

# Elasticsearch

Search Engine on your server

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Terms Talking to Elasticsearch 2 Mappings Analyzers and Aggregations Capacity Planning



















# **Elastic Stack**

No enterprise edition All new versions with 6.2





#### Why it is Popular?





#### Terms

A cluster is a collection of one or more nA node is a single server that is part of An index is a collection of documents that participates in the cluster's indexit have somewhat similar characteristics **Node Index** 

\*Deprecated in 6.0.0\* A type used to be a logical category/partition of your index to allow you to store different types of documents in the same index t

A document is a basic unit of information that can be indexed. This document is expressed in <u>JSON</u> (JavaScript Object Notation) which is a ubiquitous internet data interchange format.



Туре

Elasticsearch provides the ability to subdivide your index into multiple pieces called shards

To this end, Elasticsearch allows you to make one or more copies of your index's shards into what are called replica shards, or replicas for short



https://www.elastic.co/quide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/glossary.html

Replica

#### **Elasticsearch Node Types**

Nodes can play one or more roles, for workload isolation and scaling



- Master Nodes
  - Control the cluster, requires a minimum of 3, one is active at any given time
- Data Nodes
  - Hold indexed data and perform data related operations
  - Differentiated Hot and Warm Data nodes can be used
- Coordinating Nodes
  - Route requests, handle search reduce phase, distribute bulk indexing
  - All nodes function as coordinating nodes
  - Ingest Nodes
    - Use ingest pipelines to transform and enrich before indexing
- Machine Learning Nodes
  - Run machine learning jobs



#### What powers Elasticsearch?

- A Java library
- Great for full-text search

But

- Challenging to use
- Not designed for scale





https://www.elastic.co/blog/found-elasticsearch-top-down

#### **Talking to Elasticsearch**





https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/client/index.html





https://www.elastic.co/blog/how-many-shards-should-i-have-in-my-elasticsearch-cluster

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#### Inserting data \_bulk

```
curl -X POST "localhost:9200/_bulk" -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -d'
{ "delete": { "_index": "website", "_type": "blog", "_id": "123" }}
{ "create": { "_index": "website", "_type": "blog", "_id": "123" }}
{ "title": "My first blog post" }
{ "index": { "_index": "website", "_type": "blog" }}
{ "title": "My second blog post" }
{ "update": { "_index": "website", "_type": "blog", "_id": "123", "_retry_on_conflict" : 3} }
```



#### Where will my data go?

#### shard = hash(routing) % number\_of\_primary\_shards

#### The default value used for \_routing is the document's \_id.

0 < shard < number\_of\_primary\_shards - 1



https://www.elastic.co/quide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/mapping-routing-field.html

#### Mappings

# PUT data/\_doc/1 { "count": 5 }

#### GET data/\_mapping

٦

```
"data": {
  "mappings": {
    "_doc": {
      "properties": {
        "count": {
          "type": "long"
    }
  }
}
```

#### **Full Text Analysis**

	tarm	freq	documents
1: Winter is coming. 2: Ours is the fury. 3: The choice is yours.	choice	1	3
	coming	1	1
	fury	1	2
	is	3	1, 2, 3
	ours	1	2
	the	2	2, 3
	winter	1	1
	yours	1	3
	Dictionary		Postings
	Inverted Inc	lex	



#### Analyzer Helps in converting text into tokens for better search capability





# Aggregations

- Metrics
- Bucket
- Pipeline
- and so on...

```
{
   . . .
  "aggrec SELECT COUNT(color) ①
     "t
        FROM table
                                     333334 }
        GROUP BY color 🕑
  }
```



#### **Querying Data**

- Full Text Queries
- Term Level Queries
- Compound Queries
- Geo Queries



#### Match Query

```
GET /_search
ł
 "query": {
    "multi_match" : {
      "query": "this is a test", 1
      "fields": [ "subject", "message" ] 🥝
    }
  }
```



**Term Queries** 

POS

11

```
POST _search
 "query": {
   "bool" : {
     "must" : {
       "term" : { "user" : "kimchy" }
     },
     "filter": {
       "term" : { "tag" : "tech" }
     },
     "must not" : {
       "range" : {
         "age" : { "gte" : 10, "lte" : 20 }
       }
                                                  ıy" }
     }.
     "should" : [
       { "term" : { "tag" : "wow" } },
       { "term" : { "tag" : "elasticsearch" } }
     ],
     "minimum_should_match" : 1,
     "boost" : 1.0
```



Nested queries

```
GET /_search
{
    "query": {
        "nested" : {
            "path" : "obj1",
            "score_mode" : "avg",
            "query" : {
                "bool" : {
                    "must" : [
                    { "match" : {"obj1.name" : "blue"} },
                    { "range" : {"obj1.count" : {"gt" : 5}} }
                }
            }
        }
```



Geo queries

```
GET /example/_search
{
    "query":{
        "bool": {
            "must": {
                "match_all": {}
            },
            "filter": {
                "geo_shape": {
                    "location": {
                        "shape": {
                            "type": "envelope",
                            "coordinates" : [[13.0, 53.0], [14.0, 52.0]]
                        },
                        "relation": "within"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
}
```







# It depends...



https://www.elastic.co/elasticon/conf/2016/sf/quantitative-cluster-sizing

What is your use case?

- Full text search
- Logging/Metrics
- Complex Aggregations with lot of users

#### Each use case needs a different cluster configuration.



Let us take Logging.

- Inflow of data per day
   Per day : 10GB

  - Per Month : 300GB  $\bigcirc$
  - Per Year: 3600GB  $\cap$
- Data Retention 15 days 0

Master Node : X

Data Node : X

- High Availability (Replication factor) o 1 i.e., 7200GB Per Year
- Type of Queries

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https://www.elastic.co/elasticon/conf/2016/sf/guantitative-cluster-sizing

Hardware Recommendations

- SSD's are the best
- Local Disk is king!
- Prefer Medium size machine's over Large size machine's
- Only 50% of your RAM to Elasticsearch
- Don't Cross 32GB Java Heap Space



https://www.elastic.co/elasticon/conf/2016/sf/quantitative-cluster-sizing





https://www.elastic.co/blog/hot-warm-architecture-in-elasticsearch-5-x





#### Resources

- <u>https://www.elastic.co/learn</u>
- <u>https://www.elastic.co/blog/category/engineering</u>
- <u>https://discuss.elastic.co/</u>
- <u>https://fb.com/groups/ElasticIndiaUserGroup</u>
- <u>https://elastic.co/community</u>



# Fin!



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