

1、es 内部 搜索分析

给 es 准备数据（为了测试数据，就不考虑语法的问题了）

doc1: I really liked my small dogs, and I think my mom also liked them

doc2: He never liked any dogs, so I hope that my mom will not expect me to like him

建立初步的倒排索引

word	doc1	doc2
I	*	*
really	*	
liked	*	*
my	*	*
small	*	
dogs	*	*
and	*	
think	*	
mom	*	*
also	*	
them	*	
He		*
never		*
any		*
so		*
hope		*
that		*
will		*
not		*
expect		*
me		*
to		*
like		*
him		*

如果按照这种方式 建立 倒排索引 那么搜索：i love little dog 搜索不出任何的结果

es 内部 在建立基本倒排索引的基础上 对索引进行 normalization（分词）操作

即 mom --> mother ; liked --> like, likes, liked; liked --> love; i --> I; small --> little ;, 做一些同义词, 大小写, 语法变换等操作

然后 搜索 i love litter dog 就可以 搜索出来了

2、总结

es 的倒排索引 相比于简单的倒排索引 添加了 normalization (有默认分词器) 等操作, 所以相关词语的搜索, es 也能搜索出结果来