Search Suggestions Documentation:

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Download Elasticsearch 2.4

- Download elasticsearch version 2.4:
 (https://download.elastic.co/elasticsearch/release/org/elasticsearch/distribution/tar/elasticsearch/2.4.0/elasticsearch-2.4.0.tar.gz)
- Extract tar file
- Start elasticsearch: cd <tar extract>/bin/; ./elasticsearch
- Validate elasticsearch status curl http://localhost:9200/

Flask Application Installation

- Python 2.7 and Flask 1.0.2 is used for development
- Create virtual environment virtualenv venv; source venv/bin/activate
- Install all the requirements pip install -r requirements.txt
- To execute flask app python app.py

Flask Application Structure

- app.py (starting point, contains flask routes information)
- controller
 - es_pull_scroll.py (scroll api is used for querying es)
 - es_push_bulk.py (bulk api is used indexing es)
 - o config.py (contains default elasticsearch configuration)
- static
 - es_mapping.json (contains ed index mapping)
 - sample.learn.logs.2016.json (raw file containing all the json documents)
- templates

o index.html

Flask Routes

- By default flask application starts at http://127.0.0.1:5002/
- 2 Routes are present in application
 - 'I'
 Default route, contains text box for query
 - '/search/<searchtext>'
 -> GET `searchtext`, fuzzy match SearchText in Elasticsearch using scroll api, Renders `index.html` with Elasticsearch results using Jinja2

Indexing Data to Elasticsearch(es_push_bulk.py)

All the columns present in raw files are pushed (**indexed**) to elasticsearch but analysis is performed only on **search_term**, all other columns are `not_analyzed` during indexing. Also only documents with `**result_type**` -> `**SR**` are indexed.

To Index data follow steps:

- Go to controller cd <search_suggestion>/controller/
- Execute python script python es_push_bulk.py

Data is Indexed using Elasticsearch Bulk API

Querying Data In Elasticsearch(es_pull_scroll.py):

- Fuzzy search Elasticsearch for the provided `search text` (`T`)
- Uses Elasticsearch Scroll API to get all the matching documents
- `preserve_order` is set to True, Documents are sorted in descending order of `Match Score` (`V`) [Assumption]
- Internally uses `Damerau-Levenshtein Edit Distance` to achieve Fuzzy search
- For Search Text `T` greater than 2 characters, Output Results are at most 2 `Edit Distance` away from `Search Text`

Elasticsearch mapping(es_mapping.json):

Analysis:

The objective of this step is to convert or transform the document into an inverted index and store it into a shard segment.

Analyzer:

2 types:

- 1. Build in
 - a. Simple analyzer
 - b. Whitespace analyzer
- 2. Custom

In this project **Custom analyzer** is used during mapping.

Consists of two steps:

- Tokenization:
 - a. Standard (splitting words on white space)
 - b. **NGram** (**Trigram** is leveraged in this Project)
- Filter
 - Removing stop words
 - Lowercasing
 - Stemming
 - o Synonyms

Mapping Analysis Used in this project:

```
"analysis": {
   "analyzer": {
     "custom analyzer": {
      "tokenizer": "ngram_tokenizer",
      "filter": [
       "english_possessive_stemmer",
       "lowercase",
       "custom_english_stop",
       "custom_stemmer"
     ]
    }
   },
   "filter": {
    "custom_english_stop": {
      "type": "stop",
      "stopwords": "_english_"
     "custom stemmer": {
      "type": "stemmer",
      "language": "english"
    },
     "english_possessive_stemmer": {
      "type": "stemmer",
      "language": "possessive_english"
    }
   },
```

```
"tokenizer": {
    "ngram_tokenizer": {
      "type": "nGram",
      "min_gram": "3",
      "max_gram": "3",
      "token_chars": [
      "letter",
      "digit"
      ]
    }
}
```