

```

        storageClass: logging-storage-datanode
        useDynamicProvisioning: false
    master:
        name: master
        replicas: "1"
    name: elasticsearch
    filebeat:
        name: filebeat-ds
        scope:
            namespaces:
            - production
        nodes:
            production: "true"
    kibana:
        name: kibana
        install: true
        external:
    logstash:
        name: logstash
        replicas: "1"
    security:
        ca:
            external:
                certFieldName: ca.crt
                keyFieldName: ca.key
                secretName: elk-ca-secret
            origin: external
        enabled: true
    xpack:
        monitoring: true

```

These values should be tailored to meet the requirements. If dynamic provisioning is enabled in the cluster, set `elasticsearch.data.storageClass` to the appropriate storage class name and `elasticsearch.data.useDynamicProvisioning` value to true.

In this values file, the `kibana.external` is intentionally left empty, so that Kubernetes will automatically assign a NodePort value from the default NodePort range. At the time of writing, the Helm chart does not support automatic NodePort assignment when deploying through the IBM Cloud Private catalog user interface, due to validation on empty fields. Therefore auto-assignment is only possible by deploying the Helm chart through the Helm CLI.

Additional values not in the `override-values.yaml` can also be assigned using the `--set` parameter in the `helm install` command.

5. Deploy the `ibm-icplogging-2.2.0.tgz` Helm chart using `helm install`, passing the values files created earlier. The values files order is important as Helm will override the values from each file in sequence. For example, the values set in `override-values.yaml` will replace any values in the `default-values.yaml` file as priority is given to the right-most file specified.

```
helm install ibm-icplogging-2.2.0.tgz --name app-logging --namespace elk -f
default-values.yaml -f override-values.yaml --tls
```

After some time, all resources should have been deployed to the `elk` namespace. To view all pods in the release, use `kubectl -n elk get pods -l release=app-logging`

```
[root@icp-ha-boot cluster]# kubectl -n elk get pods -l release=app-logging
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
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