

TOSHIBA

Search GitLab, Redmine, and repositories with a single query

Deploy an enterprise search server with Fess



Takashi Kumagai, TOSHIBA Corporate Software Engineering Center
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Today's talk

- Our engineers use multiple content management tools
- **Searching** became a problem
 - Can't search laterally across multiple tools
 - Can't search texts inside binary files
- How we use Fess to solve the problem of search
- How we overcame (some of the) shortcomings of Fess
- Contributions (patches)
- Conclusion

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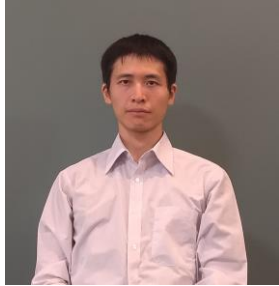
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06 Conclusion

Who am I



- An engineer at Corporate Software Engineering Center in Toshiba
- 2006 – 2015
 - Develop applications for Toshiba's products (HDTV, etc.)
- 2015 – 2022
 - Maintain and improve the company's cloud infrastructure and automation processes.
 - Build in-house tools
 - Write automation scripts
 - Automate E2E tests
 - Configure and deploy search servers to departments in other Toshiba companies

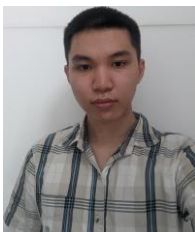
Development team engineers



Vũ Thị Thanh Thanh



Đỗ Thành Trung



Hoàng Trung Hiếu



Lê Tiến

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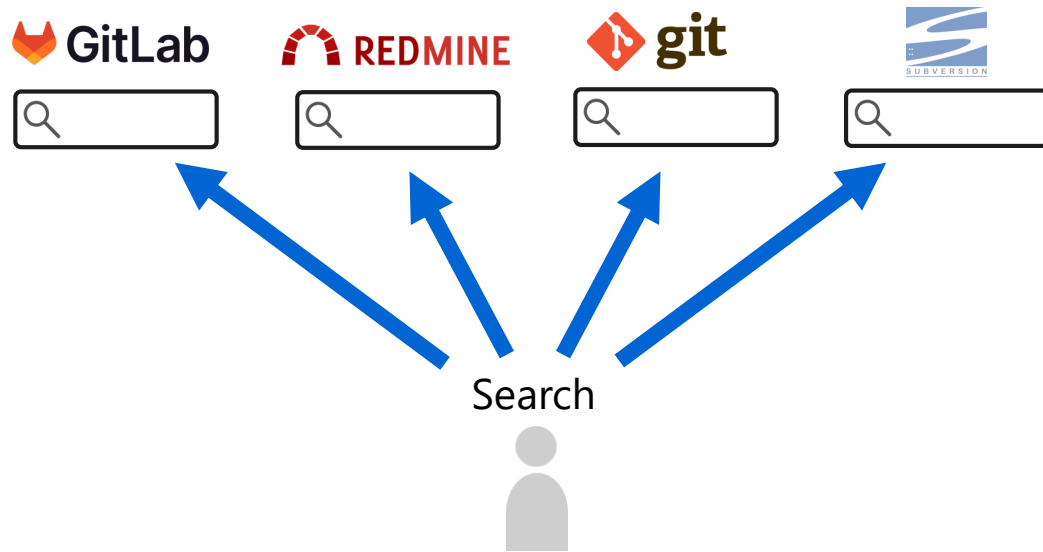
Providing software development tools

TOSHIBA CORPORATION



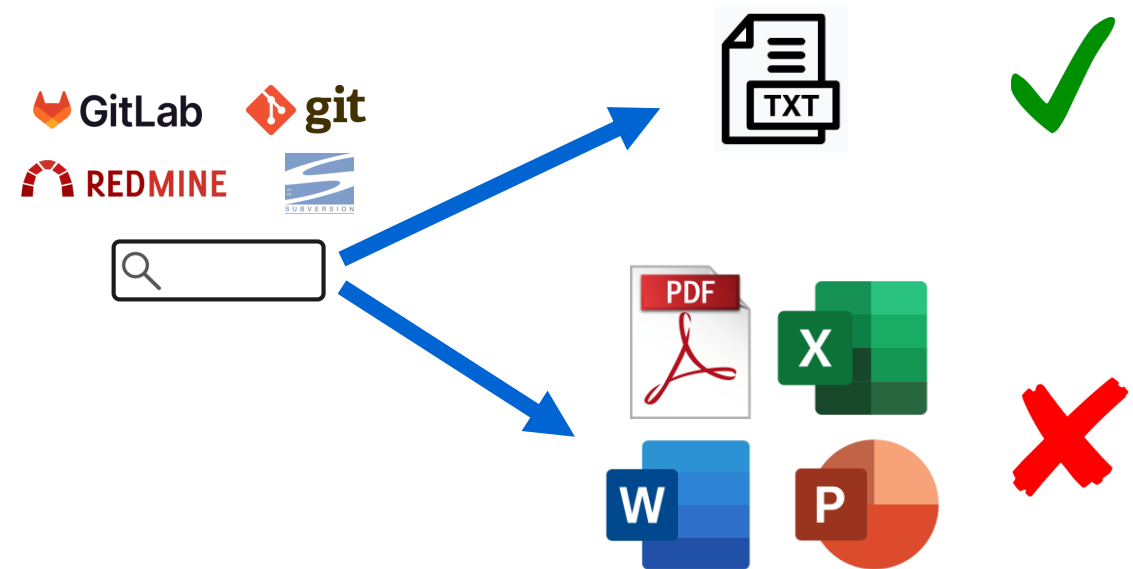
2 major issues resulting from using multiple tools

Can't search across tools



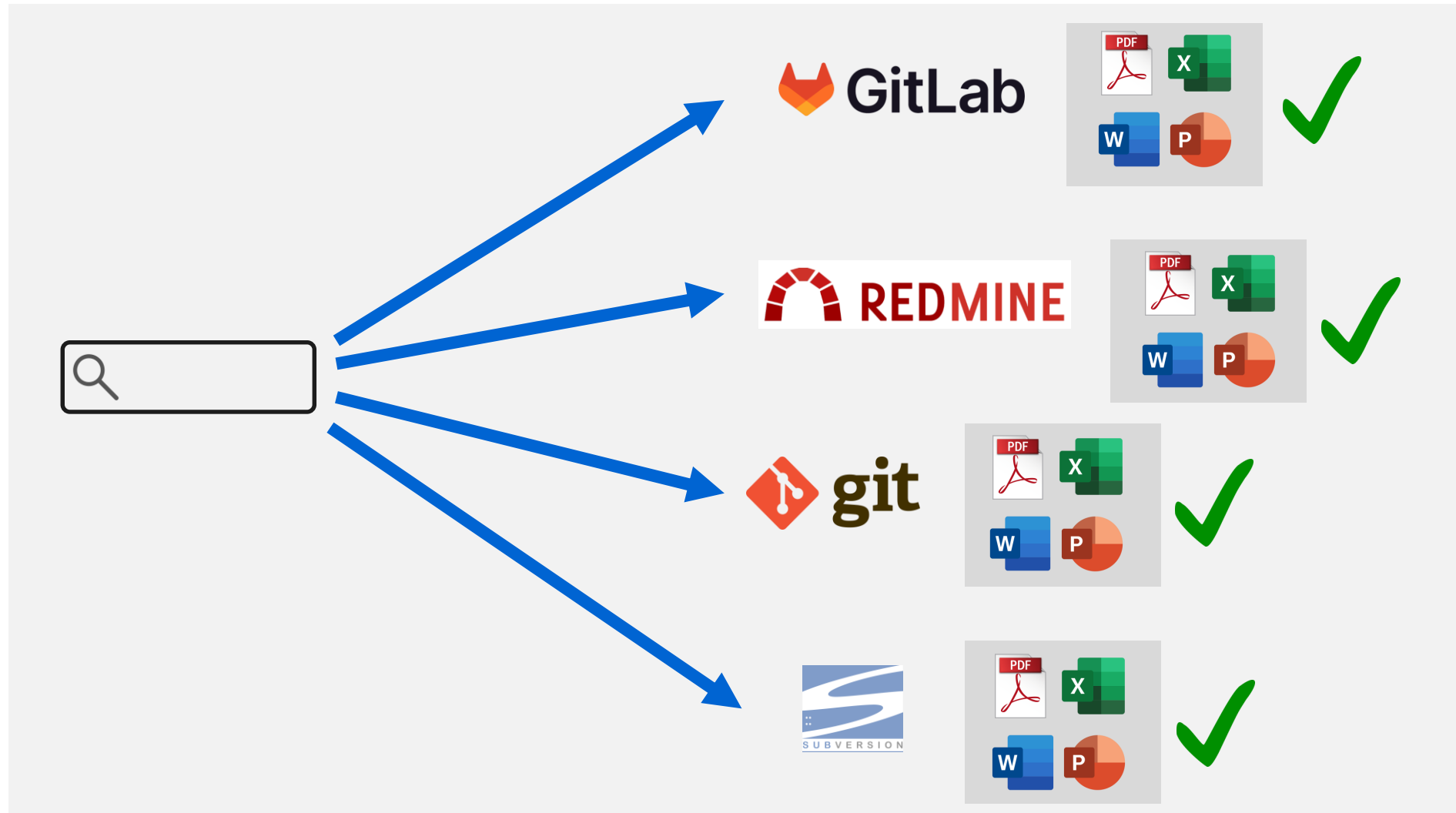
Resources, e.g. source code, documents, and wiki, are stored in multiple content management tools (fragmentation).

Can't search texts inside binary files



Goal

One search box to rule them all



Approach

- Making a search engine by ourselves would be too expensive.
- Better to find an **OSS search server** and configure/customize it for our needs.



- Requirements:
 - Shall solve the aforementioned 2 problems.
 - Shall be complete with the essential features we need, e.g.
 - Search box UI for users
 - Features for admins (easily set up and run web crawlers, etc.).
 - *(A few more requirements; more on them later)*



- An OSS search server named **Fess** stood out as the closest to what we needed.

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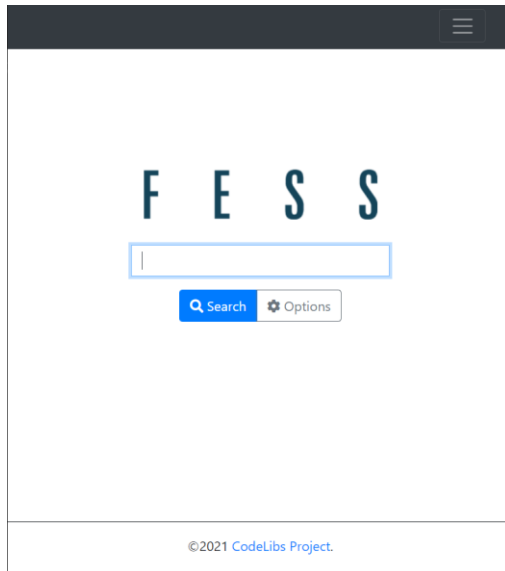
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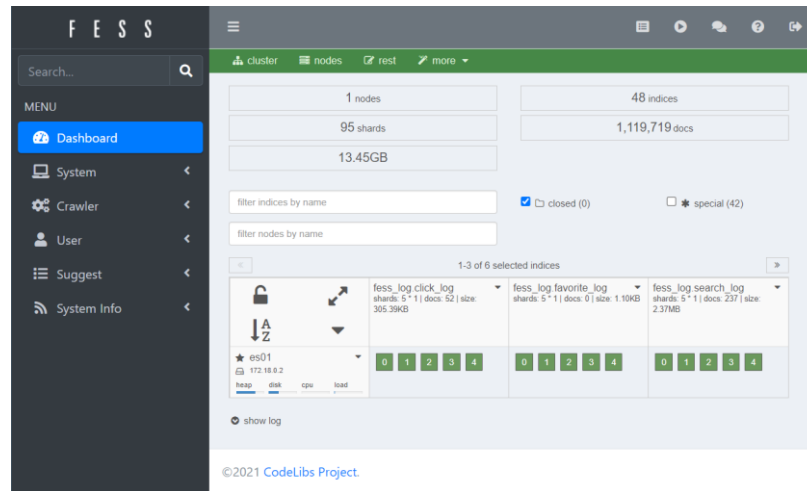
- *An enterprise search* server*
- Developed by a company named CodeLibs
- Uses Elasticsearch as the search engine
 - Supports indexing of certain binary files, e.g. Microsoft Office, PDF, and zip.
- Comes with several types of crawlers, which can crawl
 - documents on a web server
 - file system
 - data store (such as a CSV or database).



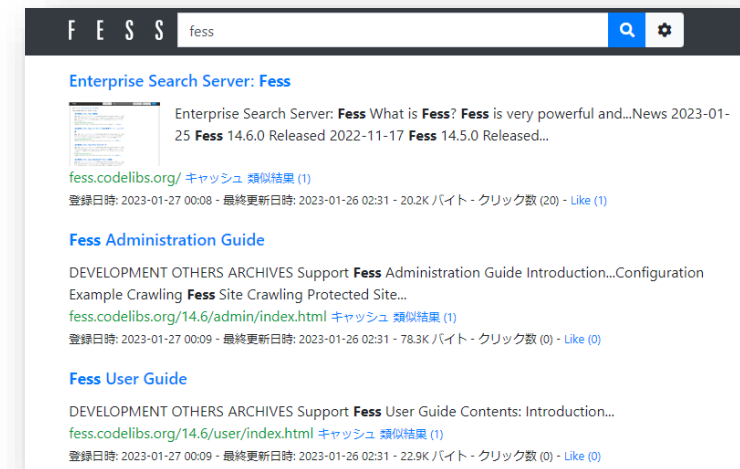
<https://github.com/codelibs/fess>



Search box GUI

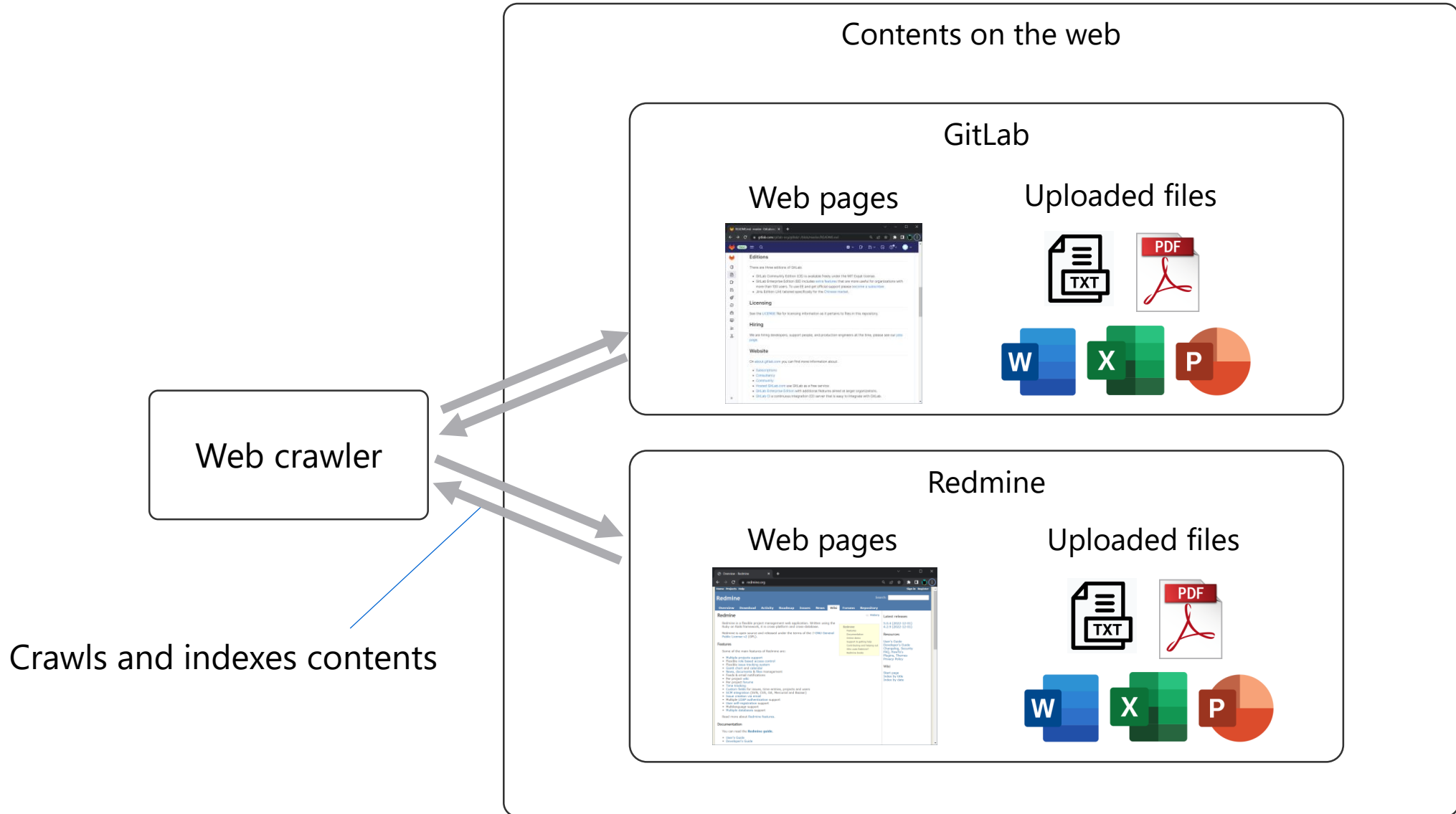


Admin console



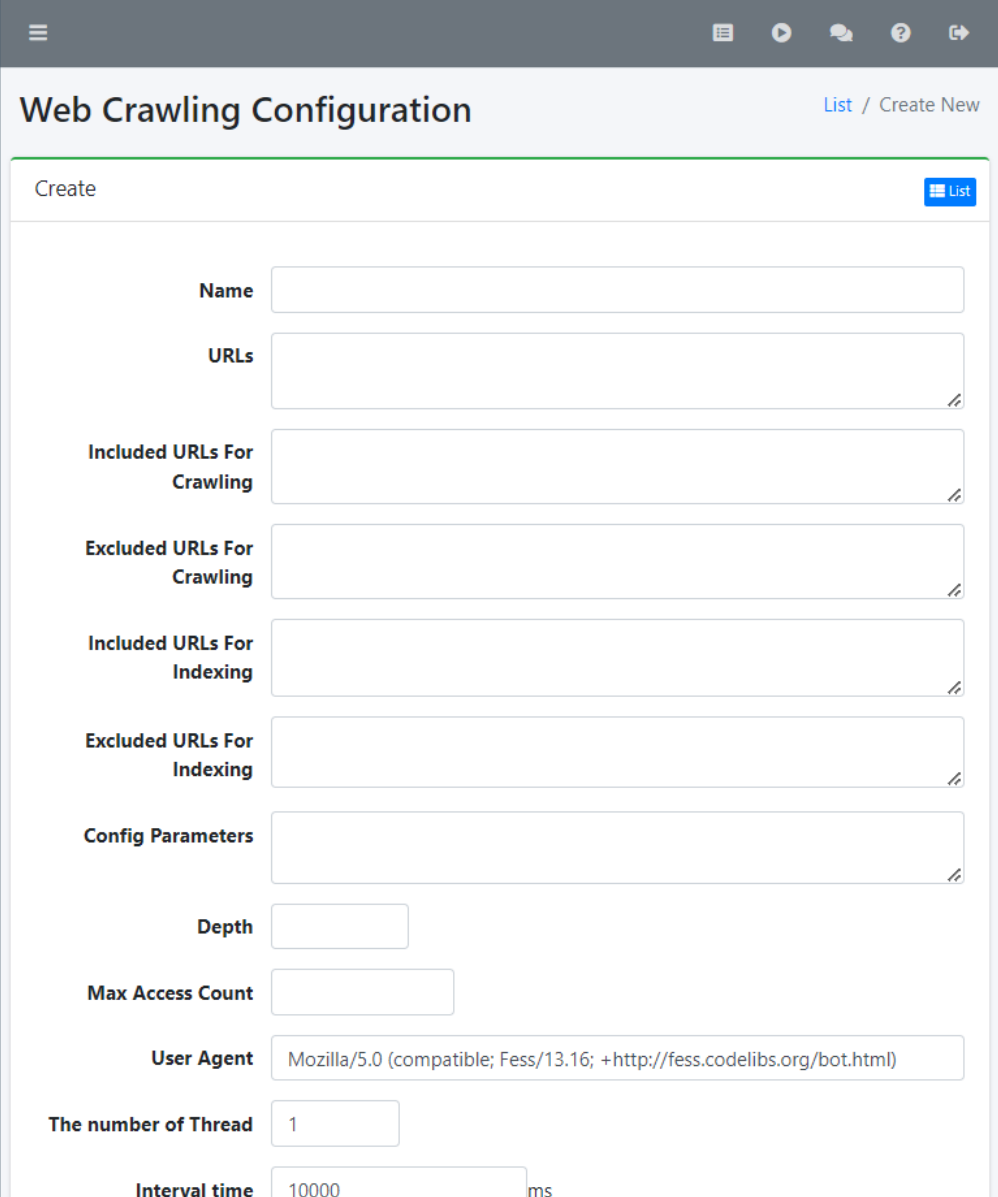
Search engine results page (SERP)

Fess web crawler



Web crawler configuration basics (1 of 3)

- Crawls and indexes web page contents (texts, uploaded files, etc.) by following links recursively.
- Fess provides an admin console GUI to create a crawler.



The screenshot shows the 'Web Crawling Configuration' admin console. The page has a dark header with navigation icons and a title 'Web Crawling Configuration' with a 'List / Create New' link. Below the header is a 'Create' button and a 'List' button. The main form contains several input fields:

- Name**: A text input field.
- URLs**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Included URLs For Crawling**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Excluded URLs For Crawling**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Included URLs For Indexing**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Excluded URLs For Indexing**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Config Parameters**: A text input field with a small icon at the bottom right.
- Depth**: A text input field.
- Max Access Count**: A text input field.
- User Agent**: A text input field containing the value 'Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Fess/13.16; +http://fess.codelibs.org/bot.html)'. The label 'User Agent' is bolded.
- The number of Thread**: A text input field containing the value '1'.
- Interval time**: A text input field containing the value '10000' followed by 'ms'.

Web crawler configuration basics (2 of 3)

Web crawler parameters

Parameter name	Description	Example
URLs	Starting point of the web crawling/indexing	https://mygitlab.io
Include URLs (regex)	Web crawler will crawl the page only if the URL matches any of the listed regex.	<code>^https://mygitlab\.io/myproject/-/issues/d+\$</code> <code>^https://mygitlab\.io/myproject/-/wikis(?!.*/edit\$).*</code>
Exclude URLs (regex)	Prevent crawlers from indexing irrelevant pages.	<code>^https://mygitlab\.io/help(\$ [/?].*\$)</code> <code>^https://mygitlab\.io/(?!.*/-.*-/).+/-/new/.*\$</code>
Depth	Maximum recursion depth	1000
Max Access Count	The maximum number of pages to crawl.	10000000
Permissions	Determines who can find the indexed contents	<code>{group}mygroup</code> <code>{user}user1</code> <code>{user}user2</code> <code>{user}user3</code>

Web crawler configuration basics (3 of 3)

Permission settings and access control

Parameter name	Description	Example
Permissions	Determines who can find the indexed contents	{group}mygroup {user}user1 {user}user2 {user}user3

- Allows admin to implement per-user access control
- Permission settings are **per-web crawler**
 - e.g. 100 projects on GitLab → create 100 web crawlers, each of which has its own permission settings
- **username** in {user}**username** can be either
 - Users created on Fess
 - Users authenticated via LDAP directory service

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Customization (patching Fess)

- Patches delineated in this segment:
 - Authentication for web crawlers
 - Crawling and indexing repository contents

- Patches merged upstream
- Patch submitted but not merged
- Patches kept proprietary

	Patch	Link* / patched file(s)
1	Disable default PostConstruct	codelibs/fess-crawler/pull/56
2	Make webdriver quit after it finishes crawling	codelibs/fess-crawler/pull/58
3	(webdriver) add option for specifying chrome arguments	codelibs/fess-crawler/pull/57
4	(webdriver) add option for chrome.prefs	codelibs/fess-crawler/pull/57
5	(webdriver) add authentication	-
6	(webdriver) support crawl files	-
7	(webdriver) add basic auth	-
8	Add saml auth	-
9	map filesystem paths to URLs	-
10	(webdriver) customize last modified	-
11	(webdriver) prioritize fess cookies	-
12	(webdriver) add waiting configurations	-

*paths of Link URLs following <https://github.com/>

Authentication for web crawlers

- Web crawlers need authentication.
- Fess's **web authentication** supports certain types of login pages but not all.

A screenshot of a web login form. At the top is the GitLab logo. Below it are two main sections, each with a red border. The first section contains a 'Username' field, a 'Password' field, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a blue 'Sign in' button. The second section contains a 'Sign in with' field, another 'Remember me' checkbox, and a blue 'Sign in' button.



A screenshot of the 'Web Authentication' configuration page in Fess. The page has a 'Create' button and a 'List' button. It contains several input fields: 'Hostname', 'Port', 'Realm', 'Scheme' (set to 'Form'), 'Username' (set to 'user'), and 'Password'. Below these fields is a 'Parameters' section with a red border, containing the following text:

```
encoding=UTF-8
token_method=GET
token_url=https://mygitlab.io/login
token_pattern=name="authenticity_token"[^>]+value="([^\"]+)"
token_name=authenticity_token
login_method=POST
login_url=https://mygitlab.io/login
login_parameters=username=${username}&password=${password}
```

token_pattern=name="authenticity_token"[^>]+value="([^\"]+)"
token_name=authenticity_token

Keycloak/SAML

A screenshot of a Keycloak/SAML login page. It has a title 'Sign in to your account' and two input fields: 'Username' (with 'admin' entered) and 'Password'. Below the fields is a blue 'Sign In' button.



Not supported

- We wrote a patch to authenticate the web crawler through our SAML-enabled GitLab sign-in page
 - Patched webdriver client and http form

Patching webdriver client and HTTP form

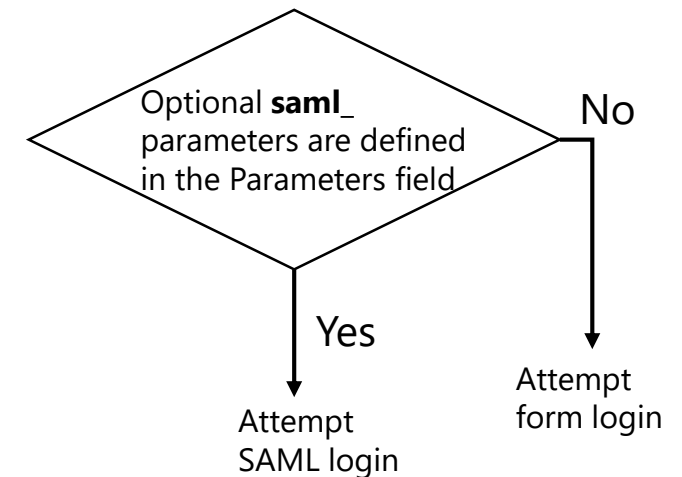
New optional parameters on Fess admin console

Fess console:
(web authentication)

Scheme	Form
Username	user
Password	*****
Parameters	encoding=UTF-8 token_method=GET token_url=https://tccloud2.toshiba.co.jp/ditc/gitlab/users/sign_in token_pattern=name="authenticity_token" +value="([\^\"]+)" token_name=authenticity_token login_method=POST login_parameters=username=\${username}&password=\${password} saml_url=https://mygitlab.io/users/auth/saml saml_login_url_pattern=action="([\^\"]+)" saml_response_pattern=name="SAMLResponse" +value="([\^\"]+)" saml_response_name=SAMLResponse saml_callback_url=https://mygitlab.io/users/auth/saml/callback

The patched form parser checks for optional **saml_** parameters and stores them if they are present

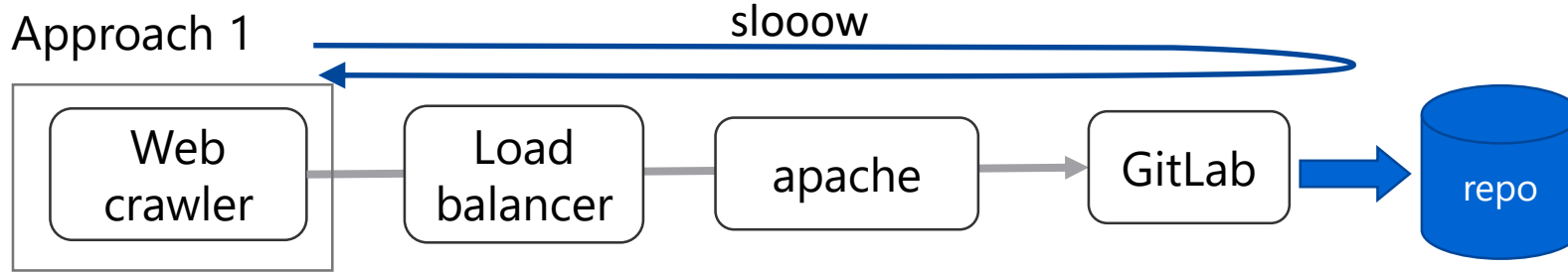
The patched web driver client attempts SAML login if optional parameters are defined



Crawler supports SAML login

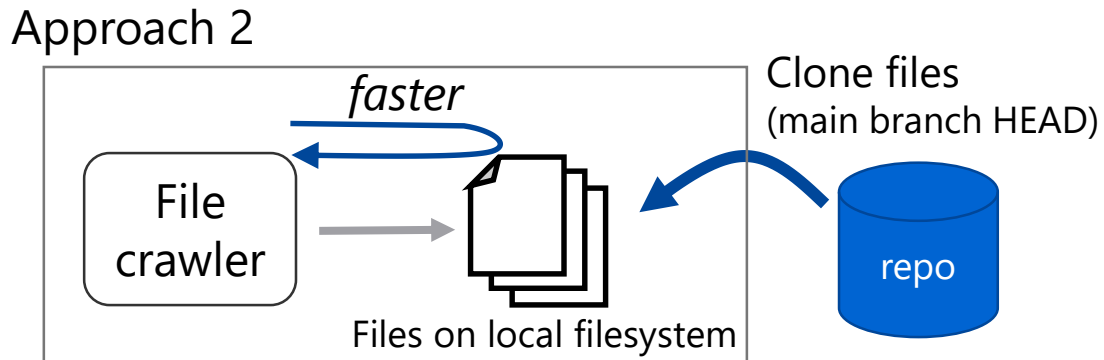
Crawling and indexing repository contents

- Many of our repositories are several GBs in size.
- Indexing the repo contents using web crawlers turned out to be too slow.

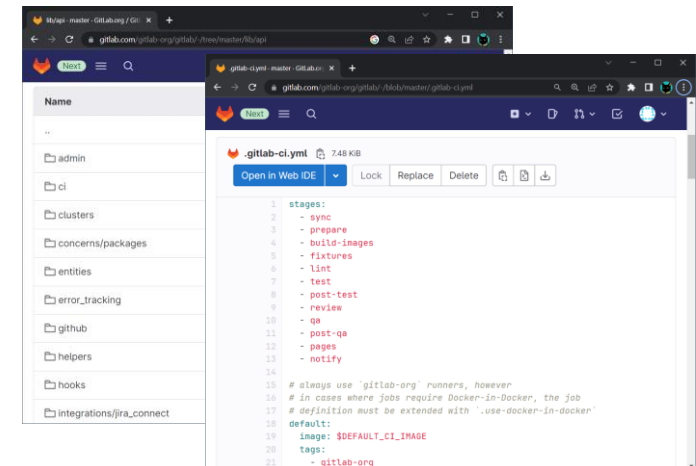


Web crawlers can index files in repo but it takes much longer
- HTTP request to GitLab → GitLab fetches repo file contents → GitLab renders the file contents on the page*

*Repo files/folders as seen on the browser (GitLab)



Open the file locally and read its content → much faster

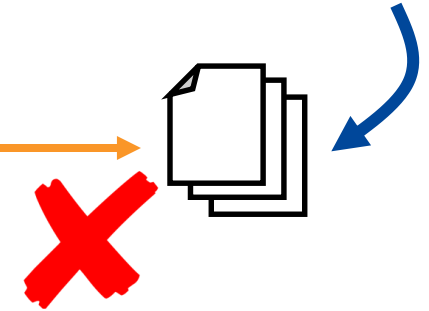


Problem with approach 2

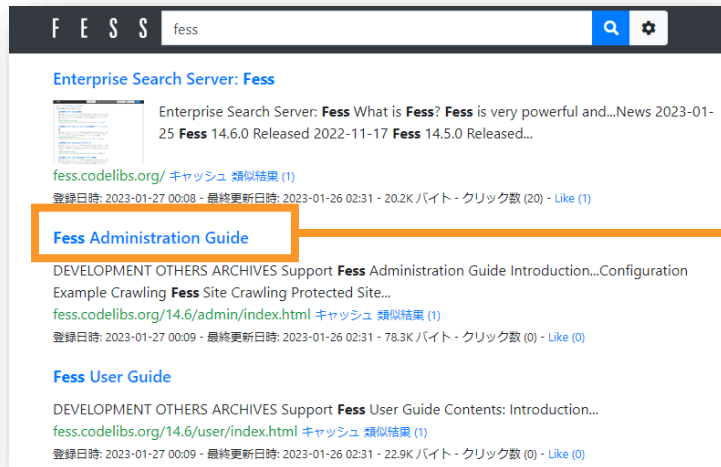
File path pointed to the local file on the Fess instance



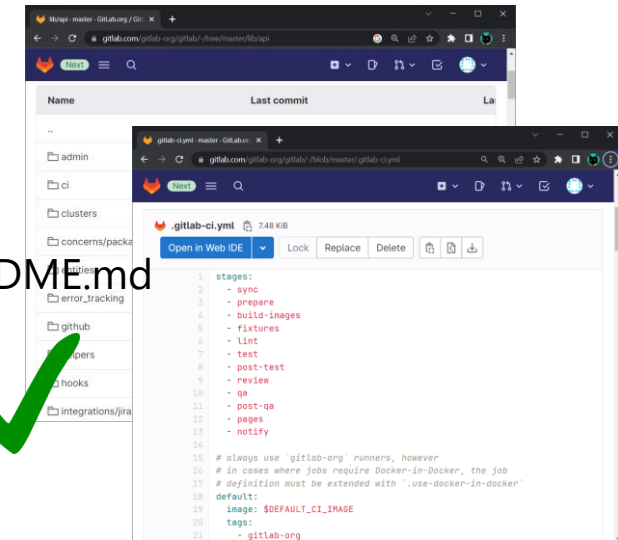
`file:///home/user/repo/myproject/README.md`



Patched web driver client re-maps the filesystem path to URL



`https://mygitlab.io/myproject/-/blob/main/README.md`

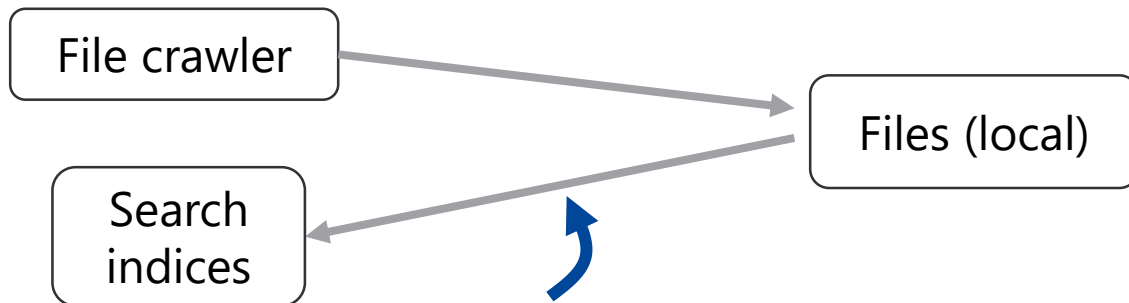


Patching file system client (re-mapping file system paths to URLs)

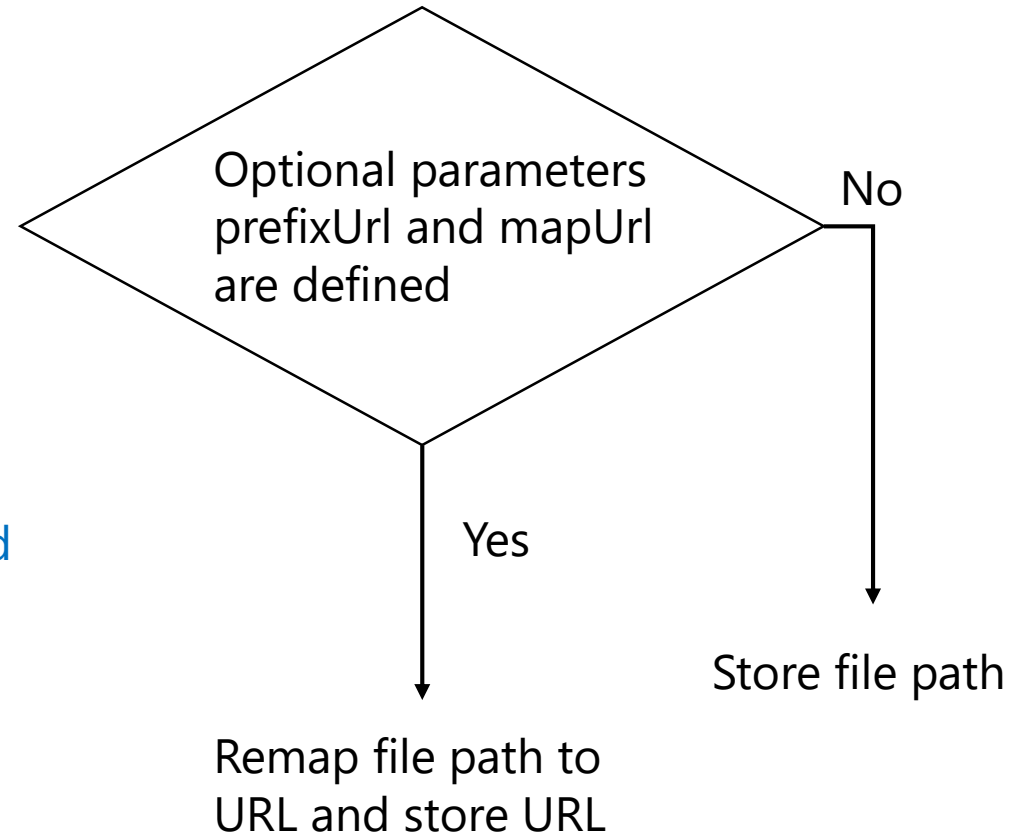
Fess admin console
(file crawling configuration)

URLs	https://mygitlab.io
Included URLs	https://mygitlab\io/.+
...	...
Config Parameters	client.prefixUrl=/home/fess/repo/mygroup/ client.mapUrl="https://mygitlab.io/mygroup/" + project + "/-/blob/main/" + relativeFilePath

The patched config parser checks for optional **client.prefixUrl** and **client.mapUrl** parameters and stores them if they are present



```
If( client.prefixUrl && client.mapUrl ) {  
    url = remap(filepath)  
}
```



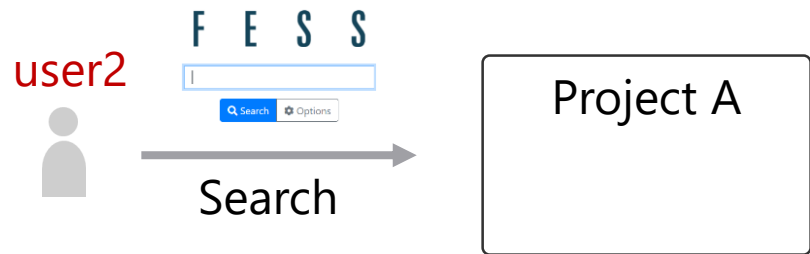
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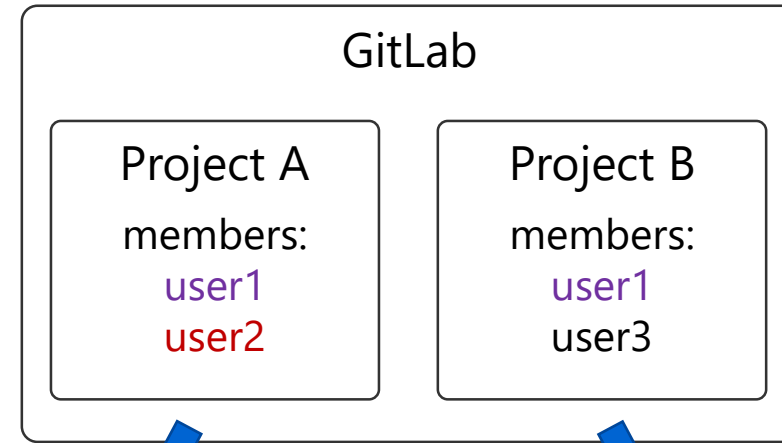
Automating configurations

- Manual configuration using GUI became impractical as the number of configurations increased.
- For each Fess instance,
 - More than 10 configurations
 - Several hundred web crawlers to create
- Without automation, the administrator would have to
 - manually edit lots of config files.
 - do repetitive yet complicated GUI operations to create web crawlers, web auth objects, schedulers, etc. on admin console.

Why automate



Search results should show only the resources (pages, files, etc.) in projects the user has access to.



Web Crawling Configuration

List / Create New

Create [List](#)

Name

URLs

Permissions

{user}user1
{user}user2

Detailed description: A screenshot of a 'Web Crawling Configuration' form. It has a 'Name' field, a 'URLs' field, and a 'Permissions' field containing the text '{user}user1' and '{user}user2'.

Web crawler for project A

Web Crawling Configuration

List / Create New

Create [List](#)

Name

URLs

Permissions

{user}user1
{user}user3

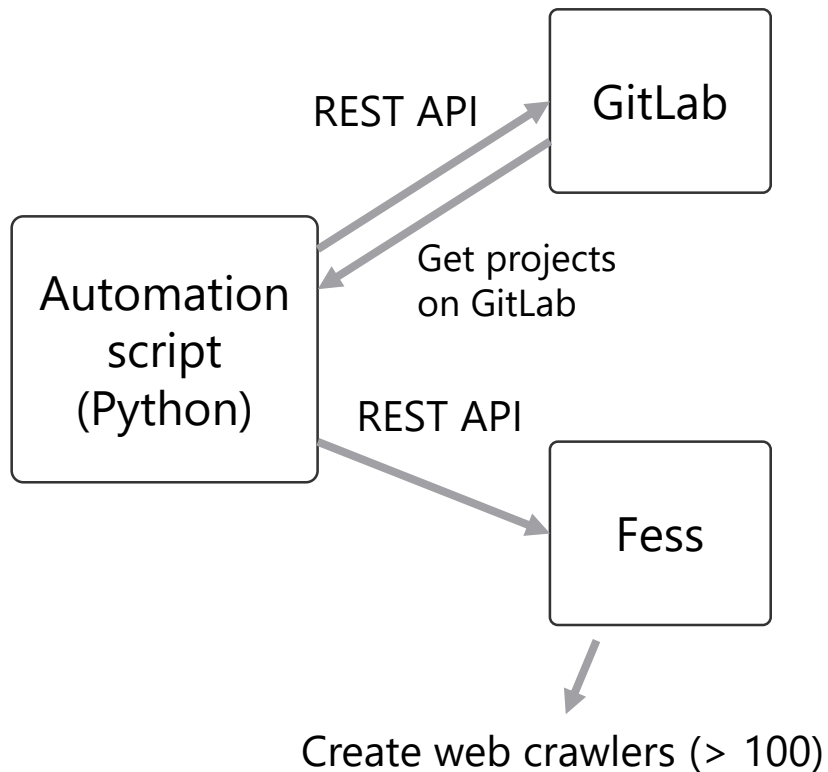
Detailed description: A screenshot of a 'Web Crawling Configuration' form. It has a 'Name' field, a 'URLs' field, and a 'Permissions' field containing the text '{user}user1' and '{user}user3'.

Web crawler for project B

Need to create as many web crawlers as the number of the GitLab projects. → ...

Automation example using Fess APIs

Creating web crawlers for each GitLab project:



```
# Get all the projects on GitLab (GitLab API)
projects = gitlab.get_all_projects()

for project in projects:
    # Get all members of project
    users = gitlab.get_project_members(project)

    # Create web crawler for project (Fess API)
    webcrawler = fess.create_webcrawler(project.url, users, ...)

    # Create web authentication for the web crawler
    webauth = fess.create_webauth(project.url + '/login', webcrawler,
    username, password)

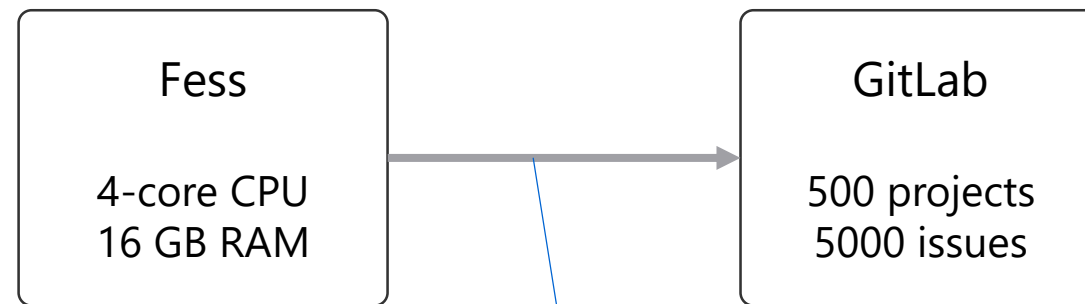
    # Create job scheduler for the web crawler
    ...
```

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Conclusion

- Did Fess solve our problems?
 - Can't search across tools
 - → Solved. Our users can now search content management tools laterally.
 - Can't search texts inside binary files
 - → Solved. Our users can find PDF and Office documents by texts contained in them.
- Web crawler performance
 - What our preliminary deployments revealed



Takes about a couple of days
to index everything

**Committed to People,
Committed to the Future.**



1. Fess's webdriver-based crawler client can index most of the dynamically loaded contents (Fess 13)
 - You need to change the crawler client from the default to a webdriver-based one, which requires editing config files (XML) and downloading and copying jar files to a specific directory (but no patching is required).
 - Web driver client tends to be less tested/mature; we fixed memory leaks and the PRs were accepted and merged upstream.
2. Our dev team wrote a patch to index contents on GitLab 15
 - The stock webdriver client didn't support issue pages on GitLab 15
 - **Patched web driver client to wait for the specified elements to appear on the page.**

- Starting Fess 14, webdriver client is no longer supported.
- A new crawler client powered by playwright is on its way for Fess 14, but no roadmap has been given by CodeLibs

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