CSDA 1020 - Big Data Analytics Tools Project 3: ELK (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana)

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1.0 Business Problem

In order to provide an analysis on a potential investment in a used car business a dataset called cars.csv, provided by the company, will be used. The following analytics tools, Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana, will be installed and configured in a GCP platform in this project. Configuring the Logstash_cars.config file, starting Logstash to ingest the cars.csv data into Elasticsearch and using Kibana to show some initial analysis and visualizations will be the taken away for this project.

2.0 Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana (ELK) Tools

Using the GCP platform a single-node cluster and instance named "bigdata" were created to launch and use the ELK tools for analysis for the dataset as shown below in Figure 1.

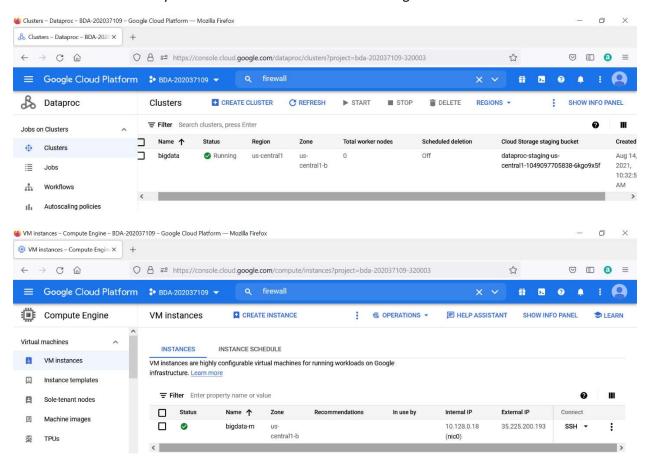


Figure 1: Cluster and Instance Set-up

Following this Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana were downloaded into the instance for use as shown in Figure 2.

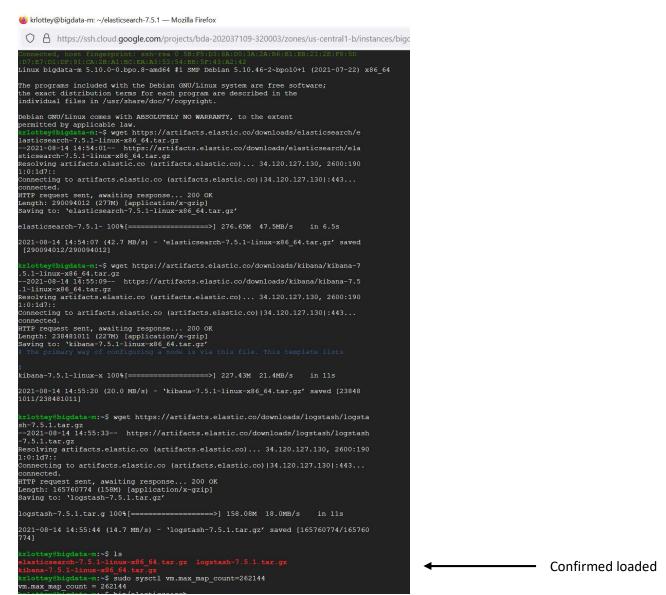


Figure 2: Loading ELK Tools

2.1 Configuration of Elasticsearch

The elasticsearch.yml file in Elasticsearch was configured using the vi editor as shown in Figure 3 and then the service was started as shown in Figure 3.

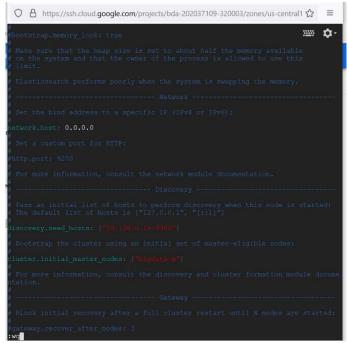


Figure 3: Vi Editor- elasticsearch.yml

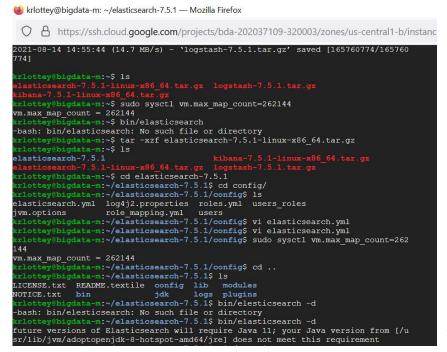


Figure 4: Starting Elasticsearch Services

Confirmed started

2.2 Configuration of Kibana

Similar to Elasticsearch, the same steps were taken to start the Kibana services. Editor vi as used to configured and then the Kibana services was started as confimed in Figure 5.

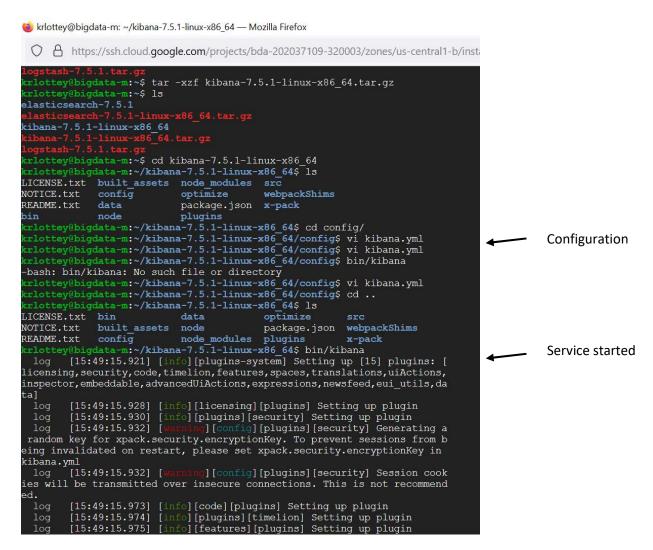


Figure 5: Starting of Kibana Services

2.3 Firewall Configuration

The firewall need to be configured with new rules to allow access to the ports for Elasticsearch and Kibanaso that they could be used. Figure 6 shows these new firewall rules called elasticsearch and kibana.

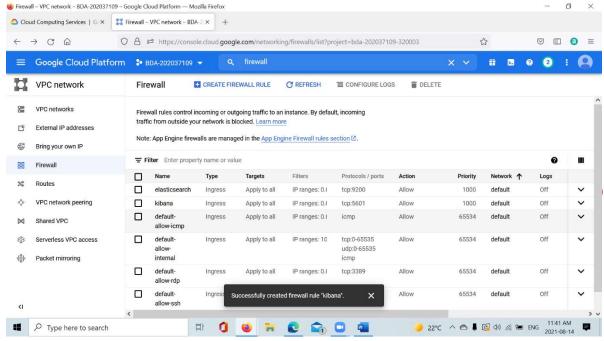


Figure 6: New Firewall Rules

2.4 Configuration of Logstash

The cars.csv dataset was loaded into the database as shown in Figure 7. Along with that the logstash service was started also shown in Figure 8.

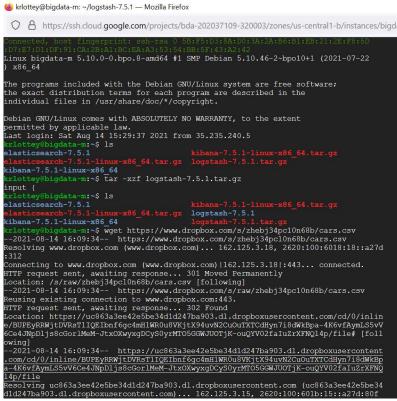


Figure 7: Loading of Dataset cars.csv

```
🍅 krlottey@bigdata-m: ~/logstash-7.5.1 — Mozilla Firefox
   https://ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/bda-202037109-320003/zones/us-central1-b/instances/bigda
 cars.csv
                                      100%[=======] 400.03M 89.0MB/s
2021-08-14 16:09:39 (91.0 MB/s) - 'cars.csv' saved [419466302/419466302]
 elasticsearch-7.5.1
 kibana-7.5.1-linux-x86 64
  rlottey@bigdata-m:~$ vi logstash-cars.config
 cars.csv
                                                                           logstash-7.5.1
 elasticsearch-7.5.1
 kibana-7.5.1-linux-x86_64
                                                                          logstash-cars.config
  rlottey@bigdata-m:~$ cd logstash-7.5.1
   rlottey@bigdata-m:~/logstash-7.5.1$ bin/logstash -f /home/krlottey/logstash-cars.c
Thread.exclusive is deprecated, use Thread::Mutex
 Sending Logstash logs to /home/krlottey/logstash-7.5.1/logs which is now configured
via log4j2.properties
[2021-08-14T16:18:30,494][INFO][logstash.setting.writabledirectory] Creating direc
tory {:setting=>"path.queue", :path=>"/home/krlottey/logstash-7.5.1/data/queue"} [2021-08-14T16:18:30,629][INFO][logstash.setting.writabledirectory] Creating directory {:setting=>"path.dead_letter_queue", :path=>"/home/krlottey/logstash-7.5.1/dat
 a/dead letter queue"}
 [2021-\overline{0}8-14T\overline{16}:18:30,987][WARN][logstash.config.source.multilocal] Ignoring the 'p
 ipelines.yml' file because modules or command line options are specified
[2021-08-14T16:18:30,999][INFO][logstash.runner]] Starting Logstash {"log stash.version"=>"7.5.1"}
[2021-08-14T16:18:31,030][INFO][logstash.agent]] No persistent UUID file found. Generating new UUID {:uuid=>"3b62ca67-6500-4bce-a80c-6eddcfd6ada4", :path=> "/home/krlottey/logstash-7.5.1/data/uuid"}
[2021-08-14T16:18:33,763][INFO][org.reflections.Reflections] Reflections took 41 m s to scan 1 urls, producing 20 keys and 40 values
[2021-08-14T16:18:34,873][INFO][logstash.outputs.elasticsearch][main] Elasticsearch pool URLs updated {:changes=>{:removed=>[], :added=>[http://localhost:9200/]}}
[2021-08-14T16:18:35,085][WARN][logstash.outputs.elasticsearch][main] Restored con nection to ES instance {:url=>"http://localhost:9200/"}
[2021-08-14T16:18:35,184][INFO][logstash.outputs.elasticsearch][main] ES Output ve rsion determined {:es version=>7}
  2021-08-14T16:18:30,999][INFO][logstash.runner
                                                                                                          ] Starting Logstash {"log
rsion determined {:es version=>7}
```

Figure 8: Starting of Logstash Services

3.0 Using Kibana Services

Once all the services were started and the dataset was loaded the Kibana interface was initated by using the extenal IP address from the VM instance and adding :5601 to the IP address. This modified IP address was opened in Google to interact with dataset and conduct some analysis/visualization of the dataset as shown in Figure 9.

Some examples of the visualization that can be conducted are shown in Figures 10 and 11.

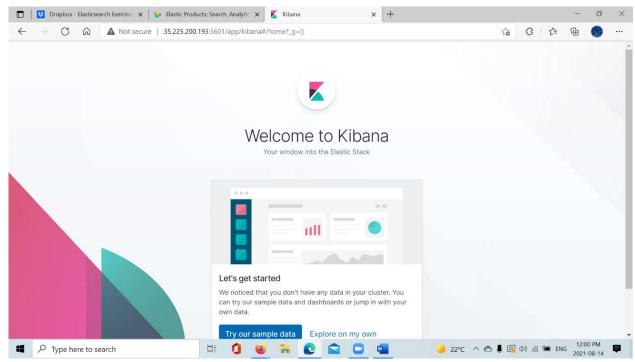


Figure 9: Modified IP Address To Open Kibana in Google

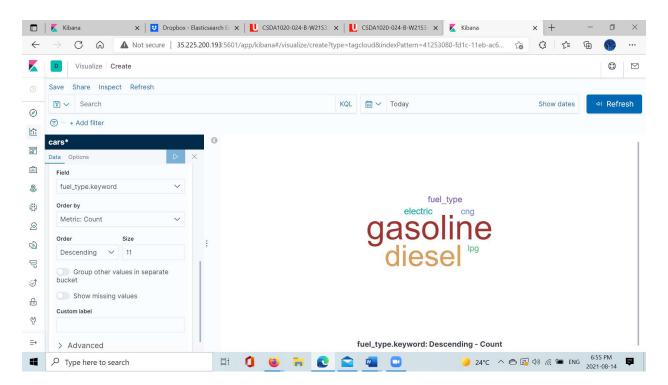


Figure 10: Example of a Tag Cloud Visualization for Fuel_Type from cars.csv Dataset

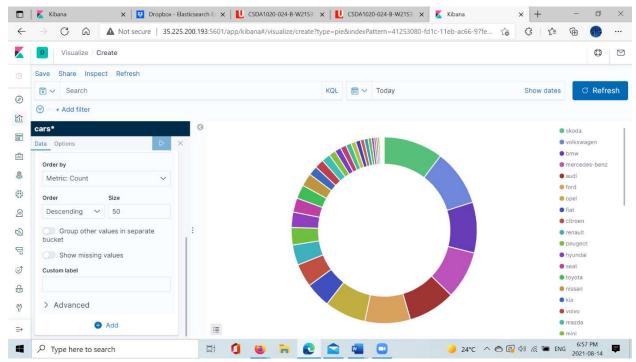


Figure 11: Example of a Pie Chart from the Data cars.csv for Maker Types