

ELK story

(Elastic Stack example use)

Intro

Modern ELASTIC STACK:

ELASTICSEARCH + LOGSTASH / BEATS + KIBANA

Elasticsearch

Open-source, broadly-distributable, readily-scalable, enterprise-grade search engine.

- partitioning documents across shards (containers)
- multi-node cluster
- balancing shards across nodes
- replication
- routing across nodes
- API

Logstash

Open source, server-side data processing pipeline. It's main purpose is to collect, parse and transform logs.

- various inputs/outputs
- lots of plugins (data sources/codecs/filters)
- parse / transform data on the fly

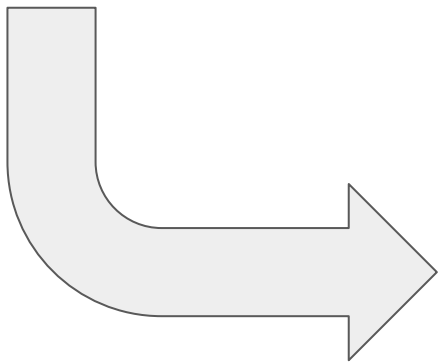
Kibana

Open-source tool used to Explore, Visualize, Discover Data. A Picture is worth a thousand log lines.

- GUI for ElasticSearch data (Discover)
- histograms,line graphs,pie charts (Visualize)
- GEO data
- group data into dashboards

What is it for?

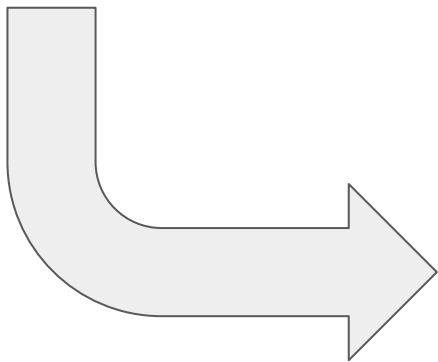
2017-06-14 21:46:19 ERROR: COMMAND_FAILED



@timestamp	2017-06-14 21:46:19
msg_type	ERROR
@message	COMMAND_FAILED

What is it for?

2017-06-14 22:42:14 WARNING: INVALID_SERVICE: cockpit



@timestamp	2017-06-14 22:42:14
msg_type	WARNING
@message	INVALID_SERVICE
submessage	cockpit

What is it for?



Logstash - Input plugins (shipper)

- file

```
input {  
  file {  
    add_field => { "application" => "YOUR_APP" }  
    type => "LOG_TYPE"  
    path => "/full/path/to/logfile(s)"  
  }  
}
```

^ note: codec is plain (default)

Logstash - Input plugins (shipper)

- tcp

```
input {  
  tcp {  
    add_field => { "application" => "YOUR_APP" }  
    port => 4000  
    codec => "json"  
  }  
}
```

Logstash - Input plugins (shipper)

- jdbc

```
input {
  jdbc {
    add_field => { "application" => "YOUR_APP" }
    jdbc_driver_library => "/path/to/ojdbc7.jar"
    jdbc_driver_class => "Java::oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"
    jdbc_connection_string => "jdbc:oracle:thin:@host:port/service"
    jdbc_user => "user"
    jdbc_password => "pass"
    record_last_run => true
    last_run_metadata_path => "/path/to/metadata/file"
    schedule => "* * * * *"
    use_column_value => true
    tracking_column => log_date
    statement => "select * from (select * from SOMEVIEW order by LOG_ID ASC) where
LOG_DATE > :sql_last_value"
  }
}
```

Logstash - Input plugins (shipper)

- jdbc (timestamp fix)

```
filter {  
  date {  
    match => ["some_timestamp_col","ISO8601"]  
    target => "@timestamp"  
  }  
}
```

Logstash - Input plugins (processor)

- redis

```
redis {  
  host => "some_fqdn1"  
  data_type => "list"  
  key => "logstash"  
  codec => json  
  threads => 3  
  add_field => { "redis_host" => "myhostname1" }  
}  
[...]
```

Logstash - filter / grok

```
filter {  
  if [type] == "syslog" {  
    grok {  
      match => { "message" => "%{SYSLOGTIMESTAMP:syslog_timestamp}  
%{SYSLOGHOST:syslog_hostname}  
%{DATA:syslog_program}(?:\[ %{POSINT:syslog_pid} \])?:  
%{GREEDYDATA:syslog_message}" }  
      add_field => [ "received_at", "%{@timestamp}" ]  
      add_field => [ "received_from", "%{host}" ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Logstash - filter / mutate

```
filter {  
  if !("" in [application] and "" != [application]) {  
    mutate {  
      add_field => {  
        logstash_error => "#missing 'application' field"  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Logstash - output / elasticsearch

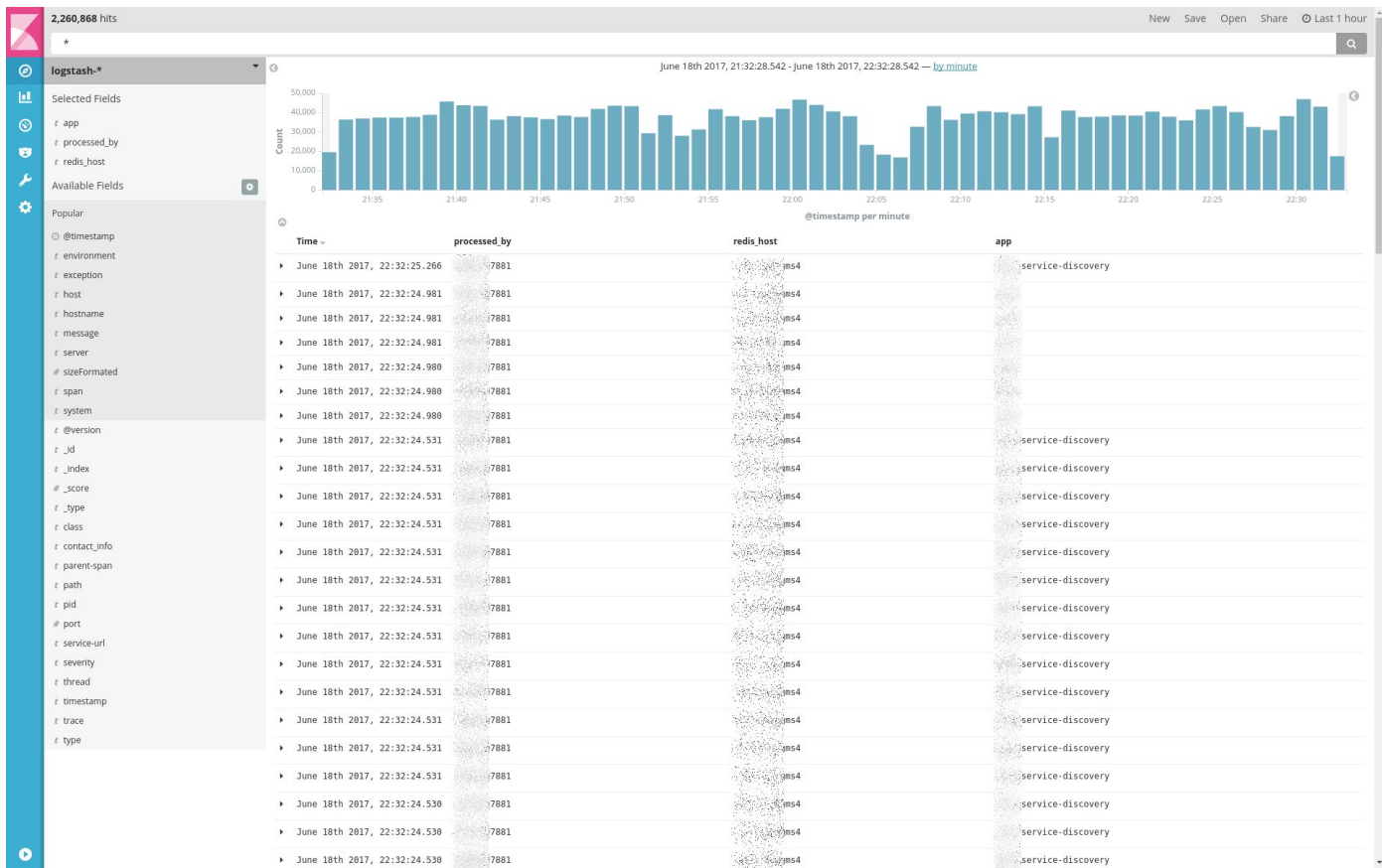
```
output {  
  if [logstash_error] or ("_grokparsefailure" in [tags]) {  
    elasticsearch {  
      hosts => ["host1","host2"]  
      index => "logstasherror-%{+YYYY.MM.dd}"  
      codec => "json"  
    }  
  } else {  
    elasticsearch {  
      hosts => ["host1","host2"]  
      codec => "json"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

* Note:default index is **logstash-%{+YYYY.MM.dd}**

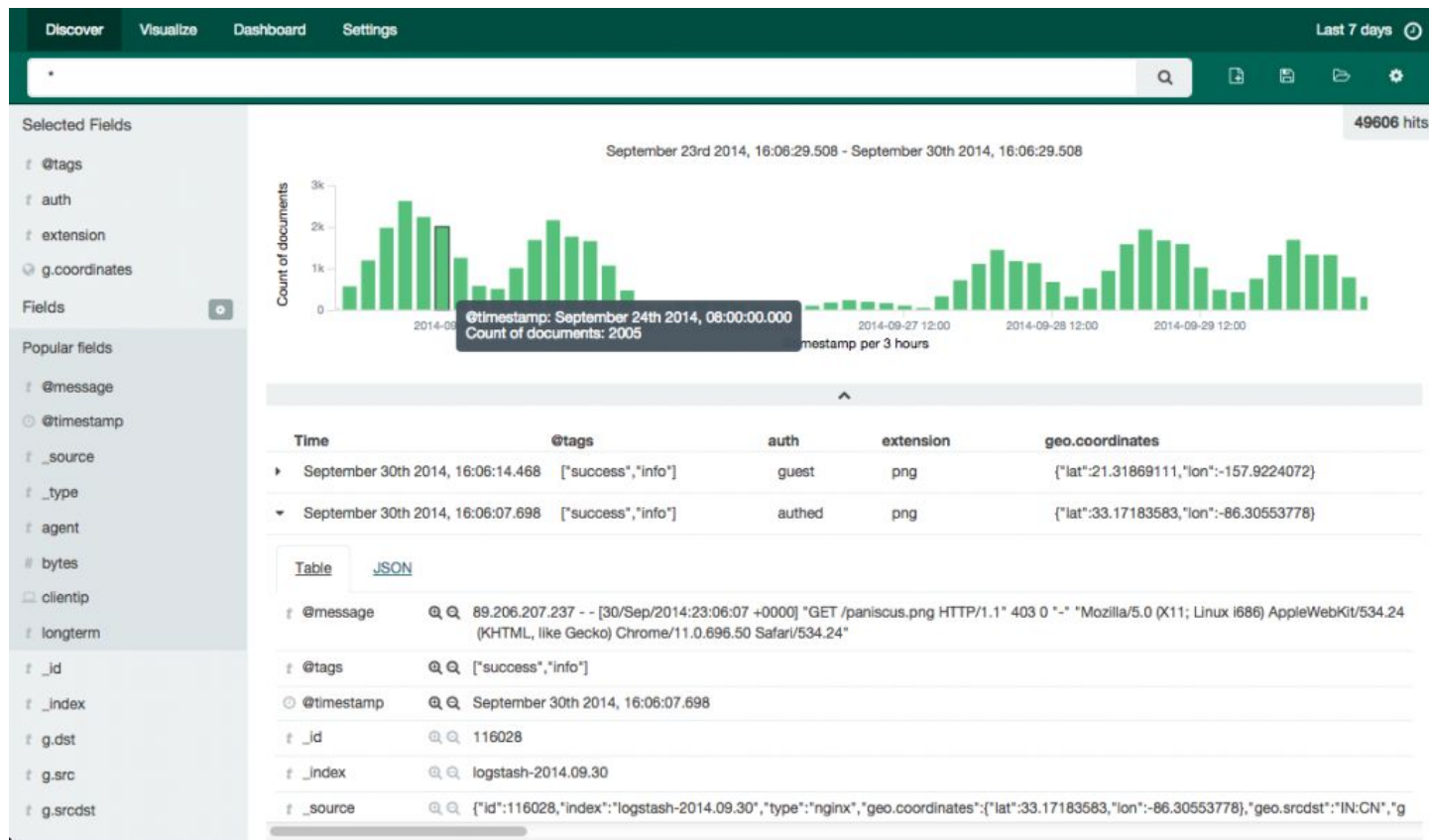
Logstash - output / email

```
output {  
  if [logtype] == "Error" and [system]=="VeryImportant" {  
    email {  
      address => "mailhost.fqdn"  
      body => "some text with %{[variables]}"  
      subject => "%{[logtype]} - Scarry message"  
      to => "admin@omg.site"  
      from => "elk@omg.site"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

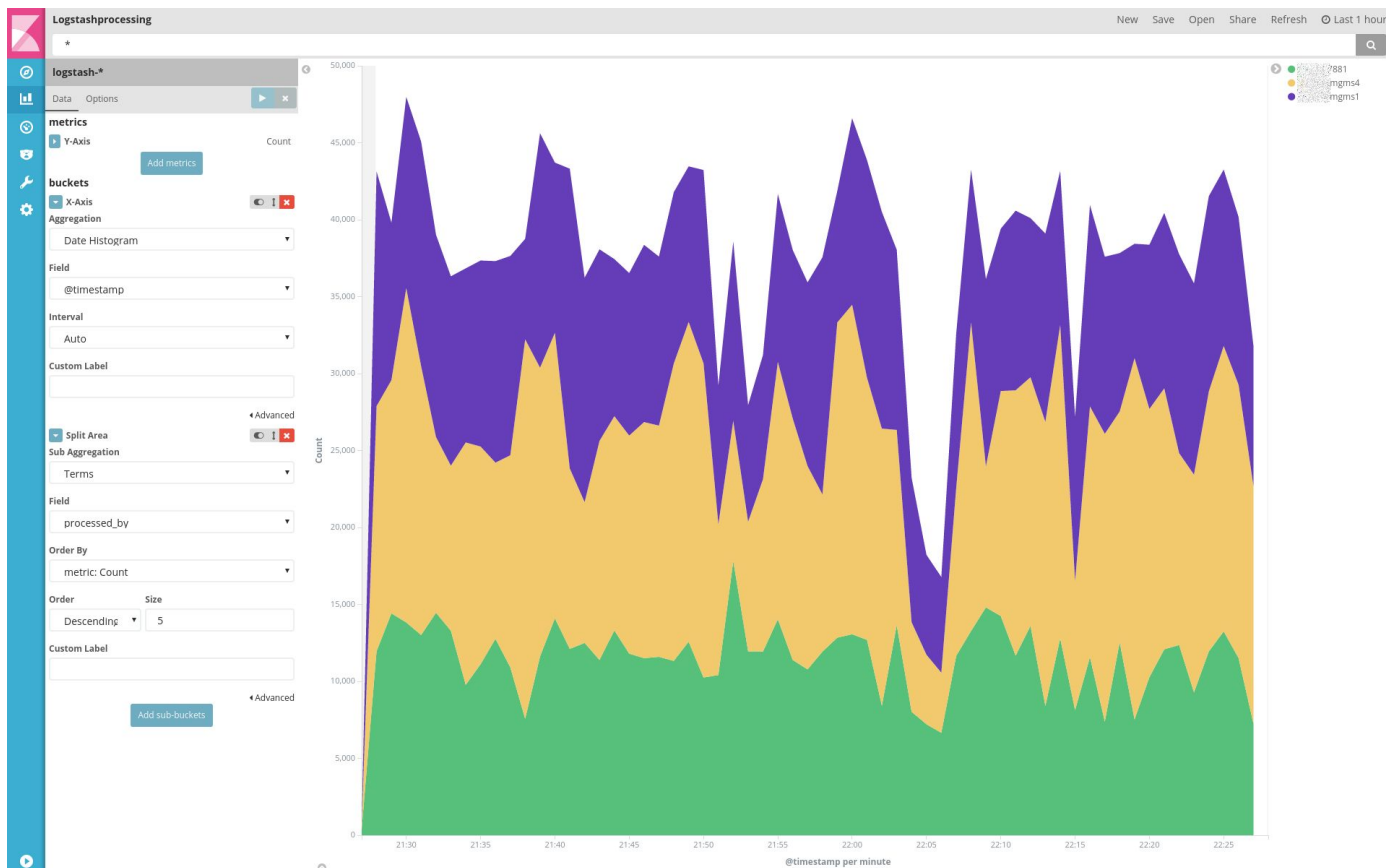
Kibana - Discover



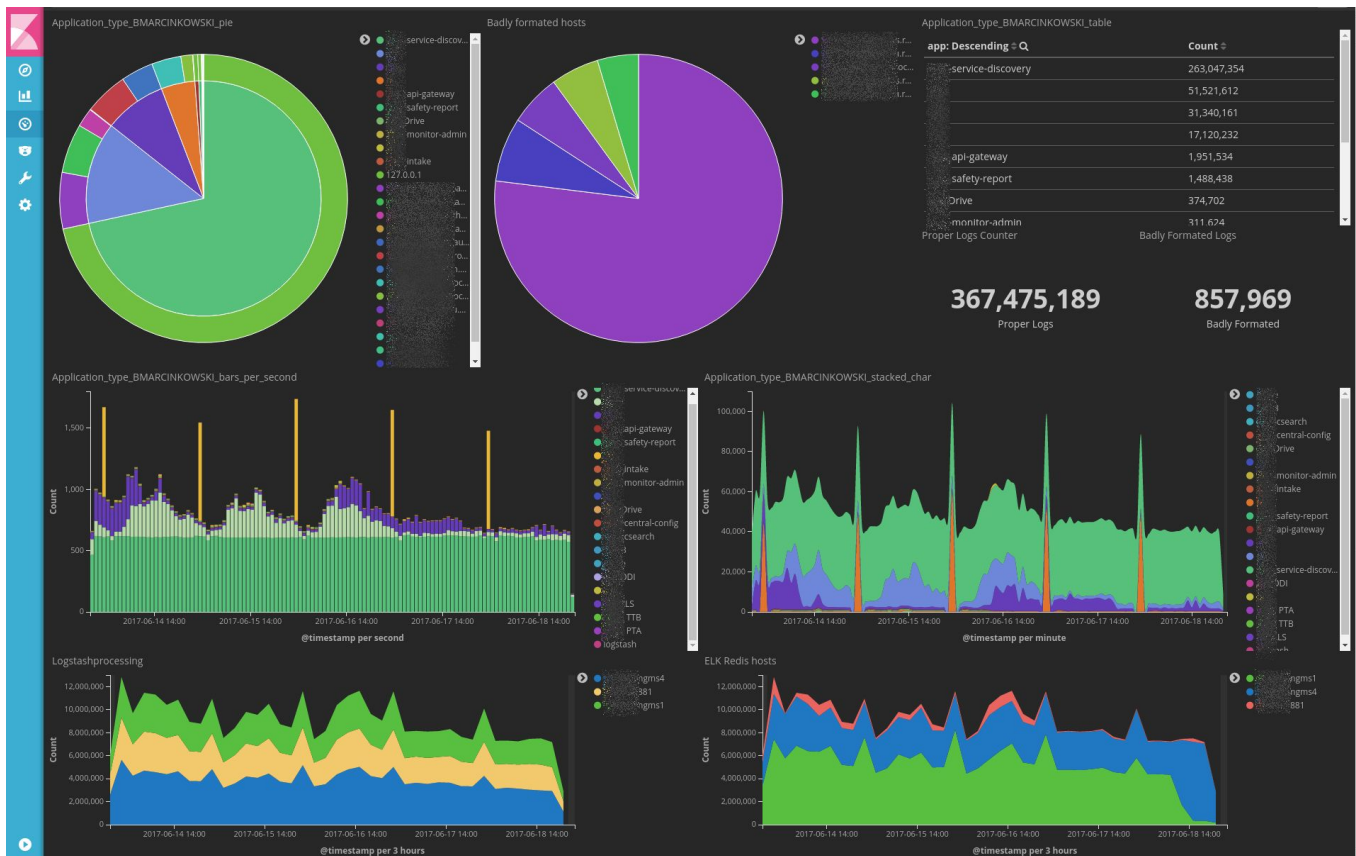
Kibana - Discover



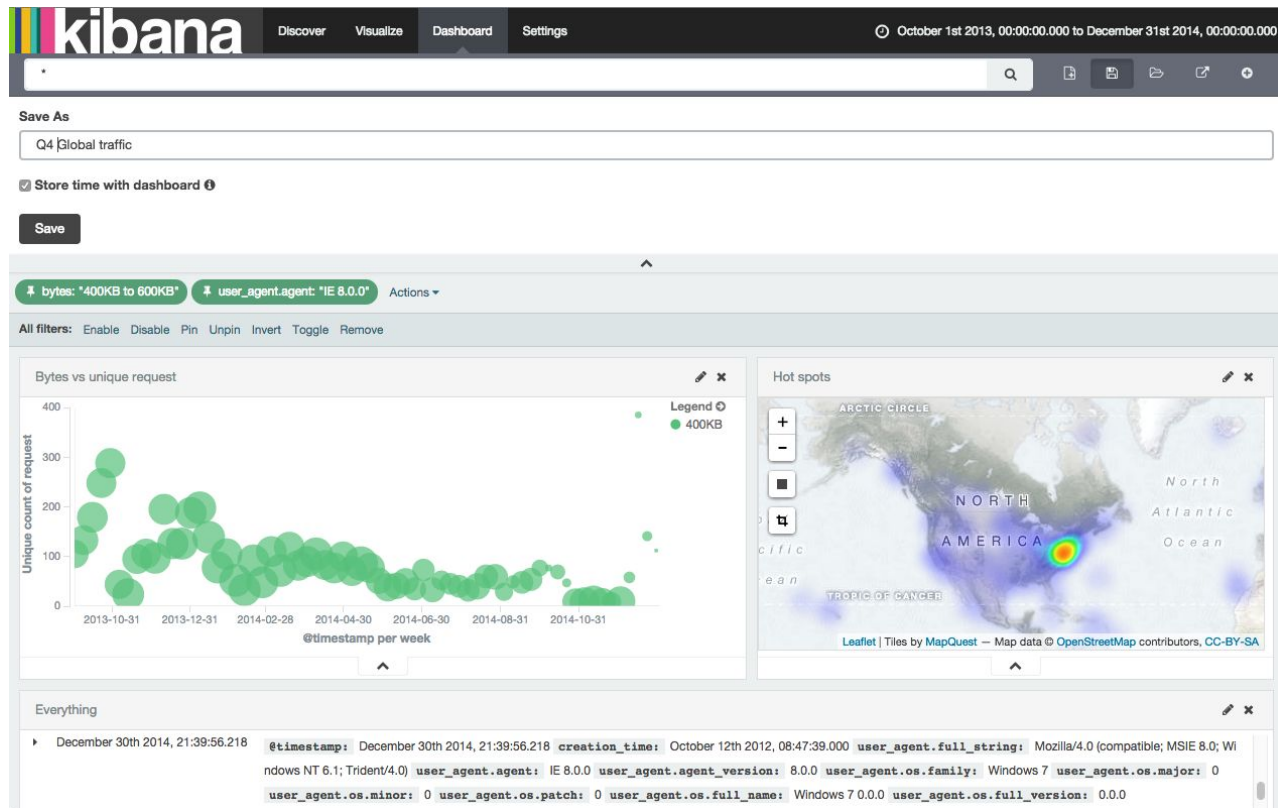
Kibana - Visualize



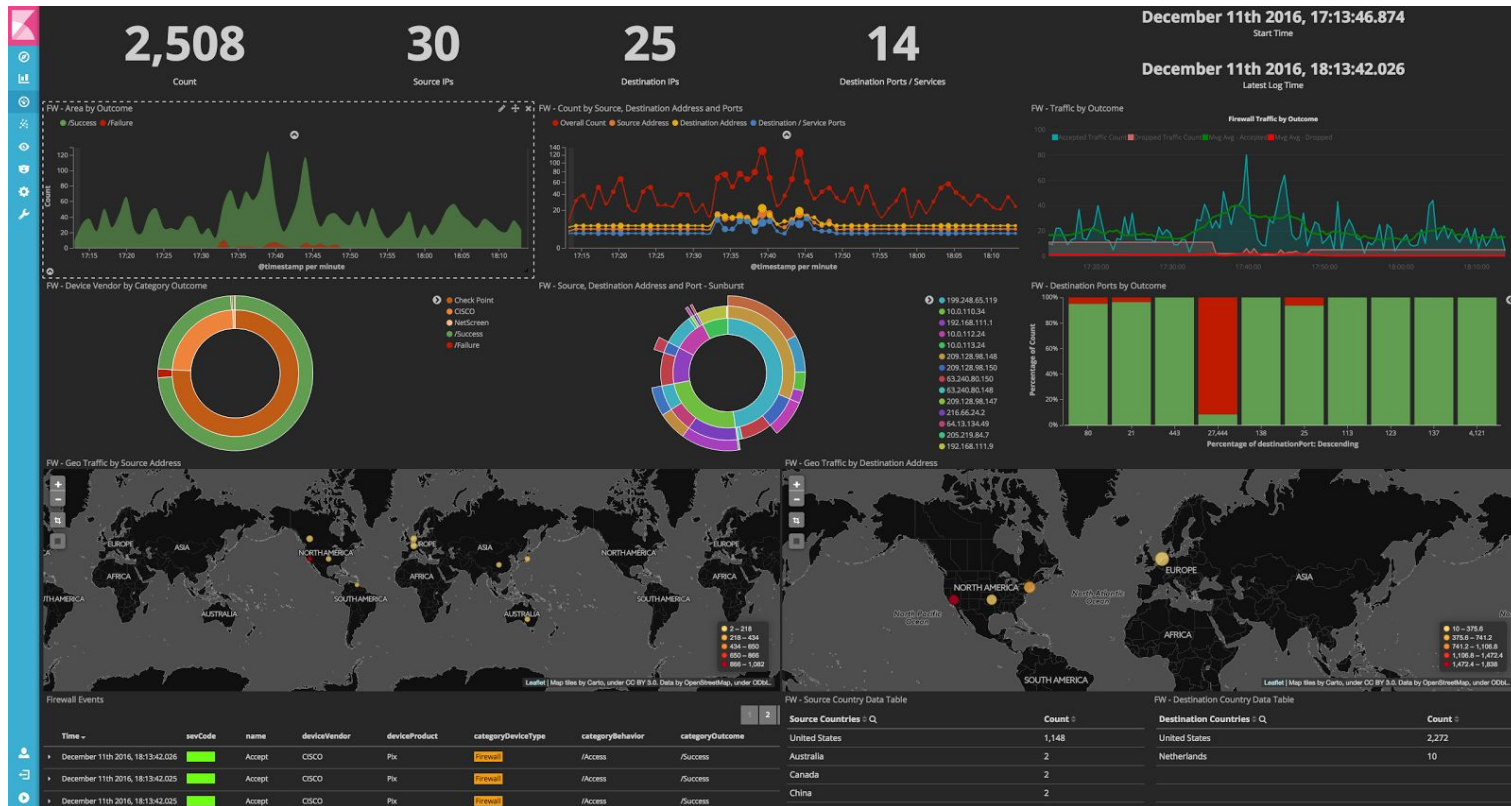
Kibana - Dashboard



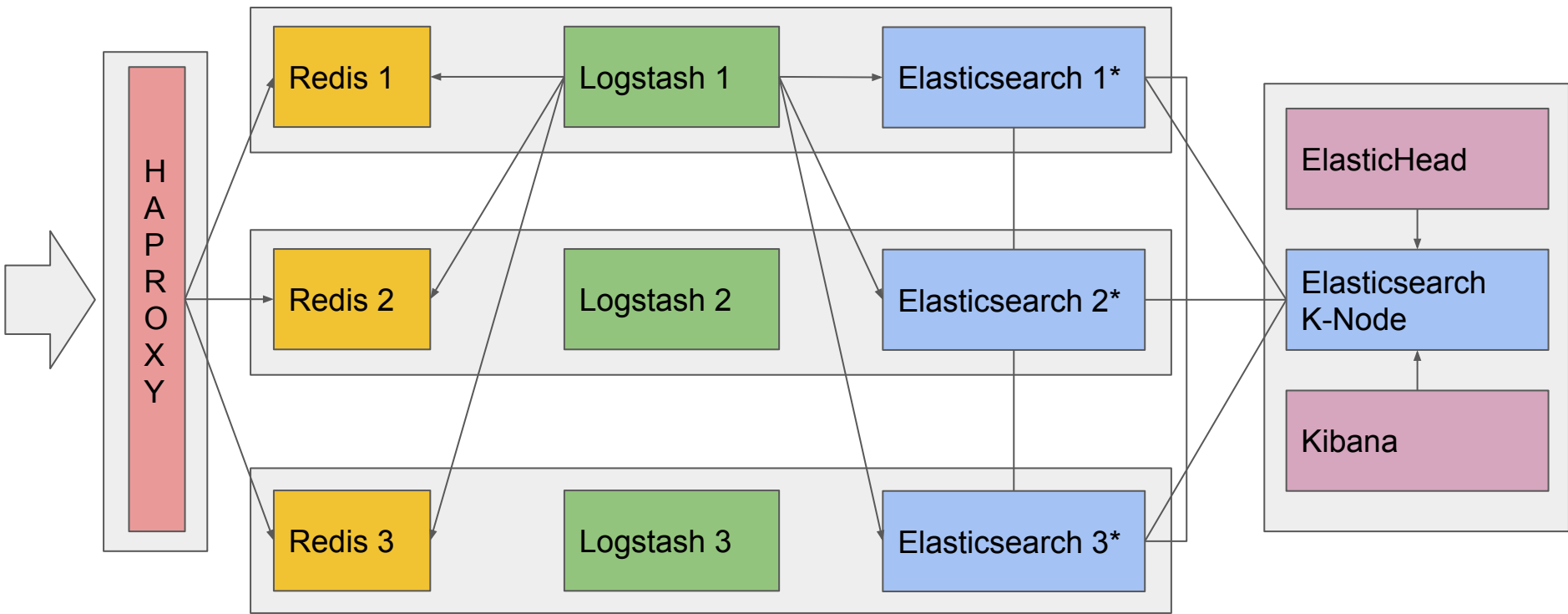
Kibana - Dashboard



Kibana - Dashboard



Elastic Stack example - DEV environment



* Data nodes: 8vCPU, 32GB RAM, 320GB storage

Tips and Tricks - Elasticsearch config

- Long and big queries: `queue_size`
- Seperate clusters for applications / message types (Tribe node)
- Define your shards need (speed vs safety)

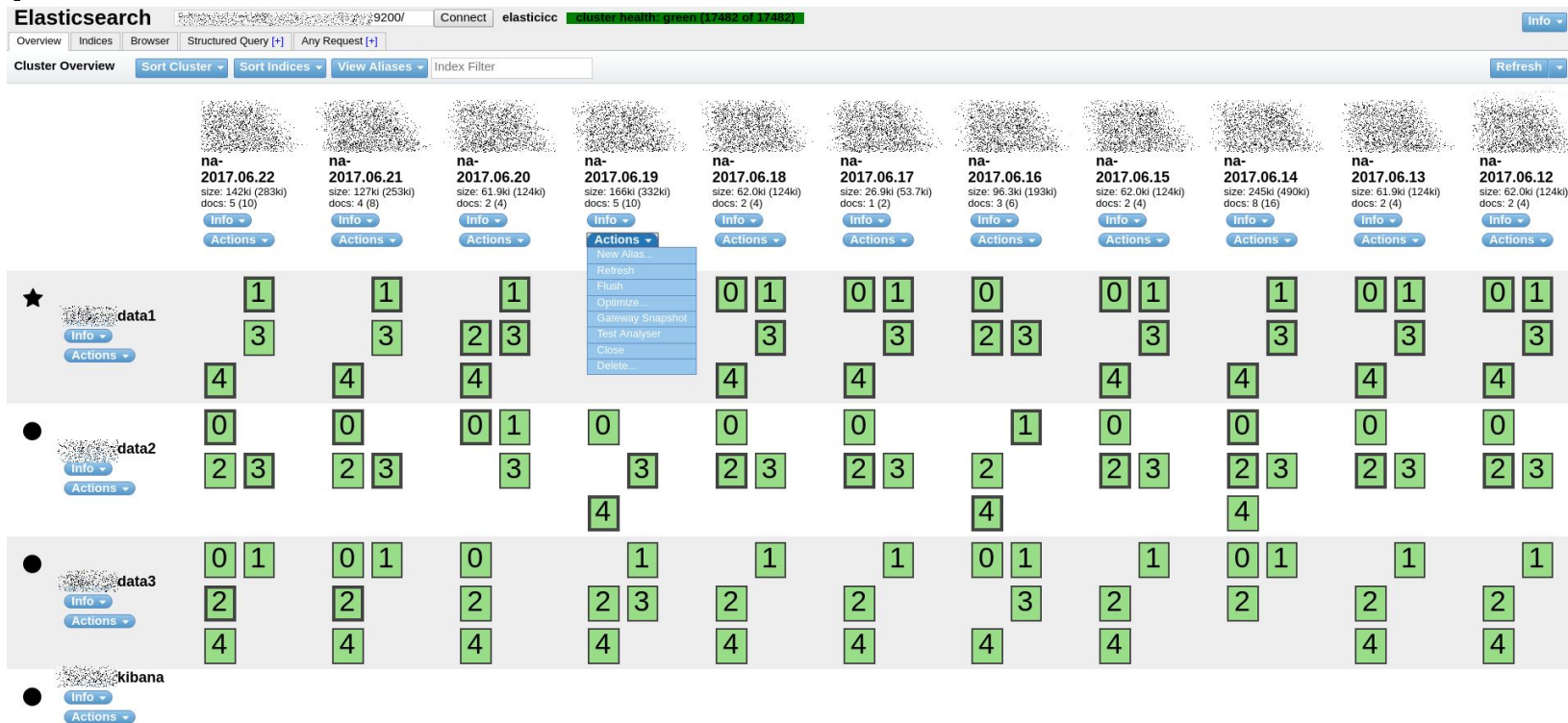
Tips and Tricks - Logstash

- Multi outputs (system logs / application logs)
- Separate Index for applications
- Text output for debug purposes
- Works as shipper
- Localhost tcp access for applications
- Hub for databases logs

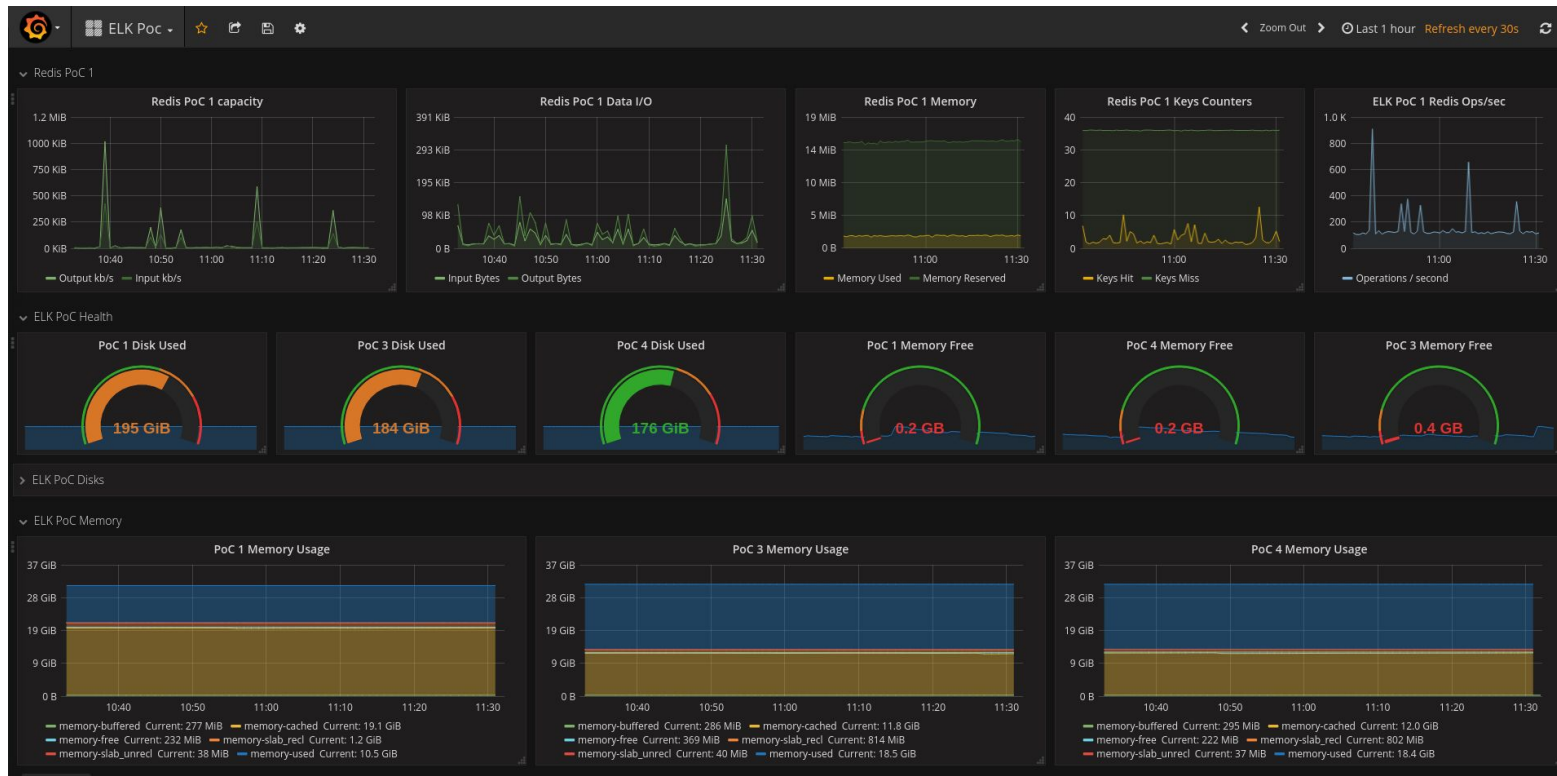
Tips and Tricks - security

- Apache / NGINX as proxy (Kibana frontend password)
- Enable SSL
- Firewall Elasticsearch cluster input
- Logstash “keys” - drop “unsigned” messages

Tips and Tricks - ElasticHead



Tips and Tricks - monitoring



X-Pack

- Shield
- Alerting
- Monitoring
- Machine Learning
- Graph
- Reporting

Links

- <https://www.elastic.co/>
- <http://grokconstructor.appspot.com/do/match>
- Kibana 5 Introduction: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mMhnGjp8oOI>
- Twitter analysis with Elastic Stack:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YVPpDt_pEME

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