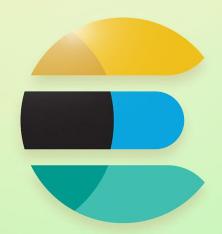
Querying with boolean logic









Query

Document #1

```
{
    "name": "Beer - Corona",
    "tags": [
    "Alcohol",
    "Beverage",
    "Beer"
    ]
}
```

Document #2

```
{
    "name": "Heineken",
    "tags": [
        "Alcohol",
        "Beverage",
        "Beer"
    ]
}

6.827667
```

Document #3

```
{
    "name": "Schnappes - Peach Walkers",
    "tags": [
    "Alcohol",
    "Beverage"
]
}
2.067343

N/A
N/A
N/A
```



Important things about should

- If a bool query only contains should clauses, at least one must match
- Useful if you just want something to match and reward matching documents
 - If nothing were required to match, we would get irrelevant results
- If a query clause exists for must, must_not, or filter, no should clause is required to match
 - Any should clauses are only used to boost relevance scores



One should clause must match

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
      "should": [
          "term": {
            "tags.keyword": "Beer"
          "match": {
            "name": "beer"
```



should clauses are optional

```
GET /products/ search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
     "must": [
         "term": {
           "tags.keyword": "Alcohol"
      "should": [
          "term": {
            "tags.keyword": "Beer"
          "match": {
            "name": "beer"
```



minimum_should_match parameter

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
     "must": [
          "term": {
           "tags.keyword": "Alcohol"
     1,
      "should": [
          "term": {
           "tags.keyword": "Beer"
          "match": {
            "name": "beer"
      "minimum_should_match": 1
```



The filter occurrence type

- Query clauses must match
- Similar to the must occurrence type
- Ignores relevance scores
 - \circ This improves the performance of the query +
 - Query results can be cached and reused



Query 2.067343 0.0 100 GET /products/_search "query": { "bool": { Document #2 "must": ["term": { "tags.keyword": "Alcohol" 0.0 2.067343 1 Document #3 111 0.0 100

Document #1

Query



Occurrence types

Occurrence type	Description
must	Query clauses are required to match and will contribute to relevance scores.
filter	Query clauses are required to match, but will <i>not</i> contribute to relevance scores. Query clauses may therefore be cached for improved performance.
must_not	Query clauses must <i>not</i> match and do not affect relevance scoring. Query clauses may therefore be cached for improved performance.
should	Query clauses <i>should</i> match. Relevance scores of matching documents are boosted for each matching query clause. Behavior can be adjusted with minimum_should_match.



Occurrence types

Occurrence type	Required to match?	Affects relevance scores?	Can be cached?
must	Yes	Yes	No
filter	Yes	No	Yes
must_not	No	No	Yes
should	Conditional	Yes	No



The match query, revisited.



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

Document #1





Term	Document #1
"chicken"	X
"pasta"	×
"with"	X



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

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
   "bool": {
      "should": [
          "term": {
            "name": "pasta"
          "term": {
            "name": "chicken"
```



```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
      "must": [
          "term": {
            "name": "pasta"
          "term": {
            "name": "chicken"
```



Query examples



WHERE (tags IN ("Beer") OR name LIKE '%Beer%') AND in_stock <= 100



```
WHERE (tags IN ("Beer") OR name LIKE '%Beer%') AND in stock <= 100
```

Elasticsearch query

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
      . . .
      "must": [
          "bool": {
            "should": [
              { "term": { "tags.keyword": "Beer" } },
              { "match": { "name": "Beer" } }
```

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
     "filter": [
          "range": {
           "in stock": {
             "lte": 100
      "should": [
        { "term": { "tags.keyword": "Beer" } },
        { "match": { "name": "Beer" } }
      "minimum_should_match": 1
```



WHERE tags IN ("Beer") AND (name LIKE '%Beer%' OR description LIKE '%Beer%') AND in_stock <= 100

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
   "bool": {
     "filter": [
         "range": {
           "in_stock": {
             "lte": 100
```



```
WHERE tags IN ("Beer") AND (name LIKE '%Beer%' OR description LIKE '%Beer%') AND in_stock <= 100
```



```
WHERE tags IN ("Beer") AND (name LIKE '%Beer%' OR description LIKE '%Beer%') AND in_stock <= 100
```

```
GET /products/_search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
      "filter": [
        . . .
        * (*) *
      ],
      "should": [
       { "match": { "name": "Beer" } },
        { "match": { "description": "Beer" } }
      "minimum should match": 1
```



```
WHERE tags IN ("Beer") AND (name LIKE '%Beer%' OR description LIKE '%Beer%') AND in_stock <= 100
```

Elasticsearch query

```
GET /products/ search
  "query": {
    "bool": {
      "filter": [
      ],
      "must": [
          "multi match": {
            "query": "Beer",
            "fields": ["name", "description"]
```



Lecture summary (1/2)

- The bool query is one of the most important queries in Elasticsearch
- Occurrence types:
 - must: Must match. Affects relevance scores.
 - must not: Must not match.
 - should: Boosts relevance scores for matching documents. Often used in combination with must and/or filter.
 - o filter: Must match. Ignores relevance scores. Cacheable.



Lecture summary (2/2)

- If a bool query only contains should clauses, at least one is required to match (otherwise they are not required to match)
 - This can be adjusted with the minimum_should_matchparameter
- match queries are usually translated into bool queries internally
 - What the translated query looks like depends on parameters, etc.

