



# BUILDING HA ELK STACK FOR DRUPAL

Marji Cermak

DevOps track, Experience level: Intermediate

# Marji Cermak

Systems Engineer at



@cermakm



HA ELK

Marji Cermak @cermakm



# Scope of this presentation

technical talk targeting sysadmins and systems savvy developers  
presenting a possible High Available ELK solution



# Scope of this presentation

## Some of the topics

- designing scalable, HA ELK stack
- Logstash indexer autoscaling
- preventing Elasticsearch to run out of diskspace
- securing log transmission with TLS/SSL, ssl offloading tricks, ELB
- upgrading your ELK stack without downtime
- different ways of getting logs from Drupal to Logstash





**What is this ...  
... ELK again?**

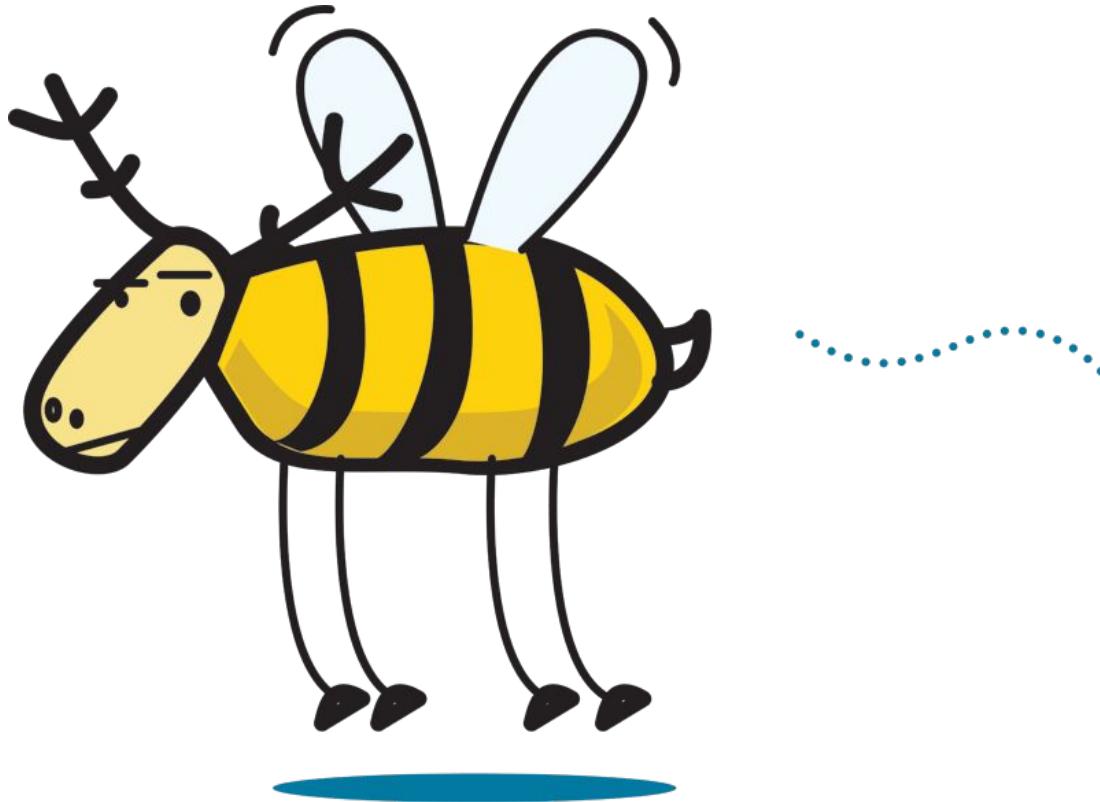


Source: "Family of Elk on Grassland" (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0) by Princess-Lodges

# The ELK stack

Elasticsearch Logstash Kibana





Source: <https://www.elastic.co/blog/heya-elasticsearch-and-x-pack>

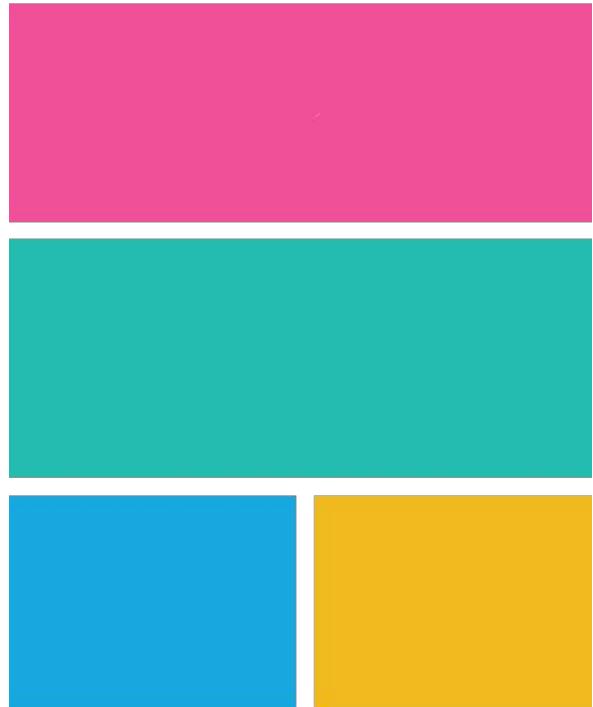


# The BELK stack

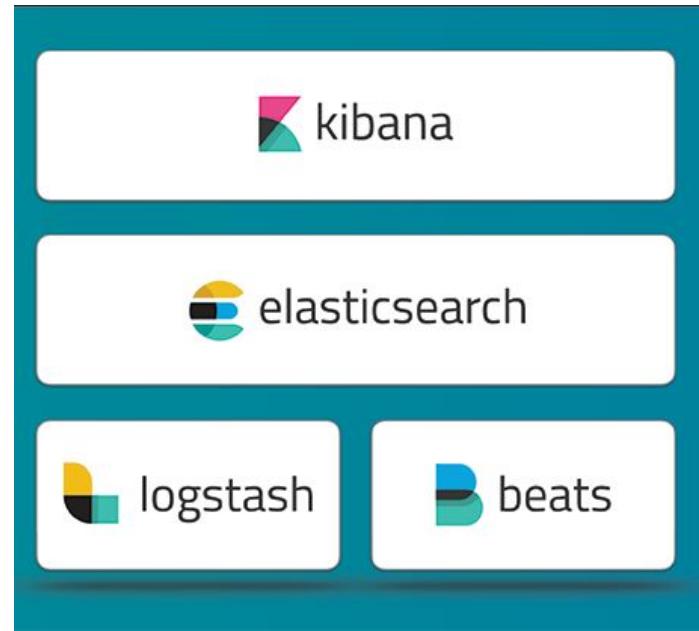
Beats Elasticsearch Logstash Kibana



# The elastic stack



# The elastic stack



# The stack's goal

- Take data from any source, any format,



# The stack's goal

- Take data from any source, any format,
- process, transform and enrich it,



# The stack's goal

- Take data from any source, any format,
- process, transform and enrich it,
- store it,



# The stack's goal

- Take data from any source, any format,
- process, transform and enrich it,
- store it,
- so you can search, analyse and visualise it in real time.





# The four main components

# Elasticsearch

- open source, full-text search analytic engine
- distributed, High Availability
- designed for horizontal scalability and reliability
- based on Apache Lucene (like Apache solr)
- written in Java
- **Plugins** - a way to enhance ES functionality



elasticsearch



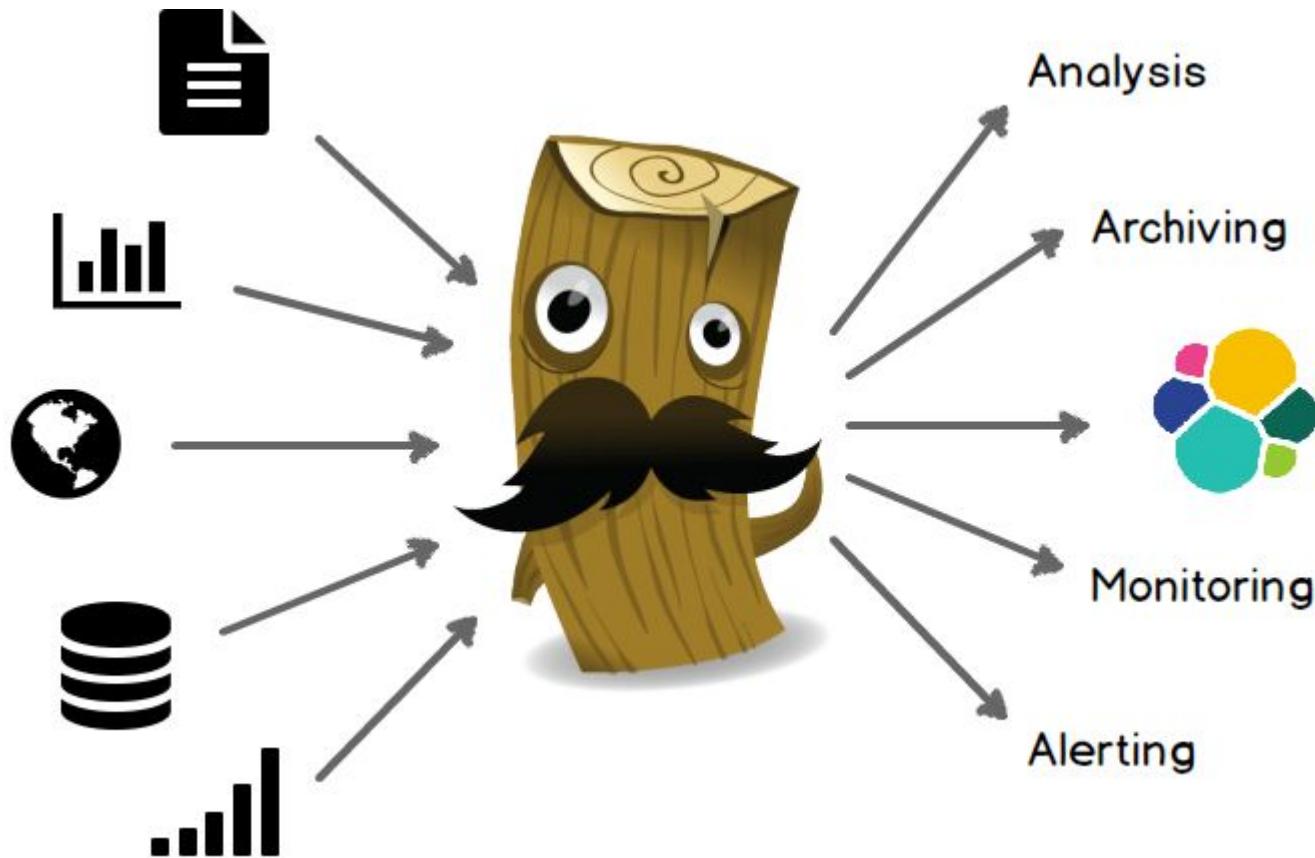
# Logstash

- tool to collect, process, and forward events and log messages
- data collection, enrichment and transformation pipeline
- configurable input and output plugins
- e.g. logfile, MS windows eventlog, socket, Syslog, redis, salesforce, Drupal DBLog



logstash





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



# Logstash

dozens of **input** plugins

- **Beats**
- file
- TCP, UDP, websocket
- syslog
- redis
- MS windows eventlog
- **drupal\_dblog**



logstash



# Logstash

dozens of **input** plugins

dozens of **output** plugins

- file
- TCP, UDP, websocket
- syslog
- **redis, SQS**
- graphite, influxdb
- nagios, zabbix
- jira, redmine
- s3
- **elasticsearch**



# Logstash

dozens of **input** plugins

dozens of **output** plugins

dozens of **filter** plugins

- grok
- mutate
- drop
- date
- geoip



logstash



# Kibana

- open source data visualisation platform
- allows to interact with data through powerful graphics
- brings data to life with visuals



kibana

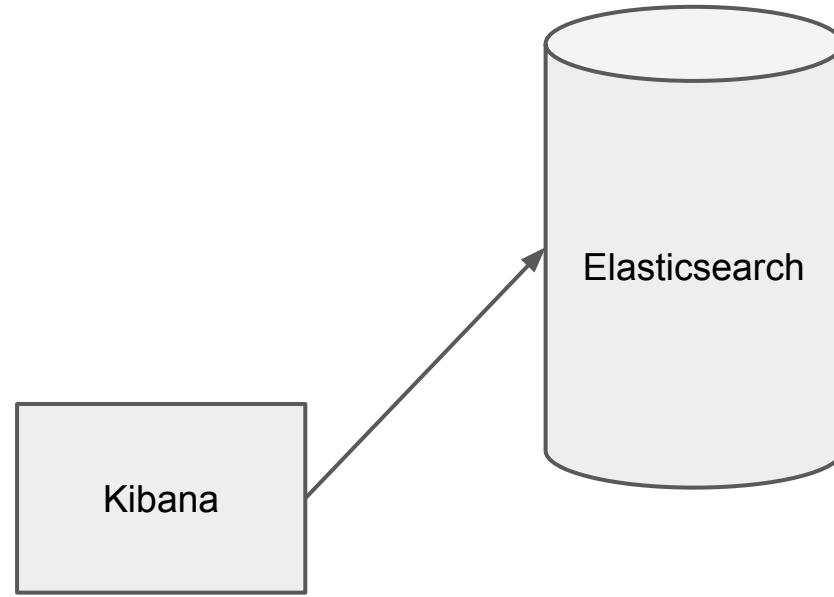


# Beats

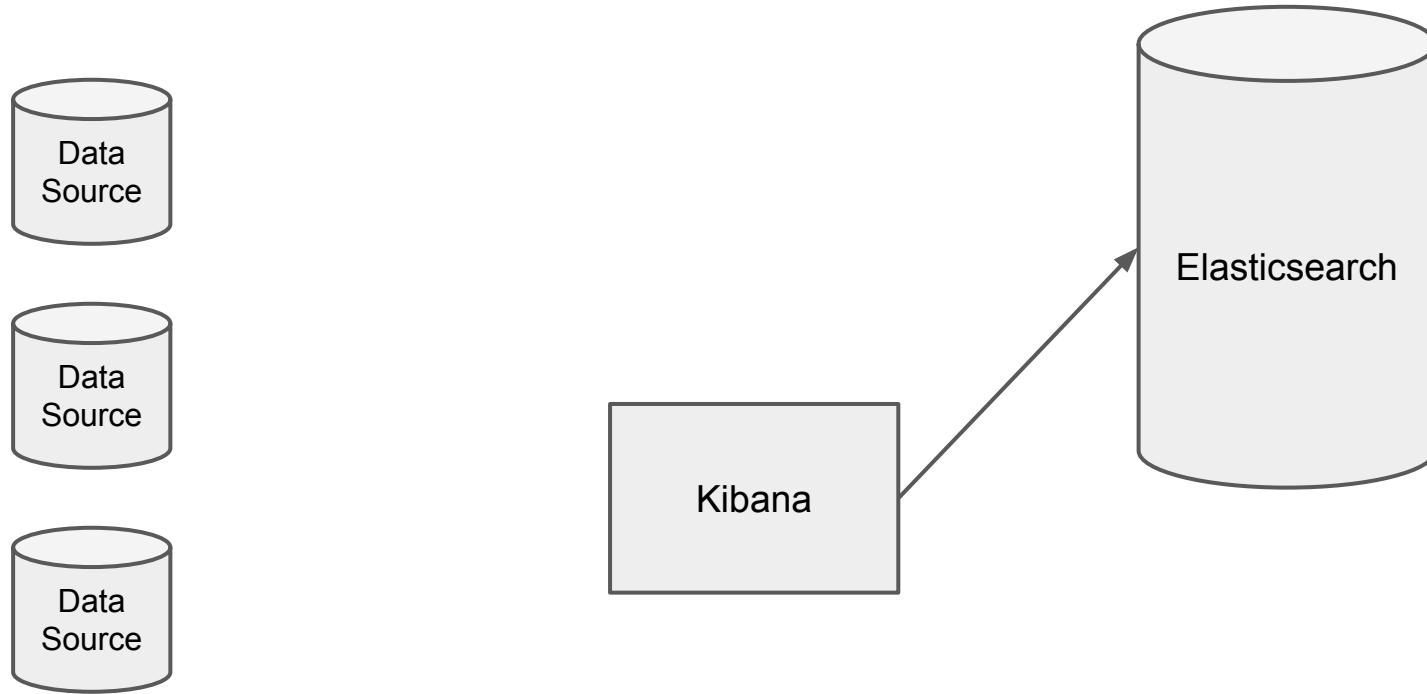
- Open source data shippers
- Lightweight
- Different beats:  
Filebeat, Topbeat, Packetbeat,  
Winlogbeat, Libbeat



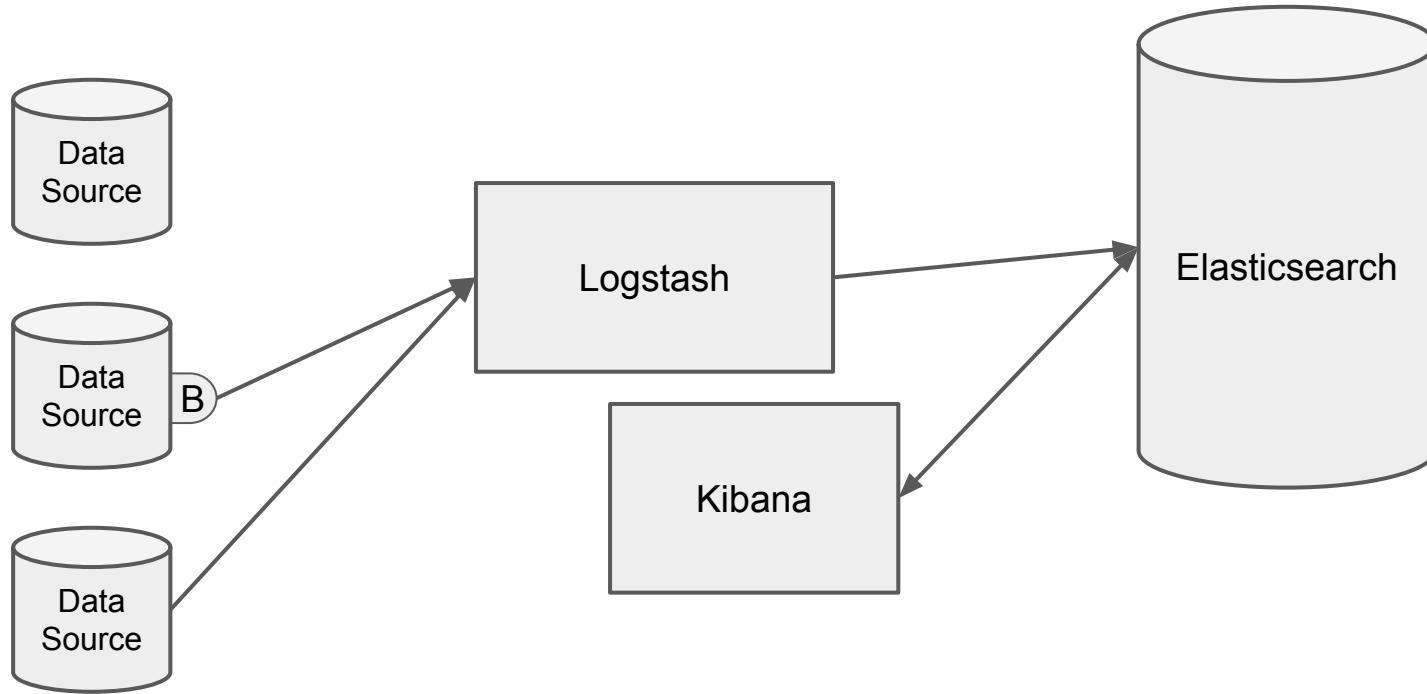
# The BELK flow



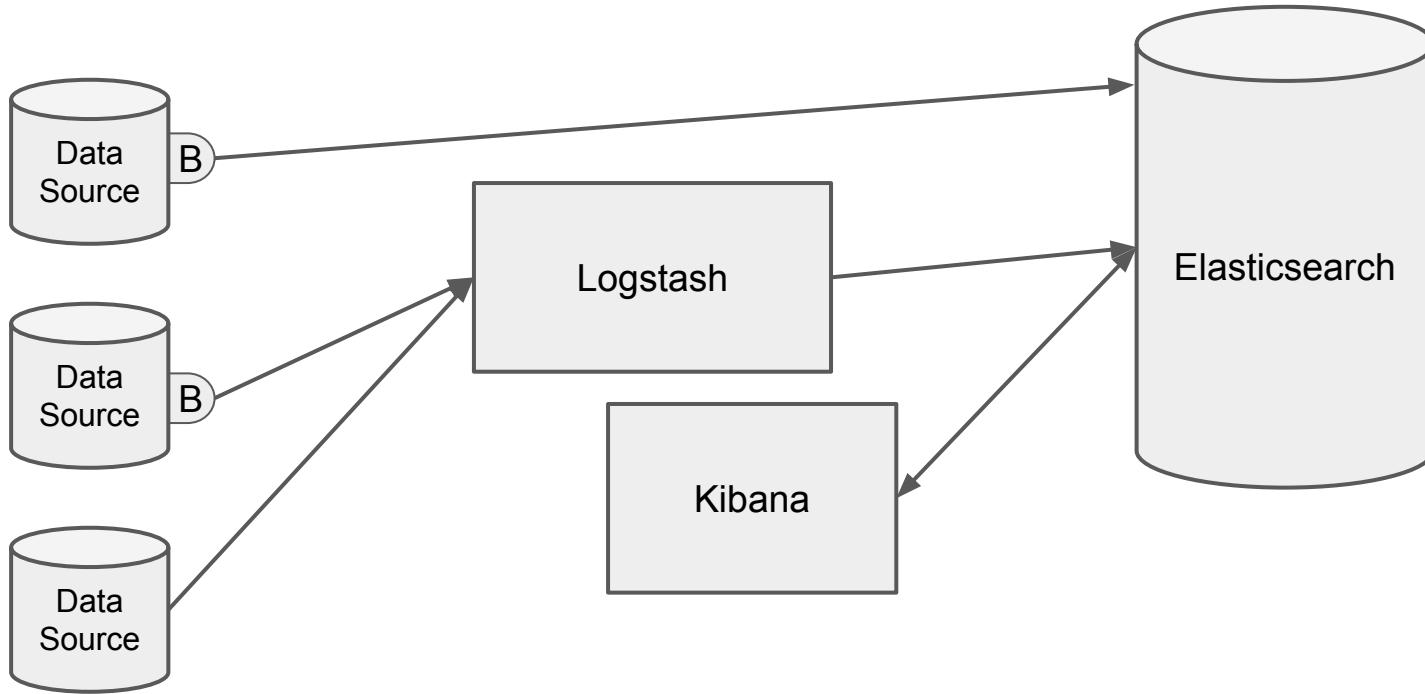
# The BELK flow



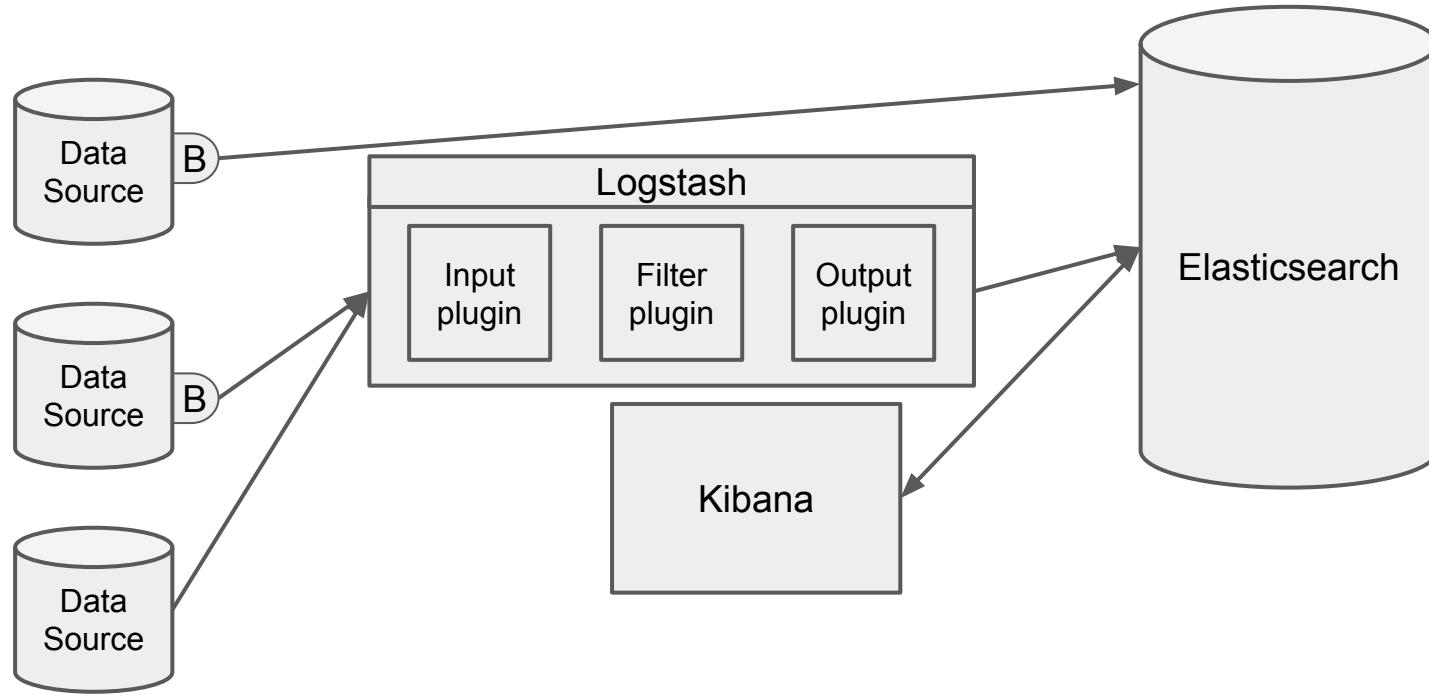
# The BELK flow



# The BELK flow



# The BELK flow

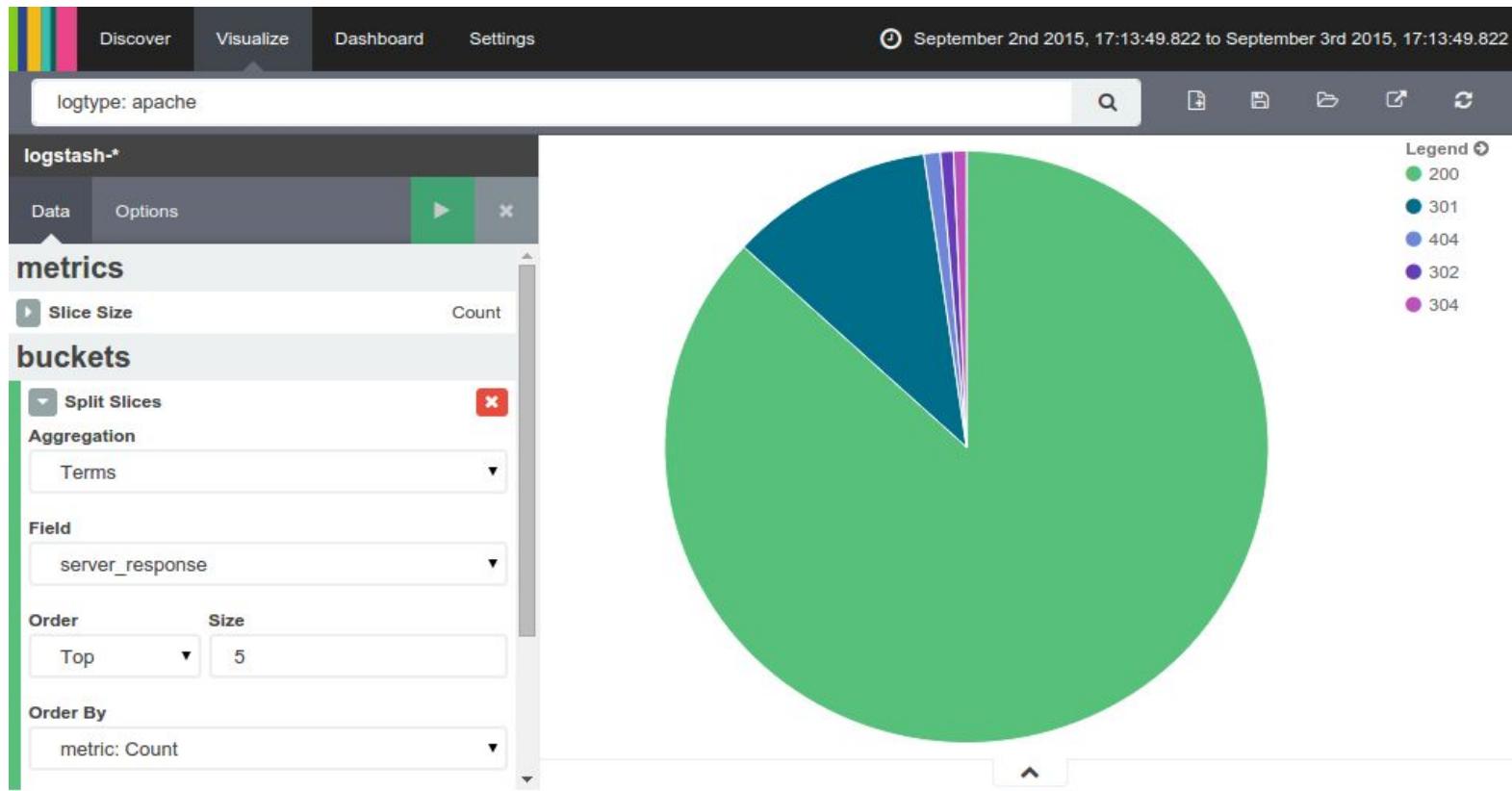


# Example of source

```
173.230.156.8 - - [04/Sep/2015:06:10:10 +0000] "GET /morph  
HTTP/1.0" 301 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (pc-x86_64-linux-gnu)"  
  
192.3.83.5 - - [04/Sep/2015:06:10:22 +0000] "GET /?q=node/add  
HTTP/1.0" 301 26 "http://morpht.com/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh;  
Intel Mac OS X 10_10_1) AppleWebKit/600.2.5 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
Version/8.0.2 Safari/600.2.5"
```



# ... and its visualisation





**Tell me something new...  
How do I build a HA ELK?**

# Why would you want a HA ELK (use case)

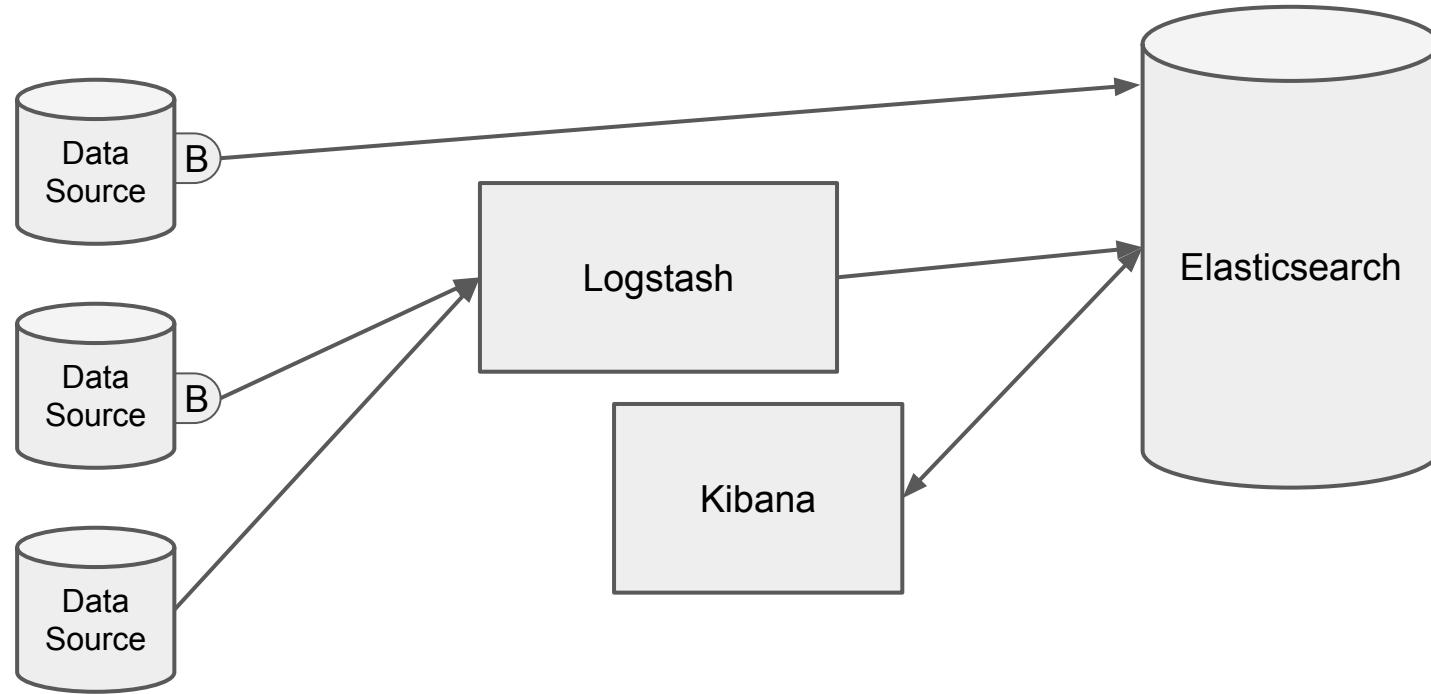
Imagine an enterprise client, e.g. from the banking sector, with a few dozens of sites (and servers).

They want all logs in one place. They cannot lose any log. They might have data retention requirements.

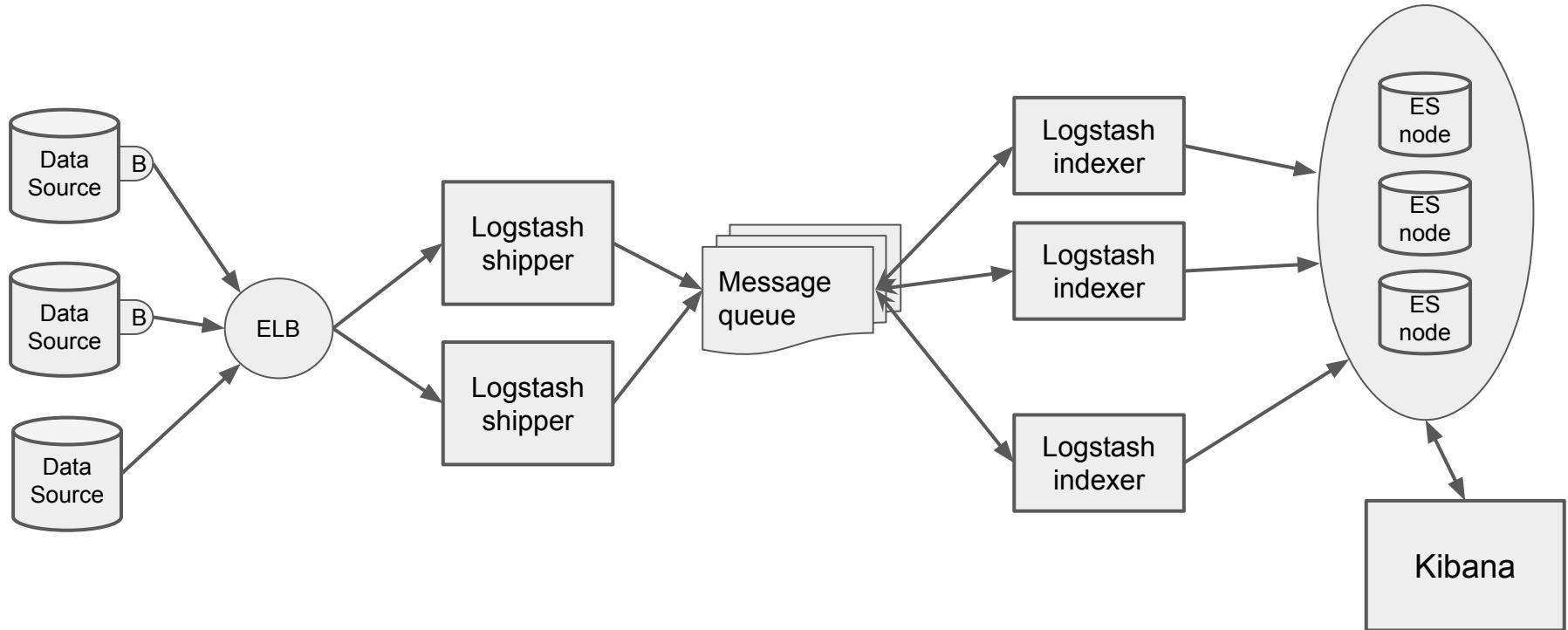
Audits, customer complaints.



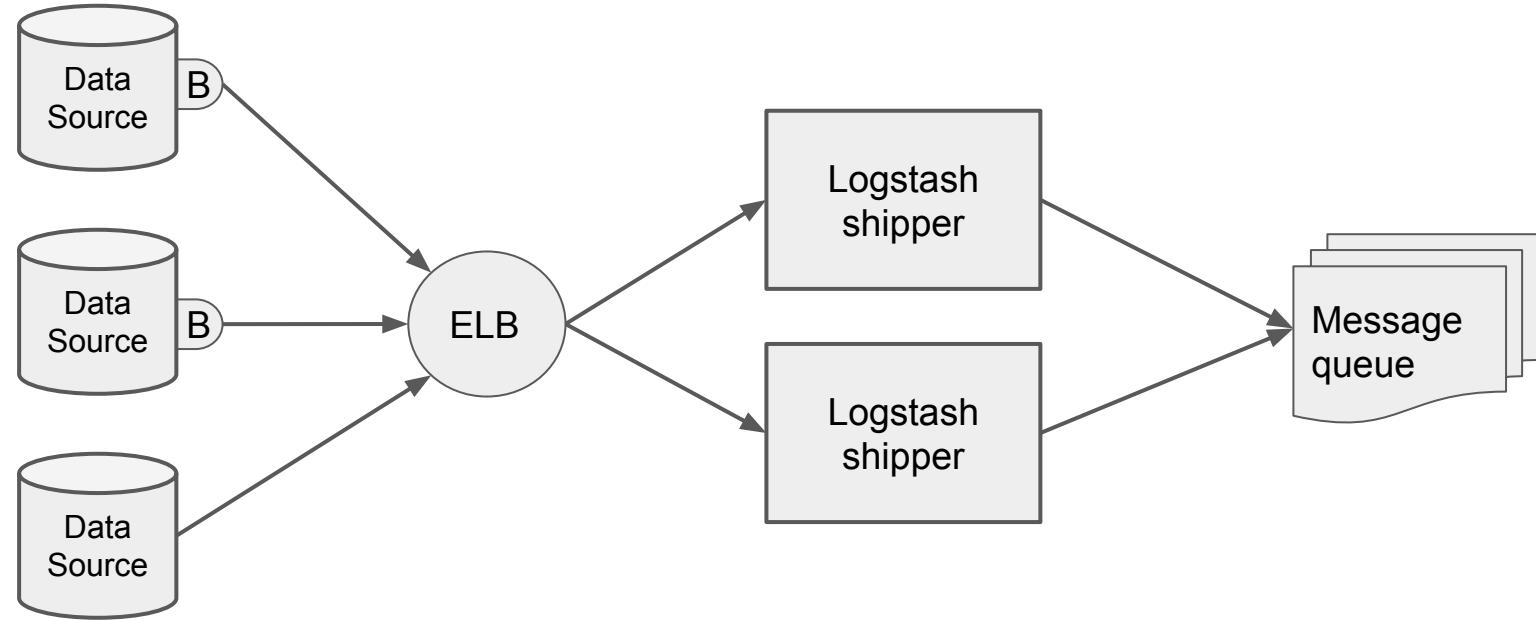
# Let's make things high available



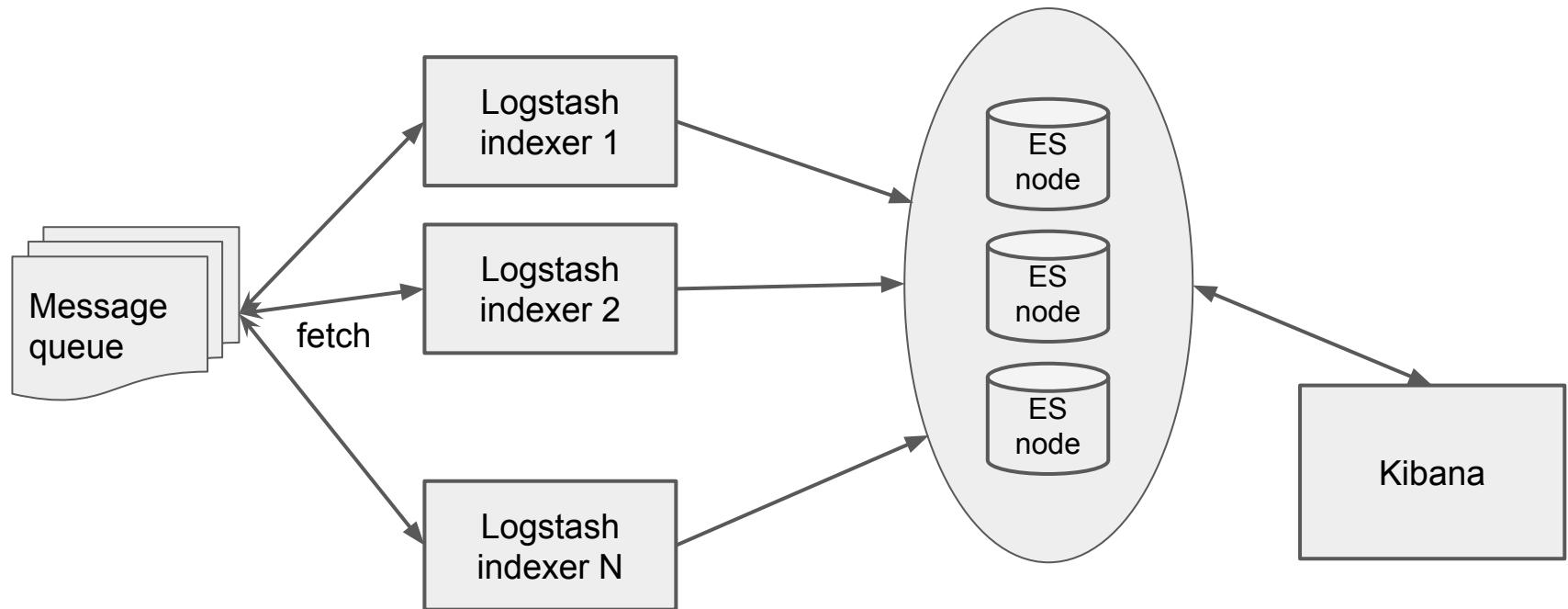
# High Available ELK



# High Available ELK (logs receiving part)



# High Available ELK (logs processing part)

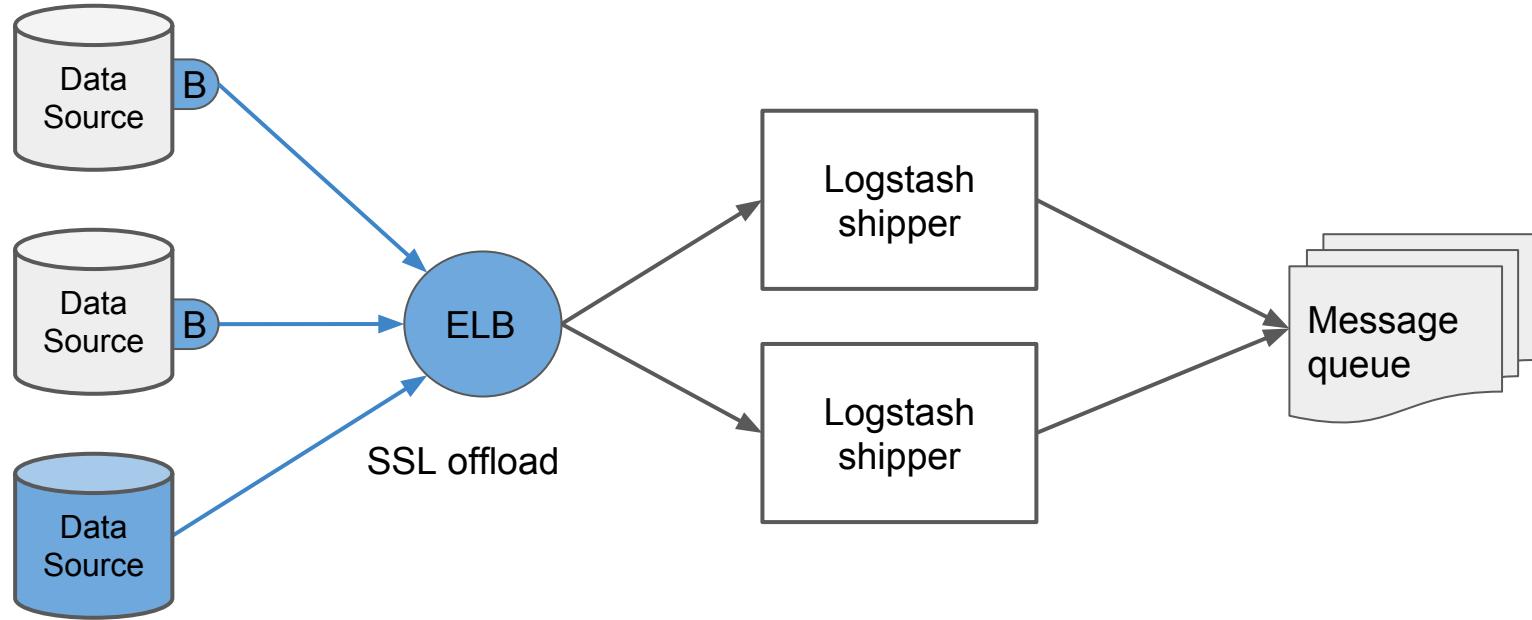




# High Available ELK

## Diving in

# Shipping data



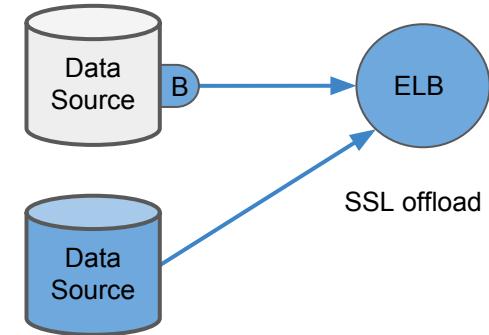
# Shipping data

## HA way of shipping

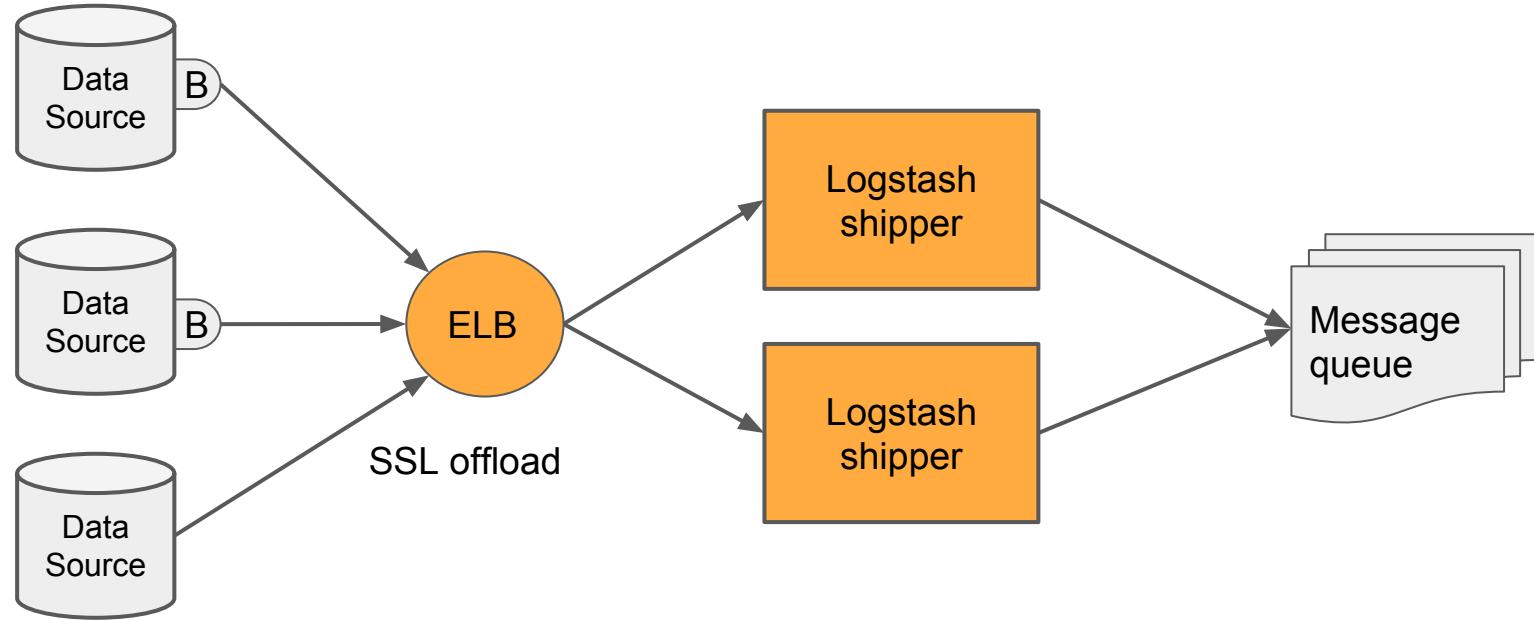
- Beats
- Syslog
- application

Avoid using UDP

SSL encryption



# ELB and multiple logstash shippers



# ELB and multiple logstash shippers

## Logstash shipper

- Main purpose is to store events in the message queue
- Very lightweight - minimal processing

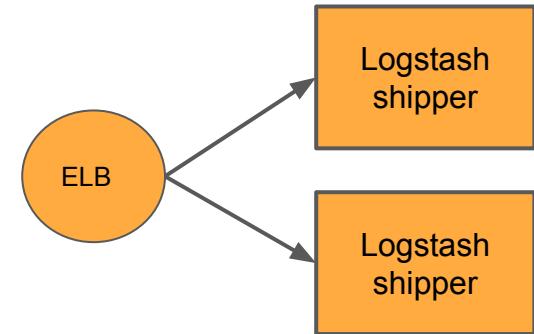
Logstash  
shipper



# ELB and multiple logstash shippers

## Elastic Load Balancer

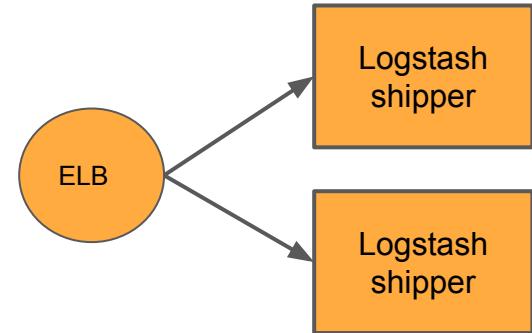
- Enable shipper failure / update / reboot / reprovision
- ELB can protect you from a zone failure
- SSL offload on the ELB - CPU auto scaling built in ELB



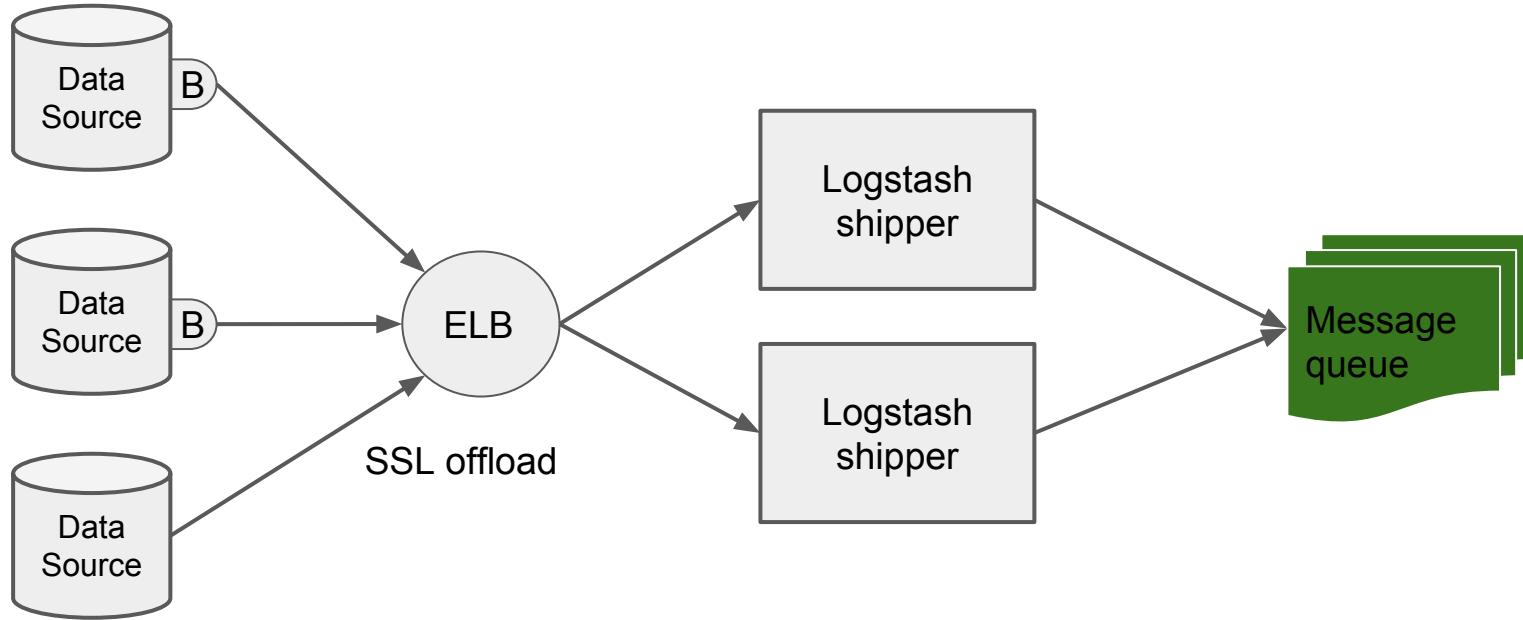
# ELB and multiple logstash shippers

## Cons

- No static IP / range - cannot whitelist in FW
- ELB does not support client side SSL  
Authentication (2-way SSL  
authentication)



# Message queue



# Message queue

## SQS

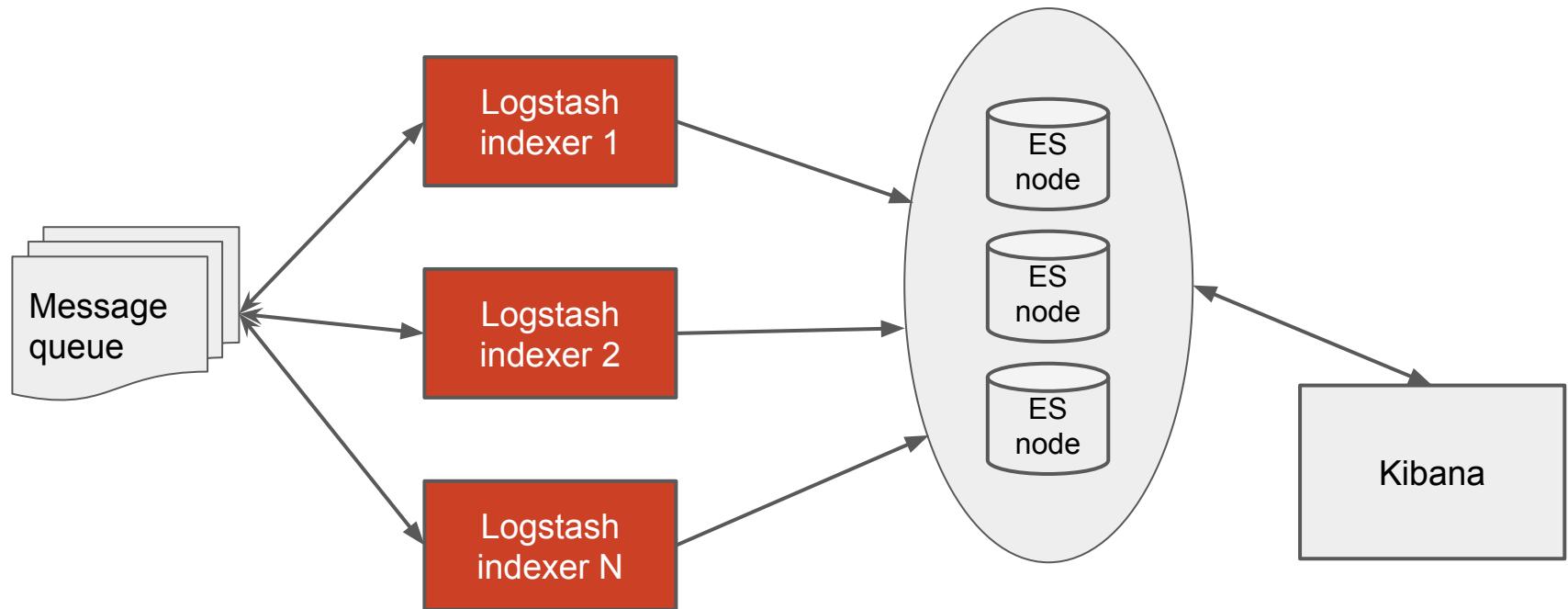
- fast, reliable, scalable, fully managed message queuing service
- unlimited number of services and messages

## Cons

- Not supported by beats (while Redis is)



# Logstash indexers



# Logstash indexers

Provision more instances if the queue grows

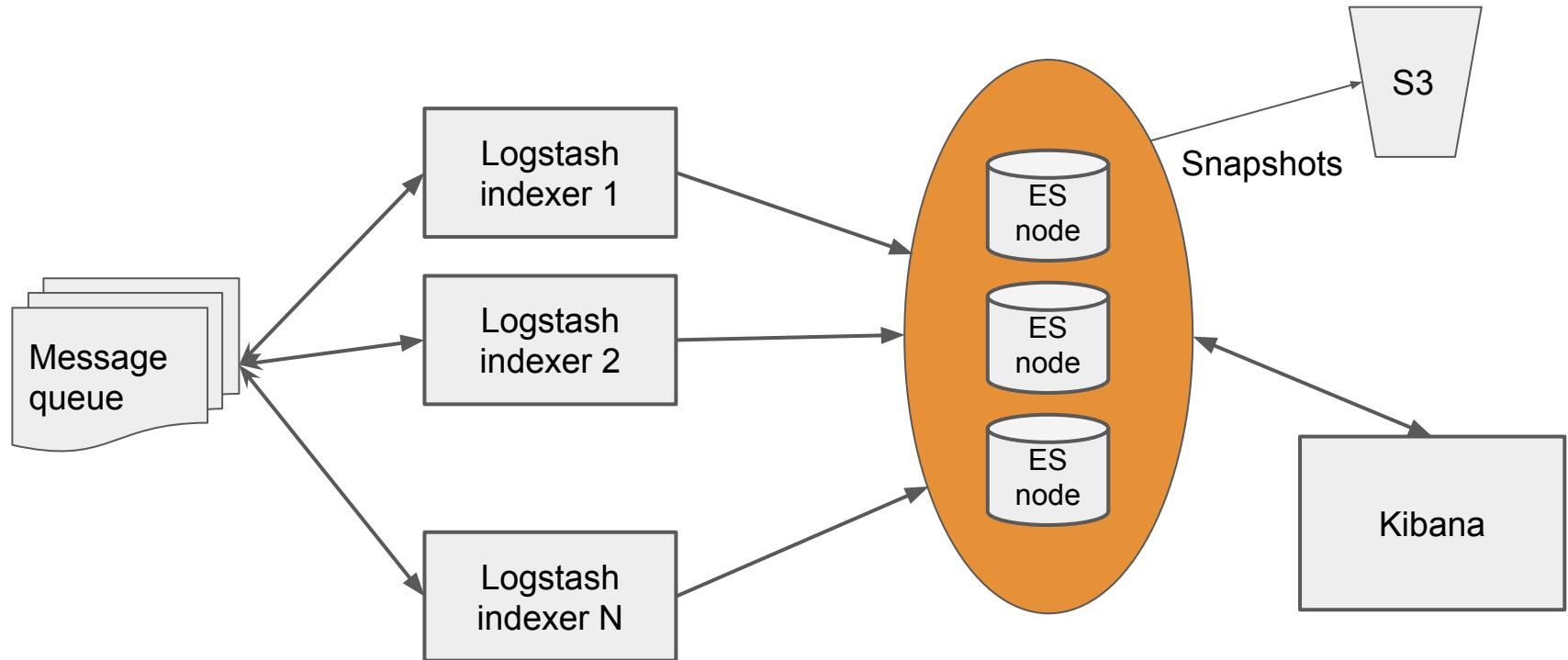
HA here means “logs are processed close to real-time”

Auto-scaling policy automatically adding extra instance when queue grows

Logstash  
indexer N



# Elasticsearch cluster

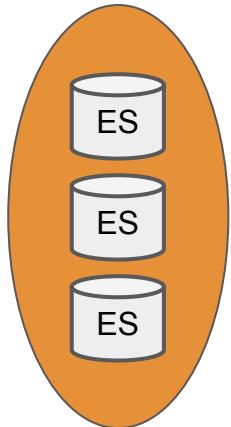


# Elasticsearch cluster

Avoid 2 nodes - either split-brain possibility or there is no HA

3 master-eligible nodes is the minimum

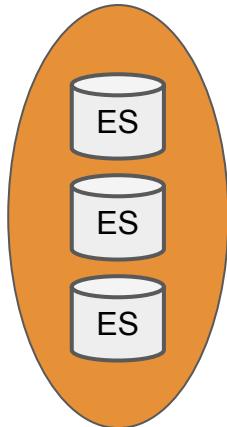
3 dedicated master nodes for large clusters



# Elasticsearch cluster

No need for ELB:

- ES Cluster has load balancing built in
- Logstash supports multiple hosts (exclude dedicated masters)
- Kibana recommends running a local ES node



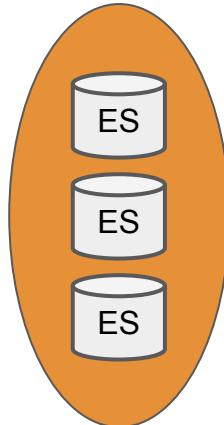
# Elasticsearch - data storage

directory(ies) where ES stores data

Use SSD instance store if you can

If not, then SSD EBS :

- provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)
- max size General Purpose SSD (gp2)



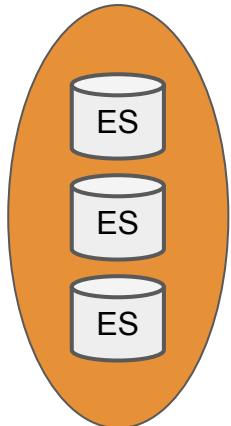
# Elasticsearch - data storage maintenance

Avoid using more than 80% of disk space

## Snapshot and restore module

- Allows to create snapshots into a remote repo
- Several backends - shared FS, AWS cloud, HDFS, Azure cloud

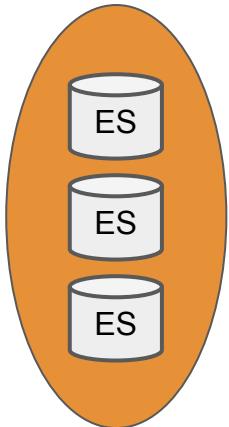
## AWS Cloud plugin - S3 backup



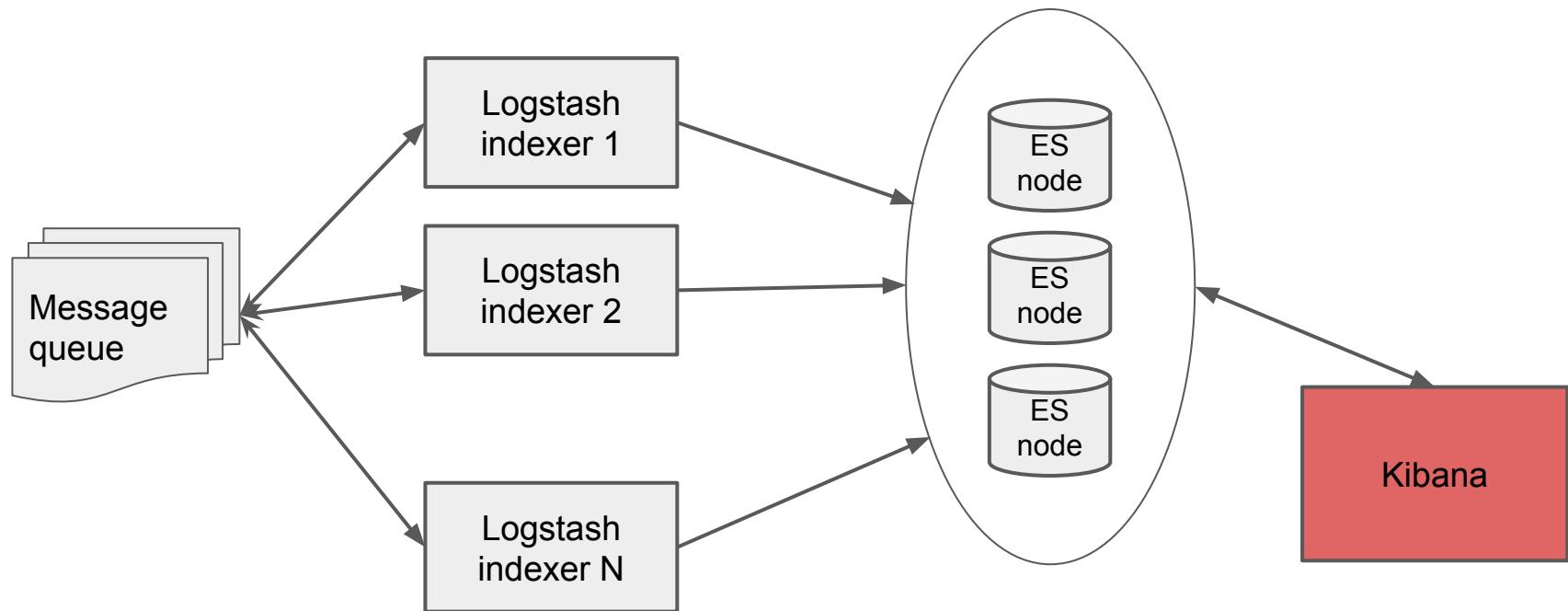
# Elasticsearch - data storage maintenance

## Curator

- Tool to curate ES indices and snapshots
- Perfect for creating and deleting snapshots



# Kibana



# Kibana

Single instance (ready to be reprovisioned)

If you have many heavy users, load balance across multiple Kibana instances

Kibana



# Kibana

Don't run kibana on existing ES node (master/data)

Instead, install Kibana and ES client node on the same machine (ES client nodes are smart LB that are part of the cluster)

Kibana





**Progress check  
Are we there yet?**

**Is it 17:28?**

# Progress check

Some of the topics

- designing scalable, HA ELK stack
- Logstash indexer autoscaling
- preventing Elasticsearch to run out of diskspace
- securing log transmission with TLS/SSL, ssl offloading tricks, ELB
- upgrading your ELK stack without downtime
- different ways of getting logs from Drupal to Logstash





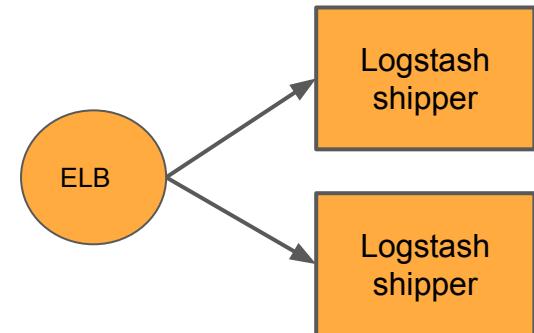
# Upgrading / Patching ELK

## without losing data

# Patching Logstash servers

## Shippers

- ELB with “Connection draining” enabled
- Add new (updated) instances
- Deregistering old instances



# Patching Logstash servers

## Indexers

- Provision a new instance or take it offline (no data lost, they consume from the queue)

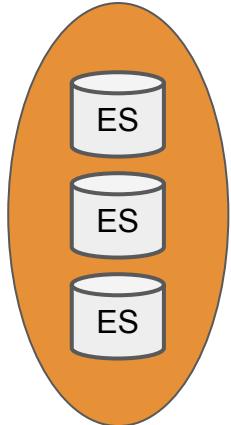
Logstash  
indexer 1



# Patching Elasticsearch nodes

Rolling upgrade (no service interruption) or  
Full cluster restart

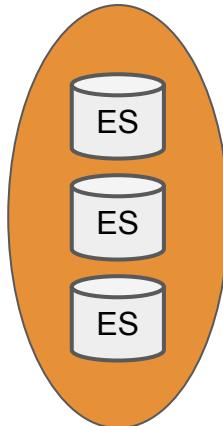
Plugins must be upgraded alongside Elasticsearch



# Patching Elasticsearch nodes

Live migration from 1.x to 2.x or 2.x to 5

- Provision new ES cluster
- Have logstash indexers write to both old and new cluster for a while
- Load data from snapshot
- Make Kibana use new cluster
- Terminate old cluster



# Patching Kibana

Provision new kibana server and

- take over the Elastic IP or
- update Kibana's DNS record (route53)

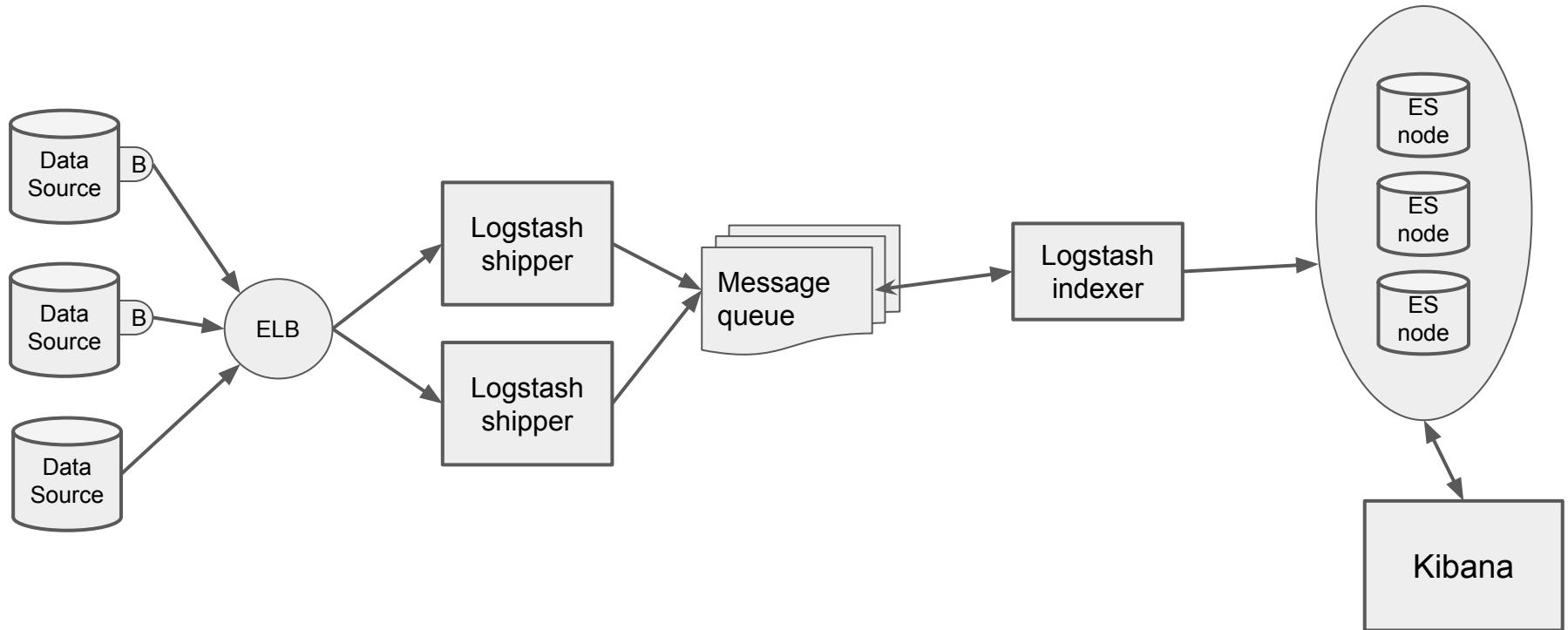
Kibana





# Cost estimate

# Cost estimate



# Cost estimate

<https://calculator.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>

	USD per month
1 x indexer: c4.large	\$77
2 x shipper: c4.large	\$154
3 x ES node: m4.xlarge (\$175 each)	\$525
1 x kibana: t2.small	\$20
3 x SSD EBS (gp2), 1TB	\$350
S3, ELB, traffic	~ \$80
<b>TOTAL per month</b>	<b>~ \$1200</b>





DUBLIN  
DRUPALCON

# ELK Alternatives

# ELK alternatives

## Elastic Cloud

- AKA “Hosted Elasticsearch & Kibana on AWS”
- no logstash
- starts at \$45 per month

Loggly, Sumo Logic, Papertrail, Logentries, many others





# Complements to HA ELK

# Monitoring ELK

## Cluster health

```
GET _cluster/health
```

green

yellow

red

```
{
  "cluster_name": "cluster02",
  "status": "green",
  "timed_out": false,
  "number_of_nodes": 1,
  "number_of_data_nodes": 1,
  "active_primary_shards": 10,
  "active_shards": 10,
  "relocating_shards": 0,
  "initializing_shards": 0,
  "unassigned_shards": 0
}
```



# Monitoring ELK

## Alerting on

- ES cluster status
- ES disk space and inode usage
- Logstash heartbeat
- Timestamp of the most recent record in ES cluster
- Kibana availability

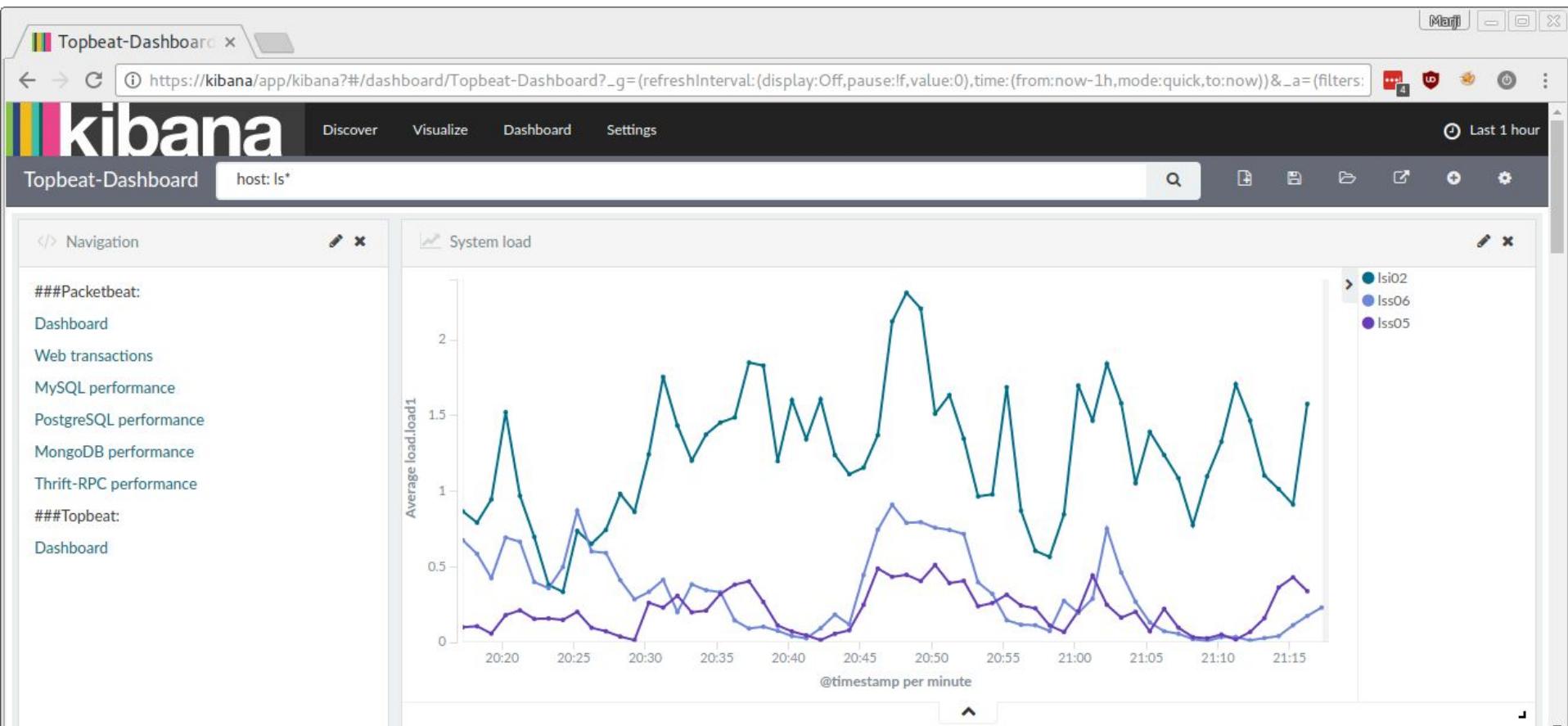


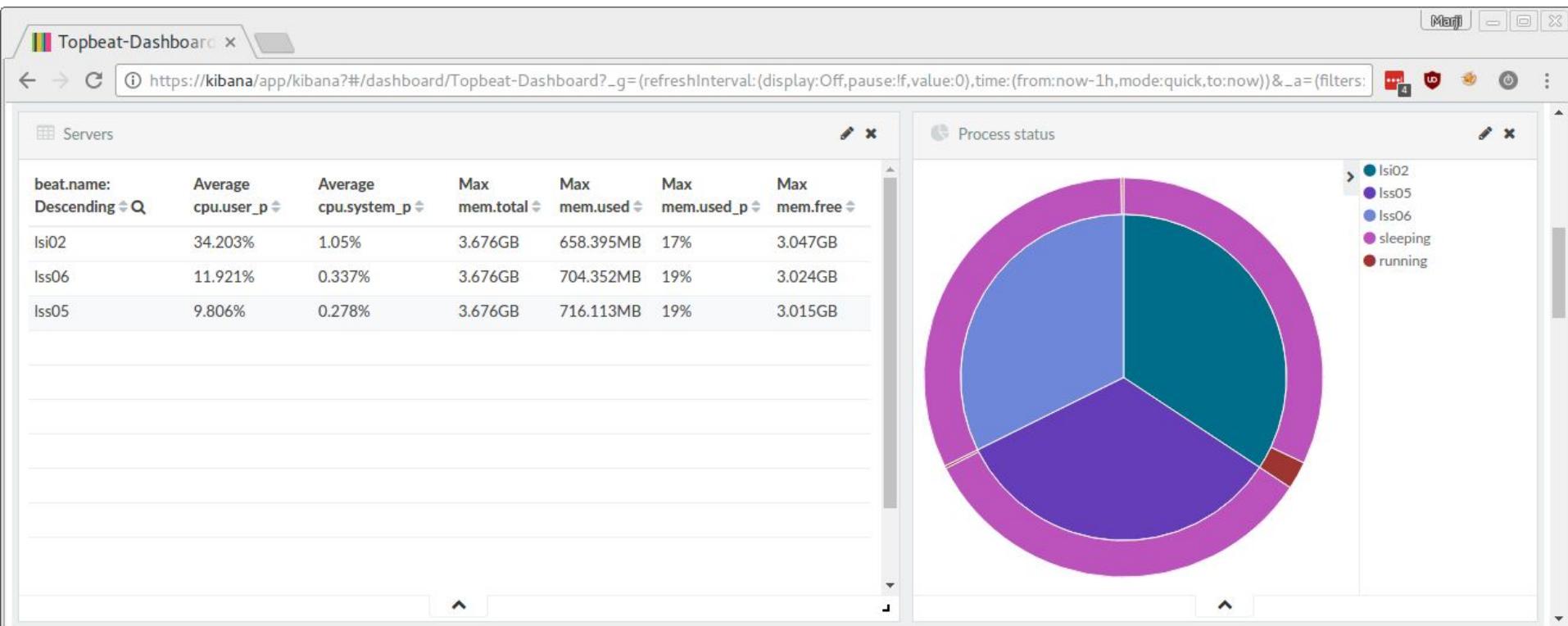
# Monitoring ELK

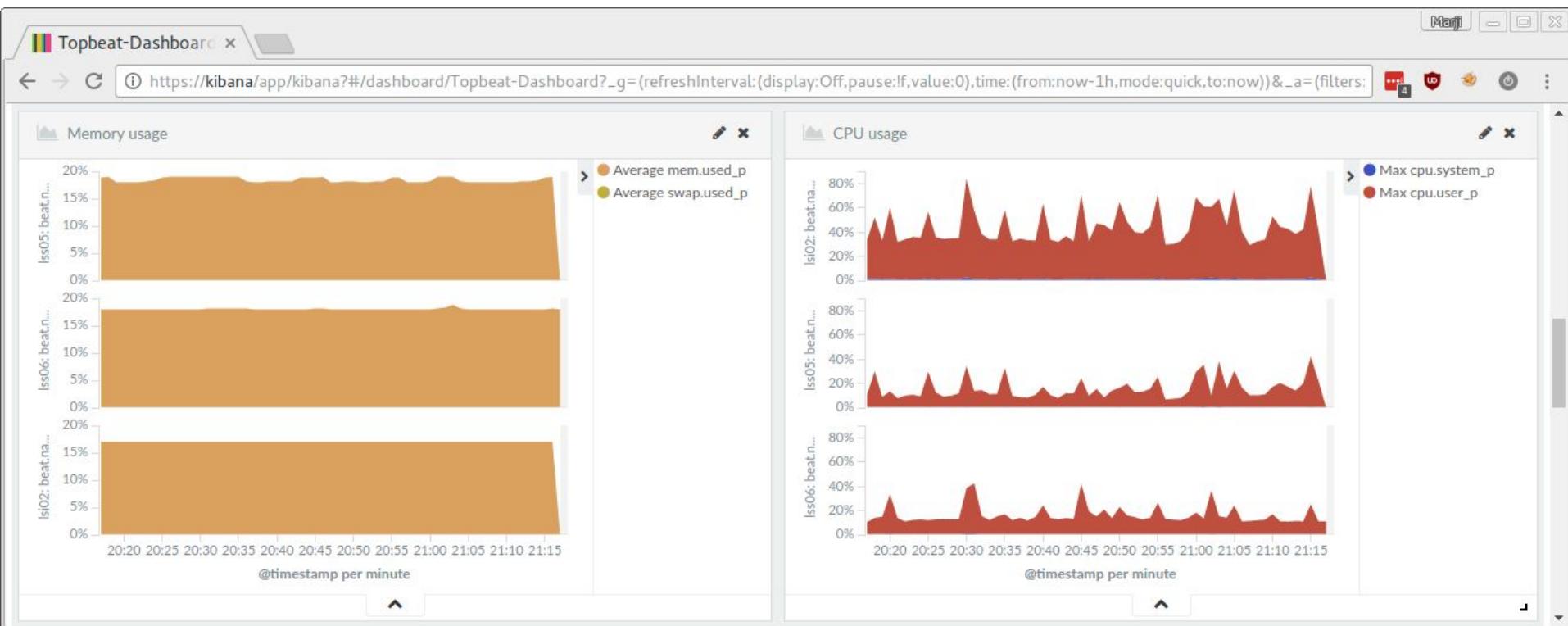
## Metrics

- be able to compare utilisation of cluster members
- memory and CPU, load, swap, descriptors trends
- ES monitoring - dozens of metrics, e.g. JVM performance









HA ELK

Marji Cermak @cermakm

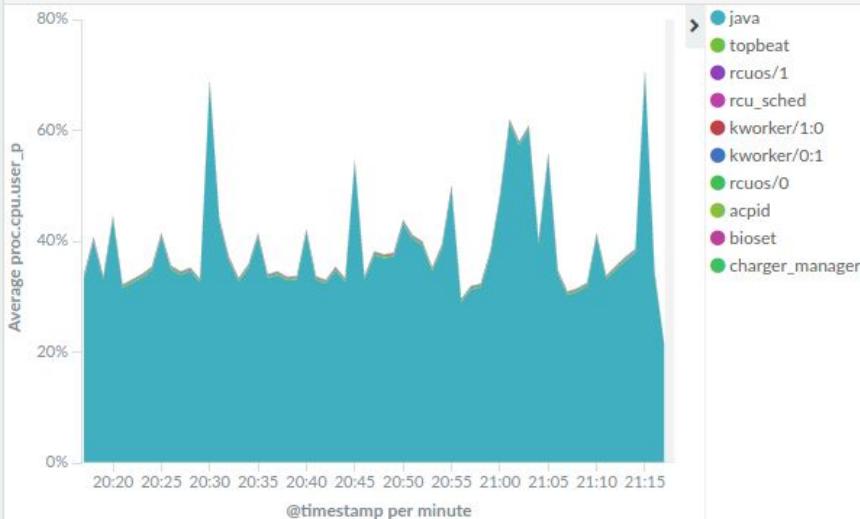


# Topbeat-Dashboard

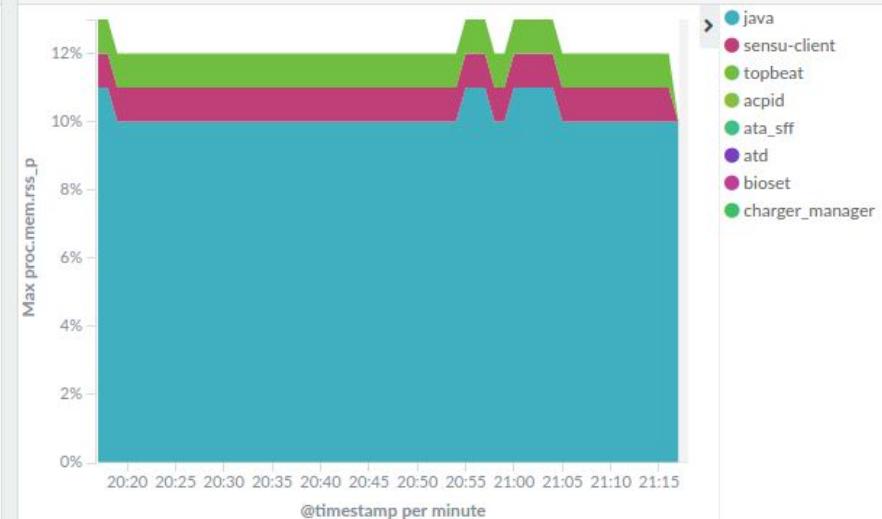
Mari

[https://kibana/app/kibana?#/dashboard/Topbeat-Dashboard?\\_g=\(refreshInterval:\(display:Off,pause:If,value:0\),time:\(from:now-1h,mode:quick,to:now\)\)&\\_a=\(filters:\[\]\)](https://kibana/app/kibana?#/dashboard/Topbeat-Dashboard?_g=(refreshInterval:(display:Off,pause:If,value:0),time:(from:now-1h,mode:quick,to:now))&_a=(filters:[]))

## CPU usage per process



## Memory usage per process



## Top processes

proc.name: Descending	Max proc.cpu.user_p	Max proc.mem.rss	Max proc.mem.rss_p	Max proc.mem.share
java	168.89%	398.555MB	11%	15.094MB
check-cpu.rb	0.5%	9.453MB	0%	2.723MB
topbeat	0.5%	21.32MB	1%	4.504MB

## Disk utilization over time



# Monitoring ELK

Elasticsearch web admin plugins

- Kopf



kopf[cluster02] x Marji

https://my-cluster/\_plugin/kopf/#!/cluster

cluster02 @ es32

3 nodes | 311 indices | 3,102 shards | 1,996,299,633 docs ↑ 2,905 | 1.48TB

logstash| closed (0) special (1) filter nodes by name 1-4 of 62 selected indices

	logstash-2016.07.01 shards: 5 * 2   docs: 14,253,791   size: 6.51GB	logstash-2016.07.02 shards: 5 * 2   docs: 8,778,520   size: 3.88GB	logstash-2016.07.03 shards: 5 * 2   docs: 8,473,113   size: 3.53GB	logstash-2016.07.04 shards: 5 * 2   docs: 18,084,159   size: 7.36GB
★ es31 10.42.1.16 heap disk cpu load	<span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>2</span> <span>3</span>	<span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>2</span> <span>3</span>	<span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>2</span> <span>3</span>	<span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span>
★ es32 10.42.2.50 heap disk cpu load	<span>1</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span>	<span>1</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span>	<span>1</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span>	<span>2</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span>
★ es33 10.42.3.188 heap disk cpu load	<span>0</span> <span>2</span> <span>4</span>	<span>0</span> <span>2</span> <span>4</span>	<span>0</span> <span>2</span> <span>4</span>	<span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>2</span>

show log



kopf[cluster02] x Marji

https://my-cluster/\_plugin/kopf/#!/nodes

cluster02 @ es32

3 nodes | 311 indices | 3,102 shards | 1,996,309,549 docs ↑ 2,806 | 1.48TB ↑ 5.01MB

filter nodes by name  master  data  client

name ▾	load average	cpu %	heap usage %	disk usage %	uptime
☆ es31 10.42.1.16 10.42.1.16:9300 JVM: 1.8.0_91 ES: 2.3.5	0.3	6.0	56.0 used: 3.94GB max: 6.97GB	52.0 free: 467.91GB total: 984.18GB	13d.
★ es32 10.42.2.50 10.42.2.50:9300 JVM: 1.8.0_91 ES: 2.3.5	0.3	7.0	52.0 used: 3.69GB max: 6.97GB	51.0 free: 479.21GB total: 984.18GB	13d.
☆ es33 10.42.3.188 es33/10.42.3.188:9300 JVM: 1.8.0_91 ES: 2.3.5	0.1	5.0	57.0 used: 4.04GB max: 6.97GB	50.0 free: 490.99GB total: 984.18GB	13d.



# Monitoring ELK

Elasticsearch web admin plugins

- Kopf
- Elastic HQ



22:18:06

## Cluster Overview



## Cluster Statistics

**3**  
Nodes**3,132**  
Total Shards**3,132**  
Successful Shards**314**  
Indices**1,997,129,627**  
Documents**757.1GB**  
Size

## Cluster Health

Status	Green
Timed Out?	false
# Nodes	3
# Data Nodes	3
Active Primary Shards	1,566
Active Shards	3,132
Relocating Shards	0
Initializing Shards	0
Unassigned Shards	0

## Indices

Index	# Docs	Primary Size	# Shards	# Replicas	Status
topbeat-2016.09.18	4,842,154	1.2GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.17	9,439,026	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.16	9,428,409	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.15	9,438,820	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.14	9,406,316	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.13	9,409,881	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.12	9,425,293	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.11	9,432,023	2.3GB	5	1	open

cluster02 | Elastic

https://my-cluster/\_plugin/hq/#indices

Elastic HQ https://my-cluster/ Connect My Settings Get Help Star us on GitHub Blog

cluster02 Indices Query Mappings REST

Node Diagnostics es32 es31 es33

22:19:58 Indices Overview

Create Index Refresh Optimize Flush Clear Cache

Index	# Docs	Primary Size	# Shards	# Replicas	Status
topbeat-2016.09.18	4,854,307	1.2GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.17	9,439,026	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.16	9,428,409	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.15	9,438,820	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.14	9,406,316	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.13	9,409,881	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.12	9,425,293	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.11	9,432,023	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.10	9,509,116	2.3GB	5	1	open
topbeat-2016.09.09	9,982,428	2.4GB	5	1	open



# Getting logs from Drupal to ELK

# Drupal Watchdog logs - shipping

Logstash drupal\_dblog input filter

- not for production!

```
input {
    drupal_dblog {
        databases =>
            ["site1", "mysql://usr:pass@host/db"]
        interval => "1"
    }
}
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - shipping

Via syslog

- 1) Enable Drupal syslog module
- 2) Configure server rsyslog to write to dedicated logfile:

```
create e.g. /etc/rsyslog.d/60-drupal.conf:
```

```
local0.* /var/log/drupal.log
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - shipping

Via syslog

- 3) Use filebeat to stream the log lines to logstash

```
filebeat:  
  prospectors:  
    -  
      paths:  
        - /var/log/drupal.log  
      input_type: drupsyslog  
  
  output:  
    logstash:  
      hosts: ["logstash.example.com:9876"]
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - processing

Logstash grok filter - many pre-defined patterns:

- **GREEDYDATA** .\*
- **USERNAME** [a-zA-Z0-9.\_-]+
- **POSINT** \b(?:[1-9][0-9]\*)\b



# Drupal Watchdog logs - processing

Logstash grok filter - define your own:

## WATCHDOG

```
https?://%{HOSTNAME:drupal_vhost}\|%{NUMBER:drupal_timestamp}\|(  
?<drupal_action>[^|\|]*\|%{IP:drupal_ip}\|(?<drupal_request_uri>  
[^|\|]*\|(?<drupal_referer>[^|\|]*\|(?<drupal_uid>[^|\|]*\|(?<dr  
upal_link>[^|\|]*\|(?<drupal_message>.*))
```

```
https://stg.d8.com|1474269512|cron|127.0.0.1|https://stg.d8.com/  
||0||Cron run completed.
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - processing

Logstash grok filter - define your own patterns:

## WATCHDOG

```
https?://%{HOSTNAME:drupal_vhost}\|%{NUMBER:drupal_timestamp}\|(  
?<drupal_action>[^\\|]* )\|%{IP:drupal_ip}\|(?<drupal_request_uri>  
[^\\|]* )\|(?<drupal_referer>[^\\|]* )\|(?<drupal_uid>[^\\|]* )\|(?<dr  
upal_link>[^\\|]* )\|(?<drupal_message>.* )
```

```
SYSLOGWATCHDOG %{SYSLOGTIMESTAMP:logdate} %{IPORHOST:logsource}  
%{SYSLOGHOST:syslogprog}: %{WATCHDOG}
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - processing

Logstash grok filter - use your pattern

```
filter {
  if [type] == "drupalsyslog" {
    grok {
      match => { "message" => "%{SYSLOGWATCHDOG}" }
    }
  }
}
```



# Drupal Watchdog logs - shipping

Via the “Logs HTTP” module

- Provides JSON event pushing to Logs via the tag/http endpoint.
- when the Logs syslog agent is not an option





# Wrapping up

# Progress check

Some of the topics

- designing scalable, HA ELK stack
- Logstash indexer autoscaling
- preventing Elasticsearch to run out of diskspace
- securing log transmission with TLS/SSL, ssl offloading tricks, ELB
- upgrading your ELK stack without downtime
- different ways of getting logs from Drupal to Logstash

AND even more - cost estimates, monitoring brief,



# Wrapping up

Building HA ELK is a joy!

The joy does not finish with its deployment, it is a continuous joy!

Monitoring is a must have.



# Links - where to start

Official elastic ansible role / puppet module / chef cookbook:

- <https://github.com/elastic/ansible-elasticsearch>
- <https://github.com/elastic/puppet-elasticsearch>
- <https://github.com/elastic/cookbook-elasticsearch>

Kibana ansible role: <https://github.com/marji/ansible-role-kibana>

Filebeat ansbile role: <https://github.com/marji/ansible-role-filebeat>

Drupal Watchdog logstash config:

- <https://gist.github.com/marji/24494c3ae934a17d6f512ca855c0de69>



# Links

Main docs area for the ELK stack:

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/index.html>

Deploying and Scaling Logstash

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/deploying-and-scaling.html>

Follow up blog post:

<http://morph.com/posts/ha-elk-drupal>



# Links

Blog: Logs for Drupal: Why You Need Them and How to Do It

<https://www.loggly.com/blog/logs-for-drupal-why-you-need-them-and-how-to-do-it/>

Presentation: Drupal and Logstash: centralised logging

<https://events.drupal.org/neworleans2016/sessions/drupal-and-logstash-centralised-logging>





# Questions?

Thank you!  
@cermakm



# JOIN US FOR CONTRIBUTION SPRINTS

**First Time Sprinter Workshop** - 9:00-12:00 - Room Wicklow 2A

**Mentored Core Sprint** - 9:00-18:00 - Wicklow Hall 2B

**General Sprints** - 9:00 - 18:00 - Wicklow Hall 2A



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# WHAT DID YOU THINK?

Evaluate This Session

[events.drupal.org/dublin2016/schedule](http://events.drupal.org/dublin2016/schedule)

THANK YOU!