



What **you get** by replicating  
**Lucene** indexes **on** the  
**Infinispan** Data Grid

# Who is that guy?

- Sanne Grinovero
  - From this planet
  - Team Hibernate
    - Hibernate Search
    - Hibernate OGM
  - Team Infinispan
    - Infinispan Core
    - Infinispan Query
  - Apache Lucene, Netty, HotSpot, ANTLR, JGroups, Byteman, The Jokre

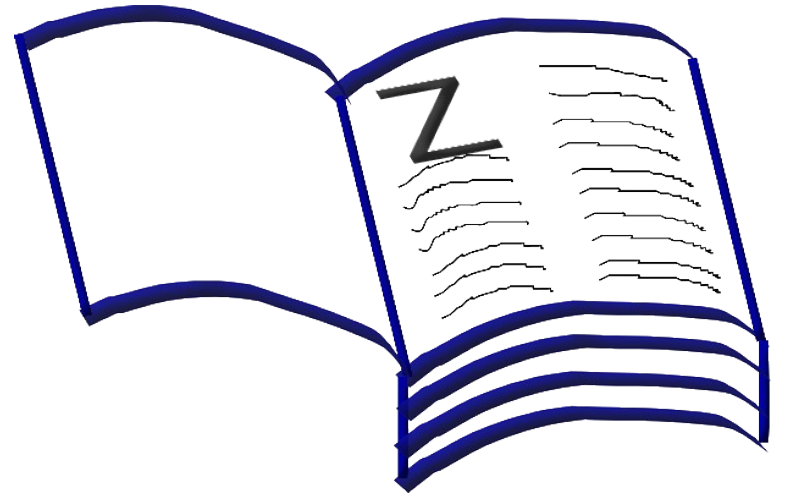


# What are we talking about?

- Apache Lucene
- Infinispan
- Integrations with Lucene
  - **Infinispan Lucene Directory**

# Apache Lucene ?

*Lucene*



# Infinispan

- An in-memory datagrid
  - Memory of multiple *nodes*
  - Cluster modes
  - CacheLoaders
  - Integrations with Lucene
    - Lucene Directory

## Infinispan

Main Language: Java

Total Lines of Code: 174,852

Active Contributors: 30

Commit Activity Timeline:



# Infinispan API?

- Map-like key/value store
  - JSR 107 javax.cache.Cache interface
  - JSR 347 ??
- Asynchronous API

# In practice:

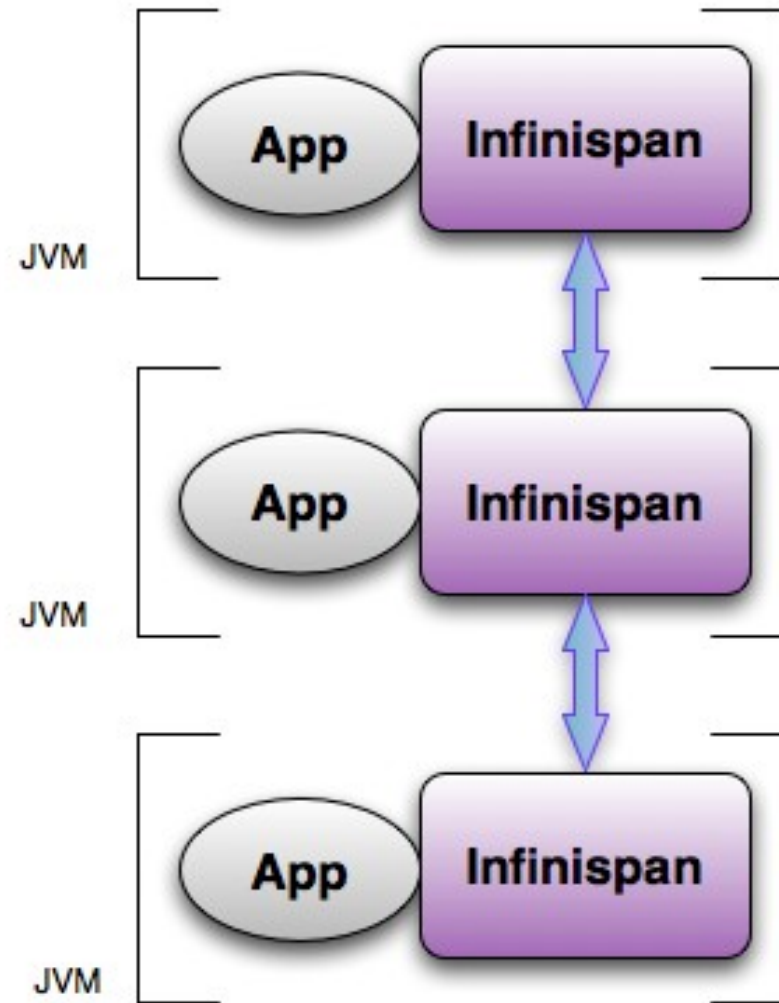
```
cache.put( "user-34", userInstance );
```

```
cache.get( "user-34" );
```

```
cache.remove( "user-34" );
```

```
cache.putIfAbsent( "user-38", other );
```

# Distributed Data





# Connected via JGroups



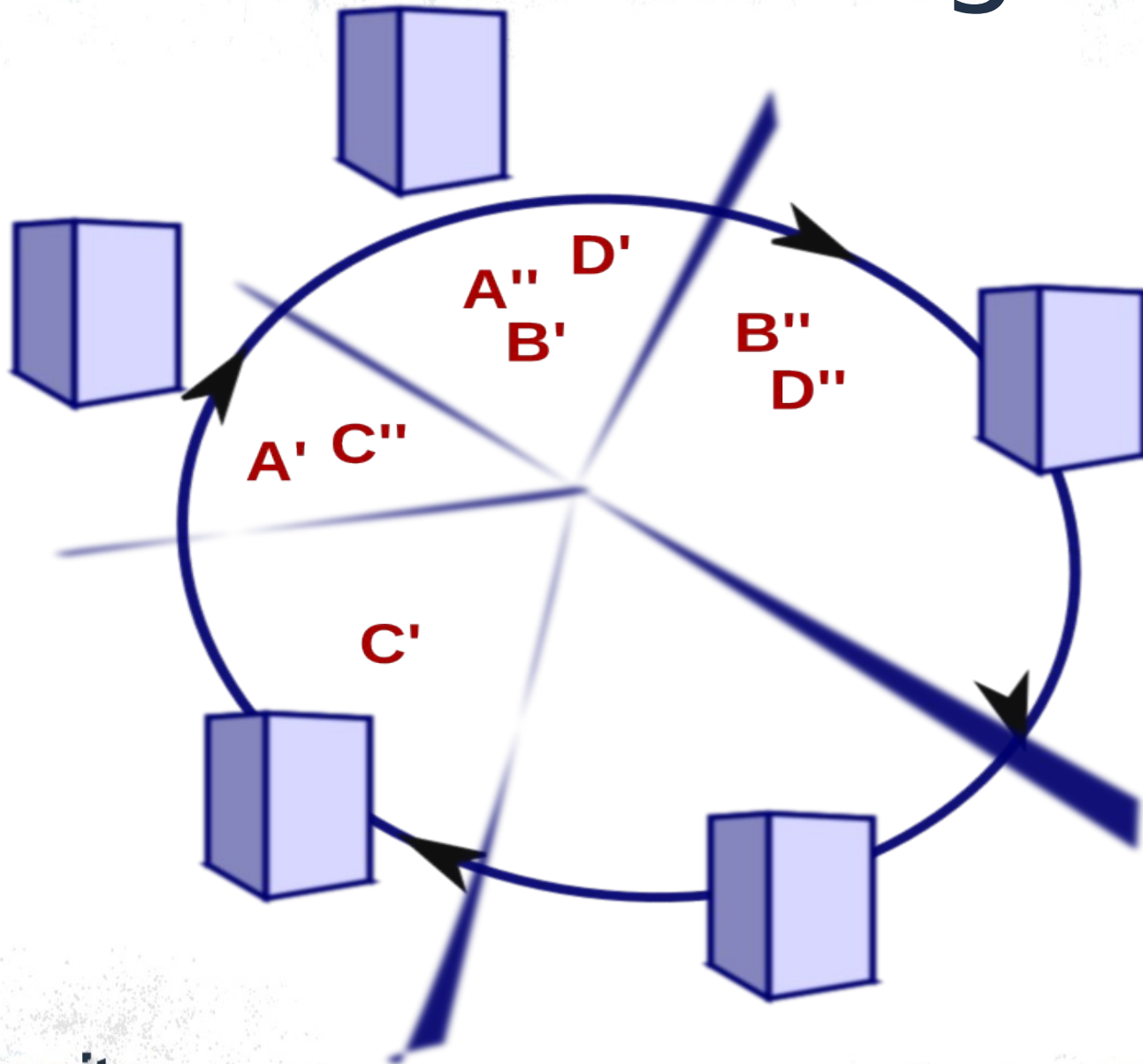
A Toolkit for Reliable Multicast Communication

<http://jgroups.org>

# Or remote clients via:

- Memcached
- REST
- Hot Rod (Ruby, Python, C, C#, ...)
- Netty

# Consistent Hashing: DIST



# Transactions!



# JBoss AS7 core component

- Cluster nodes autodiscovery
- Session replication / failover
- Hibernate second level cache
- mod\_cluster integration



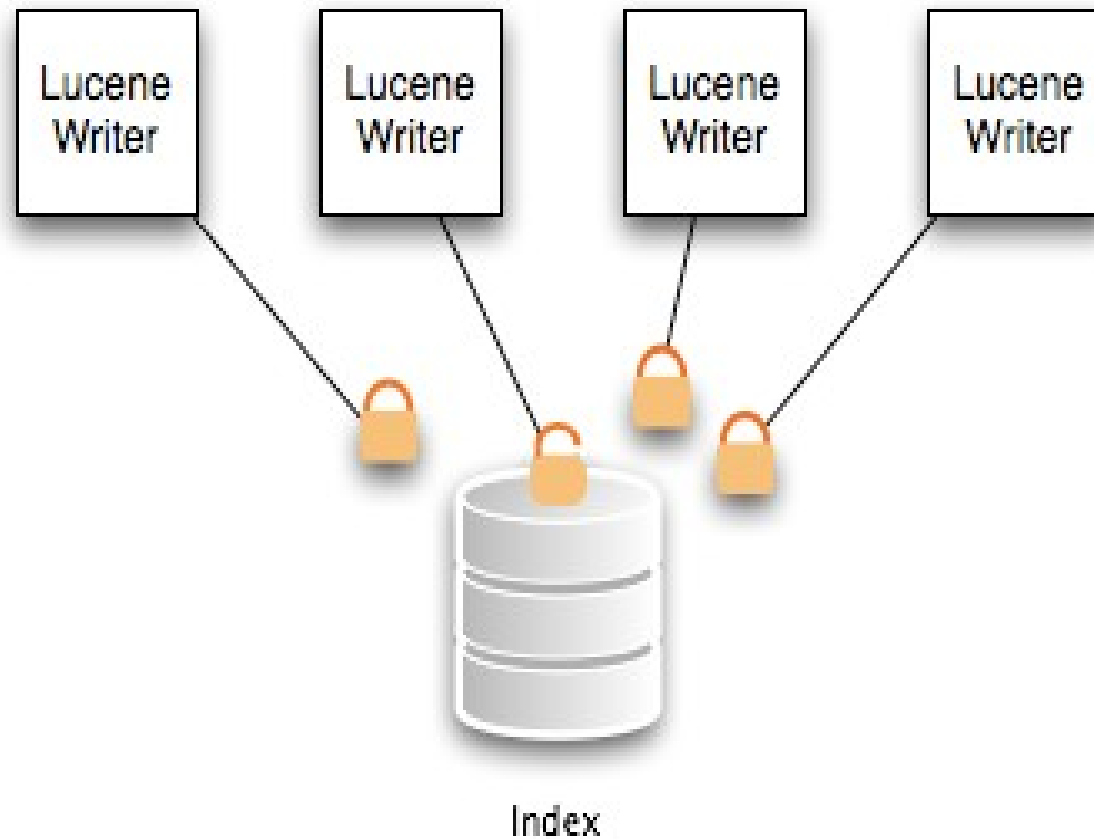
JBoss **Application Server 7**

# In-memory volatile?

Cache Stores: durability, warm caches, more capacity...

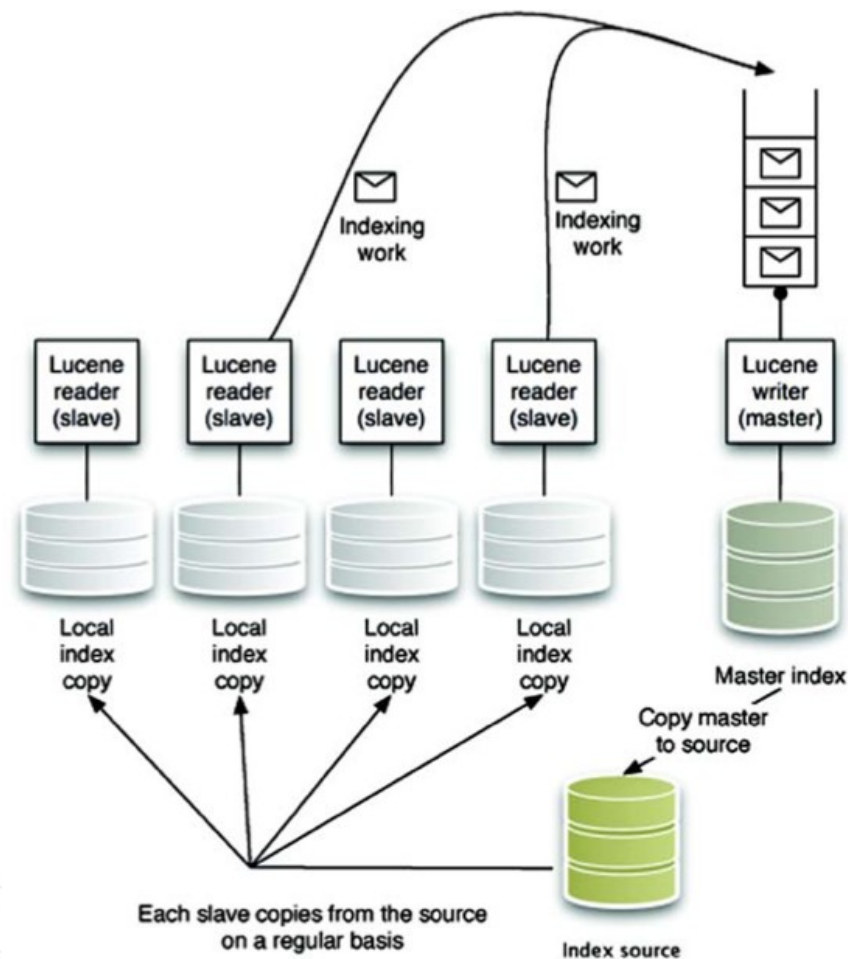
- Cassandra
- HBase
- JDBC
- Clouds (S3, ...)
- Plain Old Files
- Many more + custom

# Back on Lucene: Single Writer lock



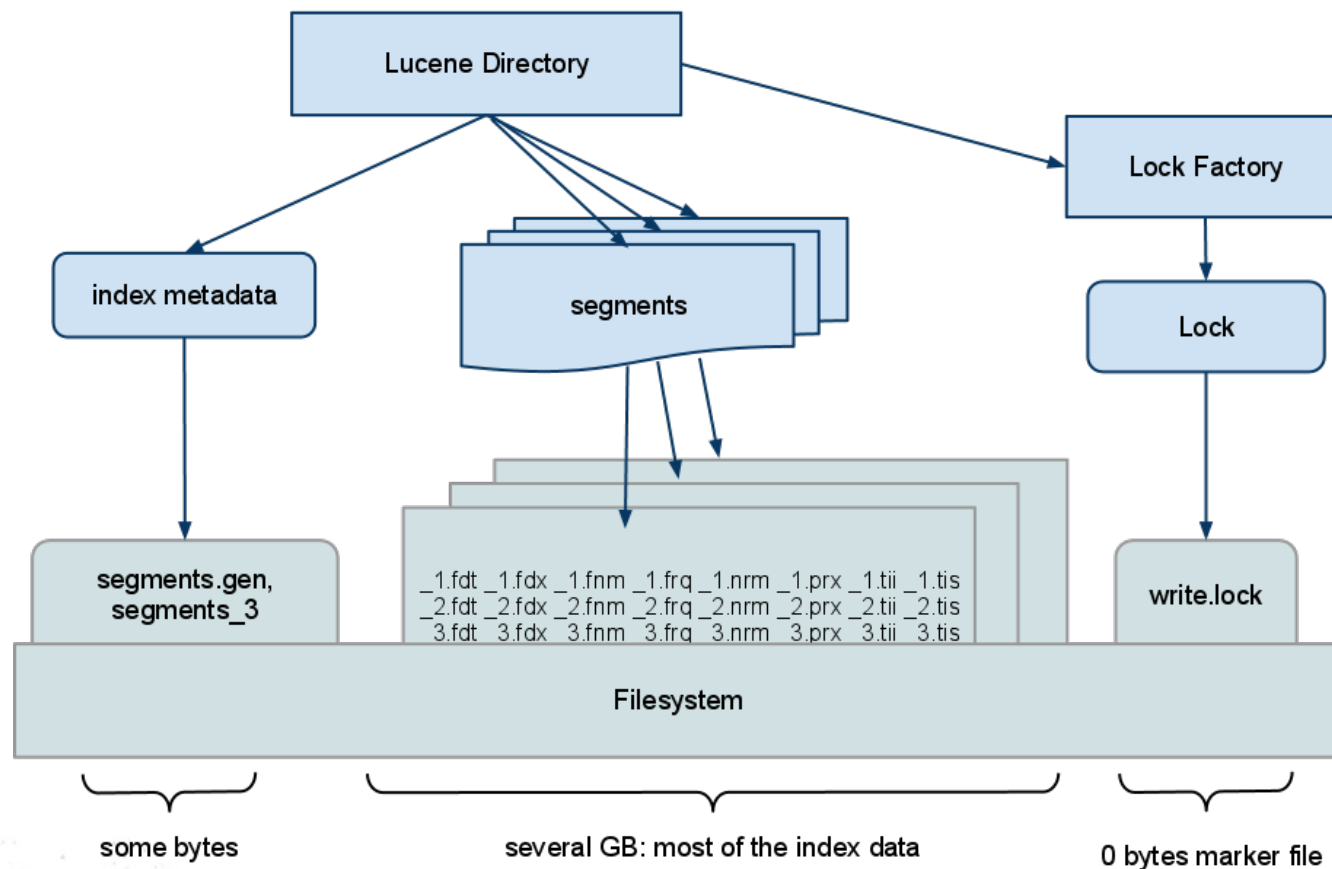
# Queue-based clustering

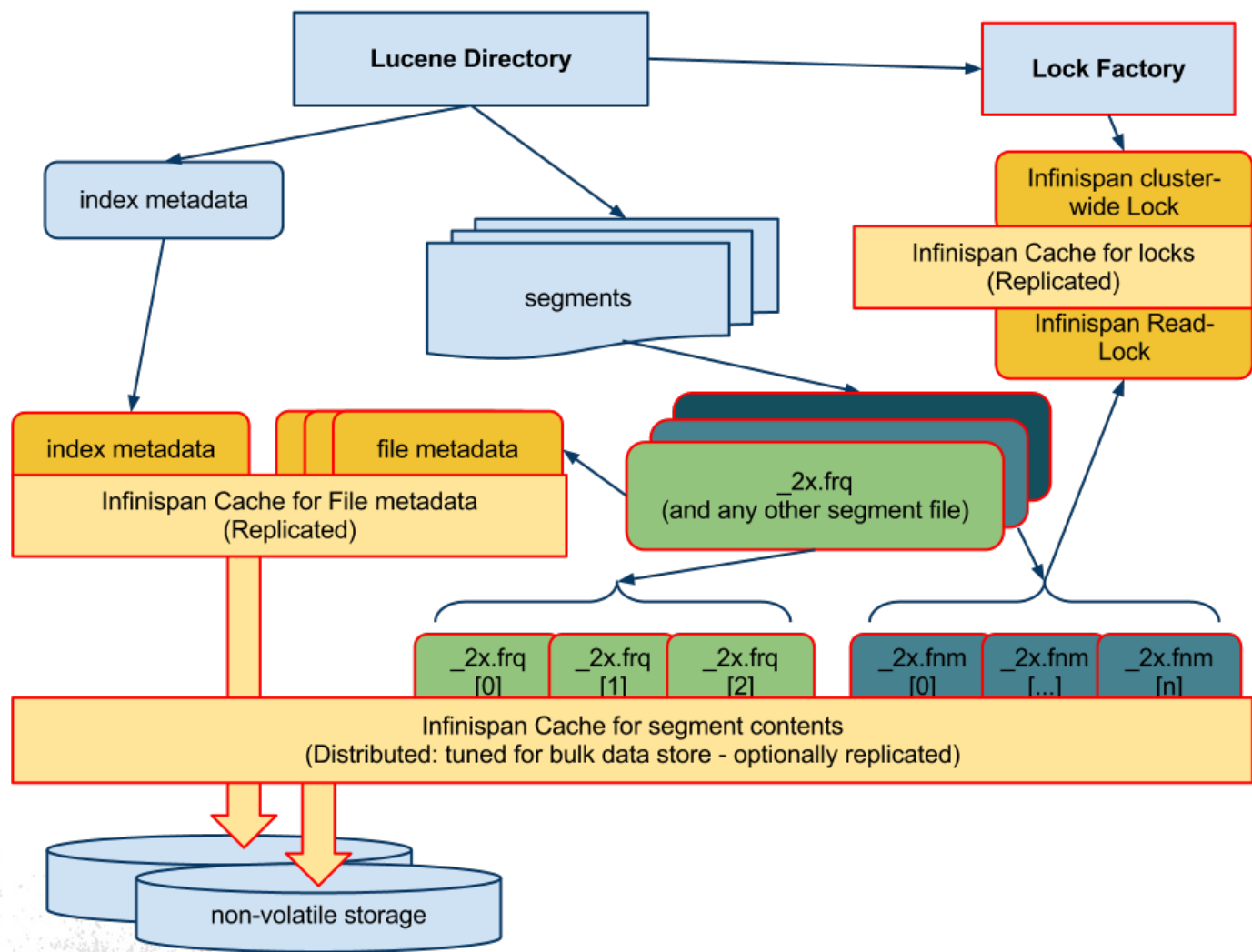
(filesystem index)



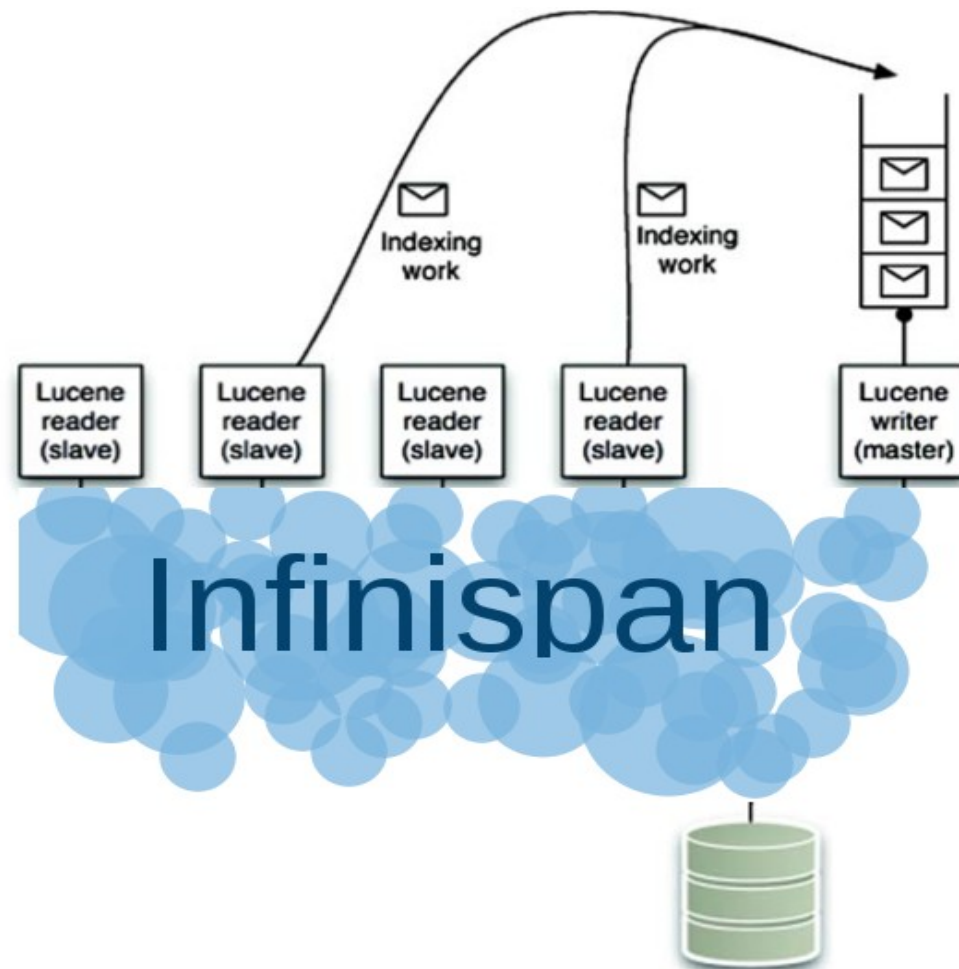


# Lucene index storage

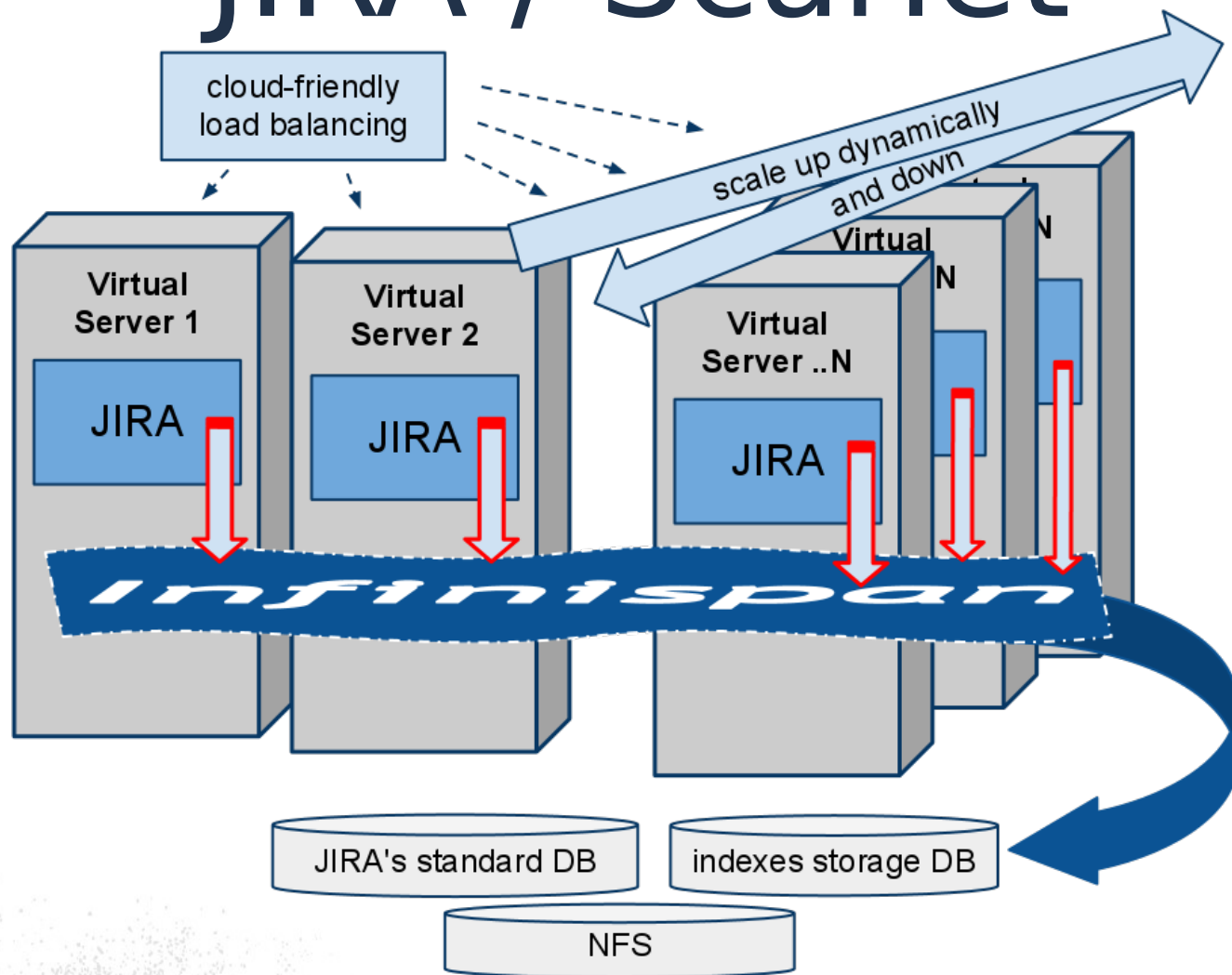




# Index *stored* in Infinispan



# Example architecture : JIRA / Scarlet

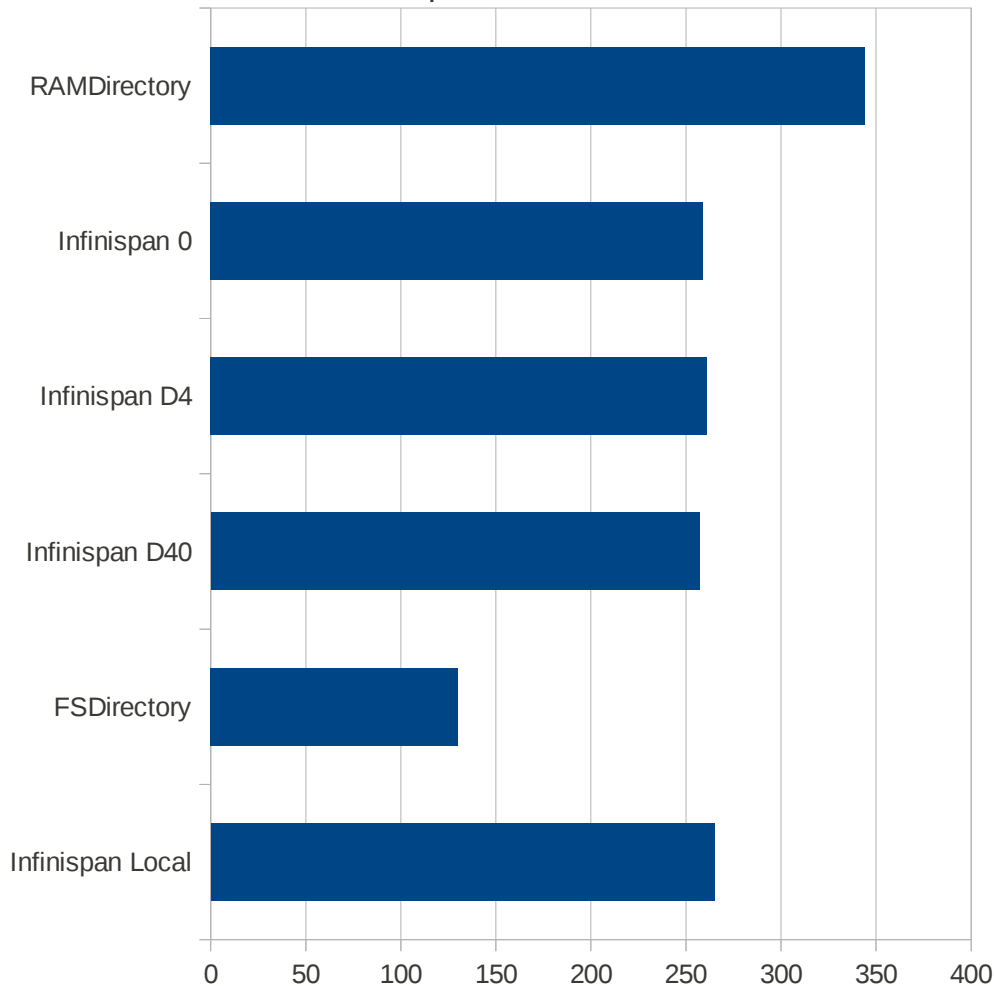


# Hints

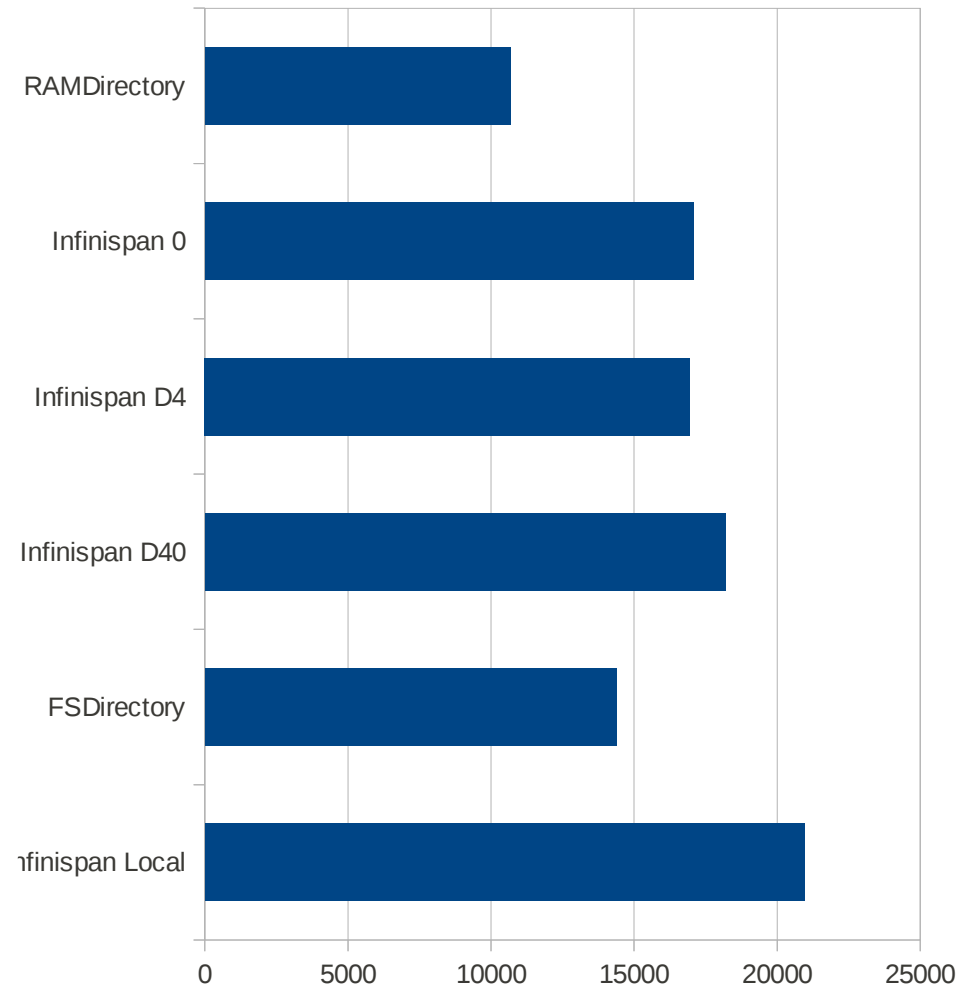
- Some tuning options might have different effects than what you're used
- Network is *orders of magnitude* faster than disk (YMMV)
  - But data locality helps
  - Balance resources
- Get mergers to avoid segment chunking, or readlocks will engage

# “benchmarks”, stats and more lies

Write ops/sec

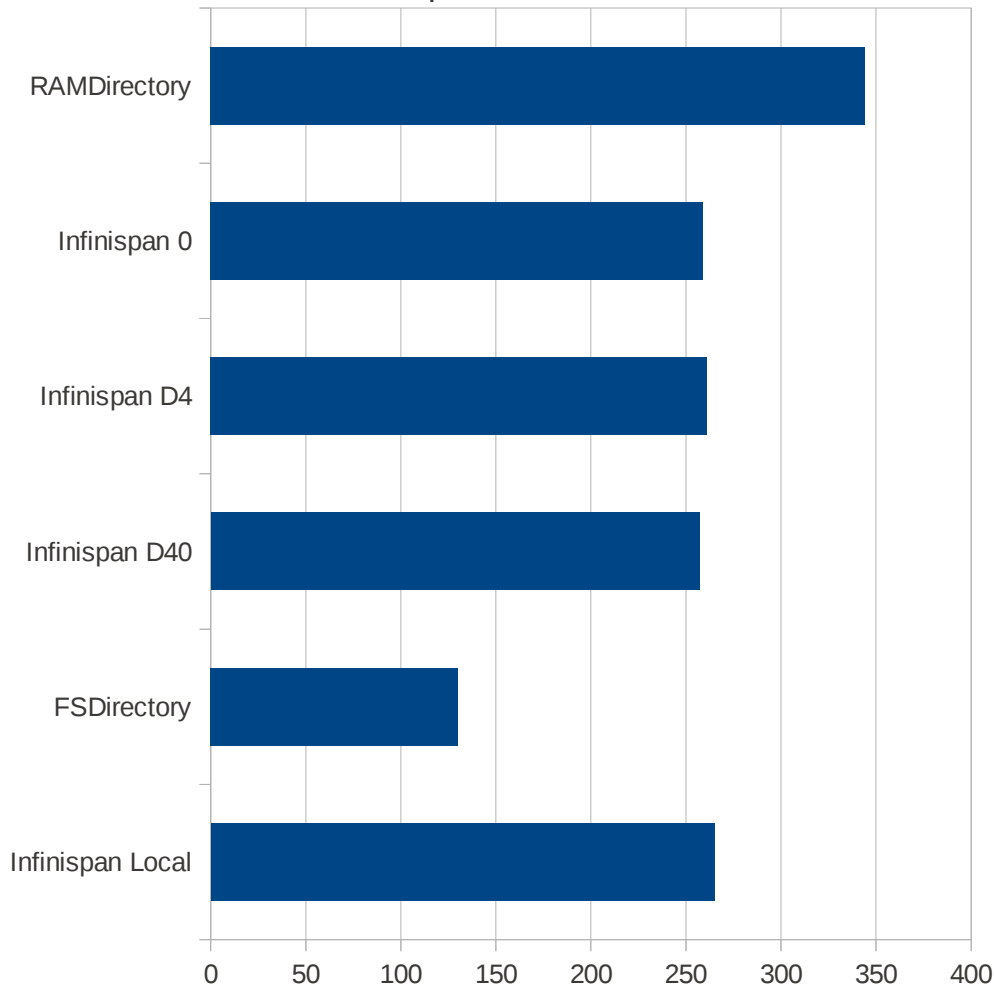


Queries/sec

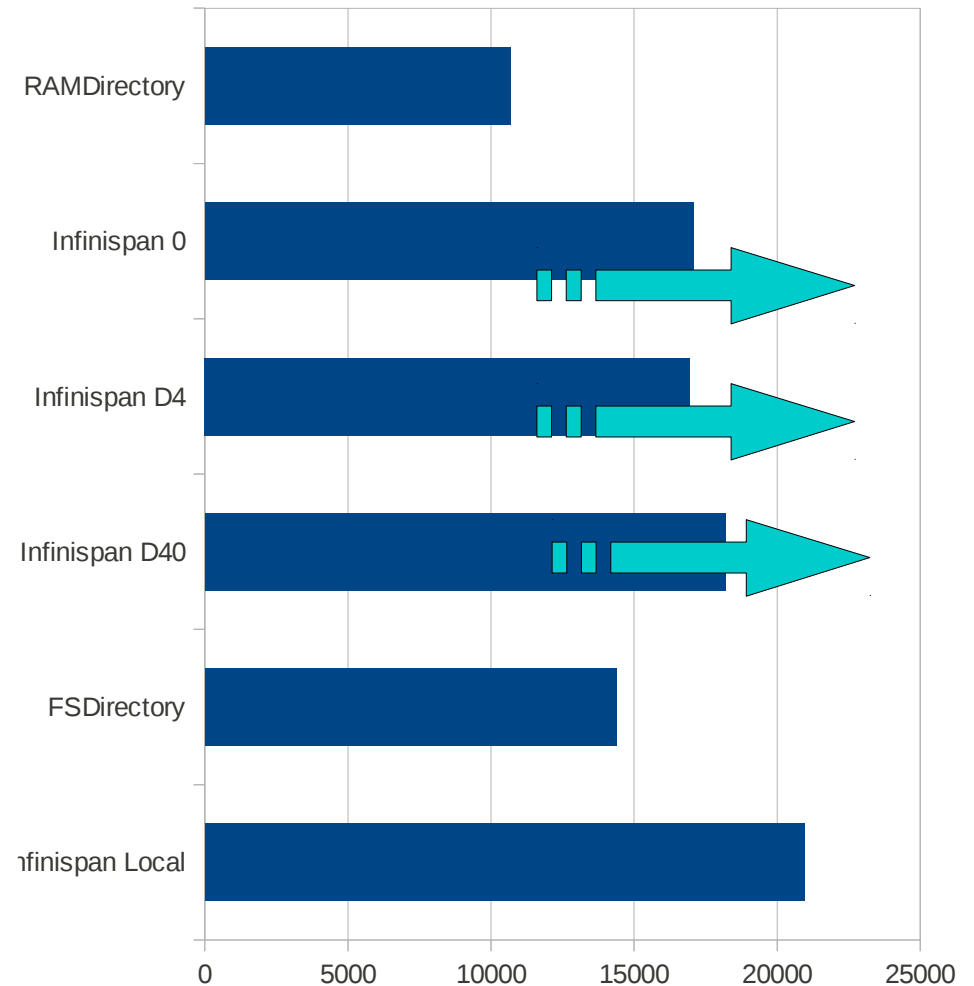


# It's not about the figures

Write ops/sec

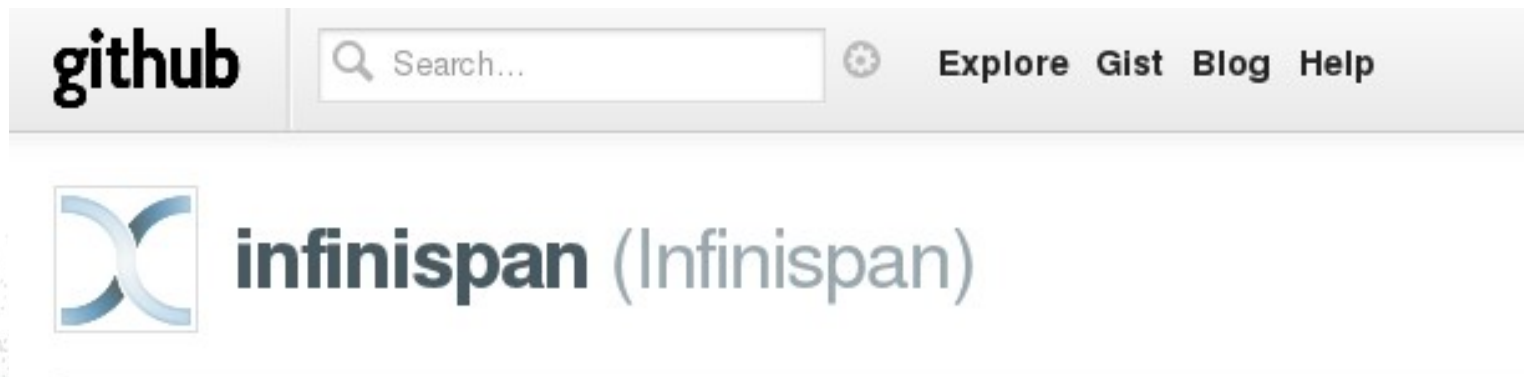


Queries/sec



# What's next?

- Infinispan (core) 5.2 and 6
- Lucene 4.x
- Dynamic chunk sizes
- Ad-hoc “Lucene native” CacheStore
- NIO byte buffers?





# Conclusions

- Quick index replication
- Transactions
- Not a replacements for shards
- Cloud-friendly
  - Delegates to any storage

# Q&A

<http://infinispan.org>

<http://in.relation.to>

<http://jboss.org>

@Infinispan

@Hibernate

@SanneGrinovero