Inverted Indices: Design and Experiments

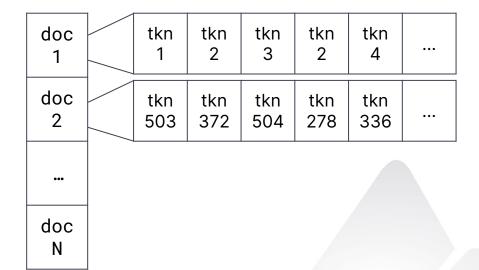
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The Case for Inverted Indexes





Secondary Index Types in ClickHouse

	Small	Probabilistic	Token-level
MinMax	~	×	×
Set	-	×	×
Bloom	~	~	×
N-gram Bloom	-	~	~
Token Bloom	-	~	~
New: Inverted	-	×	~

SQL Syntax

```
CREATE TABLE tbl (
    k UInt64, s String,
    INDEX idx(s) TYPE inverted(N)) -- N = 0: word N = 1...8: ngrams(N)
    Engine=MergeTree
    ORDER BY (k);
SELECT * FROM tbl WHERE hasToken(str, 'ClickHouse');
    SELECT * FROM tbl WHERE str != 'Hello World';
```

SELECT * FROM tbl WHERE s LIKE '%I love ClickHouse%';

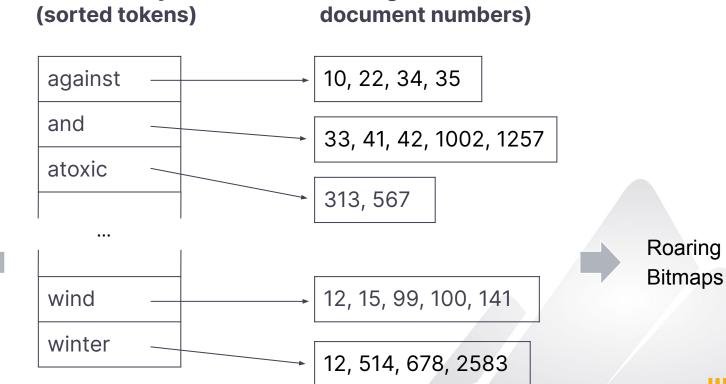
Design I

Minimal

Finite State

Transducer

Dictionary

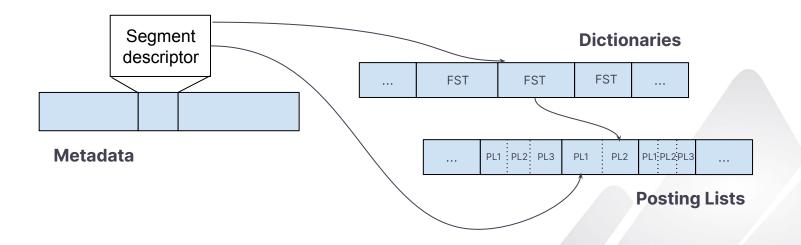


Posting Lists (sorted



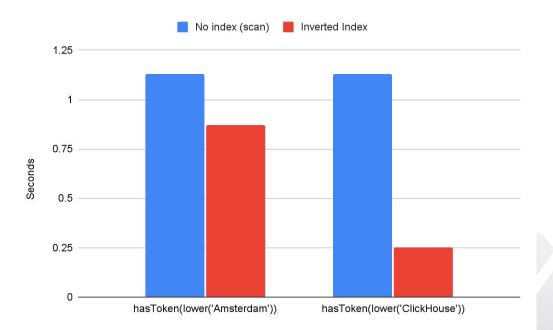
Design II

- Index exists per part, re-created by merge
- Splitted into multiple segments



Experiments

- 28 million comments posted on Hacker News between 2006 2021
- 5.4 GB (compressed 'comment' column) + 1.1 GB inverted index



Summary

- Opens new use cases for ClickHouse
- Lots of community interest
- Stable release targeted for summer