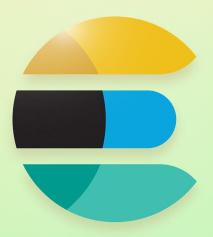
Index templates









Introduction to index templates

- A way to automatically apply settings and mappings on index creation
 - Works by matching index names against an index pattern
- Typically used for data sets that are stored in multiple indices
 - E.g. time series data



Structure of index templates

```
PUT /_index_template/my-index-template (1)
{
    "index_patterns": ["my-index-pattern*"], (2)
    "template": {
        "settings": { . . . }, (3)
        "mappings": { . . . } (4)
    }
}
```

- (1) The name of the index template
- (2) Pattern(s) determining when the index template is applied
- (3) Settings to apply to the new index
- (4) Field mappings to add to the new index



Access logs index template

```
PUT / index template/access-logs
  "index patterns": ["access-logs-*"],
  "template": {
   "settings": {
     "number of shards": 2,
     "index.mapping.coerce": false
    "mappings": {
     "properties": {
        "@timestamp": { "type": "date" },
        /* Requested URL */
        "url.original": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.path": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.scheme": { "type": "keyword" },
        "url.domain": { "type": "keyword" },
        /* Client geography */
        "client.geo.continent name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "client.geo.country name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "client.geo.region name": { "type": "keyword" },
       "client.geo.city_name": { "type": "keyword" },
        /* User agent */
        "user agent.original": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.version": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.device.name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.os.name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.os.version": { "type": "keyword" }
```



Time based indices



Yearly indices

- access-logs-2018
- access-logs-2019
- access-logs-2020
- access-logs-2021
- access-logs-2022
- access-logs-2023
- . . .



Monthly indices

- access-logs-2023-01
- access-logs-2023-02
- access-logs-2023-03
- access-logs-2023-04
- access-logs-2023-05
- access-logs-2023-06
- . . .



Daily indices

- access-logs-2023-01-01
- access-logs-2023-01-02
- access-logs-2023-01-03
- access-logs-2023-01-04
- access-logs-2023-01-05
- access-logs-2023-01-06
- . . .



Indexing documents into time based indices

```
from datetime import datetime, timezone
from elasticsearch import Elasticsearch

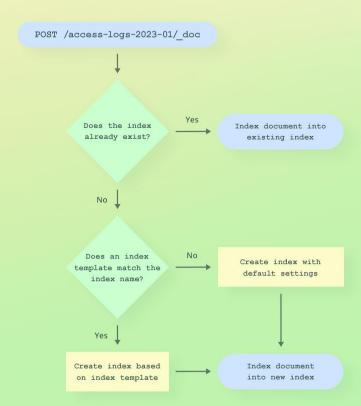
es = Elasticsearch('https://localhost:9200')

now = datetime.now(timezone.utc)
index_name = f"access-logs-{now.year}-{now.month:02d}"

doc = {
    '@timestamp': now.isoformat(timespec='seconds'),
    'url.original': 'https://example.com/products',
    'url.path': '/products',
    # ...
}
es.index(index=index_name, document=doc)
```

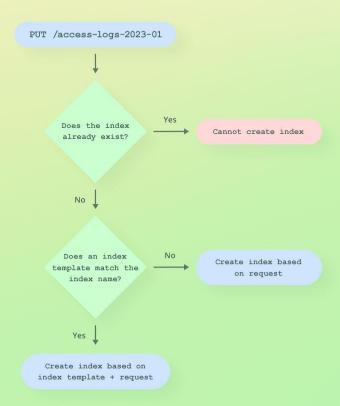


Indexing a document





Creating an index manually





Updating index templates

```
PUT / index template/access-logs
  "index patterns": ["access-logs-*"],
 "template": {
    "mappings": {
      "properties": {
        "@timestamp": { "type": "date" },
        /* Requested URL */
        "url.original": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.path": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.scheme": { "type": "keyword" },
        "url.domain": { "type": "keyword" },
        /* Client geography */
       "client.geo.continent name": { "type": "keyword" },
       "client.geo.country_name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "client.geo.region name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "client.geo.city name": { "type": "keyword" },
        /* User agent */
        "user_agent.original": { "type": "keyword" },
       "user agent.name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.version": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user_agent.device.name": { "type": "keyword" },
        "user agent.os.name": { "type": "keyword" },
       "user_agent.os.version": { "type": "keyword" }
```

Retrieving an index template

GET /_index_template/access-logs

Deleting an index template

DELETE /_index_template/access-logs



Reserved index patterns

- logs-*-*
- metrics-*-*
- synthetics-*-*
- profiling-*



Overlapping index patterns







Specifying priorities







Specifying priorities

```
PUT /_index_template/monthly-logs
                                                                 PUT /_index_template/monthly-access-logs
  "index_patterns": ["monthly-*"],
                                                                   "index_patterns": ["monthly-*-logs"],
  "priority": 0,
                                                                   "priority": 1,
  "template": {
                                                                   "template": {
    "mappings": {
                                                                     "mappings": {
      "properties": {
                                                                       "properties": {
        "@timestamp": { "type": "date" },
                                                                         "url.original": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "month_name": { "type": "keyword" }
                                                                         "url.path": { "type": "wildcard" },
                                                                         "url.scheme": { "type": "keyword" },
                                                                         "url.domain": { "type": "keyword" }
                                                   0 < 1
```

monthly-202301-access-logs

```
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
        "url.original": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.path": { "type": "wildcard" },
        "url.scheme": { "type": "keyword" },
        "url.domain": { "type": "keyword" }
    }
}
```



Priorities

- Index patterns cannot overlap by default
- Only a single index template can be applied to a new index
- Specify a priority parameter to handle overlapping index patterns
 - Defaults to zero
 - The index template with the highest priority "wins"



Lecture summary

- Index templates automatically apply settings and mappings to new indices
- Only a single index template can be applied to a new index
- Useful for data sets that store data in multiple indices, e.g. time series data
- Enables us to simply index documents into indices that don't already exist
- Indices can still be created manually
 - API request and index template are merged (the request takes precedence)
- Use priorities to allow overlapping index patterns
 - The index template with the highest priority is used

