



Data-driven Elasticsearch Load Management

Optimisation and Machine Learning applied to Load Management

Presented by: David Burke

Who are Meltwater?

[About](#)[Products](#)[Case Studies](#)[Resources](#)[Blog](#)[Request a Demo](#)

AI-Driven Insights

Our solutions and technology decodes billions of data in real time to give you the bigger picture.

[Get a demo >](#)

A solution for every department

Discover how Meltwater can help you act on data from the outside.



PR & COMMUNICATIONS



MARKETING



EXECUTIVES

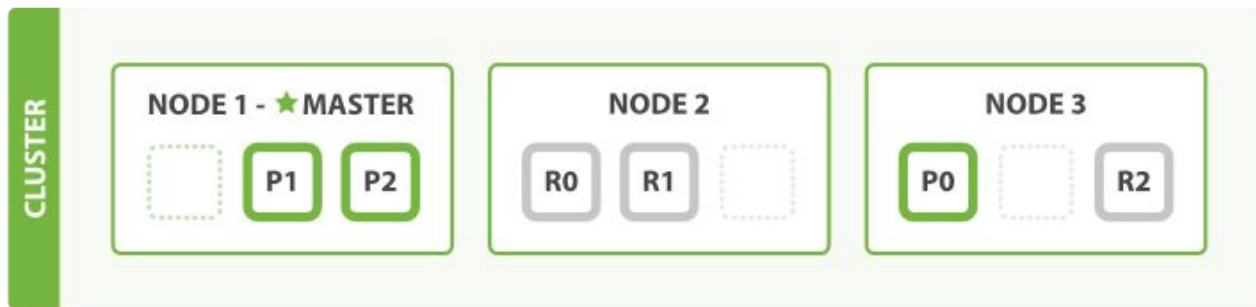
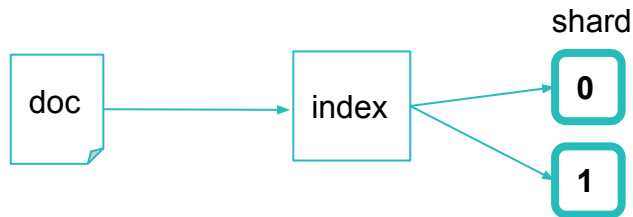


ENTERPRISE



elasticsearch

- scalable, distributed search



132.4B

AVAILABLE
DOCUMENTS

3.3M

SEARCHES/DAY



Horace

720

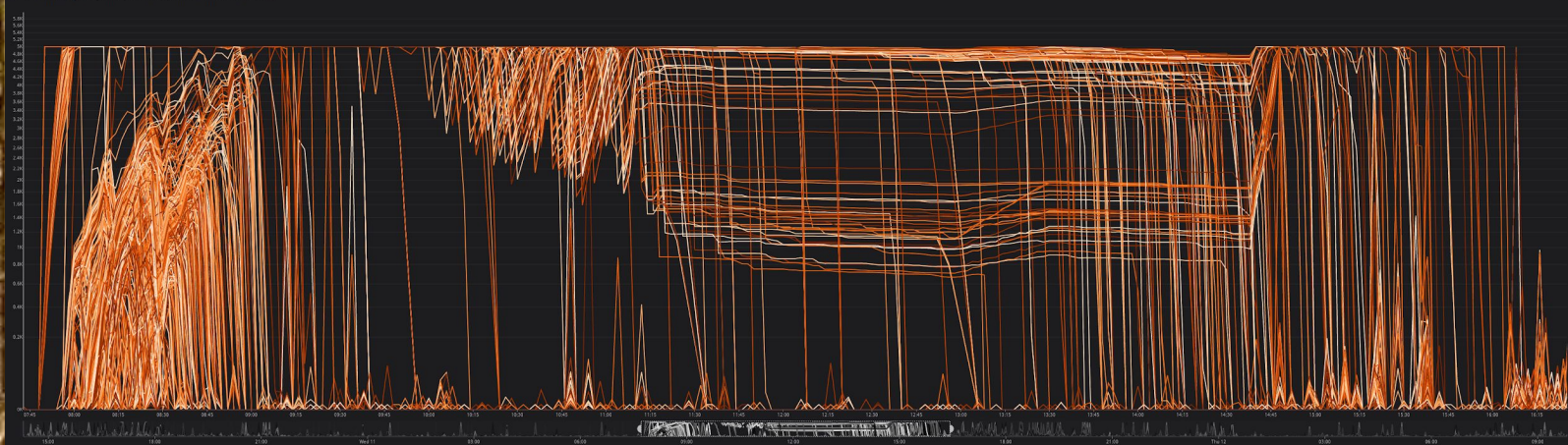
DATA NODES

The Art Gallery

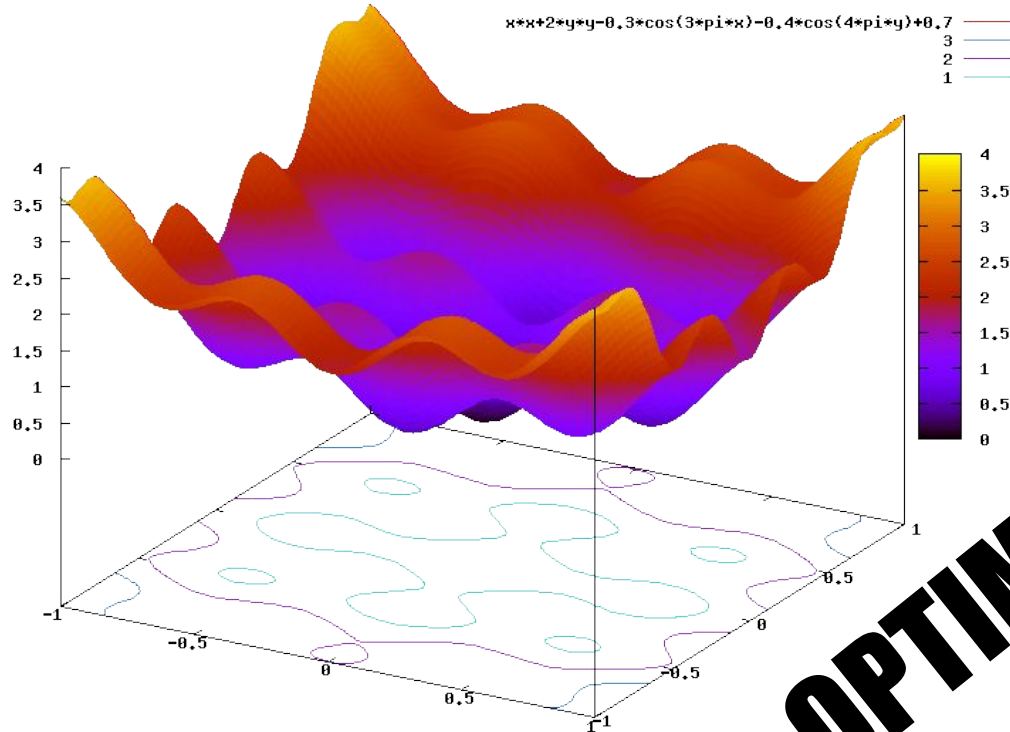


The Art Gallery

ES search thread pool queues per host. (Queues indicate bottlenecks)

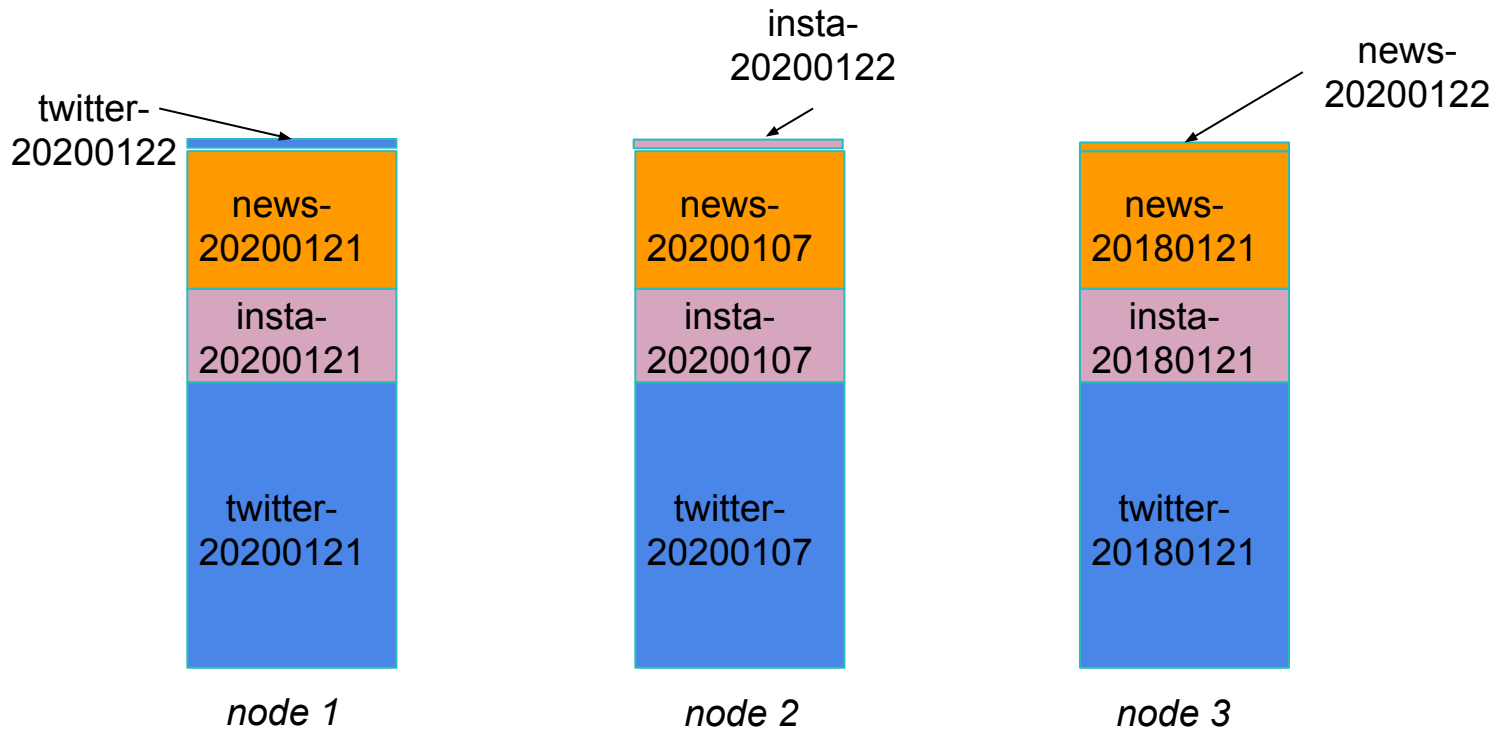


APPLICATION 1

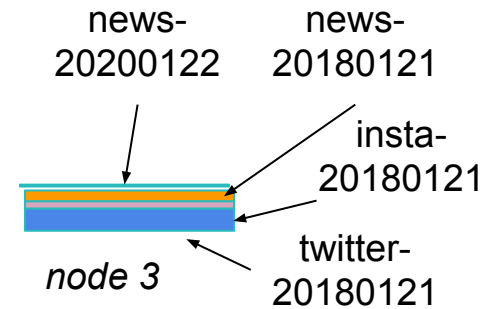
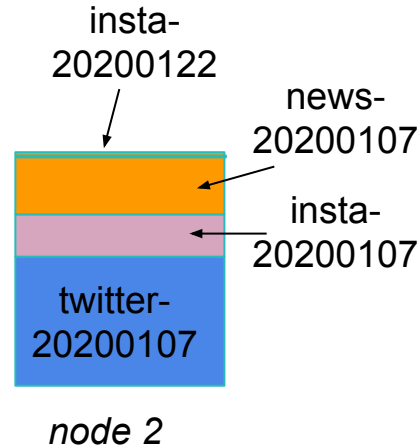
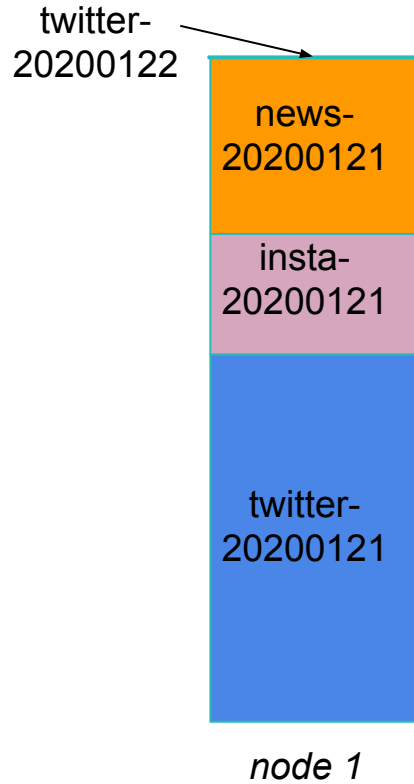


OPTIMISATION

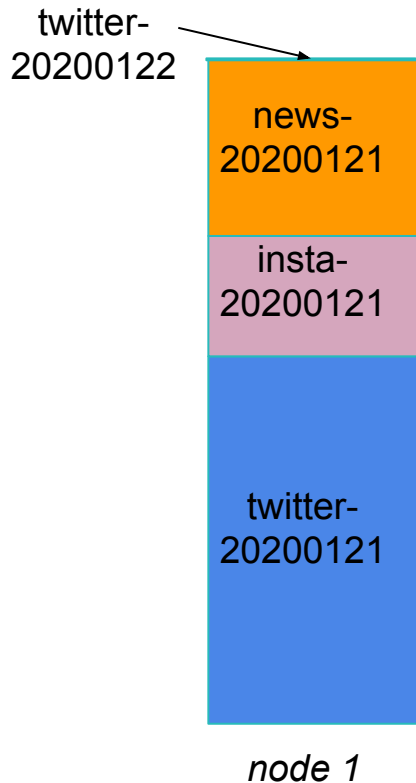
Balanced disk?



Balanced load?

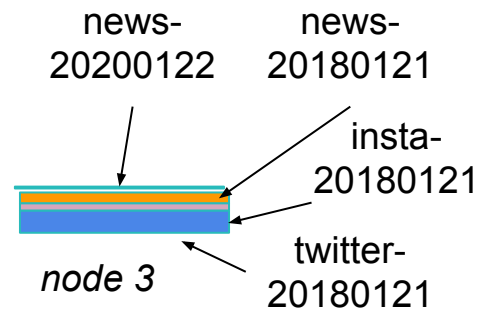
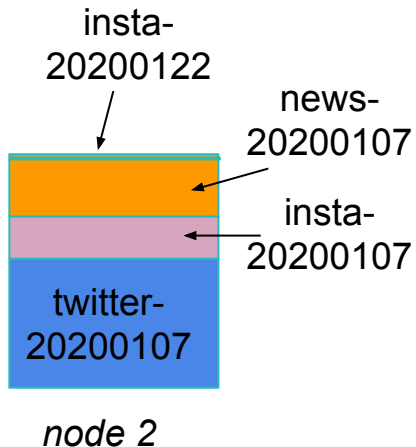


Balanced load?

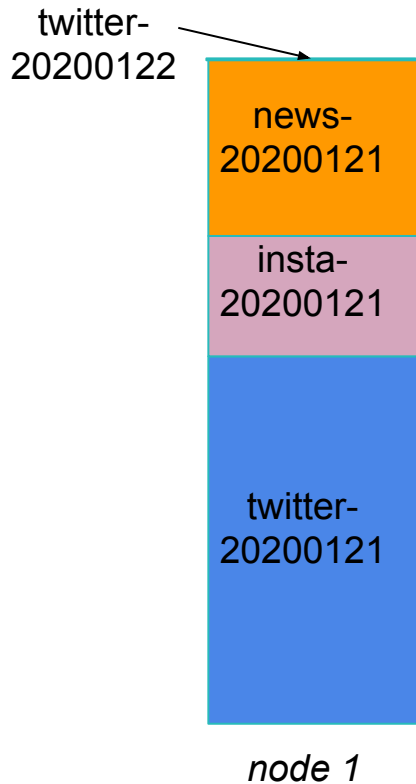


Minimize

- Variance in disk usage
- Variance in total load
- Variance in search load
- Variance in indexing load

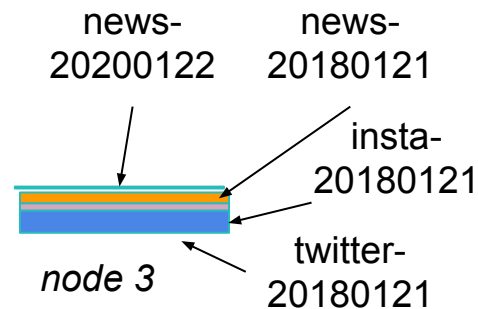
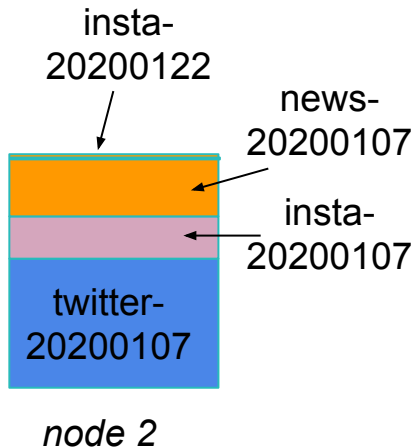


Balanced load?

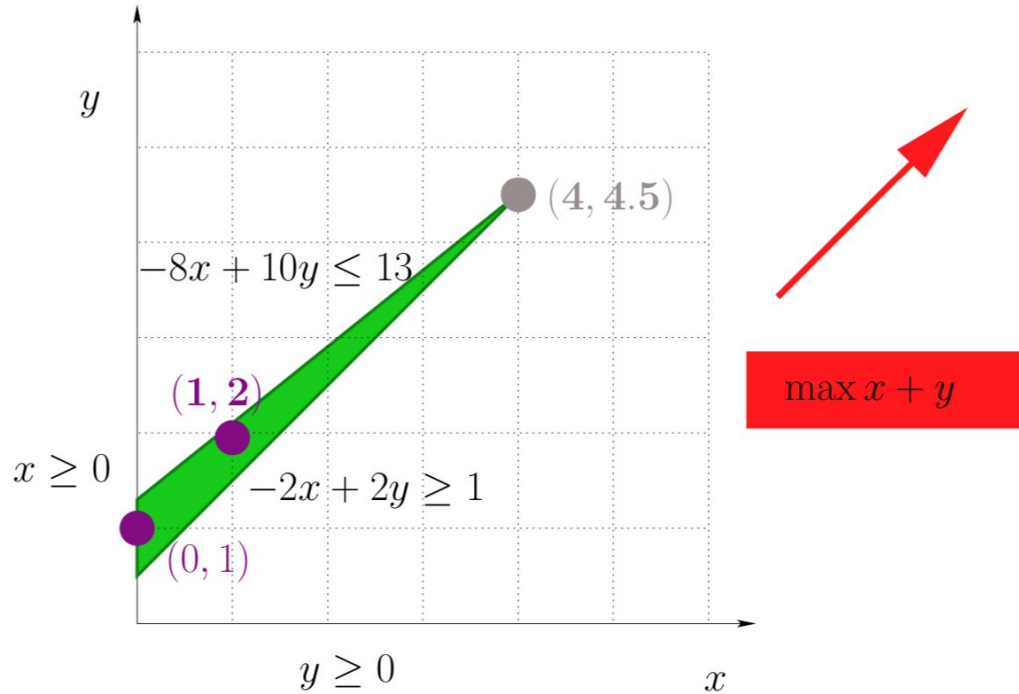


Minimize

- Variance in disk usage
- Variance in total load
- Variance in search load
- Variance in indexing load
- *Variance in future load?*



Mixed Integer Linear Program (MILP)



$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x + y \\ \text{subject to} \quad & -2x + 2y \geq 1 \\ & -8x + 10y \leq 13 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \\ & x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Variables
Objective
Constraints

Mixed Integer Linear Program (MILP)

shard copy (82441)

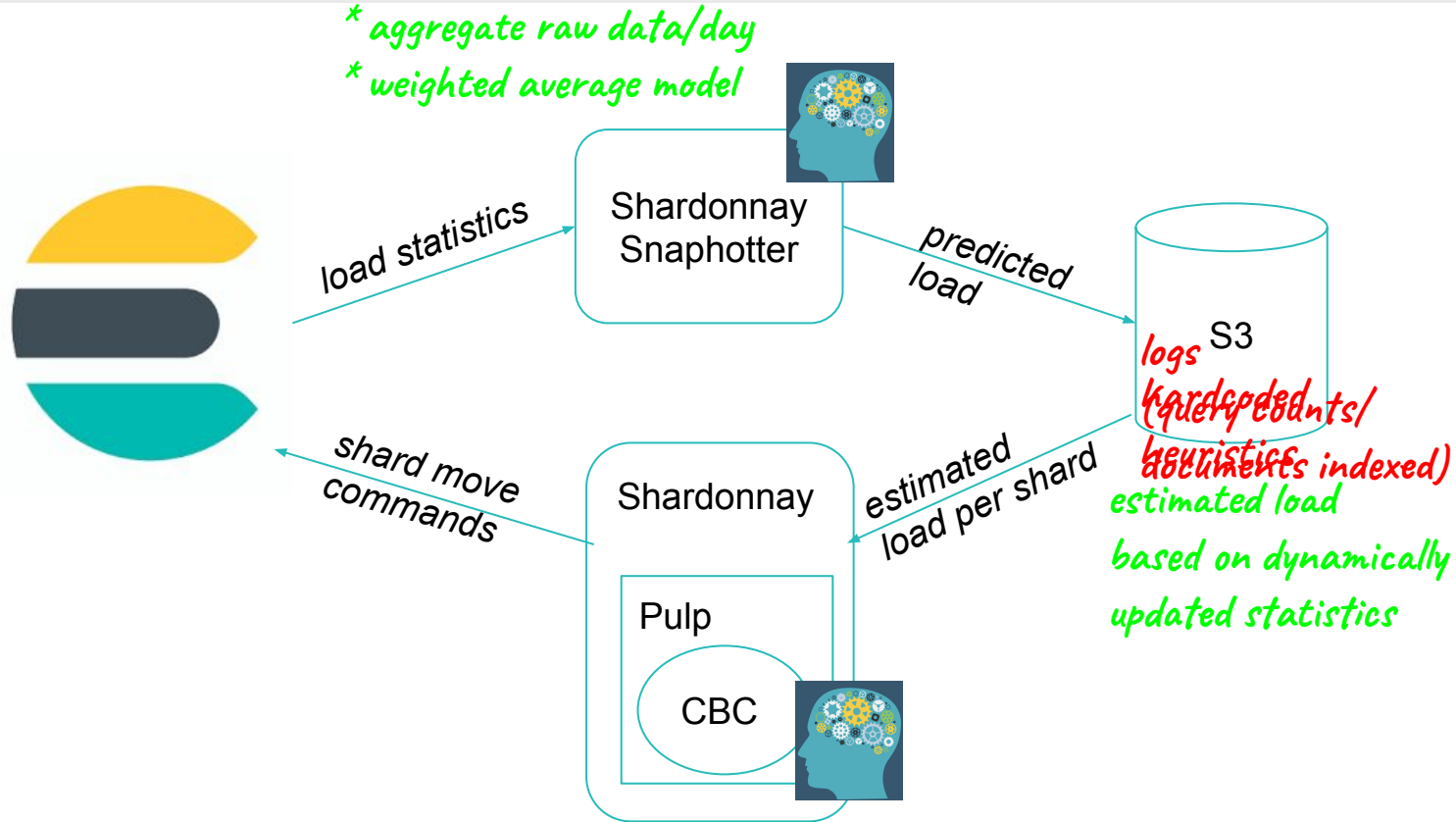
nodes (720)

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	...
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...
...

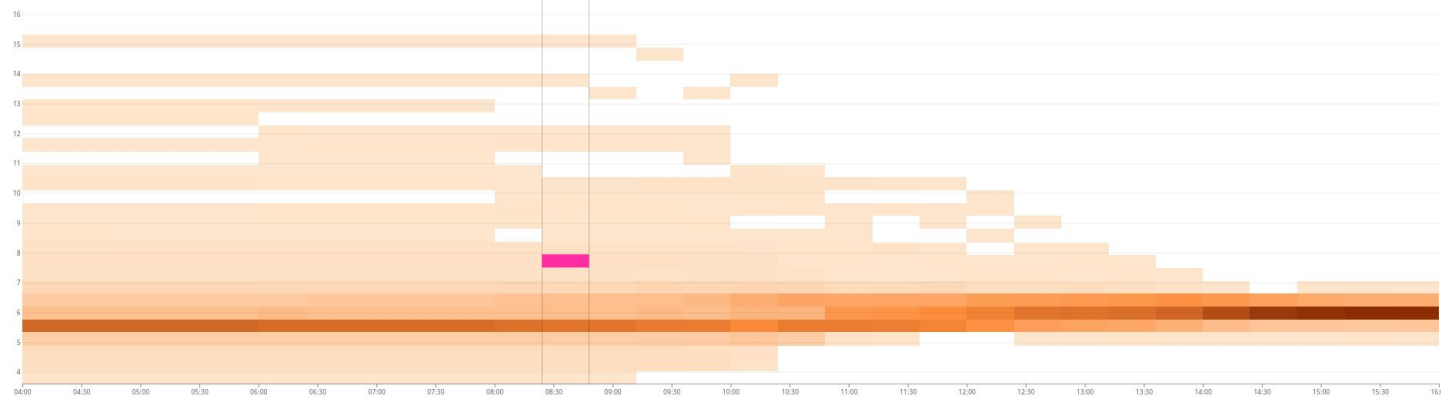
```
min today_weight * sum(  
    disk_var_today,  
    load_var_today,  
    search_load_var_today,  
    indexing_load_var_today)  
+  
(1 - today_weight) * sum(  
    disk_var_tomorrow +  
    load_var_tomorrow +  
    search_load_var_tomorrow +  
    indexing_load_var_tomorrow)
```

constraints: don't exceed disk watermark
don't allow two replicas of the same shard on a node
don't move today's indices
don't exceed N moves
...

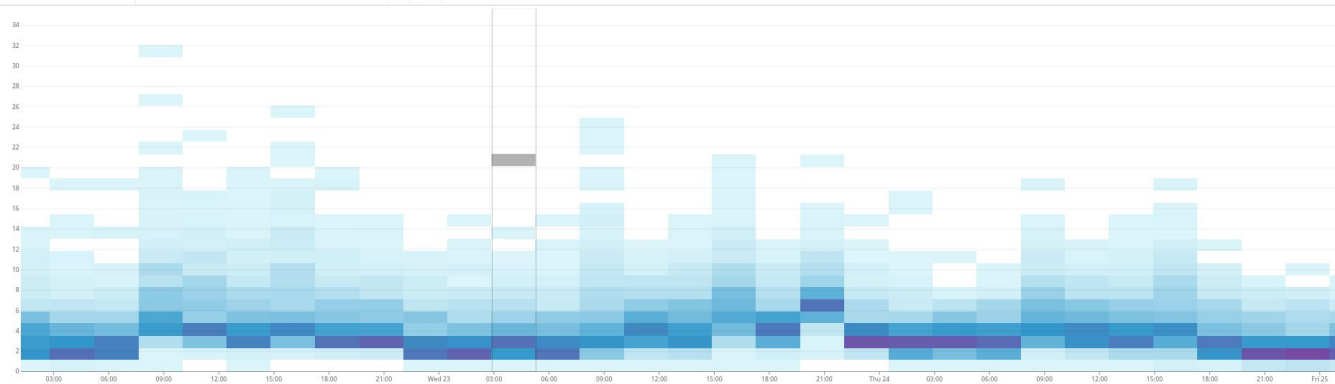
Shardonnay



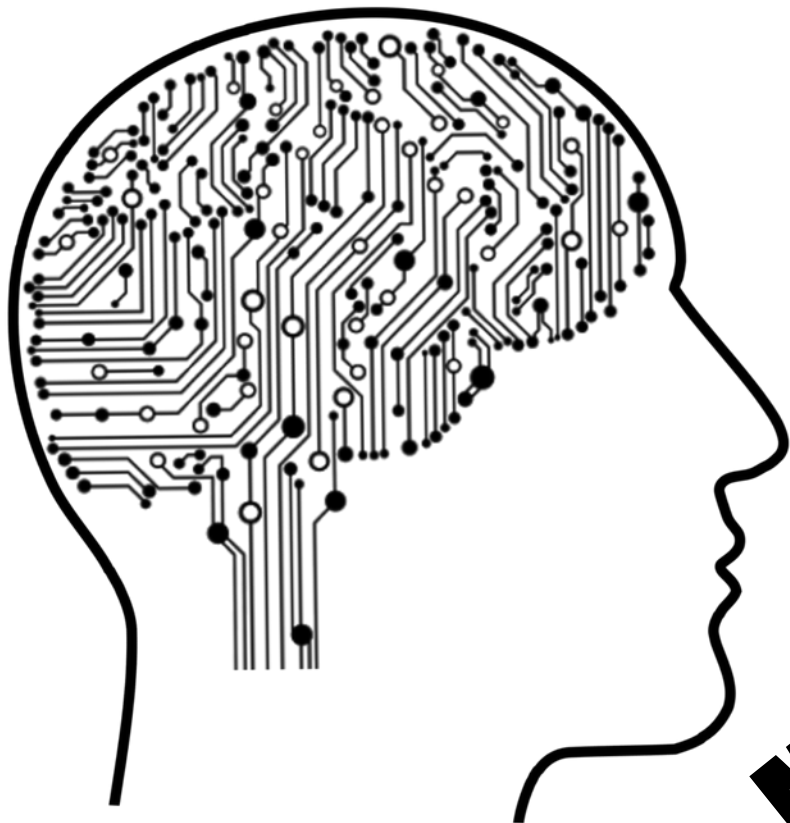
ES node hotness



User CPU utilization

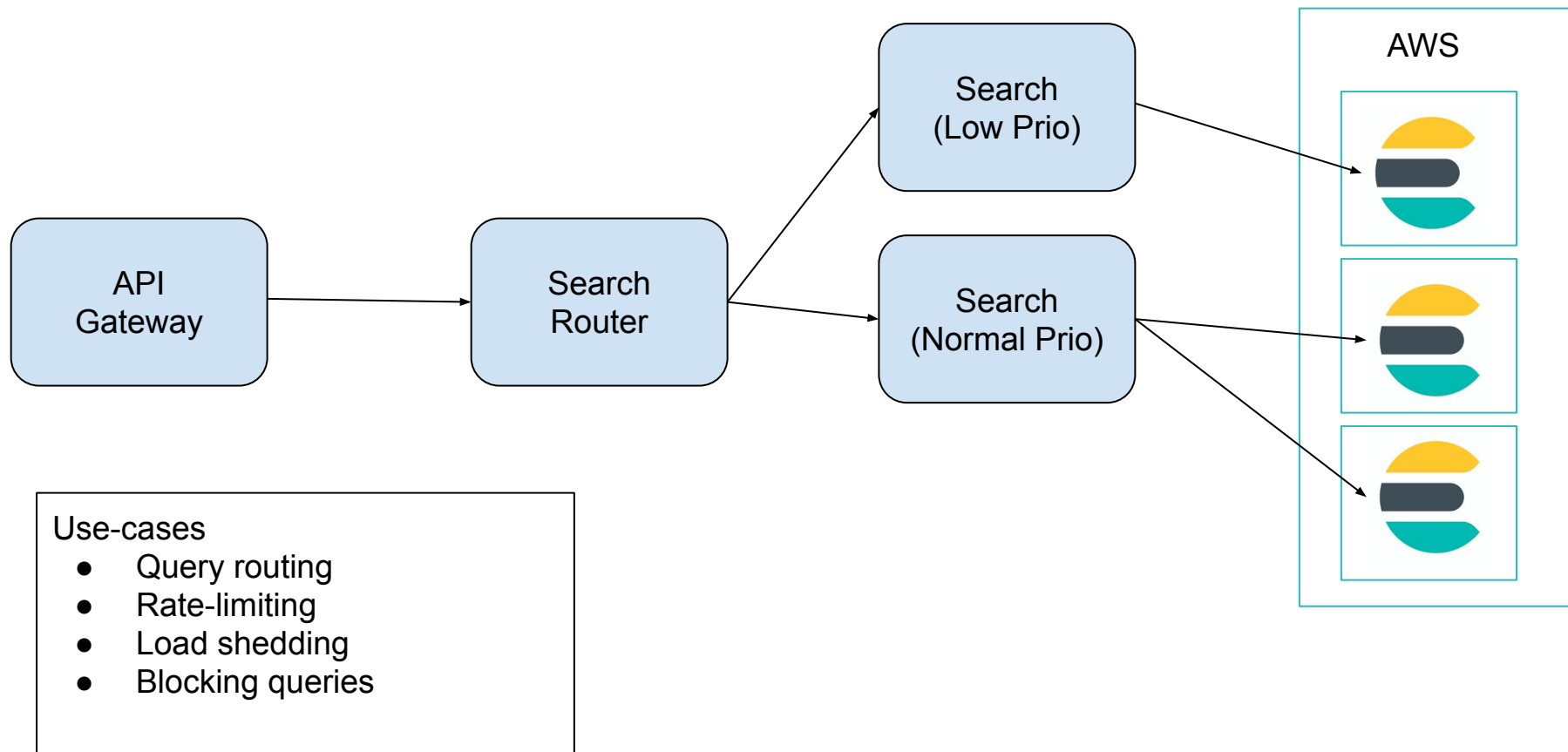


APPLICATION 2

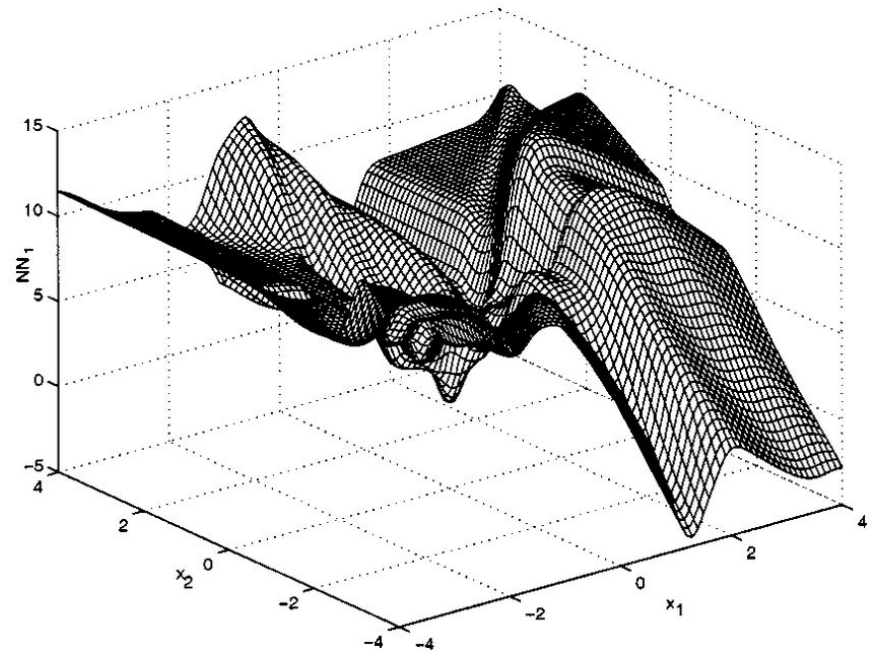
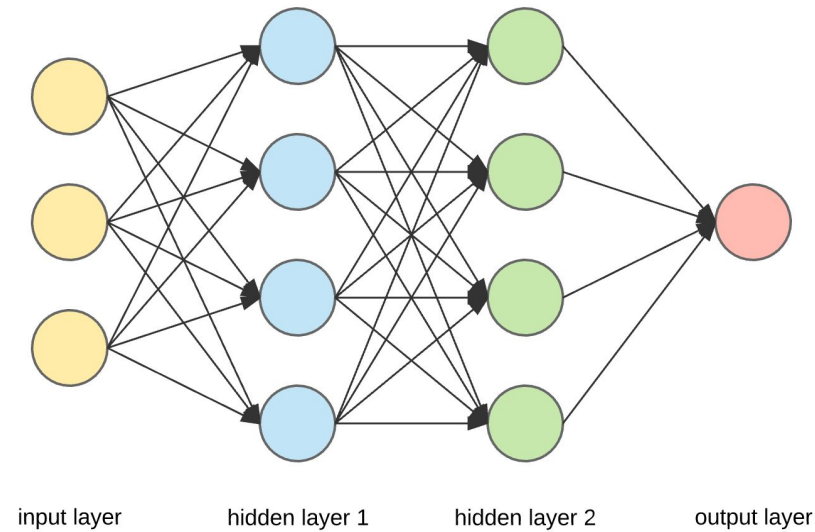


MACHINE LEARNING

Predicting Query Resource Usage



Deep Neural Network



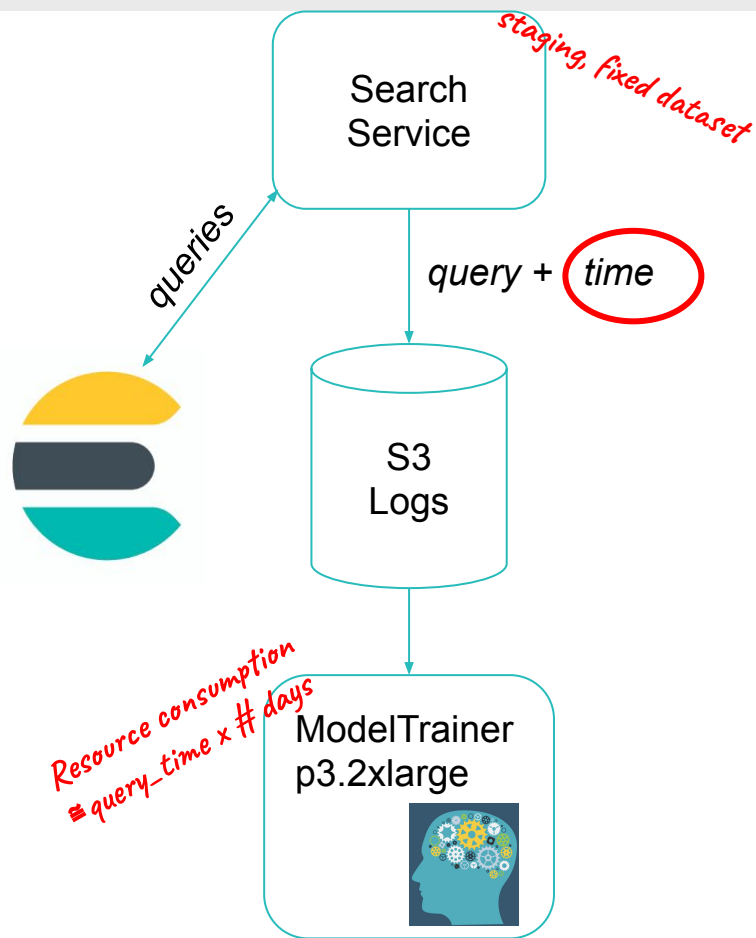
```

{
  "query": {
    "notMatchQuery": {
      "field": "body.content.text",
      "type": "term",
      "value": "Greek"
    },
    "matchQuery": {
      "allQueries": [
        {
          "field": "body.content.text",
          "type": "term",
          "value": "GAIA"
        },
        {
          "field": "body.content.text",
          "type": "term",
          "value": "Conference"
        },
        {
          "anyQueries": [
            {
              "field": "body.content.text",
              "type": "term",
              "value": "Gothenburg"
            },
            {
              "field": "body.content.text",
              "type": "term",
              "value": "Göteborg"
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

- number_of_terms
- number_of_wildcards
- length_of_query
- number_of_days
- ...
- ...
- is_result_list
- is_count
- is_date_aggregation
- is_significant_terms_aggregation
- ...
- ...

Predicting Query Resource Usage



What can we predict?

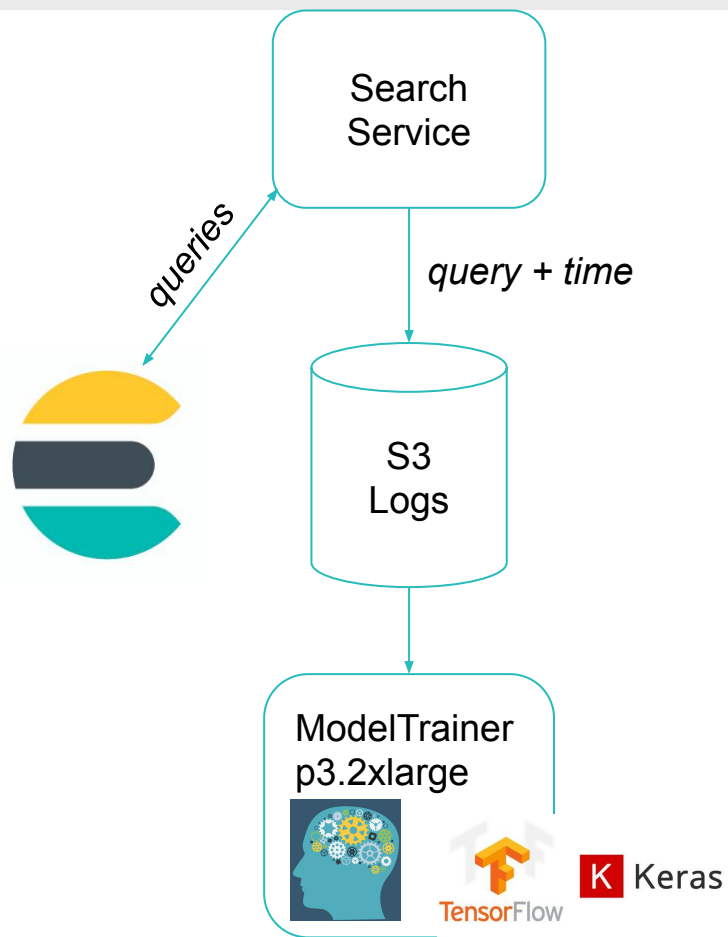
vs

What do we want to predict?

Resource consumption
 $\approx \text{query_time} \times \# \text{ days}$

Production vs Staging

Predicting Query Resource Usage



Train a model

Data pre-processing

- Data sampling
- Extract features
- Transformations
- Scaling

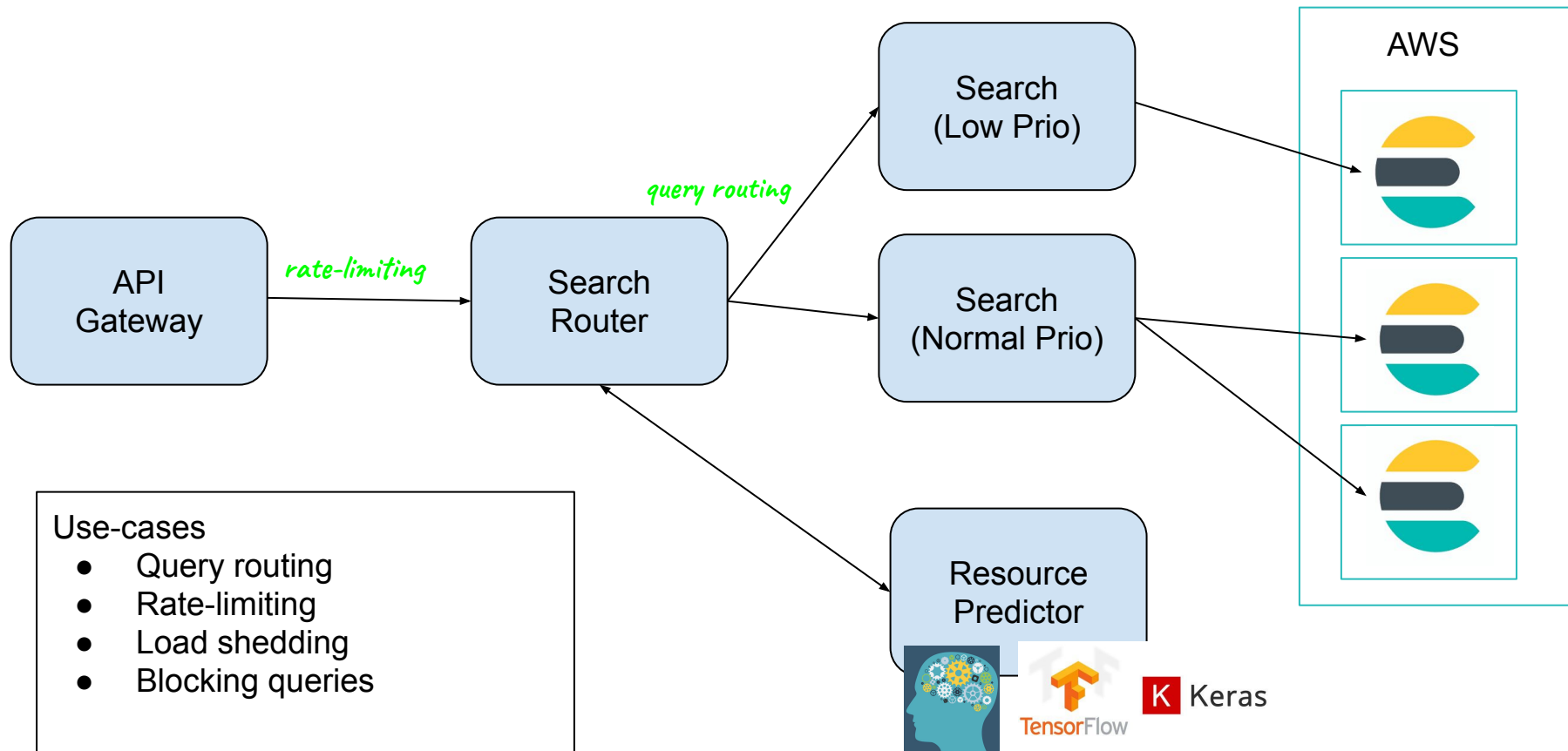
Data exploration

- Data visualisation
- Statistical analysis

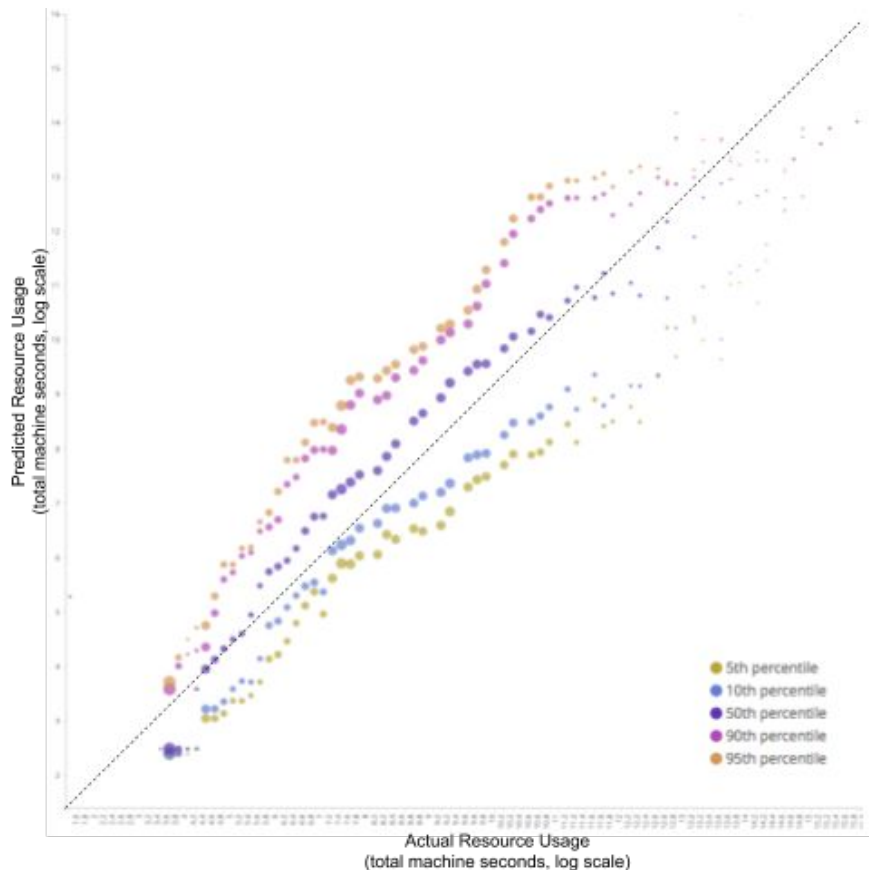
Model evaluations

- ML techniques (Linear vs DNN vs RF)
- Hyperparameter tuning

Predicting Query Resource Usage



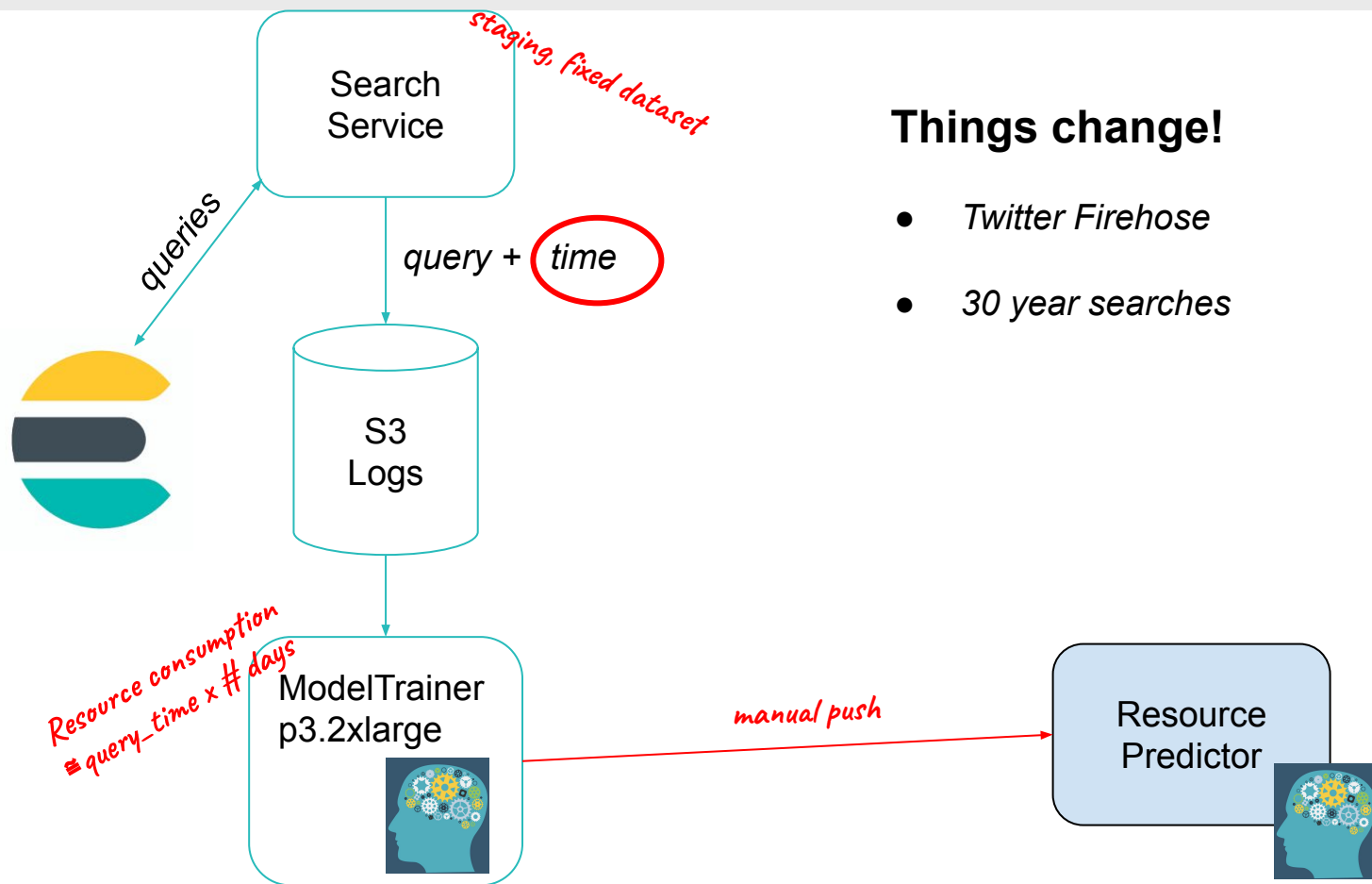
Predicting Query Resource Usage



Predictive routing: can we successfully predict the top N% (heaviest resource consumption) queries?

If we take the top 1% of predicted heaviest queries **77%** of these were correctly identified as being 'heavy' queries.

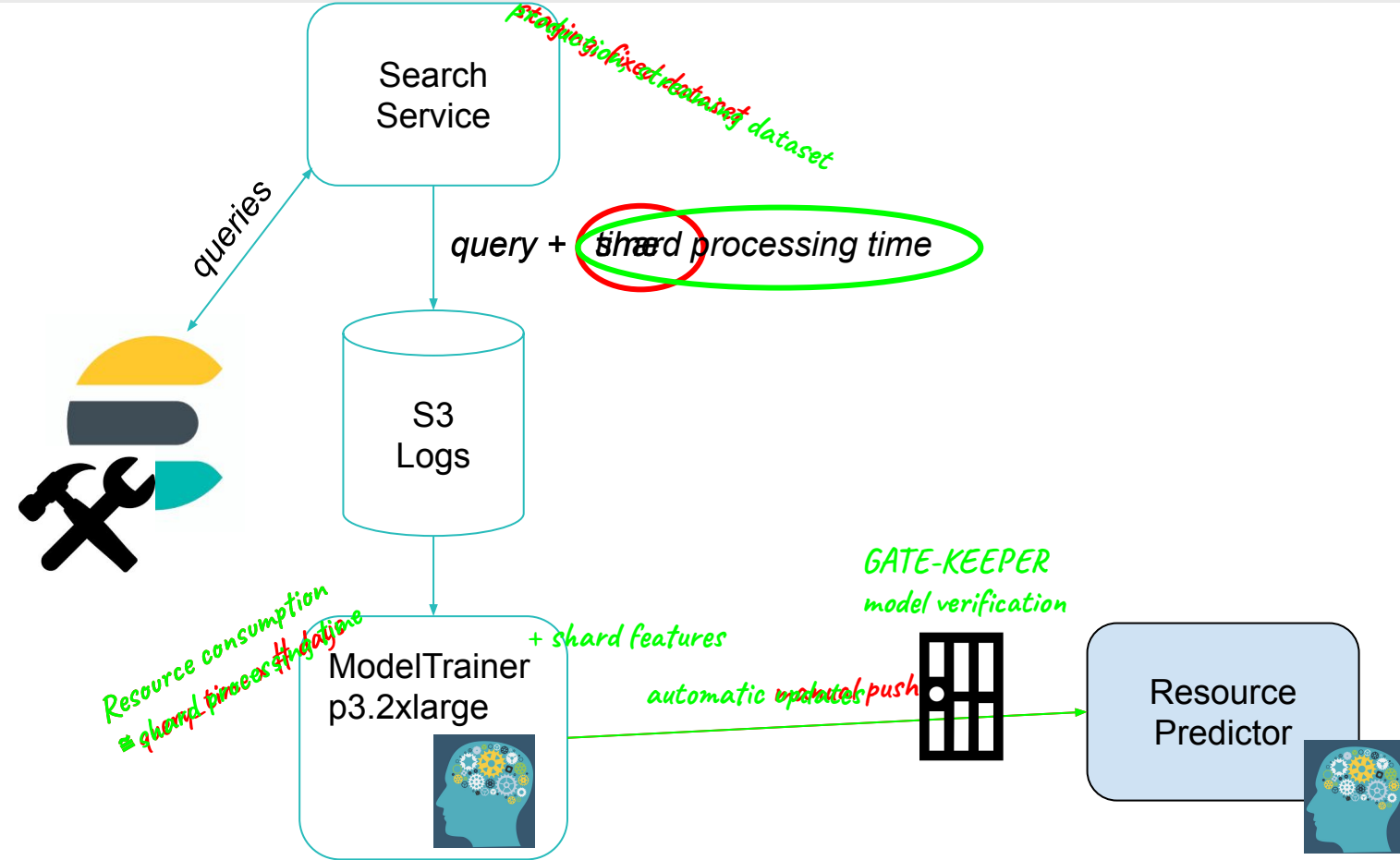
Predicting Query Resource Usage



Things change!

- *Twitter Firehose*
- *30 year searches*

Predicting Query Resource Usage



Data-driven Elasticsearch Load Management

- Optimisation and Machine Learning (and related Data Science disciplines) enable advanced data driven strategies for managing load
- Getting the 'right' data can be challenging, but is key to being successful
- Things change, models must reflect this

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to:

- Meltwater Gothenburg
- Team Horace



Horace

Q and A



Contact: david.burke@meltwater.com