

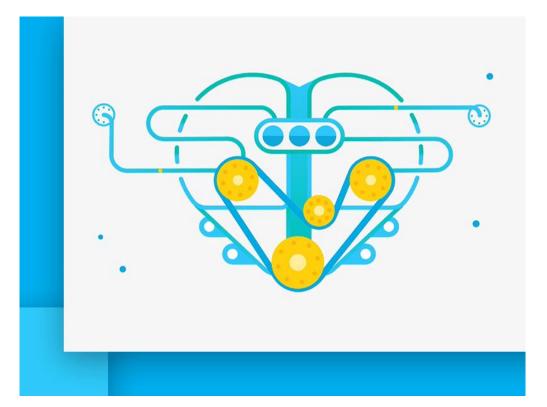


# Побудова і оптимізація Elasticsearch Cluster

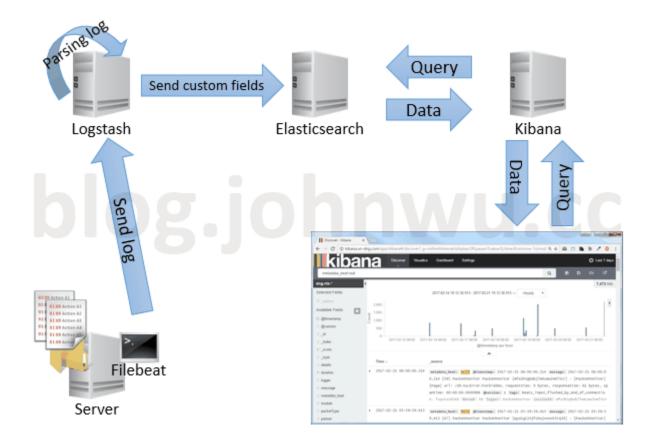


#### Elasticsearch

 Elasticsearch is a distributed, RESTful search and analytics engine capable of solving a growing number of use cases. As the heart of the Elastic Stack, it centrally stores your data so you can discover the expected and uncover the unexpected.



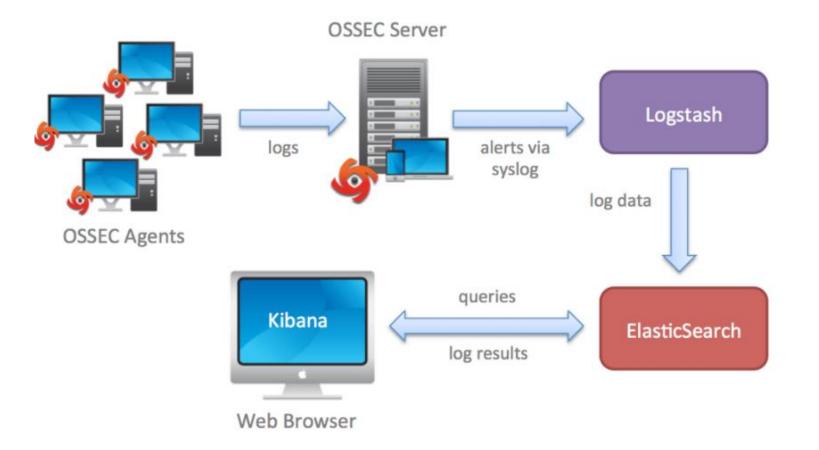
#### Elasticsearch – ELK stack



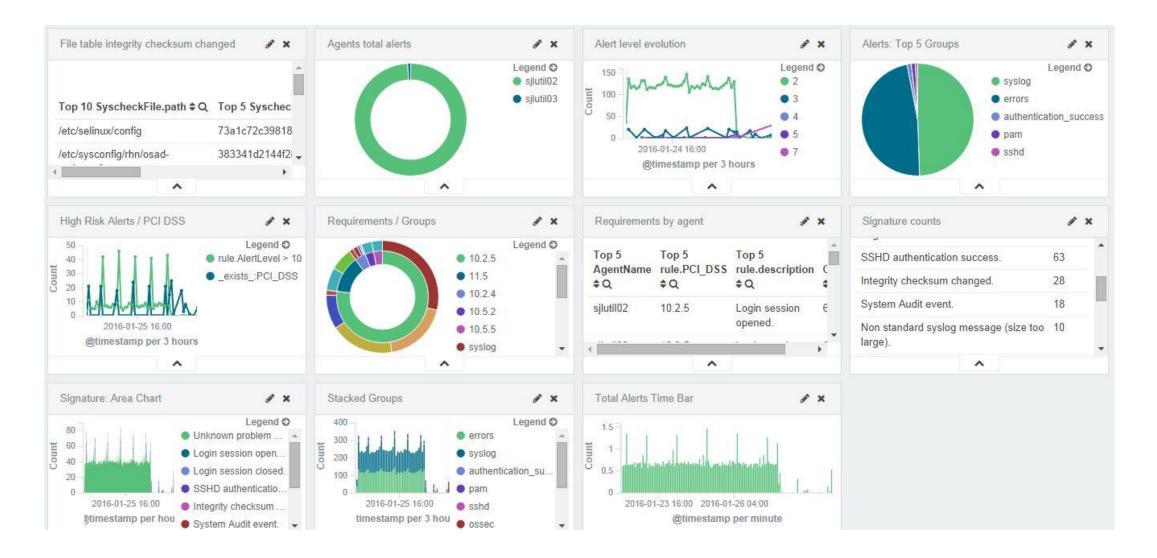
#### Elasticsearch – ELK stack



#### Elasticsearch - OSSEC



#### Elasticsearch - OSSEC



# Elasticsearch Terminology

- Elasticsearch: It is a horizontally distributed, data storage, search server, aggregation engine, based on Lucene library. It is written in java.
- **Cluster**: A cluster consists of one or more nodes which share the same cluster name. Each cluster has a single master node which can be replaced if the current master node fails.

• Node: A node is a running instance of Elasticsearch which belongs to a cluster. Multiple nodes can be started on a single server. At startup, a node will use unicast to discover an existing cluster with the same cluster name and will try to join that cluster.

# Elasticsearch Terminology

• Index: An index is a collection of documents that have somewhat similar characteristics. For example, you can have an index for customer data, another index for a product catalog, and yet another index for order data.

• **Primary Shard**: Each document is stored in a single primary shard. When you index a document, it is indexed first on the primary shard, then on all replicas of the primary shard. By default, an index has 5 primary shards.

• **Replica Shard**: Each primary shard can have zero or more replicas. A replica is a copy of the primary shard. By Default there are 1 replica for each primary shards.

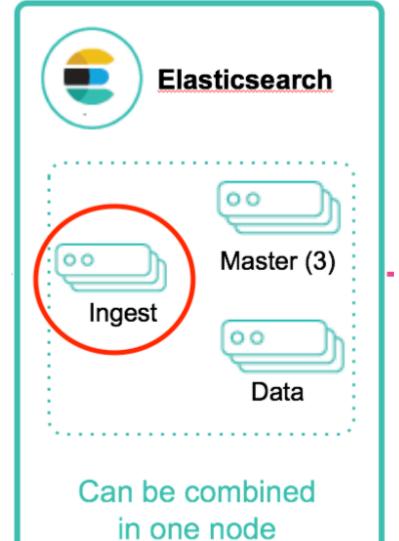
• **Document**: A document is a JSON document which is stored in Elasticsearch. It is like a row in a table in a relational database. Each document is stored in an index and has a type and an id. A document is a JSON object which contains zero or more fields, or key-value pairs.

# Elasticsearch Terminology

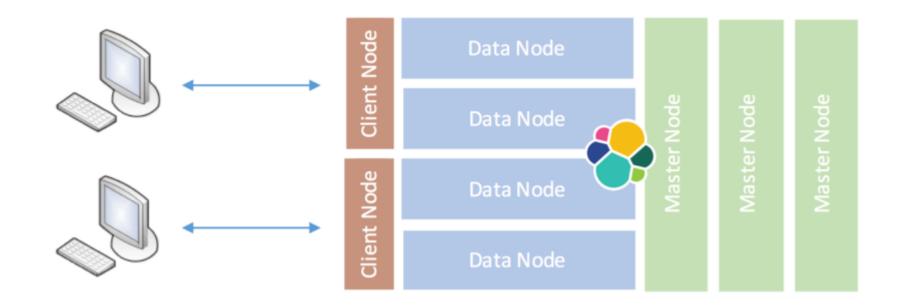
👌 🛦 overview 🔳 nodes 🖸	8 rest 🛛 🎢 more 👻						🛿 5sec 🔹 Staging-elk-storage 🎽	
Staging-elk	6	nodes	148 indices	1,325 shards 2,		4,559 docs	5.05GB	
filter indices by name or aliases	Closed (0)	■ .special (1)					1-7 of 147 →	
	logstash-2017.05.18.04 shards: 3 * 3  docs: 14   size: 243.34KB	<ul> <li>logstash-2017.05.18.05</li> <li>shards: 3 * 3  doos: 12   size: 145.16KB</li> </ul>	▼ logstash-2017.05.19.00 shards: 3 * 3  docs: 8   size: 100.80KB	Iogstash-2017.05.19.04 shards: 3 * 3  docs: 6   size: 87.73KB	Iogstash-2017.05.19.05 shards: 3 * 3  docs: 2,203   size: 1.80MB	<ul> <li>logstash-2017.05.19.06</li> <li>shards: 3 * 3  docs: 20,197   size: 12.83MB</li> </ul>	▼ logstash-2017.05.19.07	
□ i-0a475723d26648083 (t2.small) 10.250.145.248 heap disk cpu load		01[2]		0]1[2]	01(2)	01(2)		
☐ i-0aa36568843039a60 (t2.small) 10.250.145.243 heap disk cpu load	012	0][1]2	[0][1]2			0][1]2	012	
Gili-0e55e2cf46ce65ec7 (t2.small) 10.250.145.158 heap disk cpu load			01[2]	0(1)2	[0][1]2			

# ElasticSearch Cluster Nodes

- Master only nodes take place in updating cluster state as well as master elections. They should never handle query or index loads.
- **Data** only nodes store data that is indexed into Elasticsearch. These can also handle querying and indexing.
- Client/Ingest only nodes are used as load balancers for indexing and searching.



#### ElasticSearch Cluster





# **Real Case**

- Platform for helping people each other
- 12000 Experts in different areas
- 24+ millions hits per day

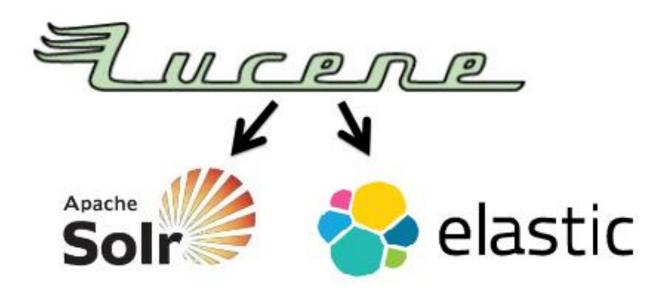
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- 1 million of unique visitors
- 16+ millions of answered questions

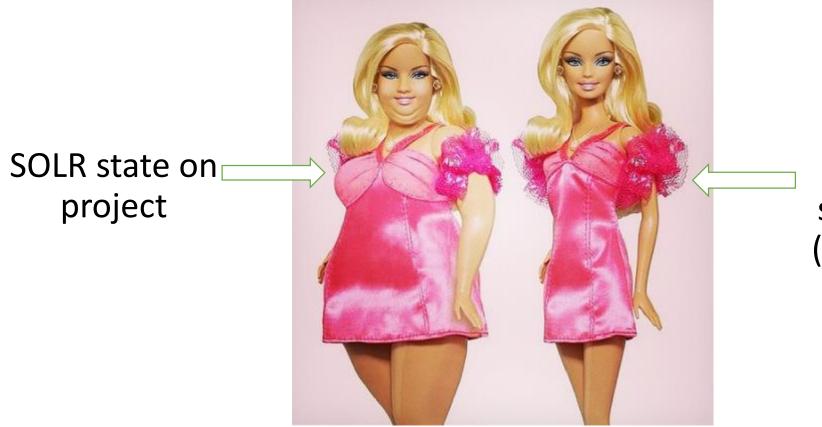


#### **Real Case**



#### **Product Case**

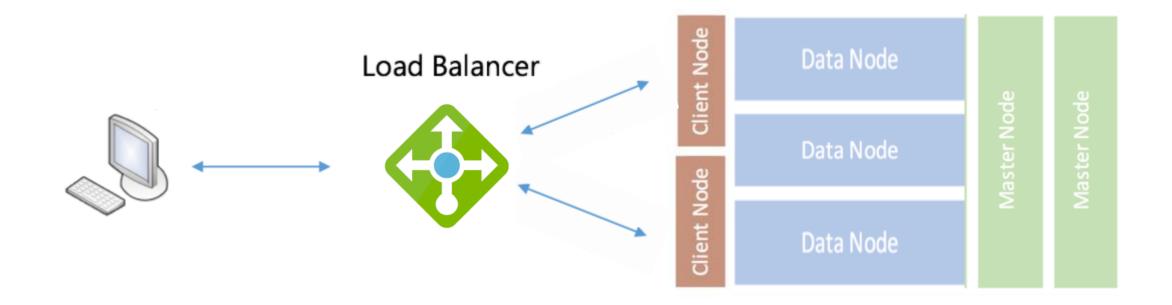
Basically - sisters



Elasticsearch state on project (after migration)

https://www.flickr.com/photos/franzfume/11530902934/

#### **Production Cluster**



# **Cluster Configuration**

- cluster.name: cluster
- node.name: node1
- bootstrap.memory\_lock: true
- network.bind\_host: 192.168.1.1
- discovery.zen.ping.unicast.hosts: ["node1", "node2"]
- discovery.zen.minimum\_master\_nodes: 2
- node.master: false
- node.data: true
- node.ingest: false

# Hardware Specification

Master node:

- 2GB RAM
- 2vCPU
- 40GB Disk
- SSD

Client node:

- 2GB RAM
- 2vCPU
- 40GB Disk
- SSD

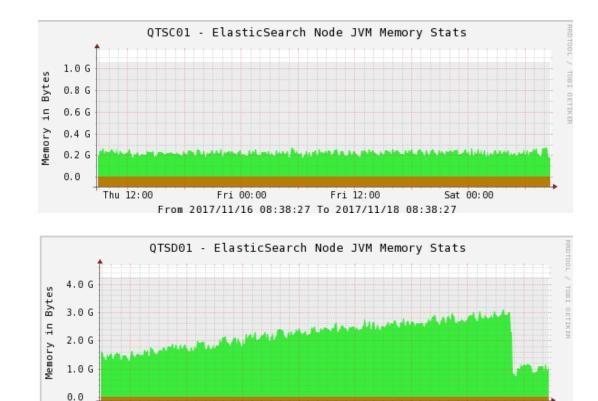
Data node:

- 4GB RAM
- 4vCPU
- 80GB Disk
- SSD

#### Performance - Memory

Thu 12:00

- 5 000 000 documents
- 90 requests per second
- 10 threads



Fri 12:00

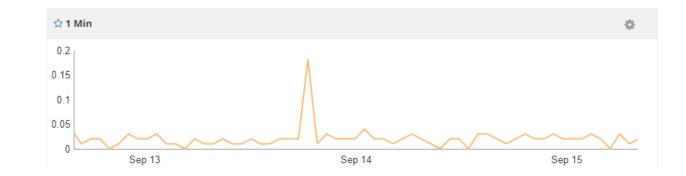
From 2017/11/16 08:39:40 To 2017/11/18 08:39:40

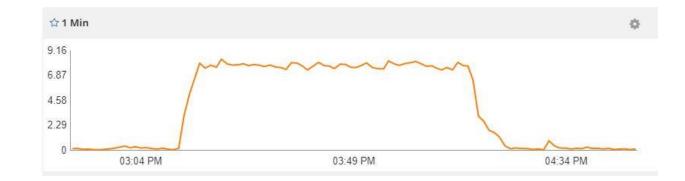
Sat 00:00

Fri 00:00

# Performance Load

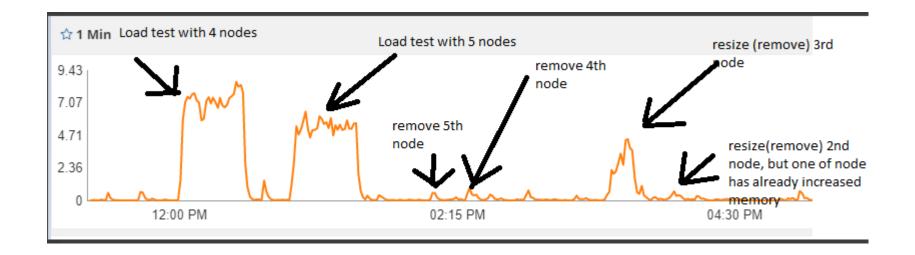
- 5 000 000 documents
- 90 requests per second
- 10 threads





## **Performance Improving**

Step 1: Added extra 2 data nodes. Test with 5 data nodes.Step 2: Increase memory on existing 3 data nodes. Test.Step 3: Increase memory on all 5 data nodes. Test.



# Performance

Tested impact of adding new nodes vs adding ram

- 3 nodes response time 22.3s
- 4 nodes response time 16.1s
- 5 nodes response time 13.4s
- 3 nodes with increased ram 7.9s
- 5 nodes with increased ram 4.1s

#### Conditions

- 90 requests per second
- 10 threads
- 10 millions documents



# Hardware Specification

Master node:

- 2GB RAM
- 2vCPU
- 40GB Disk
- SSD

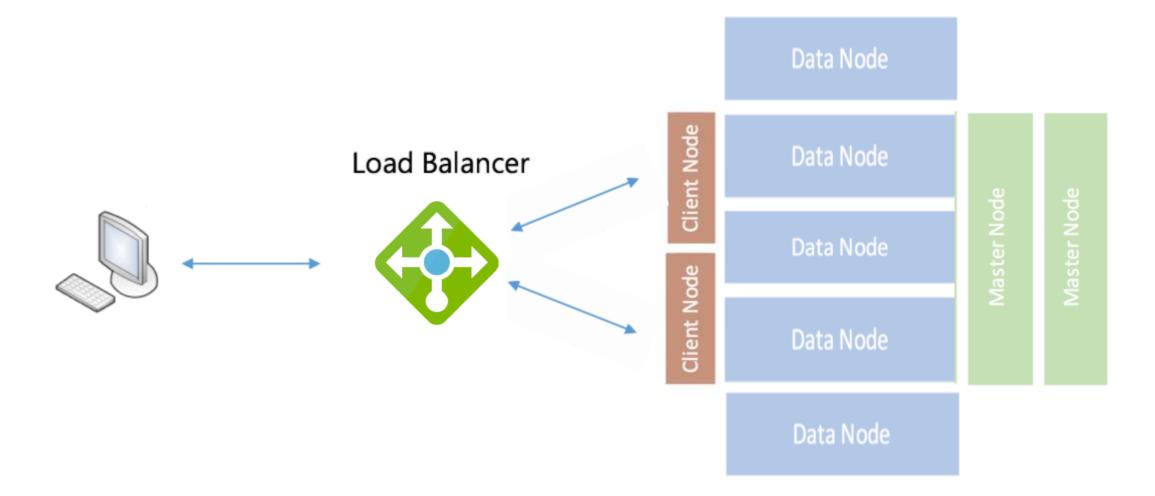
Client node:

- 2GB RAM
- 2vCPU
- 40GB Disk
- SSD

Data node:

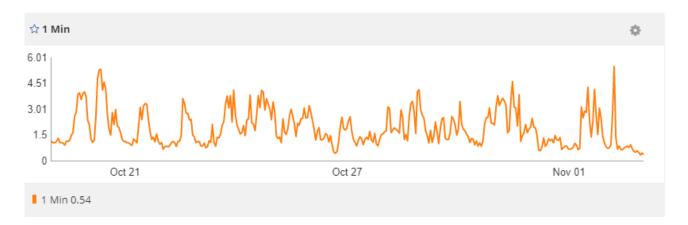
- 8GB RAM
- 8vCPU
- 160GB Disk
- SSD

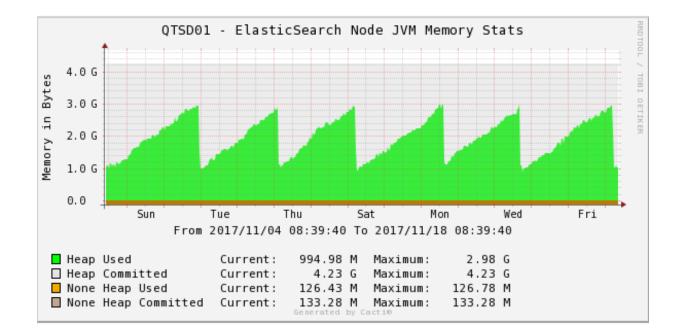
#### **Production Cluster Final Architecture**



# Performance

- 21 000 000 documents
- 85 GB repo
- 90ms of indexing
- 5 data nodes





# **Monitoring ES Cluster**

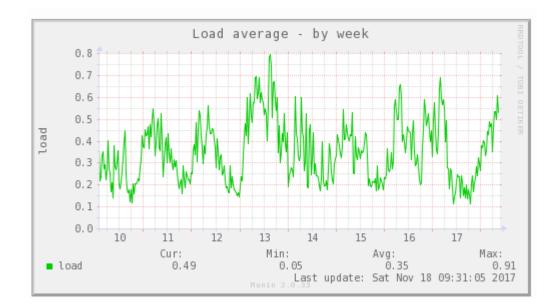
- Cerebro plugin
- X-Pack plugin
- Cacti
- Munin
- ELK stack 😳

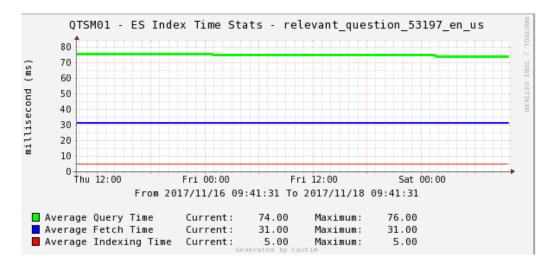


# Cerebro

filter nodes by name 🖸 🚖 master 🔽 🖨 data 🖸 🛱 ingest 🖸 💠 coordinating						
name 🔺	load	process cpu %	heap usage %	disk usage %	uptime	
Q QTSC01 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES:5.5.0	0.01	0% os cpu: 0%	16% used: 166.6mb max: 1007.3mb	18% available: 32.36GB total: 39.24GB	1mo	
<b>Q</b> QTSC02 JVM: 1.8.0_131 ES: 5.5.0	0.00	0% os cpu: 0%	21% used: 217.3mb max: 1007.3mb	17% available: 32.39GB total: 39.24GB	1mo	
⊖ QTSD01 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES: 5.5.0	0.75	0% os cpu: 5%	18% used: 765.5mb max: 3.9gb	<b>16%</b> available: 131.49GB total: 157.36GB	1mo	
(☐) QTSD02 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES: 5.5.0	0.61	0% os cpu: 0%	<b>34%</b> used: 1.3gb max: 3.9gb	<b>16%</b> available: 131.476B total: 157.366B	1mo	
⇔ QTSD04 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES:5.5.0	0.20	1% os cpu: 1%	<b>36%</b> used: 1.4gb max: 3.9gb	<b>16%</b> available: 131.50GB total: 157.36GB	1mo	
➡ QTSD05 JVM: 1.8.0_131 ES: 5.5.0	1.03	0% os cpu: 1%	50% used: 1.9gb max: 3.9gb	<b>18%</b> available: 129.02GB total: 157.36GB	1mo	
- ⊖ QTSD06 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES:5.5.0	1.00	0% os cpu: 0%	65% used: 2.5gb max: 3.9gb	<b>17%</b> available: 131.20GB total: 157.36GB	18d	
★ QTSM01 JVM: 1.8.0_131 ES: 5.5.0	0.08	0% os cpu: 1%	<b>22%</b> used: 231.1mb max: 1007.3mb	16% available: 33.03GB total: 39.24GB	1mo	
☆ QTSM02 JVM:1.8.0_131 ES:5.5.0	0.12	0% <sup>os cpu: 0%</sup>	15% used: 158.9mb max: 1007.3mb	16% available: 33.0568 total: 39.2468	1mo	

#### Cacti, Munin





# Slowlog in ELK

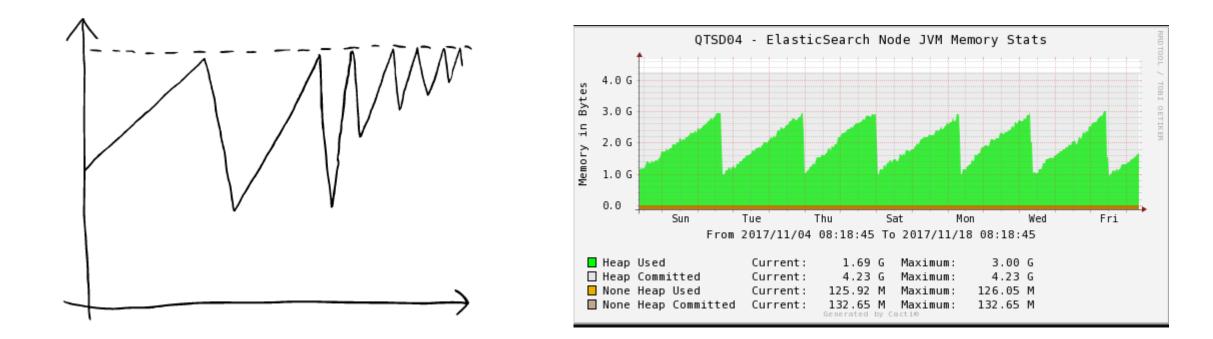
Reduction			7 days	s ago to a few seconds a	ago refreshed every 30s 🔻	2	* 5
QUERY >							
hostname:qts* AND source	ce:index.search.slowlog*						
Pinned							
FILTERING 4 ★							
EVENTS OVER TIME							
View ▶   Q Zoom Out   ● host 60	name:qts* AND source:index.sea	arch.slowlog* (190) count pe	<b>1h   (190</b> hits)				
50							
40							
30							
20							
10							
o							
12:00 00:00 11-11 11-12	12:00 00:00 11-12 11-13	12:00 00:00 11-13 11-14	12:00 00:00 11-14 11-15		00:00 12:00 11-16 11-16	00:00 11-17	12:00 11-17

#### Performance where to keep an eye

- Bootstrap parameters in config
- Enough free disk space
- Garbage collection behavior
- Slowlog Monitoring
- Rolling restart



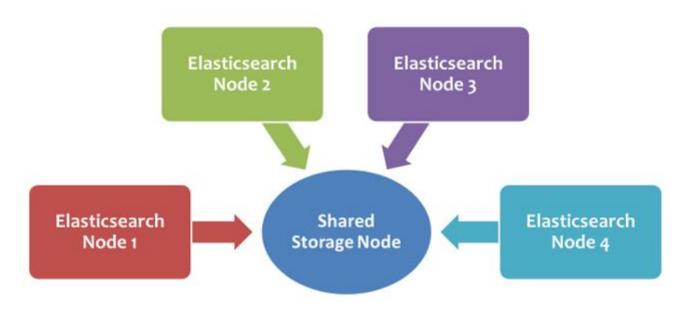
#### **Garbage Collection**



Going to be problem

Normal behavior

#### Elasticsearch Backup









# Дякую!

# Thank You!

