Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch

Monitoring Alarms

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Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

Style	Description	Example
	This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
A	This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business.
	This indicates warning informatio n, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information.
	This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user.	Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Multi-level menu cascade.	Settings > Network > Set network type
Bold	It is used for buttons, menus , page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK.
Courier font	It is used for commands.	Run the cd / d C : / windows command to enter the Windows system folder.
Italics	It is used for parameters and variables.	bae log list instanceid <i>Instance_ID</i>
[] or [a b]	It indicates that it is a optional value, and only one item can be selected.	ipconfig [-all -t]

Style	Description	Example
	It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected.	swich {stand slave}

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1 ES CloudMonitor alarm

Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch supports instance monitoring and allows text message alerting. You can set the alerting thresholds according to your needs.

Important

It is strongly recommended to configure monitoring alerts.

- · Cluster status (whether the cluster status indicator is green or red)
- · Node disk usage (%) (alerting threshold must be lower than 75%, and cannot exceed 80%)
- · Node HeapMemory usage (%) (alerting threshold must be lower than 85%, and cannot exceed 90%)

Other requirements

- · Node CPU usage (%) (alerting threshold cannot exceed 95%)
- · Node load_1m (reference value: 80% of the number of CPU cores)
- · Cluster query QPS (Count/Second) (reference value: practical test result)
- · Cluster write QPS (Count/Second) (reference value: practical test result)

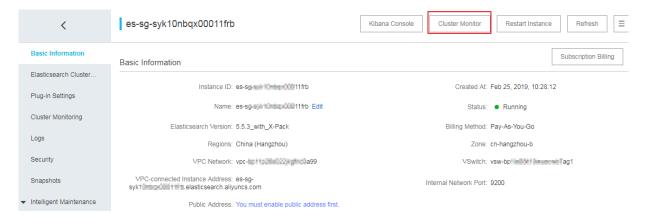
Instructions for use

Enter mode

- Elasticsearch console
- · CloudMonitor Elasticsearch tab page

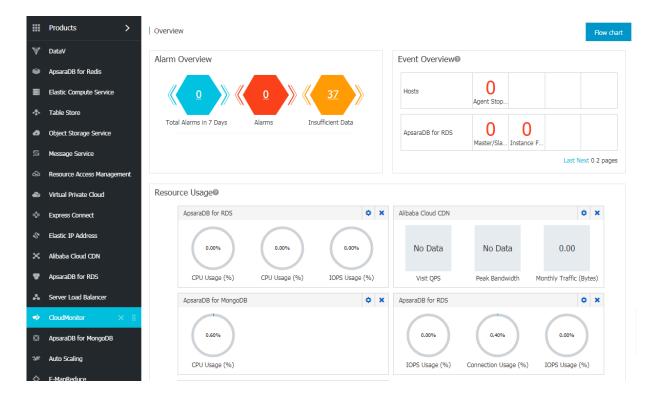
Elasticsearch console

Log on to the ES console and go to the ES instance basic information page. Click Cluster Monitor to go to the ES Cloud Monitor module.



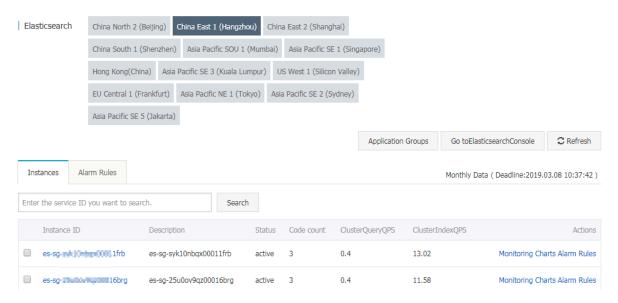
Cloud Monitor Elasticsearch tab

Log on to the Alibaba Cloud console using your account, select Cloud Monitor in the product navigator, and choose Elasticsearch from the cloud service monitor menu.



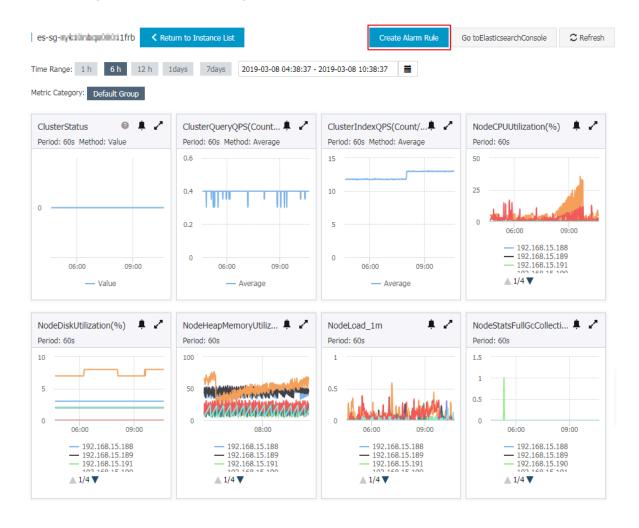
Monitor index configuration

1. Choose the area you want to check and click the ES instance ID.



2. Create alert policies on the index details page.

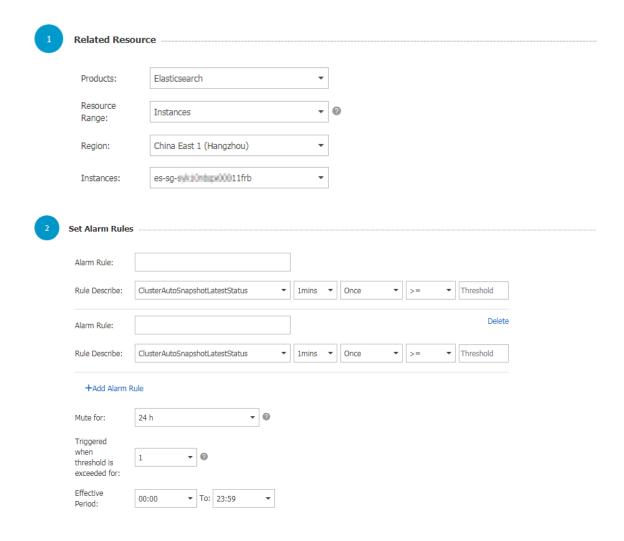
On this page, you can check the historical cluster monitoring statistics. The monitoring statistics of the past month are stored. After creating alert policies, you can configure alert monitoring for this instance.



3. Enter the policy name and description.

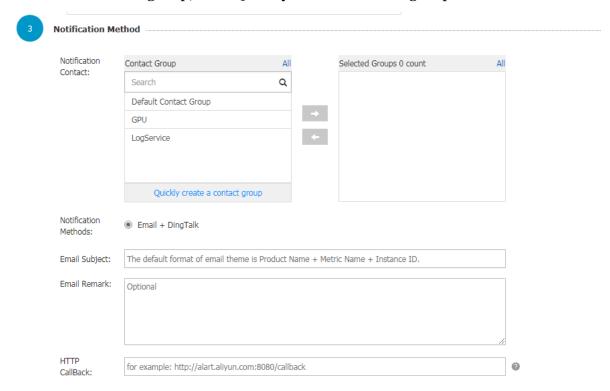
In the following example, the monitoring on disk usage, cluster status, and node HeapMemory usage is configured.

- The cluster status green, yellow, and red match 0 . 0 , 1 . 0 , and 2 . 0 , respectively. Set the values to configure the cluster status alert indexes.
- · Within the channel silence time, one index can trigger alerting only once.

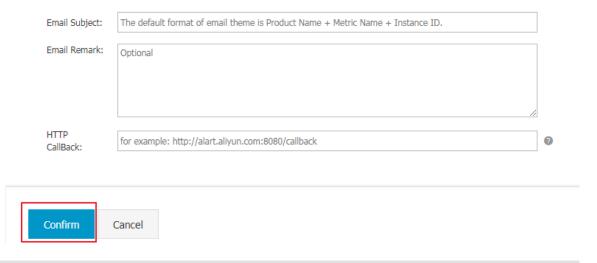


4. Select the alert contact group.

To create a contact group, click Quickly create a contact group.



5. Click Confirm to save the alert settings.





Note

Elasticsearch monitoring data is collected five minutes after the instance runs properly. Then the monitoring statistics are displayed.

2 XPack Watcher

Overview

You can add Watcher to Elasticsearch as a monitoring and alarm service to trigger actions when certain conditions are met. For example, when log indexes contain ERROR, a watch automatically sends an alarm by email or DingTalk.

Features

Watcher supports multiple features, including Triggers, Inputs, Conditions, and Actions.

Trigger

Triggers determine the date and time to execute watches. Triggers are required to configure watches. Watcher provides multiple types of schedule triggers. For more information, see *Schedule Trigger*.

Inputs

You can use inputs to filter indexes monitored by Watcher. For more information, see *Inputs*.

Conditions

A condition determines whether or not to execute actions.

Actions

Actions are executed when certain conditions are met.

Configuration

Watches in Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch cannot communicate through the public network. You can only access the internal endpoint of the instance over a VPC network. To use Watcher, you must create an Alibaba Cloud ECS instance that can access both the public network and Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch instance. The ECS instance runs as a proxy to execute actions.

The following example shows how to configure Webhook actions. This example uses the DingTalk Chatbot.

1. Purchase an Alibaba Cloud ECS instance

Purchase an *Alibaba Cloud ECS instance*. Make sure that the ECS instance can access the public network.



Note:

- The Alibaba Cloud ECS instance and Elasticsearch instance must share the same VPC network.
- · The Alibaba Cloud ECS instance must have access to the public network.

2. Configure a security group

Go to the instances page in the Alibaba Cloud ECS console, click More on the right side of the target instance, select Security Group Configuration, and then add a security group rule on the security group list page.

- · Set the direction of the rule to Inbound.
- · Use the default action of the authorization policy: Allow.
- · Set the custom protocol to Custom TCP.
- · Use the default priority setting.
- · Configure the port range as needed. This example uses port 8080 for Nginx.
- · Set the authorization type to CIDR.
- · Add IP addresses of all nodes for your Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch instance as authorization objects.



Note:

Obtain an Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch instance IP address list:

Log on to the Kibana console of the Elasticsearch instance that you have purchased, click Monitoring, and click Nodes to view IP addresses of all nodes for your Elasticsearch instance.

3. Configure a Nginx proxy

a. Modify the Nginx configuration file. The following example shows how to configure the server settings in the Nginx configuration file:

```
server
{
   listen 8080; # Listening port
   server_nam e localhost; # Domain name
   index index . html index . htm index . php;
```

```
root / usr / local / webserver / nginx / html ;# Website
directory
       location ~ . *\.( php | php5 )? $
      # fastcgi_pa ss unix :/ tmp / php - cgi . sock ;
       fastcgi_pa ss 127 . 0 . 0 . 1 : 9000; fastcgi_in dex index . php;
       include fastcgi . conf ;
     location ~ . *\.( gif | jpg | jpeg | png | bmp | swf | ico
 )$
                 30d ;
       expires
                  off;
    access_log
     location / {
                    Paste
                            the
                                   Webhook
                                             address
                                                       of
                                                             the
       proxy_pass
DingTalk Chatbot here.
     location ~ . *\.( js | css )? $
       expires 15d;
                   off;
     access_log
                  off;
     access_log
 }
}
```

b. After you have configured the Nginx configuration file, reload the configuration file and restart Nginx.

```
/ usr / local / webserver / nginx / sbin / nginx - s reload #
Reload the configurat ion file
/ usr / local / webserver / nginx / sbin / nginx - s reopen #
Restart Nginx
```



Note:

Obtain the Webhook address of the DingTalk Chatbot:

Create a DingTalk alarm reception group. Click Group Settings in the upper-right corner, select ChatBot, add a Webhook robot, and then obtain the Webhook address of the robot.

- 4. Set alarms
 - a. Log on to the Kibana console of the Elasticsearch instance, and click the left-side Dev Tools tab. The following example shows how to create a watcher named log_error_watch to check whether the log indexes contain ERROR every 10 seconds. Once an error log entry is detected, the watcher triggers an alarm.

```
PUT _xpack / watcher / watch / log_error_ watch
{
  " trigger ": 2
    " schedule ": {
        " interval ": " 10s "
```

```
inputs ": [
      search ": {
        request ": {
         " indices ": [" logs "],
           body ": {
              query ": {
                match ": {
                 " message ": " error "
        }
      }
   condition ": {
     compare ": {
        ctx . payload . hits . total ": {
    " gt ": 0
   actions ":
   test_issue ": {
   " webhook " : {
    " method " : " POST ",
    " url " : " http :// The
                                          private
                                                       ΙP
                                                             address
                                                                          of
                instance : 8080 "
your
"body ": "{\" msgtype \": \" text \", \" text \": { \" content \": \" An error log entry has been detected
                                                                      detected
                                 immediatel y .\"}}"
   Handle
               the issue
   }
 }
```



Note:

The URL in the actions must be the internal IP address of your ECS instance that shares the same region and VPC with your Elasticsearch instance. The ECS instance must have been added to a security group that is created by following the steps in this example. Otherwise, the ECS instance cannot communicate with the Elasticsearch instance.

b. You can run the following command to delete a watcher.

```
DELETE _xpack / watcher / watch / log_error_ watch
```

FAQs

· No handler has been found for URI

The following error message indicates that the watcher feature has not been enabled for your Elasticsearch instance. You must go to the instance management

page in the Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch console, choose Advanced Settings > YML File, and then add xpack . watcher . enabled : true .

No handler found for uri [/_xpack/watcher/watch/log_error_watch_2] and method [PUT]



Note:

Currently, Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch cannot periodically clear . watcher – history indexes. You must manually clear the . watcher – history indexes that you no longer need. You can schedule a task on your ECS instance to call the corresponding API operations to delete indexes.

3 Log monitoring

Alibaba Cloud Elasticsearch provides the open-source Elasticsearch v5.5.3 and the X-Pack Business Edition to the scenarios such as data analysis and data search. A range of features such as enterprise-level rights management, security monitoring alerts, and automatic report generation are built upon open-source Elasticsearch.

Monitoring log configuration

Log collection

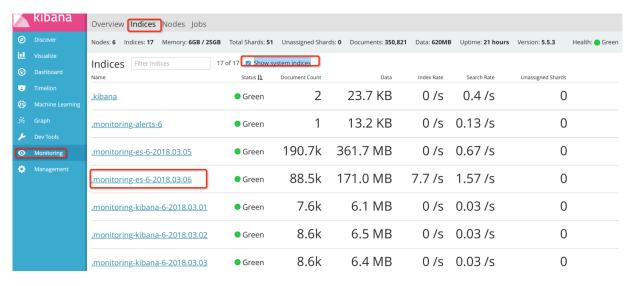
By default, X-Pack monitors clients and sends the collected cluster information every 10 seconds to the index prefixed with . monitoring -* of the instance you bought.

The indexes . monitoring - es - 6 -* and . monitoring - kibana - 6 -* are available and created on a daily basis. The collected information is saved in the index prefixed with . monitoring - es - 6 - and suffixed with the current date.

The . monitoring - es - 6 -* index occupies a relatively large disk space. It stores information such as cluster status, cluster statistics, node statistics, and index statistics.

System index display

Select Show system indices on the Kibana page to view the space occupied by the index.



Log retention

By default, the monitored indexes of the past seven days are stored. These . monitoring - es - 6 -* indexes occupy the ES instance space. The index size depends on the number of indexes (including system indexes) and the number of nodes in the cluster. To prevent the indexes from occupying most of instance space, use the following methods:

1. Set the index retention days through the following API:

```
PUT
       cluster / settings
{" persistent ": {" xpack . monitoring . history . duration ":" 1d
"}}
                                           configured
                  of
        number
                       days
                              shall
                                      be
                                                         according
 The
to
     your
             requiremen ts.
                               The
                                     indexes
                                               shall
                                                             retained
       least
                one
                      day .
```

2. Specify the indexes to be monitored.

You can specify which indexes need to be monitored through the API to reduce the disk space occupied by the . monitoring - es - 6 -* indexes. In the following example, the system indexes are not monitored.

```
PUT
       _cluster / settings
{" persistent ": {" xpack . monitoring . collection . indices ":
"*,-. *"}}
 The
      disabled
                  index
                          informatio n
                                          is
                                               not
          Monitoring module
                                of
                                     Kibana .
                                               For
                                                     example
      cannot
              see
                     the
                          disabled
                                     index
                                             informatio
the
      index
              list
                     or
                          on
                              the
                                    index
                                            monitoring
                                                        page .
                                      list
            situation , the
                              index
                                             obtained
                                                        through
                                   from the
   _cat / indices is
                       different
                                                index
                                                        list
displayed in the
                      Monitoring
                                   module
                                            of
                                                 Kibana .
```



Note:

In practice, you can use both methods to save disk space.