

## **Kubernetes logs and metrics** with ECK

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#### **Kubernetes observability with Elastic** Stack and ECK

Kubernetes monitoring and logging solution with Elasticsearch, Kibana, Metricbeat, Filebeat. All orchestrated by ECK.

#### **Elastic Stack monitoring on Kubernetes**

Monitoring methods, different options, best practices and practical examples.





Main topics of the session

- Kubernetes Observability with Elastic Stack & ECK
- Elastic Stack Monitoring
- All Resources available at:

https://github.com/eedugon/eck-logs-and-metrics

- Not covered
  - Elasticsearch features, architecture layouts



Software and versions used in the demo

- Kubernetes GKE v1.19.8
- ECK 1.4.0
- Elasticsearch, Kibana, Filebeat and Metricbeat 7.11.2
- Kube-state-metrics v2.0.0-rc0
- Local tools
  - o Kubectx and kubens plugins
  - o 'k', 'kctx' and 'kns' aliases :)



## Introduction

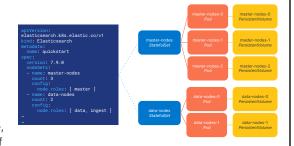
Concepts and background:

- ECK
- Beats
- Kubernetes
  - o DaemonSets / Deployments / StatefulSets
  - Labels and Annotations
- Elasticsearch & Kibana
  - o ILM, Data streams



#### **ECK**

- Orchestrator of Elastic Stack components
  - It started with Elasticsearch and Kibana and now supports also APM, Beats, Enterprise Search, etc.
  - It's a Kubernetes Operator (defines CRDs + runs a controller)
- Use case example: You create an "Elasticsearch" resource, and internally the operator will create and maintain a lot of different resources (StatefulSets, ConfigMaps, Secrets, ...)





### Introduction

#### **ECK**

- Challenges when running things on Kubernetes
  - Resource management
    - StatefulSets, Pods, Secrets, Services, PersistentVolumes
  - Day-2 operations
    - Configuration changes, version upgrades, scale up/down
  - Stateful workloads
    - Availability, consistency, volume management



#### **Beats**

- Lightweight agents used to ship data to Elasticsearch (or another output)
  - Filebeat: Files / text content (logs)
    - Raw <u>inputs</u> or <u>modules</u>
  - Metricbeat: Metrics
    - Always configured via modules
  - Others: Auditbeat, Winlogbeat, Heartbeat, Packetbeat
- 1 module →N filesets | metricsets (check documents)



### Introduction

#### Beats

- Beats <u>Autodiscover</u>
  - Allows dynamic configuration of inputs & modules
  - Hints based → input config received via pod annotations
  - Conditional templates → input config provided statically to the beat.
  - Autodiscover access Kubernetes API to get the list of running pods and metadata and keeps that in sync.
  - All events are enriched with Kubernetes metadata (kubernetes.pod.name, kubernetes.namespace.name, ...).



Running Beats on Kubernetes

- Directly using the proposed manifests
  - Check "Running (File Metric Audit etc) beat on Kubernetes" official docs for references and **updates**.
- Via helm charts
- Orchestrated by <u>ECK</u>:
  - o ECK helps in multiple ways:
    - Mount data volume as a hostPath (requires elevated permissions)
    - Takes care of Elasticsearch output and authentication.
- As sidecar containers within a pod



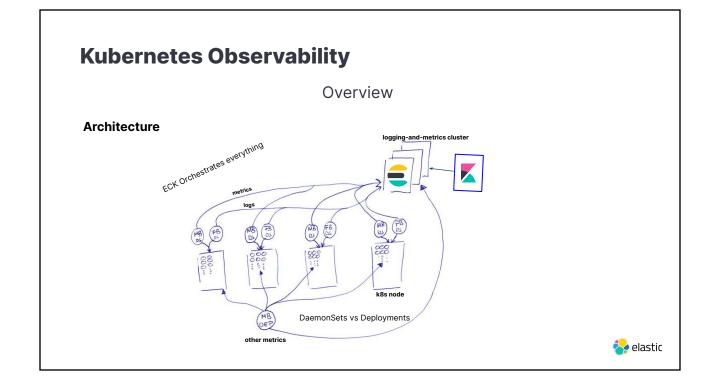
### Introduction

Running Elasticsearch & Kibana on Kubernetes

- Cooking / designing your own manifests
- Via helm charts
- Orchestrated by <u>ECK</u> (by far the <u>best</u> way).





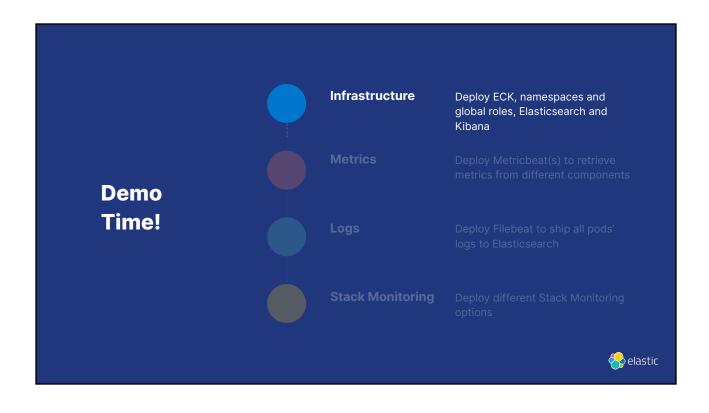


## **Kubernetes Observability**

#### Overview:

- Data Storage / Search Engine: Elasticsearch
- UI: Kibana
- Metrics:
  - Metricbeat DaemonSet
    - System and Kubernetes Modules
  - Metrics from users workloads (nginx, elasticsearch, ...)
- Logs:
  - Filebeat DaemonSet with autodiscover
  - Custom logs processing, modules, ...





## First thing's first: Deploy ECK, kube-state-metrics and RBAC

# If GKE cluster follow this
kubectl apply -f resources/01\_infra
kubectl apply -f
resources/01\_infra/external/kube-state-metrics-v2.0.0-rc.0/standard

- Raw manifests and updated instructions

# Now let's deploy our logging-and-metrics Elasticsearch / Kibana cluster

#### **Logging-and-metrics Cluster Manifest**

kubectl apply -f
resources/02\_k8s\_monitoring/01\_monitoring\_logging-and-metrics\_cluster.yaml

#### What do we have now?

Elasticsearch, Kibana, a lot of internal resources like Secrets, Services, etc Let's access Kibana and take a look at the UI! All should be empty...

- Fetch elastic password, prepare local hostname resolution (optional)

## We need logs and metrics!!!

## **Kubernetes Observability**

#### Metrics

- Run Metricbeat in each Kubernetes node to fetch metrics via:
  - System module (OS metrics)
  - Kubernetes module
    - Retrieves metrics from different components (kubelet, kube-proxy, apiserver, kube-state-metrics, etc)
    - More than 20 metricsets.
    - Some are "local" (per node), others are unique (cluster level) → DaemonSet vs Depoyment (\*)
    - HostNetwork = true & runs as root (for system metrics)
- Follow <u>"Run Metricbeat on Kubernetes"</u> for updates on default proposal and RBAC requirements.



## **Kubernetes Observability**

#### Metrics

- Extras
  - Use <u>Metricbeat Autodiscover</u> for extra modules setup in new Deployments or DaemonSets. Do not use hostNetwork if not strictly needed.
- Advices:
  - Work on your own dasbhoards
    - Default dashboards are not updated very often (better to rely on Metrics UI or custom dashboards)





## **Grabbing some metrics...**

#### **Kubernetes metrics**

kubectl apply -f resources/02\_k8s\_monitoring/

Other metrics (elasticsearch and kibana example)

kubectl apply -f resources/02\_k8s\_monitoring/stack\_monitoring

## **Explore them in Kibana!**

- Observability UI
- Metrics UI
- System Overview (legacy dashboard)
- Kubernetes Overview Dashboard
- + Use discovery to explore data and Import the proposed dashboard

## **Kubernetes Observability**

#### Logs

- Objective: Fetching the logs from (all / some) pods via Filebeat
  - Running Filebeat in each Kubernetes host with access to containers' log files (DaemonSet)
- <u>Filebeat Autodiscover</u> gives a lot of flexibility.
- HostNetwork = true (<u>not strictly needed</u>) & run as root needed.
- Follow <u>"Run Filebeat on Kubernetes"</u> for updates in the default manifest. This manifest usually offers these options:
  - Single input all pods log files
  - $\circ$   $\rightarrow$ Hints based autodiscover fetching all logs by default $\leftarrow$



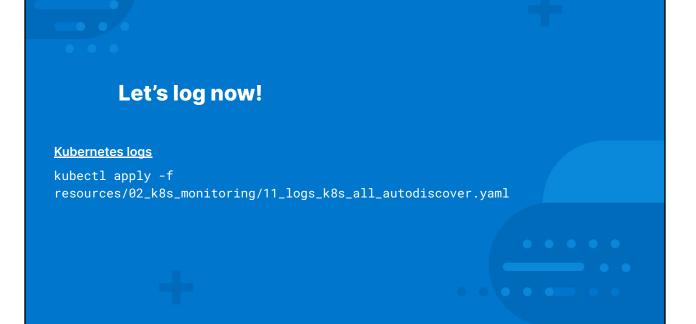
## **Kubernetes Observability**

#### Logs

- Advanced use cases:
  - Using modules together with Autodiscover (check Elasticsearch and Kibana pods annotations!!!)
  - Processing logs via custom pipelines in Elasticsearch
  - Configure json processing
  - Ship logs to different indices based on namespace (watch out for total amount of indices and shards).
    - With ILM → bootstrap of rollover groups need to be done in advance
    - $^-$  With Data Streams  $\rightarrow$  bootstrap is done automagically.
  - What if an application is not logging to stdout/stderr?
    - Run filebeat as a sidecar container







# Explore the logs with Kibana Discovery and the provided dashboard

What do you see?

**Check Kibana and Elasticsearch pods annotations** 

## What if I want to parse my application logs into different fields?

You can follow this example to process your logs

kubectl apply -f resources/02\_k8s\_monitoring/extras/custom-formats

Visualize the results here

## What if I want to split my data into multiple indices?

Sometimes that's not the best decision, but here you have a complete example explained!

kubectl apply -f resources/02\_k8s\_monitoring/extras/ns\_data\_streams

Visualize the results with:

- Discovery and `logs-fb-\*` index pattern
- Checking created indices with DevTools (GET \_cat/indices?v&s=index)

## **Kubernetes Observability Recap**

**Use Cases covered** 

## **Kubernetes Observability**

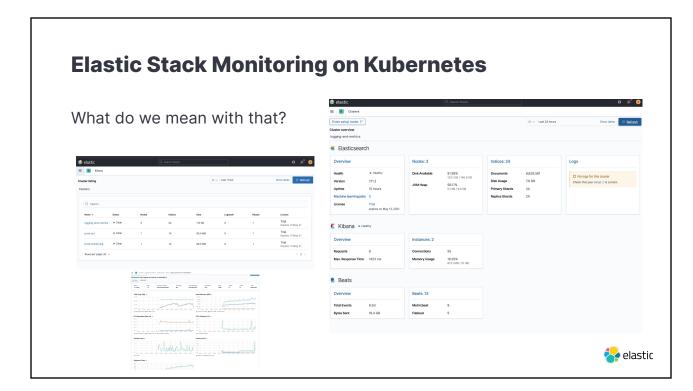
#### **Use Cases Covered**

- Filebeats with and without hostNetwork: true + implications.
- Filebeat examples with hints based and conditional templates autodiscover (be careful with double processing same logs).
- Logging into namespace based indices and Elasticsearch Data Streams
- Custom logs (json and structured text)
- Using modules (ingress controller / elasticsearch / kibana)
- Metricbeat deployments with autodiscover to fetch specific metrics (Elasticsearch, Kibana and Beats).
- Visualize the overall logs and metrics sent to Elasticsearch (custom dashboard)



# **Elastic Stack Monitoring on Kubernetes**

**Elastic Logs and Metrics** 



Elasticsearch & Kibana monitoring

- Metrics:
  - Collecting methods:
    - Metricbeat with modules (recommended)
    - Internal collectors
- Logs:
  - O With filebeat modules (elasticsearch / kibana)



#### Monitoring methods

- Self-Monitoring
  - o Not recommended for production
    - Specially logs (not recommended)
    - Same for filebeat logs
- Dedicated monitoring cluster (1-1)
- Centralized monitoring cluster (1-N)
  - o Requires Gold license

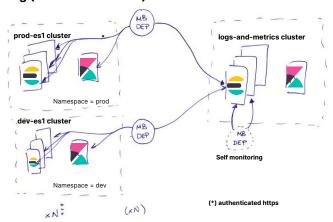
Official reference (baremetal / VMs)



## **Elastic Stack Monitoring on Kubernetes**

Elasticsearch & Kibana Monitoring (metrics)

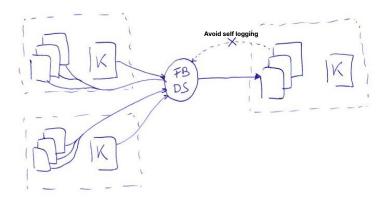
#### Centralized Monitoring (dedicated cluster) - metrics





Elasticsearch & Kibana Monitoring (logs)

Centralized Monitoring (dedicated cluster) - logs





## **Elastic Stack Monitoring on Kubernetes**

#### Beats monitoring

- Beats metrics: collecting methods
  - Metricbeat with Beats module

http.enabled: true
http.port: 5067
http.host: 0.0.0.0
monitoring.enabled: false

- Publish the port at pod level
- Configure a Metricbeat instance with beat module to access that endpoint.
- o Internal collectors

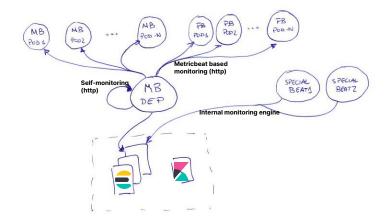
monitoring.enabled: true

 Legacy collector (deprecated): xpack.monitoring.\* (not used anymore)



Beats Monitoring (metrics)

#### **Beats Metrics**





## **Elastic Stack Monitoring on Kubernetes**

### Monitoring Implementation

- Situations to avoid:
  - Self indexing elasticsearch logs + configure audit logs (exponential growth)
  - Be careful with indexing filebeat logs directly to same elasticsearch output (endless loops)

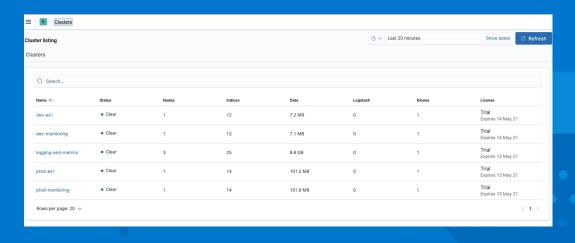




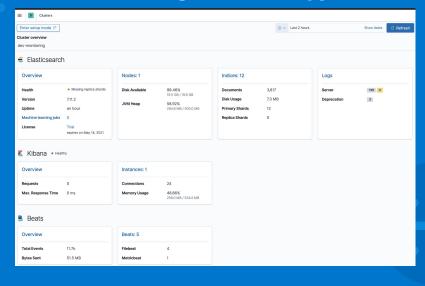
## **Stack Monitoring Demo (all types)**

```
kubectl apply -f resources/03_prod/
kubectl apply -f resources/03_prod/stack_monitoring/basic/self-monitoring
kubectl apply -f resources/03_prod/stack_monitoring/basic/dedicated-monitoring
kubectl apply -f resources/03_prod/stack_monitoring/enterprise/central-monitoring
And same for dev namespace!
```

## **Stack Monitoring Demo (all types)**



## **Stack Monitoring Demo (all types)**



## Thanks!!!

#### What's next?

- Auditbeat, Heartbeat, ...
- Building your own visualizations
- Alerting
- Machine Learning and other ways to explore the data
- And much more!