

Exercises

Download and start elasticsearch

- Download elasticsearch from <http://elastic.co>
- Unpack
- Start elasticsearch using `bin/elasticsearch.bat`
- See that it started by accessing <http://localhost:9200>

Download and start Kibana

- Download Kibana from <http://elastic.co>
- Unpack
- Start Kibana using `bin/kibana.bat`
- Access the console on <http://localhost:5601>

Configure Filebeat to read access log

- Download filebeat for your OS from <http://elastic.co>
- Unpack
- Configure in `filebeat.yml`
 - prospector path pointing to your file
 - if necessary configure elasticsearch output
- Run filebeat

```
filebeat.exe -c filebeat.yml
```

- Make sure the log events are in elasticsearch. In DevTools submit the request:

```
GET /filebeat-*/_search
```

The screenshot shows the Kibana Dev Tools Console. On the left is the Kibana sidebar with navigation links: Discover, Visualize, Dashboard, Timelion, Dev Tools (selected), and Management. The main area is titled 'Dev Tools' and 'Console'. The console shows a command: `1 GET filebeat-*/_search`. The response is a JSON object:

```

1 {
2   "took": 1,
3   "timed_out": false,
4   "_shards": {
5     "total": 5,
6     "successful": 5,
7     "skipped": 0,
8     "failed": 0
9   },
10  "hits": {
11    "total": 5954,
12    "max_score": 1,
13    "hits": [
14      {
15        "_index": "filebeat-6.2.1-2018.02.11",
16        "_type": "doc",
17        "_id": "I_IyhGEBs2-FkAYyG3_I",
18        "_score": 1,
19        "_source": {
20          "@timestamp": "2018-02-11T09:28:51.541Z",
21          "message": "\"\"40.112.114.215 - - [19/Sep/2017:19:08:54 +0800] \"GET /List
HTTP/1.0\" 200 4885 \"http://gray-potts.info/\" \"Opera/8.34. (X11; Linux x86_64; en-US)
Presto/2.9.171 Version/12.00\"\"\"",
22          "source": "\"\"D:\\meetup\\elastic_workshop\\Logs\\access_Log_20170919-163819
.Log\"\"\"",
23          "offset": 12216,
24          "beat": {
25            "hostname": "DESKTOP-NHRK6RL",
26            "version": "6.2.1",

```

- See the structure of the events

Configure Logstash

- Stop the filebeat process
- Delete the registry file in the beats data dir (data/registry for .tar.gz and .zip, /var/lib/filebeat/registry for DEB and RPM packages)
- Delete the filebeat-* index in elasticsearch (in DevTools: DELETE filebeat-*)

Dev Tools

Console

The screenshot shows the Kibana Dev Tools Console. The console shows a command: `1 DELETE filebeat-*`. The response is a JSON object:

```

1 {
2   "acknowledged": true
3 }

```


- Create a logstash configuration that pipes the logs to elasticsearch
 - Filters: One grok filter for COMBINEDAPACHELOG
- Configure filebeat output to send events to Logstash
- Start logstash

```
logstash.bat -f logstash.conf
```

- Start filebeat
- Check the structure of the documents in Kibana

Kibana

- Create an index pattern for filebeat-*

kibana

Discover

Visualize

Dashboard


Timelion

Dev Tools

Management

Management

Version: 6.2.1

Kibana

[Index Patterns](#)

[Saved Objects](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

Management / Kibana

[Index Patterns](#) [Saved Objects](#) [Advanced Settings](#)

Warning

No default index pattern.
You must select or create one to continue.

Create index pattern

Kibana uses index patterns to retrieve data from Elasticsearch indices for things like visualizations.

☐ Include system indices

Step 1 of 2: Define index pattern

Index pattern

filebeat-*

You can use a * as a wildcard in your index pattern.
You can't use empty spaces or the characters \, /, ?, ", <, >, |.

[Next step](#)

✓ Success! Your index pattern matches 1 index.

filebeat-2018.02.11

Rows per page: 10

Management / Kibana

[Index Patterns](#) [Saved Objects](#) [Advanced Settings](#)

Warning

No default index pattern.
You must select or create one to continue.

Create index pattern

Kibana uses index patterns to retrieve data from Elasticsearch indices for things like visualizations.

Step 2 of 2: Configure settings

You've defined **filebeat-*** as your index pattern. Now you can specify some settings before we create it.

Time Filter field name

Refresh

@timestamp

The Time Filter will use this field to filter your data by time.
You can choose not to have a time field, but you will not be able to narrow down your data by a time range.

[Show advanced options](#)

[Back](#)

Create index pattern

- Using Discover, filter the documents to display only the 404 responses.



kibana



Discover



Visualize



Dashboard



Timelion



Dev Tools



Management

t httpversion

t ident

t message

offset

add

t referrer

t request

t **response**

add

Top 5 values in 500 / 500 records

200



88.2%

301



4.6%

404



4.2%

500



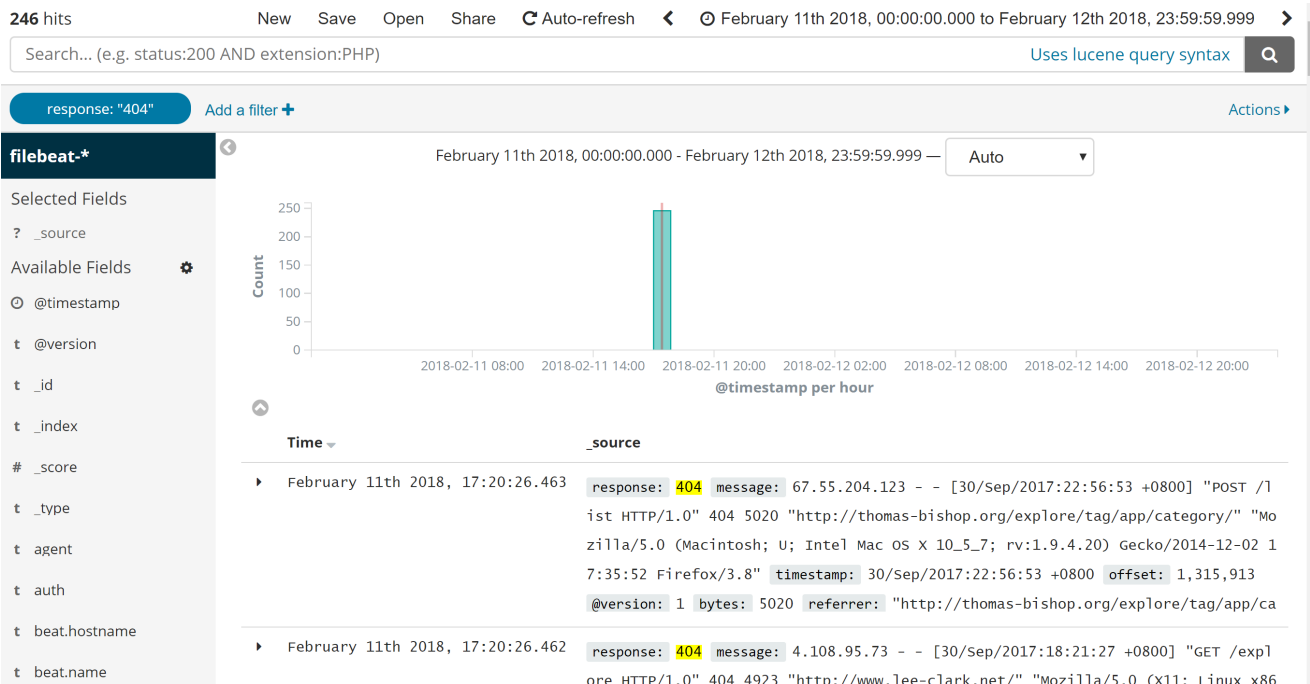
3.0%

t source

► Febr

► Febr

► Febr



- Create a new visualization
- Select bar chart

kibana Visualize / New

Discover Visualize Dashboard Timelion Dev Tools Management

Select visualization type

Search visualization types...

Basic Charts

- Area
- Heat Map
- Horizontal Bar
- Line
- Pie
- Vertical Bar

- Display the count of documents per Verb

