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HARDIS GROUP

# Kibana User Guide

## REFLEX Web

kibana

# Plan

1. Overview
2. Top Navigation Bar
3. Time Frame
4. Refresh Rate
5. Main Dashboard overview
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7. Add Filters from a List
8. Manage Filters
9. Trace Messages
10. Usecase: View Server / User Traces

# Overview

- Kibana is a tool to visualize and explore data
  - https://www.elastic.co/fr/products/kibana
- Kibana web interface is available on port 5601 of monitoring server
  - http://localhost:5601/
- This Kibana instance is provided with dashboards configured for Reflex application traces
- Following slides provide advises to use Kibana for Reflex

# Top Navigation Bar

Switch between the 4 views of Kibana

Main view is Dashboard

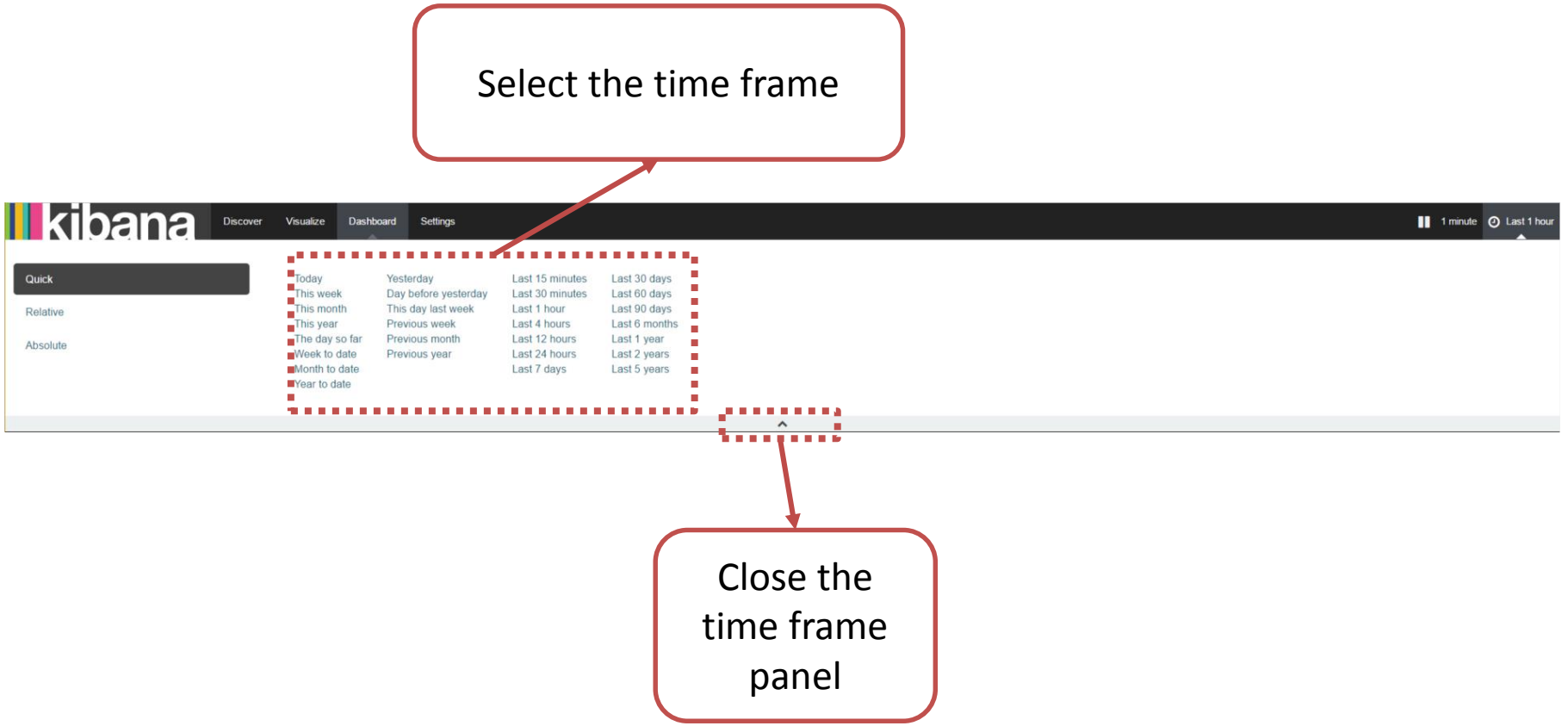
Define the time frame of the traces and the refresh rate


Name of the dashboard

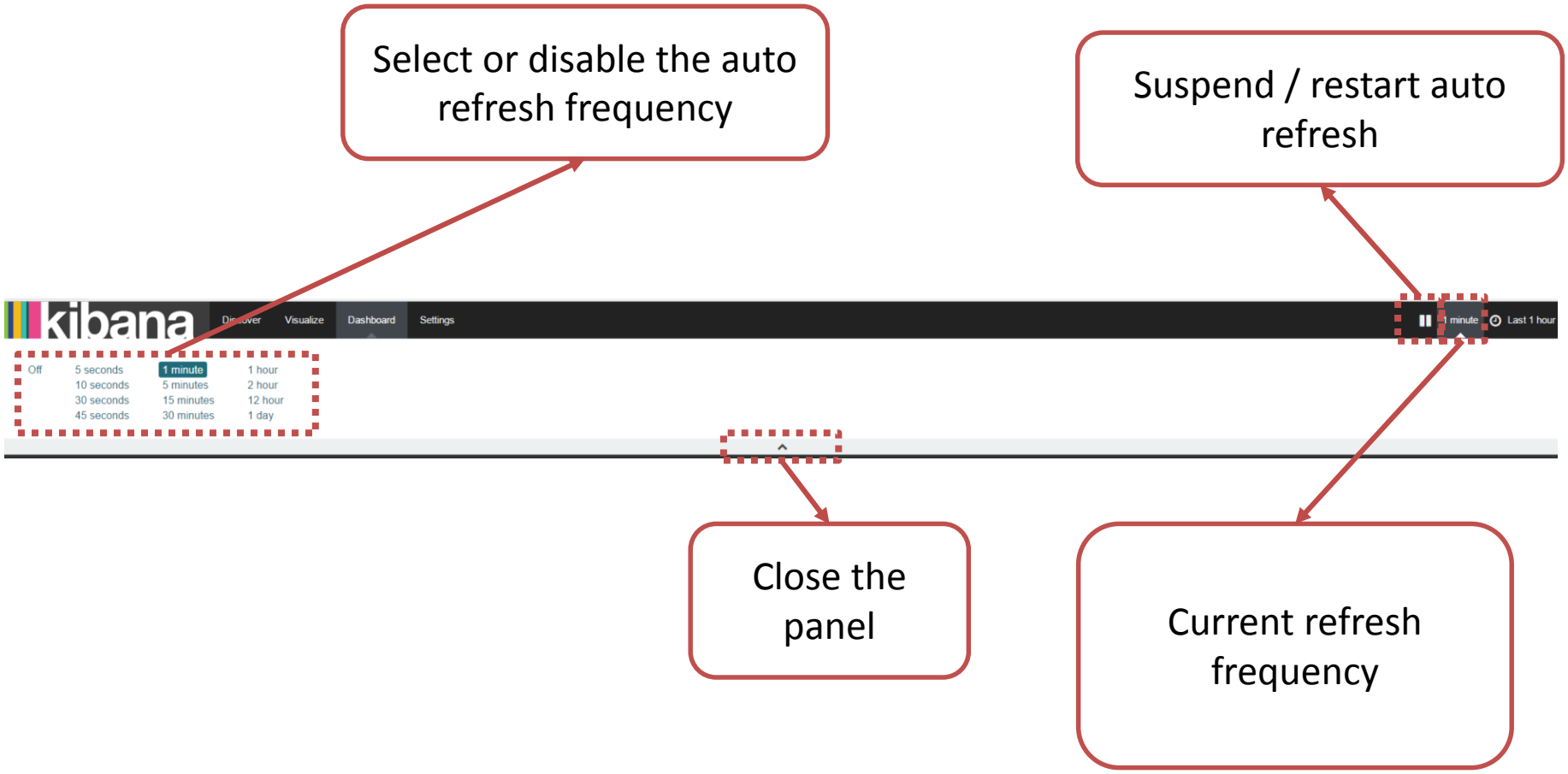
Access list of Dashboards

**Main Reflex:** Default dashboard
**SQL Dump Reflex:** Manage Wagon SQL dump traces

# Time Frame


Select the time frame
kibana
Discover
Visualize
Dashboard
Settings
1 minute
Last 1 hour
Quick
Relative
Absolute
Today
This week
This month
This year
The day so far
Week to date
Month to date
Year to date
Yesterday
Day before yesterday
This day last week
Previous week
Previous month
Previous year
Last 15 minutes
Last 30 minutes
Last 1 hour
Last 4 hours
Last 12 hours
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
Last 60 days
Last 90 days
Last 6 months
Last 1 year
Last 2 years
Last 5 years
Close the time frame panel

# Refresh Rate



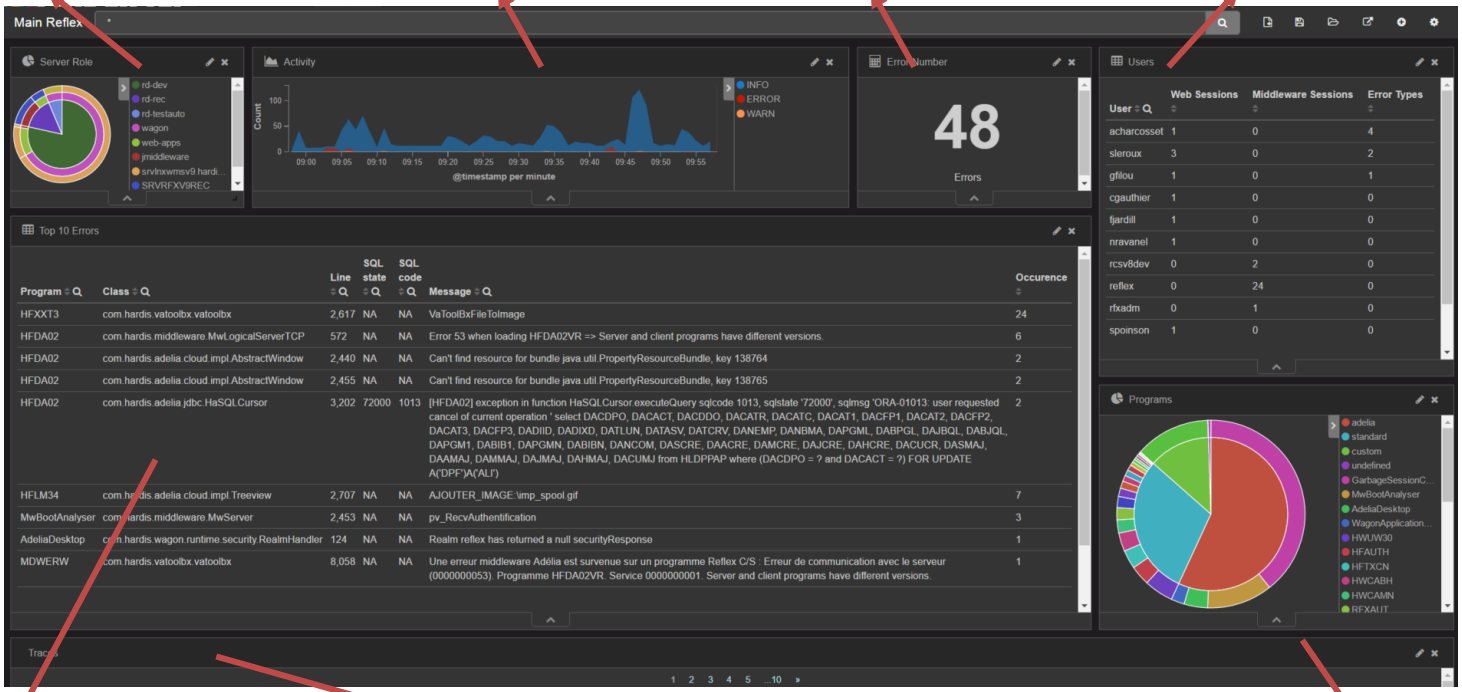
# Main Dashboard Overview

Servers producing traces
3 sorting levels:
- Nickname (rd-dev, rd-rec, …)
- Hostname (srvlnxwmsv9, …)
- Role (wagon, jmiddleware, …)

Trace quantity by level on the time frame

Number of traces with ERROR level

List of user sessions which sent traces



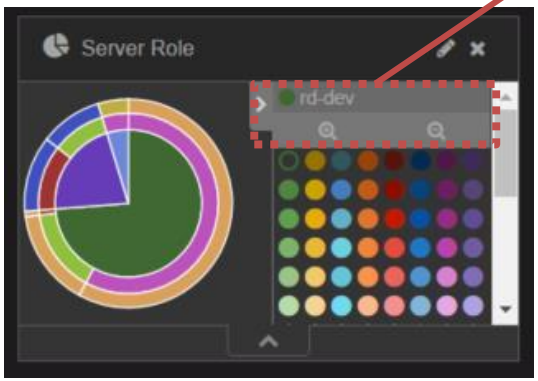

Top 10 error messages with the number of occurrences

At the bottom of the dashboard, the list of all the traces

Programs which sent traces

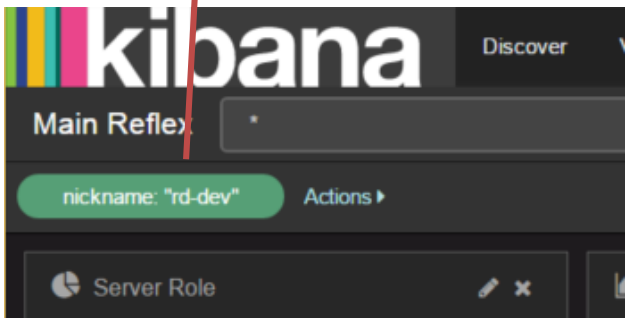
# Add Filters from a Chart

- First click on the value you want to filter (here “rd-dev”)
- Then on the **+** icon to **keep traces matching** this criteria
  - It creates a positive filter
- Or on the **–** icon to **ignore traces matching** this criteria
  - It creates a negative filter
- To close the chart color selection, click again on the value



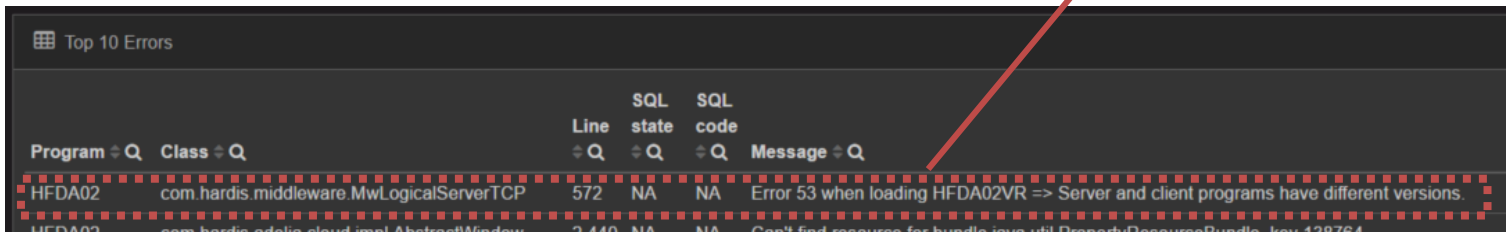

All applied filters are listed at the top of the page
- Positive filter in green color
- Negative filter in red color

All the dashboard content is updated to take into account this filter

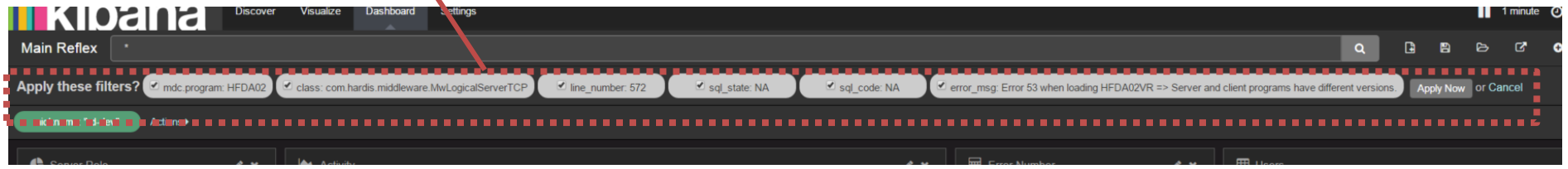


# Add Filters from a List

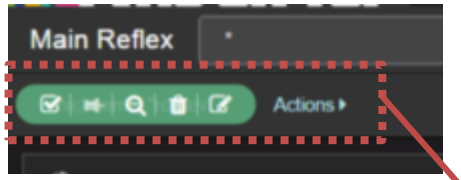
Click on the value you want to filter: Here a cell of the table
The mouse pointer should become a cross




If several filters have to be applied, you have to confirm the selection on the top bar



# Manage Filters




You can access filters option by placing the mouse over the filter at the top of the dashboard.

- **Disable** the filter by clicking on
- **Remove** the filter by clicking on
- **Invert** the filter by clicking on
  - If filter was positive (green), it becomes negative (red)
  - If negative (red), it becomes positive (green)
- **Edit** the filter by clicking on
  - Filter syntax uses JSON format
- **Pin** the filter by clicking on
  - It is useful not to loose the filters when switching from dashboard view to Discover or Visualize views

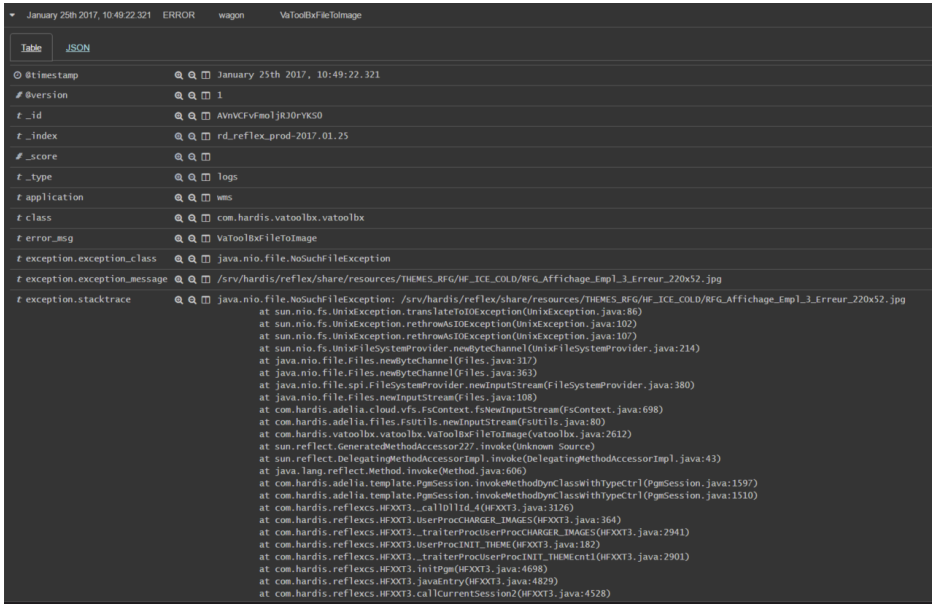
# Trace Messages

On the list of traces at the bottom of the dashboard page

- Traces are sorted from the most recent to the oldest
- You can see the trace level, the role (wagon, jmiddleware, web-apps) and the message

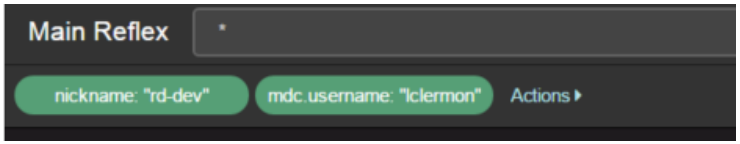

To get all the details about a trace,

click on > in front of the trace line:

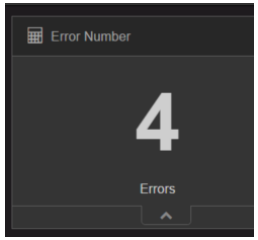


# Usecase: View Server / User Traces

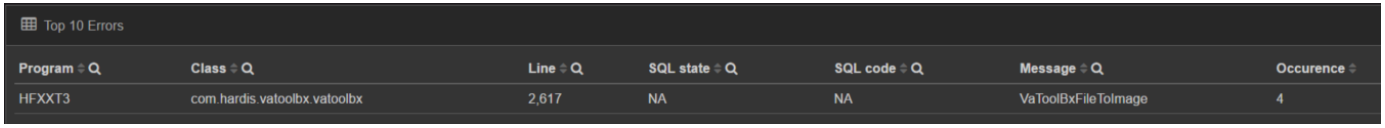
1. Filter the server you are working on
2. Filter the username




3. You can see the number of errors you have generated:




4. You can view the different types of error:




5. You can see all the traces at the bottom of the page