INSTALASI ELASTIC STACK ASSALAMUALAIKUM WR.WB

Langkah 1: Instal Java untuk Elastic Stack

Mulailah dengan memperbarui indeks paket sistem Anda.

\$ sudo apt update

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:-$ sudo apt update
```

Instal paket apt-transport-https untuk mengakses repositori melalui HTTPS.

\$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 apt-transport-https
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 111 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,510 B of archives.
After this operation, 170 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 apt-transport-https all 2.4.13 [1,510 B]
Fetched 1,510 B in 2s (842 B/s)
Selecting previously unselected package apt-transport-https. (Reading database ... 75706 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../apt-transport-https_2.4.13_all.deb ...
Unpacking apt-transport-https (2.4.13) \dots
Setting up apt-transport-https (2.4.13) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

\$ sudo apt install openjdk-17-jdk -y

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt install openjdk-17-jdk -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 adwaita-icon-theme at-spi2-core dconf-gsettings-backend dconf-service
 fontconfig fonts-dejavu-extra gsettings-desktop-schemas
 gtk-update-icon-cache hicolor-icon-theme humanity-icon-theme
 libatk-bridge2.0-0 libatk-wrapper-java libatk-wrapper-java-jni libatk1.0-0
 libatk1.0-data libatspi2.0-0 libcairo-gobject2 libcairo2 libdatrie1
 libdconf1 libdeflate0 libdrm-amdgpu1 libdrm-intel1 libdrm-nouveau2
 libdrm-radeon1 libfontenc1 libgail-common libgail18 libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-0
 libgdk-pixbuf2.0-bin libgdk-pixbuf2.0-common libgif7 libgl1 libgl1-amber-dri
 libgl1-mesa-dri libglapi-mesa libglvnd0 libglx-mesa0 libglx0 libgtk2.0-0
 libgtk2.0-bin libgtk2.0-common libice-dev libice6 libjbig0 libllvm15
 libpango-1.0-0 libpangocairo-1.0-0 libpangoft2-1.0-0 libpciaccess0
 libpixman-1-0 libpthread-stubs0-dev librsvg2-2 librsvg2-common
 libsensors-config libsensors5 libsm-dev libsm6 libthai-data libthai0
 libtiff5 libwebp7 libx11-dev libx11-xcb1 libxau-dev libxaw7 libxcb-dri2-0
 libxcb-dri3-0 libxcb-glx0 libxcb-present0 libxcb-randr0 libxcb-render0
 libxcb-shape0 libxcb-shm0 libxcb-sync1 libxcb-xfixes0 libxcb1-dev
 libxcomposite1 libxcursor1 libxdamage1 libxdmcp-dev libxfixes3 libxft2
 libxi6 libxinerama1 libxkbfile1 libxmu6 libxpm4 libxrandr2 libxrender1
 libxshmfence1 libxt-dev libxt6 libxtst6 libxv1 libxxf86dga1 libxxf86vm1
 openjdk-17-jre session-migration ubuntu-mono x11-common x11-utils
 x11proto-dev xorg-sgml-doctools xtrans-dev
```

Setelah instalasi, verifikasi apakah Java terinstal dengan benar dengan memeriksa versinya.

\$ java -version

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ java -version
openjdk version "17.0.14" 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-122.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-122.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Untuk memastikan komponen tumpukan dapat menemukan Java, kita perlumengatur JAVA HOMEvariabel lingkungan. Buka berkas lingkungan.

\$ sudo nano /etc/environment

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo nano /etc/environment
```

Tambahkan baris berikut di akhir berkas.

```
JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64"

GNU nano 6.2

PATH="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin'
JAVA_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64"
```

Terapkan perubahan dengan memuat ulang lingkungan.

\$ source /etc/environment

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ source /etc/environment
```

Verifikasi apakah JAVA_HOMEsudah diatur dengan benar.

\$ echo \$JAVA HOME

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Langkah 2: Instal ElasticSearch

Mengimpor kunci penandatanganan publik dan menambahkan repositori Elasticsearch APT ke sistem.

\$ wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg

```
.lmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.g
pg
.lmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ [
```

Tambahkan definisi repositori.

\$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg] https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-8.x.list

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg] https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable main" |
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elastic-8.x.list
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg] https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable main
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ [
```

Perbarui lagi daftar paket untuk menyertakan repositori Elasticsearch baru.

\$ sudo apt update

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable InRelease [3,248 B]
Get:2 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 Packages [64.0 kB]
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Fetched 67.2 kB in 3s (20.8 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Instal Elasticsearch.

\$ sudo apt-get install elasticsearch

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt-get install elasticsearch
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 elasticsearch
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 111 not upgraded.
Need to get 636 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,210 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 elasticsearch amd64 8.17.1 [636 MB]
Ign:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 elasticsearch amd64 8.17.1
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 elasticsearch amd64 8.17.1 [636 MB]
Fetched 99.4 MB in 24min 34s (67.4 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package elasticsearch.
(Reading database ... 90850 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../elasticsearch_8.17.1_amd64.deb ...
Creating elasticsearch group... OK
Creating elasticsearch user... OK
Unpacking elasticsearch (8.17.1) ...
Setting up elasticsearch (8.17.1) ...
```

Mulai Elasticsearch dan konfigurasikan untuk berjalan saat sistem dimulai.

\$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch

```
$ sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch

ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch
[sudo] password for ilmi:
```

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/elasticsearch.service → /lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service.
```

Verifikasi bahwa Elasticsearch sedang berjalan.

\$ sudo sistemctl status elasticsearch

```
llmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl status elasticsearch
elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service; enabled; vendor>
    Active: active (running) since Mon 2025-02-10 04:02:13 UTC; 22s ago
      Docs: https://www.elastic.co
  Main PID: 4353 (java)
     Tasks: 80 (limit: 4564)
    Memory: 2.4G
       CPU: 46.701s
    CGroup: /system.slice/elasticsearch.service
              -4353 /usr/share/elasticsearch/jdk/bin/java -Xms4m -Xmx64m -XX:+U>
              -4411 /usr/share/elasticsearch/jdk/bin/java -Des.networkaddress.c>
              -4430 /usr/share/elasticsearch/modules/x-pack-ml/platform/linux-x>
Feb 10 04:01:26 DevOps-LM-ilmi systemd[1]: Starting Elasticsearch...
Feb 10 04:01:30 DevOps-LM-ilmi systemd-entrypoint[4411]: CompileCommand: dontin>
Feb 10 04:01:30 DevOps-LM-ilmi systemd-entrypoint[4411]: CompileCommand: dontin>
Feb 10 04:02:13 DevOps-LM-ilmi systemd[1]: Started Elasticsearch.
lines 1-17/17 (END)
 lmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~S
```

Langkah 3: Konfigurasikan Elasticsearch

Untuk mengizinkan akses eksternal ke Elasticsearch, ubah berkas konfigurasi.

\$ sudo nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml
```

Temukan network.hostpengaturannya, hapus komentarnya, dan atur ke 0.0.0.0 untuk mengikat ke semua alamat IP yang tersedia dan hapus komentar pada discoverybagian tersebut untuk menentukan node awal untuk pembentukan kluster discovery.seed_hosts: []

Untuk pengaturan dasar (tidak disarankan untuk produksi), nonaktifkan fitur keamanan, xpack.security.enable: false

Mulai ulang Elasticsearch untuk menerapkan perubahan.

\$ sudo systemctl restart elasticsearch

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl restart elasticsearch
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Untuk mengonfirmasi bahwa Elasticsearch telah disiapkan dengan benar, kirimkan permintaan HTTP uji menggunakan curl.

\$ curl -X GET "host lokal:9200"

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ curl -X GET "localhost:9200"
  "name" : "DevOps-LM-ilmi",
  "cluster name" : "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid" : "YgQ3_EtyTcG8peBtJeKZqQ",
  "version" : {
    "number" : "8.17.1",
    "build_flavor" : "default",
    "build_type" : "deb",
    "build_hash" : "d4b391d925c31d262eb767b8b2db8f398103f909",
    "build_date" : "2025-01-10T10:08:26.972230187Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene version" : "9.12.0",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility version" : "7.17.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "7.0.0"
  "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Aksesnya menggunakan browser dengan alamat IP Publik Anda: port 9200 yang merupakan port default untuk Elasticksearch.

```
\rightarrow C
                                   192.168.4.59:9200
JSON Data Mentah
                      Header
Simpan Salin Ciutkan Semua Bentangkan Semua ▼ Filter JSON
                                           "DevOps-LM-ilmi"
 name:
                                           "elasticsearch"
 cluster name:
                                           "YgQ3 EtyTcG8peBtJeKZqQ"
 cluster uuid:
▼ version:
                                           "8.17.1"
   number:
                                           "default"
   build type:
                                           "d4b391d925c31d262eb767b8b2db8f398103f909"
    build hash:
   build date:
                                           "2025-01-10T10:08:26.972230187Z"
   build snapshot:
                                           "9.12.0"
   lucene version:
   minimum wire compatibility version:
   minimum_index_compatibility_version:
                                           "7.0.0"
                                           "You Know, for Search"
 tagline:
```

Langkah 4: Instal Logstash

Logstash digunakan untuk memproses dan meneruskan data log ke Elasticsearch. Instal Logstash menggunakan perintah berikut.

\$ sudo apt-get install logstash -y

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt-get install logstash -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
logstash
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 111 not upgraded.
Need to get 436 MB of archives.
After this operation, 715 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 logstash amd64 1:8.17.1-1 [436 MB]
Fetched 436 MB in 17min 35s (413 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package logstash.
(Reading database ... 92327 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../logstash_1%3a8.17.1-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking logstash (1:8.17.1-1) ...
Setting up logstash (1:8.17.1-1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
llmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Start dan aktifkan Logstash.

\$ sudo systemctl start logstash

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl start logstash
[sudo] password for ilmi:
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ |
```

\$ sudo systemctl enable logstash

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl enable logstash
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/logstash.service → /lib/systemd/system/logstash.service
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Cek status layanan.

\$ sudo systemctl status logstash

Langkah 5: Instal Kibana

Instal Kibana menggunakan perintah berikut.

\$ sudo apt-get install kibana

```
Reading package lists... Done
Reading state information... Done
Reading state information... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
kibana
8 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 8 to remove and 111 not upgraded.
Need to get 347 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,873 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 kibana amd64 8.17.1 [347 MB]
Fetched 347 MB in Jamin 43s (393 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package kibana.
(Reading database ... 186848 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ... kibana_8.17.1_amd64.deb ...
Umpacking kibana (8.17.1) ...
Creating kibana (8.17.1) ...
Creating kibana group... OK
Kibana is currently running with legacy OpenSSL providers enabled! For details and instructions on how to disable see https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/ki
bana/8.17/production.hitml#openssl-legacy-provider
Created Kibana keystore in /etc/kibana/kibana.keystore
Scanning linux inages...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated bypervisor (gemu) binaries on this host.
ith@perops-LH-Lini:-5
```

Start dan aktifkan layanan Kibana.

```
$ sudo systemctl start kibana
```

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl start kibana
[sudo] password for ilmi:
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ []
```

\$ sudo systemctl enable kibana

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:-$ sudo systemctl enable kibana
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/kibana.service → /lib/systemd/system/kibana.service.
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:-$ [
```

Periksa status Kibana:

\$ sudo systemctl status kibana

Langkah 6:Konfigurasi Kibana

Untuk mengonfigurasi Kibana untuk akses eksternal, edit berkas konfigurasi.

```
$ sudo nano /etc/kibana/kibana.yml

ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo nano /etc/kibana/kibana.yml
```

Hapus komentar dan sesuaikan baris berikut untuk mengikat Kibana ke semua alamat IP dan menghubungkannya ke Elasticsearch.

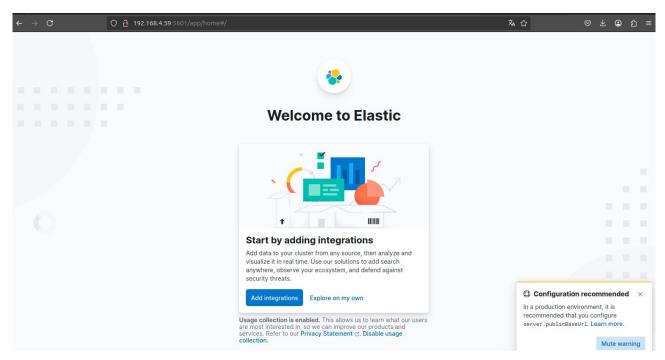
```
server.port: 5601
server.host: "0.0.0.0"
elasticsearch.hosts: ["http://localhost:9200"]
```

Mulai ulang Kibana untuk menerapkan perubahan.

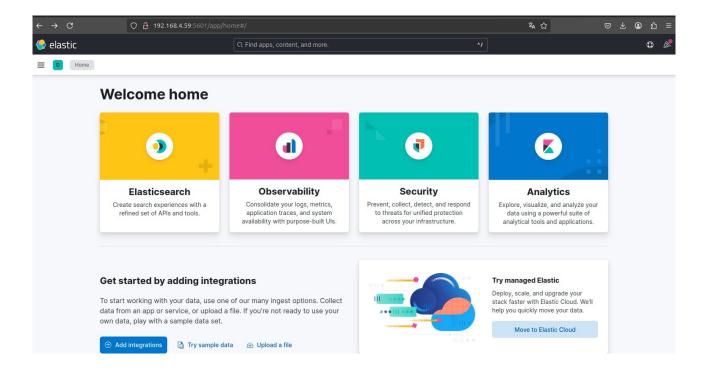
```
$ sudo systemctl restart kibana
```

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl restart kibana ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Akses antarmuka Kibana dengan menavigasi ke http://<ip-server>:5601di peramban web. Ini akan membuka dasbor Kibana tempat Anda dapat mulai menjelajahi data.



Anda dapat menekan adding integrations atau Explore on my own.



Langkah 7: Instal Filebeat

Instal Filebeat menggunakan perintah berikut.

```
$ sudo apt-get install filebeat
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo apt-get install filebeat
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 filebeat
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 111 not upgraded.
Need to get 56.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 206 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 filebeat amd64 8.17.1 [56.0 MB]
Fetched 56.0 MB in 24s (2,302 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package filebeat.
(Reading database ... 209761 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../filebeat_8.17.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking filebeat (8.17.1) ...
Setting up filebeat (8.17.1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
 .lmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Buka file konfigurasi Filebeat untuk mengirim log ke logstash

\$ sudo nano /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo nano /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml
```

Berikan pagar pada bagian output <u>Elasticsearch</u>. Hapus pagar dan konfigurasikan bagian outputLogstash.

```
# output.elasticsearch:
```

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

output.logstash:

```
hosts: ["localhost:5044"]
```

Aktifkan modul sistem, yang mengumpulkan data log dari sistem lokal.

\$ sudo filebeat modules enable system

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo filebeat modules enable system
Enabled system
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

Siapkan Filebeat untuk memuat templat indeks ke dalam Elasticsearch.

```
$ sudo filebeat setup --index-management -E output.logstash.enabled=false -E 'output.elasticsearch.hosts=["0.0.0.0:9200"]'
```

ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~\$ sudo filebeat setup --index-management -E output.logstash.enabled=false -E 'output.elasticsearch.hosts=["0.0.0.0:9200"]'
Overwriting lifecycle policy is disabled. Set `setup.ilm.overwrite: true` to overwrite.
Index setup finished.
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~\$ [

Start dan aktifkan layanan Filebeat.

```
$ sudo systemctl start filebeat
```

\$ sudo systemctl enable filebeat

```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl start filebeat
[sudo] password for ilmi:
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$
```

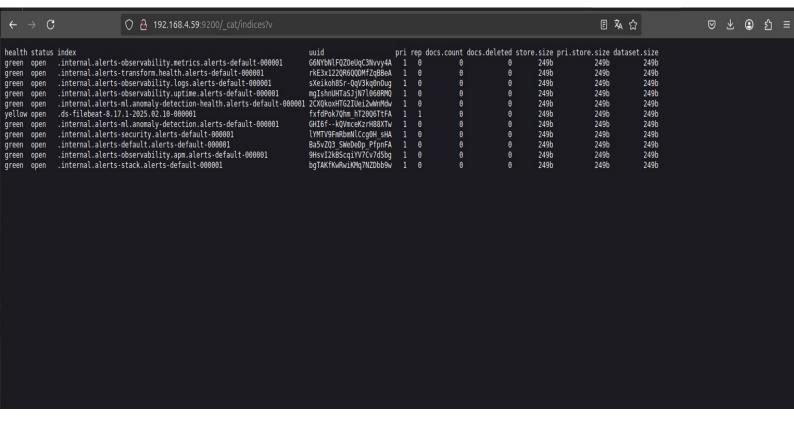
```
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ sudo systemctl enable filebeat
Synchronizing state of filebeat.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable filebeat
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/filebeat.service → /lib/systemd/system/filebeat.service.
ilmi@DevOps-LM-ilmi:~$ □
```

Pastikan Elasticsearch menerima data dari Filebeat dengan memeriksa indeks.

\$ curl -XGET "localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"

t thit@bevops-Li	1-ttmt:~\$ cart -xger tocathost:9200/_cat/thdtces:v						
health status	index	uuid	pri	гер	docs.count docs.dele	ted stor	e.size pri.s
tore.size dataset.size							
green open	<pre>.internal.alerts-observability.metrics.alerts-default-000001 249b</pre>	G6NYbNlFQZOeUqC3Nvvy4A	1	0	0	0	249b
249b	.internal.alerts-transform.health.alerts-default-000001	rkE3x1220R600DMfZqBBeA	1	0	0	Θ	249b
green open 249b	249b	TKE3X122QK6QQUMTZQBB6A	1	U	Ü	U	2490
green open	.internal.alerts-observability.logs.alerts-default-000001	sXeikoh8Sr-QqV3kq0nOug	1	0	0	Θ	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-observability.uptime.alerts-default-000001	mgIshnUHTaSJjN7l060RMQ	1	0	0	0	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-ml.anomaly-detection-health.alerts-default-000001	2CXQkoxHTG2IUei2wWnMdw	1	0	0	Θ	249b
249b	249b						
yellow open	.ds-filebeat-8.17.1-2025.02.10-000001	fxfdPok7Qhm_hT20Q6TtFA	1	1	0	0	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-ml.anomaly-detection.alerts-default-000001	GHI6fkQVmceKzrH88XTw	1	0	0	0	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-security.alerts-default-000001	lYMTV9FmRbmNlCcg0H_sHA	1	0	0	Θ	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-default.alerts-default-000001	Ba5vZQ3_SWeDeDp_PfpnFA	1	0	0	0	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-observability.apm.alerts-default-000001	9HsvI2kBScqiYV7Cv7d5bg	1	0	0	Θ	249b
249b	249b						
green open	.internal.alerts-stack.alerts-default-000001	bgTAKfKwRwiKMq7NZDbb9w	1	0	0	0	249b
249b	249b						
ilai@DayOne IM ilai. C							

Akses menggunakan browser menggunakan http://<ip-server>:9200/_cat/indices?v



SEKIAN DAN TERIMAKASIH WASSALAMUALAIKUM WR.WB