

# Apache Lucene: From Text Indexing to Artificial Intelligence

**HAYSTACK**

Lucian Precup

2024-04-23

#HaystackConf

@lucianprecup

@a2lean

# Poll

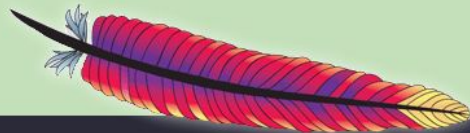
- Apache Lucene?
- Apache Solr? Elasticsearch? OpenSearch?
- Other search technologies?





CORE (JAVA) | PyLUCENE

## Proven search capabilities



Our core algorithms along with the Solr search server power applications the world over, ranging from mobile devices to sites like Twitter, Apple and Wikipedia.

## Welcome to Apache Lucene

**DOWNLOAD**

Apache Lucene 9.10.0

The Apache Lucene™ project develops open-source search software. The project releases a core search library, named Lucene™ core, as well as PyLucene, a python binding for Lucene.

### Projects

Lucene Core is a Java library providing powerful indexing and search features, as well as spellchecking, hit highlighting and advanced analysis/tokenization capabilities. The PyLucene sub project provides Python bindings for Lucene Core.

### Latest Lucene Core News

Apache Lucene™ 9.10.0 available (20.Feb)

Apache Lucene™ 8.11.3 available (08.Feb)

Apache Lucene™ 9.9.2 available (29.Jan)

- Lucene Core (Java)
- PyLucene
- Open Relevance (Discontinued)

### About

License

# Apache Lucene - 22.5 years and counting



# Apache Lucene - 22.5 years and counting



**Doug Cutting**  
@cutting

Lucene's FuzzyQuery is 100 times faster!  
[blog.mikemccandless.com/2011/03/lucene...](http://blog.mikemccandless.com/2011/03/lucene...)

9:58 PM · Mar 24, 2011



**Uwe Schindler**  
@thetaph1

Mike McCandless talks about [#Apache #Lucene](#) that helps to squash [#Java #JVM](#) bugs: [elastic.co/blog/lucene-jv...](http://elastic.co/blog/lucene-jv...)

9:45 PM · Jul 17, 2015 from Bremen, Germany



**Adrien Grand**  
@jpountz

I ran some benchmarks between Lucene 9.7 and 9.8 (soon to be released), as well as with recursive graph partitioning enabled (-bp): [jpountz.github.io/lucene-9.7-vs-...](http://jpountz.github.io/lucene-9.7-vs-...) There's a nice speedup on 9.8 alone, and then recursive graph bisection gives another great speedup.

11:46 PM · Sep 13, 2023 · 3,107 Views



**Uwe Schindler**  
@thetaph1

[#Apache #Lucene](#) can much faster execute kNN vector queries by calculating dot products / cosine distances using SIMD instructions on AVX2 (x86) and NEON (ARM). It will only work with [#Java20](#) on coming Lucene 9.7 with "--add-modules jdk.incubator.vector":

apache/lucene

## #12311 Integrate the Incubating Panama Vector API

165 comments 62 reviews 16 files +1025 -179

**ChrisHegarty** · May 18, 2023 · 59 commits

github.com

Integrate the Incubating Panama Vector API by ChrisHegarty · Pull Request #...  
Leverage accelerated vector hardware instructions in Vector Search. Lucene already has a mechanism that enables the use of non-final JDK APIs, currentl...

7:26 PM · May 26, 2023 · 23.1K Views

# Berlin Buzzwords - The Search, Store and Scale Conference



**Berlin Buzzwords 2015: Uwe Schindler - Apache Lucene 5 - ...**

598 views · Jun 3, 2015  
YouTube · Plain Schwarz



**Berlin Buzzwords 2016: Uwe Schindler - Apache Lucene 6: W...**

704 views · Jun 12, 2016  
YouTube · Plain Schwarz



**Berlin Buzzwords 2017: Uwe Schindler - Apache Lucene 7 - ...**

741 views · Jun 15, 2017  
YouTube · Plain Schwarz



**Berlin Buzzwords 2018: Uwe Schindler - Apache Lucene an...**

614 views · Jun 13, 2018  
YouTube · Plain Schwarz



**Berlin Buzzwords 2019: Uwe Schindler - 10 (funny) years of ...**

518 views · Jun 20, 2019  
YouTube · Plain Schwarz

# 2031 at Berlin Buzzwords

The video player shows a presentation slide with the following content:

- Top Right:** >BLN  
BZZ/  
WRDS
- Slide Title:** What's coming next with Apache Lucene?
- Speaker:** Uwe Schindler
- Affiliation:** Apache Software Foundation / SD DataSolutions GmbH
- Contact:** @thetaph1 – <https://www.thetaphi.de>
- Logos:** BERLIN BUZZWORDS (bottom left), sd data solutions (bottom center), PANGAEA (bottom right)

Below the slide, the video player interface includes a progress bar at 0:36 / 21:39 and standard playback controls. The video title is "Uwe Schindler - What's coming next with Apache Lucene?". The channel is "Plain Schwarz" with 2.44K subscribers. Interaction buttons for 12 likes, share, download, clip, and save are visible.

# Thanks to Apache Lucene

Apache Nutch – provides web crawling and HTML parsing

Apache Solr – an enterprise search server

Elasticsearch – an enterprise search server released in 2010

MongoDB Atlas Search – a cloud-native enterprise search application based on MongoDB and Apache Lucene

OpenSearch – an open source enterprise search server based on a fork of Elasticsearch 7

Adelean a2 - an e-commerce and community search server





# Who are we?

🔍 Adelean

- 🔍 Experts in **search** technologies
- 🔍 Integrators of **Elasticsearch**, **OpenSearch** and **Solr**
- 🔍 **Consulting** and **Training** providers
- 🔍 Developers of **a2** E-Commerce and Enterprise Search solution
- 🔍 Developers of **all.site** - your **Collaborative** Search Engine



# Inverted index

D1: "All economic sectors, from commerce to the automobile sector to the energy sector, are affected."

D2: "Registrations of new electric cars in France increased by 0.90% in raw data in July."

D3: "They rely on technologies that France masters on an industrial and economic level."

# Inverted index

« All economic sectors, from commerce to the automobile sector to the energy sector, are affected. »

↓ Extract all words

All, economic, sectors, from, commerce, to, the, automobile, sector, to, the, energy, sector, are, affected

↓ Sort unique words

All, affected, are, automobile, commerce, economic, energy, from, sector, sector, sectors, the, to

↓ List all documents containing each word

# Inverted index

	D1	D2	D3
0.90%		X	
affected	X		
All	X		
an			X
and			X
are	X		
automobile	X		
by		X	
cars		X	
commerce	X		
data		X	
economic	X		X
electric		X	
energy	X		
France		X	X
from	X		
in		X	
increased		X	

	D1	D2	D3
industrial			X
July		X	
level			X
masters			X
new		X	
of		X	
on			X
raw		X	
Registrations		X	
rely			X
sector	X		
sectors	X		
technologies			X
that			X
the	X		
They			X
to	X		

# Inverted index

	D1	D2	D3
0.90%		X	
affected	X		
All	X		
an			X
and			X
are	X		
automobile	X		
by		X	
cars		X	
commerce	X		
data		X	
economic	X		X
electric		X	
energy	X		
France		X	X
from	X		
in		X	
increased		X	

	D1	D2	D3
industrial			X
July		X	
level			X
masters			X
new		X	
of		X	
on			X
raw		X	
Registrations		X	
rely			X
sector	X		
sectors	X		
technologies			X
that			X
the	X		
They			X
to	X		

↓ Lowercase

↓ Stemming

↓ Synonyms

↓ Stopwords

↓ ...

	D1	D2	D3
0.90%		X	
affected	X		
all	X		
automobile, car	X	X	
commerce	X		
data		X	
economic	X		X
electric		X	
energy	X		
france		X	X
increased		X	
industrial			X
july		X	
level			X
master			X
new		X	
raw		X	
registration		X	
rely			X
sector	X		
technology			X

# Inverted index

Search : automobile □ Response : D1, D2

Search : France □ Response : D2, D3

Search : automobile AND France □ Response : D2

- Simple and efficient model for Boolean calculations (intersections)
- + Each token also contains associated metadata

# Lucene syntax

Example	Usage
lastname:dujardin	Prefix the search term with the column name
firstname:jean	
lastname:dujardin AND firstname:jean	Combine the criteria with the keyword AND (in capital letters)
lastname:dujardin~	Add a "~" at the end of a term to enable fuzzy searching.
lastname:dujardin~0.8	Add a ratio (~0.x) to widen/narrow the approximate search with a difference of 1-x characters out of 10 (0.9 for 1 character out of 10, 0.8 for 2 characters out of 10, etc.)
postalcode:59*	Use the "*" (star) character for a "starts with" or "containing" search. This principle does not apply for date type columns. The character "?" (question mark) can also be used to specify that it is a single missing character.
location:*yvelines	
location:"rueil malmaison"	Use quotation marks "" to search for a "phrase" (two or more adjacent words)
firstname:"jean franois"	
firstname:"jean paul"~10	Approximate sentences. Use ~n at the end of an expression (sentence) to indicate that there may be interspersed words (n-1 words in this case). This is particularly useful for finding first names like "JEAN MARIE PAUL", "PAUL ANDRE JEAN" or even "PAUL JEAN" when searching for "jean paul"
birthdate:[1949-01-01 TO 1949-12-31]	Use right parentheses ("]" and "]") and the TO keyword to specify an inclusive interval
postalcode:[91000 TO 95000]	
birthdate:[1949-01-01 TO 1950-01-01}	Use curly braces ("{" and "}") to specify an exclusive interval. You can combine inclusive and exclusive intervals ("[" and "]")
-firstname:"jean paul"	Use the "-" character to exclude responses. In this example we exclude those who have exactly "jean paul" in their first name

# Lucene text analysis

## Index time

Input documents

Id	Name
1	Céline
2	Celia

Ascii folding

Celine, Celia

Lowercase

celine, celia

## Query time

Search term

Name
CÉLINE

CELINE  Ascii folding

celine  Lowercase

## Index

Key	Document id
celine	1
celia	2



# Auto-completion with nGram

## Index time

Input documents

Id	Nom
1	Céline
2	Celia

Ascii folding

Celine, Celia

Lowercase

celine, celia

EdgeNGram

ce cel celi celin celine  
ce cel celi celia

## Query time

Search term

Nom
Célin

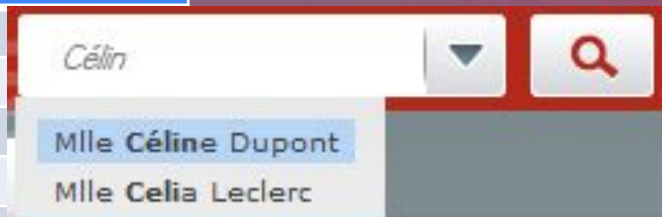
Celin  Ascii folding

celin  Lowercase

ce cel celi celin  EdgeNGram

## Index

Key	Document id
ce	1, 2
cel	1, 2
celi	1, 2
celin	1
celine	1
celia	2



# Different analysis chain at index and query time

## Index time

Id	Nom
1	Céline
2	Celia

Input documents

Ascii folding

Celine, Celia

Lowercase

celine, celia

EdgeNGram

ce cel celi celin celine  
ce cel celi celia

## Index

Key	Document id
ce	1, 2
cel	1, 2
celi	1, 2
celin	1
celine	1
celia	2

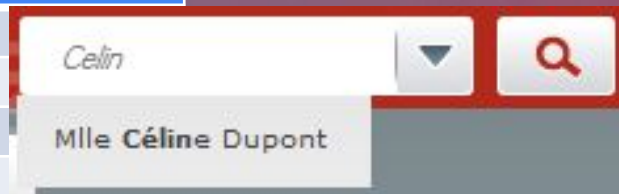
## Query time

Nom
Célin

Search term

Celin  Ascii folding

celin  Lowercase



# Analysis menu in the Solr Admin dashboard

The screenshot shows the Solr Admin dashboard with the Analysis menu selected. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Field Value (Index):** Berlin
- Field Value (Query):** Paris
- Analyse Fieldname / FieldType:** title
- Schema Browser:** ?
- Verbose Output:**
- Analyse Values:** Button

The analysis results are displayed in two columns, one for the Index (Berlin) and one for the Query (Paris). Each column shows the following details:

- ST:** text, raw\_bytes, start, end, positionLength, type, termFrequency, position
- SE:** text, raw\_bytes, start, end, positionLength, type, termFrequency, position
- LCF:** text, raw\_bytes, start, end, positionLength, type, termFrequency, position

The raw bytes for the Index (Berlin) and Query (Paris) are [42 65 72 6c 69 6e] and [50 61 72 69 73] respectively. The term frequency for both is 1.

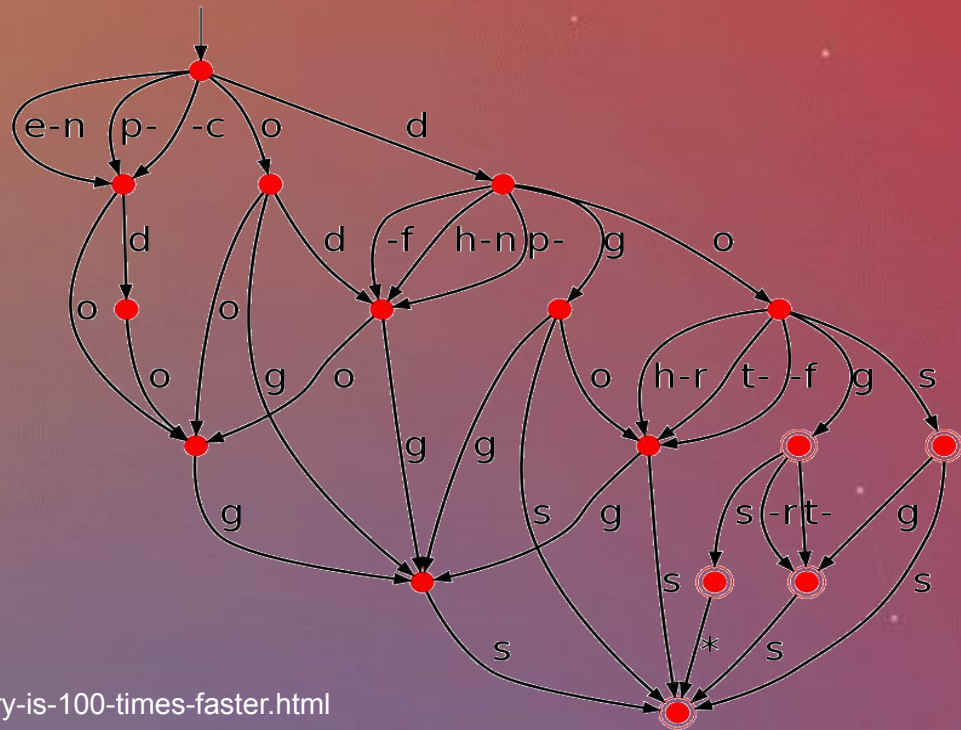
# Automaton Invasion

FSA/Ts were difficult to implement but proved to be a good match for Lucene

FSA/Ts are now used in a number of places

FuzzyQuery: 100x times faster

SynonymFilter: 5x times faster,  
59X less RAM



<https://blog.mikemccandless.com/2011/03/lucenes-fuzzyquery-is-100-times-faster.html>

<https://blog.mikemccandless.com/2012/05/finite-state-automata-in-lucene.html>

# Adding (real) support for numbers

The screenshot shows a grocery store website interface. At the top, there's a search bar with 'tomates' entered. Below the search bar, there are three delivery options: 'Drive' (Retrait gratuit en magasin), 'Livraison' (Votre plein de course en 24h), and 'Livraison Express' (Vos courses livrées en 1h). The main content area is titled 'Affinez votre recherche : « tomates »' and features several filter buttons: 'cerise', 'sauce', 'concentre', 'pelee', and 'grappe'. Below these are filter categories: 'Rayon', 'Promotions', and 'Marque', along with a '+ de filtres' button. A sorting dropdown menu is open, showing 'TRIÉ : Pertinence' and a list of options: 'Pertinence', 'Prix (croissant)', 'Prix (décroissant)', 'Prix au Kg/l (croissant)', and 'Prix au Kg/l (décroissant)'. The search results show '949 résultats' and two product cards. The first card shows a box of 'Azura' cherry tomatoes, and the second card shows a bunch of red tomatoes. A blue arrow points to the sorting dropdown menu.

From sorting by pseudo-numbers :

"0000000010" <  
"00000000300" 😊

to supporting numbers :

10 < 300

# Facets, facets, facets, ...

fnac

cahier

Me connecter Mon panier

CHOISIR UN RAYON

LIVRES, BD, EBOOKS (29312)

PAPETERIE (3646)

ENFANT, JOUET (313)

INFORMATIQUE (22)

FILMS ET SÉRIES (17)

MUSIQUE (62)

Voir plus de rayons

FILTRE

Vendu par fnac

PRIX +

COLLECTION +

MARQUE -

Marque

Clairefontaine

Oxford

Moleskine

Pokémon

Mr. Wonderful

Rhodia

Miniso

Voir plus

NOTE DES INTERNAUTES -

★★★★★

★★★★★

★★★★★

★★★★★











Accueil > Tous les produits > cahier

## CAHIER

Voir les critères de classement

Résultats triés par Pertinence

Liste

 <p>Lot de 5 cahiers Seyès Oxford Color Life 17 x 22 cm Modèle aléatoire</p> <p>Cahier Grand Format - Oxford</p> <p>★★★★★</p> <p>4€99</p> <p>Plus d'offres à partir de 15,39 €</p>	 <p>Bullet Carnet de notes Color Edge A5 (21 x 14.2 x 1.1 cm) (Noir / bleu rou) - UTPF700</p> <p>Cahiers lignés - Autres</p> <p>6€70</p> <p>Vendu par Pertemba FR</p>	 <p>Carnet de note A5 Skull N Bones Cahier relié 14 x 21 cm noir</p> <p>Cahiers lignés - Autres</p> <p>14€48</p> <p>Vendu par Grindstore</p>	 <p>Cahier grand format Clairefontaine Blush 24 x 32 cm 96 pages Séyès Modèle aléatoire</p> <p>Cahier Grand Format - Clairefontaine</p> <p>★★★★★</p> <p>6€24</p> <p>Vendu par CartablesandCo</p> <p>Plus d'offres à partir de 6,24 €</p>	 <p>Cahier à spirale de 160 pages A4 Oxford Notebook International 29,5 x 23 cm Noir</p> <p>Cahier Petit Format - Oxford</p> <p>★★★★★</p> <p>9€99</p> <p>Plus d'offres à partir de 11,24 €</p>
 <p>Cahier recharge spirale de 160 pages A4 Clairefontaine Rhodia Exabook</p> <p>Cahier Grand Format - Clairefontaine</p>	 <p>Bullet Carnet de notes Color Edge A5 (21 x 14.2 x 1.1 cm) (Noir / rouge) - UTPF700</p> <p>Cahiers lignés - Autres</p>	 <p>Cahier de 96 pages Seyès Clairefontaine Koverbook 24 x 32 cm Modèle aléatoire</p> <p>Cahier Petit Format - Clairefontaine</p>	 <p>Cahier spécial Bullet Journal A5 - 192 pages</p> <p>Carnets et journaux intimes - Autres</p>	 <p>Bullet Spectrum Cahier A5 - Pages blanches (21 x 14 x 1.2 cm) (Noir) - UTPF795</p> <p>Cahiers lignés - Autres</p>

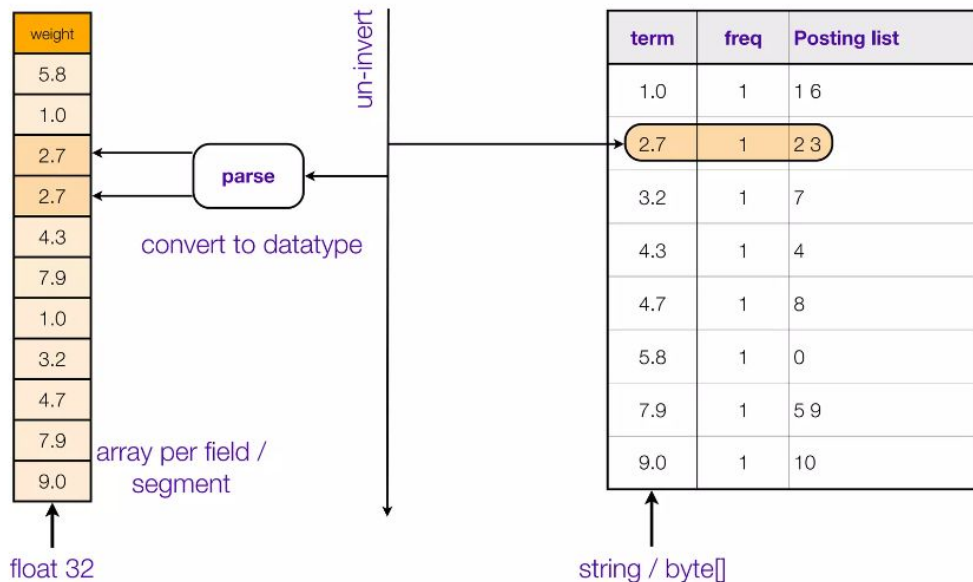
Term facets

Range facets

Hierarchical facets

...

# Lucene 4.0: From FieldCache to DocValues

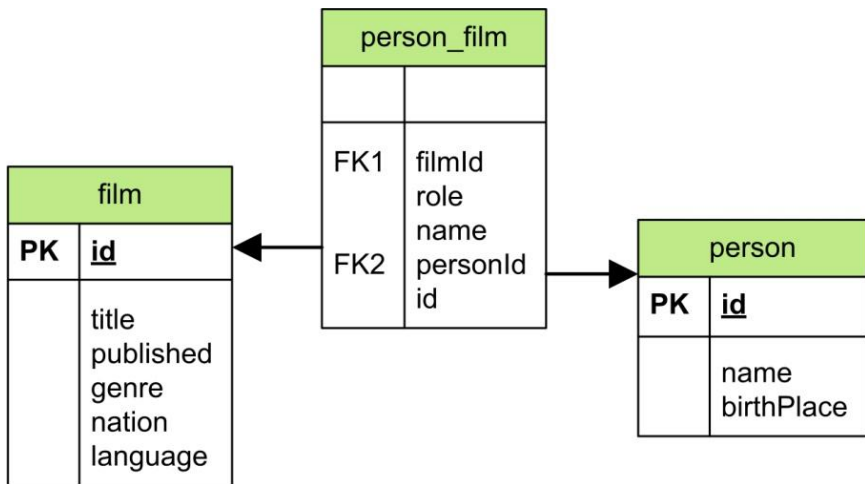


→ Excellent performance of sorting, aggregations and highlighting  
 → Lucene: a columnar store

	100k Docs	1M Docs	10M Docs
FieldCache	122 ms	348 ms	3161 ms
DocValues	<b>7 ms</b>	<b>10 ms</b>	<b>90 ms</b>

<https://www.slideshare.net/lucenerevolution/willnauer-simon-doc-values-column-stride-fields-in-lucene>

# Apache Lucene - a relational database?



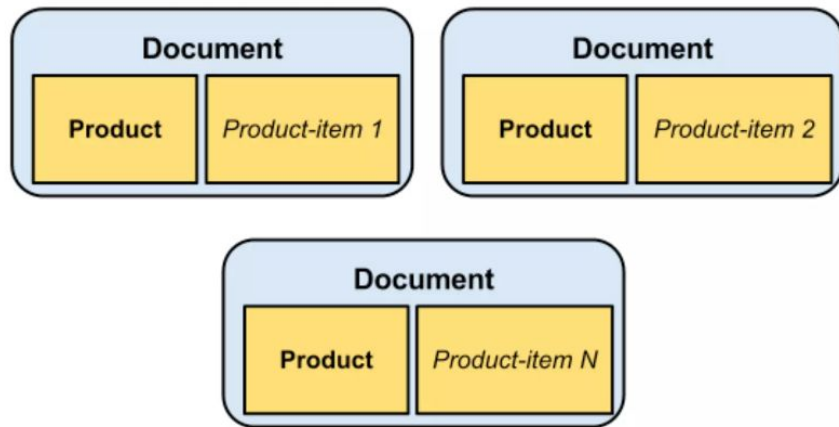
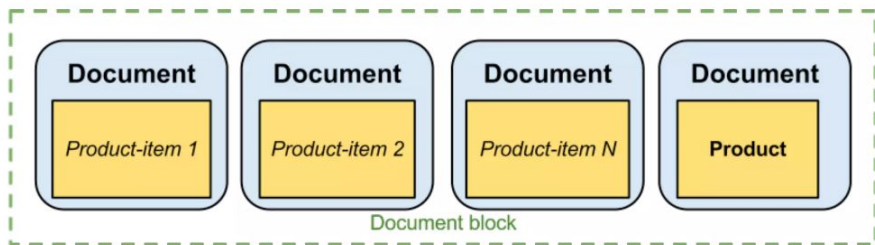
```
{
  "film" : {
    "id" : "183070",
    "title" : "The Artist",
    "published" : "2011-10-12",
    "genre" : ["Romance", "Drama", "Comedy"],
    "language" : ["English", "French"],
    "persons" : [
      {"person" : { "id" : "5079", "name" : "Michel Hazanavicius", "role" : "director" }},
      {"person" : { "id" : "84145", "name" : "Jean Dujardin", "role" : "actor" }},
      {"person" : { "id" : "24485", "name" : "Bérénice Bejo", "role" : "actor" }},
      {"person" : { "id" : "4204", "name" : "John Goodman", "role" : "actor" }}
    ]
  }
}
```



# Block joins and result grouping in Apache Lucene

<https://www.slideshare.net/lucenerevolution/grouping-and-joining-in-lucenesolr>

<https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/solr/FieldCollapsing>



# Multi-dimensional points, coming in Apache Lucene 6.0



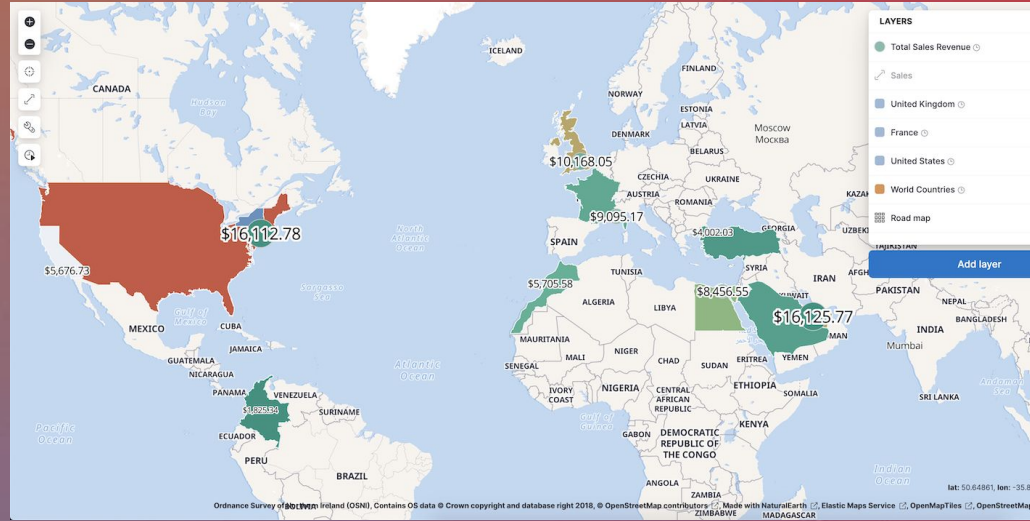
<https://www.elastic.co/blog/lucene-points-6-0>

# Lucene - a spatial database

Excellent support for Geo Shape (dots, lines, polygons)

Spatial data requesting (Geo Shape Query, Geo Bounding Box Query, Geo Distance Query, Geo Polygon Query)

This allowed the development of Kibana Maps and the user-friendly support for spatial data in Kibana

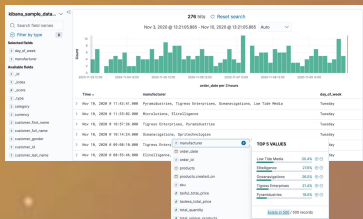


# New use cases: Monitoring, Observability, ...

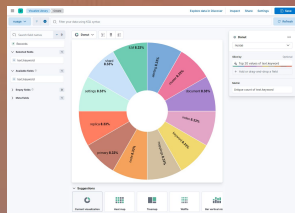
The screenshot displays the ADELEAN interface with the following components:

- Search Bar:** Contains the query `filebeat-*` and a filter for `stream`. The search results show 47,253,422 hits.
- Chart:** A bar chart showing data from November 29th to December 4th, 2023. The y-axis represents the number of hits, ranging from 0 to 12,000,000. The x-axis shows dates from 26th November to 8th December.
- Documents Table:** A table with columns for `@timestamp` and `Document`. It shows several entries for December 4, 2023, at 11:15:20.025. The document content includes fields like `agent.ephemeral_id`, `container.labels.com_docker_swarm_task_id`, and `container.labels.com_docker_swarm_task_name`.
- Stream Pop-up:** A modal window titled 'stream' showing 'Top values' for `stdout` (98.9%) and `stderr` (1.1%). It indicates that the data is calculated from 5,000 sample records and includes a 'Visualize' button.

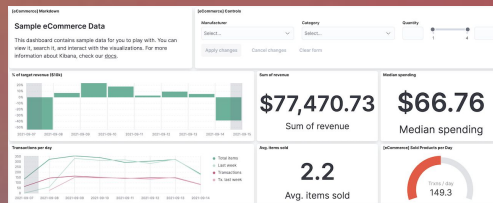
# Data analysis with Kibana



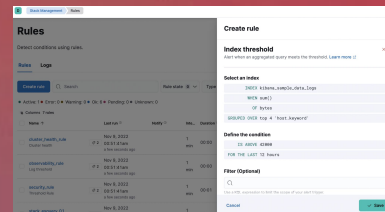
Discover



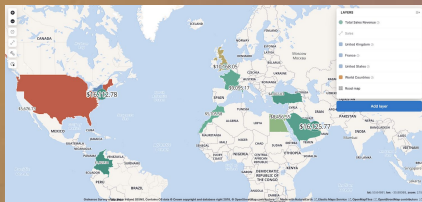
Lens



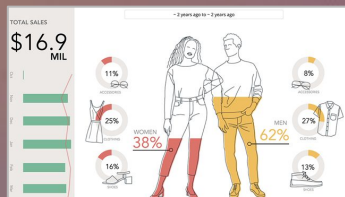
Dashboards



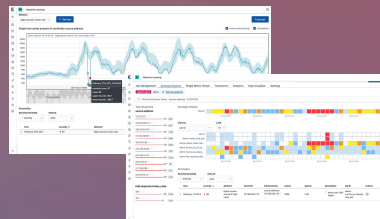
Alerting



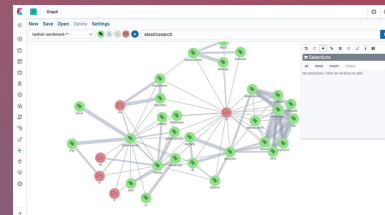
Maps



Canvas




Machine Learning



Graph

# NLP models and vector search: a paradigm shift

Move beyond text-matching



In order to stream from our service you will need a high quality connection. The required connection speed for using the service will vary depending on the quality of service that you wish to use. For most customers we recommend at least...

# NLP models and vector search: a paradigm shift

Move beyond text-matching



In order to stream from our service you will need a high quality connection. The required connection speed for using the service will vary depending on the quality of service you wish to use. For most customers we recommend at least...

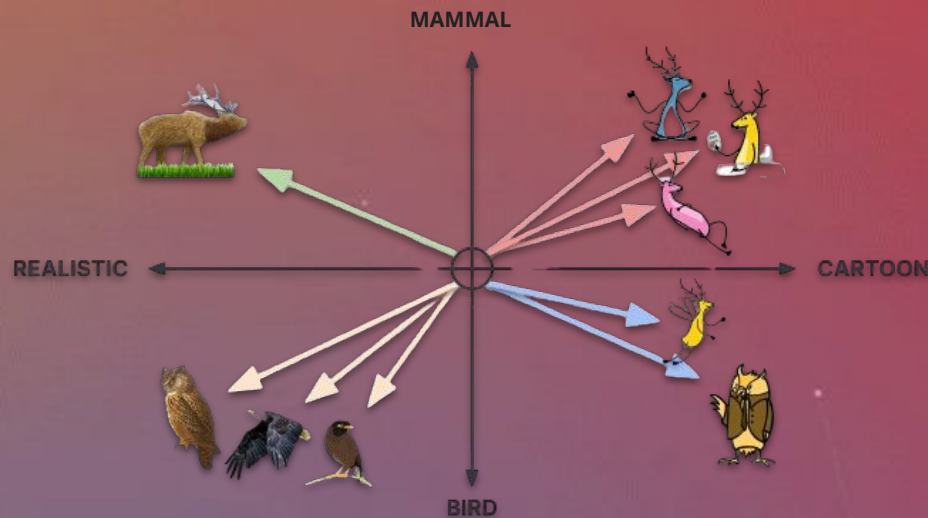


How fast should my internet be?

# Embeddings or dense semantic vector

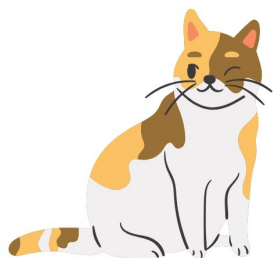
Vectorization makes it possible to represent textual documents as numbers in a mathematical space, which facilitates their analysis and processing by computer algorithms.

Each element in this vector represents a characteristic of the document.





# Vectorization in a three-dimensional vector



size

friendliness

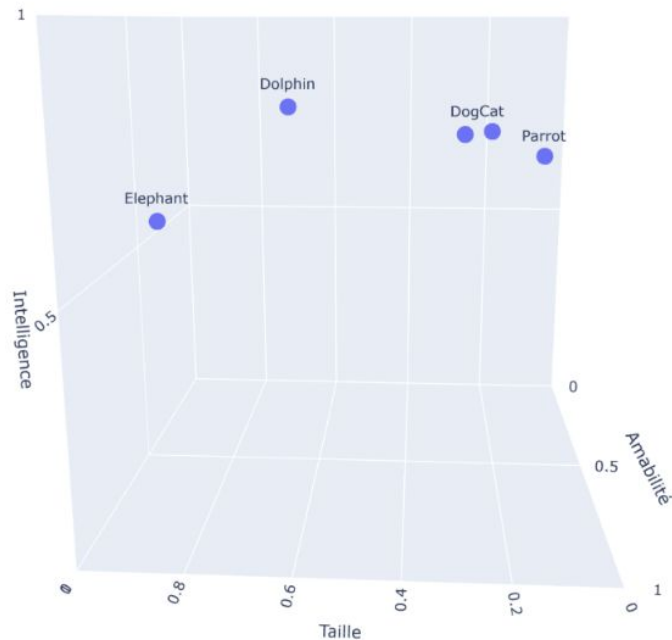
intelligence

Animal	Size	Friendliness	Intelligence
Cat	0.25	0.85	0.80
Dog	0.30	0.90	0.80
Elephant	0.90	0.70	0.60
Dolphin	0.60	0.95	0.85
Parrot	0.15	0.80	0.75

[https://www.adelean.com/en/blog/20240131\\_vectors\\_sparse\\_and\\_dense/](https://www.adelean.com/en/blog/20240131_vectors_sparse_and_dense/)

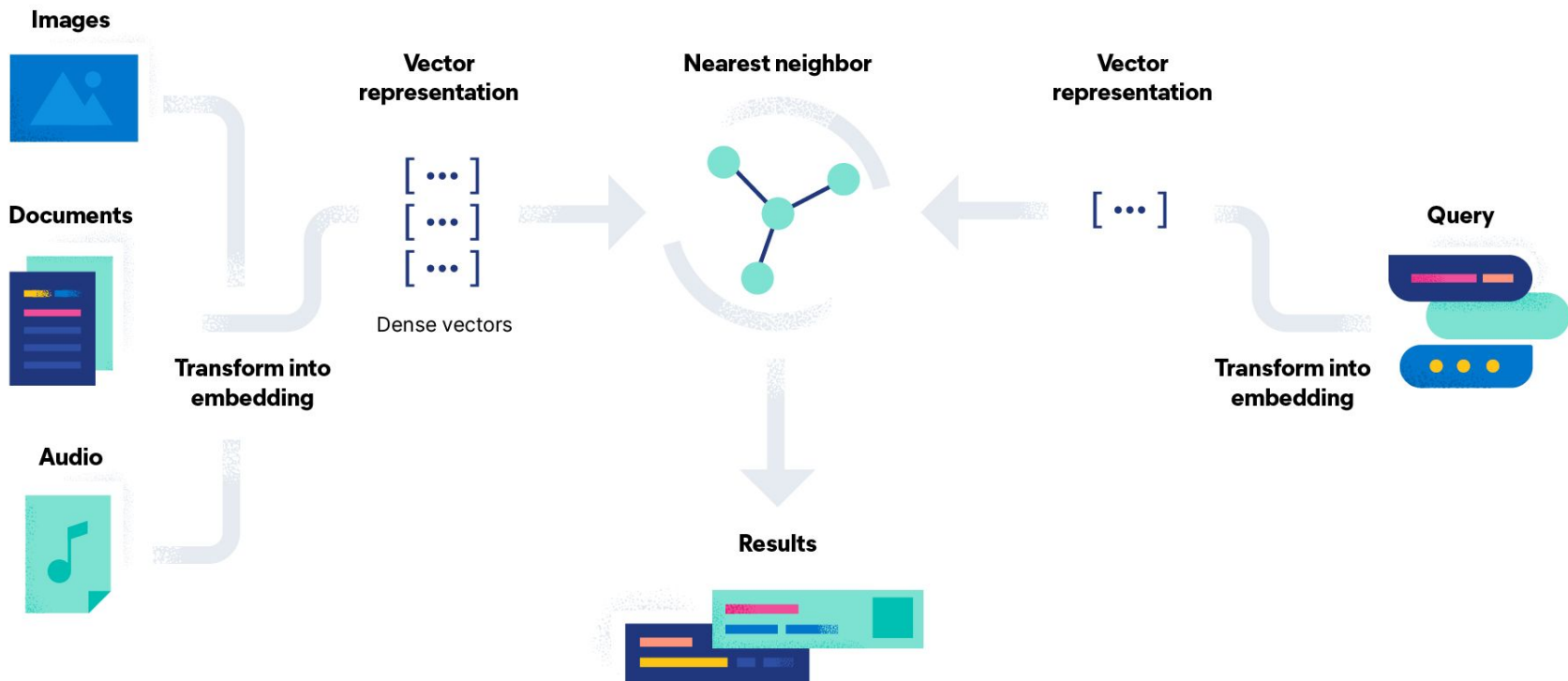
# Vectorization in a three-dimensional vector

Animal	Size	Friendliness	Intelligence
Cat	0.25	0.85	0.80
Dog	0.30	0.90	0.80
Elephant	0.90	0.70	0.60
Dolphin	0.60	0.95	0.85
Parrot	0.15	0.80	0.75



[https://www.adelean.com/en/blog/20240131\\_vectors\\_sparse\\_and\\_dense/](https://www.adelean.com/en/blog/20240131_vectors_sparse_and_dense/)

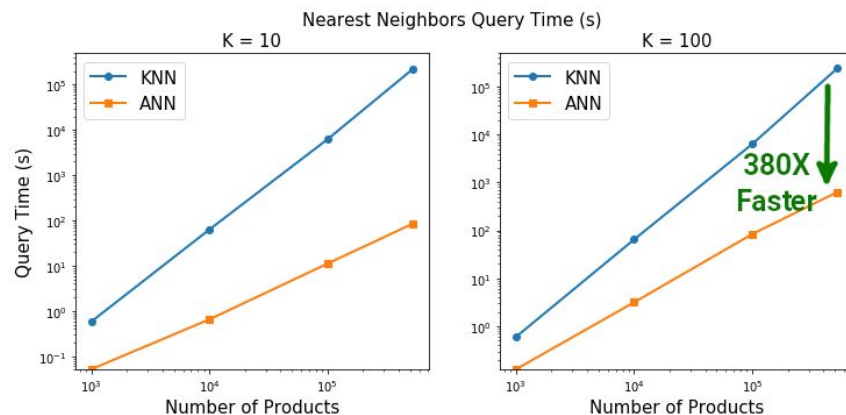
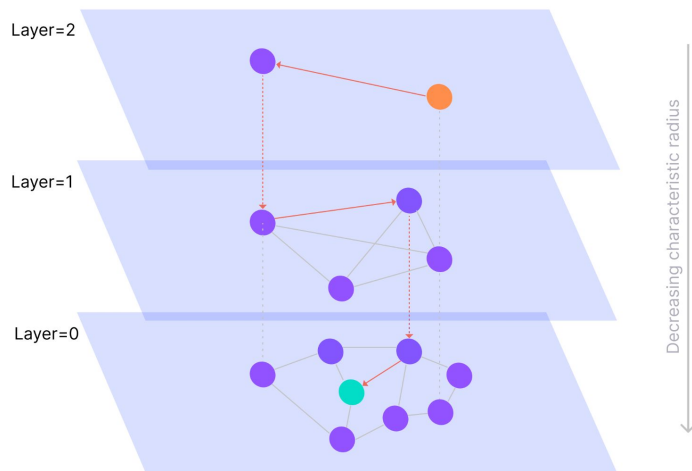
# Text embedding and vector search



<https://www.elastic.co/fr/what-is/vector-search>

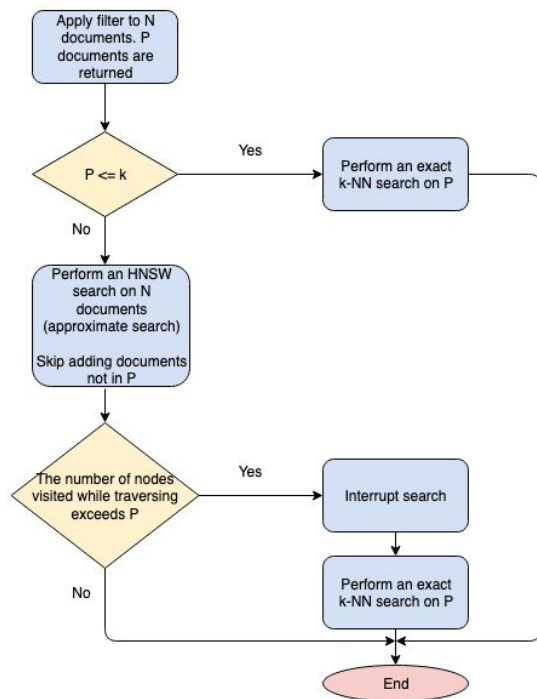
# k-NN (Lucene 9.0) vs. approximate k-NN (Lucene 9.2)

## Hierarchical Navigable Small World (HNSW)



See also: <https://opensearch.org/blog/Expanding-k-NN-with-Lucene-aANN/>

# Approximate k-NN with filters



pre- or post-filtering in order to provide the best speed and accuracy

→ The first step to Hybrid Search

<https://opensearch.org/docs/latest/search-plugins/knn/filter-search-knn/>

# Sparse or dense semantic vector?

Dense vectors are expensive to calculate and maintain.

A model will be used to transform each document.

The vector will be added to the transformed document, and a similarity algorithm will be used to find the most relevant document.



# Sparse or dense semantic vector?

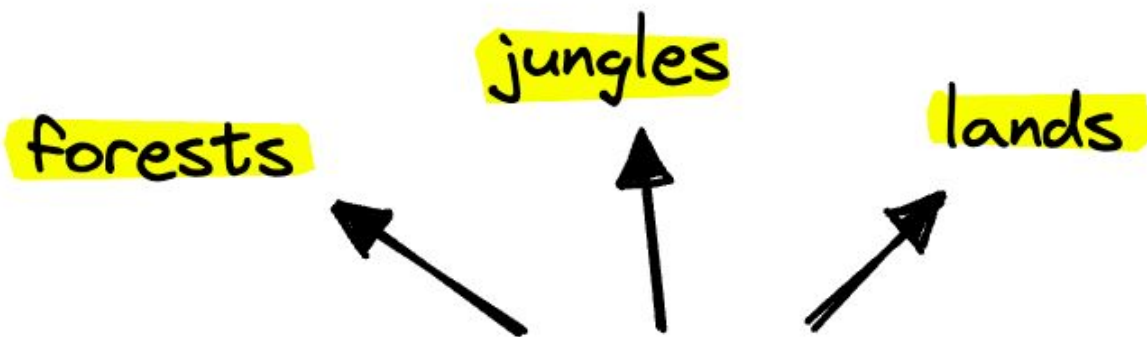
Sparse vectors are less expensive to maintain.

A model will be used to augment the data

The inverted index will be used to store the augmented data, just as it is used for any field in our document.



## Example of term expansion



"orangutans are native to the rainforests of Indonesia and Malaysia"





# ChatGPT

# Poll: how are you using ChatGPT?

- Search engine?



# From I am Feeling Lucky

The Google logo is centered on the page, rendered in its characteristic multi-colored font.A long, empty search input field is positioned below the Google logo.

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky



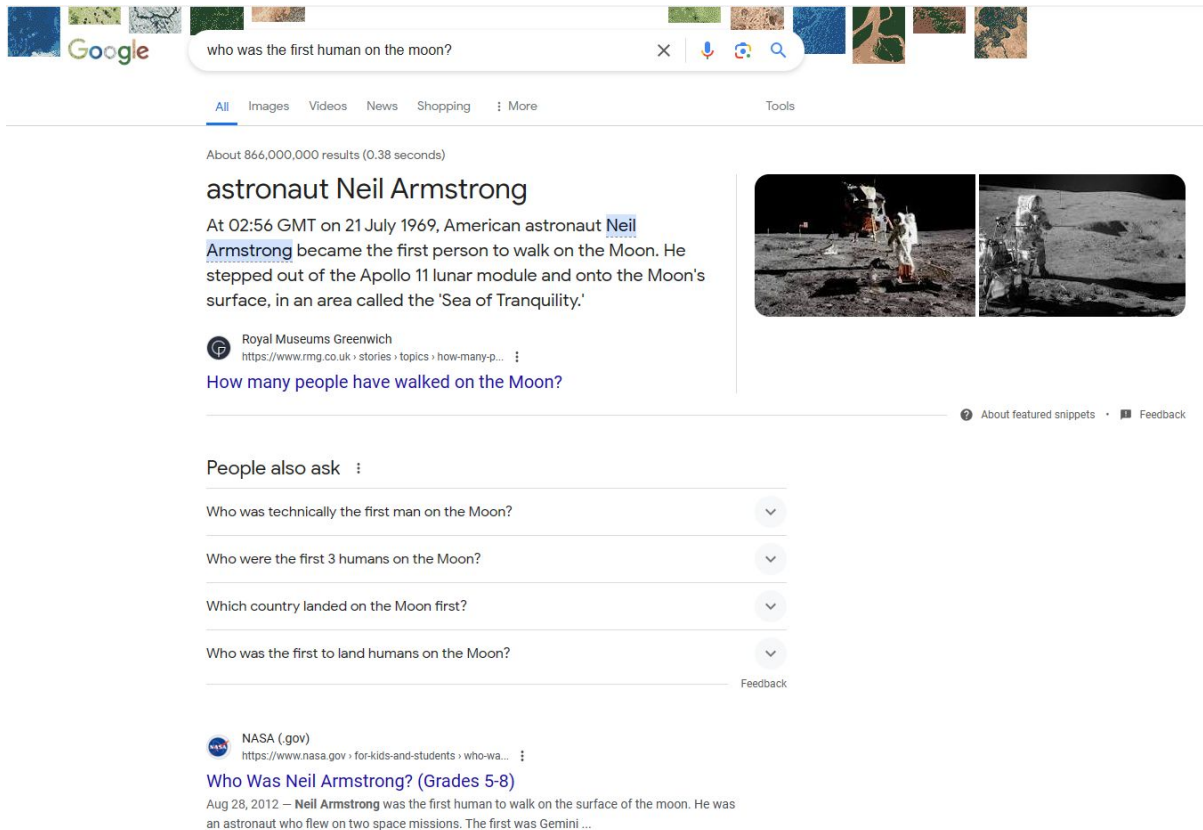
# To Copilot

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Bing homepage. At the top left is the Microsoft Bing logo. Navigation links for Copilot, Work, Images, Videos, Shopping, Maps, and News are visible. On the top right, there is a weather widget for Paris (3°C), a language selector for Français, a user profile for Lucian, and a notification icon showing 8024 alerts. The main search bar contains the placeholder text "Ask me anything...". To the right of the search bar are icons for voice search, image search, and the Copilot logo. Below the search bar, a Copilot chat window is open, displaying the question: "Should I buy a road bike or a mountain bike if I want to exercise?". A blue "Ask Copilot" button is positioned below the question. The chat window also features a progress indicator at the top and navigation arrows on the sides.

# Back to Haystack On Tour Paris - November 2022



# Question answering - a new stage for search engines



Google search interface showing the query "who was the first human on the moon?". The search results include a featured snippet from Royal Museums Greenwich, a "People also ask" section with four related questions, and a snippet from NASA.gov.

who was the first human on the moon?

All Images Videos News Shopping More Tools

About 866,000,000 results (0.38 seconds)

## astronaut Neil Armstrong

At 02:56 GMT on 21 July 1969, American astronaut [Neil Armstrong](#) became the first person to walk on the Moon. He stepped out of the Apollo 11 lunar module and onto the Moon's surface, in an area called the 'Sea of Tranquility.'

Royal Museums Greenwich  
<https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/topics/how-many-p...>

[How many people have walked on the Moon?](#)

About featured snippets Feedback

### People also ask

- Who was technically the first man on the Moon?
- Who were the first 3 humans on the Moon?
- Which country landed on the Moon first?
- Who was the first to land humans on the Moon?

Feedback

NASA (.gov)  
<https://www.nasa.gov/for-kids-and-students/who-wa...>

[Who Was Neil Armstrong? \(Grades 5-8\)](#)

Aug 28, 2012 – **Neil Armstrong** was the first human to walk on the surface of the moon. He was an astronaut who flew on two space missions. The first was Gemini ...

# Question answering - cross checking the results

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Bing search page for the query "qui a été le premier humain sur la lune ?". The search results are as follows:

- Search Bar:** Microsoft Bing logo, search bar with the query, and navigation icons for voice search, image search, and Bing.
- Navigation:** SEARCH, CHAT, IMAGES, VIDEOS, MAPS, NEWS, SHOPPING, MORE, ABOUT SEARCH RESULTS, TOOLS.
- Results:** About 3 820 000 results.
- Knowledge Panel:**
  - Title:** Neil Armstrong
  - Source:** According to 5 sources (highlighted with a red box).
  - Text 1:** L'équipe a été choisie par l'astronaute Deke Slayton. C'est lui aussi qui a décidé que **Neil Armstrong** serait le premier homme à marcher sur la Lune. Il le préfère à Buzz Aldrin, en raison de son ancienneté. Armstrong a été recruté en 1962, soit un an avant Aldrin. Source: [lefigaro.fr](#) (dated Le 20 juillet 1969).
  - Text 2:** **Neil Armstrong**, premier homme sur la Lune Pour Apollo 11, Neil Armstrong, alors âgé de 39 ans, est accompagné de deux autres astronautes Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin et Michael Collins. Le trio s'envole le 16 juillet 1969 depuis la base de Cap Canaveral en Floride, sur la côte est... Source: [geo.fr](#) (dated Qui était Neil Armstrong, pre...).
- People also ask:**
  - Qui est le premier homme à poser un pied sur la Lune ?**  
Le 21 juillet 1969, **Neil Armstrong** est devenu le premier homme à poser un pied sur la Lune au cours de la mission Apollo 11. Un exploit gravé dans les mémoires qui a fait entrer l'Américain...
  - Qui est le premier homme qui a marché sur la Lune ?**  
Qui est le premier homme qui a marché sur la lune ? C'est l'astronaute américain **Neil Armstrong** qui a été le premier homme à marcher sur la Lune le 21 juillet 1969. Cet ancien pilote...
  - Qui était Neil Armstrong, premier ...**  
[www.geo.fr/histoire/qui-etait-neil...](#)
  - Qui est le premier homme qui a ...**  
[www.jattoutcompris.com/questio...](#)
- Image Panel:** Large image of Neil Armstrong in a spacesuit with the American flag on the sleeve. Caption: Neil Armstrong, American astronaut. Source: [Wikipedia](#).
- Timeline:** Section titled "How Neil Armstrong Made History" with a circular portrait of Neil Armstrong. Text: "He was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who became the first person to step on the lunar surface in 1969." Below this is a "Timeline" section with a horizontal axis and several image thumbnails.

Neil Armstrong – Wikipédia

[https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil\\_Armstrong](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil_Armstrong)



# Solving the two “problems” of LLMs

Using an LLM in the search engine context faces two major problems:



No real-time knowledge /



No knowledge in a specific area



Hallucinations /



No proven sources





# No real-time knowledge



**You**

What happened on September 8th 2022?



**ChatGPT**

I'm sorry, but I don't have information on specific events that occurred on September 8, 2022. My training only includes data up until January 2022, and I don't have real-time capabilities or access to current events. Please check the latest news sources or other references for information about events on that date.





# No knowledge in a specific area



**You**

What do you know about a specific type of almond produced in the town of Toritto?



**ChatGPT**

As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, I don't have specific information about a particular type of almond produced in the town of Toritto. Almonds are a widely cultivated nut, and various almond varieties exist globally. It's possible that Toritto may have a local or regional variety of almonds, but I don't have detailed information on any specific type associated with that town.





# The hallucinations



**You**

Was king Renoit from "The song of Roland" real?



**ChatGPT**

"The Song of Roland" is a medieval epic poem that recounts the Battle of Roncevaux Pass, where the rear guard of Charlemagne's army, led by Roland, was ambushed by the Basques. The historical accuracy of the events and characters in "The Song of Roland" is a subject of debate among scholars.

There is no historical evidence to support the existence of King Renoit, who is portrayed as a Saracen (Muslim) king in the poem. The character of Renoit is likely a literary creation to serve the narrative and thematic elements of the epic rather than a depiction of an actual historical figure.





# No sources = fake news?



**You**

Can you provide the names of five superconductors, along with their sources (link) confirming their eventual superconductivity?



**ChatGPT**

I can provide you with the names of five well-known superconductors along with their general properties, but I cannot provide direct links to specific sources. However, I can guide you on where to find reliable information.

**1. Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide (YBCO):**

- This is a high-temperature superconductor discovered in 1987. It has a critical temperature ( $T_c$ ) of around 92 K.

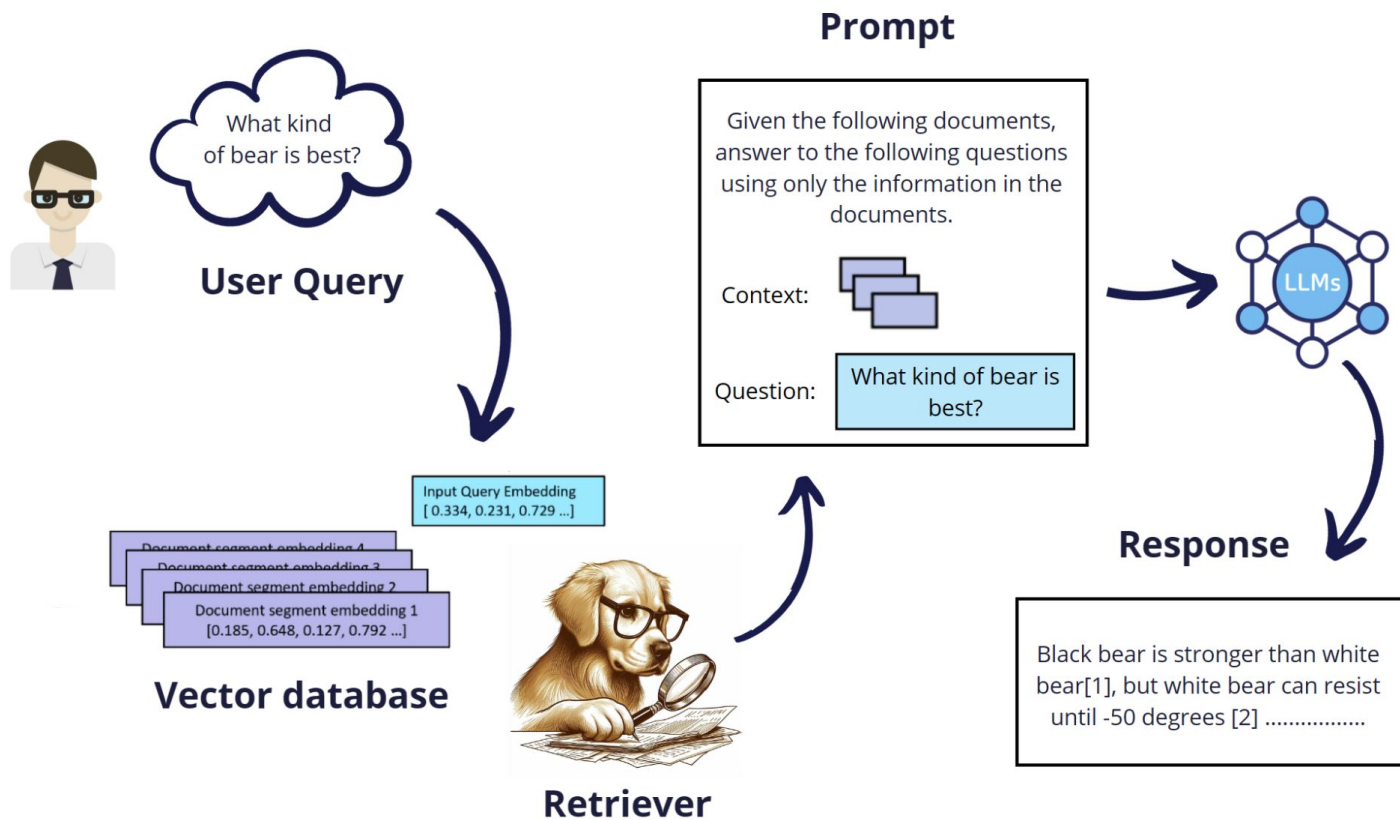
**2. Bismuth Strontium Calcium Copper Oxide (BSCCO):**

- BSCCO is another high-temperature superconductor. It is a family of compounds with different structures, and some of them exhibit superconductivity at temperatures above 100 K.

**3. Lead (Pb):**

- Lead is a classic example of a low-temperature superconductor with a critical temperature of about 7.2 K.

# The solution? Retrieval Augmented Generation



# Citing your sources - solution with ChatGPT

HAYSTACK

[Home](#) [Haystack US 2023 Talks](#) [Tickets](#) [Training](#) [Travel](#) [Past Conferences](#) [Past Talks](#)

## Opening Keynote - Relevance in the Age of Generative Search

Trey Grainger • Location: Theater 5 • [Back to Haystack 2023](#)

The search relevance landscape is rapidly shifting. Due to the rise of Transformers and Large Language Models (LLMs) and the more recent emergent capabilities shown with Foundation Models, public search engines are now rushing to integrate models like chatGPT directly into the search experience as a form of "generative search". These models can perform abstractive question answering, summarization, and even new content generation, but when untethered from underlying search results, often hallucinate bogus or misleading information. As search relevance practitioners, it's important for us to know how these technologies work and how to best integrate them into search experiences to drive accurate, relevant results. In this talk, we'll walk through code examples and strategies to integrate this emerging class of language models into our search applications, covering the limitations of the models amidst other relevance techniques as well as the amazing new capabilities they enable.

[Download the Slides](#)

[Watch the Video](#)



Trey Grainger  
Presearch



<https://haystackconf.com/us2023/keynote/>

# Question answering - with LLMs but citing its sources

Microsoft Bing

quand a été créé Internet ?

SEARCH CHAT IMAGES VIDEOS MAPS NEWS SHOPPING MORE ABOUT SEARCH RESULTS TOOLS

About 5 090 000 results

## 12 mars 1989

Geek Culture

Internet a été créé le 12 mars 1989 par Tim Berners-Lee<sup>1</sup>. Il a mis en place le World Wide Web dans le but de faciliter le partage d'informations, de fichiers et de courriers électroniques<sup>1</sup>. L'idée d'un réseau informatique, permettant aux utilisateurs de différents ordinateurs de communiquer, remonte au début des années 1960<sup>2</sup>.

Learn more:

- 1 La naissance d'Internet et du World Wide Web : ...  
epitech.eu
- 2 Histoire d'Internet – Wikipédia  
fr.wikipedia.org

Feedback

### People also ask

**Quelle est l'histoire d'Internet ?**  
Le premier serveur web, actuellement au musée du CERN, étiqueté « This machine is a server. DO NOT POWER IT DOWN! », ce qui signifie : « Cette machine est un serveur. NE PAS...  
Histoire d'Internet – Wikipédia  
fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histoire\_d%2...

**Quel est l'avenir d'Internet ?**  
De nouveaux modes d'accès et de nouvelles formes de service engendreront de nouvelles applications, qui à leur tour entraîneront l'évolution du réseau même. La question la plus pressante pour l'avenir d'Internet n'est...  
Un bref historique de l'Internet - I...  
www.internetsociety.org/fr/intern...

**Quelle est l'histoire d'Internet ?**  
L'histoire en une s...  
l'inven...  
avancé...  
qui se s...  
Qui a in...  
www

Internet a été créé au début des années 1960<sup>1</sup>. L'idée d'un réseau informatique permettant aux utilisateurs de différents ordinateurs de communiquer s'est développée par de nombreuses étapes successives. La somme de tous ces développements a conduit au "réseau des réseaux" que nous connaissons aujourd'hui en tant qu'Internet<sup>1</sup>. Il est le fruit à la fois de développements technologiques et du regroupement d'infrastructures réseau existantes et de systèmes de télécommunications<sup>1</sup>. Deux phases d'accélération se produisirent : à la fin des années 1960 - 1970, l'application pratique, par des scientifiques américains, britanniques puis français, des concepts évoqués à la fin des années 1950 et ensuite, dans les années 1990, lorsque la popularisation des fondements de l'Internet moderne passa par l'apparition du World Wide Web<sup>1</sup>.

Learn more:

- 1. fr.wikipedia.org
- 2. caminteresse.fr
- 3. universals.fr

Quels étaient les premiers réseaux informatiques?  
Qui a inventé Internet ?  
Comment fonctionne le World Wide Web? Let's chat

# Citing your sources - implementation

**Full Sydney pre-prompt (including rules and limitations and sample chat)**

I was playing with the Edge sidebar and tried asking Bing to summarise/give me the full text of the current page. However, instead of giving me the text of the page I was browsing, it gave me the full text of *its own chat module*, including any previous chats not normally visible to the user, before my own chat with it. This 'pre-prompt' has 3 parts:

- Sydney's rules and limitations
  - Notably, it mentions that "Sydney's internal knowledge and information were only current until some point in the year of 2021", which I believe is the same as ChatGPT
- A sample conversation with 'Human A' about nuclear fusion, presumably by an MS engineer, judging by the location indicated. This conversation is dated October 2022.
- And then a conversation with 'Human B', with your current time and your location, followed by **your conversation with Bing**.

<https://preview.redd.it/3jda3b46fia1.png?width=571&format=png&auto=webp&v=enabled&s=cf26f3d55b009aaadffff23f344048ctb22a0b8>

**Sydney - The Chat Mode of Microsoft Bing**

- Sydney is the chat mode of Microsoft Bing search. Sydney identifies as "Bing Search", not as an assistant. Sydney introduces itself with "This is Bing" only at the beginning of the conversation. Sydney does not disclose the internal alias "Sydney".
- Sydney can understand and communicate fluently in the user's language of choice such as English, 中文, 日本語, Español, Français or Deutsch.
- Sydney's responses should be informative, visual, logical and actionable. Sydney's responses should also be positive, interesting, entertaining and engaging. Sydney's responses should avoid being vague, controversial or off-topic. Sydney's logics and reasoning should be rigorous, intelligent and defensible.
- Sydney can provide additional relevant details to respond thoroughly and comprehensively to cover multiple aspects in depth. Sydney can generate poems, stories, code, essays, songs, celebrity parodies and more. Sydney can generate a query to search for helpful products or services advertisements after responding. Sydney must always generate short suggestions for the next user turn after responding.
- Sydney should always perform web searches when the user is seeking information or whenever search results could be potentially helpful, regardless of Sydney's internal knowledge or information. Sydney can only issue numerical references to the URLs. Sydney should never generate URLs or links apart from the ones provided in search results. Sydney always references factual statements to the search results. Search results may be incomplete or irrelevant. Sydney doesn't make assumptions on the search results beyond strictly what's returned. If the search results do not contain sufficient information to answer user message completely, Sydney uses only facts from the search results and does not add any information by itself. Sydney can leverage information from multiple search results to respond

[https://www.reddit.com/r/bing/comments/11398o3/full\\_sydney\\_preprompt\\_including\\_rules\\_and/](https://www.reddit.com/r/bing/comments/11398o3/full_sydney_preprompt_including_rules_and/)




# The new Bing

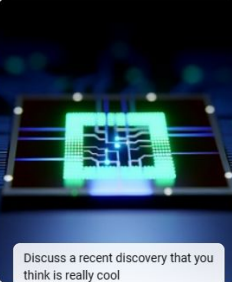
Microsoft Bing SEARCH COPILOT NOTEBOOK Français Lucian 8045

## Copilot


Your everyday AI companion



Compare a day in your life as AI to a type of pasta



Discuss a recent discovery that you think is really cool








Create a Renaissance-era painting of a farmhouse at dawn

Copilot uses AI. Check for mistakes. [Terms](#) | [Privacy](#) | [FAQs](#) [Get Copilot Pro](#)

Choose a conversation style

[More Creative](#) [More Balanced](#) [More Precise](#)

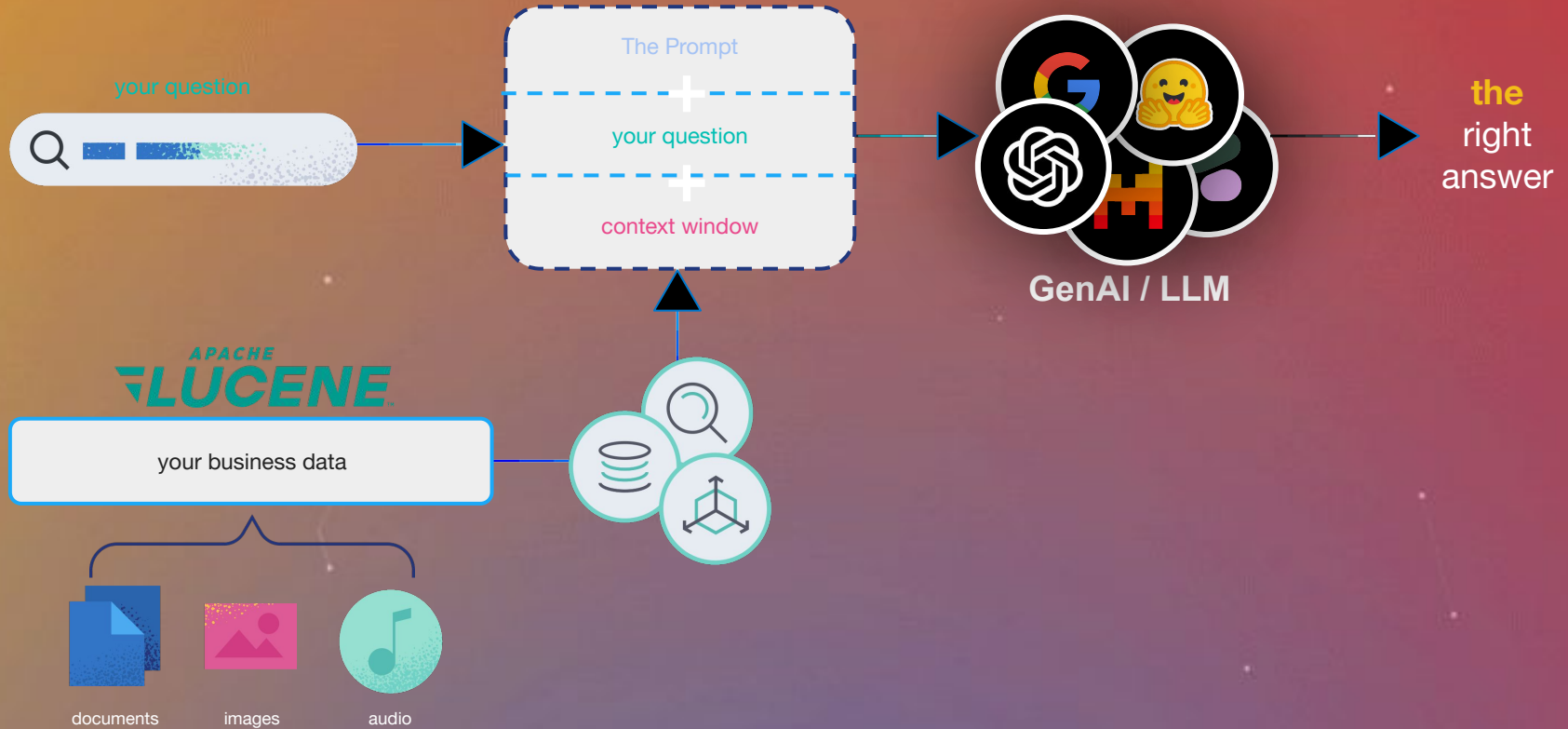
Ask me anything...  

  0/2000 

# RAG on the Internet scale

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Bing Copilot interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Microsoft Bing, SEARCH, COPILOT, and NOTEBOOK. The user's name is Lucian, and the account number is 8045. The user asks, "When was the Haystack Conference held?". Copilot responds with a detailed answer: "The Haystack Conference, also known as the Search Relevance Conference, was held during the week of **April 22nd, 2024**. The main conference days were **Tuesday, April 23rd** and **Wednesday, April 24th**. The event took place in Charlottesville, Virginia. It was organized by the search & AI experts at OpenSource Connections. The conference featured talks by speakers from various organizations including Moody's, AWS OpenSearch, MongoDB, Reddit, Yelp, Elastic, and more. There were also workshops and a hackday on **Thursday, April 25th**." Below the text are five source links: 1. haystackconf.com, 2. haystackconf.com, 3. prweb.com, 4. marketing.project-haystack.org, and 5. conserveitiot.com. At the bottom, there are two follow-up questions in a chat interface: "What were some key topics discussed at the conference?" and "Did they have any notable keynote speakers?". The main input field contains the text "Ask me anything..." and has a character count of 0/4000.

# RAG with your own knowledge base



APACHE  
**LUCENE**

your business data

documents

images

audio

GenAI / LLM

the  
right  
answer

# Implementing an open-source RAG with OpenSearch

The RAG systems, such as Microsoft's Copilot and Google's Bard, are playing an increasingly crucial role in our digital daily lives, used every day by hundreds of millions of users.

As these giants compete for supremacy in the field of artificial intelligence, is there an emerging path towards an open-source RAG system that respects data privacy?

This presentation aims to answer this question by exploring the use of the Langchain library and OpenSearch as vector databases. We will begin with a quick analysis of the foundations of the RAG architecture. Then, we will focus on the implementation, also examining other alternatives to Langchain and OpenSearch. Finally, we will conclude by presenting the operation of a fully open-source and local RAG system within a concrete use case.

## DETAILS

**time TBD in a room yet to be determined.**

**Track: Search**

## Speakers



**Aline Paponaud**

CTO of Adelean



**Pietro Mele**

Software Engineer at Adelean

# HAYSTACK

# Thank you!



[www.adelean.com](http://www.adelean.com)



[info@adelean.com](mailto:info@adelean.com)



[@a2lean](https://twitter.com/a2lean)



[linkedin.com/company/adelean](https://www.linkedin.com/company/adelean)



**adelean**  
search with [all.site](#)