```
1  ### 环境
2  kibana 192.168.1.243 192.168.2.254
3  es1 192.168.2.10
4  es2 192.168.2.11
5  client 192.168.1.129
6  elasticsearch 7.2.0
7  kibana 7.2.0
8  node v10.16.0
9  说明:ES7.0后自带jdk,所以说本机上没有安装jdk也能运行。
```

1. 官网下载kibana、elasticsearch的*.tar.gz包（Linux，两个版本要一致）

```
1  官网 https://www.elastic.co/cn/
2  https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.2.0-
   linux-x86_64.tar.gz
3  https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/kibana/kibana-7.2.0-linux-x86_64.t
   ar.gz
```

2. es1、es2配置

tar -xf elasticsearch-7.2.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz -C /usr/local/

cd /usr/local/elasticsearch-7.2.0/

vim conf/elasticsearch.yml

```
1   cluster.name: myelk
2   node.name: es1 # es2填es2
3   path.data: /var/lib/elasticsearch/data
4   path.logs: /var/log/elasticsearch/logs
5   network.host: 0.0.0.0
6   http.port: 9200
7   http.host: 0.0.0.0
8   discovery.seed_hosts: ["192.168.2.10", "192.168.2.11"]
9   cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["es1", "es2"]
10  http.cors.enabled: true
11  http.cors.allow-origin: "*"
```

useradd es

mkdir -p /var/lib/elasticsearch/data

mkdir -p /var/log/elasticsearch/logs

chown -R es.es /var/lib/elasticsearch

chown -R es.es /var/log/elasticsearch

vim /etc/security/limits.conf（末尾追加）

```
1  * soft nofile 65536
2  * hard nofile 65536
```

vim /etc/sysctl.conf（追加）

```
1  vm.max_map_count=655360
```

sysctl -p

su - es

$ /usr/local/elasticsearch-7.2.0/bin/elasticsearch &　　// 以普通用户启动

ss -ntulp | grep 9200

curl 192.168.2.10:9200/_cluster/nodes?v　　// 查看集群状态

```
1  # 控制台输出
2  {
3    "cluster_name" : "myelk",
4    "status" : "green",
5    "timed_out" : false,
6    "number_of_nodes" : 2,
7    "number_of_data_nodes" : 2,
8    "active_primary_shards" : 2,
9    "active_shards" : 4,
10   "relocating_shards" : 0,
11   "initializing_shards" : 0,
12   "unassigned_shards" : 0,
13   "delayed_unassigned_shards" : 0,
14   "number_of_pending_tasks" : 0,
15   "number_of_in_flight_fetch" : 0,
16   "task_max_waiting_in_queue_millis" : 0,
17   "active_shards_percent_as_number" : 100.0
18  }
```

curl 192.168.2.10:9200/_cat/nodes?v

```
1  # 控制台输出
2  ip heap.percent ram.percent cpu load_1m load_5m load_15m node.role master name
3  192.168.2.11 13 96 0 0.00 0.01 0.05 mdi - es2
4  192.168.2.10 18 93 0 0.03 0.04 0.05 mdi * es1
```

3. es1配置head插件（参考

https://blog.csdn.net/mjlfto/article/details/79772848）

到nodejs官网现在最新nodejs，官网下载地址：

https://nodejs.org/en/download/

tar -xf node-v10.16.0-linux-x64.tar.xz -C /usr/local/

将node下bin/目录添加到环境变量（jdk也需要,jdk和jre的bin/）

node -v   // 验证安装

git clone https://github.com/mobz/elasticsearch-head.git

mv elasticsearch-head /usr/local/

npm install   // 如果报npm ERR! phantomjs-prebuilt@2.1.16 install: `node install.js`的错，则执行**npm install phantomjs-prebuilt@2.1.16 -- ignore-scripts**

- **修改配置**

1. 修改服务器监听地址，**Gruntfile.js** 追加 options:{**hostname:'*',**}

2. 修改head连接es的地址（修改localhost为es的ip地址），**_site/app.js中查看 9200后修改localhost为ip**

注：此处我改为kibana地址192.168.1.243，因为客户端192.168.1.129访问不 了192.168.2.10:9200,因此对于192.168.2.10:9200、192.168.2.11:9200、 192.168.2.10:9100在192.168.1.243上用nginx做了转发，nginx配置文件如 下：

```
1  server {
2   listen 9200;
3   server_name 127.0.0.1;
4   access_log /var/log/nginx/es1_access.log;
5   error_log /var/log/nginx/es1_error.log;
6   location / {
7   proxy_pass http://192.168.2.10:9200;
8   proxy_set_header Host $host;
9   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
10   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
11   }
12  }
13  server {
14   listen 9201;
15   server_name 127.0.0.1;
16   access_log /var/log/nginx/es2_access.log;
17   error_log /var/log/nginx/es2_error.log;
18   location / {
```

```
19    proxy_pass http://192.168.2.11:9200;
20    proxy_set_header Host $host;
21    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
22    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
23    }
24  }
25  server {
26    listen 9100;
27    server_name 127.0.0.1;
28    access_log /var/log/nginx/es1_access.log;
29    error_log /var/log/nginx/es1_error.log;
30    location / {
31    proxy_pass http://192.168.2.10:9100;
32    proxy_set_header Host $host;
33    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
34    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
35    }
36    }
```

启动方式1. # npm run start   // 进入head目录

启动方式2. # cd node_modules/grunt/bin/;./grunt server &

ss -ntulp | grep 9100   //查看是否启动

客户端129访问192.168.1.243:9100 集群健康值为green为正常

4. kibana配置

tar -xf kibana-7.2.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz -C /usr/local/

useradd kibana

chown -R kibana.kibana kibana-7.2.0-linux-x86_64

cd /usr/local/kibana-7.2.0-linux-x86_64/

vim config/kibana.yml

```
1  server.port: 5601
2  server.host: "0.0.0.0"
3  server.name: "kibana"
4  elasticsearch.hosts: ["http://192.168.2.10:9200"] # 写2.10，写转发的1.243
   启动报错
5  kibana.index: ".kibana"
6  kibana.defaultAppId: "discover"
7  elasticsearch.pingTimeout: 1500
8  elasticsearch.requestTimeout: 30000
```

```
 9  elasticsearch.shardTimeout: 30000
10  elasticsearch.startupTimeout: 5000
```

su - kibana

$ /usr/local/kibana-7.2.0-linux-x86_64/bin/kibana &

ss -ntulp | grep 5601确认启动