



黑客派

深入 Fuzzy Query

作者: [felayman](#)

原文链接: <https://hacpai.com/article/1512989028502>

来源网站: 黑客派

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```
<h2 id="Fuzzy-Query">Fuzzy Query</h2>
<script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></script>
<!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 -->
<ins class="adsbygoogle" style="display:block" data-ad-client="ca-pub-5357405790190342" data-ad-slot="8316640078" data-ad-format="auto" data-full-width-responsive="true"></ins>
<script>
  (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});
</script>
<blockquote>
  <p>国内对于 Elasticsearch 深入的人并不多，或者大多数大牛不屑于分享关于 Elasticsearch 的知识，这里讲讲 Elasticsearch 中的 Fuzzy Query</p>
</blockquote>
<h3 id="关于">关于</h3>
<ul>
  <li>官方文档：<a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.elastic.co%2Fguide%2Fen%2Felasticsearch%2Freference%2Fcurrent%2Fquery-dsl-fuzzy-query.html" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">官方文档</a></li>
  <li>ApacheCN：<a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwiki.apache.org%2Fpages%2Fviewpage.action%3FpageId%3D4882439" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">中文文档</a></li>
</ul>
<h3 id="概念">概念</h3>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">模糊查询利用了基于Levenshtein编辑距离的相似度关于什么是编辑距离(Levenshtein)以及算法,请查看下面的参考部分.
</code></pre>
<h3 id="语法">语法</h3>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">GET /_search
{
  "query": {
    "fuzzy" : {
      "user" : {
        "value" :      "ki",
        "boost" :      1.0,
        "fuzziness" :   2,
        "prefix_length" : 0,
        "max_expansions": 100
      }
    }
  }
}</code></pre>
<p><strong>参数说明</strong></p>
<ul>
  <li>fuzziness 控制编辑距离(目前只支持 0,1,2)</li>
  <li>boost 设置查询权重</li>
  <li>prefix_length 设置匹配的 term 的前 prefix_length 个字符不会参与模糊查询</li>
  <li>max_expansions 控制最大的返回结果</li>
</ul>
<h3 id="Fuzziness---模糊性--">Fuzziness ( 模糊性 )</h3>
<p>当查询 text ( 文本 ) 或者 keyword fields ( 关键字字段 )时，模糊性被解释为 Levenshtein Edit Distance —— 是指两个字串之间，由一个转成另一个所需的最少编辑操作次数 max_expansions 来控制查询结果。</p>
```

模糊性参数可以指定为:

0, 1, 2

最大允许 Levenshtein Edit Distance (或者编辑次数) 。

AUTO

基于该项的长度 generates an edit distance (生成编辑距离)。对于长度:

0.2 必须完全匹配 **3..5** 允许 one edit allowed (编辑一次) **>5** 允许 two edits allowed (编辑两次)

 <https://static.hacpai.com/images/img-loading.svg> alt="import" data-bbox="160 195 200 215"/> <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/5.5/images/icons/tip.png> 目前 Elastic search 仅支持编辑距离 =2 的查询, 因为该操作比较重, 在使用的时候, 请最好使用

Java API

```

<code class="language-java highlight-chroma">
<span class="highlight-cm">/**
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * fuzzyQuery基于编辑距离(Levenshtein)来进行相
搜索,比如搜索kimzhy,可以搜索出kinzhy(编辑距离为1)
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 为了进行测试说明,前创建一个索引,插入几条数据ka,
ab,kib,ba,我们的搜索源为ki
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 了解更多关于编辑距离(Levenshtein)的概念,请参考:
<a href='http://www.cnblogs.com/biyeymyhjob/archive/2012/09/28/2707343.html'>http://www.cnblogs.com/biyeymyhjob/archive/2012/09/28/2707343.html'>http://
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 了解更多编辑距离的算法,请参考:<a href='http://
log.csdn.net/ironrabbit/article/details/18736185'>http://
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * ki — ka 编辑距离为1
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * ki — kab 编辑距离为2
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * ki — kbia 编辑距离为3
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * ki — kib 编辑距离为1
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 所以当我们设置编辑距离(ES中使用fuzziness参数
控制)为0的时候,没有结果
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 所以当我们设置编辑距离(ES中使用fuzziness参数
控制)为1的时候,会出现结果ka,kib
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 所以当我们设置编辑距离(ES中使用fuzziness参数
控制)为2的时候,会出现结果ka,kib,kab
</span>
<span class="highlight-cm"> * 所以当我们设置编辑距离(ES中使用fuzziness参数
控制)为3的时候,会出现结果ka,kib,kab,kbaa(很遗憾,ES本身最多只支持到2,因此不会出现此结果)
</span>
</code>
<span class="highlight-n">QueryBuilder</span>
<span class="highlight-n">qb</span>
<span class="highlight-o">=</span>
<span class="highlight-n">QueryBuilders</span>
<span class="highlight-o">.</span>
<span class="highlight-na">fuzzyQuery</span>
<span class="highlight-o">(</span>
<span class="highlight-s">"username"</span>
<span class="highlight-o">,</span>
<span class="highlight-s">"ki"</span>
<span class="highlight-o">)</span>
<span class="highlight-c1">//</span>
.fuzziness(Fuzziness.ZERO); 没有结果
<span class="highlight-c1">//</span>
.fuzziness(Fuzziness.ONE); 会出现结果ka,kib
<span class="highlight-c1">//</span>
.fuzziness(Fuzziness.TWO);会出现结果ka,kib,k
b
<span class="highlight-c1"></span>
<span class="highlight-o">.</span>
<span class="highlight-na">fuzziness</span>
<span class="highlight-o">(</span>
<span class="highlight-n">Fuzziness</span>
<span class="highlight-o">.</span>
<span class="highlight-na">AUTO</span>
<span class="highlight-o">);</span>
<span class="highlight-c1">//</span>会
现结果ka,kib,kab
<span class="highlight-c1"></span>
<span class="highlight-n">SearchRespon
e</span>
<span class="highlight-n">response</span>
<span class="highlight-o">=</span>
<span class="highlight-n">client</span>
<span class="highlight-o">.</span>
<span class="highlight-c1"></span>

```

```

highlight-na">prepareSearch</span> <span class="highlight-o">()</span>
    <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-na">setIndices</span>
<span class="highlight-o">(</span> <span class="highlight-s">"index"</span> <span class="highlight-o">)</span>
    <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-na">setTypes</span>
span class="highlight-o">(</span> <span class="highlight-s">"type"</span> <span class="highlight-o">)</span>
    <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-na">setQuery</span>
<span class="highlight-o">(</span> <span class="highlight-n">qb</span> <span class="highlight-o">)</span>
    <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-na">execute</span> <span class="highlight-o">()</span>
    <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-na">actionGet</span>
<span class="highlight-o">();</span>
</code> </pre>
<script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></script>
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<script>
    (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});
</script>
<p>代码详解请参考: <a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fgithub.com%2Ffelayman%2Felasticsearch-java-api%2Fblob%2Fmaster%2Fsrc%2Ftest%2Fjava%2Ffor%2Fvisualchina%2Felasticsearch%2Fapi%2Fdemo%2Fquery%2FFuzzyQueryDemo.java" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">FuzzyQueryDemo.java</a> </p>
<h2 id="参考">参考</h2>
<ul>
    <li><a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FDamerau%25E2%2580%2593Levenshtein_distance" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">Damerau–Levenshtein distance</a> </li>
    <li><a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cnblogs.com%2Fbyeyemyhjob%2Farchive%2F2012%2F09%2F28%2F2707343.html" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">编辑距离及编辑距离算法</a> </li>
    <li><a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fironrbbit%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F18736185" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">Java 算法之 Levenshtein Distance (编辑距离) 算法</a> </li>
    <li><a href="https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=http%3A%2F%2Fwiki.apachecn.org%2Fpages%2Fviewpage.action%3FpagelId%3D4882851" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">常选项</a> </li>
</ul>

```