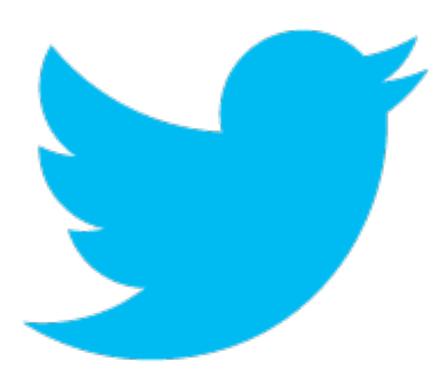
The Road to a Complete Tweet Index

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Introduction

More than 2 billion search queries per day.

Introduction

500 million tweets are sent per day.

Introduction

Hundreds of billions of tweets have been sent since company founding in 2006.

Realtime Search powered by Summize technology

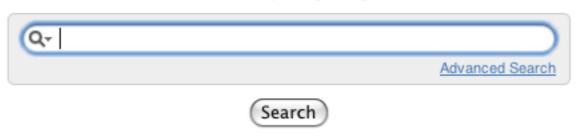


Realtime Twitter Search





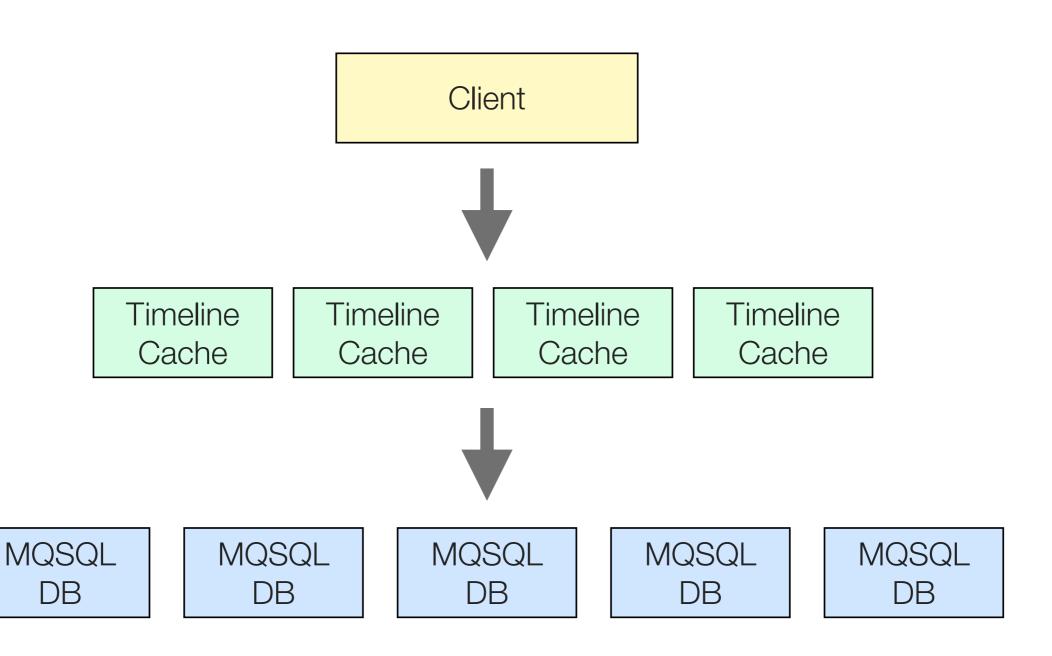
See what's happening - right now.



Trending topics: #sidey, #g20, #w2e, #aprilfools,

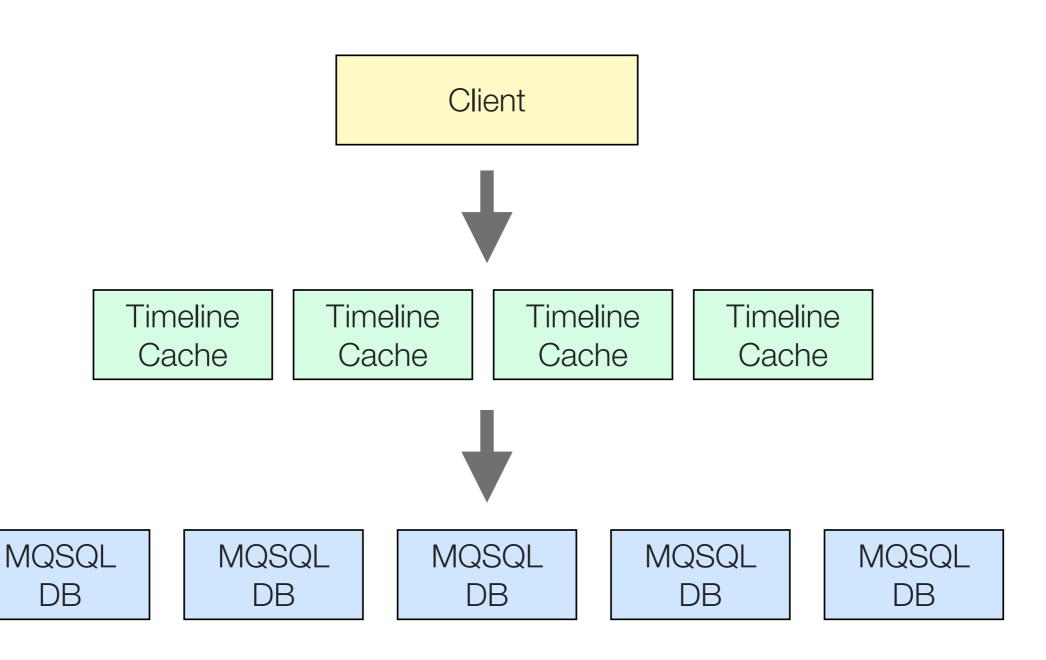
#mpworld, Happy April Fools, Cadie, Queen, Ipod, #ctia

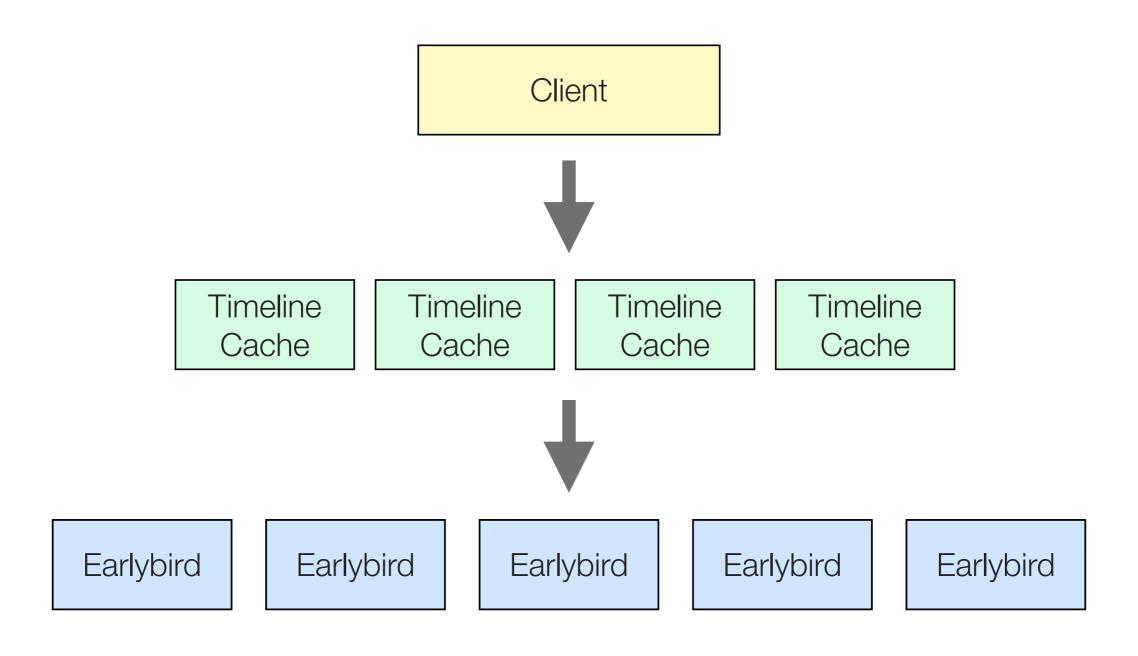
Realtime Search powered by Summize technology



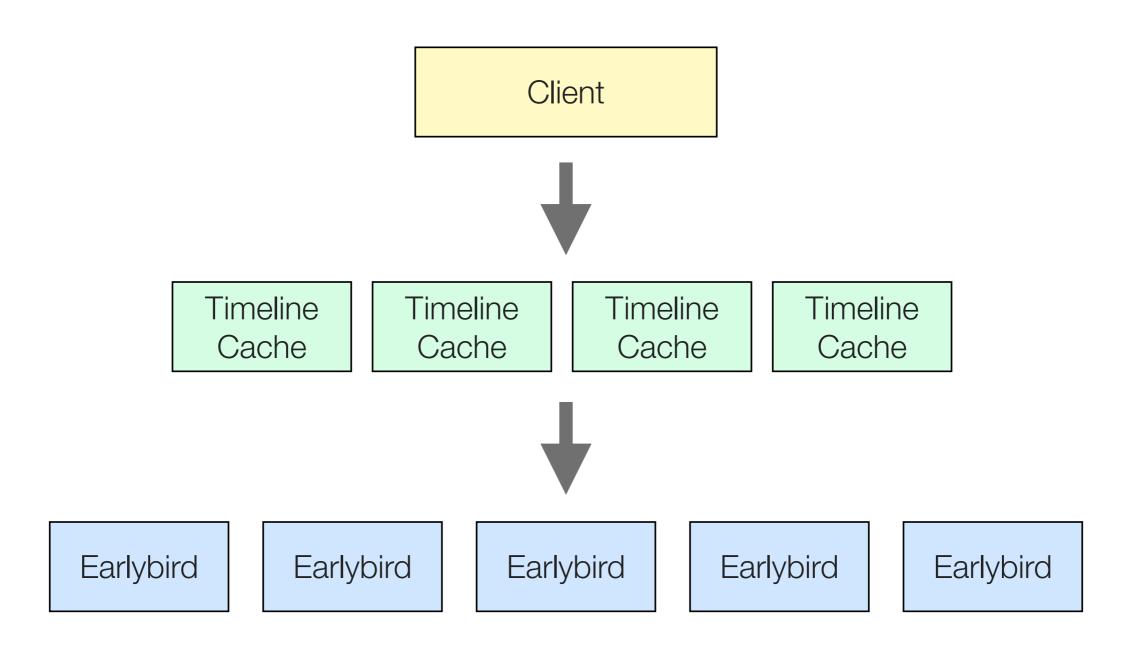
Twitter launches first Lucene-based search engine: **Earlybird.**

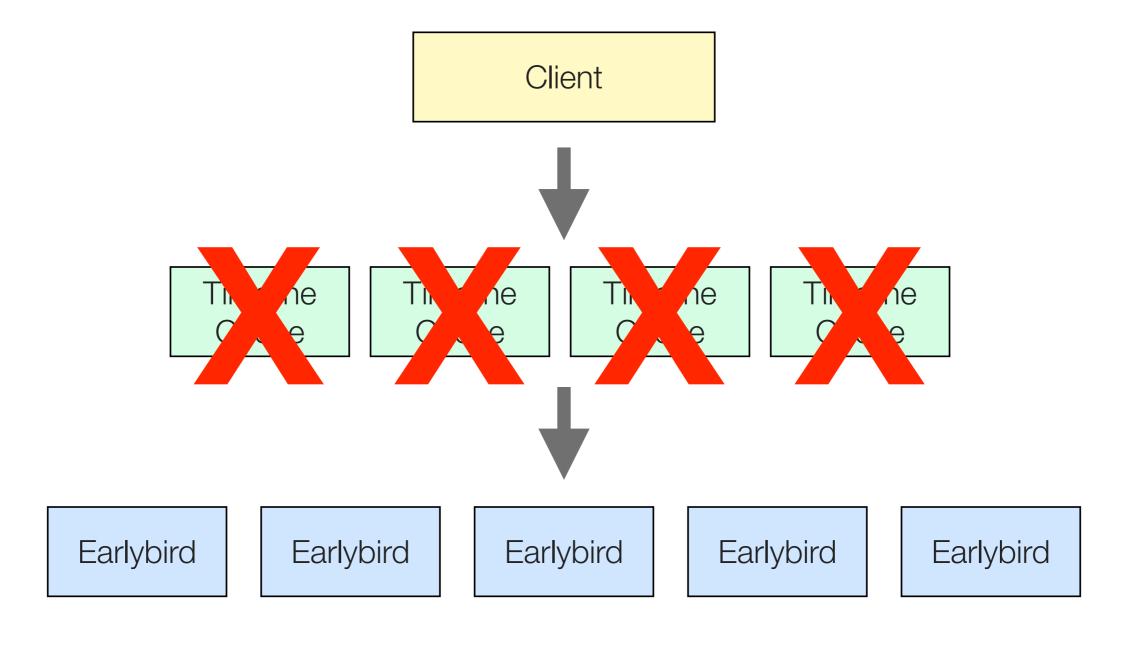
Realtime Search powered by Summize technology

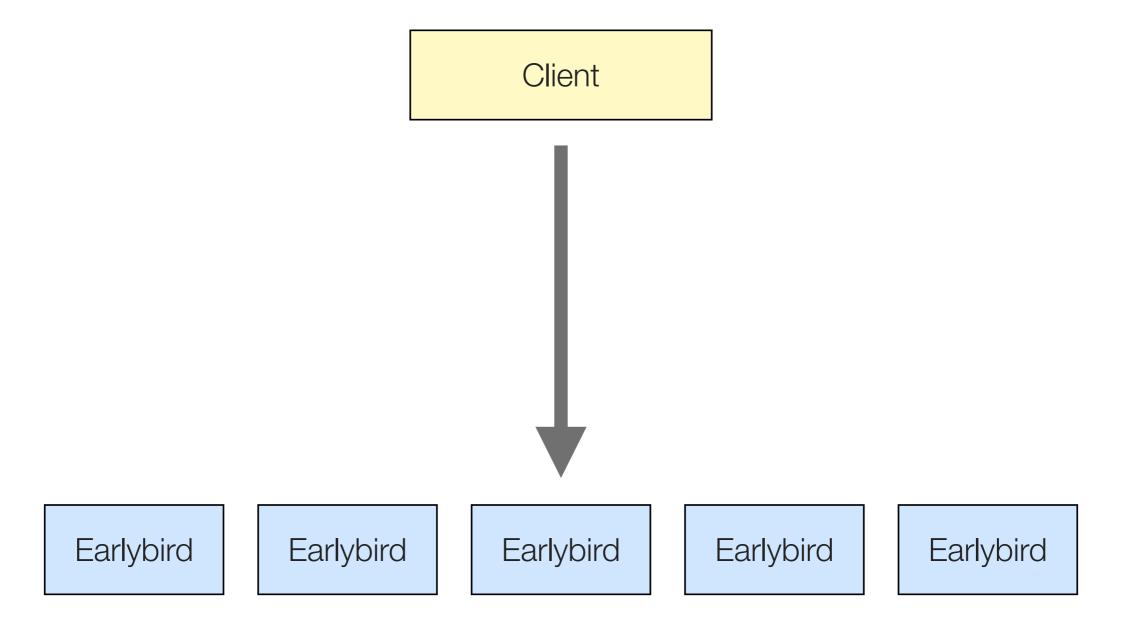




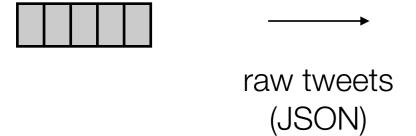
- In-memory index containing several days of most recent tweets
- Highly optimized for realtime search
- Limited to short documents (max. 255 tokens)
- Novel concurrency and memory models
- Concurrently writing and searching an index segment





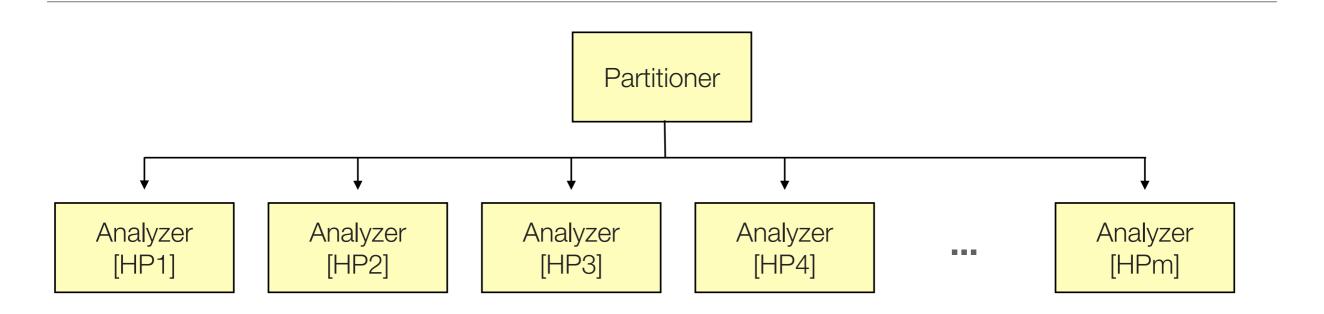


Realtime indexing pipeline

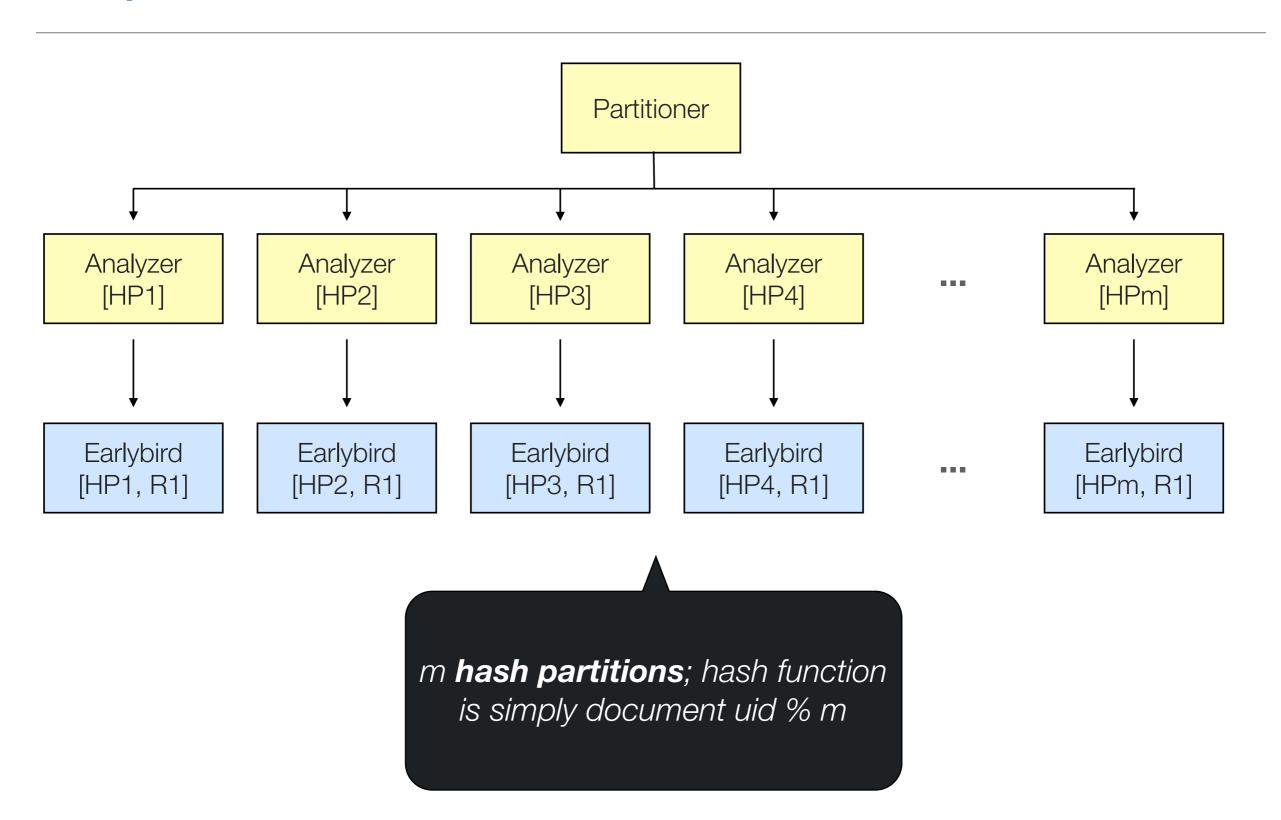


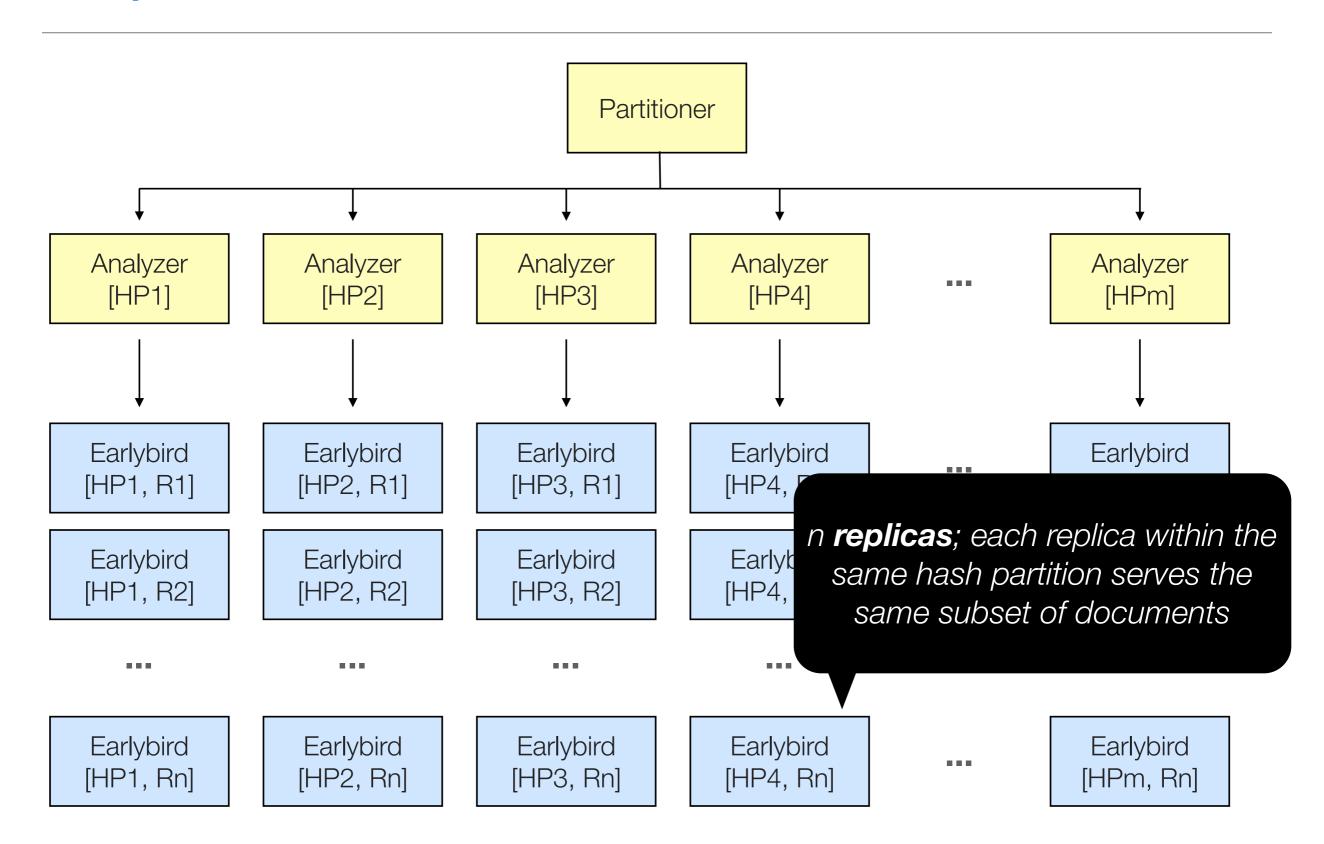
Analyzer/ Partitioner

analyzed tweets (Thrift) Earlybird Indexes

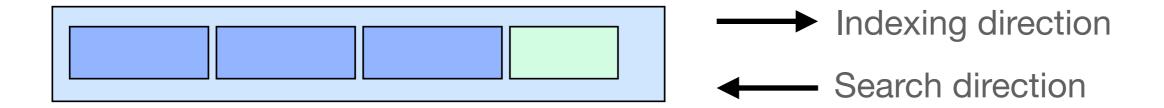


m **hash partitions**; hash function is simply document uid % m



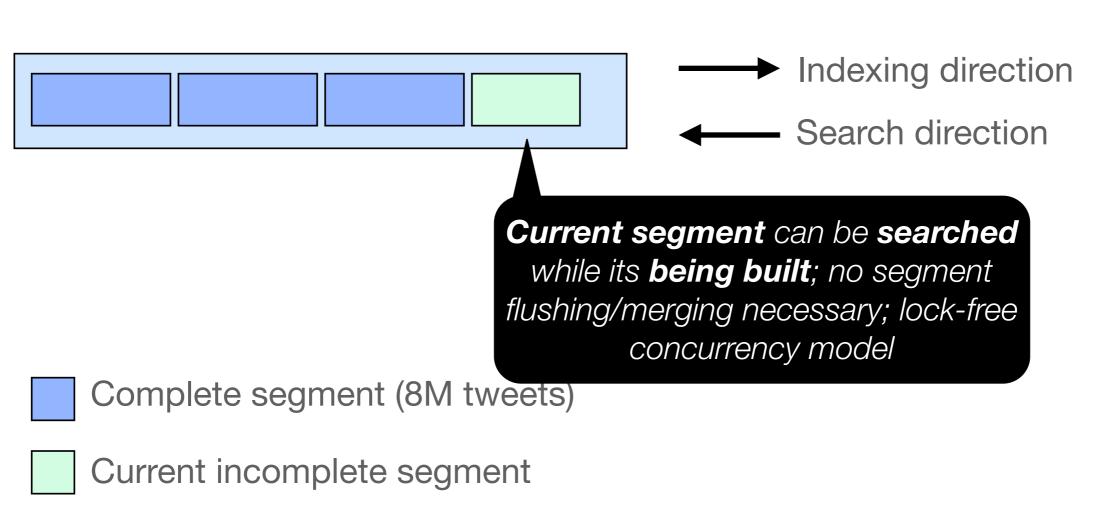


Fixed segment sizes

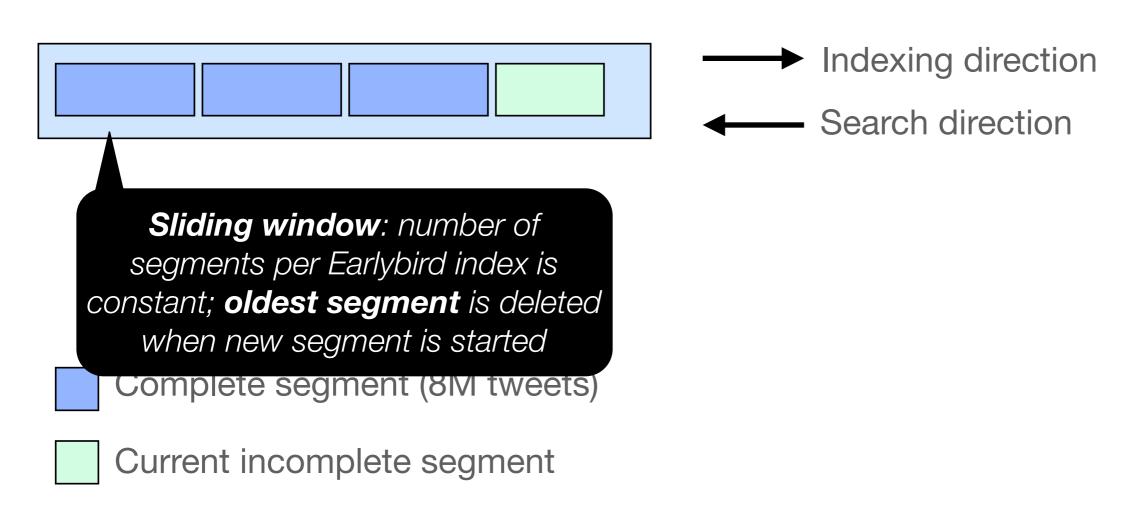


- Complete segment (8M tweets)
- Current incomplete segment

Fixed segment sizes

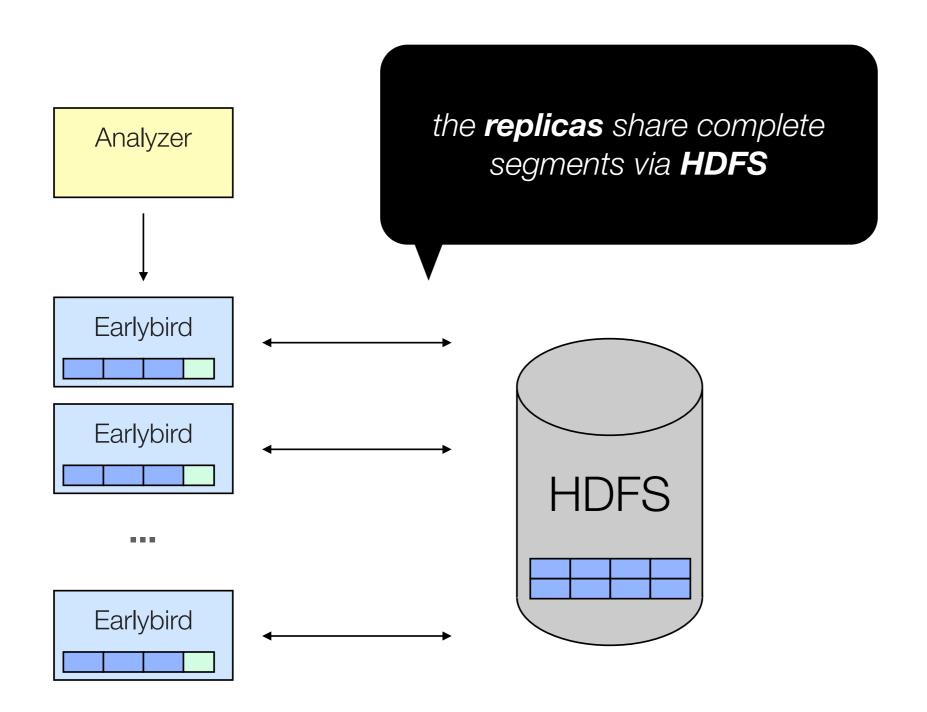


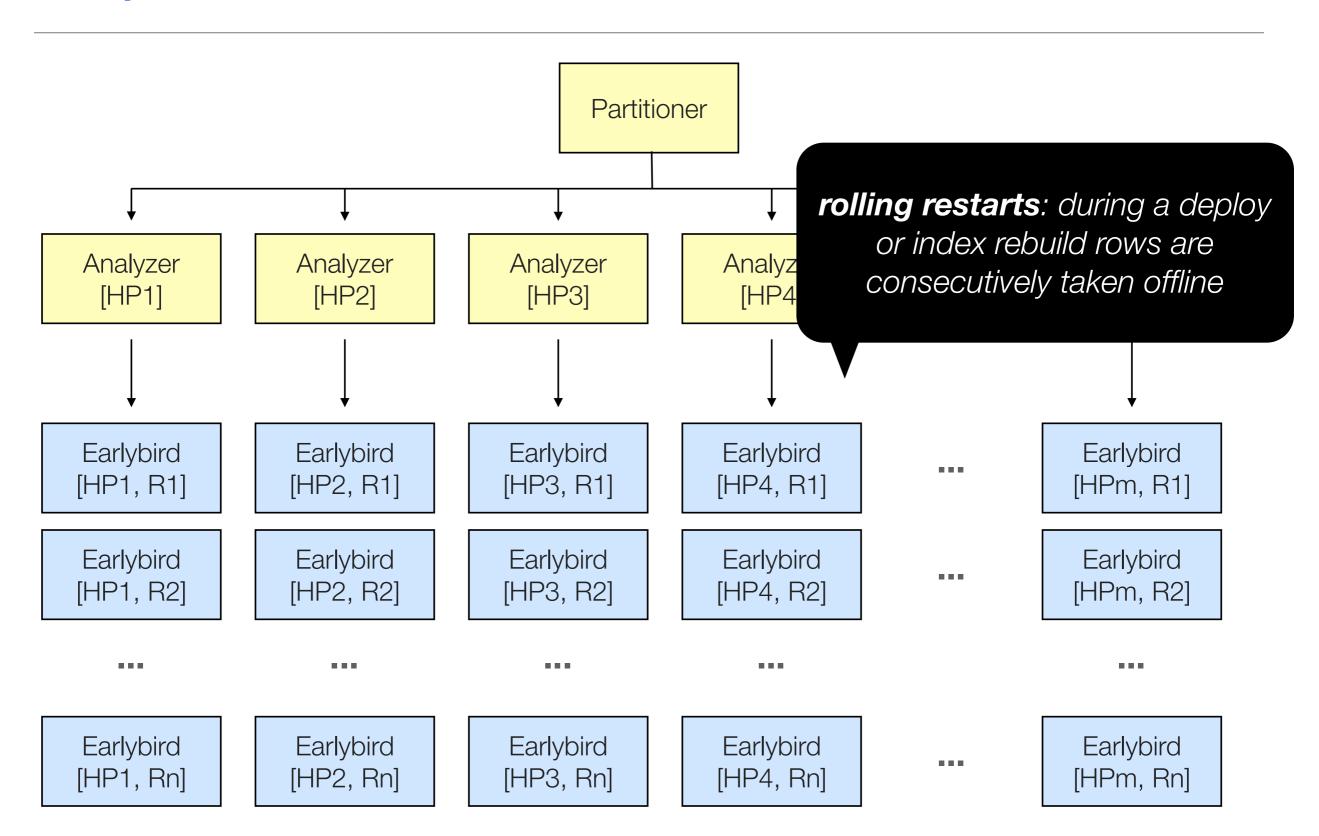
Fixed segment sizes

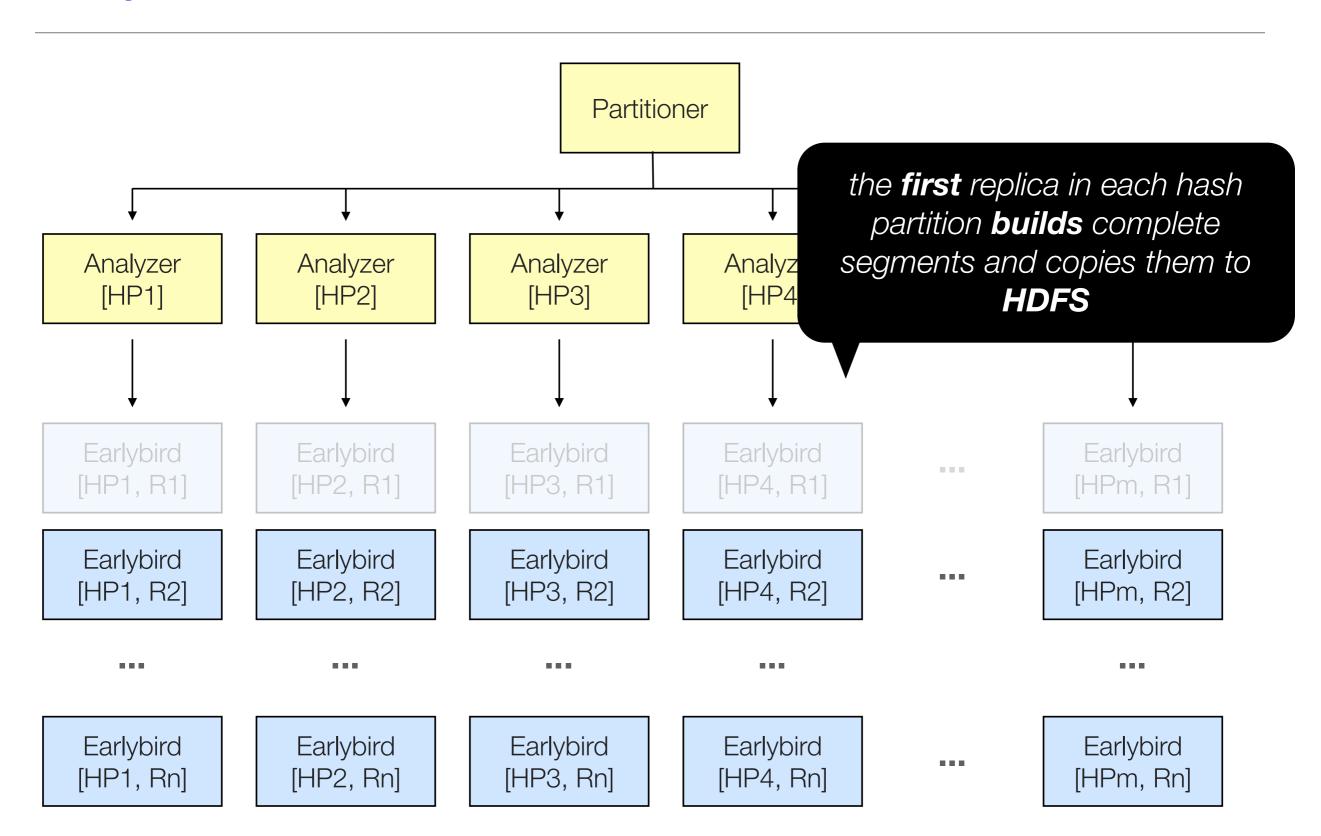


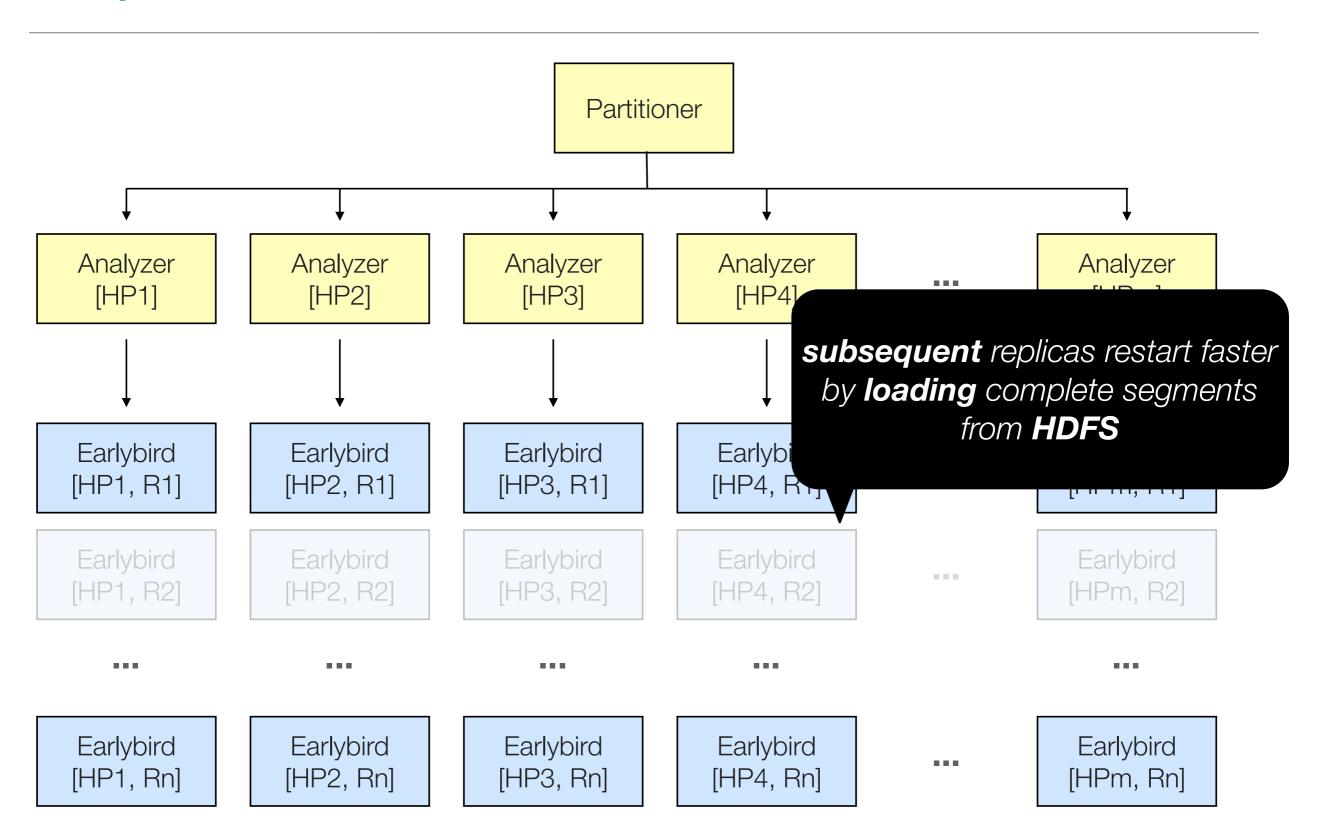
Why use a fixed segment size?

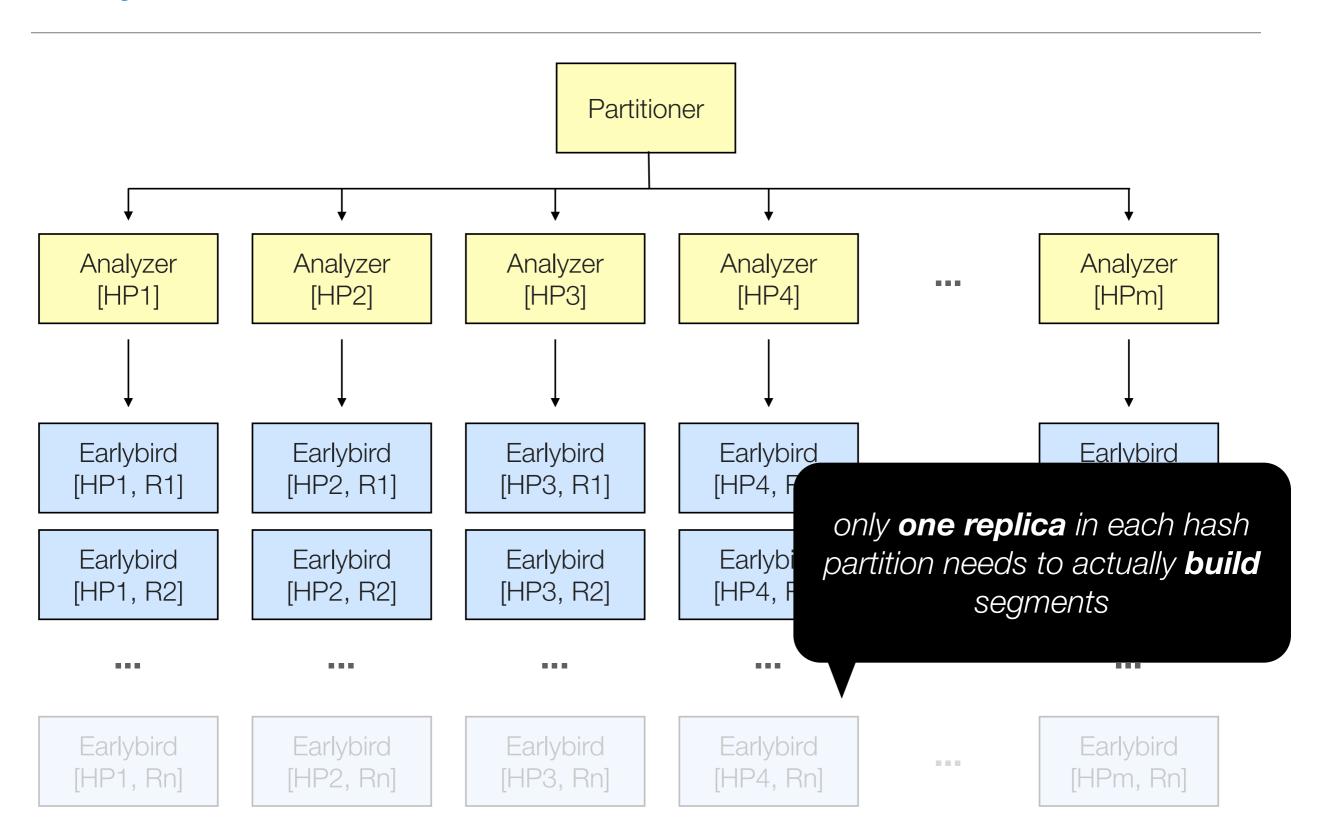
- Earlybird does not need to flush a segment to make it searchable
- No segment merges necessary consistently high indexing throughput
- Predictable indexing and search performance
- Fixed segment sizes keep replicated Earlybird indexes in sync











Why copy segments to HDFS?

- Rolling restarts are performed to deploy to Earlybird clusters
- A full cluster restart takes a multiple of the time it takes to restart a single hash partition
- New machines can quickly bootstrap from HDFS

Twitter launches in-memory historical index.

In-Memory historical index

- In-memory index containing approx. 2 billion top Tweets of all time
- Best Tweets per language
- "Best" determined by relevance function
- Inverted index format identical to realtime Earlybird
- New offline ingestion pipeline

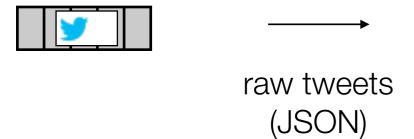
Online pipeline



Analyzer/ Partitioner

analyzed tweets (Thrift) Earlybird Indexes

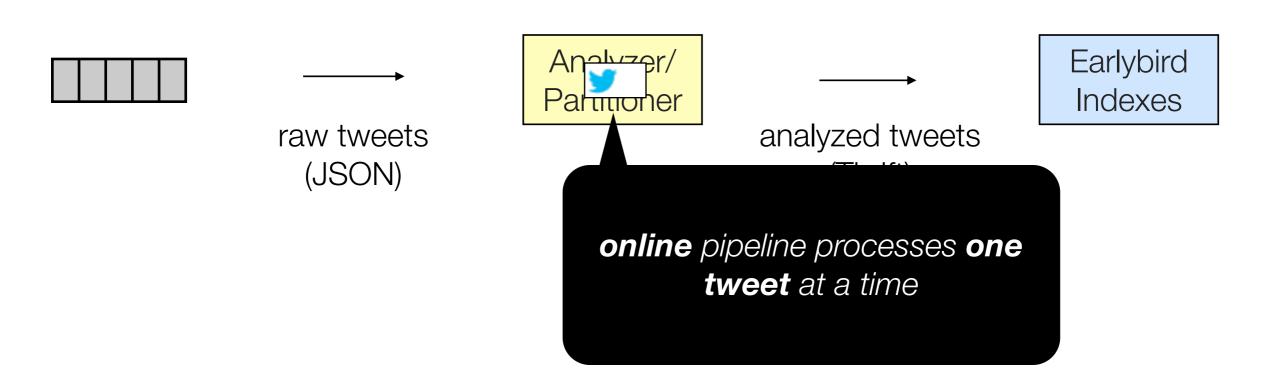
Online pipeline



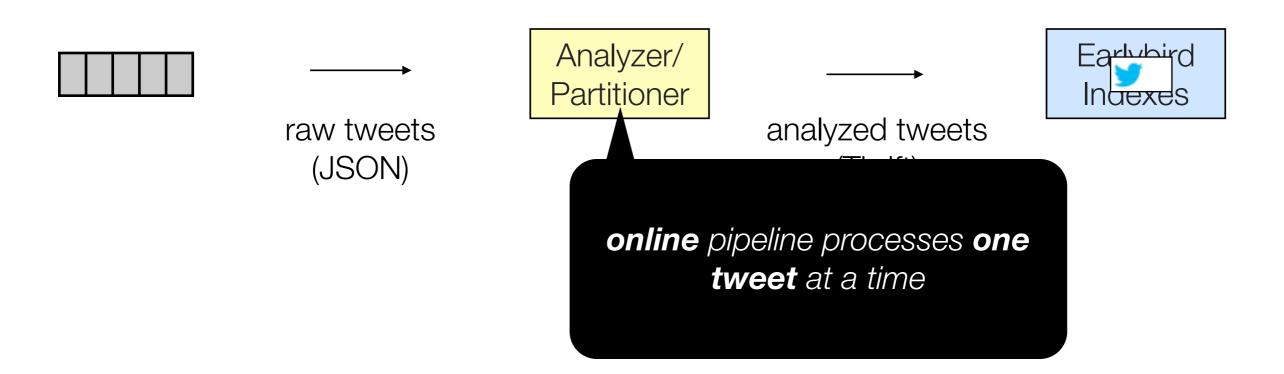
Analyzer/ Partitioner

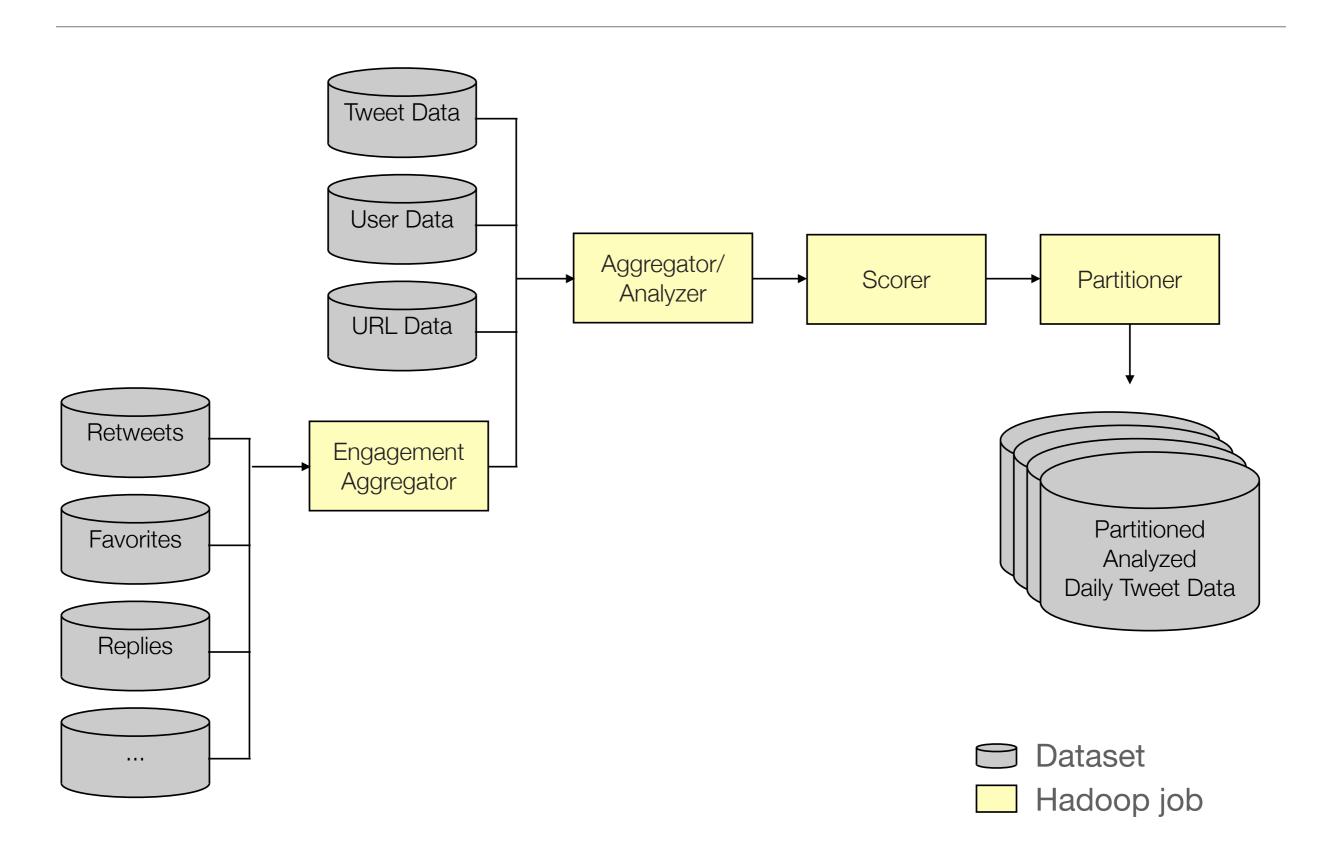
analyzed tweets (Thrift) Earlybird Indexes

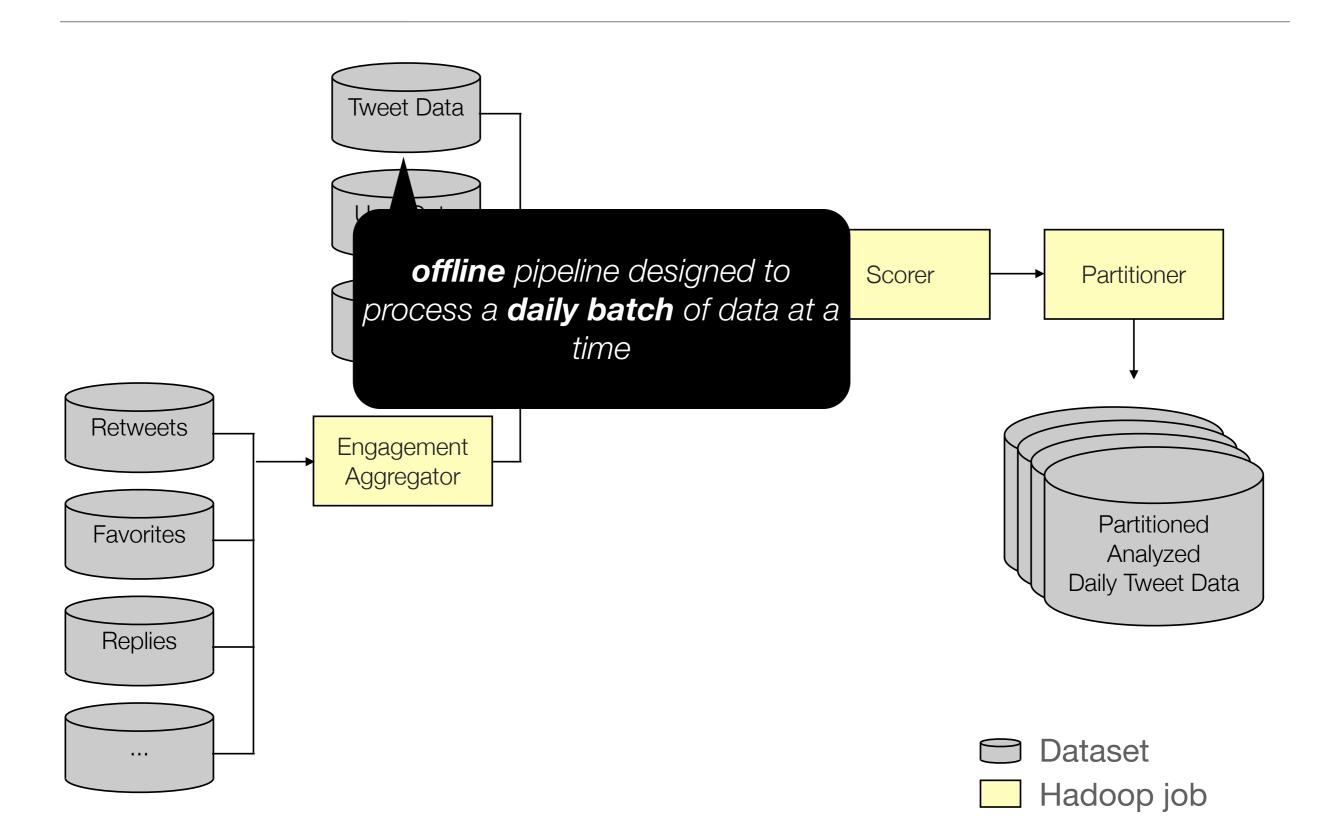
Online pipeline

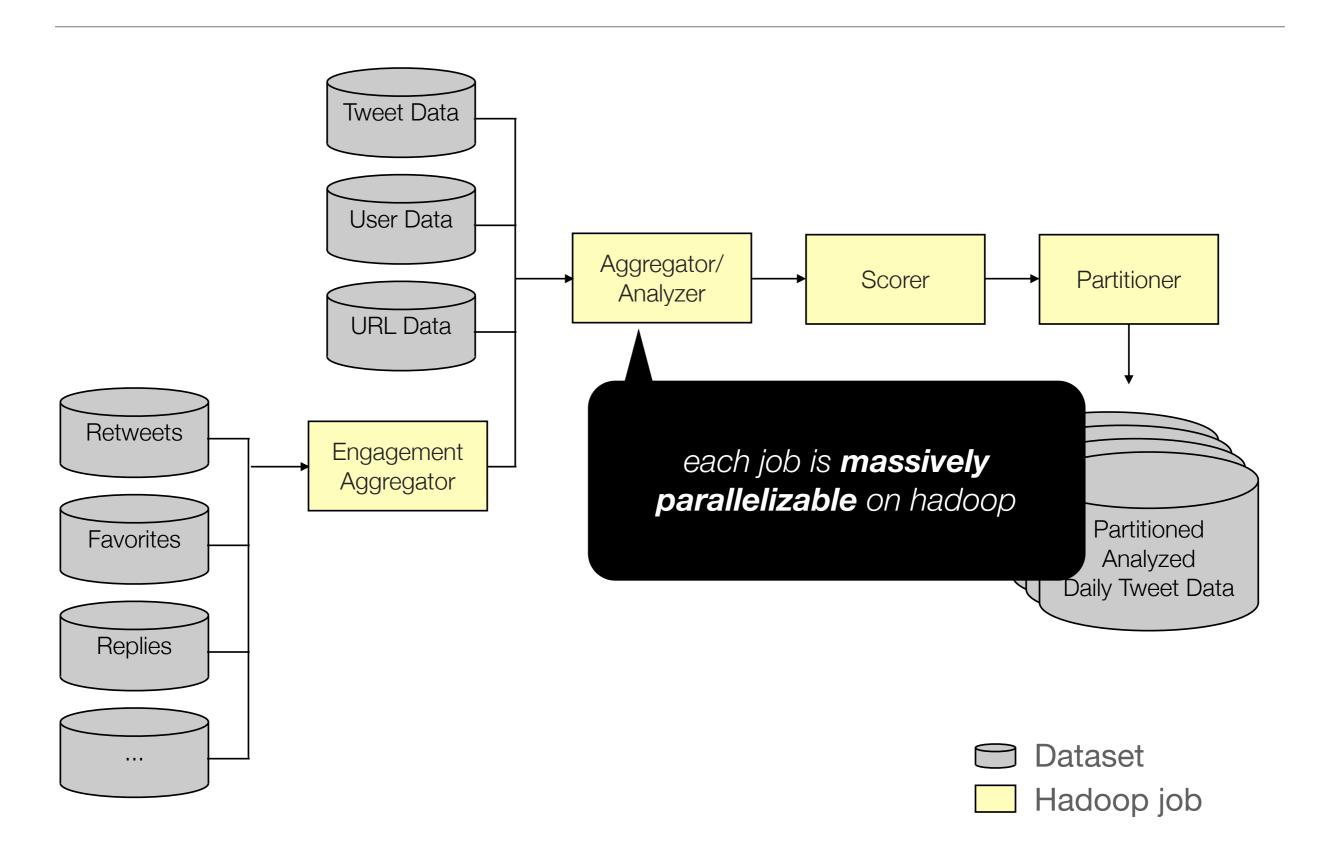


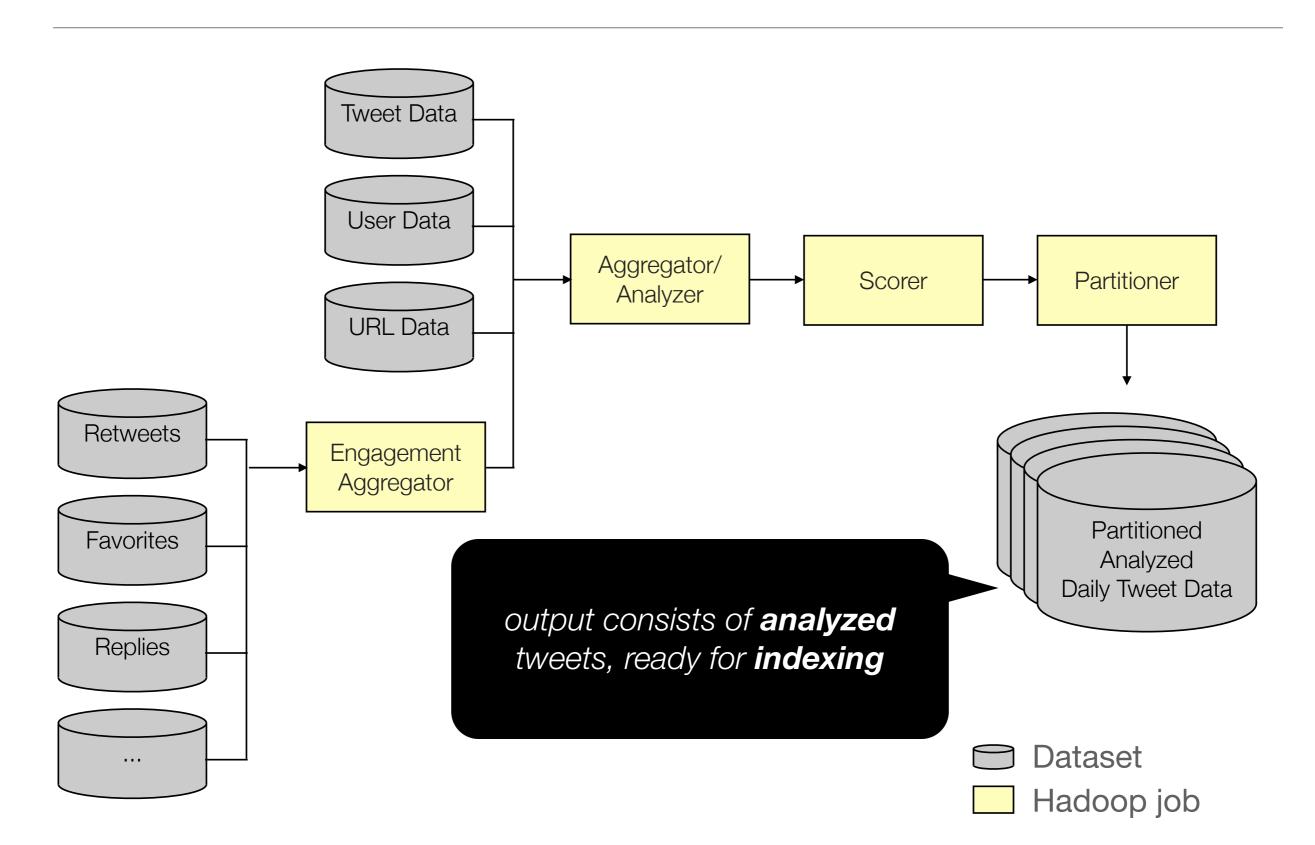
Online pipeline

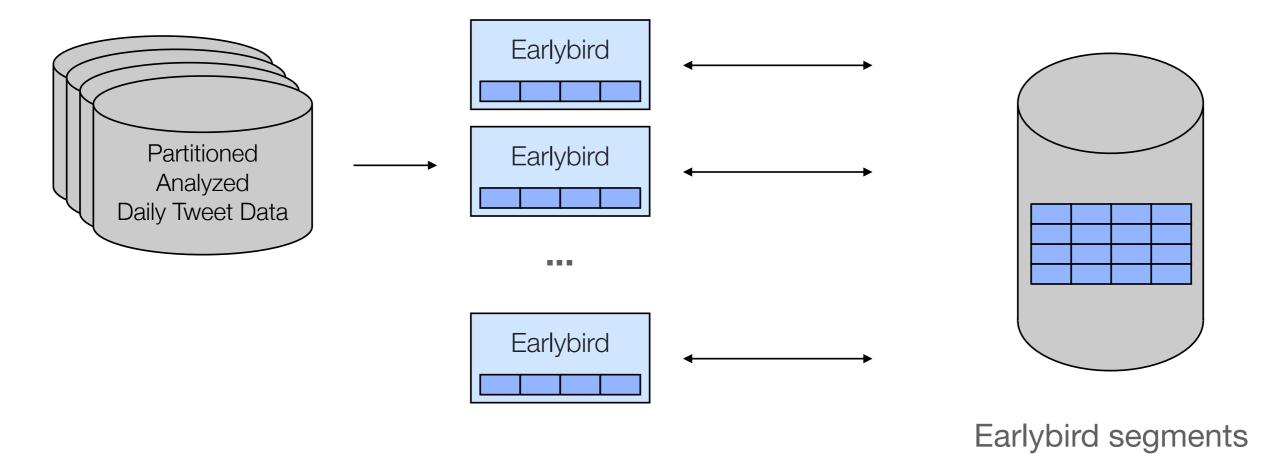




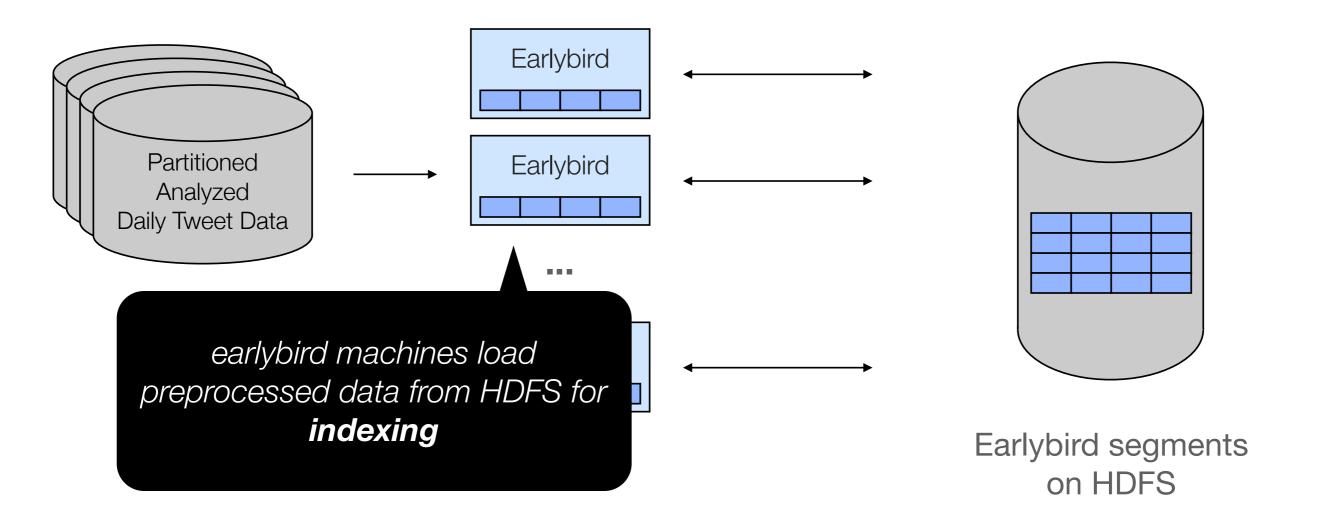


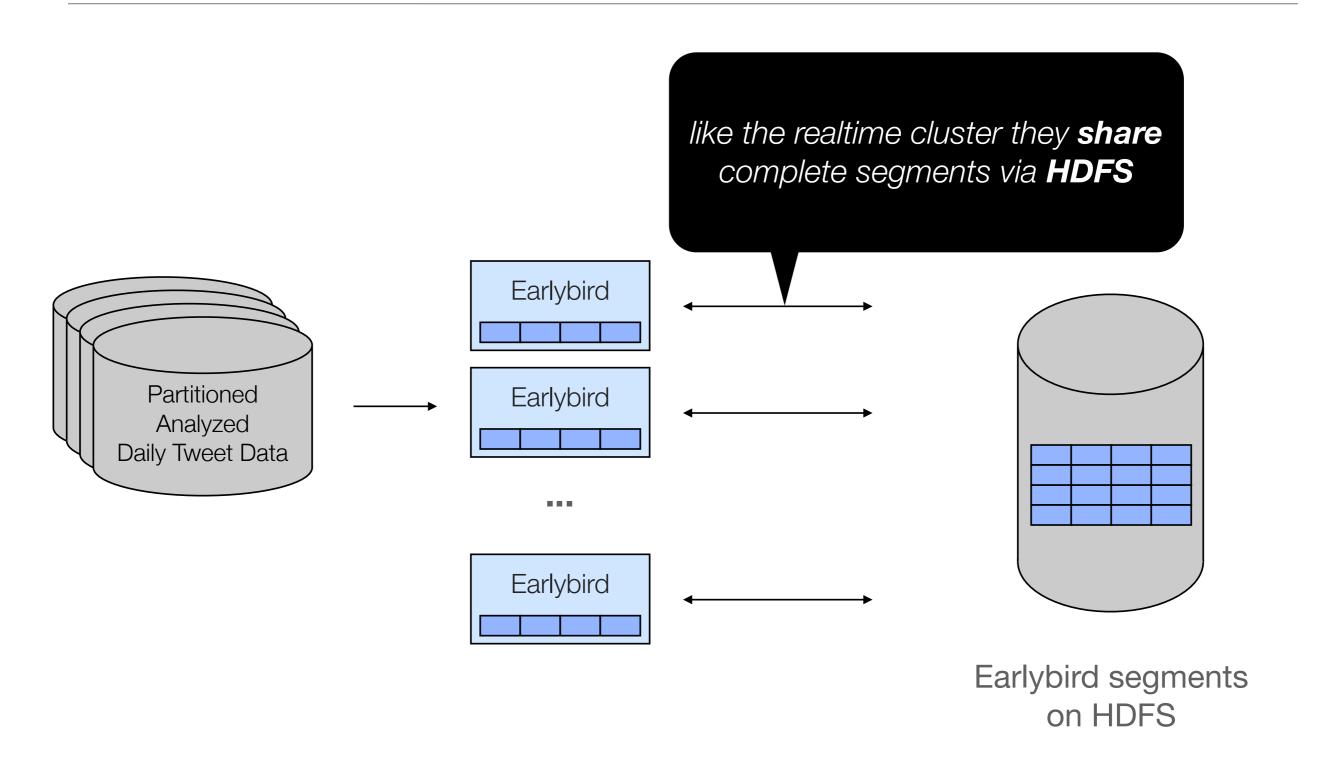






on HDFS

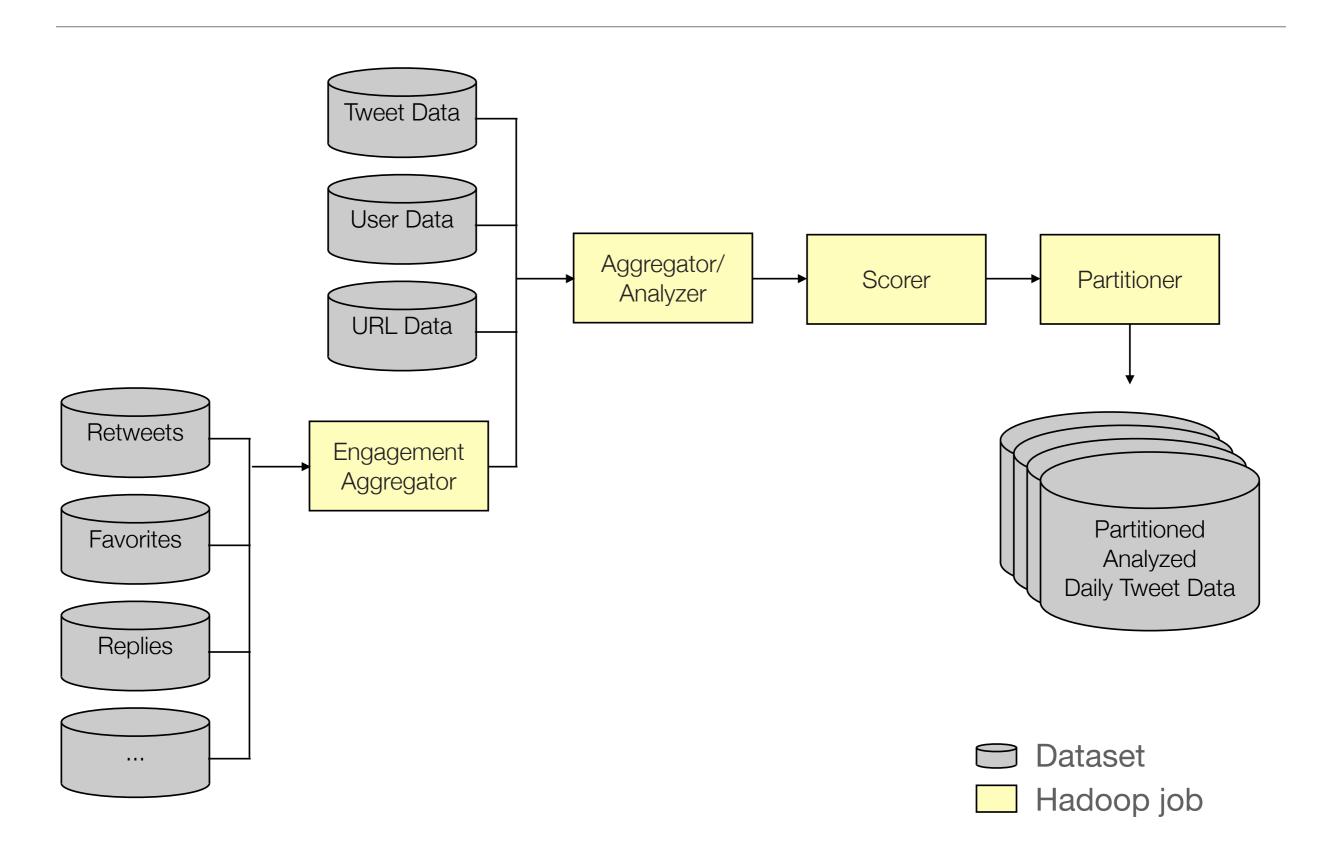


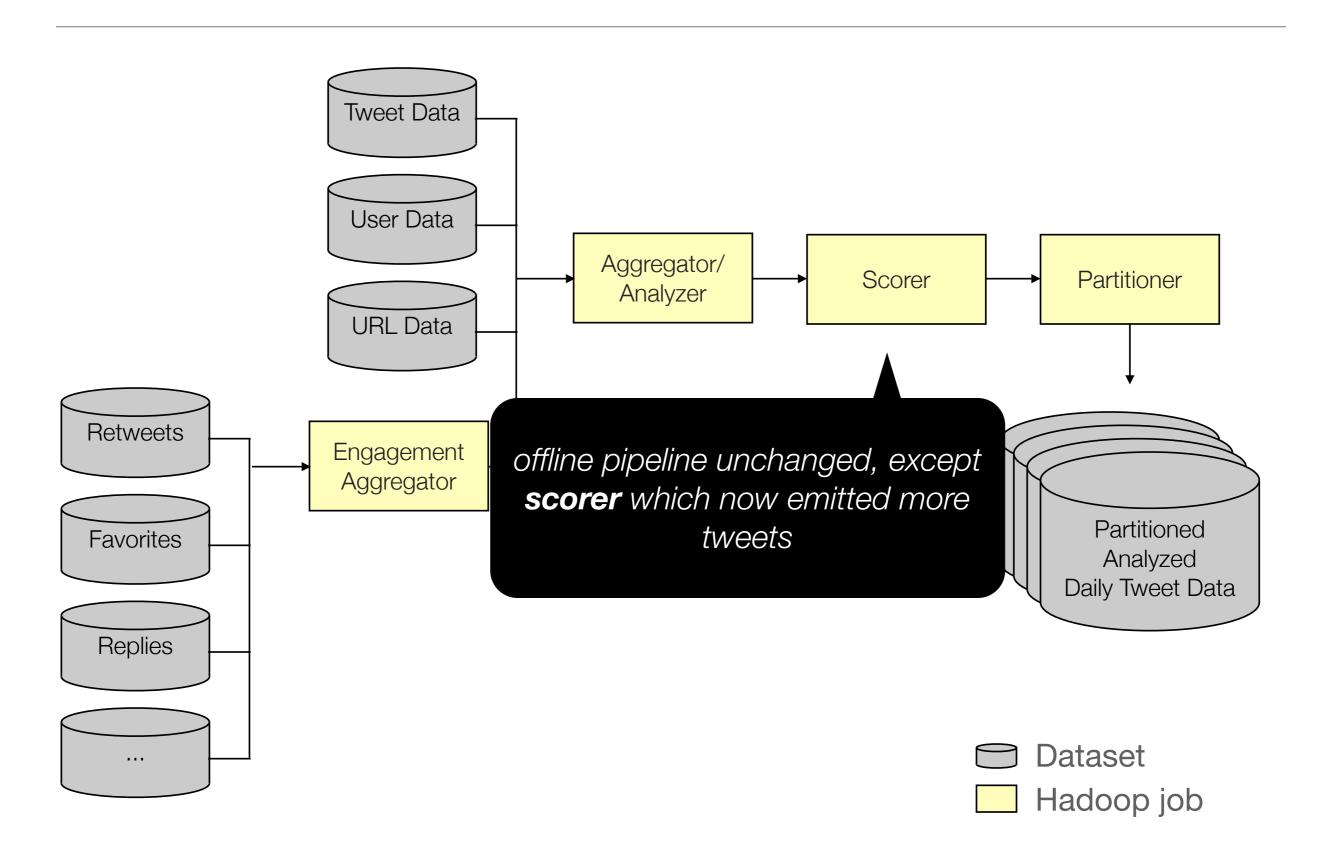


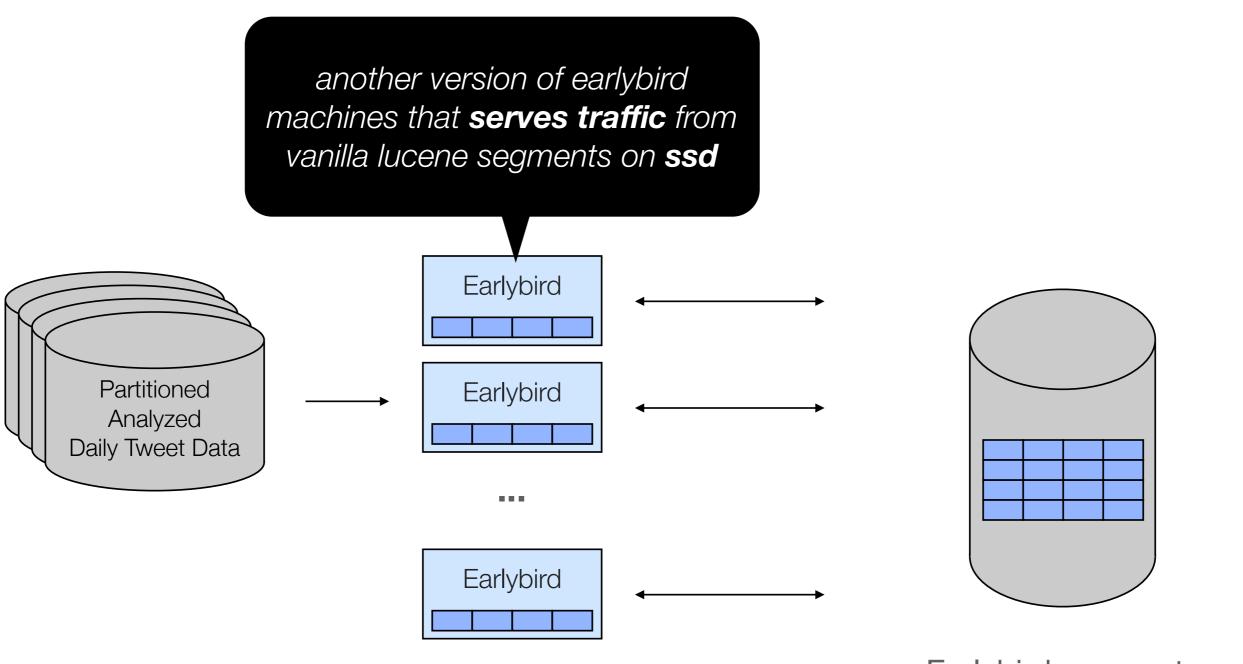
Twitter launches SSD-based historical index.

SSD-based historical index

- SSD-based index containing an order of magnitude more tweets than inmemory historical index
- Vanilla Lucene 4.x index format
- Explicit caching of forward indexes
- Rigorous hardware tuning for optimized IOPs
- "Traditional" hash-partitioned cluster layout







Earlybird segments on HDFS

Performance tuning

- Optimized hardware configuration for maximum SSD utilization
- Explicit packing and caching of Lucene DocValues for scoring
- Auxiliary skip lists using static (query independent) relevance signals
- Graceful degradation in disaster scenarios

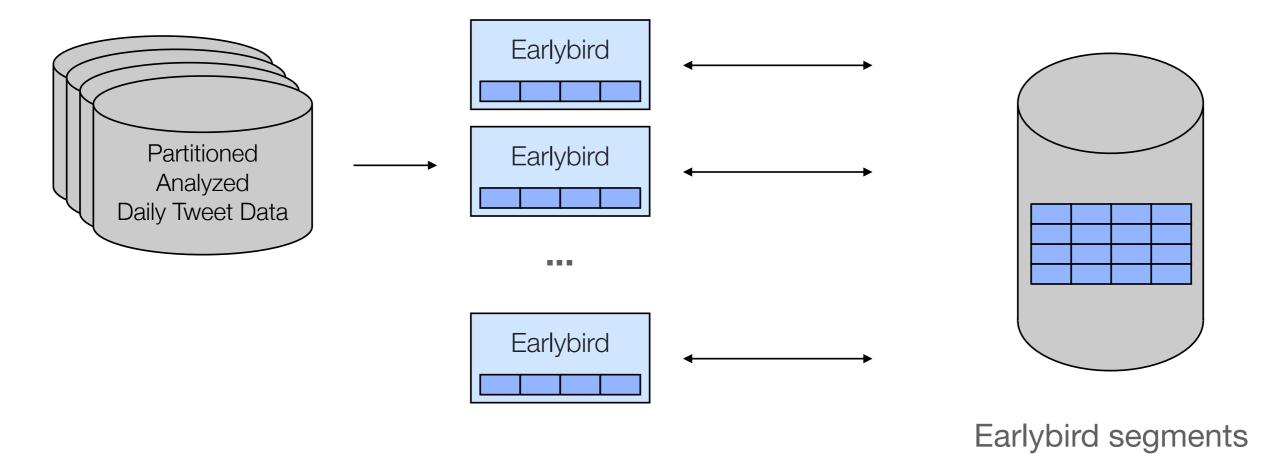
Twitter launches Full Tweet Index.

Full Tweet Index

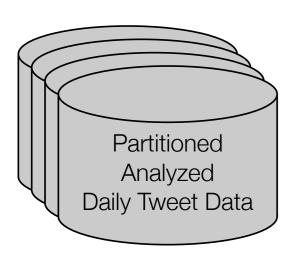
- SSD-based index containing all Tweets ever published
- An order of magnitude bigger index new ways of scaling necessary:
 - Faster index builds
 - Expanding the index without repartitioning

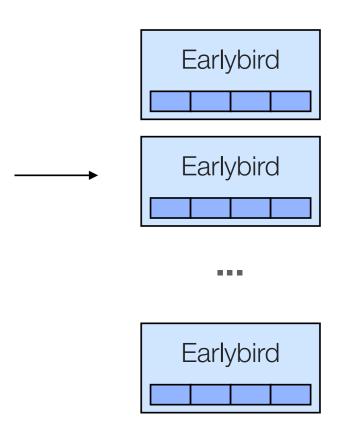
Full Tweet Index

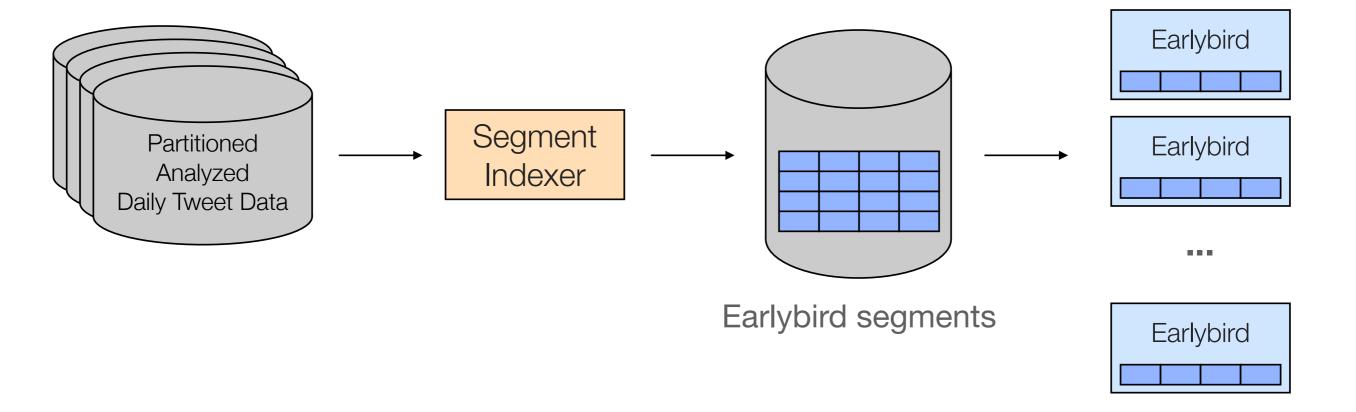
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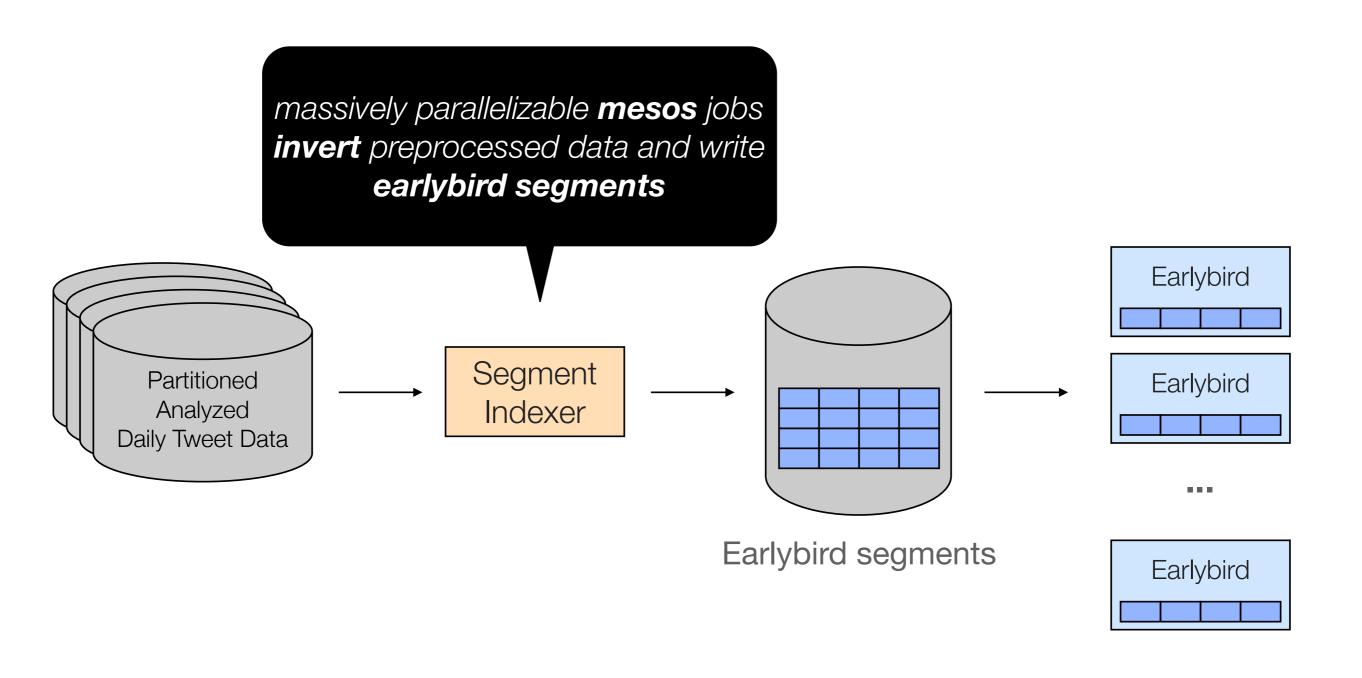
on HDFS



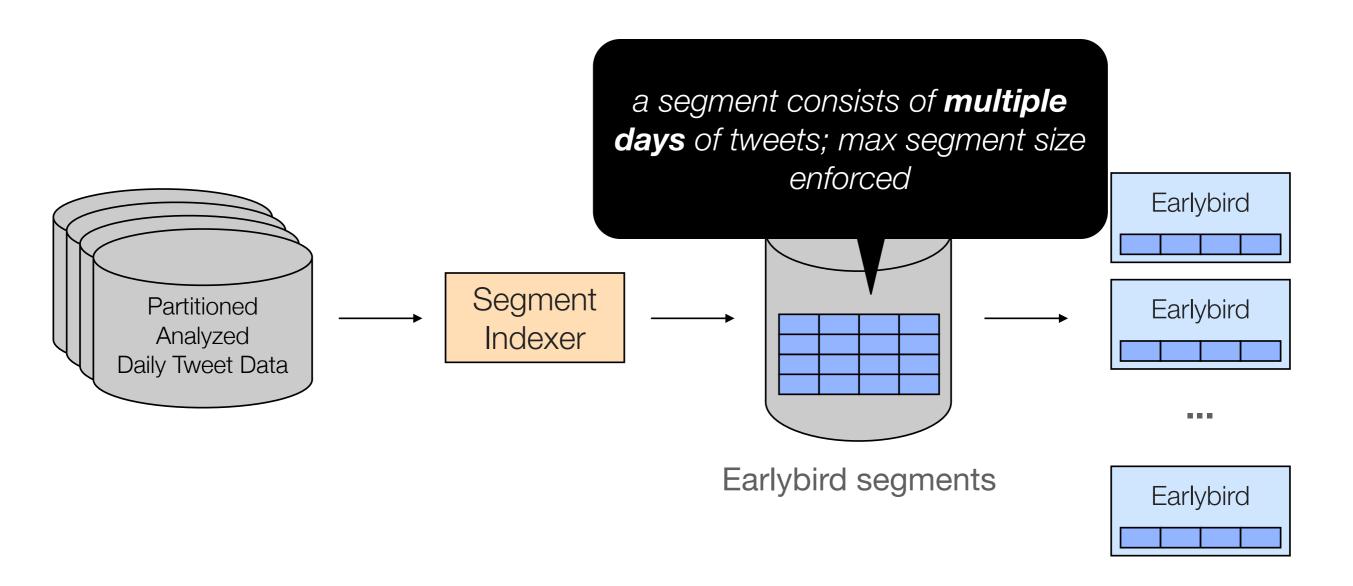




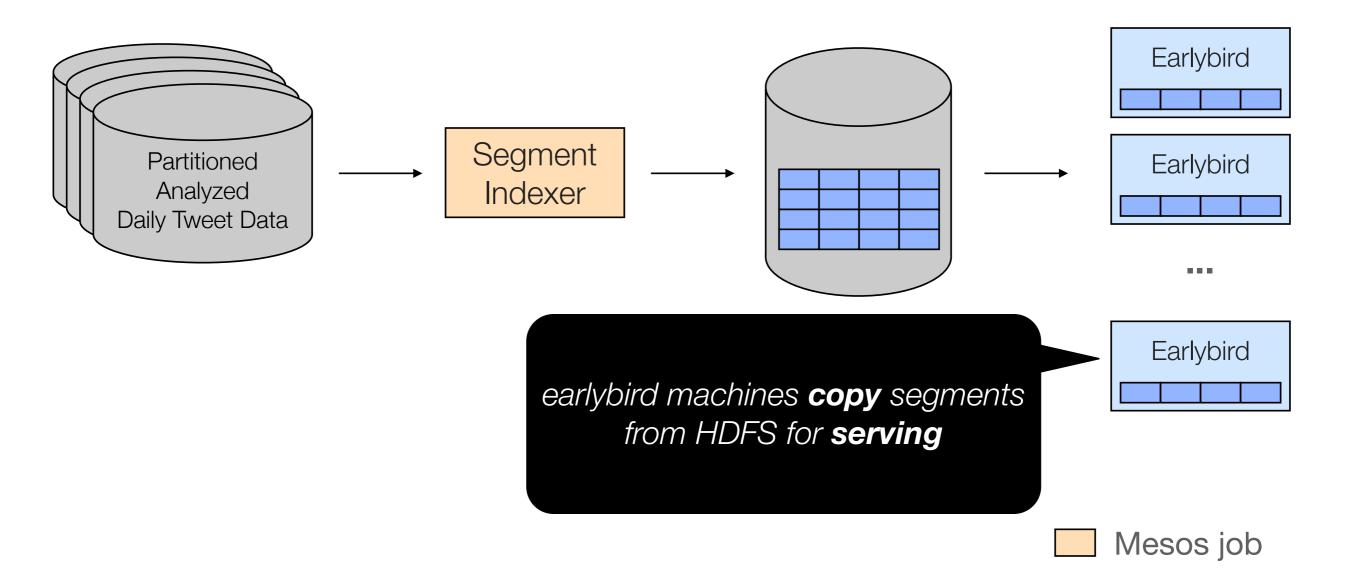


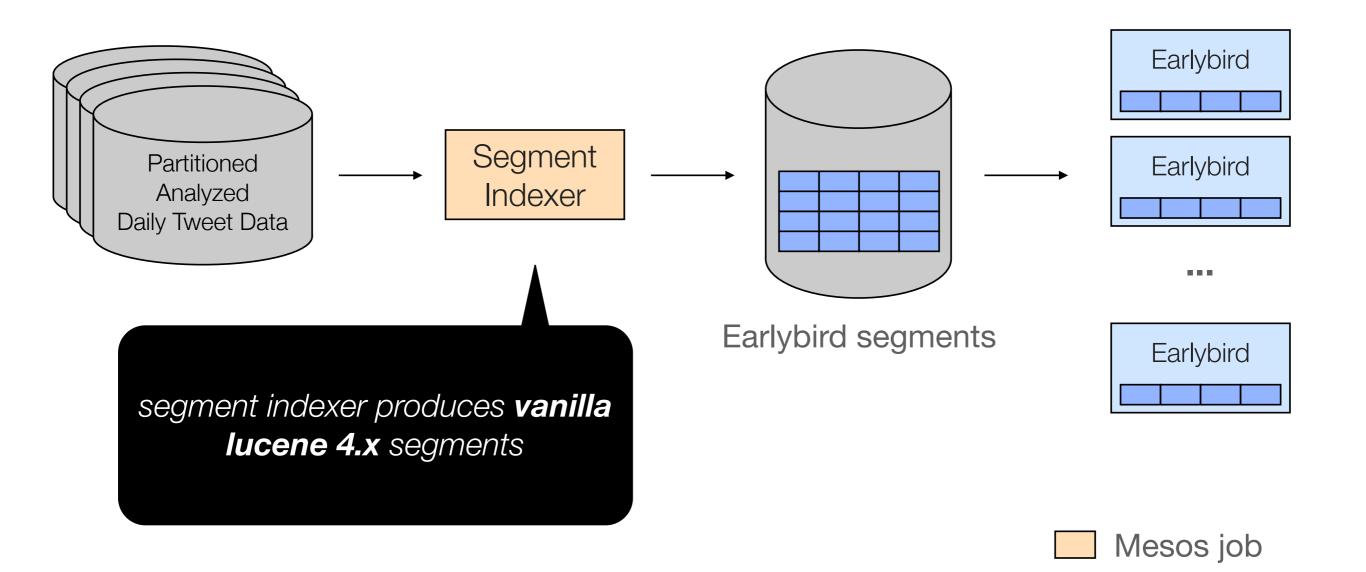








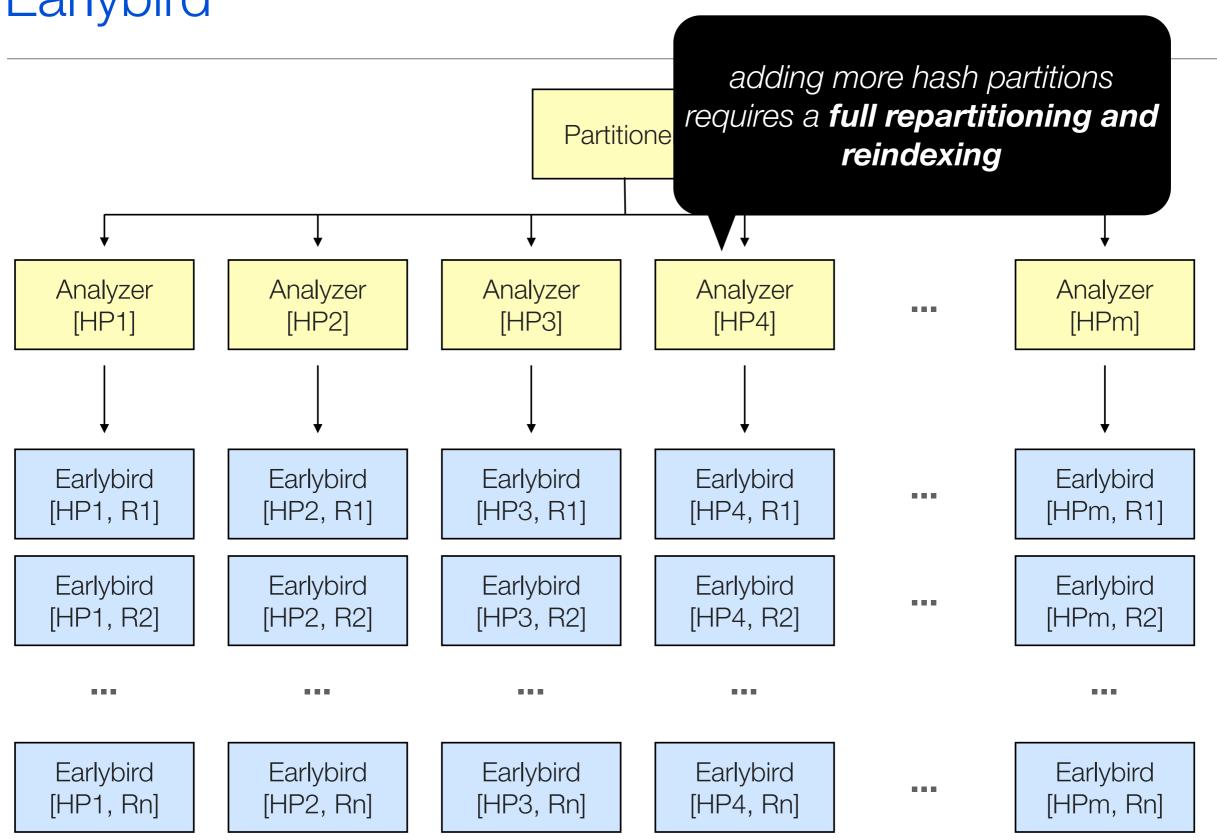




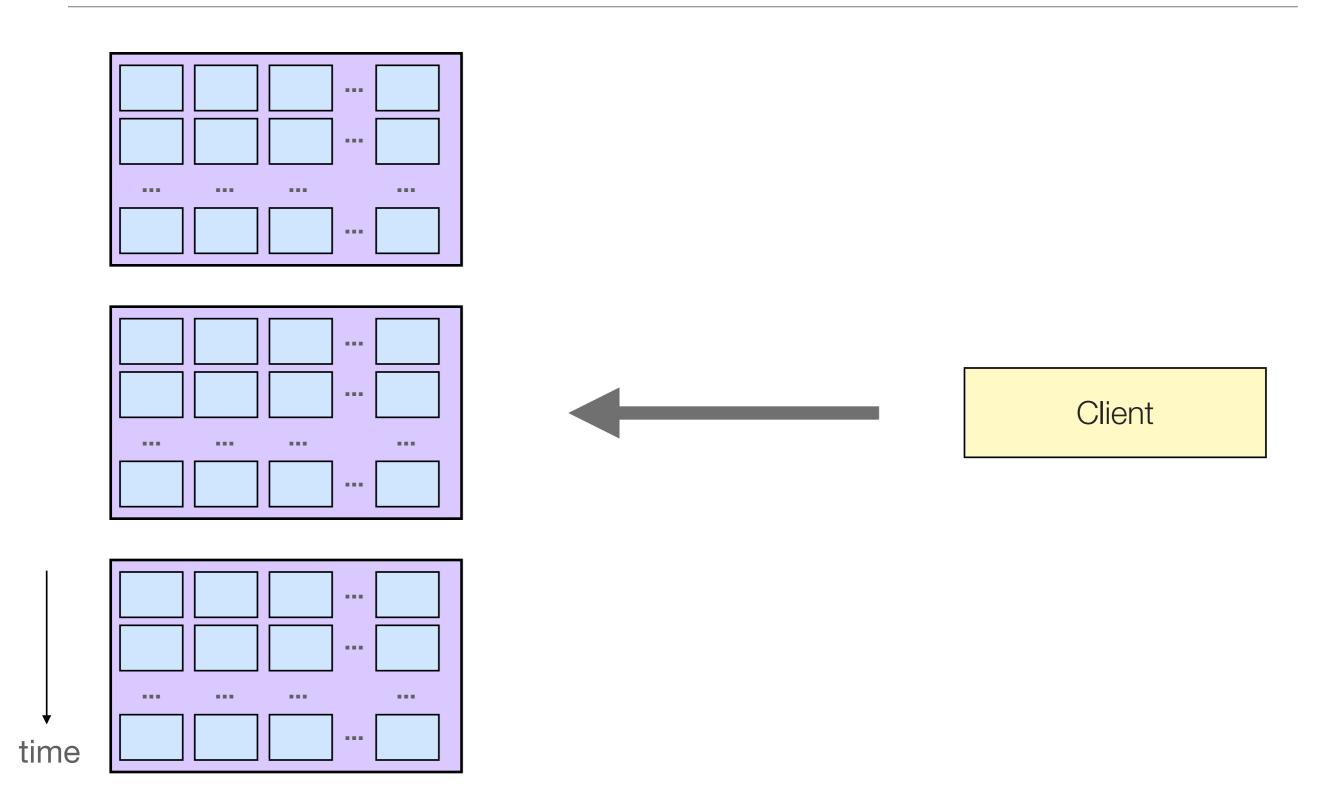
Full Tweet Index

- SSD-based index containing all Tweets ever published
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 - Faster index builds
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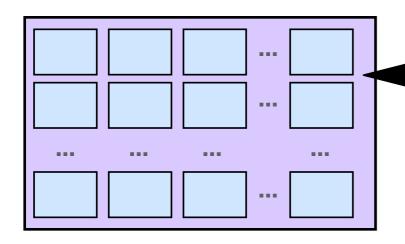
Earlybird



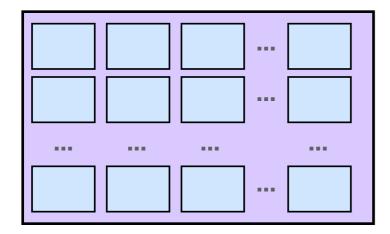
Time Tiers



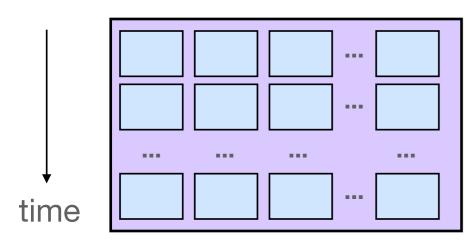
Time Tiers



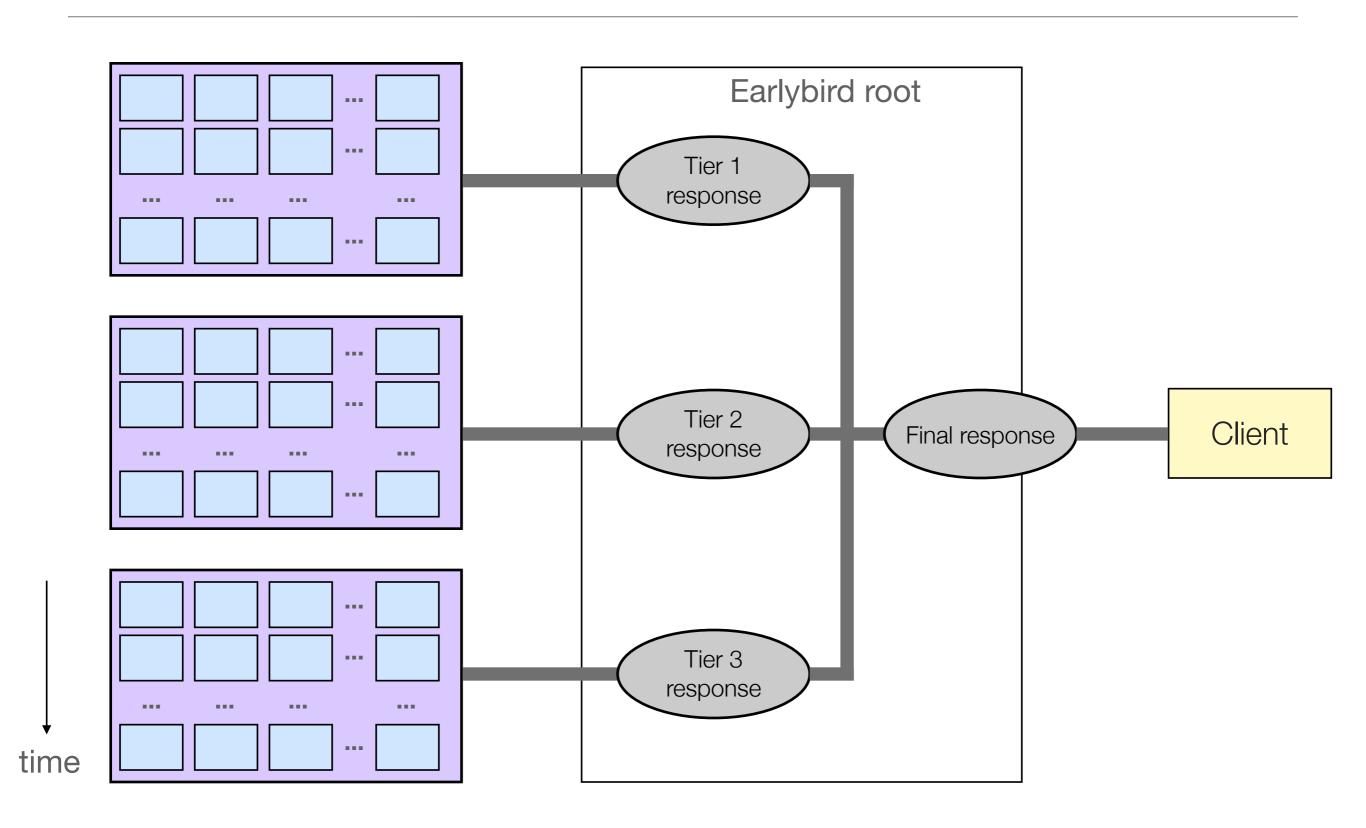
each tier covers a fixed time range; each tier has a fixed number of hash partitions and replicas



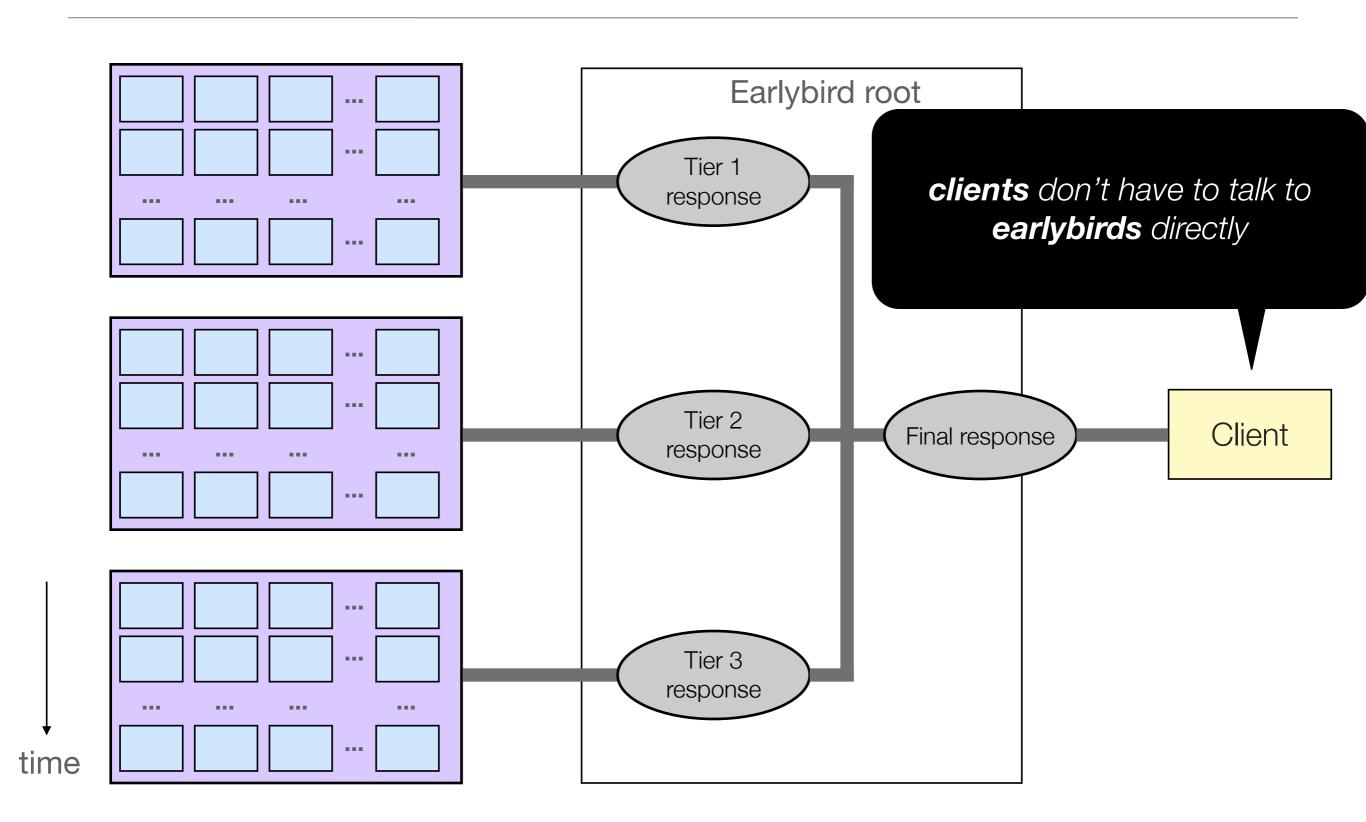
Client

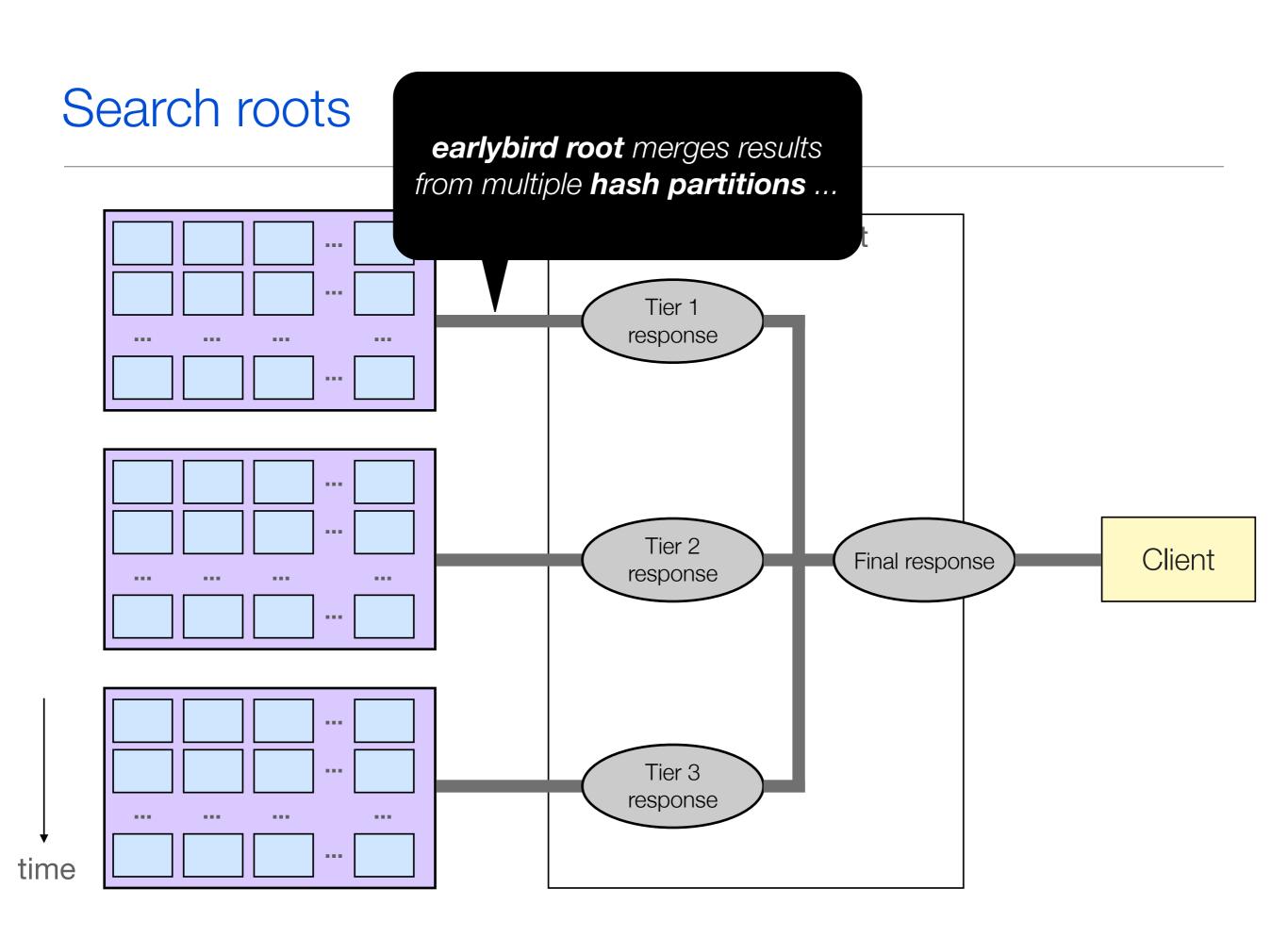


Search roots

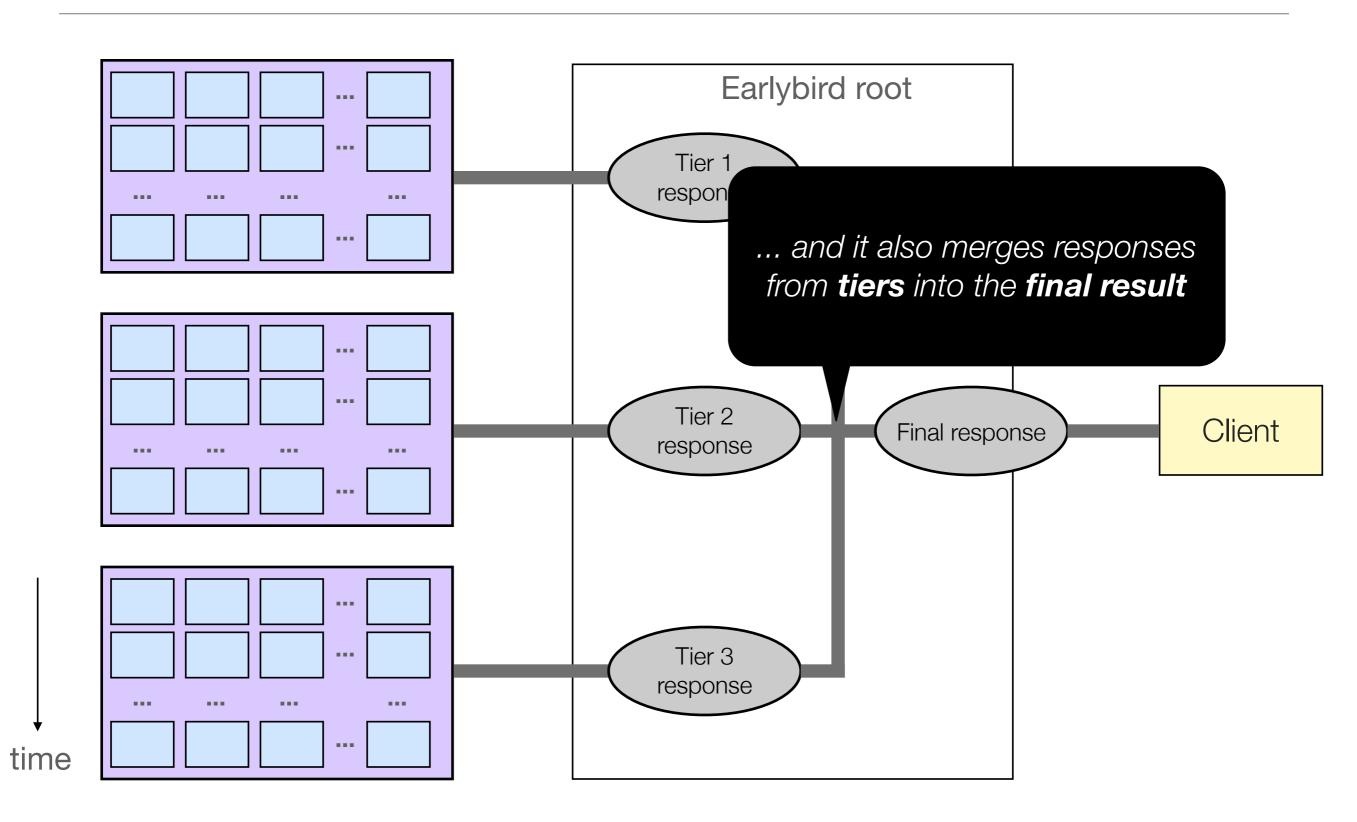


Search roots





Search roots



Full Tweet Index

- SSD-based index containing all Tweets ever published
- Data structures to make previous historical indexes obsolete
- New tiered cluster layout for easy index scaling
- New Mesos-based index builder system

In-memory Real-time Index

- Highly optimized for GC all data is stored in blocked native arrays
- v1: Optimized for tweets with a term position limit of 255
- v2: Support for 32 bit positions without performance degradation
- v2: Basic support for out-of-order posting list inserts



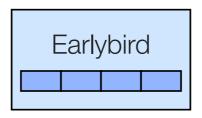
Outlook

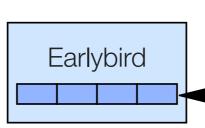
Outlook

- Parallel indexing pipelines for faster index manipulation
- Domain-independent core indexing library that combines real-time and offline index technology

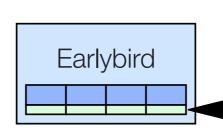
Modifying indexes

- The tiered architecture allows us to grow the index without having to reindex existing data
- But appending new fields to existing indexes or e.g. upgrading analyzers requires a full reprocessing of all data
- Idea: Introduce segment slices and parallel ingestion pipelines





we want to append a **new field** to an existing segment; however lucene segments are **immutable**

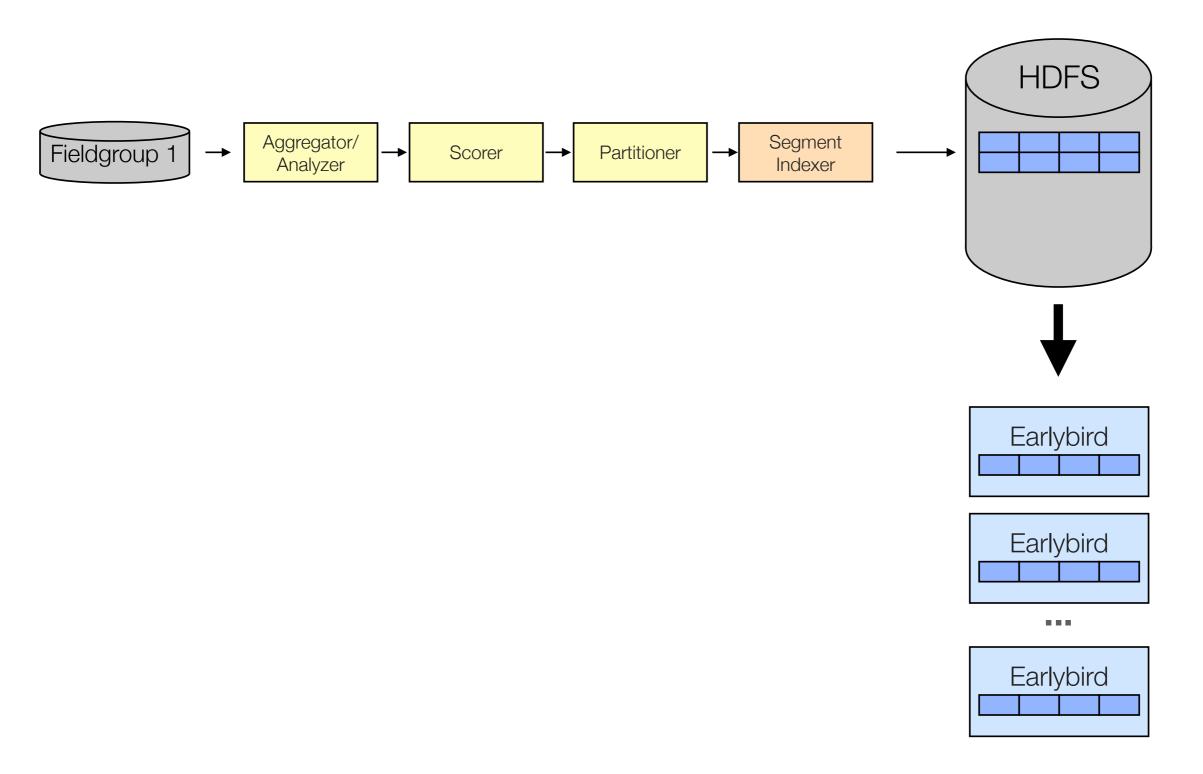


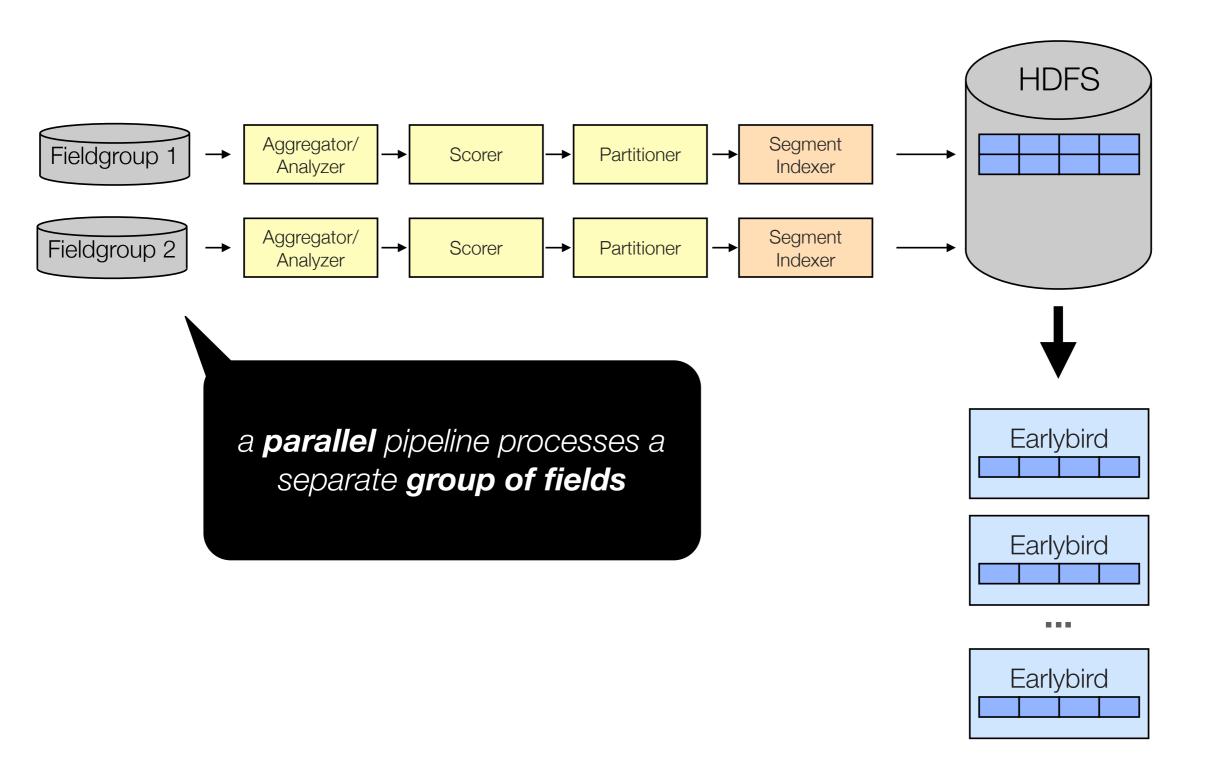
index a separate parallel segment covering the **same doc id range**

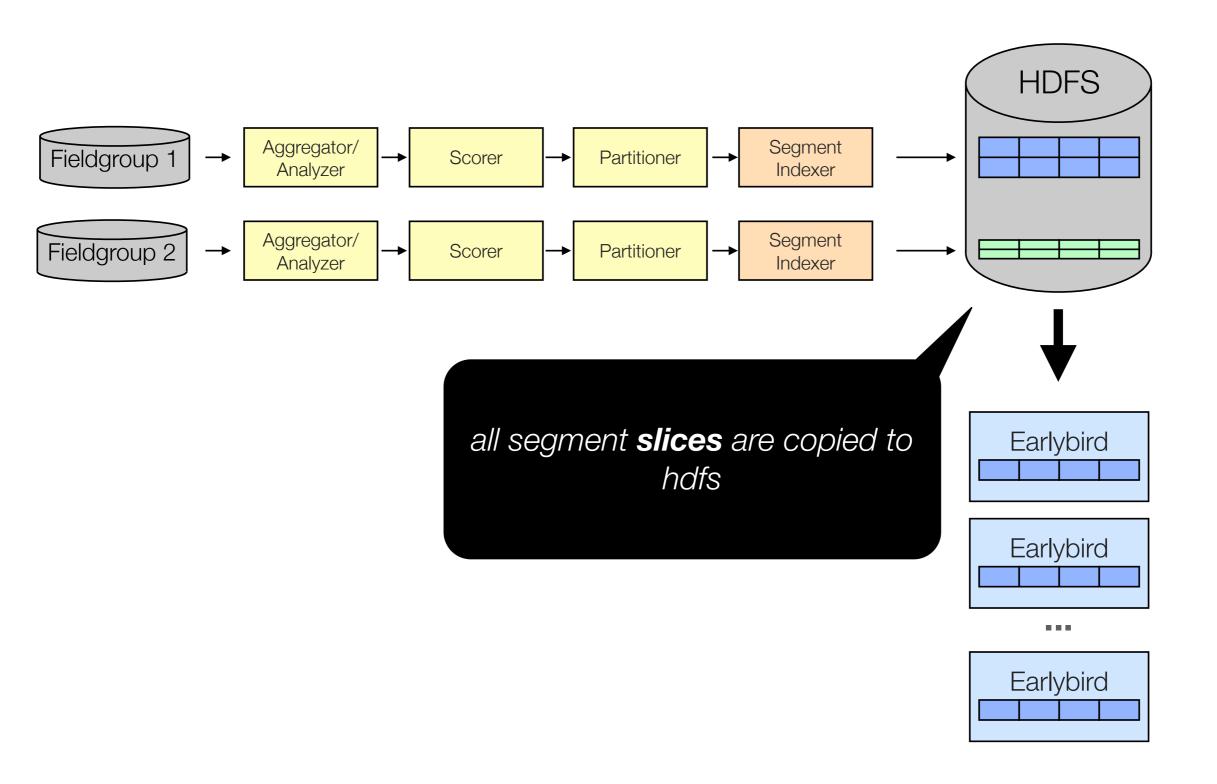
Earlybird

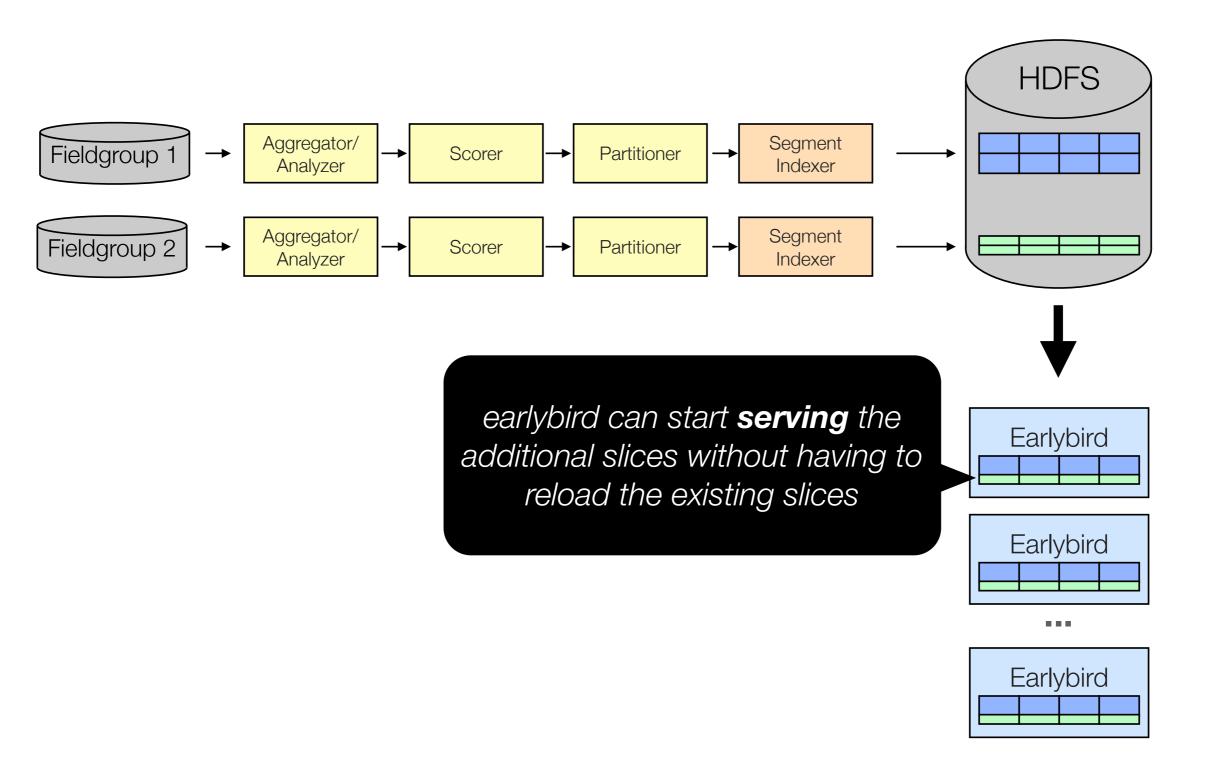
using lucene's

ParallelIndexReader we can
read both segment slides as if they
were a single one





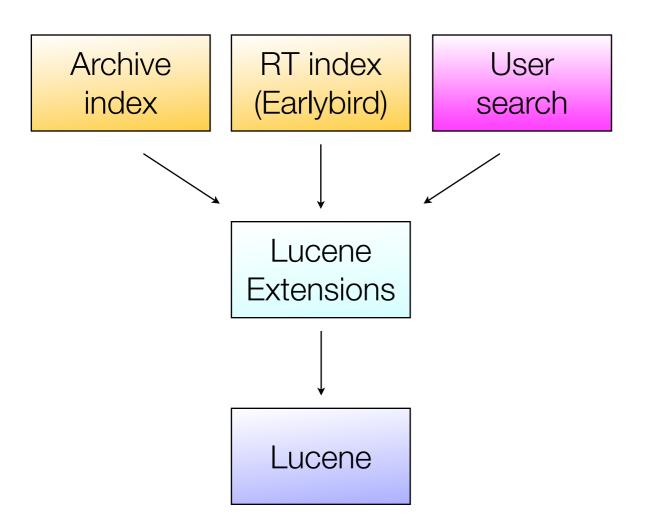




Outlook

- Parallel indexing pipelines for faster index manipulation
- Domain-independent core indexing library that combines real-time and offline index technology

Search Architecture



- New Lucene extension package
- This package is truly generic and has no dependency on an actual product/index
- It contains Twitter's extensions for real-time search, a thin segment management layer and other features

Lucene Extension Library

- Abstraction layer for Lucene index segments
- Real-time writer for in-memory index segments
- Schema-based Lucene document factory
- Real-time faceting

Lucene Extension Library

- API layer for Lucene segments
 - *IndexSegmentWriter
 - *IndexSegmentAtomicReader
- Two implementations
 - In-memory: RealtimeIndexSegmentWriter (and reader)
 - On-disk: LuceneIndexSegmentWriter (and reader)

Lucene Extension Library

- IndexSegments can be built ...
 - in realtime
 - on Mesos or Hadoop (Mapreduce)
 - locally on serving machines
- Cluster-management code that deals with IndexSegments
 - Share segments across serving machines using HDFS
 - Can rebuild segments (e.g. to upgrade Lucene version, change data schema, etc.)

Demo

