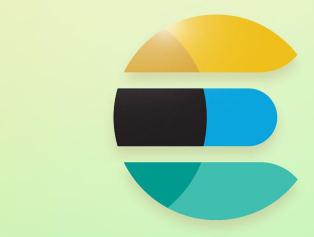
Introduction to relevance scoring



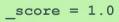




```
GET /products/_search
{
    "query": {
        "term": {
            "tags.keyword": "Vegetable"
        }
    }
}
```

Does the document contain the "Vegetable" tag?







The document doesn't match



Query

```
GET /products/_search
{
    "query": {
        "match": {
            "name": "pasta chicken"
        }
    }
}
```

Matching documents

```
"name": "Pasta Penne",
" score": 3.76910
"name": "Chicken Breast",
" score": 2.53271
"name": "Spinach Pasta",
" score": 2.19671
"name": "Pasta with Chicken",
" score": 7.26801
```

Query results (sorted by _score)

```
"name": "Pasta with Chicken",
" score": 7.26801
"name": "Pasta Penne",
" score": 3.76910
"name": "Chicken Breast",
" score": 2.53271
"name": "Spinach Pasta",
" score": 2.19671
```



Query

```
GET /products/_search
{
    "query": {
        "match": {
            "name": "Pasta"
        }
}
```

Inverted index for name field

TERM	DOCUMENT #1	DOCUMENT #2	DOCUMENT #3
"with"		Х	
"pasta"	Х	Х	X
"penne"	X		
"chicken"		Х	
"spinach"			X

Matching documents

```
#1
"name": "Pasta Penne",
" score": 3.76910
"name": "Pasta with Chicken",
" score": 2.53271
                           #3
"name": "Spinach Pasta",
" score": 1.95713
```

↑↓ sorted by _score



Lecture summary

- Query results are sorted descendingly by the _score metadata field
 - A floating point number of how well a document matches a query
- Documents matching term level queries are generally scored 1.0
 - Either a document matches, or it doesn't (simply filtered out)
- Full text queries are not for exact matching
 - How well a document matches is now a factor
 - The most relevant results are placed highest (e.g. like on Google)

