

# **EPL660: Information Retrieval and Search Engines – Lab 8**



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# Hands on Elasticsearch

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- Elasticsearch v7.8.0 installed on VM
- Kibana installed on VM
- Python client libraries for Elasticsearch installed
  - elasticsearch
    - more general but hides less the complexities of the API calls
  - elasticsearch-dsl
    - focused on the search capabilities and is more friendly for sending queries to Elasticsearch
- Activate Elasticsearch
  - `sudo service elasticsearch start`
- Activate Kibana
  - `sudo service kibana start`

# Hands on Elasticsearch



- Install Elasticsearch on Windows
  - Download zip via <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/zip-windows.html>
- Unzip and run `\bin\elasticsearch.bat` to start ES

```
Command Prompt - elasticsearch.bat
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.572]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Pavlos>cd Downloads
C:\Users\Pavlos\Downloads>cd elasticsearch-7.9.3
C:\Users\Pavlos\Downloads\elasticsearch-7.9.3>cd bin
C:\Users\Pavlos\Downloads\elasticsearch-7.9.3\bin>elasticsearch.bat
```

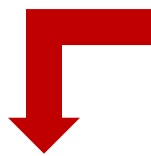
- Python libraries (if anaconda is in place):
  - `conda install -c conda-forge elasticsearch`
  - `conda install -c conda-forge elasticsearch-dsl`

# Hands on Elasticsearch



- Check if Elasticsearch is working:

- Run `elasticsearch_test.py` file in Spyder or Python IDLE
- <http://localhost:9200>



```
Console 1/A x
Python 3.6.2 |Anaconda custom (64-bit)| (default, Sep 30 2017, 18:42:57)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: runfile('/home/ubuntu/Desktop/elasticsearch_test.py', wdir='/home/ubuntu/Desktop')
b'{"name": "wdgieoY", "cluster_name": "elasticsearch", "version": {"number": "6.1.3", "build_hash": "af51318", "build_date": "2018-01-26T18:22:55.523Z", "minimum_wire_compatibility_version": "5.6.0", "minimum_index_compatibility_version": "5.0.0"}, "tagline": "You Know, for Search"}'
```

localhost:9200/?pretty

JSON Raw Data Headers

Save Copy

```
{
  "name": "wdgieoY",
  "cluster_name": "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid": "JTYXw2rqSamK3N8Ni50o1g",
  "version": {
    "number": "6.1.3",
    "build_hash": "af51318",
    "build_date": "2018-01-26T18:22:55.523Z",
    "build_snapshot": false,
    "lucene_version": "7.1.0",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version": "5.6.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version": "5.0.0"
  },
  "tagline": "You Know, for Search"
}
```

# Hands on Elasticsearch



- Check cluster health:
  - [http://127.0.0.1:9200/\\_cat/health?v](http://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/health?v)

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the address bar containing `localhost:9200/_cat/health?v`. The page content displays a table with the following data:

epoch	timestamp	cluster	status	node.total	node.data	shards	pri	relo	init	unassign	pending_tasks	max_task_wait_time	active_shards_percent
1597588373	14:32:53	elasticsearch	green	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	-	100.0%

- Elasticsearch provides a handy "traffic lights" classification of cluster health:
  - **RED:** Some or all of (primary) shards are not ready
  - **YELLOW:** Elasticsearch has allocated all of the primary shards, but some/all of the replicas have not been allocated. Your cluster is fully operational.
  - **GREEN:** Elasticsearch is able to allocate all shards and replicas to machines within the cluster.

# Hands on Kibana



- Check if Kibana is working:
  - <http://localhost:5601>

The screenshot shows the Kibana home page in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The browser title is "Elastic - Mozilla Firefox" and the address bar shows "localhost:5601/app/kibana#/home". The page features a navigation bar with a hamburger menu, a search bar, and a "Home" button. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- APM**: APM automatically collects in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications. Includes an "Add APM" button.
- Logs**: Ingest logs from popular data sources and easily visualize in preconfigured dashboards. Includes an "Add log data" button.
- Metrics**: Collect metrics from the operating system and services running on your servers. Includes an "Add metric data" button.
- SIEM**: Centralize security events for interactive investigation in ready-to-go visualizations. Includes an "Add events" button.

Below these sections are three large buttons:

- Add sample data**: Load a data set and a Kibana dashboard
- Upload data from log file**: Import a CSV, NDJSON, or log file
- Use Elasticsearch data**: Connect to your Elasticsearch index

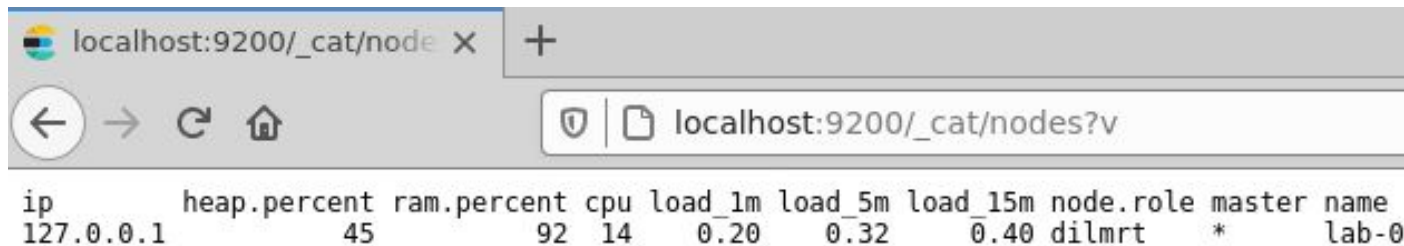
The bottom section is divided into two main areas:

- Visualize and Explore Data**:
  - APM**: Automatically collect in-depth performance metrics and errors from inside your applications.
  - Canvas**: Showcase your data in a pixel-perfect way.
  - Dashboard**: Display and share a collection of visualizations and saved searches.
  - Discover**: Interactively explore your data by querying and filtering raw documents.
- Manage and Administer the Elastic Stack**:
  - Console**: Skip cURL and use this JSON interface to work with your data directly.
  - Rollups**: Summarize and store historical data in a smaller index for future analysis.
  - Saved Objects**: Import, export, and manage your saved searches, visualizations, and dashboards.
  - Security Settings**: Protect your data and easily manage who has access to what with users and roles.

# RESTful API Calls



- Access Elasticsearch via Restful API on browser
  - View nodes: [http://127.0.0.1:9200/\\_cat/nodes?v](http://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/nodes?v)



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the RESTful API response for nodes. The browser's address bar displays the URL `localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v`. Below the browser window, the response is displayed as a table with the following data:

ip	heap.percent	ram.percent	cpu	load_1m	load_5m	load_15m	node.role	master	name
127.0.0.1	45	92	14	0.20	0.32	0.40	dilmrt	*	lab-0

- View all indices: [http://127.0.0.1:9200/\\_cat/indices?v](http://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/indices?v)
- View shards: [http://127.0.0.1:9200/\\_cat/shards?v](http://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/shards?v)
- View segments: [http://127.0.0.1:9200/\\_cat/segments?v](http://127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/segments?v)

# Today's lab

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- Datasets
  - `20_newsgroups`: Text from 20 usenet groups on various topics, a classic corpus in IR evaluation, from [here](#).
  - `novels`: A number of random novels and other texts in English from the Gutenberg project, with a tendency towards late 19th and early 20th centuries.



# Today's lab

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- Download lab8.zip and unzip it
- Create folder e.g. `/home/ubuntu/datasets`
- Move `20_newsgroups.tar.gz` and `novels.zip` into the datasets folder and unzip them
  - `tar xzvf 20_newsgroups.tar.gz`
  - `unzip novels.zip`
- In this lab:
  - You will learn how to use the ElasticSearch database
  - How to index a set of documents
  - How to ask simple queries about indexed documents
- Go through Lab8.pdf to run the examples
- Submit results to Moodle by Nov. 19 @ 15:00