

trbmeetup

Fast fulltext search in Ruby,
without Java

-Groonga, Rroonga and Droonga-

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Abstract

- Fulltext search?
- Groonga and Rroonga
 - easy fulltext search in Ruby
- Droonga
 - scalable fulltext search



Introduction

What's
fulltext search?



Searching without index

ex. Array#grep

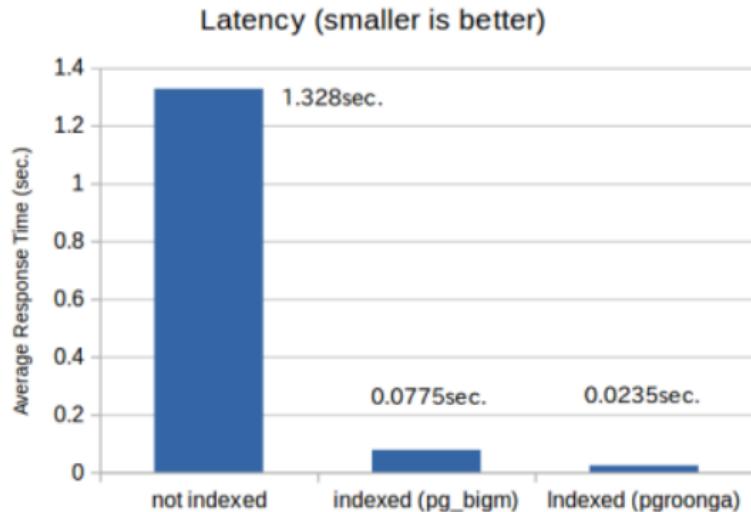
ex. LIKE operator in SQL

```
SELECT name, location  
      FROM Store  
 WHERE name LIKE '%Tokyo%' ;
```

- easy, simple, but **slow**

Fulltext search w/ index

■ Fast!!





Demonstration

Methods

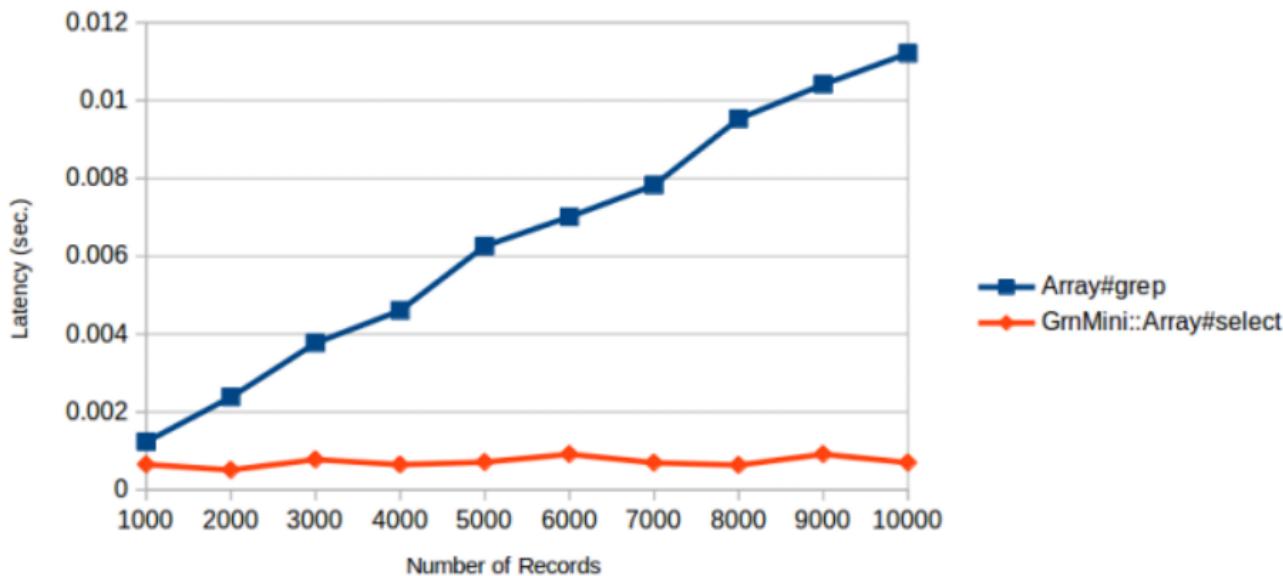
- ✓ `Array#grep` (not indexed)
- ✓ `GrnMini::Array#select` (indexed)

Data

- ✓ Wikipedia(ja) pages



Demonstration: Result





Off topic: why fast?

Events	
id	title
1	Tokyo Rubyist Meetup
2	Tokyo Node Gakuen
3	Droonga Meetup

Terms	
Key	Events_title
Tokyo	1,2
Rubyist	1
Meetup	1,3
Node	2
Gakuen	2
Droonga	3



Off topic: why fast?

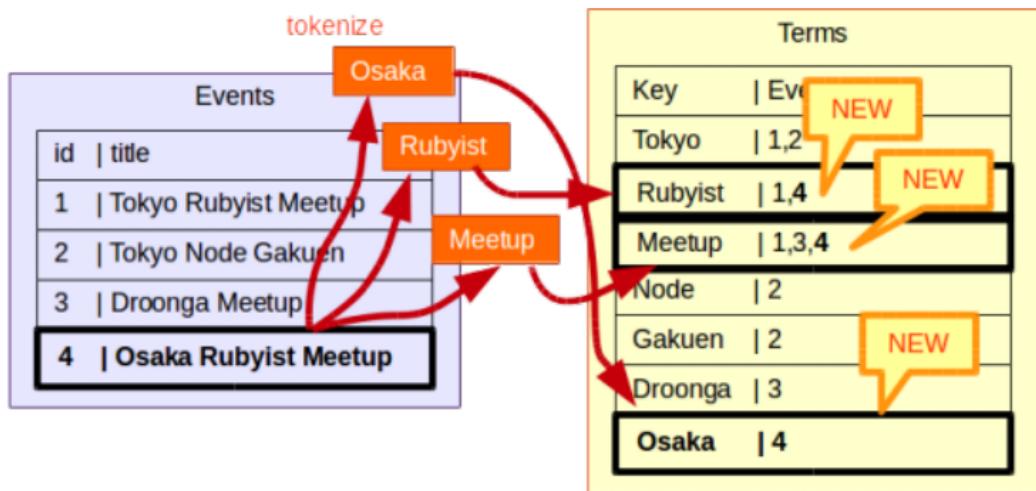
Events	
id	title
1	Tokyo Rubyist Meetup
2	Tokyo Node Gakuen
3	Droonga Meetup
4	Osaka Rubyist Meetup

NEW

Terms	
Key	Events_title
Tokyo	1,2
Rubyist	1
Meetup	1,3
Node	2
Gakuen	2
Droonga	3



Off topic: why fast?





Off topic: why fast?

Query: Tokyo Rubyist Meetup

→
tokenize

Tokyo

Rubyist

Meetup

Events	
id	title
1	Tokyo Rubyist Meetup
2	Tokyo Node Gakuen
3	Droonga Meetup
4	Osaka Rubyist Meetup

Terms	
Key	Events_title
Tokyo	1,2
Rubyist	1,4
Meetup	1,3,4
Node	2
Gakuen	2
Droonga	3
Osaka	4



Off topic: why fast?

Query: Tokyo Rubyist Meetup



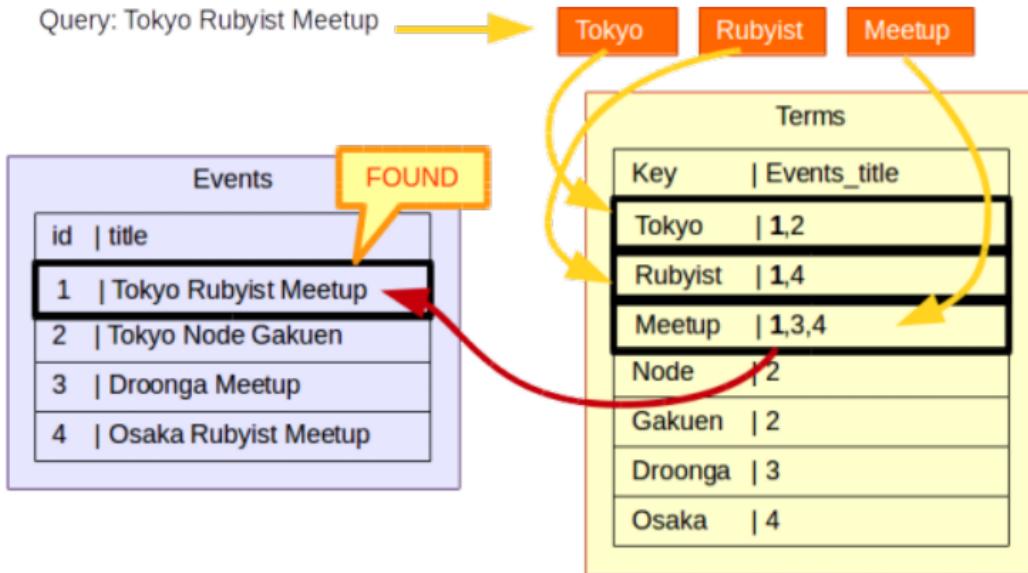
Tokyo Rubyist Meetup

Events	
id	title
1	Tokyo Rubyist Meetup
2	Tokyo Node Gakuen
3	Droonga Meetup
4	Osaka Rubyist Meetup

Terms	
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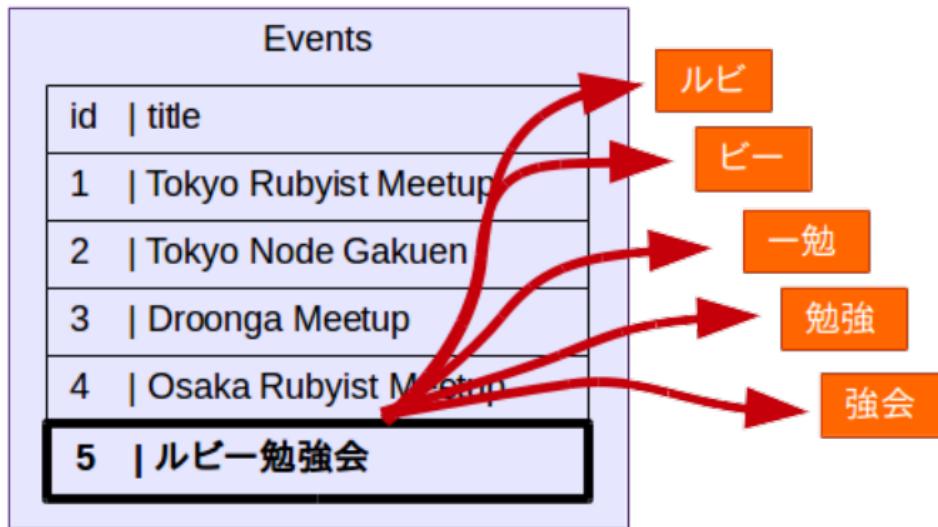
Off topic: why fast?





Off topic: why fast?

tokenize by Bigram (N-gram) tokenizer





Off topic: why fast?

tokenize by MeCab tokenizer
(major Japanese language morphological analysis engine)

Events	
id	title
1	Tokyo Rubyist Meetup
2	Tokyo Node Gakuen
3	Droonga Meetup
4	Osaka Rubyist Meetup
5	ルビー勉強会

The diagram illustrates the morphological analysis (tokenization) of the event title 'ルビー勉強会' from the database. A red curved arrow originates from the character 'ル' in the title and points to an orange box containing the word 'ルビー'. Another red curved arrow originates from the character '勉' in the title and points to an orange box containing the word '勉強会'.



How introduce?

Major ways

- Sunspot
- elasticsearch-ruby



Sunspot?

A client library of
Solr
for Ruby and Rails
(ActiveRecord)



Sunspot: Usage

```
class Post < ActiveRecord::Base
  searchable do
    # ...
  end
end

result = Post.search do
  fulltext 'best pizza'
  # ...
end
```



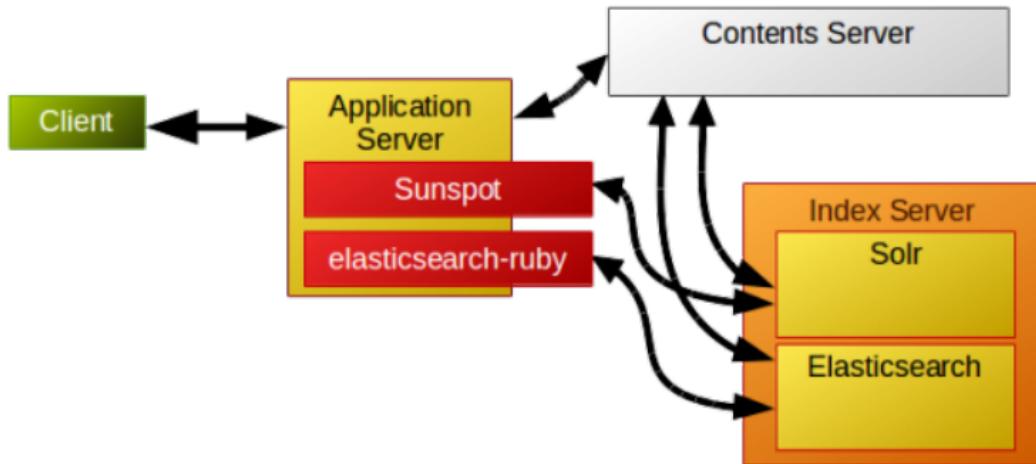
elasticsearch-ruby?

A client library of **Elasticsearch** for Ruby

```
client = Elasticsearch::Client.new(log: true)
client.transport.reload_connections!
client.cluster.health
client.search(q: "test")
```



Relations of services



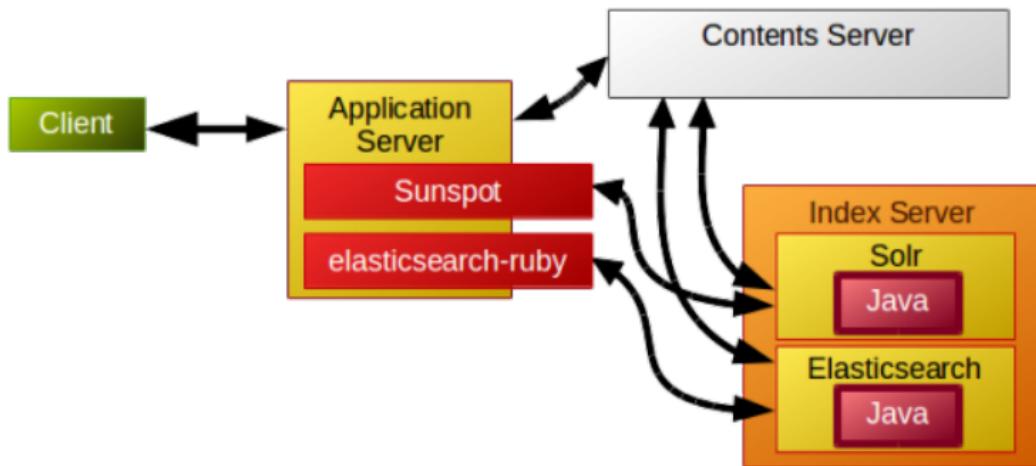


But...

- Apache Solr: “built on Apache Lucene™.”
- Elasticsearch: “Build on top of Apache Lucene™”
- Apache Lucene: “written entirely **in Java**.”



Java!!





In short

- They require **Java**.
- My Ruby product have to be combined with **Java**, just for fulltext search.



Alternative choice

Groonga and Rroonga



Groonga

- Fast fulltext search engine written in **C**
- Originally designed to search increasing huge numbers of comments in “2ch” (like Twitter)

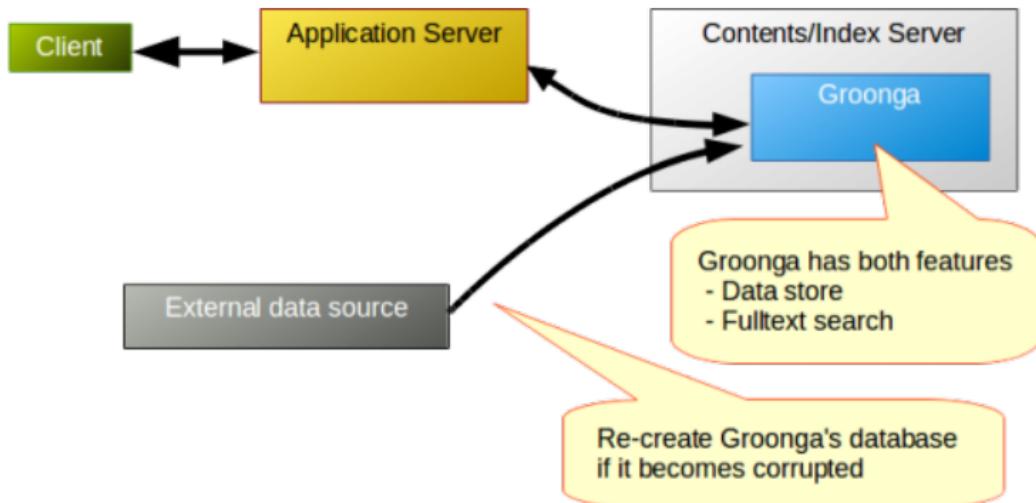


Groonga

- Realtime indexing
 - Read/write lock-free
 - Parallel updating and searching, without penalty
 - Returns latest result ASAP
- No transaction
 - No warranty for data consistency



Relations of services





Groonga's interfaces

via command line interface

```
$ groonga="groonga /path/to/database/db"
$ $groonga table_create --name Entries
    --flags TABLE_KEY --key_type ShortText
$ $groonga select --table Entries
    --query "title:@Ruby"
```



Groonga's interfaces

via HTTP

```
$ groonga -d --protocol http --port 10041  
      /path/to/database/db  
  
$ endpoint="http://groonga:10041"  
$ curl "${endpoint}/d/table_create?name=Entries&  
      flags=TABLE_KEY&key_type=ShortText"  
$ curl "${endpoint}/d/select?table=Entries&  
      query=title:@Ruby"
```



Groonga's interfaces

Narrowly-defined “Groonga”

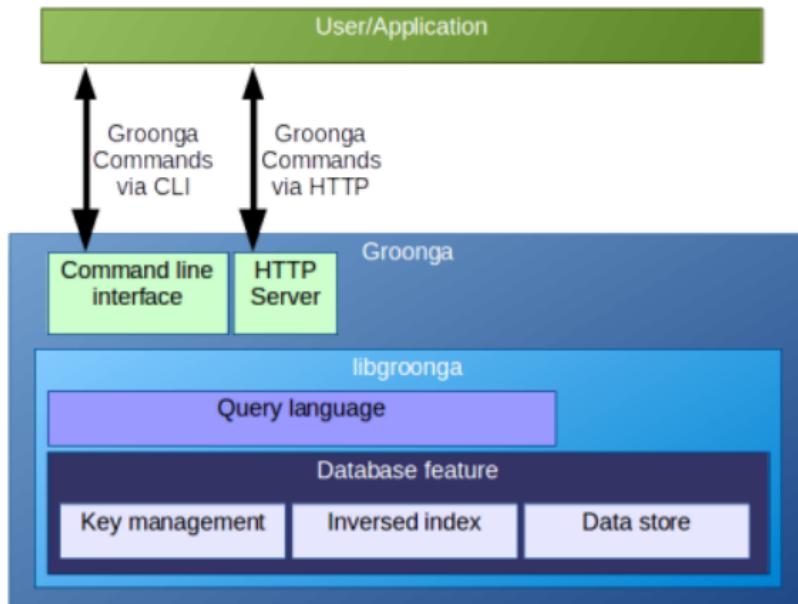
- ✓ CLI or server

libgroonga

- ✓ In-process library
- ✓ Like as “better SQLite”

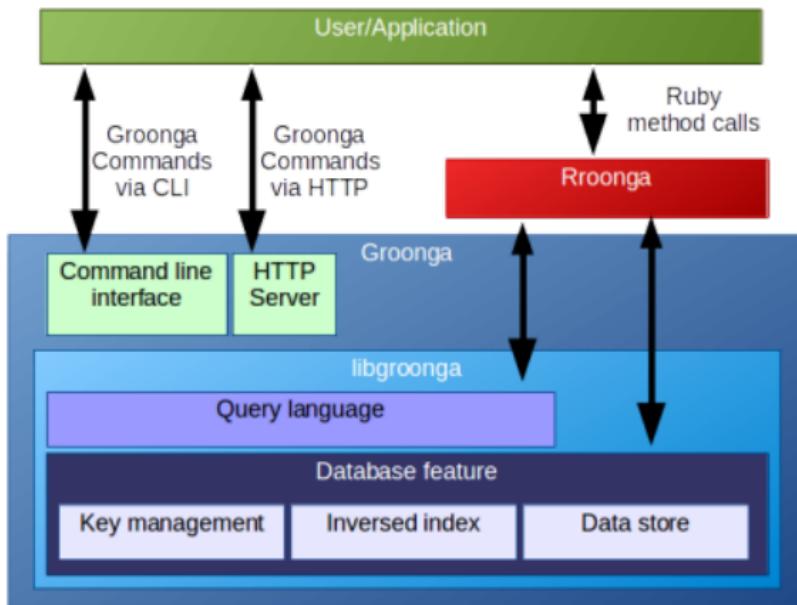


Groonga





Rroonga



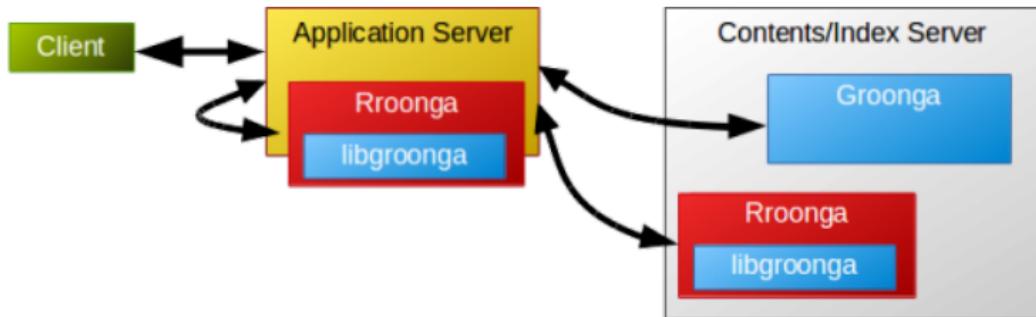


Rroonga

- Based on libgroonga
- Low-level binding of Groonga for **Ruby**



Relations of services





Usage: Install

```
% sudo gem install rroonga
```

Groonga (libgroonga) is also installed as a part of the package.



Usage: Prepare

```
require "groonga"

Groonga::Database.create(path: "/tmp/bookmark.db")
# Or
Groonga::Database.open("/tmp/bookmark.db")
```



Usage: Schema

```
Groonga::Schema.define do |schema|
  schema.create_table("Items",
    type: :hash,
    key_type: "ShortText") do |table|
    table.text("title")
  end
  schema.create_table("Terms",
    type: :patricia_trie,
    normalizer: "NormalizerAuto",
    default_tokenizer: "TokenBigram") do |table|
    table.index("Items.title")
  end
end
```



Usage: Data loading

```
items = Groonga["Items"]
items.add("http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby",
          title: "Wikipedia")
items.add("http://www.ruby-lang.org/",
          title: "Ruby")
```



Usage: Fulltext search

```
items = Groonga["Items"]
ruby_items = items.select do |record|
  record.title =~ "Ruby"
end
```



FYI: GrnMini

- Lightweight wrapper for Rroonga
- Limited features, but easy to use



FYI: GrnMini: Code

```
require "grn_mini"

GrnMini::create_or_open("/tmp/bookmarks.db")

items = GrnMini::Array.new("Items")
items << { url: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby",
           title: "Ruby - Wikipedia" }
items << { url: "http://www.ruby-lang.org/",
           title: "Ruby Language" }

ruby_items = items.select("title:@Ruby")
```

Good first step to try fulltext search in your Ruby product.



For much more load...

Groonga

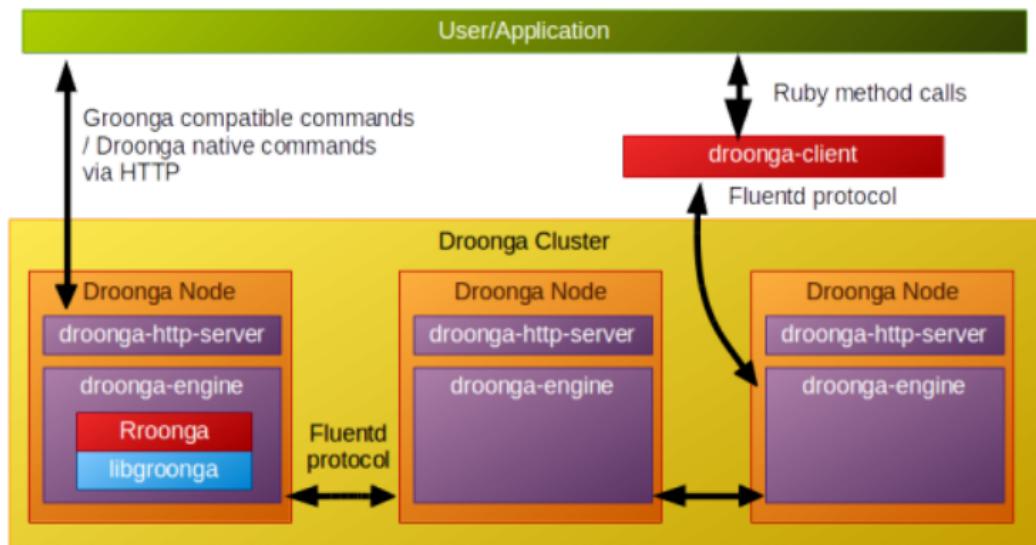
works with **single process** on a computer

Droonga

works with **multiple computers** constructiong a Droonga cluster



Droonga



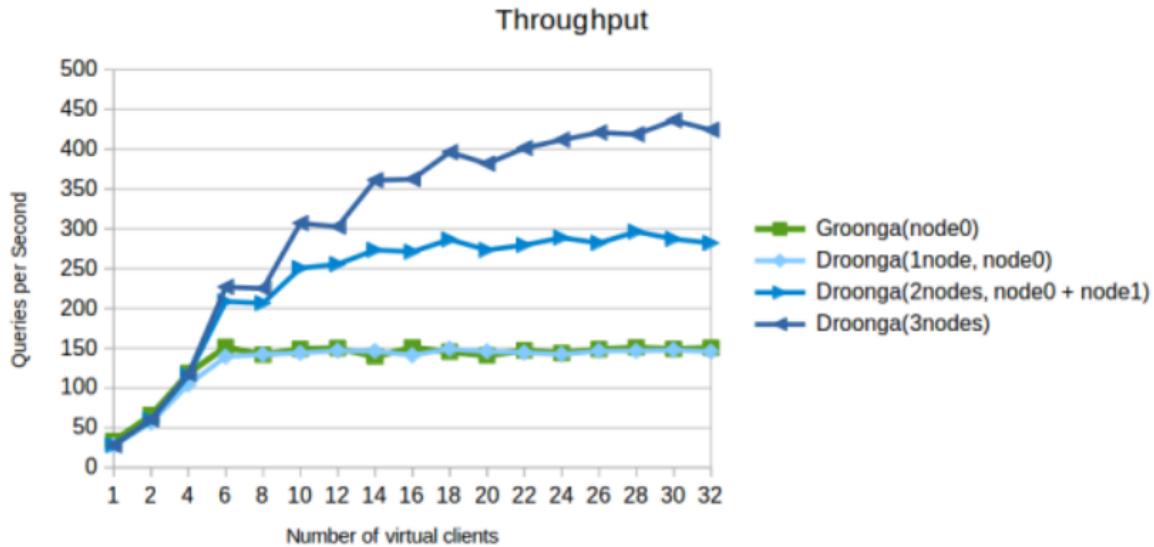


Droonga

- Scalable
(replication + partitioning)
- Groonga compatible
HTTP interface
- Client library for Ruby
(droonga-client)



Droonga





Usage of Droonga

Setup a Droonga node

```
# base="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/droonga"
# curl ${base}/droonga-engine/master/install.sh | \
#   bash
# curl ${base}/droonga-http-server/master/install.sh | \
#   bash
# droonga-engine-catalog-generate --hosts=node0, node1, node2
# service droonga-engine start
# service droonga-http-server start
```



Usage of Droonga

Fulltext search via HTTP (compatible to Groonga)

```
$ endpoint="http://node0:10041"
$ curl "${endpoint}/d/table_create?name=Store&
  flags=TABLE_PAT_KEY&key_type=ShortText"
```

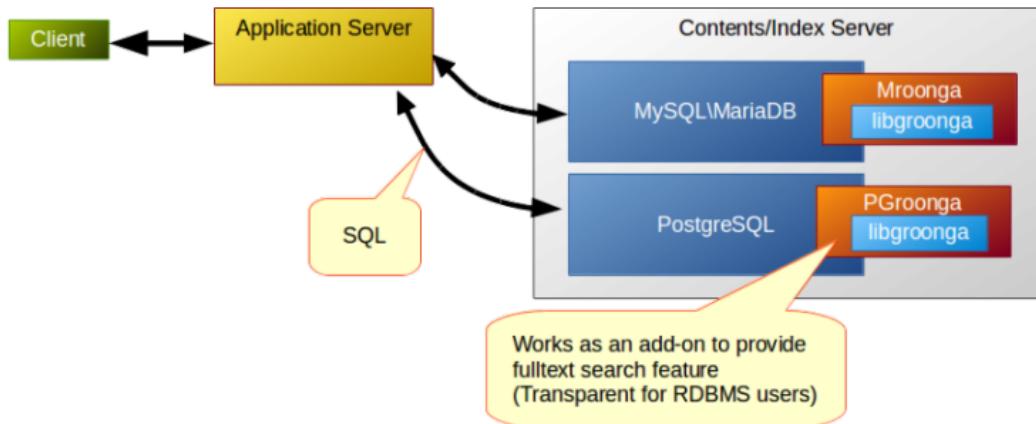


More choices

- **Mroonga**
 - Add-on for **MySQL/MariaDB**
(Bundled to MariaDB by default)
- **PGroonga**
 - Add-on for **PostgreSQL**



Relations of services





SQL w/ fulltext search

Mroonga

```
SELECT name, location  
  FROM Store  
 WHERE MATCH(name)  
   AGAINST('+東京' IN BOOLEAN MODE);
```



SQL w/ fulltext search

PGroonga

```
SELECT name, location  
  FROM Store WHERE name %% '東京';
```

```
SELECT name, location  
  FROM Store WHERE name @@ '東京 OR 大阪';
```

```
SELECT name, location  
  FROM Store WHERE name LIKE '%東京%';  
/* alias to "name @@ '東京'" */
```



Conclusion

- **Rroonga** (and **GrnMini**) introduces fast fulltext search into your Ruby product instantly
- **Droonga** for increasing load
- **Mroonga** and **PGroonga** for existing RDBMS



References

Sunspot

<http://sunspot.github.io/>

elasticsearch-ruby

<https://github.com/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-ruby>



References

Apache Lucene

<http://lucene.apache.org/>

Apache Solr

<http://lucene.apache.org/solr/>

Elasticsearch

<http://www.elasticsearch.org/overview/elasticsearch/>



References

Groonga

<http://groonga.org/>

Rroonga

<http://ranguba.org/>

GrnMini

https://github.com/ongaeshi/grn_mini



References

Droonga

<http://droonga.org/>

Mroonga

<http://mroonga.org/>

PGroonga

<http://pgroonga.github.io/>



References

Comparison of PostgreSQL, pg_bigm and PGroonga

[http://blog.createfield.com/
entry/2015/02/03/094940](http://blog.createfield.com/entry/2015/02/03/094940)



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