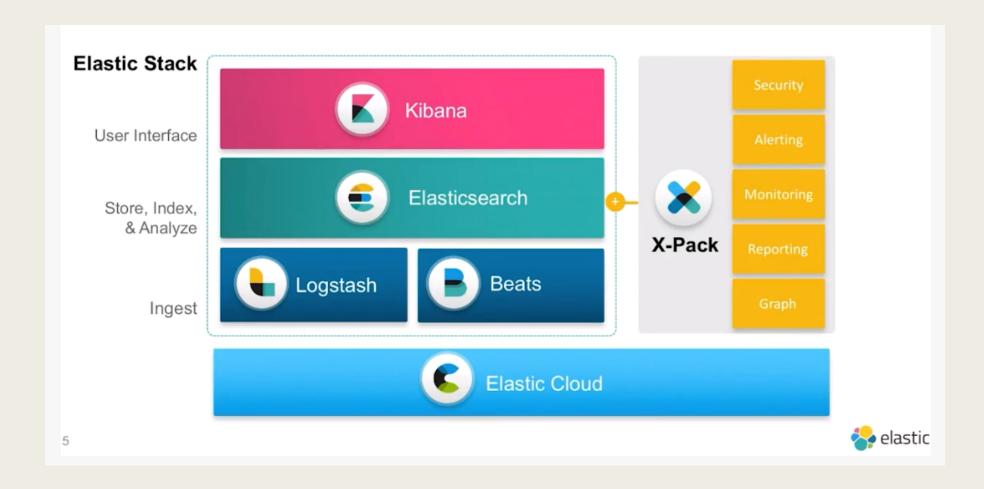
# ELASTIC STACK

A Brief Introduction

### What is ELK Stack?



### **Elastic Stack**



#### Elasticsearch

■ Elasticsearch is a highly scalable open-source full-text search and analytics engine. It allows you to store, search, and analyze big volumes of data quickly and in near real time. It is generally used as the underlying engine/technology that powers applications that have complex search features and requirements.

## Logstash

■ Logstash is an open source data collection engine with real-time pipelining capabilities. Logstash can dynamically unify data from disparate sources and normalize the data into destinations of your choice. Cleanse and democratize all your data for diverse advanced downstream analytics and visualization use cases.

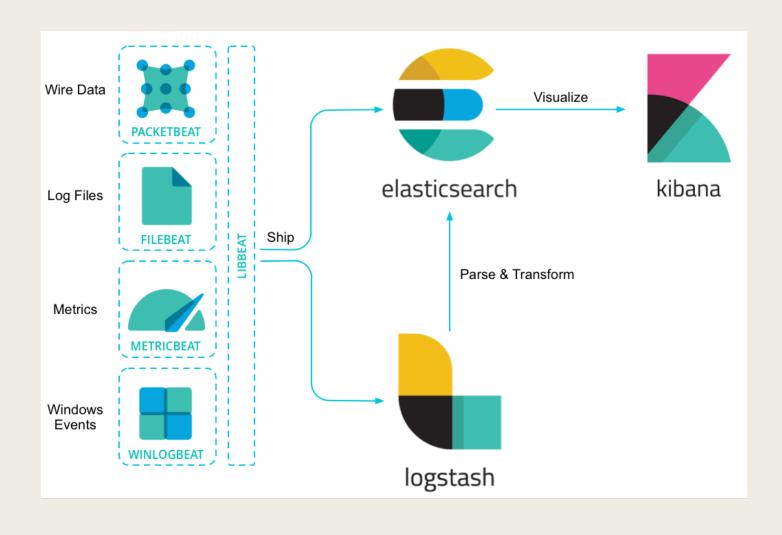
#### Kibana

■ Kibana is an open source analytics and visualization platform designed to work with Elasticsearch. You use Kibana to search, view, and interact with data stored in Elasticsearch indices. You can easily perform advanced data analysis and visualize your data in a variety of charts, tables, and maps.

#### Beats & X-Pack

- The Beats are open source data shippers that you install as agents on your servers to send different types of operational data to <u>Elasticsearch</u>. Beats can send data directly to Elasticsearch or send it to Elasticsearch via Logstash, which you can use to parse and transform the data.
- X-Pack is an Elastic Stack extension that bundles security, alerting, monitoring, reporting, and graph capabilities into one easy-to-install package. While the X-Pack components are designed to work together seamlessly, you can easily enable or disable the features you want to use.

### Data flow of Elastic Stack



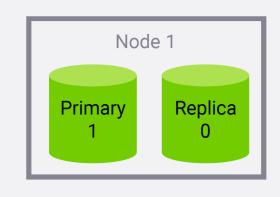
# ELASTICSEARCH

## Terms - data

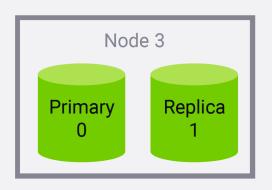
- Index
- Type
- Document
- Field
- Mapping

#### Terms - architecture

- Shard (default 5)
- Replica (default 1)
- Node
- Cluster







#### RESTful API

- Elasticsearch provides a handful of RESTful API
- CRUD
- POST, GET, PUT, DELETE
- Basic form (using curl)

```
curl -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
    "query": {
         "match": {
                "year" : 2014
            }
     }
}'
```

# Mapping

- Define the schema of the documents (type)
  - Field
  - Field type
    - text, keyword, byte, short, integer, long, float, double, boolean, date, binary
    - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/6.2/mapping-types.html
  - Field analyzer

# Create a mapping

# Get the mapping

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_mapping'
```

## Insert a single document

```
curl -XPUT '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/112556' -d '
{
   "genre": ["Drama", "Thriller"],
   "title": "Gone Girl",
   "year": 2014
}'
```

## Retrieve a single document

curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/112556'

#### Search the entire index

curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/\_search?size=20'

## Update a document

```
curl -XPOST '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/112556/_update' -d '
{
   "doc": {
      "title": "Gone boy"
   }
}'
```

# Update a mapping

```
curl -XPUT '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/_mapping/movie' -d '
{
    "properties": {
        "rating": {
            "type": "float"
        }
    }
}'
```

#### Delete a document

curl -XDELETE '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/112556'

#### Delete an index

curl -XDELETE '127.0.0.1:9200/movies'

### List all indices

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/indices?v'
```

#### Insert a bulk of documents

```
curl -XPUT '127.0.0.1:9200/_bulk' -d '

{ "create" : { "_index" : "movies", "_type" : "movie", "_id" : "135569" } }

{ "id": "135569", "title" : "Star Trek Beyond", "year":2016 , "genre":["Action", "Adventure", "Sci-Fi"] }

{ "create" : { "_index" : "movies", "_type" : "movie", "_id" : "122886" } }

{ "id": "122886", "title" : "Star Wars: Episode VII -The Force Awakens", "year":2015 , "genre":["Action", "Adventure", "Fantasy", "Sci-Fi", "IMAX"] }

{ "create" : { "_index" : "movies", "_type" : "movie", "_id" : "109487" } }

{ "id": "109487", "title" : "Interstellar", "year":2014 , "genre":["Sci-Fi", "IMAX"] }

{ "create" : { "_index" : "movies", "_type" : "movie", "_id" : "58559" } }

{ "id": "58559", "title" : "Dark Knight, The", "year":2008 , "genre":["Action", "Crime", "Drama", "IMAX"] }

{ "create" : { "_index" : "movies", "_type" : "movie", "_id" : "1924" } }

{ "id": "1924", "title" : "Plan 9 from Outer Space", "year":1959 , "genre":["Horror", "Sci-Fi"] }'
```

#### ■ Import documents from file

```
curl -XPUT '127.0.0.1:9200/ bulk' --data-binary @movie.json
```

#### Exercise

- Import csv file into Elasticsearch using Python scripts
  - Deal with JSON format directly
  - Use Python elasticsearch package

# SEARCH

# Analyzer

- Character filter
  - HTML strip, mapping, pattern replace
- Tokenizer
  - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/analysistokenizers.html
- Token filter
  - Standard, ASCII folding

## What does a standard analyzer do?

■ It provides grammar based tokenization (based on the Unicode Text Segmentation algorithm, as specified in <u>Unicode Standard Annex #29</u>) and works well for most languages.

```
{
  "analyzer": "standard",
  "text": "The 2 QUICK Brown-Foxes jumped over the lazy dog's bone."
}
[ the, 2, quick, brown, foxes, jumped, over, the, lazy, dog's, bone ]
```

#### Search the documents

Query line search

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/_search?q=star'
```

Request body search

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
{
    "query": {
        "match": {
            "title": "star"
        }
    }
}'
```

# Query level

- Term level Yes or no?
  - Range
  - Exists
  - missing
  - Term
  - Terms
- High level Which is more relevant?
  - Match
  - Match phrase
  - Multi match

## Term level query

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
{
   "query": {
        "year": {
            "gte": 2015,
            "lte": 2017
        }
    }
}'
```

## Term level query

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
{
   "query": {
      "term": {
        "title": "star"
      }
   }
}'
```

# High level query

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
{
    "query": {
        "match": {
            "title": "star dark"
        }
    }
}'
```

# High level query

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '
{
   "query": {
       "match_phrase": {
         "title": "star trek"
       }
   }
}'
```

## **Bool query**

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/movies/movie/_search' -d '

   "query": {
        "bool": {
            "must": [...],
            "should": [...],
            "must_not": {...},
            "filter": {...}
        }
    }
}'
```

## Examples

# Other usage

- Slop
- Fuzziness
- Sorting
- Pagination
- Partial match (wildcard, prefix)

# AGGREGATIONS

# Types of aggregations

- Bucket aggregations
  - group count, histogram, ranges, etc.
- Metric aggregations
  - sum, average, min, max, etc.
- Pipeline aggregations
- Matrix aggregations

### Bucket aggregations

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/products/product/_search' -d '

   "aggs": {
       "byCategory": {
          "field": "category"
          }
     }
     }
     "size": 0
}'
```

### Bucket aggregations

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/products/product/_search' -d '
    "aggs": {
        "byPrice": {
            "field": "price",
            "interval": 100
        }
     },
     "size": 0
}'
```

### Bucket aggregations

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/products/product/ search?size=0' -d '
  "aggs": {
    "byPrice": {
      "range": {
        "field": "price",
        "ranges": [
          { "to": 100 },
          { "from": 100, "to": 1000 },
          { "from": 1000 }
```

### Metric aggregations

\* replace "sum" with "avg", "min", "max", "stats", "extended\_stats", etc.

### Pipeline aggregations

```
curl -XGET '127.0.0.1:9200/products/product/ search?size=0' -d '
  "aggs": {
   "byProducer": {
      "terms": {
        "field": "producer"
    "aggs": {
      "avgPrice": {
        "avg": {
          "filed": "price"
```

# LOGSTASH

#### Logstash

- Use a config file to define
  - Where to collect data (input)
  - How to process data (filter)
  - Where to send data (output)
- There are various plugins to meet your needs
  - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/input-plugins.html
  - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/filter-plugins.html
  - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/output-plugins.html

### Configuration file template

```
input {
    stdin { }
filter {
    mutate {
        uppercase => [ "message" ]
output {
    stdout {
        codec => rubydebug
```

#### Input sample - file plugin

```
input {
  file {
   path => [
      "D:\es\app\*",
      "D:\es\logs\*.txt"
    sincedb path => "/dev/null"
    start position => "beginning"
   exclude => ["*.csv]
   discover interval => "10s"
   type => "applogs"
```

#### Output sample - elasticsearch plugin

```
output {
  elasticsearch {
    index => "company"
    document_type => "employee"
    hosts => "localhost:9200"
  }
}
```

### Filter sample - grok plugin

```
filter {
    grok {
       match => {
         "message" => "%{IP:client} %{WORD:method} %{URIPATHPARAM:request}
%{NUMBER:bytes} %{NUMBER:duration}"
      }
    }
}
```

https://github.com/elastic/logstash/blob/v1.4.2/patterns/grok-patterns

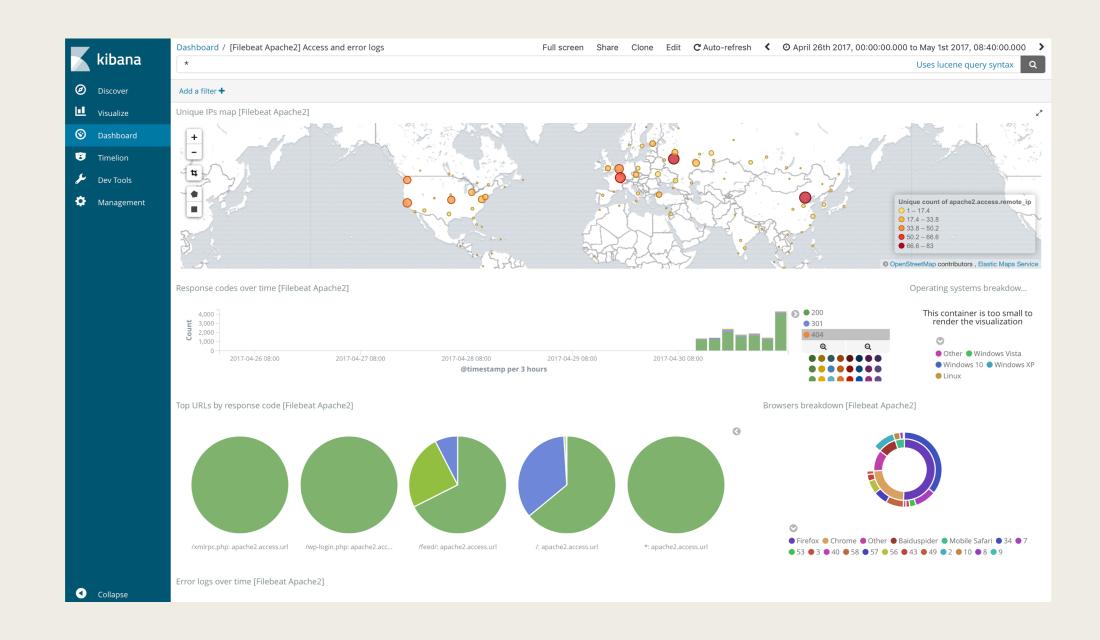
#### Exercise

- Import Apache access log to Elasticsearch
  - Use Logstash
  - Use Filebeat

## KIBANA

#### How to use Kibana

- Create an index pattern
- Go Discover to perform a query search
- Go Visualize for data visualization
- Go Dev Tools to execute RESTful API



## THANK YOU

#### Reference

- https://www.elastic.co
- Udemy Course "Elasticsearch 6 and Elastic Stack In Depth and Hands On!" by Frank Kane https://www.udemy.com/elasticsearch-6-and-elastic-stack-in-depth-and-hands-on/ (Sample codes were taken from this course)
- "Learning Elastic Stack 6.0" By Pranav Shukla, Sharath Kumar M N (Packt)