Welcome! We will get started shortly!



Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Elastic and JPMC
- 4. Empowering Data-Driven Decisions:
 Analyzing transactions with Elastic Kibana and Observability Tools
- 5. Elasticsearch Essentials: Data Loading with Python



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What's new with Elastic?

8.15 is out!





semantic_text

Making RAG development much easier with simplified mapping, type and automatic chunking.



8.14

```
POST semantic-starwars/_doc
  "quote": "These are <em>not</em> the droids you are looking for.",
  "quote_e5": [ 0.5, 10, 6, ...]
GET semantic-starwars/_search
  "query": {
    "knn": {
      "field": "quote_e5"
      "k" : 10,
      "num candidates": 100,
      "query_vector_builder": {
        "text_embedding": {
          "model_id": "e5-small-multilingual",
          "model_text": "search for an android"
}}}}
```



8.15

```
POST semantic-starwars/_doc
  "quote": "These are <em>not</em> the droids you are looking for."
GET semantic-starwars/_search
  "query": {
    "semantic": {
      "field": "quote_e5"
      "query" : "search for an android"
}}}
```



What else is new?

- We've improved vector search with new features like hamming distance, bit vectors, and memory-efficient quantization, alongside SIMD optimization.
- LogsDB index mode 3 boosts log efficiency with better sorting and storage.
- Enhanced OpenTelemetry integration in Elastic Cloud simplifies log collection and host health monitoring.
- New API connectors for AI tasks include Google AI Studio and Vertex AI.
- ES QL now supports advanced geospatial searches and more robust cross-cluster functionality.
- The latest Logstash monitoring provides detailed performance dashboards.



Learn more about 8.15

https://www.elastic.co/blog/whats-new-elastic-8-15-0 https://discuss.elastic.co/t/what-s-new-in-elastic-8-15/364628





Code and slides



This talk will walk you through how to use the Python client as a toolkit



The dataset I used was NASA's Near Earth Object Web Service (NeoWs), a RESTful web service that provides near-earth Asteroid information.



What is an index?

An index inside Elasticsearch is a data structure where you can store your data in documents.



Schema definition

Each index has a mapping that defines the structure of the documents, specifying field types and how they should be indexed and stored.



Scalability and Performance

Elasticsearch indexes are designed to handle large volumes of data, offering fast search and retrieval capabilities through distributed architecture and advanced indexing techniques





What you need to get started

- Python > 3.8
- A NASA API key
- Elasticsearch > 8.x



pip install requests pandas elasticsearch notebook



Demo

- Uploading data into a DataFrame
- Creating an index
- Loading our DataFrame into an index



Parallel Bulk

parallel_bulk() is a tool that enhances the bulk() API by using multiple threads to process tasks simultaneously.



I had a problem

When I first started working with Elasticsearch my data in my index would quickly go out of date.





Why use a time based solution for this problem?

Maintaining up-to-date data is crucial, especially when dealing with frequently changing dynamic datasets.



Let's update our data once



Using Google Cloud Platform



Solution overview



https://cloud.google.com/scheduler https://cloud.google.com/functions https://www.elastic.co/search-labs/blog/keeping-your-elasticsearch-index-current-withpython-and-google-cloud-platform-functions



Import statement



import functions_framework



Like a main function

```
@functions framework.cloud event
def hello pubsub(cloud event):
    index name = "asteroid data set"
    es = connect to elastic()
    last update date = updated last(es, index name)
    print(last update date)
    response = connect to nasa(last update date)
    print(response)
    df = create_df(response)
    try:
        if df is None:
            raise ValueError("DataFrame is None. There may be a problem.")
        update new data(df, es, last update date, index name)
        print(updated last(es, index name))
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```



Demo

- Show configuration of the function
- Show the code
- Trigger a run
- Check in Elastic



You can also use an Azure Function App or AWS Lambda



	GCP	Azure	AWS
Advantages	Similar to how I write code locally	Scheduling happens in the in the code itself.	Widely used in the community
Drawbacks	Not as widely used.	The process of creating a function took me the longest	You need to create a deployment zip.



Next steps



Using an ingest pipeline for Elasticsearch can be a natural next step for optimizing data uploads into an index, mainly if you deal with large volumes or complex data transformations.



Depending on the size and frequency of data updates, consider batching data to reduce the number of API calls and to enhance performance.



Let me know if this talk inspires you to build anything. I'm @JessicaGarson on most platforms.

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Elastic Contributors

elastic.co/community/contributor

This community program is designed to recognize and reward the hard work of our awesome contributors. Join this friendly competition and earn points for:

Code contributions | Presentations | Video tutorials | Event organization Translations | Technical Q&A | Written content | Content validation

The top contributors will win cool prizes such as **Elastic trainings certificate exams**, **cloud credits** and more. Check out the rules on our <u>website</u> and start submitting today!





Get involved

The community would love to hear from you!

If you have a cool use case to share at a meetup, please let us know! We would love to make that happen.

And if your company would like to host a meetup - we have user groups in other cities as well, please let us know.

Send an email to meetups@elastic.co or ully@elastic.co



Let us know if you have any questions on our <u>Discuss forums</u> and <u>the community</u> <u>Slack channel</u>.



