

Sphinx

Open Source Search Server

2013 . 01 . 03 Vilnius PHP

Mini Prisistatymas...

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Iš akmens amžiaus prisiminimų



Iš akmens amžiaus prisiminimų

- ❖ `SELECT `id`, `data` FROM `table` WHERE `data` like ('%puodukas%')`
- ❖ `SELECT `id`, `data` FROM `table` WHERE (`data` like ('%kavos%') AND `data` like ('%puodukas%'))`
- ❖ `SELECT
`id`, `title`, `description`, `text` FROM `table`
WHERE
(
 (`title` like ('%kavos%') AND `title` like ('%puodukas%'))
 OR (`description` like ('%kavos%') AND `description` like ('%puodukas%'))
 OR (`text` like ('%kavos%') AND `text` like ('%puodukas%'))
)`

Iš akmens amžiaus prisiminimų

- * `SELECT `id`, `data` FROM `table` WHERE `data` like ('%puodukas%')`
- * `SELECT `id`, `data` FROM `table` WHERE
(`data` like ('%kavos%') AND `data` like
('%puodukas%'))`
- * `SELECT
`id`, `title`, `description`, `text` FROM `table`
WHERE
(
 (`title` like ('%kavos%') AND `title` like ('%puodukas%'))
 OR (`description` like ('%kavos%') AND `description` like ('%puodukas%'))
 OR (`text` like ('%kavos%') AND `text` like ('%puodukas%'))`

Iš akmens amžiaus prisiminimų

```
❖ SELECT
  `id`, `title`, `description`, `text` FROM `table`
WHERE
(
  (`title` like ('%kavos%')
    AND `title` like ('%puodukas%'))
  OR (`description` like ('%kavos%')
    AND `description` like ('%puodukas%'))
  OR (`text` like ('%kavos%')
    AND `text` like ('%puodukas%'))
)
```


Iš akmens amžiaus prisiminimų



Kaip spręsti?

- ❖ **Sphinx**
- ❖ Apache Solr / Lucense
- ❖ Xapian

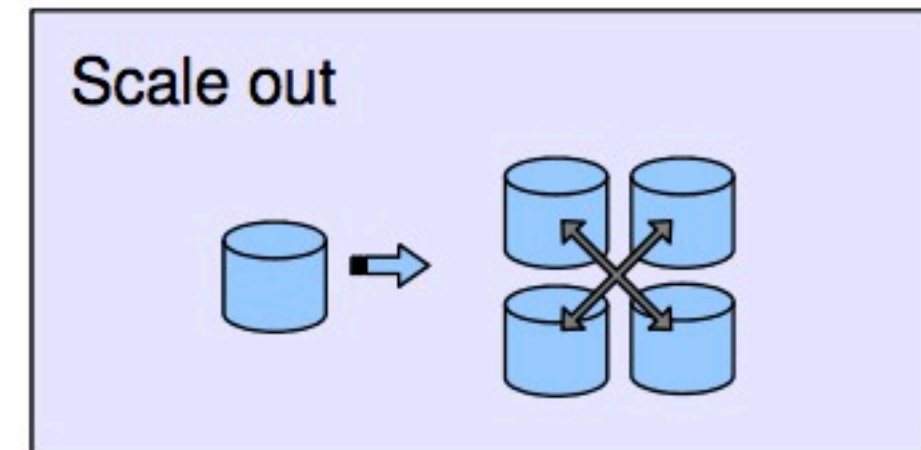
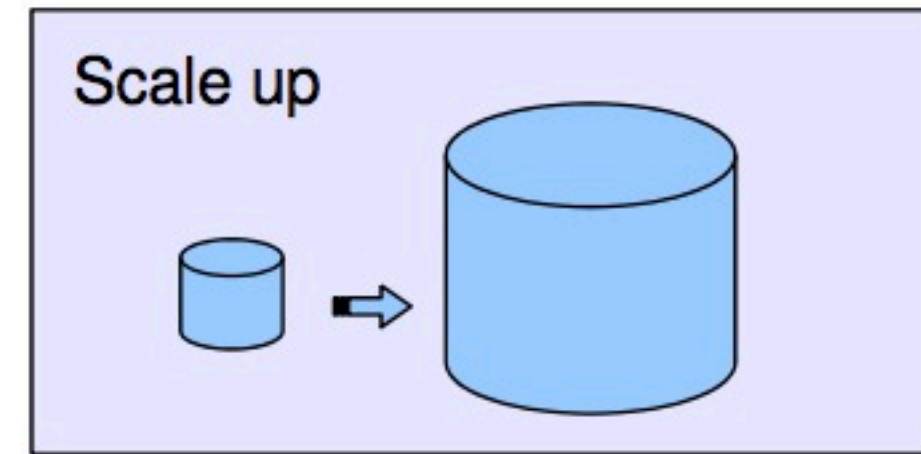
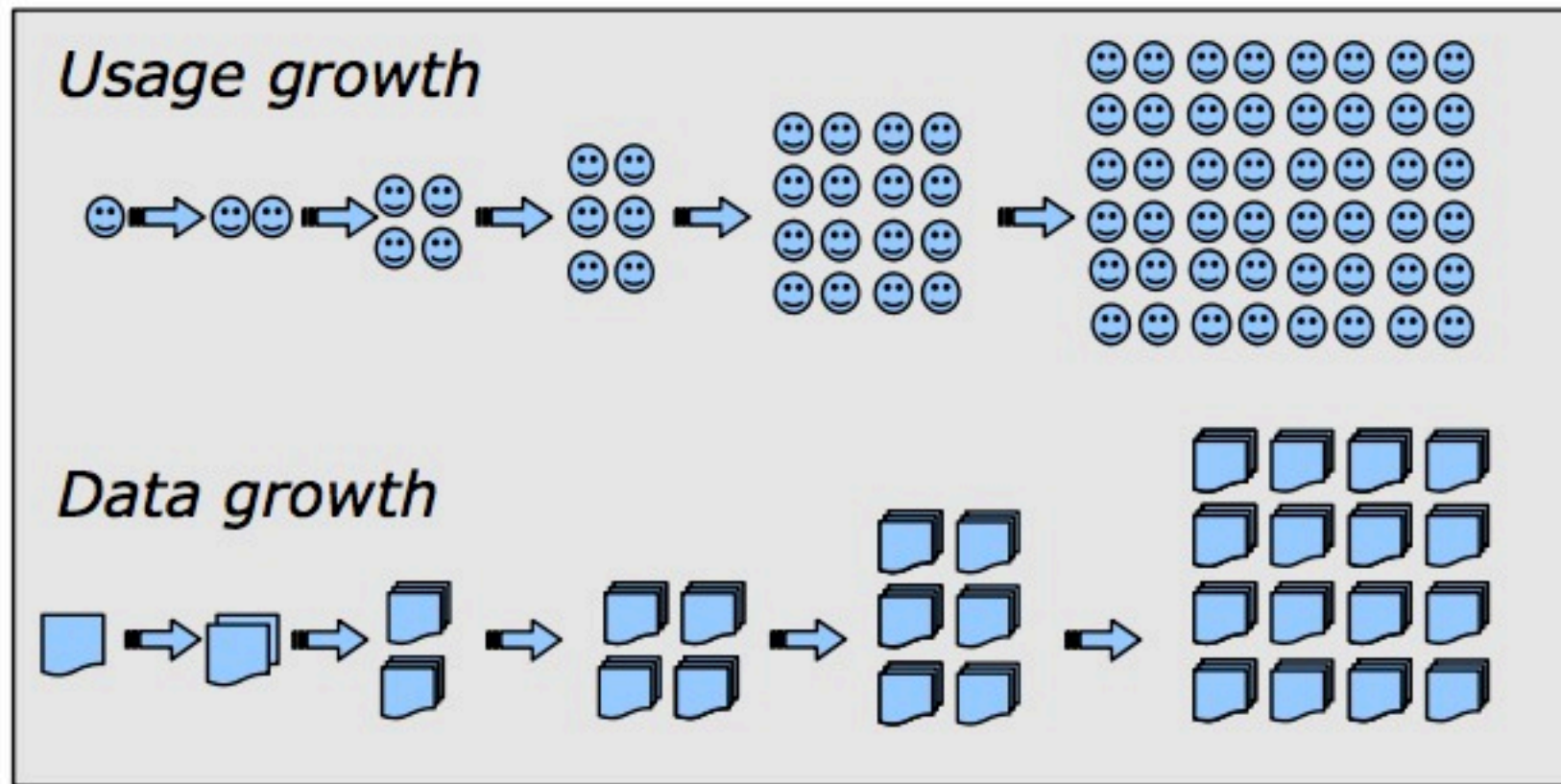
Kas tas Sphinx'as?

- ❖ Vystoma nuo 2001
- ❖ Atviro kodo / GPLv2
- ❖ C++
- ❖ Mysql protokolo palaikymas / SQL užklausos
- ❖ Paprasta integruoti
- ❖ Lengvas konfigūravimas
- ❖ Galima plėsti tiek horizontaliai tiek vertikaliai (daugiau serverių)

Šiek tiek faktų (iš sphinx saito):

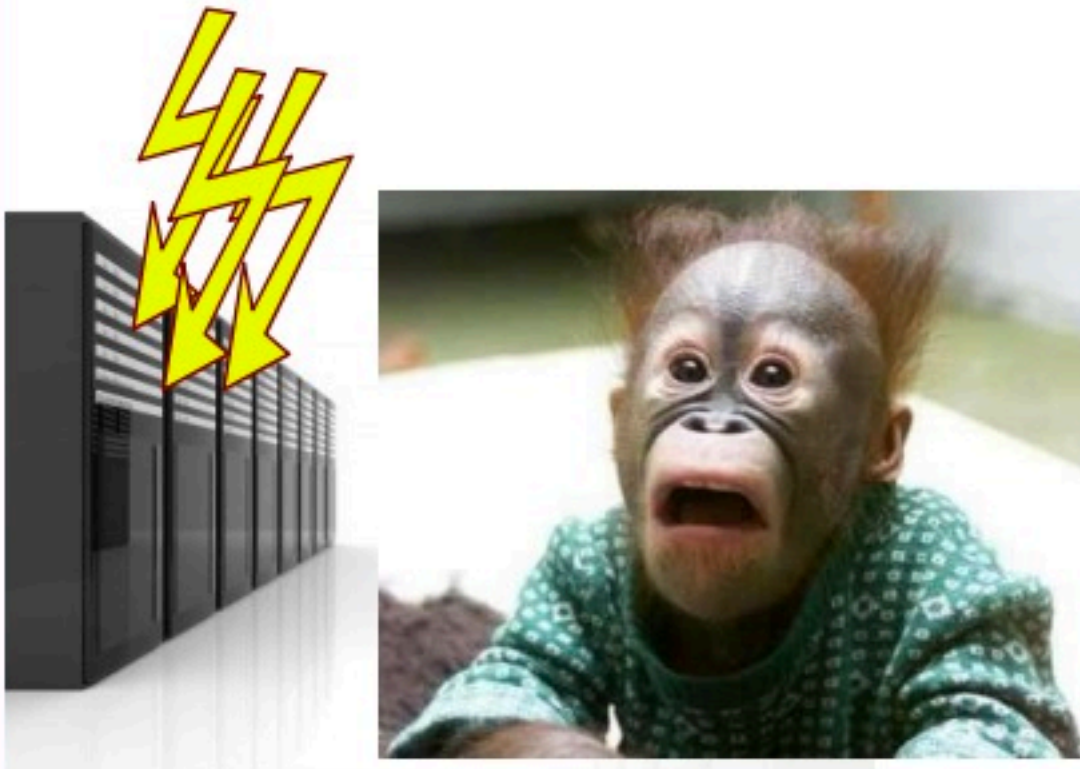
- ❖ Duomenų indeksavimas: 10-15MB / s (teksto)
- ❖ Paieška: 1000000 dokumentų (1.2GB) - 500 užklausų / s
- ❖ Didžiausia man žinoma sistema turi daugiau nei 50TB index'a.

Scalability

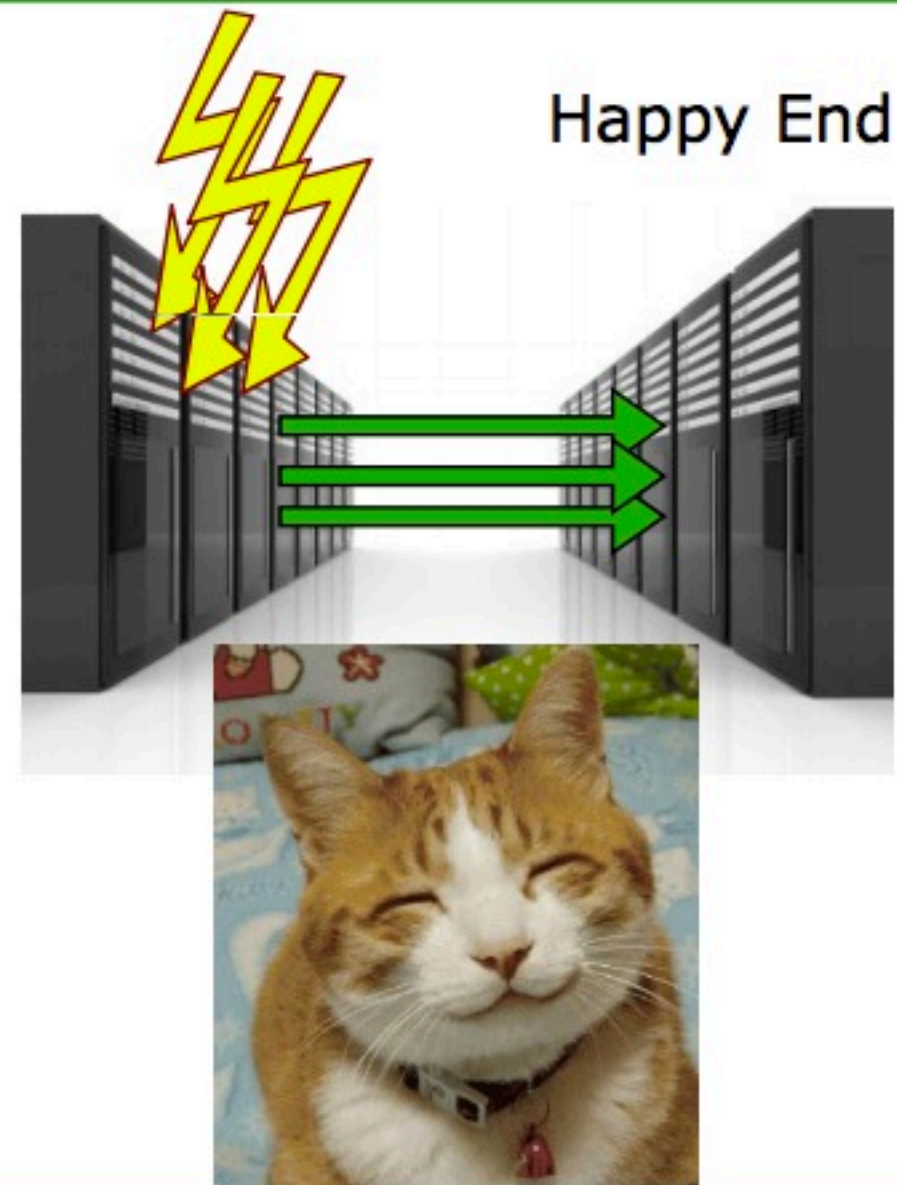


High-availability

Bad scenario



Happy End



Instaliavimas

- ❖ `./configure --prefix=/home/zilionis/sphinx --enable-id64`
- ❖ `./configure --without-mysql --with-pgsql --enable-id64`
- ❖ `make`
- ❖ `make install`

Konfiguracija *sphinx.conf*

- ❖ Source - iš kur duomenys gaunami. Realiai tai, bet kokios validžios užklausos rezultatas
- ❖ Index - gali būti naudojamas daugiau nei vienas source.
- ❖ searchd - deamono konfigūracija

Konfigūracija: Minimalus pavyzdys

- ❖

```
source min {  
    type = mysql  
    sql_host = localhost  
    sql_user = root  
    sql_pass = slaptaszodis  
    sql_db = test  
    sql_query = select 1, 'cat' union select 2, 'dog'  
}
```
- ❖

```
index idx_min {  
    path = idx  
    source = min  
}
```
- ❖

```
searchd {  
    listen = 9306:mysql41  
    log = sphinx.log  
    pid_file = sphinx.pid  
}
```


Indeksavimas

```
./indexer -c sphinx.conf --all
```

```
Sphinx 2.0.6-id64-release (r3473)
```

```
Copyright (c) 2001-2012, Andrew Aksyonoff
```

```
Copyright (c) 2008-2012, Sphinx Technologies Inc (http://sphinxsearch.com)
```

```
using config file 'sphinx.conf'...
```

```
indexing index 'idx_min'...
```

```
WARNING: Attribute count is 0: switching to none docinfo
```

```
collected 2 docs, 0.0 MB
```

```
sorted 0.0 Mhits, 100.0% done
```

```
total 2 docs, 6 bytes
```

```
total 0.021 sec, 284 bytes/sec, 94.69 docs/sec
```

```
total 2 reads, 0.000 sec, 0.0 kb/call avg, 0.0 msec/call avg
```

```
total 6 writes, 0.000 sec, 0.0 kb/call avg, 0.0 msec/call avg
```

```
» ./indexer -c sphinx.conf --all --rotate
```


Paieška

» **./search -c sphinx.conf dog**

Sphinx 2.0.6-id64-release (r3473)

Copyright (c) 2001-2012, Andrew Aksyonoff

Copyright (c) 2008-2012, Sphinx Technologies Inc (<http://sphinxsearch.com>)

using config file 'sphinx.conf'...

index 'idx_min': query 'dog ': returned 1 matches of 1 total in 0.010 sec

displaying matches:

1. document=2, weight=1643

words:

1. 'dog': 1 documents, 1 hits

Paieška

» **./search -c sphinx.conf "dog | cat"**

Sphinx 2.0.6-id64-release (r3473)

Copyright (c) 2001-2012, Andrew Aksyonoff

Copyright (c) 2008-2012, Sphinx Technologies Inc (<http://sphinxsearch.com>)

using config file 'sphinx.conf'...

index 'idx_min': query 'dog | cat ': returned 2 matches of 2 total in 0.000 sec

displaying matches:

1. document=1, weight=1571
2. document=2, weight=1571

words:

1. 'dog': 1 documents, 1 hits
2. 'cat': 1 documents, 1 hits

Daemono paleidimas

```
» ./searchd -c sphinx.conf
```

```
Sphinx 2.0.6-id64-release (r3473)
```

```
Copyright (c) 2001-2012, Andrew Aksyonoff
```

```
Copyright (c) 2008-2012, Sphinx Technologies Inc (http://sphinxsearch.com)
```

```
using config file 'sphinx.conf'...
```

```
WARNING: compat_sphinxql_magics=1 is deprecated; please update your application and config
```

```
listening on all interfaces, port=9306
```

```
precaching index 'idx_min'
```

```
precached 1 indexes in 0.000 sec
```

```
» mysql -hlocalhost -P9306 --protocol=tcp
```

```
mysql> select * from idx_min where match('cat');
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| id   | weight |
```

```
+-----+-----+  
|  1  |  1643  |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


Konfigūracijos būdai

- ❖ Single index
- ❖ Main + delta scheme
- ❖ Multiple indexes
- ❖ Multiple Sphinx instances
- ❖ Sphinx Search Cluster
- ❖ Real Time indeksai

Konfiguracija: Paveldejimas

```
source text1
{
    type                = mysql
    sql_host             = localhost
    sql_user             = b
    sql_pass             = u
    sql_db               = b
    sql_port             = 3306
    sql_query            = select id, body, published, lat, long, category from table
    sql_attr_timestamp   = published
    sql_attr_float       = lat
    sql_attr_float       = long
    sql_attr_uint        = category
}

source text2 : text1
{
    sql_query            = select id, user_name, inserted from table2
    sql_attr_timestamp   = inserted
    sql_attr_float       =
    sql_attr_uint        =
}
```


Konfigūracija: Generavimas

```
#!/usr/bin/php
<?php
$m = new mysqli('maindb', 'user', 'password', 'main');
$res = $m->query("select site_map.id, ip from site_map left join server on site_map.master_id = server.id");

while ($row=$res->fetch_assoc()) {
    $n = $row['id'];
    $host = $row['ip'];
    echo "
source chunk{$n} {
    type = mysql
    sql_host = {$host}
    sql_user = user
    sql_pass = pass
    sql_db = c{$n}
    sql_query_pre = SET NAMES utf8
    sql_query = select id, {$n} chunk_id, body from a{$n} where id>=\$start AND id<=\$end and crawled=0
    sql_query_range      = SELECT MIN(id),MAX(id) FROM a$n
    sql_range_step = 100000
}
";
}
```


Konfiguracija: Main source

```
source dbbl2_msg_000
```

```
{
```

```
    type      = mysql
```

```
    sql_host   = dbbl2-local
```

```
    sql_user = nnseek
```

```
    sql_pass =
```

```
    sql_db = nn2_msg000
```

```
    sql_query_pre = SET NAMES utf8
```

```
    sql_query = SELECT \
```

```
        m.id, m.group_id, m.language_id, g.def_lang_id as grp_def_lang_id, unix_timestamp(m.ts) as ts, unix_timestamp(m.published) as published,
m.subject, uncompress(m.message) as message,
```

```
    FROM \
```

```
        nn2_nnseek.grp g, msg000 m, nn2_nnseek.nnauthors a \
```

```
    WHERE \
```

```
        m.id>=$start and m.id<=$end AND g.active = 1 AND g.do_index = 1 AND g.hidden != 1 AND g.id=m.group_id AND m.deleted=0 AND m.author_id
```

```
a.id
```

```
    sql_query_range = SELECT MIN(id),MAX(id) FROM msg000 WHERE id > 0
```

```
    sql_ranged_throttle = 175
```

```
    sql_range_step  = 50000
```

```
    sql_query_post_index = UPDATE nn2_nnseek.index SET last_indexed_msgid = $maxid, index_time = NOW() WHERE source_id = '0'
```

```
    sql_attr_uint = group_id
```

```
    sql_attr_uint = language_id
```

```
    sql_attr_uint = grp_def_lang_id.
```

```
    .....
```

```
}
```


Konfiguracija: Delta source

```
source dbbl2_delta_msg_000
{
    ....
    sql_query_pre = SET NAMES utf8
    sql_query = SELECT \
        m.id, m.group_id, m.language_id, g.def_lang_id as grp_def_lang_id, unix_timestamp(m.ts) as ts, unix_timestamp(m.published) as published,
m.subject, uncompress(m.message) as message,
        FROM \
        nn2_nnseek.grp g, msg000 m, nn2_nnseek.nnauthors a \
        WHERE \
        m.id>=$start and m.id<=$end AND g.active = 1 AND g.do_index = 1 AND g.hidden != 1 AND g.id=m.group_id AND m.deleted=0 AND m.author_id
a.id
    sql_query_range = SELECT last_indexed_msgid, max(nn2_msg000.msg000.id) FROM nn2_nnseek.index, nn2_msg000.msg000 where source_id=0
    sql_ranged_throttle> = 175
    sql_range_step = 50000

    sql_query_post_index = UPDATE nn2_nnseek.index SET last_indexed_msgid_small = $maxid, index_time_small = NOW() WHERE source_id = '0'
    ....
}
```


Indeksas

```
index dbbl2_delta_msg_part3
{
  path          = /mnt/data/nnseek.sphinx/data/dbbl2_delta_msg_part3
  morphology     = stem_enru
  stopwords      = /mnt/data/nnseek.sphinx/stopwords.txt
  charset_type   = utf-8
  html_strip     = 1

  source         = dbbl2_delta_msg_064
  source         = dbbl2_delta_msg_065
  source         = dbbl2_delta_msg_066
  source         = dbbl2_delta_msg_067
  source         = dbbl2_delta_msg_068
  ....
}
```


Indeksas

```
index nn2_nnseek_related
{
type = distributed
local = rt_local
agent = ddbal1:3314:rt_local
agent = ddbal2:3314:rt_local
....
agent_connect_timeout  = 300
agent_query_timeout    = 300000
}
```


Real time indexes

```
index rt
{
    type = rt
    path = /usr/local/sphinx/data/rt
    rt_field = title
    rt_field = content
    rt_attr_uint = gid
}
```


Real time indexes

```
mysql> INSERT INTO rt VALUES ( 1, 'first record', 'test one', 123 );
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO rt VALUES ( 2, 'second record', 'test two', 234 );
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM rt;
```

id	weight	gid
1	1	123
2	1	234

2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM rt WHERE MATCH('test');
```

id	weight	gid
1	1643	123
2	1643	234

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM rt WHERE MATCH('@title test');
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

```
DELETE FROM rt WHERE id=2;
REPLACE INTO rt VALUES ( 1, 'first record on steroids',
'test one', 123 );
```

```
Select count(*) from rt
```

```
mysql> select * from idx_min where match('cat|dog');
```

id	weight
1	1571
2	1571

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> show meta;
```

Variable_name	Value
total	2
total_found	2
time	0.000
keyword[0]	cat
docs[0]	1
hits[0]	1
keyword[1]	dog
docs[1]	1
hits[1]	1

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Indeksas: Plain Text + Real Time

index distributed

{

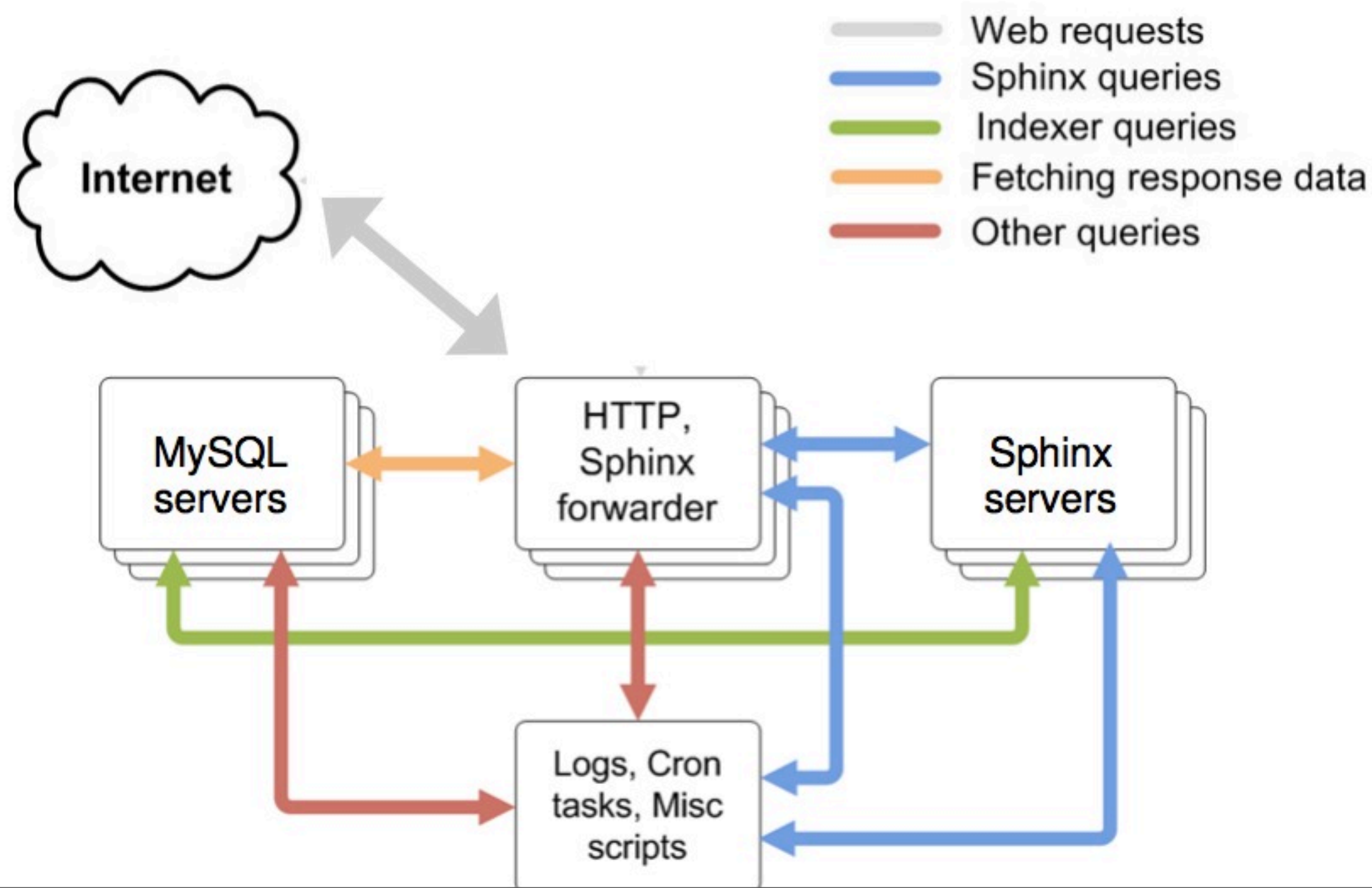
type = distributed

local = plain_main_index

local = real_time_increment_index

}

Architektūros pavyzdys



Kaip veikia aplikacijos'e?

- ❖ Vykdoma paieška Sphinx'o indeks'e
- ❖ Gaunami reikalingi ID (atitinkantys užklausą) rezultatai
- ❖ Šiuos ID, pasiunčiam į Mysql ir gaunam mums reikalingus objektus

Kaip veikia aplikacijos'e?

```
* mysql> select * from idx_min where match ('text | new' ) ;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| id | weight |
+-----+-----+
| 10 | 1588 |
| 8 | 1568 |
| 2 | 1520 |
| 4 | 1520 |
| 14 | 1520 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
* mysql> select * from some_table where id in (10,8,2,4,14);
```

```
+-----+-----+
| id | some_text |
+-----+-----+
| 2 | test text |
| 4 | text test |
| 8 | new row |
| 10 | new text |
| 14 | old text |
+-----+-----+
```


Kaip veikia aplikacijos'e?

```
mysql> select * from some_table where id in (10,8,2,4,14) ORDER BY FIELD(id, 10,8,2,4,14);
```

id	some_text
10	new text
8	new row
2	test text
4	text test
14	old text



BuildExcerpts

```
function buildExcerptFile($documents, $options = array())
{
    foreach($documents as $doc){
        $file = "/space/".'snip_'.md5($doc).'_' .time();
        file_put_contents($file, $doc);
        $files[] = $file;
    }

    $client = new SphinxClient();
    $client->setServer('localhost', 9312);

    $res = $client->BuildExcerpts( $files, 'index', $keywords,
        array(
            'around'=>10,
            'limit' => 300,
            'load_files' => 1
        )
    );

    foreach($files as $file){
        unlink($file);
    }

    return $res;
}
```

[BuildExcerpts | Sphinx Documentation](#)

[sphinxsearch.com/.../api-...](#) - „Google“ kopija - Išversti šį puslapį

8.7.1. **BuildExcerpts**. Prototype: function **BuildExcerpts** (\$docs, \$index, \$words, \$opts=array()). Excerpts (snippets) builder function. Connects to searchd , asks ...

[PHP: SphinxClient::buildExcerpts - Manual](#)

[php.net/.../sphinxclient.b...](#) - „Google“ kopija - Išversti šį puslapį Bendrinti

SphinxClient::**buildExcerpts** — Build text snippets. Description. public array

SphinxClient::**buildExcerpts** (array \$docs , string \$index , string \$words [, array \$opts]

...

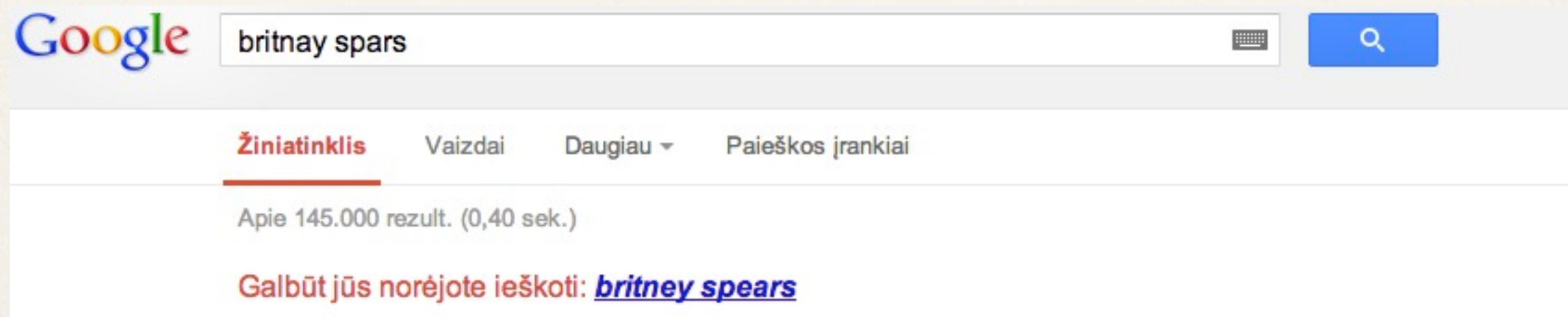
Perfomanco patarimai

- ❖ Indeksuok tik tai, ką naudosai paieškai
- ❖ Jei duomenų bazėje kompresuoti duomenis, naudok nustatyma `unpack_mysqlcompress`, tai leis atlikti Sphinxo pusėje - sutaupysi CPU / Tinklo resursus
- ❖ Naudoti kuo mažesnius indeksus
- ❖ Kai reikalinga - skaidyk didelius indeksus į mažesnius
- ❖ Naudok ranged queries, tai leis lengviau Mysql kvėpuoti
- ❖ Limituok sphinx'o atributus

Mintys pabaigai

- ❖ 3-čių šalių paieškos variklius yra gan sudėtinga prižiūrėti. Pagrindinė problema - duomenų šviežumas. Žinoma prisideda papildomi rūpesčiai, kaip papildomo softo instaliavimas, priežiūra
- ❖ Duomenų bazėje esantys FULLTEXT yra gėris, net ir jei šis sprendimas nėra greičiausias
- ❖ Skirtingi paieškos implementavimai gali pateikti skirtingus rezultatus, tad nereikia toleruoti tik vieno sprendimo. Geriausiai pasirinkti tai - kas tinka jūsų projektui
- ❖ Bet koku atveju, bet koks paieškos sprendimas yra daug geresnis nei “akmens amžius” LIKE :)

Namų darbų norit?



- ❖ Parsiųskit sphinx source failus
- ❖ misc/suggest/ - atsakymas :)

Nuorodėlės

- ❖ <http://sphinxsearch.com/>
- ❖ <http://www.ivinco.com/blog/>
- ❖ Google :D

