

```
##### Filebeat Configuration
#####
# This file is a full configuration example
# documenting all non-deprecated
# options in comments. For a shorter configuration
# example, that contains only
# the most common options, please see filebeat.yml
# in the same directory.
#
# You can find the full configuration reference
# here:
# https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/
# index.html
filebeat.config.modules:
  path: ${path.config}/modules.d/*.yml

#===== Modules configuration
=====
filebeat.modules:

#----- System Module
-----
#- module: system
  # Syslog
  #syslog:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
    # empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
    # your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
    # configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
```

```
#input:

# Authorization logs
#auth:
  #enabled: true

  # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
  # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
  #var.paths:

  # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
  # can be added under this section.
  #input:

#----- Apache Module
-----
#- module: apache
  # Access logs
  #access:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

# Error logs
```

```

#error:
  #enabled: true

  # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
  # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
  #var.paths:

  # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
  # can be added under this section.
  #input:
#----- Auditd Module
-----
#- module: auditd
  #log:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

#----- Elasticsearch Module
-----
- module: elasticsearch
  # Server log
  server:
    enabled: true

```

```
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:
```

```
gc:
    enabled: true
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:
```

```
audit:
    enabled: true
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:
```

```
slowlog:
    enabled: true
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:
```

```
deprecation:
    enabled: true
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
```

Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.

 #var.paths:

#----- Haproxy Module

- module: haproxy

 # All logs

 log:

 enabled: true

 # Set which input to use between syslog
(default) or file.

 #var.input:

 # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,

 # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.

 #var.paths:

#----- Icinga Module

#- module: icinga

 # Main logs

 #main:

 #enabled: true

 # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,

 # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.

 #var.paths:

 # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option

```

    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

# Debug logs
#debug:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

# Startup logs
#startup:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

#----- IIS Module
-----
#- module: iis

```

```
# Access logs
#access:
  #enabled: true

  # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
  # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
  #var.paths:

  # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
  # can be added under this section.
  #input:

# Error logs
#error:
  #enabled: true

  # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
  # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
  #var.paths:

  # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
  # can be added under this section.
  #input:

#----- Kafka Module
-----
- module: kafka
  # All logs
  log:
    enabled: true
```

```

    # Set custom paths for Kafka. If left empty,
    # Filebeat will look under /opt.
    #var.kafka_home:

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

#----- Kibana Module
-----
- module: kibana
  # All logs
  log:
    enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

#----- Logstash Module
-----
#- module: logstash
  # logs
  #log:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    # var.paths:

```



```
# Slow logs
#slowlog:
  #enabled: true
  # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
  # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
  #var.paths:
```

```
#----- MongoDB Module
-----
```

```
#- module: mongodb
  # Logs
  #log:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:
```

```
    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:
```

```
#----- MySQL Module
-----
```

```
#- module: mysql
  # Error logs
  #error:
    #enabled: true
```

```

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

# Slow logs
#slowlog:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

#----- Nats Module
-----
- module: nats
  # All logs
  log:
    enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,

```

```
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
```

```
    #var.paths:
```

```
#----- Nginx Module
```

```
#- module: nginx
```

```
    # Access logs
```

```
    #access:
```

```
        #enabled: true
```

```
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
```

```
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
```

```
    #var.paths:
```

```
    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
```

```
    # can be added under this section.
```

```
    #input:
```

```
    # Error logs
```

```
    #error:
```

```
        #enabled: true
```

```
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
```

```
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
```

```
    #var.paths:
```

```
    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
```

```
    # can be added under this section.
```

```
    #input:
```

```

#----- Osquery Module
-----
- module: osquery
  result:
    enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
    empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
    your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # If true, all fields created by this module
    are prefixed with
    # `osquery.result`. Set to false to copy the
    fields in the root
    # of the document. The default is true.
    #var.use_namespace: true

#----- PostgreSQL Module
-----
#- module: postgresql
  # Logs
  #log:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
    empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
    your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
    configuration option
    # can be added under this section.

```

```

    #input:

#----- Redis Module
-----
#- module: redis
  # Main logs
  #log:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths: ["/var/log/redis/redis-
server.log*"]

    # Slow logs, retrieved via the Redis API
(SLOWLOG)
    #slowlog:
      #enabled: true

    # The Redis hosts to connect to.
    #var.hosts: ["localhost:6379"]

    # Optional, the password to use when connecting
to Redis.
    #var.password:

#----- Google Santa Module
-----
- module: santa
  log:
    enabled: true
    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the the default path.

```

```

    #var.paths:

#----- Traefik Module
-----
#- module: traefik
  # Access logs
  #access:
    #enabled: true

    # Set custom paths for the log files. If left
empty,
    # Filebeat will choose the paths depending on
your OS.
    #var.paths:

    # Input configuration (advanced). Any input
configuration option
    # can be added under this section.
    #input:

#===== Filebeat inputs
=====

# List of inputs to fetch data.
filebeat.inputs:
# Each - is an input. Most options can be set at
the input level, so
# you can use different inputs for various
configurations.
# Below are the input specific configurations.

# Type of the files. Based on this the way the file
is read is decided.
# The different types cannot be mixed in one input
#

```

```
# Possible options are:
# * log: Reads every line of the log file (default)
# * stdin: Reads the standard in
```

```
#----- Log input
```

```
-----
```

```
- type: log
```

```
    # Change to true to enable this input
    configuration.
```

```
    enabled: false
```

```
    # Paths that should be crawled and fetched. Glob
    based paths.
```

```
    # To fetch all ".log" files from a specific level
    of subdirectories
```

```
    # /var/log/*/*.log can be used.
```

```
    # For each file found under this path, a
    harvester is started.
```

```
    # Make sure not file is defined twice as this can
    lead to unexpected behaviour.
```

```
    paths:
```

```
        - /var/log/*.log
```

```
        #- c:\programdata\elasticsearch\logs\*
```

```
    # Configure the file encoding for reading files
    with international characters
```

```
    # following the W3C recommendation for HTML5
    (http://www.w3.org/TR/encoding).
```

```
    # Some sample encodings:
```

```
    #   plain, utf-8, utf-16be-bom, utf-16be,
    utf-16le, big5, gb18030, gbk,
```

```
    #   hz-gb-2312, euc-kr, euc-jp, iso-2022-jp,
    shift-jis, ...
```

```
    #encoding: plain
```

Exclude lines. A list of regular expressions to match. It drops the lines that are
matching any regular expression from the list.
The include_lines is called before
exclude_lines. By default, no lines are dropped.

#exclude_lines: ['^DBG']

Include lines. A list of regular expressions to match. It exports the lines that are
matching any regular expression from the list.
The include_lines is called before
exclude_lines. By default, all the lines are exported.

#include_lines: ['^ERR', '^WARN']

Exclude files. A list of regular expressions to match. Filebeat drops the files that
are matching any regular expression from the list. By default, no files are dropped.

#exclude_files: ['.gz\$']

Optional additional fields. These fields can be freely picked

to add additional information to the crawled log files for filtering

#fields:

level: debug

review: 1

Set to true to store the additional fields as top level fields instead

of under the "fields" sub-dictionary. In case of name conflicts with the


```
# fields added by Filebeat itself, the custom
fields overwrite the default
# fields.
#fields_under_root: false

# Set to true to publish fields with null values
in events.
#keep_null: false

# Ignore files which were modified more then the
defined timespan in the past.
# ignore_older is disabled by default, so no
files are ignored by setting it to 0.
# Time strings like 2h (2 hours), 5m (5 minutes)
can be used.
#ignore_older: 0

# How often the input checks for new files in the
paths that are specified
# for harvesting. Specify 1s to scan the
directory as frequently as possible
# without causing Filebeat to scan too
frequently. Default: 10s.
#scan_frequency: 10s

# Defines the buffer size every harvester uses
when fetching the file
#harvester_buffer_size: 16384

# Maximum number of bytes a single log event can
have
# All bytes after max_bytes are discarded and not
sent. The default is 10MB.
# This is especially useful for multiline log
messages which can get large.
#max_bytes: 10485760
```

```
# Characters which separate the lines. Valid
values: auto, line_feed, vertical_tab, form_feed,
# carriage_return, carriage_return_line_feed,
next_line, line_separator, paragraph_separator.
#line_terminator: auto
```

Recursive glob configuration

```
# Expand "**" patterns into regular glob
patterns.
#recursive_glob.enabled: true
```

JSON configuration

```
# Decode JSON options. Enable this if your logs
are structured in JSON.
# JSON key on which to apply the line filtering
and multiline settings. This key
# must be top level and its value must be string,
otherwise it is ignored. If
# no text key is defined, the line filtering and
multiline features cannot be used.
#json.message_key:
```

```
# By default, the decoded JSON is placed under a
"json" key in the output document.
# If you enable this setting, the keys are copied
top level in the output document.
#json.keys_under_root: false
```

```
# If keys_under_root and this setting are
enabled, then the values from the decoded
# JSON object overwrite the fields that Filebeat
normally adds (type, source, offset, etc.)
# in case of conflicts.
```

```
#json.overwrite_keys: false

# If this setting is enabled, Filebeat adds a
"error.message" and "error.key: json" key in case
of JSON
# unmarshaling errors or when a text key is
defined in the configuration but cannot
# be used.
#json.add_error_key: false

### Multiline options

# Multiline can be used for log messages spanning
multiple lines. This is common
# for Java Stack Traces or C-Line Continuation

# The regexp Pattern that has to be matched. The
example pattern matches all lines starting with [
#multiline.pattern: ^\[

# Defines if the pattern set under pattern should
be negated or not. Default is false.
#multiline.negate: false

# Match can be set to "after" or "before". It is
used to define if lines should be append to a
pattern
# that was (not) matched before or after or as
long as a pattern is not matched based on negate.
# Note: After is the equivalent to previous and
before is the equivalent to to next in Logstash
#multiline.match: after

# The maximum number of lines that are combined
to one event.
```

In case there are more the max_lines the additional lines are discarded.

Default is 500

#multiline.max_lines: 500

After the defined timeout, an multiline event is sent even if no new pattern was found to start a new event

Default is 5s.

#multiline.timeout: 5s

Setting tail_files to true means filebeat starts reading new files at the end

instead of the beginning. If this is used in combination with log rotation

this can mean that the first entries of a new file are skipped.

#tail_files: false

The Ingest Node pipeline ID associated with this input. If this is set, it

overwrites the pipeline option from the Elasticsearch output.

#pipeline:

If symlinks is enabled, symlinks are opened and harvested. The harvester is opening the

original for harvesting but will report the symlink name as source.

#symlinks: false

Backoff values define how aggressively filebeat crawls new files for updates

The default values can be used in most cases. Backoff defines how long it is waited

to check a file again after EOF is reached.
Default is 1s which means the file
is checked every second if new lines were
added. This leads to a near real time crawling.
Every time a new line appears, backoff is reset
to the initial value.
#backoff: 1s

Max backoff defines what the maximum backoff
time is. After having backed off multiple times
from checking the files, the waiting time will
never exceed max_backoff independent of the
backoff factor. Having it set to 10s means in
the worst case a new line can be added to a log
file after having backed off multiple times, it
takes a maximum of 10s to read the new line
#max_backoff: 10s

The backoff factor defines how fast the
algorithm backs off. The bigger the backoff factor,
the faster the max_backoff value is reached. If
this value is set to 1, no backoff will happen.
The backoff value will be multiplied each time
with the backoff_factor until max_backoff is
reached
#backoff_factor: 2

Max number of harvesters that are started in
parallel.
Default is 0 which means unlimited
#harvester_limit: 0

Harvester closing options

Close inactive closes the file handler after
the predefined period.

The period starts when the last line of the file was, not the file ModTime.

Time strings like 2h (2 hours), 5m (5 minutes) can be used.

#close_inactive: 5m

Close renamed closes a file handler when the file is renamed or rotated.

Note: Potential data loss. Make sure to read and understand the docs for this option.

#close_renamed: false

When enabling this option, a file handler is closed immediately in case a file can't be found any more. In case the file shows up again later, harvesting will continue at the last known position

after scan_frequency.

#close_removed: true

Closes the file handler as soon as the harvesters reaches the end of the file.

By default this option is disabled.

Note: Potential data loss. Make sure to read and understand the docs for this option.

#close_eof: false

State options

Files for the modification data is older then clean_inactive the state from the registry is removed

By default this is disabled.

#clean_inactive: 0

```
# Removes the state for file which cannot be
found on disk anymore immediately
#clean_removed: true

# Close timeout closes the harvester after the
predefined time.
# This is independent if the harvester did finish
reading the file or not.
# By default this option is disabled.
# Note: Potential data loss. Make sure to read
and understand the docs for this option.
#close_timeout: 0

# Defines if inputs is enabled
#enabled: true

#----- Stdin input
-----
# Configuration to use stdin input
#- type: stdin

#----- Redis slowlog input
-----
# Experimental: Config options for the redis slow
log input
#- type: redis
#enabled: false

# List of hosts to pool to retrieve the slow log
information.
#hosts: ["localhost:6379"]

# How often the input checks for redis slow log.
#scan_frequency: 10s
```

```
# Timeout after which time the input should
return an error
#timeout: 1s

# Network type to be used for redis connection.
Default: tcp
#network: tcp

# Max number of concurrent connections. Default:
10
#maxconn: 10

# Redis AUTH password. Empty by default.
#password: foobared

#----- Udp input
-----
# Experimental: Config options for the udp input
#- type: udp
#enabled: false

# Maximum size of the message received over UDP
#max_message_size: 10KiB

# Size of the UDP read buffer in bytes
#read_buffer: 0

#----- TCP input
-----
# Experimental: Config options for the TCP input
#- type: tcp
#enabled: false

# The host and port to receive the new event
#host: "localhost:9000"
```



```
# Character used to split new message
#line_delimiter: "\n"

# Maximum size in bytes of the message received
over TCP
#max_message_size: 20MiB

# Max number of concurrent connections, or 0 for
no limit. Default: 0
#max_connections: 0

# The number of seconds of inactivity before a
remote connection is closed.
#timeout: 300s

# Use SSL settings for TCP.
#ssl.enabled: true

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions 1.0 up to
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# SSL configuration. By default is off.
# List of root certificates for client
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL server authentication.
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Server Certificate Key,
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"
```

```
# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
Certificate Key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections.
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE based cipher
suites.
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of client authentication
are supported. Valid options
# are `none`, `optional`, and `required`. When
`certificate_authorities` is set it will
# default to `required` otherwise it will be set
to `none`.
#ssl.client_authentication: "required"

#----- Syslog input
-----
# Experimental: Config options for the Syslog input
# Accept RFC3164 formatted syslog event via UDP.
#- type: syslog
#enabled: false
#protocol.udp:
# The host and port to receive the new event
#host: "localhost:9000"

# Maximum size of the message received over UDP
#max_message_size: 10KiB

# Accept RFC3164 formatted syslog event via TCP.
#- type: syslog
```

```
#enabled: false

#protocol.tcp:
  # The host and port to receive the new event
  #host: "localhost:9000"

  # Character used to split new message
  #line_delimiter: "\n"

  # Maximum size in bytes of the message received
over TCP
  #max_message_size: 20MiB

  # The number of seconds of inactivity before a
remote connection is closed.
  #timeout: 300s

  # Use SSL settings for TCP.
  #ssl.enabled: true

  # List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions 1.0 up to
  # 1.2 are enabled.
  #ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

  # SSL configuration. By default is off.
  # List of root certificates for client
verifications
  #ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

  # Certificate for SSL server authentication.
  #ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

  # Server Certificate Key,
```

```
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
Certificate Key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections.
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE based cipher
suites.
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of client authentication
are supported. Valid options
# are `none`, `optional`, and `required`. When
`certificate_authorities` is set it will
# default to `required` otherwise it will be
set to `none`.
#ssl.client_authentication: "required"

#----- Container input
-----
#- type: container
#enabled: false

# Paths for container logs that should be crawled
and fetched.
#paths:
# -/var/lib/docker/containers/*//*.log

# Configure stream to filter to a specific
stream: stdout, stderr or all (default)
#stream: all
```

```
#===== Filebeat autodiscover
=====
```

```
# Autodiscover allows you to detect changes in the
system and spawn new modules
# or inputs as they happen.
```

```
#filebeat.autodiscover:
#   # List of enabled autodiscover providers
#   providers:
#     - type: docker
#       templates:
#         - condition:
#             equals.docker.container.image: busybox
#         config:
#           - type: container
#             paths:
#               - /var/lib/docker/containers/${
#data.docker.container.id}/*.log
```

```
#===== Filebeat global options
=====
```

```
# Registry data path. If a relative path is used,
it is considered relative to the
# data path.
```

```
#filebeat.registry.path: ${path.data}/registry
```

```
# The permissions mask to apply on registry data,
and meta files. The default
# value is 0600. Must be a valid Unix-style file
permissions mask expressed in
# octal notation. This option is not supported on
Windows.
```

```
#filebeat.registry.file_permissions: 0600
```

The timeout value that controls when registry entries are written to disk
(flushed). When an unwritten update exceeds this value, it triggers a write
to disk. When flush is set to 0s, the registry is written to disk after each
batch of events has been published successfully. The default value is 0s.
#filebeat.registry.flush: 0s

Starting with Filebeat 7.0, the registry uses a new directory format to store
Filebeat state. After you upgrade, Filebeat will automatically migrate a 6.x
registry file to use the new directory format. If you changed
filebeat.registry.path while upgrading, set filebeat.registry.migrate_file to
point to the old registry file.
#filebeat.registry.migrate_file: \${path.data}/registry

By default Ingest pipelines are not updated if a pipeline with the same ID
already exists. If this option is enabled Filebeat overwrites pipelines
everytime a new Elasticsearch connection is established.
#filebeat.overwrite_pipelines: false

How long filebeat waits on shutdown for the publisher to finish.
Default is 0, not waiting.
#filebeat.shutdown_timeout: 0

Enable filebeat config reloading

#filebeat.config:

 #inputs:

 #enabled: false

 #path: inputs.d/*.yaml

 #reload.enabled: true

 #reload.period: 10s

 #modules:

 #enabled: false

 #path: modules.d/*.yaml

 #reload.enabled: true

 #reload.period: 10s

#===== General

=====

The name of the shipper that publishes the network data. It can be used to group all the transactions sent by a single shipper in the web interface.

If this options is not defined, the hostname is used.

#name:

The tags of the shipper are included in their own field with each

transaction published. Tags make it easy to group servers by different

logical properties.

#tags: ["service-X", "web-tier"]

Optional fields that you can specify to add additional information to the

output. Fields can be scalar values, arrays, dictionaries, or any nested

combination of these.

```
#fields:
#  env: staging

# If this option is set to true, the custom fields
are stored as top-level
# fields in the output document instead of being
grouped under a fields
# sub-dictionary. Default is false.
#fields_under_root: false

# Internal queue configuration for buffering events
to be published.
#queue:
  # Queue type by name (default 'mem')
  # The memory queue will present all available
events (up to the outputs
  # bulk_max_size) to the output, the moment the
output is ready to server
  # another batch of events.
#mem:
  # Max number of events the queue can buffer.
#events: 4096

  # Hints the minimum number of events stored in
the queue,
  # before providing a batch of events to the
outputs.
  # The default value is set to 2048.
  # A value of 0 ensures events are immediately
available
  # to be sent to the outputs.
#flush.min_events: 2048

  # Maximum duration after which events are
available to the outputs,
```



```
# if the number of events stored in the queue
is < `flush.min_events`.
    #flush.timeout: 1s

# The spool queue will store events in a local
spool file, before
# forwarding the events to the outputs.
#
# Beta: spooling to disk is currently a beta
feature. Use with care.
#
# The spool file is a circular buffer, which
blocks once the file/buffer is full.
# Events are put into a write buffer and flushed
once the write buffer
# is full or the flush_timeout is triggered.
# Once ACKed by the output, events are removed
immediately from the queue,
# making space for new events to be persisted.
#spool:
# The file namespace configures the file path
and the file creation settings.
# Once the file exists, the `size`, `page_size`
and `prealloc` settings
# will have no more effect.
#file:
# Location of spool file. The default value
is ${path.data}/spool.dat.
#path: "${path.data}/spool.dat"

# Configure file permissions if file is
created. The default value is 0600.
#permissions: 0600

# File size hint. The spool blocks, once this
limit is reached. The default value is 100 MiB.
```

```
#size: 100MiB

# The files page size. A file is split into
multiple pages of the same size. The default value
is 4KiB.
#page_size: 4KiB

# If prealloc is set, the required space for
the file is reserved using
# truncate. The default value is true.
#prealloc: true

# Spool writer settings
# Events are serialized into a write buffer.
The write buffer is flushed if:
# - The buffer limit has been reached.
# - The configured limit of buffered events is
reached.
# - The flush timeout is triggered.
#write:
# Sets the write buffer size.
#buffer_size: 1MiB

# Maximum duration after which events are
flushed if the write buffer
# is not full yet. The default value is 1s.
#flush.timeout: 1s

# Number of maximum buffered events. The
write buffer is flushed once the
# limit is reached.
#flush.events: 16384

# Configure the on-disk event encoding. The
encoding can be changed
# between restarts.
```

```
    # Valid encodings are: json, ubjson, and
cbor.
    #codec: cbor
    #read:
    # Reader flush timeout, waiting for more
events to become available, so
    # to fill a complete batch as required by the
outputs.
    # If flush_timeout is 0, all available events
are forwarded to the
    # outputs immediately.
    # The default value is 0s.
    #flush.timeout: 0s
```

```
# Sets the maximum number of CPUs that can be
executing simultaneously. The
# default is the number of logical CPUs available
in the system.
#max_procs:
```

```
#===== Processors
=====
```

```
# Processors are used to reduce the number of
fields in the exported event or to
# enhance the event with external metadata. This
section defines a list of
# processors that are applied one by one and the
first one receives the initial
# event:
#
#   event -> filter1 -> event1 -> filter2
->event2 ...
#
# The supported processors are drop_fields,
drop_event, include_fields,
```

```
# decode_json_fields, and add_cloud_metadata.
#
# For example, you can use the following processors
to keep the fields that
# contain CPU load percentages, but remove the
fields that contain CPU ticks
# values:
#
#processors:
#- include_fields:
#   fields: ["cpu"]
#- drop_fields:
#   fields: ["cpu.user", "cpu.system"]
#
# The following example drops the events that have
the HTTP response code 200:
#
#processors:
#- drop_event:
#   when:
#     equals:
#       http.code: 200
#
# The following example renames the field a to b:
#
#processors:
#- rename:
#   fields:
#     - from: "a"
#       to: "b"
#
# The following example tokenizes the string into
fields:
#
#processors:
#- dissect:
```

```
# tokenizer: "%{key1} - %{key2}"
# field: "message"
# target_prefix: "dissect"
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# metadata from the cloud
# provider about the host machine. It works on EC2,
# GCE, DigitalOcean,
# Tencent Cloud, and Alibaba Cloud.
#
#processors:
#- add_cloud_metadata: ~
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# the machine's local time zone
# offset from UTC.
#
#processors:
#- add_locale:
#   format: offset
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# docker metadata, it matches
# given fields to an existing container id and adds
# info from that container:
#
#processors:
#- add_docker_metadata:
#   host: "unix:///var/run/docker.sock"
#   match_fields: ["system.process.cgroup.id"]
#   match_pids: ["process.pid", "process.ppid"]
#   match_source: true
#   match_source_index: 4
#   match_short_id: false
#   cleanup_timeout: 60
#   labels.dedot: false
```

```

#    # To connect to Docker over TLS you must
#    specify a client and CA certificate.
#    #ssl:
#    # certificate_authority: "/etc/pki/root/
#    ca.pem"
#    # certificate:           "/etc/pki/client/
#    cert.pem"
#    # key:                   "/etc/pki/client/
#    cert.key"
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# docker metadata, it matches
# container id from log path available in `source`
# field (by default it expects
# it to be /var/lib/docker/containers/*/*.log).
#
#processors:
#- add_docker_metadata: ~
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# host metadata.
#
#processors:
#- add_host_metadata:
#  netinfo.enabled: false
#
# The following example enriches each event with
# process metadata using
# process IDs included in the event.
#
#processors:
#- add_process_metadata:
#  match_pids: ["system.process.ppid"]
#  target: system.process.parent
#

```

```
# The following example decodes fields containing
JSON strings
# and replaces the strings with valid JSON objects.
#
#processors:
#- decode_json_fields:
#   fields: ["field1", "field2", ...]
#   process_array: false
#   max_depth: 1
#   target: ""
#   overwrite_keys: false
#
#processors:
#- decompress_gzip_field:
#   from: "field1"
#   to: "field2"
#   ignore_missing: false
#   fail_on_error: true
#
# The following example copies the value of message
to message_copied
#
#processors:
#- copy_fields:
#   fields:
#     - from: message
#       to: message_copied
#   fail_on_error: true
#   ignore_missing: false
#
# The following example truncates the value of
message to 1024 bytes
#
#processors:
#- truncate_fields:
#   fields:
```

```

#       - message
#     max_bytes: 1024
#     fail_on_error: false
#     ignore_missing: true
#
# The following example preserves the raw message
# under event.original
#
#processors:
#- copy_fields:
#   fields:
#     - from: message
#       to: event.original
#   fail_on_error: false
#   ignore_missing: true
#- truncate_fields:
#   fields:
#     - event.original
#   max_bytes: 1024
#   fail_on_error: false
#   ignore_missing: true

```

```

#===== Elastic Cloud
=====

```

These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (<https://cloud.elastic.co/>).

```

# The cloud.id setting overwrites the
`output.elasticsearch.hosts` and
# `setup.kibana.host` options.
# You can find the `cloud.id` in the Elastic Cloud
web UI.
#cloud.id:

```



```
# The cloud.auth setting overwrites the
`output.elasticsearch.username` and
# `output.elasticsearch.password` settings. The
format is `:<pass>`.
#cloud.auth:

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

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

#----- Elasticsearch output
-----
output.elasticsearch:
  # Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
  module.
  #enabled: true

  # Array of hosts to connect to.
  # Scheme and port can be left out and will be set
  to the default (http and 9200)
  # In case you specify an additional path, the
  scheme is required: http://localhost:9200/path
  # IPv6 addresses should always be defined as:
  https://[2001:db8::1]:9200
  hosts: ["10.1.0.4:9200"]
  username: "elastic"
  password: "changeme" # TODO: Change this to the
  password you set

  # Set gzip compression level.
  #compression_level: 0

  # Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
  #escape_html: false
```

```
# Optional protocol and basic auth credentials.
#protocol: "https"
#username: "elastic"
#password: "changeme"

# Dictionary of HTTP parameters to pass within
the URL with index operations.
#parameters:
  #param1: value1
  #param2: value2

# Number of workers per Elasticsearch host.
#worker: 1

# Optional index name. The default is "filebeat"
plus date
# and generates [filebeat-]YYYY.MM.DD keys.
# In case you modify this pattern you must update
setup.template.name and setup.template.pattern
accordingly.
#index: "filebeat-%{[agent.version]}-%
{+yyyy.MM.dd}"

# Optional ingest node pipeline. By default no
pipeline will be used.
#pipeline: ""

# Optional HTTP path
#path: "/elasticsearch"

# Custom HTTP headers to add to each request
#headers:
# X-My-Header: Contents of the header

# Proxy server URL
```

#proxy_url: http://proxy:3128

Whether to disable proxy settings for outgoing connections. If true, this

takes precedence over both the proxy_url field and any environment settings

(HTTP_PROXY, HTTPS_PROXY). The default is false.

#proxy_disable: false

The number of times a particular Elasticsearch index operation is attempted. If

the indexing operation doesn't succeed after this many retries, the events are

dropped. The default is 3.

#max_retries: 3

The maximum number of events to bulk in a single Elasticsearch bulk API index request.

The default is 50.

#bulk_max_size: 50

The number of seconds to wait before trying to reconnect to Elasticsearch

after a network error. After waiting backoff.init seconds, the Beat

tries to reconnect. If the attempt fails, the backoff timer is increased

exponentially up to backoff.max. After a successful connection, the backoff

timer is reset. The default is 1s.

#backoff.init: 1s

The maximum number of seconds to wait before attempting to connect to

```
# Elasticsearch after a network error. The
default is 60s.
#backoff.max: 60s

# Configure HTTP request timeout before failing a
request to Elasticsearch.
#timeout: 90

# Use SSL settings for HTTPS.
#ssl.enabled: true

# Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is
configured, all server hosts
# and certificates will be accepted. In this
mode, SSL-based connections are
# susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use
only for testing. Default is
# `full`.
#ssl.verification_mode: full

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions from 1.0 up to
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client certificate key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"
```

```
# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
certificate key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE-based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of renegotiation are
supported. Valid options are
# never, once, and freely. Default is never.
#ssl.renegotiation: never

#----- Logstash output
-----
#output.logstash:
# Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
module.
#enabled: true

# The Logstash hosts
#hosts: ["localhost:5044"]

# Number of workers per Logstash host.
#worker: 1

# Set gzip compression level.
#compression_level: 3

# Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
#escape_html: false
```

```
# Optional maximum time to live for a connection
to Logstash, after which the
# connection will be re-established. A value of
`0s` (the default) will
# disable this feature.
#
# Not yet supported for async connections (i.e.
with the "pipelining" option set)
#ttl: 30s

# Optionally load-balance events between Logstash
hosts. Default is false.
#loadbalance: false

# Number of batches to be sent asynchronously to
Logstash while processing
# new batches.
#pipelining: 2

# If enabled only a subset of events in a batch
of events is transferred per
# transaction. The number of events to be sent
increases up to `bulk_max_size`
# if no error is encountered.
#slow_start: false

# The number of seconds to wait before trying to
reconnect to Logstash
# after a network error. After waiting
backoff.init seconds, the Beat
# tries to reconnect. If the attempt fails, the
backoff timer is increased
# exponentially up to backoff.max. After a
successful connection, the backoff
# timer is reset. The default is 1s.
```

```
#backoff.init: 1s

# The maximum number of seconds to wait before
attempting to connect to
# Logstash after a network error. The default is
60s.
#backoff.max: 60s

# Optional index name. The default index name is
set to filebeat
# in all lowercase.
#index: 'filebeat'

# SOCKS5 proxy server URL
#proxy_url: socks5://user:password@socks5-
server:2233

# Resolve names locally when using a proxy
server. Defaults to false.
#proxy_use_local_resolver: false

# Enable SSL support. SSL is automatically
enabled if any SSL setting is set.
#ssl.enabled: true

# Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is
configured, all server hosts
# and certificates will be accepted. In this
mode, SSL based connections are
# susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use
only for testing. Default is
# `full`.
#ssl.verification_mode: full

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions from 1.0 up to
```

```
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# Optional SSL configuration options. SSL is off
by default.
# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client certificate key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
Certificate Key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE-based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of renegotiation are
supported. Valid options are
# never, once, and freely. Default is never.
#ssl.renegotiation: never

# The number of times to retry publishing an
event after a publishing failure.
```



```
# After the specified number of retries, the
events are typically dropped.
# Some Beats, such as Filebeat and Winlogbeat,
ignore the max_retries setting
# and retry until all events are published. Set
max_retries to a value less
# than 0 to retry until all events are published.
The default is 3.
#max_retries: 3
```

```
# The maximum number of events to bulk in a
single Logstash request. The
# default is 2048.
#bulk_max_size: 2048
```

```
# The number of seconds to wait for responses
from the Logstash server before
# timing out. The default is 30s.
#timeout: 30s
```

```
#----- Kafka output
-----
```

```
#output.kafka:
# Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
module.
#enabled: true
```

```
# The list of Kafka broker addresses from which
to fetch the cluster metadata.
# The cluster metadata contain the actual Kafka
brokers events are published
# to.
#hosts: ["localhost:9092"]
```

```
# The Kafka topic used for produced events. The
setting can be a format string
```

```
# using any event field. To set the topic from
document type use `${type}`.
#topic: beats

# The Kafka event key setting. Use format string
to create a unique event key.
# By default no event key will be generated.
#key: ''

# The Kafka event partitioning strategy. Default
hashing strategy is `hash`
# using the `output.kafka.key` setting or
randomly distributes events if
# `output.kafka.key` is not configured.
#partition.hash:
# If enabled, events will only be published to
partitions with reachable
# leaders. Default is false.
#reachable_only: false

# Configure alternative event field names used
to compute the hash value.
# If empty `output.kafka.key` setting will be
used.
# Default value is empty list.
#hash: []

# Authentication details. Password is required if
username is set.
#username: ''
#password: ''

# Kafka version Filebeat is assumed to run
against. Defaults to the "1.0.0".
#version: '1.0.0'
```

```
# Configure JSON encoding
#codec.json:
  # Pretty-print JSON event
  #pretty: false

  # Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
  #escape_html: false

# Metadata update configuration. Metadata
contains leader information
  # used to decide which broker to use when
publishing.
  #metadata:
    # Max metadata request retry attempts when
cluster is in middle of leader
    # election. Defaults to 3 retries.
    #retry.max: 3

    # Wait time between retries during leader
elections. Default is 250ms.
    #retry.backoff: 250ms

    # Refresh metadata interval. Defaults to every
10 minutes.
    #refresh_frequency: 10m

    # Strategy for fetching the topics metadata
from the broker. Default is false.
    #full: false

# The number of concurrent load-balanced Kafka
output workers.
#worker: 1

# The number of times to retry publishing an
event after a publishing failure.
```

After the specified number of retries, events are typically dropped.
Some Beats, such as Filebeat, ignore the max_retries setting and retry until
all events are published. Set max_retries to a value less than 0 to retry
until all events are published. The default is 3.

#max_retries: 3

The maximum number of events to bulk in a single Kafka request. The default
is 2048.

#bulk_max_size: 2048

Duration to wait before sending bulk Kafka request. 0 is no delay. The default
is 0.

#bulk_flush_frequency: 0s

The number of seconds to wait for responses from the Kafka brokers before
timing out. The default is 30s.

#timeout: 30s

The maximum duration a broker will wait for number of required ACKs. The
default is 10s.

#broker_timeout: 10s

The number of messages buffered for each Kafka broker. The default is 256.

#channel_buffer_size: 256

The keep-alive period for an active network connection. If 0s, keep-alives

are disabled. The default is 0 seconds.
#keep_alive: 0

Sets the output compression codec. Must be one
of none, snappy and gzip. The
default is gzip.
#compression: gzip

Set the compression level. Currently only gzip
provides a compression level
between 0 and 9. The default value is chosen by
the compression algorithm.
#compression_level: 4

The maximum permitted size of JSON-encoded
messages. Bigger messages will be
dropped. The default value is 1000000 (bytes).
This value should be equal to
or less than the broker's message.max.bytes.
#max_message_bytes: 1000000

The ACK reliability level required from broker.
0=no response, 1=wait for
local commit, -1=wait for all replicas to
commit. The default is 1. Note:
If set to 0, no ACKs are returned by Kafka.
Messages might be lost silently
on error.
#required_acks: 1

The configurable ClientID used for logging,
debugging, and auditing
purposes. The default is "beats".
#client_id: beats

```
# Enable SSL support. SSL is automatically
enabled if any SSL setting is set.
#ssl.enabled: true

# Optional SSL configuration options. SSL is off
by default.
# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is
configured, all server hosts
# and certificates will be accepted. In this
mode, SSL based connections are
# susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use
only for testing. Default is
# `full`.
#ssl.verification_mode: full

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions from 1.0 up to
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client Certificate Key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
Certificate Key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''
```

```
# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE-based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of renegotiation are
supported. Valid options are
# never, once, and freely. Default is never.
#ssl.renegotiation: never

#----- Redis output
-----
#output.redis:
# Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
module.
#enabled: true

# Configure JSON encoding
#codec.json:
# Pretty print json event
#pretty: false

# Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
#escape_html: false

# The list of Redis servers to connect to. If
load-balancing is enabled, the
# events are distributed to the servers in the
list. If one server becomes
# unreachable, the events are distributed to the
reachable servers only.
#hosts: ["localhost:6379"]
```

```
# The name of the Redis list or channel the
events are published to. The
# default is filebeat.
#key: filebeat

# The password to authenticate to Redis with. The
default is no authentication.
#password:

# The Redis database number where the events are
published. The default is 0.
#db: 0

# The Redis data type to use for publishing
events. If the data type is list,
# the Redis RPush command is used. If the data
type is channel, the Redis
# PUBLISH command is used. The default value is
list.
#datatype: list

# The number of workers to use for each host
configured to publish events to
# Redis. Use this setting along with the
loadbalance option. For example, if
# you have 2 hosts and 3 workers, in total 6
workers are started (3 for each
# host).
#worker: 1

# If set to true and multiple hosts or workers
are configured, the output
# plugin load balances published events onto all
Redis hosts. If set to false,
# the output plugin sends all events to only one
host (determined at random)
```



```
# and will switch to another host if the
currently selected one becomes
# unreachable. The default value is true.
#loadbalance: true

# The Redis connection timeout in seconds. The
default is 5 seconds.
#timeout: 5s

# The number of times to retry publishing an
event after a publishing failure.
# After the specified number of retries, the
events are typically dropped.
# Some Beats, such as Filebeat, ignore the
max_retries setting and retry until
# all events are published. Set max_retries to a
value less than 0 to retry
# until all events are published. The default is
3.
#max_retries: 3

# The number of seconds to wait before trying to
reconnect to Redis
# after a network error. After waiting
backoff.init seconds, the Beat
# tries to reconnect. If the attempt fails, the
backoff timer is increased
# exponentially up to backoff.max. After a
successful connection, the backoff
# timer is reset. The default is 1s.
#backoff.init: 1s

# The maximum number of seconds to wait before
attempting to connect to
# Redis after a network error. The default is
60s.
```

#backoff.max: 60s

The maximum number of events to bulk in a single Redis request or pipeline.

The default is 2048.

#bulk_max_size: 2048

The URL of the SOCKS5 proxy to use when connecting to the Redis servers. The

value must be a URL with a scheme of socks5://.

#proxy_url:

This option determines whether Redis hostnames are resolved locally when

using a proxy. The default value is false, which means that name resolution

occurs on the proxy server.

#proxy_use_local_resolver: false

Enable SSL support. SSL is automatically enabled, if any SSL setting is set.

#ssl.enabled: true

Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is configured, all server hosts

and certificates will be accepted. In this mode, SSL based connections are

susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use only for testing. Default is

`full`.

#ssl.verification_mode: full

List of supported/valid TLS versions. By default all TLS versions 1.0 up to

1.2 are enabled.

```
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# Optional SSL configuration options. SSL is off
by default.
# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client Certificate Key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
Certificate Key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of renegotiation are
supported. Valid options are
# never, once, and freely. Default is never.
#ssl.renegotiation: never

#----- File output
-----
#output.file:
```

```
# Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
module.
#enabled: true

# Configure JSON encoding
#codec.json:
# Pretty-print JSON event
#pretty: false

# Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
#escape_html: false

# Path to the directory where to save the
generated files. The option is
# mandatory.
#path: "/tmp/filebeat"

# Name of the generated files. The default is
`filebeat` and it generates
# files: `filebeat`, `filebeat.1`, `filebeat.2`,
etc.
#filename: filebeat

# Maximum size in kilobytes of each file. When
this size is reached, and on
# every Filebeat restart, the files are rotated.
The default value is 10240
# kB.
#rotate_every_kb: 10000

# Maximum number of files under path. When this
number of files is reached,
# the oldest file is deleted and the rest are
shifted from last to first. The
# default is 7 files.
#number_of_files: 7
```

```
# Permissions to use for file creation. The
default is 0600.
#permissions: 0600

#----- Console output
-----
#output.console:
# Boolean flag to enable or disable the output
module.
#enabled: true

# Configure JSON encoding
#codec.json:
# Pretty-print JSON event
#pretty: false

# Configure escaping HTML symbols in strings.
#escape_html: false

#===== Paths
=====

# The home path for the Filebeat installation. This
is the default base path
# for all other path settings and for miscellaneous
files that come with the
# distribution (for example, the sample
dashboards).
# If not set by a CLI flag or in the configuration
file, the default for the
# home path is the location of the binary.
#path.home:

# The configuration path for the Filebeat
installation. This is the default
```

```
# base path for configuration files, including the
main YAML configuration file
# and the Elasticsearch template file. If not set
by a CLI flag or in the
# configuration file, the default for the
configuration path is the home path.
#path.config: ${path.home}

# The data path for the Filebeat installation. This
is the default base path
# for all the files in which Filebeat needs to
store its data. If not set by a
# CLI flag or in the configuration file, the
default for the data path is a data
# subdirectory inside the home path.
#path.data: ${path.home}/data

# The logs path for a Filebeat installation. This
is the default location for
# the Beat's log files. If not set by a CLI flag or
in the configuration file,
# the default for the logs path is a logs
subdirectory inside the home path.
#path.logs: ${path.home}/logs

#===== Keystore
=====
# Location of the Keystore containing the keys and
their sensitive values.
#keystore.path: "${path.config}/beats.keystore"

#===== Dashboards
=====
# These settings control loading the sample
dashboards to the Kibana index. Loading
```

the dashboards are disabled by default and can be enabled either by setting the
options here, or by using the `-setup` CLI flag or the `setup` command.

`#setup.dashboards.enabled: false`

The directory from where to read the dashboards. The default is the `kibana` folder in the home path.

`#setup.dashboards.directory: ${path.home}/kibana`

The URL from where to download the dashboards archive. It is used instead of the directory if it has a value.

`#setup.dashboards.url:`

The file archive (zip file) from where to read the dashboards. It is used instead of the directory when it has a value.

`#setup.dashboards.file:`

In case the archive contains the dashboards from multiple Beats, this lets you select which one to load. You can load all the dashboards in the archive by setting this to the empty string.

`#setup.dashboards.beat: filebeat`

The name of the Kibana index to use for setting the configuration. Default is `".kibana"`

`#setup.dashboards.kibana_index: .kibana`

The Elasticsearch index name. This overwrites the index name defined in the

dashboards and index pattern. Example: `testbeat-*`

`#setup.dashboards.index:`

```
# Always use the Kibana API for loading the
dashboards instead of autodetecting
# how to install the dashboards by first querying
Elasticsearch.
#setup.dashboards.always_kibana: false
```

```
# If true and Kibana is not reachable at the time
when dashboards are loaded,
# it will retry to reconnect to Kibana instead of
exiting with an error.
#setup.dashboards.retry.enabled: false
```

```
# Duration interval between Kibana connection
retries.
#setup.dashboards.retry.interval: 1s
```

```
# Maximum number of retries before exiting with an
error, 0 for unlimited retrying.
#setup.dashboards.retry.maximum: 0
```

```
#===== Template
=====
```

```
# A template is used to set the mapping in
Elasticsearch
# By default template loading is enabled and the
template is loaded.
# These settings can be adjusted to load your own
template or overwrite existing ones.
```

```
# Set to false to disable template loading.
#setup.template.enabled: true
```



```
# Template name. By default the template name is
"filebeat-%{[agent.version]}"
# The template name and pattern has to be set in
case the Elasticsearch index pattern is modified.
#setup.template.name: "filebeat-%{[agent.version]}"

# Template pattern. By default the template pattern
is "-%{[agent.version]}-*" to apply to the default
index settings.
# The first part is the version of the beat and
then -* is used to match all daily indices.
# The template name and pattern has to be set in
case the Elasticsearch index pattern is modified.
#setup.template.pattern: "filebeat-%
{[agent.version]}-*"

# Path to fields.yml file to generate the template
#setup.template.fields: "${path.config}/fields.yml"

# A list of fields to be added to the template and
Kibana index pattern. Also
# specify setup.template.overwrite: true to
overwrite the existing template.
# This setting is experimental.
#setup.template.append_fields:
#- name: field_name
#  type: field_type

# Enable JSON template loading. If this is enabled,
the fields.yml is ignored.
#setup.template.json.enabled: false

# Path to the JSON template file
#setup.template.json.path: "${path.config}/
template.json"
```

```

# Name under which the template is stored in
Elasticsearch
#setup.template.json.name: ""

# Overwrite existing template
#setup.template.override: false

# Elasticsearch template settings
setup.template.settings:

    # A dictionary of settings to place into the
    settings.index dictionary
    # of the Elasticsearch template. For more
    details, please check
    # https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/
    reference/current/mapping.html
    #index:
        #number_of_shards: 1
        #codec: best_compression
        #number_of_routing_shards: 30

    # A dictionary of settings for the _source field.
    For more details, please check
    # https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/
    reference/current/mapping-source-field.html
    #_source:
        #enabled: false

#===== Setup ILM
=====

# Configure index lifecycle management (ILM). These
settings create a write
# alias and add additional settings to the index
template. When ILM is enabled,

```

```
# output.elasticsearch.index is ignored, and the
write alias is used to set the
# index name.

# Enable ILM support. Valid values are true, false,
and auto. When set to auto
# (the default), the Beat uses index lifecycle
management when it connects to a
# cluster that supports ILM; otherwise, it creates
daily indices.
#setup.ilm.enabled: auto

# Set the prefix used in the index lifecycle write
alias name. The default alias
# name is 'filebeat-%{[agent.version]}'.
#setup.ilm.rollover_alias: "filebeat"

# Set the rollover index pattern. The default is "%
{now/d}-000001".
#setup.ilm.pattern: "{now/d}-000001"

# Set the lifecycle policy name. The default policy
name is
# 'filebeat-%{[agent.version]}'.
#setup.ilm.policy_name: "mypolicy"

# The path to a JSON file that contains a lifecycle
policy configuration. Used
# to load your own lifecycle policy.
#setup.ilm.policy_file:

# Disable the check for an existing lifecycle
policy. The default is false. If
# you disable this check, set setup.ilm.overwrite:
true so the lifecycle policy
# can be installed.
```

```
#setup.ilm.check_exists: false
```

```
# Overwrite the lifecycle policy at startup. The  
default is false.
```

```
#setup.ilm.overwrite: false
```

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

```
# Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards  
are loaded via the Kibana API.
```

```
# This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.
```

```
setup.kibana:
```

```
  host: "10.1.0.4:5601" # TODO: Change this to the  
IP address of your ELK server
```

```
  # 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: "localhost:5601"
```

```
  # Optional protocol and basic auth credentials.
```

```
  #protocol: "https"
```

```
  #username: "elastic"
```

```
  #password: "changeme"
```

```
  # Optional HTTP path
```

```
  #path: ""
```

```
  # Use SSL settings for HTTPS. Default is true.
```

```
  #ssl.enabled: true
```

```
# Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is
configured, all server hosts
# and certificates will be accepted. In this
mode, SSL based connections are
# susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use
only for testing. Default is
# `full`.
#ssl.verification_mode: full

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions from 1.0 up to
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# SSL configuration. The default is off.
# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client certificate key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
certificate key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []
```

```
# Configure curve types for ECDHE-based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

#===== Logging
=====
# There are four options for the log output: file,
stderr, syslog, eventlog
# The file output is the default.

# Sets log level. The default log level is info.
# Available log levels are: error, warning, info,
debug
#logging.level: info

# Enable debug output for selected components. To
enable all selectors use ["*"]
# Other available selectors are "beat", "publish",
"service"
# Multiple selectors can be chained.
#logging.selectors: [ ]

# Send all logging output to stderr. The default is
false.
#logging.to_stderr: false

# Send all logging output to syslog. The default is
false.
#logging.to_syslog: false

# Send all logging output to Windows Event Logs.
The default is false.
#logging.to_eventlog: false
```

```
# If enabled, Filebeat periodically logs its
internal metrics that have changed
# in the last period. For each metric that changed,
the delta from the value at
# the beginning of the period is logged. Also, the
total values for
# all non-zero internal metrics are logged on
shutdown. The default is true.
#logging.metrics.enabled: true
```

```
# The period after which to log the internal
metrics. The default is 30s.
#logging.metrics.period: 30s
```

```
# Logging to rotating files. Set logging.to_files
to false to disable logging to
# files.
logging.to_files: true
logging.files:
  # Configure the path where the logs are written.
The default is the logs directory
  # under the home path (the binary location).
  #path: /var/log/filebeat
```

```
  # The name of the files where the logs are
written to.
  #name: filebeat
```

```
  # Configure log file size limit. If limit is
reached, log file will be
  # automatically rotated
  #rotateeverybytes: 10485760 # = 10MB
```

```
  # Number of rotated log files to keep. Oldest
files will be deleted first.
  #keepfiles: 7
```

The permissions mask to apply when rotating log files. The default value is 0600.

Must be a valid Unix-style file permissions mask expressed in octal notation.

#permissions: 0600

Enable log file rotation on time intervals in addition to size-based rotation.

Intervals must be at least 1s. Values of 1m, 1h, 24h, 7*24h, 30*24h, and 365*24h

are boundary-aligned with minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and years as

reported by the local system clock. All other intervals are calculated from the

Unix epoch. Defaults to disabled.

#interval: 0

Rotate existing logs on startup rather than appending to the existing

file. Defaults to true.

rotateonstartup: true

Set to true to log messages in JSON format.

#logging.json: false

#===== X-Pack Monitoring
=====

Filebeat can export internal metrics to a central Elasticsearch monitoring

cluster. This requires xpack monitoring to be enabled in Elasticsearch. The

reporting is disabled by default.

Set to true to enable the monitoring reporter.


```
#monitoring.enabled: false
```

```
# Sets the UUID of the Elasticsearch cluster under  
which monitoring data for this
```

```
# Filebeat instance will appear in the Stack  
Monitoring UI. If output.elasticsearch  
# is enabled, the UUID is derived from the  
Elasticsearch cluster referenced by  
output.elasticsearch.
```

```
#monitoring.cluster_uuid:
```

```
# Uncomment to send the metrics to Elasticsearch.  
Most settings from the
```

```
# Elasticsearch output are accepted here as well.
```

```
# Note that the settings should point to your  
Elasticsearch *monitoring* cluster.
```

```
# Any setting that is not set is automatically  
inherited from the Elasticsearch
```

```
# output configuration, so if you have the  
Elasticsearch output configured such
```

```
# that it is pointing to your Elasticsearch  
monitoring cluster, you can simply
```

```
# uncomment the following line.
```

```
#monitoring.elasticsearch:
```

```
    # Array of hosts to connect to.
```

```
    # Scheme and port can be left out and will be set  
to the default (http and 9200)
```

```
    # In case you specify an additional path, the  
scheme is required: http://localhost:9200/path
```

```
    # IPv6 addresses should always be defined as:  
https://[2001:db8::1]:9200
```

```
    #hosts: ["localhost:9200"]
```

```
    # Set gzip compression level.
```

```
    #compression_level: 0
```

```
# Optional protocol and basic auth credentials.
#protocol: "https"
#username: "beats_system"
#password: "changeme"

# Dictionary of HTTP parameters to pass within
the URL with index operations.
#parameters:
  #param1: value1
  #param2: value2

# Custom HTTP headers to add to each request
#headers:
#  X-My-Header: Contents of the header

# Proxy server url
#proxy_url: http://proxy:3128

# The number of times a particular Elasticsearch
index operation is attempted. If
# the indexing operation doesn't succeed after
this many retries, the events are
# dropped. The default is 3.
#max_retries: 3

# The maximum number of events to bulk in a
single Elasticsearch bulk API index request.
# The default is 50.
#bulk_max_size: 50

# The number of seconds to wait before trying to
reconnect to Elasticsearch
# after a network error. After waiting
backoff.init seconds, the Beat
```

```
# tries to reconnect. If the attempt fails, the
backoff timer is increased
# exponentially up to backoff.max. After a
successful connection, the backoff
# timer is reset. The default is 1s.
#backoff.init: 1s

# The maximum number of seconds to wait before
attempting to connect to
# Elasticsearch after a network error. The
default is 60s.
#backoff.max: 60s

# Configure HTTP request timeout before failing
an request to Elasticsearch.
#timeout: 90

# Use SSL settings for HTTPS.
#ssl.enabled: true

# Configure SSL verification mode. If `none` is
configured, all server hosts
# and certificates will be accepted. In this
mode, SSL based connections are
# susceptible to man-in-the-middle attacks. Use
only for testing. Default is
# `full`.
#ssl.verifcation_mode: full

# List of supported/valid TLS versions. By
default all TLS versions from 1.0 up to
# 1.2 are enabled.
#ssl.supported_protocols: [TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1,
TLSv1.2]

# SSL configuration. The default is off.
```

```
# List of root certificates for HTTPS server
verifications
#ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/
ca.pem"]

# Certificate for SSL client authentication
#ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"

# Client certificate key
#ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"

# Optional passphrase for decrypting the
certificate key.
#ssl.key_passphrase: ''

# Configure cipher suites to be used for SSL
connections
#ssl.cipher_suites: []

# Configure curve types for ECDHE-based cipher
suites
#ssl.curve_types: []

# Configure what types of renegotiation are
supported. Valid options are
# never, once, and freely. Default is never.
#ssl.renegotiation: never

#metrics.period: 10s
#state.period: 1m

#===== HTTP Endpoint
=====
# Each beat can expose internal metrics through a
HTTP endpoint. For security
```

```
# reasons the endpoint is disabled by default. This
feature is currently experimental.
# Stats can be access through http://
localhost:5066/stats . For pretty JSON output
# append ?pretty to the URL.
```

```
# Defines if the HTTP endpoint is enabled.
#http.enabled: false
```

```
# The HTTP endpoint will bind to this hostname, IP
address, unix socket or named pipe.
# When using IP addresses, it is recommended to
only use localhost.
#http.host: localhost
```

```
# Port on which the HTTP endpoint will bind.
Default is 5066.
#http.port: 5066
```

```
# Define which user should be owning the named
pipe.
#http.named_pipe.user:
```

```
# Define which the permissions that should be
applied to the named pipe, use the Security
# Descriptor Definition Language (SDDL) to define
the permission. This option cannot be used with
# `http.user`.
#http.named_pipe.security_descriptor:
```

```
#===== Process Security
=====
```

```
# Enable or disable seccomp system call filtering
on Linux. Default is enabled.
#seccomp.enabled: true
```

```
#===== Migration
=====
```

```
# This allows to enable 6.7 migration aliases
#migration.6_to_7.enabled: false
```