

Elasticsearch as a search alternative to a relational database

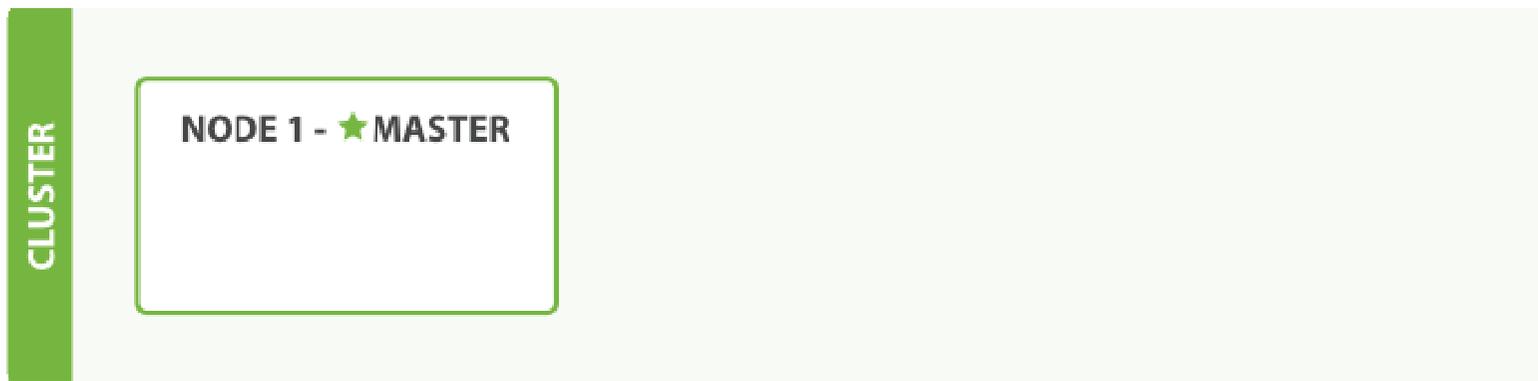
What is Elasticsearch?

What is Elasticsearch (ES)?

- Document-oriented schema-free "database"
- Built on top of Apache Lucene
- Real-time search and data analytics
- Full-text search
- Distributed (horizontal scalability)
- High-availability
- REST API

*"Open Source (Apache 2)
distributed
RESTful
search engine
built on top of Lucene"*

| Oracle | Elasticsearch |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| Database | Index |
| Partition | Shard |
| Table | Type |
| Row | Document |
| Column | Field |
| Schema | Mapping |
| Index | - (everything is indexed) |
| SQL | Query DSL |



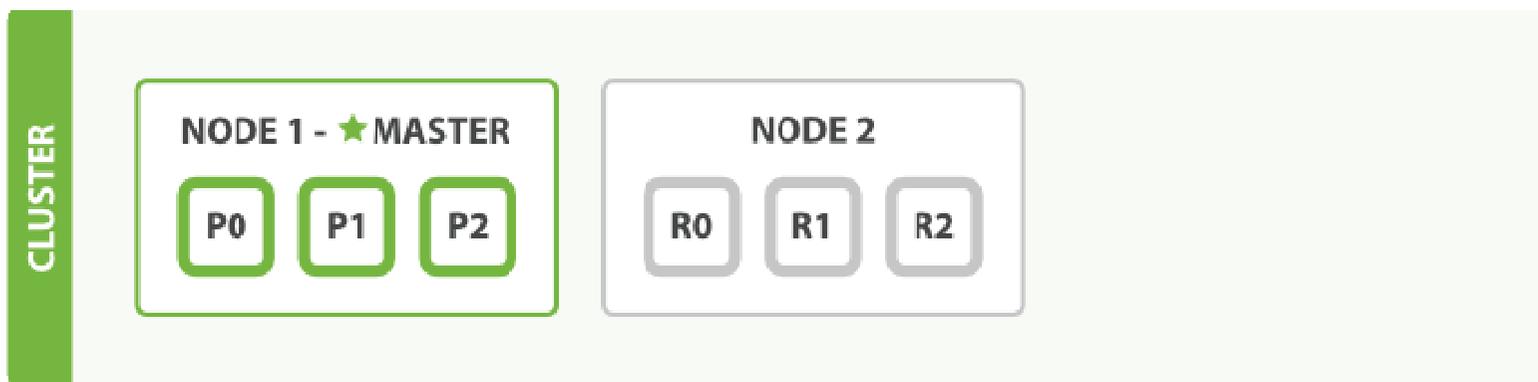
- **Node** = running instance of ES
- **Cluster** = 1+ nodes with the same cluster.name
- Every cluster has **1 master node**
- **Clients talk to any node in the cluster**
- 1 Cluster can have any number of indexes

Index

- All data is stored inside one or more indexes
- Index has one or more shards (change requires reindexing)
- One index is one folder somewhere on disk
- Backup an index? Just tar/zip the folder....

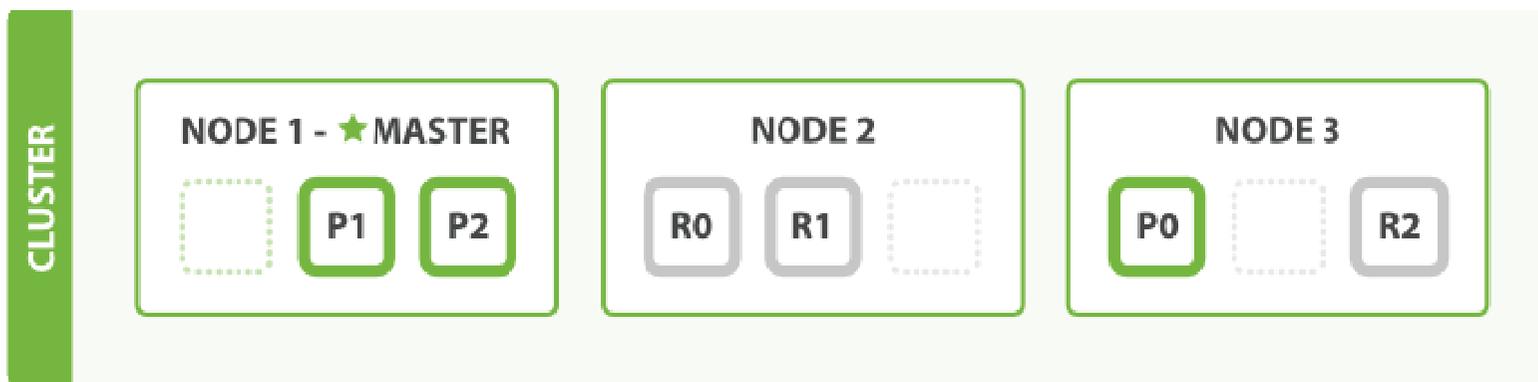
Shard

- Each shard is one full instance of Lucene
- Each shard can have zero or more replicas (can be changed at any time)



- Example above:
 - ▶ 3 indexes
 - ▶ Each index has one primary (P) and one replica (R) shard

Clustering – adding a third node



- More primary shards:

- ▶ faster indexing
- ▶ more scale

- More replicas:

- ▶ faster searching
- ▶ more failover

- Documents are JSON-based
- Schema-free, but not necessarily!
- If no schema:
 - ▶ ES guesses field type
 - ▶ and indexes it
- With schema (or explicit mapping):
 - ▶ Mapping applies to specific document type (type is just a label)
 - ▶ Mapping defines the following for each field:
 - kind (string, number, date...)
 - to index or not
 - to store data or not

About documents...

- Each document has an ID (auto-generated or manually assigned)
- You can force placement of a document into a specific shard – routing!
- Versioning is available – optimistic version control !

- inverted index

Elasticsearch Server 1.0 (doc 1)

Mastering Elasticsearch (doc 2)

Apache Solr 4 Cookbook (doc 3)

| Term | Count | Document |
|---------------|-------|----------|
| 1.0 | 1 | <1> |
| 4 | 1 | <3> |
| apache | 1 | <3> |
| cookbook | 1 | <3> |
| elasticsearch | 2 | <1>,<2> |
| mastering | 1 | <2> |
| server | 1 | <1> |
| solr | 1 | <3> |

Indexing example

```
POST /blog/blog_comment?routing=1
{
  "user_id" : 1,
  "date" : "2015-04-01T13:12:12",
  "comment" : "What's so cool about Elasticsearch?"
}
```

```
GET /blog/_mapping
{
  "blog": {
    "mappings": {
      "blog_comment": {
        "properties": {
          "comment": {
            "type": "string"
          },
          "date": {
            "type": "date",
            "format": "dateOptionalTime"
          },
          "user_id": {
            "type": "long"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
GET /blog/_search
{
  "took": 6,
  "timed_out": false,
  "_shards": {
    "total": 2,
    "successful": 2,
    "failed": 0
  },
  "hits": {
    "total": 1,
    "max_score": 1,
    "hits": [
      {
        "_index": "blog",
        "_type": "blog_comment",
        "_id": "AUzhH9M9HW_GzrF8oLAj",
        "_score": 1,
        "_source": {
          "user_id": 1,
          "date": "2015-04-01T13:12:12",
          "comment": "What's so cool about Elasticsearch?"
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

- data input: REST, Java API, Rivers*
- data analysis: tokenizer and one or more filters
- types of filters:
 - ▶ lowercase filter – makes all tokens lowercased
 - ▶ synonyms filter – changes one token to another on the basis of synonym rules
 - ▶ language stemming filters - reducing tokens into root or base forms, the stem
- different data storing needs
 - ▶ string analyze,not_analyze field configuration
 - ▶ _all in field
 - ▶ memory field data or doc values
- segments, segment merging, throttling
- routing, indexing with routing

So, we can store documents

and then what?!?

We query them!

- All the usual stuff (think of WHERE in SQL)
- Full text search with support for:
 - ▶ highlighting
 - ▶ stemming
 - ▶ ngrams & edge-ngrams
- Aggregations: term facets, date histograms, ranges
- Geo search: bounding box, distance, distance ranges, polygons
- Percolators (or reverse-search!)

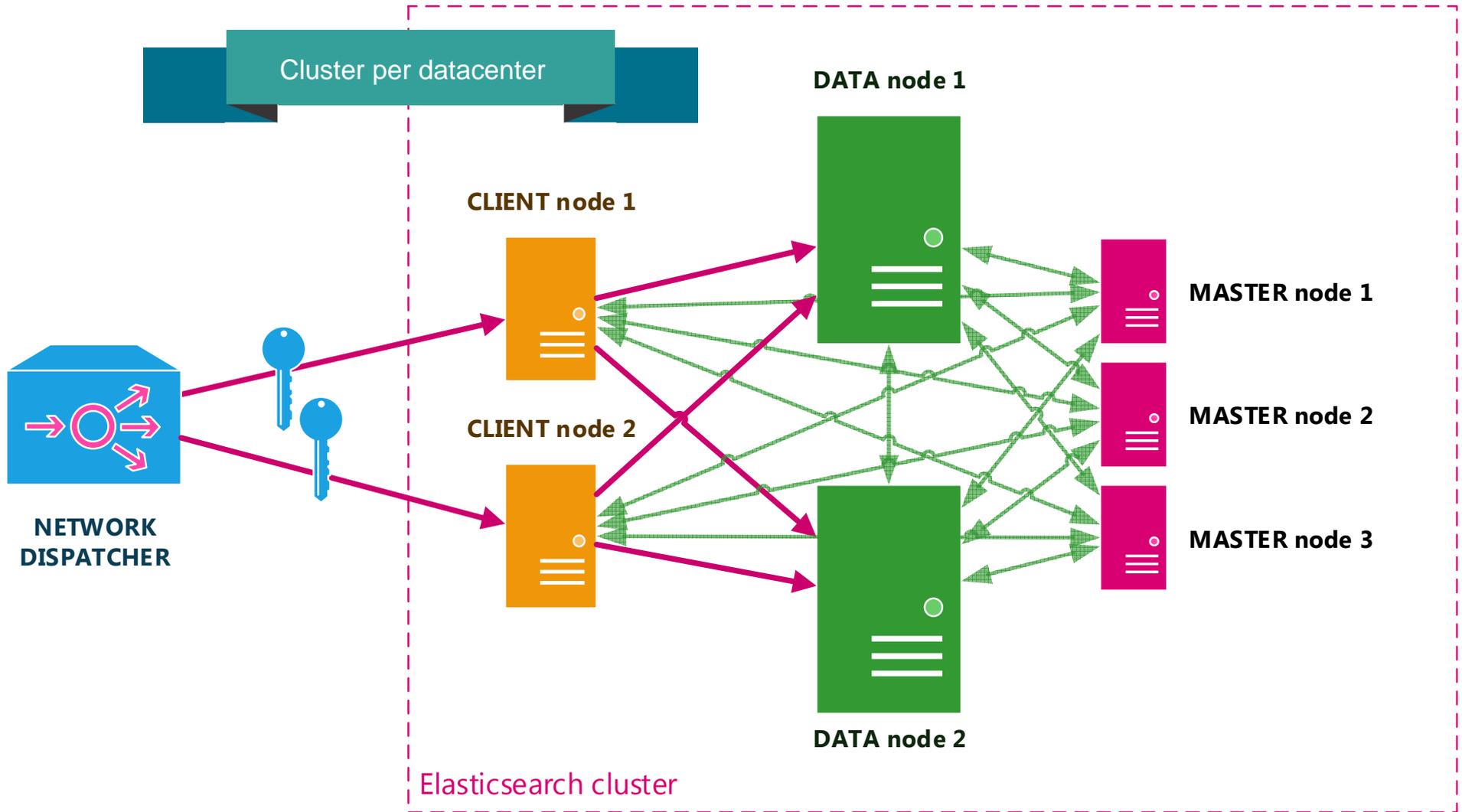
- search types (query_then_fetch, query_and_fetch ...)
- same type of analysis as indexing
- explain plan
- sorting, aggregating data with in memory or on disk values
- search filters
 - ▶ Boolean
 - ▶ And/Or/Not
- filter cache, BitSets
- routing, searching with routing

- turnovers by account: 600M documents, 200M/year
- routing by account number

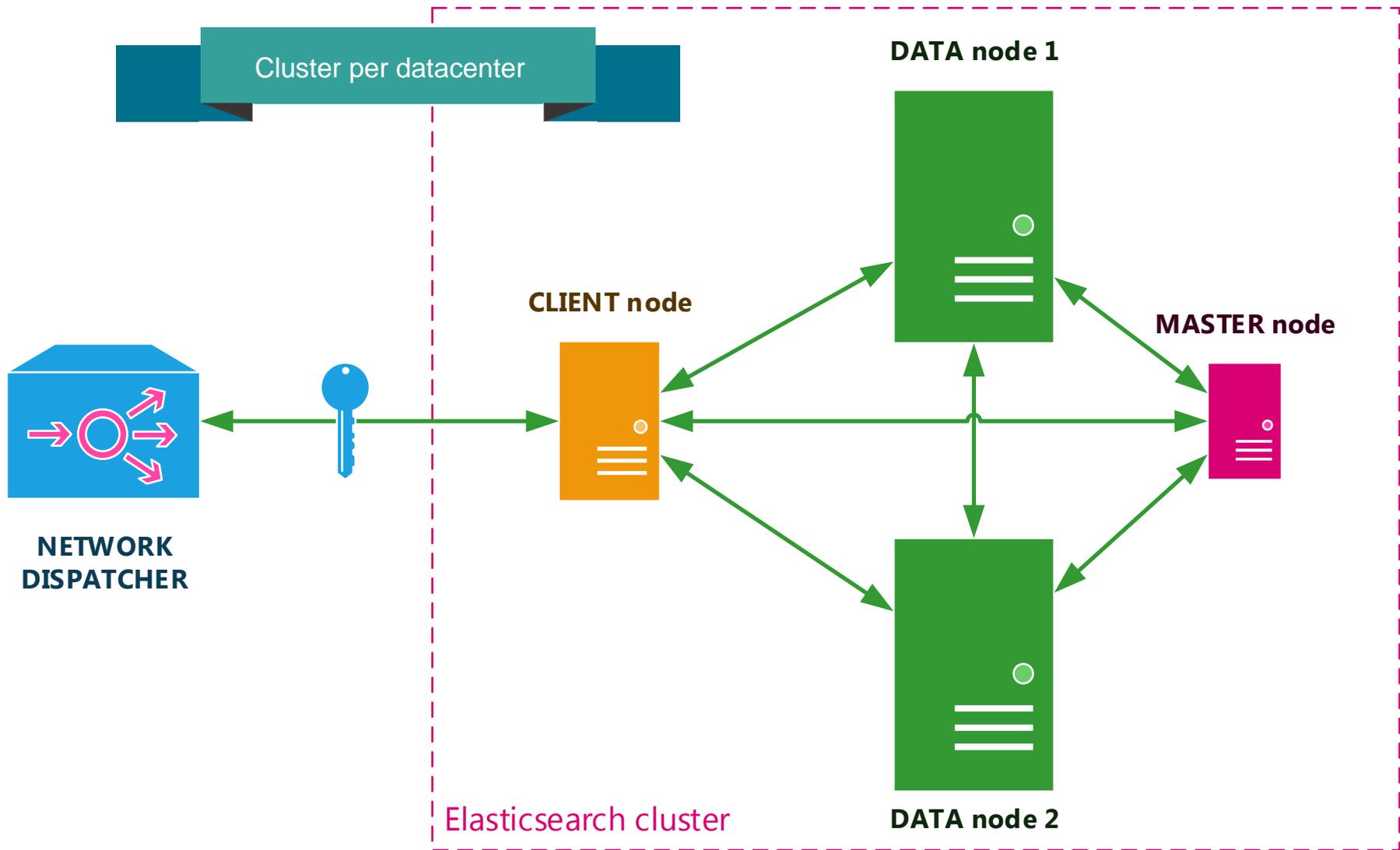
- indexing performance, 30k-40k documents per second
- DB performance in seconds, ES performance in ms (3500 queries/sec):
 - ▶ find last 100 turnovers for a given account number: < 50 ms
 - ▶ find last 100 turnovers for a given account number where description contains some words:
<100ms

Cluster architecture

PBZ ES cluster architecture



PBZ ES cluster architecture



- plugins
 - ▶ Marvel – monitoring console (GC, throttling, CPU, memory, heap, search/indexing statistics ...)
 - ▶ Sense – REST UI to Elasticsearch
 - ▶ custom plugins (JDBC rivers ...)
- security
 - ▶ Apache Web server
 - ▶ Elasticsearch Shield
- speeding up queries using warmers

ELK

Q & A

