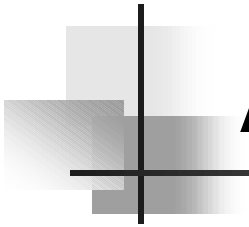
More Oracle Text Tips

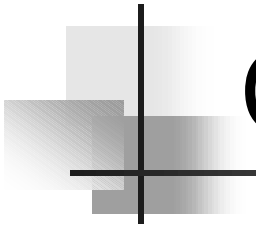
NYOUG 2001

Douglas Scherer, Core Paradigm



Agenda

- Quick Review
- Introduction to CTXCAT index type
- Using CTXCAT type indexes
- Introduction to Index Sets
- Using Index Sets
- Conclusion



Quick Review

Oracle Text Features

- Indexes any document or textual content to add fast, accurate retrieval of information to Internet content management applications, eBusiness catalogs, news services, job postings, etc.
- Adds powerful text search and intelligent text management to Oracle 9*i*
- Fully integrated with Oracle 9*i*
- Offers premier text search quality
- Contains several advanced features for text management, document services, and XML
- Has best internationalization set of features for multilingual test search applications

Excerpted from Oracle white paper, 2001

CONTEXT traits

- Rich set of document handling features
- Asynchronous coordination of index and table data
- Can make use of score value
- No index sets

Recipes table structure

```
SQL> DESC recipes
 Name                      Null?    Type
 ------------------------- -------- ---------------
 ID                        NOT NULL NUMBER
 NAME                      NOT NULL VARCHAR2(100)
 PREP_TIME_MINUTES                  NUMBER
 SERVINGS                           NUMBER
 DESCRIPTION                        VARCHAR2(1000)
 COOKING_INSTRUCTIONS               CLOB
 DISH_IMAGE                         ORDSYS.ORDIMAGE
 CULINARY_REVIEW                    BLOB
 CALS                               NUMBER
```

Recipes table values

ID	NAME	CALS	SERVINGS
1	CB's Bean and Rice Soup	200	25
2	MC's tofu and rice surprise	100	10
3	Spanish Rice and Vegetable Stew	300	30

Using CONTEXT type index

- Create Index

```
CREATE INDEX recipes_name_ix
  ON recipes (name)
  INDEXTYPE IS CTXSYS.CONTEXT;
```

- Query

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CONTAINS(name, 'rice') > 0;
```

Query to find storage used by CONTEXT index

```
SELECT SUM(bytes)
  FROM user_segments
 WHERE segment_name IN
       (SELECT segment_name
          FROM user_lobs
         WHERE table_name LIKE 'DR$RECIPES_NAME_IX%'
        UNION ALL
        SELECT index_name
          FROM user_indexes
         WHERE table_name LIKE 'DR$RECIPES_NAME_IX%'
        UNION ALL
        SELECT table_name
          FROM user_tables
         WHERE table_name LIKE 'DR$RECIPES_NAME_IX%'
       );
```

Introduction to CTXCAT index type

CTXCAT traits

- Good with text fragments
- Index sets supporting mixed queries
- Transactional synchronization of index and table data
- No document handling features
- No score value
- Web-like operators

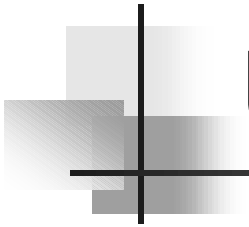
Creating CTXCAT index

- Create the Index

```
CREATE INDEX recipes_name_ix
  ON recipes (name)
  INDEXTYPE IS CTXSYS.CTXCAT;
```

- Query to find storage used by a CTXCAT index

```
SELECT SUM(bytes)
  FROM user_segments
 WHERE segment_name LIKE 'DR$RECIPES_NAME_IX%';
```



Using CTXCAT type indexes

CATSEARCH primer

- Operators in order of precedence
  - Grouping ( )
  - Phrase " "
  - NOT -
  - AND
  - OR |
- CATSEARCH parameters
  - The name of the indexed column
  - The search string
  - The reference to one or more index sets.

CATSEARCH query examples: Simple, OR, AND

- Simple

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice', NULL) > 0;
```

- OR

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice | bean', NULL) > 0;
```

- AND

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice bean', NULL) > 0;
```

CATSEARCH query examples: NOT

- Correct use

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice - bean', NULL) > 0;

SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice -bean', NULL) > 0;
```

CATSEARCH query examples: NOT (cont.)

- Illegal use
  - Results in , “DRG-50901 : text query parser syntax error on line 1, column 1.”

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, '- rice - bean', NULL) > 0;
```

- Concatenation
  - Interpreted as “ricebean”

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice-bean', NULL) > 0;
```

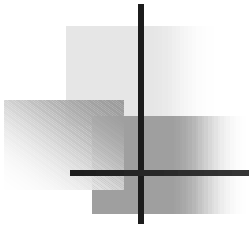
CATSEARCH query examples: phrase, grouping

- Phrase

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, '"rice surprise"', NULL) > 0;
```

- Grouping

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, '(rice tofu) | spanish', NULL) > 0;
```



Introduction to index sets

Index set overview

- Index sets are used to support mixed queries
- Index sets hold indexes
  - each of those indexes is an ordered list of base table columns for use in mixed queries.
- Index sets are defined using the CTX_DDL package.
- Steps to create and implement an index set
  - 1. Create the index set
  - 2. Add indexes to the index set
  - 3. Create the CTXCAT type index specifying the index set(s)

Create the index set

- CTX_DDL.CREATE_INDEX_SET
  - SET_NAME VARCHAR2

```
SQL> EXEC CTX_DDL.CREATE_INDEX_SET('RECIPES_ISET')
```

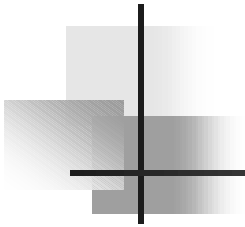
Add indexes to the index set

- CTX_DDL.ADD_INDEX
  - SET_NAME (VARCHAR2)
  - COLUMN_LIST (VARCHAR2)

```
SQL> EXEC CTX_DDL.ADD_INDEX('RECIPES_ISET', 'CALS')
SQL> EXEC CTX_DDL.ADD_INDEX('RECIPES_ISET', 'SERVINGS')
```

Create the CTXCAT type index specifying the index set(s)

```
CREATE INDEX recipes_name_ix
  ON recipes (name)
  INDEXTYPE IS CTXSYS.CTXCAT
  PARAMETERS ('index set recipes_iset');
```



Using index sets

Index set query example: ORDER BY

- This

```
SELECT id, name, cals
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice',
                 'ORDER BY cals'
                ) > 0;
```

- Versus

```
SELECT id, name, cals
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name,'rice',
                 NULL
                ) > 0
 ORDER BY cals;
```

Execution plan comparison: ORDER BY

- Execution plan with use of index sets (This)

```
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------
0   SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1 0   TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'RECIPES'
2 1     DOMAIN INDEX OF 'RECIPES_NAME_IX'
```

- Execution plan w/o use of index sets (Versus)

```
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------
0   SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1 0   SORT (ORDER BY)
2 1     TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) OF 'RECIPES'
3 2       DOMAIN INDEX OF 'RECIPES_NAME_IX'
```

Index set query example: AND

- This

```
SELECT id, name,
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice',
                 'cals <= 100
                 AND servings = 2'
                ) > 0;
```

- Versus

```
SELECT id, name
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice', NULL) > 0
   AND cals <= 100
   AND servings = 2;
```

Index set query example: complex (This)

```
SELECT id, name, cals,
       servings
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice',
                 'cals IN (100, 300)
                  AND servings = 2
                  ORDER BY servings'
                ) > 0;
```

Index set query example: complex (Versus)

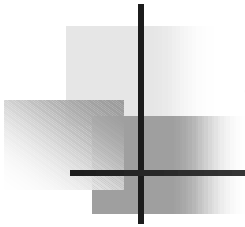
```
SELECT id, name, cals,
       servings
  FROM recipes
 WHERE CATSEARCH(name, 'rice',
                 'cals IN (100, 300)
                  AND servings = 2'
                ) > 0
 ORDER BY servings;
```

Index set rules

- An index set can take up to ninety-nine indexes
- NULLs are not allowed in a column used in an index set index. NULLs will cause an index error and the row will not be indexed.
- The only allowed data types are: NUMBER, DATE, CHAR, and VARCHAR2
- The maximum length of a column in an index set's index is thirty bytes.

Mixed query rules

- The left-hand side (the column name) of the expression must be a column named in at least one of the indexes of the index set.
- The left-hand side must be a column name.
- The operators are limited to: <, <=, =, >=, >, BETWEEN, and IN.
- The right-hand side must be composed of literal values.
- Criteria can be combined with AND
- All of the columns in an ORDER BY must go in the same direction.



Conclusion

CONTEXT/CTXCAT Comparison

- CONTEXT
  - Rich set of document handling features
  - Asynchronous coordination of index and table data
  - Can make use of score value
  - No index sets
- CTXCAT
  - Better with text fragments
  - Index sets supporting mixed queries
  - Transactional synchronization of index and table data
  - No document handling features
  - No score value
  - Web-like operators

Author Information

- Douglas Scherer
  - (dscherer@coreparadigm.com)
  - Douglas is president of Core Paradigm, a management consulting practice in New York. He is a frequent presenter at international conferences, author of books and articles on management and Oracle technology, and member of the adjunct instructional faculty at Columbia University's Executive Information Technology Management program.