

SMOKE TEST DOCUMENT

ELK Smoke Test Cases

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Document Information

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1 INSPECT STATUS OF THE CLUSTER

curl http://<container-ip>:9200/_cat/health

```
[bluedata@bluedata-2541 ~]$ curl http://172.18.0.8:9200/_cat/health
1553251084 10:38:04 sds-demo-cluster green 3 3 10 5 0 0 0 0 - 100.0%
```

curl -XGET '<container-ip>:9200/_cluster/health? pretty'

```
[bluedata@bluedata-2541 ~]$ curl -XGET '172.18.0.8:9200/_cluster/health?pretty'
{
  "cluster_name" : "sds-demo-cluster",
  "status" : "green",
  "timed_out" : false,
  "number_of_nodes" : 3,
  "number_of_data_nodes" : 3,
  "active_primary_shards" : 5,
  "active_shards" : 10,
  "relocating_shards" : 0,
  "initializing_shards" : 0,
  "unassigned_shards" : 0,
  "delayed_unassigned_shards" : 0,
  "number_of_pending_tasks" : 0,
  "number_of_in_flight_fetch" : 0,
  "task_max_waiting_in_queue_millis" : 0,
  "active_shards_percent_as_number" : 100.0
}
```

Inspect Cluster Stats:

curl http://<container-ip>:9200/_cluster/stats

```
[bluedata@bluedata-2541 ~]$ curl http://172.18.0.8:9200/_cluster/stats
{"_nodes":{"total":3,"successful":3,"failed":0},"cluster_name":"sds-demo-cluster","cluster_uuid":"8D-ORitLS2S25TxP2rpU-Q","timestamp":1553251342487,"status":"green","indices":{"count":1,"shards":{"total":10,"primaries":5,"replication":1.0,"index":{"shards":{"min":10,"max":10,"avg":10.0},"primaries":{"min":5,"max":5,"avg":5.0},"replication":{"min":1.0,"max":1.0,"avg":1.0}}},"docs":{"count":1,"deleted":0},"store":{"size_in_bytes":10268},"fielddata":{"memory_size_in_bytes":0,"evictions":0},"query_cache":{"memory_size_in_bytes":0,"total_count":0,"hit_count":0,"miss_count":0,"cache_size":0,"cache_count":0,"evictions":0},"completion":{"size_in_bytes":0},"segments":{"count":2,"memory_in_bytes":2374,"terms_memory_in_bytes":1478,"stored_fields_memory_in_bytes":624,"term_vectors_memory_in_bytes":0,"norms_memory_in_bytes":128,"points_memory_in_bytes":8,"doc_values_memory_in_bytes":136,"index_writer_memory_in_bytes":0,"version_map_memory_in_bytes":0,"fixed_bit_set_memory_in_bytes":0},"max_unsafe_auto_id_timestamp":1553126694700,"file_sizes":{"count":{"total":3,"data":3,"coordinating_only":0},"master":3,"ingest":3},"versions":{"6.6.2"},"os":{"available_processors":24,"allocated_processors":24,"names":[{"name":"Linux","count":3}],"pretty_names":[{"pretty_name":"CentOS Linux 7 (Core)","count":3}],"mem":{"total_in_bytes":202164760576,"free_in_bytes":95627595776,"used_in_bytes":106537164800,"free_percent":47,"used_percent":53},"process":{"cpu":{"percent":0},"open_file_descriptors":{"min":333,"max":336,"avg":334},"jvm":{"max_uptime_in_millis":139730032,"versions":[{"version":"1.8.0_131","vm_name":"Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM","vm_version":"25.131-b11","vm_vendor":"Oracle Corporation","count":3}],"mem":{"heap_used_in_bytes":1296806928,"heap_max_in_bytes":3113877504},"threads":194,"fs":{"total_in_bytes":96605306880,"free_in_bytes":91653144576,"available_in_bytes":91653144576},"plugins":[],"network_types":{"transport_types":{"security4":3},"http_types":{"security4":3}}}}[bluedata@bluedata-2541 ~]$
```

2 LOADING SAMPLE DATA AND VISUALIZING THE DATA IN KIBANA

Here we will load the sample dataset and visualize the data in Kibana UI

Loading the sample account dataset

Go to the Elasticsearch master node

```
[root@yav-344 ~]# ssh -i KeyPairs/4.pem bluedata@10.39.250.35
Warning: Permanently added '10.39.250.35' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Wed Jul  3 22:22:24 2019
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$
```

Execute the following command to download the sample account dataset

curl -O <https://download.elastic.co/demos/kibana/gettingstarted/7.x/accounts.zip>

```
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$ curl -O https://download.elastic.co/demos/kibana/gettingstarted/7.x/accounts.zip
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 57700  100 57700    0     0  155k      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  155k
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$
```

Execute the following command to unzip the sample account dataset

unzip accounts.zip

```
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$ unzip accounts.zip
Archive:  accounts.zip
  inflating: accounts.json
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$ ls
accounts.json  accounts.zip  vagent.bin
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$
```

Execute the following command to load the sample data into Elasticsearch data host

**curl -H 'Content-Type: application/x-ndjson' -XPOST
'<IP_Address>:9200/bank/account/_bulk?pretty' --data-binary @accounts.json**

```
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$
[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]$ curl -H 'Content-Type: application/x-ndjson' -XPOST '10.39.250.2:9200/bank/account/_b
ulk?pretty' --data-binary @accounts.json
```

It will take some time to load the sample account data into Elasticsearch data host. You will see the result as given below

```
{
  "index" : {
    "_index" : "bank",
    "_type" : "account",
    "_id" : "990",
    "_version" : 1,
    "result" : "created",
    "_shards" : {
      "total" : 2,
      "successful" : 2,
      "failed" : 0
    },
    "_seq_no" : 210,
    "_primary_term" : 1,
    "status" : 201
  }
},
{
  "index" : {
    "_index" : "bank",
    "_type" : "account",
    "_id" : "995",
    "_version" : 1,
    "result" : "created",
    "_shards" : {
      "total" : 2,
      "successful" : 2,
      "failed" : 0
    },
    "_seq_no" : 196,
    "_primary_term" : 1,
    "status" : 201
  }
}
]
}
```

[bluedata@bluedata-8475 ~]\$

Go to the Kibana UI then click on Dev Tools section, and execute the following command to verify if bank index is created from the sample account dataset

GET /_cat/indices?v

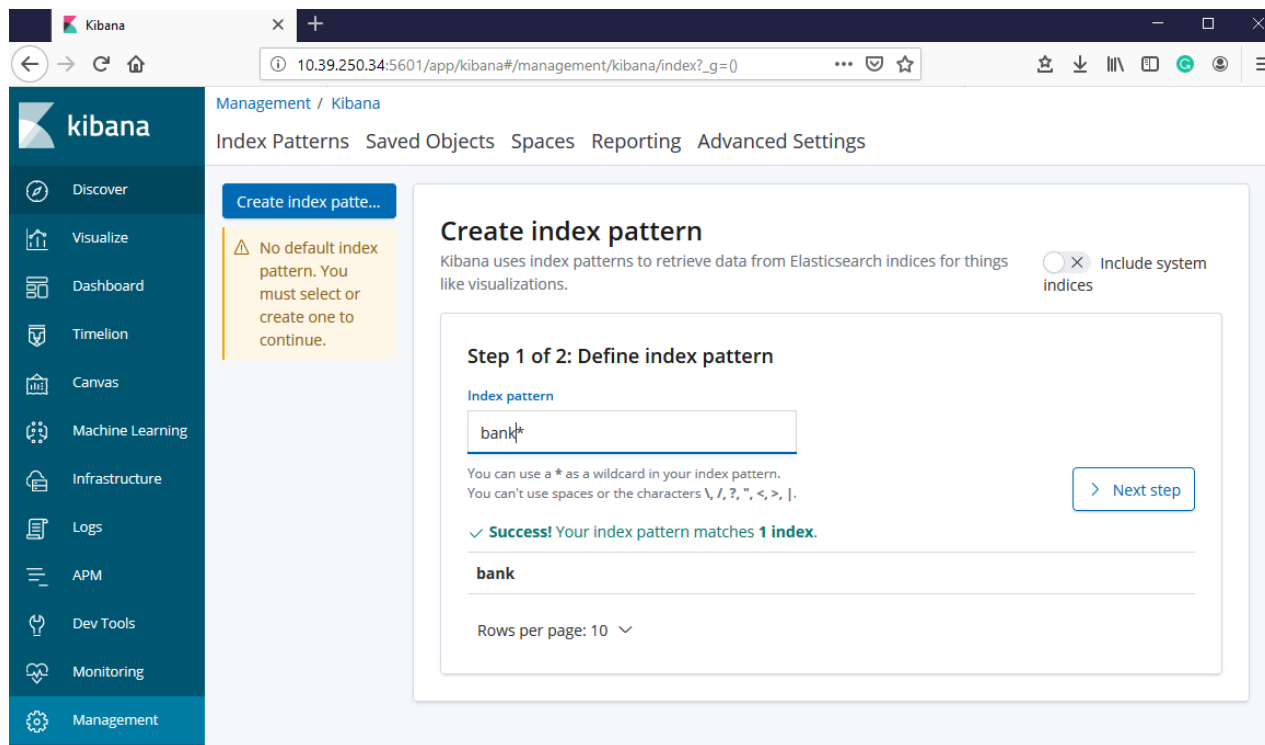
Dev Tools History Settings Help

Console Search Profiler Grok Debugger

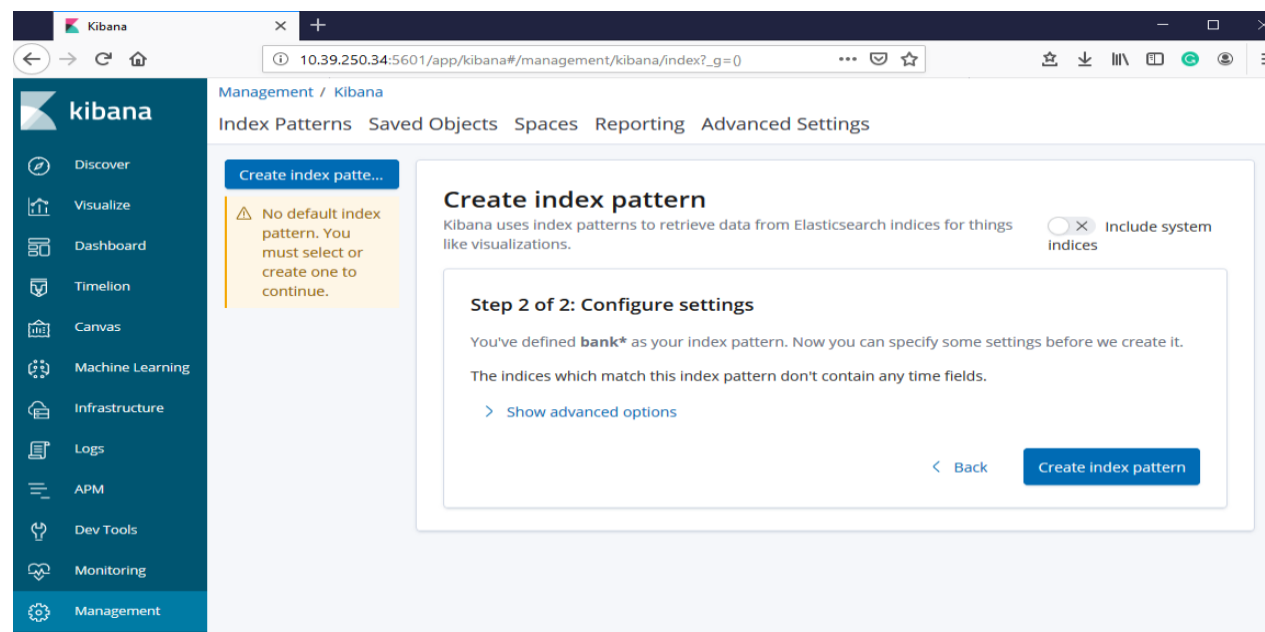
1	GET /_cat/indices?v	1	health	status	index	uuid	pri	rep	docs.count	docs.deleted	store.size	pri.store.size
2		2	green	open	bank	i_4I_4FURVCUXPWnx59ZFA	5	1	1000	0	950.5kb	475.2kb
3		3	green	open	.kibana_1	Wvfc4a4aQGwXI2ij0jmM7g	1	1	4	0	37.8kb	18.9kb
4		4										

2.1 Create Index Patterns for sample account data

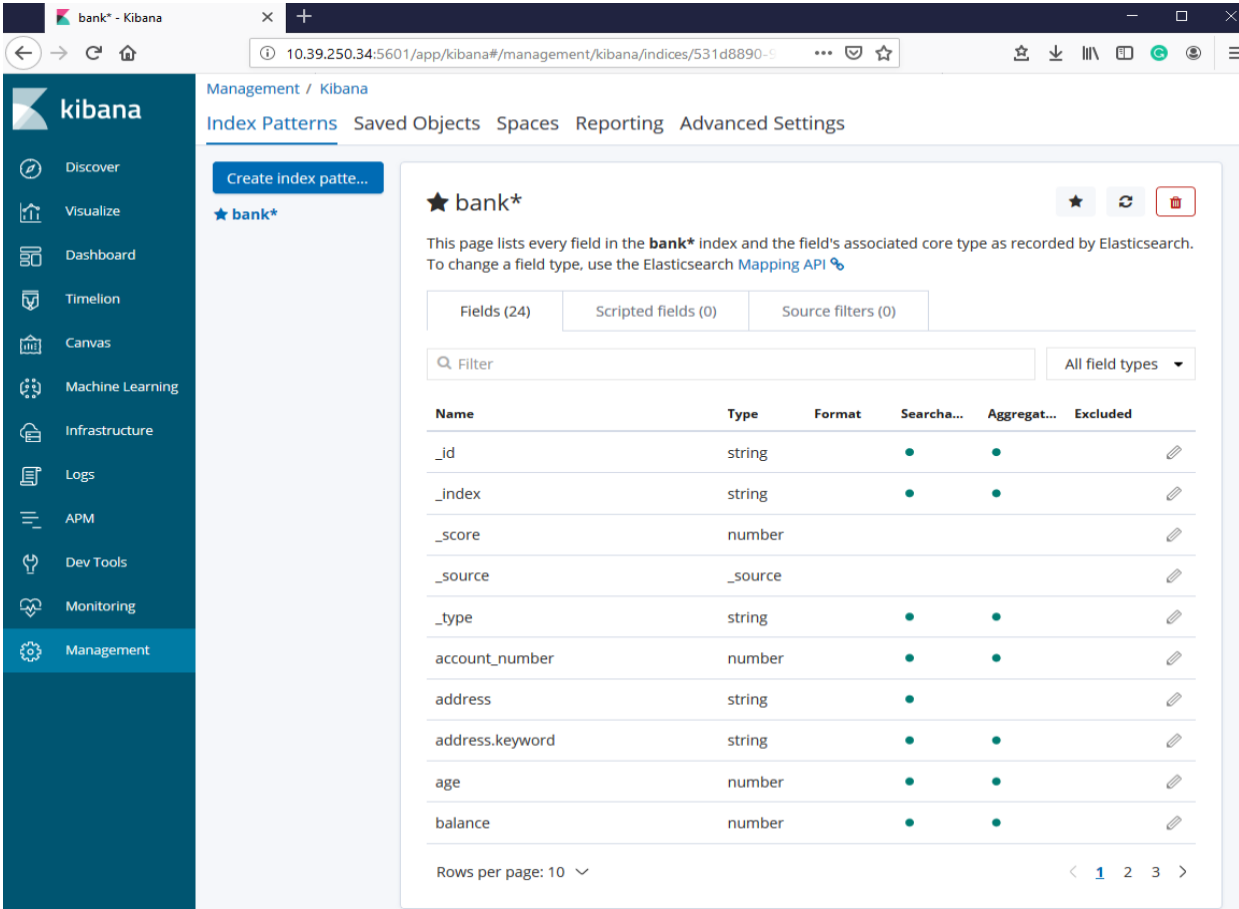
Go to the Management section and then click on Index Patterns on Kibana.



Define index patterns then click on Next step.



Click on Create Index Patterns.



Management / Kibana

Index Patterns Saved Objects Spaces Reporting Advanced Settings

Create Index patte...

★ bank*

This page lists every field in the **bank*** index and the field's associated core type as recorded by Elasticsearch. To change a field type, use the Elasticsearch [Mapping API](#).

Fields (24) Scripted fields (0) Source filters (0)

Filter All field types

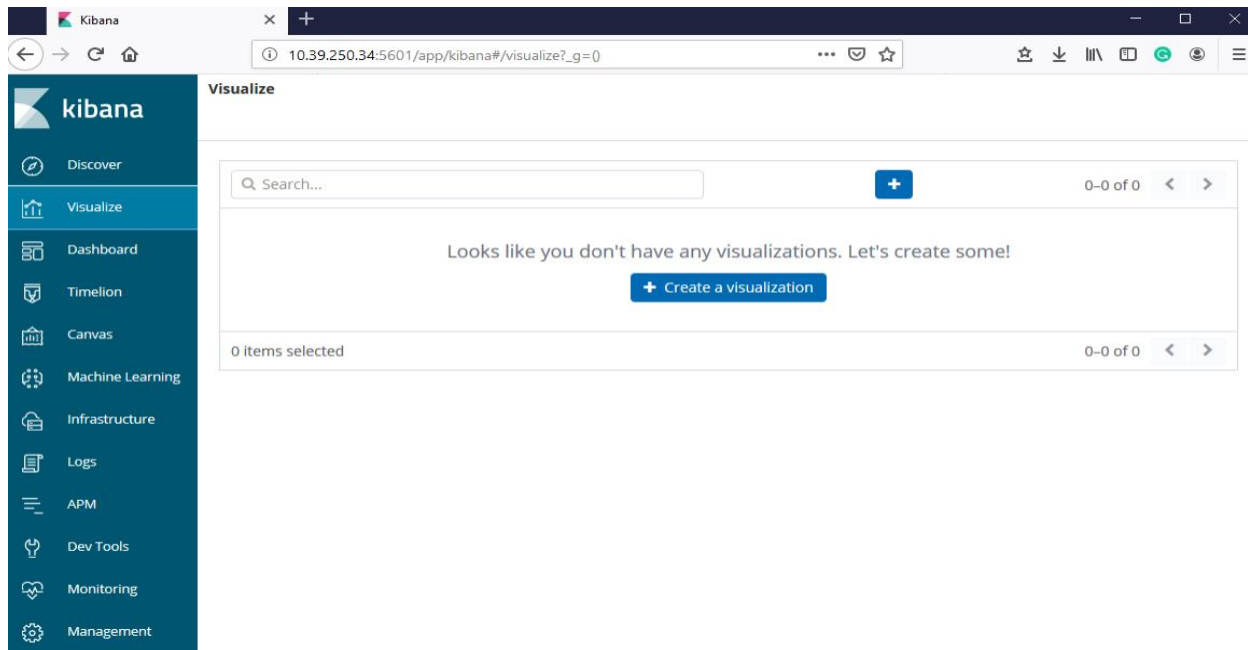
Name	Type	Format	Searcha...	Aggregat...	Excluded
_id	string		•	•	
_index	string		•	•	
_score	number				
_source	_source				
_type	string		•	•	
account_number	number		•	•	
address	string		•		
address.keyword	string		•	•	
age	number		•	•	
balance	number		•	•	

Rows per page: 10

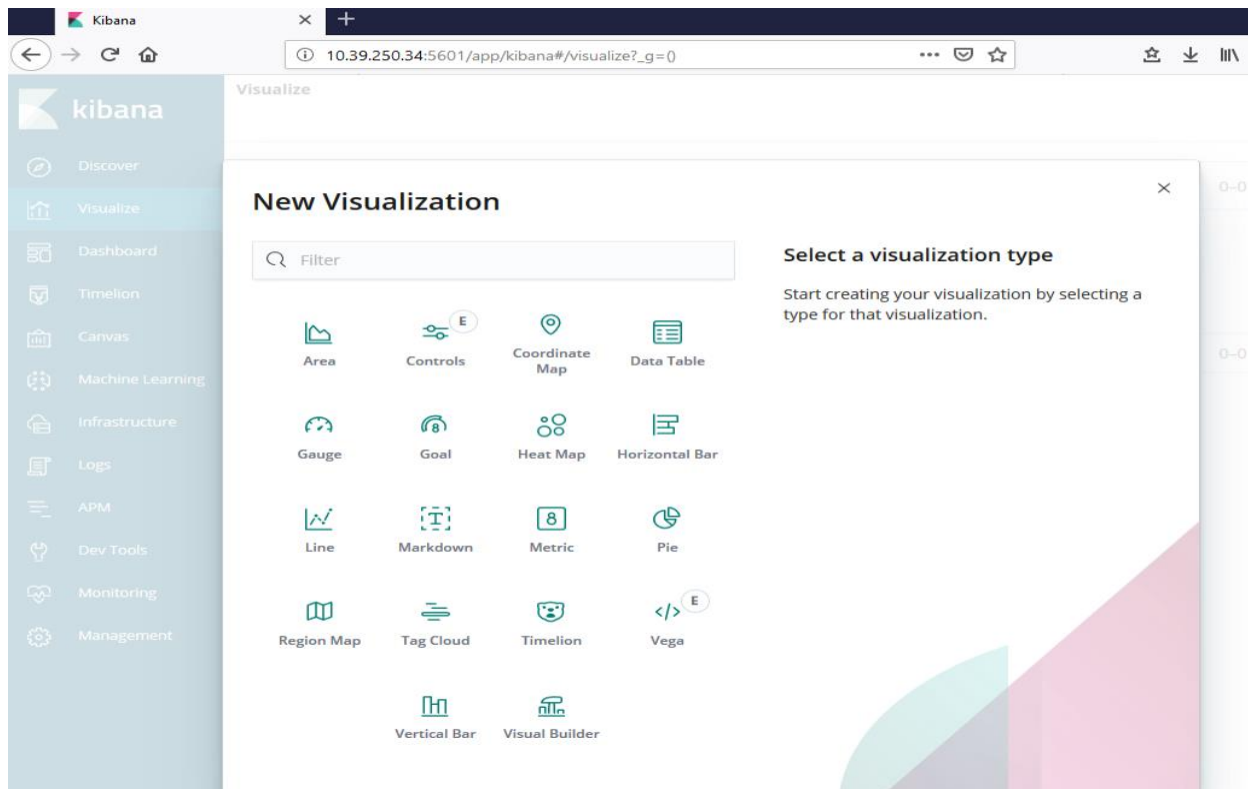
New index pattern is created successfully.

2.2 Create visualization type for sample account data

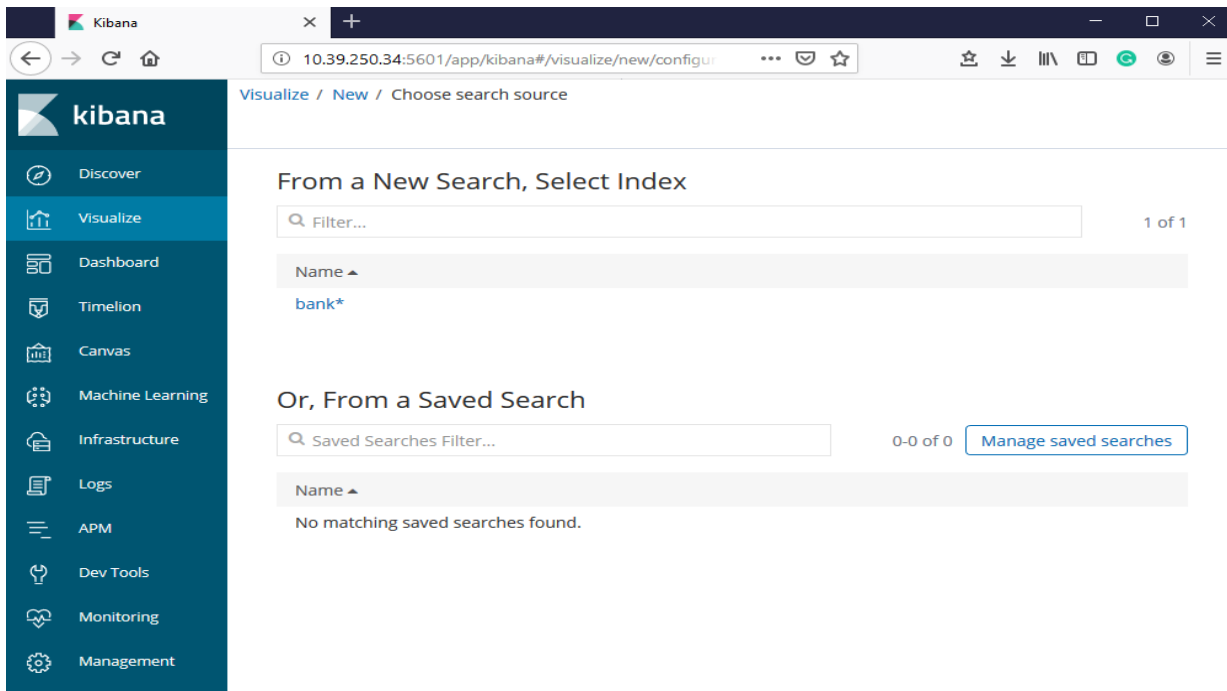
Click on Visualize section on Kibana UI.



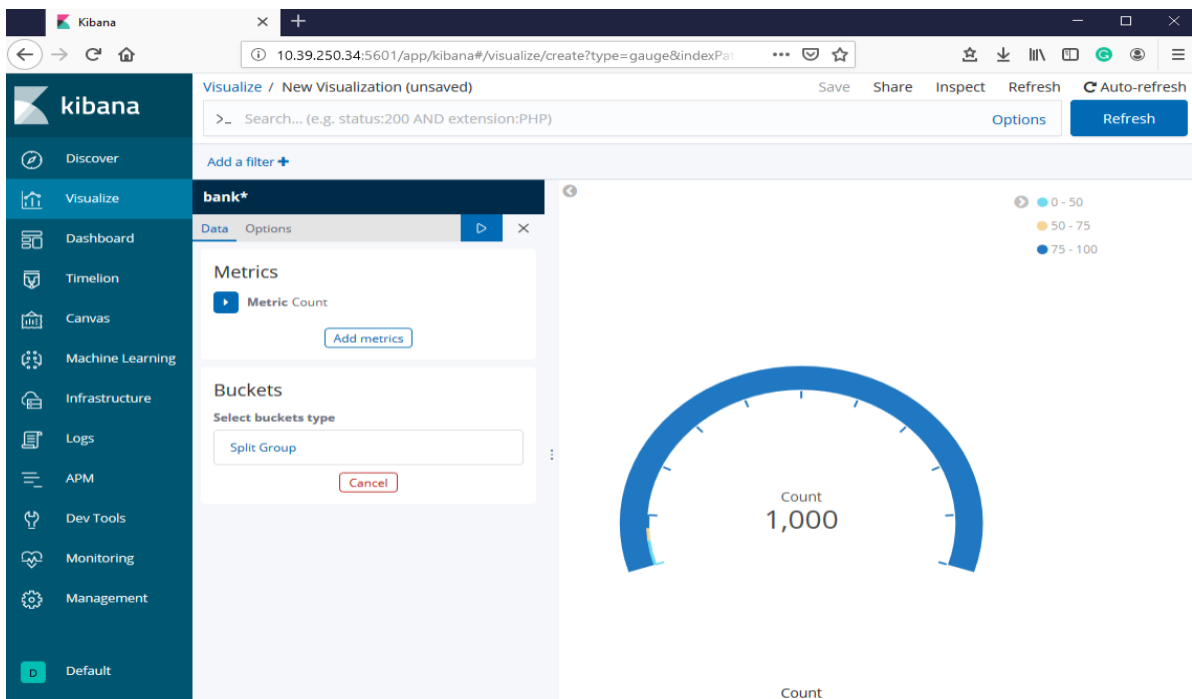
Click on + sign to create new visualization type for sample account data



Click on Gauge to create gauge visualization for sample account data.



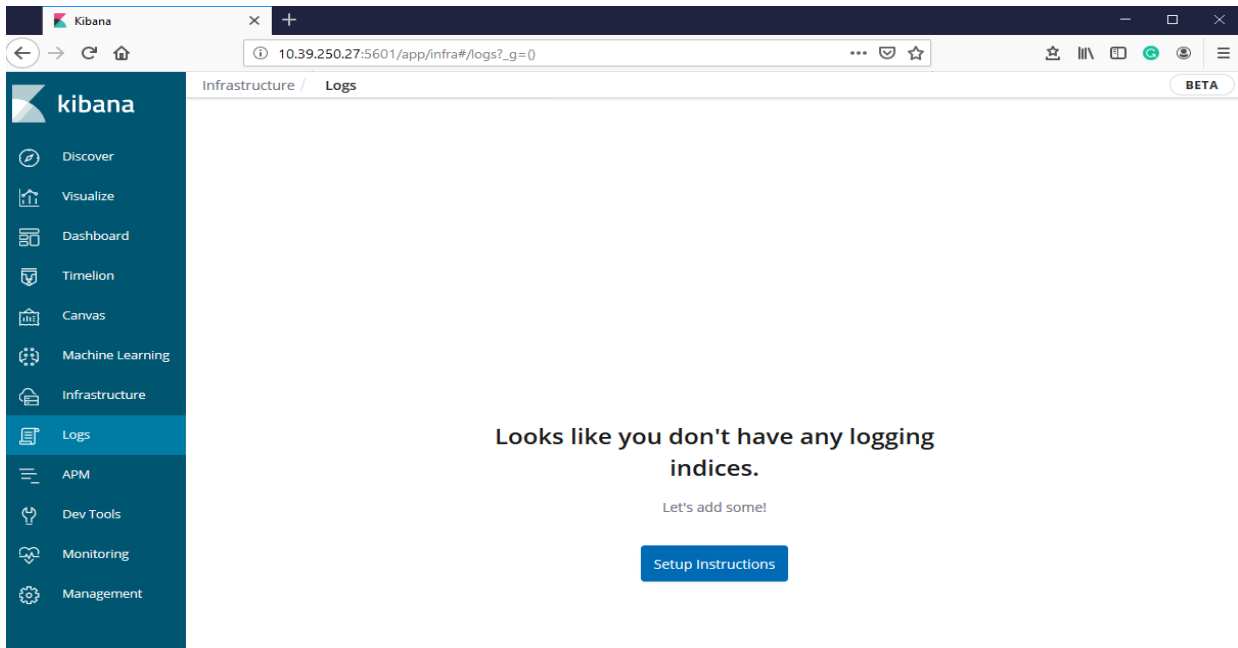
Select bank* to create gauge visualization for sample account data



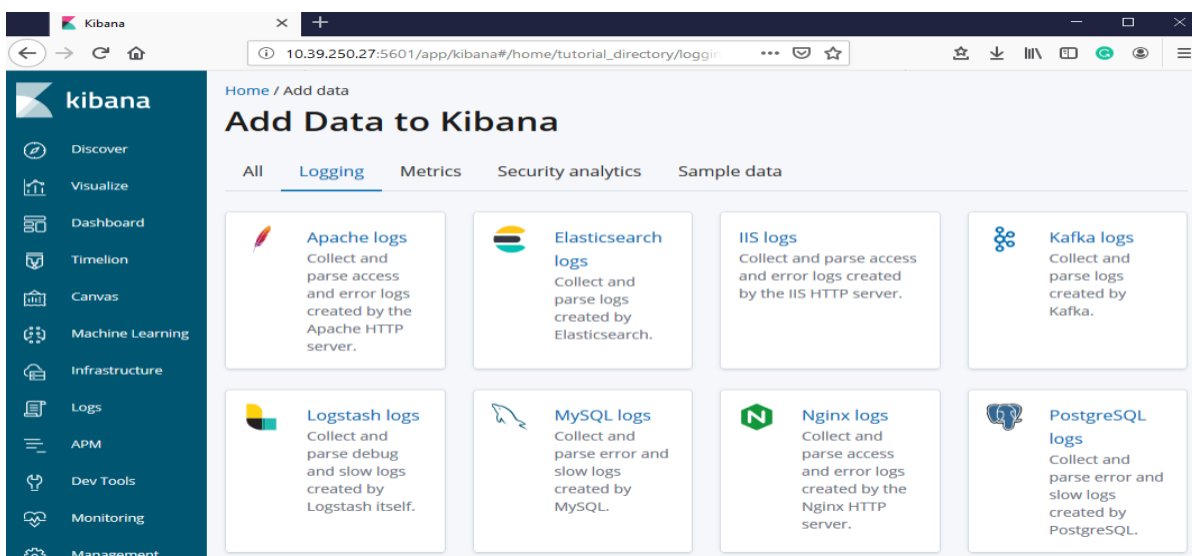
Gauge visualization is created for sample account data successfully.

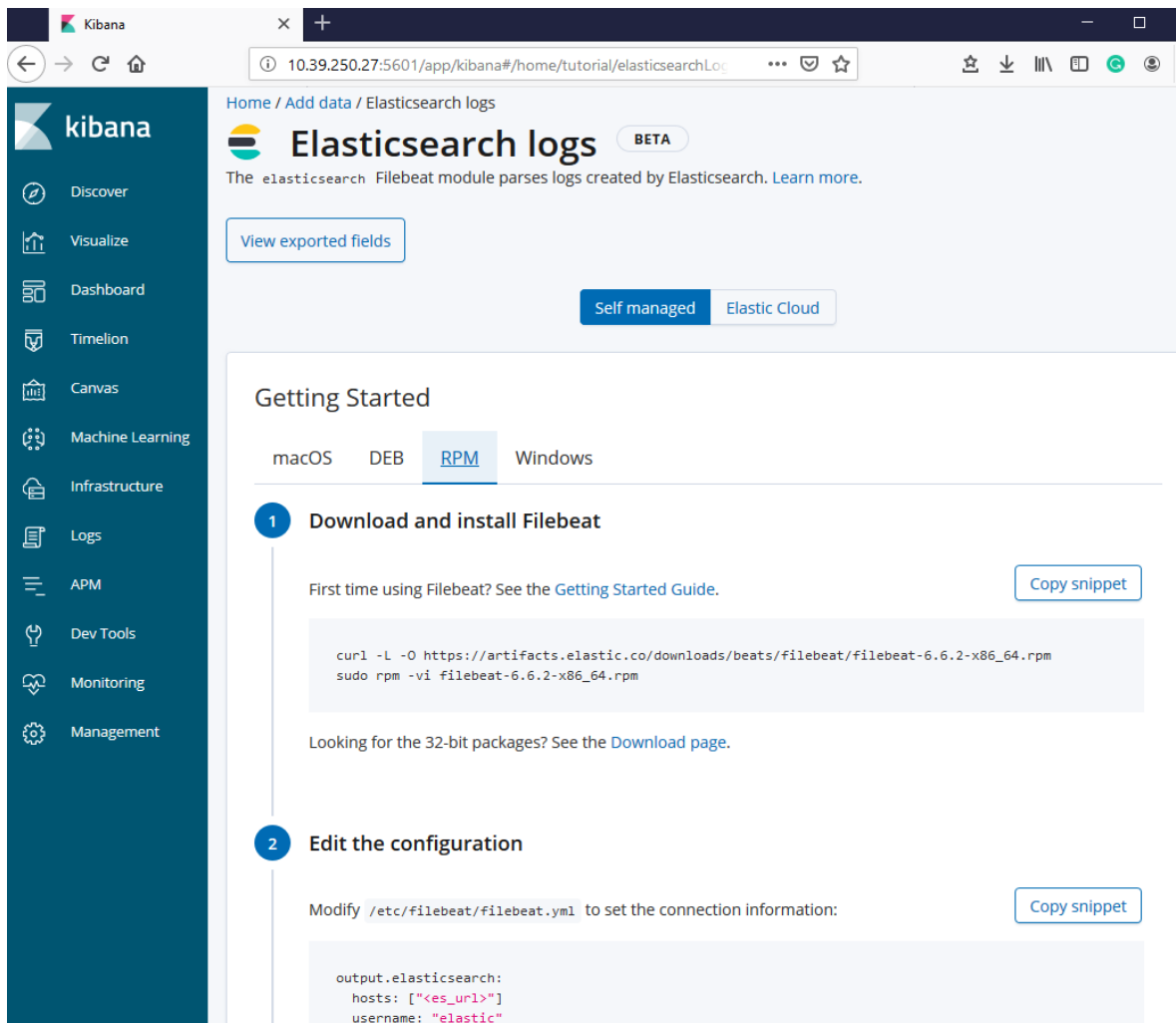
3 COLLECTING ELASTICSEARCH LOGS USING FILEBEAT

We will use Kibana UI to get information about how to install Filebeat for collecting Elasticsearch logs. Click on the Logs section then click on Setup Instruction



Click on Elasticsearch logs box. Here you will see the instruction for installing Filebeat.





Here you can see the installation and setup process of Filebeat for Elasticsearch logs

3.1 Installing and setting up Filebeat

Go to the Elasticsearch master node for installing Filebeat.

```
[root@yav-344 ~]# ssh -i KeyPairs/4.pem bluedata@10.39.250.30
Warning: Permanently added '10.39.250.30' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Tue Jul 2 21:08:33 2019
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ ls
vagent.bin
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
```

Execute the following command to download the rpm for Filebeat

```
sudo curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 11.2M  100 11.2M    0     0  9.7M      0  0:00:01  0:00:01 --:--:--  9.7M
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo rpm -vi filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm
warning: filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA512 Signature, key ID d88e42b4: NOKEY
Preparing packages...
filebeat-6.6.2-1.x86_64
```

Execute the following command to install Filebeat

sudo rpm -vi filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo rpm -vi filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm
warning: filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA512 Signature, key ID d88e42b4: NOKEY
Preparing packages...
filebeat-6.6.2-1.x86_64
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ ls
filebeat-6.6.2-x86_64.rpm  vagent.bin
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
```

Modify /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml to set the connection information:

sudo vi /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo vi /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
```

Enter IP address for Kibana and Elasticsearch hosts in filebeat.yml file

```
#===== Kibana =====

# Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards are loaded via the Kibana API.
# This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.
setup.kibana:

  # Kibana Host
  # Scheme and port can be left out and will be set to the default (http and 5601)
  # In case you specify an additional path, the scheme is required: http://localhost:5601/path
  # IPv6 addresses should always be defined as: https://[2001:db8::1]:5601
  host: "10.39.250.27:5601"

#===== Outputs =====

# Configure what output to use when sending the data collected by the beat.

#----- Elasticsearch output -----
output.elasticsearch:
  # Array of hosts to connect to.
  hosts: ["10.39.250.28:9200", "10.39.250.30:9200"]
```

Execute the following command to enable Elasticsearch module

sudo filebeat modules enable elasticsearch

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$  
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo filebeat modules enable elasticsearch
```

Execute the following command to setup Filebeat

sudo filebeat setup

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo filebeat setup  
Loaded index template  
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)  
Loaded dashboards  
Loaded machine learning job configurations
```

Execute the following command to start Filebeat

sudo service filebeat start

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo service filebeat start  
Starting filebeat (via systemctl): [ OK ]
```

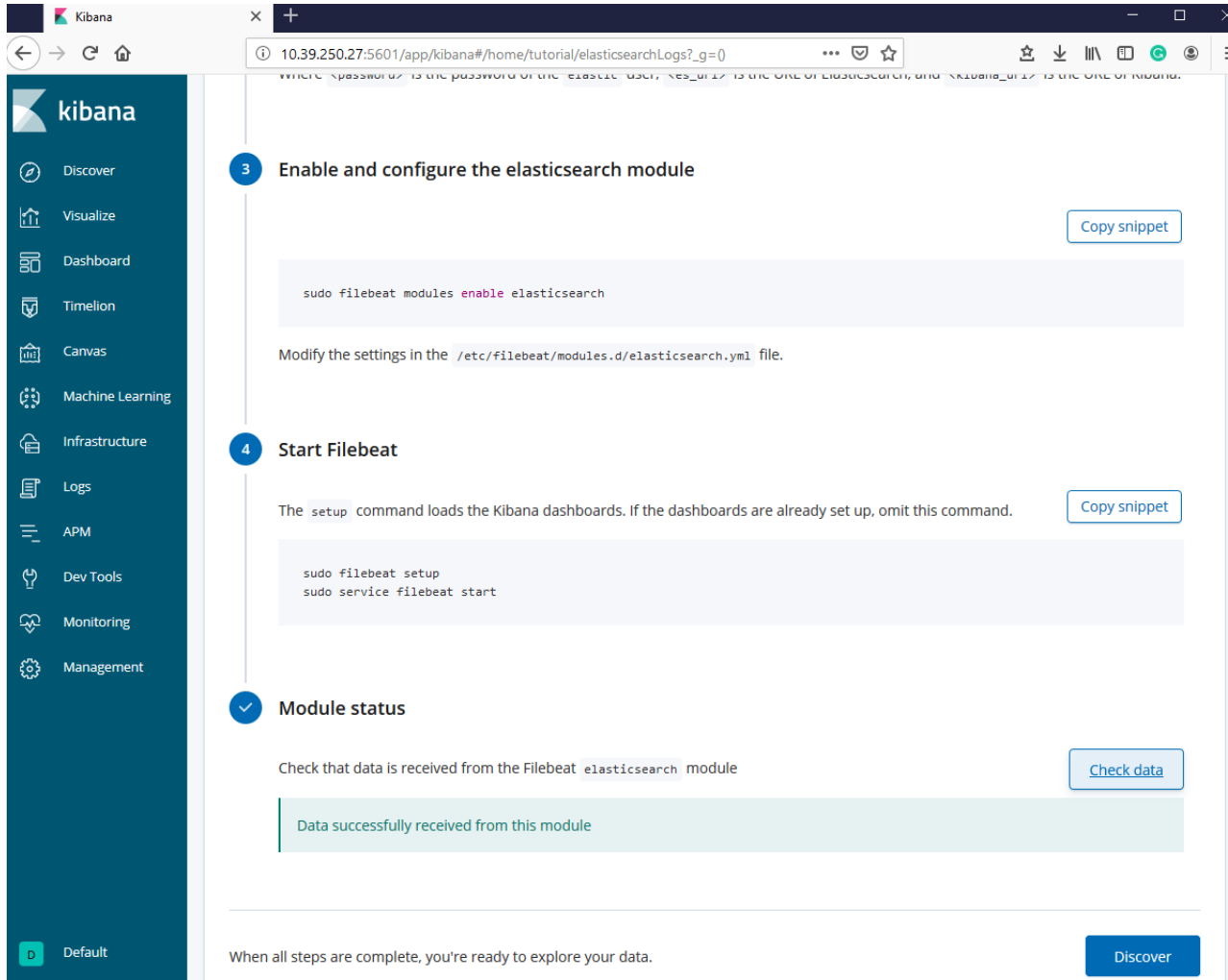
Execute the following command to check the status for Filebeat

sudo service filebeat status

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$ sudo service filebeat status  
• filebeat.service - Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch.  
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/filebeat.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)  
  Active: active (running) since Wed 2019-07-03 00:11:45 PDT; 6s ago  
    Docs: https://www.elastic.co/products/beats/filebeat  
 Main PID: 6454 (filebeat)  
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker-9e820cb4973efa20401fe07af732867bc2bdc72ae7d145686d759dda7f985477.scope/system.slice/filebeat.service  
           └─6454 /usr/share/filebeat/bin/filebeat -c /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml -path.home /usr/share/filebeat -path.config /etc/...  
  
Jul 03 00:11:45 bluedata-7226.bdlocal systemd[1]: Started Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch..  
Jul 03 00:11:45 bluedata-7226.bdlocal systemd[1]: Starting Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch....  
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
```

3.2 Collecting Elasticsearch logs in Kibana UI

Go to the Elasticsearch logs section in Kibana UI and click on Check data button.

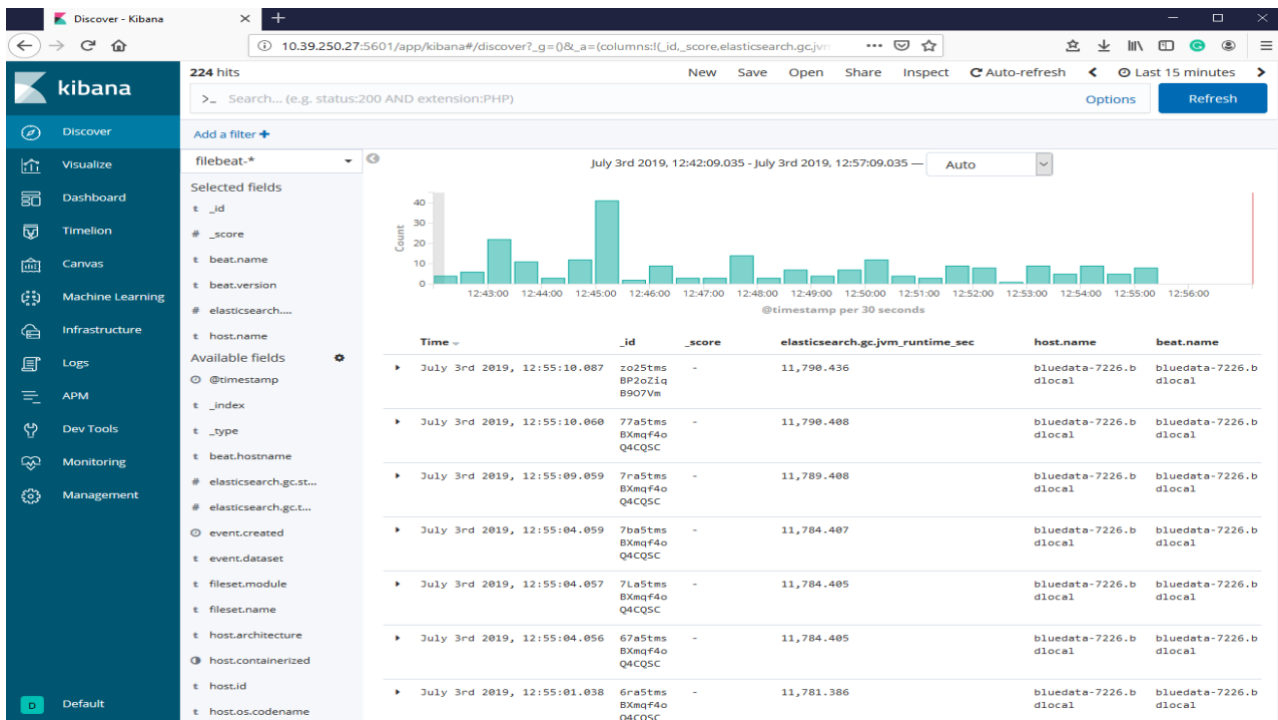


The screenshot shows the Kibana UI interface. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with the Kibana logo and a list of navigation items: Discover, Visualize, Dashboard, Timelion, Canvas, Machine Learning, Infrastructure, Logs, APM, Dev Tools, Monitoring, and Management. The 'Logs' item is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Elasticsearch Logs' and contains three numbered steps:

- 3 Enable and configure the elasticsearch module**
A code snippet is shown: `sudo filebeat modules enable elasticsearch`. Below it, text says: 'Modify the settings in the `/etc/filebeat/modules.d/elasticsearch.yml` file.' A 'Copy snippet' button is in the top right.
- 4 Start Filebeat**
Text says: 'The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.' A code snippet is shown: `sudo filebeat setup` and `sudo service filebeat start`. A 'Copy snippet' button is in the top right.
- Module status**
Text says: 'Check that data is received from the Filebeat `elasticsearch` module'. A 'Check data' button is in the top right. Below this, a green box displays the message: 'Data successfully received from this module'.

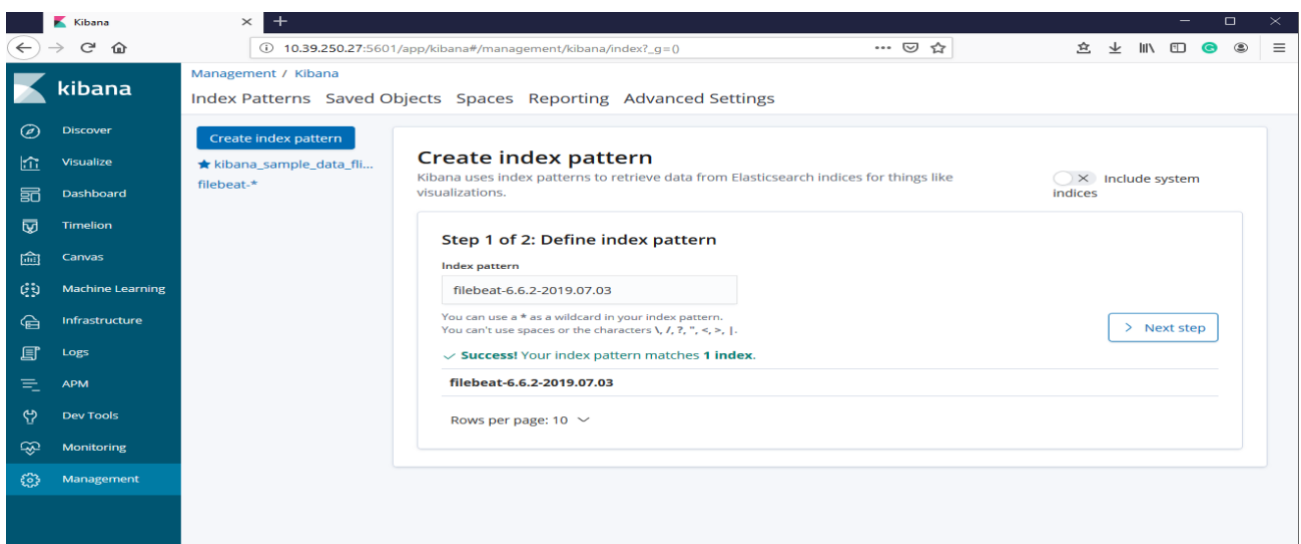
At the bottom of the main content area, a message says: 'When all steps are complete, you're ready to explore your data.' A 'Discover' button is in the bottom right.

Click on Discover to explore your Elasticsearch log data



3.3 Create Index patterns name for Elasticsearch logs data

Go to the Management section and then click on Index Patterns.



The screenshot shows the Kibana Management section, specifically the 'Index Patterns' tab. A 'Create index pattern' dialog is open, showing the 'Step 1 of 2: Define index pattern' screen. The index pattern 'filebeat-6.6.2-2019.07.03' is entered, and a success message indicates it matches 1 index.

Create index pattern

Kibana uses index patterns to retrieve data from Elasticsearch indices for things like visualizations.

☐ Include system indices

Step 1 of 2: Define index pattern

Index pattern

filebeat-6.6.2-2019.07.03

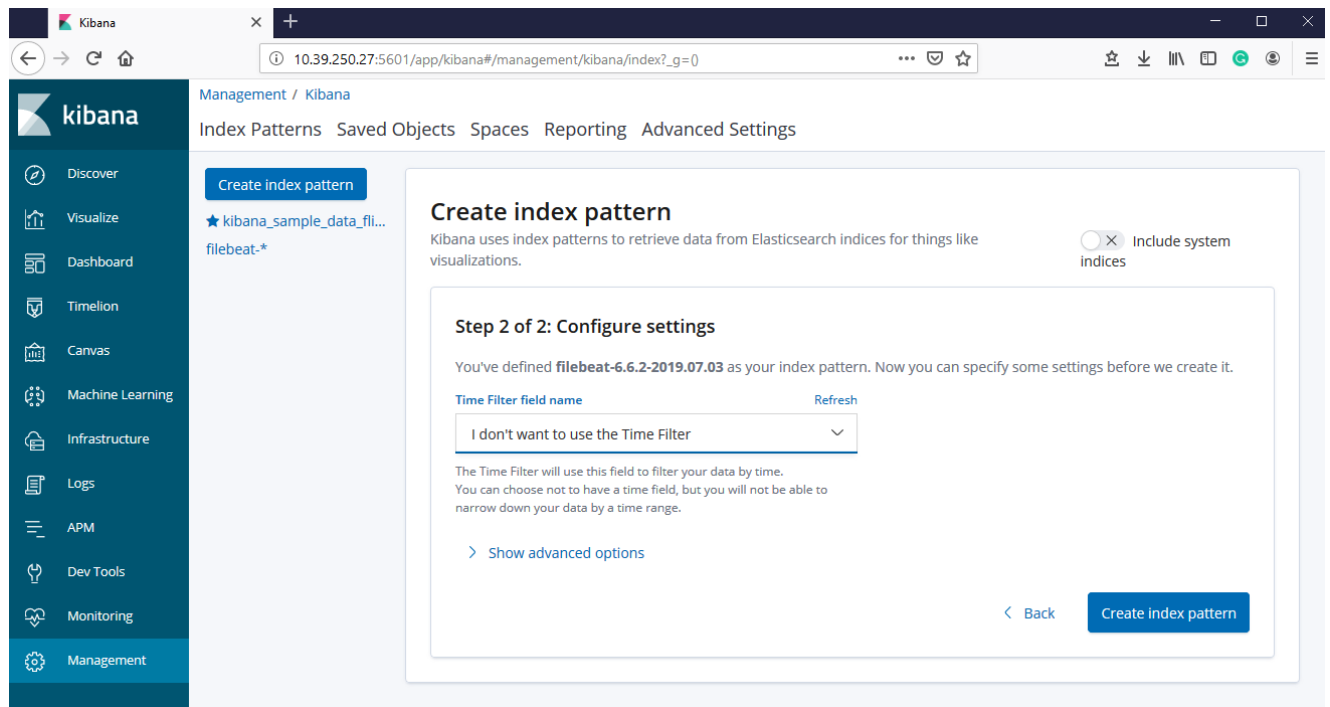
You can use a * as a wildcard in your index pattern.
You can't use spaces or the characters \, /, ?, *, <, >, |.

Success! Your index pattern matches 1 index.

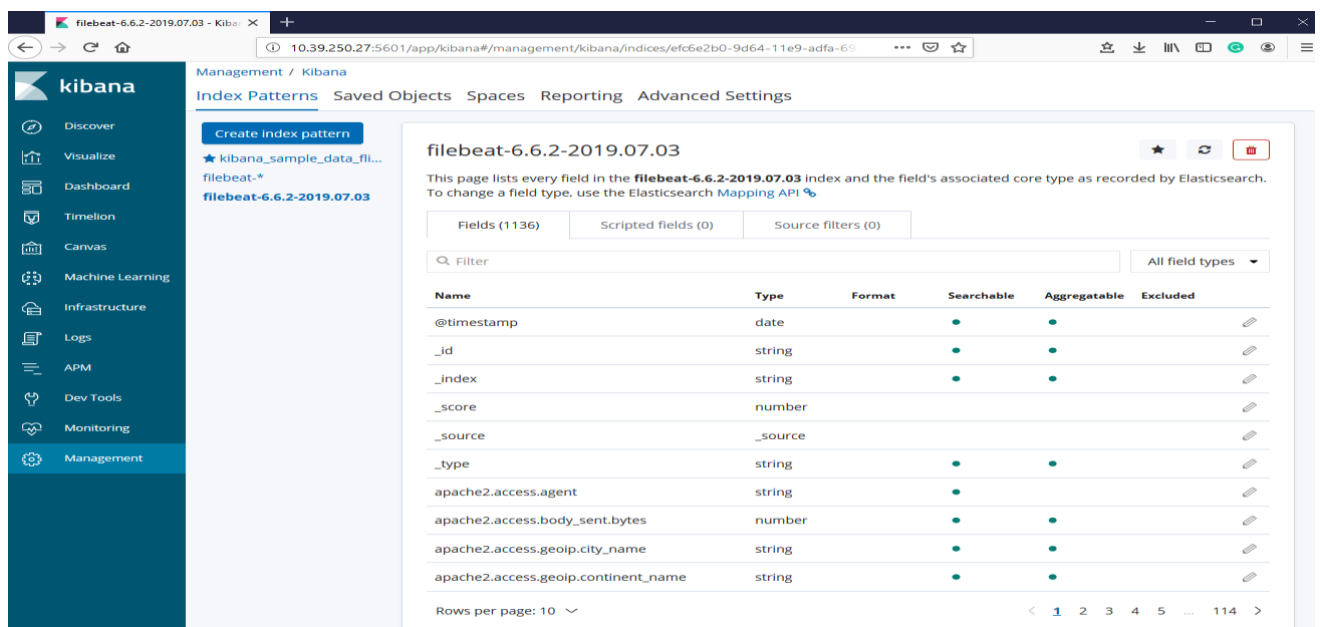
filebeat-6.6.2-2019.07.03

Rows per page: 10

Define index pattern then click on Next step.



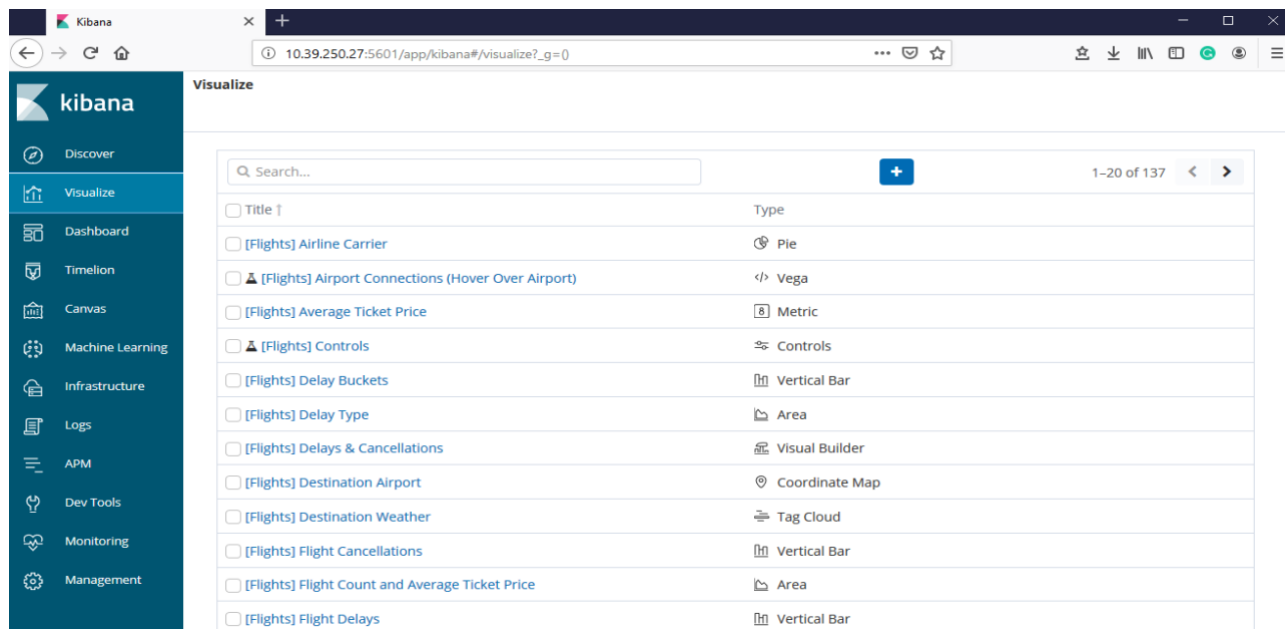
Click on Create index pattern to define time filter field name for your index pattern



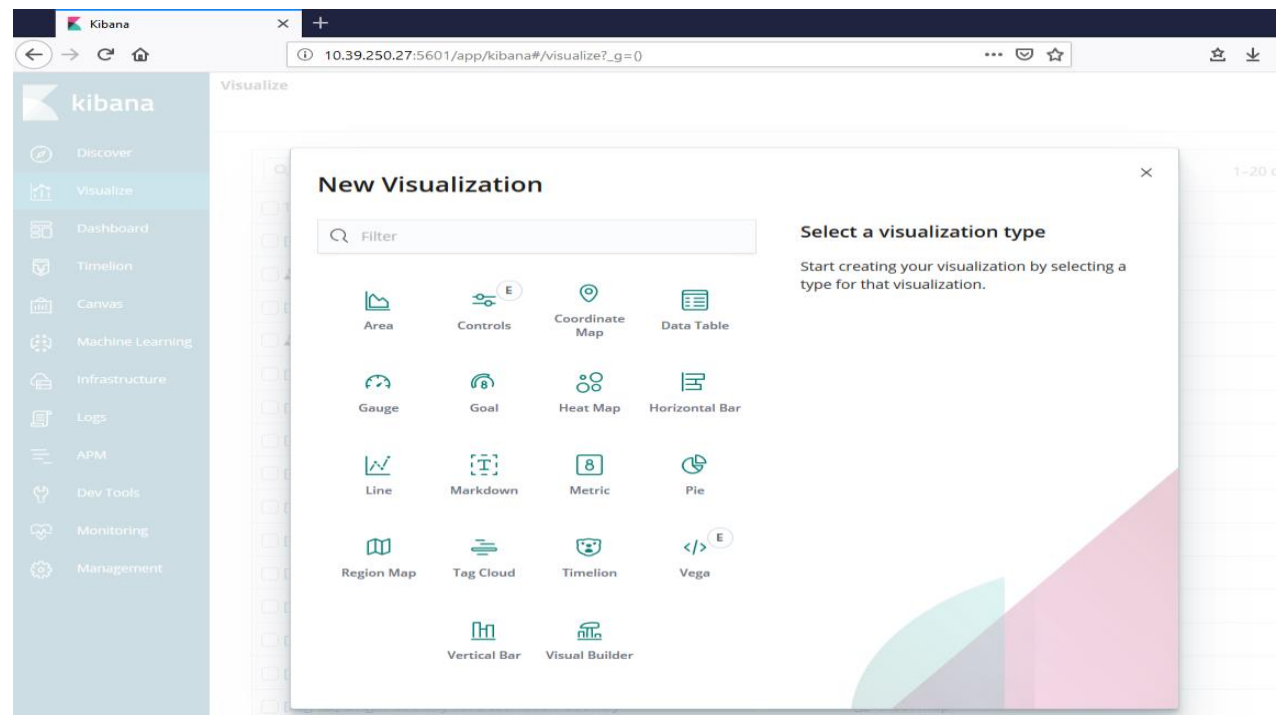
New index pattern is created successfully.

3.4 Create visualization type for Elasticsearch logs data

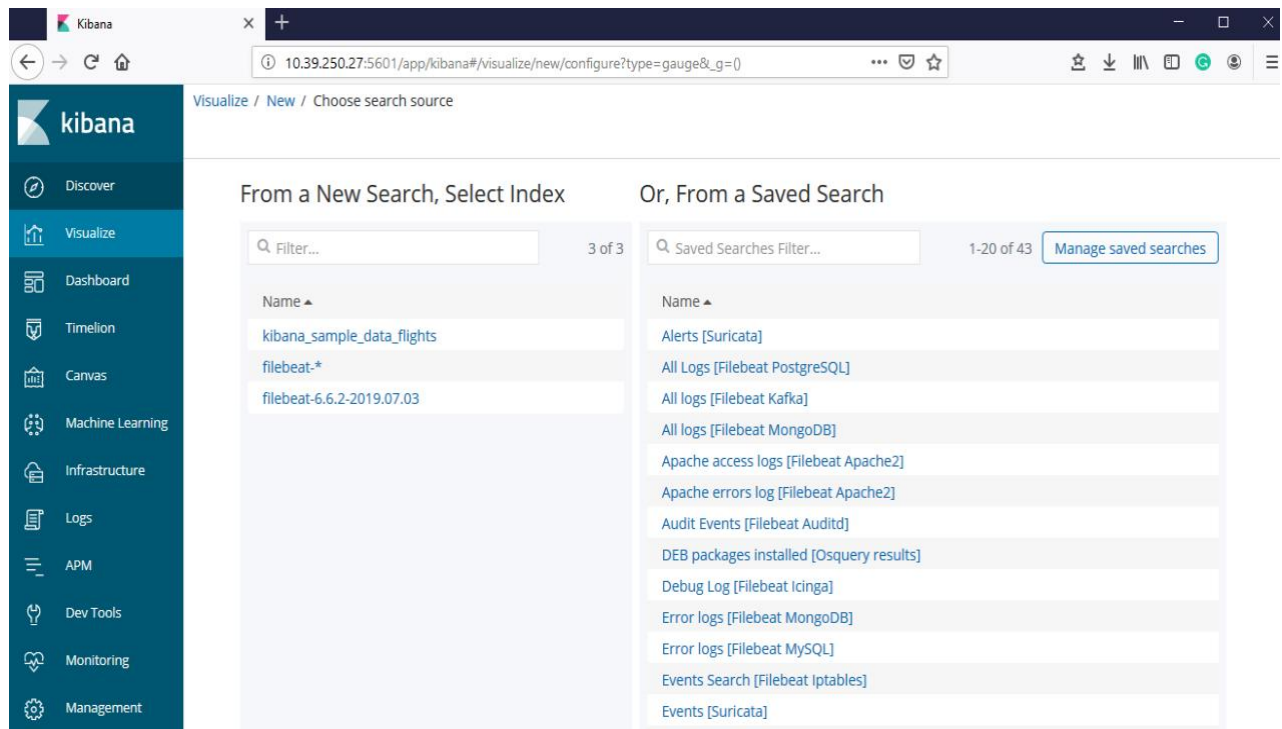
Click on Visualize section on Kibana UI.



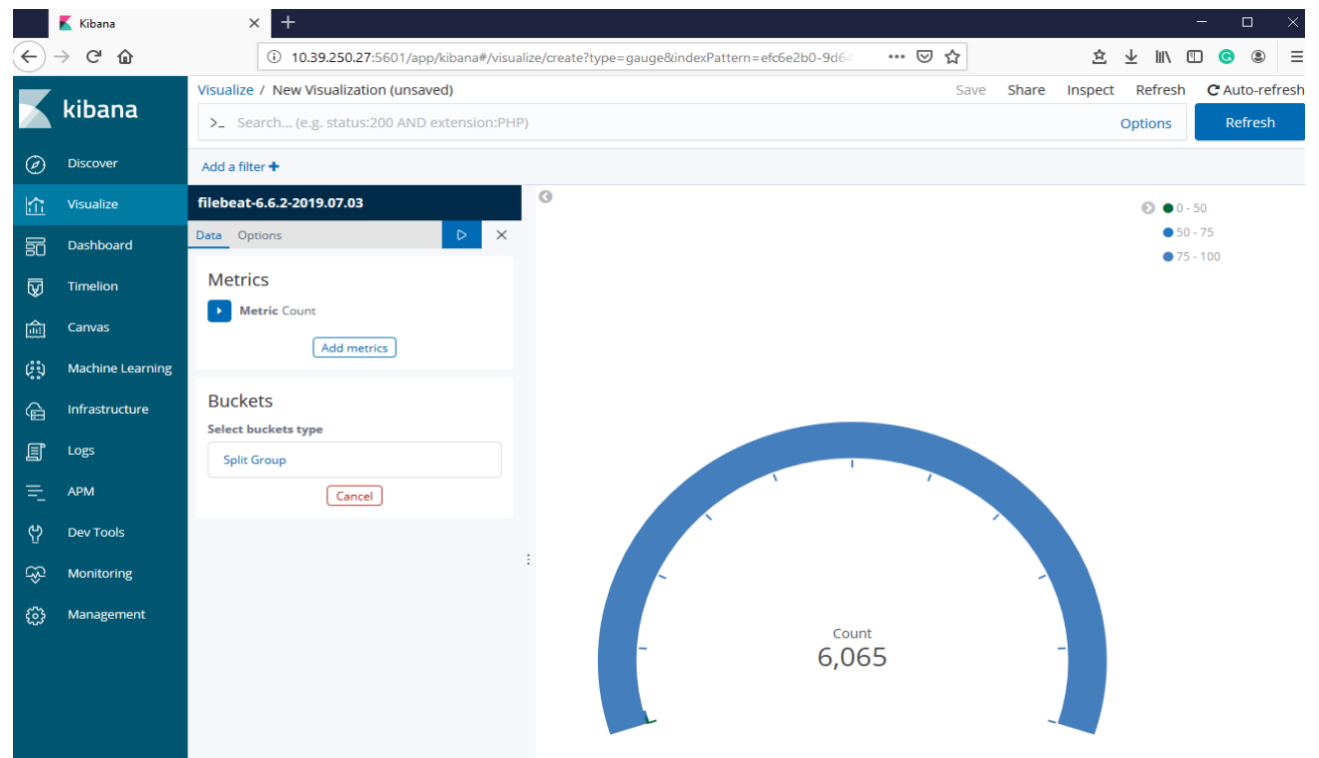
Click on + sign to create new visualization type for Elasticsearch logs data



Click on Gauge to create gauge visualization for Elasticsearch log data.



Select filebeat.6.6.2.2019.07.03 to create gauge visualization for Elasticsearch logs data

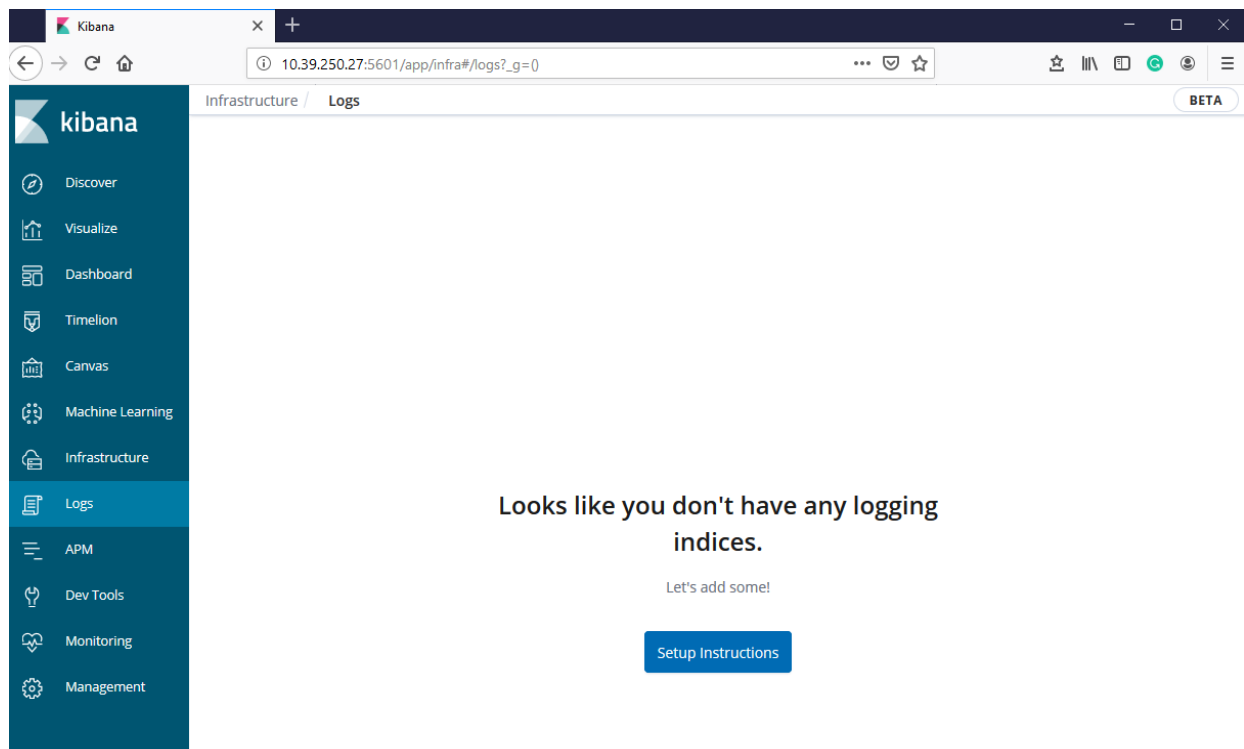


Gauge visualization is created for Elasticsearch logs data successfully.

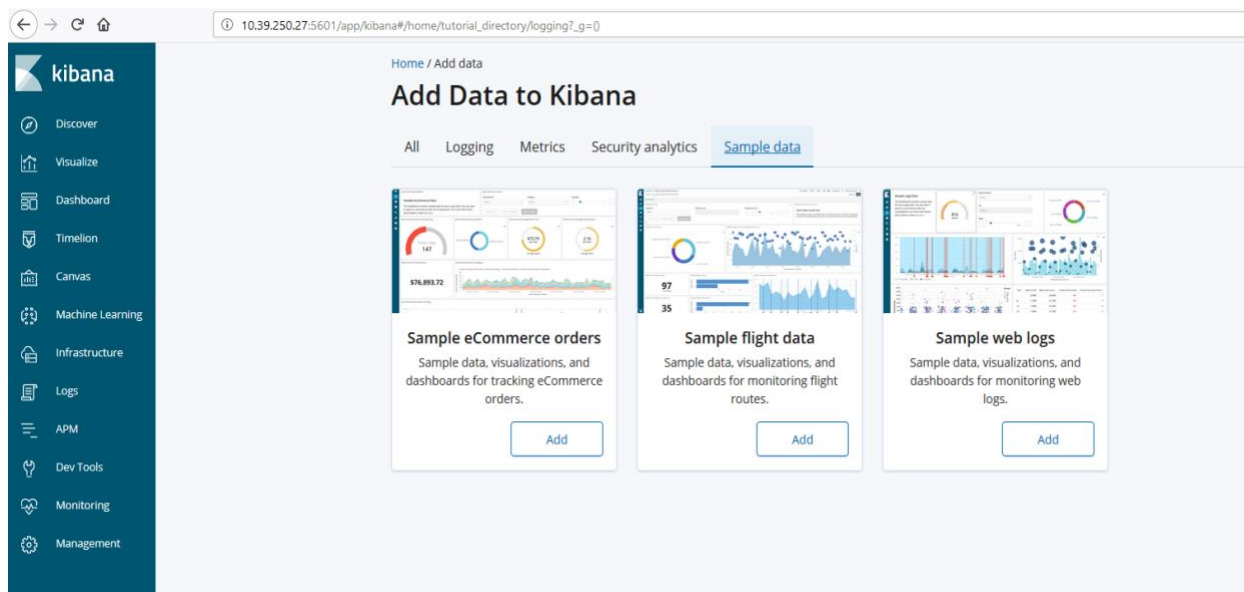
4 TESTING ELK STACK WITH SAMPLE FLIGHT DATASET

4.1 Add sample flight data to Kibana

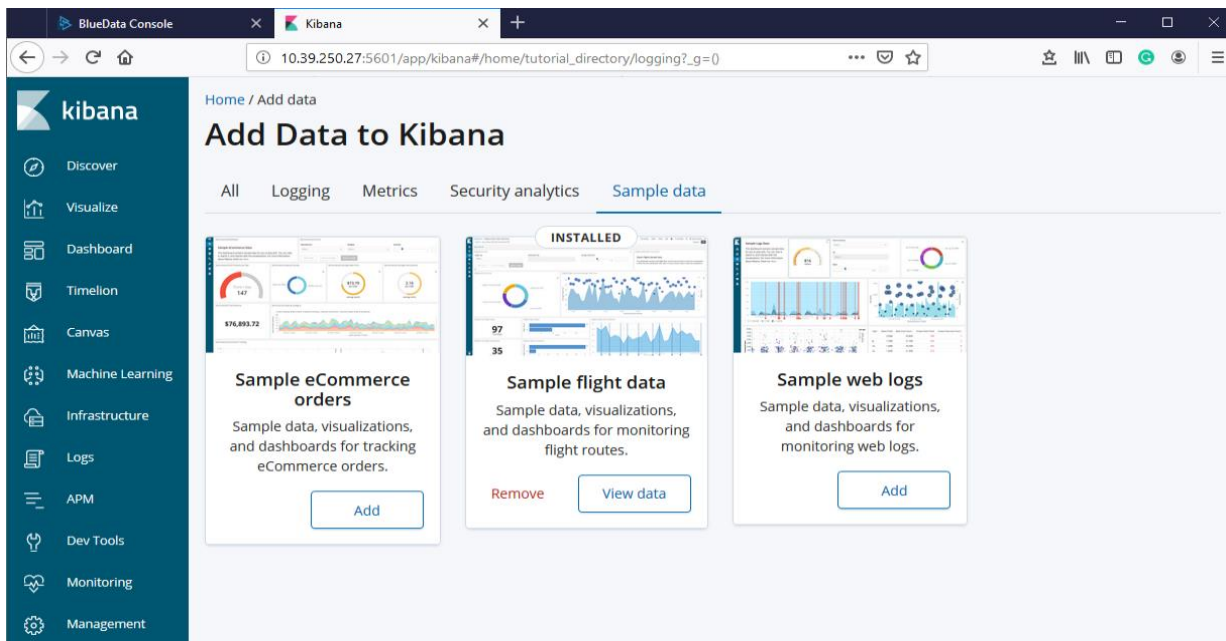
We will use Kibana UI to add sample flights dataset and test the ELK stack



Click on Add to install sample flight data in Kibana

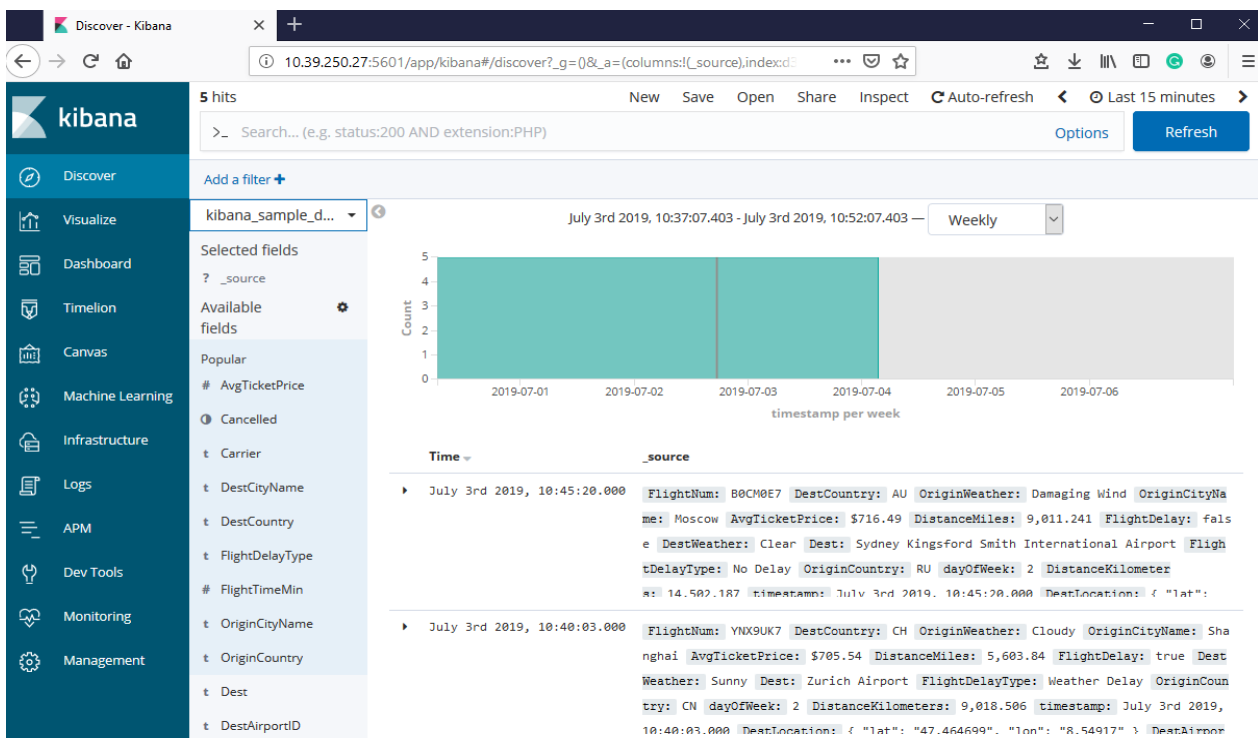


Click on View data to check the data in sample flight data and you can also remove sample flight data anytime from Kibana



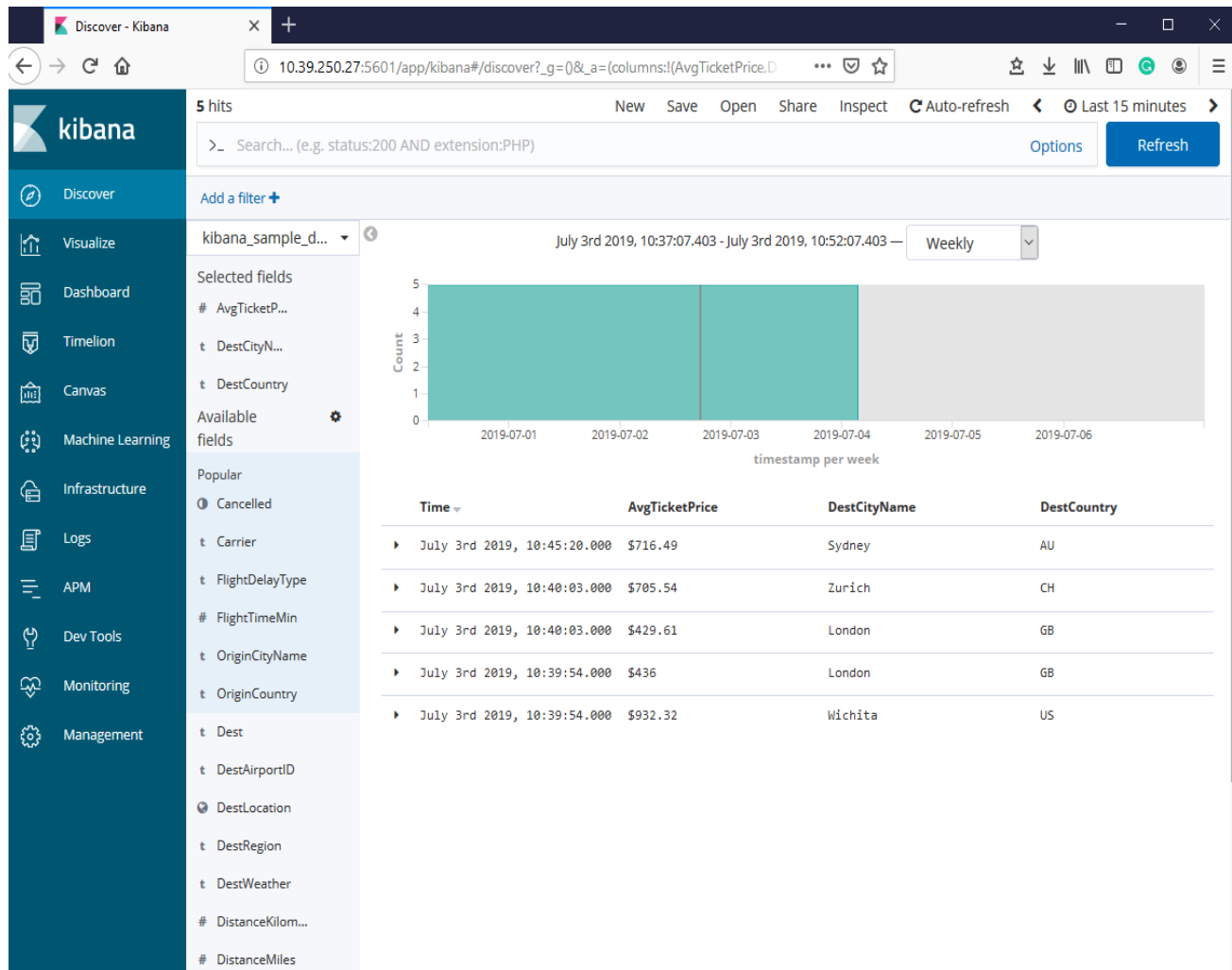
4.2 Discover the sample flight dataset

Click on Discover section in Kibana UI



Here you can see selected fields and available fields for kibana_sample_data_flights. By adding available fields into selected fields, we can get filtered results.

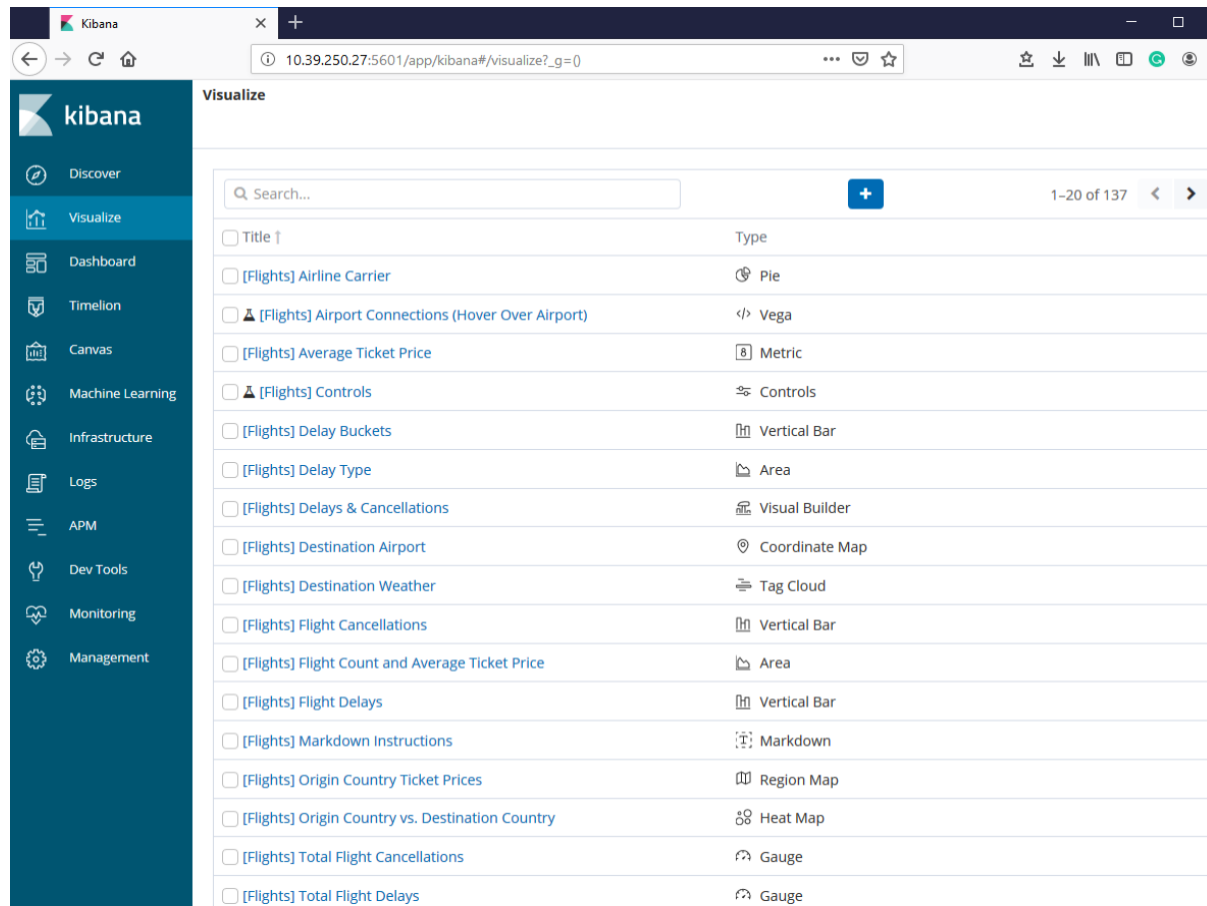
Let's select some of the field, which is available.



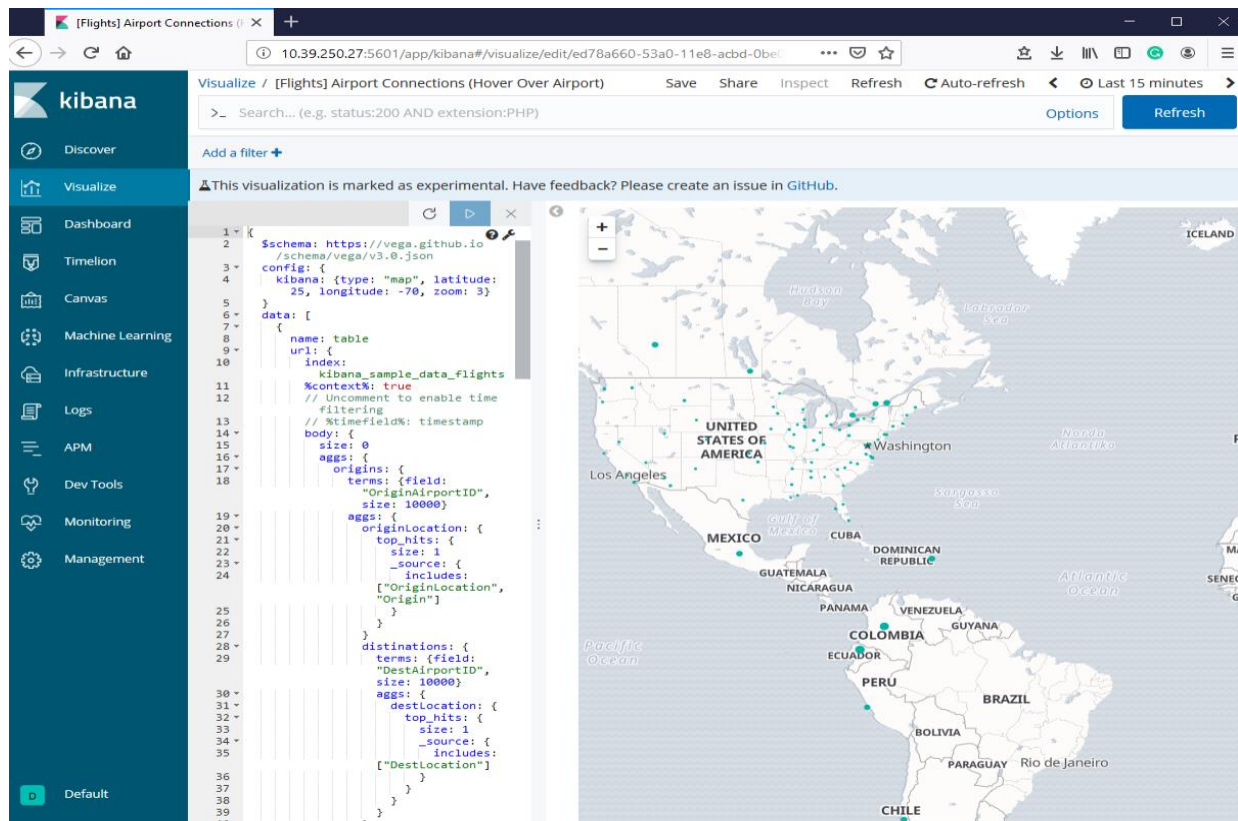
Here selected fields are avgticketprice, destcityname and destcountry. You can see the filtered output based on the fields you selected.

4.3 Visualize the sample flight dataset

Click on Visualize to check available visualization type for sample flight dataset



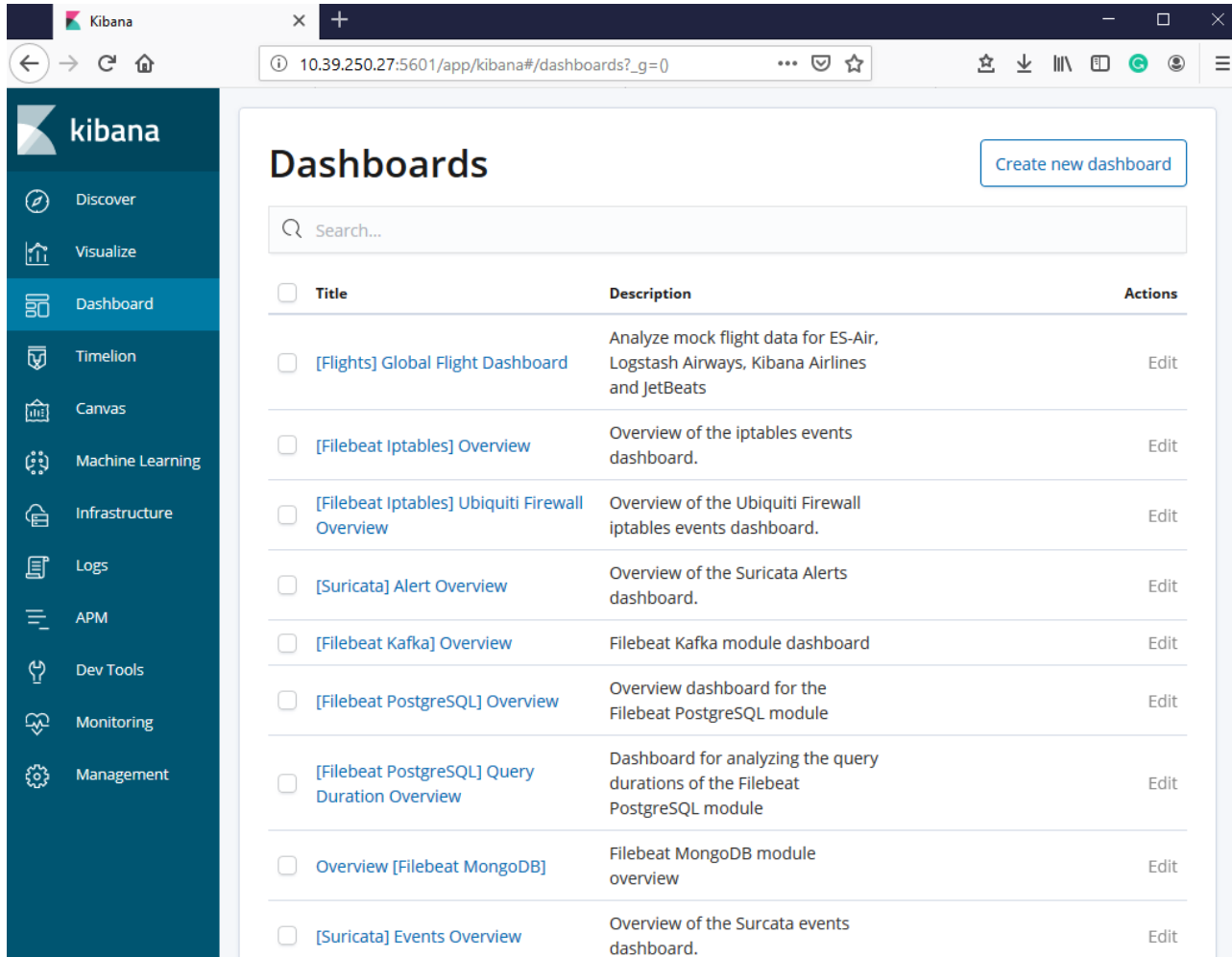
Here you can see the visualization type available for sample flight dataset. Select any visualization type to explore the sample flights dataset.



Here we have selected the [Flights] Airport Connections (Hover Over Airport) visualization, which has Vega visualization type. When you will do hover over airport you will see how many connections that airport has.

4.4 Test Dashboard for sample flight dataset

Click on Dashboard section to check dashboard for sample flight dataset. Here we have Global Flight Dashboard for sample flight dataset.

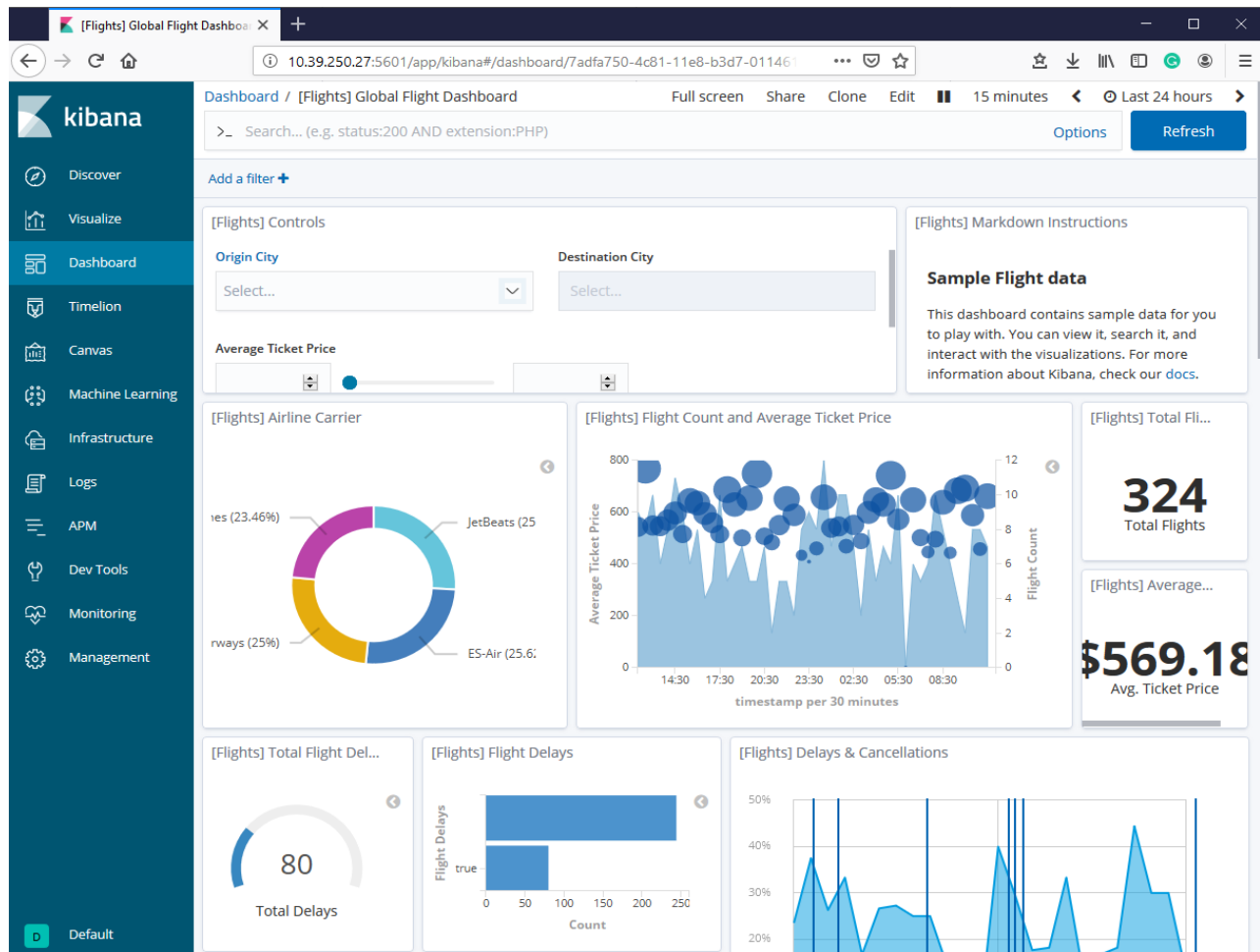


Dashboards [Create new dashboard](#)

Search...

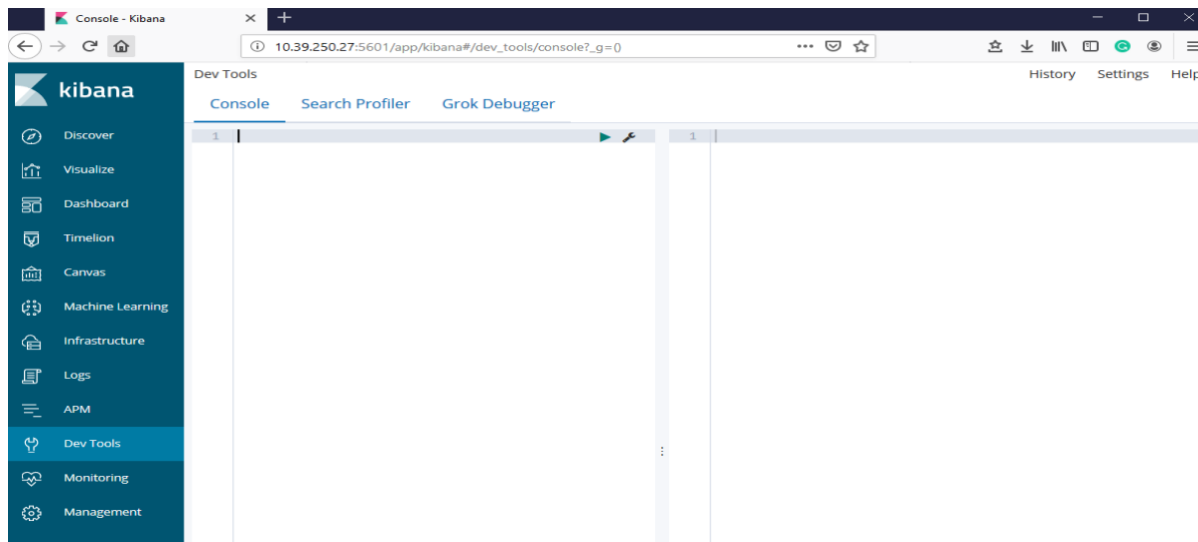
<input type="checkbox"/> Title	Description	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> [Flights] Global Flight Dashboard	Analyze mock flight data for ES-Air, Logstash Airways, Kibana Airlines and JetBeats	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Filebeat Iptables] Overview	Overview of the iptables events dashboard.	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Filebeat Iptables] Ubiquiti Firewall Overview	Overview of the Ubiquiti Firewall iptables events dashboard.	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Suricata] Alert Overview	Overview of the Suricata Alerts dashboard.	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Filebeat Kafka] Overview	Filebeat Kafka module dashboard	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Filebeat PostgreSQL] Overview	Overview dashboard for the Filebeat PostgreSQL module	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Filebeat PostgreSQL] Query Duration Overview	Dashboard for analyzing the query durations of the Filebeat PostgreSQL module	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> Overview [Filebeat MongoDB]	Filebeat MongoDB module overview	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/> [Suricata] Events Overview	Overview of the Suricata events dashboard.	Edit

Click on Global Flight Dashboard to explore dashboard for sample flight dataset.



4.5 Test REST API from Dev Tools

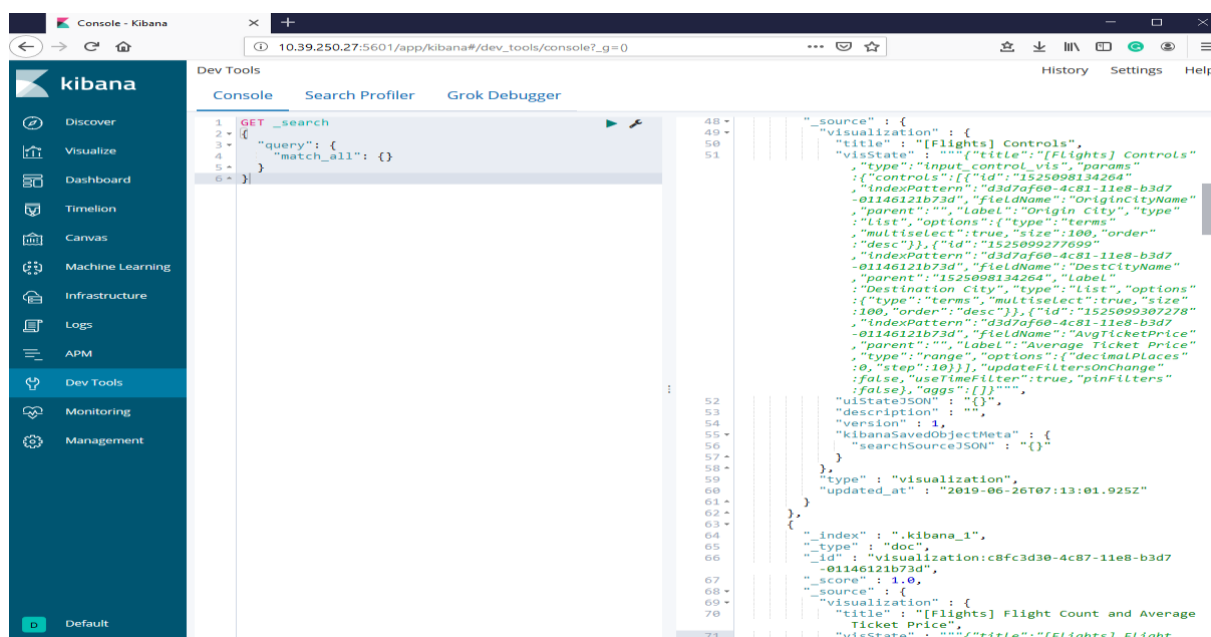
Click on Dev Tools in Kibana UI



Note: Here you can run your REST API commands

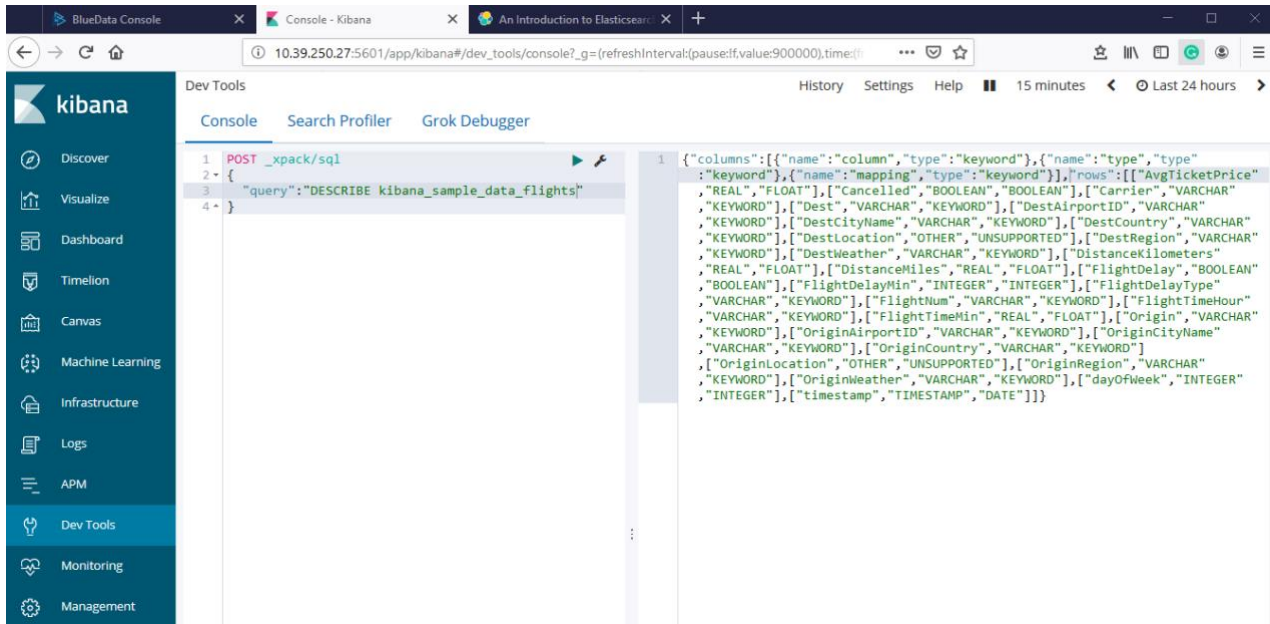
Use following REST command to check whether Sample flight data added to Kibana

```
GET _search
{
  "query": {
    "match_all": {}
  }
}
```



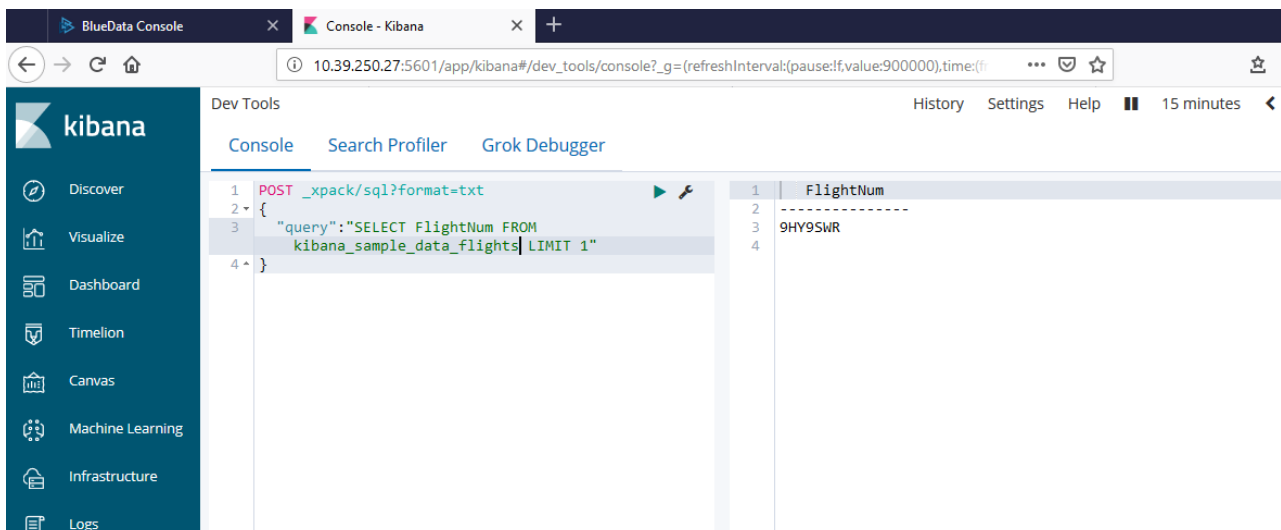
Use the following command to describe what is inside the sample flight dataset

```
POST _xpack/sql
{
  "query": "DESCRIBE kibana_sample_data_flights"
}
```



Use following command to run SELECT query in sample flight dataset

```
POST _xpack/sql?format=txt
{
  "query": "SELECT FlightNum FROM kibana_sample_data_flights LIMIT 1"
}
```



4.6 Testing SQL CLI for ELK

Go inside the container where Elasticsearch is installed

ssh -i <your pem keypair> bluedata@<ip address>

```
[root@yav-344 ~]#
[root@yav-344 ~]# ssh -i KeyPairs/4.pem bluedata@10.39.250.30
Warning: Permanently added '10.39.250.30' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sun Jun 30 22:15:07 2019
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 ~]$
```

Go to the directory (/usr/share/elasticsearch) where Elasticsearch is installed then use ls command. We will be using elasticserach-sql-cli

```
bluedata@bluedata-7226:/usr/share/elasticsearch
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 elasticsearch]$
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 elasticsearch]$ ls bin/
elasticsearch          elasticsearch-keystore      elasticsearch-sql-cli      x-pack-env
elasticsearch-certgen  elasticsearch-migrate      elasticsearch-sql-cli-6.6.2.jar  x-pack-env.bat
elasticsearch-certgen.bat  elasticsearch-migrate.bat  elasticsearch-sql-cli.bat      x-pack-security-env
elasticsearch-certutil    elasticsearch-plugin        elasticsearch-syskeygen      x-pack-security-env.bat
elasticsearch-certutil.bat  elasticsearch-saml-metadata  elasticsearch-syskeygen.bat    x-pack-watcher-env
elasticsearch-cli         elasticsearch-saml-metadata.bat  elasticsearch-translog        x-pack-watcher-env.bat
elasticsearch-croneval    elasticsearch-setup-passwords  elasticsearch-users           x-pack
elasticsearch-croneval.bat  elasticsearch-setup-passwords.bat  elasticsearch-users.bat
elasticsearch-env         elasticsearch-shard          x-pack
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 elasticsearch]$
```

Execute the following command to open SQL CLI, which is installed with Elasticsearch. You can pass the URL of the Elasticsearch instance as a first parameter

sudo ./bin/elasticsearch-sql-cli http://<ip-address of elastics search node>:9200

```
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 elasticsearch]$
[bluedata@bluedata-7226 elasticsearch]$ sudo ./bin/elasticsearch-sql-cli http://10.39.250.28:9200
```

After executing above command, you will see the SQL CLI as given below

bluedata@bluedata-7226:/usr/share/elasticsearch

```

      asticElasticE
      ElasticE sticEla
      sticEl ticEl Elast
      lasti Elastit tic
      cEl ast icE
      icE as cEl
      icE as cEl
      icEla las El
      sticElasticElast icElas
      las last ticElast
      El asti asti stic
      El asticEla Elas icE
      El Elas cElasticE ticEl cE
      Ela ticEl ticElasti cE
      las astic last icE
      sticElas asti stic
      icEl sticElasticElast
      icE sticE ticEla
      icE sti cEla
      icEl sti Ela
      cEl sti cEl
      Ela astic ticE
      asti ElasticElasti
      ticElasti lasticElas
      ElasticElast

      SQL
      6.6.2

sql>

```

Execute the following command to check which tables are available

```

sql>
|
| show tables;
      name | type
-----+-----
.kibana | ALIAS
.kibana_1 | BASE TABLE
kibana_sample_data_flights | BASE TABLE

```

Execute the following command to run simple SELECT query in sample flights data table

```

sql> SELECT OriginCountry, OriginCityName FROM kibana_sample_data_flights LIMIT 1;
      OriginCountry | OriginCityName
-----+-----
DE | Frankfurt am Main

```