

Using vRealize Log Insight

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vRealize Log Insight 8.10

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<https://docs.vmware.com/>

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Contents

Using vRealize Log Insight	6
1 Overview of vRealize Log Insight Features	7
2 Overview of the vRealize Log Insight Web User Interface	10
3 Searching and Filtering Log Events	13
Event Types Grouping	14
Information in Log Events	15
Filter Log Events by Time Range	16
Search for Log Events that Contain a Complete Keyword	17
Search Log Events by Field Operations	17
Exclude Content Pack Field Extraction from Log Events Search	19
Search for Events that Occurred Before, After, or Around an Event	20
View Event in Context	21
Analyze Event Trends	21
Clear All Filtering Rules	22
Examples of Search Queries	22
Examples of Regular Expressions	24
4 Using the Explore Logs Chart to Analyze Logs	28
Chart Types	28
Multi-function Charts	29
Aggregation Function	29
Working with Charts	30
Change the Type of the Explore Logs Chart	30
5 Dynamic Field Extraction	32
Extract Fields by Using One-Click Extract	32
Modify an Extracted Field	33
Duplicate an Extracted Field	34
Delete an Extracted Field	35
6 Managing Search Queries	37
Save a Query in vRealize Log Insight	37
Rename a Query in vRealize Log Insight	38
Load a Query in vRealize Log Insight	38
Delete a Query from vRealize Log Insight	39

- Share the Current Query 39
- Export the Current Query 40
- Take a Snapshot of a Query 41
- Troubleshooting vRealize Log Insight Query Results 42

7 Working with Dashboards 43

- Managing Dashboards 44
- Add a Query List Widget to the Dashboard 46
- Add a Query to a Query List Widget in a Dashboard 47
- Add a Field Table Widget to a Dashboard 48
- Add an Event Types Widget to a Dashboard 49
- Add an Event Trends Widget to a Dashboard 49
- Filter Using Field Values from Charts 50
- Provide Unauthenticated Access to a Dashboard 51

8 Working with Content Packs 52

- Using Content Packs 52
 - Install a Content Pack from the Content Pack Marketplace 53
 - Update an Installed Content Pack from the Content Pack Marketplace 54
 - Download a Community Supported Content Pack 54
 - Import a Content Pack 55
 - Export a Content Pack 57
 - View Details About Content Pack Elements 58
 - Uninstall a Content Pack 58
 - Extract Selected Content Pack Fields for Queries 59
- Creating Content Packs 59
 - Content Pack Terms 60
 - Queries 61
 - Dashboards Best Practices 68
 - Content Pack Import Errors 70
 - Requirements for Publishing Content Packs 71
 - Submit Content Pack 74
- Datastore to Device ID Aliases for vSphere Datastores 75

9 Configuring Log Sources 82

10 Alerts in vRealize Log Insight 83

- Define an Alert 85
- Add an Alert to Send Webhook Notifications 88
- Add an Alert to Send Notifications to vRealize Operations 89
- View and Manage Alerts 91

Modify an Alert 94

11 Schedule a Report 96

View and Manage Reports 97

12 Viewing Usage Reports 99

13 Subscribing to vRealize Log Insight Cloud 100

Using vRealize Log Insight

Using vRealize Log Insight provides information about procedures for filtering and searching log messages, performing analysis and visualizing search results, working with alert queries, and dynamic field extraction from log messages based on customized queries.

This information is intended for anyone assigned the User role or a role that has the relevant permissions associated with the user tasks. For more information about roles and their permissions, see *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Overview of vRealize Log Insight Features

1

vRealize Log Insight provides scalable log aggregation and indexing for the vCloud Suite, including all editions of vSphere, with near real-time search and analytics capabilities.

vRealize Log Insight collects, imports, and analyzes logs to provide answers to problems related to systems, services, and applications, and derive important insights.

High-Performance Ingestion

vRealize Log Insight can process any type of log-generated or machine-generated data. It supports high throughput rates and low latency and accepts data through syslog and the Ingestion API.

Scalability

vRealize Log Insight can scale out by using multiple virtual appliance instances, which enables linear scaling of the ingestion throughput, increases query performance, and allows for ingestion high availability. In cluster mode, vRealize Log Insight provides primary and worker nodes. Both primary and worker nodes are responsible for a subset of data. Primary nodes and query nodes can query all subsets of data and aggregate the results.

Near Real-Time Search

The data ingested by vRealize Log Insight is available for search within seconds. Also, historical data can be searched from the same interface with the same low latency.

vRealize Log Insight supports complete keyword queries. Keywords are defined as any alphanumeric, hyphen, or underscore characters. In addition to the complete keyword queries, vRealize Log Insight supports glob queries (for example, `erro?` or `vm*`) and field-based filtering (for example, `hostname` does NOT match `test*`, `IP` contains "10.64"). Furthermore, log message fields that contain numeric values can be used to define selection filters (for example, `CPU>80`, `10<threads<100`, and so on).

Search results are presented as individual events. Each event comes from a single source, but search results might come from multiple sources. You can use vRealize Log Insight to correlate the data on one or multiple dimensions (for example, time and request identifiers) providing a coherent view across the stack. This way, root cause analysis becomes much easier.

Windows and Linux Agents

vRealize Log Insight includes agents that collect events and files on Linux and Windows machines.

Intelligent Grouping

vRealize Log Insight uses a new machine learning technology. Intelligent Grouping scans incoming unstructured data and groups messages together by problem type to give you the ability to rapidly understand issues that may span your physical, virtual, and hybrid cloud environments.

Aggregation

Fields that are extracted from log data can be used for aggregation. This functionality is similar to the functionality that GROUP-BY queries provide in a relational database or pivot-tables in Microsoft Excel. The difference is that there is no need for extract, transform, and load (ETL) processes and vRealize Log Insight scales to any size of data.

You can generate aggregate views of the data and identify specific events or errors without accessing multiple systems and applications. For example, while viewing an important system metric such as the number of errors per minute, you can drill down to a specific time-range of events and examine the errors that occurred in the environment.

Runtime Field Extraction

Raw log data is not always easy to understand, and you might need to process some data to identify the fields that are important for searching and aggregation. vRealize Log Insight provides runtime field extraction to address this problem. You can dynamically extract any field from the data by providing a regular expression. The extracted fields can be used for selection, projection, and aggregation, similar to how the fields that are extracted at the parse time are used.

Note An extracted field name can contain different characters. However, the field name for an ingested event must begin only with a letter or an underscore character and contain only letters, digits, or the underscore character.

Dashboards

You can create dashboards of useful metrics that you want to monitor closely. Any query can be turned into a dashboard widget and summarized for any range in time. You can choose the performance of your system for the last five minutes, hour, or day. You can view a breakdown of errors by hour and observe the trends in log events.

Security Considerations

IT decision makers, architects, administrators, and others who must familiarize themselves with the security components of vRealize Log Insight must read the security topics in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

These topics provide concise references to the security features of vRealize Log Insight. Topics include the product external interfaces, ports, authentication mechanisms, and options for configuration and management of security features.

Overview of the vRealize Log Insight Web User Interface

2

When you log in to the vRealize Log Insight Web user interface, the functionality that you can access depends on the roles assigned to your user account. The permissions associated with the roles determine whether you can view or edit specific information.

For information about roles and their corresponding permissions, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*

The Dashboards Page

The **Dashboards** page contains custom dashboards and content pack dashboards. In the **Dashboards** page, you can view graphs of log events in your environment, or create your custom sets of widgets to access the information that matters most to you.

You can access the **Dashboards** page if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Dashboards** permission. You can view or edit all or some dashboard features, depending on the sub-categories and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

The Explore Logs Page

In the **Explore Logs** page, you can search and filter log events, and create queries to extract events based on timestamp, text, source, and fields in log events. vRealize Log Insight presents charts of the query results. You can save these charts to look them up later in the **Dashboards** page.

You can access the **Explore Logs** page if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Explore Logs** permission. You can view or edit all or some features of Explore Logs, depending on the sub-categories and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

The Log Sources Section

Under the **Log Sources** section, you can find pages with instructions for configuring various log sources such as Fluentd, Docker, Kubernetes, and so on.

You can access the **Log Sources** section if your user account is associated with a role that has the view permission for **Management > Agents**.

The Alerts Section

Under the **Alerts** section, you can search for, view, and manage the alerts in your organization.

You can access the **Alerts** section if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Alerts** permission. With view access, you can search for and view all the alerts in your organization. With edit or full access, you can also manage alerts.

The Content Packs Page

In the **Content Packs** page, you can access content packs, which contain dashboards, extracted fields, saved queries, and alerts that are related to a specific product or set of logs.

You can access the **Content Packs** page if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Content Packs** permission. With view access, you can search for and view all the content packs in your organization. With edit or full access, you can also import or create content packs.

The Integration Section

Under the **Integration** section, you can configure vRealize Log Insight to connect to VMware products such as vSphere, vRealize Operations, and NSX Identity Firewall.

You can access the **Integration** section if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Integrations** permission. You can view or edit all or some integration configurations, depending on the products and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

The Log Management Page

In the **Log Management** page, you can configure log filtering, log masking, log forwarding, and cloud forwarding. You can also create index partitions for log retention and archiving.

You can access the **Log Management** page if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Log Management** permission. You can view or edit all or some configurations, depending on the sub-categories and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

The LI Cloud Page

In the **LI Cloud** page, you can subscribe to vRealize Log Insight Cloud to avail log management as a service. You can view the setup instructions to:

- Forward logs from vRealize Log Insight to vRealize Log Insight Cloud.
- Retain your logs for a longer period and retrieve them when required, by archiving them in S3 buckets.
- Ingest logs from multiple log sources that vRealize Log Insight Cloud supports.

- Use KB insights to view common errors and their solutions. KB insights use machine learning to detect anomalies in the ingested logs, and provide recommendations to resolve the issues by using the knowledge base created by the VMware community.

All users can access the **LI Cloud** page.

The Management Section

Under the **Management** section, you can monitor vRealize Log Insight, manage clusters, configure hosts, agents, and access control for user accounts, and manage event export tasks, shared dashboard URLs, certificates, and your license.

You can access the **Management** section if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Management** permission. You can view or edit all or some features, depending on the sub-categories and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

The Configuration Section

Under the **Configuration** section, you can update the general and time settings. You can also configure SSL, authentication, and an outgoing SMTP server for email notifications.

You can access the **Configuration** section if your user account is associated with a role that has the **Configuration** permission. You can view or edit all or some features, depending on the sub-categories and corresponding access levels selected for the permission.

Searching and Filtering Log Events

3

You can search and filter log events in the **Explore Logs** page.

To find only events that contain the specified keywords, enter any complete keywords, globs, or phrases in the search text box and click **Search**.

You can specify the time range on either the **Dashboards** or **Explore Logs** pages in the web user interface. Time ranges are inclusive when filtering.

You can search for log events that match certain values of specific fields. Using quoted text in the main search field matches exact phrases. Entering space in the main search field is a logical AND operator. Search uses only full tokens. For example, searching for "err" does not find "error" as a match.

Note The field name for an ingested event must begin only with a letter or an underscore character and contain only letters, digits, or the underscore character.

You can enter the field search criteria, or filters, by using the drop-down menus and the text box above the list of log events.

Within a single-row filter, you can use comma-separated values to list OR filters. For example, select **hostname contains** and type `127.0.0.1, 127.0.0.2`. The search returns events with the host name 127.0.0.1 or 127.0.0.2.

Note The **text contains** filter treats each comma-separated value as a complete keyword.

Queries with fields using the internal query language syntax names, for example, `from` or `in`, are not able to be processed and should not be used.

You can combine multiple field filters by creating a filter row for each field. You can toggle the operator that is applied to multiple-row filters .

- To apply the AND operator, select **all**.
- To apply the OR operator, select **any**.

Note Regardless of the toggle value, the operator for comma-separated values within a single filter row is OR, except when you use the `_index` field. For the `_index` field, the operator is AND.

You can use globs in search terms. For example, **vm*** or **vmw?re**.

- For 0 or more characters, use *****.
- For one character, use **?**.

Note Globs cannot be used as the first character of a search term. For example, you can use **192.168.0.***, but you cannot use ***.168.0.0** in your filtering queries.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Event Types Grouping](#)
- [Information in Log Events](#)
- [Filter Log Events by Time Range](#)
- [Search for Log Events that Contain a Complete Keyword](#)
- [Search Log Events by Field Operations](#)
- [Exclude Content Pack Field Extraction from Log Events Search](#)
- [Search for Events that Occurred Before, After, or Around an Event](#)
- [View Event in Context](#)
- [Analyze Event Trends](#)
- [Clear All Filtering Rules](#)
- [Examples of Search Queries](#)
- [Examples of Regular Expressions](#)

Event Types Grouping

vRealize Log Insight summarizes a large number of individual events into a smaller number of broad event types. vRealize Log Insight uses machine learning to group similar events together, with each group showing the approximate number of events in the group. Grouping events helps identify the most communicative events and the most quiet ones, both of which are critical for troubleshooting.

The **Event Types** tab in the Explore Logs page, under the search bar, provides an aggregated view of the events for the given time range of the query. An event in a group is selected as the representative event. You can click the **Expand** link under each representative event to view the events in the group.

As a result of grouping events, an Event Type is assigned to each event. An appropriate *event_type* field is created, which you can further use in regular queries.

vRealize Log Insight does not document the exact mechanism for grouping events. It tries to automatically detect groups of similar events based on the number of common parts that the events have. For example, let us consider the following events:

- [2019-05-20 06:41:24.291+0000] ["SearchWorker-thread-12999"/10.113.164.150 INFO] [com.company.product.analytics.distributed.LogSearchWorkerService] [Worker fully completed query (token=5f6e5e1faf93e4ce) in 11 msec]
- [2019-05-20 06:41:24.284+0000] ["SearchWorker-thread-11961"/10.113.164.167 INFO] [com.company.product.analytics.distributed.SearchWorkerService] [Worker fully completed query (token=3b247b2ba6057c47) in 24 msec]

These events have eight common parts - timestamp, thread name, host IP, logging level, class name, message text, token number, and duration.

Now, let us consider the following events:

- [2019-05-20 06:41:24.291+0000] ["LogSearchWorker-thread-12999"/10.113.164.150 INFO] [com.vmware.loginsight.analytics.distributed.LogSearchWorkerService] [Worker finished search (wait=59500 token=5f6e5e1faf93e4ce) in 12 msec]
- [2019-05-20 06:41:20.136+0000] ["AliasStudentStudyPool-thread-1"/192.168.110.24 INFO] [com.vmware.loginsight.analytics.alias.AliasStudent] [looking for alias due to rule DatastoreFromVmFileSystem]

These events only have three common parts - timestamp, host IP, and logging level.

In addition to grouping events together, vRealize Log Insight identifies useful fields in each event of the group, known as smart fields. Each smart field appears within the representative event as a hyperlink with a drop-down menu icon next to it. You can click the icon to view a histogram for the values of the field or to define an extracted field based on the smart field.

Information in Log Events

vRealize Log Insight collects and analyzes all types of machine-generated log data, including application logs, network traces, configuration files, messages, performance data and system state dumps.

You can connect vRealize Log Insight to everything in your environment, including operating systems, applications, storage, firewalls, network devices for enterprise-wide visibility using log analytics.

When vRealize Log Insight is configured and ready to collect logs, there are several ways you can ingest log data including:

- vSphere Integration — vRealize Log Insight can integrate with vSphere to automatically ingest events from a vCenter server and logs from ESXi hosts.
- vRealize Operations Integration — vRealize Log Insight can integrate with vRealize Operations to enable various alerts to send notification events in vRealize Operations and e-mails to administrators.

- **Agents** — vRealize Log Insight has collection agents available to send files and event logs from Linux or Windows to vRealize Log Insight
- **Syslog** — vRealize Log Insight can ingest data from any source via syslog. Just set the vRealize Log Insight server as your syslog destination.
- **CFAPI** — Events are sent in their original format to vRealize Log Insight using cfapi. Events sent over cfapi do not have to follow the guidelines of a syslog event and are not modified to comply with the syslog RFC.

Each event contains the following information.

Type	Description
Timestamp	The time when the event occurred
Source	Where the event originated. This could be the originator of the syslog messages such as an ESXi host or a forwarder such as a syslog aggregation.
Text	The raw text of the event.
Fields	A name-value pair extracted from the event. Fields are delivered to the server as static fields only when an agent uses the CFAPI protocol.

Note vRealize Log Insight is not responsible for the content of the log messages from other VMware products. If you have a question about the log contents, contact the product team that generated the log message.

Filter Log Events by Time Range

You can filter log events to view only the events for a certain period.

You can specify the time range on either the **Dashboards** or **Explore Logs** pages in the web user interface. Time ranges are inclusive when filtering.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 From the drop-down menu on the left of the **Search** button, select one of the predefined periods.
- 2 (Optional) To set the initial and final point of the time range, select **Custom time range**.

Search for Log Events that Contain a Complete Keyword

You can search for log events that contain a complete keyword. Keywords contain alphanumeric, hyphen, and underscore characters.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 In the search text box, type the complete keyword that you want to search for in the log events, and click the **Search** button.

Results

Log events that contain the specified complete keyword appear in the list.

The string that you searched for is highlighted in yellow.

What to do next

You can save the current query to load it at a later stage.

Search Log Events by Field Operations

You can use the list of existing fields to search log events with specific values for a field.

Important vRealize Log Insight indexes complete, alphanumeric, hyphen, and underscore characters.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 Click **Add Filter**.

- 3 In the filter row under the search text box, use the first drop-down menu to select any field defined within vRealize Log Insight.

For example, **hostname**, **text**, **_index**, and so on. If you select the **_index** field, you can query logs from an existing index partition, which lists a specific subset of events based on the partition filter and renders quick results.

The list contains all defined fields that are available statically, in content packs, and in custom content. Fields are sorted by name, except for the **text** and **_index** fields. Because **text** is a special field that refers to the message text, **text** appears at the top of the list, and is selected by default. Because **_index** is also a special field that refers to index partitions, **_index** appears after the **text** field in the list.

Note Numeric fields contain additional operators that string fields do not: **=**, **>**, **<**, **>=**, **<=**. These operators perform numeric comparisons and using them yields different results than using string operators. For example, the filter **response_time = 02** will match an event that contains a **response_time** field with a value 2. The filter **response_time contains 02** will not have the same match.

- 4 In the filter row under the search text box, use the second drop-down menu to select the operation to apply to the field selected in the first drop-down menu.

For example:

- Select **is** or **is not**. These filters match the full name. Using **is** for the **_index** field matches all the events stored in the specified index partition. Using **is not** for the **_index** field matches all the events that are not stored in the specified index partition.
- Select **contains**. The **contains** filter matches full tokens: searching for "err" will not find "error" as a match. Using **contains** for the **_index** field matches glob patterns in all existing index partitions.

- 5 In the text box to the right of the filter drop-down menu, type the value that you want to use as a filter.

You can list multiple values separated by comma. The operator between these values is OR.

Note The text box is not available if you select the **exists** operator in the second drop-down menu.

- 6 (Optional) To add more filters, click **Add Filter**.

Note You can add only one filter using the **_index** field. However, after adding a field with the **_index** field, you can add more filters using other fields.

A toggle button appears above the filter rows.

- 7 (Optional) For multiple filter rows, select the operator between filters.

Option	Description
all	Select to apply the AND operation between filter rows
any	Select to apply the OR operation between filter rows

By default, **all** is selected.

Note The `_index` field is considered a supplemental field. When you include this field in a filter, the filter is combined with filters containing other fields using the AND operator. However, you can select the OR operator to combine filters with non-`_index` fields.

- 8 Click the **Search** button.

Example: Search for a Group of Hosts that Have a Common String in Their Names

Assume that you have several hosts that have a host with the following name: w1-stvc-205-prod3, and another host that is called w1-stvc-206-prod5.

To find all logs for both hosts, create the following query.

- 1 Leave the search text box empty.
- 2 Define the filter.
 - a Select **hostname** from the field drop-down menu.
 - b Select **starts with** from the operator drop-down menu.
 - c Type **w1-stvc** in the value text box.

Alternatively, you can use the **contains** operator, but then you must use a glob in the search value. In this example, you must type **w1-stvc-*** in the value text box.

- 3 Click the **Search** button.

What to do next

You can save the current query to load it at a later stage.

Exclude Content Pack Field Extraction from Log Events Search

You can exclude content pack fields from extraction when searching log events to increase the query's performance.

Important Only exclude content packs that are not required to be extracted as part of the specific search.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged into the vRealize Log Insight web user interface. The URL format is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 Click **Content Packs** to open the drop-down menu.
 - a Select **All** to select all content packs for the log search.
 - b Select only the content packs you want to include in the log search results.
- 3 Click **Search**.

Note If the extracted field participates in the query filter and its content pack is excluded from the search, then the extracted field is used to create the query results. However, the extracted field does not appear in the search results.

Results

Only selected content pack fields are extracted during the log events search.

What to do next

You can save this search query for future use.

Search for Events that Occurred Before, After, or Around an Event


You can search the list of log events for events that occurred before, after, and around an event in the list.

If you want to know more about the status of your environment before and after an event, you can check the surrounding events.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, locate the event in the list.
- 2 At the left of the event row, click  and select **Set Time Range From This Event**.

- 3 In the Set Time Range From Event dialog box, use the drop-down menus to select the period and direction of the time range.

You can select from a list of predefined periods from 1 second to 10 minutes.

- 4 Click **Set Range**.

Results

The events that surround the selected event appear in the list.

Note This operation clears all search parameters and filters that you have specified previously.

View Event in Context



You can view the context of a log event and browse the log events that arrived before and after it.

If you want to know more about the status of your environment before and after an event, you can check the surrounding events.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, locate the event in the list.
- 2 At the left of the event row, click  and select **View Event In Context**.
- 3 (Optional) Scroll up or down to the edge of the window to load more events.
- 4 (Optional) Click the purple timestamp to scroll back to the highlighted message.
- 5 (Optional) To add filters, click **Add filter** at the top, or click a field inside the highlighted event.
- 6 (Optional) Add or remove specific event types by pointing to an event and clicking .

Analyze Event Trends

You can analyze log events for trends and anomalies.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 Construct and run your query by using the search text box and applying filters.
- 3 In the Set Time Range From Event dialog box, use the drop-down menus to select the period and direction of the time range.
- 4 Click the **Event Trends** tab.

vRealize Log Insight compares your query to the same time period immediately before and displays the results.

Clear All Filtering Rules

You can clear filtering and search results to view the list of all log events.

After you perform a search on the events list, the search results remain on the screen until you clear all queries.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, remove all filters.
- 2 If text appears in the search text box, delete it.
- 3 Click the **Search** button.

Examples of Search Queries

You can use these examples when building your queries in the **Explore Logs** page of vRealize Log Insight.

Example: Query for all heartbeat events reported by the ESX/ESXi hostd process yesterday between 9-10am

Important vRealize Log Insight indexes complete, alphanumeric, hyphen, and underscore characters.

To query for all heartbeat events reported by the ESX/ESXi hostd process:

- 1 In the search text box, type **heartbeat***.
- 2 Define a filter.
 - a Select **appname** from the first drop-down menu.
 - b Select **contains** from the second drop-down menu.
 - c Type **hostd** in the value text box.
- 3 Define the time range.
 - a In the **Time Range** drop-down menu select **Custom**.
 - b In the first text box, enter yesterday's date and 9am.
 - c In the second text box, enter yesterday's date and 10am.
- 4 Click the **Search** button.

Example: Search for a Group of Hosts that Have a Common String in Their Names

Assume that you have several hosts that have a host with the following name: w1-stvc-205-prod3, and another host that is called w1-stvc-206-prod5.

To find all logs for both hosts, create the following query.

- 1 Leave the search text box empty.
- 2 Define the filter.
 - a Select **hostname** from the field drop-down menu.
 - b Select **starts with** from the operator drop-down menu.
 - c Type **w1-stvc** in the value text box.

Alternatively, you can use the **contains** operator, but then you must use a glob in the search value. In this example, you must type **w1-stvc-*** in the value text box.

- 3 Click the **Search** button.

Example: Query for all errors reported by vCenter Server tasks, events, and alarms

To query for all errors reported by vCenter Server tasks, events, and alarms:

- 1 In the search text box, type **error**.

- 2 Define a filter.
 - a Select **vc_event_type** from the first drop-down menu.
 - b Select the **exists** operator from the second drop-down menu.
- 3 Click the **Search** button.

Example: Query for SCSI latency over one second as reported by ESX/ESXi

To query for SCSI latency over one second as reported by ESX/ESXi:

- 1 In the search text box, type **scsi latency "performance has"**.
- 2 Define a filter.
 - a Select **vmw_vob_component** from the first drop-down menu.
 - b Select the **contains** operator from the second drop-down menu.
 - c Type **scsiCorrelator** in the text box.
- 3 Define a second filter.
 - a Select **vmw_latency_in_micros** from the first drop-down menu.
 - b Select the **>** operator from the second drop-down menu.
 - c Type **1000000** in the text box.
- 4 Click the **Search** button.

Example: Query for events in an index partition

To query for events in an index partition:

- 1 Leave the search text box empty.
- 2 Define the following filter.
 - a Select **_index** from the first drop-down menu.
 - b Select the **is** operator from the second drop-down menu.
 - c Enter the partition name in the text box. You can use one of the autocomplete suggestions.
- 3 Click the **Search** button.

Examples of Regular Expressions

You can type regular expressions in text boxes for field values to extract fields from log events.

The expressions you type must use the Java regular expressions syntax.

Table 3-1. Characters operators

Regular Expression	Description
\	Escapes a special character
\b	Word boundary
\B	Not a word boundary
\d	One digit
\D	One non-digit
\n	New line
\r	Return character
\s	One space
\S	Any character except white space
\t	Tab
\w	One alphanumeric or underscore character
\W	One non alphanumeric or underscore character

For example, if you have the string 1234-5678 and apply the following regular expressions

Regular Expression	Result
\d	1
\d+	1234
\w+	1234
\S	1234-5678

Table 3-2. Quantifiers operators

Regular Expression	Description
.	Any character except new line
*	Zero or more characters as long as possible
?	Zero or one character OR as short as possible
+	One or more
{<n>}	Exactly <n> times
{<n>,<m>}	<n> to <m> times

For example, if you have the string aaaaa and apply the following regular expressions

Regular Expression	Result
.	a
*	aaaaa
.*?	aaaaa
{1}	a
{1,2}	aa

Table 3-3. Combinations operators

Regular Expression	Description
.	Anything
.*?	Anything as short as possible before

For example, if you have the string `a b 3 hi d hi` and apply the following regular expressions

Regular Expression	Result
<code>a.* hi</code>	<code>b 3 hi d</code>
<code>a .*? hi</code>	<code>b 3</code>

Table 3-4. Logic operators

Regular Expression	Description
<code>^</code>	Beginning of a line OR not if in brackets
<code>\$</code>	End of a line
<code>()</code>	Encapsulation
<code>[]</code>	One character in brackets
<code> </code>	OR
<code>-</code>	Range
<code>\A</code>	Beginning of a string
<code>\Z</code>	End of a string

For example, if you apply the following regular expressions

Regular Expression	Result
<code>(hello)?</code>	Either contains hello OR does not contain hello
<code>(a b c)</code>	a OR b OR c
<code>[a-cp]</code>	a OR b OR c OR p
<code>world\$</code>	Ends with world followed by nothing else

Table 3-5. Lookahead operators

Regular Expression	Description
?=	Positive lookahead (contains)
?!=	Negative lookahead (does not contain)

For example, if you apply the following regular expressions

Regular Expression	Result
is (?=\w+)\w{2} primary	is FT primary? false
opid=(?!WFU-1fecf8f9)\S+	WFU-3c9bb994

Table 3-6. Additional Examples of Regular Expressions

Regular Expression	Description
[xyz]	x, y, or z
(info warn error)	info, warn, or error
[a-z]	A lowercase letter
[^a-z]	Not a lowercase letter
[a-z]+	One or more lowercase letters
[a-z]*	Zero or more lowercase letters
[a-z]?	Zero or one lowercase letter
[a-z] {3}	Exactly three lowercase letters
[\d]	A digit
\d+\$	One or more digits followed by end of message
[0-5]	A number from 0 to 5
\w	A word character (letter, digit, or underscore)
\s	White space
\S	Any character except white space
[a-zA-Z0-9]+	One or more alphanumeric characters
([a-z] {2,} [0-9] {3,5})	Two or more letters followed by three to five numbers

Using the Explore Logs Chart to Analyze Logs

4

The chart at the top of the **Explore Logs** page lets you perform visual analysis on the results of your query.

Charts represent graphical snapshots of log search queries. You can use the drop-down menus under the chart to change the chart type.

You can use the first drop-down menu to the left to control the aggregation level of the chart. The **Count** function is selected by default.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Chart Types](#)
- [Multi-function Charts](#)
- [Aggregation Function](#)
- [Working with Charts](#)
- [Change the Type of the Explore Logs Chart](#)

Chart Types

You can select different chart types to change the way data is visualized in the Explore Logs page.

Different chart types require different aggregation functions, the use of time series, and group-by fields. Chart displays are limited to the 2,000 most recent results.

Chart Type	Aggregation Function	Time Series Requirement	Group-by Field Requirement
Column	Any	Time series	N/A
Line	Any	Time series	N/A
Area	Any	Time series	N/A
Bar	Any	Non-time series	At least one field
Pie	Count or Unique Count	Non-time series	At least one field
Bubble	Any	Non-time series	Two fields
Gauge	Count	Non-time series	N/A

Chart Type	Aggregation Function	Time Series Requirement	Group-by Field Requirement
Scalar	Count	Non-time series	N/A
Table	Any	Any	N/A

Multi-function Charts

You can use multi-function charts to compare variables that are not the same scale.

With multi-function charts, you can assign a y-axis for each series or an x-axis if you want to compare data sets of different categories. Each axis can be placed to the right or left of the chart. You can swap the functions to swap the y-axis on which they are plotted from right to left.

For example, you can chart the count of events grouped by channel and level in addition to the average of tasks grouped by channel and level.

Aggregation Function

vRealize Log Insight provides several aggregation functions.


Type	Field	Description
Count	Events only	Creates a chart of the number of events for a specific query.
Unique count	Any field	Creates a chart of the number of unique values for a field.
Minimum	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the minimum value for a field.
Maximum	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the maximum value for a field.
Average	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the average value for a field.
Std dev	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the standard deviation for a field's values.
Sum	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the sum of values for a field.
Variance	Numeric fields only	Creates a chart of the variance for the values of a field.

You can modify the way you view the query results.

View	Description
To group query results by specific field values	Use the second drop-down menu under the chart to group query results by specific field values rather than or in addition to time series.
To view the number of events for a field	For example, the number of events per host, deselect the Time series check box and select the check box for that field.
To view a stacked bar chart for a field with groupings over time	Select both the Time series check box and the field check box.

Working with Charts

You can change how charts look in the **Explore Logs** page, add charts to your custom dashboards, and manage dashboard charts.

Task	Procedure
Change the time range of a chart	In the Explore Logs page, use the drop-down menu to the left of the Search button to switch the period displayed in the chart.
Change the granularity of a chart	In the Explore Logs page, use the buttons at the upper right to switch between different time ranges for each point represented on the chart. The available ranges depend on the time range specified for the query.
Load a dashboard chart in the Explore Logs page	In the Dashboards page, locate the chart and click the Open in Explore Logs page icon. The time range is set to the current time range of the dashboard. You can modify the time range if needed.
Save a chart to your custom dashboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the upper-right corner of the Explore Logs page, click Add to Dashboard. Alternatively, from the menu to the right of the Search button, select Add Current Query to Dashboard. Type a name, select the destination dashboard from the drop-down menu, select the widget type, add information about the widget, and click Add.
Save a query as a chart to your custom dashboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add Current Query to Dashboard next to the Search button. Type a name, select the destination dashboard from the drop-down menu, make sure the widget type is set to Chart, add information about the widget, and click Add.
Save a query as a field table to your custom dashboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add Current Query to Dashboard next to the Search button. Type a name, select the destination dashboard from the drop-down menu, make sure the widget type is set to Field Table, add information about the widget, and click Add.
Delete a widget from your custom dashboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Dashboards page, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to delete. In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon , and select Delete. In the Delete Widget dialog box, click Delete to confirm.

Change the Type of the Explore Logs Chart

You can change the aggregation and grouping of query results displayed in the chart to graphically analyse log events.

The number of drop-down menus that you see under the chart depends on the selected aggregation function.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Use the drop-down menus under the Explore Logs chart to change the aggregation function and grouping type.
 - To view the number of events over time, select the **Time series** button.
 - To view only event values, select the **Non-time series** button and select at least one field.
- 2 Click **Update**.

Example: Aggregation and Grouping in the Explore Logs Chart

The following table contains examples to illustrate aggregation and grouping in vRealize Log Insight charts.

Table 4-1. Example Aggregation and Grouping in the Explore Logs Chart

Selection in the First Drop-Down Menu	Selection in the Second Drop-Down Menu	Time series selection	Text Displayed on the Screen	Result
Count	Time series	Time series	Count of events over time	The chart displays a bar chart with the number of events for the current query over time.
Average	vmw_op_latency (VMware - vSphere)	Time series	Average of vmw_op_latency (VMware - vSphere) over time	The chart displays a line chart with average value of operations latency over time.
Count	vmw_esx_problem Note The vmw_esx_problem field does not appear by default. You must extract the vmw_esx_problem field and save the query so that vmw_esx_problem appears in the drop-down menu.	Non-time series	Count of events grouped by vmw_esx_problem	The chart displays a bar chart of the number of events for containing the vmw_esx_problem field.
Count	Time series, vmw_esx_problem	Time series	Count of events over time grouped by vmw_esx_problem	The chart displays a stacked bar chart grouped by vmw_esx_problem over time.

Dynamic Field Extraction

5

In a large environment with numerous log events, you cannot always locate the data fields that are important to you.

vRealize Log Insight provides runtime field extraction to address this problem. You can extract any field dynamically from the data by providing a regular expression. See [Examples of Regular Expressions](#).

Note Generic queries might be slow. For example, if you attempt to extract a field by using the `\(\d+\)` expression, the query returns all log events that contain numbers in parentheses. Verify that your queries contain as much textual context as possible. For example, a better field extraction query is `Event for vm\(\d+\)`.

You can use the extracted fields to search and filter the list of log events, or to aggregate events in the Explore Logs chart.

Note An extracted field name can contain different characters. However, the field name for an ingested event must begin only with a letter or an underscore character and contain only letters, digits, or the underscore character.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Extract Fields by Using One-Click Extract](#)
- [Modify an Extracted Field](#)
- [Duplicate an Extracted Field](#)
- [Delete an Extracted Field](#)

Extract Fields by Using One-Click Extract

Instead of typing context values for extracting fields dynamically, you can use the one-click extract function.

The one-click extract populates all context values that correspond to the field that you select in a log event.

Note The one-click extract option is available only in Events tab.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 In the list of log events, highlight the text that represents the field that you want to extract.
An action menu appears above the set of field names present in that event.
- 3 Click **Extract Field**.
The pre and post context values in the Fields pane are populated automatically with the context needed to extract the highlighted field.
- 4 (Optional) Modify the Extracted value regular expression in the Fields pane.
- 5 (Optional) Modify the Pre and post context regular expressions in the Fields pane.
- 6 (Optional) Click **+ Add additional context** to add more keywords and filters.
You can add one or more keywords and use a single static field as a filter.
- 7 If you are an administrator or a user with edit access for the **Explore Logs > Extracted Fields** permission, select which users can access the field from the drop down menu.

Option	Description
All users	All users will see the field in their events and in the filter drop-down menu.
Me only	Only the creator of the field will see the field in their events and filter drop down menu.

- 8 (Optional) At the top of the Fields pane, click **i** and then **Edit** to add notes to this field. Add notes in the **Edit Notes** window and click **OK**.
- 9 Click **Save**.

What to do next

You can use the extracted field to search and filter the list of log events, or to aggregate events in the Explore Logs chart.

You can modify saved field definitions or delete them if you no longer need them.

Modify an Extracted Field

You can modify the definitions of extracted fields.

vRealize Log Insight creates copies of the fields that you use when you create charts, queries, or alerts. If you modify a field definition, all charts, queries, and alerts that use the modified field are updated to reflect the new definition.


Administrators and users with edit access for the **Explore Logs > Extracted Fields** permission can modify their own content and their shared content. Other users can modify only their own content.

Content pack fields are read-only.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 At the top of the Fields pane, click **Manage extracted fields**  and select an extracted field from the list.
- 3 Modify the values and click **Update**.
A dialog box displays a list of content that will be affected by the updated field. If the field is shared between multiple users, the dialog box also displays a list of affected users.
- 4 (Optional) At the top of the Fields pane, click **i** and then **Edit** to add notes to this field. Add notes in the **Edit Notes** window and click **OK**.
- 5 Click **Update** to confirm your changes.

Results

vRealize Log Insight updates all queries, alerts, and charts that use the field that you modified.

Duplicate an Extracted Field

You can duplicate an extracted field.


You use the Duplicate option when you want to extract more than one field from an event and both fields appear in a similar context. After you extract a field and save it, open the extracted field definition and use the Duplicate option. The duplicated field has the exact same definition as the original extracted field. You can modify the definition of the duplicated field to match another value in the event that interests you.

Normal users can duplicate only their own content. Administrator users can modify their own content and their shared content.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 At the top of the Fields pane, click **Manage extracted fields**  and select an extracted field from the list.
- 3 Click **Duplicate** to create a copy of the field.
- 4 (Optional) Modify the Extracted value regular expression in the Fields pane.
- 5 (Optional) Modify the Pre and post context regular expressions in the Fields pane.
- 6 (Optional) Click **+ Add additional context** to add more keywords and filters.
You can add one or more keywords and use a single static field as a filter.
- 7 If you are an administrator or a user with edit access for the **Explore Logs > Extracted Fields** permission, select which users can access the field from the drop down menu.

Option	Description
All users	All users will see the field in their events and in the filter drop-down menu.
Me only	Only the creator of the field will see the field in their events and filter drop down menu.

- 8 Click **Save**.

What to do next


You can use the extracted field to search and filter the list of log events, or to aggregate events in the Explore Logs chart.

You can modify saved field definitions or delete them if you no longer need them.

Delete an Extracted Field

You can delete extracted fields that are no longer needed.

vRealize Log Insight creates copies of the fields that you use when you create widgets, queries, or alerts. If you delete a field that is used in widgets, queries, or alerts, vRealize Log Insight creates a temporary copy of the deleted field for each widget, query, or alert that uses that field.



You can delete only fields that have the **Edit this field** icon  next to their names. Administrators and users with edit access for the **Explore Logs > Extracted Fields** permission can delete their own content and their shared content. Other users can delete only their own content.

Content pack fields are read-only.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 At the top of the Fields pane, click **Manage extracted fields**  and hover over an extracted field from the list.
- 3 Click .

A dialog box displays a list of content that uses the field that you want to delete. If you are an administrator user, and the field is shared by multiple users, the dialog box also displays a list of affected users.

- 4 Click **Delete** to confirm.

Results

If a deleted field is used in existing queries, vRealize Log Insight creates a temporary copy of the field and displays it when you load a query that uses the deleted field.

If you export content that contains temporary fields, vRealize Log Insight creates the fields in the exported content pack to avoid temporary fields.

Managing Search Queries

6

You can export query results, share your queries with other users, and can save, delete, rename, and load existing queries. You can take snapshots of queries and save them to dashboards.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Save a Query in vRealize Log Insight](#)
- [Rename a Query in vRealize Log Insight](#)
- [Load a Query in vRealize Log Insight](#)
- [Delete a Query from vRealize Log Insight](#)
- [Share the Current Query](#)
- [Export the Current Query](#)
- [Take a Snapshot of a Query](#)
- [Troubleshooting vRealize Log Insight Query Results](#)



Save a Query in vRealize Log Insight

You can save your current query and time range in vRealize Log Insight to view it later. Saved queries can only be loaded from the **Explore Logs** page.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, perform the query that you want to save.
- 2 Click  , select **Add current query to favorites** icon .

- 3 Type a name and click **Save**.

Note Saved queries include a fixed time range and are not updated. By saving a query, you take a snapshot of log messages available within the time range at the moment when you save.

Results

The query is added to the Favorite queries list.

All users, including administrators, have an individual list of saved queries.



Rename a Query in vRealize Log Insight

You can change the name of a query that you saved in vRealize Log Insight.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 Click the Favorite queries icon .
- 3 Point to the query that you want to rename, and click the **Edit this saved query** icon .
- 4 Type a new name and click **Save**.

Load a Query in vRealize Log Insight

You can load queries from content packs or queries that you saved to view them in the **Explore Logs** page.


Saved queries are separate from dashboard items. They do not appear on any custom dashboard. If you want to view a saved query, you have to load it.

All users, including administrators, have an individual list of saved queries.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 Click the Favorite queries icon 
- 3 In the Favorite Queries list, click the query that you want to view in the **Explore Logs** page.
The query is loaded in the **Explore Logs** page. The time range of the query is displayed above the list of events.

What to do next

You can add the query to a dashboard, change the granularity of the chart, or apply additional filtering to the query results.



Delete a Query from vRealize Log Insight

You can delete saved queries from vRealize Log Insight.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Explore Logs**.
- 2 From the drop-down menu on the right of the **Search** button, select **Load Query**.
- 3 Click the Favorite queries icon 
- 4 In the Favorite Queries list, click  next to the query you want to delete.
- 5 Click **Delete** to confirm.


Share the Current Query

You can send your peers a link to the current query.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, perform the query that you want to share.
- 2 Click  and select **Share Query**.
vRealize Log Insight creates and displays a shortened URL for the query. The URL is kept for 93 days after its last use before being deleted.
- 3 Copy the URL and send it to the person that you want to share with.


Export the Current Query

You can export the results of a log query to share them with other systems, or forward them to your support contact.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, perform the query that you want to export.
- 2 Click  and select **Export Event Results**.
- 3 If your log query has 20,000 results or less, select the format to save the query in and click **Export**.

Menu Item	Description
Raw Events	Select to save the results in TXT format.
JSON	Select to save the results in JSON format.
CSV	Select to save the results in CSV format.

- 4 If your log query has more than 20,000 results, create a task to export the results to an NFS storage path:
 - a Select the format to save the query in, as described in the previous step.
 - b Enter a name for the export task.
 - c Enter the location for the NFS share to which you want to export the results.

- d To receive an email notification when the export is done, use the toggle button to activate the notification and enter an email address to which the notification is sent. You can send a test email to verify the notification.
- e Click **Export**.

The export task takes some time to finish, depending on the volume of the log query results. If there are multiple export tasks, new tasks are added to a queue and the nodes pick up the tasks from the queue. In the **Management > Export** page, you can track the progress of the export tasks. If a task is queued, you can see the position of the task in the queue. You can perform the following actions on an ongoing or queued task:

- Click the stop icon to end the export task.
- Click the pencil icon to activate or deactivate the email notification on the export completion, or modify the email address to which the notification is sent.

Administrators and users with the **Explore Logs > Export** permission can see all the tasks, whereas other users can see only their tasks. When an export task is finished, you can access the NFS share to open the file that contains the results.

Take a Snapshot of a Query

You can take a snapshot of your current query and time range in vRealize Log Insight for quick viewing or to save to a dashboard. Snapshots can be taken from the Explore Logs page.



A snapshot saves the log messages available within the time range at the moment when you take the snapshot. After you take a snapshot, click it to return to the query when you took the snapshot. If you want to save one or more snapshots, add them to an existing dashboard or create a new dashboard.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, perform the query that you want to save as a snapshot.
- 2 Click the Snapshot icon.
The snapshot appears at the bottom of the screen.
- 3 (Optional) Change the query and take additional snapshots.
The snapshots appear at the bottom of the screen.

- 4 (Optional) At the bottom of the screen, click  and select **Save All to Dashboard**.
 - a Select an existing dashboard or create a new dashboard.
 - b Click **Add**.The snapshot is added to the selected or new dashboard.
- 5 (Optional) Click the "X" on a snapshot to delete the snapshot.
- 6 (Optional) Click  and select **Delete All** to delete snapshots.

Troubleshooting vRealize Log Insight Query Results

A warning icon next to a dashboard widget or in the Explore Logs page indicates that query results might be incomplete.

One cause is a timeout during dynamic field extraction as the query is run. A timeout can occur when vRealize Log Insight becomes overloaded processing many log events, many queries, or complex content. Timeouts can result in a small portion of collected logs being ignored. A warning icon and detailed warning message inform you about these timeouts.

Note Results for queries affected by timeouts are not fixed and can vary, depending on the vRealize Log Insight load at the moment and the quantity of logs that are being processed for the query.

To resolve the problem, try the following actions.

- Ensure vRealize Log Insight sizing is correct for the ingestion load. For more information about sizing, see
 - a Navigate to **Management > System Monitor** tab to check the ingestion load.

Note To troubleshoot query results, you must be an administrator or a user with edit access for the **Management > System Monitor** permission.

- b Go to the **Active Queries** tab of the **System Monitor** page to check the number of active queries and how long it took to run them.
 - c Make sure that vRealize Log Insight is sized correctly for the current ingestion rate.
- Revise your query. In some cases, queries that have long processing times and the potential to time out contain a group-by clause, cover a significant number of logs, or return a relatively large number of results.

Instead of a query whose result is a single value, substitute a query that produces time series results. This type of query is not affected by log volume during query processing.

Working with Dashboards

7

Dashboards in vRealize Log Insight are collections of chart, field table, query list, event types, and event trends widgets.

Custom Dashboards

Custom dashboards are created by users of the current instance of vRealize Log Insight. Custom dashboards are organized in two categories, My Dashboards and Shared Dashboards. Shared dashboards are visible to all users of the vRealize Log Insight instance.

My Dashboards are user-specific.

Note

- Administrators and dashboard users can modify the dashboards in the My Dashboards section, and the dashboards that they created in the Shared Dashboards section.
 - Users with the relevant **Dashboards** permissions can view or edit dashboards in the My Dashboards or Shared Dashboards section, based on the selected access levels.
-

Content Pack Dashboards

Content pack dashboards are imported with content packs and are visible to all users of the vRealize Log Insight instance.

Note Content pack dashboards are read-only. You cannot delete or rename them. However, if you are an administrator, a dashboard user, or a user with view access to the **Dashboards > Content Pack Dashboards** permission, you can clone content pack dashboards to your custom dashboard. You can clone whole dashboards or individual widgets.

To view the dashboards that are available in your instance of vRealize Log Insight, expand the main menu and click **Dashboards**. The left pane that appears lists all dashboards you have access to, grouped by Custom Dashboards and Content Pack Dashboards. Click > next to each subgroup to display associated dashboards. You can open one dashboard group at a time by clicking > next to the group name. Click > next to another group name to open a new group and close the previous one. Only one group at a time can be open.

To view the contents of a dashboard, click the dashboard name in the list on the left.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Managing Dashboards](#)
- [Add a Query List Widget to the Dashboard](#)
- [Add a Query to a Query List Widget in a Dashboard](#)
- [Add a Field Table Widget to a Dashboard](#)
- [Add an Event Types Widget to a Dashboard](#)
- [Add an Event Trends Widget to a Dashboard](#)
- [Filter Using Field Values from Charts](#)
- [Provide Unauthenticated Access to a Dashboard](#)

Managing Dashboards



You can add, modify, and delete dashboards in your Custom Dashboards space.



Content Pack dashboards, pre-built dashboards that you download, cannot be modified, but you can clone these dashboards to your Custom Dashboards space and modify the clones.

Important vRealize Log Insight does not perform checks for duplicate names of the dashboards, queries, and alerts that you save or clone. The display name is not a unique identifier when vRealize Log Insight saves queries. Therefore, you can save multiple charts, alerts, and dashboards with the same name. To make data more easily retrievable, do not duplicate names when you save charts, alerts, or dashboards.

Working with Custom Dashboards

The following table lists the product capabilities you can use to create or modify a custom dashboard.

Task	Procedure
Create a custom dashboard.	In the Dashboards page, select My Dashboards in the left pane, and click New Dashboard at the top of the pane. If you are an administrator, a dashboard user, or a user with edit access for the Dashboards > Shared Dashboards permission, you can select Share this dashboard among all users to share your dashboard with other users.
Edit the name of a custom dashboard.	In the Dashboards page, point to the dashboard name in the left pane, click the menu icon  , and select Rename . Enter a new name and click Save .
Delete a custom dashboard.	In the Dashboards page, point to the dashboard name, click the menu icon  , and select Delete . In the confirmation dialog box, select Delete .

Task	Procedure
Clone a dashboard from a content pack to your custom dashboard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="810 237 1406 323">1 In the Dashboards page, select a content pack in the left pane and point to the dashboard that you want to clone. <li data-bbox="810 344 1358 407">2 Click the menu icon  and select Clone from the drop-down menu. <li data-bbox="810 428 1145 449">3 Enter a name and click Save. <p data-bbox="847 470 1374 585">If you are an administrator, a dashboard user, or a user with edit access for the Dashboards > Shared Dashboards permission, you can select whether to share your dashboard with other users.</p>
Add a chart widget to a dashboard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="810 611 1401 726">1 In the upper-right corner of the Explore Logs page, click Add to Dashboard. Alternatively, from the menu to the right of the Search button, select Add Current Query to Dashboard. <li data-bbox="810 747 1390 831">2 Type a name, select the destination dashboard from the drop-down menu, select the widget type, add information about the widget, and click Add. <p data-bbox="810 852 1401 936">To modify the chart type, in the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Edit Chart Type.</p>
Add a query list widget to the dashboard.	See Add a Query List Widget to the Dashboard .
Add a query to a query list widget in a dashboard.	See Add a Query to a Query List Widget in a Dashboard .
Add a query to a field table widget in a dashboard.	See Add a Field Table Widget to a Dashboard
Add an event types widget to a dashboard.	Add an Event Types Widget to a Dashboard
Add an event trends widget to a dashboard.	Add an Event Trends Widget to a Dashboard
Rename a widget.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="810 1251 1390 1346">1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to rename. <li data-bbox="810 1367 1410 1409">2 Click the title of the widget, modify the text, and press Enter.
Display time-synchronized data for all widgets.	<p data-bbox="810 1440 1410 1650">By default, you can display a legend label for a given data point in a widget by hovering your pointer over that point. You can also display legend labels for all widgets for the same moment in time by enabling the setting for Display legend for all widgets, which is applied to all dashboards. The setting is cookie-based and persists across browser sessions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="810 1671 1410 1724">1 In the Dashboards page, select a dashboard in the left pane. <li data-bbox="810 1745 1401 1787">2 In the upper left corner of the dashboard, set the toggle for Display legend on all widgets to be active.

Task	Procedure
Clone a widget.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to clone. 2 In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Clone. 3 In the Clone to Dashboard dialog box, enter the widget details and click Clone.
Move a widget to another dashboard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to move. 2 In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Move to Dashboard. 3 In the Move to Dashboard dialog box, in the Dashboard drop-down menu, select the dashboard to which you want to move the widget.
Modify a widget.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to modify. 2 In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Edit. 3 In the Edit Widget dialog box, modify the widget details and click Save.
Modify a query list, field table, event types, or event trends widget in Explore Logs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to modify in Explore Logs. 2 In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Edit in Explore Logs page. 3 In the Explore Logs page, modify the query details and click Save.
Delete a widget from a dashboard.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 In the Dashboards page, in the left pane, select the custom dashboard that contains the widget that you want to delete. 2 In the upper right corner of the widget, click the Other Actions icon. , and select Delete. 3 In the Delete Widget dialog box, click Delete to confirm.
Troubleshoot a widget that displays the warning symbol.	See Troubleshooting vRealize Log Insight Query Results .
Provide unauthenticated access to a custom or content pack dashboard for a certain period.	See Provide Unauthenticated Access to a Dashboard .


Add a Query List Widget to the Dashboard

You can save lists of search queries to your custom dashboards by creating query list widgets.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, run the query that you want to add to the dashboard.
- 2 Click the **Add current query to dashboard** icon .
- 3 (Optional) In the **Name** text box, modify the widget name.
- 4 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard to which you want to add the query.
- 5 From the **Widget Type** drop-down menu, select **Query List**.
- 6 From the **Query List** drop-down menu, select **New Query List**, type a name for the list, and click **Save**.
- 7 Under **Notes**, enter additional information for the widget.
- 8 Click **Add**.

Results

The query list widget appears on the dashboard that you specified.

What to do next

You can add queries to the query list widget that you created. See [Add a Query to a Query List Widget in a Dashboard](#).

Add a Query to a Query List Widget in a Dashboard

Query list widgets provide quick access to one or more saved queries from the dashboard.


You can modify your custom query list widgets to add new queries.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, run the query that you want to add to the query list widget.

- 2 Click the **Add current query to dashboard** icon .
- 3 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard that contains the query list widget.
- 4 (Optional) In the **Name** text box, modify the widget name.
- 5 From the **Widget Type** drop-down menu, select **Query List**.
- 6 From the **Query List** drop-down menu, select the name of the widget to which you want to add the query, and click **Save**.
- 7 Under **Notes**, enter additional information for the widget.
- 8 Click **Add**.

Results

vRealize Log Insight adds the query to the widget that you selected.

Note Query list widgets use message queries. If you use the same message query in a chart widget and choose a group-by field that does not exist in any of the messages, the chart will display no results.


Add a Field Table Widget to a Dashboard

Field table widgets provide quick access to one or more saved fields from the dashboard.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, run the query that you want to add to the field table widget.
- 2 Click the **Add current query to dashboard** icon .
- 3 (Optional) In the **Name** text box, modify the widget name.
- 4 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard to which you want to add the field table.
- 5 From the **Widget Type** drop-down menu, select **Field Table**.
- 6 Select the fields you want to include in the field table.
- 7 Under **Notes**, enter additional information for the widget.
- 8 Click **Add**.

Results

The field table widget appears on the dashboard that you specified.


Add an Event Types Widget to a Dashboard

Event types widgets provide access to event type groups, which are created through machine learning to group similar events together.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, run the query that you want to add to the widget.
- 2 Click the **Add current query to dashboard** icon .
- 3 (Optional) In the **Name** text box, modify the widget name.
- 4 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard to which you want to add the widget.
- 5 From the **Widget Type** drop-down menu, select **Event Types**.
- 6 Under **Notes**, enter additional information for the widget.
- 7 Click **Add**.

Results

The widget appears on the dashboard that you specified.


Add an Event Trends Widget to a Dashboard

Event trends widgets provide access to information about event trends, which analyze trends in a specified time period.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Explore Logs** page, run the query that you want to add to the widget.
- 2 Click the **Add current query to dashboard** icon .
- 3 (Optional) In the **Name** text box, modify the widget name.
- 4 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard to which you want to add the widget.
- 5 From the **Widget Type** drop-down menu, select **Event Trends**.
- 6 Under **Notes**, enter additional information for the widget.
- 7 Click **Add**.

Results

The widget appears on the dashboard that you specified.

Filter Using Field Values from Charts

You can use a field value in a chart as filter on the dashboard that contains the chart, on a different dashboard that uses the field, and in Explore Logs.

If you see a problem with a field value in a chart, you can quickly use the field value as an input and jump to another dashboard that uses that field. If no other dashboard uses this field, you can use the field value as a filter on the same dashboard or run it in Explore Logs.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 From the **Dashboard** drop-down menu, select the dashboard that contains a chart widget.
- 2 In the chart widget, hover over the chart data and view field values that appear as tooltips.
- 3 Click the field value that you want to use as a filter.

The **Add Value as Filter** menu appears.

4 Select where you want to use the field value as a filter.

Option	Action
Explore Logs	The Explore Logs page opens and displays the results of the chart query. The field value you selected in Step 3 is used as a filter.
This Dashboard	The field value you selected in Step 3 is used as a filter on the same dashboard.
Other Dashboard	The field value you selected in Step 3 is used as a filter on another dashboard that contains the field.

Provide Unauthenticated Access to a Dashboard

You can share a dashboard for a certain period by generating a URL with an expiry date. When other users access the URL, they can see a read-only view of the dashboard without logging in to vRealize Log Insight. If you apply filters to the dashboard, users see the filtered content.

You can provide unauthenticated access to a custom dashboard or a content pack dashboard.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a user associated with the User role, or a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log_insight-host`, where `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 In the **Dashboards** page, select a dashboard.
- 2 Optionally, add one or more filters to refine the dashboard content.
- 3 Click the **Share** icon in the upper-right corner.
- 4 In the pop-up window, you can modify the dashboard name as seen by the users who access the generated URL.
- 5 Enter an expiry date for the generated URL. If you do not enter a date, the URL is active for seven days.
- 6 Click **Generate**.
- 7 Copy the URL that is generated and share it with other users.

When you close the pop-up window after generating the URL, you can find it in **Management > Shared Dashboard URLs**. In this page, you can also edit or delete a shared dashboard URL.

Working with Content Packs



Content packs contain dashboards, extracted fields, saved queries, and alerts that are related to a specific product or set of logs.

vRealize Log Insight comes installed with General, vSphere, VMware vSAN, and vRealize Operations content packs. You can install community supported content packs from the VMware Sample Exchange and other content packs from the Content Pack Marketplace. You can also create and export your own content packs for individual or team use.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Using Content Packs](#)
- [Creating Content Packs](#)
- [Datastore to Device ID Aliases for vSphere Datastores](#)

Using Content Packs

Content packs contain dashboards, extracted fields, saved queries, and alerts that are related to a specific product or set of logs.

To view the content packs that are loaded on your system, navigate to the **Content Packs** page in the vRealize Log Insight user interface.

To view the contents of a content pack, click the content pack in the list on the left.

Content Packs

The Content Packs category contains imported sets of dashboards, extracted fields, queries, and alerts. The General and VMware - vSphere content packs are imported by default.

Note Content pack dashboards are read-only. You cannot delete or rename them. However, if you are an administrator, a dashboard user, or a user with view access to the **Dashboards > Content Pack Dashboards** permission, you can clone content pack dashboards to your custom dashboard. You can clone whole dashboards or individual widgets.

Custom Content

The Custom Content category contains dashboards, extracted fields, and queries created in the current instance of vRealize Log Insight. The My Content section contains the custom content of the user that is logged in. The Shared Content section contains content that is shared among all users of vRealize Log Insight.

Note

- You can share and manage content if you are a Super Admin user, or a user with edit or full access to content packs.
- You cannot uninstall content from the Custom Content section. If you want to remove saved information from the Custom Content section, you have to delete individual elements, such as dashboards, queries, alerts, and fields.

Install a Content Pack from the Content Pack Marketplace

You can install content packs from the Content Pack Marketplace without leaving the vRealize Log Insight UI.

If the web browser that you use to access the vRealize Log Insight user interface is not connected to the internet, you can download and install content packs separately as described in [Import a Content Pack](#).

Prerequisites

- Verify that the web browser you use to access the vRealize Log Insight user interface is connected to the internet.
- Verify that you are logged into the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a Super Admin user, or a user associated with a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log-insight-host`, where *log-insight-host* is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 Click **Marketplace** under **Content Pack Marketplace** on the left.
- 3 Click the content pack you want to install.
- 4 Select the check box to agree to the terms of any license agreement.
- 5 Click **Install**.

Results

When the installation is finished, the content pack appears on the Installed Content Packs list on the left.

Update an Installed Content Pack from the Content Pack Marketplace

You can update the content packs that are already installed from the Content Pack Marketplace without leaving vRealize Log Insight.

Note When alerts from content packs are enabled, the alerts are copied to a user's profile. Users can modify the copy's description or conditions. Beginning with alert definitions instantiated in 4.0, updating a content pack, and by extension its alert definitions, updates or removes the copies to match the improved content pack. If you want to preserve any user modifications, export them as a content pack before applying the update and import the changes back into the user profile after the update.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged into the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a Super Admin user, or a user associated with a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log-insight-host`, where `log-insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 From the menu on the left, select **Updates** to see a list of content packs for which updates are available.
 - To update a single content pack, click its icon to open an informational window. Click **Update** to begin the import. Depending on the content pack, after the import is finished you might see further instructions. If these appear, follow the configuration steps to successfully finish the upgrade.
 - To silently update all content packs with pending updates, click **Update All**. Read the instructions in the informational pop-up window and click **Update** to proceed. After the upgrade, click each content pack to see if there are further steps to finish the import. If you have exported a content pack to preserve user modifications, import it back into the user profile.

Results

The updated content pack appears in the Installed Content Packs list on the left.

Download a Community Supported Content Pack

Community supported content packs are provided by the VMware community and are subject to the VMware Community Terms of Use. You can download these content packs from the VMware Sample Exchange and import them into vRealize Log Insight.

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged into the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a Super Admin user, or a user associated with a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*. The URL format of the web user interface is <https://log-insight-host>, where *log-insight-host* is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 Click **Community Supported** under **Content Pack Marketplace** on the left.
- 3 In the **Log Insight Community supported content packs** page, click the link to view the community content packs in the VMware Sample Exchange.
- 4 In the VMware Sample Exchange, click the content pack you want to install.
- 5 Click **Download** and save the Content Pack (VLCP) file.

What to do next

Import the VLCP file into vRealize Log Insight. For more information, see [Import a Content Pack](#).

You can check for community supported content pack updates in the VMware Sample Exchange and install the latest version by following the steps in this task. Once you import the content pack, the installed version overrides the existing version.

Import a Content Pack

You can import content packs to exchange user-defined information with other instances of vRealize Log Insight.

You can import only Content Pack (VLCP) files.

You can download content packs from the VMware Solutions Exchange at <https://marketplace.vmware.com>. You can also download community supported content packs from the VMware Sample Exchange at <https://code.vmware.com>.

If you are accessing the vRealize Log Insight user interface from a web browser that is connected to the internet, you can install or update content packs from within vRealize Log Insight. See [Install a Content Pack from the Content Pack Marketplace](#).

Note When you update a content pack that has alerts activated, the update overwrites any modifications you have made to alert descriptions or conditions.

Modifications are kept in your user profile. To preserve these modifications, export them as a content pack before the update, and import them into the user profile after the update.

Prerequisites

- If you want to use **Install as content pack** as the import method, verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a Super Admin user, or a user with full or edit access to content packs. The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log-insight-host`, where `log-insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- If you want to use **Import into My Content**, you can log in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface with any level of permission.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 In the upper left corner, click **Import Content Pack**.
- 3 Select the import method.

Menu Item	Description
Install as content pack	<p>The content is imported as a read-only content pack that is visible to all users of the vRealize Log Insight instance.</p> <hr/> <p>Note Content pack dashboards are read-only. You cannot delete or rename them. However, if you are an administrator, a dashboard user, or a user with view access to the Dashboards > Content Pack Dashboards permission, you can clone content pack dashboards to your custom dashboard. You can clone whole dashboards or individual widgets.</p>
Import into My Content	<p>The content is imported as custom content to your user space, and is visible only to you. You can edit the imported content without having to clone it.</p> <hr/> <p>Note Content pack metadata, such as name, author, icon, and so on, are not displayed in this mode.</p> <hr/> <p>Once imported in My Content, the content pack cannot be uninstalled as a pack. If you want to remove a content pack from My Content, you have to individually remove each of its elements, such as dashboards, queries, alerts, and fields.</p>

Non-admin users can import content packs only in their own user spaces.

- 4 Browse for the content pack that you want to import, and click **Open**.
- 5 Click **Import**.
- 6 (Optional) If you selected to import the content pack as custom content, a dialog box appears and you are prompted to select what content to import. Select the content items and click **Import** again.
- 7 (Optional) Some content packs require additional setup steps. Instructions for these steps appear after the import is finished. Complete these steps before you use the content pack.

Results

The imported content pack is ready to use and appears in the Content Packs or the Custom Content list to the left.

Note Imported alerts are deactivated by default.

Export a Content Pack


You can export your custom dashboards, saved queries, alerts, and extracted fields as a content pack, to share content between vRealize Log Insight instances or with vRealize Log Insight users on the community.

Content packs are saved as vRealize Log Insight Content Pack (VLCP) files.

All fields used in queries, charts, and alerts that you export are included in the exported content pack. If the custom dashboards, saved queries, and alerts contain the **_index** field in their filters, the filters are excluded from the export content.

If you export content that contains temporary fields, vRealize Log Insight creates these fields within the content pack during the export.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 Click the content pack that you want to export and select **Export** from the drop-down menu  next to the name of the content pack.
- 3 (Optional) Select the content that you want to include in the content pack.

Note You cannot deselect fields that are used in dashboards, queries, or alerts selected for export.

- 4 In the text boxes to the right, enter the metadata for your content pack.

Option	Description
Name	The name is displayed when you import the pack into a vRealize Log Insight instance. The content pack filename is derived from the Name text box. The format is of the form <i>Vendor - Product</i> . For example, VMware - vSphere.
Version	If you plan to upgrade this content pack, type a version. vRealize Log Insight displays the version when you try to install a content pack that is already on the Content Packs list.
Namespace	The namespace is a unique identifier for the content pack. Use reverse DNS naming, for example com.companyname.contentpackname .
Author	Optionally, you can type your name or the name of your company.
Website	Optionally, you can provide a link to the website that is associated with the content pack. All users that can view the content pack can see the website link as well.

Option	Description
Description	Optionally, you can provide information about the contents and purpose of the pack.
Icon	Optionally, you can browse for an icon to be displayed next to the content pack name. Note The icon file format must be PNG or JPG, and is scaled to 144 by 144 pixels in size.

Note This data is visible only if you import the content pack by using the **Install as content pack** option. You cannot view this information if you choose to import the content pack as custom content.

- 5 Click **Export**, browse to the location where you want to save the file, and click **Save**.

Results

The exported VLCP file is downloaded to the selected location.

View Details About Content Pack Elements

You can open the queries that build up dashboards, or open the definitions of fields, queries, and alerts, directly from the Content Packs view.

You might want to use the definitions of content pack elements as templates for your custom definitions.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 Select the content pack that contains the element that you want to review.
- 3 Click the button that corresponds to the element type you want to review.
For example, click **Alerts** to view all alerts that the content pack contains.
- 4 In the list of elements, click the name of the element that you want to review.

Results

The **Explore Logs** page opens and displays the query that corresponds to the selected element.

What to do next

You can modify the query or definition of the content pack element and save it to your custom content.

Uninstall a Content Pack

You can uninstall content packs. Uninstalling content packs removes custom dashboards, saved queries, alerts, and extracted fields.


Content packs are saved as vCenter vRealize Log Insight Content Pack (VLCP) files.

Uninstalling a content pack makes it permanently unavailable for all users. Make a backup by exporting the content pack as a VLCP file first. See [Export a Content Pack](#).

Prerequisites

Verify that you are logged into the vRealize Log Insight web user interface as a Super Admin user, or a user associated with a role that has the relevant permissions. For more information, see [Create and Modify Roles in Administering vRealize Log Insight](#). The URL format of the web user interface is `https://log-insight-host`, where `log-insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and click **Content Packs**.
- 2 Click the content pack that you want to uninstall and select **Uninstall** from the drop-down menu  next to the name of the content pack.
- 3 Click **Uninstall**.

Results

The content pack is removed from the Installed Content Packs list.

Extract Selected Content Pack Fields for Queries

When you run queries that use extracted fields, you can specify which content packs to run the query against.

By default, all content pack fields are extracted after running a query. However, some of the content packs might not be relevant to the desired information, and as a result their extracted fields creates inefficiency and overhead during query processing.

To run the query more efficiently and to reduce the content pack fields' extraction timeouts, you can select only the content packs that contain the fields of interest for extraction. To specify the content packs, select them in the Content Packs drop-down menu in the Explore Logs page.

Creating Content Packs

Any Log Insight user can create a content pack for private or public use.

Content packs are immutable or read-only plug-ins to vRealize Log Insight, that provide predefined knowledge about specific types of events, such as log messages. The goal of a content pack is to provide knowledge about a specific set of events in a format that is easily understandable by administrators, engineers, monitoring teams, and executives.

Content packs give information about the health status of a product or application. In addition, a content pack helps you understand how a product or an application works.

You can save the information from a content pack by using either the Dashboards or Explore Logs pages in vRealize Log Insight. The information in a content pack includes:

- Queries - A content pack usually contains at least three queries and three chart widgets for each dashboard, which means more than nine queries in total.
- Fields - Fields can be used in multiple ways for aggregations and filters. For example, functions and groupings can be applied to fields, and operations can also be performed against fields. A field should include as many keywords as possible to improve performance.
- Aggregations
- Alerts - A content pack contains at least five alerts.
- Dashboards - A content pack contains at least three dashboards.
- Dashboard filters - See [Chapter 3 Searching and Filtering Log Events](#).
- Visualizations - See [Chapter 4 Using the Explore Logs Chart to Analyze Logs](#).
- Agent groups - vRealize Log Insight agents that are used as logs collection mechanize.

By default, vRealize Log Insight ships with the VMware - vSphere, VMware - vRealize Operations, VMware vSAN, and General content packs. You can import additional content packs if needed.

Content Pack Terms

The content pack creation workflow is based on several concepts and terms. You should get familiar with them in order to create and maintain content packs effectively.

Instance

Only administrators or users with edit or full access to the **Content Packs** permission can import a content pack file as a content pack. If a content pack is imported as a content pack, it cannot be edited.

All users can import a content pack file into a user space. If you import a content pack file into a user space, the operation selectively imports the objects under My Content. When you import a content pack into a user space, you can edit the content packs in a vRealize Log Insight instance. If you want to publish or modify a content pack you need an exported content pack.

User

Content packs are created in part from the content saved under Custom Dashboards, also known as user space, or more specifically either My Dashboards or Shared Dashboards on the Dashboards page. While objects from a custom dashboard can be selectively exported, it is recommended that every individual content pack be authored by a separate user entity in vRealize Log Insight to ensure a clean user space per content pack.

For information about creating users in vRealize Log Insight, see [Managing vRealize Log Insight User Accounts](#).

For information about creating users in vRealize Log Insight, see the *vRealize Log Insight Administration Guide*.

Use a separate content pack author user in vRealize Log Insight for every content pack you create.

Events

It is essential to collect relevant events before attempting to create a content pack to ensure that a content pack covers all relevant events for a product or an application. One common way to collect relevant events is to ask quality assurance and support teams as these teams usually have access to, and knowledge about common events.

Attempts to generate events while you create a content pack are time consuming and results in missing important events. If QA and support teams are unable to supply events, you may simulate events and use them instead if product or application events are known and documented.

Once you collect the appropriate logs, they must be ingested into vRealize Log Insight.

Authors

The authors of a content pack need to have the following qualifications:

- Experience using VMware vRealize Log Insight.
- Real world operating knowledge of the product or application.
- Understanding and ability to generate optimized regular expressions.
- Experience debugging multiple problems with product or application using logs.
- Support background, with exposure to a myriad of problems.
- System administrator background with previous syslog experience.

Workflow

The recommended approach for content pack creation is to start on the Explore Logs page and begin querying for specific types of events such as error or warning. Look at the results of the queries and analyze and extract potential field candidates as appropriate. With some understanding of the types of events and useful pieces of information available in the events, construct and save relevant queries as appropriate. For queries that highlight an issue that needs a quick action, create and save alerts. As you save queries, remove them from the results list using a filter to show other events that may be potential candidates for new saved queries. Once you save all relevant queries, organize and display them in a logical manner on the Dashboards page.

Queries

Queries in vRealize Log Insight can retrieve and summarize events.

You can create and save queries from the Interactive Analysis page. A query consists of one or more of the following:

Keywords

Complete, or full-text, alphanumeric, hyphen, and/or underscore matches.

Globs

Complete, or full-text, alphanumeric, hyphen, and/or underscore matches.

Regular expressions

Sophisticated string pattern matching based on Java regular expressions.

Field operations

Keyword, regular expression, and pattern matches applied to extracted fields.

Aggregations

Functions that are applied to one or more subgroups of the results.

vRealize Log Insight supports the following types of queries:

- **Message.** A query made up of keywords, regular expressions and/or field operations.
- **Regular expression or field.** A query made up of keywords and/or regular expressions.
- **Aggregation.** A query made up of a function, one or more groupings, and any number of fields.

You can define custom alerts in vRealize Log Insight and trigger them from scheduled queries of any type.

Best Practices for Creating Message Queries

Basic concepts for creating message queries.

You can enter message queries by using the Search bar, or by entering filters.

Use the search bar to refine the results for events in a vRealize Log Insight instance. While you can use a filter instead of the search bar, it is often easier to understand a query that leverages the search bar over an equivalent filter. The best practice is to use the search bar instead of an equivalent filter when possible.

A filter allows you to create queries by using a regular expression, a field, logical OR operation, or a combination of search bar and filter queries.

When you create queries by using the search bar and filters, the following best practices apply:

- **Ensure queries are not environment specific.** Public content packs need to be generic to any environment and as such need not to rely on environment specific information. Examples of environment specific information include source, hostname, and potentially facility if the facility uses *local**.

- When constructing a query, use keywords when possible, when keywords are not sufficient use globs, and when globs are not sufficient use regular expressions. Keyword queries are the least resource intensive type of query. Globs are a simplified version of regular expression and are the next least resource intensive type of query. Regular expressions are the most expensive type of query.
- Provide as many keywords as possible when using regular expressions or fields. If a regular expression includes a logical OR, for example *this/that*, do not include keywords. vRealize Log Insight is optimized to perform keyword queries prior to regular expressions to minimize regular expression overhead.

Field Queries

Fields are a powerful way to add structure to unstructured events and allow the manipulation of both the textual and visual representation of data.

Fields are one of the most important items in a content pack as they can be used in different ways including aggregations and filters. Aggregations allow you to apply functions and groupings to fields. Filters allow you to perform operations over fields.

You must extract any part of a log message that might be applicable to a query or aggregation. Fields are a type of regular expression query and are useful for complex pattern matching so you do not need to know, remember, or learn complicated regular expressions.

Field Context Value	Definition
Regex before value	Include as many keywords as possible. If this field is empty or only contains special characters, then the Regex after value must include keywords.
Regex after value	Include as many keywords as possible. If this field is empty or only contains special characters, then the Regex before value must include keywords.
Name	Only use alphanumeric characters. Ensure all characters are lower case and use underscores instead of spaces as this makes fields easier to view. Keep in mind that names for content pack fields and user fields can be the same, though content pack fields will have a namespace in parenthesis to the right of the field name. Prefix content pack fields with an abbreviation, for example <code>vmw_</code> , to avoid confusion.
Keyword Search Terms	One or more keywords, separated by space, that appear within events containing the field.
Filter	A static field, operator, and a potential value that appears within events containing the field. It is common to use this in conjunction with the vRealize Log Insight agent and tags for events that do not contain keywords.
Information ("i" button)	Used to provide information about the field including what it means, what potential values could be returned, and possibly a user-friendly mapping of values to human-understandable information.

Best Practices

In addition to the various components that make up a field, several best practices apply.

- Only create fields for regular expression patterns. If a field can be queried using keyword queries, or will only ever return a single value, then use keyword queries instead of a pre-defined field. If a field will only return two values then consider constructing individual queries instead of extracting a field. Fields are meant to add structure to unstructured data as well as provide a way to query over specific parts of an event.
- Only create fields for regular expression patterns that return a fraction of the total events. Fields that will match most events and/or return a very large number of results are not a good candidate for field extraction. The regular expression will need to be applied to a large quantity of events resulting in a resource intensive operation. If possible add additional keywords to reduce the number of results returned and optimize the query.
- If a field contains keywords within regular expression syntax, then add such keywords as a filter without regular expression syntax. For example, if the value or the context of a field contains keywords within regular expression syntax such as *this/that*, then add the keywords as a text filter to optimize the query like **text contains this, that**.
- Use of the additional context with one or more keywords is recommended over complex regular expressions in the before or after context.
- Add additional context to all extracted fields in order to optimize query performance.

Temporary Fields

A temporary field is a field that exists as part of a query, but is not saved globally within a vRealize Log Insight instance or as part of an installed content pack.

vRealize Log Insight reduces the chances of creating a temporary field by automatically updating the query that relies on a field being modified.

Note If you delete a field that a saved query relies on, the saved query contains a temporary field.

You can see temporary fields when you run a saved query in the Interactive Analysis page and a field used in the saved query contains the namespace Temporary to the right of the field name.

Queries to contain one or more fields. For saved queries in vRealize Log Insight the field definition used when a query is saved will be modified if the field is modified. Field modifications include

- Changing the field value
- Changing the regex before value and the regex after field value
- Changing the name of the field
- Deleting the field

When you export a content pack vRealize Log Insight converts all temporary fields to content pack fields. If you see a temporary field in a content pack, you might be looking at a content pack from a previous product version that is exported with temporary fields, or the content pack is manually edited.

If a temporary field exists with the same name as an existing extracted field, the temporary field displays ending in {n}. For example, if you have a field called `product_test_field`, `product_test_field {2}` might also be visible during export. If you see this behavior, a temporary field exists. To address the issue, choose the **Select None** option at the bottom of the export dialog box and select each dashboard and/or alert until the extract field(s) with the {n} ending are checked. Go to those dashboards and/or alerts and edit each query. When you find a query using the extracted field, change the filter or aggregation to use the field without the {n} ending, run the query, and save the query. After you complete these steps for all queries using a field ending in {n}, the field no longer displays during export.

Aggregation Queries

vRealize Log Insight lets you manipulate the visual representation of events by using aggregation queries.

Aggregation queries consist of the following two attributes:

- Functions
- Groupings

An aggregation query requires one function and at least one grouping. Groupings are an important part of the content packs. Functions and groupings impact the way charts are displayed.

Chart displays are limited to the 2,000 most recent results.

Bar Charts

By default, the overview chart in the Interactive Analysis page of vRealize Log Insight displays a count of events over time. If you use the count function in conjunction with the time series grouping, vRealize Log Insight creates a bar chart.

If you use the count function in conjunction with a single field grouping instead of time series, vRealize Log Insight creates bar charts with quantities listed from greatest to least.

Line Charts

All functions, except the count function, are mathematical. They require a field, against which you apply the equation. When performing a mathematical function on a field and grouping by time series, vRealize Log Insight creates a line chart.

Stacked Charts

By default, the overview chart on the Explore Logs page of vRealize Log Insight is a count of events over time. If you add one field to the time series grouping, then vRealize Log Insight creates a stacked chart.

If you use grouping by time series, plus a field, and you use any function except count, vRealize Log Insight creates stacked line chart. Stacked charts are powerful when attempting to find anomalies for an object.

You must decide which type of stacked chart to use, based on the number of object that the aggregation query might return. Displaying more objects require more resources, that are needed to parse and display information. In addition, the number of colors is fixed, and distinguishing between objects might become challenging, depending on the number of returned objects. In general the following best practices apply

- If the number of returned objects in each bar is less than ten, then you might want to use stacked charts.
- If the number of returned objects in each bar is or could be between ten and twenty, then stacked charts could be good. You must consider the way to visually represent the chart in a content pack.
- If the number of returned objects in each bar is or could be greater than twenty, then stacked charts are discouraged.

Multi-Colored Charts

If you create a grouping by using more than one field and time series, then vRealize Log Insight creates a multi-colored chart. The chart consists of two colors that interchange. Each interchange represents a new time range. Multi-colored charts can be hard to interpret so consider the value of such a chart before including it in a content pack.

When you make a grouping by multiple fields, consider using non-time series. Removing time series makes the bar chart easier to understand.

If multiple fields are important in a given time range, then you can create multiple charts for each field individually over the time range. You can then display the charts in the same column of a dashboard group in a content pack.

Other Charts

Several other chart types are available, including pie, bubble, and table charts. To use these charts, a specific query type is required. If the option for these charts are available, then you already have the correct query. If the option for these charts is not available, hover over the chart name you want to use. A pop-up message describes the type of query required for the chart type.

Message Queries

When constructing an aggregation query, the message query should only return results relevant to the aggregation query. This makes analyzing easier and ensures that only results only show relevant fields. To ensure the message query returns the same results as the aggregation query, you must add filters using the *exists* operator for each field that is used in the aggregation query.

Changing Chart Type

If you want to change the chart type of a widget on a dashboard, click the gear icon on the widget and select **Edit Chart Type**. If you want to change a widget type, save a new widget and delete the old widget.

Alerts

Alerts provide a way to trigger a reaction when a certain type of event occurs.

vRealize Log Insight supports three types of alerts.

- Email
- Webhook
- vRealize Operations

You can save alerts only in a user space. By default all content pack alerts are deactivated. If you create an activated alert and export it as a part of a content pack, the alert will be deactivated in the content pack.

Content packs do not contain email and vRealize Operations settings. And you cannot add these settings to a content pack.

Thresholds

Thresholds set a limit to the number of triggered alerts.

It is important to understand how thresholds work to ensure that, if enabled, a content pack alert does not unintentionally spam a user. When considering the usage of a threshold, there are two questions you must keep in mind

- How frequently to trigger the alert? Log Insight comes with pre-defined frequencies. Alerts will only trigger once for a given threshold window.
- How often to check if an alert state has occurred? An alert is triggered by a query. Alerts, like queries, are not real-time in the current version. For each threshold window, a pre-determined query frequency is allocated. Changing the threshold changes the query time.

Groupings

When you create an email alert it is important to group by a field that identifies the source of the alert.

The email that the alert sends contains a table of results for a particular aggregation query. You can see the visual representation of the query on the Explore Logs page.

Without a unique identifier to group by you will not know if the result is relevant for one or multiple systems in your environment. You should group by hostname field and not by source field. You can also add any field that uniquely identifies where the event comes from.

Dashboards Best Practices

Dashboards are part of the content packs. There are some best practices that apply when creating dashboards.

When creating dashboards, the following best practices apply

- Content packs usually contain a minimum of three dashboards. The best practice is to start with an overview dashboards to provide high-level information about the events for a particular product or application. In addition to the overview dashboards, dashboards should be created based on logical groupings of events. The logical groupings are product-specific or application-specific, but some common approaches are performance, faults, and auditing. It is also common to create dashboards for a component, like disk and controller. With the component approach, it is important to note that it is only effective if queries can be constructed to return results from specific components. If this is not possible, then the logical approach is recommended.
- When you name dashboards, make the title generic and avoid adding product-specific or application-specific names unless being used in a component specific fashion. For example, in the VMware - vSphere content pack, there is a dashboard groups called ESX/ESXi instead of VMware ESX/ESXi.
- Dashboards must contain a minimum of three dashboard widgets and a maximum of six dashboard widgets. With any less than three dashboard widgets the amount of knowledge that can be attained by dashboards is minimal. In addition, having a lot of dashboards with only a limited amount of dashboard widgets requires a user to switch between different pages and does not provide information in a coherent way.

Conversely, any more than six dashboard widgets for dashboards can have negative impact. You might get too much information that might be confusing. Too many widgets require intense usage of your system resources, as each widget is a query that must be run against the system.

When you include more than six dashboard widgets in dashboards, you must separate the information and create multiple dashboards. If a dashboard widget is applicable to one or more dashboards, create the widget in each applicable dashboards.

Dashboard Filters

Dashboard filters can be used to drill down to specific events. The filters function similar to the filters on the Explore Logs page and leverage fields to drill down. Every dashboard should have at least one dashboard filter, typically with the hostname field, but up to five fields can be added to each dashboard.

The field added should be used by the majority of widgets on a given dashboard so that if the dashboard filter is used, most of the widgets return results. Examples of dashboard filters could include a severity field, a user field, or even a component field.

Note The field and the operator used by the dashboard filter will be saved in an exported content pack. Any value used by a dashboard filter will not be saved during export as the value is likely to be specific to an environment and not generic to all environments.

Dashboard Widgets

Dashboard widgets help you visualize information.

There are several types of widgets in vRealize Log Insight that you can add to a dashboard. These include:

- A Chart widget that contains a visual representation of events with a link to a saved query.
- A Query List widget that contains title links to saved queries.
- A Field table widget that contains events where each field represents a column.
- A simplified Event Types table widget that contains similar events combined in single groups.
- A simplified Event Trends table widget that shows a list of event types found in the query, sorted by number of occurrences. This is a quick way to see what sorts of events are happening very frequently in a query.

Chart

A dashboard chart widget contains a visual representation of events. You can represent a chart as a bar or line chart and either can be displayed as a stack.

There are several ways to represent charts:

- Charts can contain a lot of information. Avoid having more than two chart widgets in a single row. In some rare cases, three chart widgets can be used effectively, but more than three is strongly discouraged. When determining whether chart widgets are readable or not, be sure to use the minimum resolution supported by vRealize Log Insight, which is 1024 x 768 pixels.
- If any row except the last row has a single chart widget, then make that widget full-width
- When naming a chart widget, use a descriptive title and avoid cryptic field names. For example, an extracted field is called `vmw_error_message`. Instead of calling a chart Count of `vmw_error_message`, call it Count of error messages
- You can save similar charts and stack them in the same column of a dashboard group for visual comparison. For example:
 - Average X of events over time + Maximum X of events over time. Given the different functions used, the Y-axis of the charts might have a different scale.
 - Count of events over time grouped by X + Count of events over time grouped by Y.

Query List

A dashboard query list widget contains one or more links to pre-defined queries.

You can use Query list widgets for the following reasons

- When a chart widget does not provide significant value, but the underlying query does.
- To save complex queries such as those using regular expressions.
- To use different aggregations on the same underlying query within a dashboard group.

Field Table

A Field Table that contains events where each field represents a column.

A dashboard field table widget contains the latest events for the given query in a table format where each field represents a column.

You can use a field table widget for the following reasons.

- To see the latest events for the given query. This can be useful for change management or for security reasons.
- To see only the fields you care about for a given query. This can be useful to limit event output.

Content Pack Import Errors

When you import a content pack, you might get some warnings or error messages.

Upgrade

You might get an upgrade message. It means that another content pack is installed in the system that has the same namespace. In this case you can either upgrade, and replace the existing content pack, or cancel the upgrade process and keep the existing content pack.

Invalid Format

You might get a message stating the format is invalid. This means that the VLCP file is manually edited and contains syntax errors. The syntax errors must be fixed before you import the content pack.

Newer Version

This type of message implies that the content pack is created and is supported only on a newer version of Log Insight. On product versions, later than Log Insight 1.5 seeing this type of message means that the VLCP file is manually edited.

Unrecognized Version

When the VLCP file is manually edited and contains syntax errors you might see this type of message. You must fix the syntax errors before you attempt to import the content pack.

Note You should not edit VLCP files manually. As a result, it is hard to locate and fix syntax errors.

Requirements for Publishing Content Packs

When you create and want to publish a content pack, make sure that the content packs meet the basic publishing requirements.

You must check both the content pack requirements and the publishing requirements.

Content Pack Requirements

Content packs must meet some requirements for the content, quality, and standards.

The content requirements include:

- Minimum of three dashboards
- Minimum of one, ideally three, and up to five dashboard filters per dashboard
- Minimum of three dashboard widgets per dashboards
- Maximum of six dashboard widgets per dashboards
- Maximum of three dashboard widgets per row
- Minimum of five alerts
- Minimum of 20 extracted fields

The quality requirements for a content pack are the following:

Alerts

Use meaningful time periods for alerts.

Dashboard groups

- Consider starting with an overview dashboard group.
- Create dashboard groups based on message types (for example, overview or performance), and not on component types (for example, compute, network, or storage).
- Duplicate the same dashboard widget in multiple dashboards groups if the dashboard widget is applicable in each dashboard group.
- Target at least three dashboard groups in a content pack.
- You cannot reorder dashboard groups and dashboard widgets, except with user content.

- When naming dashboard groups, make the title generic and avoid adding product-specific or application-specific names, unless they are used in a component-specific manner.

Dashboard widgets

- Do not put more than three dashboard widgets in the same row.
- When displaying similar information in different formats, ensure that each format brings value.
- Stack-related dashboards together for easier viewing.
- Give the dashboard widgets descriptive names. Do not use field names in widget titles.
- Ensure that each dashboard widget contains information or links about what the chart shows and why it is important. The notes should answer questions such as, “Why is the widget important?” and “Where can additional information be found?”.

Queries

- Every query has at least one full-text keyword and ideally three or more keywords.
- Queries are not based on environment-specific attributes such as source, hostname, or facility.
- Use regular expressions in queries only if keywords and globs are not sufficient. When using regular expressions, provide as many keywords as possible.
- Make queries as specific as possible. Content pack queries should only match events applicable to the product or application for which the content pack was designed.

Field extraction

- Use additional context filters on fields to improve field performance in queries.
- Minimize the number of regular expressions that are used, whenever possible.
- Verify that a regular expression value matches every applicable log message.
- Provide as much pre and post keyword context as possible.
- Every field has at least one full-text keyword and ideally three or more keywords.
- Fields are specific to a product or application and do not return results for other product or application logs.
- Whenever possible, use agents for log collection. Use agents for the parsing of fields instead of field extraction after ingestion.

Field naming

- Use the following naming standard: *Prefix_Field_Name*. The prefix should be applicable to the content pack.
- Use all lowercase letters.

- Use keywords in the additional context of the field to improve the field performance in queries.

Filters

- When using filters, do not use the match “any” operator unless one or more keywords are defined in the search bar. “any” means that each filter is a separate query. For example, when three filters are used with the “any” operator in a query, the query is treated as three queries. More queries lead to slower results. You can think of “any” as “or” and “all” as the “and” operator.
- When using the text filter with multiple different values, ensure that one or more keywords are defined in the search bar.

Content pack information

- When exporting a content pack, use the naming format *Company – Product v Version*. Ideally, the content pack name should be fewer than 30 characters to prevent word wrapping.
- When exporting with a namespace, use the namespace format *Ext.Domain.Product*.
- When exporting a content pack, export with a detailed description of the product that the content pack addresses and how the content pack helps monitor the product.
- Add information to the Setup Instructions section of a content pack. These instructions help the end user set up and use the content pack.
- Add information in the Upgrade Instructions section of a content pack. These instructions help the end user understand and use all the features in the upgraded version of the content pack.
- Provide detailed information about the tested versions of the product or device for which the content pack is designed.
- By default, it is assumed that content packs are backward compatible for all supported versions of the product or device, and new versions of the content pack will not interrupt with the previous configurations after a content pack update from the Marketplace. If not, ensure that you deliver a separate content pack.
- When separating a content pack, ensure that the content packs have different namespaces and there is no possibility to upgrade from the old to the new content pack. Also, support the use of old and new solutions in parallel, without confusing users with incorrect data or extra alerting. Add exceptions to the Release Notes and Known Issues sections for both content packs.
- Give the content pack a version number in the format *Major.Minor.Revision*. The major version is for multiple changes in the content pack, for example one or more new dashboards. The minor version is for a small change, such as a bug fix, a widget type

change, or the addition of one or two widgets. The revision is optional and can be used by content pack authors when preparing a new version to send to VMware with the revision set, but might be skipped after publishing the finalized version. Use only two-digit version numbers for content packs.

Agent groups

vRealize Log Insight supports both syslog forwarded configurations and its own agents for delivering logs. Content packs designed to be used with agent and agent groups templates include suggested configurations. See the instructions of each content pack for more information.

Publishing Requirements

Before you publish a content pack, check if it meets the publishing requirements. Use the content pack publisher on the Developer Center for content pack recommendations and to upload a version for review to VMware. <https://developercenter.vmware.com/web/loginsight>

Publishing Requirement	Description
Content Pack file format	A VLCP file.
Events	The appropriate events necessary to validate the content pack.
Overview	A one to two paragraph overview of the content pack.
Highlights	Three highlights, demonstrating the value of the content pack.
Description	A two to three paragraph description of the content pack and its value.
Tech Specs	Describe the minimum system requirements including Product versions and configuration and Log Insight version and configuration. In addition, provide all directions require to configure the product to log to Log Insight and populate the content pack.
Screenshots	Three or more screenshots showing the content pack with real data.
Video (Optional)	Example of how the content pack brings value.
White Paper (Optional)	How to configure the product or application to forwards logs to vRealize Log Insight.

Submit Content Pack

Submit the content pack you created on VMware Solutions Exchange.

Prerequisites

- Verify that your content pack meets the [Requirements for Publishing Content Packs](#).
- If you do not have an account on <http://solutionexchange.vmware.com>, click the **Register** and select **Partner**. Fill out the Partner Registration Request form and submit. You will receive a notification email if your login request is approved.

Procedure

- 1 Go to <http://solutionexchange.vmware.com> and click **Log In Now** in the top right corner of the page.

- 2 Enter your username and password and click **Log In Now**.
- 3 Click the **Administration** and choose **Manage Solutions** to add or edit a solution.
- 4 Click **Add Solution** and fill out the required information.

Use the **Save Draft** button frequently to make sure that you do not lose any of your work.

- 5 Click **Submit for Approval**.

Your solution is sent to the VMware Solution Exchange Alliance Team for review and approval.

Results

You will receive an email regarding the approval status of your solution.

What to do next

For more information about completing a solution listing click the **Partner Corner** link at the top of the page. If you do not find the information you need, contact VSXAlliance@vmware.com with any questions.

Datastore to Device ID Aliases for vSphere Datastores

vRealize Log Insight maps predefined vSphere datastore names to device IDs. Because of this mapping, you can use datastore names that are aliases for device IDs in queries. The query finds messages with the datastore name or the device ID for which it is aliased. vRealize Log Insight must receive both the key (datastore name) and its value (datastore ID) in messages before the alias can be enabled.

Aliases are defined in the VMware-vSphere content pack. Aliases can be static or dynamic.

Static Aliases

Static aliases are configured by using the following fields:

Field	Description
<i>aliasFields</i>	The static mapping of a <i>value</i> to a <i>key</i> for a given <i>searchField</i> .
<i>name</i>	The name of the alias field.
<i>searchField</i>	The name of the field for which an alias is desired.
<i>value</i>	The value of the <i>searchField</i> to match.

Field	Description
<i>key</i>	The alias to display with events that contain the <i>searchField</i> .
<i>definition</i>	<p>A static alias is defined as:</p> <pre> "aliasFields": [{ "name": "vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status", "searchField": "vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status_label", "aliases": [{ "key": "OK", "value": "0x0"}, { "key": "NO_CONNECT", "value": "0x1"}, { "key": "BUS_BUSY", "value": "0x2"}, { "key": "TIME_OUT", "value": "0x3"}, { "key": "BAD_TARGET", "value": "0x4"}, { "key": "ABORT", "value": "0x5"}, { "key": "PARITY", "value": "0x6"}, { "key": "ERROR", "value": "0x7"}, { "key": "RESET", "value": "0x8"}, { "key": "BAD_INTR", "value": "0x9"}, { "key": "PASSTHROUGH", "value": "0xa"}, { "key": "SOFT_ERROR", "value": "0xb" }] }, { "name": "vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status", "searchField": "vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status_label", "aliases": [{ "key": "GOOD", "value": "0x0"}, { "key": "CHECK_CONDITION", "value": "0x2"}, { "key": "CONDITION_MET", "value": "0x4"}, { "key": "BUSY", "value": "0x8"}, { "key": "RESERVATION_CONFLICT", "value": "0x18"}, { "key": "TASK_SET_FULL", "value": "0x28"}, { "key": "ACA_ACTIVE", "value": "0x30"}, { "key": "TASK_ABORTED", "value": "0x40" }] }, { "name": "vmw_esxi_scsi_sense_code", "searchField": "vmw_esxi_scsi_sense_label", "aliases": [{ </pre>

Field	Description
	<pre> "key": "NO_SENSE", "value": "0x0"}, { "key": "RECOVERED_ERROR", "value": "0x1"}, { "key": "NOT_READY", "value": "0x2"}, { "key": "MEDIUM_ERROR", "value": "0x3"}, { "key": "HARDWARE_ERROR", "value": "0x4"}, { "key": "ILLEGAL_REQUEST", "value": "0x5"}, { "key": "UNIT_ATTENTION", "value": "0x6"}, { "key": "DATA_PROTECT", "value": "0x7"}, { "key": "BLANK_CHECK", "value": "0x8"}, { "key": "VENDOR_SPECIFIC", "value": "0x9"}, { "key": "COPY_ABORTED", "value": "0xA"}, { "key": "ABORTED_COMMAND", "value": "0xB"}, { "key": "VOLUME_OVERFLOW", "value": "0xD"}, { "key": "MISCOMPARE", "value": "0xE" } } } </pre> <p>For each existing field, this definition adds another field with values that have user-friendly names:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For the <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status</i> field, the definition adds a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status_label</i> field with a value that is a user-friendly name. For example, a field value of "0x1" for <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status</i> produces a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_host_status_label</i> value of "NO_CONNECT". ■ For the <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status</i> field, the definition adds a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status_label</i> field with a value that is a user-friendly name. For example, a field value of "0x2" for <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status</i> produces a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_status_label</i> value of "CHECK_CONDITION". ■ For the <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_sense_code</i> field, the definition adds a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_sense_label</i> field with a value that is a user-friendly name. For example, a field value of "0x3" for <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_sense_code</i> produces a <i>vmw_esxi_scsi_device_sense_label</i> value of "MEDIUM_ERROR".

Dynamic Aliases

Dynamic aliases are configured by using the following fields:

Field	Description
<i>aliasRules</i>	The dynamic mapping of a <i>valueField</i> to a <i>keyField</i> for <i>associatedFields</i> .
<i>name</i>	A unique name to identify the alias (internal only).
<i>keyField</i>	The field for which a dynamic alias should be mapped against.
<i>valueField</i>	A second field in the same event as the <i>keyField</i> that provides the alias value.
<i>aliasFieldName</i>	The name of the alias field to be shown next to the events that contain the <i>keyField</i> .

Field	Description
<i>associatedFields</i>	The field or fields for which the <i>aliasFieldName</i> should appear.
<i>definition</i>	<p>A dynamic alias is defined as:</p> <pre> "aliasRules": [{ "name": "DatastoreFromVmFileSystem", "filter": "hostd VmFileSystem Label headExtent naa*", "keyField": "vmw_esxi_device_id", "valueField": "vmw_esxi_vmfs_label", "aliasFieldName": "vmw_esxi_vmfs_name", "associatedFields": ["vmw_esxi_device_id"] }, { "name": "DatastoreFromScsiCorrelator", "filter": "scsiCorrelator storage Datastores naa*", "keyField": "vmw_esxi_device_id", "valueField": "vmw_esxi_datastore", "aliasFieldName": "vmw_esxi_datastore_name", "associatedFields": ["vmw_esxi_device_id"] }], </pre> <p>For the dynamic alias fields to function, vRealize Log Insight requires specific messages to be logged to build the aliases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the <i>vmw_esxi_vmfs_name</i> field to work correctly, vRealize Log Insight must first receive a log message similar to: <pre> 016-10-22T00:50:00.042Z host001.corp.local Hostd: info hostd[5179FB70] [Originator@6876 sub=Libs] VmFileSystem: uid:57925c06-0a8a627e-9f0b- b82a72d50b06, Label:datastore001,logicalDevice:57925c05 -63b188db-37da-b82a72d50b06, headExtent:naa.6b083fe0c212bd001f22e05d07 099022:1 </pre> <p>The query used to match this event is</p> <pre>hostd VmFileSystem Label headExtent naa*.</pre> <p>For every unique <i>vmw_esxi_device_id</i> field value found, vRealize Log Insight maps the value of the <i>vmw_esxi_vmfs_label</i> field to the <i>vmw_esxi_vmfs_name</i> field. In this example, the <i>vmw_esxi_device_id</i> field is "naa.6b083fe0c212bd001f22e05d07099022" and the <i>vmw_esxi_vmfs_label</i> field is "datastore001". After</p>

Field	Description
	<p>this event is logged, running a query with a filter in which the <code>vmw_esxi_vmfs_name</code> field contains a datastore name returns log messages that contain "naa.6b083fe0c212bd001f22e05d07099022".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the <code>vmw_esxi_datastore_name</code> field to work correctly, vRealize Log Insight must first receive a log message similar to: <pre data-bbox="847 478 1414 720"> 2016-11-24T03:56:47.738Z host002.corp.local vobd: [scsiCorrelator] 4851129307827us: [esx.clear.storage.redundancy.restored] Path redundancy to storage device naa.6006016006502a004b1c42e756fbe411 (Datastores: "datastore002") restored. Path vmhba39:C0:T1:L2 is active again. </pre> <p>The query used to match this event is <code>scsiCorrelator storage Datastores naa*</code>. For every unique value found in the <code>vmw_esxi_device_id</code> field, vRealize Log Insight maps the value of the <code>vmw_esxi_datastore</code> field to the <code>vmw_esxi_datastore_name</code> field. In this example, the <code>vmw_esxi_device_id</code> field is "naa.6006016006502a004b1c42e756fbe411" and the <code>vmw_esxi_datastore</code> field is "datastore002". After this event is logged, running a query with a filter in which the <code>vmw_esxi_datastore_name</code> field contains a datastore name returns log messages that contain "naa.6006016006502a004b1c42e756fbe411".</p>

Requirements for Aliases

To use aliases, ensure that:

- You are using vRealize Log Insight 4.0 or later.
- You are using the VMware - vSphere content pack 4.0 or later. vRealize Log Insight includes this content pack.
- ESXi is configured to send logs to vRealize Log Insight.
- There is a minimum gap of five minutes after the first event that contains both the key and value goes through the ingestion pipeline.

Restrictions for Aliases

The following restrictions apply to the use of aliases:

- You cannot use aliases with mathematical functions, for example, avg, min, max, and so on.
- You cannot use aliases with the "exists" and "does not exist" operators.
- Aliases are not forwarded as a part of log forwarding.

- Up to 100,000 aliases can be learned per node, after which they are rotated out in a FIFO manner.

Configuring Log Sources

9

Log sources generate log data that vRealize Log Insight can ingest and analyze. You can find the information for configuring a log source under the **Log Sources** section.

Agents such as Log Insight Agents and Fluentd support data collection from the log sources.

- A vRealize Log Insight agent collects log events from log files and forwards the logs to a vRealize Log Insight server using cfapi or syslog protocols, or to any third-party syslog destination.
- Fluentd is an open source data collector integrated with vRealize Log Insight, which lets you unify the data collection and consumption for a better understanding of the data. You can collect logs from log sources such as Docker and Kubernetes through Fluentd.

The configuration for these log sources uses the Fluentd output plug-in `fluent-plugin-vmware-loginsight`. For more information, see <https://github.com/vmware/fluent-plugin-vmware-loginsight>. This plug-in parses logs based on the log source configuration and forwards logs to vRealize Log Insight. You can configure cfapi or syslog protocols using the plug-in. For information about the plug-in configuration, see <https://github.com/vmware/fluent-plugin-vmware-loginsight/blob/master/README.md>.

For information about configuring an agent, navigate to **Log Sources > Agents** and click the agent.

To view the installation instructions for a log source, navigate to **Log Sources > Containers** and click the log source.

Note Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS) lets you create and manage VMware-enabled SDDCs in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, hence providing infrastructure as a service. OCVS uses the scale and flexibility of the public cloud, while providing a private cloud-like operating environment. vRealize Log Insight can be used to monitor ESXi hosts deployed to the OCVS infrastructure.

Alerts in vRealize Log Insight

10

vRealize Log Insight provides built-in system alerts for critical issues. You can also configure vRealize Log Insight to run specific queries at scheduled intervals.

System Alerts

System alerts contain information about activities related to vRealize Log Insight's health, such as when the disk space is almost exhausted and old log files are about to be deleted. For information about managing the notifications for these alerts, see [Managing System Notifications](#).

To view the list of system alerts and information about their status and frequency, expand the main menu and navigate to the **Alerts > System Alerts**. You can activate or deactivate system alerts.

User-Defined Alerts

You can define alerts in vRealize Log Insight and send email or webhook notifications, or trigger notification events in vRealize Operations if the number of events that match the query exceeds the thresholds that you have set.

To view the list of user-defined alerts and information about their status, owner, origin, and so on, navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.

Note

- If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts, you can view all the alerts in your organization. However, you can manage only your own alerts.
- If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts:
 - You can enable or disable all the system alerts in your organization.
 - You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization. For example, a user with a Super Admin role can manage the alerts of other users.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Content Pack Alerts

Content packs can contain alert queries. The vSphere content pack that is included in vRealize Log Insight by default contains several predefined alert queries. They can trigger alerts if an ESXi host stops sending syslog data, if vRealize Log Insight can no longer collect events, tasks, and alarms data from a vCenter Server, or when an alarm status changes to red. You can use these alert queries as templates to create alerts that are specific to your environment.

All content pack alerts are deactivated by default.

Enabling the **ESX/ESXi stopped logging** alert is a good practice, because certain versions of ESXi hosts might stop sending syslog data when you restart vRealize Log Insight. This alert monitors for the vCenter Server event `esx.problem.vmsyslogd.remote.failure` to detect whether there is an ESXi host that has stopped sending syslog feeds. For details about syslog problems and solutions, see [VMware ESXi 5.x host stops sending syslogs to remote server \(2003127\)](#).

You can add the following filter to the alert query and save it as a new alert to detect only ESXi hosts that stop sending feeds to your instance of vRealize Log Insight: **vc_remote_host (VMware - vSphere) contains *log-insight-hostname***.

If your user account is assigned a role with full access for content packs and alerts, you can activate a content pack alert and modify its notifications. However, you cannot update or remove the content pack alert.

- [Define an Alert](#)

You can define an alert in vRealize Log Insight and send email or webhook notifications, or trigger notification events in vRealize Operations if the number of events that match the alert query exceeds the thresholds that you have set.

- [Add an Alert to Send Webhook Notifications](#)

You can configure alerts in vRealize Log Insight to send webhook notifications to a remote web server when specific data appears in the logs. Webhooks provide event notifications over HTTP POST/PUT.

- [Add an Alert to Send Notifications to vRealize Operations](#)

You can configure alerts in vRealize Log Insight to send notification events to vRealize Operations when specific vRealize Log Insight alert queries return results above a given threshold.

- [View and Manage Alerts](#)

You can view system and user-defined alerts and check whether their notifications are activated. You can activate or deactivate multiple system and user-defined alerts, and set up email and webhook notifications for multiple user-defined alerts. You can also view the history of user-defined alerts.

- **Modify an Alert**

You can change the trigger conditions for an alert, activate or deactivate alert notifications, or change the alert notification method (email, webhook, or send to vRealize Operations).

Define an Alert

You can define an alert in vRealize Log Insight and send email or webhook notifications, or trigger notification events in vRealize Operations if the number of events that match the alert query exceeds the thresholds that you have set.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface, for which the URL format is `https://log_insight-host`. Here, `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for alerts.

If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts (for example, the User role), you can view and manage all the alerts in your organization.


If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts (for example, the Super Admin role):

- You can activate or deactivate all the system alerts in your organization.
- You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.
- 2 Click **Create New**.

Tip Alternatively you can navigate to the **Explore Logs** page and create an alert based on a query. Enter a query, and next to the **Search** button, click  and select **Create Alert from Query**.

- 3 Enter a name for the alert.

You can customize the alert name by including a field in the format `${field name}`. For example, you can enter the alert name as **Alert for \${hostname} VPXA Logs**. Assuming that there are two host names and you have set up email notifications for the alert, the email subject looks like this:

```
Alert for "hostname loginsight-01.eng.vmware.com and 1 more" VPXA Logs
```

You can use other static fields in the description, such as *event_type*, *source*, *filepath*, and so on. You can also use extracted fields.

Note

- You can add only one static or extracted field to the alert name.
- If you use an extracted field in the alert name, it must be a part of the alert query. If the alert has a "Group by" condition, the extracted field must also be a part of the "Group by" condition.
- If you are sending notifications to vRealize Operations, one notification event is sent for each field. For example, if your alert name contains `${hostname}` and there are five host names, five notification events are sent - one for each host name.

4 Enter a short meaningful description of the event that triggers the alert.

You can customize the alert description by including one or more fields in the format `${field name}`. For example, you can enter the alert description as **VPXA logs were generated for `${hostname}`**. Assuming that there are two host names and you have set up email notifications for the alert, the email lists some sample logs and then displays the following information:

```
Additional notes for this alert:
VPXA logs were generated for
hostname
loginsight-01.eng.vmware.com
loginsight-02.eng.vmware.com
```

You can use other static fields in the description, such as *event_type*, *source*, *filepath*, and so on. You can also use extracted fields.

Note

- You can use only one static or extracted field in the alert description.
- If you use an extracted field in the alert name, it must be a part of the alert query. If the alert has a "Group by" condition, the extracted field must also be a part of the "Group by" condition.

5 Enter the query on which the alert is based.

- 6 Enter the trigger condition for the alert. You can select a time period and group the query results by static or extracted fields.

Trigger Condition	Description
On every match Note You can set this trigger condition when you select Real Time in the time period drop-down menu.	The alert query runs automatically every minute. A notification is triggered when at least one event within the last minute matches the query.
Total count of events	A notification is triggered when more or less than X matching events occur within the time period that you select from the drop-down menu. If this type of alert is triggered, it is snoozed for the duration of its time period to prevent duplicate alerts from being raised for the same set of events. If you want to activate an alert while it is snoozing, you can deactivate and then re-activate it.
Unique count of a field	A notification is triggered when the unique count of field F is more or less than X , within the time period that you select from the drop-down menu.
Aggregation operation on a field	A notification is triggered when the aggregation operation A applied on the field F is more or less than X , within the time period that you select from the drop-down menu.

You can configure the alert to send notifications based on the trigger condition.

- To send email notifications, enter comma-separated recipient email addresses.
Ensure that SMTP is configured to activate email notifications. For more information, [Configure the SMTP Server for Log Insight](#).
 - For information about sending webhook notifications, see [Add an Alert to Send Webhook Notifications](#).
 - For information about sending notifications to vRealize Operations, see [Add an Alert to Send Notifications to vRealize Operations](#).
- 7 (Optional) Enter a recommendation for the alert, which is included in the notification message when the alert is sent.
- 8 (Optional) To send a test alert notification, click **Send Test Alert**.
- 9 Click **Save**.

Results

Your alert definition appears in the Alerts Definition page.

What to do next

You can activate, deactivate, or modify the alert.

Add an Alert to Send Webhook Notifications

You can configure alerts in vRealize Log Insight to send webhook notifications to a remote web server when specific data appears in the logs. Webhooks provide event notifications over HTTP POST/PUT.

The content of the webhook notification contains up to 10 events that meet the alert query criteria. In aggregated queries, the content contains up to 10 groups that meet the alert criteria. The content contains the total number of events and groups and a link to the Explore Logs page. This page displays all the events or groups of events.

Note The server might report a success or failure. vRealize Log Insight retries on failure. vRealize Log Insight treats all HTTP/2xx status code responses as successful. All other responses, including timeouts or refused connections, are considered failed and retried later.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface, for which the URL format is `https://log_insight-host`. Here, `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for alerts.

If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts (for example, the User role), you can view and manage all the alerts in your organization.

If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts (for example, the Super Admin role):


- You can activate or deactivate all the system alerts in your organization.
- You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Also, verify that a web server has been configured to receive webhook notifications. For more information, see [Configure a Webhook](#).

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.
- 2 Click **Create New**.

Tip Alternatively you can navigate to the **Explore Logs** page and create an alert based on a query. Enter a query, and next to the **Search** button, click  and select **Create Alert from Query**.

- 3 Enter the alert name, description, and trigger condition as described in [Define an Alert](#).
The alert name and description are included in the notification that vRealize Log Insight sends.
- 4 From the **Webhooks** drop-down menu, select a webhook.
- 5 Click **Save**.

What to do next

You can activate, deactivate, or modify the alert.

Add an Alert to Send Notifications to vRealize Operations

You can configure alerts in vRealize Log Insight to send notification events to vRealize Operations when specific vRealize Log Insight alert queries return results above a given threshold.

Notification events that vRealize Log Insight generates are associated with resources in vRealize Operations. You can read more about resources in the *vRealize Operations Getting Started Guide (Custom UI)*.

Note Several minutes are required for notification events to appear in the vRealize Operations user interface.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface, for which the URL format is `https://log_insight-host`. Here, *log_insight-host* is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for alerts.

If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts (for example, the User role), you can view and manage all the alerts in your organization.

If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts (for example, the Super Admin role):


- You can activate or deactivate all the system alerts in your organization.
- You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Also, verify that the connection between vRealize Log Insight and vRealize Operations is configured to activate alert integration. See [Configure Log Insight to Send Notification Events to vRealize Operations](#).

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.
- 2 Click **Create New**.

Tip Alternatively you can navigate to the **Explore Logs** page and create an alert based on a query. Enter a query, and next to the **Search** button, click  and select **Create Alert from Query**.

- 3 Enter the alert name, description, and trigger condition as described in [Define an Alert](#).
The alert name and description are included in the notification event that vRealize Log Insight sends.
- 4 Select **Send to vROps**.
- 5 From the **Fallback Object** drop-down menu, select a fallback object.
When integrated with vRealize Operations 6.0 and above, alerts are sent as notifications to the virtual machines, ESXi hosts, or vCenter Server objects that caused the alert. Alerts raised by other entities are sent to the selected fallback object.
- 6 (Optional) From the **Criticality** drop-down menu, select the criticality level for the notification events that appear in the vRealize Operations custom user interface.
- 7 (Optional) To cancel the alert in vRealize Operations if it is not triggered within a certain period, select the **Auto Cancel** check box and enter the cancellation period.
- 8 Click **Save**.

Results

When the alert query returns results that match the alert criteria, a notification event is sent to vRealize Operations. Alert queries run on a predefined schedule and are triggered only once for a given threshold time range.

The locations of the notification events depend on the vRealize Operations user interface that you use. See [Log Insight Notification Events in vRealize Operations](#).

Example: Configure a Notification Alert to vRealize Operations

Assume that in vRealize Operations, you have a virtual machine resource named *vm-abc*.

You have configured vRealize Log Insight to pull events from the vCenter Server system where the virtual machine *vm-abc* runs.

You want to receive a notification in vRealize Operations each time the *vm-abc* virtual machine is powered off.

Here is how to configure vRealize Log Insight to send these notification events to vRealize Operations.

- 1 In the search text box in the **Explore Logs** page, enter **Power Off virtual machine**.

2 Click **Add a Filter**, select **vc_vm_name**.

3 Click **Search**.

If the *vm-abc* virtual machine has been powered off during the selected time range, the search returns all instances that occurred.

4 From the drop-down menu on the right of the **Search** button, select **Create Alert from Query**.

5 Enter a name and description for the alert.

6 Under Trigger Conditions, select **Real Time** from the time period drop-down menu.

7 Select **Send to vROps**.

8 From the **Fallback Object** drop-down menu, select **vm-abc**.

9 (Optional) Modify the criticality level that is displayed in the vRealize Operations custom user interface.

10 (Optional) Select an auto-cancel setting and cancellation period.

11 Click **Save**.

vRealize Log Insight polls the vCenter Server system at five-minute intervals. If the query returns a new power off virtual machine task from the virtual machine *vm-abc*, vRealize Log Insight sends a notification event that is associated with the *vm-abc* resource in vRealize Operations.

What to do next

You can activate, deactivate, or modify the alert.

View and Manage Alerts

You can view system and user-defined alerts and check whether their notifications are activated. You can activate or deactivate multiple system and user-defined alerts, and set up email and webhook notifications for multiple user-defined alerts. You can also view the history of user-defined alerts.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface, for which the URL format is `https://log_insight-host`. Here, *log_insight-host* is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for alerts.

If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts (for example, the User role), you can view and manage all the alerts in your organization.

If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts (for example, the Super Admin role):

- You can activate or deactivate all the system alerts in your organization.

- You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Procedure

- ◆ To view system alerts, navigate to **Alerts > System Alerts**.

You see a list of system alerts with information about their status and frequency. You can activate or deactivate individual alerts by using the toggle button against each alert. To activate or deactivate multiple alerts, select the alerts and then select **Actions > Enable** or **Actions > Disable**.

Tip To select all the alerts, click the check box in the header.

- ◆ To view user-defined alerts, navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.

You see a list of user-defined alerts with information about their status, owner, origin, and target. For content pack alerts, the content pack name is listed in the **Origin** column. You can perform the following tasks:

- Search for alerts by using the text search.
- Filter alerts by origin or alert type and click **Apply**.

When you filter alerts by origin, you can select user-defined, general alerts, or alerts for specific content packs.

When you filter alerts by alert type, you can select real-time alerts, which are alerts based on every match. You can also select count-based alerts, which are alerts based on the total count of events, unique count of a field, or aggregation operation on a field.

- Sort alerts by alert details, status, owner, and so on.
- Add or remove columns to control the alert information displayed. Click the **Show or hide columns** icon in the lower left corner and select or clear columns according to your requirement.

Tip

- The value in the **Owner** column is the name of the user who defines the alert. For content pack alerts, this value is blank or **System**.
For alerts created in vRealize Log Insight 8.4 or earlier, the value in the **Owner** column is a user assigned to the Super Admin role.
 - The value in the **Last Hit** column remains **never** until the first hit occurs.
-
- Activate or deactivate individual alerts by using the toggle button against each alert.

- Activate or deactivate multiple alerts by following these steps.
 - To activate multiple alerts, select the alerts and then select **Actions > Enable**. In the **Enable Alerts** dialog box, you can set up email or webhook notifications for the selected alerts and click **Enable**.

To send email notifications, in the **Emails** text box, enter comma-separated recipient email addresses.

Note Ensure that SMTP is configured to activate email notifications. For more information, see [Configure the SMTP Server for Log Insight](#).

To send webhook notifications, from the **Webhook** drop-down menu, select webhooks.

- To deactivate multiple alerts, select the alerts and then select **Actions > Disable**.

Tip To select all the alerts, click the check box in the header.

- View the history of an alert. To view the history of an alert, click the three dots icon against the alert and click **History**.

In the **Alert History** dialog box, you can see the alert instances associated with the alert, along with the date and time for each alert instance. You can expand each alert instance for additional information and click the link icon to view the instance in the **Explore Logs** page.

- View the log results for the query associated with an alert. Click the alert and then click **Run Query** to open the query in Explore Logs.

- [Modify an Alert](#).

- Remove one or more alerts. To remove an alert, click the three dots icon against the alert and click **Delete**. To remove multiple alerts, select the alerts and then select **Actions > Delete**.

- ◆ To view content pack alerts, navigate to the **Content Packs** page. On the left pane, click a content pack and then click the **Alerts** tab.

If your user account is assigned a role with full access for content packs and alerts, you can activate a content pack alert and modify its notifications in the Alerts page. However, you cannot update or remove the content pack alert.

Example: Activate an Alert from the VMware - vSphere Content Pack

The VMware - vSphere content pack contains several predefined alert queries, including the **ESXi: Stopped logging** alert.

Enabling the **ESXi: Stopped logging** alert is a good practice, because certain versions of ESXi hosts might stop sending syslog data when you restart vRealize Log Insight. This alert monitors for the vCenter Server event `esx.problem.vmsyslogd.remote.failure` to detect if there is an ESXi host that has stopped sending syslog feeds.

- 1 Navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.
- 2 Search for the VMware - vSphere content pack alert ***** CRITICAL *** ESXi: Stopped logging** and click the alert name.
- 3 Click the **Edit** icon in the upper-right corner.
- 4 Activate email notifications, webhook notifications, or vRealize Operations notification events.
- 5 Click **Enable**.

To detect only ESXi hosts that stop sending feeds to your instance of vRealize Log Insight, you can add the following filter to the alert query: **vc_remote_host (VMware - vSphere) contains <log-insight-hostname>**, and save the new query to your alerts.

For details about syslog problems and solutions, see the Knowledge Base article VMware ESXi 5.x host stops sending syslogs to the remote server (2003127) at <https://kb.vmware.com/kb/2003127>.

Modify an Alert

You can change the trigger conditions for an alert, activate or deactivate alert notifications, or change the alert notification method (email, webhook, or send to vRealize Operations).

Note If your user account is assigned a role with full access for content packs and alerts, you can activate a content pack alert and modify its notifications. However, you cannot update or remove the content pack alert.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you are logged in to the vRealize Log Insight web user interface, for which the URL format is `https://log_insight-host`. Here, `log_insight-host` is the IP address or host name of the vRealize Log Insight virtual appliance.
- Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for alerts.

If your user account is assigned a role with view access to alerts (for example, the User role), you can view and manage all the alerts in your organization.

If your user account is assigned a role with edit or full access to alerts (for example, the Super Admin role):

- You can activate or deactivate all the system alerts in your organization.
- You can create, modify, and remove all the user-defined alerts in your organization.

For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Also, verify the following for email, webhook, and vRealize Operations notifications:

- Verify that SMTP is configured to activate email notifications. See [Configure the SMTP Server for Log Insight](#).
- If you are using webhooks, verify that a web server has been configured to receive webhook notifications. See [Configure a Webhook](#).
- Verify that the connection between vRealize Log Insight and vRealize Operations is configured to activate alert integration. See [Configure Log Insight to Send Notification Events to vRealize Operations](#).

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and navigate to **Alerts > Alerts Definition**.
- 2 Locate the alert that you want to modify. You can search for the alert by entering keywords in the search text box or by using the sort or filter functionalities.
- 3 Click the three dots icon against the alert and click **Edit**.
- 4 Modify the alert as required.

Note If you clear all the notification options, the alert is deactivated.

- 5 Click **Save**.

Schedule a Report

11

You can schedule a report to analyze the data in dashboard widgets.

Prerequisites

Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has edit permissions for **Dashboards > Scheduled Reports**. For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Procedure

- 1 Expand the main menu and navigate to **Reports**.
- 2 Click **Schedule Report**.

Tip Alternatively you can open a dashboard from the **Dashboards** page and click the **Schedule Report** icon in the upper-right corner of the page.

- 3 Enter a name for the report.
- 4 From the **Dashboard Select** drop-down menu, select the dashboard for which you want to schedule the report.
- 5 From the **Dashboard Duration** drop-down menu, select a period of 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, or a custom period. This period determines the duration within which the dashboard data is used to generate the report, till the **Schedule Time**.

For example, if you select a **Dashboard Duration** of 10 minutes and a **Schedule Time** of 08:30, the report is scheduled based on the dashboard data from 08:20 to 08:30.

- 6 Under **Schedule Time**, select the date, time, and recurrence to schedule the report.
- 7 Under **Notify**, enter comma-separated recipient email addresses to send email notifications for the report.

For all enabled report configurations, the reports are generated and sent to corresponding recipients based on the provided schedule and for the specified dashboard.

Note Ensure that SMTP is configured to enable email notifications. For more information, see [Configure the SMTP Server for Log Insight](#).

- 8 (Optional) To send a test report notification, click **Send Test Report**.

9 Click **Save**.

Results

Your report appears in the **Reports** page.

The actual report is sent to the recipients based on the schedule as a PDF attachment. For example, let us consider a report schedule with a dashboard duration of 10 minutes and a schedule configured for every 5 days with a start time of 15:30. The report is sent every 5 days at 15:30 as a PDF attachment. The attachment contains information for the specified dashboard within the selected dashboard duration, which is from 15:20 to 15:30.

Note Some widgets such as Event types and Event trends are not supported in scheduled reports. When the report is generated for a dashboard containing unsupported widgets, the report displays **Widget type not supported** in the PDF file.

What to do next

You can enable, deactivate, or modify the report.

View and Manage Reports

You can view reports, activate or deactivate one or multiple reports, set up email notifications for reports, and modify reports.

To view or modify reports, expand the main menu and click **Reports**. In the **Reports** page, you see a list of reports with information about their status, email recipients, and so on. For reports related to content pack dashboards, the content pack name is listed in the **Content Packs** column. You can perform the following tasks:

Prerequisites

Verify that your user account is associated with a role that has the relevant permissions for reports. For information about roles, see [Create and Modify Roles](#) in *Administering vRealize Log Insight*.

Procedure

- ◆ Search for reports by using the text search.
- ◆ Filter reports by content type or stage and click **Apply**.

When you filter reports by content type, you can select user dashboards, shared dashboards, or dashboards for specific content packs.

When you filter reports by stage, you can select activated or deactivated reports.

- ◆ Sort reports by report details, status, dashboard, and so on.
- ◆ Activate or deactivate individual reports by using the toggle button against each report.

- ◆ Activate or deactivate multiple reports by following these steps.
 - To activate multiple reports, select the reports and then select **Actions > Enable**. In the **Enable Reports** dialog box, you can set up email notifications for the selected reports and click **Enable**.

To send email notifications, in the **Emails** text box, enter comma-separated recipient email addresses.

Note Ensure that SMTP is configured to activate email notifications. For more information, see [Configure the SMTP Server for Log Insight](#).

- To deactivate multiple reports, select the reports and then select **Actions > Disable**.

Tip To select all the reports, click the check box in the header.

- ◆ Modify a report. Click the report name and then click the **Edit** icon in the upper-right corner.
- ◆ Remove one or more reports. To remove a report, click the three dots icon against the report and click **Delete**. To remove multiple reports, select the reports and then select **Actions > Delete**.

Viewing Usage Reports

12

Usage reports show the volume of log data ingested and stored in vRealize Log Insight.

You can view usage reports when you expand the main menu and click **Management > Usage Reports**.

Ingestion & Storage

This tab displays details about the amount of log data streamed into the system, the log volume in storage, and the log volume in archive for the last 7-30 days. You can select the period for which the data is displayed. You must select a minimum period of seven days. You can select up to a maximum period of 30 days.

Summary

This section displays the following information:

Information	Description
Ingestion Volume	The volume of logs ingested within the selected period.
Storage Volume	The volume of logs stored in vRealize Log Insight within the selected period.
Archived Volume	The volume of logs archived within the selected period.

Ingestion & Storage

This chart displays the volume of logs ingested daily within the selected period. You can view the volume of ingested logs and stored logs.

Storage by partitions

This chart displays the volume of all partitions that contain data.

To download a report of the ingestion and storage within the selected period in CSV format, click **Download CSV** in the upper-right corner of the tab.

Subscribing to vRealize Log Insight Cloud

13

For flexible log consumption and visibility across public clouds, you can subscribe to vRealize Log Insight Cloud, to avail log management as a service. vRealize Log Insight Cloud lets you deliver modern apps at the speed that your business demands. You can operate across the data center, the edge, and any cloud.

To subscribe to vRealize Log Insight Cloud, in the **LI Cloud** page, click **Request Free Trial**. For more information, see the following topics in *Getting Started with VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud*:

- [Getting Started Checklist for vRealize Log Insight Cloud](#)
- [vRealize Log Insight Cloud Subscriptions and Billing](#)

Configuring Non-Indexed Partitions

To view the instructions for configuring non-indexed partitions in vRealize Log Insight Cloud, click **Setup Instructions** under **Simplify Log Archival using Non-Index Partitions**.

You can archive logs in non-indexed partitions for up to seven years at a minimal cost. For more information, see [Log Partitions](#) in *Using VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud*.

Configuring Log Sources

To view the information about configuring log sources in vRealize Log Insight Cloud, click **Learn More** under **Flexible Consumption with Expanded Support for Log Sources**.

Log sources such as agents, applications, and application development platforms generate logs. Installing log sources lets vRealize Log Insight Cloud ingest and analyze logs from these sources, and provides a single point of visibility across your infrastructure, public clouds, and other third-party application logs. vRealize Log Insight Cloud supports logs across AWS, Azure, and GCP services.

Configuring KB Insights

To view the instructions for viewing KB insights in vRealize Log Insight Cloud, click **Setup Instructions** under **Actionable Insights from your Logs with AI/ML Capabilities**.

vRealize Log Insight Cloud uses a combination of processes and machine learning methods to provide insights into logs with errors and exceptions, and suggests solutions for these problems. The suggested solutions utilize documentation created by various internal and external experts when they solved similar problems in the past. For more information, see [Viewing Insights and Solutions](#) in *Using VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud*.