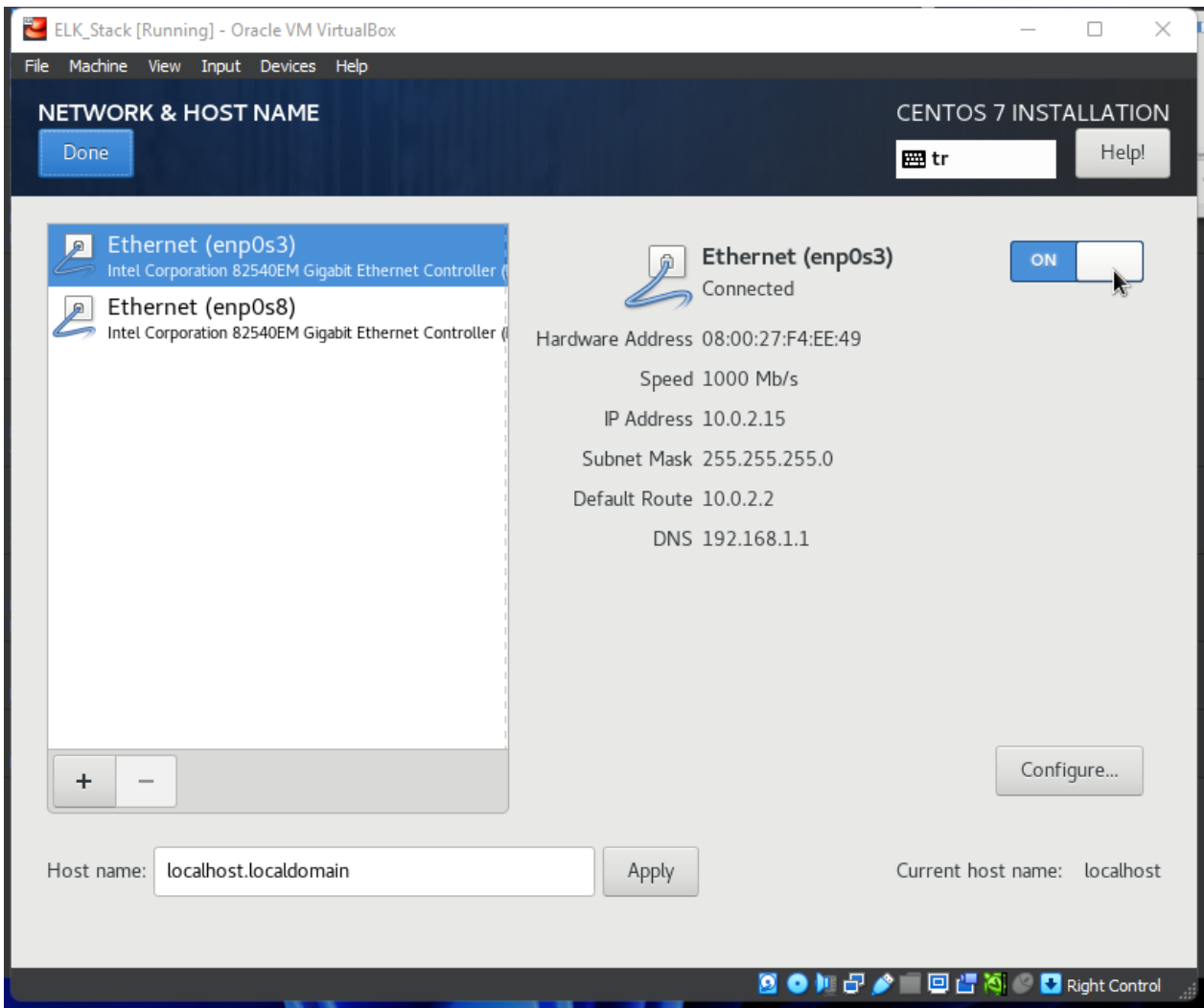
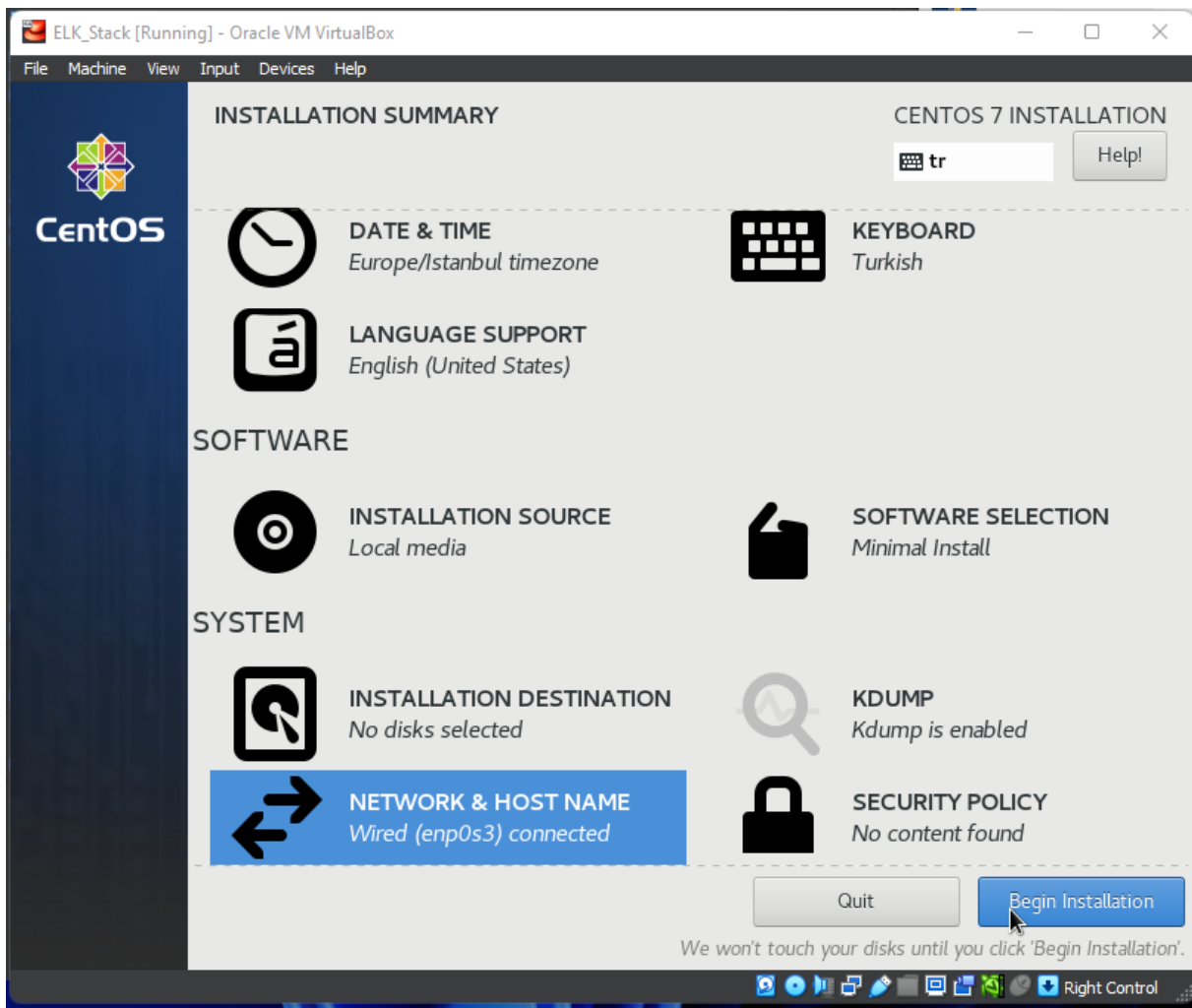


3





| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Date & Time | : Istanbul timezone |
| Keyboard | : Turkish |
| Installation Source | : Local Media |
| Software Selection | : Minimal (Automatic) |
| Network | : Wired |
| Root Password | : havelsan06 |
| User Name | : estack (Administrator) |
| Estack Password | : havelsan57 |

ELK_Stack [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

CREATE USER

CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION

Done

Full name: ELK Stack

User name: estack

Tip: Keep your user name shorter than 32 characters and do not use spaces.

☒ Make this user administrator

☒ Require a password to use this account

Password:

Strong

Confirm password:

Advanced...

Right Control

ELK_Stack [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox


File Machine View Input Devices Help


CONFIGURATION

CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION

tr Help!

USER SETTINGS

 **ROOT PASSWORD**
Root password is set

 **USER CREATION**
Administrator es...k will be created

Generating initramfs

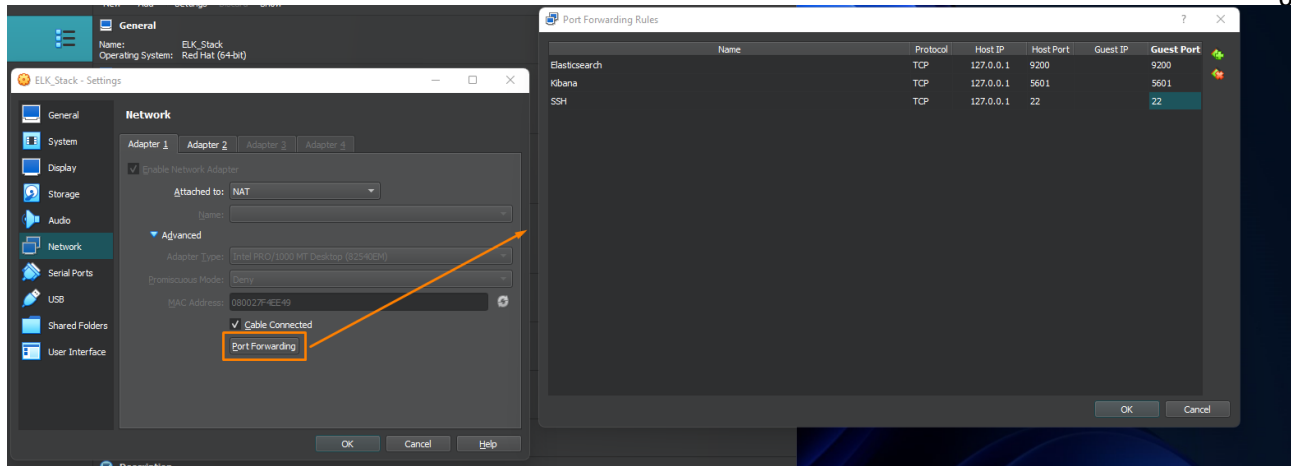
CentOS Virtualization SIG

Virtualization in CentOS, virtualization of CentOS.

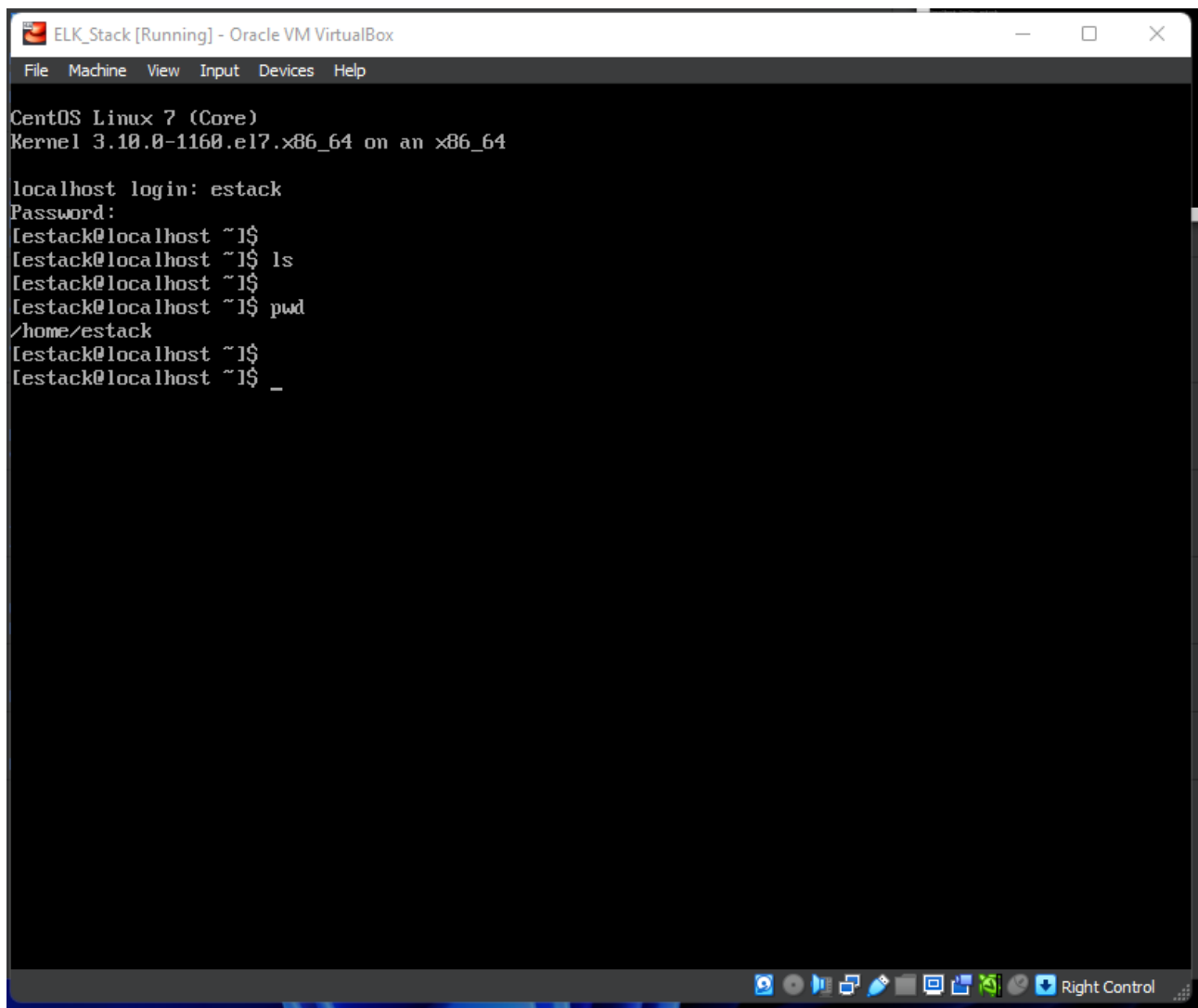
wiki.centos.org/SpecialInterestGroup

Right Control

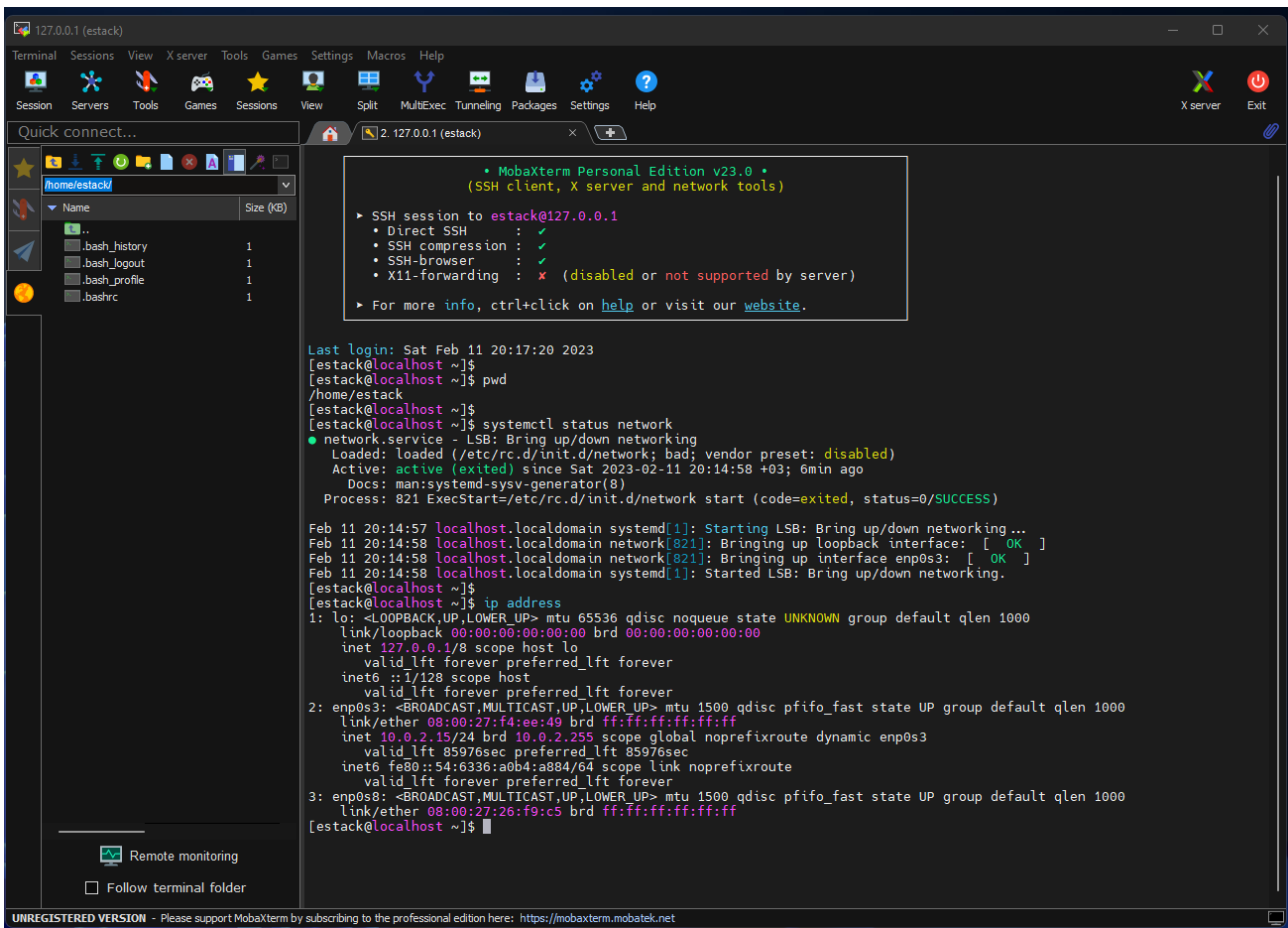
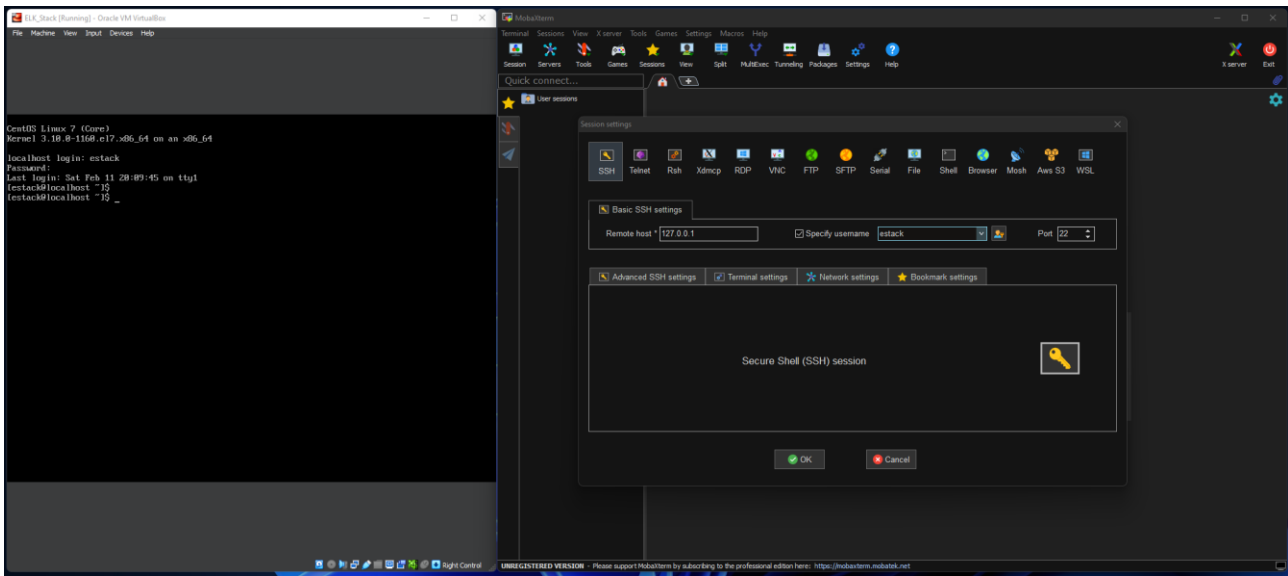
Port Forwarding



Start Machine



Setup Link: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html>



[estack@localhost ~]\$ ip address

[estack@localhost ~]\$ systemctl status network

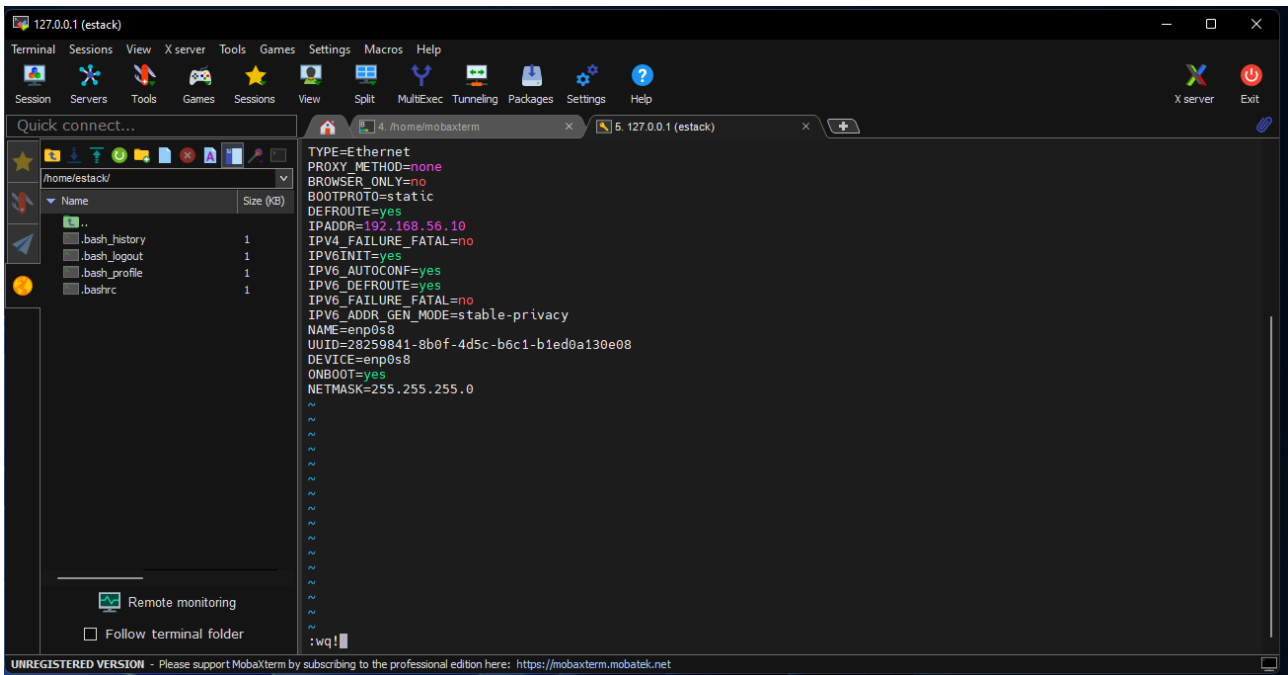
```
[estack@localhost ~]$ ip address
```

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s8
```

```
DEVICE=enp0s8
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.56.10
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
```

vi Editor Kullanımı

Dosya içerisindeki değişiklikleri kaydetmek : ESC - :wq! – ENTER
Dosya içerisindeki değişiklikleri kaydetmeden çıkmak : ESC - :q! – ENTER



```
[estack@localhost ~]$ systemctl restart network
```

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ systemctl status network
```

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ ip address
```

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl stop firewalld.service && systemctl disable firewalld.service
```

- sudo nano /etc/sysconfig/selinux [Disable]
- reboot

The screenshot shows a MobaXterm terminal window with the title '127.0.0.1 (estack)'. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ ip address
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:f4:ee:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 85763sec preferred_lft 85763sec
   inet6 fe80::54:6336:a0b4:a884/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:26:f9:c5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s8
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ ip address
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:f4:ee:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 85729sec preferred_lft 85729sec
   inet6 fe80::54:6336:a0b4:a884/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:26:f9:c5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ systemctl restart network
===== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.manage-units =====
Authentication is required to manage system services or units.
Authenticating as: ELK Stack (estack)
Password:
===== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE =====
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:f4:ee:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 86377sec preferred_lft 86377sec
   inet6 fe80::54:6336:a0b4:a884/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:26:f9:c5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.56.10/32 brd 192.168.56.10 scope global noprefixroute enp0s8
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 fe80::3d7f:a97a:f2a4:7fea/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[estack@localhost ~]$
```

The screenshot shows a MobaXterm terminal window with the title '127.0.0.1 (estack)'. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --list-all
public (active)
target: default
icmp-block-inversion: no
interfaces: enp0s3 enp0s8
sources:
services: dhcpv6-client ssh
ports:
protocols:
masquerade: no
forward-ports:
source-ports:
icmp-blocks:
rich rules:

[estack@localhost ~]$
```

Link: <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/rpm.html>

Before elasticsearch installation, requirements: java | wget | nano | perl-Digest-SHA

[estack@localhost ~]\$ sudo yum update -y

- sudo yum install wget nano perl-Digest-SHA
- sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64
- java -version
- sudo rpm --import <https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch>

```

[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo rpm --import https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm
--2023-02-11 21:14:22-- https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm
Resolving artifacts.elastic.co (artifacts.elastic.co)... 34.120.127.130, 2600:1901:0:1d7::
Connecting to artifacts.elastic.co (artifacts.elastic.co)|34.120.127.130|:443 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 581941689 (555M) [binary/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm'

100%[=====] 581,941,689 5.47MB/s in 1m 40s

2023-02-11 21:16:04 (5.54 MB/s) - 'elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm' saved [581941689/581941689]

[estack@localhost ~]$ wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512
--2023-02-11 21:16:35-- https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512
Resolving artifacts.elastic.co (artifacts.elastic.co)... 34.120.127.130, 2600:1901:0:1d7::
Connecting to artifacts.elastic.co (artifacts.elastic.co)|34.120.127.130|:443 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 161 [binary/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512'

100%[=====] 161 --K/s in 0s

2023-02-11 21:16:37 (12.8 MB/s) - 'elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512' saved [161/161]
  
```

Download and install the RPM manually

[estack@localhost ~]\$

- wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm
- wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512
- shasum -a 512 -c elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512
- sudo rpm --ivh elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm
- sudo /bin/systemctl daemon-reload
- sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch.service

```
127.0.0.1 (estack)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...
/home/estack/
Name Size (kB)
..
.pki
.bash_history 1
.bash_logout 1
.bash_profile 1
.bashrc 1
elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm 568 302
elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.r... 1

Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder

[estack@localhost ~]$ shasum -a 512 -c elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm.sha512
elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm: OK
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo rpm --install elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm
Creating elasticsearch group ... OK
Creating elasticsearch user ... OK
----- Security autoconfiguration information -----

Authentication and authorization are enabled.
TLS for the transport and HTTP layers is enabled and configured.

The generated password for the elastic built-in superuser is : gmykXrVMCp2TF=h1nRL

If this node should join an existing cluster, you can reconfigure this with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-reconfigure-node --enrollment-token <token-here>'
after creating an enrollment token on your existing cluster.

You can complete the following actions at any time:

Reset the password of the elastic built-in superuser with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-reset-password -u elastic'.

Generate an enrollment token for Kibana instances with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token -s kibana'.

Generate an enrollment token for Elasticsearch nodes with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token -s node'.

-----
### NOT starting on installation, please execute the following statements to configure elasticsearch service to start au
tomatically using systemd
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch.service
### You can start elasticsearch service by executing
sudo systemctl start elasticsearch.service
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$
```

```
127.0.0.1 (estack)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...
/home/estack/
Name Size (kB)
..
.pki
.bash_history 1
.bash_logout 1
.bash_profile 1
.bashrc 1
elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm 568 302
elasticsearch-8.6.1-x86_64.r... 1

Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder

- root elasticsearch 0 Feb 12 00:21 users_roles
[root@localhost elasticsearch]# cd ..
[root@localhost etc]# ls -l
total 1052
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16 Feb 11 20:01 adjtime
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1529 Apr 1 2020 aliases
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 12288 Feb 11 20:04 aliases.db
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 12 00:18 alternatives
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 541 Jan 13 2022 anacrontab
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 55 Aug 8 2019 asound.conf
drwxr-x-- 3 root root 43 Feb 11 19:57 audisp
drwxr-x-- 3 root root 83 Feb 11 20:04 audit
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 22 Feb 11 21:08 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2853 Apr 1 2020 bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 6 Sep 1 17:57 binfmt.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 37 Nov 23 2020 centos-release
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 51 Nov 23 2020 centos-release-upstream
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 6 Oct 13 2020 chkconfig.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 21 Feb 11 21:08 cron.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 42 Feb 11 19:57 cron.daily
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Jan 13 2022 cron.deny
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 22 Feb 11 21:08 cron.hourly
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 6 Jun 10 2014 cron.monthly
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 451 Jun 10 2014 crontab
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 6 Jun 10 2014 cron.weekly
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Feb 11 19:56 crypttab
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1620 Apr 1 2020 csh.cshrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1103 Apr 1 2020 csh.login
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 78 Feb 11 19:57 dbus-1
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 44 Feb 11 21:08 default
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 23 Feb 11 19:57 depmod.d
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 53 Jun 9 2021 dhcp
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5090 Nov 16 2020 DIR_COLORS
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5725 Nov 16 2020 DIR_COLORS.256color
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4669 Nov 16 2020 DIR_COLORS.lightbgcolor
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 1285 Sep 30 2020 dracut.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6 Sep 30 2020 dracut.conf.d
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 112 Sep 30 2020 e2fsck.conf
drwxr-xr-x 4 elasticsearch elasticsearch 253 Feb 12 00:21
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Apr 1 2020 environment
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1317 Apr 1 2018 ethertypes
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Jun 7 2013 exports
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 56 Feb 11 19:56 favicon.png -> /usr/share/icons/hicolor/16x16/apps/fedora
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 70 Apr 1 2020 filesystems
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 133 Feb 11 21:08 firewallld
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 38 Feb 12 00:18 fonts
```

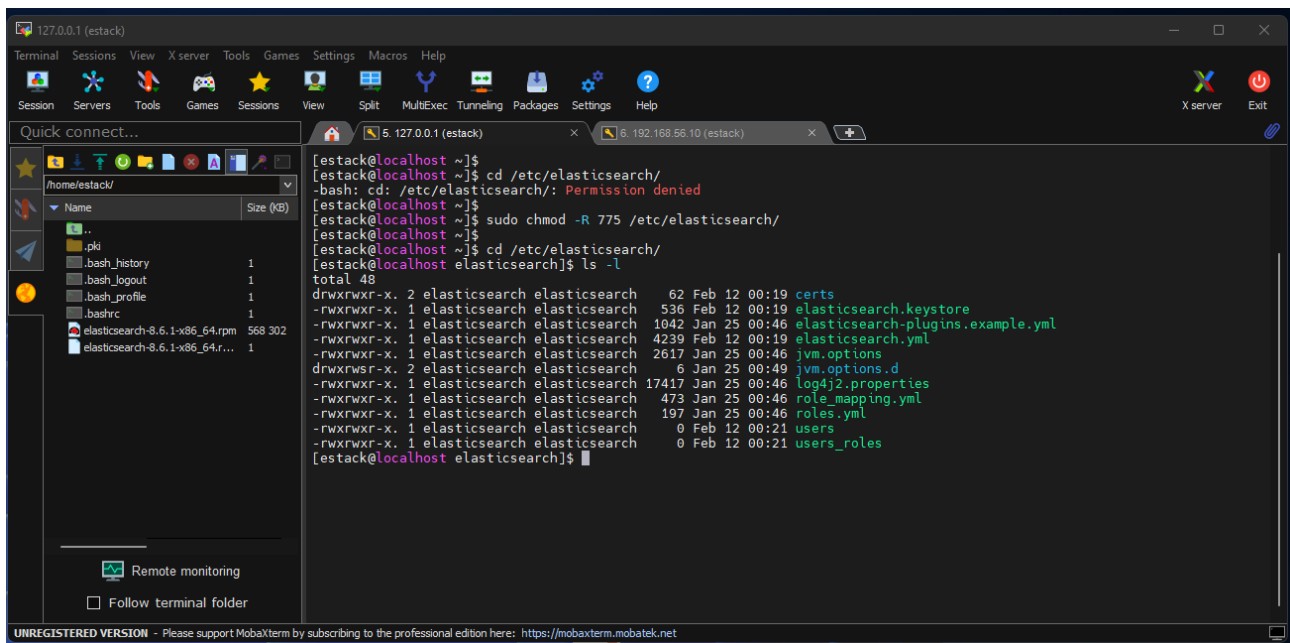
```
[root@localhost elasticsearch]# sudo chown -R elasticsearch:elasticsearch /etc/elasticsearch/
[root@localhost elasticsearch]# ls -l
```

12

```
total 48
drwxr-x---. 2 elasticsearch elasticsearch 62 Feb 12 00:19 certs
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 536 Feb 12 00:19 elasticsearch.keystore
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 1042 Jan 25 00:46 elasticsearch-plugins.example.yml
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 4239 Feb 12 00:19 elasticsearch.yml
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 2617 Jan 25 00:46 jvm.options
drwxr-s---. 2 elasticsearch elasticsearch 6 Jan 25 00:49 jvm.options.d
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 17417 Jan 25 00:46 log4j2.properties
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 473 Jan 25 00:46 role_mapping.yml
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 197 Jan 25 00:46 roles.yml
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 0 Feb 12 00:21 users
-rw-rw----. 1 elasticsearch elasticsearch 0 Feb 12 00:21 users_roles
```

Grant for /etc/elasticsearch

```
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/elasticsearch/
```



```
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ sudo nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml
```

```
....
cluster.name: ostim_2023
node.name: estack_node1
network.host: 192.168.56.10
xpack.security.enabled: false
xpack.security.enrollment.enabled: false
xpack.security.http.ssl:
  enabled: false
xpack.security.transport.ssl:
  enabled: false
cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["192.168.56.10"]
....
```

```
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ sudo nano /etc/elasticsearch/jvm.options
```

```
....
-Xms1g
-Xmx1g
....
```

```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml Modified
# ===== Elasticsearch Configuration =====
#
# NOTE: Elasticsearch comes with reasonable defaults for most settings.
# Before you set out to tweak and tune the configuration, make sure you
# understand what are you trying to accomplish and the consequences.
#
# The primary way of configuring a node is via this file. This template lists
# the most important settings you may want to configure for a production cluster.
#
# Please consult the documentation for further information on configuration options:
# https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/index.html
#
# ----- Cluster -----
#
# Use a descriptive name for your cluster:
#
cluster.name: ostim_2023
#
# ----- Node -----
#
# Use a descriptive name for the node:
#
node.name: estack_node1
#
# Add custom attributes to the node:
#
#node.attr.rack: r1
#
# ----- Paths -----
#
# Path to directory where to store the data (separate multiple locations by comma):
#
path.data: /var/lib/elasticsearch
#
# Path to log files:
#
path.logs: /var/log/elasticsearch
#
# ----- Memory -----
#
# Lock the memory on startup:
#
#bootstrap.memory_lock: true
#
# Make sure that the heap size is set to about half the memory available
# on the system and that the owner of the process is allowed to use this
# limit.
#
# Elasticsearch performs poorly when the system is swapping the memory.
#
# ----- Network -----
#
# By default Elasticsearch is only accessible on localhost. Set a different
# address here to expose this node on the network:
#
network.host: 192.168.56.10
#
# By default Elasticsearch listens for HTTP traffic on the first free port it
# finds starting at 9200. Set a specific HTTP port here:
#
http.port: 9200
#
# For more information, consult the network module documentation.
#
# ----- Discovery -----
#
# Pass an initial list of hosts to perform discovery when this node is started:
# The default list of hosts is ["127.0.0.1", "127.0.0.1"]

^G Get Help      ^O WriteOut      ^R Read File     ^Y Prev Page     ^K Cut Text      ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit          ^J Justify       ^W Where Is      ^V Next Page     ^U UnCut Text    ^T To Spell
```

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```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml

#
# Enable an unauthenticated TCP readiness endpoint on localhost
#
#readiness.port: 9399
#
# ----- Various -----
#
# Allow wildcard deletion of indices:
#
#action.destructive_requires_name: false

#----- BEGIN SECURITY AUTO CONFIGURATION -----
#
# The following settings, TLS certificates, and keys have been automatically
# generated to configure Elasticsearch security features on 11-02-2023 21:19:10
#
# -----

# Enable security features
xpack.security.enabled: false

xpack.security.enrollment.enabled: false

# Enable encryption for HTTP API client connections, such as Kibana, Logstash, and Agents
xpack.security.http.ssl:
  enabled: false
  keystore.path: certs/http.p12

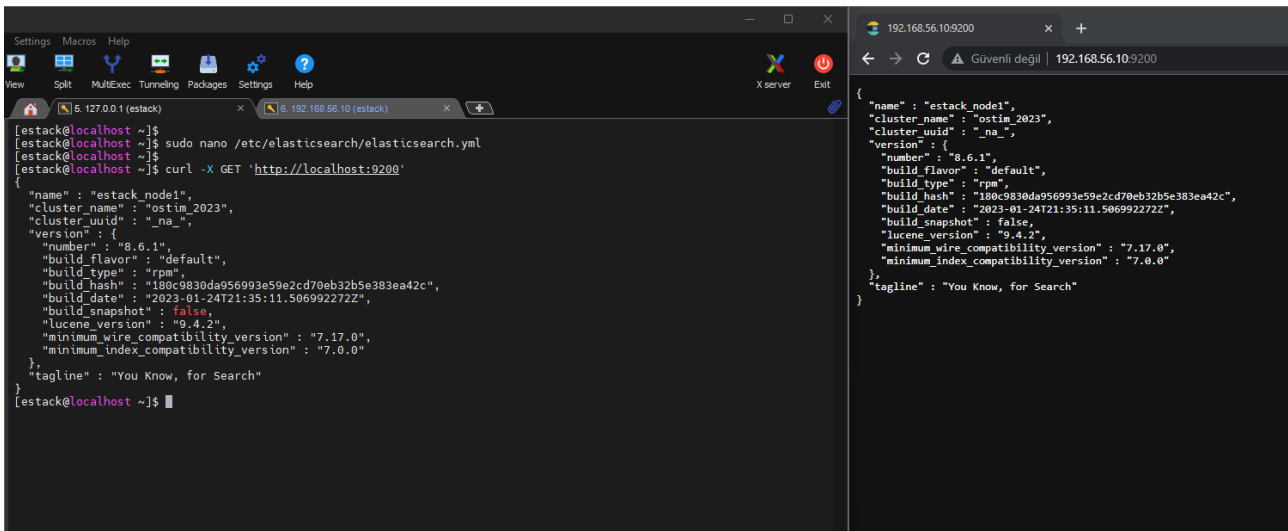
# Enable encryption and mutual authentication between cluster nodes
xpack.security.transport.ssl:
  enabled: false
  verification_mode: certificate
  keystore.path: certs/transport.p12
  truststore.path: certs/transport.p12
# Create a new cluster with the current node only
# Additional nodes can still join the cluster later
cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["192.168.56.10"]

# Allow HTTP API connections from anywhere
# Connections are encrypted and require user authentication
http.host: 0.0.0.0

# Allow other nodes to join the cluster from anywhere
# Connections are encrypted and mutually authenticated
#transport.host: 0.0.0.0
#
#----- END SECURITY AUTO CONFIGURATION -----
```

```
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ systemctl status elasticsearch
● elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ systemctl enable elasticsearch
==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.manage-unit-files ====
Authentication is required to manage system service or unit files.
Authenticating as: ELK Stack (estack)
Password:
==== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ====
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/elasticsearch.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service.
==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.reload-daemon ====
Authentication is required to reload the systemd state.
Authenticating as: ELK Stack (estack)
Password:
==== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ====
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$ systemctl status elasticsearch
● elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$
[estack@localhost elasticsearch]$
```

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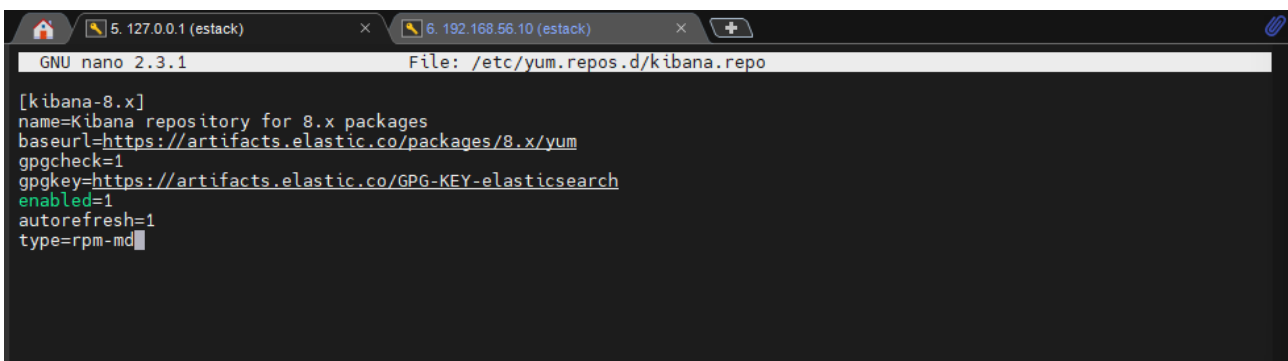
Kibana Installation

Link: <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/rpm.html>

Installing from the RMP repository

Adding Repo: /etc/yum.repos.d/ kibana.repo

```
[kibana-8.x]  
name=Kibana repository for 8.x packages  
baseurl=https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/yum  
gpgcheck=1  
gpgkey=https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch  
enabled=1  
autorefresh=1  
type=rpm-md
```



Grant for /etc/kibana/

```
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/kibana/
```



```
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo nano /etc/yum.repos.d/kibana.repo
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo yum install kibana
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirror.onlinehosting.com.tr
* extras: mirror.bursabil.com.tr
* updates: mirror.bursabil.com.tr
kibana-8.x | 1.3 kB 00:00:00
kibana-8.x/primary | 190 kB 00:00:00
kibana-8.x | 552/552
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package kibana.x86_64 0:8.6.1-1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package Arch Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
kibana x86_64 8.6.1-1 kibana-8.x 220 M
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 220 M
Installed size: 571 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
Downloading packages:
kibana-8.6.1-x86_64.rpm | 220 MB 00:00:34
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
Installing : kibana-8.6.1-1.x86_64 1/1
Creating kibana group ... OK
Creating kibana user ... OK
Created Kibana keystore in /etc/kibana/kibana.keystore
Verifying : kibana-8.6.1-1.x86_64 1/1

Installed:
kibana.x86_64 0:8.6.1-1

Complete!
[estack@localhost ~]$
```

```
5. 127.0.0.1 (estack) x 6. 192.168.56.10 (estack) x
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ cd /etc/kibana/
-bash: cd: /etc/kibana/: Permission denied
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/kibana/
[sudo] password for estack:
[estack@localhost ~]$
[estack@localhost ~]$ cd /etc/kibana/
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ ls -l
total 16
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root kibana 130 Feb 12 01:50 kibana.keystore
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root kibana 7634 Jan 24 23:59 kibana.yml
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root kibana 305 Jan 24 23:59 node.options
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo nano kibana.yml
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo systemctl status kibana
● kibana.service - Kibana
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo systemctl enable kibana
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/kibana.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service.
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo systemctl start kibana
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo systemctl status kibana
● kibana.service - Kibana
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2023-02-12 02:07:12 +03; 2s ago
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
   Main PID: 9055 (node)
   CGroup: /system.slice/kibana.service
           └─9055 /usr/share/kibana/bin/.. /node/bin/node /usr/share/kibana/bin/.. /src/cli/dist

Feb 12 02:07:12 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started Kibana.
Feb 12 02:07:14 localhost.localdomain kibana[9055]: [2023-02-12T02:07:14.688+03:00][INFO ][node] Kibana process ... ui]
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$
```



```

GNU nano 2.3.1                               File: kibana.yml
# For more configuration options see the configuration guide for Kibana in
# https://www.elastic.co/guide/index.html

# ===== System: Kibana Server =====
# Kibana is served by a back end server. This setting specifies the port to use.
server.port: 5601

# Specifies the address to which the Kibana server will bind. IP addresses and host names are both valid values.
# The default is 'localhost', which usually means remote machines will not be able to connect.
# To allow connections from remote users, set this parameter to a non-loopback address.
server.host: "0.0.0.0"

# Enables you to specify a path to mount Kibana at if you are running behind a proxy.
# Use the `server.rewriteBasePath` setting to tell Kibana if it should remove the basePath
# from requests it receives, and to prevent a deprecation warning at startup.
# This setting cannot end in a slash.
#server.basePath: ""

# Specifies whether Kibana should rewrite requests that are prefixed with
# `server.basePath` or require that they are rewritten by your reverse proxy.
# Defaults to `false`.
#server.rewriteBasePath: false

# Specifies the public URL at which Kibana is available for end users. If
# `server.basePath` is configured this URL should end with the same basePath.
#server.publicBaseUrl: ""

# The maximum payload size in bytes for incoming server requests.
#server.maxPayload: 1048576

# The Kibana server's name. This is used for display purposes.
server.name: "kibana_ostim_2023"

# ===== System: Kibana Server (Optional) =====
# Enables SSL and paths to the PEM-format SSL certificate and SSL key files, respectively.
# These settings enable SSL for outgoing requests from the Kibana server to the browser.
server.ssl.enabled: false
#server.ssl.certificate: /path/to/your/server.crt
#server.ssl.key: /path/to/your/server.key

# ===== System: Elasticsearch =====
# The URLs of the Elasticsearch instances to use for all your queries.
elasticsearch.hosts: ["http://192.168.56.10:9200"]

# If your Elasticsearch is protected with basic authentication, these settings provide
# the username and password that the Kibana server uses to perform maintenance on the Kibana
# index at startup. Your Kibana users still need to authenticate with Elasticsearch, which
# is proxied through the Kibana server.
#elasticsearch.username: "kibana_system"
#elasticsearch.password: "pass"

```

/etc/kibana/kibana.yml

```

# ===== System: Kibana Server =====
# Kibana is served by a back end server. This setting specifies the port to use.
server.port: 5601

```

```

# Specifies the address to which the Kibana server will bind. IP addresses and host names are both valid
values.
# The default is 'localhost', which usually means remote machines will not be able to connect.
# To allow connections from remote users, set this parameter to a non-loopback address.
server.host: "0.0.0.0"

```

```

# The Kibana server's name. This is used for display purposes.
server.name: "kibana_ostim_2023"

```

```

# ===== System: Kibana Server (Optional) =====
# Enables SSL and paths to the PEM-format SSL certificate and SSL key files, respectively.
# These settings enable SSL for outgoing requests from the Kibana server to the browser.
server.ssl.enabled: false
#server.ssl.certificate: /path/to/your/server.crt
#server.ssl.key: /path/to/your/server.key

```

```

# ===== System: Elasticsearch =====
# The URLs of the Elasticsearch instances to use for all your queries.
elasticsearch.hosts: ["http://192.168.56.10:9200"]

```

.....
<End of the File (EOF)>

The image shows two side-by-side windows. The left window is a terminal session on a Linux machine, showing the installation of Kibana. The user runs several commands: `sudo nano kibana.yml`, `sudo systemctl status kibana`, and `sudo systemctl start kibana`. The output shows that Kibana is loaded and active, with the status 'active (running)' and 'loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)'. The right window is a web browser displaying the Elastic Home dashboard. The dashboard has a 'Welcome home' header and three main sections: 'Observability' (Consolidate your logs, metrics, application traces, and system availability with purpose-built UIs), 'Security' (Prevent, collect, detect, and respond to threats for unified protection across your infrastructure), and 'Analytics' (Explore, visualize, and analyze your data using a powerful suite of analytical tools and applications). Below these sections is a 'Get started by adding integrations' section with a button to 'Add integrations' and links to 'Try sample data' and 'Upload a file'.

```

[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo nano kibana.yml
[sudo] password for estack:
[estack@localhost kibana]$
[estack@localhost kibana]$ sudo systemctl status kibana
# kibana.service - Kibana
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Sun 2023-02-12 03:34:00 +03; 1min ago
Docs: https://www.elastic.co
Main PID: 12247 (node)
CGroup: /system.slice/kibana.service
└─12247 /usr/share/kibana/bin/node /usr/share/kibana/bin/_nrc/cli/dist
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.020+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.rulelog ... rts
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.020+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.rulelog ... rts
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.063+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.rulelog ... rts
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.063+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.rulelog ... rts
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.744+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.screens ... all
Feb 12 03:34:17 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:17.884+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.m] Tas ... 3h
Feb 12 03:34:20 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:20.022+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.fleet] ... ask
Feb 12 03:34:20 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:20.224+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.fleet] File ...
Feb 12 03:34:23 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:23.000+03:00] [INFO] [plugins.al] Tas ... ton
Feb 12 03:34:28 localhost:localdomain kibana[12247]: [2023-02-12T03:34:28.092+03:00] [INFO] [status] kibana ... ed)
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[estack@localhost kibana]$

```