# NoSQL Index



**Tamas Piros** 

## Index types



- Various indexes exist per NoSQL database type
- Portion of a document(s) stored separately, in a special data structure
  - Ordered by value (of given data type)
- Index can be added on any field or sub-field

#### Create index



- db.collection.createIndex({ prop: 1|-1 })
  - Where 1 | -1 indicates the order

# Single vs Compound Index



- Index on multiple fields = compound index
  - Order matters!
  - { userid: 1, score: -1 }
  - Drives sort operation as well

# Other index types



- Multikey index
- Geospatial Index
- Text Indexes
- Hashed Indexes

## Word Indexing





term	doc
а	1
bus	4
blue	2
car	1, 2
grey	4
red	1, 3
train	3
the	2, 3, 4

"AND", "OR", "NOT" queries can easily be resolved by applying intersection, union and difference on the index respectively



red car 🔾

#### Value Index



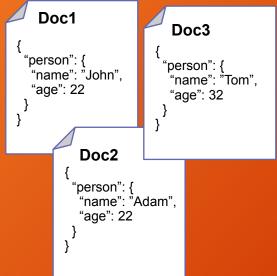
A value index stores XML element and JSON property values

results in fast resolution of value queries

```
cts.search(
  cts.jsonPropertyValueQuery('age', 22)
);
```

value	document
age: 22 (type Number)	1, 2
name: John (type String)	1
name: Tom (type String)	3
(additional entries)	

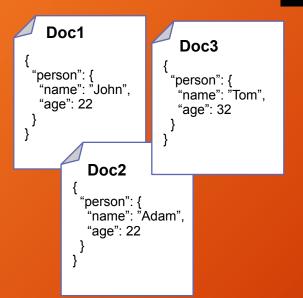




#### Range Index



```
cts.search(
  cts.rangeQuery(cts.jsonPropertyReference('age'), '<', 23)
);</pre>
```



value (age: Integer)	document
22	1, 2
32	1

document	value (age: Integer)
1	22
2	22
3	3



- Range queries and data-typeaware equality (and inequality) queries
- Fast value extraction (facets)

## Geospatial Search

- Allows to return documents based on the
- Supported geospatial region types include:
  - Circle (radius, center point)
  - Polygon (3...n)
  - Complex Polygon (polygon with holes)
  - Box (rectangular region)
  - Linestring (connected sequence of geodesic arcs)

