

OMNISHORE®

Introduction to Elastic Stack

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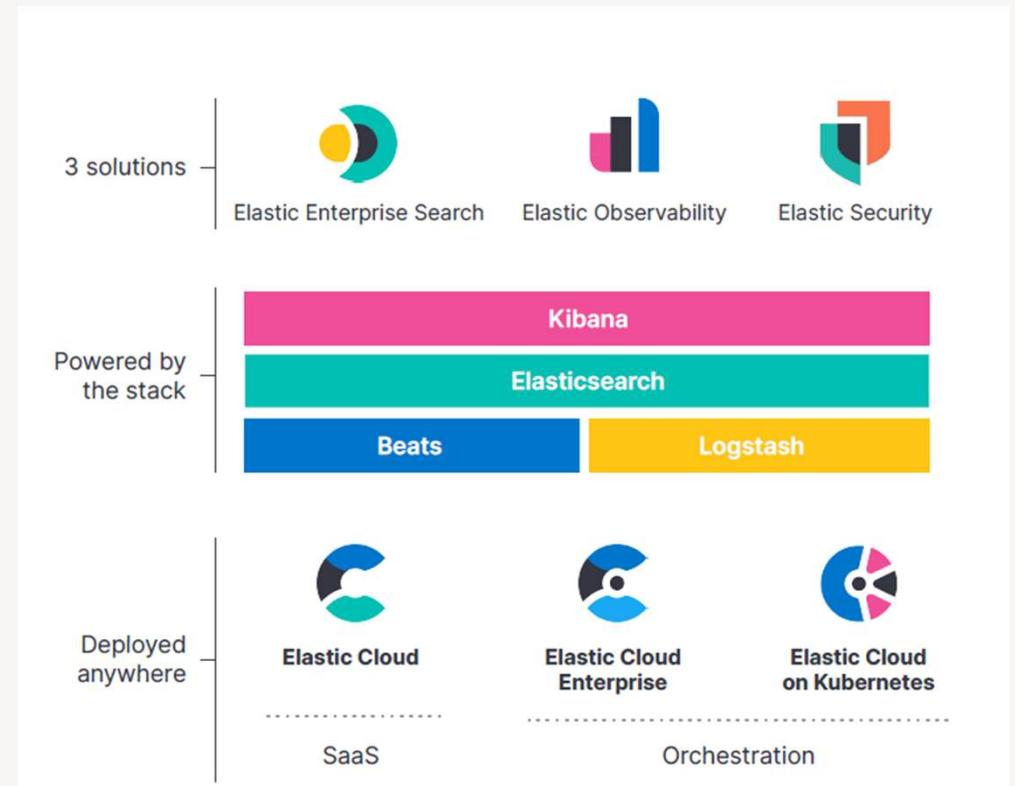


The Beginning

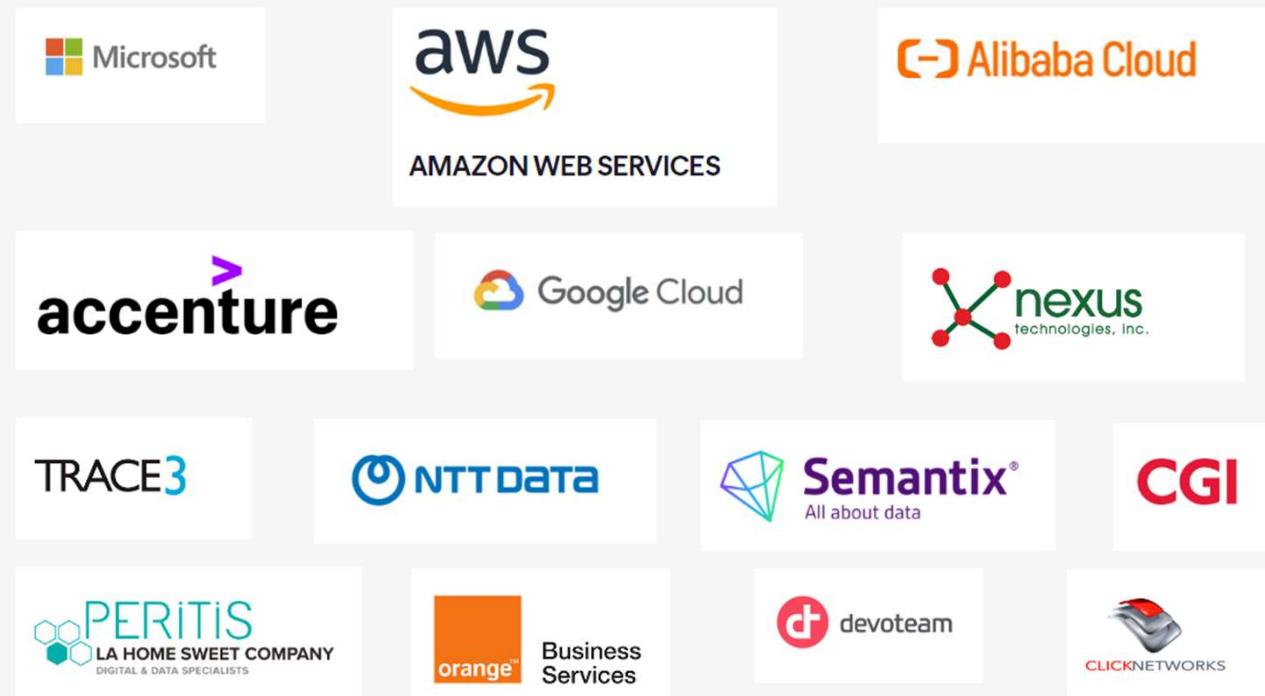
Lucene	Compass	Elasticsearch
1999	2004	2010
Doug Cutting	Shay Banon	Shay Banon
Search Engine in Java	Search Product in Java, scalability included, built on Lucene	Search product built on Compass concepts, distributed and integrated with other language

Elastic Stack Components

- Elasticsearch : NoSQL Database
- Kibana : Analytics and Visualization platform
- Logstash : Server side data processing pipeline
- Beats : Data Shippers (Filebeat, Metricbeat, Heartbeat, Elastic Agents)



Elastic Partners



<https://partners.elastic.co/findapartner/>

Introduction to Elastic Stack

Elastic Stack Use Cases



- **Log Management and Analysis:** One of the primary use cases for Elastic Stack is log management and analysis. Organizations use it to collect, parse, index, and analyze logs generated by various systems, applications, and services.
- **Security Information and Event Management (SIEM):** Elastic Stack can be used as a SIEM solution to collect, analyze, and visualize security-related data such as logs, network traffic, and system events.
- **Real-time Monitoring and Alerting:** Elastic Stack can be utilized for real-time monitoring of infrastructure, applications, and services. By collecting metrics, logs, and events in real-time, organizations can set up alerts and notifications.
- **Application Performance Monitoring (APM):** Elastic APM, an extension of the Elastic Stack, is used for monitoring the performance of applications and microservices.

Elastic Stack Use Cases



- **Business Analytics and Insights:** Elastic Stack can be leveraged for business analytics and data visualization purposes. By indexing and analyzing large volumes of data from different sources, organizations can gain valuable insights into customer behavior, market trends, and operational performance.
- **Search and Information Retrieval:** Elasticsearch supports full-text search, fuzzy search, geospatial search, and faceted navigation, making it suitable for building search-driven applications and platforms.
- **Data Exploration and Discovery:** Elastic Stack can be used for data exploration and discovery in various domains such as scientific research, e-commerce, and content management.

Elasticsearch

NoSQL Database



first_name	name	gender	city	country
Ali	KOZNI	M	Rabat	Morocco
Achille	BADRE	F	Tetouan	Morocco

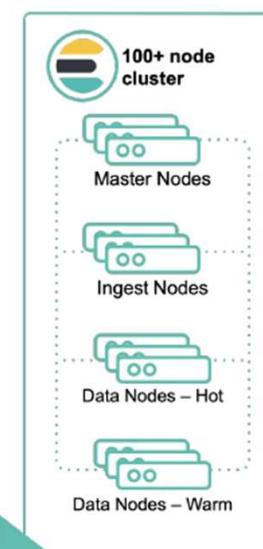
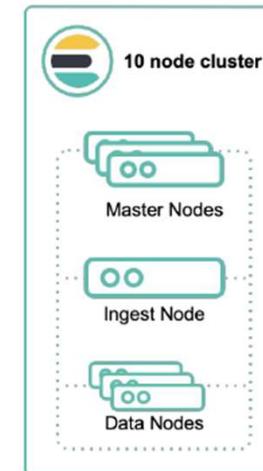


```
{  
  "first_name" : "Ali",  
  "name" : "KOZNI",  
  "gender" : "M",  
  "city" : "Rabat",  
  "country" : "Morocco"  
},  
{  
  "first_name" : "Achille",  
  "name" : "BADRE",  
  "gender" : "F",  
  "city" : "Tetouan",  
  "country" : "Morocco"  
}
```

Introduction to Elastic Stack

Elasticsearch

Distributed and Horizontally Scalable



A **node** is an instance of Elasticsearch

A **cluster** is a collection of Elasticsearch nodes

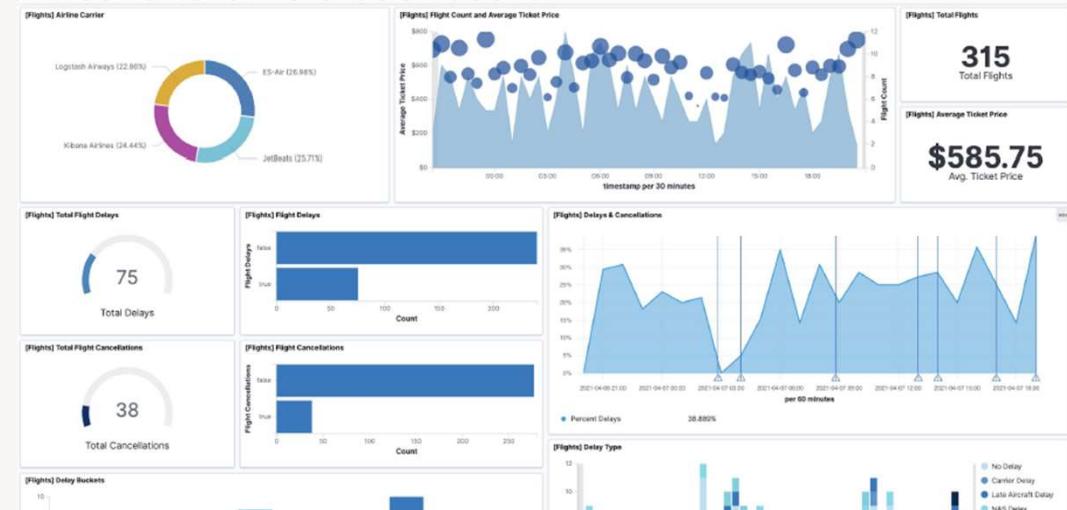
Your cluster can grow as your needs grow

Introduction to Elastic Stack

Kibana



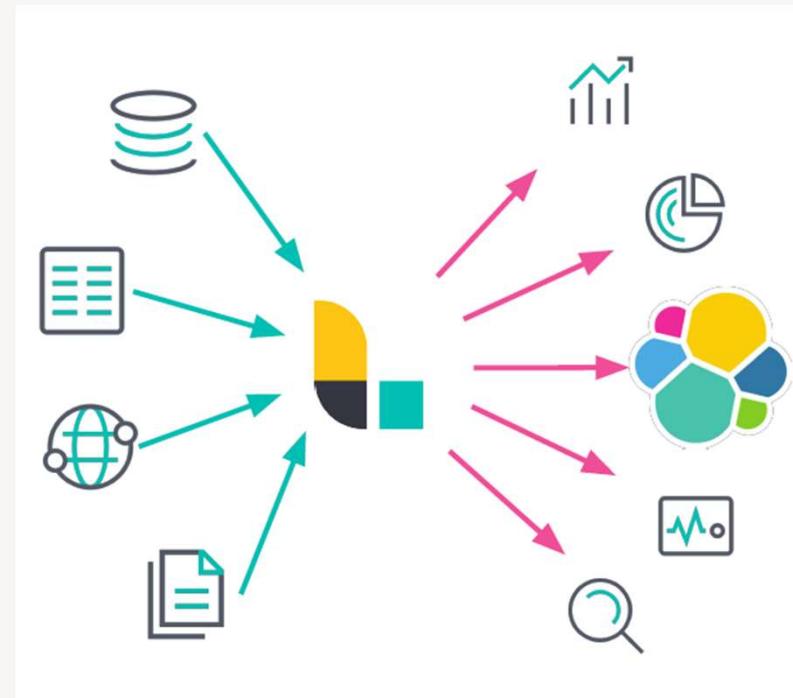
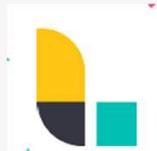
Analytics and Visualization Platform



Introduction to Elastic Stack

Logstash

Data Processing Pipeline

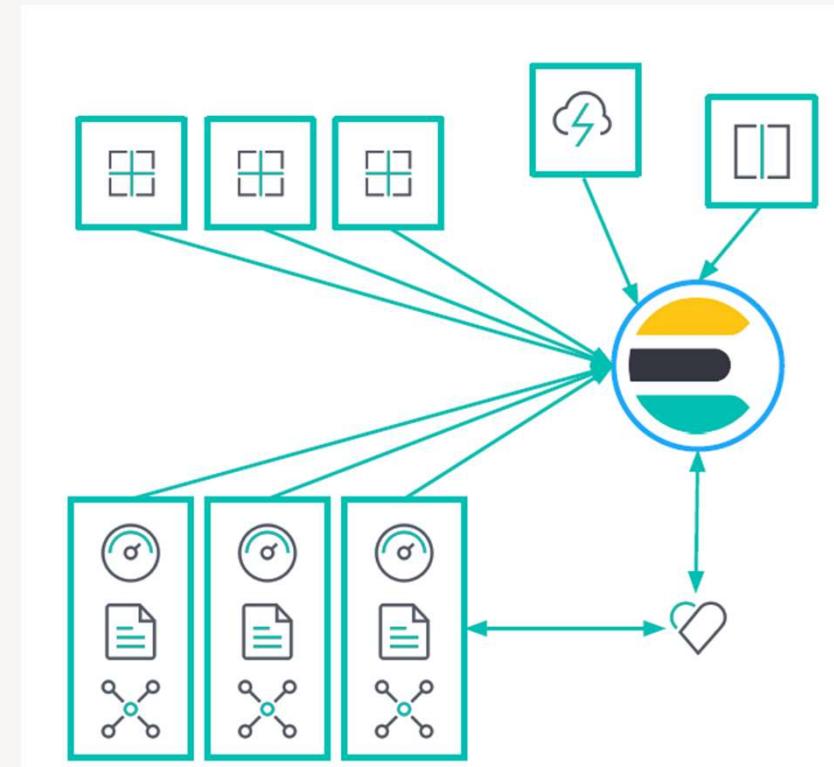


Introduction to Elastic Stack

Beats

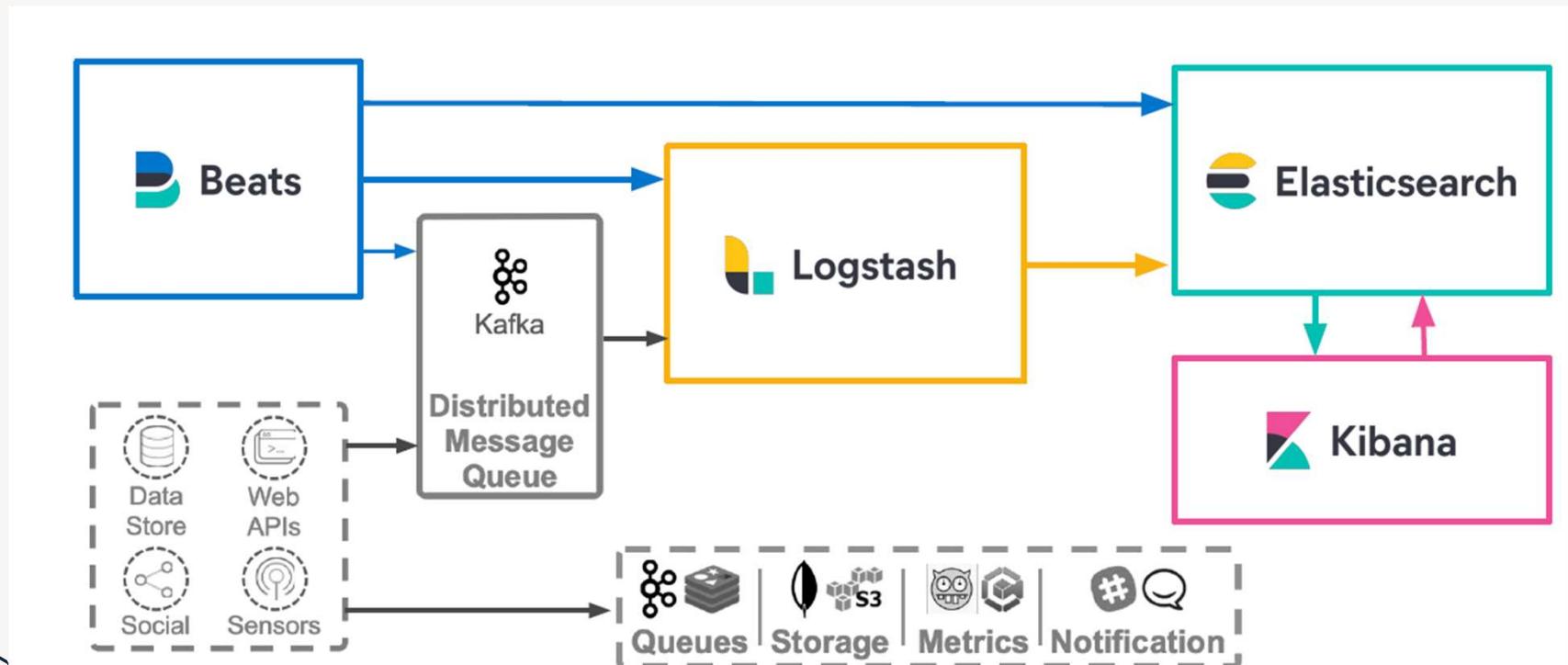
Open Source Data Shippers

Filebeat, Metricbeat, Heartbeat,
Packetbeat, Winlogbeat, etc.



Introduction to Elastic Stack

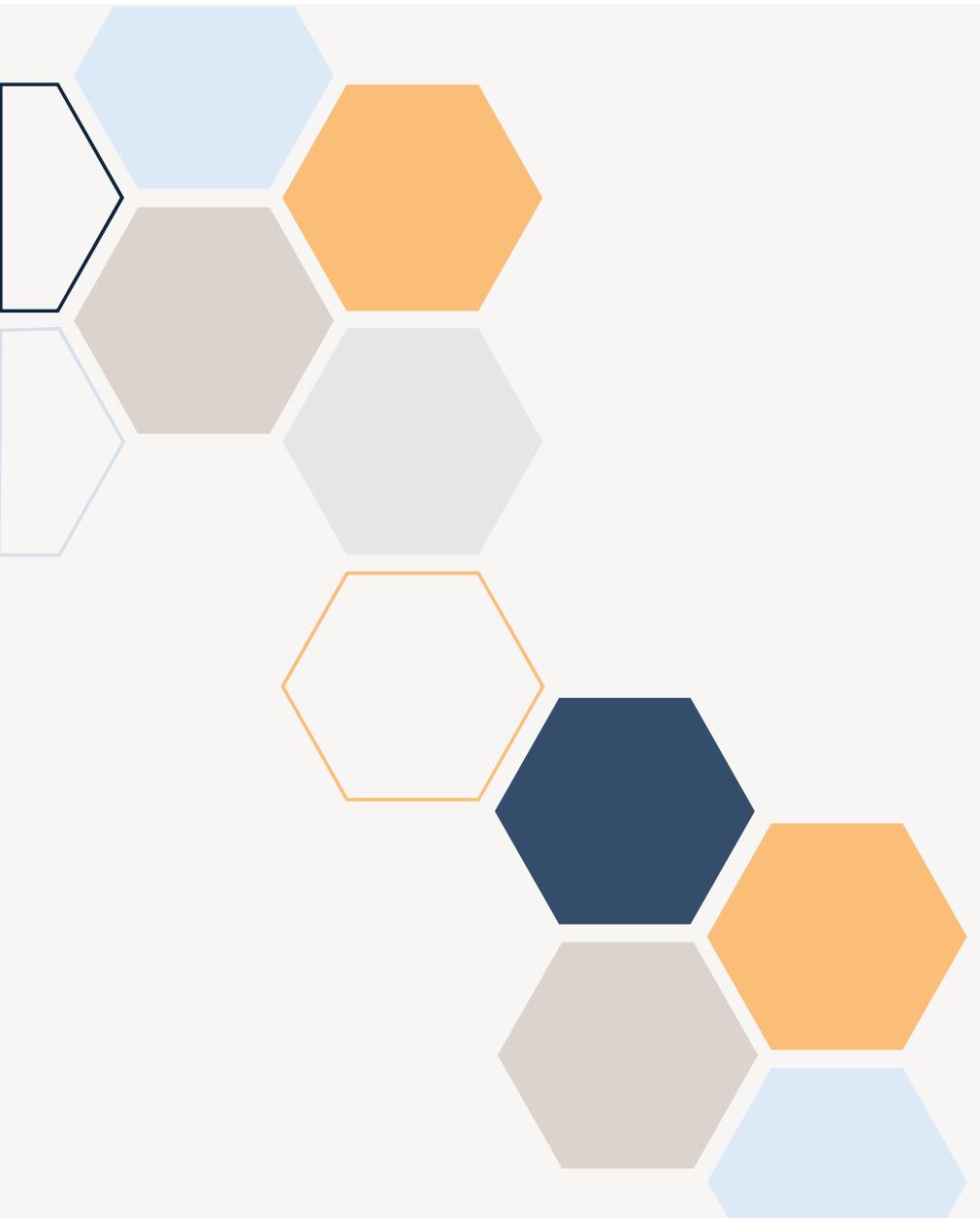
Elastic Stack Architecture



Introduction to Elastic Stack

Questions





Thank you

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Introduction to Filebeat

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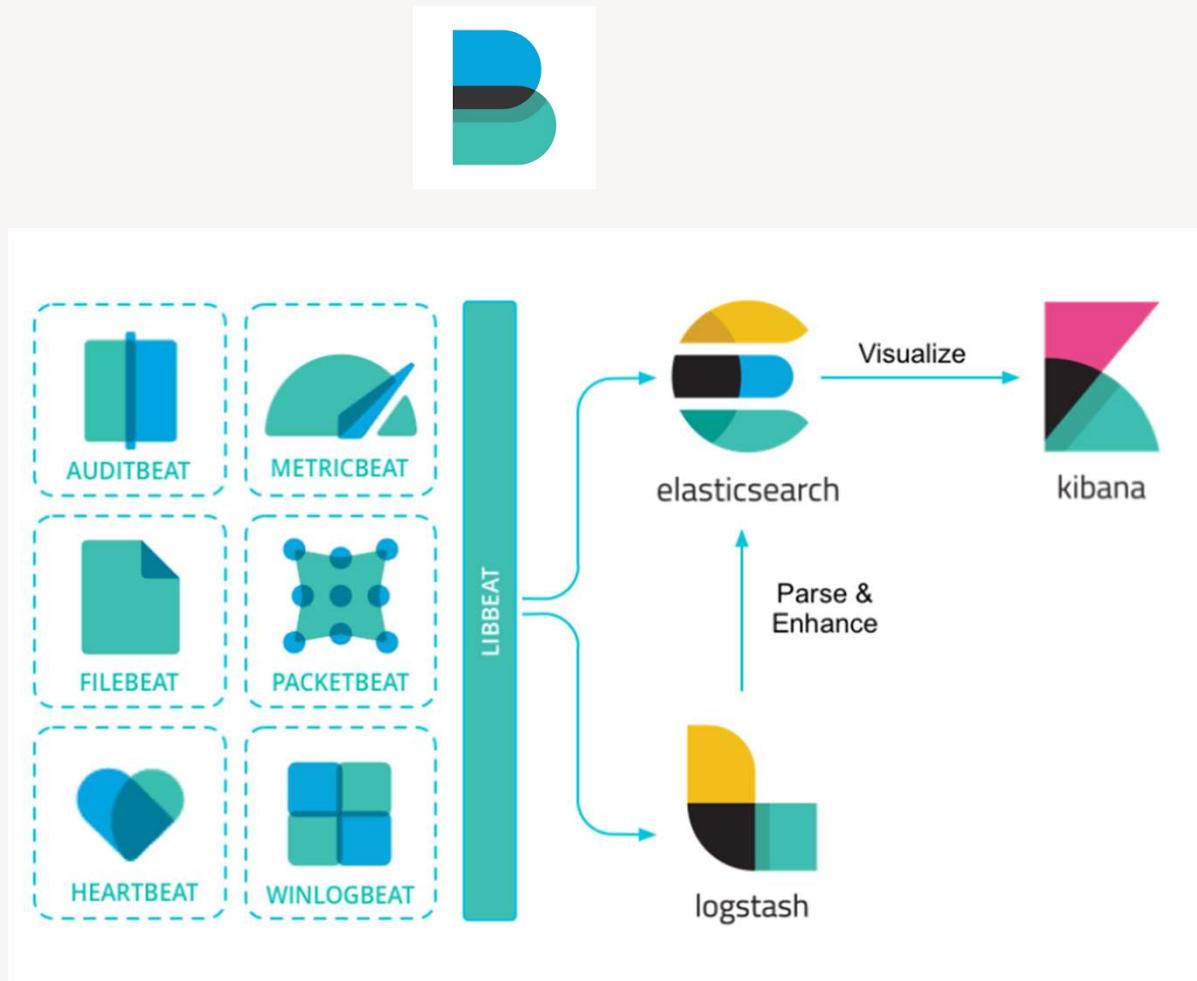
Beats

Use Case

Auditbeat	Audit data
Filebeat	Log files and journal
Functionbeat	Cloud data
Heartbeat	Availability of servers and services
Metricbeat	Metrics and statistics of instances
Packetbeat	Network Traffic
Winlogbeat	Window event logs

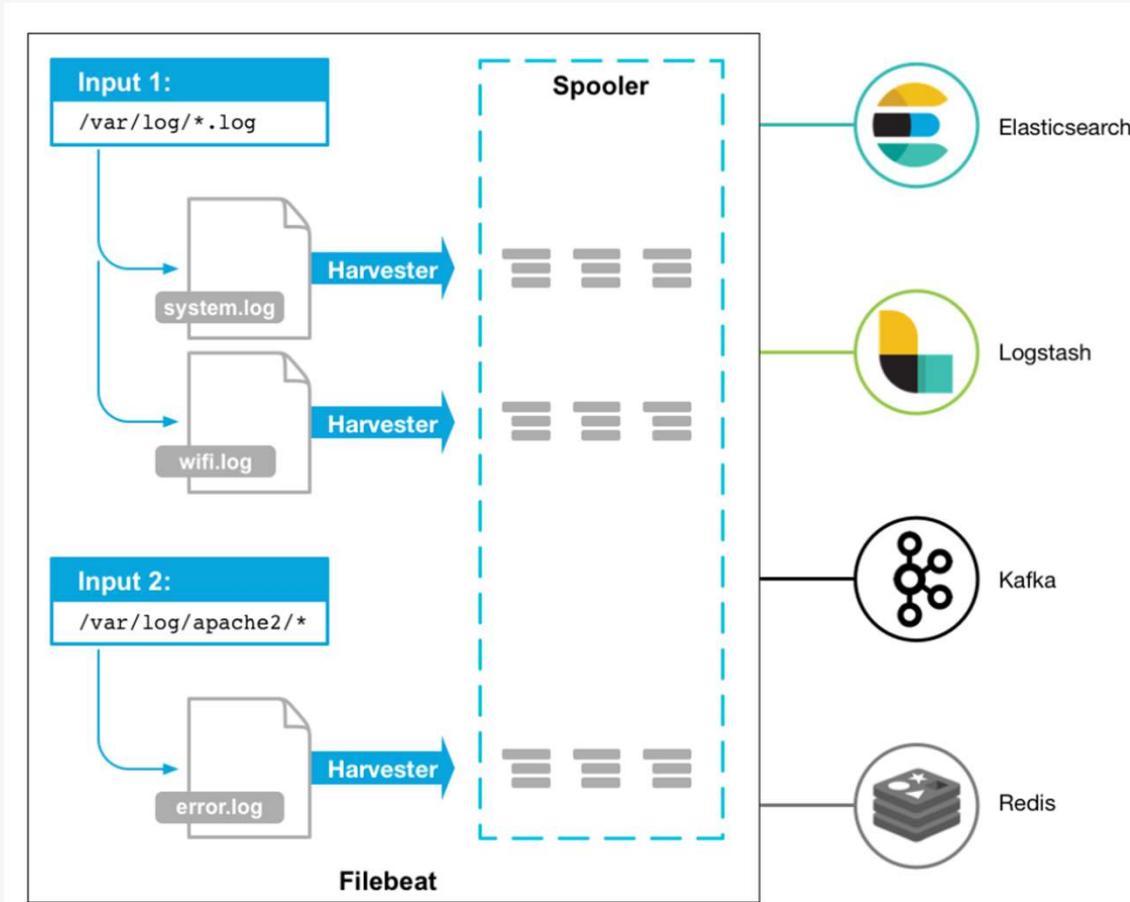
Beats

Architecture



Filebeat

Architecture



Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Input

Input Types

- AWS CloudWatch
- AWS S3
- Azure Event Hub
- Azure Blob Storage
- CEL
- Cloud Foundry
- CometD
- Container
- Entity Analytics
- filestream
- GCP Pub/Sub
- HTTP Endpoint
- HTTP JSON
- journald
- Kafka
- Log (deprecated in 7.16.0, use filestream)
- MQTT
- NetFlow
- Office 365 Management Activity API
- Redis
- Stdin
- Syslog
- TCP
- UDP
- Google Cloud Storage

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Input

Filestream Input

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/filebeat-input-filestream.html>

```
filebeat.inputs:
- type: filestream
  id: my-filestream-id
  paths:
    - /var/log/messages
    - /var/log/*.log
```

```
filebeat.inputs:
- type: filestream ❶
  id: my-filestream-id
  paths:
    - /var/log/system.log
    - /var/log/wifi.log
- type: filestream ❷
  id: apache-filestream-id
  paths:
    - "/var/log/apache2/*"
  fields:
    apache: true
```

```
filebeat.inputs:
- type: filestream
...
parsers:
- ndjson:
  target: ""
  message_key: msg
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Input

Filestream Input

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/filebeat-input-filestream.html>

```
filebeat.inputs:  
- type: filestream  
  ...  
  prospector.scanner.exclude_files: ['\\.gz$']  
  prospector.scanner.include_files: ['^/var/log/.*']
```

```
filebeat.inputs:  
- type: filestream  
  ...  
  include_lines: ['^ERR', '^WARN']  
  exclude_lines: ['^DBG']
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Input

Filestream Input

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/multiline-examples.html>

Problem

```
[beat-logstash-some-name-832-2015.11.28] IndexNotFoundException[no such index]
  at
org.elasticsearch.cluster.metadata.IndexNameExpressionResolver$WildcardExpressionResolver.resolve(IndexNameExpressionResolver.java:566)
  at org.elasticsearch.cluster.metadata.IndexNameExpressionResolver.concreteIndices(IndexNameExpressionResolver.java:133)
  at org.elasticsearch.cluster.metadata.IndexNameExpressionResolver.concreteIndices(IndexNameExpressionResolver.java:77)
  at org.elasticsearch.action.admin.indices.delete.TransportDeleteIndexAction.checkBlock(TransportDeleteIndexAction.java:75)
```

Solution

```
parsers:
- multiline:
  type: pattern
  pattern: '^\\['
  negate: true
  match: after
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Processors

Processors Types

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/defining-processors.html>

- add_docker_metadata
- add_fields
- add_host_metadata
- add_id
- add_locale
- append
- convert
- copy_fields
- decode_base64_field
- decode_csv_fields
- decode_duration
- decode_json_fields
- decode_xml
- decompress_gzip_field
- dissect
- drop_event
- drop_fields
- extract_array
- fingerprint
- include_fields
- move-fields
- rename
- replace
- script
- timestamp
- translate_sid

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Processors

Processors Conditions

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/defining-processors.html>

- equals
- contains
- regexp
- range
- network
- has_fields
- or
- and
- not

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Processors

Examples

```
processors:
  - add_fields:
      target: project
      fields:
        name: myproject
        id: '574734885120952459'
```

```
processors:
  - convert:
      fields:
        - {from: "src_ip", to: "source.ip", type: "ip"}
        - {from: "src_port", to: "source.port", type: "integer"}
      ignore_missing: true
      fail_on_error: false
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Processors

Examples

```
processors:  
  - rename:  
    fields:  
      - from: "a.g"  
        to: "e.d"  
    ignore_missing: false  
    fail_on_error: true
```

```
  - replace:  
    fields:  
      - field: "file.path"  
        pattern: "/usr/"  
        replacement: "/usr/local/"  
    ignore_missing: false  
    fail_on_error: true
```

```
processors:  
  - drop_event:  
    when:  
      equals:  
        log_status: "INFO"
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Processors

Examples

Problem

```
"321 - App01 - WebServer is starting"
"321 - App01 - WebServer is up and running"
"321 - App01 - WebServer is scaling 2 pods"
"789 - App02 - Database is will be restarted in 5 minutes"
"789 - App02 - Database is up and running"
"789 - App02 - Database is refreshing tables"
```

Solution

```
processors:
  - dissect:
      tokenizer: '"${service.pid|integer} - ${service.name} - ${service.status}"'
      field: "message"
      target_prefix: ""
```

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Output

Output Types

- Elasticsearch Service
- Elasticsearch
- Logstash
- Kafka
- Redis
- File
- Console

Filebeat



Filebeat.yml >> Output

Elasticsearch Output

```
output.elasticsearch:  
  hosts: ["https://localhost:9200"]  
  index: "your_index_name"  
  ssl.enabled: true # Enable SSL/TLS  
  ssl.certificateAuthorities: ["/path/to/your/ca.crt"]  
  username: "your_username" # Elasticsearch username  
  password: "your_password" # Elasticsearch password
```

Logstash Output

```
output.logstash:  
  hosts: ["localhost:5044"]
```

Filebeat



Modules

Modules List

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/filebeat-modules.html>

- ActiveMQ module
- Apache module
- AWS module
- Azure module
- Cisco module
- CoreDNS module
- Elasticsearch module
- F5 module
- Fortinet module
- Google Cloud module
- Google Workspace module
- IBM MQ module
- Kafka module
- Kibana module
- Logstash module
- Microsoft module
- MongoDB module
- MSSQL module
- MySQL module
- MySQL Enterprise module
- Osquery module
- PostgreSQL module
- RabbitMQ module
- Redis module
- System module
- ZooKeeper module
- Zoom module
- etc

Filebeat



Modules

Configure modules.d file

Elasticsearch – elasticsearch.yml

```
server:  
  enabled: true  
var.paths:  
  - /var/log/elasticsearch/*.log  
  - /var/log/elasticsearch/*_server.json
```

Kafka – kafka.yml

```
- module: kafka  
log:  
  enabled: true  
var.paths:  
  - "/path/to/logs/controller.log*"  
  - "/path/to/logs/server.log*"  
  - "/path/to/logs/state-change.log*"  
  - "/path/to/logs/kafka-* .log*"
```

Filebeat

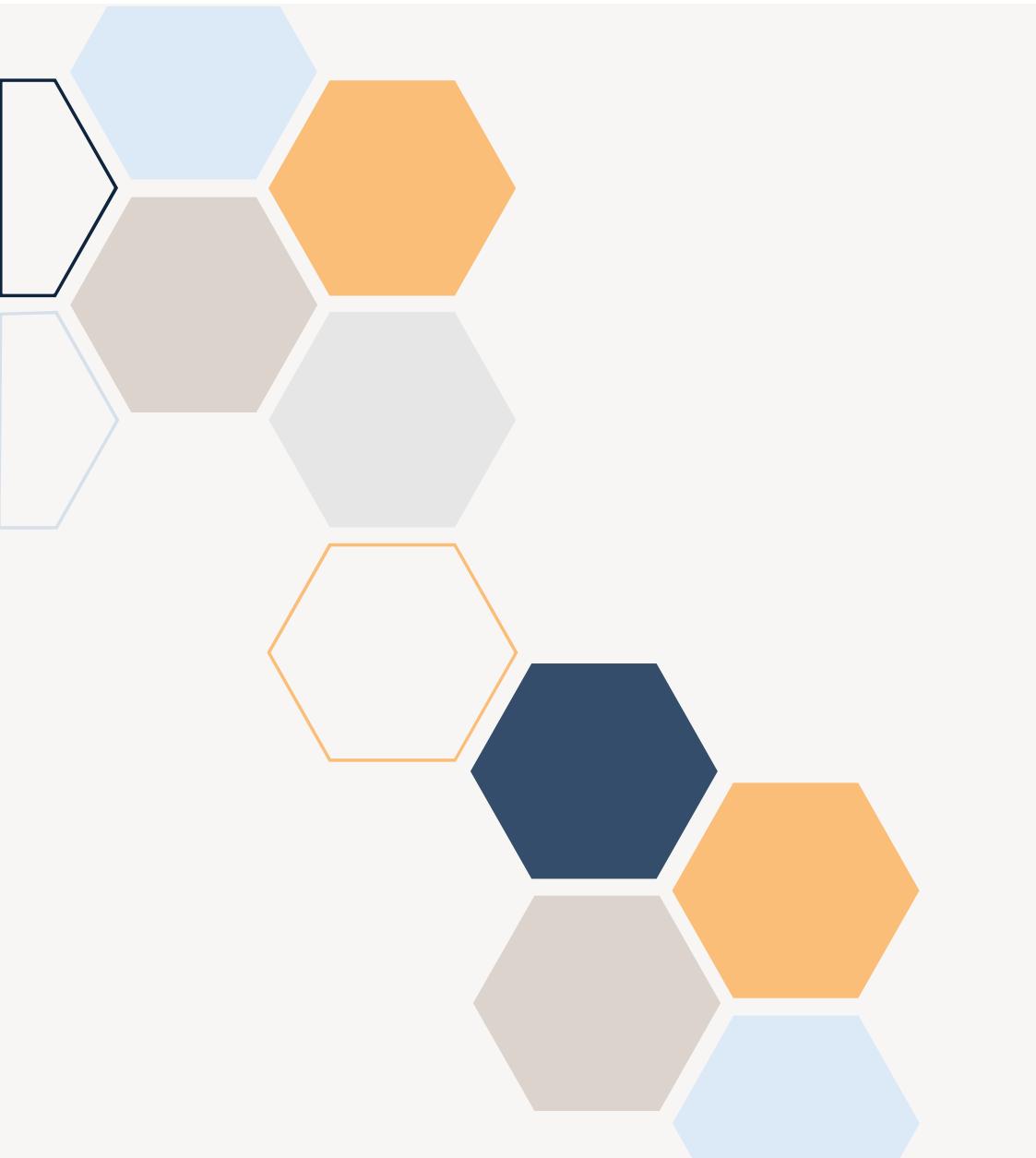


Execution

```
cd filebeat_directory  
filebeat modules enable module_name  
filebeat setup -e  
filebeat -e
```

Questions





Thank you

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Introduction to Logstash

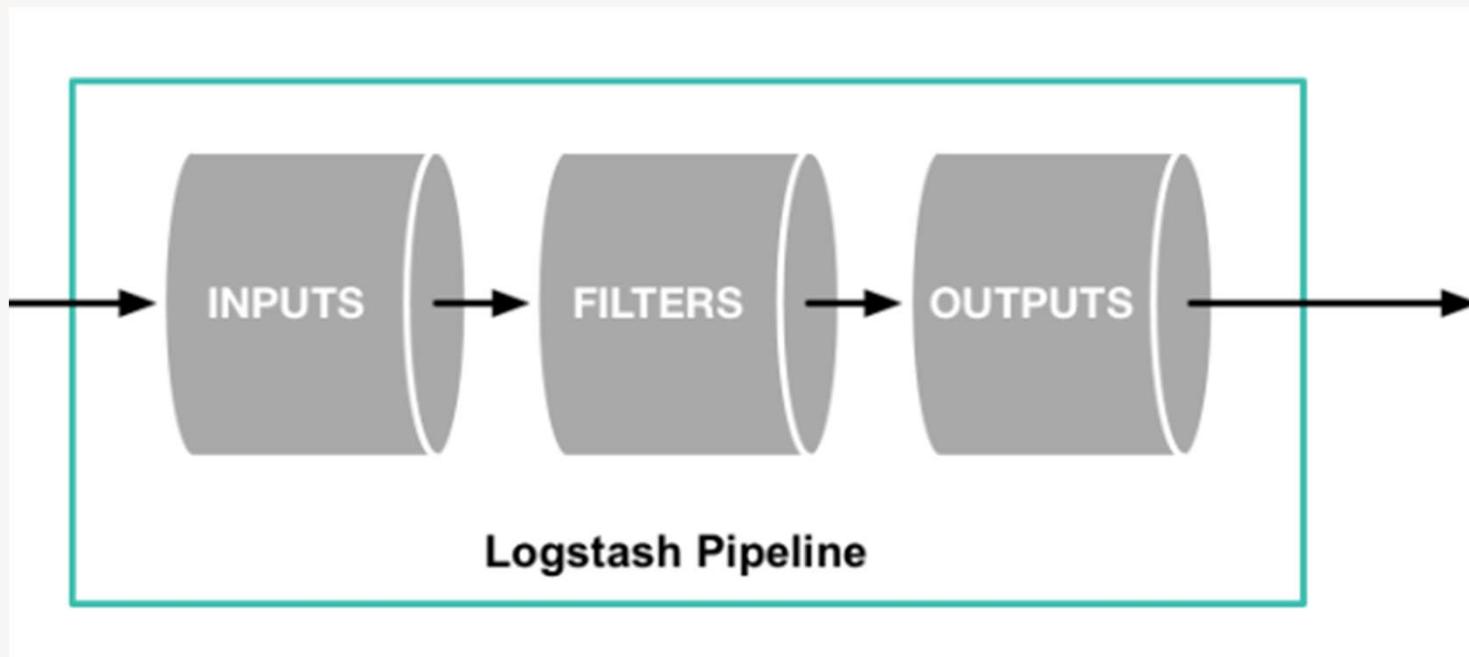
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Configuration



Architecture



Configuration



Sample file

```
# Sample Logstash configuration for creating a simple
# Beats -> Logstash -> Elasticsearch pipeline.
input {
    beats { port => 5044 }
}
filter {}
output {
    elasticsearch {
        hosts => ["http://localhost:9200"]
        index => "filebeat-%{+YYYY.MM.dd}"
        user => "elastic"
        password => "changeme"
    }
}
```

Configuration



Input

```
input {  
    beats {  
        port => 5044  
    }  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/input-plugins.html>

Configuration



Input

```
input {  
  
    file {  
        path => ["/path/samples/input-file.csv"]  
        start_position => "beginning"  
        sincedb_path => "/path/log.sincedb"  
        file_completed_action => "log"  
        file_completed_log_path => "/path/log.processed"  
        mode => read  
    }  
  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/input-plugins.html>

Configuration



Filter

```
csv {  
    source => "message"  
    separator => ";"  
    columns => ["field1", "field2", "field3", "field4"]  
}  
  
mutate {  
    add_field => { "country" => "Morocco" }  
}  
  
mutate {  
    convert => { "money" => "float" }  
}  
  
date {  
    match => ["@timestamp", "yyyyMMdd HH:mm:ss"]  
    timezone => "UTC"  
    target => "@timestamp"  
}  
  
mutate {  
    rename => {"Lieu de Naissance" => "birth_city"}  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/filter-plugins.html>

Configuration



Filter

```
mutate { remove_field => [ "message", "@version", "host", "path", "event"]}

if ([code] =~ /.+/ ) {
translate {
    source => "[code]"
    target => "[value]"
    dictionary_path => "/path/dicts/code.yml"
    exact => true
    override => true
    regex => false
}
}

translate {
    source => "[code]"
    target => "[code]"
    override => true
    exact => true
    dictionary => {
        "0" => "Normal"
        "1" => "Free"
    }
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/filter-plugins.html>

Configuration



Filter

```
ruby {
    code => "
        event.set('salary', event.get('salary') / event.get('total_number'));
        event.set('id', '2024' + event.get('id'));
    "
}
```

```
# location : "region=Rabat,country=Morocco"
kv {
    source => "location"
    field_split => ","
    value_split => "="
}

if [loglevel] == "debug" {
    drop { }
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/filter-plugins.html>

Configuration

Filter



```
mutate {  
    add_field => { "hostname" => "LENOVO" }  
    #description : "The//name//of//the city"  
    gsub => [  
        "description", "//", " "  
    ]  
    uppercase => [ "fieldname" ]  
    lowercase => [ "fieldname" ]  
    copy => { "source_field" => "dest_field" }  
}  
  
# message : "55.3.244.1 GET /index.html 15824 0.043"  
grok {  
    match => { "message" => "%{IP:client} %{WORD:method} %{URIPATHPARAM:request} %{NUMBER:bytes} %{NUMBER:duration}" }  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/filter-plugins.html>

Configuration



Output

```
elasticsearch {  
    hosts          => "server-address"  
    user           => "elastic"  
    password       => "changeme"  
    cacert         => "/path/cert/elk.crt"  
    ssl            => "true"  
    ssl_certificate_verification => "true"  
    index          => "logstash-test"  
    action         => "index"  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/output-plugins.html>

Configuration



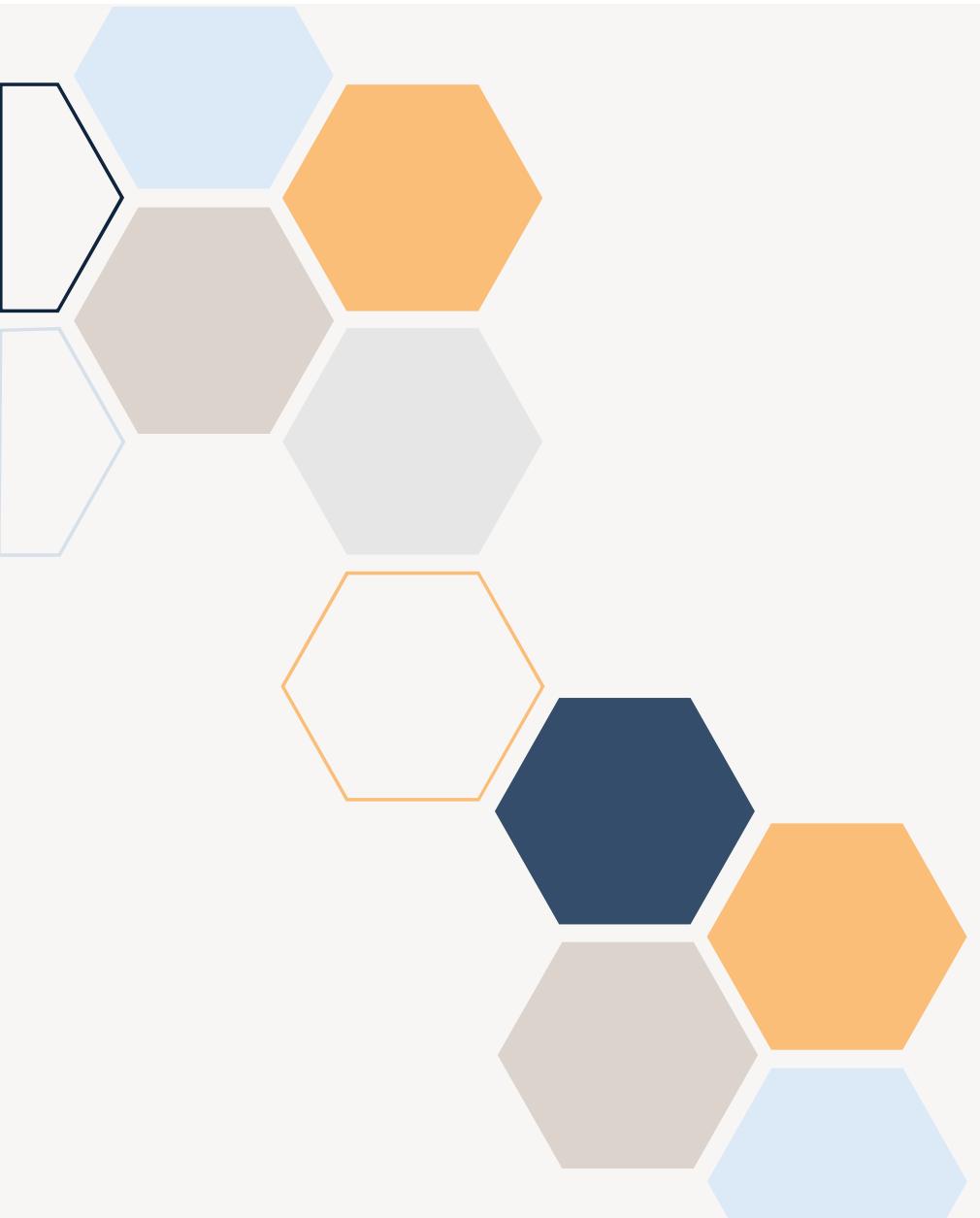
Output

```
kafka {  
    codec => json  
    bootstrap_servers => "server_address:9092"  
    topic_id => "topic-name"  
    compression_type => "gzip"  
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/output-plugins.html>

Questions





Thank you

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Introduction to Elasticsearch

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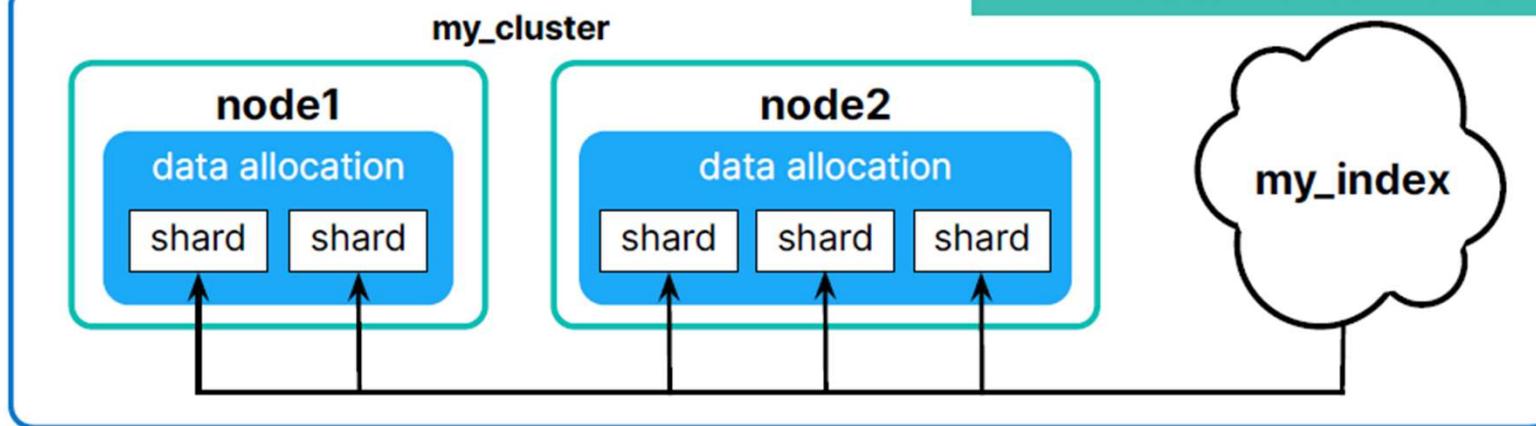


Architecture



Shards

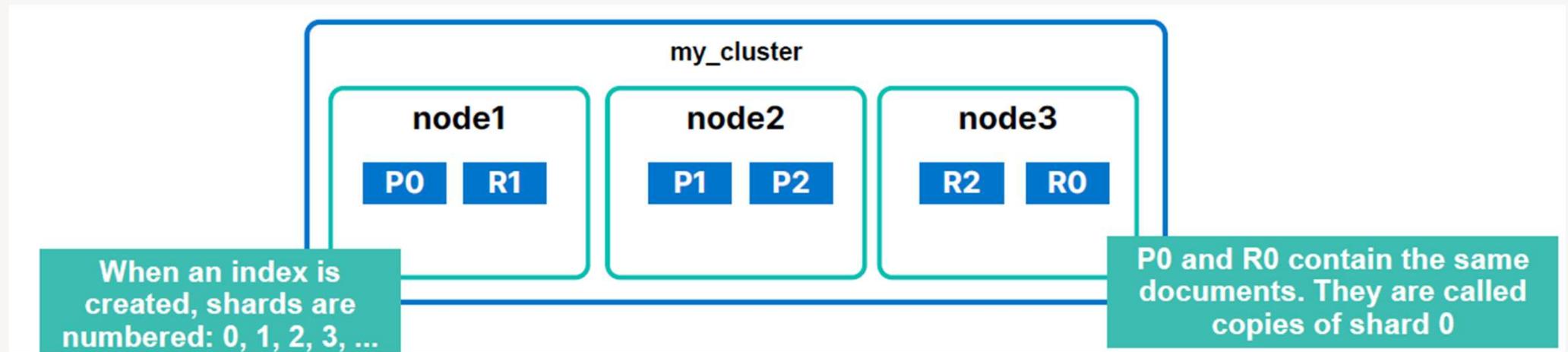
This index has 5 shards: every shard holds approximately 20% of the documents in this index



Architecture



Primary Vs Replica



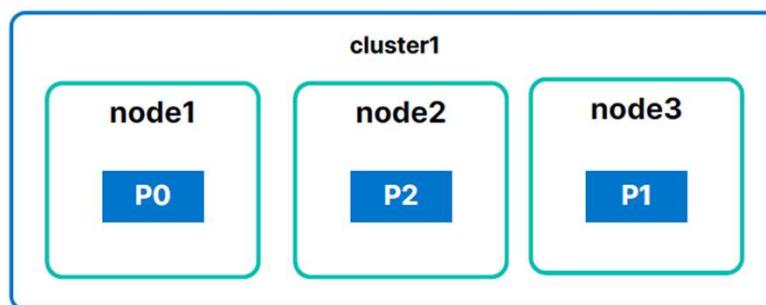
Architecture



Shards Configuration

request

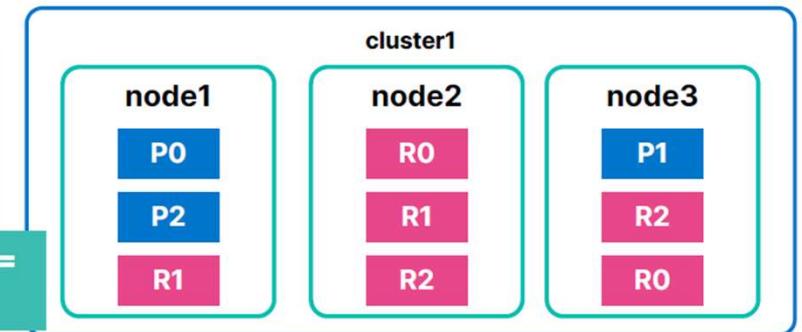
```
PUT my_new_index
{
  "settings": {
    "number_of_shards": 3
  }
}
```



request

```
PUT my_new_index/_settings
{
  "number_of_replicas": 2
}
```

3 primaries + 2 replica sets =
9 total shards



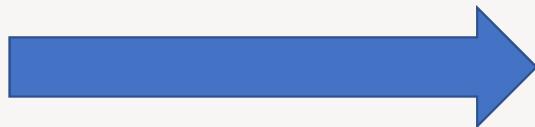
Mapping

Default Mapping

```
{  
  "first_name" : "Ali",  
  "name" : "KOZNI",  
  "gender" : "M",  
  "city" : "Rabat",  
  "country" : "Morocco",  
  "age" : 25,  
  "company" : "INTEL",  
  "starting_date" : "2022-04-23"  
}
```



- Slow index speed
- Non optimized storage space
- Not improved searches



```
"first_name" : text  
"first_name.keyword" : keyword  
"name" : text  
"name.keyword" : keyword  
"gender" : text  
"gender.keyword" : keyword  
"city" : text  
"city.keyword" : keyword  
"country" : text  
"country.keyword" : keyword  
"age" : long  
"company" : text  
"company.keyword" : keyword  
"starting_date" : text  
"starting_date.keyword" : keyword
```

Starting with Elasticsearch

Mapping

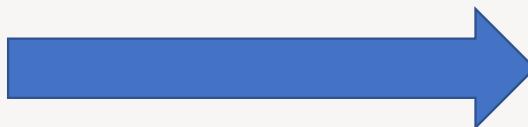
Explicit Mapping

```
PUT employees_data
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "first_name": {
        "type": "keyword"
      },
      "age": {
        "type": "integer"
      }
      "starting_date": {
        "type": "date",
        "format": "yyyy-MM-dd"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Starting with Elasticsearch



- Fast index speed
- Optimized storage space
- Improved searches



```
"first_name" : keyword
"name" : keyword
"gender" : keyword
"city" : keyword
"country" : keyword
"age" : integer
"company" : keyword
"starting_date" : date
```

Mapping

Data Types



- **text**: for full-text (analyzed) strings
- **keyword**: for exact value strings and aggregations
- **date** and **date_nanos**: string formatted as dates, or numeric dates
- integer types: **byte**, **short**, **integer**, **long**
- floating-point numbers: **float**, **double**, **half_float**
- **boolean**

Starting with Elasticsearch

Mapping

Properties



- Mappings are Elasticsearch's data schema
- Mappings are defined **per index**
- If you do not define an explicit mapping, Elasticsearch will **dynamically map** the fields in your documents
- You cannot change the mapping of a field after the index has been created, but you can add new fields to a mapping
- Creating a custom mapping will produce savings in search and index speed, as well as memory and storage requirements

Starting with Elasticsearch

Component Template



- Reusable building blocks that can contain settings, mappings or aliases
- Reused across multiple templates

```
PUT _component_template/component_template1
{
  "template": {
    "mappings": {
      "properties": {
        "@timestamp": {
          "type": "date"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Index Template

- Multiple indices with the same settings and mappings
- Index template can contain
 - **settings**
 - **mappings**
 - **aliases**
 - **component templates**

```
PUT _index_template/template_1
{
  "index_patterns": ["spring-*"],
  "template": {
    "settings": {
      "number_of_shards": 1
    },
    "mappings": {
      "properties": {
        "host_name": {
          "type": "keyword"
        }
      }
    },
    "priority": 500,
    "composed_of": ["component_template1"]
  }
}
```

Analysers

How to analyse text fields ?



Example: A quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

- Character filters : Transform the stream by adding, removing, or changing characters (Ex: mapping, html_strip)
- Tokenizers : Breaking a text down into smaller chunks (Ex: whitespace)
- Token filters : A *token filter* receives the token stream and may add, remove, or change tokens (Ex: lowercase, stop, synonym)

Built in Analysers

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/analysis-analyzers.html>

Built in Tokenizers

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/analysis-tokenizers.html>

Built in Token filters

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/analysis-tokenfilters.html>

Analysers

Create a custom analyser



```
PUT /my-index-000001
{
  "settings": {
    "analysis": {
      "analyzer": {
        "my_analyzer": {
          "tokenizer": "whitespace",
          "filter": [ "stop" ]
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
PUT trim_example
{
  "settings": {
    "analysis": {
      "analyzer": {
        "keyword_trim": {
          "tokenizer": "keyword",
          "filter": [ "trim" ]
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Analysers

Apply an analyser to a field



```
PUT my-index-000001
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "title": {
        "type": "text",
        "analyzer": "whitespace"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Query DSL



Search

```
GET index_name/_search
{
  "query": {
    "match": {
      "title": "lifestyle"
    }
  }
}
```

```
GET index_name/_search
{
  "query": {
    "term": {
      "name": "Alain"
    }
  }
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/query-dsl.html>

Query DSL



Aggregations

```
GET index_name/_search
{
  "aggs": {
    "my-agg-name": {
      "terms": {
        "field": "my-field"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
GET index_name/_search
{
  "aggs": {
    "my-second-agg-name": {
      "avg": {
        "field": "my-other-field"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/search-aggregations.html>



Reindex API

Local

```
POST _reindex
{
  "source": {
    "index": " source_index_name",
    "query": {...}
  },
  "dest": {
    "index": " destination_index_name"
  }
}
```



Reindex API

Remote

POST _reindex

```
{  
  "source": {  
    "remote": {  
      "host": "http://otherhost:9200",  
      "username": "user",  
      "password": "pass"  
    },  
    "index": "remote_index",  
  },  
  "dest": {  
    "index": "local_index"  
  }  
}
```

Starting with Elasticsearch

17



Update By Query

POST index_name/_update_by_query

```
{  
  "query": {  
    ....  
  },  
  "script": {  
    "source": "ctx._source.name = Ali"  
  }  
}
```



Delete By Query

POST index_name/_delete_by_query

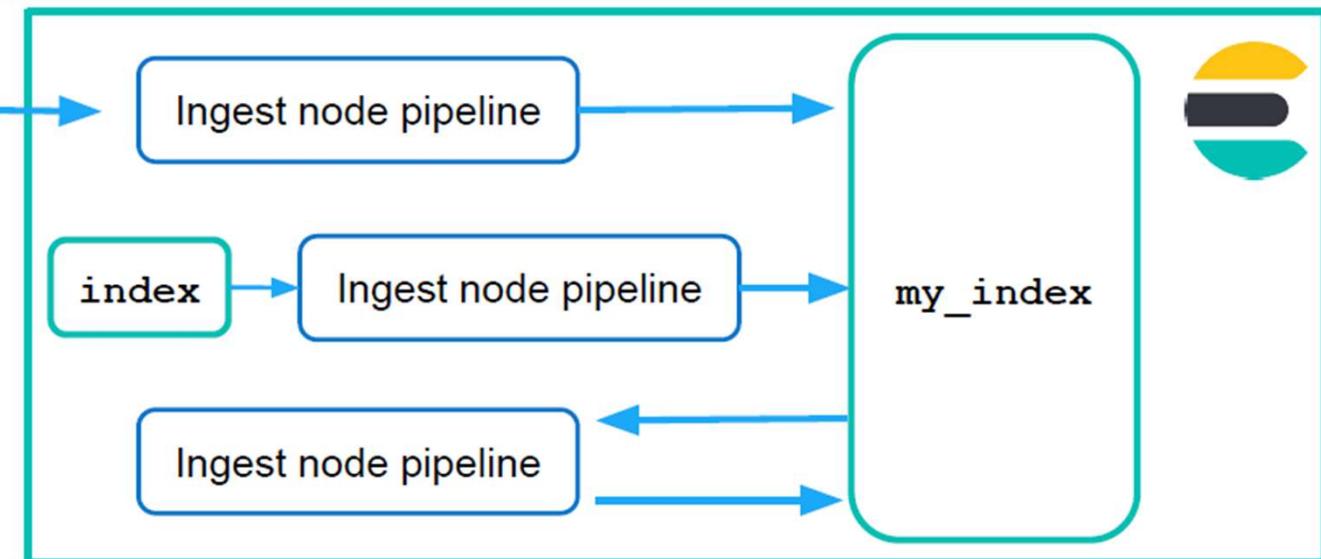
```
{  
  "query": {  
    "match": {  
      "name": "Malton Jack"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Ingest Node Pipelines



How it works ?

There are many ways you can use an ingest node pipeline



Ingest Node Pipelines



Pipeline Creation

Screenshot of the Elasticsearch Pipeline creation interface:

Management sidebar:

- Ingest**:
 - Ingest Pipelines** (selected)
 - Logstash Pipelines
- Data**:
 - Index Management
 - Index Lifecycle Policies
 - Snapshot and Restore
 - Rollup Jobs
 - Transforms
 - Cross-Cluster Replication
 - Remote Clusters
- Alerts and Insights**:
 - Rules and Connectors
 - Cases
 - Reporting
 - Machine Learning
 - Watcher
- Security**:
 - Users
 - Roles
 - API keys

Create pipeline page:

Name: A unique identifier for this pipeline.

Add version number

Description: A description of what this pipeline does.

Processors section:

Add your first processor
Use processors to transform data before indexing. [Learn more](#).

[Add a processor](#) button

[Import processors](#) link

[Create pipeline](#) button

[Cancel](#) button

[Show request](#) link

Ingest Node Pipelines



Processors

Manipulate Fields

- set
- remove
- rename
- dot_expander
- etc

Manipulate Values

- split/join
- grok
- dissect
- gsub
- etc

Special Operations

- csv/json
- geoip
- user_agent
- script
- pipeline
- etc

Ingest Node Pipelines



Usage

- **POST** my_index/_update_by_query? **pipeline=**my_pipeline

- **PUT** my_index

```
{  "settings": {    "default_pipeline": "my_pipeline"  }}
```

- **POST** _reindex

```
{  "source": {    "index": "my_index"  },  "dest": {    "index": "new_index",    "pipeline": "my_pipeline"  }}
```



Enrich Data

Explanation

stock			provenance		
id	product	price	id	origin	
1	rice	40	1	Benin	
2	bag	30	2	Togo	
3	hat	15	3	Morocco	
4	dog	200	4	Congo	
5	desk	300	5	Mali	
6	chair	150	6	Niger	
7	table	250	7	Soudan	
8	computer	1000	8	Angola	
9	phone	750	9	Namibie	
10	oil	60	10	Rwanda	

Enrich Data



Enrich Policy

```
PUT _enrich/policy/ product_mapper
```

```
{  
  "match": {  
    "indices": "provenance",  
    "match_field": "id",  
    "enrich_fields": ["country"]  
  }  
}
```

Enrich Data



Create Enrich Index

POST _enrich/policy/product_mapper/_execute

Enrich Data



Ingest Pipeline

```
PUT /_ingest/pipeline/product_mapper_pipeline
{
  "processors" : [
    {
      "enrich" : {
        "policy_name": "product_mapper",
        "field" : "id",
        "target_field": "country"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Enrich Data



Use the pipeline

POST stock/_update_by_query?pipeline=product_mapper_pipeline

Transforms

Explanation



Transforms



Types

Create transform

1 Configuration



Pivot

Aggregate and group your data

✓ Selected



Latest

Keep track of your most recent data

Select

Transforms



Mode

Status ▾ Mode ▾

Reload

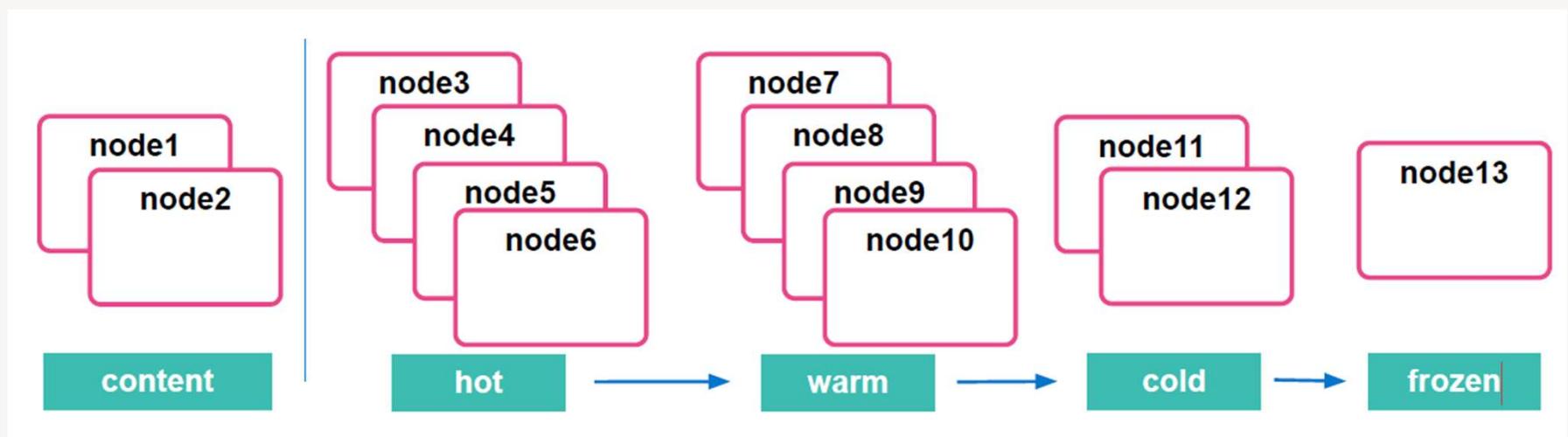
batch

continuous

Index Lifecycle Management



Data Tiers



`node.roles: ["data_warm", "data_content"]`



Security

Role

Create role

Set privileges on your Elasticsearch data and control access to your Kibana spaces.

Role name



Elasticsearch hide

Cluster privileges

Manage the actions this role can perform against your cluster. [Learn more](#)

Add an action...



Run As privileges

Allow requests to be submitted on the behalf of other users. [Learn more](#)

Add a user...



Index privileges

Control access to the data in your cluster. [Learn more](#)

Security

User



Create user

Profile

Provide personal details.

Username



Full name

Email address

Password



Password must be at least 6 characters.

Confirm password



Privileges

Assign roles to manage access and permissions.

Roles

Select roles



[Learn what privileges individual roles grant.](#)

Snapshots & Restore



Repository

Register repository

Repository name
A unique name for the repository.

Repository type
Storage location for your snapshots. [Learn more about repository types.](#)

Azure [Learn more](#) [Select](#)

Google Cloud Storage [Learn more](#) [Select](#)

AWS S3 [Learn more](#) [Select](#)

Shared file system [Learn more](#) [Select](#)

Read-only URL [Learn more](#) [Select](#)

Snapshots & Restore



Policy

Policy name
A unique identifier for this policy.

Snapshot name
The name for the snapshots. A unique identifier is automatically added to each name.

Repository
The repository where you want to store the snapshots.

Schedule
The frequency at which to take the snapshots.

Name
daily-snapshots

Snapshot name
<daily-snap-{now/d}>
Supports date math expressions. [Learn more.](#)

Repository
⚠ You don't have any repositories
You must register a repository to store your snapshots.
⊕ Register a repository

Frequency
Every day

Time
At 01 : 30

[Create cron expression](#)

Next > **Cancel**

Snapshots & Restore



Restore

Snapshot and Restore

[Snapshot and Restore docs](#)

Use repositories to store and recover backups of your Elasticsearch indices and clusters.

Snapshots	Repositories	Policies	Restore Status					
<input type="text"/> Search...						Repository	Reload	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snapshot	Repository	Indices	Shards	Failed shards	Date created	Duration	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	apps-indices-2024.03.16- -Orwoim8t4kqrzlyoaplbg	NFS_Apps_Indices	16	22	0	Mar 16, 2024 1:29 PM GMT+1	3s	 



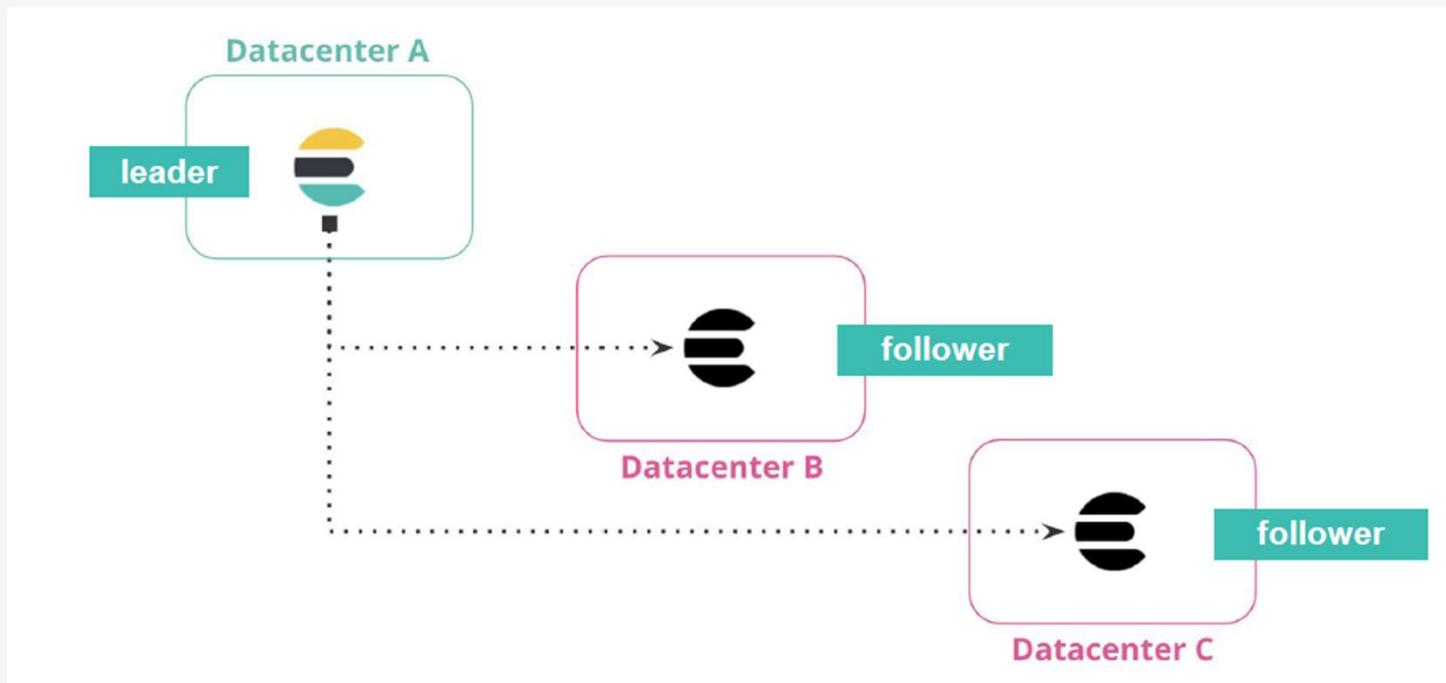
Troubleshooting

Command	Response
GET _tasks	the running tasks on the cluster
GET _cluster/pending_tasks	any cluster-level changes that have not yet executed
GET _nodes/hot_threads	threads using high CPU volume and executing for a long time
GET _cat/shards	the statistics of shards
GET _cat/health	the health of the cluster
GET _cluster/allocation/explain	explain the shards allocation



Cross Cluster Replication

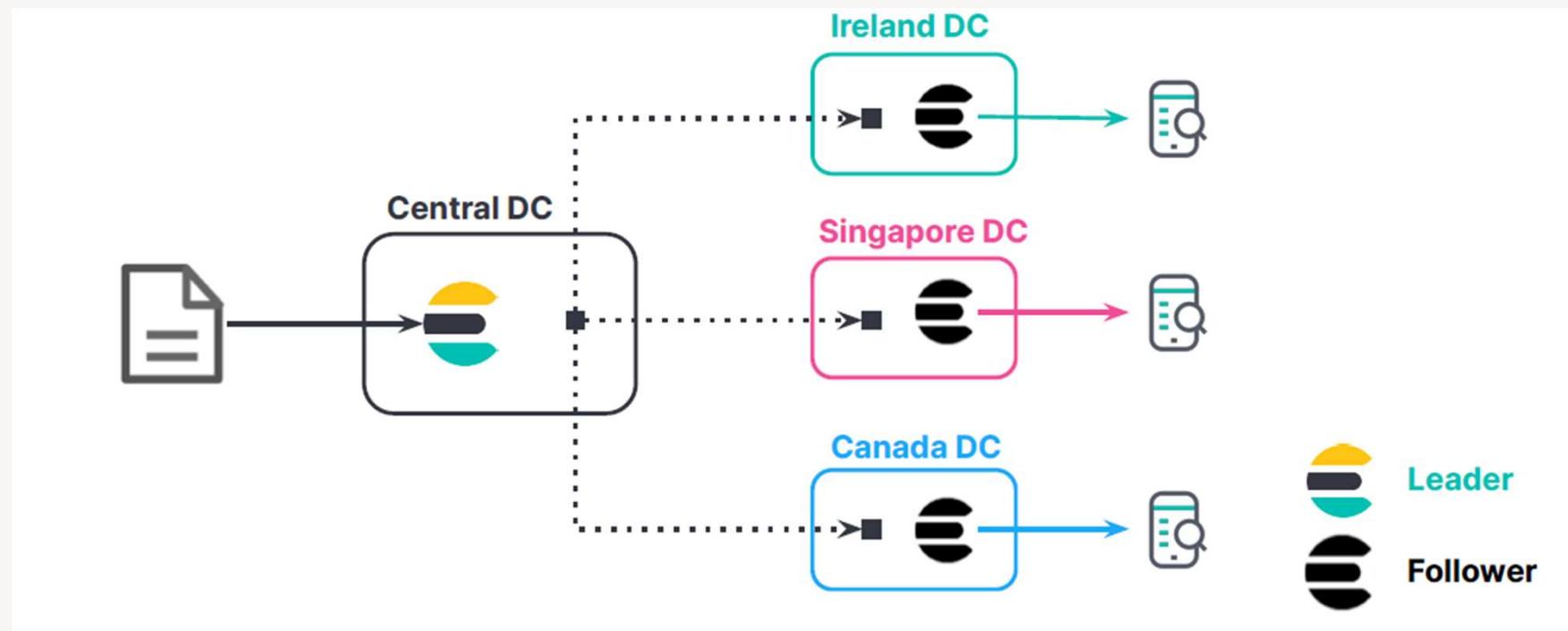
Disaster recovery and high availability



Cross Cluster Replication



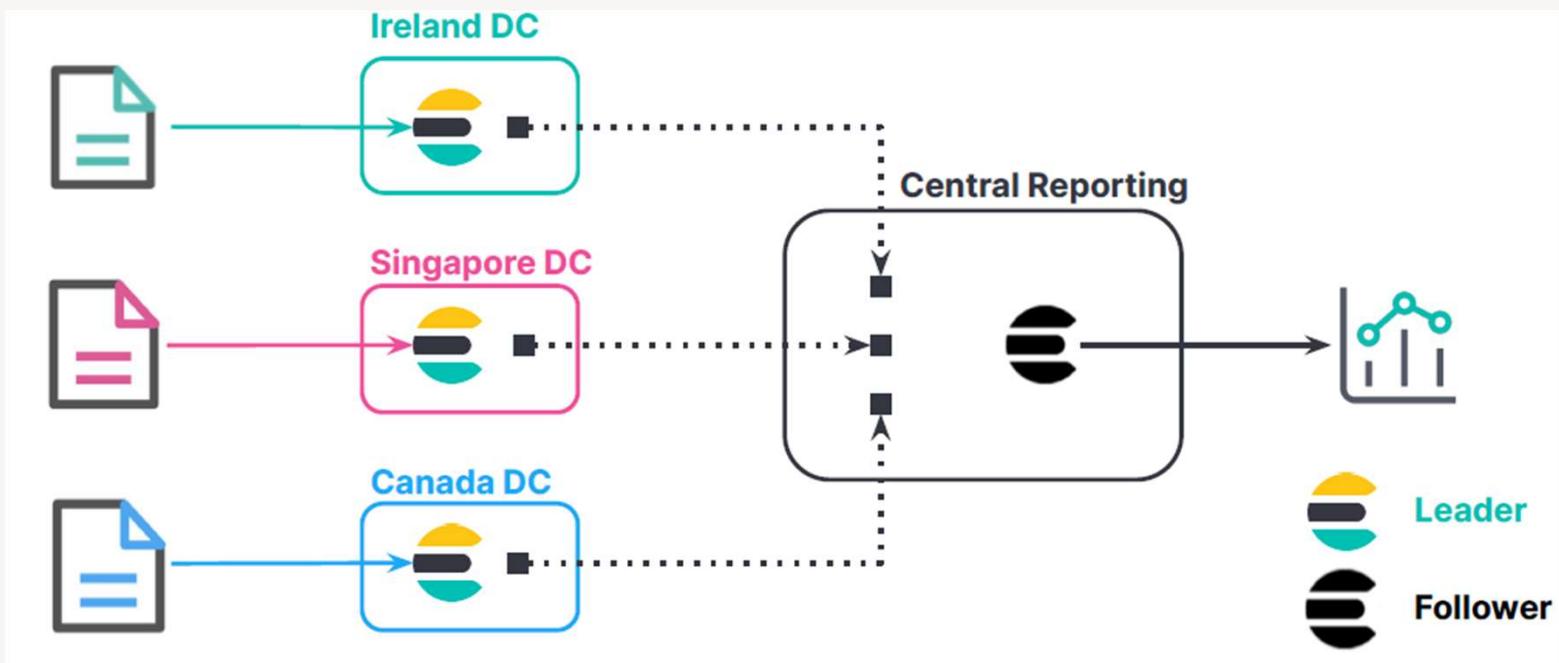
Data locality



Cross Cluster Replication

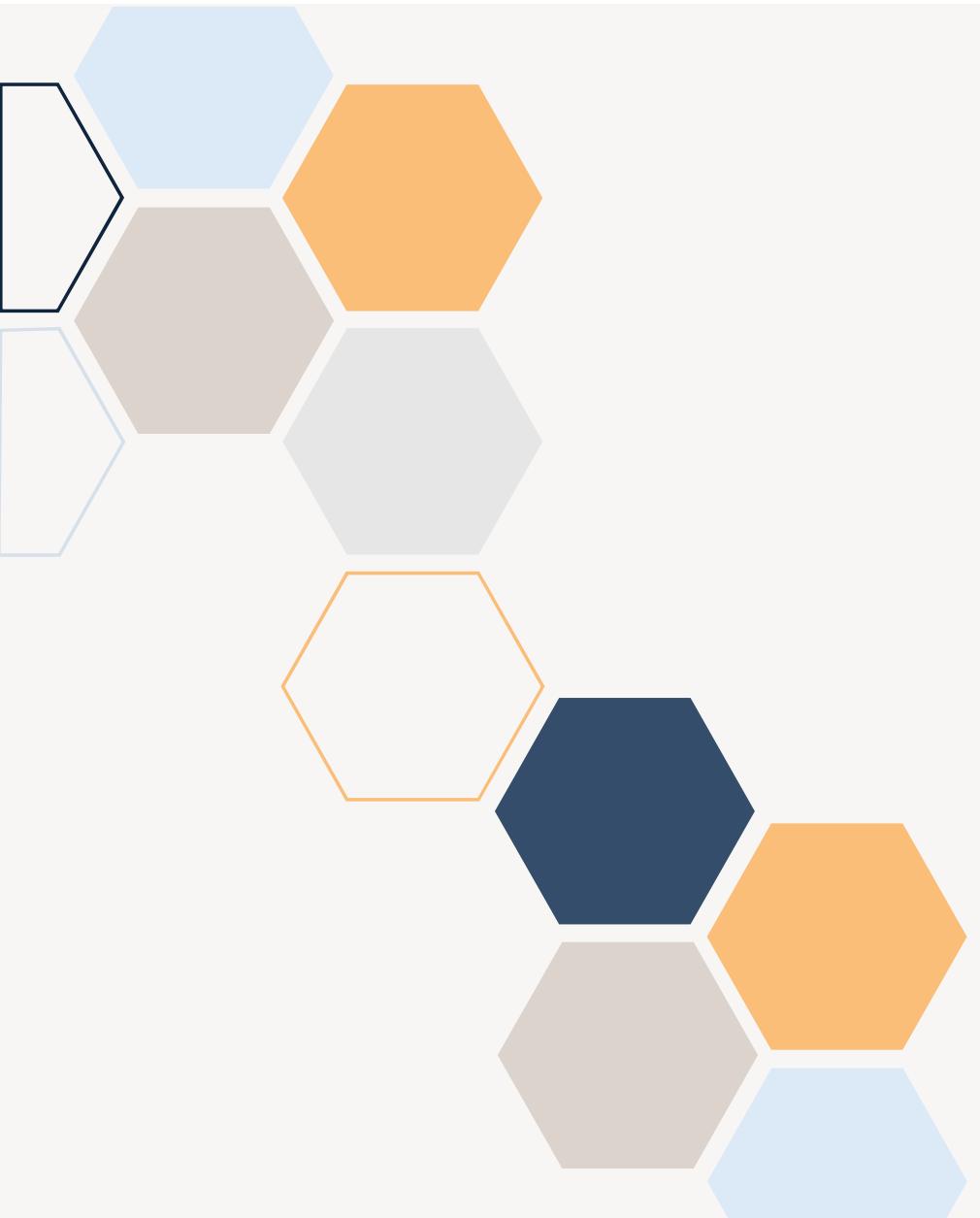


Centralized reporting



Questions





Thank you

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