

hybris 5.6 with SolrCloud 5.2.1

Run hybris 5.6 on the latest SolrCloud 5.2.1.

- Purpose:
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 - 1) solrfacetsearch customization
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About this document

Audience: Technical consultants

Based on: hybris 5.6 / SolrCloud 5.2.1

Related to:

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See also

1. Major+Changes+from+Solr+4+to+Solr+5
2. <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/solr/SolrCloud>

Purpose:

- 1) leverage SolrCloud for scalability and high availability.
- 2) migrate solr from 4.6.1 to 5.2.1

Warning

Don't try this on production server if you are not willing to try cutting edge technology :)

Approach:

- 1) hybris 5.6 with solr client 4.6.1 --> SolrCloud 5.2.1 (4.6.1 solr client connects to solr server 5.2.1)
- 2) hybris 5.6 solrfacetsearch upgrade to 5.2.1 as embeded or standalone (both client and server are upgraded to 5.2.1)

Implementation:

1) solrfacetsearch customization

- code changes
- solr.xml

solr.xml **Expand**

`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>`

`<!--`

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`-->`

`<!--`

This is an example of a simple "solr.xml" file for configuring one or more Solr Cores, as well as allowing Cores to be added, removed, and reloaded via HTTP requests.

More information about options available in this configuration file, and Solr Core administration can be found online: <http://wiki.apache.org/solr/CoreAdmin>

`-->`

`<solr>`

`<str`

`name="adminHandler">${adminHandler:org.apache.solr.handler.admin.CoreAdminHandler}`

`</str>`

`<str name="sharedLib">${sharedLib:hybris}</str>`

`<solrcloud>`

`<str name="host">${host:}</str>`

`<int name="hostPort">${jetty.port:8983}</int>`

`<str name="hostContext">${hostContext:solr}</str>`

`<bool name="genericCoreNodeNames">${genericCoreNodeNames:true}</bool>`

`<int name="zkClientTimeout">${zkClientTimeout:30000}</int>`

`<int name="distribUpdateSoTimeout">${distribUpdateSoTimeout:600000}</int>`

`<int name="distribUpdateConnTimeout">${distribUpdateConnTimeout:60000}</int>`

`</solrcloud>`

`<shardHandlerFactory name="shardHandlerFactory"`

`class="HttpShardHandlerFactory">`

`<int name="socketTimeout">${socketTimeout:600000}</int>`

`<int name="connTimeout">${connTimeout:60000}</int>`

`</shardHandlerFactory>`

`</solr>`

[source](#)

- `solrconfig.xml`

solrconfig.xml **Expand**

`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>`

`<!--`

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```
-->
<!--
    For more details about configurations options that may appear in
    this file, see http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SolrConfigXml.
-->
<config>
    <!-- In all configuration below, a prefix of "solr." for class names
         is an alias that causes solr to search appropriate packages,
         including org.apache.solr.(search|update|request|core|analysis)
         You may also specify a fully qualified Java classname if you
         have your own custom plugins.
    -->
    <!-- Controls what version of Lucene various components of Solr
         adhere to. Generally, you want to use the latest version to
         get all bug fixes and improvements. It is highly recommended
         that you fully re-index after changing this setting as it can
         affect both how text is indexed and queried.
    -->
    <.luceneMatchVersion>5.2.1</luceneMatchVersion>
    <!-- <lib/> directives can be used to instruct Solr to load any Jars
         identified and use them to resolve any "plugins" specified in
         your solrconfig.xml or schema.xml (ie: Analyzers, Request
         Handlers, etc...).
         All directories and paths are resolved relative to the
         instanceDir.
         Please note that <lib/> directives are processed in the order
         that they appear in your solrconfig.xml file, and are "stacked"
         on top of each other when building a ClassLoader - so if you have
         plugin jars with dependencies on other jars, the "lower level"
         dependency jars should be loaded first.
         If a "./lib" directory exists in your instanceDir, all files
         found in it are included as if you had used the following
         syntax...

                <lib dir="./lib" />
    -->
    <!-- A 'dir' option by itself adds any files found in the directory
         to the classpath, this is useful for including all jars in a
         directory.
         When a 'regex' is specified in addition to a 'dir', only the
         files in that directory which completely match the regex
         (anchored on both ends) will be included.
         If a 'dir' option (with or without a regex) is used and nothing
         is found that matches, a warning will be logged.
         The examples below can be used to load some solr-contribs along
         with their external dependencies.
    -->
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../..}/contrib/extraction/lib"
        regex=".*\.jar" />
```

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    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/dist/" regex="solr-cell-\d.*\.jar" />
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/contrib/clustering/lib/"
regex=".*\.jar" />
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/dist/"
regex="solr-clustering-\d.*\.jar" />
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/contrib/langid/lib/" regex=".*\.jar"
/>
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/dist/" regex="solr-langid-\d.*\.jar"
/>
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/contrib/velocity/lib" regex=".*\.jar"
/>
    <lib dir="${solr.install.dir:../../../../}/dist/"
regex="solr-velocity-\d.*\.jar" />

<!-- an exact 'path' can be used instead of a 'dir' to specify a
      specific jar file. This will cause a serious error to be logged
      if it can't be loaded.
-->
<!--
    <lib path="../../../a-jar-that-does-not-exist.jar" />
-->

<!-- Data Directory
      Used to specify an alternate directory to hold all index data
      other than the default ./data under the Solr home. If
      replication is in use, this should match the replication
      configuration.
-->
<dataDir>${solr.data.dir:./data}/${solr.core.name}</dataDir>

<!-- The DirectoryFactory to use for indexes.

      solr.StandardDirectoryFactory is filesystem
      based and tries to pick the best implementation for the current
      JVM and platform. solr.NRTCachingDirectoryFactory, the default,
      wraps solr.StandardDirectoryFactory and caches small files in memory
      for better NRT performance.
      One can force a particular implementation via solr.MMapDirectoryFactory,
      solr.NIOFSDirectoryFactory, or solr.SimpleFSDirectoryFactory.
      solr.RAMDirectoryFactory is memory based, not
      persistent, and doesn't work with replication.
-->
<directoryFactory name="DirectoryFactory"

class="${solr.directoryFactory:solr.NRTCachingDirectoryFactory}"/>
<!-- The CodecFactory for defining the format of the inverted index.
      The default implementation is SchemaCodecFactory, which is the official
Lucene
      index format, but hooks into the schema to provide per-field customization
of
      the postings lists and per-document values in the fieldType element
      (postingsFormat/docValuesFormat). Note that most of the alternative
implementations
      are experimental, so if you choose to customize the index format, it's a
good
      idea to convert back to the official format e.g. via
IndexWriter.addIndexes(IndexReader)
      before upgrading to a newer version to avoid unnecessary reindexing.

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-->
<codecFactory class="solr.SchemaCodecFactory"/>
<!-- To enable dynamic schema REST APIs, use the following for <schemaFactory>:

    <schemaFactory class="ManagedIndexSchemaFactory">
      <bool name="mutable">true</bool>
      <str name="managedSchemaResourceName">managed-schema</str>
    </schemaFactory>

    When ManagedIndexSchemaFactory is specified, Solr will load the schema
from
    the resource named in 'managedSchemaResourceName', rather than from
schema.xml.
    Note that the managed schema resource CANNOT be named schema.xml. If the
managed
    schema does not exist, Solr will create it after reading schema.xml, then
rename
    'schema.xml' to 'schema.xml.bak'.

    Do NOT hand edit the managed schema - external modifications will be
ignored and
    overwritten as a result of schema modification REST API calls.
    When ManagedIndexSchemaFactory is specified with mutable = true, schema
modification REST API calls will be allowed; otherwise, error responses
will be
    sent back for these requests.
-->
<schemaFactory class="ClassicIndexSchemaFactory"/>
<!-- ~~~~~~
    Index Config - These settings control low-level behavior of indexing
    Most example settings here show the default value, but are commented
    out, to more easily see where customizations have been made.

    Note: This replaces <indexDefaults> and <mainIndex> from older versions
    ~~~~~~ -->
<indexConfig>
  <!-- maxFieldLength was removed in 4.0. To get similar behavior, include a
    LimitTokenCountFilterFactory in your fieldType definition. E.g.
    <filter class="solr.LimitTokenCountFilterFactory" maxTokenCount="10000"/>
  -->
  <!-- Maximum time to wait for a write lock (ms) for an IndexWriter. Default:
1000 -->
  <!-- <writeLockTimeout>1000</writeLockTimeout> -->
  <!-- The maximum number of simultaneous threads that may be
    indexing documents at once in IndexWriter; if more than this
    many threads arrive they will wait for others to finish.
    Default in Solr/Lucene is 8. -->
  <!-- <maxIndexingThreads>8</maxIndexingThreads> -->
  <!-- Expert: Enabling compound file will use less files for the index,
    using fewer file descriptors on the expense of performance decrease.
    Default in Lucene is "true". Default in Solr is "false" (since 3.6) -->
  <!-- <useCompoundFile>false</useCompoundFile> -->
  <!-- ramBufferSizeMB sets the amount of RAM that may be used by Lucene
    indexing for buffering added documents and deletions before they are
    flushed to the Directory.
    maxBufferedDocs sets a limit on the number of documents buffered
    before flushing.
    If both ramBufferSizeMB and maxBufferedDocs is set, then
    Lucene will flush based on whichever limit is hit first.

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    The default is 100 MB. -->
<!-- <ramBufferSizeMB>100</ramBufferSizeMB> -->
<!-- <maxBufferedDocs>1000</maxBufferedDocs> -->
<!-- Expert: Merge Policy
    The Merge Policy in Lucene controls how merging of segments is done.
    The default since Solr/Lucene 3.3 is TieredMergePolicy.
    The default since Lucene 2.3 was the LogByteSizeMergePolicy,
    Even older versions of Lucene used LogDocMergePolicy.
-->
<!--
    <mergePolicy class="org.apache.lucene.index.TieredMergePolicy">
        <int name="maxMergeAtOnce">10</int>
        <int name="segmentsPerTier">10</int>
        <double name="noCFSRatio">0.1</double>
    </mergePolicy>
-->

<!-- Merge Factor
    The merge factor controls how many segments will get merged at a time.
    For TieredMergePolicy, mergeFactor is a convenience parameter which
    will set both MaxMergeAtOnce and SegmentsPerTier at once.
    For LogByteSizeMergePolicy, mergeFactor decides how many new segments
    will be allowed before they are merged into one.
    Default is 10 for both merge policies.
-->
<!--
<mergeFactor>10</mergeFactor>
-->

<!-- Expert: Merge Scheduler
    The Merge Scheduler in Lucene controls how merges are
    performed. The ConcurrentMergeScheduler (Lucene 2.3 default)
    can perform merges in the background using separate threads.
    The SerialMergeScheduler (Lucene 2.2 default) does not.
-->
<!--
    <mergeScheduler class="org.apache.lucene.index.ConcurrentMergeScheduler"/>
-->

<!-- LockFactory
    This option specifies which Lucene LockFactory implementation
    to use.

    single = SingleInstanceLockFactory - suggested for a
        read-only index or when there is no possibility of
        another process trying to modify the index.
    native = NativeFSLockFactory - uses OS native file locking.
        Do not use when multiple solr webapps in the same
        JVM are attempting to share a single index.
    simple = SimpleFSLockFactory - uses a plain file for locking
    Defaults: 'native' is default for Solr3.6 and later, otherwise
        'simple' is the default
    More details on the nuances of each LockFactory...
    http://wiki.apache.org/lucene-java/AvailableLockFactories
-->
<lockType>${solr.lock.type:native}</lockType>
<!-- Unlock On Startup
    If true, unlock any held write or commit locks on startup.
    This defeats the locking mechanism that allows multiple
    processes to safely access a lucene index, and should be used
    with care. Default is "false".

```

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        This is not needed if lock type is 'single'
    -->
<!--
<unlockOnStartup>false</unlockOnStartup>
    -->
<!-- Commit Deletion Policy
    Custom deletion policies can be specified here. The class must
    implement org.apache.lucene.index.IndexDeletionPolicy.
    The default Solr IndexDeletionPolicy implementation supports
    deleting index commit points on number of commits, age of
    commit point and optimized status.

    The latest commit point should always be preserved regardless
    of the criteria.
-->
<!--
<deletionPolicy class="solr.SolrDeletionPolicy">
-->
    <!-- The number of commit points to be kept -->
    <!-- <str name="maxCommitsToKeep">1</str> -->
    <!-- The number of optimized commit points to be kept -->
    <!-- <str name="maxOptimizedCommitsToKeep">0</str> -->
    <!--
        Delete all commit points once they have reached the given age.
        Supports DateMathParser syntax e.g.
    -->
    <!--
        <str name="maxCommitAge">30MINUTES</str>
        <str name="maxCommitAge">1DAY</str>
    -->
<!--
</deletionPolicy>
-->
<!-- Lucene Infostream

    To aid in advanced debugging, Lucene provides an "InfoStream"
    of detailed information when indexing.
    Setting the value to true will instruct the underlying Lucene
    IndexWriter to write its info stream to solr's log. By default,
    this is enabled here, and controlled through log4j.properties.
-->
    <infoStream>true</infoStream>
</indexConfig>

<!-- JMX

    This example enables JMX if and only if an existing MBeanServer
    is found, use this if you want to configure JMX through JVM
    parameters. Remove this to disable exposing Solr configuration
    and statistics to JMX.
    For more details see http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SolrJmx
-->
<jmx />
<!-- If you want to connect to a particular server, specify the
    agentId
-->
<!-- <jmx agentId="myAgent" /> -->
<!-- If you want to start a new MBeanServer, specify the serviceUrl -->
<!-- <jmx serviceUrl="service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://localhost:9999/solr"/>

```

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-->
<!-- The default high-performance update handler -->
<updateHandler class="solr.DirectUpdateHandler2">
  <!-- Enables a transaction log, used for real-time get, durability, and
  and solr cloud replica recovery. The log can grow as big as
  uncommitted changes to the index, so use of a hard autoCommit
  is recommended (see below).
  "dir" - the target directory for transaction logs, defaults to the
  solr data directory.
  "numVersionBuckets" - sets the number of buckets used to keep
  track of max version values when checking for re-ordered
  updates; increase this value to reduce the cost of
  synchronizing access to version buckets during high-volume
  indexing, this requires 8 bytes (long) * numVersionBuckets
  of heap space per Solr core.

-->
<updateLog>
  <str name="dir">${solr.ulong.dir}</str>
  <int name="numVersionBuckets">${solr.ulong.numVersionBuckets:65536}</int>
</updateLog>

<!-- AutoCommit
  Perform a hard commit automatically under certain conditions.
  Instead of enabling autoCommit, consider using "commitWithin"
  when adding documents.
  http://wiki.apache.org/solr/UpdateXmlMessages
  maxDocs - Maximum number of documents to add since the last
  commit before automatically triggering a new commit.
  maxTime - Maximum amount of time in ms that is allowed to pass
  since a document was added before automatically
  triggering a new commit.
  openSearcher - if false, the commit causes recent index changes
  to be flushed to stable storage, but does not cause a new
  searcher to be opened to make those changes visible.
  If the updateLog is enabled, then it's highly recommended to
  have some sort of hard autoCommit to limit the log size.

-->
<autoCommit>
  <maxTime>${solr.autoCommit.maxTime:15000}</maxTime>
  <openSearcher>false</openSearcher>
</autoCommit>

<!-- softAutoCommit is like autoCommit except it causes a
  'soft' commit which only ensures that changes are visible
  but does not ensure that data is synced to disk. This is
  faster and more near-realtime friendly than a hard commit.

-->
<autoSoftCommit>
  <maxTime>${solr.autoSoftCommit.maxTime:-1}</maxTime>
</autoSoftCommit>

<!-- Update Related Event Listeners

  Various IndexWriter related events can trigger Listeners to
  take actions.
  postCommit - fired after every commit or optimize command
  postOptimize - fired after every optimize command

-->
<!-- The RunExecutableListener executes an external command from a
  hook such as postCommit or postOptimize.

```



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    exe - the name of the executable to run
    dir - dir to use as the current working directory. (default=".")
    wait - the calling thread waits until the executable returns.
           (default="true")
    args - the arguments to pass to the program. (default is none)
    env - environment variables to set. (default is none)
-->
<!-- This example shows how RunExecutableListener could be used
      with the script based replication...
      http://wiki.apache.org/solr/CollectionDistribution
-->
<!--
    <listener event="postCommit" class="solr.RunExecutableListener">
      <str name="exe">solr/bin/snapshooter</str>
      <str name="dir">.</str>
      <bool name="wait">true</bool>
      <arr name="args"> <str>arg1</str> <str>arg2</str> </arr>
      <arr name="env"> <str>MYVAR=val1</str> </arr>
    </listener>
-->
</updateHandler>

<!-- IndexReaderFactory
      Use the following format to specify a custom IndexReaderFactory,
      which allows for alternate IndexReader implementations.
      ** Experimental Feature **
      Please note - Using a custom IndexReaderFactory may prevent
      certain other features from working. The API to
      IndexReaderFactory may change without warning or may even be
      removed from future releases if the problems cannot be
      resolved.

      ** Features that may not work with custom IndexReaderFactory **
      The ReplicationHandler assumes a disk-resident index. Using a
      custom IndexReader implementation may cause incompatibility
      with ReplicationHandler and may cause replication to not work
      correctly. See SOLR-1366 for details.
-->
<!--
<indexReaderFactory name="IndexReaderFactory" class="package.class">
  <str name="someArg">Some Value</str>
</indexReaderFactory >
-->
<!-- ~~~~~~
      Query section - these settings control query time things like caches
      ~~~~~~ -->
<query>
  <!-- Max Boolean Clauses
      Maximum number of clauses in each BooleanQuery, an exception
      is thrown if exceeded.
      ** WARNING **

      This option actually modifies a global Lucene property that
      will affect all SolrCores. If multiple solrconfig.xml files
      disagree on this property, the value at any given moment will
      be based on the last SolrCore to be initialized.

-->
<maxBooleanClauses>1024</maxBooleanClauses>

```

```

<!-- Slow Query Threshold (in millis)

    At high request rates, logging all requests can become a bottleneck
    and therefore INFO logging is often turned off. However, it is still
    useful to be able to set a latency threshold above which a request
    is considered "slow" and log that request at WARN level so we can
    easily identify slow queries.

-->
<slowQueryThresholdMillis>-1</slowQueryThresholdMillis>

<!-- Solr Internal Query Caches
    There are two implementations of cache available for Solr,
    LRUCache, based on a synchronized LinkedHashMap, and
    FastLRUCache, based on a ConcurrentHashMap.
    FastLRUCache has faster gets and slower puts in single
    threaded operation and thus is generally faster than LRUCache
    when the hit ratio of the cache is high (> 75%), and may be
    faster under other scenarios on multi-cpu systems.

-->
<!-- Filter Cache
    Cache used by SolrIndexSearcher for filters (DocSets),
    unordered sets of *all* documents that match a query. When a
    new searcher is opened, its caches may be prepopulated or
    "autowarmed" using data from caches in the old searcher.
    autowarmCount is the number of items to prepopulate. For
    LRUCache, the autowarmed items will be the most recently
    accessed items.
    Parameters:
        class - the SolrCache implementation LRUCache or
            (LRUCache or FastLRUCache)
        size - the maximum number of entries in the cache
        initialSize - the initial capacity (number of entries) of
            the cache. (see java.util.HashMap)
        autowarmCount - the number of entries to prepopulate from
            and old cache.

-->
<filterCache class="solr.FastLRUCache"
    size="512"
    initialSize="512"
    autowarmCount="0"/>

<!-- Query Result Cache
    Caches results of searches - ordered lists of document ids
    (DocList) based on a query, a sort, and the range of documents requested.
    Additional supported parameter by LRUCache:
        maxRamMB - the maximum amount of RAM (in MB) that this cache is
allowed
                to occupy

-->
<queryResultCache class="solr.LRUCache"
    size="512"
    initialSize="512"
    autowarmCount="0"/>

<!-- Document Cache
    Caches Lucene Document objects (the stored fields for each
    document). Since Lucene internal document ids are transient,
    this cache will not be autowarmed.

-->

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<documentCache class="solr.LRUCache"
    size="512"
    initialSize="512"
    autowarmCount="0"/>

<!-- custom cache currently used by block join -->
<cache name="perSegFilter"
    class="solr.search.LRUCache"
    size="10"
    initialSize="0"
    autowarmCount="10"
    regenerator="solr.NoOpRegenerator" />
<!-- Field Value Cache

    Cache used to hold field values that are quickly accessible
    by document id. The fieldValueCache is created by default
    even if not configured here.
-->
<!--
    <fieldValueCache class="solr.FastLRUCache"
        size="512"
        autowarmCount="128"
        showItems="32" />
-->
<!-- Custom Cache
    Example of a generic cache. These caches may be accessed by
    name through SolrIndexSearcher.getCache(),cacheLookup(), and
    cacheInsert(). The purpose is to enable easy caching of
    user/application level data. The regenerator argument should
    be specified as an implementation of solr.CacheRegenerator
    if autowarming is desired.
-->
<!--
    <cache name="myUserCache"
        class="solr.LRUCache"
        size="4096"
        initialSize="1024"
        autowarmCount="1024"
        regenerator="com.mycompany.MyRegenerator"
        />
-->

<!-- Lazy Field Loading
    If true, stored fields that are not requested will be loaded
    lazily. This can result in a significant speed improvement
    if the usual case is to not load all stored fields,
    especially if the skipped fields are large compressed text
    fields.
-->
<enableLazyFieldLoading>true</enableLazyFieldLoading>
<!-- Use Filter For Sorted Query
    A possible optimization that attempts to use a filter to
    satisfy a search. If the requested sort does not include
    score, then the filterCache will be checked for a filter
    matching the query. If found, the filter will be used as the
    source of document ids, and then the sort will be applied to
    that.
    For most situations, this will not be useful unless you
    frequently get the same search repeatedly with different sort

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    options, and none of them ever use "score"
-->
<!--
    <useFilterForSortedQuery>true</useFilterForSortedQuery>
-->
<!-- Result Window Size
    An optimization for use with the queryResultCache. When a search
    is requested, a superset of the requested number of document ids
    are collected. For example, if a search for a particular query
    requests matching documents 10 through 19, and queryWindowSize is 50,
    then documents 0 through 49 will be collected and cached. Any further
    requests in that range can be satisfied via the cache.
-->
<queryResultWindowSize>20</queryResultWindowSize>
<!-- Maximum number of documents to cache for any entry in the
    queryResultCache.
-->
<queryResultMaxDocsCached>200</queryResultMaxDocsCached>
<!-- Query Related Event Listeners
    Various IndexSearcher related events can trigger Listeners to
    take actions.
    newSearcher - fired whenever a new searcher is being prepared
    and there is a current searcher handling requests (aka
    registered). It can be used to prime certain caches to
    prevent long request times for certain requests.
    firstSearcher - fired whenever a new searcher is being
    prepared but there is no current registered searcher to handle
    requests or to gain autowarming data from.

-->
<!-- QuerySenderListener takes an array of NamedList and executes a
    local query request for each NamedList in sequence.
-->
<listener event="newSearcher" class="solr.QuerySenderListener">
  <arr name="queries">
    <!--
      <lst><str name="q">solr</str><str name="sort">price asc</str></lst>
      <lst><str name="q">rocks</str><str name="sort">weight asc</str></lst>
    -->
  </arr>
</listener>
<listener event="firstSearcher" class="solr.QuerySenderListener">
  <arr name="queries">
    <lst>
      <str name="q">static firstSearcher warming in solrconfig.xml</str>
    </lst>
  </arr>
</listener>
<!-- Use Cold Searcher
    If a search request comes in and there is no current
    registered searcher, then immediately register the still
    warming searcher and use it. If "false" then all requests
    will block until the first searcher is done warming.
-->
<useColdSearcher>false</useColdSearcher>
<!-- Max Warming Searchers

    Maximum number of searchers that may be warming in the
    background concurrently. An error is returned if this limit

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        is exceeded.
        Recommend values of 1-2 for read-only slaves, higher for
        masters w/o cache warming.
    -->
    <maxWarmingSearchers>2</maxWarmingSearchers>
</query>

<!-- Request Dispatcher
    This section contains instructions for how the SolrDispatchFilter
    should behave when processing requests for this SolrCore.
    handleSelect is a legacy option that affects the behavior of requests
    such as /select?qt=XXX
    handleSelect="true" will cause the SolrDispatchFilter to process
    the request and dispatch the query to a handler specified by the
    "qt" param, assuming "/select" isn't already registered.
    handleSelect="false" will cause the SolrDispatchFilter to
    ignore "/select" requests, resulting in a 404 unless a handler
    is explicitly registered with the name "/select"
    handleSelect="true" is not recommended for new users, but is the default
    for backwards compatibility
    -->
<requestDispatcher handleSelect="false" >
    <!-- Request Parsing
        These settings indicate how Solr Requests may be parsed, and
        what restrictions may be placed on the ContentStreams from
        those requests
        enableRemoteStreaming - enables use of the stream.file
        and stream.url parameters for specifying remote streams.
        multipartUploadLimitInKB - specifies the max size (in KiB) of
        Multipart File Uploads that Solr will allow in a Request.

        formdataUploadLimitInKB - specifies the max size (in KiB) of
        form data (application/x-www-form-urlencoded) sent via
        POST. You can use POST to pass request parameters not
        fitting into the URL.

        addHttpRequestToContext - if set to true, it will instruct
        the requestParsers to include the original HttpServletRequest
        object in the context map of the SolrQueryRequest under the
        key "httpRequest". It will not be used by any of the existing
        Solr components, but may be useful when developing custom
        plugins.

        *** WARNING ***
        The settings below authorize Solr to fetch remote files, You
        should make sure your system has some authentication before
        using enableRemoteStreaming="true"
    -->
    <requestParsers enableRemoteStreaming="true"
        multipartUploadLimitInKB="2048000"
        formdataUploadLimitInKB="2048"
        addHttpRequestToContext="false"/>
    <!-- HTTP Caching
        Set HTTP caching related parameters (for proxy caches and clients).
        The options below instruct Solr not to output any HTTP Caching
        related headers
    -->
    <httpCaching never304="true" />
    <!-- If you include a <cacheControl> directive, it will be used to

```

generate a Cache-Control header (as well as an Expires header if the value contains "max-age=")

By default, no Cache-Control header is generated.

You can use the <cacheControl> option even if you have set never304="true"

```
-->
<!--
  <httpCaching never304="true" >
    <cacheControl>max-age=30, public</cacheControl>
  </httpCaching>
-->
<!-- To enable Solr to respond with automatically generated HTTP
      Caching headers, and to response to Cache Validation requests
      correctly, set the value of never304="false"

      This will cause Solr to generate Last-Modified and ETag
      headers based on the properties of the Index.
      The following options can also be specified to affect the
      values of these headers...
      lastModFrom - the default value is "openTime" which means the
      Last-Modified value (and validation against If-Modified-Since
      requests) will all be relative to when the current Searcher
      was opened. You can change it to lastModFrom="dirLastMod" if
      you want the value to exactly correspond to when the physical
      index was last modified.
      etagSeed="..." is an option you can change to force the ETag
      header (and validation against If-None-Match requests) to be
      different even if the index has not changed (ie: when making
      significant changes to your config file)
      (lastModifiedFrom and etagSeed are both ignored if you use
      the never304="true" option)
-->
<!--
  <httpCaching lastModifiedFrom="openTime"
                etagSeed="Solr">
    <cacheControl>max-age=30, public</cacheControl>
  </httpCaching>
-->
</requestDispatcher>
<!-- Request Handlers
      http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SolrRequestHandler
      Incoming queries will be dispatched to a specific handler by name
      based on the path specified in the request.
      Legacy behavior: If the request path uses "/select" but no Request
      Handler has that name, and if handleSelect="true" has been specified in
      the requestDispatcher, then the Request Handler is dispatched based on
      the qt parameter. Handlers without a leading '/' are accessed this way
      like so: http://host/app/[core/]select?qt=name If no qt is
      given, then the requestHandler that declares default="true" will be
      used or the one named "standard".
      If a Request Handler is declared with startup="lazy", then it will
      not be initialized until the first request that uses it.
-->
<!-- SearchHandler
      http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SearchHandler
      For processing Search Queries, the primary Request Handler
      provided with Solr is "SearchHandler" It delegates to a sequent
```

```

    of SearchComponents (see below) and supports distributed
    queries across multiple shards
-->
<requestHandler name="/select" class="solr.SearchHandler">
  <!-- default values for query parameters can be specified, these
    will be overridden by parameters in the request
  -->
  <lst name="defaults">
    <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
    <int name="rows">10</int>
    <str name="spellcheck.onlyMorePopular">true</str>
    <bool name="preferLocalShards">false</bool>
  </lst>
  <arr name="last-components">
    <str>spellcheck</str>
  </arr>
  <!-- Controls the distribution of a query to shards other than itself.
    Consider making 'preferLocalShards' true when:
    1) maxShardsPerNode > 1
    2) Number of shards > 1
    3) CloudSolrClient or LbHttpSolrServer is used by clients.
    Without this option, every core broadcasts the distributed query to
    a replica of each shard where the replicas are chosen randomly.
    This option directs the cores to prefer cores hosted locally, thus
    preventing network delays between machines.
    This behavior also immunizes a bad/slow machine from slowing down all
    the good machines (if those good machines were querying this bad
one).
    Specify this option=false for clients connecting through
HttpSolrServer
  -->
  <!-- In addition to defaults, "appends" params can be specified
    to identify values which should be appended to the list of
    multi-val params from the query (or the existing "defaults").
  -->
  <!-- In this example, the param "fq=instock:true" would be appended to
    any query time fq params the user may specify, as a mechanism for
    partitioning the index, independent of any user selected filtering
    that may also be desired (perhaps as a result of faceted searching).
    NOTE: there is *absolutely* nothing a client can do to prevent these
    "appends" values from being used, so don't use this mechanism
    unless you are sure you always want it.
  -->
  <!--
    <lst name="appends">
      <str name="fq">inStock:true</str>
    </lst>
  -->
  <!-- "invariants" are a way of letting the Solr maintainer lock down
    the options available to Solr clients. Any params values
    specified here are used regardless of what values may be specified
    in either the query, the "defaults", or the "appends" params.
    In this example, the facet.field and facet.query params would
    be fixed, limiting the facets clients can use. Faceting is
    not turned on by default - but if the client does specify
    facet=true in the request, these are the only facets they
    will be able to see counts for; regardless of what other
    facet.field or facet.query params they may specify.
    NOTE: there is *absolutely* nothing a client can do to prevent these

```

```

    "invariants" values from being used, so don't use this mechanism
    unless you are sure you always want it.
-->
<!--
  <lst name="invariants">
    <str name="facet.field">cat</str>
    <str name="facet.field">manu_exact</str>
    <str name="facet.query">price:[* TO 500]</str>
    <str name="facet.query">price:[500 TO *]</str>
  </lst>
-->
<!-- If the default list of SearchComponents is not desired, that
      list can either be overridden completely, or components can be
      prepended or appended to the default list. (see below)
-->
<!--
  <arr name="components">
    <str>nameOfCustomComponent1</str>
    <str>nameOfCustomComponent2</str>
  </arr>
-->
</requestHandler>
<!-- A request handler that returns indented JSON by default -->
<requestHandler name="/query" class="solr.SearchHandler">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
    <str name="wt">json</str>
    <str name="indent">true</str>
    <str name="df">text</str>
  </lst>
</requestHandler>
<!--
  The export request handler is used to export full sorted result sets.
  Do not change these defaults.
-->
<requestHandler name="/export" class="solr.SearchHandler">
  <lst name="invariants">
    <str name="rq">{!xport}</str>
    <str name="wt">xsort</str>
    <str name="distrib">>false</str>
  </lst>
  <arr name="components">
    <str>query</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>

<!--
Distributed Stream processing.
-->
<requestHandler name="/stream" class="solr.StreamHandler">
  <lst name="invariants">
    <str name="wt">json</str>
    <str name="distrib">>false</str>
  </lst>
</requestHandler>

<!-- A Robust Example

```

This example SearchHandler declaration shows off usage of the

SearchHandler with many defaults declared
Note that multiple instances of the same Request Handler
(SearchHandler) can be registered multiple times with different
names (and different init parameters)

```
-->
<requestHandler name="/browse" class="solr.SearchHandler">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
    <!-- VelocityResponseWriter settings -->
    <str name="wt">velocity</str>
    <str name="v.template">browse</str>
    <str name="v.layout">layout</str>
    <str name="title">Solritas</str>
    <!-- Query settings -->
    <str name="defType">edismax</str>
    <str name="qf">
      text^0.5 features^1.0 name^1.2 sku^1.5 id^10.0 manu^1.1 cat^1.4
      title^10.0 description^5.0 keywords^5.0 author^2.0 resourcename^1.0
    </str>
    <str name="mm">100%</str>
    <str name="q.alt">*:*</str>
    <str name="rows">10</str>
    <str name="fl">*,score</str>
    <str name="mlt.qf">
      text^0.5 features^1.0 name^1.2 sku^1.5 id^10.0 manu^1.1 cat^1.4
      title^10.0 description^5.0 keywords^5.0 author^2.0 resourcename^1.0
    </str>
    <str
name="mlt.fl">text,features,name,sku,id,manu,cat,title,description,keywords,autho
r,resourcename</str>
    <int name="mlt.count">3</int>
    <!-- Faceting defaults -->
    <str name="facet">on</str>
    <str name="facet.missing">>true</str>
    <str name="facet.field">cat</str>
    <str name="facet.field">manu_exact</str>
    <str name="facet.field">content_type</str>
    <str name="facet.field">author_s</str>
    <str name="facet.query">ipod</str>
    <str name="facet.query">GB</str>
    <str name="facet.mincount">1</str>
    <str name="facet.pivot">cat,inStock</str>
    <str name="facet.range.other">after</str>
    <str name="facet.range">price</str>
    <int name="f.price.facet.range.start">0</int>
    <int name="f.price.facet.range.end">600</int>
    <int name="f.price.facet.range.gap">50</int>
    <str name="facet.range">popularity</str>
    <int name="f.popularity.facet.range.start">0</int>
    <int name="f.popularity.facet.range.end">10</int>
    <int name="f.popularity.facet.range.gap">3</int>
    <str name="facet.range">manufacturedate_dt</str>
    <str name="f.manufacturedate_dt.facet.range.start">NOW/YEAR-10YEARS</str>
    <str name="f.manufacturedate_dt.facet.range.end">NOW</str>
    <str name="f.manufacturedate_dt.facet.range.gap">+1YEAR</str>
    <str name="f.manufacturedate_dt.facet.range.other">before</str>
    <str name="f.manufacturedate_dt.facet.range.other">after</str>
    <!-- Highlighting defaults -->
    <str name="hl">on</str>
```

```

    <str name="hl.fl">content features title name</str>
    <str name="hl.preserveMulti">true</str>
    <str name="hl.encoder">html</str>
    <str name="hl.simple.pre">&lt;b&gt;</str>
    <str name="hl.simple.post">&lt;/b&gt;</str>
    <str name="f.title.hl.fragSize">0</str>
    <str name="f.title.hl.alternateField">title</str>
    <str name="f.name.hl.fragSize">0</str>
    <str name="f.name.hl.alternateField">name</str>
    <str name="f.content.hl.snippets">3</str>
    <str name="f.content.hl.fragSize">200</str>
    <str name="f.content.hl.alternateField">content</str>
    <str name="f.content.hl.maxAlternateFieldLength">750</str>
    <!-- Spell checking defaults -->
    <str name="spellcheck">on</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.extendedResults">false</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.count">5</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.alternativeTermCount">2</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxResultsForSuggest">5</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.collate">true</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.collateExtendedResults">true</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxCollationTries">5</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxCollations">3</str>
  </lst>
  <!-- append spellchecking to our list of components -->
  <arr name="last-components">
    <str>spellcheck</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>

<!-- Update Request Handler.
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/UpdateXmlMessages
The canonical Request Handler for Modifying the Index through
commands specified using XML, JSON, CSV, or JAVABIN
Note: Since solr1.1 requestHandlers requires a valid content
type header if posted in the body. For example, curl now
requires: -H 'Content-type:text/xml; charset=utf-8'
To override the request content type and force a specific
Content-type, use the request parameter:
    ?update.contentType=text/csv
This handler will pick a response format to match the input
if the 'wt' parameter is not explicit
-->
<!--<requestHandler name="/update" class="solr.UpdateRequestHandler">
</requestHandler>-->
<initParams path="/update/**,/query,/select,/tvrh,/elevate,/spell,/browse">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <str name="df">text</str>
  </lst>
</initParams>
<initParams path="/update/json/docs">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <!--this ensures that the entire json doc will be stored verbatim into one
field-->
    <str name="srcField">_src_</str>
    <!--This means a the uniqueKeyField will be extracted from the fields and
    all fields go into the 'df' field. In this config df is already configured
to be 'text'
-->

```

```

        <str name="mapUniqueKeyOnly">true</str>
    </lst>
</initParams>
<!-- The following are implicitly added
<requestHandler name="/update/json" class="solr.UpdateRequestHandler">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="stream.contentType">application/json</str>
    </lst>
</requestHandler>
<requestHandler name="/update/csv" class="solr.UpdateRequestHandler">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="stream.contentType">application/csv</str>
    </lst>
</requestHandler>
-->
<!-- Solr Cell Update Request Handler
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/ExtractingRequestHandler
-->
<requestHandler name="/update/extract"
    startup="lazy"
    class="solr.extraction.ExtractingRequestHandler" >
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="lowernames">true</str>
        <str name="uprefix">ignored_</str>
        <!-- capture link hrefs but ignore div attributes -->
        <str name="captureAttr">true</str>
        <str name="fmap.a">links</str>
        <str name="fmap.div">ignored_</str>
    </lst>
</requestHandler>

<!-- Field Analysis Request Handler
    RequestHandler that provides much the same functionality as
    analysis.jsp. Provides the ability to specify multiple field
    types and field names in the same request and outputs
    index-time and query-time analysis for each of them.
    Request parameters are:
    analysis.fieldname - field name whose analyzers are to be used
    analysis.fieldtype - field type whose analyzers are to be used
    analysis.fieldvalue - text for index-time analysis
    q (or analysis.q) - text for query time analysis
    analysis.showmatch (true|false) - When set to true and when
        query analysis is performed, the produced tokens of the
        field value analysis will be marked as "matched" for every
        token that is produces by the query analysis
-->
<requestHandler name="/analysis/field"
    startup="lazy"
    class="solr.FieldAnalysisRequestHandler" />

<!-- Document Analysis Handler
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/AnalysisRequestHandler
    An analysis handler that provides a breakdown of the analysis
    process of provided documents. This handler expects a (single)
    content stream with the following format:
    <docs>
        <doc>
            <field name="id">1</field>
            <field name="name">The Name</field>

```

```

        <field name="text">The Text Value</field>
    </doc>
    <doc>...</doc>
    <doc>...</doc>
    ...
</docs>

```

Note: Each document must contain a field which serves as the unique key. This key is used in the returned response to associate an analysis breakdown to the analyzed document.

Like the FieldAnalysisRequestHandler, this handler also supports query analysis by sending either an "analysis.query" or "q" request parameter that holds the query text to be analyzed. It also supports the "analysis.showmatch" parameter which when set to true, all field tokens that match the query tokens will be marked as a "match".

```

-->
<requestHandler name="/analysis/document"
                class="solr.DocumentAnalysisRequestHandler"
                startup="lazy" />
<!-- This single handler is equivalent to the following... -->
<!--
    <requestHandler name="/admin/luke"
class="solr.admin.LukeRequestHandler" />
    <requestHandler name="/admin/system"
class="solr.admin.SystemInfoHandler" />
    <requestHandler name="/admin/plugins"
class="solr.admin.PluginInfoHandler" />
    <requestHandler name="/admin/threads"
class="solr.admin.ThreadDumpHandler" />
    <requestHandler name="/admin/properties"
class="solr.admin.PropertiesRequestHandler" />
    <requestHandler name="/admin/file"
class="solr.admin.ShowFileRequestHandler" >
-->
    <!-- If you wish to hide files under ${solr.home}/conf, explicitly
         register the ShowFileRequestHandler using the definition below.
         NOTE: The glob pattern ('*') is the only pattern supported at present,
         *.xml will
                not exclude all files ending in '.xml'. Use it to exclude _all_
updates
-->
    <!--
    <requestHandler name="/admin/file"
                    class="solr.admin.ShowFileRequestHandler" >
        <lst name="invariants">
            <str name="hidden">synonyms.txt</str>
            <str name="hidden">anotherfile.txt</str>
            <str name="hidden">*</str>
        </lst>
    </requestHandler>
-->
    <!--
        Enabling this request handler (which is NOT a default part of the admin
        handler) will allow the Solr UI to edit
        all the config files. This is intended for secure/development use ONLY!
        Leaving available and publically
        accessible is a security vulnerability and should be done with extreme
        caution!
-->

```

```

<!--
<requestHandler name="/admin/fileedit"
class="solr.admin.EditFileRequestHandler" >
  <lst name="invariants">
    <str name="hidden">synonyms.txt</str>
    <str name="hidden">anotherfile.txt</str>
  </lst>
</requestHandler>
-->

<!-- Echo the request contents back to the client -->
<requestHandler name="/debug/dump" class="solr.DumpRequestHandler" >
  <lst name="defaults">
    <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
    <str name="echoHandler">true</str>
  </lst>
</requestHandler>

<!-- Search Components
Search components are registered to SolrCore and used by
instances of SearchHandler (which can access them by name)

By default, the following components are available:

<searchComponent name="query"      class="solr.QueryComponent" />
<searchComponent name="facet"      class="solr.FacetComponent" />
<searchComponent name="mlt"        class="solr.MoreLikeThisComponent" />
<searchComponent name="highlight" class="solr.HighlightComponent" />
<searchComponent name="stats"      class="solr.StatsComponent" />
<searchComponent name="debug"      class="solr.DebugComponent" />

Default configuration in a requestHandler would look like:
<arr name="components">
  <str>query</str>
  <str>facet</str>
  <str>mlt</str>
  <str>highlight</str>
  <str>stats</str>
  <str>debug</str>
</arr>
If you register a searchComponent to one of the standard names,
that will be used instead of the default.
To insert components before or after the 'standard' components, use:

<arr name="first-components">
  <str>myFirstComponentName</str>
</arr>

<arr name="last-components">
  <str>myLastComponentName</str>
</arr>
NOTE: The component registered with the name "debug" will
always be executed after the "last-components"

-->

<!-- Spell Check
The spell check component can return a list of alternative spelling
suggestions.
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SpellCheckComponent

```

```

-->
<searchComponent name="spellcheck" class="solr.SpellCheckComponent">
  <str name="queryAnalyzerFieldType">text_spell</str>
  <!-- Multiple "Spell Checkers" can be declared and used by this
        component
  -->
  <!-- a spellchecker built from a field of the main index -->
  <lst name="spellchecker">
    <str name="name">default</str>
    <str name="field">spellcheck</str>
    <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
    <!-- the spellcheck distance measure used, the default is the internal
levenshtein -->
    <str name="distanceMeasure">internal</str>
    <!-- minimum accuracy needed to be considered a valid spellcheck suggestion
-->
    <float name="accuracy">0.5</float>
    <!-- the maximum #edits we consider when enumerating terms: can be 1 or 2
-->
    <int name="maxEdits">2</int>
    <!-- the minimum shared prefix when enumerating terms -->
    <int name="minPrefix">1</int>
    <!-- maximum number of inspections per result. -->
    <int name="maxInspections">5</int>
    <!-- minimum length of a query term to be considered for correction -->
    <int name="minQueryLength">4</int>
    <!-- maximum threshold of documents a query term can appear to be
considered for correction -->
    <float name="maxQueryFrequency">0.01</float>
    <!-- uncomment this to require suggestions to occur in 1% of the documents
    <float name="thresholdTokenFrequency">.01</float>
    -->
  </lst>

  <!-- a spellchecker that can break or combine words. See "/spell" handler
below for usage -->
  <lst name="spellchecker">
    <str name="name">wordbreak</str>
    <str name="classname">solr.WordBreakSolrSpellChecker</str>
    <str name="field">spellcheck</str>
    <str name="combineWords">true</str>
    <str name="breakWords">true</str>
    <int name="maxChanges">10</int>
  </lst>

  <lst name="spellchecker">
    <str name="name">en</str>
    <str name="field">spellcheck_en</str>
    <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
    <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
    <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
  </lst>

  <lst name="spellchecker">
    <str name="name">de</str>
    <str name="field">spellcheck_de</str>
    <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
    <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
    <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
  </lst>

```

```

<lst name="spellchecker">
  <str name="name">fr</str>
  <str name="field">spellcheck_fr</str>
  <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
  <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
  <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
</lst>
<lst name="spellchecker">
  <str name="name">ja</str>
  <str name="field">spellcheck_ja</str>
  <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
  <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
  <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
</lst>
<lst name="spellchecker">
  <str name="name">zh</str>
  <str name="field">spellcheck_zh</str>
  <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
  <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
  <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
</lst>
<lst name="spellchecker">
  <str name="name">pt</str>
  <str name="field">spellcheck_pt</str>
  <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
  <str name="buildOnCommit">true</str>
  <str name="buildOnOptimize">true</str>
</lst>
  <!-- a spellchecker that uses a different distance measure -->
  <!--
    <lst name="spellchecker">
      <str name="name">jarowinkler</str>
      <str name="field">spell</str>
      <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
      <str name="distanceMeasure">
        org.apache.lucene.search.spell.JaroWinklerDistance
      </str>
    </lst>
  -->
  <!-- a spellchecker that use an alternate comparator
    comparatorClass be one of:
      1. score (default)
      2. freq (Frequency first, then score)
      3. A fully qualified class name
  -->
  <!--
    <lst name="spellchecker">
      <str name="name">freq</str>
      <str name="field">lowerfilt</str>
      <str name="classname">solr.DirectSolrSpellChecker</str>
      <str name="comparatorClass">freq</str>
    </lst>
  -->
  <!-- A spellchecker that reads the list of words from a file -->
  <!--
    <lst name="spellchecker">
      <str name="classname">solr.FileBasedSpellChecker</str>
      <str name="name">file</str>
      <str name="sourceLocation">spellings.txt</str>
      <str name="characterEncoding">UTF-8</str>
    </lst>
  -->

```

```

        <str name="spellcheckIndexDir">spellcheckerFile</str>
    </lst>
-->
</searchComponent>

<!-- A request handler for demonstrating the spellcheck component.
NOTE: This is purely as an example. The whole purpose of the
SpellCheckComponent is to hook it into the request handler that
handles your normal user queries so that a separate request is
not needed to get suggestions.
IN OTHER WORDS, THERE IS REALLY GOOD CHANCE THE SETUP BELOW IS
NOT WHAT YOU WANT FOR YOUR PRODUCTION SYSTEM!

See http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SpellCheckComponent for details
on the request parameters.
-->
<requestHandler name="/spell" class="solr.SearchHandler" startup="lazy">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <!-- Solr will use suggestions from both the 'default' spellchecker
    and from the 'wordbreak' spellchecker and combine them.
    collations (re-written queries) can include a combination of
    corrections from both spellcheckers -->
    <str name="spellcheck.dictionary">default</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.dictionary">wordbreak</str>
    <str name="spellcheck">on</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.extendedResults">true</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.count">10</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.alternativeTermCount">5</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxResultsForSuggest">5</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.collate">true</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.collateExtendedResults">true</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxCollationTries">10</str>
    <str name="spellcheck.maxCollations">5</str>
  </lst>
  <arr name="last-components">
    <str>spellcheck</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>
<!-- The SuggestComponent in Solr provides users with automatic suggestions for
query terms.
You can use this to implement a powerful auto-suggest feature in your
search application.
As with the rest of this solrconfig.xml file, the configuration of this
component is purely
an example that applies specifically to this configset and example
documents.

More information about this component and other configuration options are
described in the
"Suggester" section of the reference guide available at
http://archive.apache.org/dist/lucene/solr/ref-guide
-->
<searchComponent name="suggest" class="solr.SuggestComponent">
  <lst name="suggester">
    <str name="name">default</str>
    <str name="lookupImpl">FuzzyLookupFactory</str>
    <str name="dictionaryImpl">DocumentDictionaryFactory</str>
    <str name="field">autosuggest</str>
    <str name="weightField">price</str>
  </lst>
</searchComponent>

```



```

        <str name="suggestAnalyzerFieldType">text_spell</str>
        <str name="buildOnStartup">false</str>
    </lst>
    <lst name="suggester">
        <str name="name">en</str>
        <str name="lookupImpl">FuzzyLookupFactory</str>
        <str name="dictionaryImpl">DocumentDictionaryFactory</str>
        <str name="field">autosuggest_en</str>
    <str name="threshold">0.2</str>
        <str name="weightField">price</str>
        <str name="suggestAnalyzerFieldType">text_spell_en</str>
        <str name="buildOnStartup">false</str>
    </lst>
    <lst name="suggester">
        <str name="name">de</str>
        <str name="lookupImpl">FuzzyLookupFactory</str>
        <str name="dictionaryImpl">DocumentDictionaryFactory</str>
        <str name="field">autosuggest_de</str>
    <str name="threshold">0.2</str>
        <str name="weightField">price</str>
        <str name="suggestAnalyzerFieldType">text_spell_de</str>
        <str name="buildOnStartup">false</str>
    </lst>
    <lst name="suggester">
        <str name="name">zh</str>
        <str name="lookupImpl">FuzzyLookupFactory</str>
        <str name="dictionaryImpl">DocumentDictionaryFactory</str>
        <str name="field">autosuggest_zh</str>
    <str name="threshold">0.2</str>
        <str name="weightField">price</str>
        <str name="suggestAnalyzerFieldType">text_spell_zh</str>
        <str name="buildOnStartup">false</str>
    </lst>
</searchComponent>
<requestHandler name="/suggest" class="solr.SearchHandler" startup="lazy">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="suggest">true</str>
        <str name="suggest.count">10</str>
    </lst>
    <arr name="components">
        <str>suggest</str>
    </arr>
</requestHandler>
<!-- Hybris update synonyms request handler -->
<requestHandler name="/updateSynonyms"

class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.handlers.UpdateSynonymsRequestHan
dler" />
    <requestHandler name="/updateStopwords"

class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.handlers.UpdateStopWordsRequestHa
ndler" />
    <!-- Term Vector Component
        http://wiki.apache.org/solr/TermVectorComponent
    -->
    <searchComponent name="tvComponent" class="solr.TermVectorComponent"/>
    <!-- A request handler for demonstrating the term vector component
        This is purely as an example.
        In reality you will likely want to add the component to your

```

```

        already specified request handlers.
-->
<requestHandler name="/tvrh" class="solr.SearchHandler" startup="lazy">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <bool name="tv">true</bool>
  </lst>
  <arr name="last-components">
    <str>tvComponent</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>
<!-- Clustering Component
  You'll need to set the solr.clustering.enabled system property
  when running solr to run with clustering enabled:
    java -Dsolr.clustering.enabled=true -jar start.jar
  http://wiki.apache.org/solr/ClusteringComponent
  http://carrot2.github.io/solr-integration-strategies/
-->
<searchComponent name="clustering"
  enable="${solr.clustering.enabled:false}"
  class="solr.clustering.ClusteringComponent" >
  <lst name="engine">
    <str name="name">lingo</str>
    <!-- Class name of a clustering algorithm compatible with the Carrot2
framework.
      Currently available open source algorithms are:
      * org.carrot2.clustering.lingo.LingoClusteringAlgorithm
      * org.carrot2.clustering.stc.STCCLusteringAlgorithm
      * org.carrot2.clustering.kmeans.BisectingKMeansClusteringAlgorithm
      See http://project.carrot2.org/algorithms.html for more information.
      A commercial algorithm Lingo3G (needs to be installed separately) is
defined as:
      * com.carrotsearch.lingo3g.Lingo3GClusteringAlgorithm
-->
    <str
name="carrot.algorithm">org.carrot2.clustering.lingo.LingoClusteringAlgorithm</st
r>
    <!-- Override location of the clustering algorithm's resources
      (attribute definitions and lexical resources).
      A directory from which to load algorithm-specific stop words,
      stop labels and attribute definition XMLs.
      For an overview of Carrot2 lexical resources, see:
      http://download.carrot2.org/head/manual/#chapter.lexical-resources
      For an overview of Lingo3G lexical resources,
      http://download.carrotsearch.com/lingo3g/manual/#chapter.lexical-resources
-->
    <str name="carrot.resourcesDir">clustering/carrot2</str>
  </lst>
  <!-- An example definition for the STC clustering algorithm. -->
  <lst name="engine">
    <str name="name">stc</str>
    <str
name="carrot.algorithm">org.carrot2.clustering.stc.STCCLusteringAlgorithm</str>
  </lst>
  <!-- An example definition for the bisecting kmeans clustering algorithm. -->
  <lst name="engine">
    <str name="name">kmeans</str>
    <str
name="carrot.algorithm">org.carrot2.clustering.kmeans.BisectingKMeansClusteringAl

```

```

algorithm</str>
</lst>
</searchComponent>
<!-- A request handler for demonstrating the clustering component
      This is purely as an example.
      In reality you will likely want to add the component to your
      already specified request handlers.
-->
<requestHandler name="/clustering"
                startup="lazy"
                enable="{solr.clustering.enabled:false}"
                class="solr.SearchHandler">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <bool name="clustering">true</bool>
    <bool name="clustering.results">true</bool>
    <!-- Field name with the logical "title" of a each document (optional) -->
    <str name="carrot.title">name</str>
    <!-- Field name with the logical "URL" of a each document (optional) -->
    <str name="carrot.url">id</str>
    <!-- Field name with the logical "content" of a each document (optional)
-->
    <str name="carrot.snippet">features</str>
    <!-- Apply highlighter to the title/ content and use this for clustering.
-->
    <bool name="carrot.produceSummary">true</bool>
    <!-- the maximum number of labels per cluster -->
    <!--<int name="carrot.numDescriptions">5</int>-->
    <!-- produce sub clusters -->
    <bool name="carrot.outputSubClusters">false</bool>
    <!-- Configure the remaining request handler parameters. -->
    <str name="defType">edismax</str>
    <str name="qf">
      text^0.5 features^1.0 name^1.2 sku^1.5 id^10.0 manu^1.1 cat^1.4
    </str>
    <str name="q.alt">*:*</str>
    <str name="rows">10</str>
    <str name="fl">*,score</str>
  </lst>
  <arr name="last-components">
    <str>clustering</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>

<!-- Terms Component
      http://wiki.apache.org/solr/TermsComponent
      A component to return terms and document frequency of those
      terms
-->
<searchComponent name="terms" class="solr.TermsComponent"/>
<!-- A request handler for demonstrating the terms component -->
<requestHandler name="/terms" class="solr.SearchHandler" startup="lazy">
  <lst name="defaults">
    <bool name="terms">true</bool>
    <bool name="distrib">false</bool>
  </lst>
  <arr name="components">
    <str>terms</str>
  </arr>
</requestHandler>

```

```

<!-- Query Elevation Component
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/QueryElevationComponent
    a search component that enables you to configure the top
    results for a given query regardless of the normal lucene
    scoring.
-->
<searchComponent name="elevator" class="solr.QueryElevationComponent" >
    <!-- pick a fieldType to analyze queries -->
    <str name="queryFieldType">string</str>
    <str name="config-file">elevate.xml</str>
</searchComponent>
<!-- A request handler for demonstrating the elevator component -->
<requestHandler name="/elevate" class="solr.SearchHandler" startup="lazy">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
    </lst>
    <arr name="last-components">
        <str>elevator</str>
    </arr>
</requestHandler>
<!-- Highlighting Component
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/HighlightingParameters
-->
<searchComponent class="solr.HighlightComponent" name="highlight">
    <highlighting>
        <!-- Configure the standard fragmenter -->
        <!-- This could most likely be commented out in the "default" case -->
        <fragmenter name="gap"
            default="true"
            class="solr.highlight.GapFragmenter">
            <lst name="defaults">
                <int name="hl.fragsize">100</int>
            </lst>
        </fragmenter>
        <!-- A regular-expression-based fragmenter
            (for sentence extraction)
        -->
        <fragmenter name="regex"
            class="solr.highlight.RegexFragmenter">
            <lst name="defaults">
                <!-- slightly smaller fragsizes work better because of slop -->
                <int name="hl.fragsize">70</int>
                <!-- allow 50% slop on fragment sizes -->
                <float name="hl.regex.slop">0.5</float>
                <!-- a basic sentence pattern -->
                <str name="hl.regex.pattern">[-\w ,/\n\&quot;;&apos;]{20,200}</str>
            </lst>
        </fragmenter>
        <!-- Configure the standard formatter -->
        <formatter name="html"
            default="true"
            class="solr.highlight.HtmlFormatter">
            <lst name="defaults">
                <str name="hl.simple.pre"><![CDATA[<em>]]></str>
                <str name="hl.simple.post"><![CDATA[</em>]]></str>
            </lst>
        </formatter>
        <!-- Configure the standard encoder -->

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```

<encoder name="html"
        class="solr.highlight.HtmlEncoder" />
<!-- Configure the standard fragListBuilder -->
<fragListBuilder name="simple"
        class="solr.highlight.SimpleFragListBuilder"/>

<!-- Configure the single fragListBuilder -->
<fragListBuilder name="single"
        class="solr.highlight.SingleFragListBuilder"/>

<!-- Configure the weighted fragListBuilder -->
<fragListBuilder name="weighted"
        default="true"
        class="solr.highlight.WeightedFragListBuilder"/>

<!-- default tag FragmentsBuilder -->
<fragmentsBuilder name="default"
        default="true"
        class="solr.highlight.ScoreOrderFragmentsBuilder">

    <!--
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="hl.multiValuedSeparatorChar">/</str>
    </lst>
    -->
</fragmentsBuilder>
<!-- multi-colored tag FragmentsBuilder -->
<fragmentsBuilder name="colored"
        class="solr.highlight.ScoreOrderFragmentsBuilder">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="hl.tag.pre"><![CDATA[
            <b style="background:yellow">,<b style="background:lawgreen">,
            <b style="background:aquamarine">,<b style="background:magenta">,
            <b style="background:palegreen">,<b style="background:coral">,
            <b style="background:wheat">,<b style="background:khaki">,
            <b style="background:lime">,<b
style="background:deepskyblue">]]></str>
        <str name="hl.tag.post"><![CDATA[</b>]]></str>
    </lst>
</fragmentsBuilder>

<boundaryScanner name="default"
        default="true"
        class="solr.highlight.SimpleBoundaryScanner">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <str name="hl.bs.maxScan">10</str>
        <str name="hl.bs.chars">.,!? &#9;&#10;&#13;</str>
    </lst>
</boundaryScanner>

<boundaryScanner name="breakIterator"
        class="solr.highlight.BreakIteratorBoundaryScanner">
    <lst name="defaults">
        <!-- type should be one of CHARACTER, WORD(default), LINE and SENTENCE
-->
        <str name="hl.bs.type">WORD</str>
        <!-- language and country are used when constructing Locale object.
-->
        <!-- And the Locale object will be used when getting instance of
BreakIterator -->

```

```

        <str name="hl.bs.language">en</str>
        <str name="hl.bs.country">US</str>
    </lst>
</boundaryScanner>
</highlighting>
</searchComponent>
<!-- Update Processors
    Chains of Update Processor Factories for dealing with Update
    Requests can be declared, and then used by name in Update
    Request Processors
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/UpdateRequestProcessor
-->
<!-- Deduplication
    An example dedup update processor that creates the "id" field
    on the fly based on the hash code of some other fields. This
    example has overwriteDups set to false since we are using the
    id field as the signatureField and Solr will maintain
    uniqueness based on that anyway.

-->
<!--
    <updateRequestProcessorChain name="dedupe">
        <processor class="solr.processor.SignatureUpdateProcessorFactory">
            <bool name="enabled">true</bool>
            <str name="signatureField">id</str>
            <bool name="overwriteDups">false</bool>
            <str name="fields">name,features,cat</str>
            <str name="signatureClass">solr.processor.Lookup3Signature</str>
        </processor>
        <processor class="solr.LogUpdateProcessorFactory" />
        <processor class="solr.RunUpdateProcessorFactory" />
    </updateRequestProcessorChain>
-->

<!-- Language identification
    This example update chain identifies the language of the incoming
    documents using the langid contrib. The detected language is
    written to field language_s. No field name mapping is done.
    The fields used for detection are text, title, subject and description,
    making this example suitable for detecting languages from full-text
    rich documents injected via ExtractingRequestHandler.
    See more about langId at http://wiki.apache.org/solr/LanguageDetection
-->
<!--
    <updateRequestProcessorChain name="langid">
        <processor
class="org.apache.solr.update.processor.TikaLanguageIdentifierUpdateProcessorFact
ory">
            <str name="langid.fl">text,title,subject,description</str>
            <str name="langid.langField">language_s</str>
            <str name="langid.fallback">en</str>
        </processor>
        <processor class="solr.LogUpdateProcessorFactory" />
        <processor class="solr.RunUpdateProcessorFactory" />
    </updateRequestProcessorChain>
-->
<!-- Script update processor
    This example hooks in an update processor implemented using JavaScript.
    See more about the script update processor at

```

```

http://wiki.apache.org/solr/ScriptUpdateProcessor
-->
<!--
<updateRequestProcessorChain name="script">
  <processor class="solr.StatelessScriptUpdateProcessorFactory">
    <str name="script">update-script.js</str>
    <lst name="params">
      <str name="config_param">example config parameter</str>
    </lst>
  </processor>
  <processor class="solr.RunUpdateProcessorFactory" />
</updateRequestProcessorChain>
-->

<!-- Response Writers
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/QueryResponseWriter
Request responses will be written using the writer specified by
the 'wt' request parameter matching the name of a registered
writer.
The "default" writer is the default and will be used if 'wt' is
not specified in the request.
-->
<!-- The following response writers are implicitly configured unless
overridden...
-->
<!--
  <queryResponseWriter name="xml"
                        default="true"
                        class="solr.XMLResponseWriter" />
  <queryResponseWriter name="json" class="solr.JSONResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="python" class="solr.PythonResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="ruby" class="solr.RubyResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="php" class="solr.PHPResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="phps" class="solr.PHPSerializedResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="csv" class="solr.CSVResponseWriter"/>
  <queryResponseWriter name="schema.xml"
class="solr.SchemaXmlResponseWriter"/>
-->
  <queryResponseWriter name="json" class="solr.JSONResponseWriter">
    <!-- For the purposes of the tutorial, JSON responses are written as
plain text so that they are easy to read in *any* browser.
    If you expect a MIME type of "application/json" just remove this override.

    <str name="content-type">text/plain; charset=UTF-8</str>-->
  </queryResponseWriter>

<!--
  Custom response writers can be declared as needed...
-->
  <queryResponseWriter name="velocity" class="solr.VelocityResponseWriter"
startup="lazy">
    <str name="template.base.dir">${velocity.template.base.dir}</str>
  </queryResponseWriter>

<!-- XSLT response writer transforms the XML output by any xslt file found
in Solr's conf/xslt directory. Changes to xslt files are checked for
every xsltCacheLifetimeSeconds.
-->
  <queryResponseWriter name="xslt" class="solr.XSLTResponseWriter">

```

```

    <int name="xsltCacheLifetimeSeconds">5</int>
</queryResponseWriter>
<!-- Query Parsers
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SolrQuerySyntax
    Multiple QParserPlugins can be registered by name, and then
    used in either the "defType" param for the QueryComponent (used
    by SearchHandler) or in LocalParams
-->
<!-- example of registering a query parser -->
<!--
    <queryParser name="myparser" class="com.mycompany.MyQParserPlugin"/>
-->
<!-- Function Parsers
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/FunctionQuery
    Multiple ValueSourceParsers can be registered by name, and then
    used as function names when using the "func" QParser.
-->
<!-- example of registering a custom function parser -->
<!--
    <valueSourceParser name="myfunc"
                      class="com.mycompany.MyValueSourceParser" />
-->

<!-- Document Transformers
    http://wiki.apache.org/solr/DocTransformers
-->
<!--
    Could be something like:
    <transformer name="db" class="com.mycompany.LoadFromDatabaseTransformer" >
        <int name="connection">jdbc://...</int>
    </transformer>

    To add a constant value to all docs, use:
    <transformer name="mytrans2"
class="org.apache.solr.response.transform.ValueAugmenterFactory" >
        <int name="value">5</int>
    </transformer>

    If you want the user to still be able to change it with _value:something_
    use this:
    <transformer name="mytrans3"
class="org.apache.solr.response.transform.ValueAugmenterFactory" >
        <double name="defaultValue">5</double>
    </transformer>
    If you are using the QueryElevationComponent, you may wish to mark
    documents that get boosted. The
    EditorialMarkerFactory will do exactly that:
    <transformer name="qecBooster"
class="org.apache.solr.response.transform.EditorialMarkerFactory" />
-->

<!-- Legacy config for the admin interface -->
<admin>
    <defaultQuery>*:*</defaultQuery>
</admin>

```



```
</config>
```

- schema.xml

schema.xml

› Expand

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!--
Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
contributor license agreements.  See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License.  You may obtain a copy of the License at
    http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
-->
<!--
This is the Solr schema file. This file should be named "schema.xml" and
should be in the conf directory under the solr home
(i.e. ./solr/conf/schema.xml by default)
or located where the classloader for the Solr webapp can find it.
This example schema is the recommended starting point for users.
It should be kept correct and concise, usable out-of-the-box.
For more information, on how to customize this file, please see
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SchemaXml
PERFORMANCE NOTE: this schema includes many optional features and should not
be used for benchmarking.  To improve performance one could
  - set stored="false" for all fields possible (esp large fields) when you
    only need to search on the field but don't need to return the original
    value.
  - set indexed="false" if you don't need to search on the field, but only
    return the field as a result of searching on other indexed fields.
  - remove all unneeded copyField statements
  - for best index size and searching performance, set "index" to false
    for all general text fields, use copyField to copy them to the
    catchall "text" field, and use that for searching.
  - For maximum indexing performance, use the ConcurrentUpdateSolrServer
    java client.
  - Remember to run the JVM in server mode, and use a higher logging level
    that avoids logging every request
-->
<schema name="hybris" version="1.5">
  <!-- attribute "name" is the name of this schema and is only used for display
purposes.
    version="x.y" is Solr's version number for the schema syntax and
    semantics.  It should not normally be changed by applications.
    1.0: multiValued attribute did not exist, all fields are multiValued
         by nature
    1.1: multiValued attribute introduced, false by default
    1.2: omitTermFreqAndPositions attribute introduced, true by default
-->
```

```

        except for text fields.
    1.3: removed optional field compress feature
    1.4: autoGeneratePhraseQueries attribute introduced to drive QueryParser
        behavior when a single string produces multiple tokens. Defaults
        to off for version >= 1.4
    1.5: omitNorms defaults to true for primitive field types
        (int, float, boolean, string...)
-->

<!-- Valid attributes for fields:
name: mandatory - the name for the field
type: mandatory - the name of a field type from the
    <types> fieldType section
indexed: true if this field should be indexed (searchable or sortable)
stored: true if this field should be retrievable
docValues: true if this field should have doc values. Doc values are
    useful for faceting, grouping, sorting and function queries. Although not
    required, doc values will make the index faster to load, more
    NRT-friendly and more memory-efficient. They however come with some
    limitations: they are currently only supported by StrField, UUIDField
    and all Trie*Fields, and depending on the field type, they might
    require the field to be single-valued, be required or have a default
    value (check the documentation of the field type you're interested in
    for more information)
multiValued: true if this field may contain multiple values per document
omitNorms: (expert) set to true to omit the norms associated with
    this field (this disables length normalization and index-time
    boosting for the field, and saves some memory). Only full-text
    fields or fields that need an index-time boost need norms.
    Norms are omitted for primitive (non-analyzed) types by default.
termVectors: [false] set to true to store the term vector for a
    given field.
    When using MoreLikeThis, fields used for similarity should be
    stored for best performance.
termPositions: Store position information with the term vector.
    This will increase storage costs.
termOffsets: Store offset information with the term vector. This
    will increase storage costs.
termPayloads: Store payload information with the term vector. This
    will increase storage costs.
required: The field is required. It will throw an error if the
    value does not exist
default: a value that should be used if no value is specified
    when adding a document.
-->

<!-- field names should consist of alphanumeric or underscore characters only
and
    not start with a digit. This is not currently strictly enforced,
    but other field names will not have first class support from all components
    and back compatibility is not guaranteed. Names with both leading and
    trailing underscores (e.g. _version_) are reserved.
-->

<!-- If you remove this field, you must _also_ disable the update log in
solrconfig.xml
    or Solr won't start. _version_ and update log are required for SolrCloud
-->
<field name="_version_" type="long" indexed="true" stored="true"/>

<!-- points to the root document of a block of nested documents. Required for

```

```

nested
    document support, may be removed otherwise
    -->
    <field name="_root_" type="string" indexed="true" stored="false"/>
    <!-- Only remove the "id" field if you have a very good reason to. While not
strictly
        required, it is highly recommended. A <uniqueKey> is present in almost all
Solr
        installations. See the <uniqueKey> declaration below where <uniqueKey> is
set to "id".
        Do NOT change the type and apply index-time analysis to the <uniqueKey> as
it will likely
        make routing in SolrCloud and document replacement in general fail. Limited
_query_ time
        analysis is possible as long as the indexing process is guaranteed to index
the term
        in a compatible way. Any analysis applied to the <uniqueKey> should _not_
produce multiple
        tokens
    -->
    <field name="id" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true" required="true"
multiValued="false" />
    <field name="pk" type="long" indexed="true" stored="true" multiValued="false" />

    <field name="catalogId" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="false" />
    <field name="catalogVersion" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="false" />
    <field name="text" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true" />
    <field name="code_string" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="false" />
    <field name="autosuggest" type="text_spell" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_de" type="text_spell_de" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_en" type="text_spell_en" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_fr" type="text_spell_fr" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_ja" type="text_spell" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_zh" type="text_spell_zh" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_pt" type="text_spell_pt" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="autosuggest_it" type="text_spell_it" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_de" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_en" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_fr" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_ja" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_zh" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_pt" />
    <copyField source="autosuggest" dest="autosuggest_it" />
    <field name="spellcheck" type="text_spell" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="spellcheck_de" type="text_spell_de" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
    <field name="spellcheck_en" type="text_spell_en" indexed="true" stored="true"

```

```
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="spellcheck_fr" type="text_spell_fr" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="spellcheck_ja" type="text_spell" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="spellcheck_zh" type="text_spell_zh" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="spellcheck_pt" type="text_spell_pt" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="spellcheck_it" type="text_spell_it" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_de" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_en" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_fr" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_ja" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_zh" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_pt" />
  <copyField source="spellcheck" dest="spellcheck_it" />
  <dynamicField name="*_path" type="path" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_path_mv" type="path" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_de" type="text_de" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_de_mv" type="text_de" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>

  <dynamicField name="*_text_en" type="text_en" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_en_mv" type="text_en" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_fr" type="text_fr" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_fr_mv" type="text_fr" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_ja" type="text_ja" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_ja_mv" type="text_ja" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_zh" type="text_zh" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_zh_mv" type="text_zh" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_pt" type="text_pt" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_pt_mv" type="text_pt" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <dynamicField name="*_text_it" type="text_it" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_it_mv" type="text_it" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true"/>
  <copyField source="*_text_de" dest="fulltext_de" />
  <copyField source="*_text_en" dest="fulltext_en" />
  <copyField source="*_text_fr" dest="fulltext_fr" />
  <copyField source="*_text_ja" dest="fulltext_ja" />
  <copyField source="*_text_zh" dest="fulltext_zh" />
  <copyField source="*_text_pt" dest="fulltext_pt" />
  <copyField source="*_text_it" dest="fulltext_it" />
  <field name="fulltext_de" type="text_de" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_en" type="text_en" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_fr" type="text_fr" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_ja" type="text_ja" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_zh" type="text_zh" indexed="true" stored="false"
```

```

multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_pt" type="text_pt" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <field name="fulltext_it" type="text_it" indexed="true" stored="false"
multiValued="true" />
  <!--
    Dynamic field definitions. If a field name is not found,
    dynamicFields will be used if the name matches any of the patterns.
    RESTRICTION: the glob-like pattern in the name attribute must have a
    "*" only at the start or the end. EXAMPLE: name="*_i" will match any
    field ending in _i (like myid_i, z_i) Longer patterns will be matched
    first. if equal size patterns both match, the first appearing in the
    schema will be used.
  -->
  <dynamicField name="*_int" type="int" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_int_mv" type="int" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_string" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_string_mv" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_long" type="long" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_long_mv" type="long" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text" type="text" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_text_mv" type="text" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_boolean" type="boolean" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_boolean_mv" type="boolean" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_float" type="float" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_float_mv" type="float" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_double" type="double" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_double_mv" type="double" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_date" type="date" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_date_mv" type="date" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_sortabletext" type="sortabletext" indexed="true"
stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_sortabletext_mv" type="sortabletext" indexed="true"
stored="true" multiValued="true" />
  <!-- some trie-coded dynamic fields for faster range queries -->
  <dynamicField name="*_tint" type="tint" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tint_mv" type="tint" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tlong" type="tlong" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tlong_mv" type="tlong" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tfloat" type="tfloat" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tfloat_mv" type="tfloat" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tdouble" type="tdouble" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tdouble_mv" type="tdouble" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tdate" type="tdate" indexed="true" stored="true" />
  <dynamicField name="*_tdate_mv" type="tdate" indexed="true" stored="true"
multiValued="true" />

```

```

    <!-- Field to use to determine and enforce document uniqueness.
        Unless this field is marked with required="false", it will be a required
field
    -->
    <uniqueKey>id</uniqueKey>
    <!-- DEPRECATED: The defaultSearchField is consulted by various query parsers
when
    parsing a query string that isn't explicit about the field. Machine (non-user)
generated queries are best made explicit, or they can use the "df" request
parameter
    which takes precedence over this.
    Note: Un-commenting defaultSearchField will be insufficient if your request
handler
    in solrconfig.xml defines "df", which takes precedence. That would need to be
removed.
    <defaultSearchField>text</defaultSearchField> -->
    <!-- DEPRECATED: The defaultOperator (AND|OR) is consulted by various query
parsers
    when parsing a query string to determine if a clause of the query should be
marked as
    required or optional, assuming the clause isn't already marked by some
operator.
    The default is OR, which is generally assumed so it is not a good idea to
change it
    globally here. The "q.op" request parameter takes precedence over this.
    <solrQueryParser defaultOperator="OR"/> -->

    <!-- field type definitions. The "name" attribute is
        just a label to be used by field definitions. The "class"
attribute and any other attributes determine the real
behavior of the fieldType.
        Class names starting with "solr" refer to java classes in a
standard package such as org.apache.solr.analysis
    -->
    <!-- The StrField type is not analyzed, but indexed/stored verbatim.
        It supports doc values but in that case the field needs to be
single-valued and either required or have a default value.
    -->
    <fieldType name="string" class="solr.StrField" sortMissingLast="true" />
    <!-- boolean type: "true" or "false" -->
    <fieldType name="boolean" class="solr.BoolField" sortMissingLast="true"/>
    <!-- sortMissingLast and sortMissingFirst attributes are optional attributes
are
        currently supported on types that are sorted internally as strings
and on numeric types.
        This includes "string", "boolean", and, as of 3.5 (and 4.x),
int, float, long, date, double, including the "Trie" variants.
        - If sortMissingLast="true", then a sort on this field will cause
documents
            without the field to come after documents with the field,
regardless of the requested sort order (asc or desc).
        - If sortMissingFirst="true", then a sort on this field will cause
documents
            without the field to come before documents with the field,
regardless of the requested sort order.
        - If sortMissingLast="false" and sortMissingFirst="false" (the default),
then default lucene sorting will be used which places docs without the
field first in an ascending sort and last in a descending sort.
    -->

```

```

<!--
    Default numeric field types. For faster range queries, consider the
    tint/tfloat/tlong/tdouble types.
    These fields support doc values, but they require the field to be
    single-valued and either be required or have a default value.
-->
<fieldType name="int" class="solr.TrieIntField" precisionStep="0"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="float" class="solr.TrieFloatField" precisionStep="0"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="long" class="solr.TrieLongField" precisionStep="0"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="double" class="solr.TrieDoubleField" precisionStep="0"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<!--
    Numeric field types that index each value at various levels of precision
    to accelerate range queries when the number of values between the range
    endpoints is large. See the javadoc for NumericRangeQuery for internal
    implementation details.
    Smaller precisionStep values (specified in bits) will lead to more tokens
    indexed per value, slightly larger index size, and faster range queries.
    A precisionStep of 0 disables indexing at different precision levels.
-->
<fieldType name="tint" class="solr.TrieIntField" precisionStep="8"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="tfloat" class="solr.TrieFloatField" precisionStep="8"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="tlong" class="solr.TrieLongField" precisionStep="8"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<fieldType name="tdouble" class="solr.TrieDoubleField" precisionStep="8"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<!-- The format for this date field is of the form 1995-12-31T23:59:59Z, and
    is a more restricted form of the canonical representation of dateTime
    http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#dateTime
    The trailing "Z" designates UTC time and is mandatory.
    Optional fractional seconds are allowed: 1995-12-31T23:59:59.999Z
    All other components are mandatory.
    Expressions can also be used to denote calculations that should be
    performed relative to "NOW" to determine the value, ie...
        NOW/HOUR
        ... Round to the start of the current hour
        NOW-1DAY
        ... Exactly 1 day prior to now
        NOW/DAY+6MONTHS+3DAYS
        ... 6 months and 3 days in the future from the start of
            the current day

    Consult the TrieDateField javadocs for more information.
    Note: For faster range queries, consider the tdate type
-->
<fieldType name="date" class="solr.TrieDateField" precisionStep="0"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>
<!-- A Trie based date field for faster date range queries and date faceting.
-->
<fieldType name="tdate" class="solr.TrieDateField" precisionStep="6"
positionIncrementGap="0"/>

<!--Binary data type. The data should be sent/retrieved in as Base64 encoded
Strings -->

```

```

<fieldType name="binary" class="solr.BinaryField"/>
<!-- The "RandomSortField" is not used to store or search any
data. You can declare fields of this type it in your schema
to generate pseudo-random orderings of your docs for sorting
or function purposes. The ordering is generated based on the field
name and the version of the index. As long as the index version
remains unchanged, and the same field name is reused,
the ordering of the docs will be consistent.
If you want different psuedo-random orderings of documents,
for the same version of the index, use a dynamicField and
change the field name in the request.
-->
<fieldType name="random" class="solr.RandomSortField" indexed="true" />
<!-- solr.TextField allows the specification of custom text analyzers
specified as a tokenizer and a list of token filters. Different
analyzers may be specified for indexing and querying.
The optional positionIncrementGap puts space between multiple fields of
this type on the same document, with the purpose of preventing false
phrase
matching across fields.
For more info on customizing your analyzer chain, please see
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/AnalyzersTokenizersTokenFilters
-->
<!-- One can also specify an existing Analyzer class that has a
default constructor via the class attribute on the analyzer element.
Example:
<fieldType name="text_greek" class="solr.TextField">
  <analyzer class="org.apache.lucene.analysis.el.GreekAnalyzer"/>
</fieldType>
-->
<!-- A text field that only splits on whitespace for exact matching of words
-->
<fieldType name="text_ws" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
  <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
  </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!-- A text type for English text where stopwords and synonyms are managed
using the REST API -->
<fieldType name="managed_en" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
  <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
    <filter class="solr.ManagedStopFilterFactory" managed="english" />
    <filter class="solr.ManagedSynonymFilterFactory" managed="english" />
  </analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="text" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
  <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory"
generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1"
catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="stopwords.txt"/>
  </analyzer>
</fieldType>

```



```

    <!-- A general text field that has reasonable, generic
         cross-language defaults: it tokenizes with StandardTokenizer,
removes stop words from case-insensitive "stopwords.txt"
(empty by default), and down cases.  At query time only, it
also applies synonyms. -->
    <fieldType name="text_general" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
        <analyzer type="index">
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="stopwords.txt" />
            <!-- in this example, we will only use synonyms at query time
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="index_synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="false"/>
            -->
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
        <analyzer type="query">
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="stopwords.txt" />
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="true"/>
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>
    <!-- A text field with defaults appropriate for English: it
         tokenizes with StandardTokenizer, removes English stop words
         (lang/stopwords_en.txt), down cases, protects words from protwords.txt,
and
         finally applies Porter's stemming.  The query time analyzer
         also applies synonyms from synonyms.txt. -->
    <fieldType name="text_en" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
        <analyzer type="index">
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
            <!-- in this example, we will only use synonyms at query time
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="index_synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="false"/>
            -->
            <!-- Case insensitive stop word removal.
            -->
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory"
                ignoreCase="true"
                words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"
            />
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
        <analyzer type="query">
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="true"/>
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
            <filter class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.yesolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="en" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
            <filter class="solr.EnglishPossessiveFilterFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory"
protected="protwords.txt"/>
            <!-- Optionally you may want to use this less aggressive stemmer instead of
PorterStemFilterFactory:
            <filter class="solr.EnglishMinimalStemFilterFactory"/>
            -->
            <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>

```

```

        <analyzer type="query">
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="true"/>
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory"
                ignoreCase="true"
                words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"
            />
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.EnglishPossessiveFilterFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory"
protected="protwords.txt"/>
            <!-- Optionally you may want to use this less aggressive stemmer instead of
PorterStemFilterFactory:
                <filter class="solr.EnglishMinimalStemFilterFactory"/>
-->
            <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>
    <!-- A text field with defaults appropriate for English, plus
aggressive word-splitting and autophrase features enabled.
This field is just like text_en, except it adds
WordDelimiterFilter to enable splitting and matching of
words on case-change, alpha numeric boundaries, and
non-alphanumeric chars. This means certain compound word
cases will work, for example query "wi fi" will match
document "Wi-Fi" or "wi-fi".
-->
    <fieldType name="text_en_splitting" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100" autoGeneratePhraseQueries="true">
        <analyzer type="index">
            <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
            <!-- in this example, we will only use synonyms at query time
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="index_synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="false"/>
-->
            <!-- Case insensitive stop word removal.
-->
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory"
                ignoreCase="true"
                words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"
            />
            <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="1"
generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1" catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0"
splitOnCaseChange="1"/>
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory"
protected="protwords.txt"/>
            <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
        <analyzer type="query">
            <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
            <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="true"/>
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory"
                ignoreCase="true"
                words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"
            />
            <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="1"

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```

generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="0" catenateNumbers="0" catenateAll="0"
splitOnCaseChange="1"/>
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
    <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory"
protected="protwords.txt"/>
    <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory"/>
</analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!-- Less flexible matching, but less false matches. Probably not ideal for
product names,
    but may be good for SKUs. Can insert dashes in the wrong place and
still match. -->
    <fieldType name="text_en_splitting_tight" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100" autoGeneratePhraseQueries="true">
    <analyzer>
        <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="false"/>
        <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"/>
        <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="0"
generateNumberParts="0" catenateWords="1" catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0"/>
        <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory"
protected="protwords.txt"/>
        <filter class="solr.EnglishMinimalStemFilterFactory"/>
        <!-- this filter can remove any duplicate tokens that appear at the same
position - sometimes
            possible with WordDelimiterFilter in conjunction with stemming. -->
        <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory"/>
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!-- Just like text_general except it reverses the characters of
each token, to enable more efficient leading wildcard queries. -->
    <fieldType name="text_general_rev" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer type="index">
        <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="stopwords.txt" />
        <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.ReversedWildcardFilterFactory" withOriginal="true"
maxPosAsterisk="3" maxPosQuestion="2" maxFractionAsterisk="0.33"/>
    </analyzer>
    <analyzer type="query">
        <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt"
ignoreCase="true" expand="true"/>
        <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="stopwords.txt" />
        <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!-- charFilter + WhitespaceTokenizer -->
<!--
    <fieldType name="text_char_norm" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100" >
    <analyzer>
        <charFilter class="solr.MappingCharFilterFactory"

```

```

mapping="mapping-ISOLatin1Accent.txt"/>
  <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
</analyzer>
</fieldType>
-->
<!-- This is an example of using the KeywordTokenizer along
      With various TokenFilterFactories to produce a sortable field
      that does not include some properties of the source text
-->
<fieldType name="alphaOnlySort" class="solr.TextField" sortMissingLast="true"
omitNorms="true">
  <analyzer>
    <!-- KeywordTokenizer does no actual tokenizing, so the entire
          input string is preserved as a single token
    -->
    <tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory"/>
    <!-- The LowerCase TokenFilter does what you expect, which can be
          when you want your sorting to be case insensitive
    -->
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <!-- The TrimFilter removes any leading or trailing whitespace -->
    <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
    <!-- The PatternReplaceFilter gives you the flexibility to use
          Java Regular expression to replace any sequence of characters
          matching a pattern with an arbitrary replacement string,
          which may include back references to portions of the original
          string matched by the pattern.

          See the Java Regular Expression documentation for more
          information on pattern and replacement string syntax.
    -->

```

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/regex/package-summary.html>

```

-->
  <filter class="solr.PatternReplaceFilterFactory"
        pattern="([a-z])" replacement="" replace="all"
  />
</analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="phonetic" stored="false" indexed="true"
class="solr.TextField" >
  <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
    <filter class="solr.DoubleMetaphoneFilterFactory" inject="false"/>
  </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<fieldType name="payloads" stored="false" indexed="true"
class="solr.TextField" >
  <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory"/>
    <!--
      The DelimitedPayloadTokenFilter can put payloads on tokens... for
      example,
      a token of "foo|1.4" would be indexed as "foo" with a payload of 1.4f
      Attributes of the DelimitedPayloadTokenFilterFactory :
      "delimiter" - a one character delimiter. Default is | (pipe)
      "encoder" - how to encode the following value into a payload
      float -> org.apache.lucene.analysis.payloads.FloatEncoder,

```

```

integer -> o.a.l.a.p.IntegerEncoder
identity -> o.a.l.a.p.IdentityEncoder
    Fully Qualified class name implementing PayloadEncoder, Encoder must
    have a no arg constructor.
-->
    <filter class="solr.DelimitedPayloadTokenFilterFactory" encoder="float"/>
</analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!-- lowercases the entire field value, keeping it as a single token. -->
<fieldType name="lowercase" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
        <tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!--
    Example of using PathHierarchyTokenizerFactory at index time, so
    queries for paths match documents at that path, or in descendent paths
-->
<fieldType name="descendent_path" class="solr.TextField">
    <analyzer type="index">
<tokenizer class="solr.PathHierarchyTokenizerFactory" delimiter="/" />
    </analyzer>
    <analyzer type="query">
<tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory" />
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>
<!--
    Example of using PathHierarchyTokenizerFactory at query time, so
    queries for paths match documents at that path, or in ancestor paths
-->
<fieldType name="ancestor_path" class="solr.TextField">
    <analyzer type="index">
<tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory" />
    </analyzer>
    <analyzer type="query">
<tokenizer class="solr.PathHierarchyTokenizerFactory" delimiter="/" />
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="path" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer type="index">
        <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
        <tokenizer class="solr.PathHierarchyTokenizerFactory" delimiter="/" />
    </analyzer>
    <analyzer type="query">
        <tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory" />
        <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
<!-- Disable TF/IDF scoring for string fields so we can use them for boosting
<similarity
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.solr.similarity.FixedTFIDFSimilarityFa
ctory" />-->
</fieldType>
<!-- since fields of this type are by default not stored or indexed,
    any data added to them will be ignored outright. -->
    <fieldType name="ignored" stored="false" indexed="false" multiValued="true"
class="solr.StrField" />

```

```

<!-- This point type indexes the coordinates as separate fields (subFields)
If subFieldType is defined, it references a type, and a dynamic field
definition is created matching *___<typename>. Alternately, if
subFieldSuffix is defined, that is used to create the subFields.
Example: if subFieldType="double", then the coordinates would be
indexed in fields myloc_0___double,myloc_1___double.
Example: if subFieldSuffix="_d" then the coordinates would be indexed
in fields myloc_0_d,myloc_1_d
The subFields are an implementation detail of the fieldType, and end
users normally should not need to know about them.
-->
<fieldType name="point" class="solr.PointType" dimension="2"
subFieldSuffix="_d"/>
<!-- A specialized field for geospatial search. If indexed, this fieldType
must not be multivalued. -->
<fieldType name="location" class="solr.LatLonType"
subFieldSuffix="_coordinate"/>
<!-- An alternative geospatial field type new to Solr 4. It supports
multiValued and polygon shapes.
For more information about this and other Spatial fields new to Solr 4,
see:
http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SolrAdaptersForLuceneSpatial4
-->
<fieldType name="location_rpt"
class="solr.SpatialRecursivePrefixTreeFieldType"
geo="true" distErrPct="0.025" maxDistErr="0.001"
distanceUnits="kilometers" />
<!-- Spatial rectangle (bounding box) field. It supports most spatial
predicates, and has
special relevancy modes: score=overlapRatio|area|area2D (local-param to the
query). DocValues is recommended for
relevancy. -->
<fieldType name="bbox" class="solr.BBoxField"
geo="true" distanceUnits="kilometers" numberType="_bbox_coord" />
<fieldType name="_bbox_coord" class="solr.TrieDoubleField" precisionStep="8"
docValues="true" stored="false"/>
<!-- Money/currency field type. See http://wiki.apache.org/solr/MoneyFieldType
Parameters:
defaultCurrency: Specifies the default currency if none specified.
Defaults to "USD"
precisionStep: Specifies the precisionStep for the TrieLong field
used for the amount
providerClass: Lets you plug in other exchange provider backend:
solr.FileExchangeRateProvider is the default and takes
one parameter:
currencyConfig: name of an xml file holding exchange
rates
solr.OpenExchangeRatesOrgProvider uses rates from
openexchangerates.org:
ratesFileLocation: URL or path to rates JSON file
(default latest.json on the web)
refreshInterval: Number of minutes between each
rates fetch (default: 1440, min: 60)
-->
<fieldType name="currency" class="solr.CurrencyField" precisionStep="8"
defaultCurrency="USD" currencyConfig="currency.xml" />

<fieldType name="text_spell" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">

```

```

    <analyzer>
      <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
  </fieldType>
  <fieldType name="text_spell_en" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
      <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.PatternReplaceFilterFactory" pattern="([''])"
replacement=" " />
      <filter class="solr.EnglishMinimalStemFilterFactory" />
      <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="en" coreName="{solr.core.name}" />
      <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="en" coreName="{solr.core.name}" />
      <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_en.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
      <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
  </fieldType>
  <fieldType name="text_spell_de" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
      <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.GermanLightStemFilterFactory" />
      <!--
      <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="de" coreName="{solr.core.name}" />
      <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="de" coreName="{solr.core.name}" />-->
      <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_de.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
      <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
  </fieldType>

  <fieldType name="text_spell_zh" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
      <tokenizer class="com.chenlb.mmseg4j.solr.MMSegTokenizerFactory"
mode="complex" dicPath="dic" />
    </analyzer>
  </fieldType>
  <fieldType name="text_spell_fr" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
      <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
      <filter class="solr.FrenchMinimalStemFilterFactory" />
      <!--

```

```

    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="fr" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="fr" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_fr.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
    <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory" />
</analyzer>
</fieldType>
<fieldType name="text_spell_pt" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.PortugueseMinimalStemFilterFactory" />
    <!--
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="pt" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="pt" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_pt.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
    <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="text_spell_it" class="solr.TextField"
positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.ItalianLightStemFilterFactory" />
    <!--
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="it" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="it" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_it.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
    <filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.RemoveDuplicatesTokenFilterFactory" />
    </analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="text_de" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
    <analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.StandardFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <!--

```



```

    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="de" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
    <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory"
generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1"
catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="de" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_de.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
    <filter class="solr.ASCIIIFoldingFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.SnowballPorterFilterFactory" language="German2" />
</analyzer>
</fieldType>
<fieldType name="text_fr" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
<analyzer>
    <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.StandardFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
    <!--
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="fr" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
    <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory"
generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1"
catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
    <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="fr" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
    <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_fr.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
    <filter class="solr.ASCIIIFoldingFilterFactory" />
    <filter class="solr.SnowballPorterFilterFactory" language="French" />
</analyzer>
</fieldType>

<fieldType name="text_ja" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100"
autoGeneratePhraseQueries="false">
    <analyzer>
    <!-- Kuromoji Japanese morphological analyzer/tokenizer (JapaneseTokenizer)

```

Kuromoji has a search mode (default) that does segmentation useful for search. A heuristic is used to segment compounds into its parts and the compound itself is kept as synonym.

Valid values for attribute mode are:

- normal: regular segmentation
- search: segmentation useful for search with synonyms compounds (default)
- extended: same as search mode, but unigrams unknown words (experimental)

For some applications it might be good to use search mode for indexing and normal mode for queries to reduce recall and prevent parts of compounds from being matched and highlighted.

Use <analyzer type="index"> and <analyzer type="query"> for this and

mode normal in query.

Kuromoji also has a convenient user dictionary feature that allows overriding the statistical model with your own entries for segmentation, part-of-speech tags and readings without a need to specify weights. Notice that user dictionaries have not been subject to extensive testing.

User dictionary attributes are:

- userDictionary: user dictionary filename
- userDictionaryEncoding: user dictionary encoding (default is UTF-8)

See lang/userdict_ja.txt for a sample user dictionary file.

See <http://wiki.apache.org/solr/JapaneseLanguageSupport> for more on Japanese language support.

```
-->
<tokenizer class="solr.JapaneseTokenizerFactory" mode="search"/>
<!--<tokenizer class="solr.JapaneseTokenizerFactory" mode="search"
userDictionary="userdict_ja.txt"/>-->
<!-- Reduces inflected verbs and adjectives to their base/dictionary
forms () -->
<filter class="solr.JapaneseBaseFormFilterFactory"/>
<!-- Removes tokens with certain part-of-speech tags -->
<filter class="solr.JapanesePartOfSpeechStopFilterFactory"
tags="lang/stoptags_ja.txt"/>
<!-- Normalizes full-width romaji to half-width and half-width kana to
full-width (Unicode NFKC subset) -->
<filter class="solr.CJKWidthFilterFactory"/>
<!-- Hybris Filters
<filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="ja" coreName="{solr.core.name}" mode="search"
tokenizerFactory="solr.JapaneseTokenizerFactory"/>
<filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="ja" coreName="{solr.core.name}" mode="search"
tokenizerFactory="solr.JapaneseTokenizerFactory"/>-->
<!-- Removes common tokens typically not useful for search, but have a
negative effect on ranking -->
<filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true"
words="lang/stopwords_ja.txt"/>
<!-- Normalizes common katakana spelling variations by removing any last
long sound character (U+30FC) -->
<filter class="solr.JapaneseKatakanaStemFilterFactory"
minimumLength="4"/>
<!-- Lower-cases romaji characters -->
<filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
</analyzer>

</fieldType>
<fieldType name="text_zh" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
<analyzer>
<tokenizer class="com.chenlb.mmseg4j.solr.MMSegTokenizerFactory"
mode="complex" dicPath="dic"/>
<!--
<tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory"/>
<filter class="solr.CJKWidthFilterFactory"/>
```

```

        <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
        <filter class="solr.CJKBigramFilterFactory"
            han="true" hiragana="true"
            katakana="true" hangul="true" outputUnigrams="false" />

        <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="zh" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>
    <fieldType name="text_pt" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
        <analyzer>
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.StandardFilterFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
            <!--
            <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="pt" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
            <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory"
                generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1"
                catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
            <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="pt" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_pt.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
            <filter class="solr.ASCIIIFoldingFilterFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.BrazilianStemFilterFactory"/>
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>
    <fieldType name="text_it" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100">
        <analyzer>
            <tokenizer class="solr.StandardTokenizerFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.StandardFilterFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
            <!--
            <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.synonyms.HybrisSynonymFilterFacto
ry" ignoreCase="true" synonyms="it" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>
            <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory"
                generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1" catenateWords="1"
                catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
            <filter
class="de.hybris.platform.solrfacetsearch.ysolr.stopwords.HybrisStopWordsFilterFa
ctory" ignoreCase="true" lang="it" coreName="{solr.core.name}"/>-->
            <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" words="lang/stopwords_it.txt"
ignoreCase="true" />
            <filter class="solr.ASCIIIFoldingFilterFactory" />
            <filter class="solr.SnowballPorterFilterFactory" language="Italian"/>
        </analyzer>
    </fieldType>
    <fieldType name="sortabletext" class="solr.TextField" sortMissingLast="true"
omitNorms="true">
        <analyzer>
            <!-- KeywordTokenizer does no actual tokenizing, so the entire
                input string is preserved as a single token
            -->
            <tokenizer class="solr.KeywordTokenizerFactory"/>

```

```
<!-- The LowerCase TokenFilter does what you expect, which can be
      when you want your sorting to be case insensitive
-->
<filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
<!-- The TrimFilter removes any leading or trailing whitespace -->
<filter class="solr.TrimFilterFactory" />
</analyzer>
</fieldType>

<!-- Similarity is the scoring routine for each document vs. a query.
      A custom Similarity or SimilarityFactory may be specified here, but
      the default is fine for most applications.
      For more info: http://wiki.apache.org/solr/SchemaXml#Similarity
-->
<!--
<similarity class="com.example.solr.CustomSimilarityFactory">
  <str name="paramkey">param value</str>
</similarity>
-->
```

```
</schema>
```

- unit test

2) solrcloud configuration

SolrCloud command

```
# start solrcloud node1 with embedded zk
bin/solr start -cloud -s server/solr -p 8983

# start solrcloud node2
bin/solr start -cloud -s server/solr2 -p 8984 -z localhost:9983

# stop all nodes
bin/solr stop -all

# create a collection
bin/solr create -c electronics_Product -d
/Users/i306724/Downloads/solr-5.2.1/server/solr/configsets -n hybris -p 8983 -s 1 -rf
2

# delete a collection
bin/solr delete -c electronics_Product

# upload config to zk
sh zkcli.sh -cmd upconfig -zkhost localhost:9983 -confname hybris -confdir
/Users/i306724/Downloads/solr-5.2.1/server/solr/configsets/hybris/conf
```

3) solrserver config

1. index mode = DIRECT
2. solrserver config

Configuration Administration

SOLR server configuration

Identifier:

name - Human recognizable identifier This attribute is not editable.

master:

Alive check interval:

Connection timeout:

Socket Timeout:

Total Connections Max:

Total Connections Per Host Max:

TCP No Delay: ☒

Endpoint URLs:

URL	Master
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> localhost:9983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Use Master Node(s) exclusively for indexing: ☐

Setting flag 'Use Master Node(s) exclusively for indexing' has effect only for standalone server with multiple endpoints!

Verification

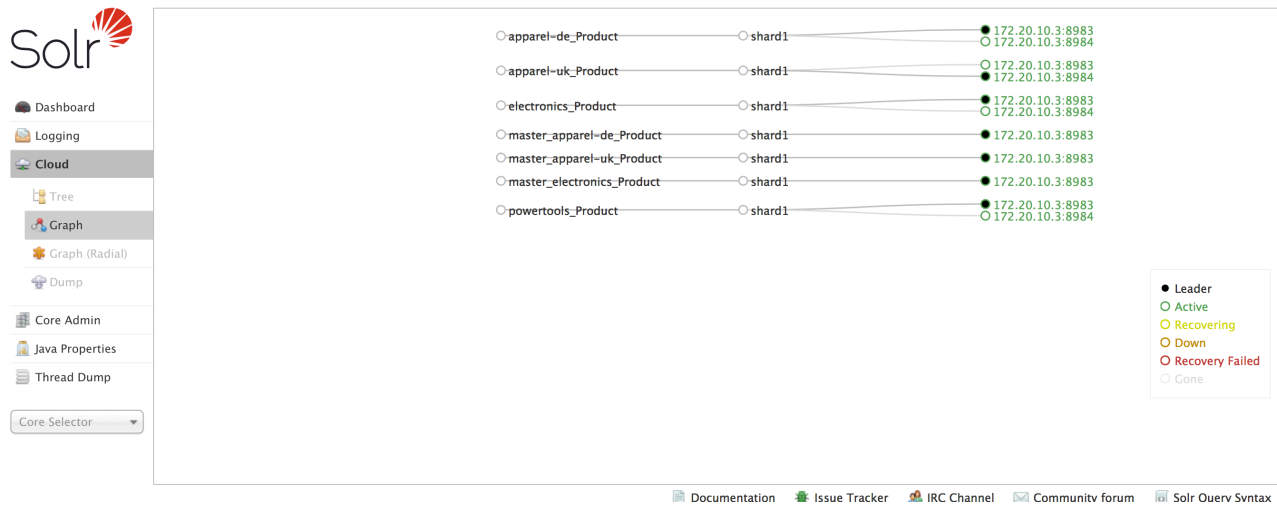
1) Funcations

No.	Item	Verify	Memo
1	auto suggestion	✓	no builtin, need to customise DefaultSolrAutoSuggestService, DefaultSolrProductSearchAutocompleteService. findBestSuggestions
2	spell check	✓	
3	free text search	✓	
4	category search	✓	
5	commerce search	✓	
6	boost	✓	
7	hero product	✓	
8	searchandizing	✓	
9	Chinese segmentation (mmseg/jcseg)	✓	
10	synonyms	TBC	
11	stopwords	TBC	
12			
13	index (full, update, delete)	✓	
14	two phase index	?	embedded not ok, standalone ok, cloud no? can be customised with collection alias in SolrCloud
15	lucenesearch	✓	— need to update same version, updated lucene to 5.2.1

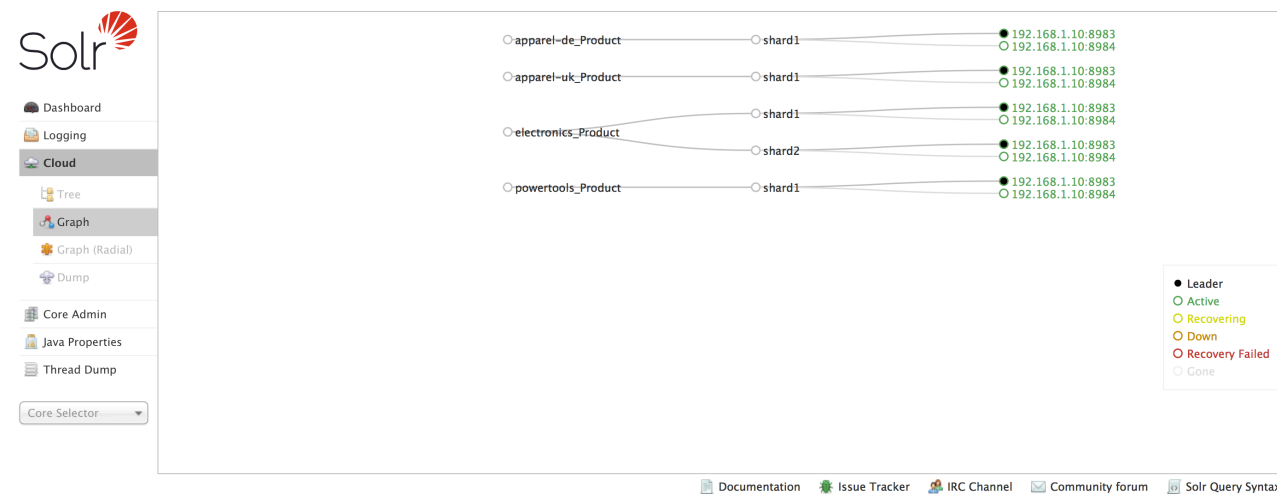
2) NFR – scalability & high availability

No.	NFR	Scalability	High Availability	Memo
1	Stop non-zk nodes		✓	reconnect when start again, highly recommended to install standalone ZK ensemble
2	Stop zk nodes		—	
3	scale nodes			shards re-balancing, numShards
4	add replicas			replicas, replicationFactor
5	partial availability			
6	resizing			
7	Near Realtime Search			
8				

3) Index in solrcloud



all collections with 1 shard



electronics_product with 2 shards.

4) Auto suggestion

Brands Digital Cameras Film Cameras Hand Held Camcorders Power & Supplies

HOME > OPEN CATALOGUE > CAMERAS > DIGITAL CAMERAS

REFINEMENTS

SHOP BY CATEGORY

Digital SLR (50)

Digital Compacts (47)

▶ more categories...

SHOP BY BRAND

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Canon (24)

Kodak (13)

Samsung (6)

▶ more brands...

SHOP BY PRICE

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☐ \$50-\$199.99 (29)

☐ \$200-\$499.99 (26)

☐ \$500-\$999.99 (19)

☐ \$1,000-\$100,000 (16)

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Digital cameras can do things film cameras can't. They can display images on a screen immediately after taking a picture, so you can see if you've focused correctly. They can also record moving video with sound, and store thousands of images on a small memory device, and deleting images is easy. The majority, including compact cameras, can record moving video with sound as still photographs. Some can crop and rotate images, and perform other elementary image processing. Some have a GPS receiver built in, and can geotag photographs.

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DIGITAL CAMERA TRIPOD

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DIGITAL SLR

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EASYSHARE Z730 Zoom Digital Camera \$147.04

Secure Digital Card 2GB \$10.00

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数码相机三脚架

Photosmart E317 数码相机 \$114.12

1020 万像素数码相机反, 标准变焦镜头 \$498.75

1020 万像素数码相机单反, 配备标准变焦镜头, 银灰色 \$1,022.51

配件套装 \$48.02

精彩影片尽在掌握

Open Issues

Item	Status	Memo
Embedded 5.2.1	?	indexing seems ok, but no core created

Standalone 5.2.1		
Cloud 5.2.1		

References:

1. <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/solr/Major+Changes+from+Solr+4+to+Solr+5>
2. <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/solr/SolrCloud>