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Course/Section: CPE31S1	Date Submitted: 02/04/2024
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Activity 10: Install, Configure, and Manage Log Monitoring tools	
1. Objectives	
Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise log monitoring tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.	
2. Discussion	
<p>Log monitoring software scans and monitors log files generated by servers, applications, and networks. By detecting and alerting users to patterns in these log files, log monitoring software helps solve performance and security issues. System administrators use log monitoring software to detect common important events indicated by log files.</p> <p>Log monitoring software helps maintain IT infrastructure performance and pinpoints issues to prevent downtime and mitigate risks. These tools will often integrate with IT alerting software, log analysis software, and other IT issue resolution products to more aptly flesh out the IT infrastructure maintenance ecosystem.</p> <p>To qualify for inclusion in the Log Monitoring category, a product must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the log files generated by servers, applications, or networks • Alert users when important events are detected • Provide reporting capabilities for log files <p>Elastic Stack</p> <p>ELK suite stands for Elasticsearch, Kibana, Beats, and Logstash (also known as the ELK Stack). Source: https://www.elastic.co/elastic-stack</p> <p>The Elastic Stack is a group of open source products from Elastic designed to help users take data from any type of source and in any format, and search, analyze and visualize that data in real time. The product group was formerly known as the ELK Stack for the core products in the group -- Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana -- but has been rebranded as the Elastic Stack. A fourth product, Beats, was subsequently added to the stack. The Elastic Stack can be deployed on premises or made available as software as a service (SaaS). Elasticsearch supports Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google Cloud Platform and Microsoft Azure.</p> <p>GrayLog</p>	

Graylog is a powerful platform that allows for easy log management of both structured and unstructured data along with debugging applications.

It is based on Elasticsearch, MongoDB, and Scala. Graylog has a main server, which receives data from its clients installed on different servers, and a web interface, which visualizes the data and allows to work with logs aggregated by the main server.

We use Graylog primarily as the stash for the logs of the web applications we build. However, it is also effective when working with raw strings (i.e. syslog): the tool parses it into the structured data we need. It also allows advanced custom search in the logs using structured queries. In other words, when integrated properly with a web app, Graylog helps engineers to analyze the system behavior on almost per code line basis.

Source: <https://www.graylog.org/products/open-source>

3. Tasks

1. Create a playbook that:
 - a. Install and configure Elastic Stack in separate hosts (Elastic Search, Kibana, Logstash)
2. Apply the concept of creating roles.
3. Describe how you did step 1. (Provide screenshots and explanations in your report. Make your report detailed such that it will look like a manual.)
4. Show an output of the installed Elastic Stack for both Ubuntu and CentOS.
5. Make sure to create a new repository in GitHub for this activity.

4. Output (screenshots and explanations)

- Tree

```
cherwin@cherwinyu:~/HOA10_YU$ tree
.
├── ansible.cfg
├── install_Elasticstacks.yml
├── inventory
├── roles
│   ├── centos_elasticstack
│   │   └── tasks
│   │       └── main.yml
│   └── ubuntu_elasticstack
│       └── tasks
│           └── main.yml
```

- Elastickstacks.yml

```
cherwin@cherwinyu: ~/HOA10_YU
GNU nano 6.2                                install_Elasticstacks.yml
- hosts: all
  become: true
  pre_tasks:
    - name: install updates (CentOS)
      dnf:
        update_only: yes
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Centos"
    - name: install updates (Ubuntu)
      apt:
        upgrade: dist
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
- hosts: ubuntu_elasticstack
  become: true
  roles:
    - ubuntu_elasticstack
- hosts: centos_elasticstack
  become: true
  roles:
    - centos_elasticstack
```

- Inventory

```
cherwin@cherwinyu: ~/HOA10_YU
GNU nano 6.2                                inventory
[ubuntu_elasticstack]
192.168.56.6

[centos_elasticstack]
yu@192.168.56.122.1
```

- main.yml

```
cherwin@cherwinyu: ~/HOA10_YU/roles/ubuntu_elasticstac...
GNU nano 6.2 main.yml
--
- name: Install prerequisites
  apt:
    name:
      - default-jre
      - apt-transport-https
      - curl
      - software-properties-common
    state: present
    become: yes

- name: Add Elasticsearch APT repository key
  apt_key:
    url: https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
    become: yes

- name: Add Elasticsearch APT repository
  apt_repository:
    repo: "deb https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/apt stable main"
    state: present
    become: yes

- name: Install Elasticsearch
  apt:
    name: elasticsearch
    state: present
    become: yes

- name: Enable and start Elasticsearch service
  systemd:
    name: elasticsearch
    enabled: yes
    state: started
    become: yes
```

```
- name: Install Kibana
  apt:
    name: kibana
    state: present
  become: yes

- name: Enable and start Kibana service
  systemd:
    name: kibana
    enabled: yes
    state: started
  become: yes

- name: Install Logstash
  apt:
    name: logstash
    state: present
  become: yes

- name: Enable and start Logstash service
  systemd:
    name: logstash
    enabled: yes
    state: started
  become: yes

- name: Restart Elasticsearch and Kibana
  systemd:
    name: "{{ item }}"
    state: restarted
  loop:
    - elasticsearch
    - kibana
```

```
{
  "name": "server1",
  "cluster_name": "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid": "wgTslkkQby8kXTuyavdgw",
  "version": {
    "number": "7.17.14",
    "build_flavor": "default",
    "build_type": "deb",
    "build_hash": "774e3bfa4d52e2834e4d9d8d669d77e4e5c1017f",
    "build_date": "2024-10-05T22:17:33.780167078Z",
    "build_snapshot": false,
    "lucene_version": "8.11.1",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version": "6.8.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version": "6.0.0-beta1",
    "tagline": "You Know, for Search"
  }
}
```

```
{
  "name": "localhost.localdomain",
  "cluster_name": "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid": "l7mudRTsTBGg-zmDqx9uKg",
  "version": {
    "number": "7.17.14",
    "build_flavor": "default",
    "build_type": "rpm",
    "build_hash": "774e3bfa4d52e2834e4d9d8d669d77e4e5c1017f",
    "build_date": "2024-10-05T22:17:33.780167078Z",
    "build_snapshot": false,
    "lucene_version": "8.11.1",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version": "6.8.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version": "6.0.0-beta1",
    "tagline": "You Know, for Search"
  }
}
```

Repository Link: https://github.com/qkccyu/HOA10_YU

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of having log monitoring tool?

- Log monitoring tools can offer a number of significant advantages to Organizations of every size. By assisting organizations to improve detection respond to problems, reduce downtimes, and improve security as log Monitoring tools can help organizations improve their overall performance. and efficiency. Log monitoring tools are essential for ensuring system and application health, security, and performance, as well as improving user experience and compliance.

Conclusions:

- In this hands on activity, somewhere I've managed to create the playbook but it didn't apply the way it is because I got many errors in my processing work. But in the last activity it was also the same procedure for the installation. Having Elastic Search tool helps log analytics, search, security, text, and other operational intelligence.