

海量日志分析与智能运维

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- ➤ IT 运维分析 (ITOA , IT Operation Analytics)
- ➤ 智能运维(AIOps , Algorithmic IT Operations)
- ▶ 日志的应用场景
- ▶ 日志搜索分析引擎
- ▶ 日志易的一些用例



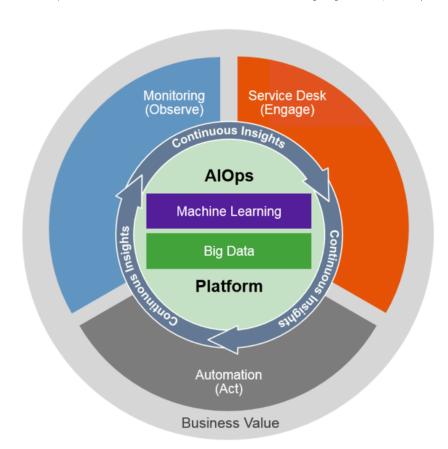
IT 运维分析

- → 从 IT Operation Management (ITOM) 到 IT Operation Analytics (ITOA)
- → 大数据技术应用于IT运维,通过数据分析提升IT运维效率
 - 可用性监控
 - 应用性能监控
 - 故障根源分析与预警
 - 容量规划
 - 安全审计
- → Gartner估计,到2017年15%的大企业会积极使用ITOA;而在 2014年这一数字只有5%



智能运维

- → AIOp (Algorithmic IT Operation)
- ◆ 把机器学习、人工智能应用在运维领域





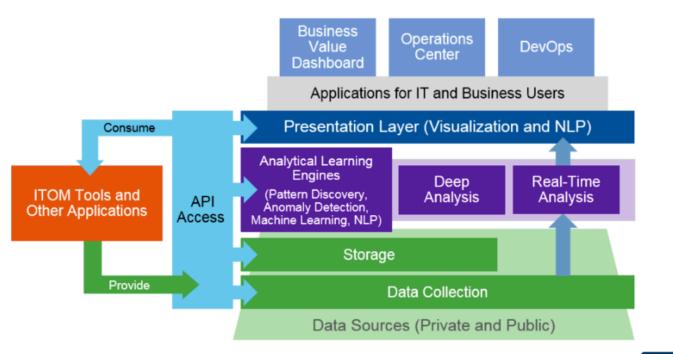
智能运维架构

→ 数据采集:日志、事件、性能指标

→ 数据存储:非结构化数据存储

→ 数据分析:深度分析、实时分析

→ 数据展现:可视化、自然语言





IT运维的进化





故障处理的进化



- •数小时、数天
- 人工判断异常

- 秒级延时
- 异常自动检测

- 预测故障
- 容量规划

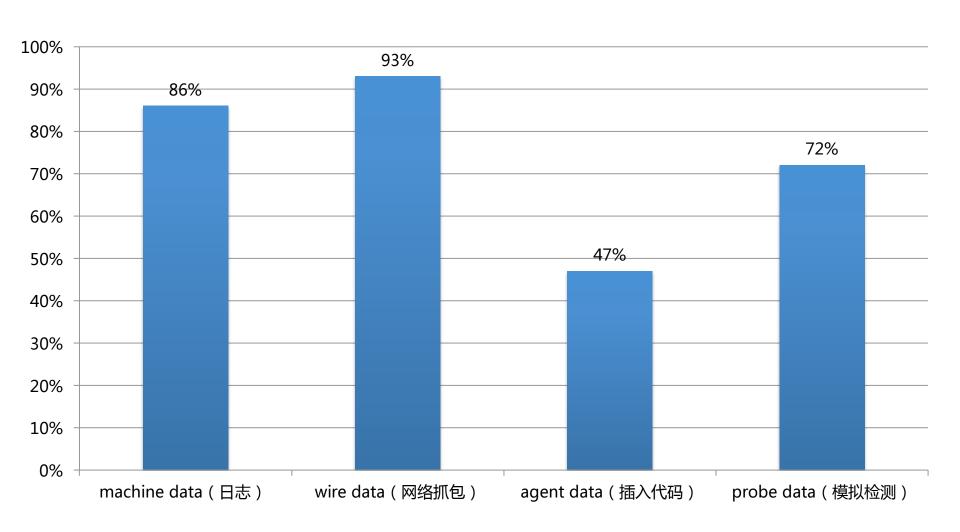


ITOA 的四种数据来源

- → 机器数据 (Machine Data)
 - 日志
- ★ 通信数据(Wire Data)
 - 网络抓包,流量分析
- + 代理数据 (Agent Data)
 - 在 .NET/Java 字节码里插入代码,统计函数调用、堆栈使用
- ★ 探针数据(Probe Data)
 - 在各地模拟ICMP ping、HTTP GET请求,对系统进行检测



ITOA 四种数据来源使用占比





ITOA 四种数据来源的比较

- ★ 机器数据(日志)
 - 日志无所不在
 - 但不同应用输出的日志内容的完整性、可用性不同
- ★ 通信数据(网络抓包)
 - 网络流量信息全面
 - 但一些事件未必触发网络流量
- ★ 代理数据(嵌入代码)
 - 代码级精细监控
 - 但侵入性,会带来安全、稳定、性能问题
- → 探针数据(模拟用户请求)
 - 端到端监控
 - 但不是真实用户度量(Real User Measurement)



日志,我们重要的数据资产











用户日志

业务日志

交易日志 应用及系统日志

IT系统(服务器、网络设备)每天都产生大量的日志,包含了各种设备、系统、应用、用户信息



日志:时间序列机器数据

- ★ 帯时间戳的机器数据
- → IT 系统信息
 - 服务器
 - 网络设备
 - 操作系统
 - 应用软件
- + 用户信息
 - 用户行为
- ◆ 业务信息
- ◆ 日志反映的是事实数据
 - "The Log: What every software engineer should know about real-time data's unifying abstraction", Jay Kreps, LinkedIn engineer
 - 深度解析LinkedIn大数据平台(http://www.csdn.net/article/2014-07-23/2820811/1)



一条 Apache Access 日志

- 180.150.189.243 - [15/Apr/2015:00:27:19 +0800] "POST /report HTTP/1.1" 200 21 "https://rizhiyi.com/search/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv: 37.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/37.0" "10.10.33.174" 0.005 0.001
- 字段:
 - Client IP: 180.150.189.243
 - Timestamp: 15/Apr/2015:00:27:19 +0800
 - Method: POST
 - URI: /report
 - Version: HTTP/1.1
 - Status: 200
 - Bytes: 21
 - Referrer: https://rizhiyi.com/search/
 - User Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:37.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/ 37.0
 - X-Forward: 10.10.33.174
 - Request_time: 0.005
 - Upstream_request_time:0.001



日志的应用场景

- → 运维监控
 - 可用性监控
 - 应用性能监控 (APM)
 - 故障根源分析与预警
 - 容量规划
- ◆ 安全审计
 - 安全信息事件管理 (SIEM)
 - 合规审计
 - 发现高级持续威胁 (APT)
- → 用户分析
- ◆ 业务分析

Q日志易 Dizhiyi.com

- → 日志没有集中处理
 - 登陆每一台服务器,使用脚本命令或程序查看
- ◆ 日志被删除
 - 磁盘满了删日志
 - 黑客删除日志,抹除入侵痕迹
- → 日志只做事后追查
 - 没有实时监控、分析
- → 使用数据库存储日志
 - 无法适应TB级海量日志
 - 数据库的schema无法适应干变万化的日志格式
 - 无法提供全文检索

2日志易 Lizhiyi.com

- → Hadoop
 - 批处理,不够及时
 - 查询慢
 - 数据离线挖掘,无法做 OLAP (On Line Analytic Processing)
- → Storm/Spark
- → Hadoop/Storm/Spark都只是一个开发框架,不 是拿来即用的产品
- + NoSQL
 - 不支持全文检索

Q日志易 Tizhiyi.com 现在

- → 对日志实时搜索、分析
 - 日志实时搜索分析引擎
- + 快
 - 日志从产生到搜索分析出结果只有几秒的延时
- + 大
 - 每天处理 TB 级的日志量
- → 灵活
 - Google for IT ,可搜索、分析任何日志
- → Fast Big Data
 - 实时大数据



日志管理系统的进化



- 固定的schema无法适应 任意日志格式
- 无法处理大数据量

- •需要开发成本
- 批处理,实时性差
- 不支持全文检索

- 实时
- 灵活
- 全文检索



日志易亮点

- → 可编程的日志实时搜索分析平台
- → 搜索处理语言 (Search Processing Language, SPL)
 - SPL命令用管道符("|")或"[[]]"串接成脚本程序
 - 在搜索框里写 SPL 脚本,完成复杂的查询、分析,包括机器学习算法
- → 可接入各种来源的数据
 - 日志文件
 - 数据库
 - 恒生电子交易系统二进制日志



Schema on Write vs. Schema on Read

★ Schema on Write

- 索引时(入库前)抽取字段,对日志做结构化
- 检索速度快
- 但不够灵活,必须预先知道日志格式

→ Schema on Read

- 检索时(入库后)抽取字段,对日志结构化
- 灵活,检索时根据需要抽取字段
- 但检索速度受影响

→ 日志易同时支持 Schema on Write 和 Schema on Read

- 日志易实现机制
- 由用户选择需要的策略



日志易功能

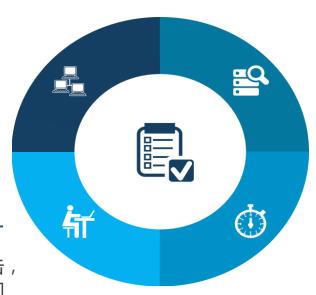
- ◆ 搜索
 - 搜索日志里的任何字段
- ◆ 告警
 - 异常自动识别
- ◆ 统计分析
 - 事务关联
- ★ 机器学习
 - 异常自动检测
 - 故障预警
 - 容量规划
- ◆ 配置解析规则,识别任何日志
 - 把日志从非结构化数据转换成结构化数据
- → 开放API,对接第三方系统
- ★ 高性能、可扩展的分布式架构
 - 索引性能: 200万 EPS (Event Per Second), 40TB/天
 - 检索性能:60秒内检索1000亿条日志



日志易分析事件优势

完备的全量日志管理

日志分析的关键在于其完备性。 日志易能够完整保存长周期、 大容量的日志数据,为后期的 分析提供了基础



细粒度的数据分析

日志的格式、内容五花八门,对 其分析的方式方法更是如此。日 志易提供了灵活、高效的数据分 析语句,能够帮助用户从容的进 行细粒度的数据分析

可视化统计

分析人员通过几下鼠标点击,即可快速完成诸如计数、时间段、数值分布、百分比、多级汇总、地理分布等统计操作,并通过最适合的图表进行导现

秒级回馈

分析人员的任何一个想法、一个 线索、一个疑点,都可以在几十 甚至几秒的时间内得到验证,极 大的提高了数据分析的效率



钻取分析(动画)



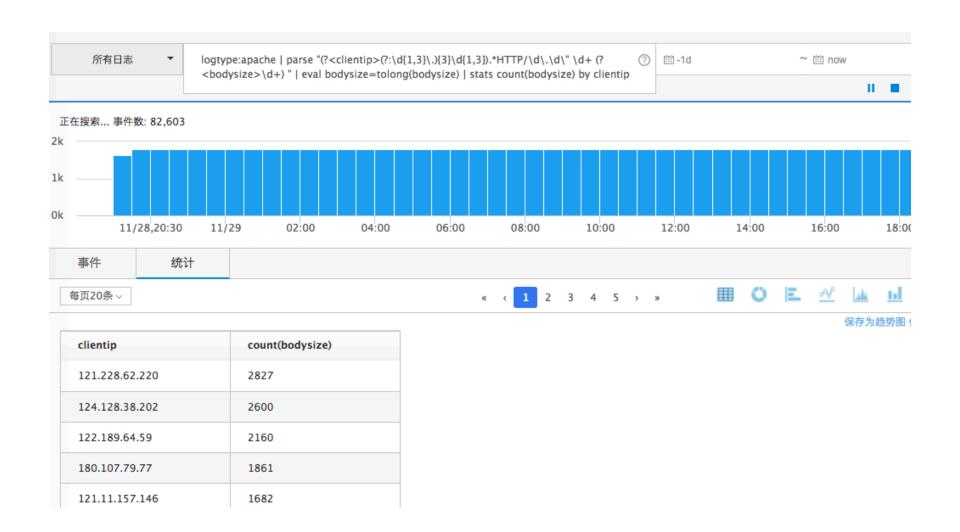


鼠标划选,自动生成正则表达式

划选辅助 在下面的日志样例上,用鼠标划选一段文字创建字段。字段命名捕获成功后就高会高亮显示出来。重新点击高亮部分取消划选。 183D10000002%26 version 183D212000%26 ime in 183D212000%26 ime in 183D2526%26 mcc 183D6 version 18sh8%26android_id%3Ddb500aaebc\$74981%26apptk3Dcheetah_fastki26errmsg%3Dcausek253Aorg_json_j5ONException%253Ak28Valuek28%253CKs2521DOCTYPE%28ofk28typek828java.lang_5tringfk28cannotk28bek28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek253Aparsek28thek28jsonk28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek/28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek/28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek/28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek/28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28thek/28jsonk/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28batak/28offk28converted%28tot%28j5ONObject%252CKs28messagek/253Aparsek/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28batak/28bat Bnote%28failed%26err%3D-1%26nettype%3DWIFI HTTP/1.1" 200 2341 "-" "Dalvik/1.6.0 (Linux: U; Android 4.1.2; GT-I9300 Build/JZO54K)" "-" X 101.20.143.235 - - [09/Nov/2016:15:55:28.820 +0800] "GET /index/login/ngw_address=192.168.11.1&gw_port=2060&gw_id=0316Y]000364&mac=00:0c:e7:82:17:53&url=http%3A//192.168.0.1/] HTTP/1.1" 200 4605 "-" "Apache-HttpClient/UNAVAILABLE (java 1.4)" "-" 正则表达式: $\begin{tabular}{ll} $$ (?<clientip>[^]+)[^{[n]^*([?<datetime>[^]]+)[^"\n]^*"\w+\s+(?<uripath>[^?]+)\?(?<uriargs>[^]+) \end{tabular}$ ~ 使用检索日志验证 全部日志 全部日志 □ -1d ~ IIII now 解析成功 解析失败 $101.20.143.235 - - [09/Nov/2016:15:55:28.820 + 0800] \\ "GET / index/login/?gw_address=192.168.11.1\&gw_port=2060\&gw_id=0316Y]000364\&mac=00:0c:e7:82:17:53\&uri=http%3A//192.168.0.1/ HTTP/1.1" \\ 200 4605 \\ "-" Apache-HttpClient/UNAVAILABLAGGE AND ADDITIONAL ADDITION$ 2016/11/09 15:55:28.821 添加日志样例 E (lava 1.4)" "-" 添加日志样例 2016/11/09 15:55:26.818 112.251.194.69 - - [09/Nov/2016:15:55:26.818 +0800] "GET /index/login/?gw_address=192.168.11.1&gw_port=2060&gw_id=0539is901329&mac=f8:a4:5f:fc:8c:be&uri=http%3A//drm.cmgame.com/egsb/gshare/switches HTTP/1.1" 200 1942 "-""-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 1942 "-"" 30 113 116 106 R = _ 100/Now/2016-15-55-25 817 ±08001 "CFT /index/Innin/Znu = address=102 16R 11 12nu = nort=20602nu id=0755237762mz==dd=07-0h-dc-da=6322uri=httnK2&//file market vianni com/thumhnail/non/iu/180/50

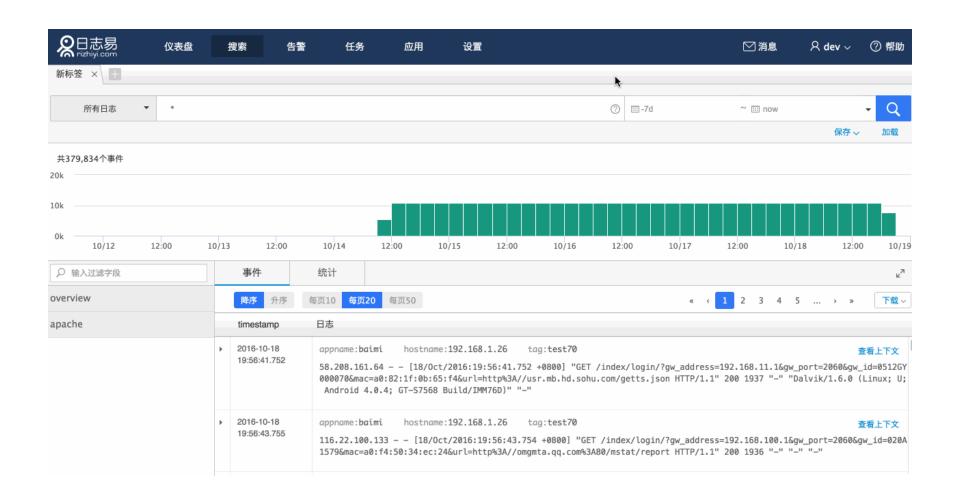


检索阶段抽取字段(Schema on Read)





控制检索分析使用的资源(动画)



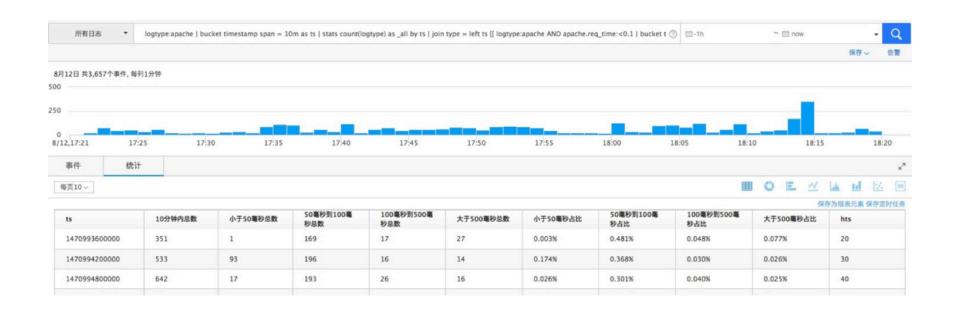


使用SPL生成统计分析报表(1)

- logtype:apache | bucket timestamp span = 10m as ts | stats count(logtype) as _all by ts
- | join type = left ts [[logtype:apache AND apache.req_time: < 0.1 | bucket timestamp span = 10m as ts | stats count(logtype) as c1 by ts]]
- | join type = left ts [[logtype:apache AND apache.req_time:[0.1 TO 0.2} | bucket timestamp span = 10m as ts | stats count(logtype) as c2 by ts]]
- | join type = left ts [[logtype:apache AND apache.req_time:[0.2 TO 0.3} | bucket timestamp span = 10m as ts | stats count(logtype) as c3 by ts]]
- | join type = left ts [[logtype:apache AND apache.req_time:>=0.3 | bucket timestamp span = 10m as ts | stats count(logtype) as c4 by ts]]
- | eval rate_c1=format("%.3f%%" ,if(empty(c1),0,c1/_all)) | eval rate_c2=format("%.3f% %" ,if(empty(c2),0,c2/_all))
- | eval rate_c3=format("%.3f%%" ,if(empty(c3),0,c3/_all)) | eval rate_c4=format("%.3f% %" ,if(empty(c4),0,c4/_all))
- | rename _all as "10分钟内总数" | rename c1 as "小于50毫秒总数" | rename c2 as "50毫秒 到100毫秒总数" | rename c3 as "100毫秒到500毫秒总数"
- | rename c4 as "大于500毫秒总数" | rename rate_c1 as "小于50毫秒占比" | rename rate_c2 as "50毫秒到100毫秒占比"
- | rename rate_c3 as "100毫秒到500毫秒占比" | rename rate_c4 as "大于500毫秒占比"
- eval hts = formatdate(ts,"mm")



使用SPL生成统计分析报表(2)



日志易,日志分析更容易 rizhiyi.com



微信公众号