



Demystifying the bool query in Elasticsearch

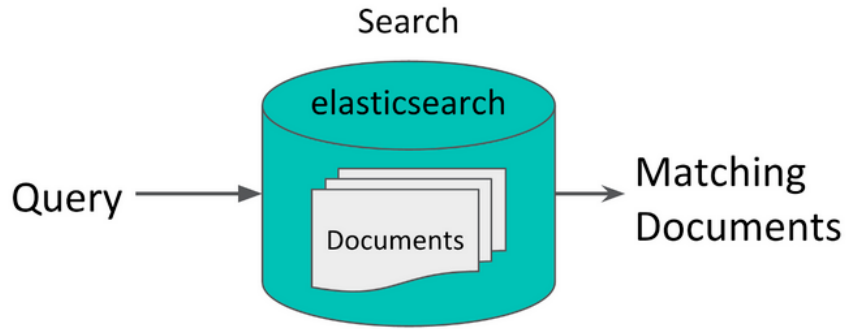
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Agenda



Source: <https://underthehood.meltwater.com>

- 1 Elasticsearch and bool query
- 2 Must clause
- 3 Must not clause
- 4 Should clause
- 5 Filter clause
- 6 Real world scenario
- 7 Reference

ElasticSearch and bool query

- ElasticSearch is one of the most popular and leading industry search engine
- A bool query is a query that matches documents matching boolean combinations of other queries
- The bool query maps to Lucene BooleanQuery; it is built using one or more boolean clauses, each clause with a typed occurrence
- 4 kinds of occurrences: must, should, must_not, filter

Must clause

- The ***must*** clause (query) must appear in matching documents, and its functionality mimics the boolean “AND”. The highest priority for the clause is to score the documents
- For instance, you are searching for “Audi A6” model car and do not want to see other cars in the search result.

```
1  {
2    "query" : {
3      "bool" : {
4        "must": [{
5          "match": {
6            "make": "Audi"
7          }
8        }, {
9          "match": {
10           "model": "A6"
11         }
12       }]
13     }
14   }
15 }
```

Must not clause

- In the `must_not` clause, query must not appear in the matching documents.
- For example, if we do not want the car make to consist of Toyota:

```
1  {
2    "query" : {
3      "bool" : {
4        "must_not": [{
5          "match": {
6            "make": "Toyota"
7          }
8        }]
9      }
10   }
11 }
```

Should clause

- Should corresponds to the Boolean “OR”
- For example, if you want to search for a car make of either “Audi” or “Kia”:

```
1  {
2    "query" : {
3      "bool" : {
4        "should": [{
5          "match": {
6            "make": "Audi"
7          }
8        }, {
9          "match": {
10           "make": "Kia"
11         }
12       }]
13     }
14   }
15 }
```

Filter clause

- It is similar to the must clause, if a *filter* clause is used, then the query must also appear in the matching documents, but does not contribute to the score
- For instance, if you want to filter cars that have an ANCAP safety rating of 5:

```
1 {
2   "query" : {
3     "bool" : {
4       "should" : [{
5         "match" : {
6           "make" : "Audi"
7         }
8       }, {
9         "match" : {
10          "make" : "Kia"
11        }
12      }],
13      "filter" : {
14        "term" : {
15          "ancap_rating" : "5"
16        }
17      }
18    }
19  }
20 }
```

Real world scenario

- If you want to search used “Audi”, “Kia” and “Toyota” for models “A6”, “Camry” and “Optima”:

```
1  {
2    "query": {
3      "bool": {
4        "must": [{
5          "bool": {
6            "should": [{
7              "match": {
8                "make": "Audi"
9              }
10             }, {
11               "match": {
12                 "make": "Kia"
13               }
14             }, {
15               "match": {
16                 "make": "Toyota"
17               }
18             }
19           ]
20         }, {
21           "bool": {
22             "should": [{
23               "match": {
24                 "model": "A6"
25               }
26             }, {
27               "match": {
28                 "model": "Camry"
29               }
30             }, {
31               "match": {
32                 "model": "Optima"
33               }
34             }
35           ]
36         }, {
37           "bool": {
38             "must": [{
39               "match": {
40                 "condition": "used"
41               }
42             ]
43           }
44         }
45       ]
46     }
47   }
```


Reference

<https://engineering.carsguide.com.au/elasticsearch-demystifying-the-bool-query-11da737a4efb>