



The Do's and Don'ts of Elasticsearch Scalability and Performance

Patrick Peschlow



Think hard about your mapping

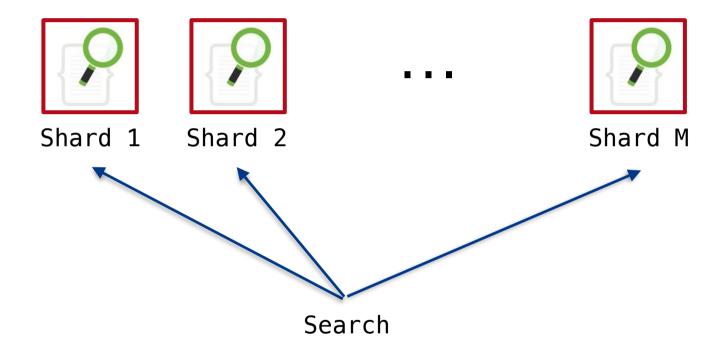
Think hard about your mapping

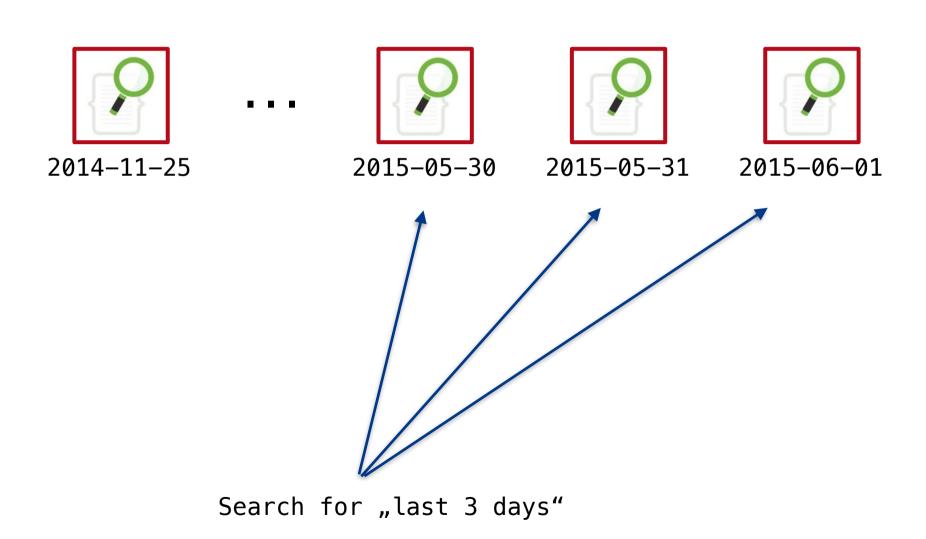
- Which fields to analyze? How to analyze them?
- Need term frequencies, positions, offsets? Field norms?
- Which fields to not analyze or not index/enable?
- all
- source vs stored fields

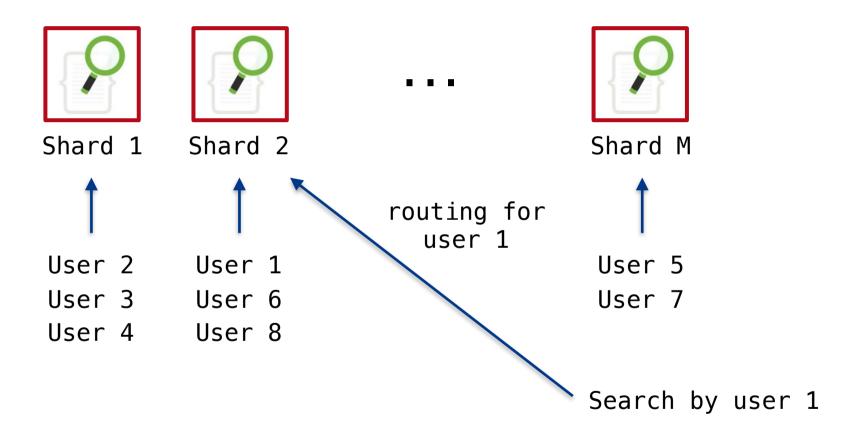
Think hard about your mapping

- Dynamic mapping/templates
 - Excessive number of fields?
- Index-time vs. query-time solutions
- Multi field, copy to, transform script
- Relations: parent-child/nested









- Can documents/access be partitioned in a natural way?
- Need to find documents by ID (update/delete/get)?
- Know the relevant features
 - Routing, aliases, multi-index search
- Indices don't come for free
- Measure the impact of distributed search



Don't create more shards than you need

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- More shards
 - Enable larger indices
 - Scale operations on individual documents
- But shards don't come for free
- Measure how many shards you need
 - When unsure, overallocate a little



Don't treat all nodes as equal

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- Cluster nodes
 - Master nodes, data nodes, client/aggregator nodes
- Client applications
 - -HTTP?
 - Transport protocol?
 - Join the cluster as a client node?
 - In Java: HTTP client vs TransportClient vs NodeClient



Don't run wasteful queries

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- Only request as many hits as you need
- Avoid deep pagination
- Use scan+scroll to iterate without sorting
- Only query indices/shards that may contain hits



Engineer queries

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- Measure performance
 - Set up production-like cluster and data
- Use filters
- Check and tune filter caching
- Reduce work for heavyweight filters
 - Order them, consider accelerators



Care about field data

Care about field data

- Used for sorting, aggregation, parent-child, scripts, ...
- High memory consumption or OutOfMemoryError
 - Cache limit, circuit breakers avoid the worst
- Evaluate field data requirements in advance
- Use "doc values" to store expensive field data on disk



- Reasons for reindexing
 - Mapping changes
 - Index/shard reaches its capacity
 - Reduce number of indices/shards

- Reindexing procedure depends on many factors
 - Data source?
 - Zero downtime?
 - Update API usage?
 - Possible deletes?
 - Designated component (queue) for indexing?

- Use existing tooling
- Do it yourself? Use scan+scroll and bulk indexing
- Follow best practices
 - Use aliases
 - Disable refresh
 - Decrease number of replicas



Don't use the defaults

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- Cluster settings
 - cluster name, discovery, minimum_master_nodes
 - recovery
- Number of shards and replicas
- Refresh interval
- Thread pool and cache configuration



Monitor

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- Cluster health, split brains
- Thread pools and caches
- Garbage collection (the actual JVM output)
- Slow log
- Hot threads



Follow the production recommendations

Follow the production recommendations

- A good start would be to read/research them at all
- Just to mention a few
 - The more memory, the better
 - Isolate as much as possible
 - -SSDs and local storage recommended



Don't test in production

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- Use a test environment
- Test the cluster
 - Single node restarts, rolling upgrades, node loss
 - Full cluster restarts
- Test behavior under expected load
 - Queries
 - Indexing



Read the guide

Read the guide

- Elasticsearch: The Definitive Guide
 - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/guide/current/index.html
- Elasticsearch Reference
 - https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/index.html

Questions?

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