



elastic



Kibana



Beats



Logstash



ECE



Cloud



Elasticsearch



logstash

Logstash is a Data Processing Pipeline



Ingests data

Data can come from a variety of sources



Filters

Allows you to normalize, enrich and even exclude data



Forwards

Finally, sends data to your favorite “stash”

Logstash Plugins



There is already a collection of input, filter, output and codec plugins

- Plugins help to ease the use of Logstash

A popular set of input plugins is Beats

- But there are a significant number of plugins for phases of the pipeline available

Plugins are provided in self-contained Gems from RubyGems.org

- Plugin manager script provides ability to add, update and remove plugins for your deployment

```
1.2.3.4 - -[15/Jun/2021:08:51:34] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 731 "-" "Mozilla/5.0..."
```



client ip



time of request



request line



user-agent

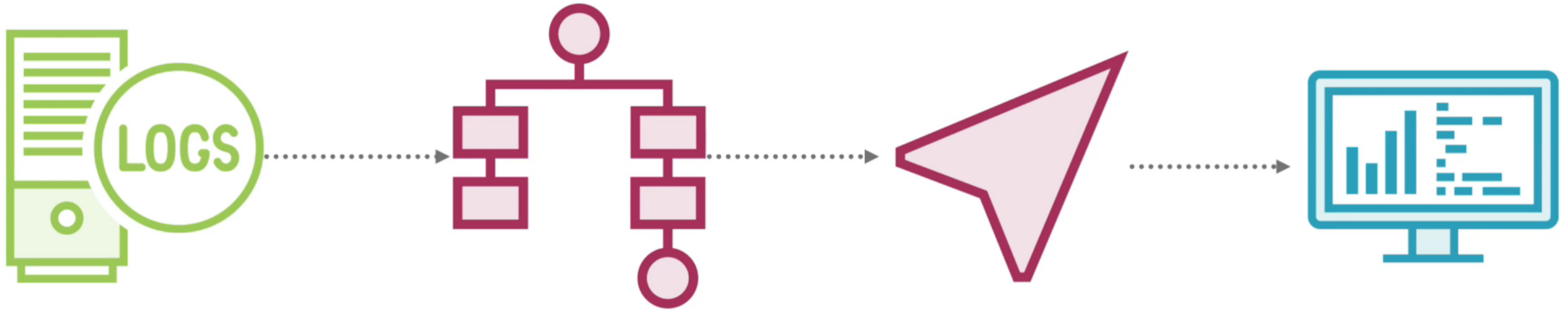
Filter Example - Grok

The grok filter provides the ability to provide structure to arbitrary text

This helps to make the data queryable

Grok works well with log data that is written to be human-readable, such as Apache logs

Example Web Server Pipeline



**Web Server Logs
file input plugin**

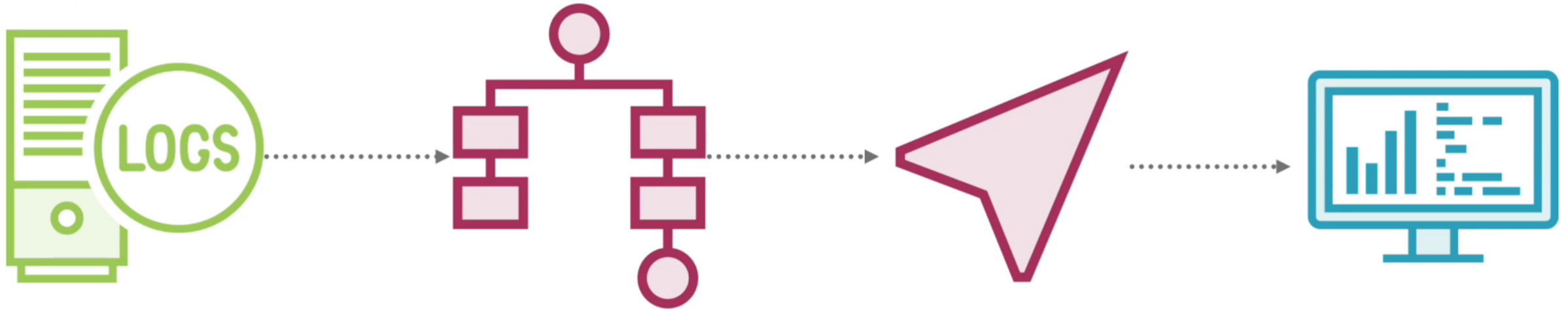
**client IP address
grok filter plugin**

**Add geolocation
geoip filter plugin**

**ship to elastic
elasticsearch
output plugin**

Example Web Server Pipeline

config files

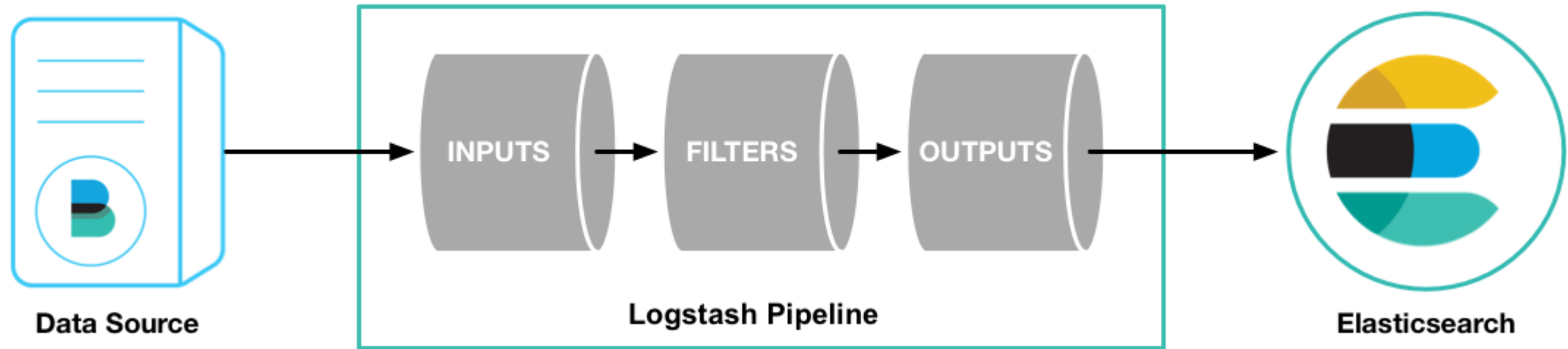


**Web Server Logs
file input plugin**

**client IP address
grok filter plugin**

**Add geolocation
geoip filter plugin**

**ship to elastic
elasticsearch
output plugin**



Environment Setup

Download Logstash:

<https://www.elastic.co/downloads/past-releases/logstash-7-11-2>

Latest Version:

<https://www.elastic.co/downloads/logstash>

JVM Settings:

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/jvm-settings.html>

1 Download and unzip Logstash

Choose platform:

Windows



Windows



sha



asc

Package managers:



yum



apt-get

Containers:

Docker →

Logstash can also be installed from our package repositories using apt or yum. See [Repositories in the Guide](#).

2 Configure Logstash

Prepare a logstash.conf [config file](#).

3 Run Logstash

Run `bin/logstash -f logstash.conf`

Download Logstash:

<https://www.elastic.co/downloads/past-releases/logstash-7-11-2>

Latest Version:

<https://www.elastic.co/downloads/logstash>

Starting First Event (using CLI from terminal)

In windows:

```
.\bin\logstash.bat -e "input { stdin { } } output { stdout { } }"
```

In Linux:

```
bin/logstash -e 'input {stdin {}} output {stdout {}}'
```

```
bin/logstash -e 'input {stdin {}} output {elasticsearch {hosts => [192.168.127.200]}}'
```

Starting First Event (using conf file)

1. Create conf file in pipelines directory
2. Update configuration file
3. Run logstash using configuration file

```
input { stdin { } }  
output {  
  elasticsearch { cloud_id => "<cloud id>" api_key => "<api key>" }  
  stdout { codec => rubydebug }  
}
```

Then, run Logstash and specify the configuration file with the `-f` flag.

```
bin/logstash -f logstash-simple.conf
```

Run `bin/logstash -f logstash.conf`

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/configuration.html>

```
.\bin\logstash.bat -e "input { stdin { } } output { stdout { } }"
```

```
.\bin\logstash.bat -e 'input {stdin {}} output {elasticsearch {hosts => [192.168.127.200]}}'
```

There are two ways to config Logstash

From command line “-e”

Editing configuration file which is actual file “-f”

On Linux:

Check status:

`systemctl status logstash.service`

From Command Line:-

`/usr/share/logstash/bin/logstash -e 'input {stdin {}} output {elasticsearch {hosts => [192.168.127.200]}}'`

```
curl https://192.168.127.200:9200/logstash-*/_search
```

the result we get unformatted

```
sudo apt install jq
```

Then run the same above command with jq and redirection operator

```
curl https://192.168.127.200:9200/logstash-*/_search | jq .
```

```
sudo systemctl enable logstash.service
```

```
sudo systemctl enable kibana.service
```

```
sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch.service
```

```
sudo systemctl enable kibana.service
```

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

```
sudo systemctl enable kibana.service
```

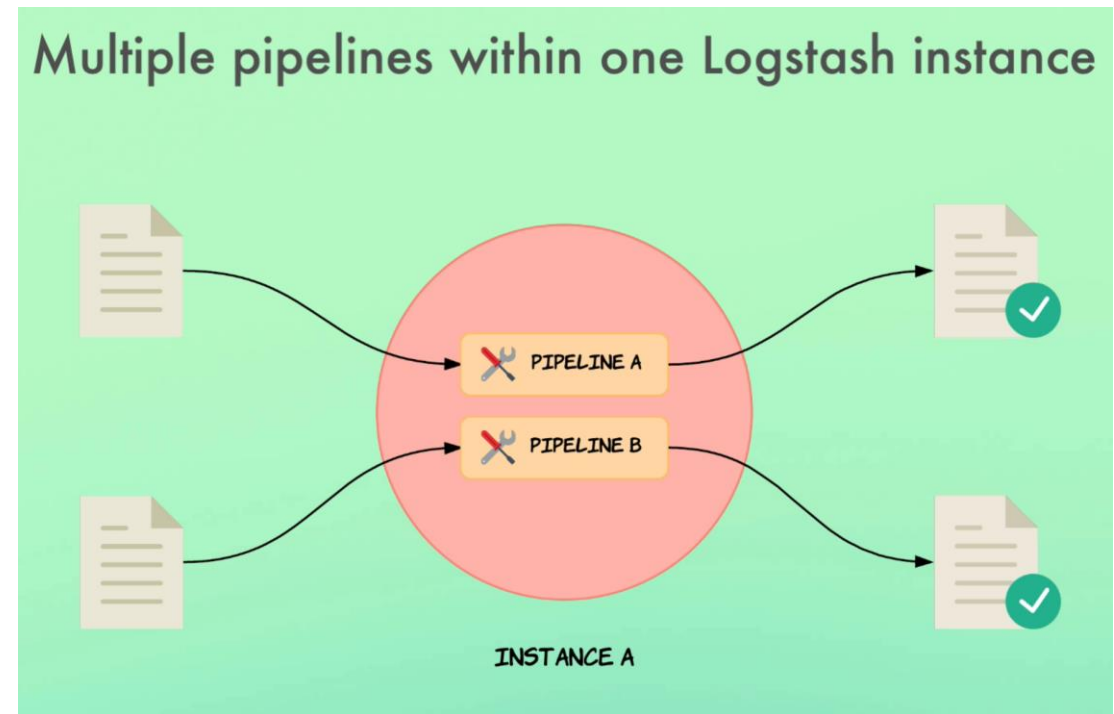
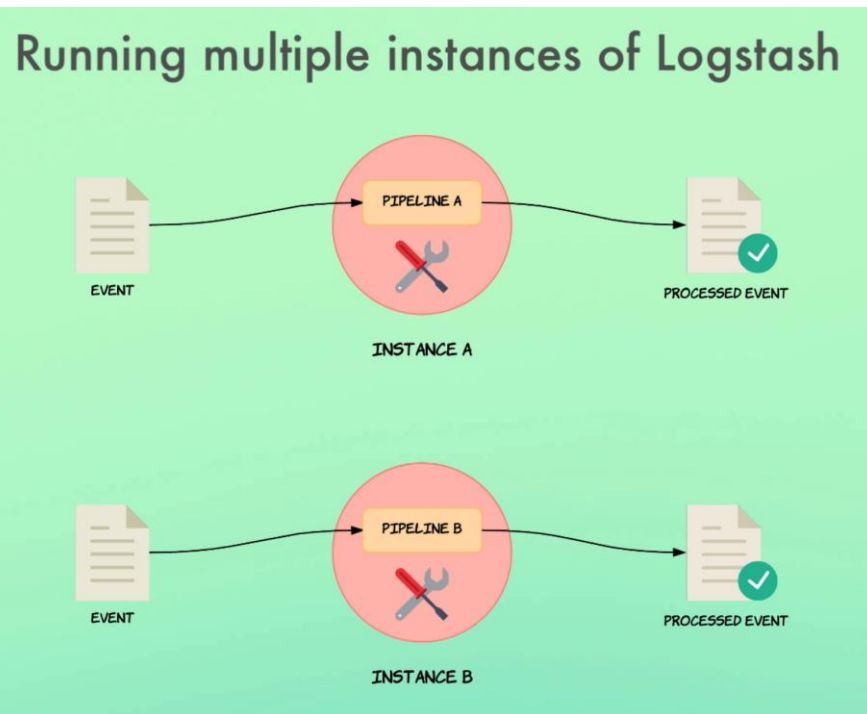
```
sudo systemctl start kibana.service
```

```
sudo systemctl start elasticsearch.service
```

```
sudo systemctl start logstash.service
```


Running Multiple Pipelines

We use pipeline.yml file to configure multiple pipelines



Multiple pipelines within one Logstash instance

Pipelines are configured within a file named `pipelines.yml`
`/path/to/logstash/config/pipelines.yml` (can be configured with `path.settings`)

```
- pipeline.id: user_searched
  pipeline.batch.size: 50
  path.config: "/path/to/logstash/config/pipelines/searched.conf"
- pipeline.id: user_clicked_search_result
  pipeline.batch.size: 10
  config.string: "input { http { } } output { stdout { } }"
```

