



Search

a new era

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BNP PARIBAS
FORTIS

Elasticsearch

You Know, for Search



Elasticsearch

Lucene



66

These are not the droids
you are looking for.

```
GET /_analyze
{
  "char_filter": [ "html_strip" ],
  "tokenizer": "standard",
  "filter": [ "lowercase", "stop", "snowball" ],
  "text": "These are <em>not</em> the droids
          you are looking for."
}
```

```
"char_filter": "html_strip"
```

These are **not** the droids you are looking for.



These are not the droids you are looking for.

```
"tokenizer": "standard"
```

These are not the droids you are looking for.



These
are
not
the
droids
you
are
looking
for

"filter": "lowercase"

These	→	these
are		are
not		not
the		the
droids		droids
you		you
are		are
looking		looking
for		for

"filter": "stop"

These	→	these	→	
are		are		
not		not		
the		the		
droids	→	droids	→	droids
you		you		you
are		are		
looking		looking		looking
for		for		

"filter": "snowball"

These	→	these	→	droids	→	droid
are		are		you		you
not		not				
the		the				
droids	→	droids	→	droids	→	droid
you		you		you		you
are		are				
looking		looking		look		look
for		for				

These are `not` the **droids** **you** are **looking** for.

```
{ "tokens": [{  
  "token": "droid",  
  "start_offset": 27, "end_offset": 33,  
  "type": "<ALPHANUM>", "position": 4  
}, {  
  "token": "you",  
  "start_offset": 34, "end_offset": 37,  
  "type": "<ALPHANUM>", "position": 5  
}, {  
  "token": "look",  
  "start_offset": 42, "end_offset": 49,  
  "type": "<ALPHANUM>", "position": 7  
}]}
```

Semantic
search
≠
Literal
matches

similarweb

**YOU'RE COMPARING
APPLES TO NECTARINES**



Elasticsearch

You Know, for Search

Elasticsearch

You Know, for **Vector** Search



What is a
Vector?



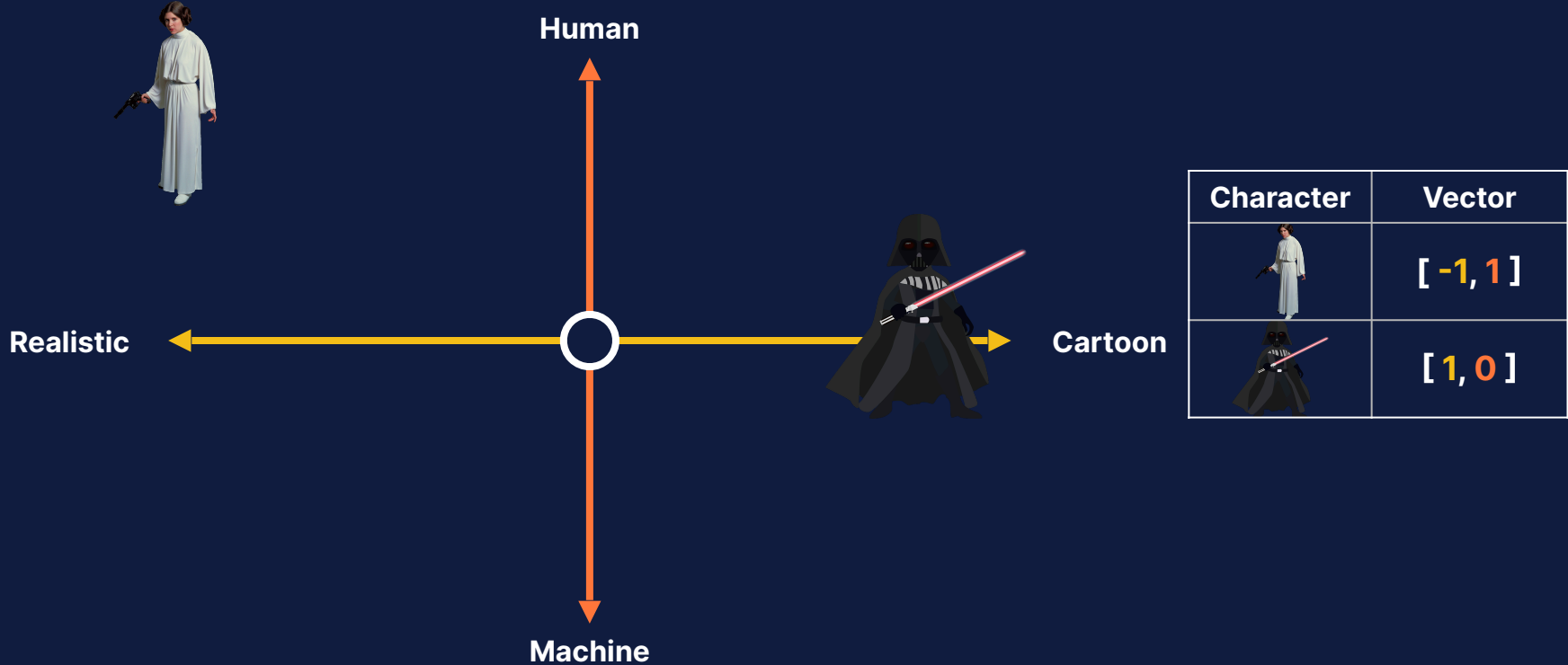
Embeddings represent your data

Example: 1-dimensional vector

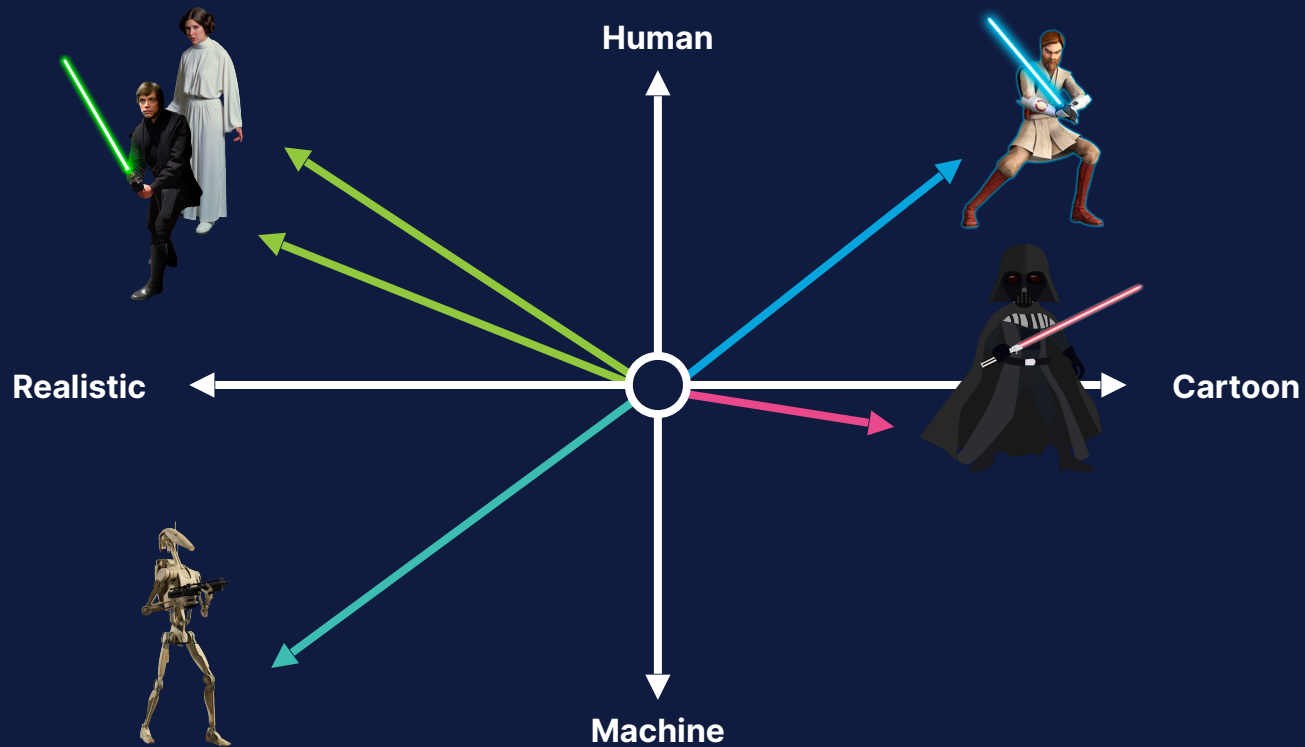







Character	Vector
	$[-1]$
	$[1]$

Multiple dimensions represent different data aspects

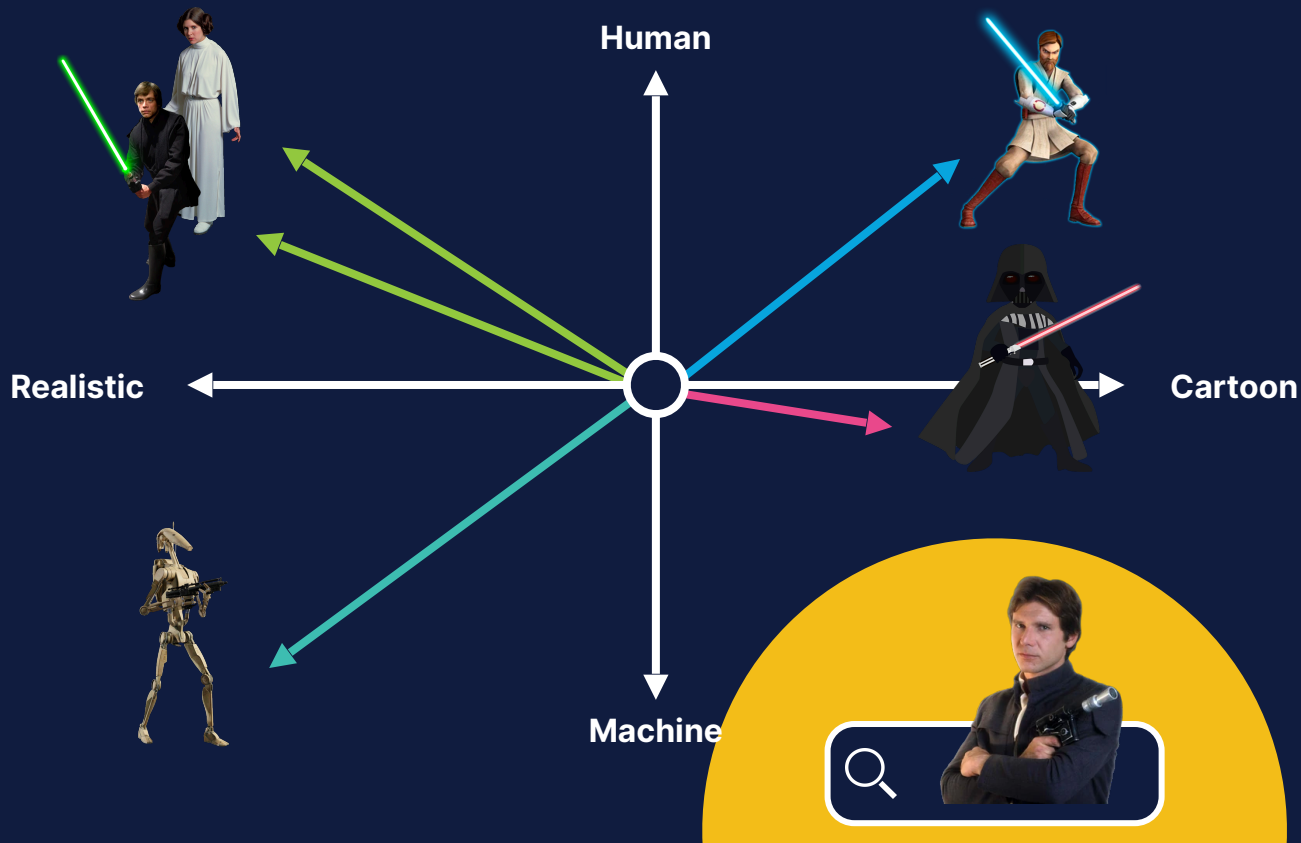


Similar data is grouped together



Character	Vector
	$[-1.0, 1.0]$
	$[1.0, 0.0]$
	$[-1.0, 0.8]$
	$[1.0, 1.0]$
	$[-1.0, -1.0]$

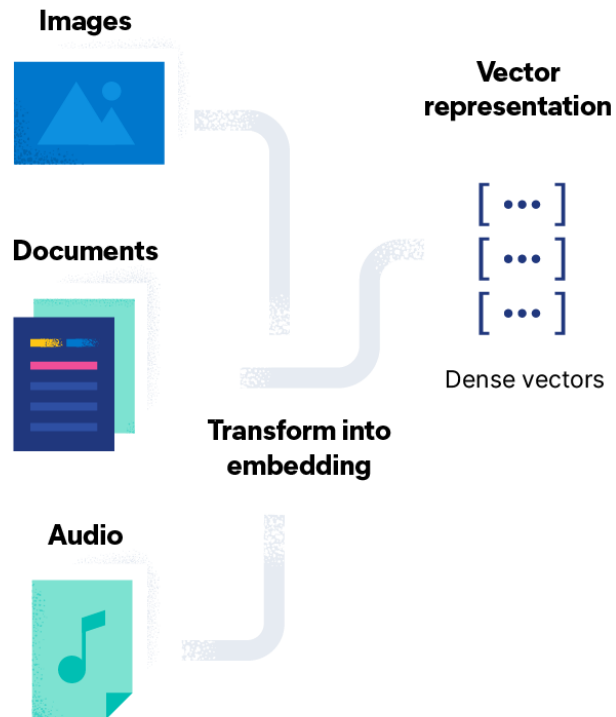
Vector search ranks objects by similarity (~relevance) to the query



Rank	Result
Query	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

How do you index **vectors**?

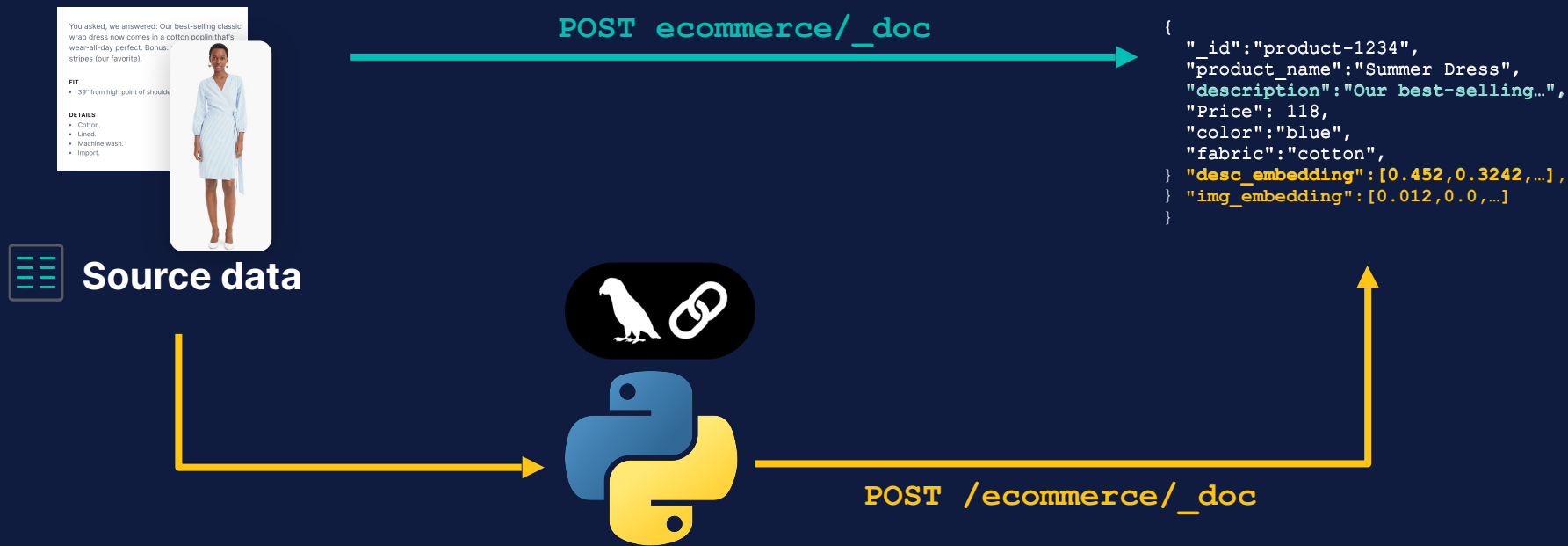
Architecture of Vector Search



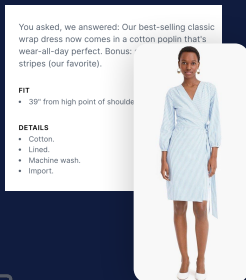
dense_vector field type

```
PUT ecommerce
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "description": {
        "type": "text"
      }
      "desc_embedding": {
        "type": "dense_vector"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Data Ingestion and Embedding Generation



With Elastic ML



Source data

```
{
  "_id": "product-1234",
  "product_name": "Summer Dress",
  "description": "Our best-selling...",
  "Price": 118,
  "color": "blue",
  "fabric": "cotton",
}
```

POST /ecommerce/_doc



ML Inference pipelines [+ Add inference pipeline](#)

Inference pipelines will be run as processors from the Enterprise Search Ingest Pipeline

ml-inference-embedding-generation

[Actions](#)

Deployed pytorch text_embedding

ml-inference-emotional-analysis

[Actions](#)

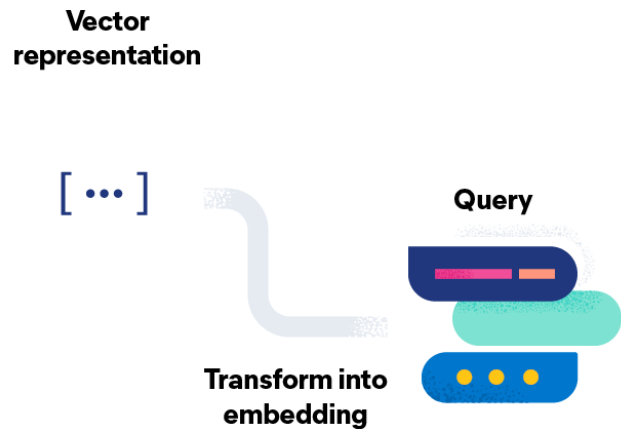
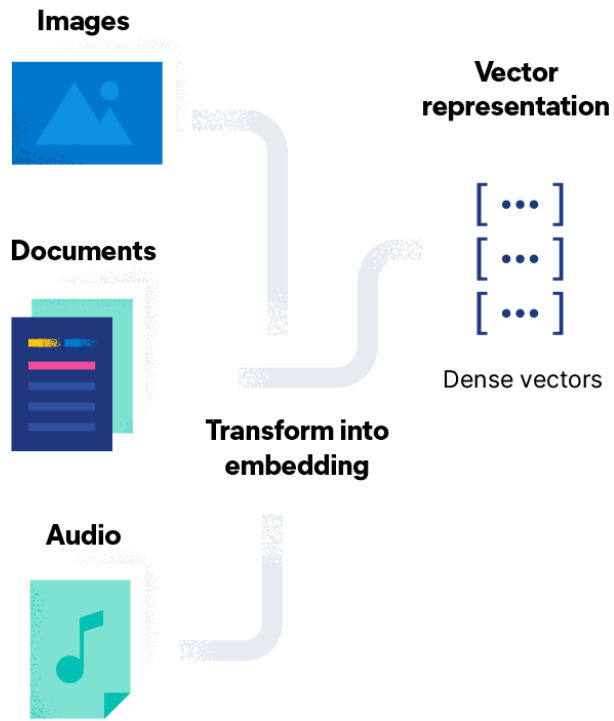
Deployed pytorch text_classification

[Learn more about deploying ML models in Elastic](#)


```
{
  "_id": "product-1234",
  "product_name": "Summer Dress",
  "description": "Our best-selling...",
  "Price": 118,
  "color": "blue",
  "fabric": "cotton",
  "desc_embedding": [0.452, 0.3242, ...]
}
```

How do you search **vectors**?

Architecture of Vector Search



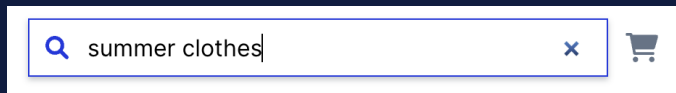
knn query

GET ecommerce/_search

```
{
  "query" : {
    "bool" : {
      "must" : [{
        "knn" : {
          "field": "desc_embedding",
          "query_vector": [0.123, 0.244, ...]
        }
      }]
    },
    "filter" : {
      "term" : {
        "department": "women"
      }
    }
  },
  "size": 10
}
```

knn query (with Elastic ML)



Transformer model

```
GET ecommerce/_search
{
  "query" : {
    "bool": {
      "must": [{
        "knn": {
          "field": "desc_embedding",
          "query_vector_builder": {
            "text_embedding": {
              "model_text": "summer clothes",
              "model_id": <text-embedding-model>
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "filter": {
      "term": {
        "department": "women"
      }
    }
  },
  "size": 10
}
```

semantic_text field type

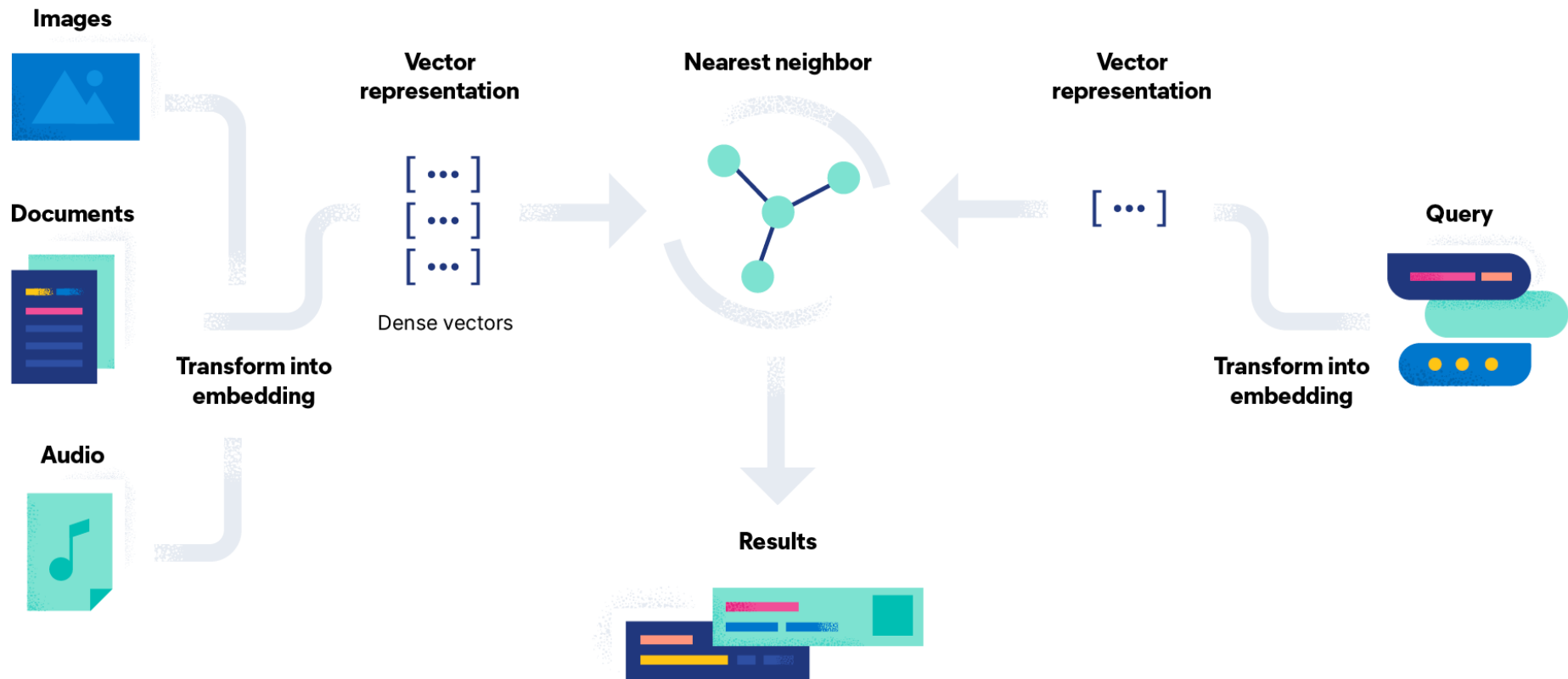
```
PUT /_inference/text_embedding/e5-small-multilingual
{
  "service": "elasticsearch",
  "service_settings": {
    "num_allocations": 1,
    "num_threads": 1,
    "model_id": ".multilingual-e5-small_linux-x86_64"
  }
}
```

```
PUT ecommerce
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "description": {
        "type": "text",
        "copy_to": [ "desc_embedding" ]
      }
      "desc_embedding": {
        "type": "semantic_text",
        "inference_id": "e5-small-multilingual"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
POST ecommerce/_doc
{
  "description": "Our best-selling..."
}
```

```
GET ecommerce/_search
{
  "query": {
    "semantic": {
      "field": "desc_embedding"
      "query": "I'm looking for a red dress for a DJ party"
    }
  }
}
```

Architecture of Vector Search

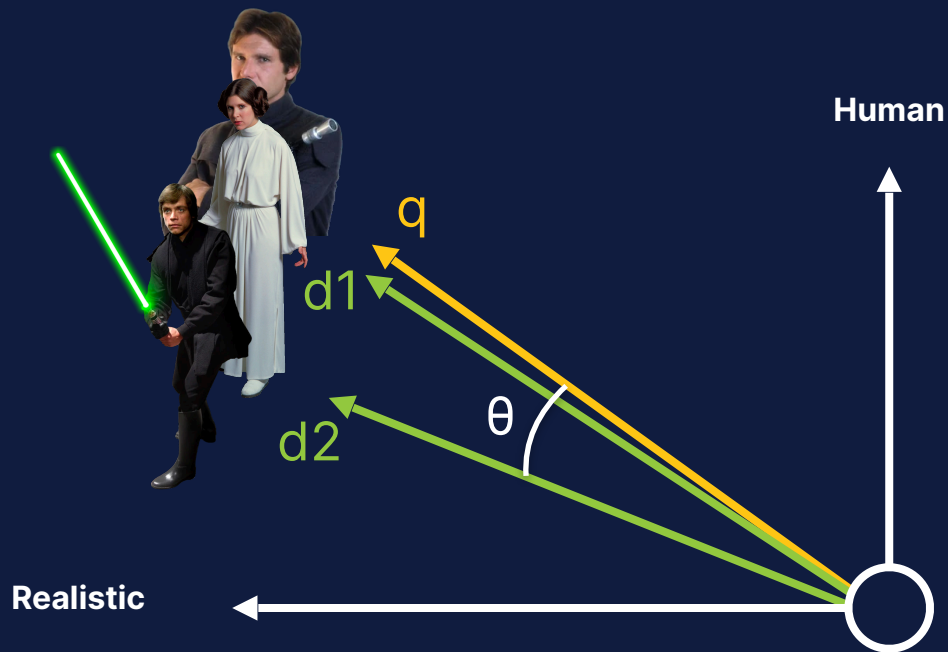




But how does it
really work?



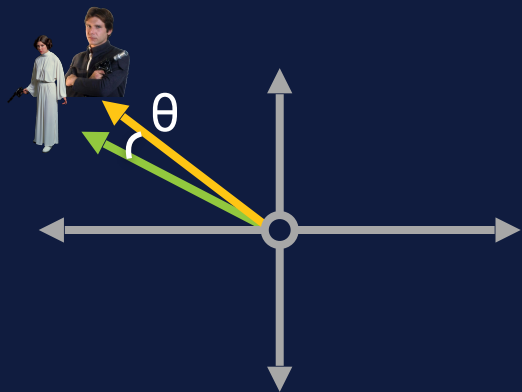
Similarity



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{d}}{|\vec{q}| \times |\vec{d}|}$$

$$\text{_score} = \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

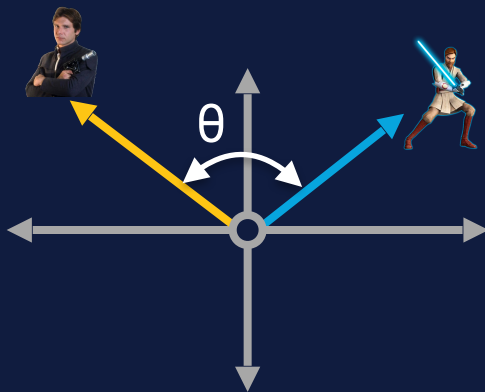
Similarity: cosine (cosine)



Similar vectors

θ close to 0
 $\cos(\theta)$ close to **1**

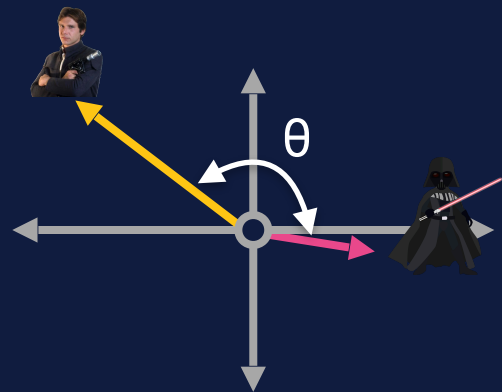
$$\text{_score} = \frac{1 + 1}{2} = 1$$



Orthogonal vectors

θ close to 90°
 $\cos(\theta)$ close to **0**

$$\text{_score} = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = 0.5$$



Opposite vectors

θ close to 180°
 $\cos(\theta)$ close to **-1**

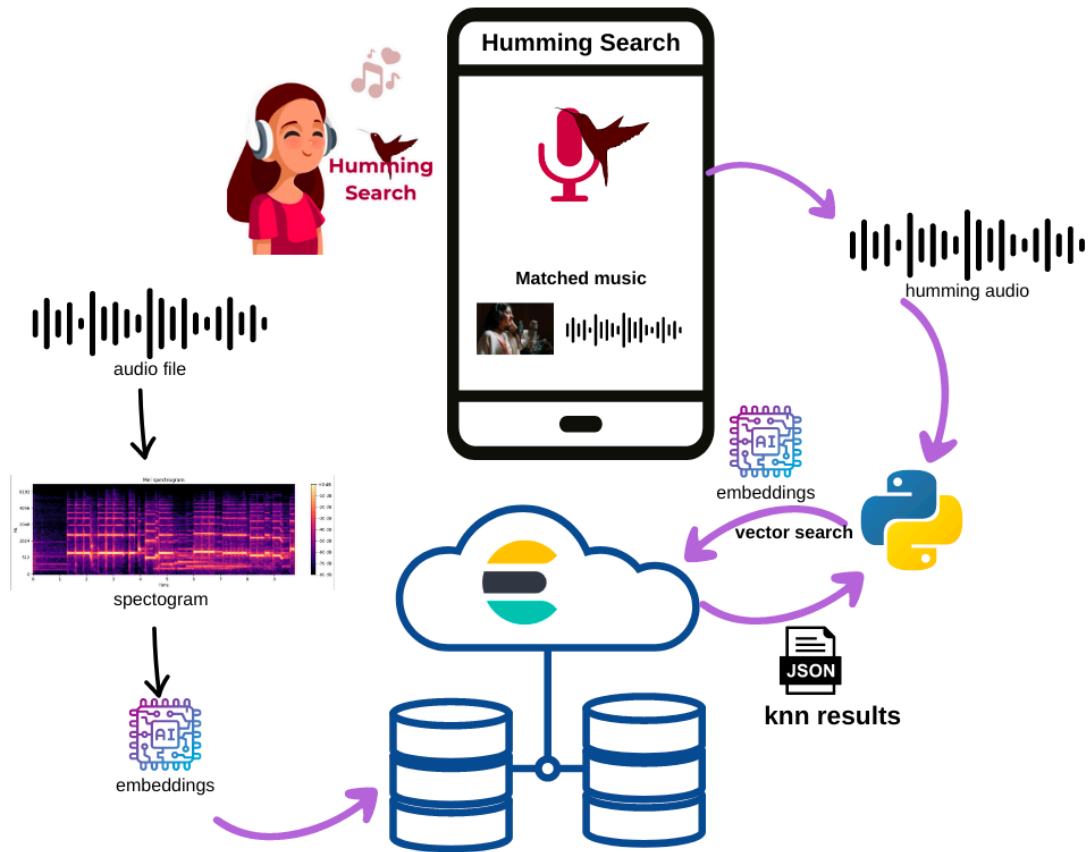
$$\text{_score} = \frac{1 - 1}{2} = 0$$



<https://djdadoo.pilato.fr/>



16/09/2023



<https://github.com/dadoonet/music-search/>



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