

New in Elastic 7.15



With Elastic 7.15 comes the general availability of the Elastic App Search web crawler and tighter integrations with Google Cloud — enabling our customers and community to more quickly create powerful new web search experiences, to ingest data more quickly and securely, and to more easily put their data to work with the power of search.

Elastic 7.15 is **available now on Elastic Cloud** — the only hosted Elasticsearch offering to include all of the new features in this latest release. You can also **download** the Elastic Stack and our cloud orchestration products, **Elastic Cloud Enterprise** and **Elastic Cloud for Kubernetes**, for a self-managed experience.

This is a packed release, learn more with our release blog posts:

Release blog

Don't want to use https and user:password

Kumar_Saurabh_Srivas Kumar Saurabh Srivastava

Oct 2019

Hi

I am deploying ECK on GKE in a private Kubernetes cluster. That cluster has the only service which will talk to Elasticsearch. So I don't need to have any https or user:password authentication. All I want is a simple clusterIP service which can be directly accessed by the service within the kubernetes cluster.
Please let me know how to do that.

Thibault_Richard Thibault Elastic Team Member

Oct 2019

Hello,

TLS can be disabled as explained here: <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/cloud-on-k8s/0.9/k8s-accessing-elastic-services.html#k8s-disable-tls>.

```
spec:
  http:
    tls:
      selfSignedCertificate:
        disabled: true
```

Basic authentication can be bypassed by enabling anonymous access:
<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elastic-stack-overview/7.4/anonymous-access.html>.






```
spec:
  nodes:
    - nodeCount: 1
      config:
        xpack.security.authc:
          anonymous:
            username: anonymous
            roles: superuser
            authz_exception: false
```

Even in a private cluster, we don't recommend to turn off these security layers.

Obviously, it is up to you to make the decision 😊

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Recommended for you

-  [Deploy a Kibana instance | Elastic Cloud on Kubernetes](#)
-  [Introduction | Elasticsearch .NET Clients](#)
-  [Installation | Elasticsearch .NET Clients](#)
-  [Install Elasticsearch from archive on Linux or MacOS | Elasticsearch](#)
-  [Install Elasticsearch with Debian Package | Elasticsearch](#)

megatrond

Oct 2019

How does this apply to Kibana? I've tried applying the settings above to my elasticsearch deployment, as well as the following on my Kibana deployment:

```
config:
  xpack.security.enabled: false
```

This causes the Kibana pods to get stuck on startup "Optimizing and caching bundled". Re-enabling xpack security causes them to be able to start up again.

Kumar_Saurabh_Srivas Kumar Saurabh Srivastava

Oct 2019

Thibault_Richard:

```
xpack.security.authc: anonymous: username: anonymous roles: superuser
authz_exception: false
```

Tried disabling TLS. It says:

```
Error from server (TLS cannot be disabled for Elasticsearch currently): error
```

Thibault_Richard Thibault Elastic Team Member

Oct 2019

megatrond:

How does this apply to Kibana? I've tried applying the settings above to my elasticsearch deployment, as well as the following on my Kibana deployment:

```
config:
  xpack.security.enabled: false
```

This causes the Kibana pods to get stuck on startup "Optimizing and caching bundled". Re-enabling xpack security causes them to be able to start up again.

Disabling xpack on Kibana forces replaying the optimization process responsible for generating JS bundles for all of the installed plugins.

This optimization process is very CPU/memory intensive and can take up to several minutes to complete depending on the underlying hardware.

I tested on my side and with the default Kibana resources, the Kibana pod is OOMKilled.

You can give more memory to your Kibana instance(s) to speed up this process. This is documented here: <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/cloud-on-k8s/master/k8s-managing-compute-resources.html#k8s-compute-resources-kibana-and-apm>.

By increasing the memory limit to 4Gi, it took 83s for me.

```
apiVersion: kibana.k8s.elastic.co/v1beta1
kind: Kibana
```

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```
spec:
  version: 7.4.0
  count: 1
  elasticsearchRef:
    name: quickstart
  config:
    xpack.security.enabled: false
  podTemplate:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: kibana
        resources:
          limits:
            memory: 4Gi
```

KapitanPlaneta Łukasz Konieczny

Jan 2020

Provided solution does not work.
Kibana pod does not get past thru readiness probes:

```
Events:
  Type      Reason      Age           From
  ----      -
Normal     Scheduled   4m37s         default-scheduler
Normal     Pulled      4m36s         kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
Normal     Created     4m36s         kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
Normal     Started     4m36s         kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
Warning    Unhealthy   62s (x4 over 92s) kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
Warning    Unhealthy   55s (x17 over 4m14s) kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
Warning    Unhealthy   47s           kubelet, ip-10-51-189-46.ec2.i
```

huseinzol05 HUSEIN ZOLKEPLI

Feb 2020

Overwrite readiness,

```
apiVersion: kibana.k8s.elastic.co/v1
kind: Kibana
metadata:
  name: cluster
spec:
  version: 7.6.0
  http:
    tls:
      selfSignedCertificate:
        disabled: true
  config:
    xpack.security.enabled: false
  podTemplate:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: kibana
        resources:
```

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```
    memory: 4Gi
  readinessProbe:
    failureThreshold: 3
    httpGet:
      path: /
      port: 5601
      scheme: HTTP
    initialDelaySeconds: 10
    periodSeconds: 10
    successThreshold: 1
    timeoutSeconds: 5
count: 1
elasticsearchRef:
  name: cluster
```

strowi Roman

Aug 2020

Hi,

can somebody confirm that this should stil work with the latest operator?
I have the following, which results in the readiness probe still returning a 401

```
---
apiVersion: kibana.k8s.elastic.co/v1
kind: Kibana
metadata:
  name: test
spec:
  version: 7.9.0
  count: 1
  elasticsearchRef:
    name: ci

  config:
    xpack.security.enabled: false
  http:
    tls:
      selfSignedCertificate:
        disabled: true
  podTemplate:
    metadata:
      labels:
        team: "sys"
      annotations:
        app.gitlab.com/env: ci
        app.gitlab.com/app: sys-logging-elk
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: kibana
          resources:
            limits:
              memory: 4Gi
            readinessProbe:
              failureThreshold: 3
              httpGet:
                path: /
                port: 5601
                scheme: HTTP
```

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```
initialDelaySeconds: 10
periodSeconds: 10
successThreshold: 1
timeoutSeconds: 5
```

regards,
strowi

charith-elastic Charith Ellawala Elastic Team Member

Aug 2020

Accessing `/` results in a request to Elasticsearch to locate the default space and requires authentication to succeed. This is why the default readiness probe uses `/login`. You can try using the `/api/features` path but the amount of data it returns could exceed the maximum payload size of the Kubernetes readiness probe and that could result in random failures down the line. You could try switching to a TCP probe but that wouldn't necessarily give you full confidence that Kibana is actually handling requests correctly.

strowi Roman

Aug 2020

Thx for the reply, but even disabling the readiness-probe, the pod starts, but i get a login-prompt from kibana returning:

```
{"statusCode":401,"error":"Unauthorized","message":"[security_exception] miss
```

Nexonus Moritz

Oct 2020

Any news on this? I've got the same problem.

weydersantos

Jan 13

After turn off X-Pack Security my Kibana stucks

```
2021-01-13T15:27:39.309011487Z {"type":"response", "@timestamp":"2021-01-13T15:
```

michael.morello Elastic Team Member

Jan 13

It is not possible to disable security, you can consider **using anonymous** access if don't need authentication.

CLOSED ON JAN 13

I'm closing this topic, to sum up:

- It is not possible to disable security.
- You can consider **using anonymous** access if you don't need authentication.
- **TLS can be disabled on the HTTP layer**

Feel free to open a new topic if you have any trouble with these settings.

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