

# Website Search with Apache Solr



STC Summit 2019 - Denver

Scott Prentice, Leximation, Inc. - @saprentice

# Introduction

— [ Scott Prentice, President of Leximation, Inc.

— [ Specializing in FrameMaker plugin development as well as structured FrameMaker conversions, consulting, and development. FrameMaker user/developer since 1991.

— [ Developed DITA-FMx, a FrameMaker plugin for efficient DITA authoring and publishing.

— [ Consulting for DITA development, custom Help systems, creative/functional web applications, and EPUB solutions.

# Goals/disclaimers

— [ Introduce Apache Solr.

— [ It's not as hard as you may think.

— [ Hoping you'll try it on your own!

— [ May generate more questions than it answers.

— [ Warning: This is on the "tech" side of techcomm!

— [ This is a live demo ...

# Why website search?

— [ Keep visitors on your site

— [ Get customers to the right information

— [ Gain insight into what people need

— [ Potential source for new product ideas

# Website search options

- [ Remote search service — Service provided by third party, accessed through web form or API.
- [ Static JavaScript — Pre-compiled static “index” accessed via JavaScript to display matching results.
- [ Custom search application — Server-side application (PHP, Perl, Java, etc.), reading from collection

# Apache Solr

APACHE SOLR™ 8.0.0

Solr is the popular, blazing-fast, open source enterprise search platform built on Apache Lucene™.



# Apache Solr

— [ Open source enterprise search platform

— [ Java application runs on Linux, Mac, Windows

— [ Wrapper around Lucene indexing/search technology

— [ Hit highlighting, faceted search, real-time indexing, rich document support, Unicode compliant .. really fast

— [ REST API plus native client APIs

# Solr setup options

- [ Solr “standalone”

- Single collection, no failover, or redundancy

- [ Solr “cloud” (SolrCloud)

- Collection spread across multiple servers (shards)

- Supports failover and redundancy via Zookeeper (distributed file system)

# Terminology

- [ Crawl — Process of reading content from website or file system. Creates a “feed” for indexing.
- [ Index — Process of reading the “feed” and creating or updating the search database or collection.
- [ Collection — Compiled data generated by the indexing process. Also, “index” or “search index.”
- [ Shard or Core — One or more components that make up a collection.

# Installing Solr (demo)

— [ Download

— [ Extract

— [ Install (Linux = scripted; Mac/Windows = manual)

— [ Start

— [ Test

# Casing conventions

— [ These slides use the following casing conventions for special directory locations:

— **SOLR** – Directory containing the Solr application files

— **SOLR-DATA** – Directory containing the Solr data files

— [ These directory locations will differ based on your installation and operating system

# Installing Solr (Mac/Win)

— [ Manually create application and data folder structure

— [ Extract archive to application folder

— [ Edit default include script (**SOLR/bin/solr.in.sh** or **.cmd**)

```
SOLR_PID_DIR="SOLR-DATA"
```

```
SOLR_HOME="SOLR-DATA/data"
```

```
LOG4J_PROPS="SOLR-DATA/log4j.properties"
```

```
SOLR_LOGS_DIR="SOLR-DATA/logs"
```

```
SOLR_PORT="8983"
```

— [ Copy **solr.xml** and **zoo.cfg** from **SOLR/server/solr** to **SOLR-DATA/data**

# Starting Solr

Linux (if installed as a service): `sudo service solr start`

Mac: `SOLR/bin/solr start`

Win: `SOLR/bin/solr.cmd start`

This starts Solr in "standalone" mode

Check Solr Admin! <http://localhost:8983/solr>

# Solr Admin



Dashboard

Logging

Core Admin

Java Properties

Thread Dump

Core Selector

## Instance

Start less than a minute ago

## Versions

solr-spec 8.0.0  
solr-impl 8.0.0 2ae4746365c1ee72a0047ced7610b2096e43897  
 lucene-spec 8.0.0  
lucene-impl 8.0.0 2ae4746365c1ee72a0047ced7610b2096e43897

## JVM

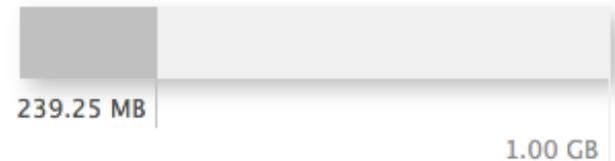
Runtime Oracle Corporation Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM  
 Processors 8  
 Args -DSTOP.KEY=solrrocks  
-DSTOP.PORT=7983  
-Diettv.home=/Users/sarentice/dev/solr/solr-8.0.0/

## System 1.61 1.25 1.79

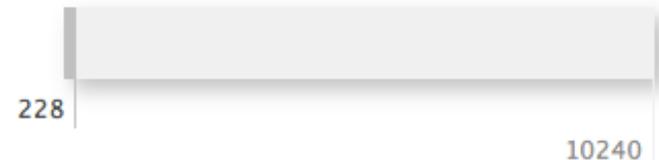
Physical Memory 97.9%



Swap Space 23.4%



File Descriptor Count 2.2%



## JVM-Memory 9.6%



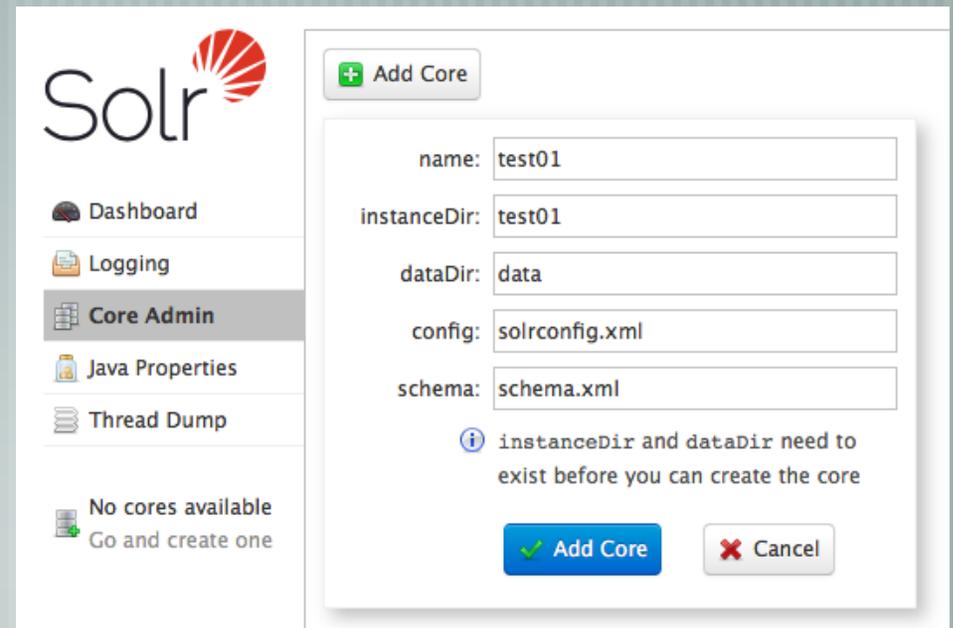
# Create empty collection

Copy "default" schema config files to data folder

```
$ cd SOLR/server/solr/configsets
```

```
$ cp -r _default SOLR-DATA/data/test01
```

In Solr Admin, use Core Admin to create new "test01" collection



The screenshot shows the Solr Admin interface. On the left is a navigation menu with the Solr logo at the top, followed by links for Dashboard, Logging, Core Admin (which is highlighted), Java Properties, and Thread Dump. Below the menu, it says "No cores available" and "Go and create one". On the right, a modal dialog titled "Add Core" is open. It contains several input fields: "name" with the value "test01", "instanceDir" with "test01", "dataDir" with "data", "config" with "solrconfig.xml", and "schema" with "schema.xml". Below these fields is an information icon and a message: "instanceDir and dataDir need to exist before you can create the core". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Add Core" (with a green checkmark) and "Cancel" (with a red X).

# Upload sample content

— [ Use “post” tool to upload sample data

```
$ cd SOLR
```

```
$ ./bin/post -c test01 example/exampledocs/*
```

— [ Post tool uses default algorithm to extract data and upload to collection “test01”

# Basic testing

— [ Solr Admin > Core Selector > test01 > Query

— [ “Execute Query” using default **\*:\*** query

— [ Review fields and values resulting from default schema and sample content

— [ This schema “works,” but likely not ideal

# Solr Admin - Execute Query

**Solr**

- Dashboard
- Logging
- Core Admin
- Java Properties
- Thread Dump
- test01
- Overview
- Analysis
- Dataimport
- Documents
- Files
- Ping
- Plugins / Stats
- Query
- Replication
- Schema
- Segments info

Request-Handler (qt)  
/select

— common —

q  
\*:\*

fq

sort

start, rows  
0 10

fl

df

Raw Query Parameters  
key1=val1&key2=val2

wt

indent off  
 debugQuery  
 dismax  
 edismax

http://localhost:8983/solr/test01/select?q=%3A\*

```
{
  "responseHeader": {
    "status": 0,
    "QTime": 29,
    "params": {
      "q": "*:*",
      "_": "1556570344401"
    }
  },
  "response": {
    "numFound": 52,
    "start": 0,
    "docs": [
      {
        "id": "0553573403",
        "cat": ["book"],
        "name": ["A Game of Thrones"],
        "price": [7.99],
        "inStock": [true],
        "author": ["George R.R. Martin"],
        "series_t": "A Song of Ice and Fire",
        "sequence_i": 1,
        "genre_s": "fantasy",
        "_version_": 1632175992810242048
      },
      {
        "id": "0553579908",
        "cat": ["book"],
        "name": ["A Clash of Kings"],
        "price": [7.99],
        "inStock": [true],
        "author": ["George R.R. Martin"],
        "series_t": "A Song of Ice and Fire",
        "sequence_i": 2,
        "genre_s": "fantasy",
        "_version_": 1632175993010520064
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

# Solr query primer

— [ `q=<FIELD>:<VALUE>`

— [ `q=*:*` (match all)

— [ `q=cat:electronics`

— [ `q=name:ipod`

— [ `q=price:[10 TO 20]`

— [ `q=manufacturedate_dt:[NOW-13YEARS TO NOW-12YEARS]`

# Solr query primer

— [ List all facets for “cat” field:

**facet=on&facet.field=cat&rows=0&start=0**

— [ Include specific fields: **f1=id,name,manu**

— [ Specify format (default JSON): **wt=xml** or **wt=csv**

# Making it real...

- [ Customize the schema to suit your needs. Consider ..

  - Content sources

  - Website integration

- [ Generate JSON or XML feed from content

- [ Upload feed to Solr collection

- [ Develop search UI (typically JavaScript)

# Content sources

— [ Documentation (content, metadata, tags)

— [ User comments

— [ Product support cases

— [ Marketing material

— [ Website content (on-site or 3rd party)

— [ Anything on a file system or website!

# Website integration options

— [ Search form with list of results

— [ Search context with hit highlighting

— [ Faceting for tags or categories

— [ Auto-complete, auto-suggest, spellchecking

— [ Auto-generate related links or “more like this”

— [ Use REST API or native client languages

# Schema

— [ Defines the structure and fields in your index

— [ Field names must match names in content feed

— [ Defines field types with optional index or query analyzers (tokenizers or filters)

— [ Defines static or dynamic fields

— [ Each Solr server can have multiple collections, each with different schemas

# Simple schema

```
<schema name="myschema 1.0" version="1.6">  
  <uniqueKey>id</uniqueKey>  
  
  <fieldType name="string" class="solr.StrField"  
    sortMissingLast="true" docValues="true"/>  
  
  <field name="id" type="string" required="true"  
    indexed="true" stored="true"/>  
  <field name="title" type="string"/>  
  <field name="type" type="string"/>  
  <field name="content" type="string"/>  
</schema>
```

# Create custom schema

— [ Copy “default” schema config files to data folder

```
$ cd SOLR/server/solr/configsets
```

```
$ cp -r _default SOLR-DATA/data/test02
```

— [ Edit schema config files (simplify)

— [ In Solr Admin, create new “test02” collection  
(watch for and correct errors)

# Schema modifications

— [ Rename **managed-schema** to **schema.xml** and edit

— [ Update **solrconfig.xml**

— [ Update stopwords, synonyms, locale-specific files

— [ Delete unused files

— [ Restart Solr after updates: **SOLR/bin/solr restart**  
(or **sudo service solr restart** if using service on Linux)

# Generate content feed

— [ Crawl your content to create XML or JSON feed(s)

— [ Should be a flat structure

— [ Could be part of build process or separate script

— [ [DEMO] The [html2json.pl](http://html2json.pl) script is one example

# XML feed

```
<add>
  <doc>
    <field name="id">filename-one</field>
    <field name="title">Some Title</field>
    <field name="type">tutorial</field>
    <field name="content">All of the doc content.
Best to remove line breaks and markup. </field>
  </doc>
  <doc>
    <field name="id">filename-two</field>
    <field name="title">Another Title</field>
    <field name="content">More content.</field>
  </doc>
  ...
</add>
```

# JSON feed

```
[ {  
  id: "filename-one",  
  title: "Some Title",  
  type: "tutorial",  
  content: "All of the content for the document.  
Best to remove line breaks and markup."  
}, {  
  id: "filename-two",  
  title: "Another Title",  
  type: "tutorial",  
  content: "And more content."  
}  
...  
]
```

# Upload content feed

— [ Use curl to upload feed to Solr

```
$ curl 'http://localhost:8983/solr/test02/update/json?
commit=true' -H 'Content-type:application/json' -data-binary
@test02.json
```

— [ Test queries in Solr Admin or browser URL

# Search UI

— [ REST API is very flexible and easy to test

— [ Simple JavaScript UI is good place to start

— [ Use jQuery to make the scripting easier

— [ [DEMO] Sample JavaScript provides options for basic search results or hit highlighting

# CORS?

— [ Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

— [ Restricts sharing of resources across domains

— [ Will be an issue if requesting Solr results via JavaScript  
(not with server-side scripting like PHP)

— [ Need to edit this file in Solr installation

`SOLR/server/solr-webapp/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml`

— [ See: <https://opensourceconnections.com/blog/2015/03/26/going-cross-origin-with-solr/>

# Updating configuration

— [ Rename **managed-schema** to **schema.xml** and edit

— [ Edit other config files

— [ Restart Solr: **SOLR/bin/solr restart**

# Updating content

- [ Uploading another feed ..

- duplicate IDs replaces existing records

- new IDs add those records

- [ Delete entire index if needed ..

```
$ curl 'http://localhost:8983/solr/test02/update?
commit=true' -H 'Content-Type: text/xml' -data-binary
'<delete><query>*:*</query></delete>'
```

# Taking it to production?

- [ Restrict access to Solr (iptables command on Linux)

- [ Consider using SolrCloud

- Provides failover and redundancy

- Zookeeper adds complexity

- Multiple servers/VMs (min of 5)

- RAM for full indexes in memory; 8-16 GB or more

# Web crawlers

— [ Apache Nutch – Integrates directly with Solr (Java)

— [ Heritrix – Internet Archive’s open-source, extensible, web-scale, archival-quality web crawler (Java)

— [ GNU Wget – Command line tool for retrieving files using HTTP, HTTPS, FTP and FTPS. (Linux)

— [ See “Top 50 open source web crawlers”

# Server access issues?

— [ No easy access to a server?

— [linode.com](https://linode.com) — Very affordable (\$5/mo or more) linux servers for development and testing.

— [websolr.com](https://websolr.com) — Reasonable cost (\$59 or \$549/mo). Fully configured Solr installations. You provide the schema and content.

# Wrap-up

— [ Solr is an incredibly powerful and full featured search platform that can be implemented in stages

— [ Solr does require development resources, but it's not necessarily "rocket science"

— [ Solr gives you control over your customer's website search experience

# Resources

— [ Apache Solr — [lucene.apache.org/solr/](http://lucene.apache.org/solr/)

— [ Apache Solr Reference Guide — [lucene.apache.org/solr/guide/](http://lucene.apache.org/solr/guide/)

— [ solr-user mailing list — [lucene.apache.org/solr/community.html](http://lucene.apache.org/solr/community.html)

— [ Top 50 open source web crawlers — [bigdata-madesimple.com/top-50-open-source-web-crawlers-for-data-mining/](http://bigdata-madesimple.com/top-50-open-source-web-crawlers-for-data-mining/)

— [ Scott Prentice <[scott AT leximation.com](mailto:scott@leximation.com)> — [www.leximation.com](http://www.leximation.com)

— [ Sample/demo files available, email Scott.