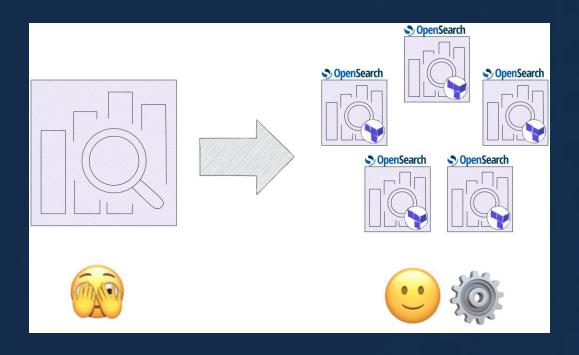
Delicacies of Observability: AWS OpenSearch Cluster from 'rare' to 'welldone'

Eugene Tolbakov

WHAT'S ON MENU



Starter:

Introduction

Main Course:

From uber – cluster to 5 log-specific clusters IaC approach & overview of OpenSearch settings

Dessert:

Key learnings, insights & tips



DISCLAIMER







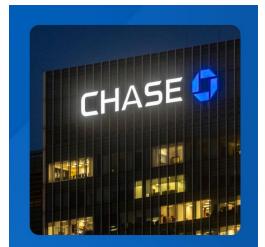
ABOUT ME



```
1 GET london-olly-engineering-meetup-speakers/_doc/4
2
```

```
1 - {
      "_index": "london-olly-engineering-meetup-speakers",
      "_id": "4",
      "_version": 1,
      "_seq_no": 0,
      "_primary_term": 1,
      "found": true,
 8 =
      "_source": {
        "name": "Eugene Tolbakov",
        "organization": "Chase UK",
10
        "position": "Platform Engineer",
11
        "skills": [
12 *
13
          "JVM-based languages (Clojure, Kotlin, Java)",
          "Python",
14
          "Rust"
15
16 -
17 -
        "interests": [
          "Observability",
18
          "Distributed Systems",
19
20
          "Databases"
21 -
        ],
22 -
        "contacts": {
          "LinkedIn": "Eugene Tolbakov",
23
24
          "Twitter/X": "@evtolbakov",
25
          "Telegram": "@evtolbakov"
26 *
27 -
28 ^ }
```

CHASE | AWARD-WINNING BANKING







```
1 GET british_banks/_doc/1
2
3
```

```
"_index": "british_banks",
      "_id": "1",
      "_version": 1,
      "_seq_no": 0,
      "_primary_term": 1,
      "found": true,
      " source": {
        "name": "Chase UK",
        "launch_date": "09/2021",
10
        "number_of_customers": "2M",
11
        "balance": "£20B",
12
        "products": [
13 🔻
          "current account",
14
          "savings account",
15
          "digital wealth & investments"
16
17 -
        "awards": {
18 🕶
          "2023": [
19 🔻
           "Best savings provider",
20
           "Best current account provider"
21
22 -
          "2024": [
23 *
           "Best British Bank",
24
25
           "Best Current Account Provider"
26 *
27 -
        "ratings": {
28 *
          "Trustpilot": 4.1,
29
          "Google Play": 4.8,
30
          "iOS App Store": 4.9
31
32 *
33 *
34 ^ }
```

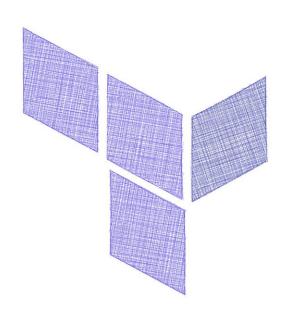


TERRAFORM 101

· What?

% to define(declare) what your infrastructure looks like, instead of manually setting everything up (a.k.a. IaC)

- **Why?** consistency, repeatability, collaboration
- **How?** configuration files(HCL) that describes your infrastructure (VMs, storage, networking). Terraform figures out how to make those changes.
 - "modules" reuse/avoid repetitive declarations
 - "providers" interact with various APIs
 - △ (<u>AWS</u>, etc)
 - □ (Mysql, Postrges)
 - Spotify / Dominos
 - your_next_best_tool
 - Elasticsearch | OpenSearch







TERRAFORM 101 | AWS_OPENSEARCH_DOMAIN

```
1 locals {
2    cluster_params = {
3        cluster-x = {
4             engine_version = "OpenSearch_2.13"
5             master_node_type = "m6g.large.search"
6             master_node_number = 3
7             data_node_type = "r6g.2xlarge.search"
8             data_node_number = 3
9             },
10             cluster-y = {
11             }
12             },
13             cluster-z = {
14             }
15             }
16             }
17             }
```

```
locals.tf
main.tf
module
    iam.tf
    logs.tf
    opensearch.tf
```

```
module "opensearch" {

source = "./module/"

for_each = locαl.cluster_params

cluster_name = each.key

engine_version = each.value["engine_version"]

master_node_type = each.value["master_node_type"]

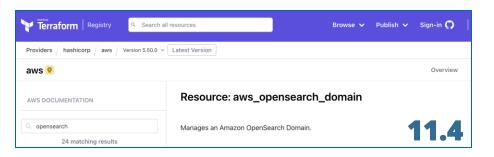
master_node_number = each.value["master_node_number"]

data_node_type = each.value["data_node_type"]

data_node_number = each.value["data_node_type"]

data_node_number = each.value["data_node_number"]

11 }
```

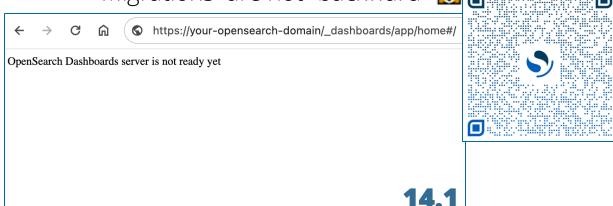






SMALLER CLUSTERS

- ✓ More stability
- ✓ Smaller cluster state
- ✓ Smaller blast radius
 - ✓ Migrations ② (2.13 improved ७, Workaround)
 - ✓ Migrations are not "backward" 🚻 🔳



```
resource "aws_opensearch_domain_saml_options" "example" {
.....

resource "aws_opensearch_domain_policy" "example" {
.....

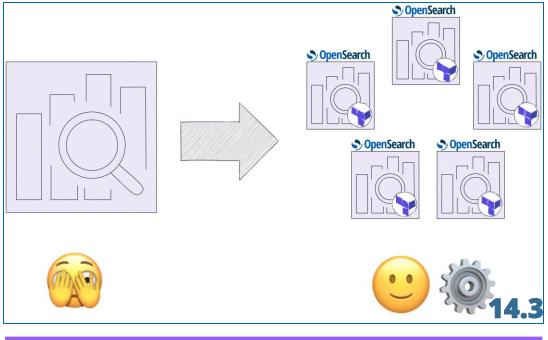
resource "aws_opensearch_domain" "example" {
.....

resource "aws_opensearch_domain" "example" {
.....

lifecycle {
    prevent_destroy = true
    }

lifecycle {
    prevent_destroy = true
    }

14.2
```



OpenSearch cluster					
Cluster configuration	Data (_cat/allocation?v)	Environment			
3 master nodes (r6g.xlarge.search) 24 data nodes (r6g.4xlarge.search)	120TB 70B docs 14k shards 300 indicies / 10 index templates 2.3 - 2.4 billion entries/day	Managed cluster Multi-AZ Engine version 2.11 Indexing Data Rate: 4k/12k (avg/peak) docs/second Average Search Latency: 10ms/500ms (avg/peak)			





TERRAFORM 101 | OPENSEARCH RESOURCE

- ✓ 2 providers
- ✓ .tftpl files
- ✓ terraform plan

```
module "opensearch_resources" {

source = "./module"

index_pattern_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/index-patterns/*.yml.tftpl")

index_template_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/index-templates/*.yml.tftpl")

ism_policy_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/ism-policies/*.yml.tftpl")

ingest_pipeline_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/ingest-pipelines/*.yml.tftpl")

role_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/roles/*.yml.tftpl")

role_mapping_files = fileset(path.module, "../cluster-x-config/role-mappings/*.yml.tftpl")

}
```

```
locals {
index_templates = merge({

for filename in var.index_template_files :
    replace(basename(filename), "/\\.yaml.tftpl$/", "")

    => yamldecode(file(filename))
}, var.index_templates)

19.3
```

```
cluster-x-config
   index-patterns
     example-pattern.yml.tftpl
    index-templates

    □ example-template.yml.tftpl

    ingest-pipelines

    — example-pipeline.yaml.tftpl

   - ism-policies
    └─ example-policy.yml.tftpl
    role-mappings
     └─ all_access.yml.tftpl
 - roles
    └─ write_access.yml.tftpl
cluster-y-config
cluster-z-config
main.tf
module
  — audit_config.tf
   - index_patterns.tf
   - index_templates.tf
    ingest_pipeline.tf
   - ism_policy.tf
   - locals.tf
   - provider.tf
   role_mappings.tf
   - roles.tf
    variables.tf
   versions.tf
```

```
Audit logging
                         Get Started
                         Authentication
                                             Storage location
                                                                            Configure the output location and storage
                         Internal users
                                                                            types in opensearch.yml . The default
                                                                            storage location is internal opensearch
                                                                            which stores the logs in an index on this
                         Audit loas
                                             Enable audit loggin
                                                                            Enabled
resource "elasticsearch opensearch audit config" "test" {
     provider = elasticsearch.audit config
     enabled = true
  audit {
     enable rest
                                         = true
     disabled rest categories = ["GRANTED PRIVILEGES", "AUTHENTICATED"]
```

```
provider "elasticsearch" {
 url
                       = local.cluster_endpoint
                       = "${local.cluster_endpoint}/_dashboards"
 kibana_url
 # ...
 elasticsearch_version = "OpenSearch_2.11"
provider "elasticsearch" {
 alias
                       = "audit_config"
 url
                       = local.cluster_endpoint
                       = "${local.cluster_endpoint}/_dashboards"
 kibana_url
 # ...
 elasticsearch_version = "8.5"
```



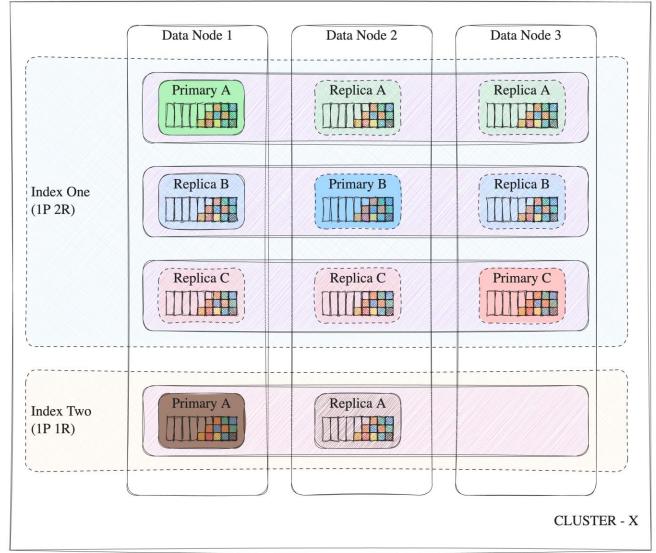
OPENSEARCH 101

- ✓ Apache 2.0;
- ✓ 2021 Elasticsearch (version 7.10.2)
- ✓ Workloads
 - ✓ search engine
 - ✓ logging

- ✓ Cluster
- ✓ Data node
- ✓ Index
- ✓ Shard
- ✓ Segment

- ✓ Index templates
- ✓ Index patterns
- ✓ ILM
- ✓ Roles
- ✓ Role-bindings

OpenSearch







Create a role mapping

ROLES / ROLE-MAPPINGS

@≕

IAM

User

resource "elasticsearch_opensearch_user" "mapper" {

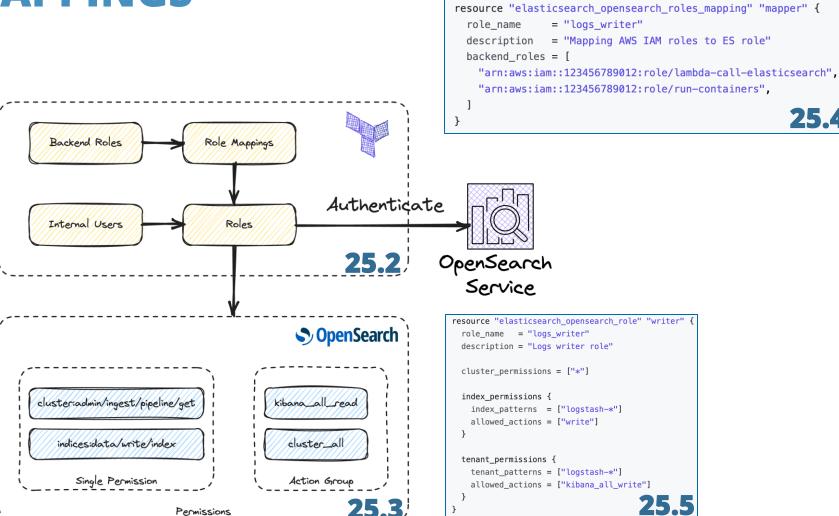
= "app-reader"

= "SuperSekret123!"

description = "a reader role for our app"

username

password

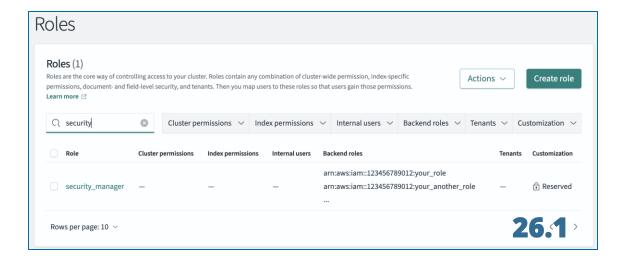






ROLES / ROLE-MAPPINGS Cont'd

- ✓ advanced settings granularity
- ✓ 'security_manager' in terraform
- ✓ debugging







INDEX TEMPLATES

· What?

Blueprints for creating with predefined settings/mappings

• **How?**Index matches a template

· Why?

Homogenous setting

composable / component

```
"mappings": {
                                                                   "properties": {
                                                        15
                                                        16
                                                                     "timestamp": {
                                                        17
                                                                       "type": "date",
                                                                       "format": "epoch_millis"
resource "elasticsearch_index_template" "template_1" {
 name = "template 1"
                                                                     "value": {
 body = <<EOF
                                                                       "type": "double"
 "template": "te*",
 "settings": {
   "number_of_shards": 1
                                             29.1
 },
```

"index patterns": PUT _index_template/my_logs_template "my_logs-*" "index_patterns": "template": { "aliases": { "aliases": { --"my_logs": {} "settings": {--10 > 13 10 "settings": { "mappings": { 14 "properties": {--"number_of_shards": 2, 15 > 11 23 "number_of_replicas": 1 12 24 13 25 **29.2** 26

✓ link indices with UI

- ✓ reference to multiple indices
- ✓ refresh interval
- ✓ pipelines

Nutmeg.

a J.P.Morgan company

- ✓ number of shards
- ✓ <u>auto—generated IDs</u>
- ✓ @timestamp and 'date_nanos'
- ✓ 'dynamic: false | true | runtime'
- ✓ 'type: <u>flat_object</u> '
- ✓ keyword <u>'doc_values'</u>
- ✓ 'type: match_only_text' (stacktrace)
- ✓ '_size: enable=true' / painless



INDEX PATTERNS

- ✓ '.kibana' index alias
- ✓ refresh
- ✓ Type: number / Format: Bytes

Name	Туре	Format	Searchable	Aggregatable	
payload_size	number	Bytes	•	• 31.1	

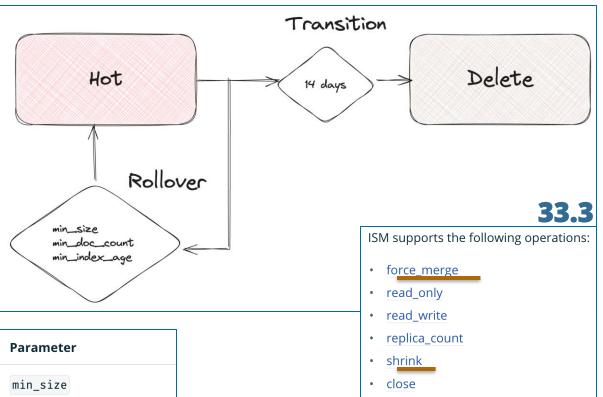


ISM / ILM POLICIES

- ✓ Hot fastest/costly (im4g/MRC-6g instances)
- ✓ UltraWarm (HDD)
- ✓ Cold (S3)
- ✓ Mixed Hot/Warm (OR1 instances*)

✓ Look after the rollover





```
read_only
read_write
replica_count
shrink
close
open
delete
rollover
notification
snapshot
index_priority
allocation
rollup
```

```
"default_state": "hot",
3
         "states": [
             "name": "hot",
             "actions": [
                 "retry": {"count": 3...},
                 "rollover": {
13
14
                   "min_size": "100gb",
                   "min_doc_count": 100000000
                   "min_index_age": "10d"
16
18
19
             "transitions": [
                 "state_name": "delete",
                 "conditions": {
                   "min_index_age": "14d"
25
27
28
30
             "name": "delete",
             "actions": [
33
                 "retry": {"count": 3...},
                 "delete": {}
40
             "transitions": []
42
43
         "ism_template": [
45
             "index_patterns": ["my-logs*"],
47
             "priority": 100
48
```

INGEST PIPELINES

✓ Enrichment

```
2 PUT _ingest/pipeline/my-second-pipeline
 3 ₹ {
      "description": "Set a human-understandable names for mobile device ",
      "processors": [
          "script": {
            "lang": "painless",
            "params" : {
10
                "MAR-LX1A": "HUAWEI P30 lite",
11
                "SM-A137F" : "Galaxy A13"
12 -
            "source": "ctx['mobile_device_name'] = params[ctx['mobile_device_code']]"
13
14 -
15 -
16 -
                                                                            35.3
```





DESSERT | CHECKLIST | BEST PRACTICES

Managed clusters - best-practices mini-checklist

- Deploy, monitor, adjust
- use _bulk API
- use 3 Dedicated cluster manager nodes
- select 3 zones with Multi-AZ
- set a template and use 2 replicas
- Free storage `>= 25%`
- Shards:vCPU = `1:1.5`
- Shard size = 50GB(logs) / 30 for search
- Max shards per node = 25 * JVM heap size
- Total shard count < 30K





THANK YOU

