



Introduction to Logging with the ELK Stack

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Solutions Architect





logs

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metrics

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apm



ObservaBLT
Observability

Elastic Approach to Observability

Dev & Ops Teams



Web Logs
App Logs
Database Logs
Container Logs

Container Metrics
Host Metrics
Database Metrics
Network Metrics
Storage Metrics

Real User Monitoring
Txn Perf Monitoring
Distributed Tracing

Uptime
Response Time



Agenda

Things we're going to cover

- 1 Challenges with log analytics

- 2 Sending logs to Elasticsearch

- 3 Beyond logging: Observability

- 4 Leveraging Elastic security

Agenda

Challenges with log analytics

1 Challenges with log analytics

2 Sending logs to Elasticsearch

3 Beyond logging: Observability

4 Leveraging Elastic security

Logs for one host or app

This is fairly straightforward

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > tail -f /var/log/messages
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:30 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986730.517:383998660): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17069 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7efe9c254889 code=0x50000
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:30 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986730.551:383998661): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17069 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7efe9c269171 code=0x50000
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:33 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986733.110:383998662): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17179 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7fee1cf0f889 code=0x50000
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:33 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986733.150:383998663): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17179 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7fee1cf24171 code=0x50000
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:35 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986735.155:383998664): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17367 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7ffb3b7bf889 code=0x50000
```

```
Dec 10 14:05:35 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575986735.194:383998665): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=17367 comm="node"
```

Interacting with logs

Built-in tools for log viewing

- grep
- tail
- cat / less / more / type
- sed / awk / perl
- vim / notepad / event viewer
- clever combinations of the above

```
09:03:13]]]]] "system": {"load": {"1": 7.32, "5": 6.67, "15": 7.36, "norm": {"1": 0.915, "15": 0.838, "50": 0.860}}}}}}
09:03:13] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:03:13] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:23:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:28:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:28:04] INFO host/port.go:145 Non-zero metrics in the last 30s {"monitoring": {"metrics": {"beat": {"cpu": {"system": {"ticks": 230780, "time": {"ms": 194}}, "total": {"ticks": 1241809, "time": {"ms": 1139}, "value": 1241809}, "user": {"time": {"ms": 13853}}, "memory": {"gc_next": 184876, "soft": 148573}, "oper": {"1": {"cpu_next": 136780043}}, "memory_alloc": 1186652, "memory_total": 145612444}}, {"network": {"events": {"acked": 50, "batches": 8, "total": 130}, "received": 1143914, "total": 1143914}, "queue": {"total": 130}, "sent": 1143914, "total": 1143914}, "system": {"load": {"1": 7.48, "5": 7.78, "15": 7.29, "norm": {"1": 0.985, "15": 0.841, "50": 0.831}}}}}}}}
09:38:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:43:04] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:48:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
09:48:03] INFO host/port.go:145 Non-zero metrics in the last 30s {"monitoring": {"metrics": {"beat": {"cpu": {"system": {"ticks": 230780, "time": {"ms": 1889}, "total": {"ticks": 1241810, "time": {"ms": 1139}, "value": 1241810}, "user": {"time": {"ms": 13933}}, "memory": {"gc_next": 184876, "soft": 148573}, "oper": {"1": {"cpu_next": 136619473}}, "memory_alloc": 1186652, "memory_total": 145624073}}, {"network": {"events": {"acked": 127, "batches": 8, "total": 127}, "received": 1144073, "total": 1144073}, "queue": {"total": 127}, "sent": 1144073, "total": 1144073}, "system": {"load": {"1": 7.19, "5": 7.78, "15": 7.25, "norm": {"1": 0.965, "15": 0.845, "50": 0.833}}}}}}}}
10:23:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
10:28:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
10:28:04] INFO host/port.go:145 Non-zero metrics in the last 30s {"monitoring": {"metrics": {"beat": {"cpu": {"system": {"ticks": 230776, "time": {"ms": 2083}, "total": {"ticks": 1242380, "time": {"ms": 1143}, "value": 1242380}, "user": {"time": {"ms": 13933}}, "memory": {"gc_next": 184876, "soft": 148573}, "oper": {"1": {"cpu_next": 136680013}}, "memory_alloc": 1186652, "memory_total": 145631483}}, {"network": {"events": {"acked": 50, "batches": 8, "total": 130}, "received": 1144206, "total": 1144206}, "queue": {"total": 130}, "sent": 1144206, "total": 1144206}, "system": {"load": {"1": 7.19, "5": 7.78, "15": 7.25, "norm": {"1": 0.965, "15": 0.845, "50": 0.833}}}}}}}}
10:38:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
10:43:03] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
10:43:04] INFO scheduler/scheduler.go:334 Scheduled job auto-ntp-8609032168268794587 already active.
```

```
p=0x7f3ea531889 code=0x50000
uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
p=0x7f3ea5446171 code=0x50000
uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
p=0x7fdd911b889 code=0x50000
uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
p=0x7fdd9130171 code=0x50000
uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
p=0x7f2e2d609889 code=0x50000
uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
```

```
lient: Connection reset by peer
action with an open transaction
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action with an open transaction
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action with an open transaction
lient: Connection reset by peer
action with an open transaction
lient: Connection reset by peer
action with an open transaction
```

```
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=21670 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7f5958b37889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:36 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990636.459:384002439): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=21670 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7f5958b4c171 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:36 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990636.819:384002440): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=21684 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7fa26787e889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:36 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990636.872:384002441): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=21684 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7fa267893171 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:39 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990639.749:384002442): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22139 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7f4f450fd889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:39 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990639.787:384002443): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22139 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7f4f45112711 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:41 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990641.402:384002444): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22272 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7f237f6f889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:41 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990641.436:384002445): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22272 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7f237fe84171 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:41 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990641.943:384002446): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22303 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7ff7b38c5889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:41 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990641.984:384002447): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22303 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7ff7b38da171 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:43 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990643.154:384002448): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22329 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7fda39bb4889 code=0x50000
Dec 10 15:10:43 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990643.205:384002449): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys
tem_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=22329 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7fda39bc9171 code=0x50000
```

```
monitoring": {"metrics": {"beat": {"c
{"ticks": 1143011, "time": {"ms": 502}
46816, "memory_alloc": 15465384, "mem
ut": {"events": {"acked": 50, "batche
d": 1, "published": 50, "total": 51}, "q
sstat": {"events": 1, "success": 1}, "l
s": 25, "success": 25}, "process_summa
5": 2.1548, "5": 2.083, "norm": {"1": 0.2391, "15": 0.
{"monitoring": {"metrics": {"beat": {"c
662}, "user": {"ticks": 1143500, "time": {"ms": 489}
gc_next": 25381968, "memory_alloc": 17019480, "mem
ning": 0}}, "output": {"events": {"acked": 42, "bat
tive": 0}, "published": 42, "total": 42}, "queue": {"a
ry": {"events": 3, "success": 3}, "network": {"event
t_summary": {"events": 3, "success": 3}}}, "system"
```

```
1445 root 20 0 1535:00 filebeat
2014 packer 20 0 220488 484268 8832 S 6.3 1.6 207:01.05 heartbeat
11657 root 20 0 1591476 74048 30572 S 5.0 0.2 162:23.02 metricbeat
9251 root 20 0 2149492 4696 3400 S 4.3 0.2 15185:31 containerd
20961 packer 20 0 2348260 457708 8680 S 4.3 1.5 208:10.76 heartbeat
7457 packer 20 0 1084444 84636 9340 S 3.6 0.3 269:25.76 apm-server
21763 root 20 0 1045920 64308 6028 S 3.3 0.2 15:32.99 metricbeat
5190 root 20 0 1003968 22008 8328 S 2.3 0.1 81:30.15 heartbeat
```


Immediate needs for log analytics

What's missing from the previous desktop

- Easy setup for a variety of sources
- Correlating and cross referencing
- Searching, filtering, and highlighting
- Visualize
- Anomaly detection and alerting
- Flexible retention

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two main sections. The top section displays system logs for 'tem_rcontainer_runtime' and 'justa-build' kernel events, including fields like type, audit, syscall, compat, ip, uid, gid, ses, and subj. The bottom section displays a table of system metrics for various users and processes.

uid	gid	ses	total	in	out	err	total	in	out	err	
20991	packer	20	0	2348260	437108	8000	0.2	1.5	208	11.16	near local
20414	packer	20	0	2204836	484268	8832	5.9	1.6	207	01.43	heartbeat
7457	packer	20	0	1084444	84636	9340	5.3	0.3	269	26.21	apm-server
9507	root	20	0	327952	51428	2880	4.6	0.2	49	24.77	gunicorn
19449	root	20	0	1389668	49652	8600	3.6	0.2	452	37.78	filebeat
7373	root	20	0	1002296	34340	10640	2.6	0.1	111	13.50	metricbeat
5190	root	20	0	1003968	22008	8328	2.3	0.1	81	30.29	heartbeat
10776	root	20	0	190336	95820	3356	2.3	0.3	148	04.35	bundle

Agenda

Things we're going to cover

- 1 Challenges with log analytics

- 2 Sending logs to Elasticsearch

- 3 Beyond logging: Observability

- 4 Leveraging Elastic security

We're running in Elastic Cloud

Works the same in the cloud or running the default distribution

The screenshot shows the Elastic Cloud dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Home' link and user profile information. The main content area is divided into two primary sections: 'Observability' and 'Security'. The 'Observability' section contains three sub-sections: 'APM', 'Logs', and 'Metrics', each with a brief description and an 'Add' button. Below these are three options for adding data: 'Add sample data', 'Upload data from log file', and 'Use Elasticsearch data'. The 'Security' section contains a 'SIEM' sub-section with a description and an 'Add events' button. At the bottom, there are two large panels: 'Visualize and Explore Data' containing 'APM' and 'Canvas' options, and 'Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack' containing 'Console' and 'Index Patterns' options. A vertical sidebar on the left contains various navigation icons.

Home

Observability

APM
APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications.
[Add APM](#)

Logs
Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards.
[Add log data](#)

Metrics
Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers.
[Add metric data](#)

Security

SIEM
Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations.
[Add events](#)

Add sample data
[Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard](#)

Upload data from log file
[Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file](#)

Use Elasticsearch data
[Connect to your Elasticsearch index](#)

Visualize and Explore Data

APM
Automatically collect in-depth performance metrics

Canvas
Showcase your data in a novel, perfect way

Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack

Console
Skip cURL and use this JSON interface to work

Index Patterns
Manage the index patterns that help retrieve your

Click on the Logging Button

Works the same in the cloud or running the default distribution

The screenshot shows the Elastic Stack dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Home' link and user profile icons. The main content area is divided into two primary sections: 'Observability' and 'Security'. The 'Observability' section contains three cards: 'APM', 'Logs', and 'Metrics'. The 'Logs' card is highlighted with a yellow border and contains an 'Add log data' button. The 'Security' section contains a 'SIEM' card with an 'Add events' button. Below these cards are three options for adding data: 'Add sample data', 'Upload data from log file', and 'Use Elasticsearch data'. At the bottom, there are two more sections: 'Visualize and Explore Data' with 'APM' and 'Canvas' cards, and 'Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack' with 'Console' and 'Index Patterns' cards.

Home

Observability

APM

APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications.

[Add APM](#)

Logs

Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards.

[Add log data](#)

Metrics

Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers.

[Add metric data](#)

Security

SIEM

Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations.

[Add events](#)

[Add sample data](#)
Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard

[Upload data from log file](#)
Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file

[Use Elasticsearch data](#)
Connect to your Elasticsearch index

Visualize and Explore Data

APM

Automatically collect in-depth performance metrics

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Showcase your data in a novel, perfect way

Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack

Console

Skip cURL and use this JSON interface to work

Index Patterns

Manage the index patterns that help retrieve your

Many choices

We're going to ingest the **System logs**

Add Data to Kibana

All **Logging** Metrics SIEM Sample data



Apache logs

Collect and parse access and error logs created by the Apache HTTP server.

Cloudwatch Logs

Collect Cloudwatch logs with Functionbeat



Elasticsearch logs

Collect and parse logs created by Elasticsearch.

IIS logs

Collect and parse access and error logs created by the IIS HTTP server.



Kafka logs

Collect and parse logs created by Kafka.



Logstash logs

Collect and parse debug and slow logs created by Logstash itself.



MySQL logs

Collect and parse error and slow logs created by MySQL.

Nats logs

Collect and parse logs created by Nats.



Nginx logs

Collect and parse access and error logs created by the Nginx HTTP server.



PostgreSQL logs

Collect and parse error and slow logs created by PostgreSQL.



Redis logs

Collect and parse error and slow logs created by Redis.

System logs

Collect and parse logs written by the local Syslog server.

Traefik logs

Collect and parse access logs created by the Traefik Proxy.

Detailed instructions

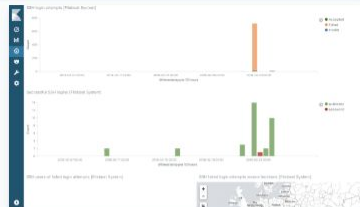
Context-aware instructions for cloud or on-prem installs

System logs

The `system` Filebeat module collects and parses logs created by the system logging service of common Unix/Linux based distributions. This module is not available on Windows. [Learn more](#).

[View exported fields](#)

[Self managed](#) [Elastic Cloud](#)



Getting Started

[macOS](#) [DEB](#) [RPM](#)

1 Download and install Filebeat

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#).

[Copy snippet](#)

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```

2 Edit the configuration

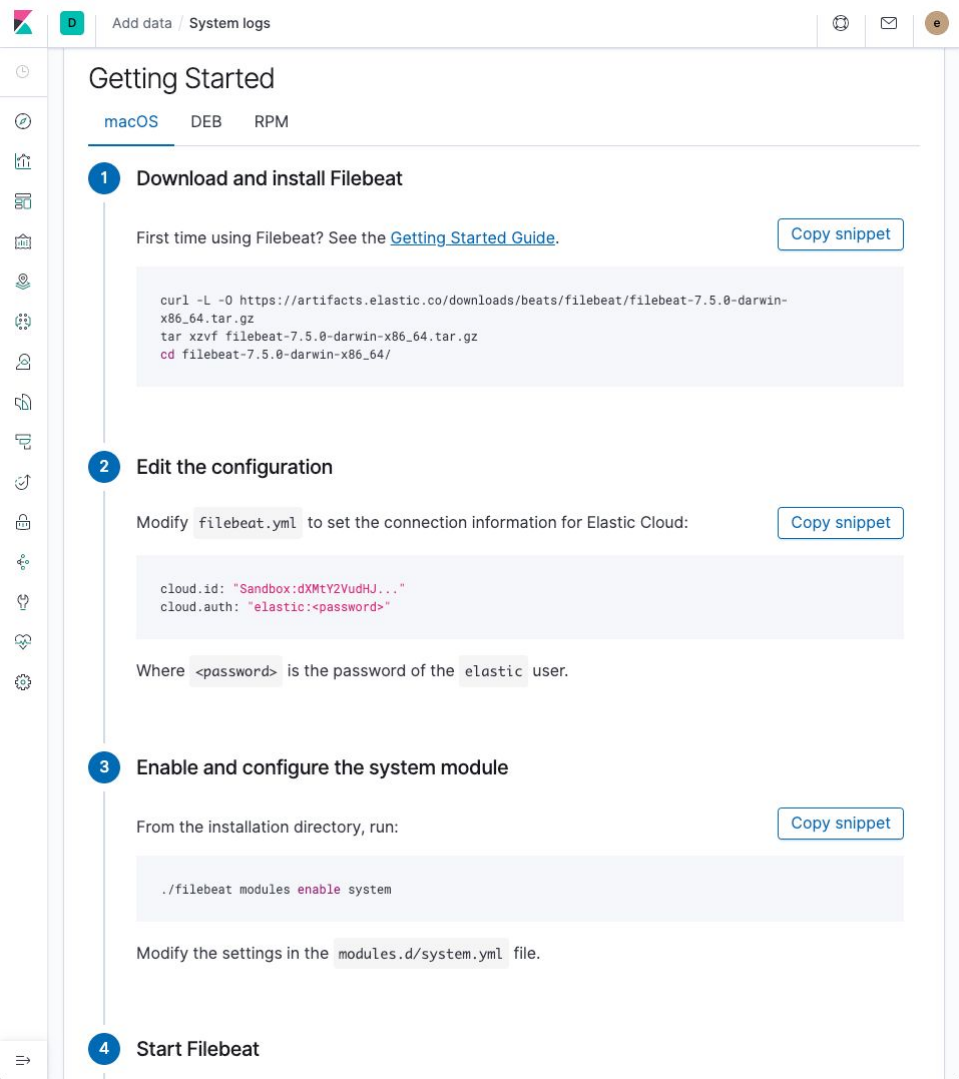
Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information:

[Copy snippet](#)

Getting Started

Cloud or on-prem installs

- Download and install Filebeat
- Edit the configuration
- Enable and configure the system module
- Start Filebeat
- Check out the dashboard!



The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' page for Filebeat on macOS. It is divided into four numbered steps:

- 1 Download and install Filebeat**

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#). Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```
- 2 Edit the configuration**

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
ccloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
ccloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.
- 3 Enable and configure the system module**

From the installation directory, run: Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.
- 4 Start Filebeat**

Steps

Download and install Filebeat

```
$ >curl -LO --silent \  
https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
```

```
$ >tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
```

```
$ >cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64
```

```
$ >ls -l
```

```
LICENSE.txt
```

```
NOTICE.txt
```

```
README.md
```

```
fields.yml
```

```
filebeat*
```

```
filebeat.reference.yml
```

```
filebeat.yml
```

```
kibana/
```

```
module/
```

```
modules.d/
```

macOS DEB RPM

1 Download and install Filebeat

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#).

Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-  
x86_64.tar.gz  
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz  
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```


Steps

Edit the configuration

- Download and install Filebeat
- **Edit the configuration**
- Enable and configure the system module
- Start Filebeat
- Check out the dashboard!

The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' page for Filebeat on macOS. It is divided into four numbered steps:

- 1 Download and install Filebeat**

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#). Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```
- 2 Edit the configuration**

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
ccloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
ccloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.
- 3 Enable and configure the system module**

From the installation directory, run: Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.
- 4 Start Filebeat**

Configuration

Cloud aware - using superuser

2 Edit the configuration

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud:

Copy snippet

```
output.elasticsearch:  
  hosts: ["<es_url>"]  
  username: "elastic"  
  password: "<password>"  
setup.kibana:  
  host: "<kibana_url>"
```

```
cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."  
cloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user, `<es_url>` is the URL of Elasticsearch, and `<kibana_url>` is the URL of Kibana.

Edit the configuration

Copy the snippet, paste in the password

2 Edit the configuration

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
cloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.

Terminal — 100x19

```
#===== Elastic Cloud =====
# These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
# The cloud.id setting overwrites the `output.elasticsearch.hosts` and
# `setup.kibana.host` options.
# You can find the `cloud.id` in the Elastic Cloud web UI.
```

```
cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
cloud.auth: "elastic:long-random-password" # because we are using Elastic Cloud
```

```
output.elasticsearch:
  # Array of hosts to connect to.
  hosts: ["localhost:9200"] ← If we were not using Elastic Cloud
  #username: "elastic" ←
  #password: "long-random-password" ←
```

-UU-:----F1 filebeat.yml

(YAML)

Steps

Set up the system module

- Download and install Filebeat
- Edit the configuration
- **Enable and configure the system module**
- Start Filebeat
- Check out the dashboard!

Add data / System logs

Getting Started

macOS DEB RPM

- 1 Download and install Filebeat**

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#). Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```
- 2 Edit the configuration**

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
ccloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
ccloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.
- 3 Enable and configure the system module**

From the installation directory, run: Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.
- 4 Start Filebeat**

Enable the system module

Again, just copy and paste the snippet

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > ./filebeat modules enable system
```

3 Enable and configure the system module

From the installation directory, run:

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.

Enable the system module

Again, just copy and paste the snippet

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > ./filebeat modules enable system
Enabled system
```

3 Enable and configure the system module

From the installation directory, run:

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.

Enable the system module

Check your work

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ >./filebeat modules enable system  
Enabled system
```

```
# Can also verify
```

3 Enable and configure the system module

From the installation directory, run:

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.

Enable the system module

Check your work

Terminal — 100×19

```
$ >./filebeat modules enable system
```

```
Enabled system
```

```
# Can also verify
```

```
$ >./filebeat modules list
```

3 Enable and configure the system module

From the installation directory, run:

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.

Enable the system module

All good

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > ./filebeat modules enable system
```

```
Enabled system
```

```
# Can also verify
```

```
$ > ./filebeat modules list
```

```
Enabled:
```

```
system
```

```
Disabled:
```

```
apache
```

```
auditd
```

```
aws
```

```
azure
```

```
(...)
```

3 Enable and configure the system module

From the installation directory, run:

Copy snippet

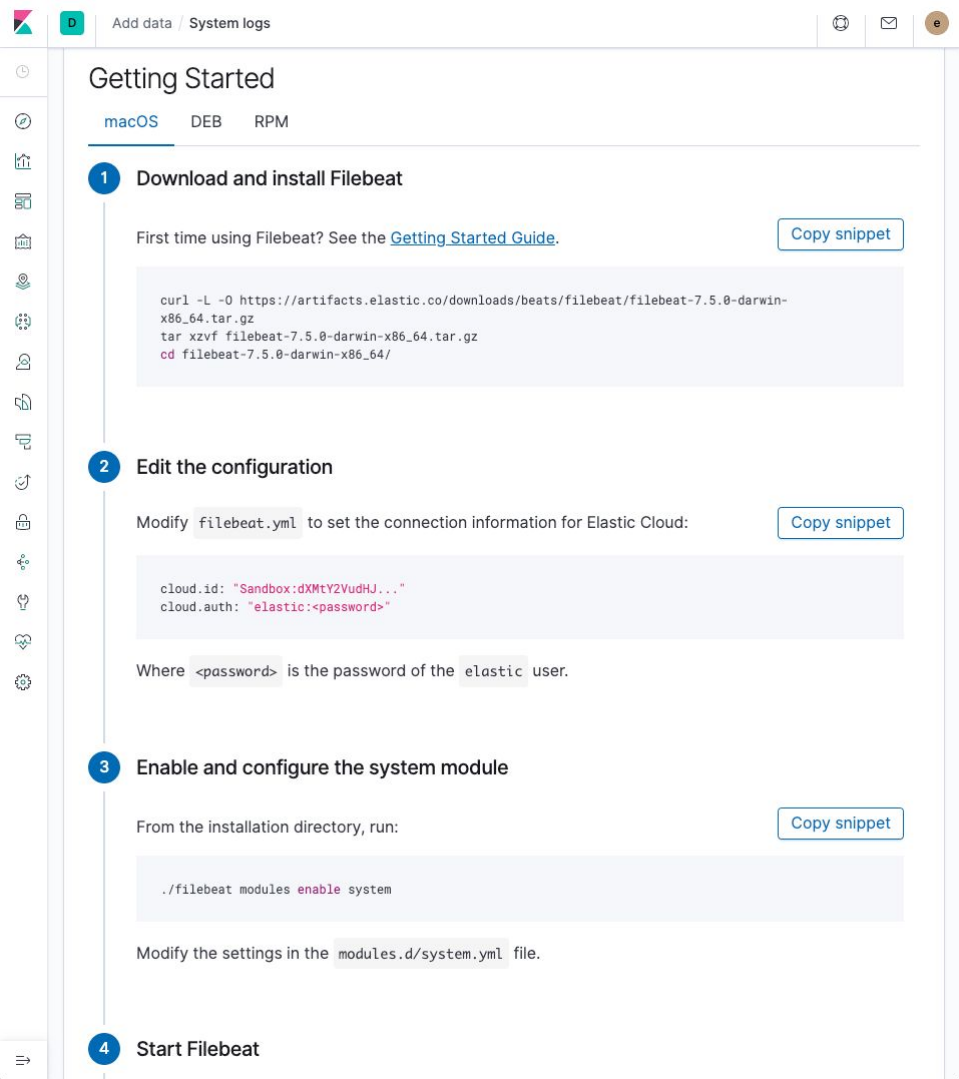
```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.

Steps

Start Filebeat

- Download and install Filebeat
- Edit the configuration
- Enable and configure the system module
- **Start Filebeat**
- Check out the dashboard!



The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' page for Filebeat on macOS. The page is titled 'Getting Started' and has tabs for 'macOS', 'DEB', and 'RPM'. The 'macOS' tab is selected. The page is divided into four numbered steps:

- 1 Download and install Filebeat**

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#). Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```
- 2 Edit the configuration**

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
ccloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
ccloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.
- 3 Enable and configure the system module**

From the installation directory, run: Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.
- 4 Start Filebeat**

And start it up!

Startup steps

\$ >

Terminal — 100x19

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```

First run the setup process

Setup preps dashboards and indices



Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > ./filebeat setup
```

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```

First run the setup process

Setup preps dashboards and indices



Terminal — 100x19

```
$ > ./filebeat setup  
Index setup finished.
```

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```

First run the setup process

Setup preps dashboards and indices

```
Terminal — 100x19
$ > ./filebeat setup
Index setup finished.
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)
```

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup
./filebeat -e
```

First run the setup process

Setup preps dashboards and indices

```
Terminal — 100x19
$ > ./filebeat setup
Index setup finished.
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)
Loaded dashboards
Loaded machine learning job configurations
Loaded Ingest pipelines
```

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup
./filebeat -e
```

Finally, start it!

-e tells it to send messages to console

```
$ > ./filebeat -e
```

Terminal — 100x19

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```


Finally, start it!

`-e` tells it to send messages to console

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup
./filebeat -e
```

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ >./filebeat -e
```

```
2019-12-09T18:02:42.500Z INFO instance/beat.go:610Home path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64] Config path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64] Data path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64/data] Logs path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64/logs]
2019-12-09T18:02:42.501Z INFO instance/beat.go:618Beat ID: 04e276d0-79bd-40e3-9c83-3cdc4a64f791
2019-12-09T18:02:42.513Z INFO add_cloud_metadata/add_cloud_metadata.go:93 add_cloud_metadata:
hosting provider type detected as gcp,
metadata={"availability_zone":"us-east1-b","instance":{"id":"8271592631829869565","name":"user-smith-build"},"machine":{"type":"n1-standard-8"},"project":{"id":"elastic-product-marketing"},"provider":"gcp"}
2019-12-09T18:02:42.564Z INFO [seccomp] seccomp/seccomp.go:124 Syscall filter successfully
installed
(...)
```

Essential needs for log analytics

Recall the earlier list

- Easy setup for a variety of sources
- Correlating and cross referencing
- Searching, filtering, and highlighting
- Visualize
- Anomaly detection and alerting
- Flexible retention

```
terminal -- 27x28
```


20991 packer	20	0	2343266	437108	8030	S	0.2	1.5	206:11.16	near local	51:2.1548,5":2.083,"norm":{"1":0.2391,"15":0.0
20414 packer	20	0	2204836	484268	8832	S	5.9	1.6	207:01.43	heartbeat	
7457 packer	20	0	1084444	84636	9340	S	5.3	0.3	269:26.21	apm-server	
9507 root	20	0	327592	51428	2880	S	4.6	0.2	49:24.77	gunicorn	
19449 root	20	0	1389668	49652	8600	S	3.6	0.2	452:37.78	filebeat	
7373 root	20	0	1002296	34340	10640	S	2.6	0.1	111:13.50	metricbeat	
5190 root	20	0	1003968	22008	8328	S	2.3	0.1	81:30.29	heartbeat	
10776 root	20	0	190336	95820	3356	S	2.3	0.3	148:04.35	bundle	

Needs for log analytics


Easy setup for variety of log sources

Add Data to Kibana


All **Logging** Metrics SIEM Sample data


 **Apache logs**
Collect and parse access and error logs created by the Apache HTTP server.


 **Cloudwatch Logs**
Collect Cloudwatch logs with Functionbeat

 **Elasticsearch logs**
Collect and parse logs created by Elasticsearch.


IIS logs
Collect and parse access and error logs created by the IIS HTTP server.


 **Kafka logs**
Collect and parse logs created by Kafka.


 **Logstash logs**
Collect and parse debug and slow logs created by Logstash itself.

 **MySQL logs**
Collect and parse error and slow logs created by MySQL.

Nats logs
Collect and parse logs created by Nats.

 **Nginx logs**
Collect and parse access and error logs created by the Nginx HTTP server.

 **PostgreSQL logs**
Collect and parse error and slow logs created by PostgreSQL.

 **Redis logs**
Collect and parse error and slow logs created by Redis.

System logs
Collect and parse logs written by the local Syslog server.

Traefik logs
Collect and parse access logs created by the Traefik Proxy.

Needs for log analytics

Correlating and cross referencing

The screenshot displays a log analytics application interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Stream', 'Log Rate', 'BETA', and 'Settings'. Below these is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search for log entries... (e.g. host.name:host-1)'. The main area shows a log stream with columns for 'Timestamp' and 'Message'. The log entries include various system messages such as 'received ad request', 'Cache miss for category: Cookware', and 'conversion request successful'. A popup window is overlaid on the right side, showing a table of metadata fields and their values for the selected log entry.

Field	Value
@timestamp	2020-01-14T13:37:08.838Z
_id	1xVFpG8BvYbYXIsOt_E1
_index	filebeat-7.5.1-2020.01.14-000048
agent.ephemeral_id	4b0464e0-cf97-498c-a2bb-61cdbaba36b6
agent.hostname	filebeat-6xktz
agent.id	520ddfa4-f182-44c9-b919-2f344cd00ca5
agent.type	filebeat
agent.version	7.5.1
cloud.availability_zone	us-central1-a
cloud.instance.id	2567286355104662140
cloud.instance.name	gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-5bqx
cloud.machine.type	n1-standard-8
cloud.project.id	elastic-product
cloud.provider	gcp

Below the popup, the log stream continues with entries like 'listing products' and 'Getting product with ID 6E92ZMYFFZ'. At the bottom of the screen, there are additional fields: 'container.id' and 'f8b2b863ceb9b839f85bf7785d09cf43ac8001e6ecaaee45ce37423f08d90366'.

Needs for log analytics

Searching, filtering, and highlighting

The screenshot displays a log analytics dashboard. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "Stream" (selected), "Log Rate", "BETA", and "Settings". Below the tabs is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search for log entries... (e.g. host.name:host-1)". To the right of the search bar are buttons for "Customize", "Highlights", and a date/time filter set to "01/14/2020 8:37:08 AM". A "Stream live" button is also present.

The main content area is a table with three columns: "Timestamp", "Message", and "kubernetes.container.name". The table contains 25 rows of log entries. The messages include various log levels such as [INFO], [DEBUG], and [redis.log][verbose]. The container names listed include adservice, redis-master, redis-master, adservice, adservice, currencyservice, currencyservice, frontend, adservice, adservice, frontend, frontend, frontend, cartservice, currencyservice, currencyservice, currencyservice, productcatalogservice, recommendationservice, and productcatalogservice.

On the right side of the table, there is a vertical timeline showing the time progression from 09 PM to 06 PM. The timeline is currently showing the time 03 AM.

Timestamp	Message	kubernetes.container.name
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.790	[INFO] received ad request (context_words=[Cookware])	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.790	[INFO] Cache miss for category: Cookware	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.792	[redis.log][verbose] Accepted 10.48.4.11:36760	redis-master
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.800	[redis.log][verbose] Client closed connection	redis-master
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.811	[INFO] Adding 2 items to cache	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.811	[INFO] Items 9081 now in cache	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.811	[INFO] Returning 2 ads	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.820	[INFO] received conversion request	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.823	[INFO] conversion request successful	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.829	[INFO] Getting supported currencies...	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.836	[DEBUG] request complete	frontend
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.838	[INFO] Adding 1 items to cache	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.838	[INFO] Items 9082 now in cache	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.838	[INFO] Returning 1 ads	adservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.844	[DEBUG] request complete	frontend
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.938	[DEBUG] request started	frontend
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.946	[DEBUG] view user cart	frontend
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:08.948	[INFO] GetCartAsync called with userId=\"59aee2be-5279-449f-86d0-a40733b41bcd\"	cartservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.280	[INFO] received conversion request	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.304	[INFO] conversion request successful	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.340	[INFO] Getting supported currencies...	currencyservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.347	[INFO] listing products	productcatalogservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.452	[INFO] [Recv ListRecommendations] product_ids=[u'6E92ZMYFZ', u'0PUK6V6EV0', u'2ZYFJ3GM2N', u'9SIQT8TOJO', u'0LJCESPC7Z']	recommendationservice
Jan 14, 2020 @ 08:37:09.520	[INFO] Getting product with ID 6E92ZMYFZ	productcatalogservice

Needs for log analytics

Visualize

Full screen Share Clone Edit

Search

KQL

Nov 12, 2019 @ 02:55:57.8 → Dec 6, 2019 @ 01:20:55.4

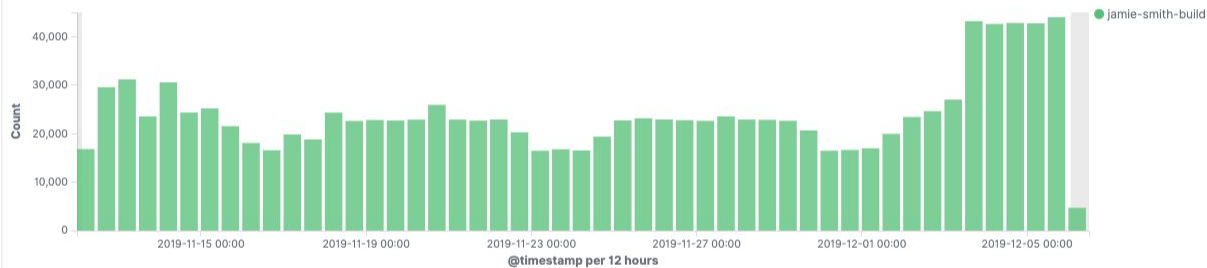
Refresh

+ Add filter

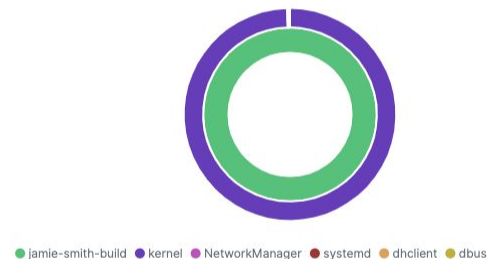
Dashboards [Filebeat System] ECS

[Syslog](#) | [Sudo commands](#) | [SSH logins](#) | [New users and groups](#)

Syslog events by hostname [Filebeat System] ECS



Syslog hostnames and processes [Filebeat System] ECS



Syslog logs [Filebeat System] ECS

1-50 of 1166849

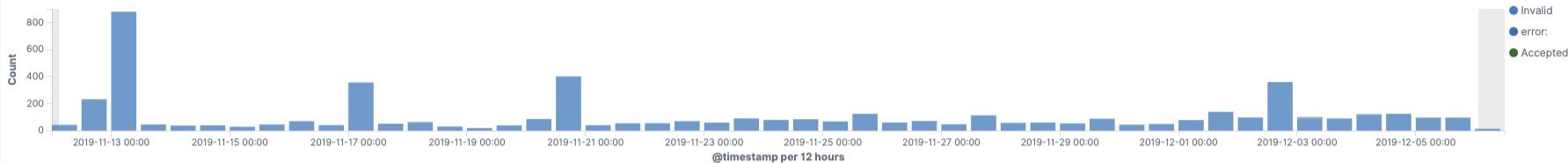
Time	host.hostname	process.name	message
> Dec 6, 2019 @ 01:20:55.000	jamie-smith-build	kernel	type=1326 audit(1575613255.560:383624469): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=1212 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7f72de089889 code=0x50000
> Dec 6, 2019 @ 01:20:55.000	jamie-smith-build	kernel	type=1326 audit(1575613255.619:383624470): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=1212 comm="node" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=332 compat=0 ip=0x7f72de09e171 code=0x50000
> Dec 6, 2019 @ 01:20:53.000	jamie-smith-build	kernel	audit_printk_skb: 2 callbacks suppressed
> Dec 6, 2019 @ 01:20:53.000	jamie-smith-build	kernel	type=1326 audit(1575613253.122:383624466): auid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:container_runtime_t:s0 pid=954 comm="curl" sig=0 arch=c000003e syscall=324 compat=0 ip=0x7f02d5fac889 code=0

Needs for log analytics

Visualize

Dashboard / [Filebeat System] SSH login attempts ECS

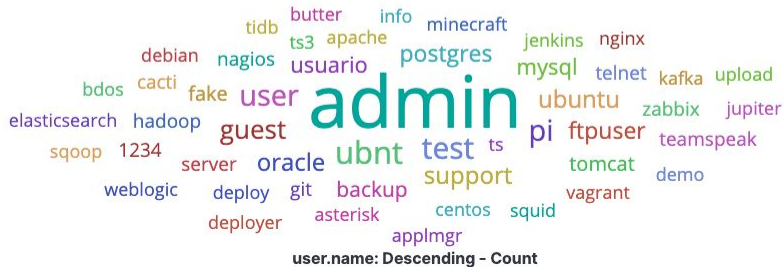
SSH login attempts [Filebeat System] ECS



Successful SSH logins [Filebeat System] ECS



SSH users of failed login attempts [Filebeat System] ECS



SSH failed login attempts source locations [Filebeat System] ECS



Anomaly detection and alerting

Can't stare at the screen all day



D Logs



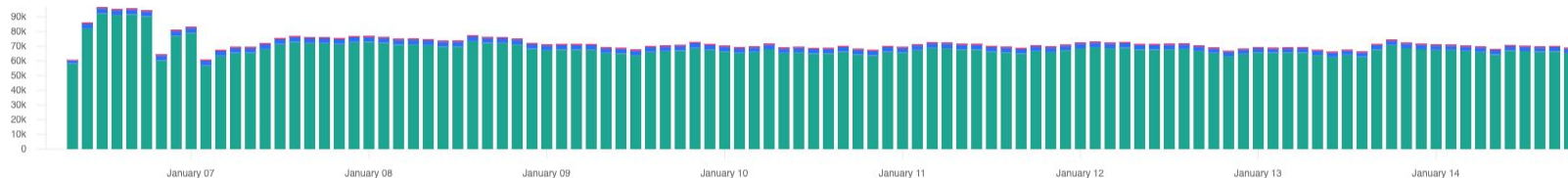
Analyzed **58.89m** log entries from **January 7, 2020 12:25 AM** to **January 15, 2020 2:10 PM**

Jan 7, 2020 @ 00:25:19.07 → Jan 15, 2020 @ 14:10:18.50

Refresh

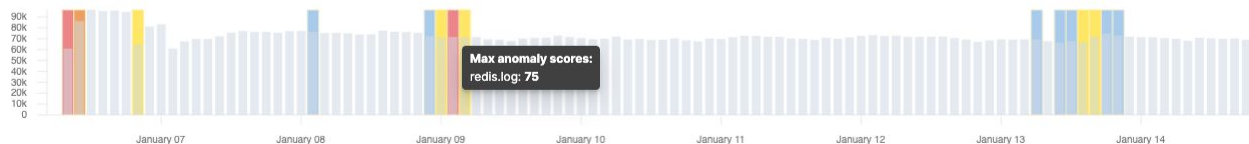
Log entries

Bucket span: 15 minutes



Anomalies

Analyze in ML



58.89m

Number of log entries

75

Max anomaly score

Partition

Max anomaly score ↓

Needs for log analytics

Flexible retention

- Elasticsearch
 - Index Management
 - [Index Lifecycle Policies](#)
 - Rollup Jobs
 - Transforms
 - Watcher
 - Snapshot and Restore
 - 8.0 Upgrade Assistant
- Kibana
 - Index Patterns
 - Saved Objects
 - Spaces
 - Reporting
 - Advanced Settings
- Logstash
 - Pipelines
- Beats
 - Central Management
- Machine Learning
 - Jobs list
- Security
 - Users
 - Roles

Edit index lifecycle policy filebeat-7.5.1

Use an index policy to automate the four phases of the index lifecycle, from actively writing to the index to deleting it. [Learn about the index lifecycle.](#)

You are editing an existing policy. Any changes you make will affect the indices that are attached to this policy. Alternatively, you can save these changes in a new policy.

Save as new policy

Hot phase Active

This phase is required. You are actively querying and writing to your index. For faster updates, you can roll over the index when it gets too big or too old.

Enable rollover

The new index created by rollover is added to the index alias and designated as the write index.

[Learn about rollover](#)

Maximum index size

10 gigabytes

Maximum documents

Maximum age

6 hours

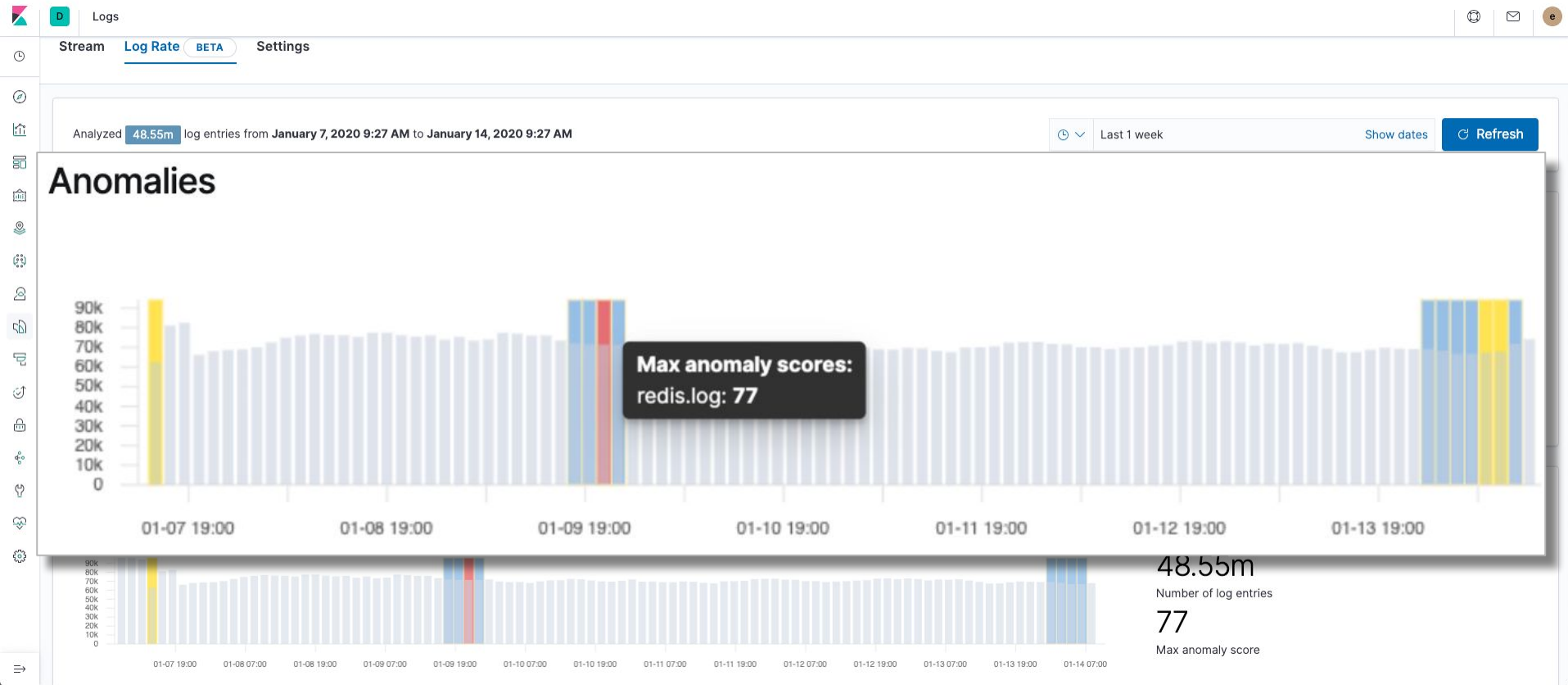
Index priority

Set the priority for recovering your indices after a node restart. Indices with higher priorities are recovered before indices with lower priorities. [Learn more](#)

Index priority (optional)

Needs for log analytics

Anomaly detection and alerting



Essential needs for log analytics

From the earlier list

- ✓ Easy setup for a variety of sources
- ✓ Correlating and cross referencing
- ✓ Searching, filtering, and highlighting
- ✓ Visualize
- ✓ Anomaly detection and alerting
- ✓ Flexible retention

```
Terminal -- 27x28
```

```
Dec 10 15:10:43 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990643.154:38402444): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:43 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990643.205:38402445): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:43 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990643.530:38402451): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:45 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990645.516:38402450): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:45 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990645.574:38402452): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:49 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990649.742:38402453): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:49 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990649.777:38402454): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:52 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990652.189:38402456): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:53 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990652.147:38402455): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
Dec 10 15:10:53 justa-build kernel: type=1326 audit(1575990653.185:38402458): uid=4294967295 uid=0 gid=0 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:sys... action with an open transaction
20991 packer 20 0 2348269 437108 8698 S 0.2 1.5 208:11.16 near local
20414 packer 20 0 2204836 484268 8832 S 5.9 1.6 207:01.43 heartbeat
7457 packer 20 0 1084444 84636 9340 S 5.3 0.3 269:26.21 apm-server
9507 root 20 0 327592 51428 2880 S 4.6 0.2 49:24.77 gunicorn
19449 root 20 0 1389668 49652 8600 S 3.6 0.2 452:37.78 filebeat
7373 root 20 0 1002296 34340 10640 S 2.6 0.1 111:13.50 metricbeat
5190 root 20 0 1003968 22088 8328 S 2.3 0.1 81:30.29 heartbeat
10776 root 20 0 190336 95820 3356 S 2.3 0.3 148:04.35 bundle
```

Agenda

Beyond logging: Observability

- 1 Challenges with log analytics
- 2 Sending logs to Elasticsearch
- 3 Beyond logging: Observability
- 4 Leveraging Elastic security

You can add metrics in the same manner

Select your integration

The screenshot shows the Elastic Stack integration selection interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Home' link and user profile icons. The main content area is divided into two primary sections: 'Observability' and 'Security'. The 'Observability' section contains three options: 'APM', 'Logs', and 'Metrics'. The 'Metrics' option is highlighted with a yellow border. Below these options are three buttons: 'Add sample data', 'Upload data from log file', and 'Use Elasticsearch data'. The 'Security' section contains one option: 'SIEM'. Below this is a button 'Add events'. At the bottom, there are two main categories: 'Visualize and Explore Data' and 'Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack'. The 'Visualize and Explore Data' category includes 'APM' and 'Canvas'. The 'Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack' category includes 'Console' and 'Index Patterns'.

Home

Observability

APM
APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications.
[Add APM](#)

Logs
Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards.
[Add log data](#)

Metrics
Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers.
[Add metric data](#)

Security

SIEM
Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations.
[Add events](#)

Add sample data
[Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard](#)

Upload data from log file
[Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file](#)

Use Elasticsearch data
[Connect to your Elasticsearch index](#)

Visualize and Explore Data

APM
Automatically collect in-depth performance metrics

Canvas
Showcase your data in a novel, perfect way

Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack

Console
Skip cURL and use this JSON interface to work

Index Patterns
Manage the index patterns that help retrieve your

Many integrations

For example, system metrics

Add Data to Kibana

All Logging Metrics SIEM Sample data

Aerospike metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Aerospike server.

Apache metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Apache 2 HTTP server.

AWS metrics

Fetch monitoring metrics for EC2 instances from the AWS APIs and Cloudwatch.

Ceph metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Ceph server.

CoreDNS metrics

Fetch monitoring metrics from the CoreDNS server.

Couchbase metrics

Fetch internal metrics from Couchbase.

CouchDB metrics

Fetch monitoring metrics from the CouchDB server.

Docker metrics

Fetch metrics about your Docker containers.

Dropwizard metrics

Fetch internal metrics from Dropwizard Java application.

Elasticsearch metrics

Fetch internal metrics from Elasticsearch.

Etcd metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Etcd server.

Golang metrics

Fetch internal metrics from a Golang app.

System metrics

Collect CPU, memory, network, and disk statistics from the host.

Kafka metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Kafka server.

Kibana metrics

Fetch internal metrics from Kibana.

Kubernetes metrics

Fetch metrics from your Kubernetes installation.

Memcached metrics

Fetch internal metrics from the Memcached server.

Microsoft SQL Server Metrics

Fetch monitoring metrics from a Microsoft SQL Server instance

MongoDB metrics

Fetch internal metrics from MongoDB.

Metrics

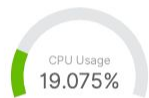
Visualizing metrics

+ Add filter

System Navigation [Metricbeat System] ECS

[System Overview](#) | [Host Overview](#) | [Containers overview](#)

CPU Usage Gauge [Metricbeat System] ECS



Memory Usage Gauge [Metricbeat System] ...



Load Gauge [Metricbeat System] ECS



Tip [Metricbeat System] ECS

TIP: To select another host, go to the [System Overview](#) dashboard and double-click a host name.

Inbound Traffic [Metricbeat System] ECS



Outbound Traffic [Metricbeat System] ECS



Packetloss [Metricbeat System] ECS



Swap usage [Metricbeat System] ECS



Memory usage vs total [Metricbeat System] ...



Number of processes [Metricbeat System] E...



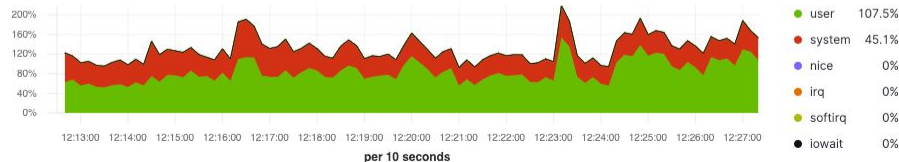
Disk used [Metricbeat System] ECS



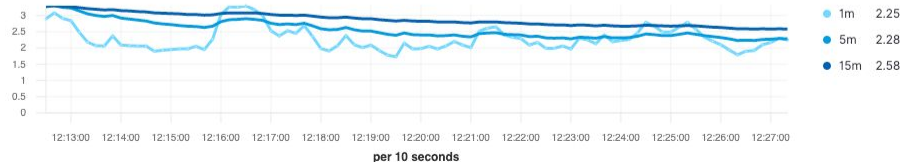
Disk Usage [Metricbeat System] ECS



CPU Usage [Metricbeat System] ECS



System Load [Metricbeat System] ECS



Memory Usage [Metricbeat System] ECS

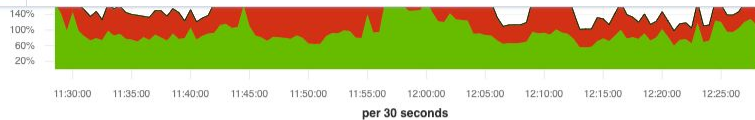
Disk IO (Bytes) [Metricbeat System] ECS

Metrics

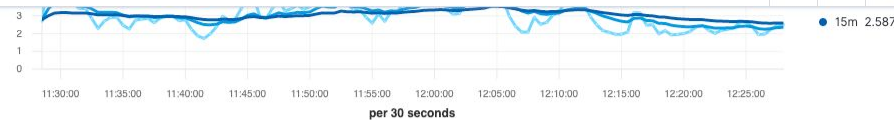
Visualizing metrics



Dashboard / [Metricbeat System] Host overview ECS

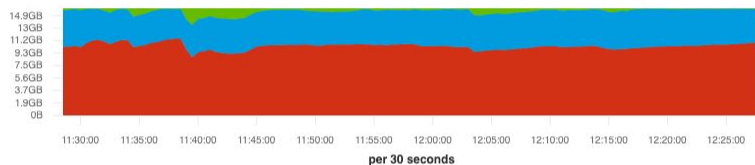


- nice 0%
- irq 0%
- softirq 0%
- iowait 0%



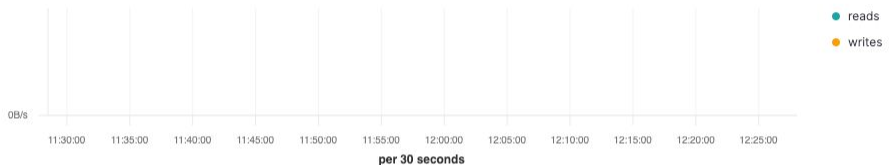
● 15m 2.587

Memory Usage [Metricbeat System] ECS



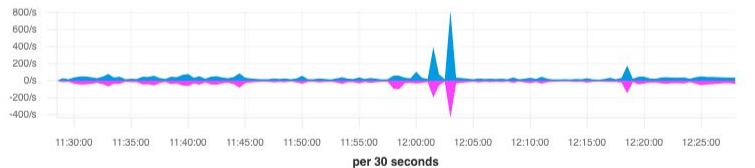
- Used 10GB
- Cache 4.9GB
- Free 1.1GB

Disk IO (Bytes) [Metricbeat System] ECS



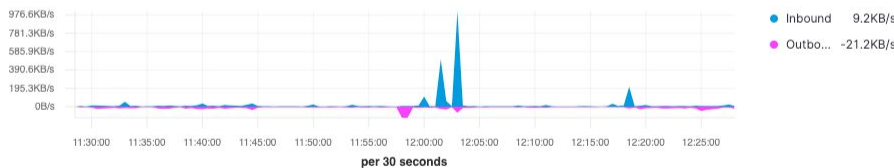
- reads
- writes

Network Traffic (Packets) [Metricbeat System] ECS



- Inbound 39.3/s
- Outbound -39.37/s

Network Traffic (Bytes) [Metricbeat System] ECS



- Inbound 9.2KB/s
- Outbound -21.2KB/s

Processes By Memory [Metricbeat System] ECS

com.apple.WebKi	4.056%
Slack Helper (R	2.1%
Google Chrome H	1.5%
Mail	1.4%
Camtasia 2019	1.3%
CalendarAgent	0.8%

Top Processes By CPU [Metricbeat System] ECS

pkd	40.9%
Mail	13.1%
com.apple.appki	8.4%
Calendar	0%
callservicesd	0%
CalNServices	0%

Metrics

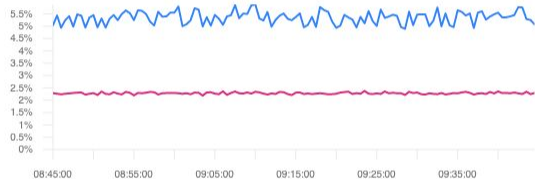
Exploring metrics

Inventory [Metrics Explorer](#) Settings

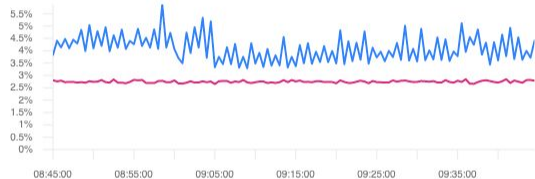
Average of `kubernetes.pod.cpu.usage.limit.pct` `kubernetes.pod.cpu.usage.node.pct` graph per `kubernetes.node.name`

Search for infrastructure data... (e.g. host.name:host-1) Customize Save Load Last 1 hour Show dates Refresh

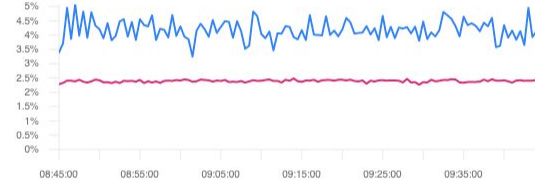
gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-28z0 Actions



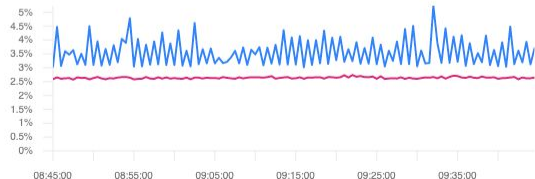
gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-5bqx Actions



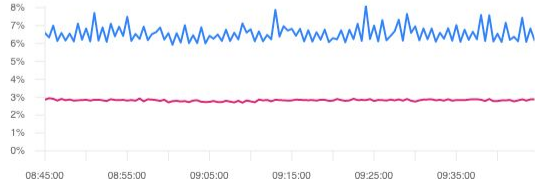
gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-6j1p Actions



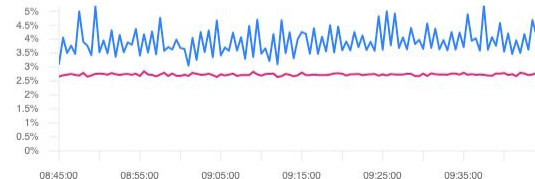
gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-ln1j Actions



gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-mx88 Actions



gke-eden-prod-default-pool-ef9bba0b-q21n Actions



Metrics

Inventory view with multiple perspectives

The screenshot displays the Google Cloud Metrics Inventory view. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Inventory', 'Metrics Explorer', and 'Settings'. Below this is a search bar and filter controls for 'View: Kubernetes', 'Metric: CPU usage', and 'Group By: Node'. The main area shows a 'Map view' of metrics for various node pools, with a table view option also available. The data is presented as a grid of nodes, with some nodes highlighted in blue to indicate higher CPU usage. A status bar at the bottom shows '0%' on the left and '28.9%' on the right.

View: Kubernetes

Search for infrastructure data... (e.g. host.name:host-1)

Metric: CPU usage

Group By: Node

Map view | Table view

Showing the last 1 minute of data at the selected time

Node Pool	Count
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	42
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	42
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	38
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	35
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	33
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	31
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	31
gke-eden-prod-default-pool	18
gke-eden-prod-gpu-nodes-4	5
gke-eden-prod-gpu-nodes-4	5

0%

28.9%

Integrated Experience

Observability with one datastore

The screenshot displays a cloud observability dashboard interface. At the top, the page title is "Metrics". Below it, there are navigation tabs for "Inventory", "Metrics Explorer", and "Settings". A search bar is present with the placeholder text "Search for infrastructure data... (e.g. host.name:host-1)". The current view is set to "View: Hosts", and the selected metric is "Memory usage". The dashboard shows a heatmap of memory usage across various hosts. A context menu is open over a host, offering three options: "View logs", "View metrics", and "View host APM traces". The heatmap shows memory usage percentages for several hosts, including 37.5%, 28.3%, 18.1%, and 9.6%. The bottom of the dashboard shows a summary bar with a total of 44.7% and individual host values like 37.1% and 29%. The interface also includes a date and time filter set to "01/14/2020 9:48:05 AM" and an "Auto-refresh" button. The bottom right corner shows a status bar with the value "44.7%" and a settings icon.

Metrics

Inventory Metrics Explorer Settings

View: Hosts Search for infrastructure data... (e.g. host.name:host-1) 01/14/2020 9:48:05 AM Auto-refresh

Metric: Memory usage Group By: All Save Load

Map view Table view

Showing the last 1 minute of data at the selected time

View logs

View metrics

View host APM traces

gke-eden-prod-d... 37.1%

gke-eden-prod-d... 29%

44.7%

Setting up APM

Instructions in Kibana

The screenshot shows the Kibana home page with a sidebar on the left containing navigation icons. The main content area is titled "Home" and features a "Observability" section. This section is divided into two columns: "Observability" and "Security". Under "Observability", there are three cards: "APM", "Logs", and "Metrics". The "APM" card is highlighted with a yellow border and contains the text: "APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications." Below it is a button labeled "Add APM". The "Logs" card contains the text: "Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards." Below it is a button labeled "Add log data". The "Metrics" card contains the text: "Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers." Below it is a button labeled "Add metric data". Under "Security", there is a "SIEM" card with the text: "Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations." Below it is a button labeled "Add events". Below these cards are three options: "Add sample data" (Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard), "Upload data from log file" (Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file), and "Use Elasticsearch data" (Connect to your Elasticsearch index). At the bottom, there are two sections: "Visualize and Explore Data" with "APM" and "Canvas" cards, and "Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack" with "Console" and "Index Patterns" cards.

Home

Observability

APM

APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications.

[Add APM](#)

Logs

Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards.

[Add log data](#)

Metrics

Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers.

[Add metric data](#)

Security

SIEM

Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations.

[Add events](#)

[Add sample data](#)
Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard

[Upload data from log file](#)
Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file

[Use Elasticsearch data](#)
Connect to your Elasticsearch index

Visualize and Explore Data

APM

Automatically collect in-depth performance metrics

Canvas

Showcase your data in a novel, perfect way

Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack

Console

Skip cURL and use this JSON interface to work

Index Patterns

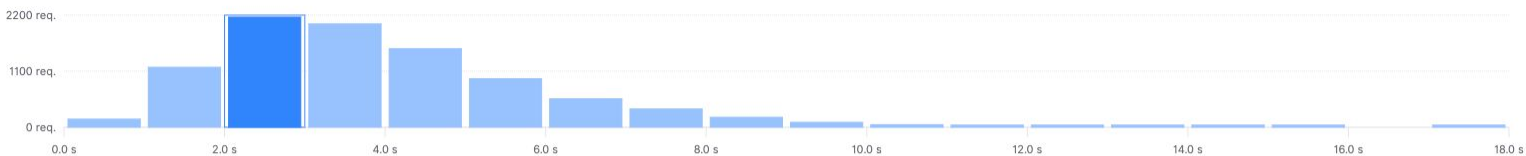
Manage the index patterns that help retrieve your

Application Performance Monitoring

Distributed Tracing

APM / Services / frontend / Transactions / placeOrderHandler

Transactions duration distribution



Trace sample

3 minutes ago | 2,613 ms (100.0% of trace) | Safari (5.0)

Actions

View full trace

Timeline Metadata

Services frontend checkoutService cartService productCatalogService currencyService shippingService paymentService emailService recommendationService

0 ms 500 ms 1,000 ms 1,500 ms 2,000 ms 2,613 ms

placeOrderHandler 2,613 ms

PlaceOrderRequest 1,872 ms

/hipstershop.CheckoutService/PlaceOrder 1,871 ms

OK /hipstershop.CheckoutService/PlaceOrder 1,795 ms

prepareOrderItemsAndShippingQuoteFromCart 1,426 ms

getUserCart 259 ms

Uptime Monitoring

Service availability

D Uptime

🔄 📧 e

Overview

🕒 Last 15 minutes Show dates 🔄 Refresh

🔍 Search monitor IDs, names, and protocol types...

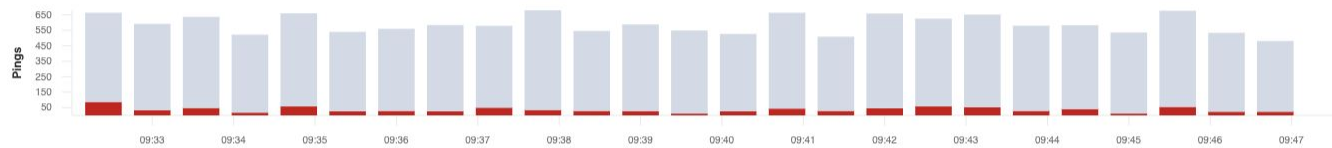
Up Down Location 0 Port 13 Scheme 3

1/22 monitors are down



● Down 1
● Up 21

Pings over time



Monitor status

Status	Name	URL	Downtime history	Integrations
● Up 8 minutes ago	adservice-7bcd956677-7ftmb	tcp://10.48.0.48:10000		⋮
● Down a few seconds ago	apm-server-969d845bc-pjc2d	http://10.48.3.115:8200/		⋮
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X4FA94B0313EE0BC4-78ebd16eaca0565d	https://www.bbc.com		⋮
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X4FA94B0313EE0BC4-c7eca2f6ea089820	https://github.com		⋮
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X4FA94B0313EE0BC4-debdfec4c62e9997	https://demo.elastic.co/status		⋮
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X4FA94B0313EE0BC4-f2bd00f715add916	https://www.elastic.co		⋮

Uptime Monitoring

Service availability

D Uptime



a

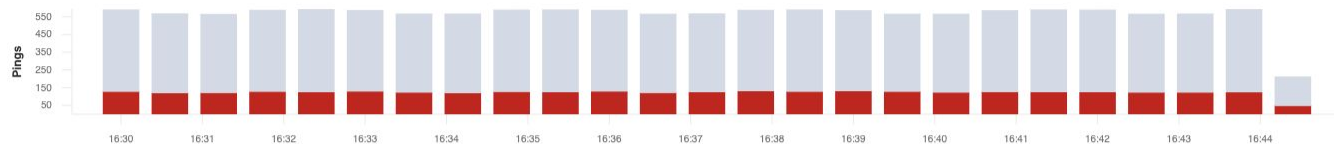
7/33 monitors are down



● Down
● Up

7
25

Pings over time



Monitor status

Status	Name	URL	Downtime history	Integrations
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X14D5C52E77FA69FF	https://www.elastic.co/		... ▾
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X1BEDFC9AB574F394	http://192.168.64.11:3000		... ▾
● Down a few seconds ago	Website Monitor - Infra Error	https://www.elastic.co/products/infrastructure-monitoring		... ▾
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/customers		... ▾
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/stats		... ▾
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/orders		... ▾
● Down a few seconds ago	SecurityContents	https://www.elastic.co/products/siem		... ▾
● Up	Unnamed - auto-http-0X418780B30A2375E3D	http://192.168.64.11:3000		... ▾

Uptime Monitoring

Integrated experience

D Uptime

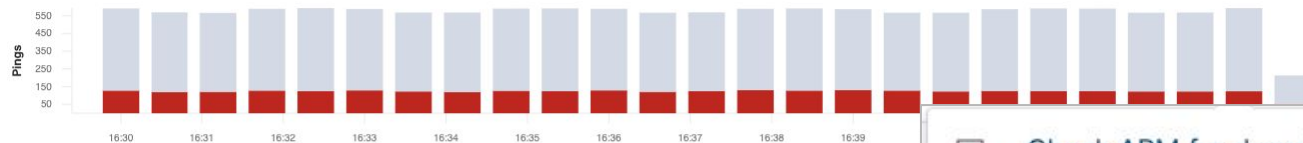


7/33 monitors are down



● Down 7
● Up 25

Pings over time



Monitor status

Status	Name	URL	Downtime history
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X14D5C52E77FA69FF	https://www.elastic.co/	
● Up a few seconds ago	Unnamed - auto-http-0X1BEDFC9AB574F394	http://192.168.64.11:3000	
● Down a few seconds ago	Website Monitor - Infra Error	https://www.elastic.co/products/infrastructure-monitoring	
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/customers	
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/stats	
● Up a few seconds ago	NodeJS	http://opbeans-node:3000/api/orders	
● Down a few seconds ago	SecurityContents	https://www.elastic.co/products/siem	
● Up	Unnamed - auto-http-0X418780B30A2375E3D	http://192.168.64.11:3000	



[Check APM for domain](#)



[Show host metrics](#)



[Show pod metrics](#)



[Show container metrics](#)



[Show host logs](#)



[Show pod logs](#)



[Show container logs](#)

Integrated Experience

Observability with one datastore

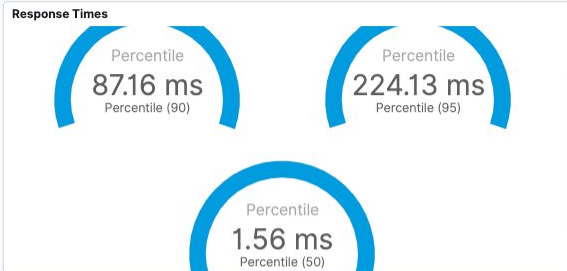


Service Name

Service Name
Select...

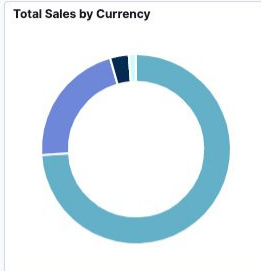
Pod Name

Pod Name
Select...



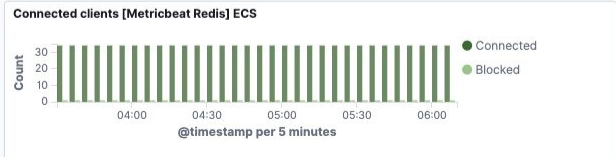
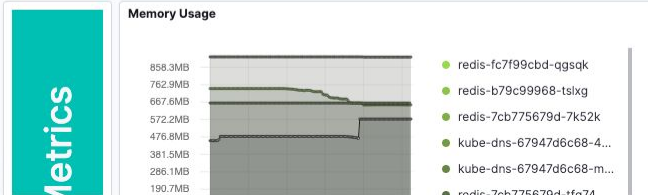
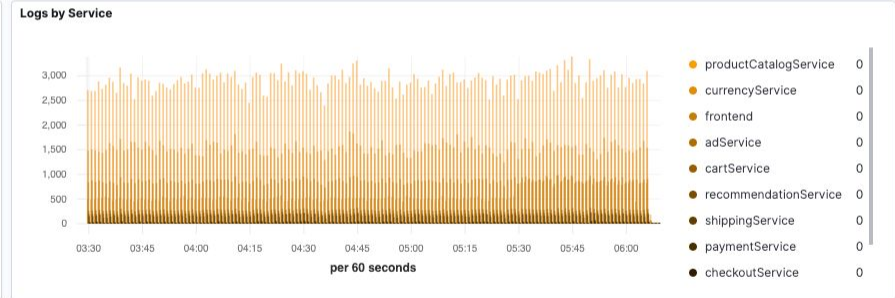
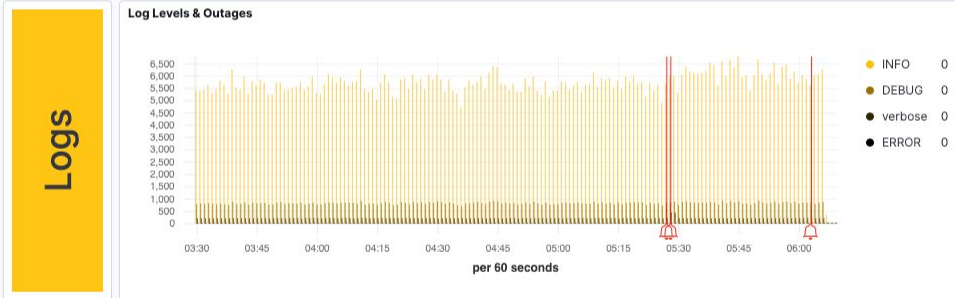
Ads Served

64,867
Count



Products Shipped

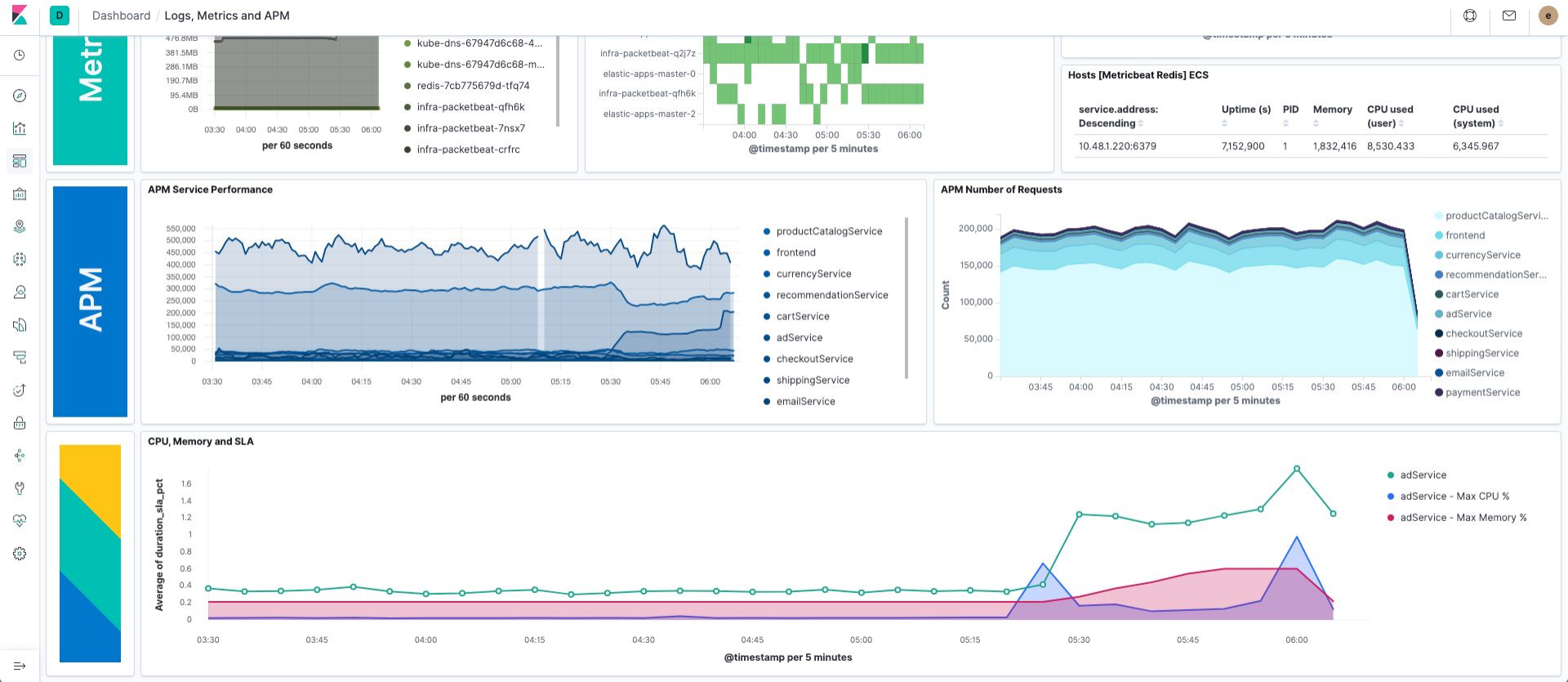
1,402
Products Shipped



Hosts [Metricbeat Redis] ECS

Integrated Experience

Observability with one datastore

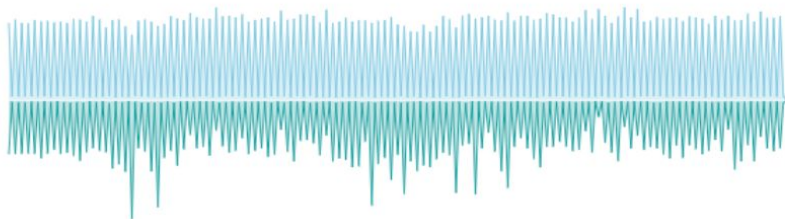


Deployment Observability

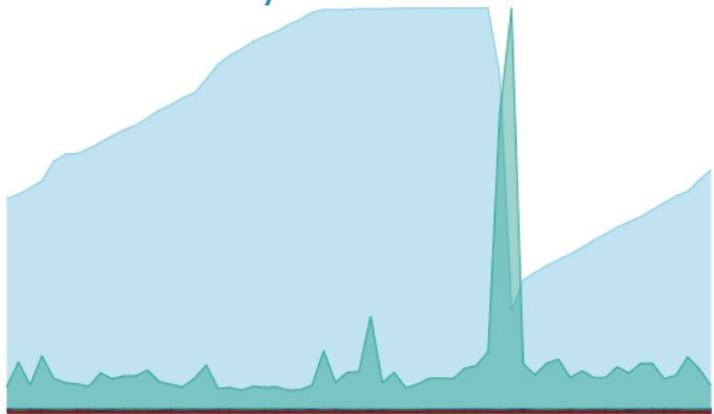
Network

Traffic In

Traffic Out



CPU/Memory



Disk IO

Read

Write



Services

10

Containers

141

Errors

19413

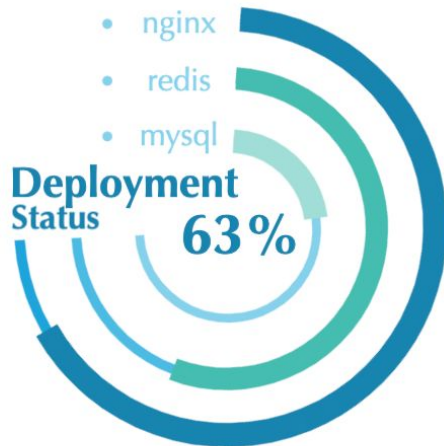
Pods

70

- nginx
- redis
- mysql

Deployment Status

63%



14%

CPU

68%

Memory

5%

Disk IO

Agenda

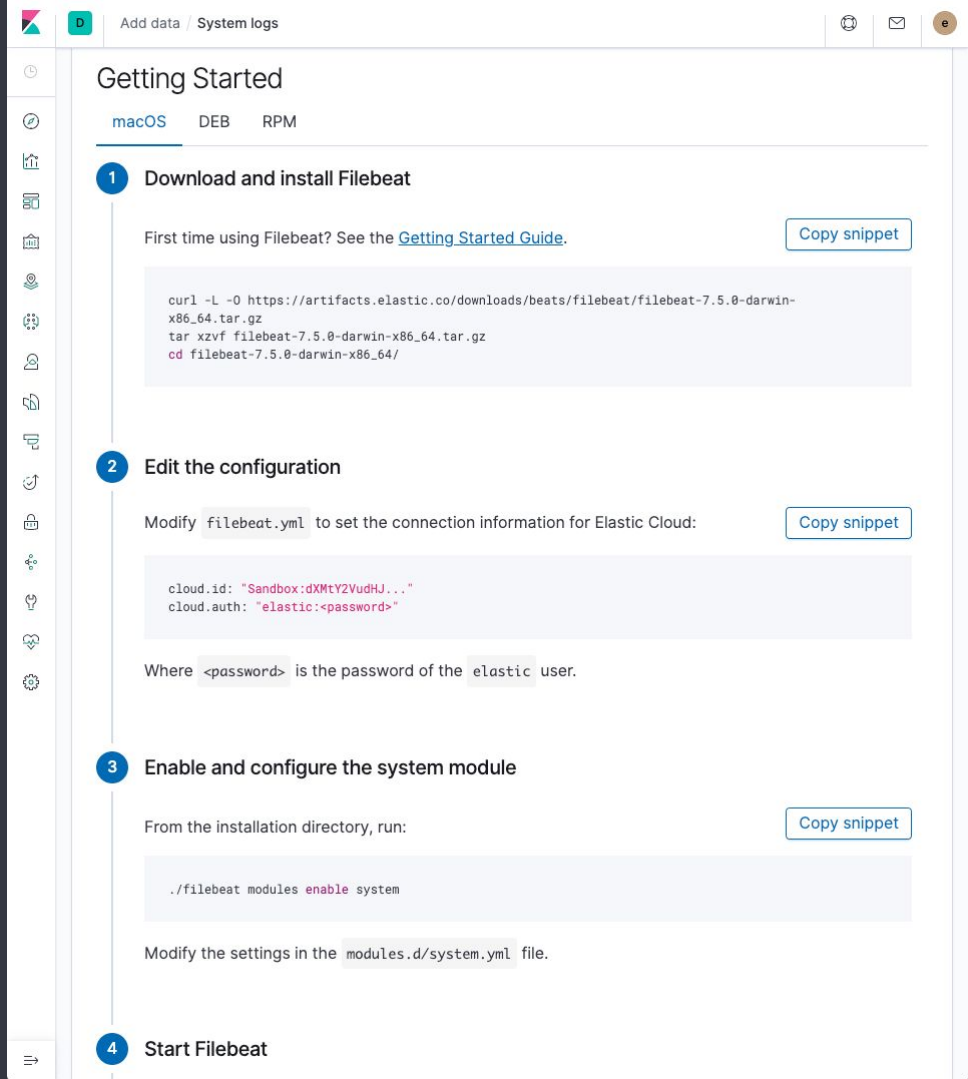
Securing your Beats

- 1 Challenges with log analytics
- 2 Sending logs to Elasticsearch
- 3 Beyond logging: Observability
- 4 Leveraging Elastic security

Recall the Filebeat steps

Use parameterized credentials

- Download and install Filebeat
- Edit the configuration
- Enable and configure the system module
- Start Filebeat



The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' page for Filebeat on macOS. It is divided into four numbered steps:

- 1 Download and install Filebeat**

First time using Filebeat? See the [Getting Started Guide](#). Copy snippet

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.5.0-darwin-x86_64/
```
- 2 Edit the configuration**

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information for Elastic Cloud: Copy snippet

```
ccloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
ccloud.auth: "elastic:<password>"
```

Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user.
- 3 Enable and configure the system module**

From the installation directory, run: Copy snippet

```
./filebeat modules enable system
```

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/system.yml` file.
- 4 Start Filebeat**

beats_writer Role

Required permissions

- Cluster Permissions:
 - monitor
 - read_ilm
 - manage_index_templates
 - manage_pipeline
- Index Privileges (*beat-*)
 - create_index
 - index
 - view_index_metadata

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/current/feature-roles.html>

Roles / beats_writer

Elasticsearch Index Management Edit role

Cluster privileges
Manage the actions this role can perform against your cluster. [Learn more](#)

- monitor ×
- read_ilm ×
- manage_index_templates ×
- manage_pipeline ×

Index privileges
Control access to the data in your cluster. [Learn more](#)

Indices

- *beat-* ×

Privileges

- index ×
- view_index_metadata ×
- create_index ×

Grant access to specific fields

Grant read privileges to specific documents

Corresponding User

Tying roles to users

- Give the user the corresponding roles
- Create a secure password
- `beats-writer` gets the writer role we created, plus the shipped `beats_system` role

Management / Users

Elasticsearch

- Index Management
- Index Lifecycle Policies
- Rollup Jobs
- Transforms
- Watcher
- Snapshot and Restore
- 8.0 Upgrade Assistant

Kibana

- Index Patterns
- Saved Objects

Users

Create user

beats|

<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Name ↑	User Name	Email Address	Roles	Reserved
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beats Writer	beats-writer	na@na.com	beats_system, beats_writer	

Rows per page: 20

Users

Create user

beats|

<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Name ↑	User Name	Email Address	Roles	Reserved
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beats Writer	beats-writer	na@na.com	beats_system, beats_writer	

Security

- Users
- Roles
- API Keys



Set up the keystore

Hiding credentials for beats-writer

Terminal — 100x19

```
$ >./filebeat keystore
```

```
Manage secrets keystore
```

```
Usage:
```

```
filebeat keystore [command]
```

```
Available Commands:
```

add	Add secret
create	Create keystore
list	List keystore
remove	Remove secret

- Command: `filebeat keystore`
- Create the keystore
- `filebeat keystore add:`
 - `BEATS_WRITER_USER`
 - `BEATS_WRITER_PASSWORD`
- Access keys via `${KEY_NAME}`

Previous Configuration

Had the user & password hardcoded

```
Terminal — 100x19
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

#===== Elastic Cloud =====
# These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
# The cloud.id setting overwrites the `output.elasticsearch.hosts` and
# `setup.kibana.host` options.
# You can find the `cloud.id` in the Elastic Cloud web UI.

cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
cloud.auth: "elastic:long-random-password" # because we are using Elastic Cloud

-UU-:----F1 filebeat.yml (YAML)
```

Parameterize the user

Had the user & password hardcoded

```
Terminal — 100x19
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

#===== Elastic Cloud =====
# These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
# The cloud.id setting overwrites the `output.elasticsearch.hosts` and
# `setup.kibana.host` options.
# You can find the `cloud.id` in the Elastic Cloud web UI.

cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."
cloud.auth: "${BEATS_WRITER_USER}:long-random-password" # because we are using Elastic Cloud
```



And the password

No more plain text!

Terminal — 100x19

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

```
#===== Elastic Cloud =====  
# These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).  
# The cloud.id setting overwrites the `output.elasticsearch.hosts` and  
# `setup.kibana.host` options.  
# You can find the `cloud.id` in the Elastic Cloud web UI.  
  
cloud.id: "Sandbox:dXMtY2VudHJ..."  
cloud.auth: "${BEATS_WRITER_USER}:${BEATS_WRITER_PASSWORD}" # because we are using Elastic Cloud
```



-UU-:----F1 filebeat.yml

(YAML)

Starts the same way

Automatically picks up the keystore

```
$ > ./filebeat -e
```

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4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```

Finally, start it!

assumes that you've run setup

4 Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

Copy snippet

```
./filebeat setup
./filebeat -e
```

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```
$ >./filebeat -e
```

```
2019-12-09T18:02:42.500Z INFO instance/beat.go:610Home path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64] Config path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64] Data path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64/data] Logs path:
[/home/user/logs-demo/filebeat-7.5.0-linux-x86_64/logs]
2019-12-09T18:02:42.501Z INFO instance/beat.go:618Beat ID: 04e276d0-79bd-40e3-9c83-3cdc4a64f791
2019-12-09T18:02:42.513Z INFO add_cloud_metadata/add_cloud_metadata.go:93 add_cloud_metadata:
hosting provider type detected as gcp,
metadata={"availability_zone":"us-east1-b","instance":{"id":"8271592631829869565","name":"user-smith-build"},"machine":{"type":"n1-standard-8"},"project":{"id":"elastic-product-marketing"},"provider":"gcp"}
2019-12-09T18:02:42.564Z INFO [seccomp] seccomp/seccomp.go:124 Syscall filter successfully
installed
(...)
```

Continuing your Journey

Where to find more information

- Spin up a cluster
 - Hosted: cloud.elastic.co
 - Self managed - elastic.co/downloads
- Explore live examples @ elastic.co/demos
- Watch webinars @ elastic.co/videos
- Chat with us @ Forums : <https://discuss.elastic.co/>
- Go deeper with documentation @ elastic.co/guide
- Sign up for training @ elastic.co/training
- Attend a local meetup or Elastic{ON}



Q & A

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Thank you!

