

RediSearch





Agenda

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





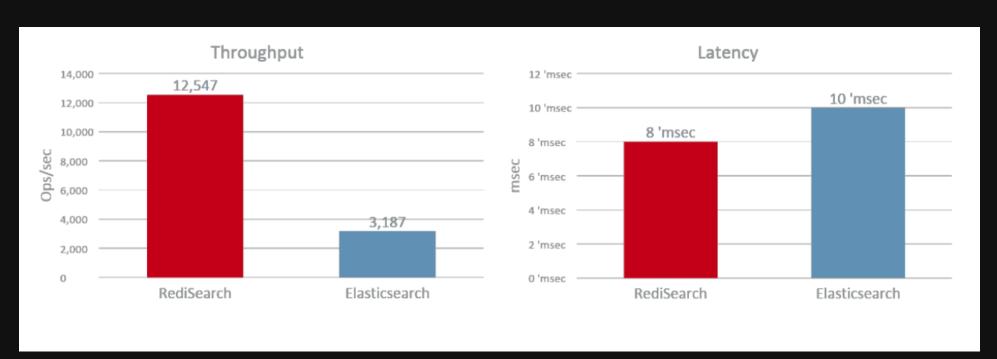
Why Search?

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





Pro-Tip

Consider aliasing your Index <u>before</u> you need to re-index your data





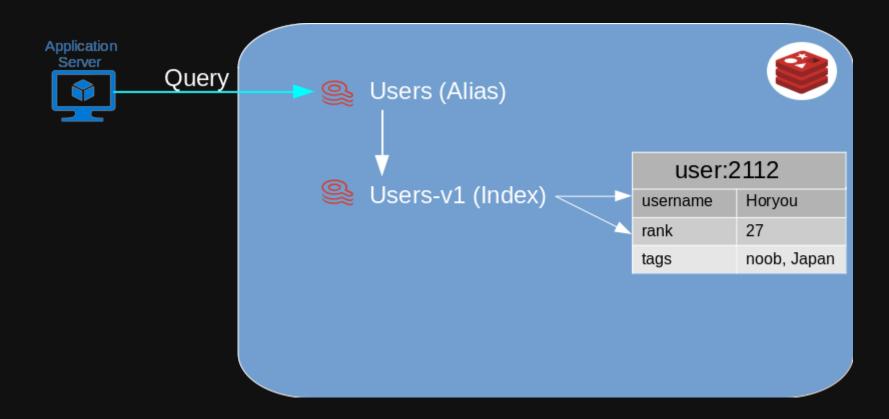
Why Alias?

- I want to modify my schema without application changes
- I want to future proof my application





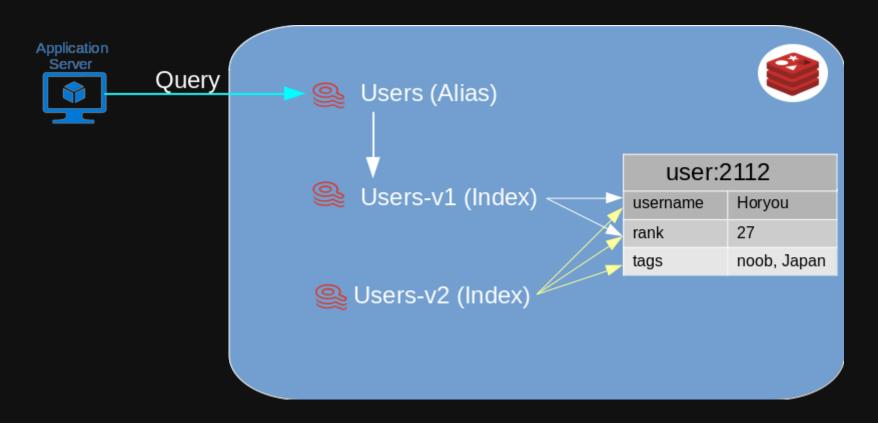
Alias: Initial







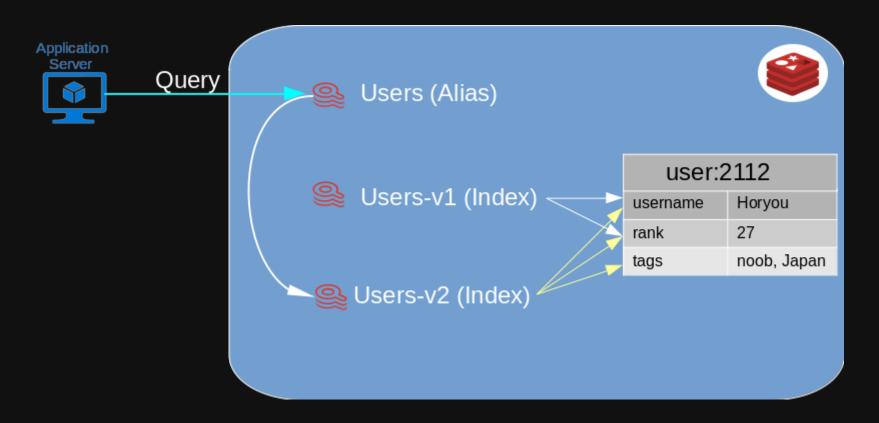
Alias: Create New Index with tags too







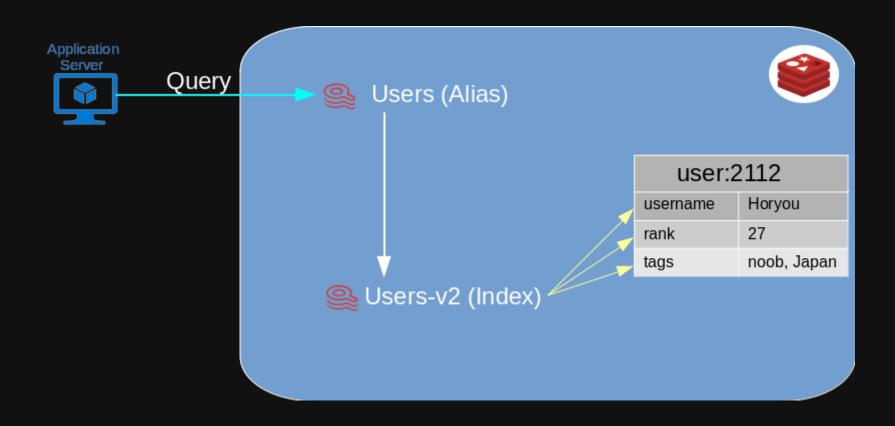
Alias: Flip Alias to New Index







Alias: Remove old index



By default, FT.DROPINDEX **does not delete** the document hashes associated with the index.

Adding the DD option deletes the hashes as well.





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

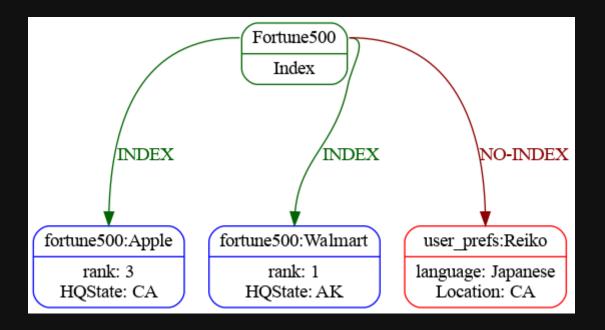
```
FT.CREATE INDEX_NAME
ON HASH PREFIX count PREFIX1 PREFIX2
```

```
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/





Searching

Range Match

@assets:[20000, 30000]

Negative Match

-@hqstate: (NY | CA)





Searching

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

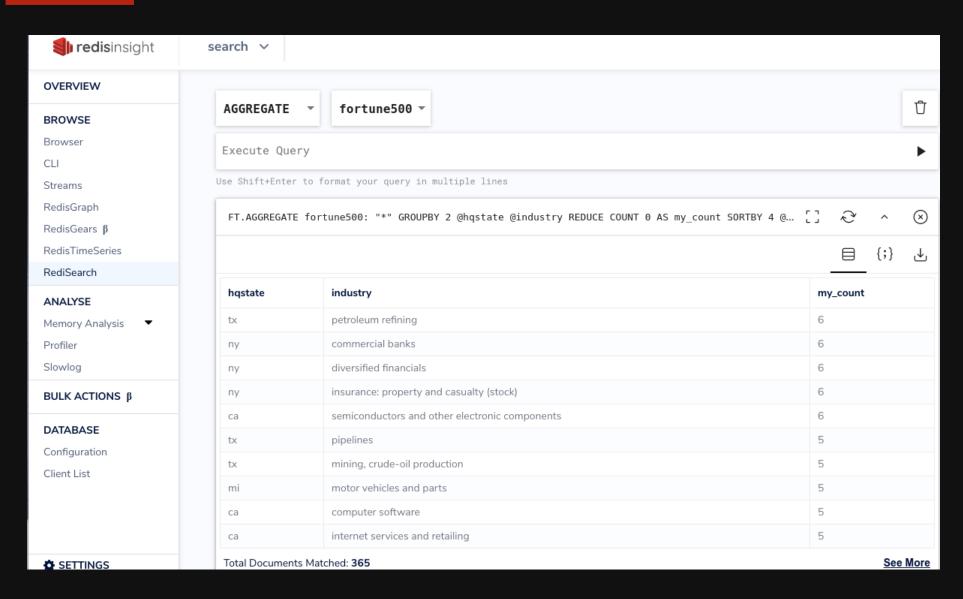
https://redislabs.com/redisinsight/

Free!





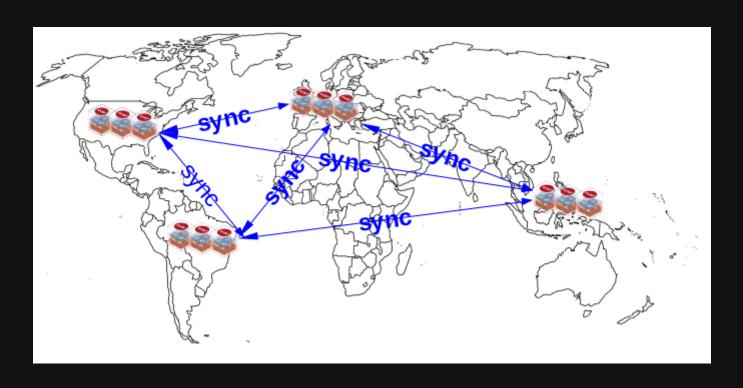
redislabs Redis Insight Integrations - Search







Redis Enterprise Active/Active



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





Thank you

