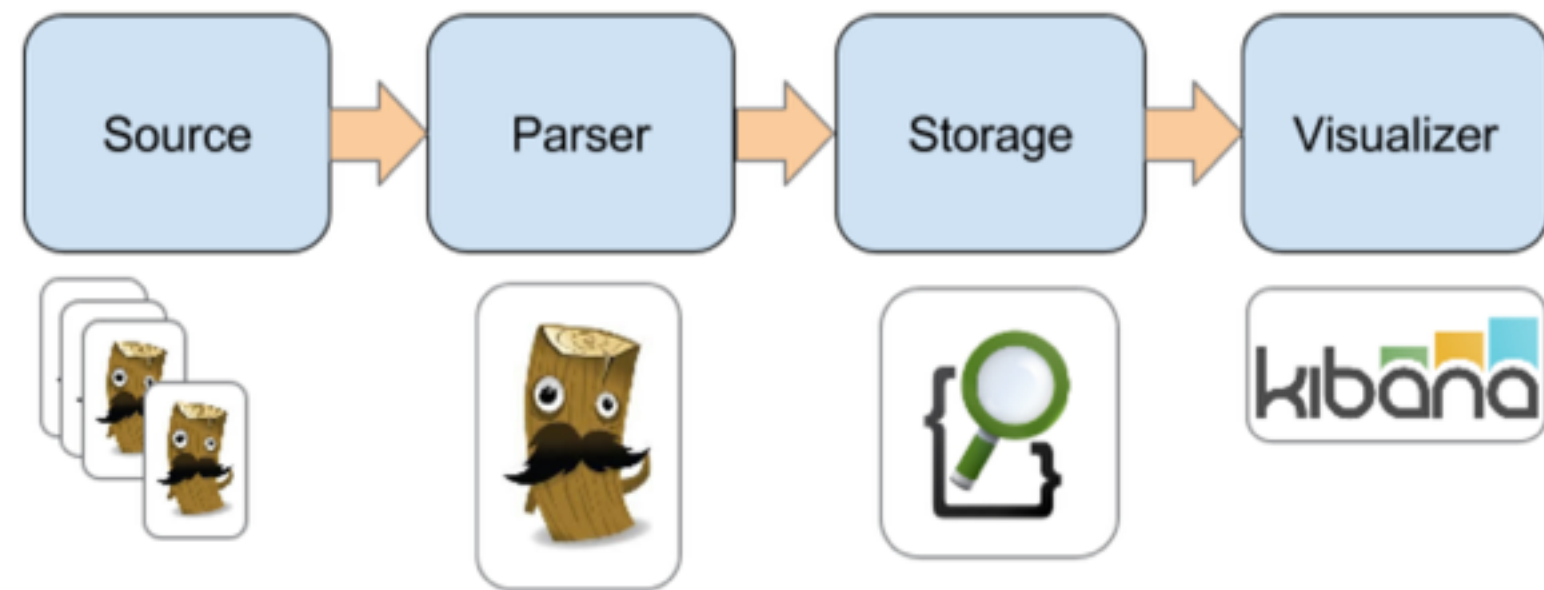
# What is Kibana?

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The Elastic Stack or ELK stack has three main components:



Logstash collects, parses, and stores logs for future use.



Elasticsearch converts raw data such as log files into internal documents and stores them on a distributed storage where they can be queried.

Kibana is a browser interface that can be used to search and visualise the data Elasticsearch has indexed.

## Search Engine



**Elasticsearch** helps you store and query data.

## Visualisation Tool



**Kibana** helps you make sense of that data.



**Kibana is an open source analytics and visualisation platform designed to work with Elasticsearch. You use Kibana to search, view, and interact with data stored in Elasticsearch indices. You can easily perform advanced data analysis and visualize your data in a variety of charts, tables, and maps.**



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# Use cases

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Where is it used?  
What is it used for?  
Who is it for?

Centralized Logging  
Application Management  
Security Analytics

Infrastructure Monitoring  
Operational Dashboards  
Edge/Device Monitoring

Marketing Insights  
Business Development  
Customer Sentiment

Security  
Analytics

Log  
Analytics

Metrics  
Analytics

Operational  
Analytics

Marketing  
Analytics

Business  
Analytics

Developers / IT Operations

Data Scientists / Business Analysts

Developers

Architects

IT/Ops

Business Analysts

CTO/CIO/CDO

Get the same version as elastic search

# Demo

## Installation and setup



# kibana

Elastic search will be running on 9200

**The default location for kibana is:**

**<http://localhost:5601>**

# Functionalities of Kibana

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# Four Major Functionalities

Discover

Visualize

Timelion

Dashboard





# Four Major Functionalities

Discover

Visualize

Timelion

Dashboard

# Discover

## Interactively explore your data

- submit search queries
- filter the search results
- view document data
- get field value statistics & histograms

Search Bar: Directly under the main navigation menu. Use this to search specific fields and/or entire messages

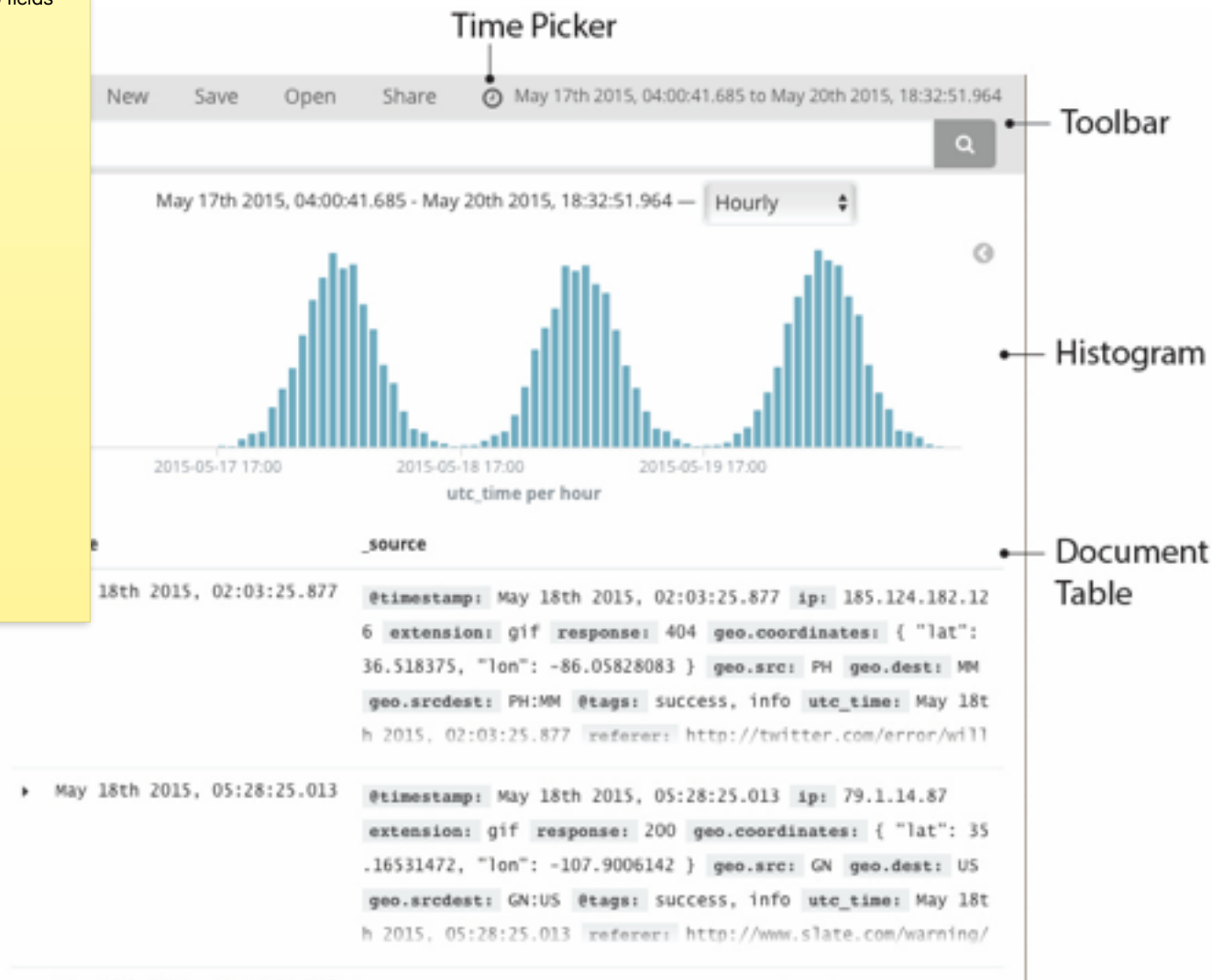
Time Filter: Top-right (clock icon). Use this to filter logs based on various relative and absolute time ranges

Field Selector: Left, under the search bar. Select fields to modify which ones are displayed in the Log View

Date Histogram: Bar graph under the search bar. By default, this shows the count of all logs, versus time (x-axis), matched by the search and time filter. You can click on bars, or click-and-drag, to narrow the time filter

Log View: Bottom-right. Use this to look at individual log messages, and display log data filtered by fields. If no fields are selected, entire log messages are displayed

Side  
Navigation





# Mapping

**Mapping is the process of defining how a document, and the**

which string fields should be treated as full text fields.

- which fields contain numbers, dates, or geolocations.
- whether the values of all fields in the document should be indexed into the catch-all `_allfield`.
- the format of date values.
- custom rules to control the mapping for dynamically added fields.

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/indices-put-mapping.html>

# Demo

Loading sample data for visualisation

Specify mappings for the sample data

Defining index patterns

Discovering the data

Saving searches for visualisations

saved objects and index patterns can be viewed under the management tab



# Four Major Functionalities

Discover

Visualize

Timelion

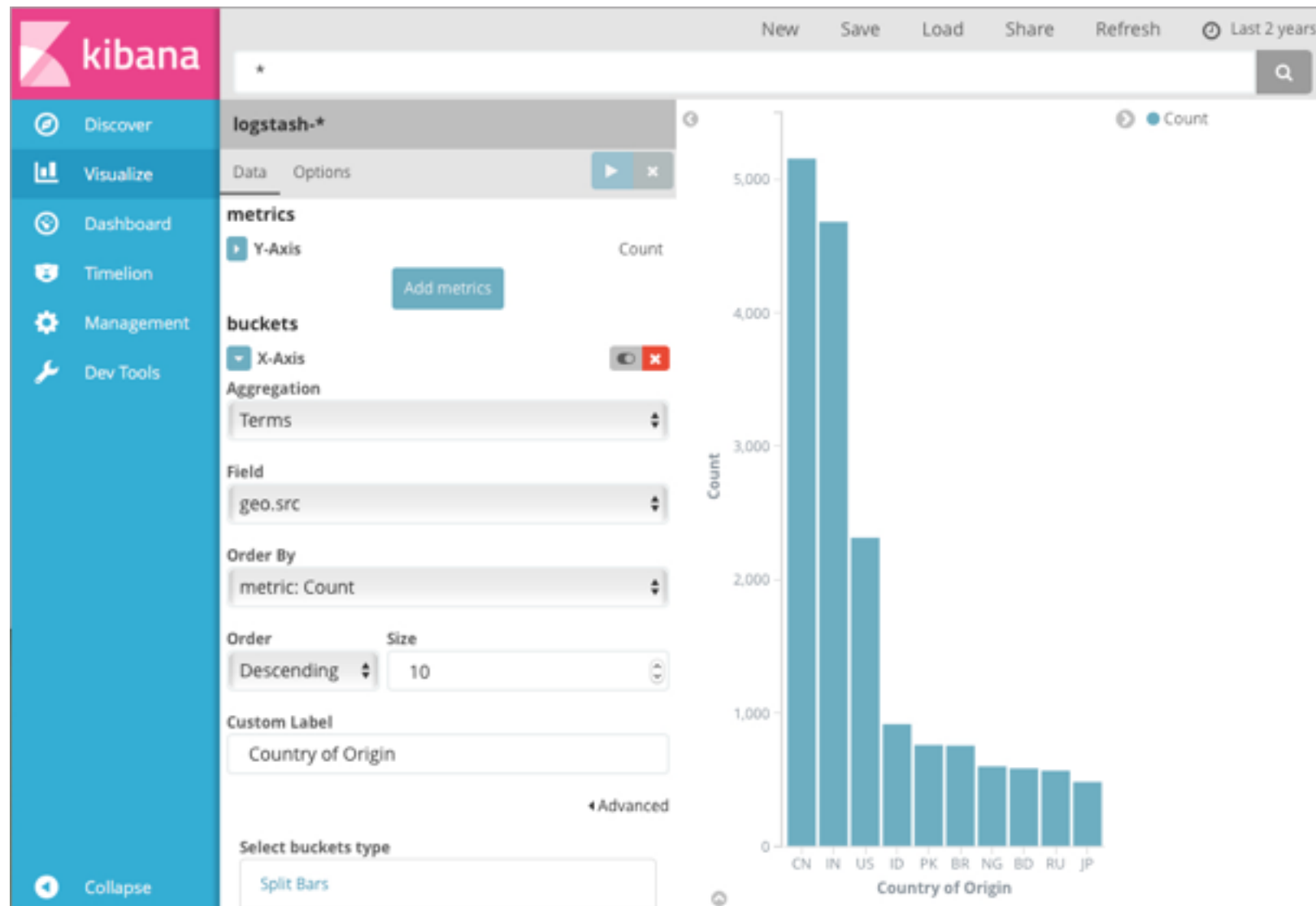
Dashboard

# Visualize

Create visualisations of the data in your Elasticsearch indices.

Aggregations to extract and process data.

Create charts that show the trends, spikes, and dips.



# Demo

Visualising data using aggregations and nested aggregations

Visualising data from saved searches

Graphs, charts & markdown widgets



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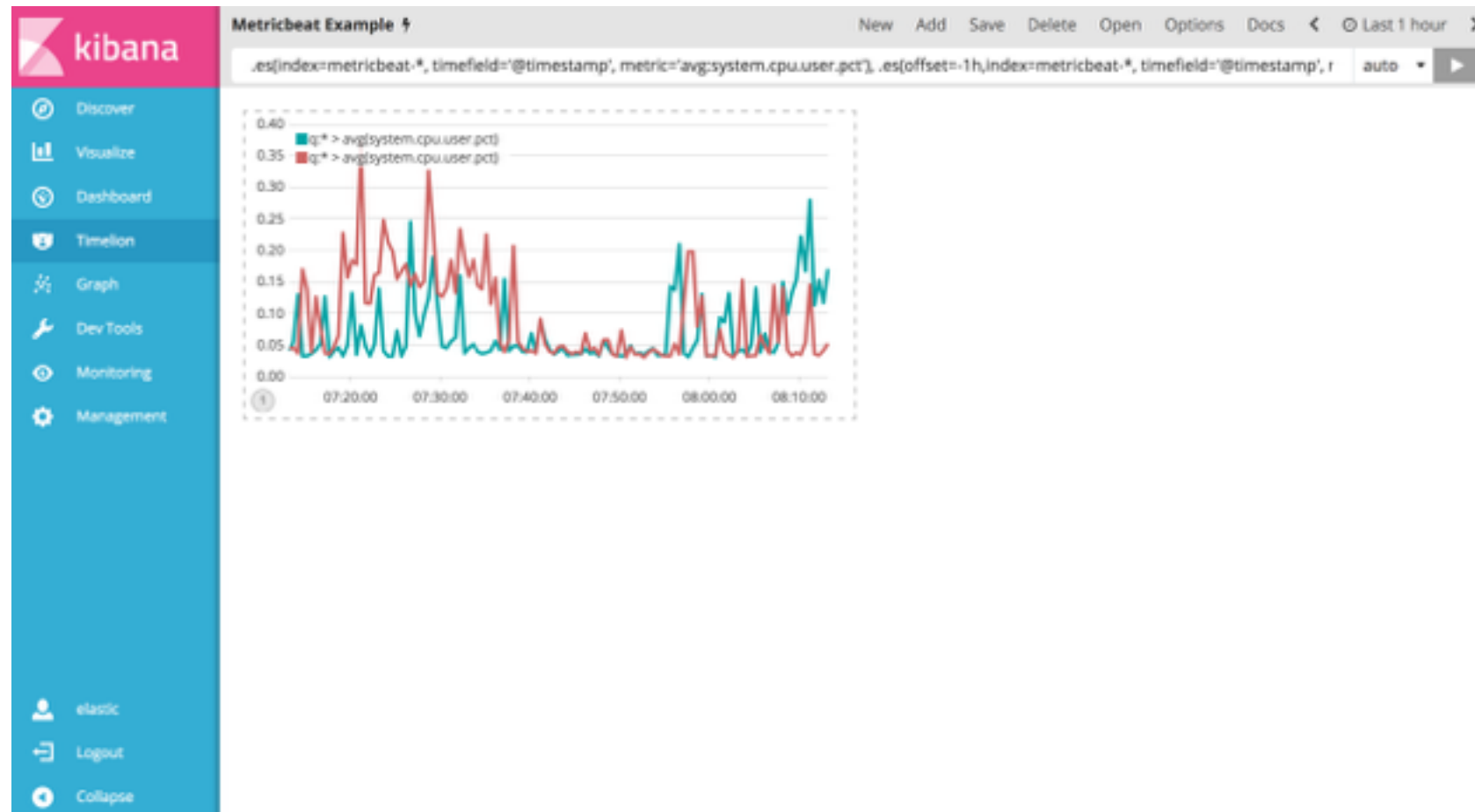


# Timelion

A time series data visualiser

Driven by a simple expression language

Retrieve time series data,  
perform calculations and  
visualise the results.





# kibana

## Mathematical Functions

The screenshot shows the Kibana Timelion interface. At the top, there's a dark header with the 'timelion' logo and a grid icon. Below the header, a search bar contains the text '.es(\*)'. A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of mathematical functions. Each function is listed with its name in bold, followed by a brief description and its arguments in a light gray font.

- .abs()** Return the absolute value of each value in the series list (Chainable)
- .bars()** Show the seriesList as bars (Chainable)  
Arguments: **width**=(*number* | *null*)
- .color()** Change the color of the series (Chainable)  
Arguments: **color**=(*string*)
- .condition()** Compares each point to a number, or the same point in another series using an operator, then sets its value to the result  
Arguments: **operator**=(*string*) , **if**=(*number* | *seriesList* | *null*) , **then**=(*number* | *seriesList* | *null*) , **else**=(*number* | *seriesList* | *null*)
- .cusum()** Return the cumulative sum of a series, starting at a base. (Chainable)  
Arguments: **base**=(*number*)
- .derivative()** Plot the change in values over time. (Chainable)

# Demo

Time Series Analysis

Formatting timeline

Mathematical Functions on timeline

Tracking trends on timeline

can either be saved as visualisation or an entire timeline sheet



# Four Major Functionalities

Discover

Visualize

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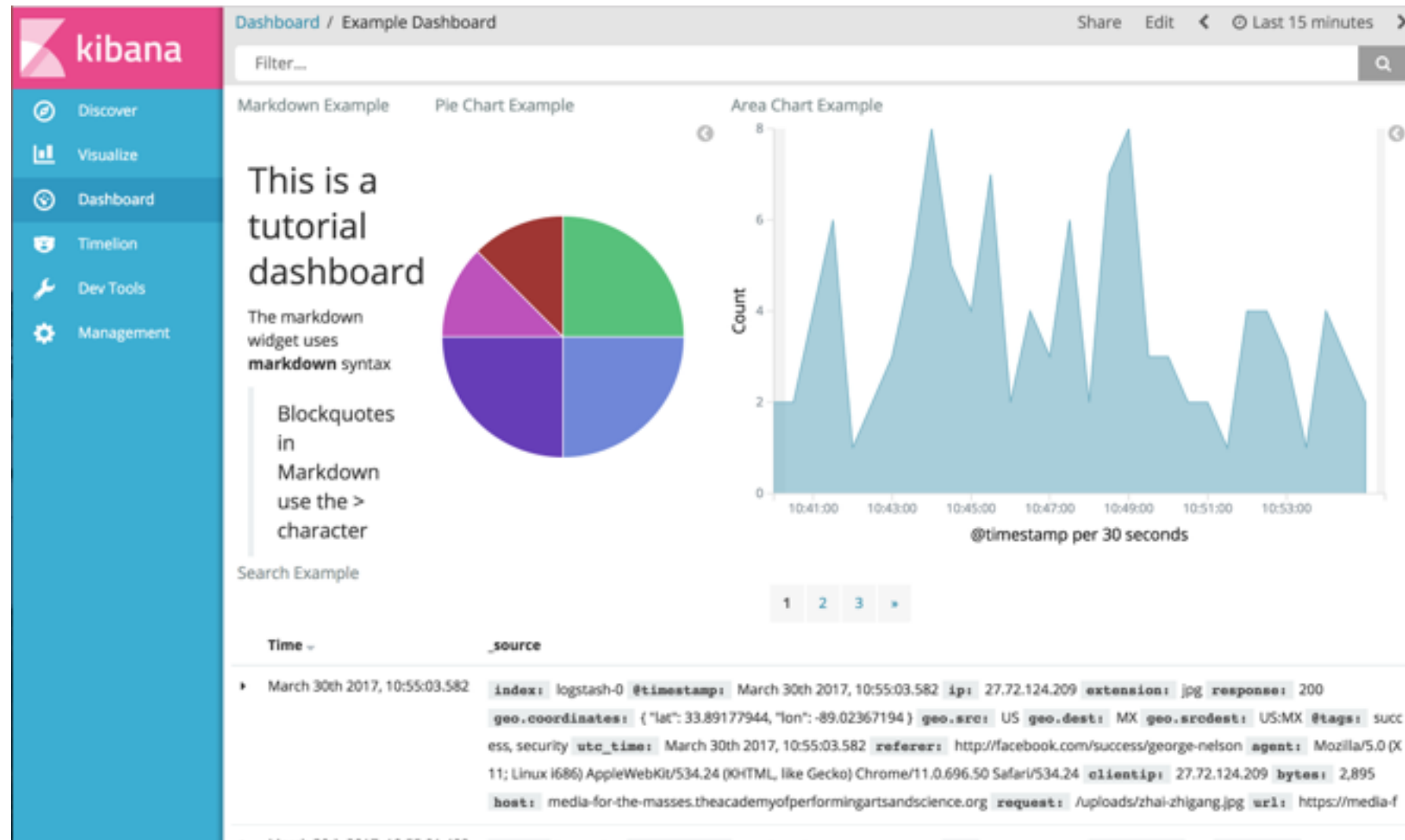
Dashboard

# Dashboards

A collection of saved visualisations.

Allows edit, move, delete, and  
resize operations on visualisations.

Can be shared as json file, link or  
HTML code.



# Demo

Loading dashboards

Formatting dashboards

Sharing dashboards

# Summary

Performed search queries on Elasticsearch data using the discover page

Performed and visualised aggregations on data as charts and graphs.

Analysed trends using time series analysis.

Built and shared dashboards.