

# Cheatsheet: Elasticsearch Monitoring

**Note:**

- Windows users should download cURL to use the commands below.
- Some commands require jq to parse JSON for relevant metrics.
- For more info, visit [dtdg.co/monitoring-elasticsearch](https://dtdg.co/monitoring-elasticsearch)

## General monitoring API endpoints

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Stats from all nodes	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats'</code>
Stats from specific nodes	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/node1,node2/stats'</code>
Stats from a specific index	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_stats'</code>
Cluster-wide stats	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cluster/stats'</code>

## Cluster health—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Cluster status & unassigned shards	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/health?v'</code>

## Search performance—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Total number of queries	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchQueryTotal'</code>
Total time spent on queries	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchQueryTime'</code>
Number of queries currently in progress	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchQueryCurrent'</code>
Total number of fetches	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchFetchTotal'</code>
Total time spent on fetches	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchFetchTime'</code>
Number of fetches currently in progress	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,searchFetchCurrent'</code>

## Indexing performance—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Total number of documents indexed	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,indexingIndexTotal'</code>
Total time spent indexing documents	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,indexingIndexTime'</code>
Number of documents currently being indexed	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,indexingIndexCurrent'</code>
Total number of index flushes to disk	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,flushTotal'</code>
Total time spent on flushing indices to disk	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,flushTotalTime'</code>

## JVM heap usage—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Garbage collection frequency and duration	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/jvm'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, young_gc_count: .jvm.gc.collectors.young.collection_count, young_gc_time: .jvm.gc.collectors.young.collection_time_in_millis, old_gc_count: .jvm.gc.collectors.old.collection_count, old_gc_time: .jvm.gc.collectors.old.collection_time_in_millis}'</code>
Percent of JVM heap currently in use	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,heapPercent'</code>

## Pending tasks

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Number of pending tasks	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cluster/pending_tasks'</code>

Collect these OOTB metrics with Datadog

START YOUR FREE TRIAL



## Thread pool queues & rejections—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Number of queued threads in a thread pool	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/thread_pool'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, bulk_queue: .thread_pool.bulk.queue, search_queue: .thread_pool.search.queue, index_queue: .thread_pool.index.queue}'</code>
Number of rejected threads in a thread pool	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/thread_pool'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, bulk_rejected: .thread_pool.bulk.rejected, search_rejected: .thread_pool.search.rejected, index_rejected: .thread_pool.index.rejected}'</code>

## Fielddata cache usage

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Size of the fielddata cache (bytes)	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,fielddataMemory'</code>
Number of evictions from the fielddata cache	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=name,fielddataEvictions'</code>
Number of times the fielddata circuit breaker has been tripped (ES version >=1.3)	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/breaker'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, fielddata: .breakers.fielddata}'</code>

## Host-level network and system metrics—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	COMMAND
Disk space total, free, available	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/fs'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, disk_total_in_bytes: .fs.total.total_in_bytes, disk_free_in_bytes: .fs.total.free_in_bytes, disk_available_in_bytes: .fs.total.available_in_bytes}'</code>
Percent of disk in use	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/allocation?v'</code>
Memory	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/os'</code>
CPU	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/os'</code>
I/O utilization	Consult a tool like iostat
Used file descriptors percentage	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=host,name,fileDescriptorPercent'</code>
Network bytes sent/received	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/transport'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, network_bytes_sent: .transport.tx_size_in_bytes, network_bytes_received: .transport.rx_size_in_bytes}'</code>
HTTP connections currently open & total opened over time	<code>curl 'localhost:9200/_nodes/stats/http'   jq '.nodes[]   {node_name: .name, http_current_open: .http.current_open, http_total_opened: .http.total_opened}'</code>

## Default directories

	DEBIAN/UBUNTU	RHEL/CENTOS	ZIP OR TAR INSTALLATION
Configuration	<code>/etc</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a>	<code>/etc</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/config</code>
Logs	<code>/var/log</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a>	<code>/var/log</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/logs</code>
Data	<code>/var/lib</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a> <a href="#">↗/data</a>	<code>/var/lib</code> <a href="#">↗/elasticsearch</a>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/data</code>

# Cheatsheet: Elasticsearch Tuning

## Note:

— Windows users should [download cURL](#) to use the commands below.

- 🔔 Results of each suggested action may vary depending on your particular use case and setup.
- 🔗 Please test them out before implementing in production. For more info, visit [dtdg.co/tuning-elasticsearch](https://dtdg.co/tuning-elasticsearch)

## Unassigned shards—more info

Check which shards are unassigned:

```
curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/shards' | grep UNASSIGNED
```

SUGGESTED ACTION	COMMAND
Reduce number of replicas for an index (master will not assign multiple copies of a shard on the same node)	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_settings' -d '{"number_of_replicas": &lt;DESIRED NUMBER OF REPLICAS&gt;}'</pre>
Re-enable shard allocation	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/_cluster/settings' -d '{"transient": {"cluster.routing.allocation.enable": "all"}}'</pre>
Manually allocate an unassigned shard	<pre>curl -XPOST 'localhost:9200/_cluster/reroute' -d '{"commands": [{"allocate": {"index": "&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;", "shard": &lt;SHARD_NUMBER&gt;, "node": "&lt;NODE_NAME&gt;"}}}]'</pre>
Check disk usage; master node will not assign shards to any node using >85% of disk	<pre>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/allocation?v'</pre>
Check that every node is running the same version of Elasticsearch; master node will not assign to older version	<pre>curl 'localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v&amp;h=host,name,version'</pre>

## Search performance—more info

Log slow queries in slow search log (replace with your desired thresholds):

```
curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/<INDEX_NAME>/_settings' -d '{"index.search.slowlog.threshold.query.warn": "10s", "index.search.slowlog.threshold.fetch.debug": "500ms", "index.indexing.slowlog.threshold.index.info": "5s"}'
```

SUGGESTED ACTION	COMMAND
Route high-priority, low-volume documents of a <DOC_TYPE> to the same place so only one shard will be queried	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;' -d '{"mappings": {"&lt;DOC_TYPE&gt;": {"_routing": {"required": true}}}}'</pre>
Merge segments in an index	ES versions 2.1.0+: <pre>curl -XPOST 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_forcemerge'</pre> ES versions prior to 2.1.0: <pre>curl -XPOST 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_optimize'</pre>

## Indexing performance—more info

SUGGESTED ACTION	COMMAND
Bulk index documents from a JSON file	<pre>curl -XPOST 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/&lt;MY_TYPE&gt;/_bulk?pretty' --data-binary "@&lt;YOUR_FILE&gt;.json"</pre>
Increase refresh interval to optimize indexing, rather than making new data immediately searchable	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_settings' -d '{"index": {"refresh_interval": DESIRED_INTERVAL, e.g. "30s"}}'</pre>
Disable merge throttling to leave more resources for indexing, not merging	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/_cluster/settings' -d '{"transient": {"indices.store.throttle.type": "none"}}'</pre>
Disable shard replication	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_settings' -d '{"number_of_replicas": 0}'</pre>
Commit translog to disk less frequently	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_settings' -d '{"index": {"translog": {"durability": "async"}}}'</pre>



## Tune the JVM heap size

**Note:** The Elasticsearch docs recommend setting your heap size below 50% of a node's available memory (and never going above 32GB), to leave more memory for the file system cache.

SUGGESTED ACTION	COMMAND
Set heap size upon starting up Elasticsearch	<pre>ES_HEAP_SIZE=DESIRED_SIZE (e.g. "3g") ./bin/elasticsearch</pre>
Set heap as an environment variable (requires Elasticsearch restart)	<pre>export ES_HEAP_SIZE=DESIRED_SIZE (e.g. 3g)</pre>

## Bulk rejections—more info

Implement a linear or exponential backoff strategy until the bulk rejections decrease.

## Backlog of pending tasks

- Allocate more resources to master-eligible nodes.
- Create a new cluster if you suspect that the current cluster's demands have outgrown the master's capabilities.
- Make sure your mappings do not allow users to create an unlimited number of new fields in documents.

## Fielddata usage

SUGGESTED ACTION	COMMAND
Enable doc values for a non-analyzed string field (enabled by default for ES versions 2.0+)	<pre>curl -XPUT 'localhost:9200/&lt;INDEX_NAME&gt;/_mapping/&lt;DOC_TYPE&gt;' -d '{"properties": {"&lt;FIELD_NAME&gt;": {"type": "string", "index": "not_analyzed", "doc_values": true}}}'</pre>

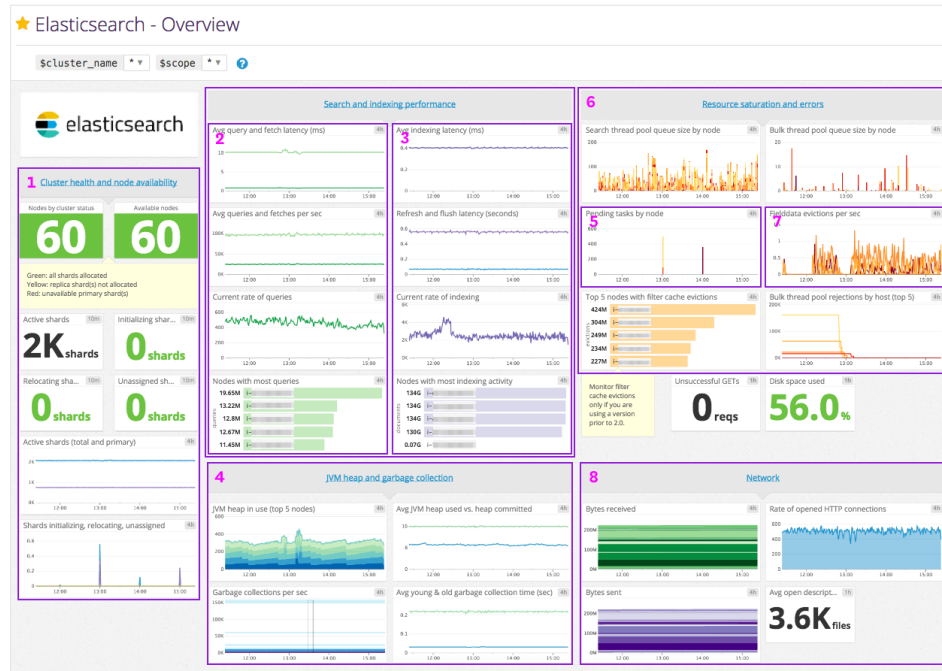
## Low disk space—more info

- General actions:
  - Turn off replication for outdated data
  - Store old data off-cluster
- If all nodes are running out of disk space:
  - Add more data-eligible nodes
- If specific nodes are running out of disk space:
  - Reindex the data into a new index with a greater number of primary shards, and make sure you have enough data nodes to evenly distribute the shards
  - Upgrade the hardware on those nodes (scale vertically)

# Cheatsheet: Elasticsearch Monitoring with Datadog

Note:

— For metric descriptions and more info: [dtdg.co/monitoring-elasticsearch](https://dtdg.co/monitoring-elasticsearch)



Datadog's out-of-the-box screenboard. Sections 1-8 correspond to the metric categories outlined below.

## 1. Cluster health—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Cluster status	<code>elasticsearch.cluster_status</code>
Number of unassigned shards	<code>elasticsearch.unassigned_shards</code>

## 2. Search performance—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Total number of queries	<code>elasticsearch.search.query.total</code>
Total time spent on queries (s)	<code>elasticsearch.search.query.time</code>
Number of queries in progress	<code>elasticsearch.search.query.current</code>
Total number of fetches	<code>elasticsearch.search.fetch.total</code>
Total time spent on fetches (s)	<code>elasticsearch.search.fetch.time</code>
Number of fetches in progress	<code>elasticsearch.search.fetch.current</code>

## 3. Indexing performance—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Total number of documents indexed	<code>elasticsearch.indexing.index.total</code>
Total time spent indexing documents (s)	<code>elasticsearch.indexing.index.time</code>
Number of documents currently being indexed	<code>elasticsearch.indexing.index.current</code>
Total number of index flushes to disk	<code>elasticsearch.flush.total</code>
Total time spent on flushing indices to disk (s)	<code>elasticsearch.flush.total.time</code>

## 4. JVM heap usage—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Garbage collection frequency and duration	<code>jvm.gc.collectors.young.count</code> <code>jvm.gc.collectors.young.collection_time</code> <code>jvm.gc.collectors.old.count</code> <code>jvm.gc.collectors.old.collection_time</code>
Percent of JVM heap currently in use	<code>jvm.mem.heap_in_use</code>

## 5. Pending tasks

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Number of pending tasks	<code>elasticsearch.pending_tasks_total</code>

## 6. Thread pool queues & rejections—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Number of queued threads in a thread pool	<code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.bulk.queue</code> <code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.index.queue</code> <code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.search.queue</code>
Number of rejected threads in a thread pool	<code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.bulk.rejected</code> <code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.index.rejected</code> <code>elasticsearch.thread_pool.search.rejected</code>

## 7. Fielddata cache usage

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Size of the fielddata cache (bytes)	<code>elasticsearch.fielddata.size</code>
Number of evictions from the fielddata cache	<code>elasticsearch.fielddata.evictions</code>
Number of times the fielddata circuit breaker has been tripped (ES version >=1.3)	<code>elasticsearch.breakers.fielddata.tripped</code>

## 8. Host-level network and system metrics—more info

METRIC DESCRIPTION	DATADOG METRIC NAME
Percent of disk space in use	<code>system.disk.in_use</code>
Page cache usage	<code>system.mem.cached</code>
CPU	<code>system.cpu.system</code>
I/O utilization	<code>system.io.util</code>
Open file descriptors	<code>elasticsearch.process.open_fd</code>
Network bytes sent/received	<code>system.net.bytes_sent</code> <code>system.net.bytes_rcvd</code>
HTTP connections currently open & total opened over time	<code>elasticsearch.http.current_open</code> <code>elasticsearch.http.total_opened</code>

## Default directories

	DEBIAN/UBUNTU	RHEL/CENTOS	ZIP OR TAR INSTALLATION
Configuration	<code>/etc</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code>	<code>/etc</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/config</code>
Logs	<code>/var/log</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code>	<code>/var/log</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/logs</code>
Data	<code>/var/lib</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code> <code>↳/data</code>	<code>/var/lib</code> <code>↳/elasticsearch</code>	<code>&lt;ELASTICSEARCH INSTALLATION HOME DIRECTORY&gt;/data</code>

Monitor Elasticsearch Technology with Datadog Free

START YOUR FREE TRIAL