

## RediSearch





# Agenda

- Why??
- Example Use Case
- Autocompletion
- Loading Data
- Searching
- Aggregating
- RedisLabs Extras





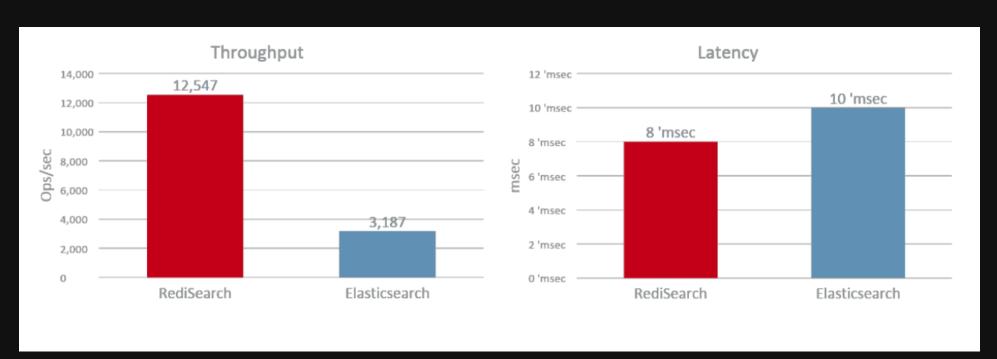
## Why Search?

Search	RDBMS
Where's my data?	Give me <i>this</i> data
Index data but also store	Store data but also index
Built for de-normalized data	Optimized for normalized data
AP in CAP Theorum	CP in CAP Theorum





# Why Search in Redis?? Speed!!







# Why Search in Redis?? Now!!

Documents are available for reading immediately





# Why Search in Redis?? Easy !!

Load the RediSearch module and go





## **Example Use Case**

Fortune 500 Companies

- Rank
- CEO
- Sector
- Industry
- Ticker





## Set Up Autocompletion

```
> FT.SUGLEN ac
0
> FT.SUGADD ac Walmart 1.0
1
> FT.SUGADD ac "Berkshire Hathaway" 1.0
2
> FT.SUGADD ac "Apple" 1.0
3
...
> FT.SUGLEN ac
500
```





## Query the Autocompleter

```
> FT.SUGGET ac birk
(empty list or set)

# No matches - Let's try Fuzzy matching
> FT.SUGGET ac birk FUZZY
1) "Berkshire Hathaway"
```





## Code Example

```
from redisearch import AutoCompleter, Suggestion
ac = AutoCompleter(
   'ac',
   conn = client.redis
if ac.len() < 1:
   load data()
for row in csv reader:
  ac.add suggestions(Suggestion(row[1], 1.0))
```





# Loading Data





### Create our Schema

```
FT.CREATE fortune500
ON HASH PREFIX 1 fortune500:
LANGUAGE English
SCORE_FIELD title SCORE 0.5
SCHEMA
title TEXT WEIGHT 5.0
employees NUMERIC SORTABLE
```





### Schema breakdown

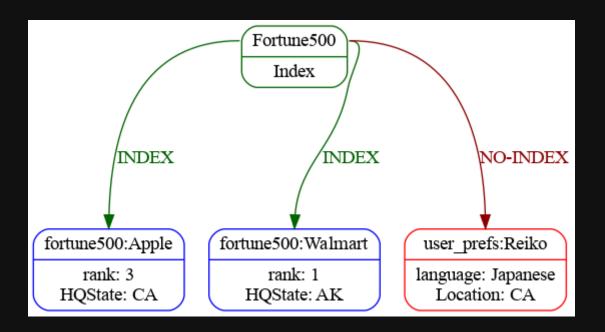
```
FT.CREATE INDEX_NAME
ON HASH PREFIX count PREFIX1 PREFIX2
```

```
FT.CREATE myIndex
ON HASH PREFIX 3 end_user: admin_user: ro_user:
```





### Prefixes?!?



- Writing applications do not have to be search aware
- Add search indices on "legacy" data
- Flexibility to add new fields or un-indexed fields





## Languages

```
FT.CREATE fortune500
...
LANGUAGE English
...
```

Arabic	Danish	Dutch	English	Finnish
French	German	Hungarian	Italian	Norwegian
Portuguese	Romanian	Russian	Spanish	
Swedish	Tamil	Turkish	Chinese	





## Languages - Why?

#### **Stemming**

- search going will return "going", "go", "gone"
- plurals, verb forms
- suffixes eg: ational ation ator: replace by ate
- custom dictionaries are possible





## Scoring

```
FT.CREATE fortune500
...
SCORE_FIELD title SCORE 0.5
...
```





## Scoring

```
> FT.SEARCH fortune500 "%computer%" WITHSCORES
 3) "2.5"
 4) 1) "rank"
     2) "379"
     3) "website"
     4) "http://www.dxc.technology"
 5) "fortune500:ActivisionBlizzard"
 6) "0.5"
 7) 1) "rank"
     2) "406"
    10) "Computer Software"
```





# Searching

https://oss.redislabs.com/redisearch/Query\_Syntax/





#### Range Match

@assets:[20000, 30000]

#### Negative Match

-@hqstate: (NY | CA)

#### Optional Match

~@sector:\"Health Care\""

#### Fuzzy Match



~@ceo:%%Brian%%







## **Searching - Find Everything**

```
> FT.SEARCH fortune500 "*" LIMIT 0 1
  (integer) 500
  "fortune500:TollBrothers"
    2) "497"
    3) "website"
    4) "http://www.tollbrothers.com"
    5) "employees"
    6) "4200"
    8) "Engineering & Construction"
    9) "industry"
```





## Searching - Query by field

```
> FT.SEARCH fortune500 "@assets:[20000, 30000]
      -@hqstate:NY ~@sector:\"Health Care\"" WITHSCORES
4)
    2) "130"
    8) "Health Care"
29) "fortune500:Level3Communications"
30)
31)
     2) "336"
     8) "Telecommunications"
```





## **Searching - Code**

```
from redisearch import Client, Query
client = Client('fortune500')
client.search(Query("technology").limit_fields('sector')).docs
```





## Searching - Tags

Pros	Cons
Easy to add tags	Low cardinality is critical
Super efficient search	Only exact matches
Low storage requirements	





# Aggregations

https://oss.redislabs.com/redisearch/Aggregations/





#### Aggregations

```
> FT.AGGREGATE fortune500 "*" GROUPBY 1 @hqstate
   REDUCE COUNT 0 AS my_count SORTBY 2 @my_count DESC LIMIT 0 2
1) (integer) 37
2) 1) "hqstate"
   2) "ny"
   3) "my_count"
   4) "54"
3) 1) "hqstate"
   2) "ca"
   3) "my_count"
   4) "53"
```





#### Aggregations with functions

```
> FT.AGGREGATE fortune500 "*" APPLY "upper (@hqstate) " AS state
 GROUPBY 1 @state REDUCE COUNT 0 AS my count
 SORTBY 2 @my count DESC LIMIT 0 2
 1) (integer) 37
2) 1) "state"
   2) "NY"
   3) "my count"
   4) "54"
3) 1) "state"
   2) "CA"
   4) "53"
```





#### **Aggregations with functions**

```
from redisearch import Client, aggregation, reducers
client = Client('fortune500')
ar = aggregation.AggregateRequest().
   group_by("@hqcity", reducers.count().alias('my_count')).
   sort_by(aggregation.Desc('@my_count'))
client.aggregate(ar).rows
```





#### **Aggregations Caveat**







## RedisLabs Extras





## Redis Insight

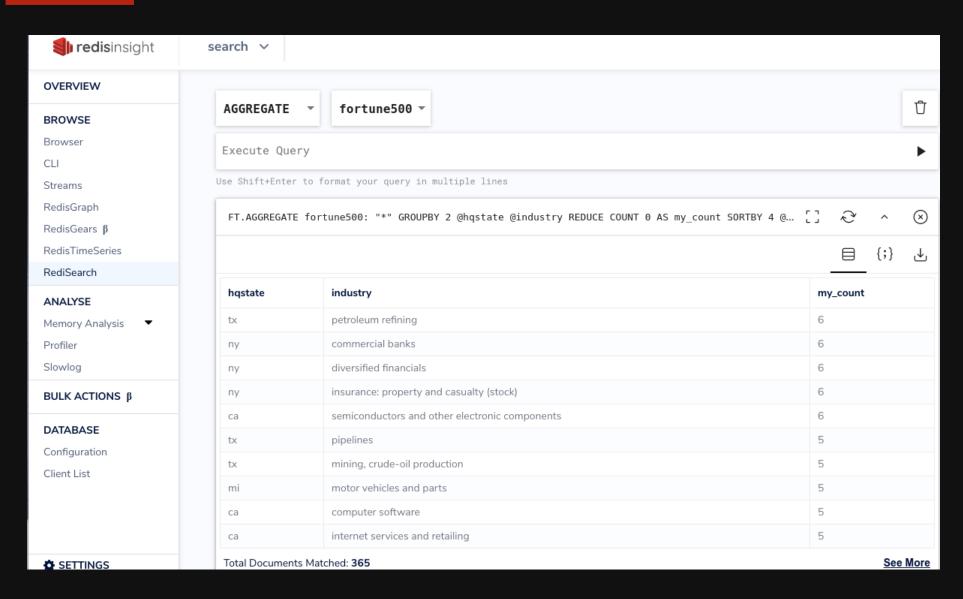
https://redislabs.com/redisinsight/

Free!





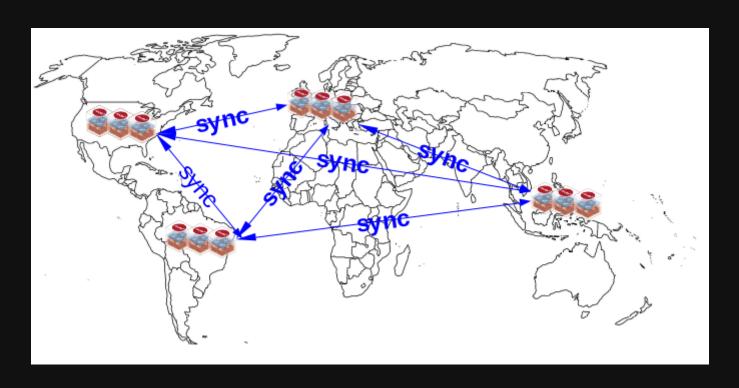
#### redislabs Redis Insight Integrations - Search







#### **Redis Enterprise Active/Active**



- Based off of CRDTs
- Used for
  - Disaster Recovery
  - Data Migration
  - Enhanced Uptime





# Thank you

