

1.ElasticSearch:

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3.Logstash

4.使用

安装head插件,可以管理ES中的数据

ElasticSearch、Logstash和Kiabana均有开箱即用的版本, 也可以使用docker, 就不用下载具体的包了

官网下载:<https://www.elastic.co/cn/downloads/>

1.ElasticSearch:

在config中 增加elasticsearch.yml文件如下内容:

network.host: 0.0.0.0 # 网络设置,表示大家都能连

执行 bin/elasticsearch 即可

在浏览器中输入 <http://localhost:9200/>

返回如下json表示成功:

```
{
  "name": "node-1",
  "cluster_name": "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid": "qgDoFT0_Sa66sYTd_5ETug",
  "version": {
    "number": "5.5.3",
    "build_hash": "9305a5e",
    "build_date": "2017-09-07T15:56:59.599Z",
    "build_snapshot": false,
    "lucene_version": "6.6.0"
  },
  "tagline": "You Know, for Search"
}
```

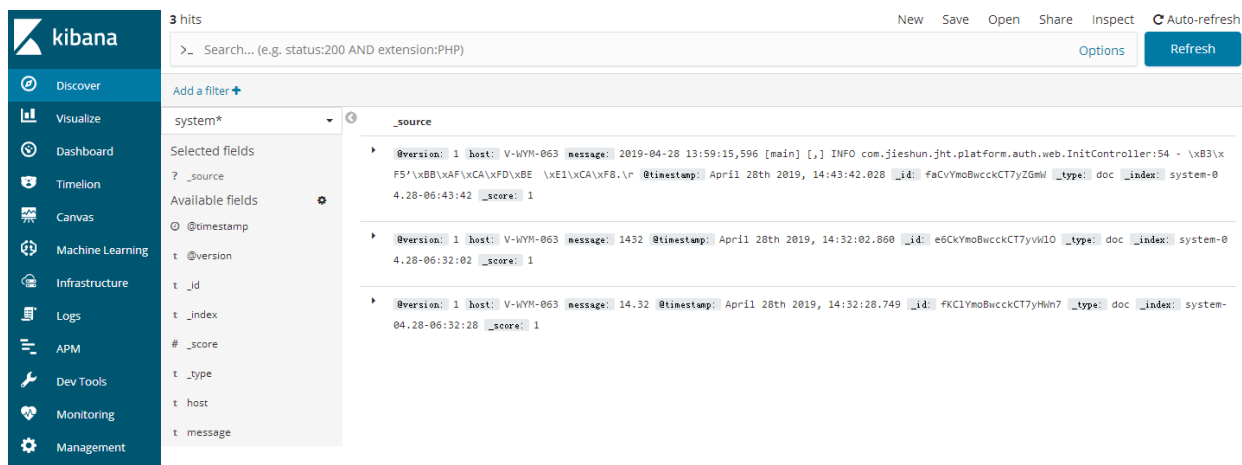
2.Kiabana:

在config中修改 kibana.yml ,如下内容:

elasticsearch.url: "http://localhost:9200"

执行 bin/kibana.bat

在浏览器中访问 <http://localhost:5601> 会出现页面, 说明成功了



3.Logstash

(有点像Flume, 有接收数据, 处理数据, 输出数据. 输入/输出都有各种选择)

直接运行 start.bat 即可

在config文件夹下, 创建logstash.conf文件, 写入以下内容:

input { // logstash的数据来源

从控制台接收, 类型是test(可以不写),

stdin { type => "test" }

从文件中接收,

file {

path => "/home/jht/jportal-license/jportal/logs/jportal/jportal.log" # 从这个文件中接收, 允许写多个文件, 写在[]中, 用","隔开, 数组的格式

type => "jportal" # 类型是jportal

start_position => "beginning" # 表示从文件的起始位置读

}

}

过滤条件, 可以处理数据的输出格式

filter {

grok {

patterns_dir 是刚刚创建的patterns文件夹目录, 根据创建具体路径配置

patterns_dir => "D:/software/ELK/logstash-6.5.0/patterns"

match => {

"message" => "%{JPORTAL}"

}

}

#

}

输出

output {

```

#输出到控制台,codec(可以不写)表示类型,
stdout { codec => rubydebug }
# type是输入源里定义的
if [type] == "system" {
    #输入到elasticsearch
    elasticsearch {
        hosts => ["localhost:9200"] # es的地址
        index => "system-%{+MM.dd-HH:mm:ss}" # 索引,kiabana会安装index分类,这里
        可以按照项目或者日志级别等分类
    }
}

if [type] == "jportal" or [type] == "test" {
    elasticsearch {
        hosts => ["localhost:9200"]
        index => "jportal-%{+MM.dd-HH:mm:ss}"
    }
}
}

```

4.使用

如果三者改了配置都需要重新启动,不会动态获取配置

启动Logstash,如果监控的文件中有数据,会输出:

```

<
    "message" => "\tat org.springframework.beans.factory.support.AbstractAut
wireCapableBeanFactory.doCreateBean(AbstractAutowireCapableBeanFactory.java:573
\r",
    "host" => "V-WYM-063",
    "@version" => "1",
    "type" => "jportal_test",
    "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:32:05.445Z,
    "path" => "D:/workspace/jpb_jpf/jpb_jpf/logs/jportal/jportal.log"
>
<
    "message" => "\tat org.springframework.beans.factory.support.AbstractAut
wireCapableBeanFactory.createBean(AbstractAutowireCapableBeanFactory.java:495)\r",
    "host" => "V-WYM-063",
    "@version" => "1",
    "type" => "jportal_test",
    "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:32:05.445Z,
    "path" => "D:/workspace/jpb_jpf/jpb_jpf/logs/jportal/jportal.log"
>
<
    "message" => "\tat org.springframework.beans.factory.support.AbstractBea
Factory.lambda$doGetBean$0(AbstractBeanFactory.java:317)\r",
    "host" => "V-WYM-063",
    "@version" => "1",
    "type" => "jportal_test",
    "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:32:05.445Z,
    "path" => "D:/workspace/jpb_jpf/jpb_jpf/logs/jportal/jportal.log"
>
<
    "message" => "\tat org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultSing
letonBeanRegistry.getSingleton(DefaultSingletonBeanRegistry.java:222)\r",
    "host" => "V-WYM-063",
    "@version" => "1",
    "type" => "jportal_test",
    "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:32:05.445Z,
    "path" => "D:/workspace/jpb_jpf/jpb_jpf/logs/jportal/jportal.log"
>
<
    "message" => "\tat org.springframework.beans.factory.support.AbstractBea
Factory.doGetBean(AbstractBeanFactory.java:315)\r",
    "host" => "V-WYM-063",
    "@version" => "1",
    "type" => "jportal_test",
    "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:32:05.445Z,
    "path" => "D:/workspace/jpb_jpf/jpb_jpf/logs/jportal/jportal.log"
>
/

```

启动Logstash后,控制会等待输入, 输入 hello:

控制台会输出:

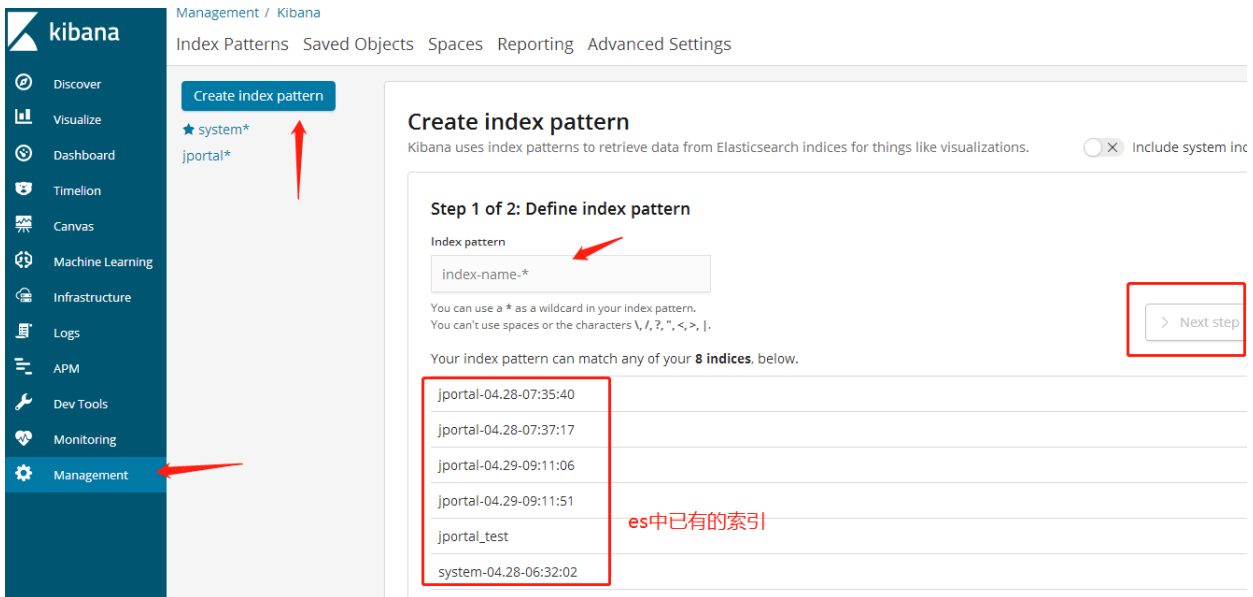
```

{
  "type" => "test",
  "@version" => "1",
  "@timestamp" => 2019-04-29T09:11:51.533Z,
  "message" => "hello\r",
  "host" => "V-WYM-063"
}

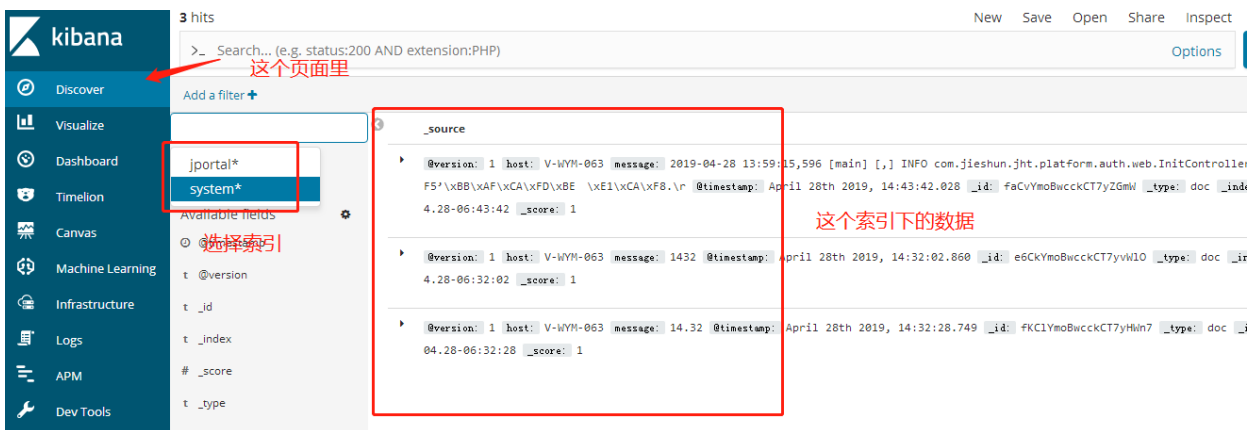
```

在kibana中能查询的es中的数据,默认按索引分类.

先新建个索引,



查询数据:



安装head插件,可以管理ES中的数据

a) 插件安装方法一

/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/plugin install mobz/elasticsearch-head (新版本的plugin命令可能被替代了,自己找找类似的)

b) 插件安装方法二

首先下载head插件,下载到/usr/local/src目录下

下载地址: <https://github.com/mobz/elasticsearch-head>

head插件包百度云盘下载: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1boBE0qj>

提取密码: ifj7

unzip elasticsearch-head-master.zip

在/usr/share/elasticsearch/plugins目录下创建head目录

然后将上面下载的elasticsearch-head-master.zip解压后的文件都移到/usr/share/elasticsearch/plugins/head下

修改es 的配置文件: elasticsearch.yml配置文件, 添加以下内容,

http.cors.enabled: true

http.cors.allow-origin: "*"

http.cors.allow-credentials: true

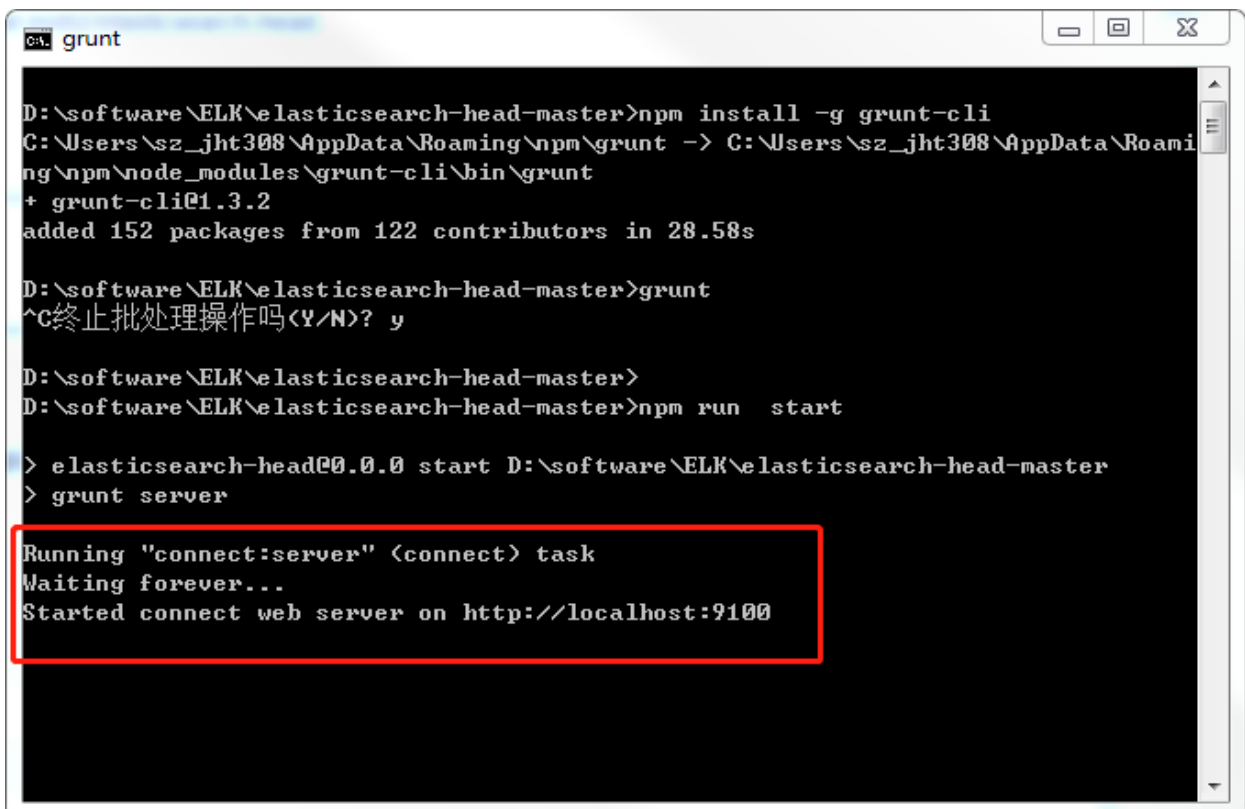
启动elasticsearch-head, 在elasticsearch-head文件下

npm run start

npm基于node.js, 如果没有则需先装node.js,

其中还需要grunt命令, 如果没有则需安装: npm install -g grunt-cli

出现以下内容表示成功:



```
CA: grunt

D:\software\ELK\elasticsearch-head-master>npm install -g grunt-cli
C:\Users\sz_jht308\AppData\Roaming\npm\grunt -> C:\Users\sz_jht308\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\grunt-cli\bin\grunt
+ grunt-cli@1.3.2
added 152 packages from 122 contributors in 28.58s

D:\software\ELK\elasticsearch-head-master>grunt
^C终止批处理操作吗(Y/N)? y

D:\software\ELK\elasticsearch-head-master>
D:\software\ELK\elasticsearch-head-master>npm run start

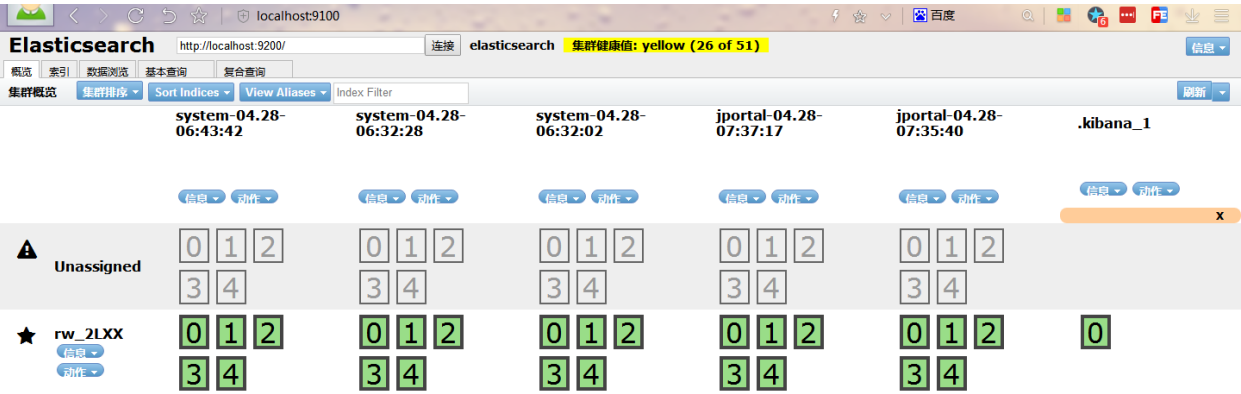
> elasticsearch-head@0.0.0 start D:\software\ELK\elasticsearch-head-master
> grunt server

Running "connect:server" (connect) task
Waiting forever...
Started connect web server on http://localhost:9100
```

接着重启elasticsearch服务即可!

启动head插件

访问: <http://localhost:9100>, 出现如下界面, 并能连接表示成功



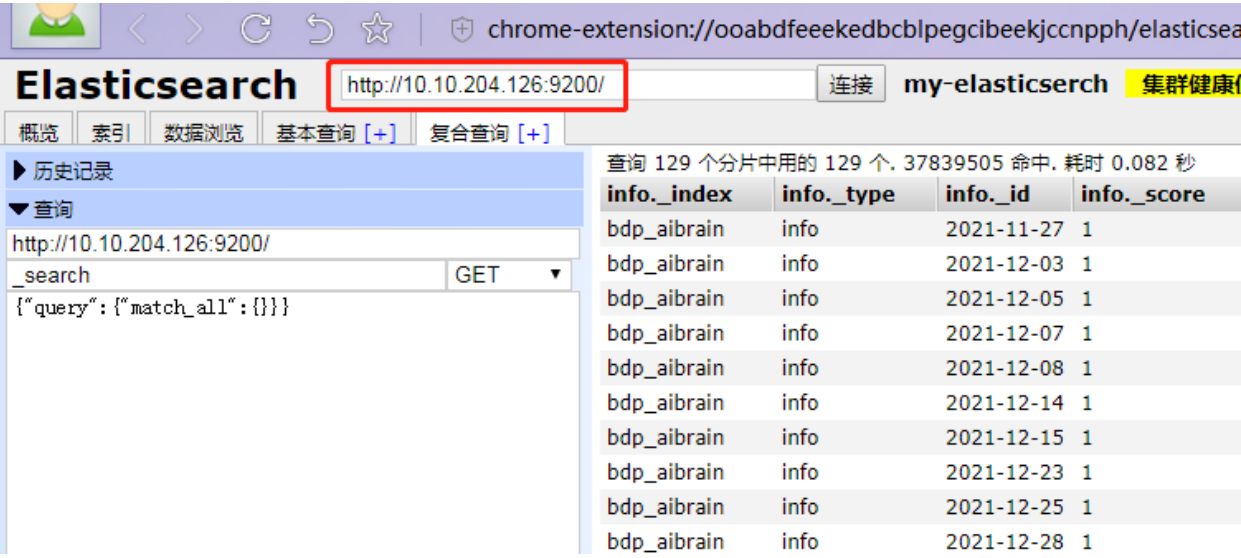
c) 插件安装方法三(推荐)

下载浏览器插件, 输入es地址, 即可访问es

插件地址:

<https://github.com/liufengji/es-head/blob/master/elasticsearch-head.crx>

输入IP地址:



好像插件有问题,在复合查询中,仅支持get方式

