

Deep Search or Harvest: how we decided

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Overview



- Focussing on operational and functional considerations
 - Harvesting data and using *Deep Search*.
- Along the way...
 - Challenges of operating with a large data set
 - Demonstrate our new Web Archive search of 1.3bn web pages

Introductions

- We work in a team of six supporting and developing *Discovery and Access* at the British Library
- The British Library has reading rooms and storage in London and in Yorkshire. (We are based in Yorkshire)
- We are a UK Legal Deposit library
 - We collect everything
 - It can only be accessed in our reading rooms
- Our Ex Libris products
 - Aleph v20 Primo v4.x SFX v4.x
 - All locally hosted



Deep Search or Harvest: how we decided

• Like most institutions, the remit of our search is expanding

- New digital content
- Migration from older technologies
- If you have a large number of new records to add, often you have two options:
 - Harvest the records into your main index
 - Deep Search to an external index

Harvest



www.bl.uk

Deep Search



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Two case studies

Recently we faced this Harvest vs Deep Search dilemma for two new sources of data

- A replacement to our Content Management System
 we decided to *harvest*
- A search of our new Web Archive
 - we implemented a *deep search*



Content Management System - Harvested

The technology behind the BL website is being updated.

- There are around 50,000 pages
- It has its own index, updated daily

Work involved

- Creating Normalisation rules and Pipe
- Setting up daily processes

Not appropriate for deep search – more later....



Large datasets in Primo: Our experience

Background: Our data

- 13m Aleph records (Books, Journals, Maps etc)
- 5m SirsiDynix Symphony records (Sound Archive)
- 48m Journal articles (growing by 2m per year)
- 1m other records from five other pipes

Total: 67 Million records

Our topology



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Service challenges with 67m records Our index is ~100GB

- Indexing takes at least 3 hours; Hotswap takes 4 hours
 - Even if there is only one new record
 - Overnight schedules are tight
 - Fast data updates are impossible
- System restart takes 5 hours
 - Re-sync Search Schema is a whole day
 - Failover system must be available at all times
- Primo Service Packs and Hotfixes need caution
- Standard documented advice must be read carefully



Development challenges with 67m records

- Full re-harvest takes 7 weeks
 - Major normalisation changes only 3 times per year
 - Smaller UI changes can be made more often
- Primo Version upgrades affect 13 servers (or 56 in total)
- Implementing Primo enhancements
 - We must consider index size
 - Sort, browse etc all have an impact

Our development cycle



(not to scale)





But there are compensations...

- Speed of the index
- Control over the data
- Consistency of rules
- Common development skills
- A single point of failure

These are all important



Web Archive - Deep Search

<u>Web Archiving</u> collects, makes accessible and preserves web resources of scholarly and cultural importance from the UK domain

Some Figures:

- ~1.3 billion documents
- Regular crawling processes E.g. BBC News

And the infrastructure?

- index size is ~3.5TB spread across 24 Solr shards
- > 80-node Hadoop cluster (where crawls are processed for submission)

Guest * My workspace Personal settings Log i



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Service challenges with Deep Search

Additional point of failure within Primo

- Newly introduced Troubleshooting procedure
- Service Notices for planned Downtime/Maintenance
- Changes to the Solr Schema that could break our search
- Primo Upgrades & Hotfixes can affect the functioning of the Deep Search
 - Re-builds of the Client in case the Deep Search libraries (jars) change



Development challenges with Deep Search

- Significant development work to implement Primo/Solr integration
- Accommodate new Primo features (versioning control)
 - E.g. Multi-select faceting (Exclusion & Inclusion)
- Needs to ensure consistency across local and non-local collections
 - Seemingly NO difference from a UI/UX point of view



But there are compensations...

- Ideal for large indexes and frequent updates
- Independent indexing processes
- Maintenance of existing scheduled processes
- Leverage existing Primo-built in features

Existing and Extendable Solr APIs / active community



Harvest vs Deep Search: how we decided





Thank you