The Zenoss Enablement Series:

How to Search and Display Logs with Kibana (v4.5+)

Document Version 500 – p2

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Applies To

The procedure outlined in this document applies to Zenosss 5.x with Control Center 1.2.x + and Kibana 4.5+.

Kibana and Control Center

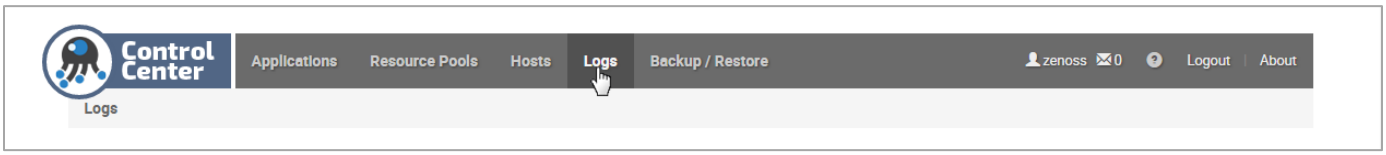
Log files are an important part of the Control Center data. Control Center uses *Logstash* from Elastic (https://www.elastic.co/products/logstash) to monitor service daemon log files. It parses them and forwards them to *Elasticsearch*.

A browser-based user interface called *Kibana* enables you to display and search Elasticsearch databases, including the log files that Control Center monitors. For additional information about Kibana, see https://www.elastic.co/products/kibana.

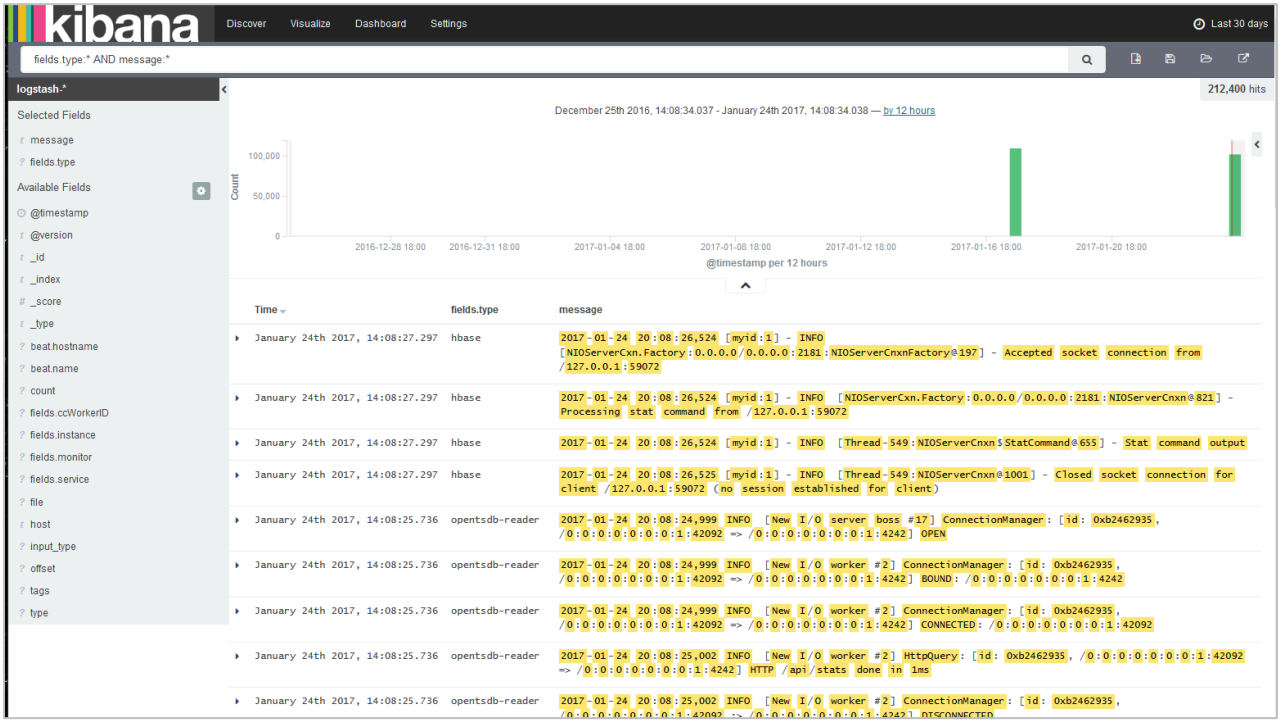
Accessing Kibana

To access the Kibana interface:

1. Login to the Control Center UI.
2. Click the **Logs** tab to launch Kibana.



The *Kibana* pane displays, where by default, Kibana retrieves the most recent log file entries. The entries display in the main pane together with a graph of results.

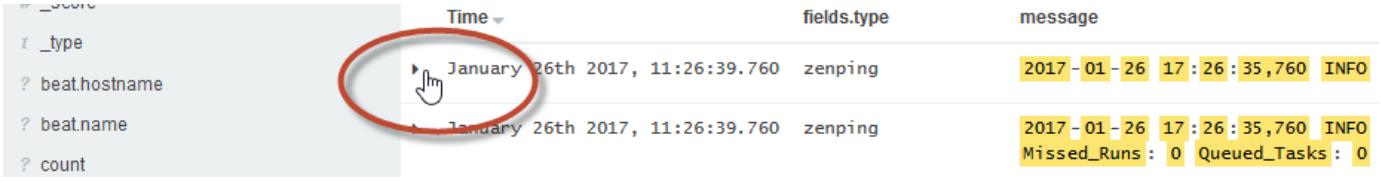


The search results graph displays in the top of the Kibana pane:

Log File Entries

Logstash parses each log file entry into fields and adds fields about the source and type of the entry. Note that different message *types* contain different *fields*.

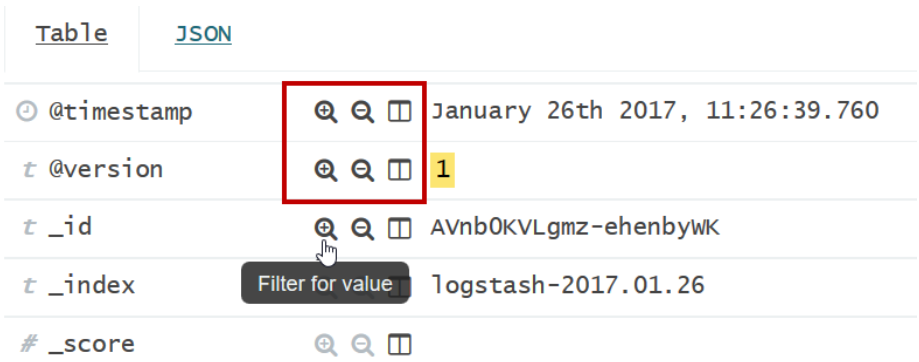
To display the fields and data within a message, click on the **message chevron**. For example:



The message details display:

Action Icons

The message details pane includes three action icons for each entry, with mouse-over (mouse hover) descriptions and grayed-out unavailable actions:



The icons specify particular actions:

Filter for value - Add a filter to match the selected field and value

Filter out value - Add a filter to **not** match (exclude messages with) the selected field and value.

Toggle column in table - Toggle the selected field display in the table.

Searching Logs with Kibana

Kibana Search Syntax

Kibana enables you to search the various fields within the logs. You can specify various criteria to refine the search results, including the timeframe for the search. The basic Kibana query syntax includes the following:

- `String`
- `field:string`
- `field:"multi-word string"`
- `field:/regular-expression/`

Notes:

- An asterisk (*****) in the query string matches any set of characters, including the empty string
- A question mark (**?**) matches any single character
- Supported Boolean operators include:

  `AND`

  `OR`

  `NOT`

  `+` (plus; must include)

  `-` (minus; cannot include)

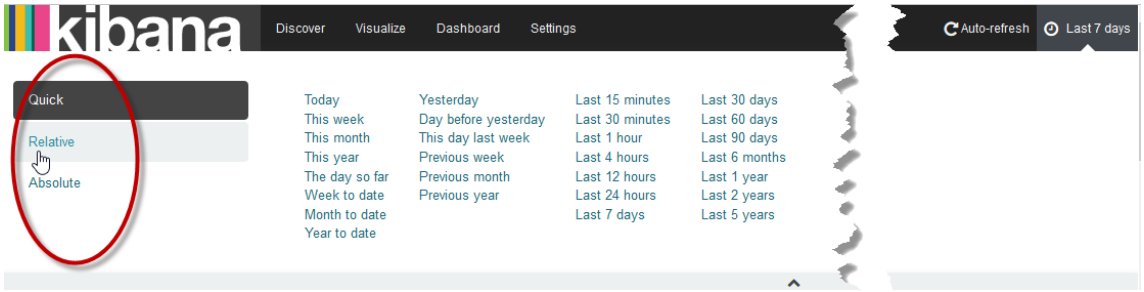
- Parenthesis can be used for grouping.

Kibana Time Range Search Filter

To specify or update the Kibana built-in time range filter:

1. The current time range displays in the top right of the Logs pane. Click the **current time range** to display the available time range filters:

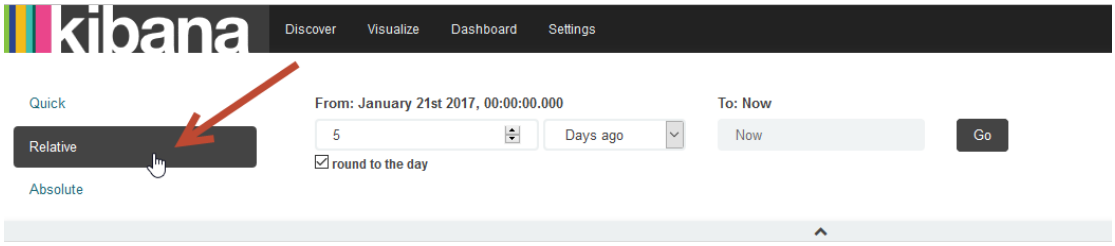
The main pane displays Quick options (default) in the center of the pane and options on the left side to set additional time range selections.



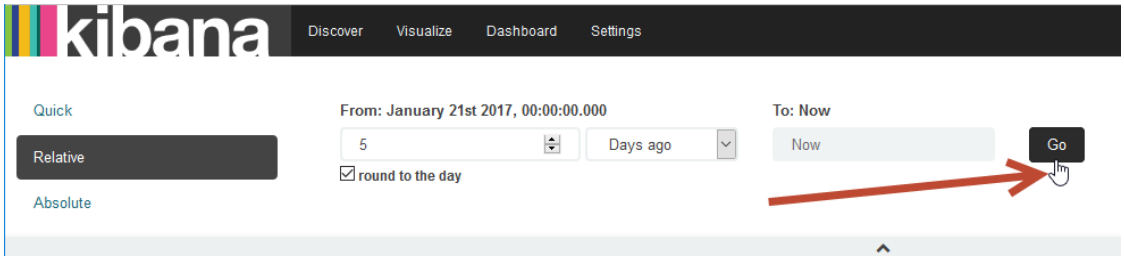
2. Select a Range for the log filter:
   a. A **Quick** (default) predefined range.
   b. Select the appropriate option to apply it and trigger an auto-refresh.

   OR

   a. Specify a custom defined time range.
   Select **Relative** or **Absolute**, to display the specifications pane.



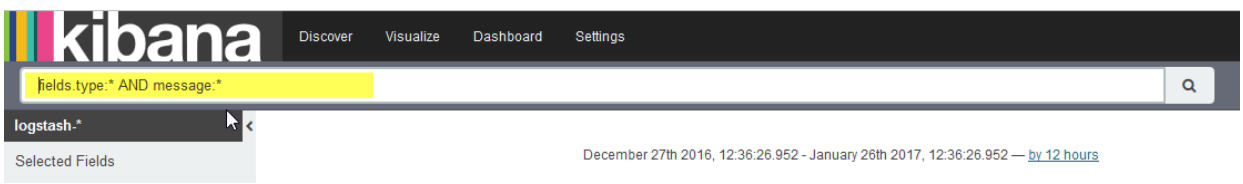
   b. Enter the time range definition to filter the log, and click **Go**.



3. Click the current time range in the upper right, or the chevron in the center of the pane to close the options pane.

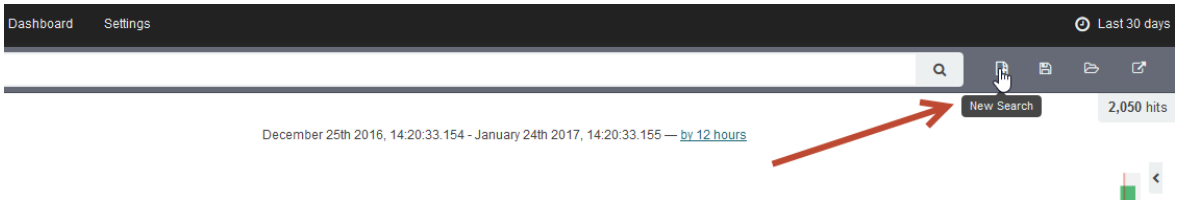
Performing a Kibana Log Search

1. To begin a Kibana search, enter a search string in the top field of the **Logs** pane:



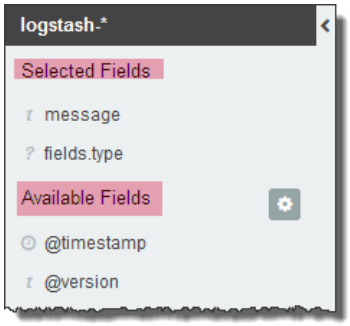
2. Click **Enter** (or the magnifying glass icon) to begin the search and display the results

3. To begin a new search, click **New Search** to clear the previous search begin:

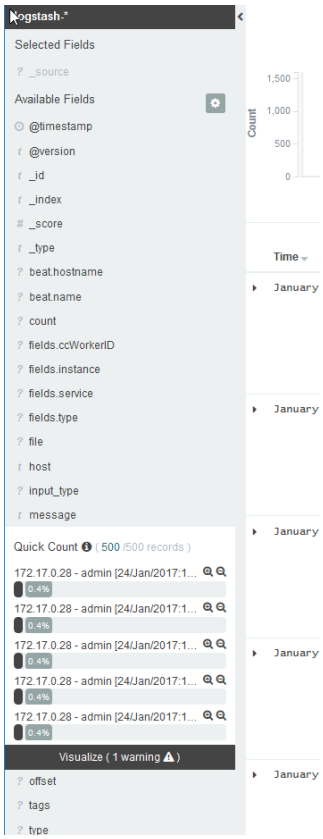


Customizing the Search Results Fields

You can customize which fields display in the search results messages. The left pane displays both currently **Selected Fields** (applied) and **Available Fields** (not yet applied):

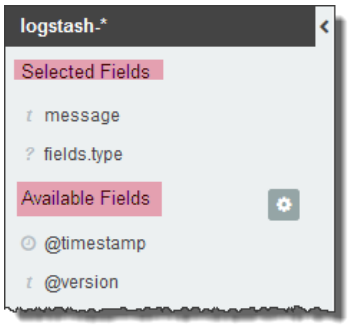


The pane includes a list of pre-define fields. These fields can be optionally applied to the Log display table:

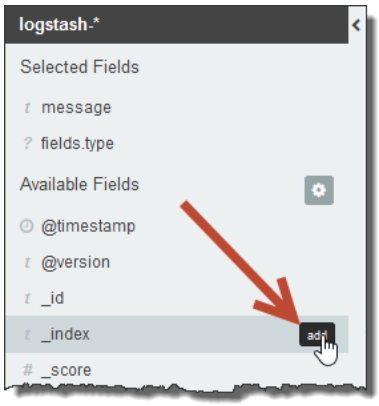


To change which fields (columns) are visible within the Log display table:

1. Consult the left pane to discover the currently **Selected Fields** (applied) and **Available Fields** (not yet applied):

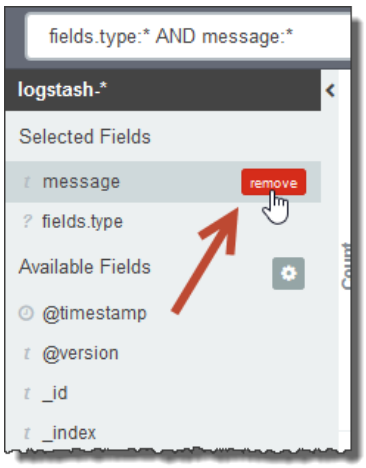


2. To add a field (column) to include in the log display table, mouse-over (mouse hover) the field to display **add**. Click **add**:



3. To verify the new field displays, look at the Log message table. The new column, named *_index* in this example, now shows within the list:

4. To remove a currently displayed field (column) from the log display table, mouse-over (mouse hover) the field to display *remove*. Click **remove**:



Saving and Recalling Searches

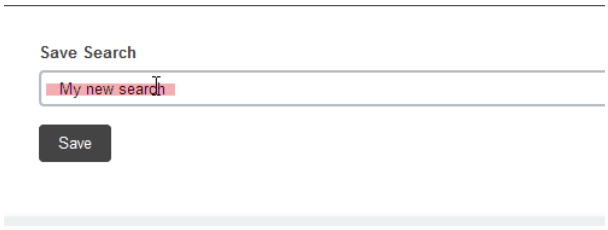
The Kibana engine enables both saving searches and recalling searches for reuse.

Save Current Search

To save the current search:

1. Click **Save Search.**

2. Enter a descriptive name for the search and click **Save.**

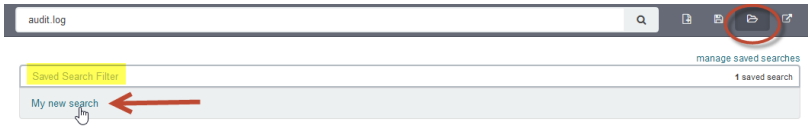


Recall a Saved Search

To recall a saved search for reuse:

1. Click **Load Saved Search**.

2. Find and click the name of the saved search.



Kibana displays a searching message and then displays the completed search.

Kibana Search Examples

Effective use of the Kibana search engine requires use of appropriate search strings that return the required information. The following are examples of useful search strings.

Search Expression	Returns
audit.log	messages from the audit log
audit.log – "user=unknown"	messages from the audit log involving known users
event.log	event.log entries. **Note**: The event.log file is where Zope logs non-HTTP related messages.
Z2.log	Z2.log entries **Note**: The Z2.log contains HTTP messages.
zenperfsnmp- INFO	messages from the zenperfsnmp service omitting INFO level messages. **Note:** Although any service name can be used in place of *zenperfsnmp,* only some services specify a log level. The query will work even in the absence of a log level.