

graylog 2.3.2 日志系统安装指南

- Java (>= 8)
- MongoDB 3.2
- Elasticsearch 2.X
- graylog 2.3.2
- IP 192.168.0.210
- centos 7.x
- IP 192.168.0.210 (单机测试)

结构:mongodb + elasticsearch + graylog + nxlog + collector_sidecar

mongodb: 存储元数据, 一般安装好后不用其他设置

elasticsearch: 存储日志

graylog: web界面, 负责接收用户输入数据, 展示elasticsearch里的数据

nxlog, collector_sidecar: 日志收集, 传送

jdk请自行安装, 这里不再说明, 可在下面地址下载相关版本:

<http://mirror.cnop.net/jdk/>

1. 安装mongodb (这里以3.2为例)

```
vim /etc/yum.repos.d/mongodb-org-3.2.repo #添加yum源
```

```
[mongodb-org-3.2]
name=MongoDB Repository
baseurl=https://repo.mongodb.org/yum/redhat/$releasever/mongodb-org/3.2/x86_64/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-3.2.asc
```

```
yum-y install mongodb
```

添加系统服务及启动

```
chkconfig--add mongod
systemctl daemon-reload
/sbin/chkconfig mongod on
systemctl start mongod.service
```

注意: 这里没有进行mongodb的相关配置包括graylog连接的配置, graylog启动时会自行创建相关数据

2. elasticsearch安装

```
rpm --import https://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
```

```
vim /etc/yum.repos.d/elasticsearch.repo #加入以下
```

```
[elasticsearch-2.x]
name=Elasticsearch repository for 2.x packages
baseurl=https://packages.elastic.co/elasticsearch/2.x/centos
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://packages.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
enabled=1
```

```
yum install -y elasticsearch
```

```
vim /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml #根据实际情况修改成自己的信息,切记去除注释后的内容前面不要有空格,不然可能会启动失败
cluster.name: graylog # elasticsearch集群名称,若有多个集群,可根据此属性区分。
node.name: node-210 #集群节点名称, elasticsearch启动时会自动创建,也可手动配置
network.host: 192.168.0.210 #设置绑定的ip地址
http.port: 9200 #设置对外服务的Http端口,默认是9200
transport.tcp.port: 9300 #设置节点间交互的tcp端口,默认是9300 #个人测试没有这个选项
discovery.zen.ping.unicast.hosts: ["192.168.0.210"] #设置集群中master集群初始化列表,这个数组里的机器将被自动发现加入集群,多个用逗号隔开
```

添加至系统服务及启动:

```
chkconfig --add elasticsearch
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl enable elasticsearch.service
systemctl restart elasticsearch.service
```

3.graylog安装 (web界面)

```
$ sudo rpm -Uvh https://packages.graylog2.org/repo/packages/graylog-2.3-repository_latest.rpm #获取最新版本
$ sudo yum install -y graylog-server pwgen #安装最新版本,pwgen用于密码加密生成
```

配置

```
vi /etc/graylog/server/server.conf #配置graylog,修改以下几个地方,其他地方保持默认,也可根据实际情况进行设置
password_secret =ZOauN2D9OknUXUDJbj4Lebb9zPB0SYfgcLELYo7r3yJK5r6Ep6CFflCo4hPy0tc3QEgYIDUP2RZcXdlCpZm43PvuIlyFuWPS
#对密码进行加盐处理(就是密码加盐也就是密码后面加上很长的一串字符串再进行加密),如 md5(md5(password)+salt)和
SHA512(SHA512(password)+salt)方式这里使用pwgen随机生成密码: pwgen -N 1 -s 96
```

```
root_username = admin #登陆web界面用户名,这里去除前面注释
```

```
root_password_sha2 =8d969eef6ecad3c29a3a629280e686cf0c3f5d5a86aff3ca12020c923adc6c92 #设置登陆web密码,使用 sha256sum进行加密,可使用 echo -n
123456 | sha256sum 命令在系统中生成,这里以123456为例说明。
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo -n 123456 | sha256sum
8d969eef6ecad3c29a3a629280e686cf0c3f5d5a86aff3ca12020c923adc6c92 -
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
root_timezone = +08:00 #设置时区
```

```
rest_listen_uri = http://192.168.0.210:9000/api/ #地址更改成自己的ip,这里以192.168.0.210为例,用于接受Graylog Collector Sidecar发送的心跳信息,collectors
也可以访问该uri
```

```
rest_transport_uri = http://192.168.0.210:9000/api/
```

```
web_listen_uri = http://192.168.0.210:9000/ # graylog-web访问地址
```

```
elasticsearch_hosts = http://192.168.0.210:9200 #elasticsearch地址,用于接入elasticsearch引擎
```

```
allow_highlighting = true (运行查询结果高亮)
```

```
elasticsearch_shards = 1 (当前只安装了一个elasticsearch)
```

```
elasticsearch_cluster_name = graylog #必须与elasticsearch设置相同
```

```
mongodb_uri = mongodb://localhost/graylog # MongoDB服务器身份验证,使用默认即可,这里不需要像mysql一样导入表,只存储原数据
```

```
$ sudo systemctl start graylog-server
```

```
$ sudo systemctl enable graylog-server
```

添加防火墙:

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=9000/tcp --permanent
```

```
systemctl restart firewalld.service
```

4. Collector端与nxlog的部署

nxlog:

```
yum -y install libdbi #要求为 libdbi >= 0.8.1
```

```
wget http://mirror.cnop.net/nxlog/linux/nxlog-ce-2.9.1716-1_rhel7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh nxlog-ce-2.9.1716-1_rhel7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
gpasswd -a nxlogroot
```

```
chown -R nxlog:nxlog /var/spool/collector-sidecar/nxlog
```

```
vim/etc/nxlog.conf #注意，本处定义log文件nxlog必须有读权限，不然后面可能查询不到日志信息
```

```
#####  
# Modules #  
#####  
<Extension gelf>  
  Module xm_gelf  
</Extension>  
  
<Input in>  
  Module im_file  
  File "/var/log/messages"  
</Input>  
<Output out>  
  Module om_udp  
  Host 192.168.0.210  
  Port 12201  
  OutputType GELF  
</Output>  
  
#####  
# Routes #  
#####  
<Route r>  
  Path in => out  
</Route>
```

```
systemctl restart nxlog
```

Collector:

0.1.x	2.2.x,2.3.x
-------	-------------

Graylog Collector Sidecar是一种用于采集日志的轻量级配置管理系统，也称为后端，作为守护进程运行。

wget http://mirror.cnop.net/Graylog/collector-sidecar/collector-sidecar-0.1.4-1.x86_64.rpm

或去官方下载最新:

<https://github.com/Graylog2/collector-sidecar/releases>

```
$ sudo rpm -ivh collector-sidecar-0.1.4-1.x86_64.rpm  
$ sudo graylog-collector-sidecar --service install  
$ sudo systemctl start collector-sidecar
```

```
vim/etc/graylog/collector-sidecar/collector_sidecar.yml #根据实际情况修改
```

```
server_url: http://192.168.0.210:9000/api/  
update_interval: 10  
tls_skip_verify: false  
send_status: true  
list_log_files:  
node_id: graylog-collector-sidecar #多台机器请修改成不同id  
collector_id: file:/etc/graylog/collector-sidecar/collector-id  
cache_path: /var/cache/graylog/collector-sidecar  
log_path: /var/log/graylog/collector-sidecar  
log_rotation_time: 86400  
log_max_age: 604800  
tags:  
  - nginx  
backends:
```

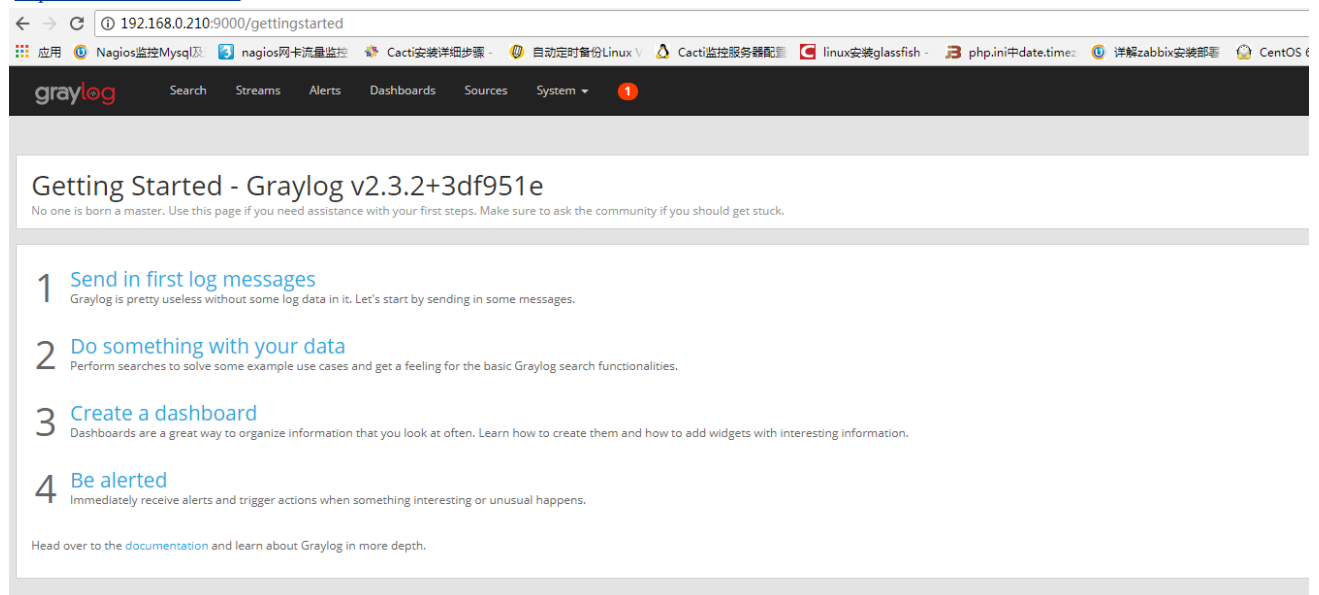
```
- name: nxlog
enabled: true
binary_path: /usr/bin/nxlog
configuration_path: /etc/graylog/collector-sidecar/generated/nxlog.conf
```

```
systemctl restart collector-sidecar
systemctl enable collector-sidecar
systemctl restart nxlog
/sbin/chkconfig nxlog on
```

参考: http://docs.graylog.org/en/2.3/pages/collector_sidecar.html

5.web访问:

<http://192.168.0.210:9000>



← → ↻ 192.168.0.210:9000/gettingstarted

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graylog Search Streams Alerts Dashboards Sources System 1

Getting Started - Graylog v2.3.2+3df951e

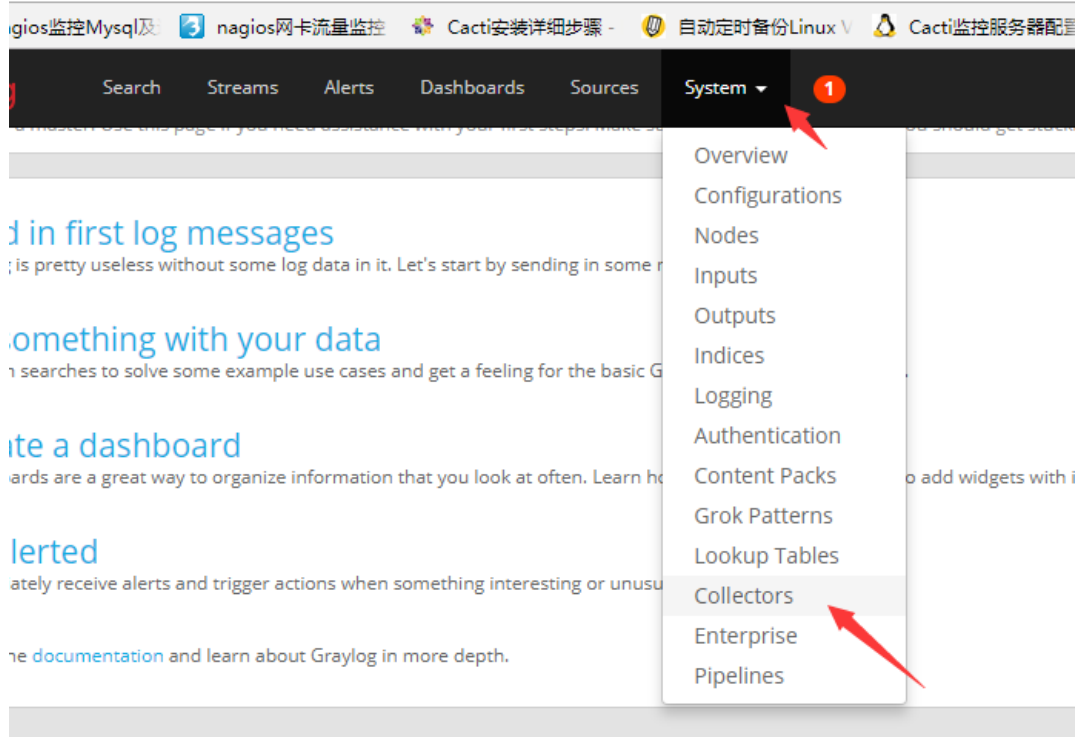
No one is born a master. Use this page if you need assistance with your first steps. Make sure to ask the community if you should get stuck.

- 1 Send in first log messages**
Graylog is pretty useless without some log data in it. Let's start by sending in some messages.
- 2 Do something with your data**
Perform searches to solve some example use cases and get a feeling for the basic Graylog search functionalities.
- 3 Create a dashboard**
Dashboards are a great way to organize information that you look at often. Learn how to create them and how to add widgets with interesting information.
- 4 Be alerted**
Immediately receive alerts and trigger actions when something interesting or unusual happens.

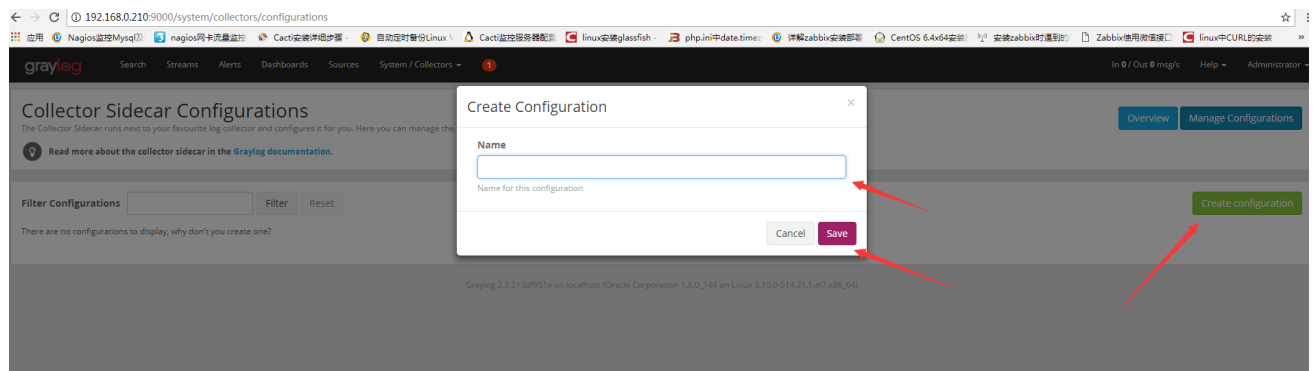
Head over to the [documentation](#) and learn about Graylog in more depth.

点击 System -> Collectors

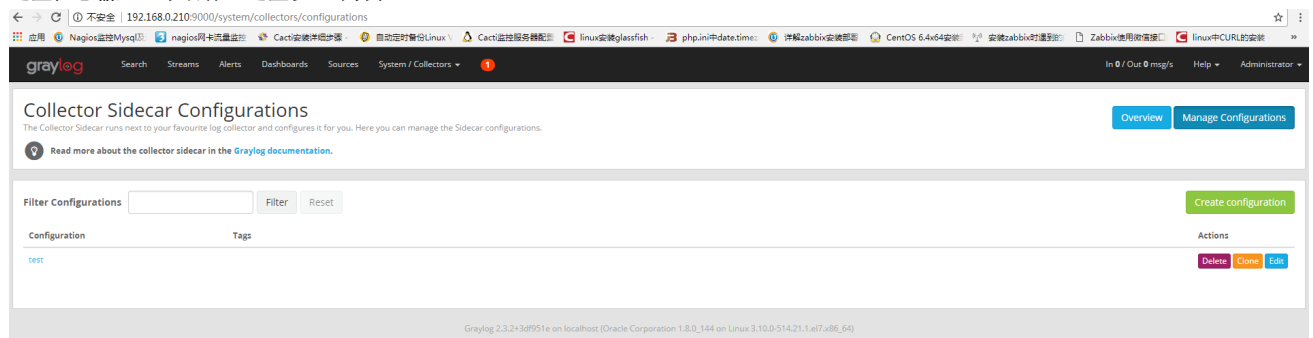
) 不安全 | 192.168.0.210:9000/gettingstarted



点击 Create configuration



这里任意输入一个名称，这里以test为例



点击名称"test", 进入配置界面:

Collector *test* Configuration

Use this page to review and manage the configuration for this collector.



Read more about collector configurations in the [Graylog documentation](#).

Configuration tags

Manage tags for this configuration. Collectors using one of these tags will automatically apply this configuration.

Tags

Update tags

Select a tag or create new ones by typing their name.

Beats

NXLog

Configure Beats Outputs

Manage log destinations for collectors using this configuration.

There are not any configured outputs.

Configure Beats Inputs

Manage log sources for collectors using this configuration.

There are not any configured inputs.

设置output和input相关信息，与nxlog的配置文件相同：

Collector *test* Configuration

Use this page to review and manage the configuration for this collector.



Read more about collector configurations in the [Graylog documentation](#).

Configuration tags

Manage tags for this configuration. Collectors using one of these tags will automatically apply this configuration.

Tags

Update tags

Select a tag or create new ones by typing their name.

Beats

NXLog

Configure NXLog Outputs

Manage log destinations for collectors using this configuration.

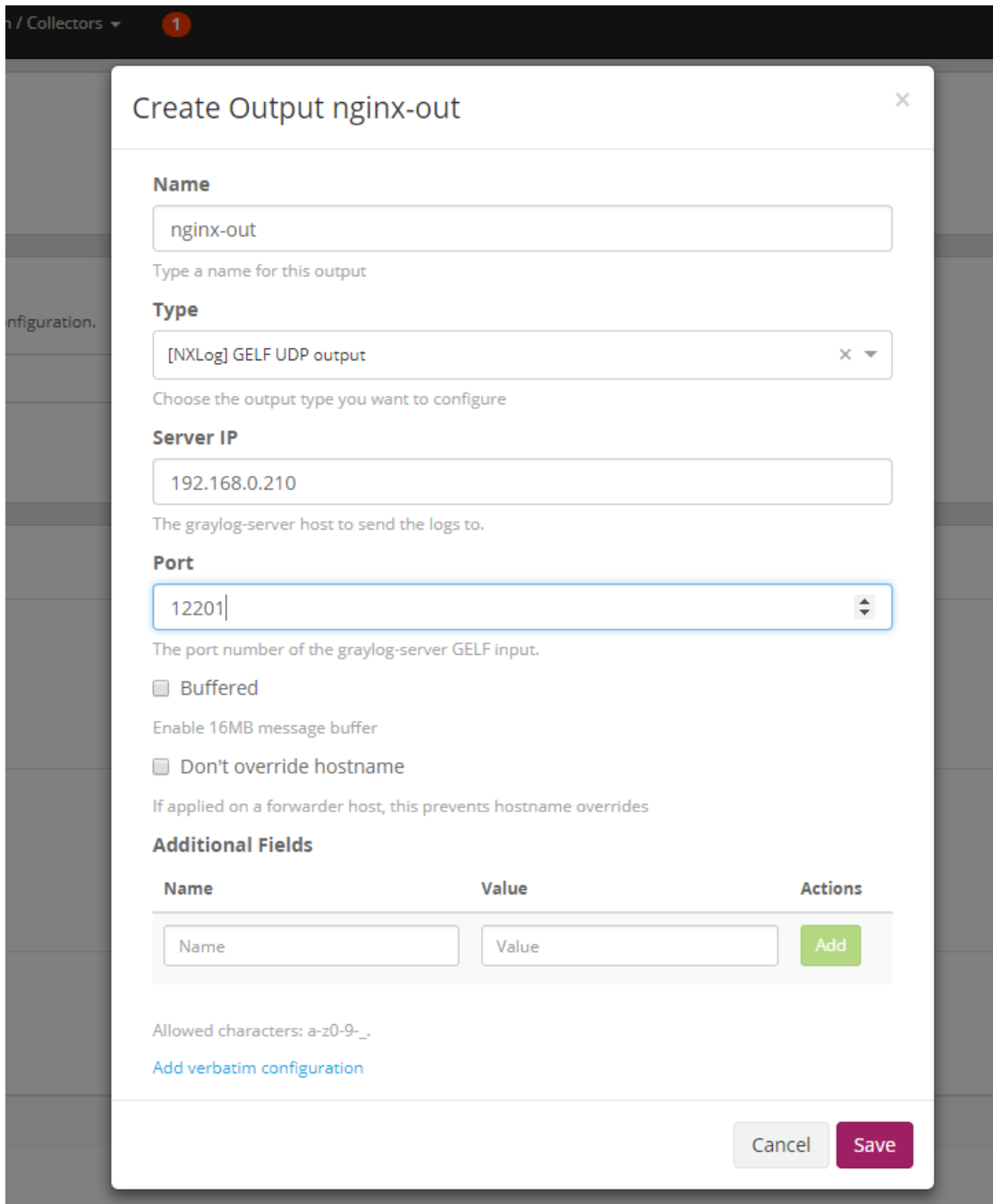
There are not any configured outputs.

Configure NXLog Inputs

Manage log sources for collectors using this configuration.

There are not any configured inputs.

点击右侧 Create Output，选择相关Type和名字，ip,端口等信息，



点击右侧 Create Input:

Type [NXLog] file input

Path to Logfile /var/log/messages

Name

nginx-in

Type a name for this input

Forward to (Required)

nginx-out [nxlog]

Choose the collector output that will forward messages from this input

Type

[NXLog] file input

Choose the input type you want to configure

Path to Logfile

/var/log/messages

Location of the log file to use. Wildcards are supported in filenames, like '*' or '?'

Poll Interval

1

In seconds how frequently the collector will check for new files and new log entries

Save read position

Restore read position in case of a collector restart

Read since start

Instructs the collector to only read logs which arrived after nxlog was started

Recursive file lookup

Specifies whether input files should be searched recursively under subdirectories

Rename check

Whether input files should be monitored for possible file rotation via renaming

Enable Multiline

Enable multiline extension

Start pattern of multiline

/^./

RegEx starting pattern of a multiline

Stop pattern of multiline

RegEx stop pattern of a multiline

重启客户端的collector-sidecar:

```
systemctl restart collector-sidecar
```

设置web接收日志:

```
system->inputs->Launch new input
```


← → C 192.168.0.210:9000/system/inputs

应用 Nagios监控Mysql及 nagios网卡流量监控 Cacti安装详细步骤 自动定时备份Linux Cacti监控服务器配置 linux安装glassfish php.ini中date.timez

graylog Search Streams Alerts Dashboards Sources System / Inputs 1

Inputs

Graylog nodes accept data via inputs. Launch or terminate as many inputs as you want here.

Select input Launch new input Find more inputs

- Beats
- GELF AMQP
- GELF HTTP
- GELF Kafka
- GELF TCP
- GELF UDP

There are no local inputs.

选择主机节点

设置标题

设置ip

设置端口（默认）

Node

On which node should this input start

Title

Select a name of your new input that describes it.

Bind address

Address to listen on. For example 0.0.0.0 or 127.0.0.1.

Port

Port to listen on.

Receive Buffer Size (optional)

The size in bytes of the `recvBufferSize` for network connections to this input.

Override source (optional)

The source is a hostname derived from the received packet by default. Set this if you want to override it with a custom string.


Decompressed size limit (optional)

graylog web查看Collectors 是否运行正常:

<http://192.168.0.210:9000/system/collectors>

Collectors in Cluster

The Graylog collectors can reliably forward contents of log files or Windows EventLog from your servers.

 Read more about collectors and how to set them up in the [Graylog documentation](#).

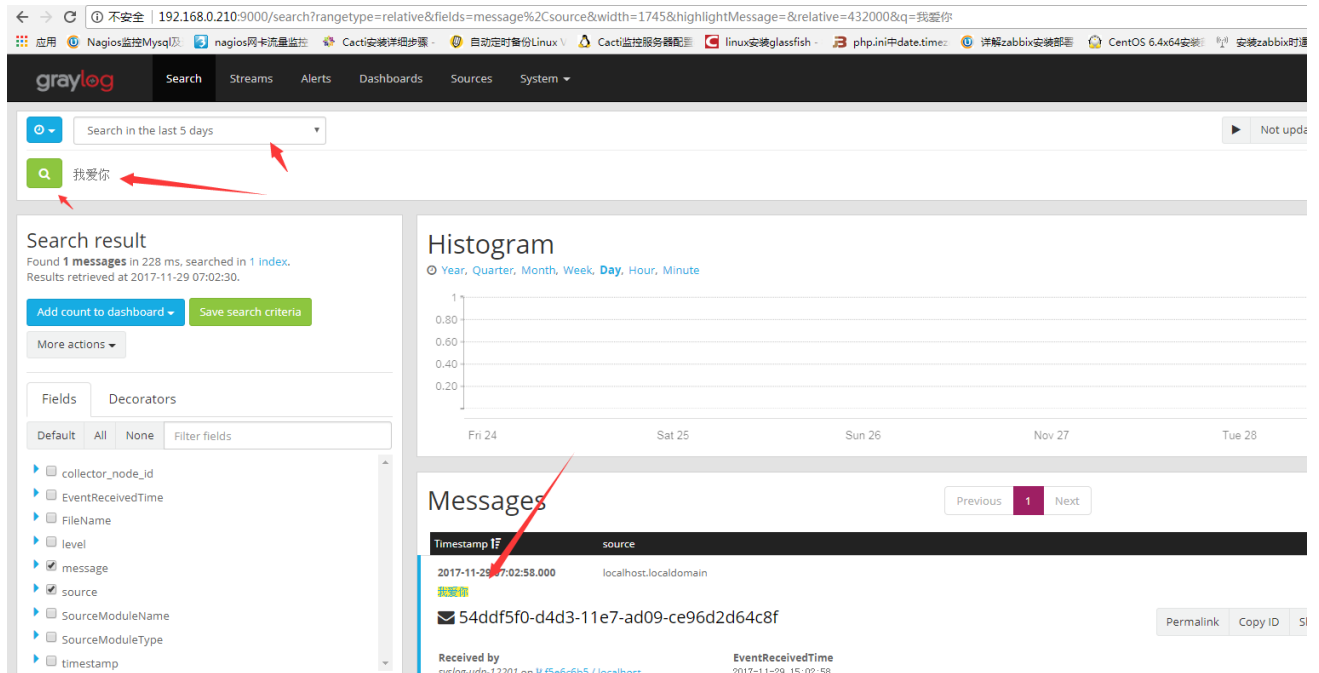
Filter collectors

Filter

Reset

Name	Status	Operating System	Last Seen	Collecto
graylog-collector-sidecar syslog	Running	Linux	in a few seconds	7a2a5a

可手动 echo 推送一条数据到被监控的日志文件中，最后回到主界面查看日志：



Search in the last 5 days

我爱你

Search result

Found 1 messages in 228 ms, searched in 1 index.
Results retrieved at 2017-11-29 07:02:30.

Add count to dashboard Save search criteria

More actions

Fields Decorators

Default All None Filter fields

- collector_node_id
- EventReceivedTime
- FileName
- level
- message
- source
- SourceModuleName
- SourceModuleType
- timestamp

Histogram

Year, Quarter, Month, Week, Day, Hour, Minute

Messages

Previous 1 Next

Timestamp	source
2017-11-29 07:02:58.000	localhost.localdomain

54ddf5f0-d4d3-11e7-ad09-ce96d2d64c8f

Received by: syslog-uda-12201 on P15e6c6b5 / localhost

EventReceivedTime: 2017-11-29 15:02:58

其他常见：

nxlog日志查看：

tail -f /var/log/graylog/collector-sidecar/nxlog.log

错误：



Could not load field information

Loading field information failed with status: cannot GET http://192.168.0.210:9000/api/system/fields (500)

原因，请确定 elasticsearch 是否起来。

参考：

<http://docs.graylog.org/en/2.3/>

http://cocojoey.lofter.com/post/1eff2f40_10a6d448

<https://www.cnblogs.com/wsl222000/p/6041835.html>