Solr lab for sharding experiments

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Motivation (problem)

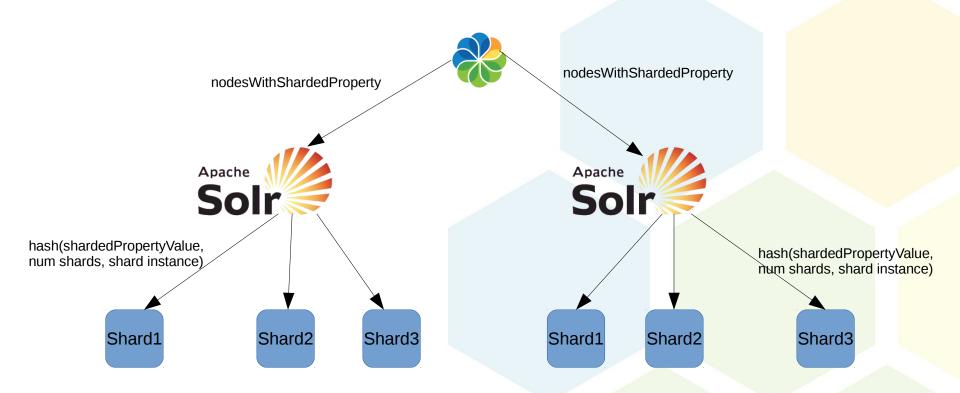
Requirements

- Large archives with >50mil documents
- No sites
- Search speed <3s
- Particular use case: most of the queries are targeted to a specific client id

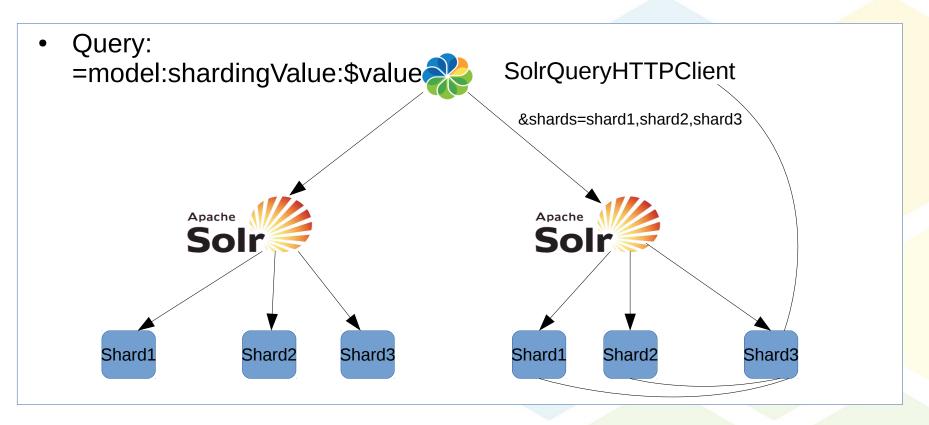
Solution

- Implement a new sharding method: by property (now existing in Alfresco 5.2)
- Create a "solr lab"
- Define relevant parameters, metrics
- Design relevant experiments
- Execute experiments
- Monitor
- Get results
- Draw conclusions

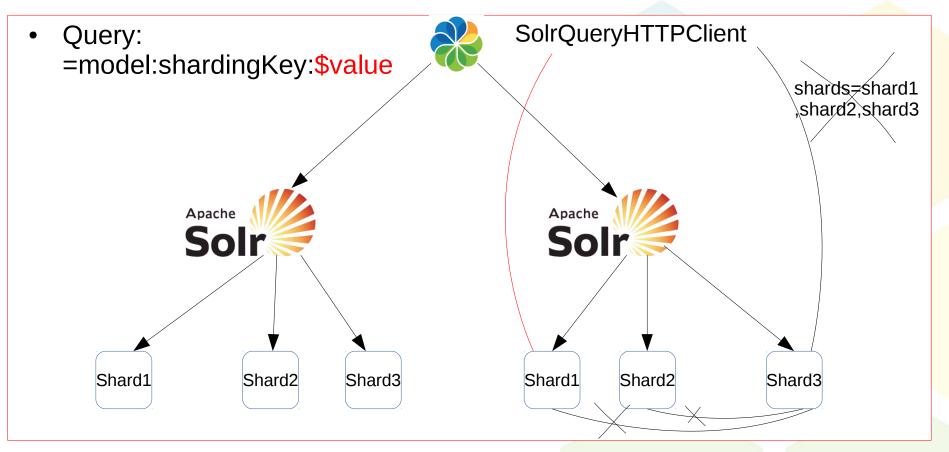
Sharding by property - Solr side



Sharding by property - Alfresco side



Sharding by property - Alfresco side

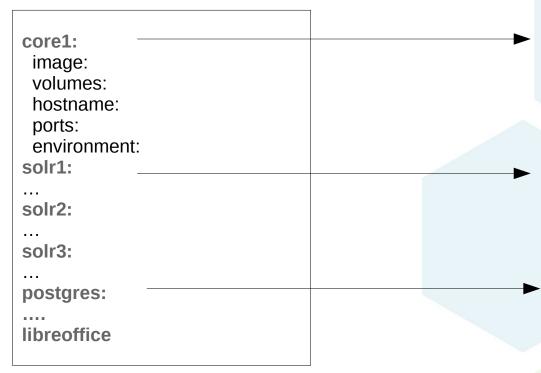


- Requirements
 - Easy to start
 - Easy to replicate
 - Easy to change parameters
 - Easy to resume
 - "Monitorable"





docker-compose.yml





Alfresco



Solr shard1



Database

core1:

image: image: hub.xenit.eu/alfresco-ethias-sharded-by-property:build-3 volumes:

- alfresco10milnoacls:/opt/alfresco/alf data
- ./license:/opt/alfresco/license

hostname:

ports:

environment:

....

- DB NAME=alfresco
- DB_USERNAME=alfresco
- DB PASSWORD=admin
- DB_URL=jdbc:postgresql://\${NET_PRIVATE_IP}:7432/alfresco
- SOLR HOST=solr1
- SOLR_PORT=8081
- ALFRESCO HOST=core1
- ALFRESCO PORT=8080
- JAVA XMS=6144M
- JAVA_XMX=6144M
- ENABLE CLUSTERING=true
- DYNAMIC SHARD REGISTRATION=true
- SOLR_SSL=none
- SERVICE_8080_NAME=alfresco
- SERVICE_8080_TAGS=proxy-http
- LIBREOFFICE_HOST=libreoffice
- LIBREOFFICE PORT=8997

- DEBUG=false
- JMX ENABLED=true
- JMX RMI HOST=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
- GLOBAL_shardedProperty.qname={http://www.ethias.be/model/content}shardingKey
- GLOBAL cache.node.nodesSharedCache.maxItems=1250000
- GLOBAL_cache.node.nodesSharedCache.timeToLiveSeconds=3600
- GLOBAL_cache.node.aspectsSharedCache.maxItems=650000
- GLOBAL_cache.node.aspectsSharedCache.timeToLiveSeconds=3600
- GLOBAL cache.node.propertiesSharedCache.maxItems=650000
- GLOBAL cache.node.propertiesSharedCache.timeToLiveSeconds=3600

solr1:

image: hub.xenit.eu/solr-sharded-by-property:5.1

volumes:

- solr10milnoacls1index:/opt/alfresco/alf_data
- solr10milnoacls1conf:/opt/alfresco/solr4
- ./log4j-solr.properties:/opt/alfresco/solr4/log4j-solr.properties ports:

hostname: solr1 environment:

- ALFRESCO HOST=core1
- -ALFRESCO PORT=8080
- SOLR_HOST=solr1
- SOLR_PORT=8081
- JAVA XMS=7168M
- JAVA XMX=7168M
- SHARDING=true
- NUM SHARDS=3
- NUM_NODES=3
- NODE INSTANCE=1
- TEMPLATE=rerank
- SHARD IDS=0
- ALFRESCO_SSL=none

- ARCHIVE ENABLE ALFRESCO TRACKING=false
- ARCHIVE INDEX CONTENT=false
- ALFRESCO_INDEX_CONTENT=false
- MAX_HTTP_HEADER_SIZE=65536
- JMX ENABLED=true
- JMX_RMI_HOST=136.243.138.174

Experiments - dimensions

Size of repository: 1mil, 10mil, more

Sharding method: acl, property

Acls: with / without artificial acls for a more fair distribution of documents in the acl sharding method

Number of shards

Types of queries: simple, complex (booleans + facets)

Garbage collector used

Concurrency

With / without loading in the same time

Experiments - metrics

- Important to measure
 - Response times
 - Memory usage
 - Load
 - Caches utilization
 - Database performance

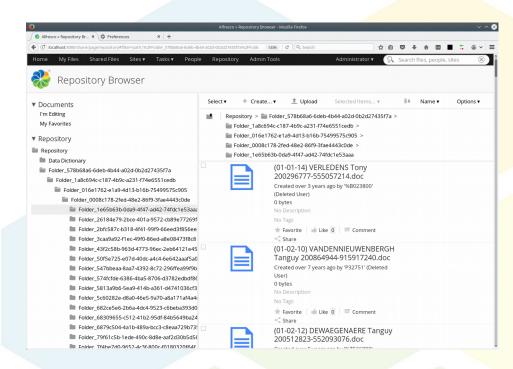
Experiments - hardware

- Started experiments at Amazon, with AuroraDB as database
- Moved to Hetzner dedicated servers, tried multiple configurations, stabilized to: https://www.hetzner.de/nl/hosting/produkte_r ootserver/px121ssd
 - Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-1650 v3 @ 3.50GHz, 12 cores
 - 264GB RAM
 - 2TB SSD disks

		Database	Index 1 shard				
1 mil	1 shard	8.7G	5.1G				
	3 shard		1.8G				
10 mil	1 shard	78G	51G				
	3 shard		17G				
	11 shard		4.8G				
100 mil	3 shard	1.3T	164G				

Experiments - loading documents

- No content
- Custom model with >10 metadata fields, values randomly generated based on constraints or data type
- Folder structure with / without artificial acls
- Load speed at 12 threads:
 - Approx 1.3 mil docs / hour
- Solr indexing real time



Experiments – problems encountered

- Ran out of inodes on solr' partition needed to reformat the partition with small block size
- Db tunning max connections
- Memory tunning on db, alfresco + solr size
- Increased max header size in tomcat

Monitoring

- Jmeter
- Jvisualvm
- Grafana stack
 - Jmxtrans to collect jmx metrics
 - Grafana container



Results

Size	Shards	Context	Method	Artifical ACLs	Threads	Queries per thread	Run	Avg (ms)	Median (ms)	90% (ms)	99% (ms)	Max (ms)	Throughput/s
10mil	3	regular	acl	yes	16	150	#1	456	375	878	1433	3937	33,1
							#2	181	165	292	437	573	77,7
			property	yes	16	150	#1	292	237	539	890	3496	51,1
						(after write tests)		412	324	859	1486	2088	35,0
							#2	88	85	119	167	243	142
						(after write tests)		336	219	693	1152	4367	43,2
					16	100 (after write tests)	#1	465	342	938	3174	4605	30,8
							#2	111	95	162	375	3102	103,3
			acl	no	16	150	#1	596	490	1165	2206	4378	25,8
							#2	115	74	251	517	646	120,2
			property	no	16	150	#1	404	298	734	2849	4734	36,5
							#2	88	81	116	329	422	143,2
		with	acl	yes	16	120	#1	919	767	1554	3498	10588	16,3
		facets						937	778	1645	3190	9628	16,3
							#2	385	364	540	764	1165	38,3
								387	365	545	852	1054	38,5
					8	240	#1	466	367	800	1871	9207	16,4
							#2	336	321	442	580	766	22,5

Conclusions

- Search slow?
- Primary culprit: DB access / cache
 - Expensive bulk load
 - Cache "sabotage": nodesSharedCache TTL (used OOTBee Support Tools for insights)

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- Secondary culprit: Repository-tier ACL checking
 - Misleading: PermissionEvaluationMode.NONE
 - Low default size of caches for readers/readersDenied

Conclusions

- Natural best performer: property sharding + shard-targeted queries
 - ~20% (+-10%) better general performance
 - Improved scaling for parallel requests



Further work

- In progress: 100 million documents
 - Extended data model
 - Realistic value distribution for sharding property

- Planned: customer reference setup
 - Ideally: 100% live data clone, augmented via generation
 - Oracle instead of PostgreSQL



Speaker contacts

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