Getting Started With ELK



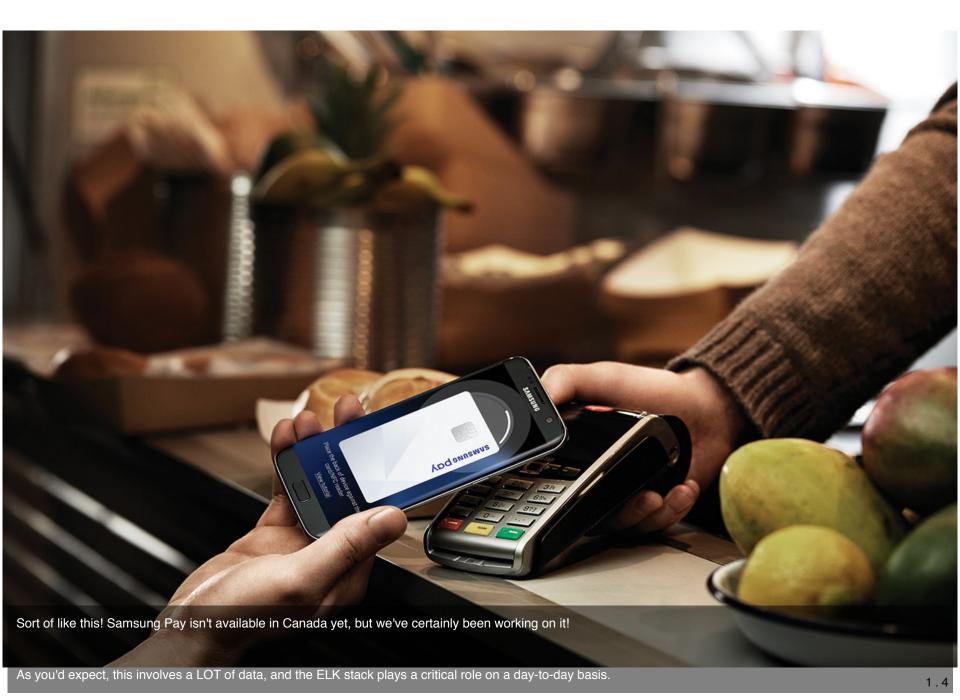
Ryan MacLean Senior Engineer Samsung Research Canada



I'll be your presenter today!

Here's a funny photo of me with a bad moustache, silly haircut and glasses two sizes too large for my face.











ANSIBLE GitLab dynatrace

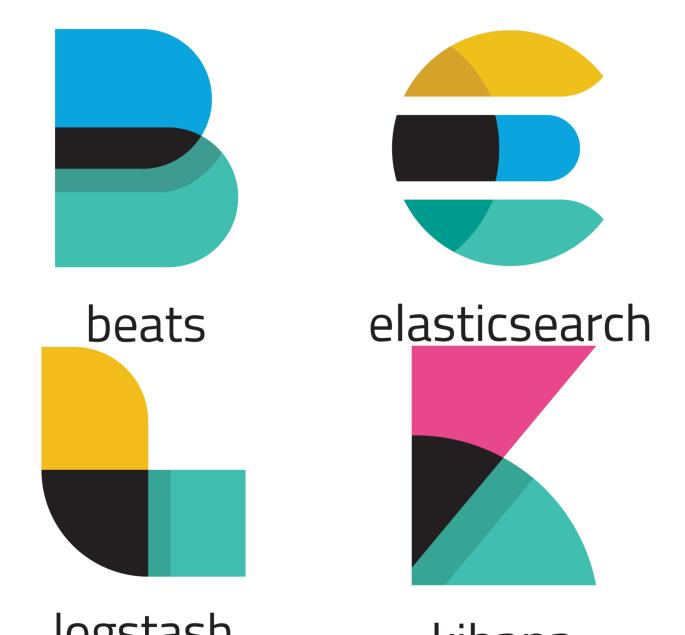




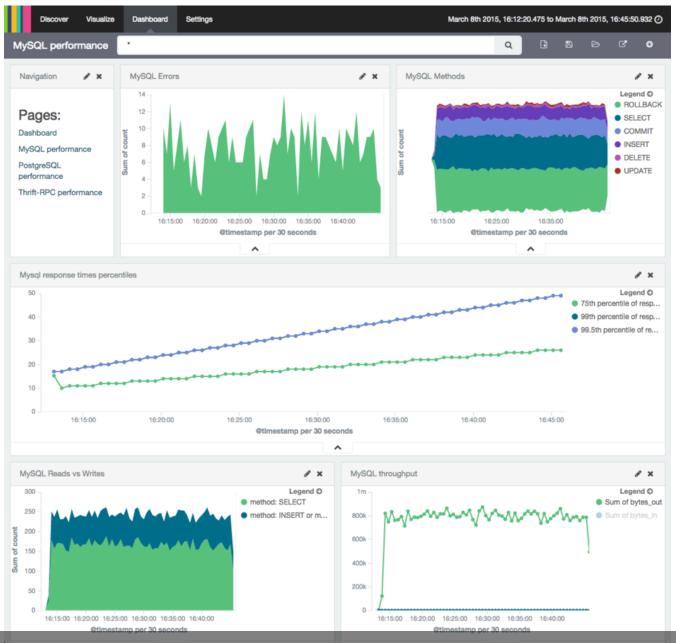


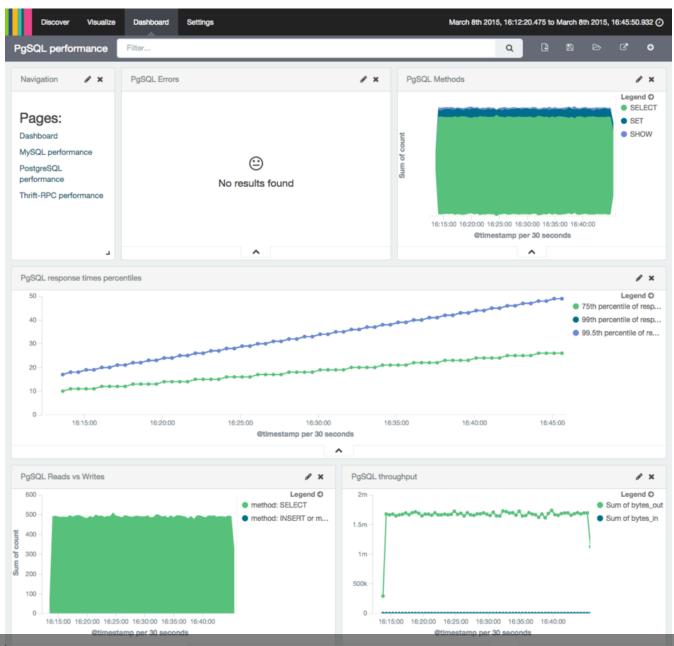


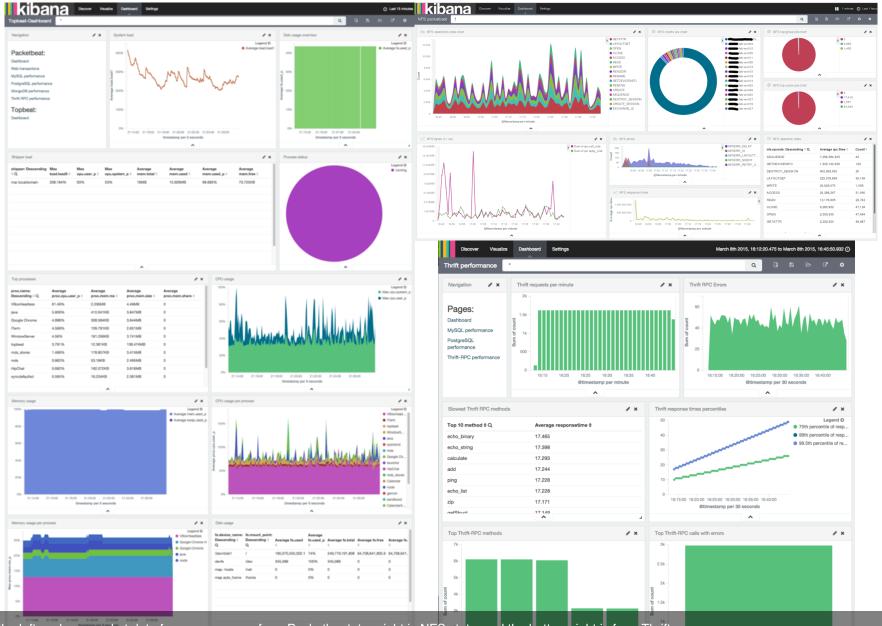




For those of you already using ELK, the only difference between the stack I'm talking about today and the ELK that you are used to is that we're adding Beats. Well Beats and a few other nice things in the background, but mainly Beats.







On the left we have packet data for many servers from Packetbeat, top right is NFS stats, and the bottom right is from Thrift.

load.sh -url "http://es:9200"

First, A Comparison

Elastic ElasticSearch VS Your Own

AWS ES

- Fast
- Easy
- 512GB Limit Per Node (10 Node Max)
- Specific Versions
- Limited Plugins
- Limited Vertical Scaling
- Limited Horizontal Scaling

Artisanal ES

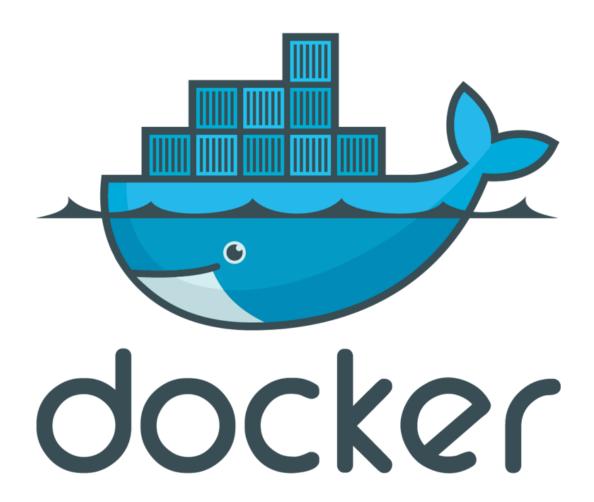
- Fast
- Easy-ish
- Limited by Your Wallet
- Mix-and-Match Versions
- Feast on Plugins
- (Virtually) Unlimited
 Vertical and Horizontal
 Scaling

Choose AWS ElasticSearch

- Only When You're Using AWS
- When You Won't Have More than 512GB for a While
- When You Don't Need Specific Plugins

Choose DIY ElasticSearch

- If You're Not on AWS
- If You Need to Scale Very Quickly
- If Your Measurements Show 512GB Will Not Be Enough



GitHub Repository

git pull --recursive https://github.com/ryanmaclean/5-min-elk-stack

docker-compose up

It really couldn't be easier!

This assumes you've got both Docker and docker-composed installed, but if not, there are helper scripts for Ubuntu in the tools folder, and links in the readme for Windows, Mac and RPM-based distro users.

1.18

Thanks!

DevOps Slack - https://devopschat.co/

We're Hiring