



2013 March 27 Webinar presented by Erik Hatcher

Lucene/Solr 4: A Revolution in Enterprise Search Technology

Search Discover Analyze

Talk Description

- Lucene/Solr 4 is a ground breaking shift from previous releases. Solr 4.0 dramatically improves scalability, performance, reliability, and flexibility. Lucene 4 has been extensively upgraded. It now supports near real-time (NRT) capabilities that allow indexed documents to be rapidly visible and searchable. Additional Lucene improvements include pluggable scoring, much faster fuzzy and wildcard querying, and vastly improved memory usage.
- The improvements in Lucene have automatically made Solr 4 substantially better. But Solr has also been considerably improved and magnifies these advances with a suite of new "SolrCloud" features that radically improve scalability and reliability.



Takeaways

- What are the Key Feature Enhancements of Lucene/Solr 4, including the new distributed capabilities of SolrCloud
- How to Use the Improved Administrative User Interface
- How Sharding has been improved
- What are the improvements to GeoSpatial Searches, Highlighting, Advanced Query Parsers, Distributed search support, Dynamic core management, Performance statistics, and searches for rare values, such as Primary Key



- What are the Key Feature Enhancements of Lucene/Solr 4, including the new distributed capabilities of SolrCloud?
 - as of Lucene/Solr 4.2(.1)



Key Feature Enhancements of Lucene 4

- Flexible Index Formats
 - New posting list codecs: Block, Simple Text, Append (HDFS..), etc
 - Pulsing codec: improves performance of primary key searches, inlining docs, positions, and payloads, saves disk seeks
- Pluggable Scoring
 - Decoupled from TF/IDF
 - Built in alternatives include BM25 & DFR
 - » http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Okapi_BM25
 - » http://terrier.org/docs/v3.5/dfr_description.html
- Faster fuzzy & wildcard query processing
 - Higher performance searching
- String -> BytesRef
 - Much improved data structure
 - ... means more less memory and less garbage collection effort



Key Feature Enhancements of Lucene, continued

- NRT
 - Per segment
 - » FieldCache can be controlled to only load new segments
 - » Soft commit: faster without fsync, allows quicker update visibility
- DWPT (Document Writer per Thread)
 - Faster more consistent index speed
- DocValues: aka column-stride fields
- DirectSpellChecker
 - Uses main search index directly
- Geospatial Overhaul (covered later)
 - Search in polygonal areas
 - Great for location proximity searching



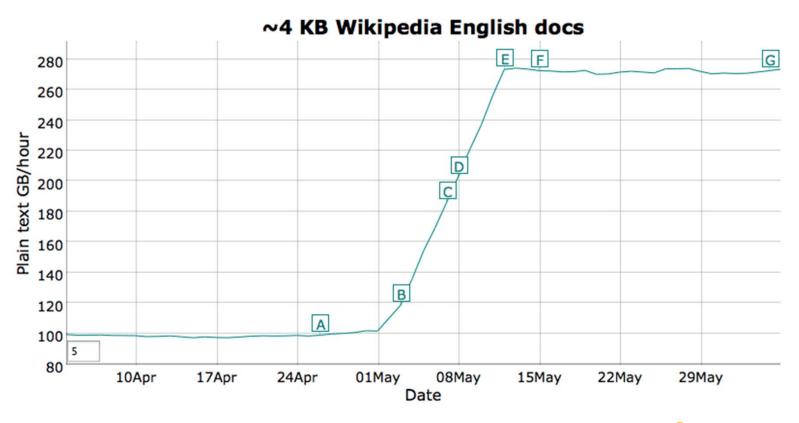
BytesRef memory management improvements

- On a Wikipedia index (11M documents)
 - Time to perform the first query with sorting (no warmup queries) Solr 3x: 13 seconds, Solr 4: 6 seconds.
 - Memory consumption Solr 3x: 1,040M, Solr 4: 366M. Yes, almost a 2/3 reduction in memory use. And that's the entire program size, not counting memory used to just start Solr and Jetty running.
 - Number of objects on the heap. Solr 3x: 19.4M, Solr 4: 80K. No, that's not a typo. There are over two orders of magnitude fewer objects on the heap in trunk!
 - (data from an Erick Erickson blog entry)



Indexing performance (Wikipedia 4KB docs)

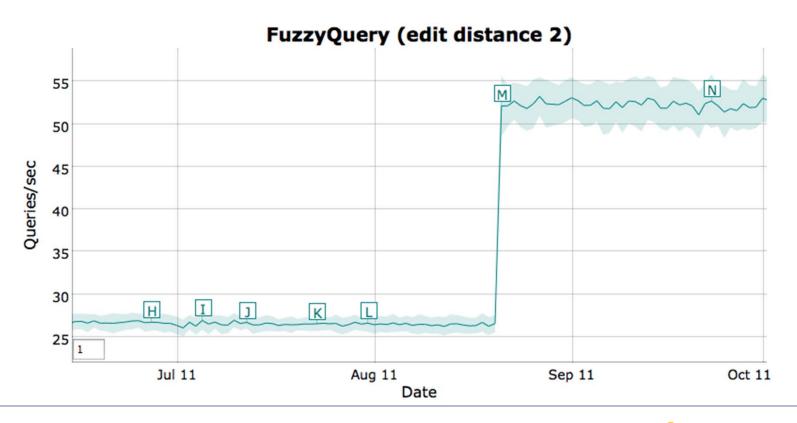
 http://people.apache.org/~mikemccand/lucenebench/in dexing.html





FuzzyQuery

 http://people.apache.org/~mikemccand/lucenebench/F uzzy2.html





Key Feature Enhancements of Solr 4

- SolrCloud: large, manageable, scaling
- Several new update processors, including a "script" one
- SolrJ streaming response
- Content-type savvy /update handler
- Improved document response: DocTransformer, function calculations
- Pivot faceting
- New relevancy functions
- DirectSpellChecker support
- Pseudo-join
- Improved geospatial capabilities (more detail later)
- NRT/transaction log
- Improved Admin UI
 - including SolrCloud cluster visualizations



SolrCloud

- Distributed/sharded indexing & search
 - Auto distributes updates and queries to appropriate shards
 - Near Real Time (NRT) indexing capable
- Dynamically scalable
 - New SolrCloud instances add indexing and query capacity
- Reliable
 - No single point of failure
 - Transactions logged
 - Robust, automatic recover



SolrCloud's capabilities

Transaction log

- All updates are added to the transaction log. The tlog provides support for: durability for updates that have not yet been committed, peer syncing, real-time get (retrieve documents by unique id) always up to date because it checks the tlog first, does not require opening a new searcher to see changes

Near Real Time (NRT) indexing

- Soft commits make updates visible
- Hard commits make updates durable

Durability

- Updates to Solr may be in several different states: buffered in memory, flushed, but not committed or viewable, soft committed (flushed and viewable), committed (durable)
- The transaction log ensures data is not lost in any of these states if Solr crashes.

Recovery

 Solr uses the transaction log for recovery; on startup Solr checks to see if the tlog is in a committed state, if not updates since the last commit are applied

Optimistic locking

 Solr maintains a document version (_version_ field); updates can now specify _version_; updates to incorrect version will fail

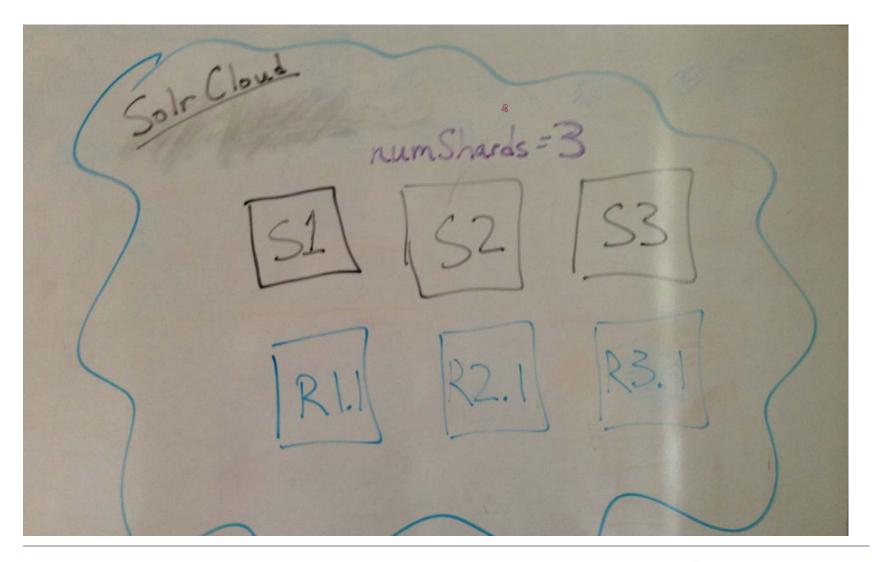


SolrCloud details

- "Leaders" and "replicas"
 - Leaders are automatically elected
- Leaders are just a replica with some coordination responsibilities for the associated replicas
- If a leader goes down, one of the associated replicas is elected as the new leader
- New nodes are automatically assigned a shard and role, and replicate/recover as needed
- SolrJ's CloudSolrServer
- Replication in Solr 4
 - Used for new and recovering replicas
 - Or for traditional master/slave configuration

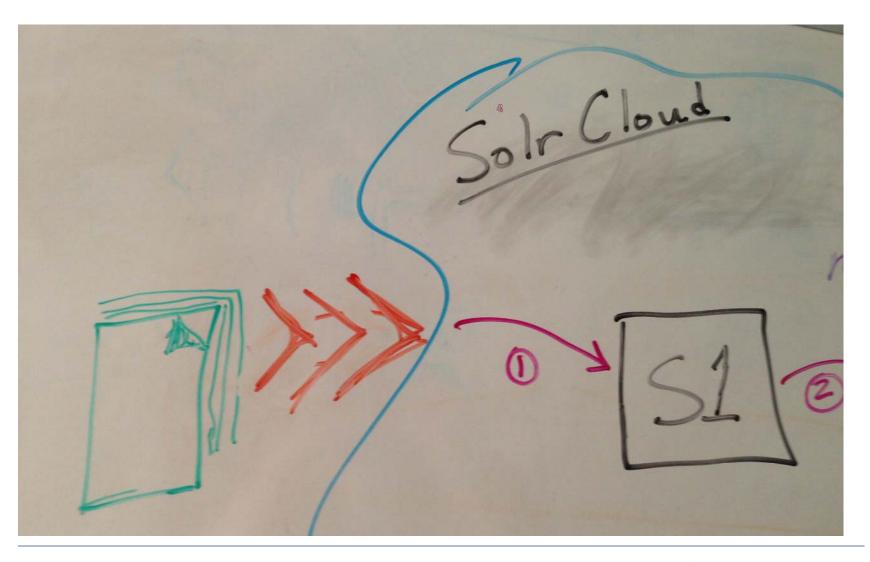


SolrCloud



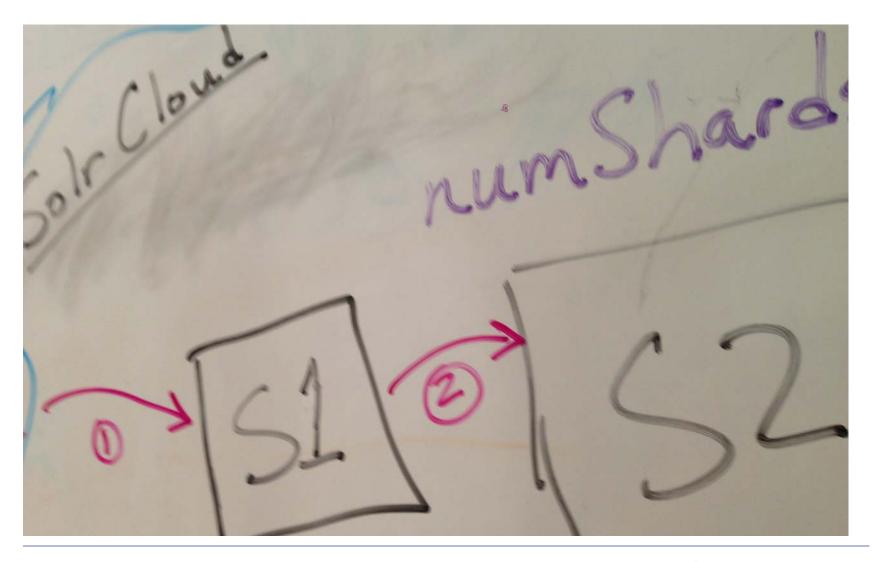


Document indexing



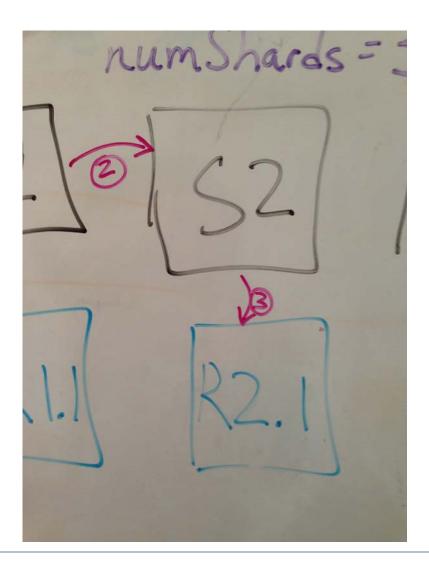


Routing to appropriate shard



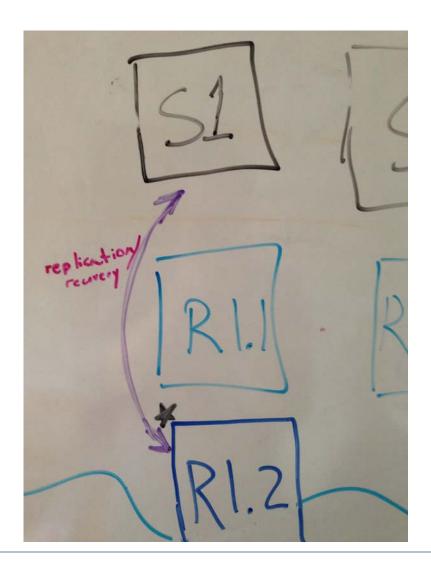


Replicating during indexing





Increasing capacity or recovering



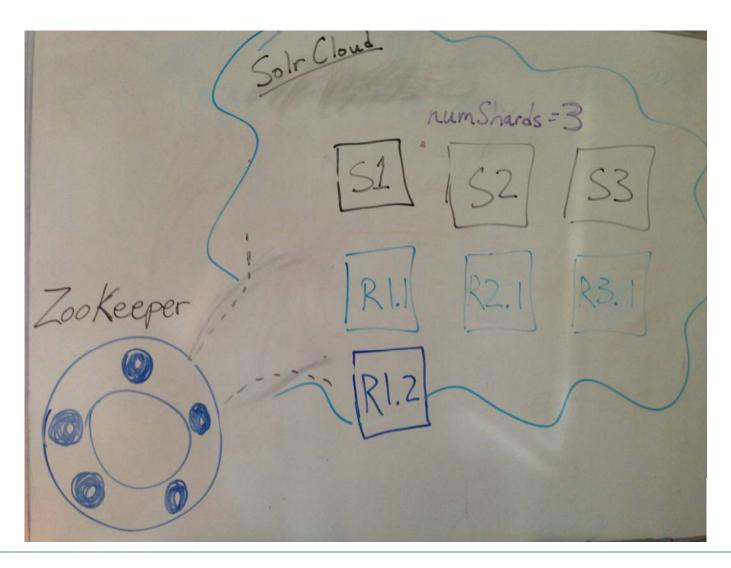


ZooKeeper





The Big (Data) Picture of SolrCloud





How to Use the Improved Administrative User Interface

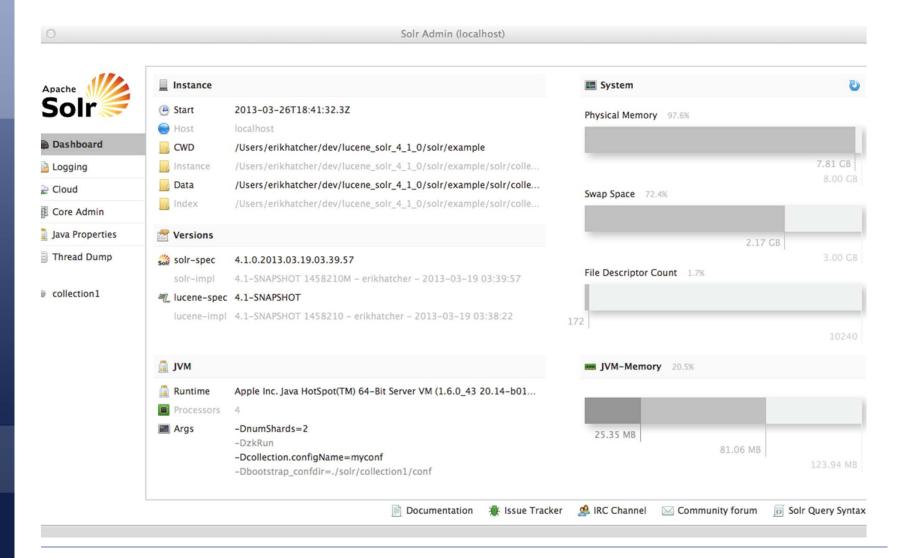


Solr Console

- View SolrCloud cluster state
- View collection schema and configuration
- Querying and analysis tools

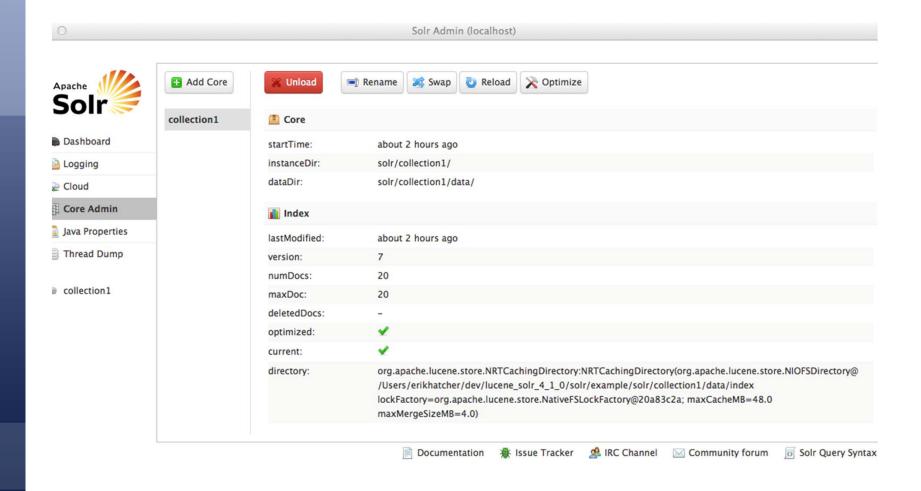


/solr/#/



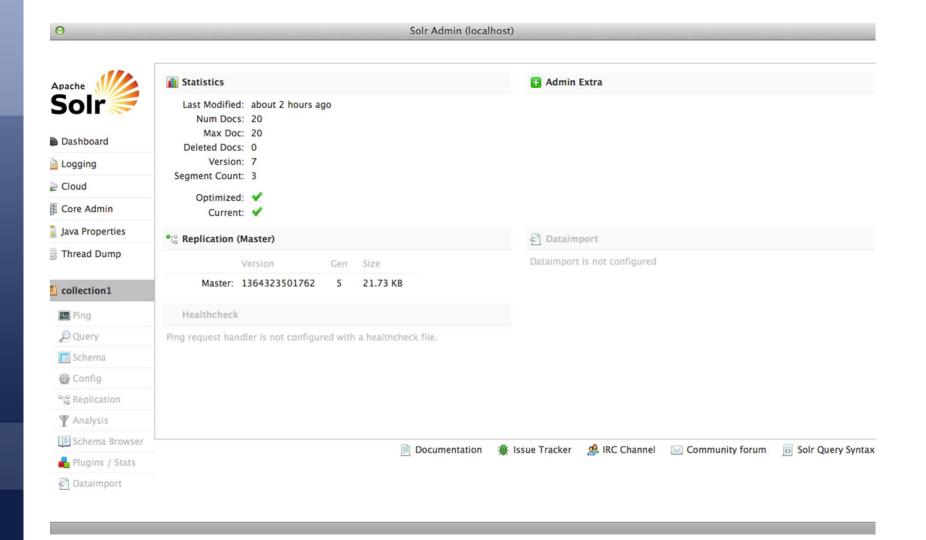


Core Admin



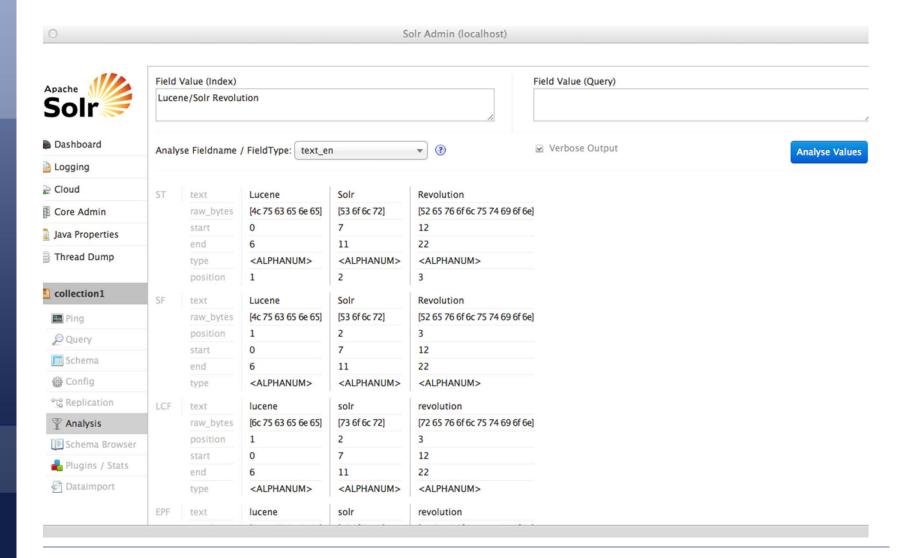


Collection View



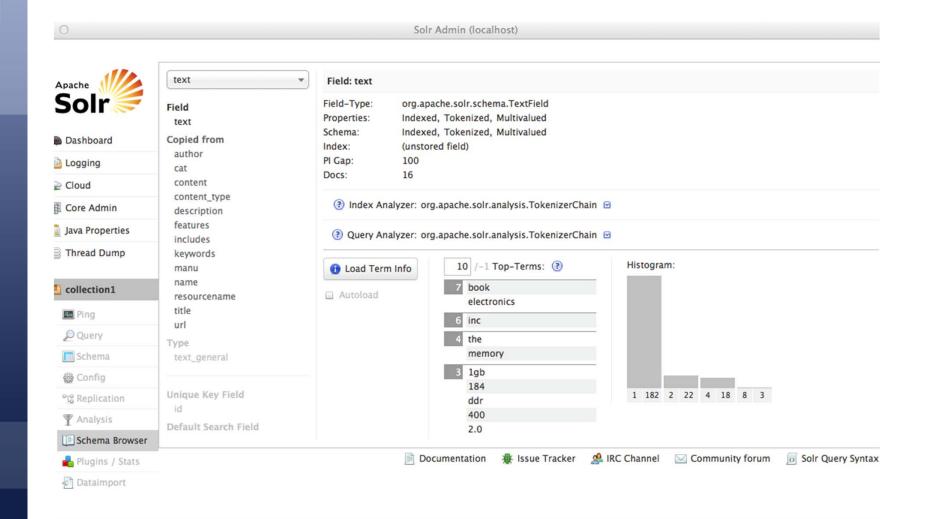


Analysis



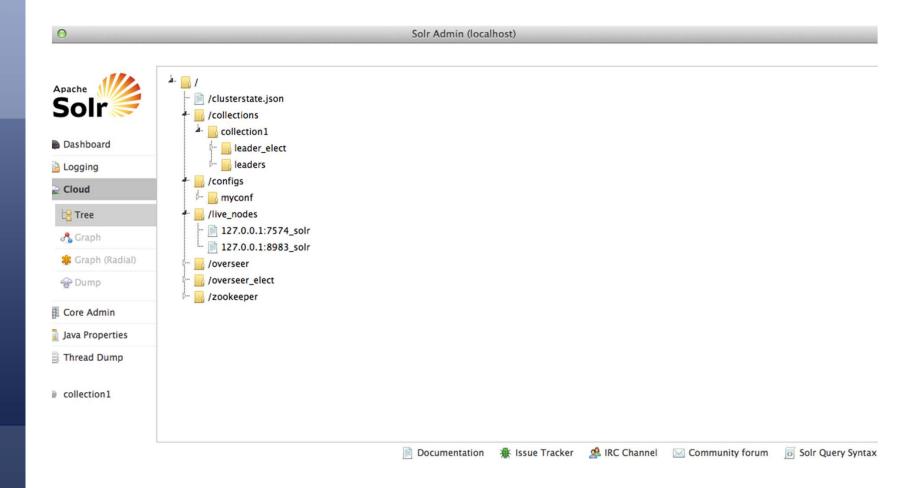


Schema Browser



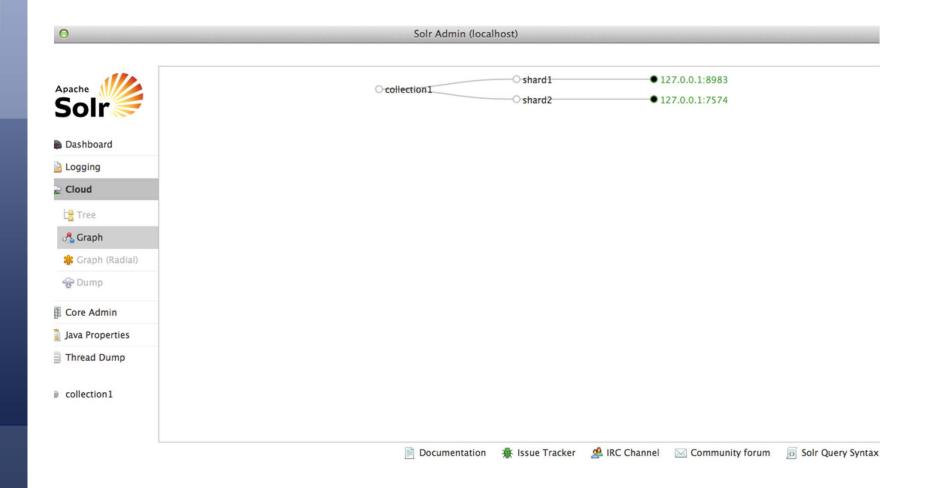


SolrCloud: tree view



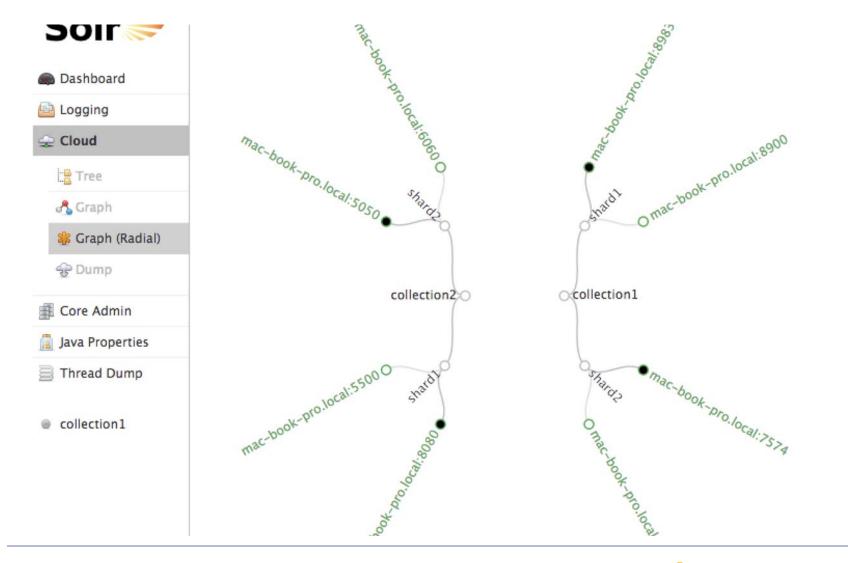


SolrCloud: graph view





SolrCloud: radial





How Sharding has been improved



Routing

- Allows you to route documents and queries to a subset of shards
- Provides efficient multi-tenancy
- Indexing:
 - A shard key can be prepended to the unique document id: shard_key!unique_id
 - Documents with the same shard_key will reside on the same shard.
- Querying: shard.keys=shard_key1!...
 - Much more efficient then searching the entire collection.



What are the improvements to ...?

- Geospatial searches
- Highlighting
- Advanced query parsers
- Distributed search support
- Dynamic core management
- Performance statistics
- and searches for rare values, such as Primary Key



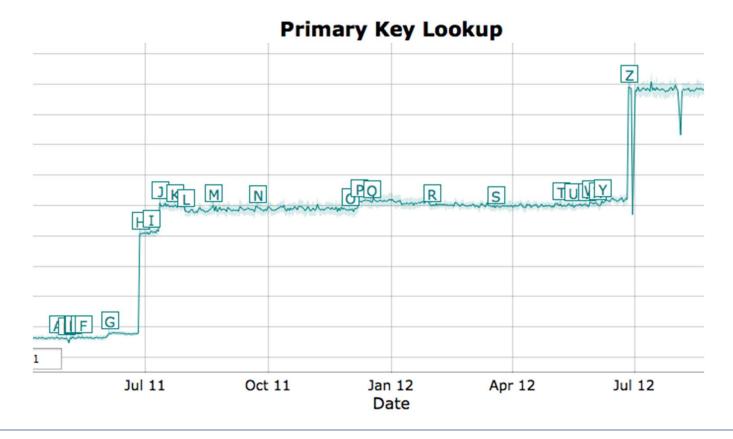
Geospatial improvements

- Multiple values per field
- Index shapes other than points (circles, polygons, etc)
- Indexing:
 - "geo":"43.17614,-90.57341"
 - "geo":"Circle(4.56,1.23 d=0.0710)"
 - "geo": "POLYGON((-10 30, -40 40, -10 -20, 40 20, 0 0, -10 30))"
- Searching:
 - fq=geo:"Intersects(-74.093 41.042 -69.347 44.558)"
 - fq=geo:"Intersects(POLYGON((-10 30, -40 40, -10 -20, 40 20, 0 0, -10 30)))"



QPS (primary key lookup)

 http://people.apache.org/~mikemccand/lucenebench/P KLookup.html





Solr as NoSQL

Characteristics

- Non-traditional data stores
- Not designed for SQL type queries
- Distributed fault tolerant architecture
- Document oriented, data format agnostic(JSON, XML, CSV, binary)
- Updated durability via transaction log
- Real-time /get fetches latest version w/o hard commit
- Versioning and optimistic locking
 - w/ Real Time GET, allows read/write/update w/o conflicts
- Atomic updates
 - Can add/remove/change and increment a field in existing doc w/o re-indexing



Distributed Key / Value Pair Database

- Real-time Get combined with Solr Cloud make a very powerful key/value pair database
 - Durable (tlog)
 - Isolated (Optimistic locking)
 - Redundant (Solr Cloud Replicas)
 - Distributed & scalable (billions of keys, Solr Cloud Sharding)
 - Efficient Multi-tenant (Solr Cloud document routing, Solr 4.1)
 - Fast (milli-second response time, Pulsing Codec)
 - Real-time (tlog)



Looking ahead

- A couple of notable features on the horizon:
 - Automatic shard splitting
 - Query parsing: rich query tree control via JSON/XML
- Continually improving performance, scalability, and robustness



About LucidWorks

- LucidWorks Search
 - Lucene/Solr 4 powered
 - Rich connector framework for SharePoint, web crawling, etc
 - Built-in security support
- LucidWorks Big Data
 - Scalable classification, machine learning, analytics
- Lucene/Solr commercial support
- Consulting
- Training
- http://www.lucidworks.com



Thank You! / Q & A

Learn More

- www.SearchHub.org
- www.LuceneRevolution.org

Provide Feedback

- http://svy.mk/10MOljg

Join the conversations

- @LucidWorks
- @LuceneSolrRev
- @ErikHatcher

