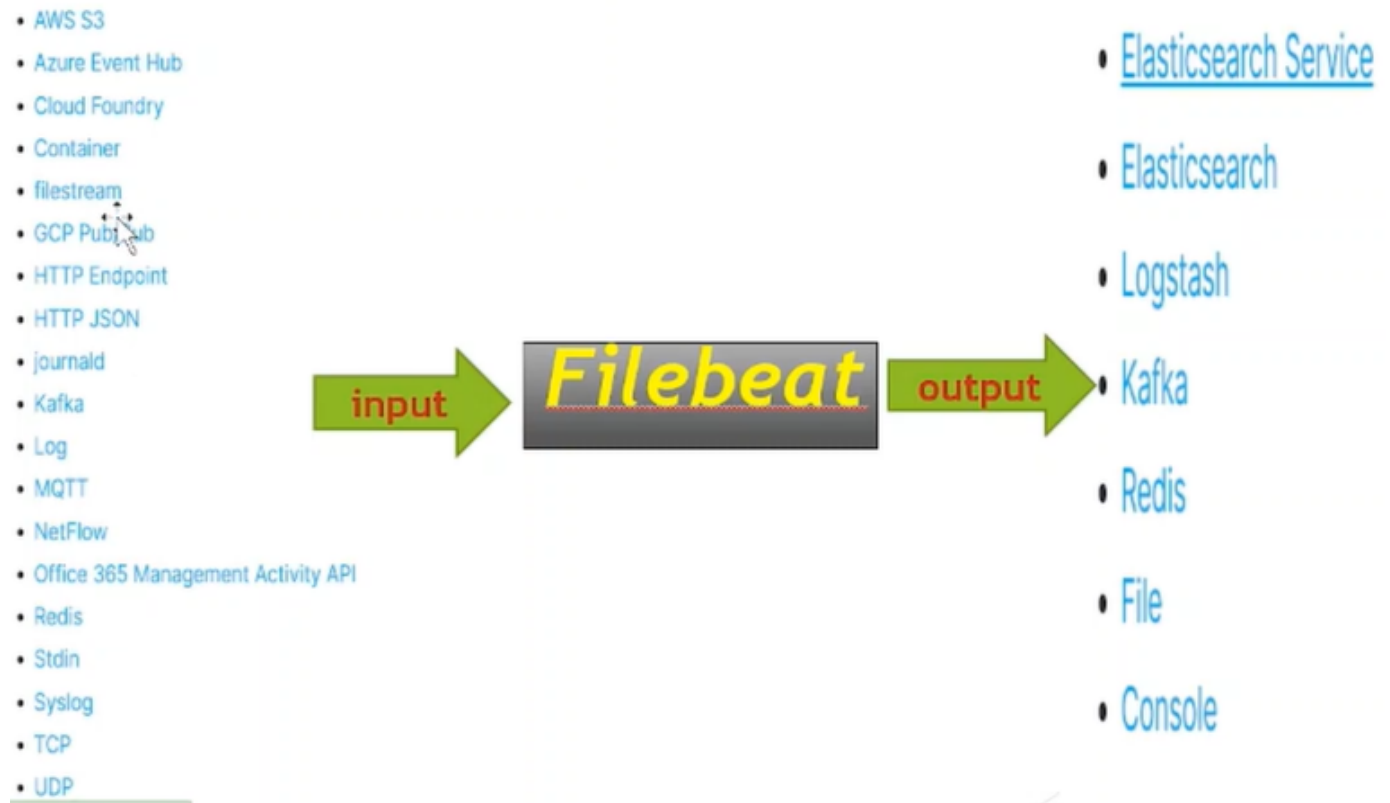


3. File beat

What is Filebeat?

Filebeat is part of the Elastic Stack and it works seamlessly with logstash, elasticsearch and kibana. It is used as a data shipper/collector in the ELK stack application.

All the possible inputs and output file beat gives



Mainly there are two components for filebeat::

Input and Harvester

1. **Input** : An input is responsible for managing the harvesters and finding all sources to read from. If the input type is log, the input finds all files on the drive that match the defined glob paths and starts a harvester for each file.
2. **Harvester** :The harvester reads each file, line by line, and sends the content to the output. One harvester is started for each file. The harvested, Filebeat continues to read the file. This file, which means that the file descriptor remains open while the harvester is running.
If a file is removed or renamed while it's being harvested, Filebeat continues to read the file. This has the side effect that the space on your dist is reserved until the harvester closes. By default, Filebeat keeps the file open until close_inactive is reached.

Configuration file

The file will have an extension as .yml. The default filebeat file name is **filebeat.yml**.

We can configure more than one inputs
But only single output can be configured.

Mainly the filebeat configuration will have two components i.e. **input** and the **output**.

The input component is where we mention the source of the filebeat(datasource) like kafka or logfile.

The output is the one where filebeat will send the event or the data to.

for more detail of how input configs should be used you can visit::

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/filebeat-input-log.html>

Important properties of input configs for input type

type - to mention the source of data like log, kafka etc

paths - to give the path of log files

Fields - to add the extra field in the filebeat output

exclude_lines - to remove the particular line from output if it matches the pattern

exclude_files - exclude the file from where filebeat need not to take data

include_lines - to add particular line in filebeat output if it matches the pattern.

enabled - to enable particular input type. (Enabled is set to true.)

fields_under_root - to add the fields at the top in the output event so it is used with fields attribute.

encoding - to mention the encoding style.

scan_frequency - period after which filebeat should get the next line from source file.(The default setting is 10s.)

close_inactive - When this option is enabled, Filebeat closes the file handle if a file has not been harvested for the specified duration. Filebeat uses an internal timestamp that reflects when the file was last harvested, from that time the counter for close_inactive starts. The default is 5m.

Multiline - Options that control how filebeat deals with log messages that span multiple lines. you need to configure multiline settings in the filebeat.yml file to specify which lines are part of a single event. A feature which will combine the logfile lines and show in the single event,

multiple.type : pattern

multiple.pattern : regex pattern

multiple-negate : The default is false

multiple.after : the behavior of these setting depends on what you specify for negate.

multiline.flush_pattern: specifies a regex at which the current multiline will be flushed, normally when log pattern is known.

```
2015-08-24 11:49:14,389] Start new event
2015-08-24 11:49:14,395] Content of processing something
2015-08-24 11:49:14,399] End event
2015-08-24 11:49:14,389] Start new event
2015-08-24 11:49:14,395] Content of processing something
2015-08-24 11:49:14,399] End event
```

Output config

Elasticsearch Service

Elasticsearch

Logstash

Kafka

Redis

File



Console

available output of filebeat