Apache Solr - Updating Data

Updating the Document Using XML

Following is the XML file used to update a field in the existing document. Save this in a file with the name **update.xml**.

Note: csv/xml files are already saved in "exercise_files" directory. Use vscode to view files.

As you can observe, the XML file written to update data is just like the one which we use to add documents. But the only difference is we use the **update** attribute of the field.

In our example, we will use the above document and try to update the fields of the document with the id **001**.

Suppose the XML document exists in the **bin** directory of Solr. Since we are updating the index which exists in the core named **my_core**, you can update using the **post** tool as follows –

```
[Hadoop@localhost bin]$ post -c my core update.xml
```

On executing the above command, you will get the following output.

```
/home/Hadoop/java/bin/java -classpath
/home/Hadoop/Solr/dist/Solr-core
6.2.0.jar -Dauto = yes -Dc = my core -Ddata = files
org.apache.Solr.util.SimplePostTool update.xml
SimplePostTool version 5.0.0
Posting files to [base] url
http://localhost:8983/Solr/my core/update...
Entering auto mode. File endings considered are
xml, json, jsonl, csv, pdf, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, xls, xlsx, odt, odp, ods, ott
,otp,ots,rtf,
htm, html, txt, log
POSTing file update.xml (application/xml) to [base]
1 files indexed.
COMMITting Solr index changes to
http://localhost:8983/Solr/my core/update...
Time spent: 0:00:00.159
```

Verification

Visit the homepage of Apache Solr web interface and select the core as **my_core**. Try to retrieve all the documents by passing the query ":" in the text area **q** and execute the query. On executing, you can observe that the document is updated.

