Full text search & JSON

<Practice with full text search & JSON>





The task has been prepared by Yevhen Yermolenko

CODEUS_

<Let's explore PostgreSQL Full Text Search>



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- No index support -> slow search







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Lexemes – normalized token (Days -> day).

Dictionaries – collection of lexemes.





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TSQUERY



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representation of a document optimized for searching

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representation of a search query

SELECT to_tsquery('jumping');

```
☐ to_tsquery ⑦ ÷

1 'jump'
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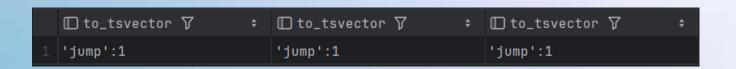


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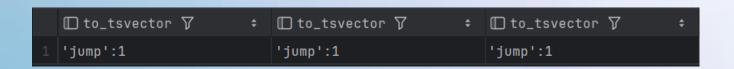


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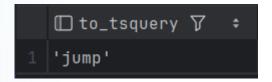
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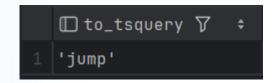
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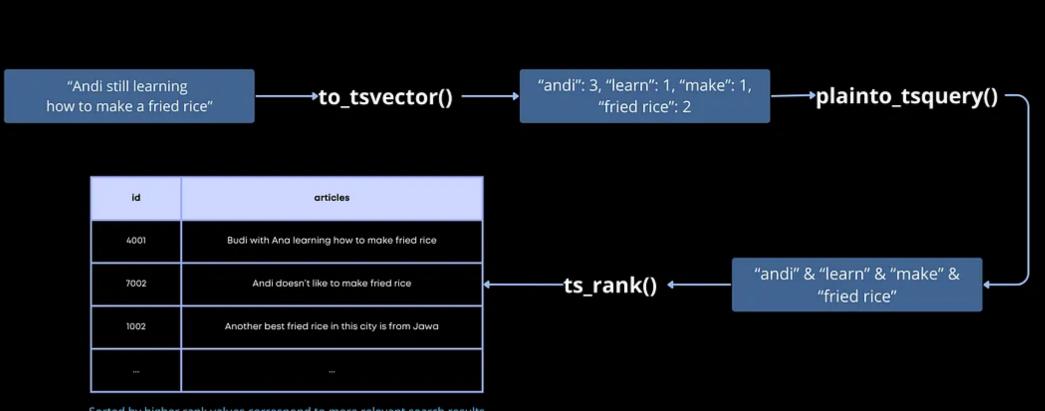


Include Boolean, negation, group operators & |! – ()

plainto_tsquery transforms the unformatted text to a tsquery value. It doesn't recognize operators & |!-()



PostgreSQL Full-Text Search Example



Sorted by higher rank values correspond to more relevant search results

iniakunhuda.com











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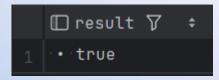


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```
CREATE TABLE posts(
   id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   title TEXT NOT NULL,
   body TEXT,
   body_search TSVECTOR
   GENERATED ALWAYS AS (to_tsvector('english',body)) STORED
);
```





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VALUES
 ('Introduction to PostgreSQL', 'This is an introductory post about PostgreSQL...'),
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SELECT id, body_search FROM posts;

```
id | body_search

1 | 'basic':10 'concept':11 'cover':9 'featur':13 'introductory':4
2 | 'advanc':7 'data':14 'delv':5 'effici':11 'manipul':15 'post':3
3 | 'databas':9 'effici':12 'explor':3 'optim':7 'perform':10 'post
(3 rows)
```





SELECT id, body
FROM posts
WHERE body_search @@ to_tsquery('PostgreSQL');



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WHERE body_search @@ to_tsquery('PostgreSQL');
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```
id | body

1 | This is an introductory post about PostgreSQL. It covers basic concepts and features.
2 | In this post, we delve into advanced PostgreSQL techniques for efficient querying and
3 | This post explores various strategies for optimizing PostgreSQL database performance a
(3 rows)
```





CREATE INDEX pgweb_idx ON pgweb USING GIN (to_tsvector('english', body));



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WHERE to_tsvector('english', body) @@ 'a & b'



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The number of lexemes must be less than 264

No more than 256 positions per lexeme







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Native support for multiple languages and custom dictionaries







JSON data types are for storing JSON (**JavaScript Object Notation**) data, as specified in **RFC 7159**. Such data <u>can also be stored as text</u>, but the <u>JSON data types have the advantage</u> of enforcing that each stored value is valid according to the JSON rules

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stores an exact copy of the input text, which processing functions **must reparse** on each execution

stored in a decomposed binary format that makes it slightly slower to input due to added conversion overhead, but significantly faster to process.

Supports indexing



```
json -> integer → json

jsonb -> integer → jsonb

Extracts n'th element of JSON array (array elements are indexed from zero, but negative integers count from the end).

'[{"a":"foo"},{"b":"bar"},{"c":"baz"}]'::json -> 2 → {"c":"baz"}

'[{"a":"foo"},{"b":"bar"},{"c":"baz"}]'::json -> -3 → {"a":"foo"}
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json \rightarrow text \rightarrow json jsonb \rightarrow text \rightarrow jsonb Extracts JSON object field with the given key.  ["a": {"b":"foo"}}'::json \rightarrow 'a' \rightarrow {"b":"foo"}
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Full-Text Search & JSON

Resources:

PostgreSQL Full-Text Search: A Powerful Alternative to Elasticsearch for Small to Medium Applications

PostgreSQL Full Text Search

Official documentation for full-text search

Official PostgreSQL documentation for JSON



Thankyou

- Author: Yevhen Yermolenko
- My LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/yerm/
- May 2025
- Join Codeus community in Discord
- Join Codeus community in LinkedIn