Search in the Cloud

Text Retrieval Task

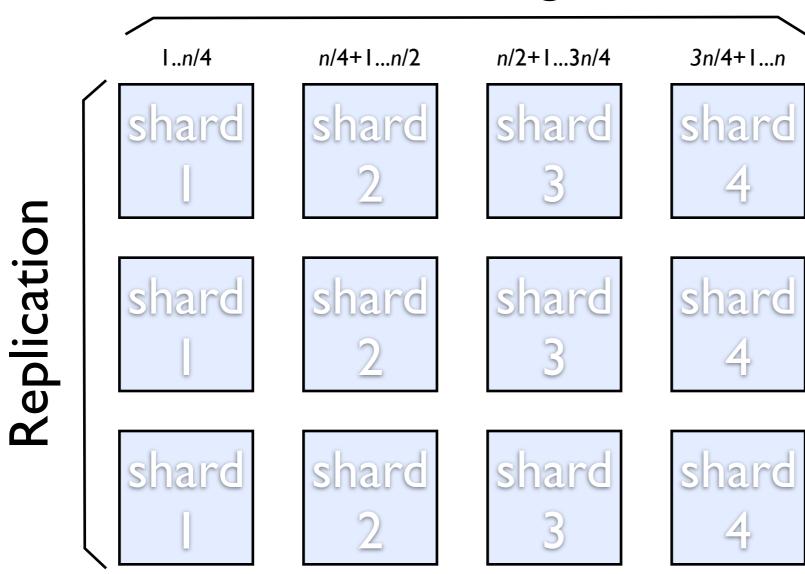
- Text viewed as a sequences of terms in fields
- Document and position for each term are indexed
- Query is a sequence of terms (typically many more than user actually types)

Text Retrieval

- Scores computed by merging occurrences of terms in query
- Only top scoring documents are kept
- Deletion and document edits done by adding new documents and keeping deletion list

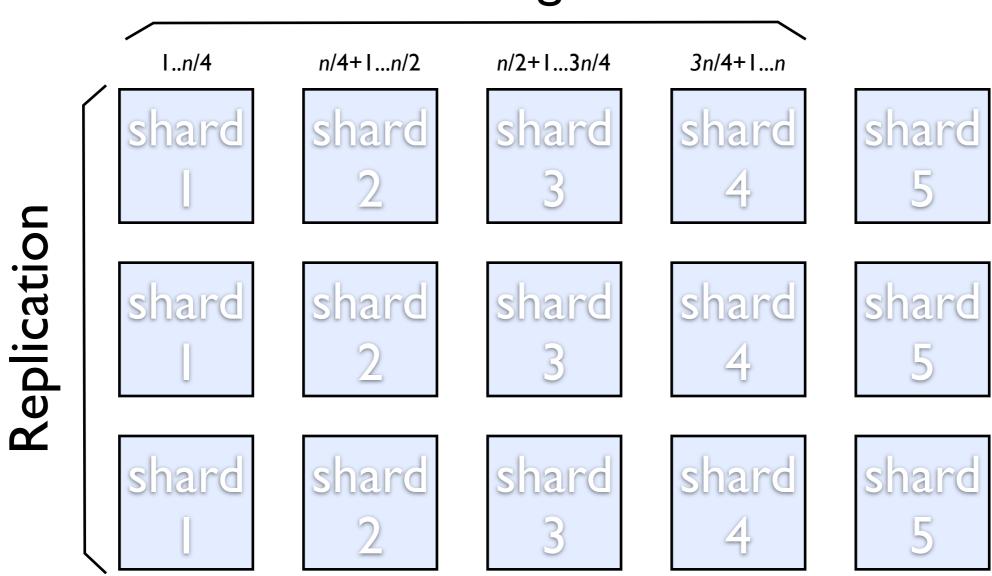
Traditional Scaling

Sharding



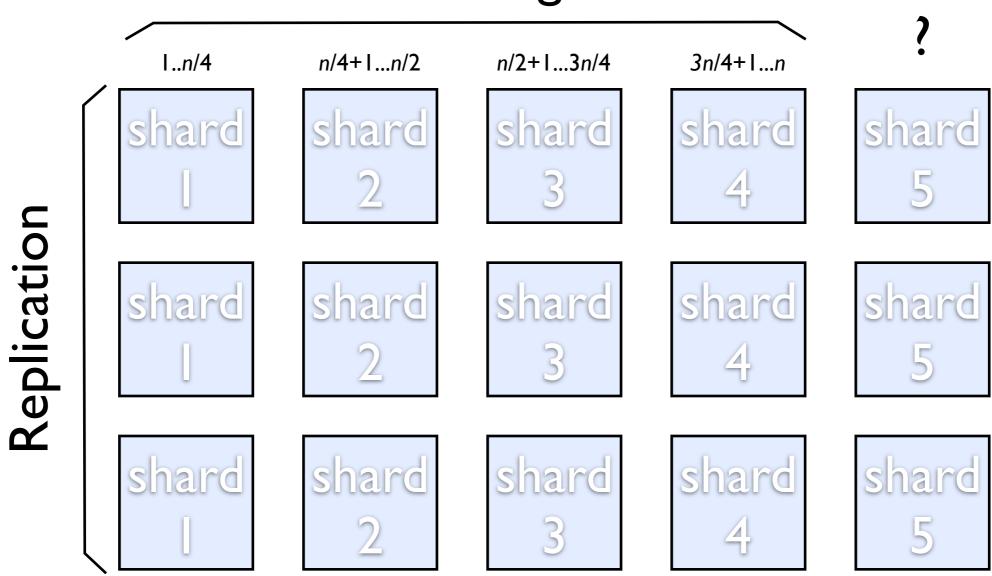
Traditional Scaling

Sharding

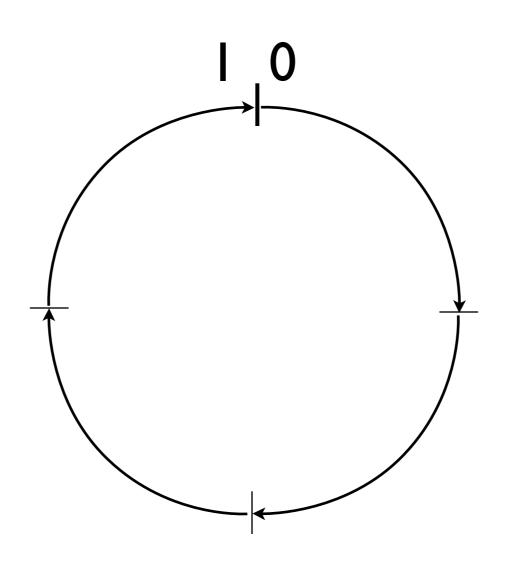


Traditional Scaling

Sharding



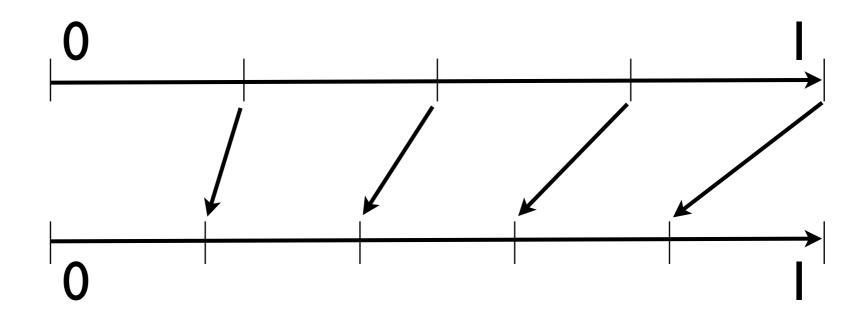
Consistent Hashing



Consistent Hashing



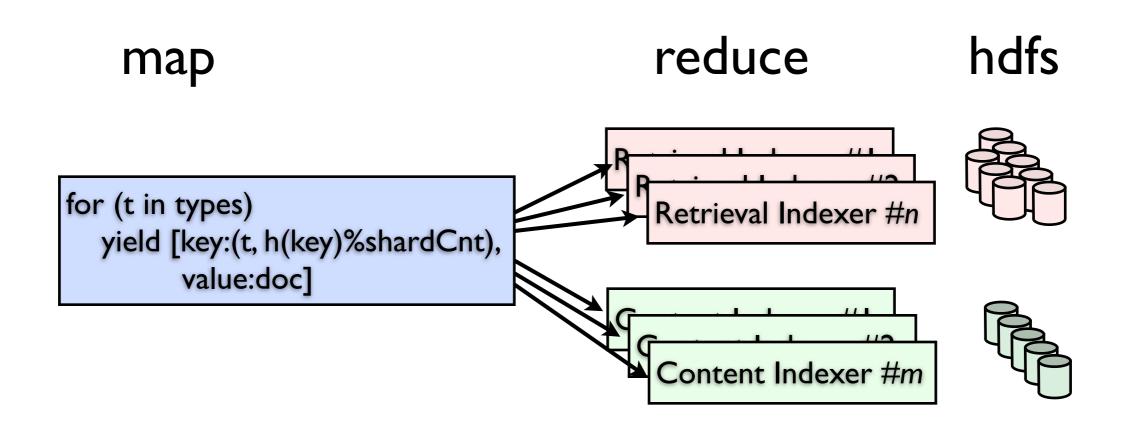
Consistent Hashing



Problems

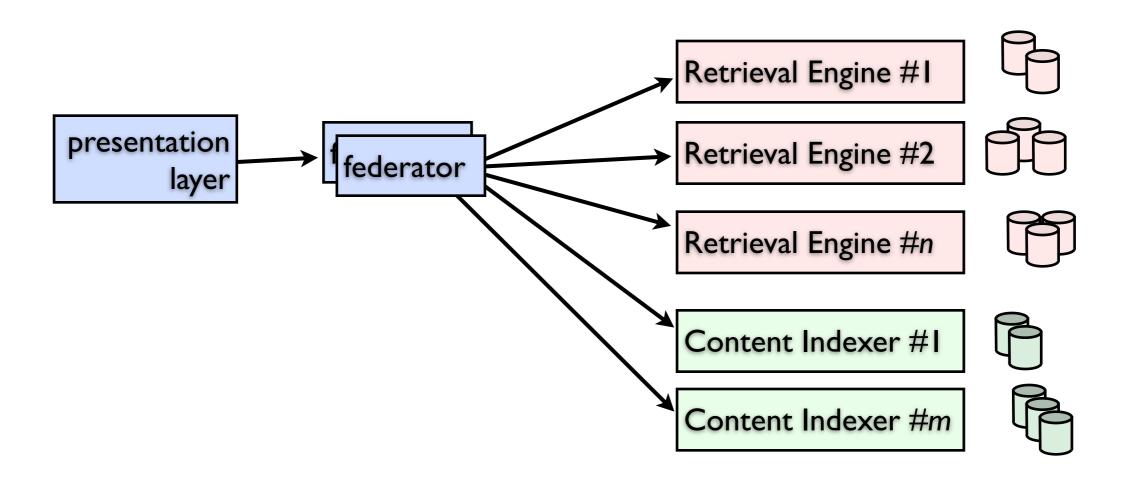
- Presumes objects can be moved individually
- Has very high insertion/deletion rate
- Has disordered access patterns
- Often exhibits content/placement correlations

Micro Sharding

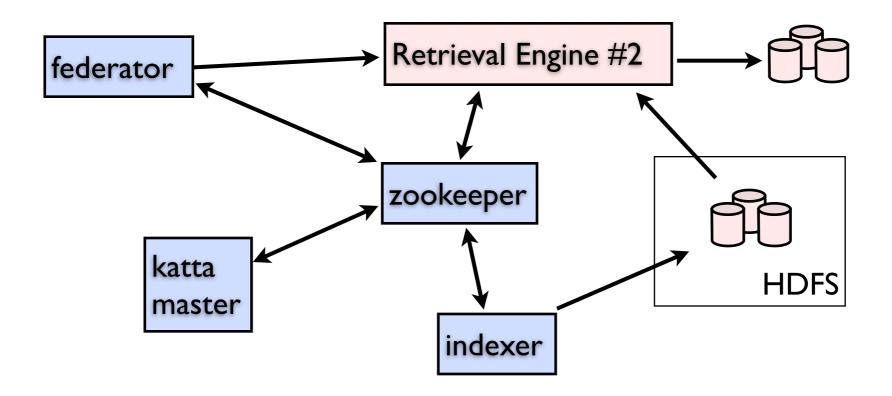


n,m >> number of search nodes

Search Architecture



Control Architecture



Quick Results

- No deletion/insertion in indexes at runtime
- Reloading micro-shards allows large sequential transfers
- Random placement guided by balancing policy gives near optimal motion
- Node addition and failure are simple, reliable
- Random sharding also near optimal local = global statistics, 2x query time improvement load balancing uniform management

Building Blocks

- EC2 elastic compute
- Zookeeper reliable coordination
- Katta shard and query management
- Hadoop map-reduce, RPC for Katta
- Lucene candidate set retrieval, index file storage
- Deepdyve search algorithms segment scoring

Building Blocks

- EC2 elastic compute
- Zookeeper reliable coordination
- Katta shard and query management
- Hadoop map-reduce, RPC for Katta
- Lucene candidate set retrieval, index file storage
- Deepdyve search algorithms segment scoring

Zookeeper

- Replicated key-value in-memory store
- Minimal semantics

 create, read, replace specified version
 sequential and ephemeral files
 notifications
- Very strict correctness guarantees

 strict ordering
 quorum writes
 no blocking operations
- High speed
 50,000 updates per second
 200,000 reads per second

Building Blocks

- EC2 elastic compute
- Zookeeper reliable coordination
- Katta shard and query management
- Hadoop map-reduce, RPC for Katta
- Lucene candidate set retrieval, index file storage
- Deepdyve search algorithms segment scoring

Katta Interface

Simple Interface

Client - horizontal broadcast for query, vertical broadcast for update InodeManaged - add/removeShard

- Pluggable Application Interface
- Pluggable Return Policy

```
Given current return state
```

```
return < 0 => done
```

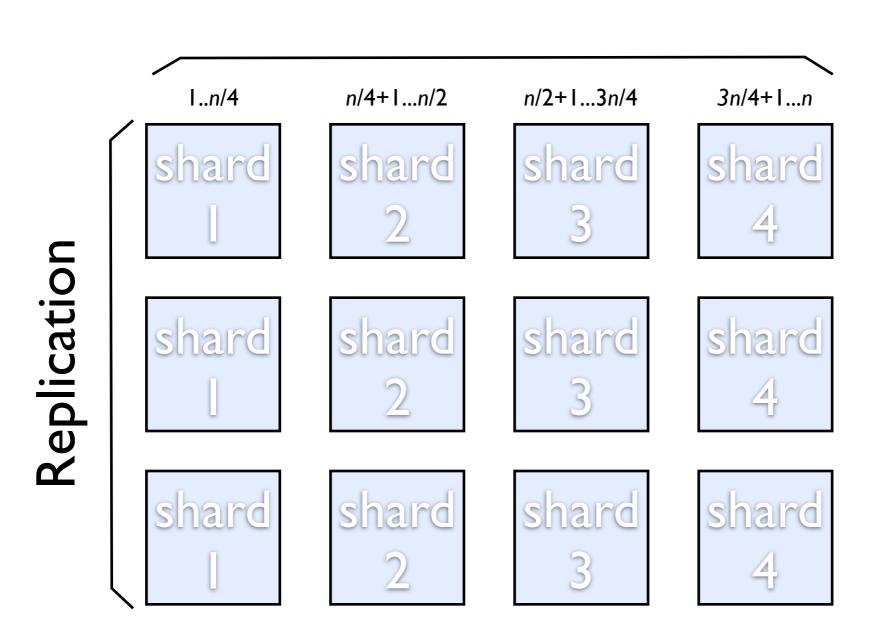
return 0 => return result, allow updates

return n => wait at most n milliseconds

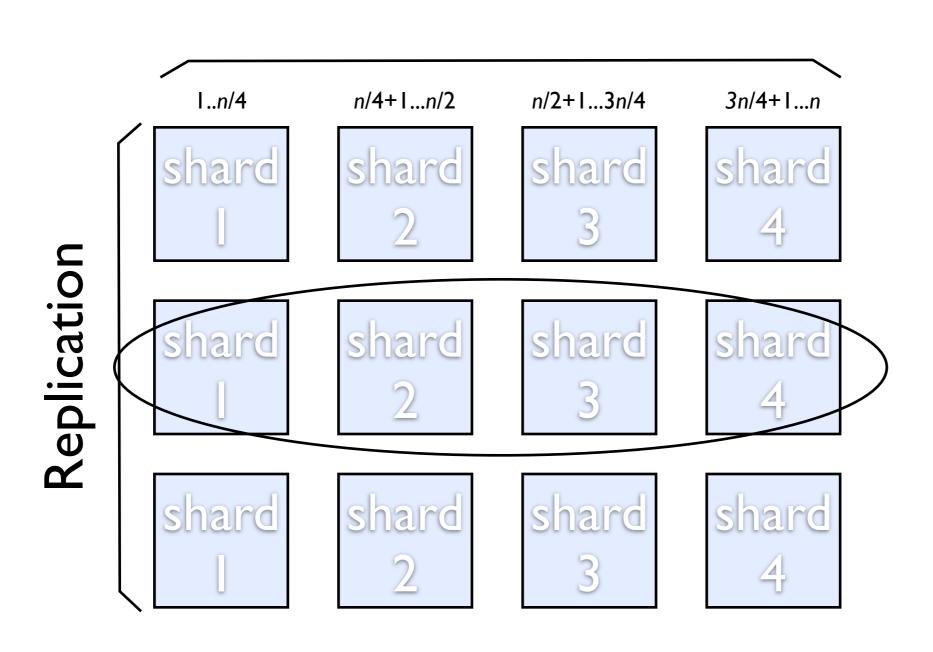
Comprehensive Results

Results, exceptions, arrival times

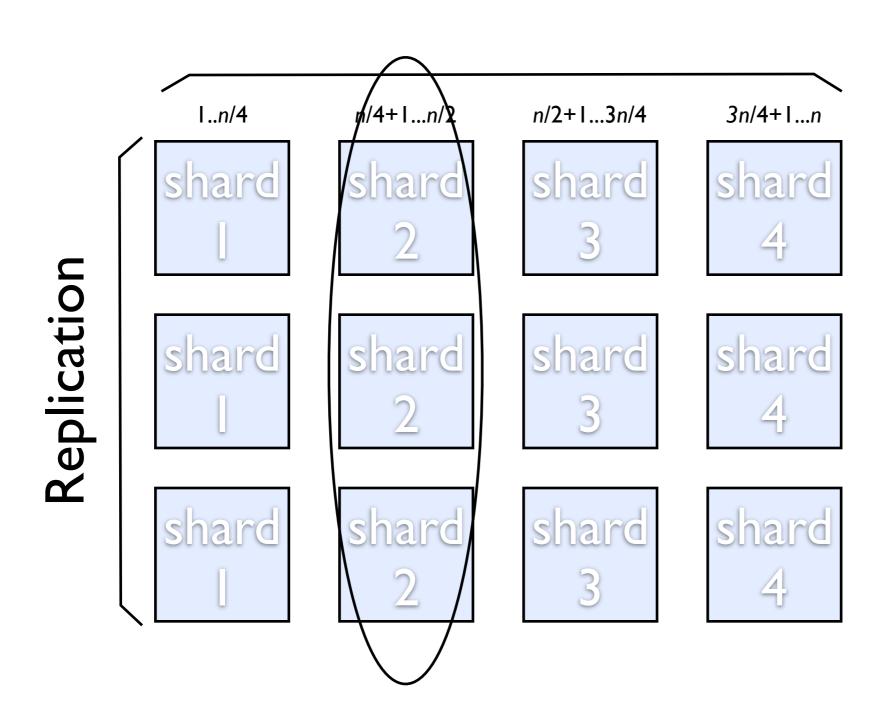
Horizontal/Vertical Broadcast



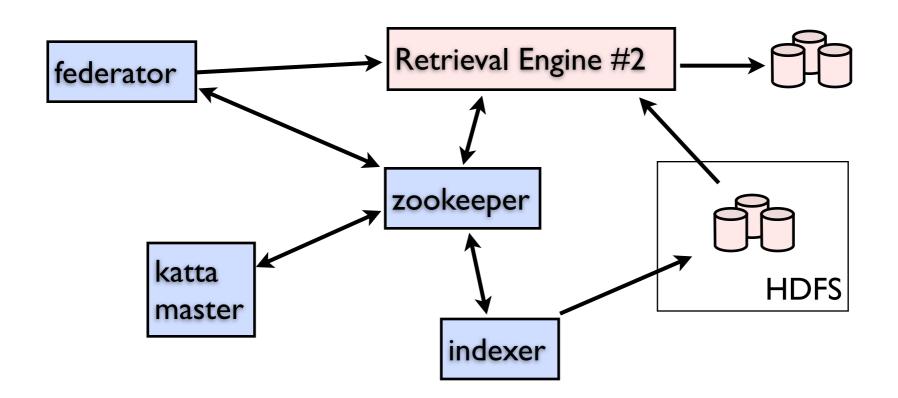
Horizontal/Vertical Broadcast



Horizontal/Vertical Broadcast



Operations



Impact of Cloud Approach

- Scale-free programming
- Deployed in EC2 (test) or in private farm (production)
- No single point of failure
- Real-time scale up/down
- Extensible to real-time index updates

Resources

- My blog
 - http://tdunning.blogspot.com/
- The web-site
 - www.deepdyve.com
- Source code
 - Katta (sourceforge)
 - Hadoop (Apache)
 - -Lucene (Apache)