

Rally (esrally): Elasticsearch benchmarking and stress testing tool investigation

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- 1. Introduction
- 2. Install and configure esrally
- 3. Use esrally
 - 3.1 Explore esrally using sample tracks
 - 3.2 esrally parameters
 - 3.3 Customized tracks

Example 1

Example 2

- 4. Report
 - 4.1 Test results
 - 4.2 View results in Kibana
 - 4.3 Compare two race results
- 5. Other scenario

Provision and benchmarking a single Elasticsearch node

- 6. Security control
- 7. Summary

Appendix A

1. Introduction

ElasticSearch (es) officially uses Rally (known as esrally) to test its performance. esrally is a Python3-based open-source stress testing tool, that provides a large variety of benchmarking metrics for es nodes. It is a macro-benchmarking tool, which treats elasticsearch node/cluster as a black-box system and test it from user's perspective, rather than a unit testing or integration testing tool that are from code's perspective. It can help you with the following tasks:

- Setup and teardown of an Elasticsearch cluster for benchmarking
- Customize test dataset and operations based on existing indicies
- Management of benchmark data and specifications even across Elasticsearch versions
- Running benchmarks and recording results
- Finding performance problems by attaching so-called telemetry devices
- Comparing performance results

Terms explanation

Terms	
pipeline	the process of a stress testing. There are 4 available pipelines: from-sources-complete, from-sources-skip-build, from-distribution, benchmark-only. Check with \$ esrally list pipelines
track	dataset + test policies: json files that include dataset and test plans. esrally provides 10 example tracks, size ranging from 104.9MB to 109.2GB, format ranging from structured data to unstructured data. Check with \$ esrally list tracks. Tracks will be automatically downloaded when running a race by specifying track name in the command line as a parameter (default is the geonames track). Users can also create their own tracks using the script provided by esrally. Refer to 3.4 Customized track test or this link for creating custom tracks.
distribution	an elasticsearch instance downloaded from elasticsearch repo
race	one benchmark test. Check with \$ esrally list races
car / team	es instances with different heap configurations. Check with \$\\$\ esrally list cars
tournament	compare two race results. Check with \$ esrally comparebaseline= [race1 Id]contender=[race2 Id]

2. Install and configure esrally

To get started, some prerequisites are required Python3.8+, pip3, JDK11 and JDK15, and git1.9+. Refer to this link https://esrally.readthedocs.io/en/stable/install.html for prerequisites installation.

esrally Installation

pip3 install esrally (add --user at the end if having *permission denied* errors). Current latest version is 2.2.1, stable version is 2.2.0.

```
$ pip3 install esrally
```

Configuration for reporting options

In our case, we want to report all test results back to elasticsearch cluster for further analysis in Kibana. Can run esrally configure --advanced-config to do a step-by-step advanced configuration: make changes to root directory, project directory, elasticsearch repository url, reporting mode, git repository, etc.

Or, it is easier to edit the rally.ini file for advanced configuration.

```
$ vim ~/.rally/rally.ini
```

```
[reporting]
datastore.type = elasticsearch
datastore.host = bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-
nonprod.****.****.***
datastore.port = 9243
datastore.secure = True
datastore.user = ****
datastore.password = ****
datastore.password = mone
```

```
[meta]
config.version = 17
[system]
env.name = local
root.dir = /Users/user/.rally/benchmarks
src.root.dir = /Users/user/.rally/benchmarks/src
remote.repo.url = https://github.com/elastic/elasticsearch.git
elasticsearch.src.subdir = elasticsearch
[benchmarks]
local.dataset.cache = /Users/user/.rally/benchmarks/data
[reporting]
datastore.type = elasticsearch
datastore.host =
datastore.port = 9243
datastore.secure = True
datastore.user =
datastore.password =
datastore.ssl.verification_mode = none
[tracks]
default.url = https://github.com/elastic/rally-tracks
default.url = https://github.com/elastic/rally-teams
preserve_benchmark_candidate = false
[distributions]
release.cache = true
```

Note: change datastore.type from *in-memory* to *elasticsearch* followed by other details will point test results to elasticsearch cluster, instead of keeping in memory of the local machine.

3. Use esrally

3.1 Explore esrally using sample tracks

The most important folder is ~/.rally/benchmarks. Track data and their configuration files, cars data, races data will be downloaded or saved to the subfolders of this folder. Try to allow enough space (for example, >5GB if running the default geonames track), otherwise, or if having *No Space on Disk* errors, consider run --advanced-config to point to another directory.

The most important file is ~/.rally/rally.ini, which stores all environment and usage configurations of the esrally tool.

Start esrally

Now we can start the first race (benchmarking test) by running command (*Time Warning*: about 1 hour if running like this):

```
$ esrally race --distribution-version=6.8.0 --track=geonames
```

Once started, should look similar to:

```
[azureuser@test-node-cicd ~] $\% \text{esrally --distribution-version=6.8.0}

\[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \frac{1}
```

This is an online test, which means esrally will first download an elasticsearch instance (6.8.0 in this example) and complete all test steps.

esrally **CANNOT** be run/started using root, have to be run with user account.

For testing purposes, add --test-mode flag to use the provided 1K size test dataset instead of the full size dataset.

Can also do an offline test. Download the tracks first following this link (usually will take a long time), unzip to directory ~/.rally/benchmarks/data, then specify with the parameters -- offline. Offline mode can also be used for customized tracks.

```
$ esrally race --distribution-version=7.11.0 --track=geonames --test-mode --
offline
```

Sample tracks

Sample tracks will be automatically downloaded when running rally race with pipeline from-distribution. the <u>gitlab repo</u> will not provide the link for downloading. Instead, the repo provides a <u>create a track</u> sample dataset for the purpose of creating our own track (please refer to *3.4 Customized track* test).

View available tracks provided by esrally:

```
$ esrally list tracks
```

Track	Compressed size	Decompressed size	Number of document	Data type
geonames	259 MB	3.3 GB	11396505	structured data
geopoints	482 MB	2.3 GB	60844404	geo queries
http_logs	1.2 GB	31 GB	247249096	web server logs
nested	663 MB	3.3 GB	11203029	nested documents
noaa	947 MB	9 GB	33659481	range fields
nyc_taxis	4.5 GB	74 GB	165346692	highly structured data
percolator	103 KB	105 MB	2000000	percolation queries
pmc	5.5 GB	22 GB	574199	full text search

For these provided sample tracks, one track consists of 5 json files:

- ~/.rally/benchmarks/data//documents.json (datasets are downloaded here)
- ~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks//track.json (define datasets, and invoke test details and test plans)
- ~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks//index.json (define data model)
- ~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks//operations/default.json (define test details detail operations)
- ~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks//challenges/default.json (define test plans the combination and sequence of detail operations)

Here is a sample track.json example:

```
{
  "short-description": "Http_logs benchmark",
  "description": "This benchmark indexes HTTP server log data from the 1998
world cup.",
  "data-url":
"http://benchmarks.elasticsearch.org.s3.amazonaws.com/corpora/logging",
  "indices": [
    {
      "name": "logs-181998",
      "types": [
          "name": "type",
          "mapping": "mappings.json",
          "documents": "documents-181998.json.bz2",
          "document-count": 2708746,
          "compressed-bytes": 13815456,
          "uncompressed-bytes": 363512754
        }
      ]
    },
      "name": "logs-191998",
      "types": [
        {
          "name": "type",
          "mapping": "mappings.json",
          "documents": "documents-191998.json.bz2",
          "document-count": 9697882,
          "compressed-bytes": 49439633,
          "uncompressed-bytes": 1301732149
        }
    }
  ],
  "operations": [
    {{ rally.collect(parts="operations/*.json") }}
  ],
  "challenges": [
    {{ rally.collect(parts="challenges/*.json") }}
  ]
}
```

This json file consists of below components:

• description and short-description: track description

- data-url: url address, indicate the root path of where to download dataset. Concatenate with "documents" in "indices" (see below) to get the full download address
- indices: define the indices that this track can work on, including create, update, delete etc. Refer to this link
- operations: define the detail operations, e.g index, force-merge, segment, search, etc<u>Refer to this link</u>
- challenges: define the process of a benchmarking by combining operations Refer to this link

Note that the bottom 2 sections of the track file, "operations" and "challenges" are pointing to another location, which are "operations/default.json" and "challenges/default.json". It is also OK not to point out, but write operations and challenges inline inside track.json file. See the 2 examples in 3.3 Customized track.

3.2 esrally parameters

Some commonly used parameters that suit our use case - benchmark an existing elasticsearch cluster using customized track:

Parameters	
pipeline	from-sources-complete: Compile es source code and run es, do benchma from-sources-skip-build: Skip es compiling and run es, do benchmarking distribution: Download es distribution version, do benchmarking and ge only: Run on existing elasticsearch instance, not downloading any elastics benchmarking and generate report
target-hosts	Specify running elasticsearch node location, e.gtarget-hosts= <ip addreconnect="" cluster,="" dev="" elasticsearch="" the="" to="" usetarget-hosts="https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-nonprod.*</td"></ip>
client- options	customize Rally's internal Elasticsearch client, accepts a list of comma-sepa example, HTTP compression, basic authorization. If X-Pack Security installe specify TLS/SSL certificate verification options in here.

Parameters	
track	If the track folder is under benchmarks/tracks/default/ path, directly specif test on its dataset with pre-defined operations and/or challenges, which ca operations/default.json and challenges/default.json files
track-path	If the tracks are customized, or downloaded, that are not under benchmar track-path=/path/to/your/track (Note:track-path andtrack cannot be us
user-tag	key-value pairs in double quotes, e.guser-tag="version:7.11.0". Suggest t makes it easier to find it afterwards from esrally list races results
offline	offline test mode without downloading datasets if tracks are already down enviornment with no Internet connection
report-format	Specify the output format for the command line report: markdown or csv.
report-file	name the report, e.greport-file=results.md, which will be saved unde

Here is an example of a full race command used to benchmark the dev elasticsearch cluster, which used a customized track by speicifying the track path:

```
$ esrally race --pipeline=benchmark-only --target-
hosts=https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-
nonprod.****.****.***:9243 --client-
options="use_ssl:true,verify_certs:false,basic_auth_user:'****',basic_auth_passw
ord:'****',timeout:5" --track-
path=/Users/user/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/dev_cust_cst_cunm --
offline --user-tag="version7.11.1:dev_cst_cunm"
```

For a full list of available parameters, refer to this link (command line reference).

3.3 Customized tracks

A track includes 2 parts, the document dataset (json files) and the benchmarking scenarios (the operations). There are 2 options to create a track:

1. Create a track from scratch

Use python script to convert a text file to document datasets, then compose the test scenario (operations) file by creating a track.json file. This option is not covered in this report. Refer to Appendix A for detailed steps.

2. Create a track from data in an existing elasticsearch cluster

Use subcommand create-track with parameter --indicies to create the document dataset from that index, then compose the test scenario (operations) file by editing the provided track.json file.

Example 1

Below example created a track using the clk_bat_b sample index in the dev elasticsearch cluster

Create a track

For example, we want to create a track from elasticsearch index stp_c1k_cust_cunm_v4, We can create the track using command:

```
$ esrally create-track --track=dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm --target-
hosts=https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-nonprod...***.**:9243
--client-
options="use_ssl:true,verify_certs:false,basic_auth_user:'****',basic_auth_p
assword:'****', timeout:5" --indices=dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm --output-
path=~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks
```

Note: use --output-path to specify where to put the customized track. Rally will create a folder with the index name to be the folder name (dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm in this example). The output folder includes the datasets (*documents*.json, *.bz2 and *.offset), 1 mapping file and 1 track definition file track.json.

```
[user@Songs-MBP .rally % ls -l ~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm total 54808
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 249627 21 Jun 14:57 dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm-documents-1k.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 22007 21 Jun 14:57 dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm-documents-1k.json.bz2
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 25034896 21 Jun 14:58 dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm-documents.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 1937363 21 Jun 14:58 dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm-documents.json.bz2
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 6218 21 Jun 14:57 dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 user staff 1396 21 Jun 14:58 track.json
```

Refer to this link for details of creating a track from data in an existing cluster.

• **Edit track.json** to define operations

For this example, suppose we are intetested in running 5 queries: match_all, match_phrase, terms, range, aggregation on this trac, which are listed below:

```
윩 elastic
      DG
             Dev Tools
              Search Profiler
                                     Grok Debugger
                                                            Painless Lab
History Settings Help
  86 {
87 : "query": {
              "match_all": {}
  90 - }
91 GET dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm/_search
   92 - {
93     "size": 0,
94 - "query": {
  95 | "match_phrase": {
96 | "FIRST_NAME": "Chris"
  99 - }
 99. }
100 GET dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm/_search
101. {
102    "size": 0,
 103 -
104 -
             "query": {
            106
  107
  108 -
  109 -
  111 - }
  112 GET dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm/_search
 113 - {
             "terms": {
    "TITLE": ["Miss", "Mrs.", "Ms."]
 121 * {
"size": 0,
": {
          "aggs": {
    "agg_by_gender": {
    "terms": {
    | "field": "SEX_CODE"
    | }
 128 - |
129 - }
  130 - }
```

They can be defined into track.json as below:

```
# open track.json file
$ vim
~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm/track.json

{% import "rally.helpers" as rally with context %}
{
```

```
"name": "dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm",
    "documents": [
      {
        "target-index": "dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm",
        "source-file": "dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm-documents.json.bz2",
        "document-count": 100374,
        "compressed-bytes": 1937363,
        "uncompressed-bytes": 25034896
      }
   ]
  }
],
"schedule": [
  {
    "operation": {
    "name": "query-match-all",
    "operation-type": "search",
    "body": {
      "query": {
        "match_all": {}
        }
      }
   },
    "clients": 4,
    "warmup-time-period": 20,
    "time-period": 140
  },
  {
    "operation":{
      "name": "match_phrase_FirstName",
      "operation-type": "search",
      "body": {
        "size": 0,
        "query": {
          "match_phrase": {
            "FIRST_NAME": "Chris"
          }
        }
      }
   }
  },
  {
    "operation": {
      "name": "terms_TITLE",
      "operation-type": "search",
      "body": {
        "query": {
          "terms": {
            "TITLE": ["Miss", "Mrs.", "Ms."]
          }
        }
      }
   },
    "clients": 4,
    "warmup-time-period": 20,
    "time-period": 140,
    "target-throughput": 400
```

```
},
    {
      "operation": {
        "name": "range",
        "operation-type": "search",
        "body": {
          "query": {
            "range": {
              "DOB": {
                 "gte": 19290101,
                 "lte": 19991231
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "operation": {
        "name": "aggregation",
        "operation-type": "search",
         "body": {
           "size": 0,
              "aggs": {
                "agg_by_gender": {
                  "terms": {
                    "field": "SEX_CODE"
                 }
               }
            }
          }
        }
      }
 ]
}
```

Write the 5 queries into each body element, together with name and operation-type, as 5 operations directly under the scedule element. Here Match_all and terms are defined with 4 clients, other 3 operations did not define clients, which will be 1 client by default.

Some useful task properties inside schedule element to control the test operations

- clients (optional, defaults to 1): The number of clients that should execute a task concurrently
- warmup-time-period (optional, defaults to 0): A time period in seconds that Rally considers for warmup of the benchmark candidate. All response data captured during warmup will not show up in the measurement results.
- time-period (optional): A time period in seconds that Rally considers for measurement. Note that for bulk indexing you should usually not define this time period
- o target-throughput (optional): Defines the benchmark mode. If it is not defined, Rally assumes this is a throughput benchmark and will run the task as fast as it can. This is mostly needed for batch-style operations where it is more important to achieve the best throughput instead of an acceptable latency. If it is defined, it specifies the number of requests per second over all clients. E.g. if you specify target-throughput: 1000 with 8 clients, it means that each client will issue 125 (= 1000 / 8) requests per second. In total,

- all clients will issue 1000 requests each second. If Rally reports less than the specified throughput then Elasticsearch simply cannot reach it
- warmup-iterations (optional, defaults to 0): Number of iterations that each client should execute to warmup the benchmark candidate. Warmup iterations will not show up in the measurement results
- o iterations (optional, defaults to 1): Number of measurement iterations that each client executes. The command line report will automatically adjust the percentile numbers based on this number (i.e. if you just run 5 iterations you will not get a 99.9th percentile because we need at least 1000 iterations to determine this value precisely).

All tasks in the schedule list are executed sequentially in the order in which they have been defined. However, it is also possible to execute multiple tasks concurrently, by wrapping them in a parallel element, as shown in Example 2.

Run

```
$ esrally race --pipeline=benchmark-only --target-
hosts=https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-
nonprod.****.****.***:9243 --client-
options="use_ssl:true,verify_certs:false,basic_auth_user:'****',basic_auth_p
assword:'****',timeout:5" --track-
path=~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/dev_clk_cust_cst_cunm --
offline --user-tag="parallel:4+time140"
```

Result



ļ	Metric .	Task	Value	
ا	: Cumulative indexing time of primary shards	 : 	20.334	: min
i	Min cumulative indexing time across primary shards	i i	0	min
!	Median cumulative indexing time across primary shards	!	0 5202	min
¦	Max cumulative indexing time across primary shards Cumulative indexing throttle time of primary shards	<u> </u>	9.5383 0	min min
i	Min cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shards	i i	0	
!	Median cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shards	!	0	min
ł	Max cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shards Cumulative merge time of primary shards	!	0 11.5707	min min
i	Cumulative merge count of primary shards	i	11.0707	
İ	Min cumulative merge time across primary shards	i i	0	
!	Median cumulative merge time across primary shards Max cumulative merge time across primary shards	!	0 5.14323	min min
¦	Cumulative merge throttle time of primary shards	;	0.60465	min min
i		i	8	min
ļ	Median cumulative merge throttle time across primary shards	! !	0	min
ł	Max cumulative merge throttle time across primary shards Cumulative refresh time of primary shards	!	0.360167 5.02117	min min
i	Cumulative refresh count of primary shards	i	13279	
į		į i	0	min
ا	Median cumulative refresh time across primary shards Max cumulative refresh time across primary shards		0	min
¦			2.72852 2.93543	min min
i	Cumulative flush count of primary shards		1405	i
ļ			0	
¦	Median cumulative flush time across primary shards Max cumulative flush time across primary shards		0 0.81405	min min
i			0.396	
i	Total Young Gen GC count	!	17	i i
!	Total Old Gen GC time Total Old Gen GC count		0 0	S
ł	Store size		0 39.7094	 GB
i	Translog size	i	0.487049	GB
ļ	Heap used for segments	!	9.18917	MB
ŀ	Heap used for doc values Heap used for terms	!	0.473284 4.89389	MB MB
i	Heap used for norms	i	0.640869	MB
į	Heap used for points	!	0	MB
¦	Heap used for stored fields Segment count	!	3.18113 1035	MB
i	Min Throughput		57.96	ops/s
i	Mean Throughput	query-match-all	58.59	ops/s
!	Median Throughput Max Throughput	query-match-all query-match-all	58.63	ops/s
i		query-match-all	59.45 85193.2	ops/s ms
i	90th percentile latency			ms
!	99th percentile latency			ms
¦	99.9th percentile latency 99.99th percentile latency	query-match-all query-match-all		ms ms
i	100th percentile latency			ms
ļ	50th percentile service time			ms
		query-match-all query-match-all	35.745 59.6649	ms ms
i		query-match-all query-match-all	95.4121	ms ms
١	99.99th percentile service time	query-match-all	194.503	ms
!		query-match-all		ms
	error rate Min Throughput	query-match-all match_phrase_FirstName	0 7.41	% ops/s
İ	Mean Throughput	match_phrase_FirstName	7.41	ops/s
ļ			7.41	ops/s
			7.41 133.072	ops/s ms
i		match_phrase_FirstName	133.072	ms
į		match_phrase_FirstName	0	% [
			54.62 55.22	ops/s ops/s
i				ops/s ops/s
Ī	Max Throughput	terms_TITLE	55.77	ops/s
!		terms_TITLE	34.2227	ms
		terms_TITLE terms_TITLE		ms ms
i				ms
١	99.99th percentile latency			ms
ŀ		terms_TITLE terms_TITLE	157.119 34.2227	ms ms
		terms_IIILE terms_TITLE		ms ms
İ	99th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	62.7456	ms
-1	99.9th percentile service time	terms_TITLE		ms
		terms_TITLE terms_TITLE	140.311 157.119	ms ms
i	error rate			
ļ	Min Throughput		7.74	ops/s
١	Mean Throughput	range	7.74	ops/s

```
Median Throughput
                                                Max Throughput
                                                                                  range
                                                                                             7.74
                                      100th percentile latency
                                                                                          127.347
                                                                                  range
                                 100th percentile service time
                                                                                  range
                                                                                          127.347
                                                                                                        ms
                                                    error rate
                                                                                 range
                                                Min Throughput |
                                                                                             7.82
                                                                                                     ops/s
                                                                            aggregation
                                               Mean Throughput |
                                                                            aggregation
                                                                                             7.82
                                                                                                     ops/s
                                             Median Throughput
                                                                            aggregation
                                                                                             7.82
                                                                                                     ops/s
                                                                            aggregation |
                                                Max Throughput |
                                                                                             7.82
                                                                                                     ops/s
                                      100th percentile latency
                                                                            aggregation
                                                                                           126.02
                                                                                                        ms
                                 100th percentile service time
                                                                            aggregation |
                                                                                            126.02
                                                                            aggregation |
                                                    error rate
[INFO] SUCCESS (took 267 seconds)
```

Example 2

• Create track from index stp_c1k_cust_cunm_v4 by running below command:

```
$ esrally create-track --track=stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4 --target-
hosts=https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-nonprod...***.**:9243
--client-
options="use_ssl:true,verify_certs:false,basic_auth_user:'****',basic_auth_p
assword:'****', timeout:5" --indices=stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4 --output-
path=~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks
```

• Edit track.json to add below query:

Open track.json,

```
# open track.json file
$ vim
~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4/track.json
```

Replace the operation section with the given query like below. This time, the entire query is wrapped inside a parallel tasks section, to stay align with the actual dev elasticsearch environment.

```
{% import "rally.helpers" as rally with context %}
{
   "version": 2,
   "description": "Tracker-generated track for stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4",
   "indices": [
      {
         "name": "stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4",
         "body": "stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4.json"
```

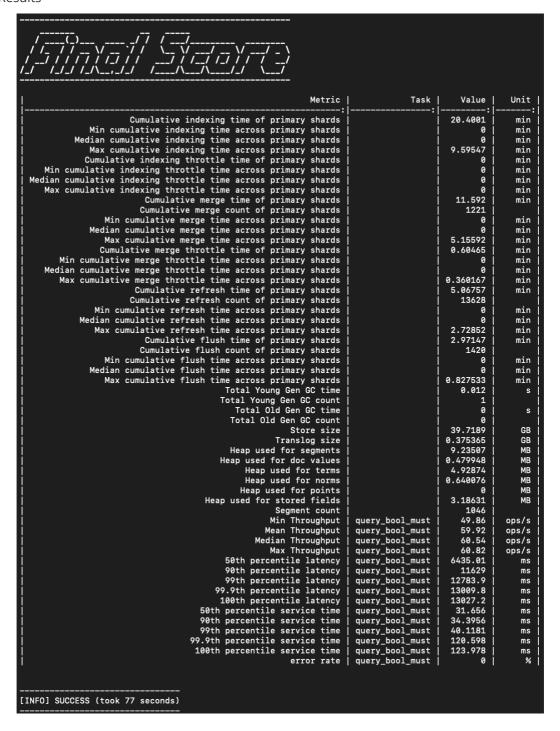
```
],
"corpora": [
 {
    "name": "stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4",
    "documents": [
      {
        "target-index": "stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4",
        "source-file": "stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4-documents.json.bz2",
        "document-count": 1539010,
        "compressed-bytes": 25981065,
        "uncompressed-bytes": 434519237
      }
    ]
  }
],
"schedule": [
 {
      "parallel": {
        "tasks": [
          {
            "operation": {
              "name": "query_bool_must",
              "operation-type": "search",
              "body": {
                "query": {
                   "boo1": {
                       "adjust_pure_negative": true,
                       "boost": 1.0,
                       "must": [
                         {
                           "match_phrase": {
                               "FIRST_NAME.clean": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "query": "STANLEY",
                                   "slop": 0,
                                   "zero_terms_query": "NONE"
                               }
                          }
                      },
                         {
                           "match_phrase": {
                               "SURNAME.clean": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "query": "SMITH",
                                   "slop": 0,
                                   "zero_terms_query": "NONE"
                               }
                          }
                      },
                         {
                           "match_phrase": {
                               "DOB": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "query": "1945-07-05",
                                   "slop": 0,
                                   "zero_terms_query": "NONE"
                               }
```

```
},
                         {
                           "term": {
                               "CUMI": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "value": "<mark>0</mark>"
                               }
                           }
                       },
                         {
                           "term": {
                              "CST": {
                                  "boost": 1.0,
                                  "value": "<mark>0</mark>"
                              }
                           }
                       },
                         {
                           "term": {
                               "CUDL": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                    "value": "0"
                              }
                           }
                       },
                           "term": {
                              "LD": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "value": "<mark>0</mark>"
                               }
                           }
                       },
                        {
                           "term": {
                              "LNK": {
                                   "boost": 1.0,
                                   "value": "<mark>0</mark>"
                               }
                           }
                       }
                       ]
                  }
               },
               "size": 500
               }
             },
             "clients": 2,
             "time-period": 200
          }
         ]
       }
 }
]
```

• Start the benchmarking by running command:

```
$ esrally race --pipeline=benchmark-only --target-
hosts=https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-
nonprod.****.****.***:9243 --client-
options="use_ssl:true,verify_certs:false,basic_auth_user:'****',basic_auth_p
assword:'****',timeout:5" --track-
path=~/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/custom_tracks/stp_clk_cust_cunm_v4 --offline
--user-tag="parallel:2+time200"
```

Results



4.1 Test results

Direct test results are printed on the screen after each run, as shown in previous examples.

Export results to a local file

Test results can be directly exported to a local file by adding parameters --report-format= <markdown or csv> and --report-file=<filename.md or .csv>. Supported formats are markdown and csv.

```
$ esrally race --distribution-version=7.11.0 --report-format=markdown --report-
file=/path/to/your/report.md
```

Export to Elasticsearch and Kibana

If testing an existing Elasticsearch cluster, reports can also be exported to the cluster, and further to Kibana where provides better analytical abilities, by specifying the location in the esrally configuration file rally.ini

```
[reporting]
datastore.type = elasticsearch # put "elasticsearch" here instead of "in-memory"
datastore.host = https://bd696a4c24ef4f43b0ea52f396da54e7.elastic-
nonprod.****.****.** # give the location of the es node
datastore.port = 9243 # the port number, default 9200
datastore.secure = True
datastore.user = ****
datastore.password = ****
datastore.ssl.verification_mode = none
```

Result interpretation

At the end of each race, esrally shows a summary report. Refer to this link for Summary Report.

Task

operation, same contents as what're defined in (use geonames track as example)
 tracks/default/geonames/operations/default.json file

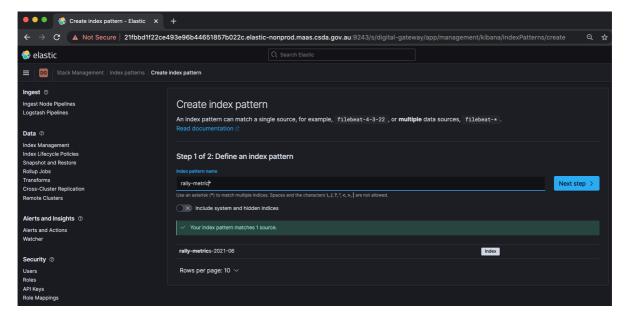
```
← → C 🖒 🛍 raw.githubusercontent.com/elastic/rally-tracks/master/geonames/operations/default.json
## Apps | Managed bookmarks | p | U | Intra | IT | SVA | nifi | json avro
                   "name": "index-append"
                     "operation-type": "bulk
                     "bulk-size": {{bulk_size | default(5000)}},
                    "ingest-percentage": {{ingest_percentage | default(100)}}
                    "name": "index-update"
                    "operation-type": "bulk"
                    "bulk-size": {{bulk_size | default(5000)}},
                   "ingest-percentage": {{ingest_percentage | default(100)}},
"conflicts": "{{conflicts | default('random')}}",
"on-conflict: "{{on_conflict | default('index')}}",
"conflict | population | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for the fault | for 
                    "conflict-probability": {{conflict_probability | default(25)}},
"recency": {{recency | default(0)}}
                    "name": "default",
                                                                                          "search",
                     "operation-type":
                     "body": {
                             "query": {
                                    "match_all": {}
                          }
                   }
            },
                    "name": "term",
                      "operat<mark>ion-type"</mark>: "search",
                    "body": {
    "query": {
                                     "term": {
                                           "country_code.raw": "AT"
```

Metric

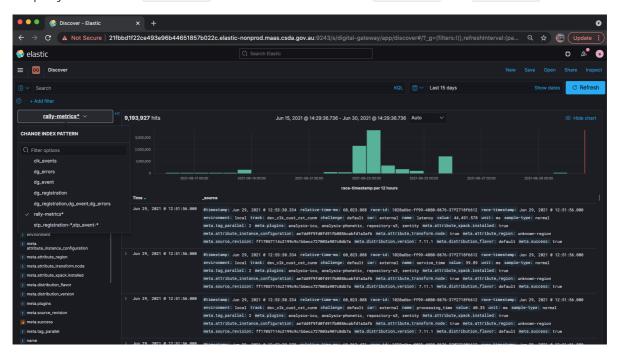
- where Task is blank, it is the overall summaries of corresponding metrics:
 - time: index/merge/refresh/flush the overall time of that operation
 - GC: young/total time consumed by GC
 - o index size/total written total index size after this test and total written volume
 - heap: segment/doc/term/norm/point/stored field heap memory consumption
- where Task is not blank (has an operation), it is the calculated summaries of each operation, such as min, median, max:
 - Throughput how many operations (queries) is handled by the tested Elasticsearch cluster per second
 - Latency current opreation's latency (from the request reached es till request reponsed back, including queuing time)
 - Service Time current opreation's service time (the actual time processing the request by es)

4.2 View results in Kibana

As we have configured the output of esrally tests to be sent to Elasticsearch, next we just need to create an Index Pattern by searching index name rally-metric* in Kibana.



Once created, should be able to see the incoming results in <code>Discover</code> after each run, and be able to query the index in <code>Dev_Tools</code> or create visualizations in <code>Visualize</code> and <code>Dashboard</code>.

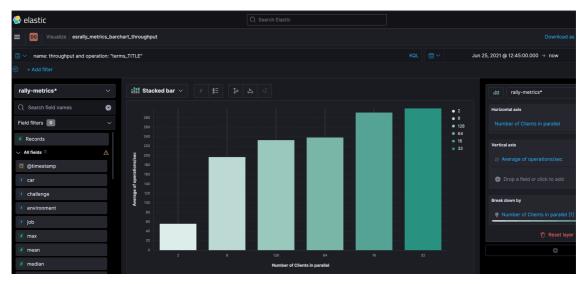


3 examples

In this case, we are more interested in the *search* performance of the Elasticsearch cluster, rather than indexing.

1. Search throughput 1

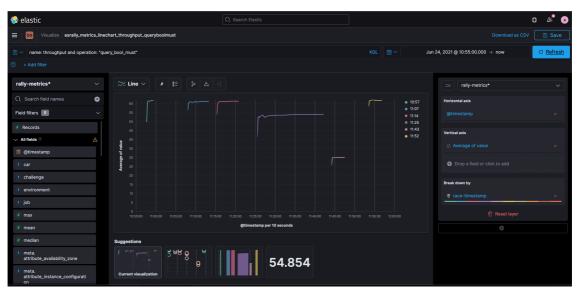
Average throughtput of search operation across different parallel clients. Write KQL to define the metric name and operation of interest to be visualised, for example: name: throughput and operation: "terms_TITLE"



As parallel client number increases from 2 to 128, the highest average throughput (280 operations/second) occurred at 32 parallel clients, indicating the Elasticsearch cluster can guarantee its best search performance to up to 32 clients searching in parallel. When parallel clients increase to 64 or 128, the performance dropped.

2. Search throughput 2

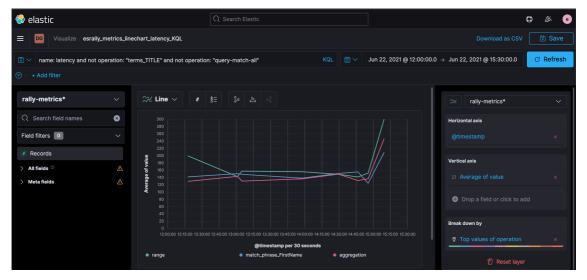
Change Break down by to Date Histogram of race-timestamp, the test history will be displayed by each race timestamp, where it is easier to compare the metrics across several races.



This example compares throughput test results across different time of the day. This can be achieved by setting the visualization to <code>throughput</code> by <code>@timestamp</code> breaking down by <code>racetimestamp</code>. This ability is useful to compare the impacts of any changes made to the test case configuration (the <code>track.json</code> file). For example, change query details, or change test duration time.

3. Search Latency

Change KQL to name: latency and not operation: "terms" and not operation: "query-match-all"



The search latency (in milliseconds) comparasion indicates that range type of query has slightly higher latency than aggregation type of query than match phrase type of query, although the overall latency levels are not significantly different.

4.3 Compare two race results

Esrally can generate a comparasion report of two races. This becomes handy and useful when we want to compare two tests under different track configurations. First list out the race history, then run a tournament to compare two results.

```
# list the Race ID
$ esrally list races

[User@Songs-MBP .rally % esrally list races
```

```
# compare by Race ID
$ esrally compare --baseline=[race1 Id] --contender=[race2 Id]
```



(WARNING) No Internet connection detected. Automatic download of track data sets etc. is disabled.

Comparing baseline
Race ID: 3ee14c2f-8b2d-4b7c-a8da-7de8888fb3c2
Race timestamp: 2021-06-25 03:43:32
Car: external
User tags: parallel=64

with contender
Race ID: 584de257-43a1-4dd2-a669-d48f4f13255e
Race timestamp: 2821-86-25 83:34:85
Car: external
User tags: paralle1=32

Metric	Task	Baseline	Contender	Diff	Unit
Cumulative indexing time of primary shards		21.7685	21.4984	-0.27008	min
Min cumulative indexing time across primary shard Median cumulative indexing time across primary shard		8	9 9	6	main
Max cumulative indexing time across primary shard		10.8761	19.6866	-0.26947	min min
Cumulative indexing throttle time of primary shards	i	9	9	0	min
Min cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shard	!				main
Median cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shard Max cumulative indexing throttle time across primary shard		8	8 8	6	min min
Cumulative merge time of primary shards		12.356	12.0522	-0.38385	min
Cumulative merge count of primary shards	i	1580	1575	-5	
Min cumulative merge time across primary shard	!				main
Median cumulative merge time across primary shard Max cumulative merge time across primary shard		0 5.76757	9 5.4672	-0.30037	min min
Cumulative merge throttle time of primary shards		0.73575	9.69465	-0.1311	min I
Min cumulative merge throttle time across primary shard	i	9	9	0	min
Median cumulative merge throttle time across primary shard	!	9	θθ		main
Max cumulative merge throttle time across primary shard		0.491267 5.64752	0.360167 5.61275	-0.1311 -0.03477	min
Cumulative refresh time of primary shards Cumulative refresh count of primary shards		17510	17446	-64	main
Min cumulative refresh time across primary shard	i	9	9	ě	min
Median cumulative refresh time across primary shard	!		0		min
Max cumulative refresh time across primary shard		2.73273	2.73273 3.36372	-0.00508	main
Cumulative flush time of primary shards Cumulative flush count of primary shards		1501	3.363/2	-0.00008	min
Min cumulative flush time across primary shard		9	9	ě	min
Median cumulative flush time across primary shard		9	9		min
Max cumulative flush time across primary shard Total Young Gen GC time		0.8675 3.292	0.865883 2.446	-0.00162 -0.846	min
Total Young Gen GC count		3.242	2.446	-0.040	5
Total Old Gen GC time	i	9	9		s
Total Old Gen GC count	!		θθ		!!
Store size Translog size		9.9459 0.853266	9.8663	-0.07954 0.03307	GB GB
Heap used for segments	ł	9.14887	9.14882	-0.00005	MB I
Heap used for doc values	i	0.464533	0.464735	0.0002	MB
Heap used for terms	!	4.8689	4.86115	-0.00775	MB
Heap used for norms Heap used for points		0.634833 0	0.634833 0	6	MB MB
Heap used for stored fields	i	3.1814	3.18991	-0.0005	MB
Segment count	j .	1035	1934	-1	i i
Min Throughput	query-match-all	148.482	178.164	29.6815	ops/s
Mean Throughput Median Throughput	query-match-all query-match-all	198.771 199.618	199.672	0.32511 0.05362	ops/s ops/s
Max Throughput	query-match-all	200.007	199.937	-0.14932	ops/s
50th percentile latency	query-match-all	236.762	105.12	-131.643	ть
99th percentile latency	query-match-all	559.145	269.098	-281.047	ms
99th percentile latency 99.9th percentile latency	query-match-all query-match-all	997.012	617.056 943.118	-379.956 -399.387	ms ms
99.99th percentile latency	query-match-all	1590.09	1190.06	-410.033	ms
199th percentile latency	query-match-all	1736.07	1301.02	-435.659	ms
50th percentile service time	query-match-all	203.708	99.8183	-112.89	ms
99th percentile service time 99th percentile service time	query-match-all query-match-all	991.352 603.519	192.718 310.424	-198.635 -293.095	ms ms
99.9th percentile service time	query-match-all	813.279	463.01	-350.269	ms
99.99th percentile service time	query-match-all	1010.75	597.947	-412.799	ms
100th percentile service time error rate	query-match-all query-match-all	1025.29	872.649	-152.638	ms
error rate Min Throughput	query-match-all match_phrase_FirstName	1.18388	7.38523	6.12135	ops/s
Mean Throughput	match_phrase_FirstName	1.18388	7.38523	6.12135	ops/s
Median Throughput	match_phrase_FirstName	1.18388	7.30523	6.12135	ops/s
Max Throughput 199th percentile latency	match_phrase_FirstName match_phrase_FirstName	1.18388 844.486	7.38523	6.12135 -787.789	ops/s
199th percentile latency	match_phrase_FirstName match_phrase_FirstName	844.486	136.697	-787.789	ms ms
error rate	match_phrase_FirstName	9	9	j e	%
Min Throughput	terms_TITLE	142.537	241.691	99.0637	ops/s
Mean Throughput Median Throughput	terms_TITLE terms_TITLE	238.191 243.134	299.729 294.881	61.5378 51.6666	ops/s
Median Inroughput Max Throughput	terms_TITLE	243.134	338.175	88,3848	ops/s ops/s
50th percentile latency	terms_TITLE	256.003	97.2638	-158.739	ms
98th percentile latency	terms_TITLE	486.847	286.281	-280.646	ms
99th percentile latency	terms_TITLE	789.434	358.75	-350.684	ms

	99.9th percentile latency	terms_IIILE	927.51	581.814	-42D,49D	πs
i	99.99th percentile latency	terms_TITLE	1137.93	686.784	-451.148	ms
İ	199th percentile latency	terms_TITLE	1354.4	771.991	-582.486	ms
İ	50th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	256.024	97.2549	-158.769	ms
İ	90th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	486.859	286.285	-280.654	ms
İ	99th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	789.43	358.73	-350.7	ms
İ	99.9th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	927.51	591.014	-426.496	ms
i ,	99.99th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	1137.93	686.784	-451.148	ms
İ	100th percentile service time	terms_TITLE	1354.4	771.991	-582.486	ms
i	error rate	terms_TITLE	9	9	0	%
i	Min Throughput	range	1.56194	3.94689	2.38415	ops/s
i	Mean Throughput	range	1.56194	3.94689	2.38415	ops/s
i	Median Throughput	range	1.56194	3.94689	2.38415	ops/s
i	Max Throughput	range	1.56194	3.94689	2.38415	ops/s
i	100th percentile latency	range	639.959	253.1	-386.86	ms
i	199th percentile service time	range	639.959	253.1	-386.86	ms
i	error rate	range	9	9	0	%
i	Min Throughput	aggregation	1.82482	6.07776	4.25374	ops/s
i	Mean Throughput	aggregation	1.82482	6.07776	4.25374	ops/s
i	Median Throughput	aggregation	1.82482	6.07776	4.25374	ops/s
i	Max Throughput	aggregation	1.82482	6.07776	4.25374	ops/s
i	100th percentile latency	aggregation	548.04	164.335	-383.705	ms
i	199th percentile service time	aggregation	548.04	164.335	-383.705	ms
i	error rate	aggregation	9	9		%
formal process (c. 1 a						
[INFO] SUCCESS (took 8 seconds)						
user@Gongs-MBP .rallv %	·		,			,

The differences between the contender test against the baseline test are shown in the Diff column, with green coloured values indicating performance improvement and red items as decrese.

It is useful to add --user-tag="your-key:your-value", e.g --user-tag="parallel:2" in the race command for eaiser identification of which Race ID we are looking for.

5. Other scenario

Provision and benchmarking a single Elasticsearch node

Apart from acting as a load-generator, esrally can also provision the Elasticsearch environment then perform the benchmarking tasks. This will be useful if the objective is to test different versions of Elasticsearch, or to test the impact of changing Elasticsearch configuration parameters without impacting the existing running cluster.

First, install an es node on local VM:

```
$ esrally install --quiet --distribution-version=6.8.0 --node-name="rally-node-
0" --network-host="127.0.0.1" --http-port=39200 --master-nodes="rally-node-0" --
seed-hosts="127.0.0.1:39300"
```

Make a note of the **installation-id**, which will be used later.

After the installation, start the node (use the installation-id from above step) using below command. To tie all metrics of a benchmark together, Rally needs a consistent race id across all invocations. Suggested generating a UUID uuidgen.

```
# generate a unique race id (use the same id from now on)
$ export RACE_ID=$(uuidgen)
$ esrally start --installation-id="93d6ef1d-7cb2-45c5-89ad-8759a01b644e" --race-id="${RACE_ID}"
```

After node started, run a benchmark:

```
$ esrally race --pipeline=benchmark-only --target-host=127.0.0.1:39200 --
track=geonames --challenge=append-no-conflicts --on-error=abort --race-
id=${RACE_ID} --test-mode
```

After benchmarking, can stop the node:

```
$ esrally stop --installation-id="93d6ef1d-7cb2-45c5-89ad-8759a01b644e"
```

6. Security control

esrally provides client-options to control user access and transport layer security to elasticsearch cluster.

If want to connect the elasticsearch cluster that has enabled TLS and basic authentication, need to enable basic authentication: --client-

options="basic_auth_user: 'user', basic_auth_password: 'password'". Avoid the characters ', , and : in user name and password as Rally's parsing of these options is currently really simple and there is no possibility to escape characters.

```
$ esrally --pipeline=benchmark-only --track=geonames --challenge=append-no-
conflicts-index-only --target-host=http://localhost:9200 --client-
options="use_ssl:true,basic_auth_user:'user',basic_auth_password:'password',veri
fy_certs:false"
```

Need to modify basic_auth_user and basic_auth_password accordingly.

7. Summary

esrally designs a complete and reproducible test process for elasticsearch based on configuration files, which significantly reduces the test complexicity. Its test results are well integrated with ELK products (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) that makes the result storage as well as analysis and visualization easy to manage.

Suggest to allow some time to setup the environment configuration. Another point that needs to draw attention is some of the provided tracks are huge and take long time to download. Download them first then run offline mode benchmarking, or customize tracks using existing data can overcome this drawback.

Appendix A

Create a track from scratch

- Sample dataset: Geonames provides sample geo data: allCountries.zip. Download
 <u>create a track</u> to directory .rally/benchmarks/tracks/myTrack/ (instead of the
 /mnt/Esrally/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/default/ folder), extract all files and inspect
 allCountires.txt
- Under the same directory, invoke the toJSON.py script, which will convert the allCountries.txt to documents.json, which is the testing dataset. Use below commands to check document and dataset size:

```
$ wc -l documents.json
$ stat -f "%z" documents.json
```

and update them into the track.json values of:

"document-count":

"uncompressed-bytes":

- track.json and index.json are the configuration files of this track
- With above 3 files, documents.json, track.json, index.json, a track is now created. Refer to
 this link for more details. Now we can run a race on the created track by specifying its
 location:

```
$ esrally --distribution-version=6.8.0 --track-
path=/mnt/Esrally/.rally/benchmarks/tracks/myTrack --user-
tag="track:customized"
```