

# Bring Search Home

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#### **About ilocal**

- Founded in 2004
- Goal: be the best website for finding companies
- Currently 130 employees
- Surpassed established market players; number one website for local search in the Netherlands
- Expanding our business to other countries







#### How did we start

- We outsourced most of the software development
- A commercial search engine (known by the founder) was licensed
- Learning from users experience



#### **Why Commercial Software**

- Off the shelf (quick start)
- Proved to be successful
- Maintenance organization in place



#### The problems

- We learned faster than our supplier
- Time to market took too long
- Expensive (considering the expansion to other countries)
- Our ideas became standard available in their products



#### **The Alternatives**

- Another Commercial Search Engine
- Building it from scratch ourselves
- Use existing open source search engine and modify it according our needs



#### What did we need

- Scalable solution
- Performance
- GEO locations
- Various ranking strategies
- Control of language specific items
- Knowledge continuation



#### **Project Approach**

- Identify technical risks
- Phase 1: Build the search engine
- Phase 2: Enhance the web site to support search engine
- Deployment
- Aftercare



#### Achievements

- Project delivered in time
- No drop in user visits during migration
- After 2 weeks, the system was stable (we suffered minor bugs and memory leaks)
- After 4 weeks of measurement the average time needed to execute a query dropped from 200ms to 35 ms



### **Bring Back to Community**

- The eternal dilemma:
  - Bringing sources back would mean that we make our business plans public
  - It certainly would be appreciated by our competitors
- Solution
  - First only contribute generic improvements
  - Later releases: contribute the 'previous release'



#### Conclusion

- Open Source made ilocal less depended and more competitive
- Lucene / Solr proved to be stable
- Huge performance improvement
- Improvements are easy to implement



- From Business Requirements
- To Technical Implementation



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## Challenges

- Complex ranking schemes
  - Context aware
  - Dynamic
  - Configurable
- Geo-Location search
  - Sort/Rank by distance + radius facets
- Multi-lingual support
  - Fine grained tuning per language
  - Context aware
- Performance!!!!



### **Overview**

- (Very) Quick overview of Solr Architecture
- Ranking schemes
- Geo Location search
- Multi-lingual support
- Data Import handler
- Solr Multi-core
- Performance & Scalability
- Development process



## **Solr Architecture**

• Schema





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#### **Solr Architecture Overview**







## **Ranking Schemes**

- Introducing the SearchContext
- Ranking Scheme
  - Uses DisMaxQParserPlugin
  - Uses Function Queries
- IlocalRequestHandler
  - Based on the StandardRequestHandler
  - Resolves the appropriate search context for each request



### **Geo-Location Search**

- Based on local-lucene & local-solr libraries
- LocalSolrSearchComponent
  - Replaces the default search component
  - Collects geo-location data while searching
    - Longitude / Latitude
  - Filters documents based on geo-location filters
    - Radius list
  - Sorts documents based on distances
  - Utilizes multi-core processor (java 1.5 concurrency)



## **Multi-lingual Support**

- It's all about field types
  - A dedicated field type per language
    - text\_en, text\_nl, etc..
  - Use language specific analyzers
- The query language is part of the SearchContext
- After resolving the language, the appropriate search field is determined



## **Data Import Handler**

- Provides out of the box data import functionality
  - Databases
  - HTTP (HTML/XML)
  - File System
- Fairly flexible in terms of customization
- We did need to tweak it a bit to use JDBC DataSources
- Bottom line: in just a couple of days we had a full data import functionality ready.



### **Solr Multi-Core**

- Used to manage multiple separate indexes
- In iLocal we used two
  - Companies
  - Locations
- Advantages:
  - Smaller compact indexes perform better
  - Finer control over index configuration
  - Rebuilding each index separately
  - Played a major role in our clustering solution



## Performance

- Use caching where possible
  - Solr pluggable caching mechanism
- Have fine control on what components are executed
- Don't be scared to write your own customized components
- Bottom line: Dropped average search time in about 70%!!!
- The most complex query doesn't exceed 500ms



## **Scalability**

- The update process
  - Nightly feeds
  - Complete rebuild of the index
- Solr 1.3 enables replication on the index itself
  - No replication for configuration files
  - Fixed in 1.4
- Stateless
  - Ideal for load balancing
  - Scale out by just adding machines



## **Scalability**



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## **Development Process**

- Extended Solr Test Harness
- Using JMeter to load test
- Nightly build and deploy
  - The source is checked out
  - Solr is redeployed from scratch
  - Data Import is triggered
  - Tests are ran over the new instance
- Custom GWT based client for user acceptance tests
- Amazon EC2 for scalability tests



## Conclusion

- Solr embraces customization
- Feature rich
- Fast! Fast! Fast!
- Ready for the enterprise
  - Scalable
- Low cost!
- Solr & Lucene do the Job!



#### • Q & A



