#### uetcetera

# **Apache Solr An experience report**

2013-10-23 - Corsin Decurtins





#### **Apache Solr**

Full-Text Search Engine
Apache Lucene Project
based on Apache Lucene



**Fast** 

Proven and Well-Known Technology

Java based

Open APIs

Customizable

Clustering Features

Apache Solr: http://lucene.apache.org/solr/

# Setting the Scene



#### **netceteta** | Plaza

Search Terms Q

Search Tipps

#### Everything

Wiki

Files

Emails

Issues

People

Companies

Projects

Resources

Books & Magazines

Include Archive

Project identifier or name

Name or shortname of an author

All Types

### Plaza Search

Plaza Search is an integrated search engine for the Netcetera intranet. You can use Plaza Search to look for resources in the Plaza Wiki, our file system, JIRA, Mailstore and in Infostore (people, projects, companies and books and magazines).

Just put your search terms into the corresponding field at the top and use the filters on the left side to further narrow down the results.

If you want to find out what Plaza Search can do for you, make sure to check out the Plaza Search User Documentation.

And if something should not work as you expect it or you have an idea about how to make Plaza Search even better, make sure to let us know - either by creating a JIRA issue or by sending us an email.

- Full-Text Search Engine for the Intranet of Netcetera
- Integrates Various Data Sources
- Needs to be fast
- Ranking is crucial
- Simple Searching
- Relevant Filtering Options
- Desktop, Tables and Phones

#### uetceteta

### Warum Intranet-Suchmaschinen unbrauchbar sind ....und was dagegen getan werden kann

2013-07-03 - Corsin Decurtins





#### **netceteta** | Plaza

Search Terms Q

Search Tipps

#### Everything

Wiki

Files

Emails

Issues

People

Companies

Projects

Resources

Books & Magazines

Include Archive

Project identifier or name

Name or shortname of an author

All Types

### Plaza Search

Plaza Search is an integrated search engine for the Netcetera intranet. You can use Plaza Search to look for resources in the Plaza Wiki, our file system, JIRA, Mailstore and in Infostore (people, projects, companies and books and magazines).

Just put your search terms into the corresponding field at the top and use the filters on the left side to further narrow down the results.

If you want to find out what Plaza Search can do for you, make sure to check out the Plaza Search User Documentation.

And if something should not work as you expect it or you have an idea about how to make Plaza Search even better, make sure to let us know - either by creating a JIRA issue or by sending us an email.

#### **Some Numbers**

Live since **05/2012** 

Data since 1996

~ **275** Users

~ **500 – 2'000**Searches per day

~ **3'000'000**Documents

Index Size ~ **75** GByte

~ 40 Releases

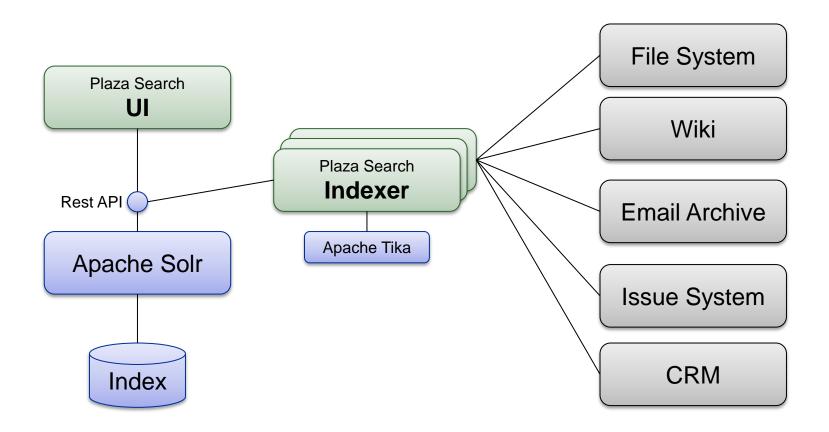
- Very small load (only a few hundred requests per day)
- The indexer agents actually produce a lot more load than the actual end users
- Medium size index (at least I think)
- Not that many objects, but relatively big documents
- Load performance is not a big topic for us
- When we talk about performance, we actually usually mean response time

For us

### **Performance**

means

### **Response Time**



Based on Apache Solr (and other components)
Apache Solr takes care of the text-search aspect
We certainly do not want to build this ourselves

Apache Tika is used for analyzing (file) contents

Also here, we certainly do not want to build this ourselves



# Magic

```
x schema.xml 23
                                                                                                <requestHandler name="/browse" class="solr.SearchHandler">
                                                                                                  <lst name="defaults">
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
                                                                                                   <str name="echoParams">explicit</str>
 <str name="wt">json</str>
                                                                                                   <str name="title">Plaza Search</str>

⊖ <types>

     <fieldType name="string" class="solr.StrField" sortMissingLast="true" omitNorms="true" />
     <fieldType name="boolean" class="solr.BoolField" sortMissingLast="true" omitNorms="true"</pre>
                                                                                                   <str name="defType">edismax</str>
           <fieldType name="text" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100" autoGeneratePhraseOueries="true">
     <field
                                                                                                                                                                     pany,description
              <analyzer type="index">
                <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory" />
                <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1"</pre>
                   catenateWords="1" catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="1" />
                <filter class="solr.ASCIIFoldingFilterFactory" />
                <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true" words="stopwords.txt" enablePositionIncrements="true" />
                <filter class="solr.EdgeNGramFilterFactory" minGramSize="2" maxGramSize="20" side="front" />
                <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.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1"</pre>
                   catenateWords="1" catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="1" />
                <filter class="solr.ASCIIFoldinaFilterFactory" />
                <filter class="solr.SynonymFilterFactory" synonyms="synonyms.txt" ignoreCase="true" expand="true" />
                <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true" words="stopwords.txt" enablePositionIncrements="true" />
                <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory" />
                <filter class="solr.KeywordMarkerFilterFactory" protected="protwords.txt" />
                <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory" />
              </analyzer>
           </fieldType>
     <fieldType name="textgen" class="solr.TextField" positionIncrementGap="100
                                                                                                   <str name="mlt">false</str>
      <analyzer type="index">
       <tokenizer class="solr.WhitespaceTokenizerFactory" />
                                                                                                   <str name="mlt.gf">
       <filter class="solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory" generateWordParts="1" generateNumberParts="1"</pre>
                                                                                                    text^1.0 name^5.0 shortname^5.0 firstname^5.0 username^10.0 company^2.0 function^5.0 url indexed^5.0
        catenateWords="1" catenateNumbers="1" catenateAll="0" splitOnCaseChange="0" />
                                                                                                    phoneExtended^5.0
                                                                                                   <str name="mlt.fl">text,name,shortname,firstname,username,company,function,url indexed</str>
Design Source
                                                                                             Design Source
```

x solrconfig.xml 🖂

#### **Apache Solr**

Apache Solr is a very complex system with a lot of knobs and dials

Most things just seem like magic at the beginning ... or they just do not work

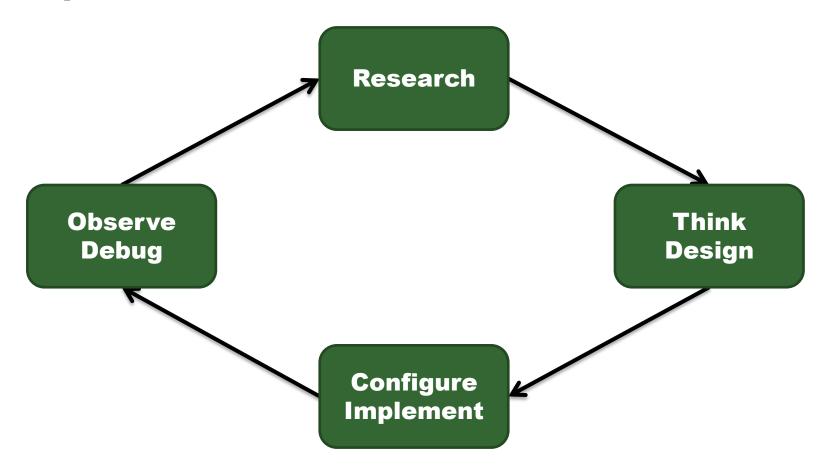
Apache Solr is extremely powerful with a lot of features

You have to know how to configure the features

Most features need a bit more configuration than just a check box for activating it

Configuration options seem very confusing at the beginning
You do not need to understand everything from the start
Defaults are relatively sensible and the example applications are good starting point

#### **Development Process**



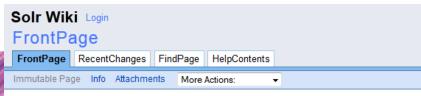
#### **Development Process**

In our experience, Apache Solr works best with a very iterative process Definition of Done is very difficult to specify for search use cases

#### Iterate through:

- Researching
- Thinking / Designing
- Implementation / Configuration / Testing
- Observing / Analyzing / Debugging





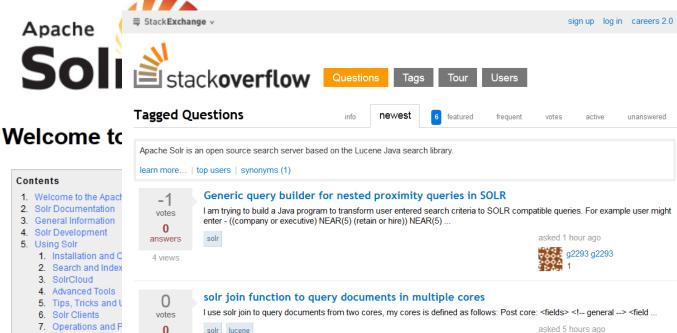
8. User-contributed

How to edit this Wiki

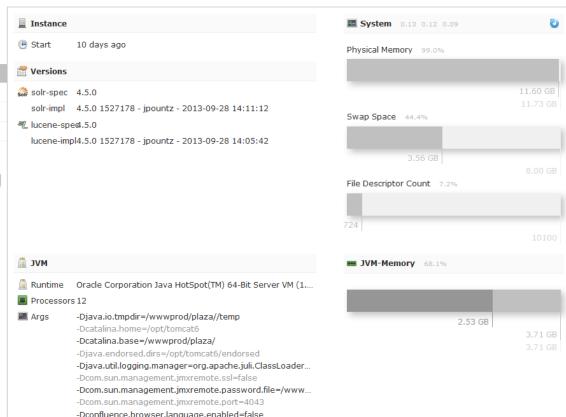
answers

3 views

#### Research







### Observe Debug

#### **Solr Admin Interface**

Apache Solr has a pretty good admin interface

Very helpful for analysis and (manual) monitoring

If you are not familiar with the Solr Admin interface, you should be

Other tools like profilers, memory analyzers, monitoring tools etc. are also useful

#### **Our Requirements**

# Correctness Results that match query

# Relevance Results that matter





### Intelligence

Do you know what I mean?

# synonyms.txt

# stopwords.txt

### protwords.txt

### **Solr Configuration Files**

- Solr has pretty much out-of-the-box support for stop words, protected works and synonyms
- These features look very simple, but they are very powerful

Unless you have a very general search use case, the defaults are **not enough**Definitely worth **developing a configuration specific to your domain**Iterate; consider these features for **ranking optimizations** as well

#### Relevance

Results that matter



term frequency inverse document frequency field weights

boosting function index time boosting elevation

### Ranking in Solr (simplified)

- Solr determines a score for the results of a query Score can be used for sorting the results Score is the product of different factors:
- A query-specific part, let's call it the match value that is computed using term frequency (tf) inverse document frequency (idf)
- There are also other parameters that can influence it (term weights, field weights, ...)
- The match basically says how well a document matches the query

#### Ranking in Solr (simplified)

A **generic part** (not query specific), let's call this a **boosting** value

Basically represents the general importance that you assign to a document

Includes a ranking function, e.g. based on the age of the document

Includes a boosting value, that is determined at index time (index-time boosting)

We calculate the boost value based on different attributes of the document, such as type of resource (people are more important than files) status of the project that a document is associated with (closed projects are less important than running projects) archive flag (archived resources are less important)

. . .

### **Ranking Function**

recip(ms(NOW,datestamp),3.16e-11,1,1)

# Index-Time Boosting

# Regression Ranking Testing

```
assertRank("jira", "url",

"https://extranet.netcetera.biz/jira/", 1);
assertRank("jira", "url",

"https://plaza.netcetera.com/.../themas/JIRA", 2);
```

#### **Regression Testing for the Ranking**

- Ranking is influenced by various factors
- We have continuously executed tests for the ranking
- Find ranking regressions as soon as possible
- Tests are executed every night, not just with code changes

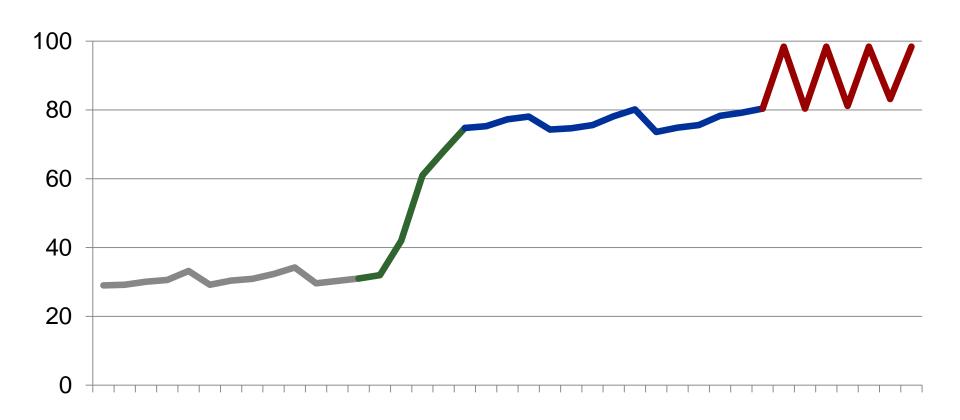
## **War Stories**

### War Story #1:

# **Disk Space**

- Search is often extremely slow, response times of 20-30s
- Situation improves without any intervention
- Problem shows up again very soon
- Other applications in the same Tomcat server are brought to a grinding halt
- No releases within the last 7 days
- No significant data changes in the last 7 days
- 2-3 weeks earlier a new data sources have been added Index had grown by a factor of 2, but everything worked fine since then

### **Disk Usage (fake diagram)**



### **Lucene Index - Disk Usage**

Index needs optimzation from time to time when you update it continuously Index optimzation uses a lot of resources, i.e. CPU, memory and disk space Optimzation requires twice the disk space than the optimal index When your normal index uses > 50% of the available disk space, it's already too late It's difficult to get out of this situation (without adding disk space)

Deleting stuff from the index does not help, as you need an optimization

#### **Lessons Learned**

We need least **2-3 times** as much space as the "ideal" index needs If your index has grown **beyond 50%**, it's already **too late**.

**Disk Usage Monitoring** has to be improved

Some problems take a **long time to show themselves Testing** long-term effects and **continuous delivery** clash to some extent

### War Story #2:

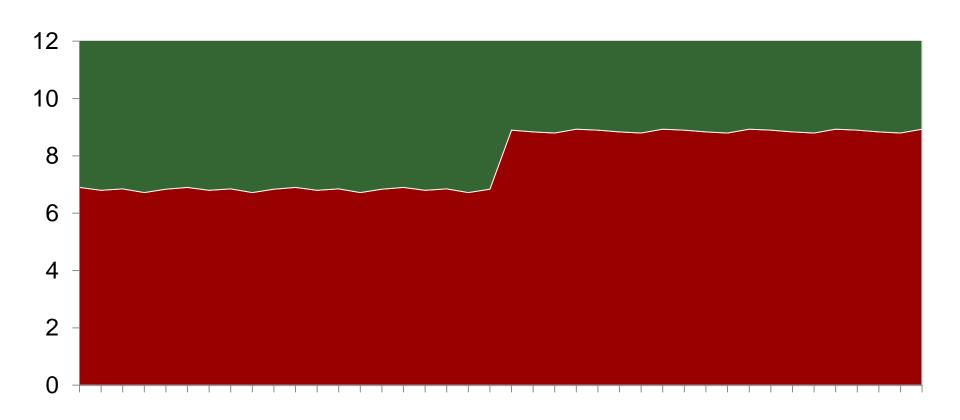
## Free Memory

Search is always extremely slow, response times of 20-30s Other applications in the same Tomcat server show normal performance

No releases within the last few days

No significant data changes in the last few days

### **Memory Usage (fake diagram)**



### I/O Caching

OS uses "free" memory for caching I/O caching has a HUGE impact on I/O heavy applications Solr (actually Lucene) is a I/O heavy application

#### **Lessons Learned**

Free memory != unused memory
Increasing the heap size can slow down Solr
OS does a better job at caching Solr data than Solr

War Story #3:

### **Know Your Maths**

- Search starts up very fine and is reasonably fast
- Out Of Memory Errors after a couple of hours
- Restart brings everything back to normal
- Out Of Memory Errors come back after a certain time (no obvious pattern)

### **Analysis**

- Analysis of the memory usage using heap dumps
- Solr Caches use up a lot of memory (not surprisingly)
- Document cache with up to 2048 entries
- Entries are dominated by the content field
- Content is limited to 50 KByte by the indexers (or so I thought)
- Content abbreviation had a bug
- Instead of the 50KByte limit of the indexer, the 2 MByte limit of Solr was used
- 2048 \* 2 MByte = 4GByte for the document cache
- Heap size at that time = 4GByte

### **Lessons Learned**

Heap dumps are your friends

Study your heap from time to time, even if you do not have a problem (yet)

Test your limiters

War Story #4:

## **Expensive Features**

Situation

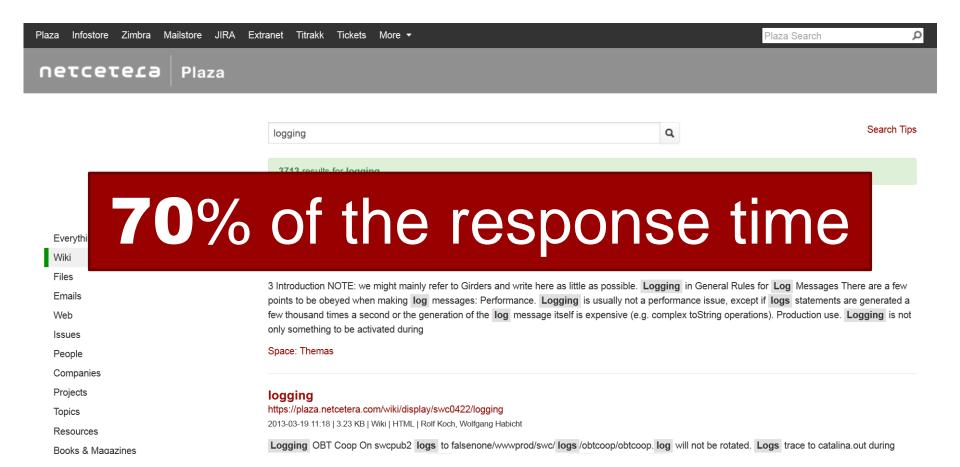
Search has become slower and slower

We added a lot of data, so that's not really surprising

Analysis into different tuning parameters

Analysis into the cost of different features

### **Highlighting**



#### **Lessons Learned**

Some features are cool, but also **very expensive**Think about what you need to **index** and what you need to **store**Consider loading stuff **"offline"** and **asynchronously**Consider loading stuff from **other data sources** 

## A few words on Scaling

### **Solr Cloud - Horizontal and Vertical Scaling**

Support for Replication and Sharding Added with Apache Solr 4
Based on Apache Zookeeper

### Replication

Fault tolerance, failover
Handling huge amounts of traffic

### **Sharding**

Dealing with huge amounts of data



## **Geographical**Replication

### **Geographical Replication**

- Load is not an issue for us, but response time is
- We have multiple geographically distribute sites
- Network latency is a big factor of the response time if you are at a "far away" location
- We have been thinking of setting up replicas of the search engine at the different locations

## Relevance-Aware Sharding

### Relevance-Aware Sharding

Normal sharding distributes data on different, but equal nodes We have been thinking about creating deliberately different nodes for the distribution of the data:

#### Node 1

- extremely fast
- small index, i.e. small amount of data
- lots of memory, CPU, really fast disks less memory and CPU

#### Node 2

- lots more data
- big, but slower disks

Frontend would send gueries to both nodes and show results as they come in. Distribution of the data would be based on the (query independent) boosting value

## Wrapping Up

### Search rocks

### Apache Solr rocks

## **Learning** Curve

### Definition of **Done**

## Continuous Inspection Continuous Improvement

## Get your hands dirty Ranking Optimizations

Continuous **Testing** and Monitoring for Ranking and Performance Issues

# Verification of features can take a long time

## Cool side projects rock

### **Contact**



Corsin Decurtins

corsin.decurtins@netcetera.com

@corsin

References

### **Apache Solr**

http://lucene.apache.org/solr/

#### **Apache Solr Wiki**

http://wiki.apache.org/solr/

### **Apache Solr on Stack Overflow**

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/solr