

# FULL-TEXT SEARCH CAPABILITIES IN MYSQL



# INTRODUCTION TO FULL-TEXT SEARCH

Full-text search enables searching for words and phrases within text columns efficiently, providing users with more relevant search results.

Key Features:

- Searches are more sophisticated than simple LIKE queries.
- Uses natural language processing to rank results.

# FULL-TEXT INDEXING

To utilize full-text search, you must first create a full-text index on the columns you want to search.

```
ALTER TABLE TABLE_NAME  
ADD  
FULLTEXT(COLUMN_NAME);
```

## EXAMPLE

```
ALTER TABLE POSTS ADD FULLTEXT(CONTENT);
```

# FULL-TEXT SEARCH QUERIES

Once a full-text index is in place, you can use the `MATCH()...AGAINST()` syntax to perform searches.

```
SELECT * FROM  
TABLE_NAME WHERE  
MATCH(COLUMN_NAME)  
AGAINST('SEARCH TERMS'  
IN NATURAL LANGUAGE  
MODE);
```

## EXAMPLE

```
SELECT *  
FROM POSTS  
WHERE MATCH(CONTENT) AGAINST('MYSQL' IN NATURAL  
LANGUAGE MODE);
```

# BOOLEAN MODE SEARCH

MySQL allows for more complex searches using Boolean mode.

```
SELECT * FROM  
TABLE_NAME WHERE  
MATCH(COLUMN_NAME)  
AGAINST('+KEYWORD1 -  
KEYWORD2' IN BOOLEAN  
MODE);
```

## EXAMPLE

```
SELECT *  
FROM POSTS  
WHERE MATCH(CONTENT) AGAINST('+MYSQL -DATABASE' IN  
BOOLEAN MODE);
```

# UNDERSTANDING RELEVANCE RANKING

Results from full-text searches are ranked based on their relevance, making it easier to find the most pertinent results.

- Score: The relevance score can be calculated using `MATCH()...AGAINST()`.

# STOPWORDS AND MINIMUM WORD LENGTH

MySQL has a default list of stopwords (common words that are ignored in searches) and a minimum word length.

- Stopwords: e.g., "the," "and," "is."
- Minimum Length: Default is 4 characters (configurable).

# PRACTICAL EXAMPLE OF FULL-TEXT SEARCH

Assuming you have a books table with a description column, you can search as follows:

```
SELECT TITLE, DESCRIPTION  
FROM BOOKS WHERE  
MATCH(DESCRIPTION)  
AGAINST('ADVENTURE' IN  
NATURAL LANGUAGE MODE);
```



# **LIMITATIONS OF FULL-TEXT SEARCH**

- Not suitable for small datasets.
- May not be as efficient as other search engines for complex queries.
- Requires careful management of stopwords and indexing.

# BEST PRACTICES FOR FULL-TEXT SEARCH

- Regularly update your full-text indexes. Use Boolean mode for complex searches.
- Understand your dataset to choose appropriate stopwords.

# READY TO ENHANCE YOUR SEARCHES?

Implement full-text  
search in your  
projects today!  
Experiment with  
queries and share  
your insights with  
the community.

