



# Where Vector Search is Taking Us



Dmitry Kan  
Berlin, September'22

# About me

*Luke*

- PhD in NLP, Co-founder of Muves.io
- Senior Product Manager, Search at TomTom
- Contributor to and user of Quepid – query rating tool
- 16+ years of experience in developing search engines for start-ups and multinational technology giants
- Host of the Vector Podcast  
<https://www.youtube.com/c/VectorPodcast>
- Blogging about vector search on Medium:  
<https://dmitry-kan.medium.com/>



# Outline

- Report on 1st season of Vector Podcast
- Vector Search algorithms
- Vector Search pyramid
- Use cases
- Where things are going

Launched on October 13, 2021

12 interviews

2 lectures

2 webinars

# VECTOR PODCAST

by Dmitry Kan

1 LIVE recording  
with 4 guests

To be continued...

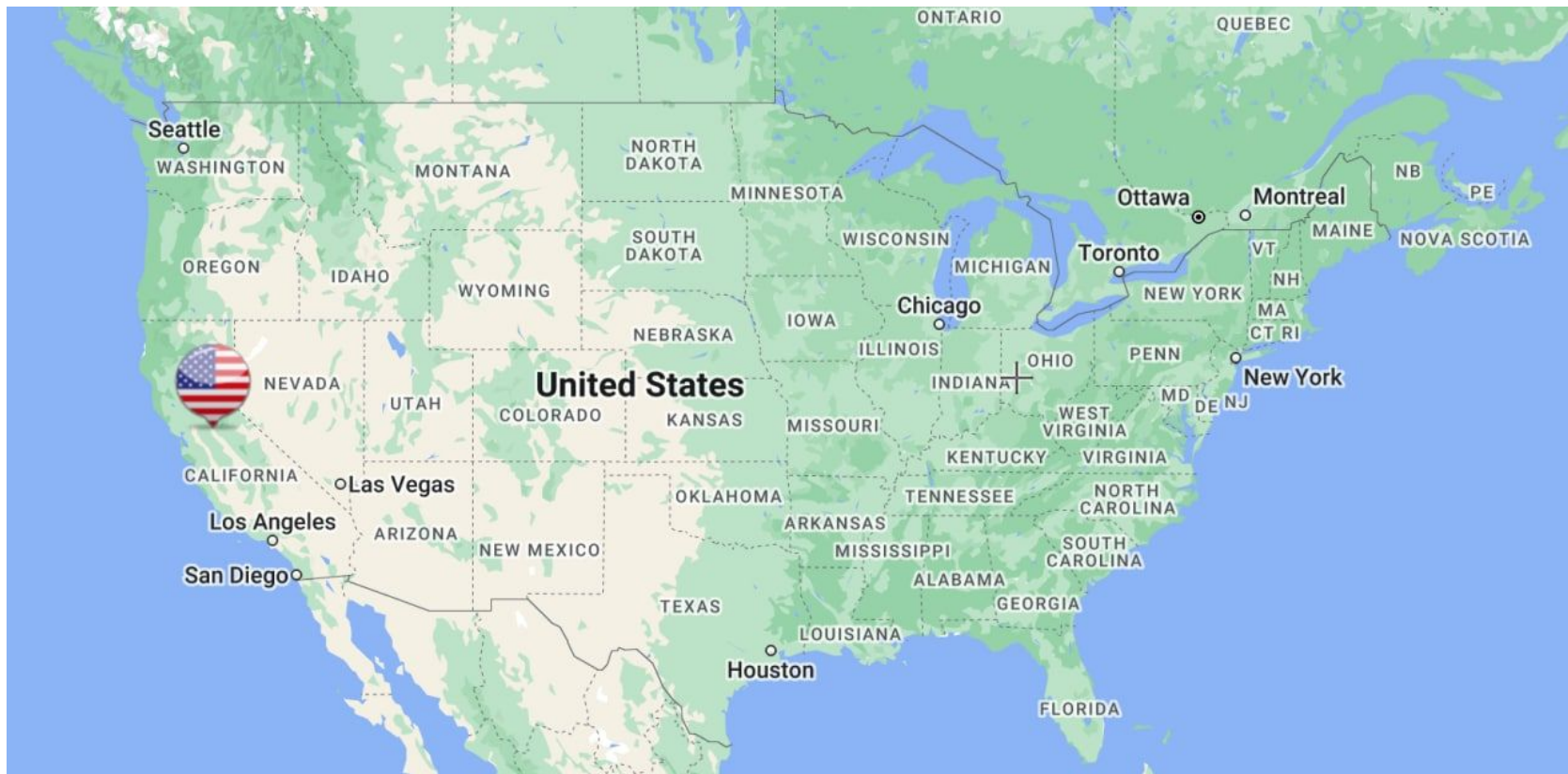


# Topics covered

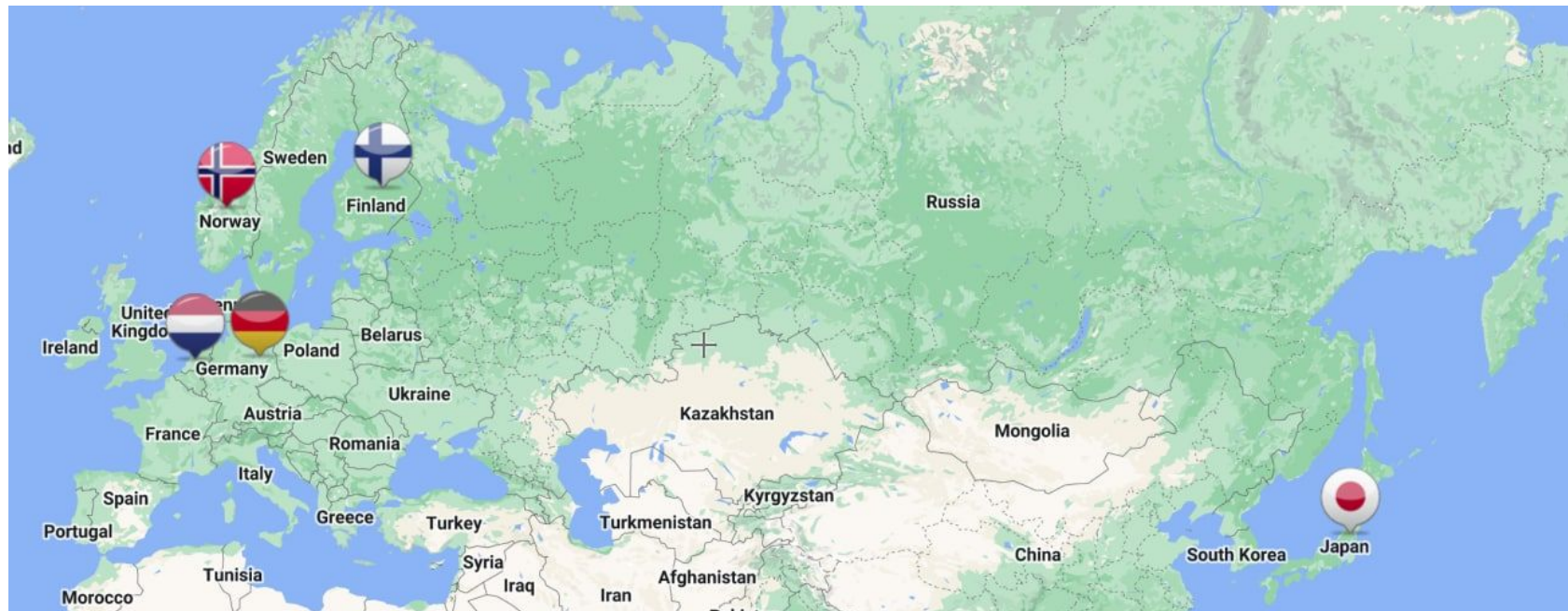
- **Vector DBs:** Weaviate, Qdrant, Milvus, Pinecone, Vespa, Apache Solr
- **Neural search:** Jina, ZIR.AI, Haystack
- **Algorithms:** HNSW, doc2query, bi-encoders
- **Embedding layers:** Mighty
- **Sparse search & ML**



# Vector Search Geography: USA



# Vector Search Geography: Europe / Asia

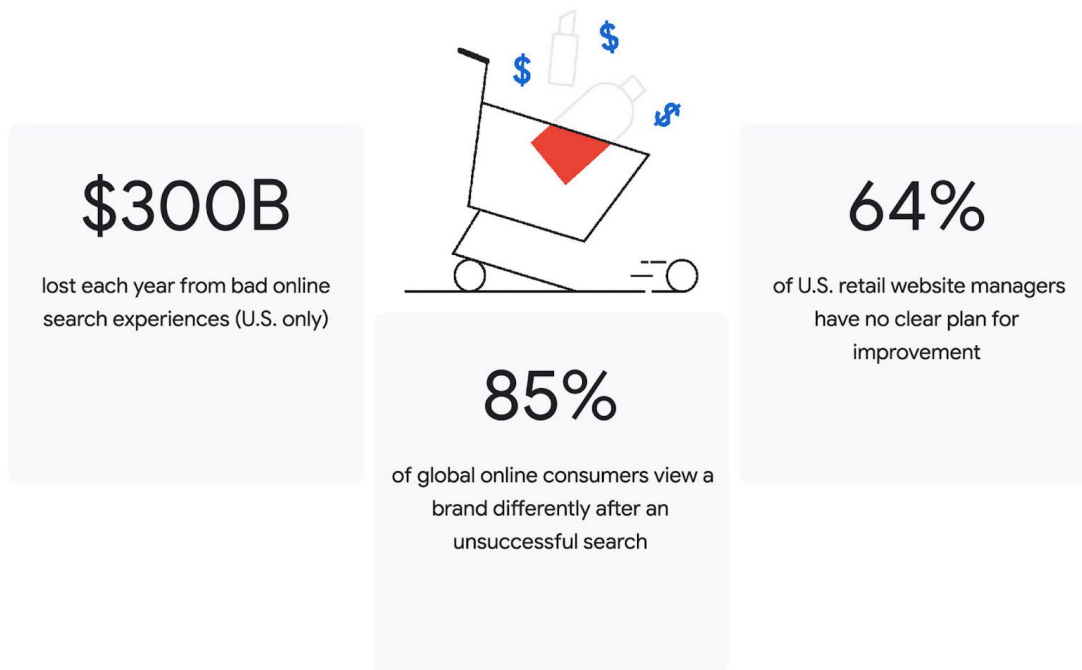


## What makers say


- Malte Pietsch (CTO Deepset, Haystack): **Metric blindness**
- Jo Bergum (Vespa, Yahoo): Keep your ears to the ground and **don't sell hype**
- Max Irwin (Mighty): **Why** Vector Search / AI has to be locked **only** to **Python?**
- Doug Turnbull (Shopify): Stop talking about yourself as a Vector Database and switch to **Relevance oriented applications**



# Search abandonment costs U.S. retailers \$300 billion annually: McKinsey & Co and Google, 2021



Source: <https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/retail/search-abandonment-impacts-retail-sales-brand-loyalty>

A man with dark hair, wearing a dark jacket over a blue shirt, is seated in a brown leather armchair. He is looking slightly to his left and gesturing with his right hand. The background is a dimly lit room with a fireplace and a potted plant.

let me tell you something about relevant  
the root of the word relevant is rel

# Keyword search

- *Examples: Elasticsearch, OpenSearch, Solr*
- *Relies on matching of search terms to text in an inverted index*
- *Makes it difficult to find items with similar meaning but containing different keywords*
- *Not directly suitable for multimodal or multilingual search*

## EXAMPLE

**Query:** *A bear eating a fish by a river*

**Result:** *heron eating a fish*



# Vector search

- *Utilises neural networks models to represent objects (like text and images) and queries as high-dimensional vectors*
- *Ranking based on vector similarity*
- *Allows finding items with similar meaning or of different modality*

## EXAMPLE

**Query:** *A bear eating a fish by a river*

**Query vector:** *[0.072893, -0.277076, 0.201384, ...]*

**Result vector:** *[0.004142, -0.022811, 0.019714 ...]*

**Result:**



# Vector Search Pyramid



user interface

Application business logic: neural / BM25,  
symbolic filters, ranking

Encoders: Transformers, Clip, GPT3... + Mighty

Neural frameworks: Haystack, Jina.AI, ZIR.AI, Hebbia.AI, Featureform...

Vector Databases: Milvus, Weaviate, Pinecone, GSI, Qdrant, Vespa, Vald, Elastiknn...

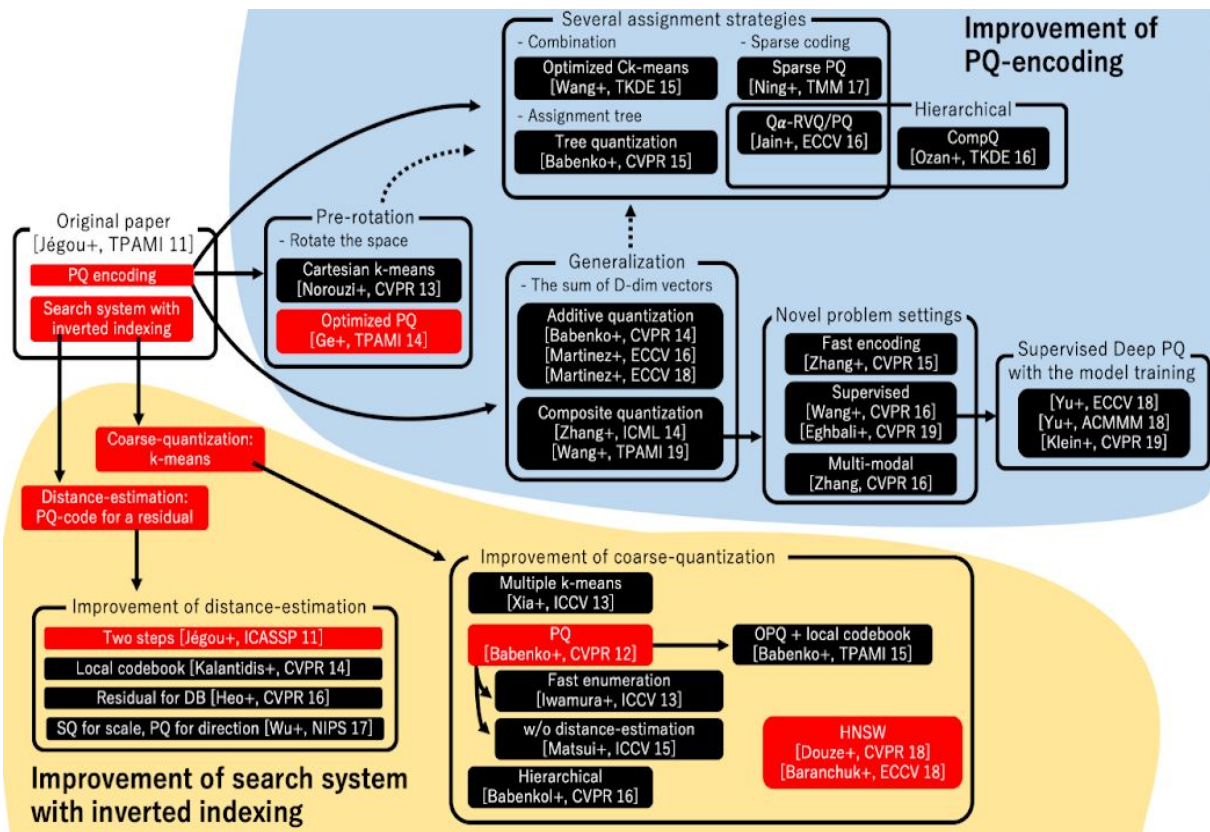
→ KNN / ANN algorithms: HNSW, PQ, IVF, LSH, Zoom, DiskANN, BuddyPQ ...



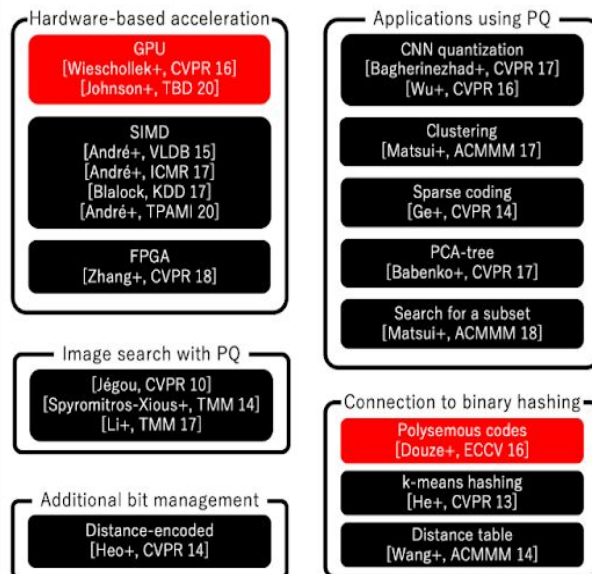
# Algorithms: Big players in the game

- Spotify: ANNOY
- Microsoft (Bing team): Zoom, DiskANN, SPTAG
  - Azure Cognitive Search
- Amazon: KNN based on HNSW in OpenSearch
- Google: ScaNN
- Yahoo! Japan: NGT
- Facebook: FAISS, PQ (CPU & GPU)
- Baidu: IPDG ([Baidu Cloud](#))
- Yandex
- NVIDIA
- Intel

# ANN algorithms



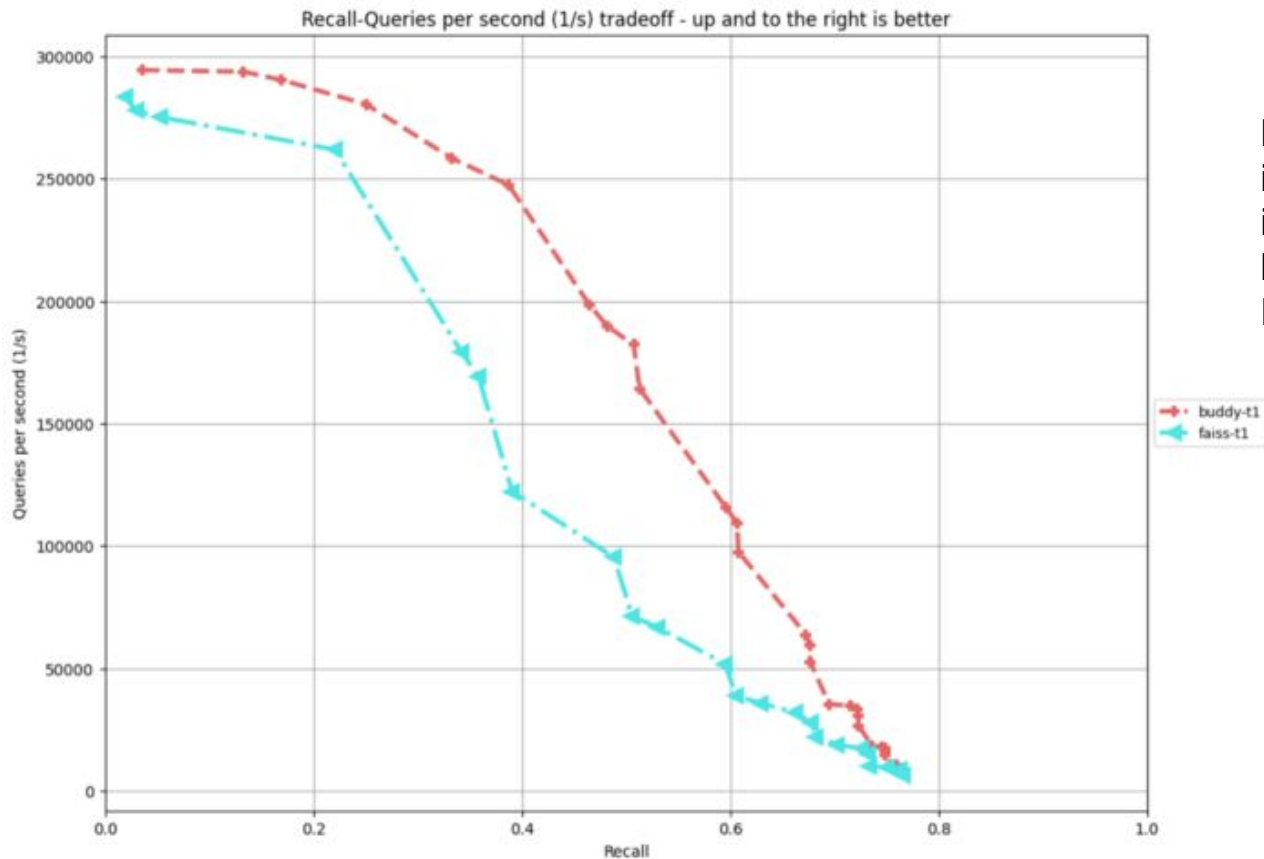
## Related topics



# BigANN Competition @ NeurIPS'21

- Max Irwin
- Alex Semenov
- Aarne Talman
- Leo Joffe
- Alex Klibisz
- Dmitry Kan

[Billion-Scale ANN Algorithm Challenge](#)

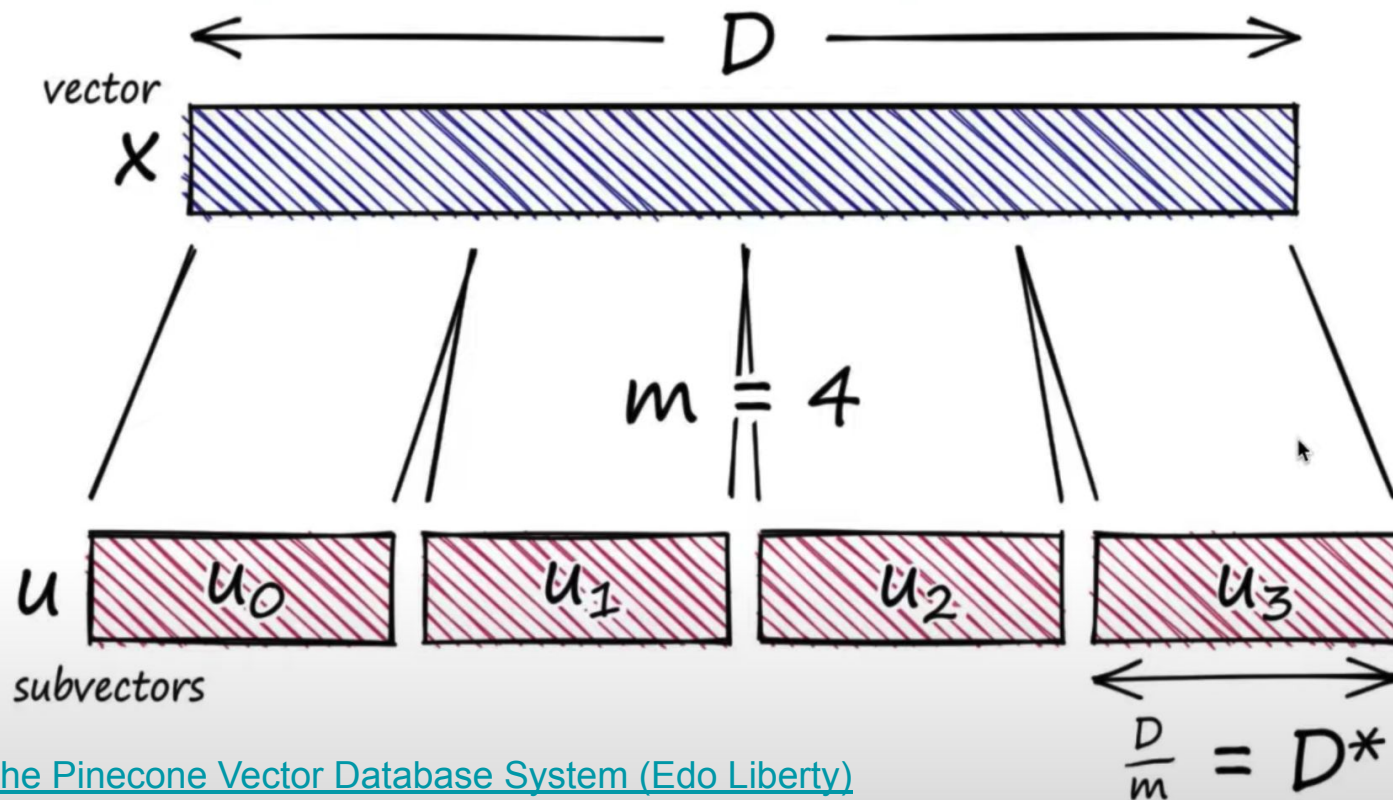


BuddyPQ  
increases **12%**  
in Recall over  
baseline  
FAISS

<https://bit.ly/3ApqYYQ>

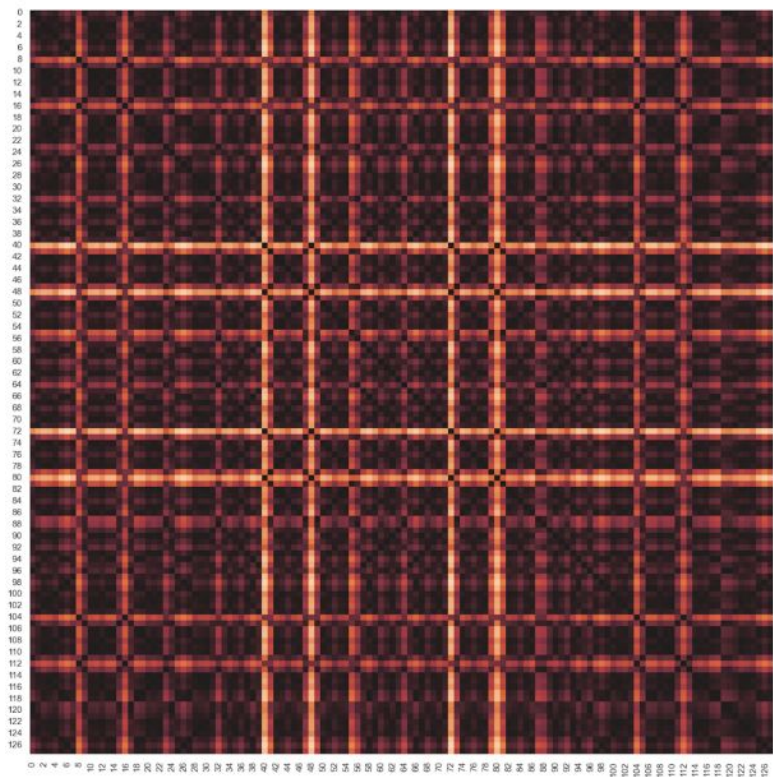


# PQ (Product Quantization)

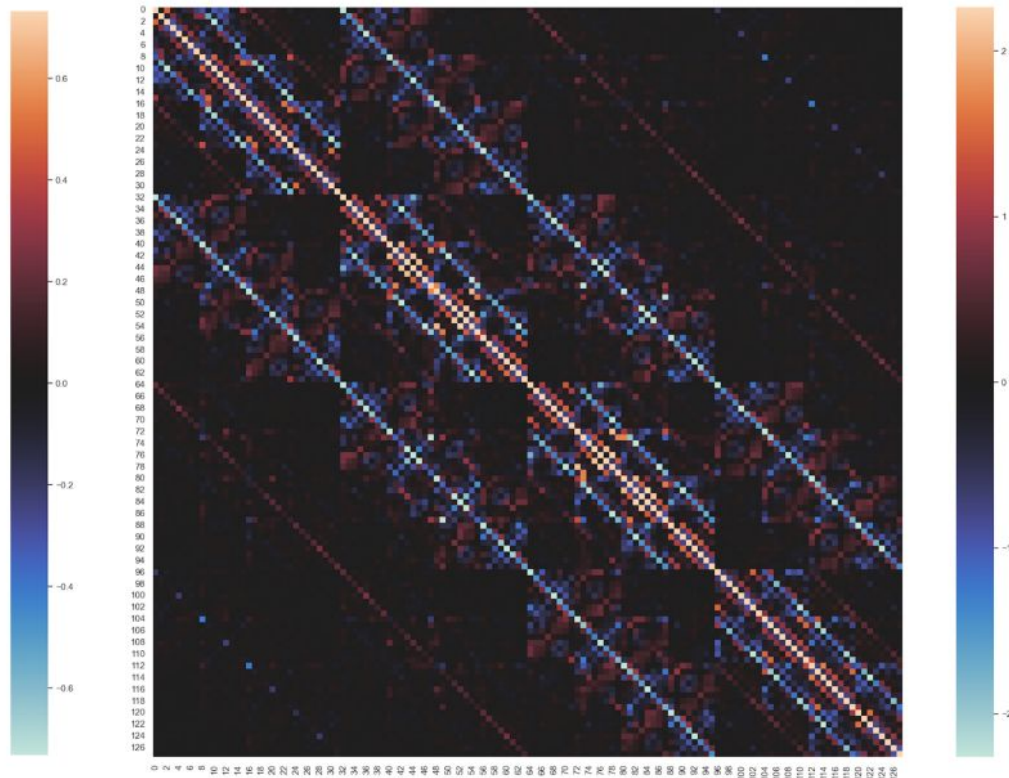


Credit: [The Pinecone Vector Database System \(Edo Liberty\)](#)

# BuddyPQ: improving 12% recall over FAISS



BIGANN dataset Kolmogorov-Smirnov dimension test matrix for the first 100000 points. A higher number indicates a less similar distribution



Variance Inflation Factor (Multicollinearity) ( $\sim 2.25$ )

# Product Quantization vs Stemming

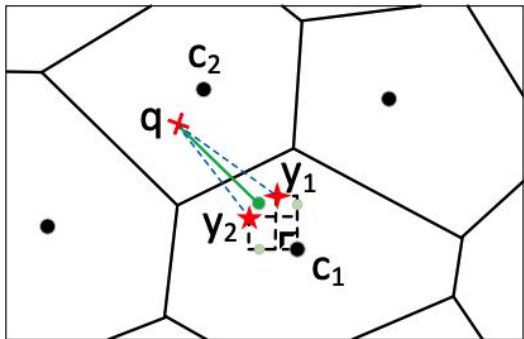


Figure 2: 2D IVFPQ example of the lossy procedure of quantization-based approaches.  $q$  denotes the query,  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  (drawn as a red cross) denotes vectors.  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  represent cluster centroids.

runnnng, runs, run, ~~run~~

run

# Motivation for vector search

- Text search can be *solved*\* with inverted index and BM25 or TF-IDF ranking
- But what if your data is images, audio, video?
- Can you find images with textual queries?



# Motivation for vector search

With inverted index you can represent documents as a sparse vector:

[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, ..., 0]

**Problem 1:** this bag-of-words representation does not take into account semantic context in which query words appear.

“Capital” as a main city OR as some monetary value?

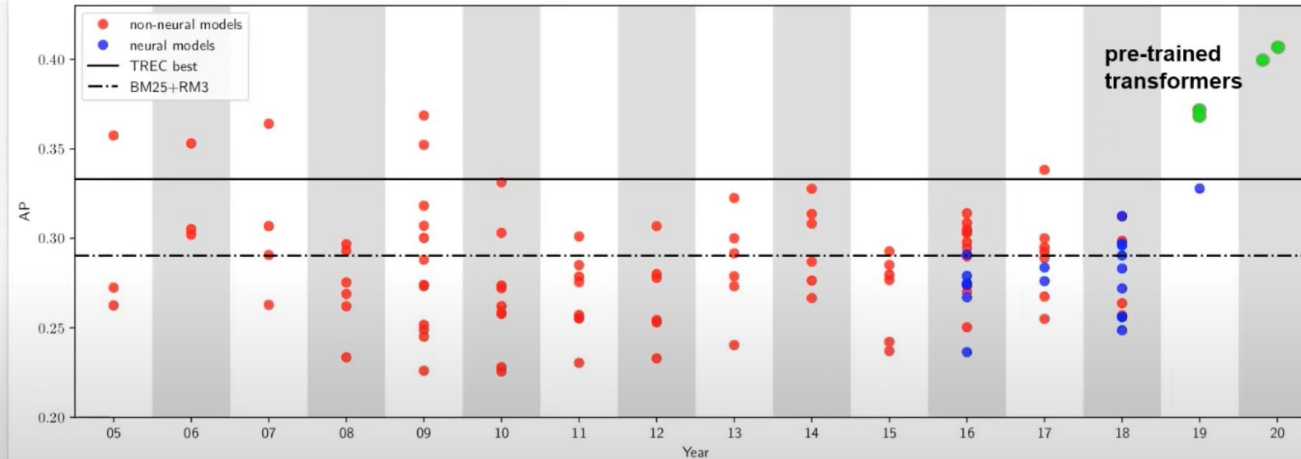
**Problem 2:** Does not respect word order:

Visa from Finland to Canada

Visa from Canada to Finland

# Neural Search – Why all the Hype?

TREC Robust 04



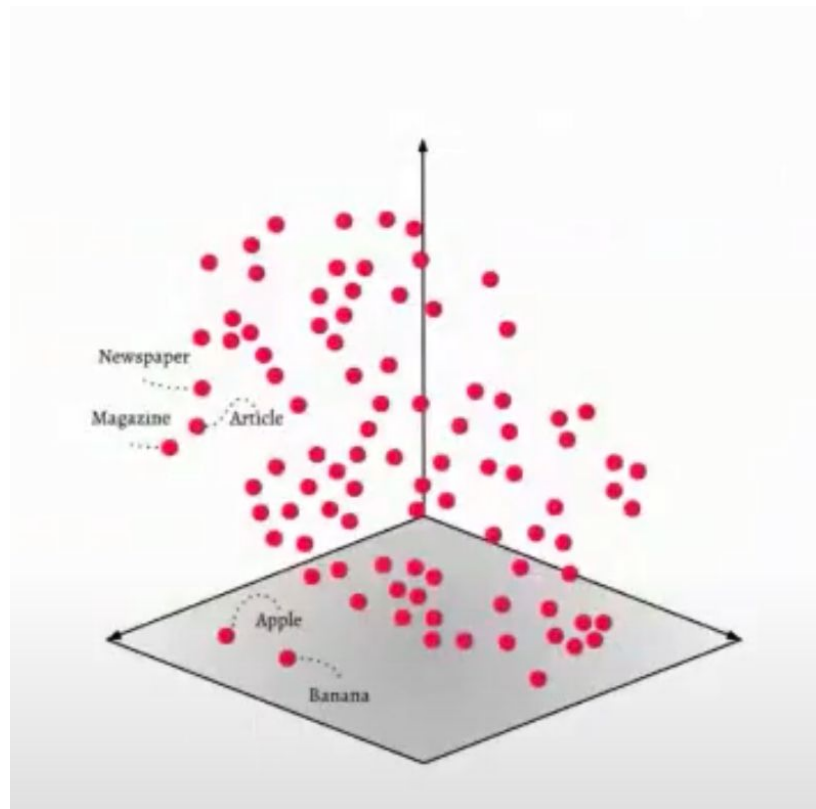
Source: Yang et al. SIGIR 2019. Critically Examining the Neural Hype...

Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzQPblcQu9Q>

# Vector search in a nutshell

**Vector (=Neural) search** is

- a way to **represent** and
- **search** your objects (documents, songs, images) in a geometric space
- usually of high-dimension in the form of a **dense** embedding
- a vector of numbers: [0.9, -0.1, 0.15, ...]



Credit: Weaviate V1.0 release - virtual meetup

# Neural Search – Why all the Hype?

- Real example on (Simple) Wikipedia (170k documents)
- Query: What is the capital of the United States?
- Top-3 Hits

## Lexical Search (BM25)

- **Capital** punishment (the death penalty) has existed in the **United States** [...]
- Ohio is one of the 50 **states** in the **United States**. Its **capital** is Columbus. [...]
- Nevada is one of the **United States'** **states**. Its **capital** [...]

Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzQPblcQu9Q>

# Neural Search – Why all the Hype?

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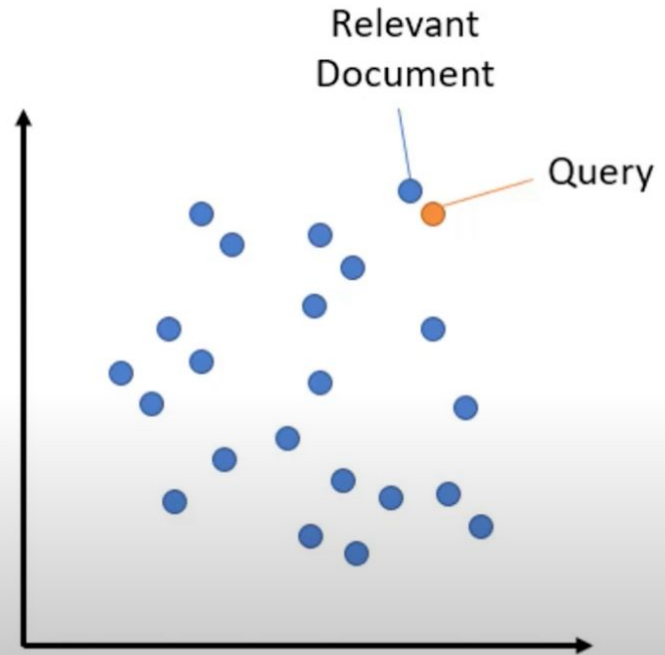
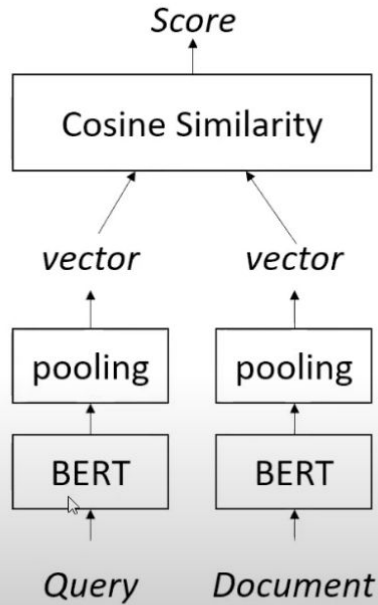
## Neural Search

- Washington, D.C. [...] is the **capital of the United States**. [...]
- A capital city (or capital town or just capital) is a city or town, [...]
- The United States **Capitol** is the building where the United States Congress meets [...]

Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzQPblcQu9Q>



# Neural Search – Bi-Encoders



Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzQPblcQu9Q>

# Neural Search – Bi-Encoders

- Can overcome the lexical gap

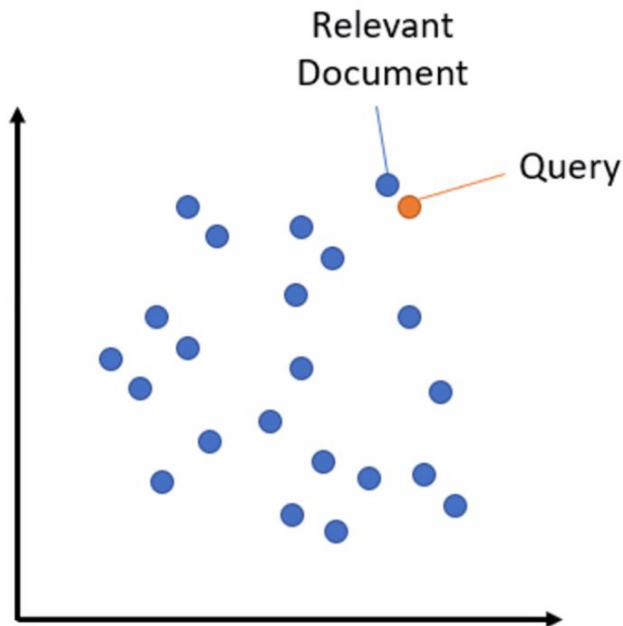
- US vs USA vs United States

- Respects the word order

- Visa from Germany to Canada
- Visa from Canada to Germany

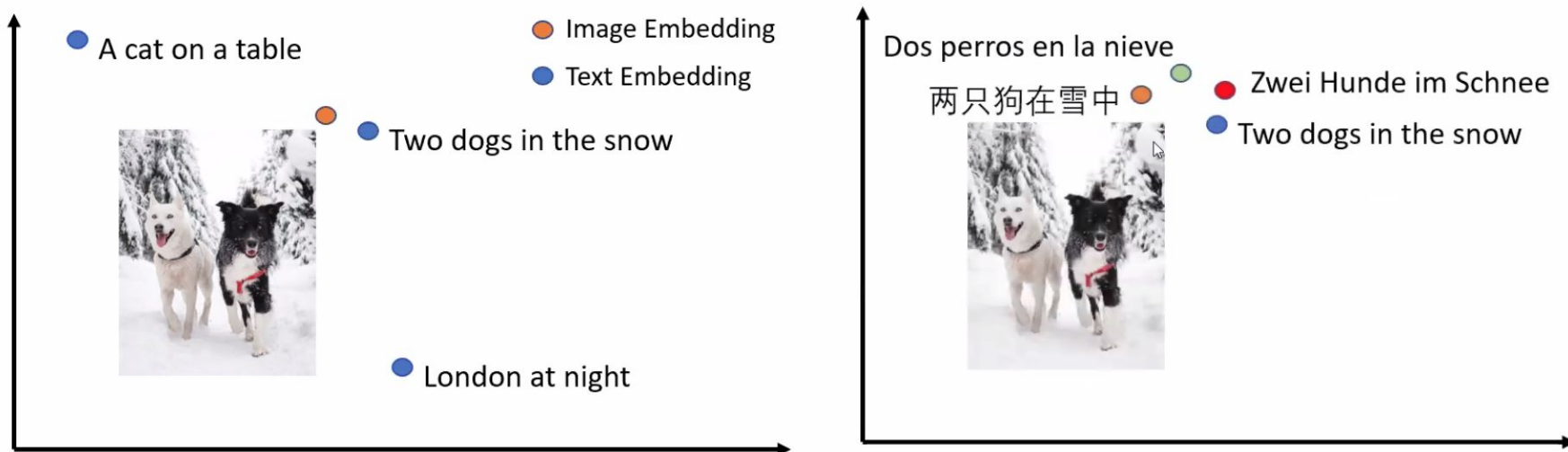
- Knows about related terms

- “spearman correlation numpy”  
finds the entry:  
“spearman correlation SciPy”



Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzQPblcQu9Q>

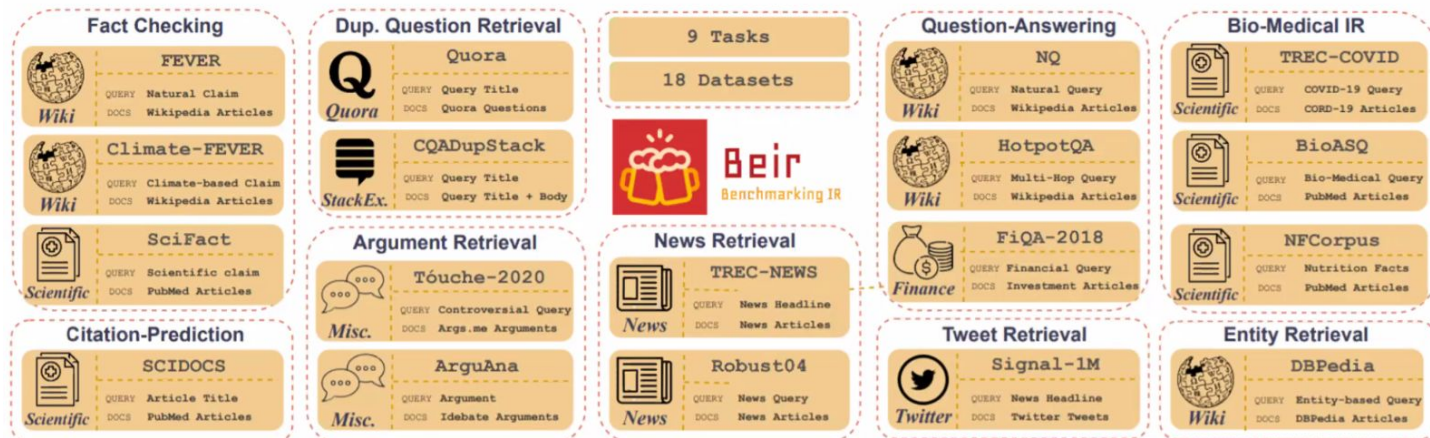
# Multi-Modal & Multi-Lingual Search



Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzQPblcQu9Q>



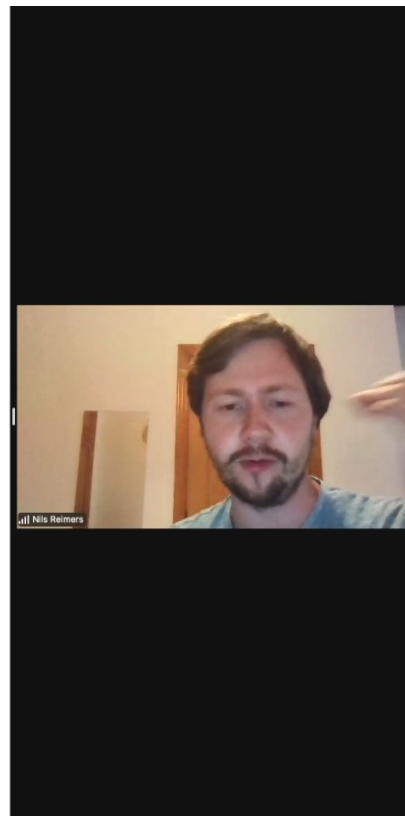
# BEIR – Benchmarking IR



BEIR: A Heterogenous Benchmark for Zero-shot Evaluation of Information Retrieval Models, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.08663>

10

Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzQPblcQu9Q>



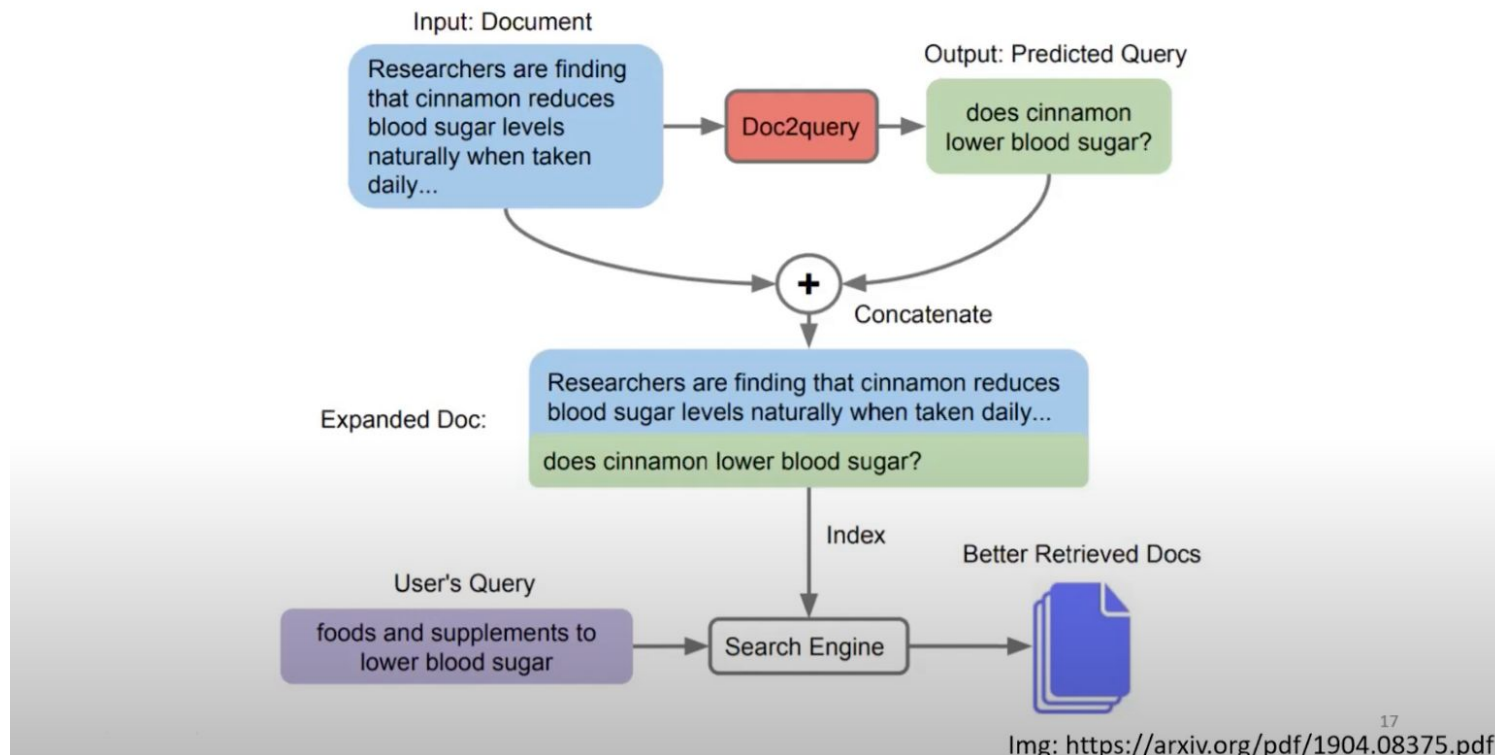
# Do Models Generalize?



- BM25 lexical search a strong baseline
- BM25 + CrossEncoder re-ranking perform the best
- Dense embedding models (TAS-B, ANCE, DPR) with issues for unknown domains
- Sparse embedding models (SPLADEv2) better for unknown domains



# doc2Query



Credit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzQPblcQu9Q>

# Hybrid Search Methods

Name	Author	Function	Description
<b>CombSUM</b>	Fox and Shaw [15]	$\sum_{d \in D} S(d)$	Score-based – Adds the retrieval scores of documents contained in more than one list and rearranges the order.
<b>CombMNZ</b>	Fox and Shaw [15]	$ d \in D  \cdot \sum_{d \in D} S(d)$	Score-based – Adds the retrieval scores of documents contained in more than one list, and multiplies their sum by the number of lists where the document occurs.
<b>Borda</b>	de Borda [12]	$\frac{n - r(d) + 1}{n}$	Rank-based – Voting algorithm that sums the difference in rank position from the total number of document candidates in each list.
<b>RRF</b>	Cormack et al. [10]	$\sum_{d \in D} \frac{1}{k + r(d)}$	Rank-based – discounts the weight of documents occurring deep in retrieved lists using a reciprocal distribution. The parameter $k$ is typically set to 60.
<b>ISR</b>	Mourao et al. [26]	$ d \in D  \cdot \sum_{d \in D} \frac{1}{r(d)^2}$	Rank-based – inspired by RRF, but discounts documents occurring lower in the ranking more severely.
<b>logISR</b>	Mourao et al. [26]	$\log( d \in D ) \cdot \sum_{d \in D} \frac{1}{r(d)^2}$	Similar to ISR but with logarithmic document frequency normalization.
<b>RBC</b>	Bailey et al. [3]	$\sum_{d \in D} (1 - \phi) \phi^{r(d)-1}$	Rank-based – discounts the weights of documents following a geometric distribution, inspired by the RBP evaluation metric. [24]

<https://rodgerbenham.github.io/bc17-adcs.pdf>

# Vector Search Pyramid



user interface

Application business logic: neural / BM25,  
symbolic filters, ranking

Encoders: BERT, Clip, GPT3... + Mighty

**25%**

→ Neural frameworks: Haystack, Jina.AI, ZIR.AI, Hebbia.AI, Featureform...

**67%**

→ Vector Databases: Milvus, Weaviate, Pinecone, GSI, Qdrant, Vespa, Vald, Elastiknn...

**71%**

KNN / ANN algorithms: HNSW, PQ, IVF, LSH, Zoom, DiskANN, BuddyPQ ...

**100%**

# Not All Vector Databases Are Made Equal

A detailed comparison of Milvus, Pinecone, Vespa, Weaviate, Vald, GSI and Qdrant



Dmitry Kan Oct 2 · 7 min read ★



*While working on this blog post I had a privilege of interacting with all search engine key developers / leadership: Bob van Luijt and Etienne Dillocker (Weaviate), Greg Kogan (Pinecone), Pat Lasserre, George Williams (GSI Technologies Inc), Filip Haltmayer (Milvus), Jo Kristian Bergum (Vespa), Kiichiro Yukawa (Vald) and Andre Zayarni (Qdrant)*

This blog is discussed on HN: <https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=28727816>

Update: Vector Podcast [launched!](#)



## Smaller Vector DB players: 71% are Open Source

Company	Product	Cloud	Open Source: Y/N	Algorithms
SeMI	Weaviate	Y	Y (Go)	custom HNSW
Pinecone	Pinecone	Y	N	FAISS + own
GSI	APU chip for Elasticsearch / Opensearch	N	N	Neural hashing / Hamming distance
Qdrant	Qdrant	N	Y (Rust)	HNSW (graph)
Yahoo!	Vespa	Y	Y (Java, C++)	HNSW (graph)
Ziliz	Milvus	N	Y (Go, C++, Python)	FAISS, HNSW
Yahoo!	Vald	N	Y (Go)	NGT



# Milvus

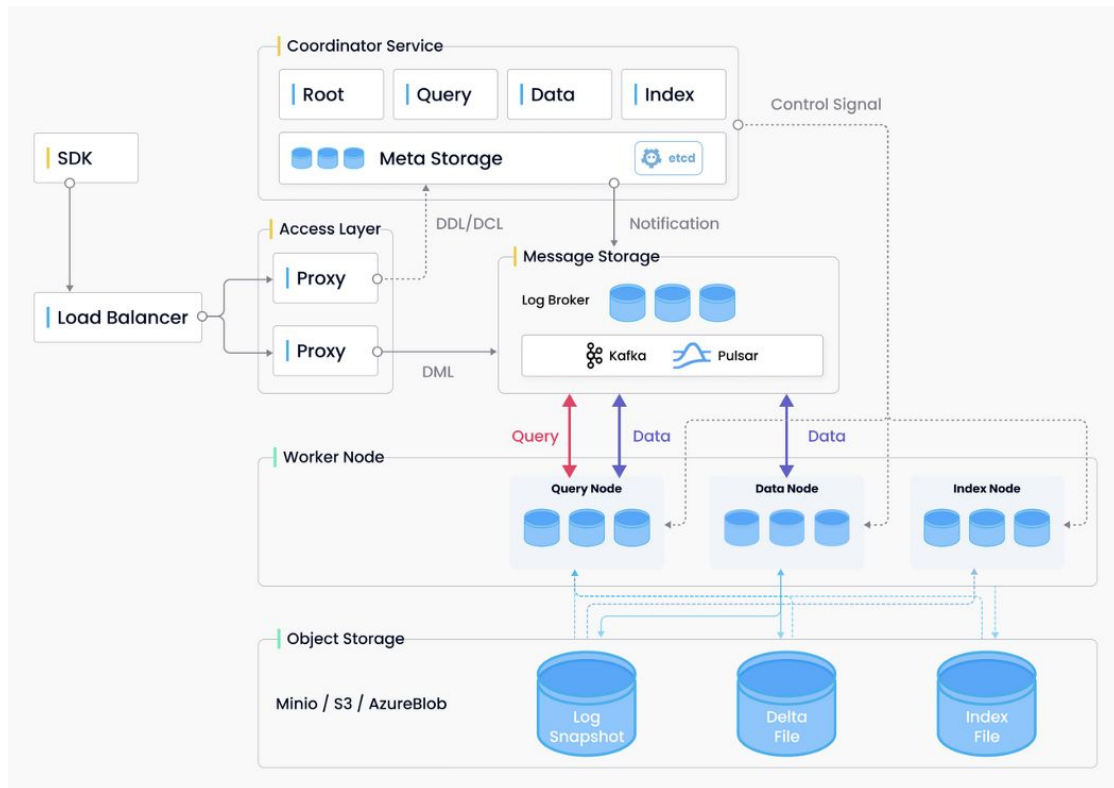
 [milvus.io](https://milvus.io)

 self-hosted vector database

 [open source](#)

Value proposition:

- attention to scalability of the entire search engine: (re)indexing and search
- ability to index data with [multiple ANN algorithms](#) to compare their performance for your use case



# Pinecone

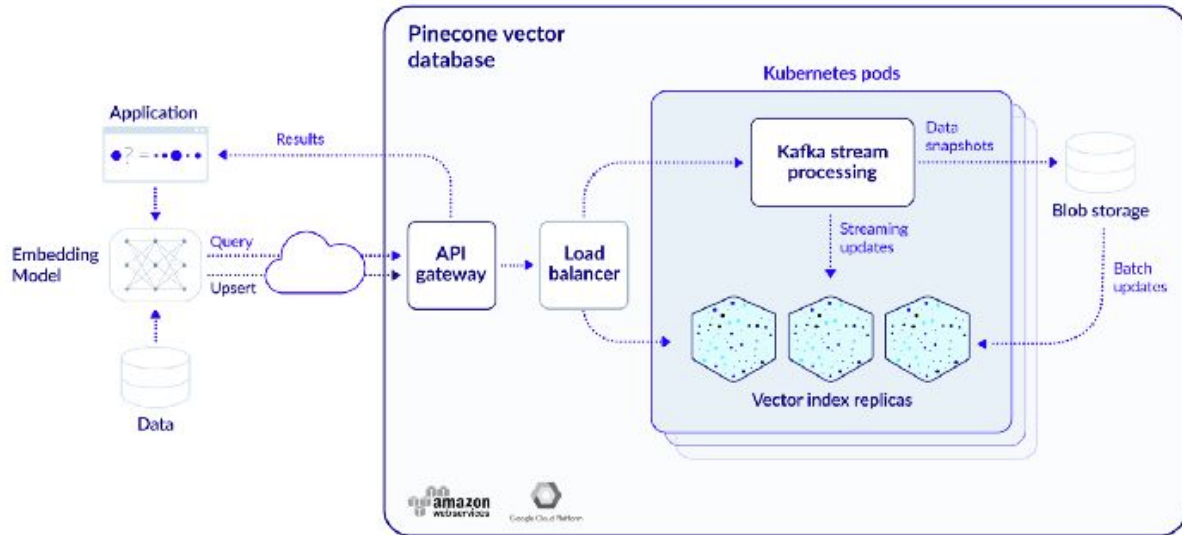
 [pinecone.io](https://pinecone.io)

 managed vector database

 close source

Value proposition:

- Fully managed vector database
- Single-stage filtering capability: search for your objects (sweaters) + filter by metadata (color, size, price) in one query





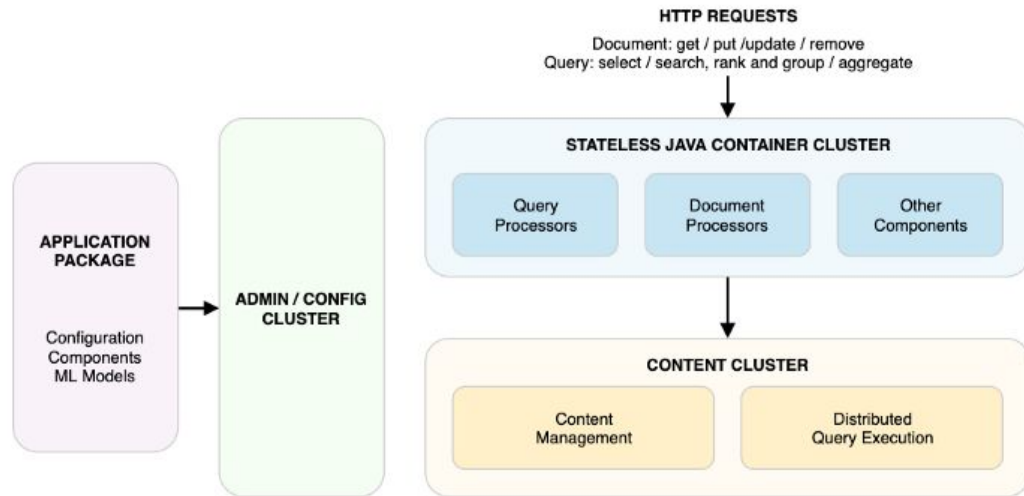
 [vespa.ai/](https://vespa.ai/)

 managed / self-hosted

 Code: [open source](#)

Value proposition:

- low-latency computation over large data sets
- stores and indexes your data so that queries, selection and processing over the data can be performed at serving time
- customizable functionality
- deep data structures geared towards deep-learning like data science, like Tensors



# Weaviate



[semi.technology/developers/weaviate/current/](https://semi.technology/developers/weaviate/current/)



managed / self-hosted

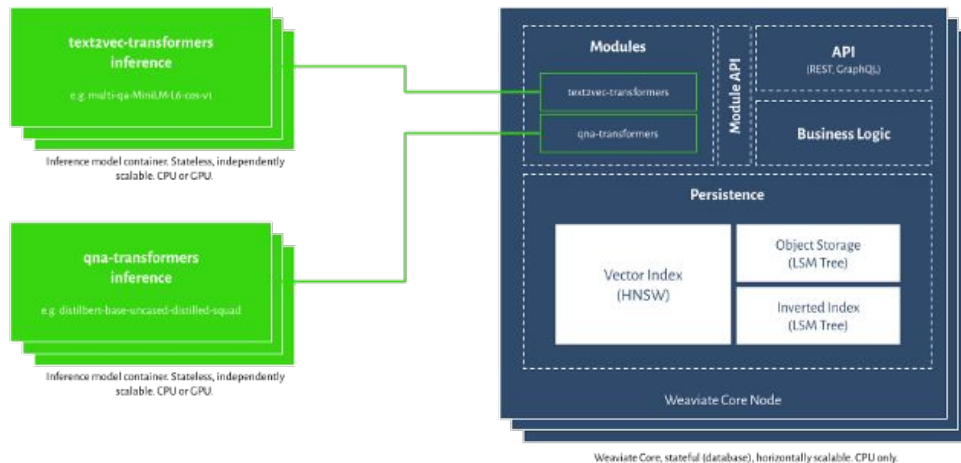


[open source](#)

Value proposition:

- Expressive query syntax
- [Graphql-like](#) interface
- combo of vector search, object storage and inverted index
- Wow-effect: Has an impressive [question answering component](#) — esp for demos

## Weaviate System Level Overview (Example with two modules)



Two modules (text2vec-transformers, qna-transformers) shown as an example. Other modules include vectorization for other media types, entity recognition, spell checking and others.

Persistence in Weaviate Core shows one shard as an example. Users can create any number of indices, each index can contain any number of shards. Shards can be distributed and/or replicated across nodes in the cluster. A shard always contains object, inverted and vector storage. Vector storage is not affected by LSM segmentation.



# Vald

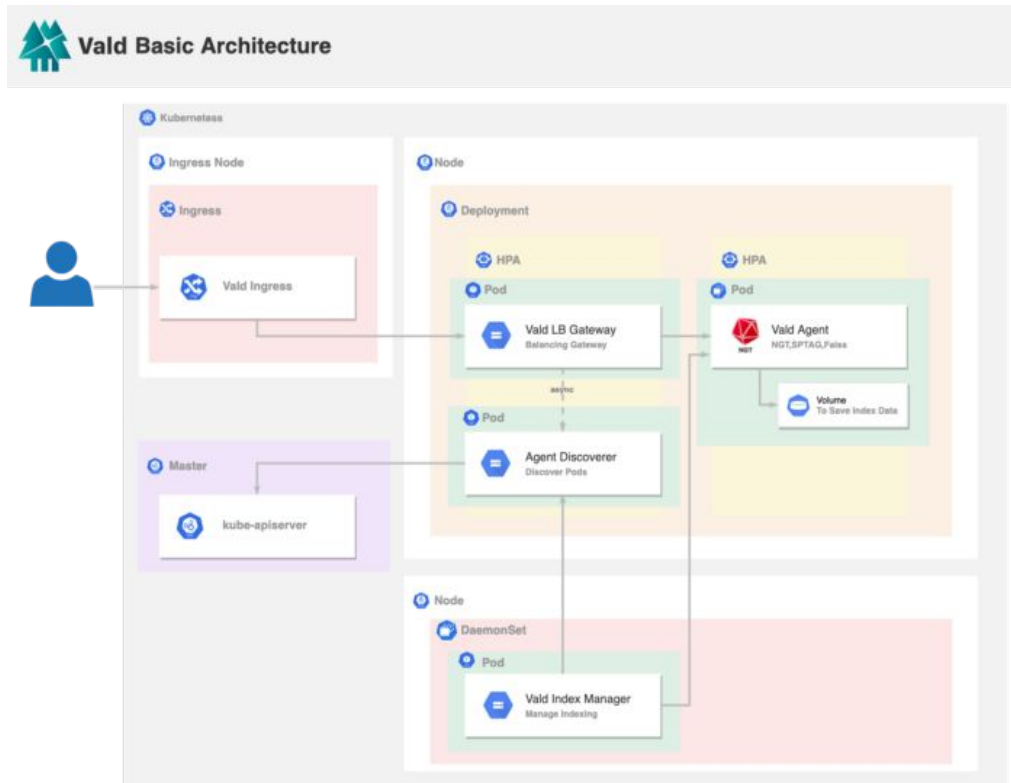
Link: [vald.vdaas.org/](https://vald.vdaas.org/)

💡 Type: Self-hosted vector database

🤖 Code: [open source](#)

Value proposition:

- Billion-scale
- Cloud-native architecture
- Fastest ANN Algo: NGT
- Custom reranking / filtering algorithm plugins



# GSI APU



Link: [gsitechnology.com/APU](https://gsitechnology.com/APU)



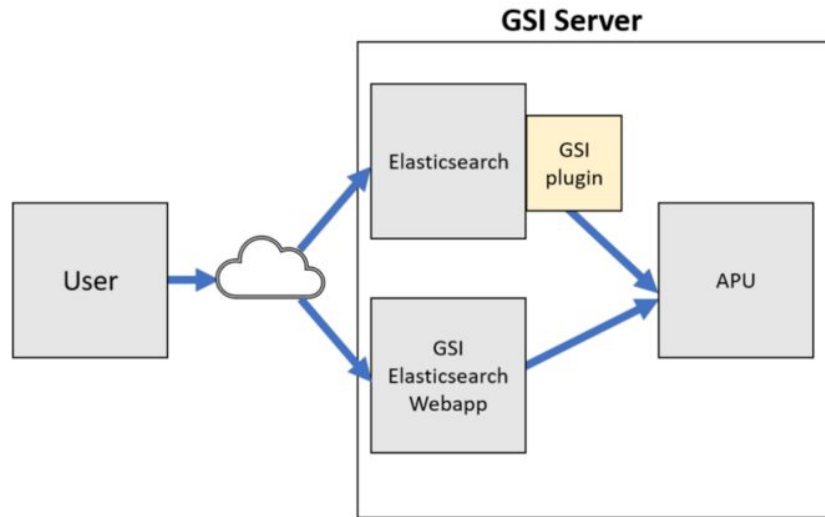
Type: Vector search hardware backend for your [Elasticsearch](#) / [OpenSearch](#)



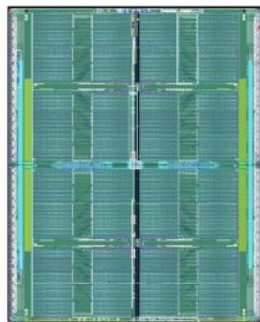
Code: close source

Value proposition:

- Billion-scale
- Extends your Elasticsearch / OpenSearch capabilities to similarity search
- On-prem / hosted APU board hosted cloud backend



## Gemini® APU Processor




- Internal Clock
  - 200 – 500 MHz
- Compute In Memory
  - 48 million 10T SRAM cells
  - 2 million units of prog "bit-logic"
- L1 Cache
  - 96Mb
- Algorithms
  - Similarity Search
  - Vector Processing
  - SAR BPA, Image Processing





# Qdrant

 [qdrant.tech/](https://qdrant.tech/)

 self-hosted vector database (Cloud in roadmap)

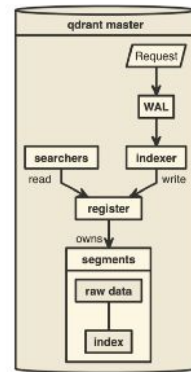
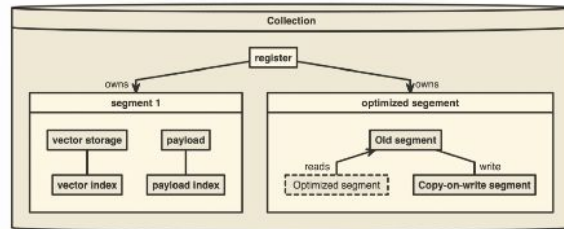
 [open source](#)

Value proposition:

- The vector similarity engine with extended filtering support
- dynamic query planning and payload data indexing
- string matching, numerical ranges, geo-locations, and more
- [Metric Deep Learning](#)

## Qdrant Architecture

- Storage is split into **Segments**
- Segments can be re-built by the **optimizer**
- Segments are always available for search



# Semantic search frameworks: 67% Open Source

Company	Product	Open Source: Y/N	Focus
Deepset.ai	Haystack	Y	NLP
Jina.AI	Jina, Hub, Finetuner	Y	NLP, CV, ASR
Featureform	Feature store, EmbeddingHub	Y	All AI verticals
NeuML	txtAI	Y	NLP, CV, ASR
Vector AI	Vector AI	Y	NLP, CV, ASR
ZIR.AI	AI search platform	N	NLP
Hebbia.AI	Knowledge Base	N	NLP
Rasa.ai	Virtual assistants	Y	NLP
Muves.io	Multilingual and multimodal vector search	N	Multilingual search, multimodality

# How to pick a vector DB / framework

- Have own engineering?
  - Yes: go for the framework vendor / self-hosted DB
  - No: choose higher-level system, like Hebbia.AI
- Own embedding layer or OK with vector DB doing it?
  - Own: Qdrant, Milvus, Pinecone, GSI, Vespa, Vald
  - In-DB: Weaviate, Vespa
- Heavy focus on NLP?
  - YES: Consider Haystack (deepset)
  - NO: Consider Jina.AI
- Want to quickly test before investing?
  - Yes: ZIR.AI, Hebbia.AI
  - No: Jina.AI, Haystack etc

# How to pick a vector DB / framework

- Want to HOST or fine with MANAGED?
  - HOST: Vespa, Vald, Milvus, Qdrant
  - MANAGED: Pinecone, Weaviate, GSI, Hebbia.AI, ZIR.AI

# Use cases

## Specific:

- [Image similarity](#) (CLIP retrieval with KNN search)
- Multilingual search (Muves)
- Question answering (Techcrunch Weaviate demo, [Deepset](#))
- Recommenders: Facebook news feed
- [Google Talk to Books](#)
- Car image search (Classic.com)
- E-commerce: multimodal search ([Muves+GSI APU](#))

## Broad:

- Metric learning: use case for Vector DBs
- Semantic search: *ride-sharing*
- Anomaly detection
- Classification
- Multi-stage ranking

# Demo: Muves books search

muves.io

muves

Search products:

Miten elää onnellinen elämä

Search

Results: 5



Top product matches:



[How To Live Happy](#)

Category: Books



[How to Be Happy](#)

Category: Books



[How to Live a Prosperous Life](#)

Category: Books



[Abundance of Joy: How to Live a Joy-Filled Life](#)

Category: Books



[How Happy to Be](#)

Category: Books

Distiluse-base-multilingual-cased-v2

FAISS

1M books

For the demo we used a multilingual CLIP from Huggingface and a 10M subset from LAION-400M dataset



**Multilingual CLIP model for image search**

**Multilingual Sentence Transformers for text embeddings**

LAION-400M

The world's largest  
openly available  
image-text-pair dataset with  
400 million samples.



# Demo: Muves multilingual & multimodal search

muves.io

## GSI APU Search Demo

Choose file No file chosen

red dress

Index:

Image embeddings (multilin

Results: 5

Safe search



### Top matches:



Best 25 Red Christmas Dress Ideas On Pinterest

Safe search: Safe



Ericdress A-Line Sweetheart Asymmetry Prom Dress With Applique

Safe search: Safe

## GSI APU Search Demo

Choose file No file chosen

red dress

Index:

Keyword search

Results: 5

Safe search



### Top matches:



dress strapless dress red dress little red dress

Safe search: Safe



dress red prom dresses prom dress red dress red

Safe search: Safe

# Image embedding search: NDCG@10

**Quepid** Relevancy Cases Teams Scores Video Tutorials Knowledge Base Wiki Dmitry Kan

Current case **Muves Search: Image** — Try 13 — nDCG@10

0.79 nDCG@10

Select scorer Create snapshot Compare snapshots Import Share case Clone Delete Export Tune Relevance

Add a query to this case Add query

Show only rated Collapse all Sort: Manual Name Modified Score Errors






Filter Queries Number of Queries: 5

1.00 red dress

Score All 3 -

900 Results

Toggle Notes Explain Query Missing Documents Set Options Set Threshold Move Query Delete Query

3 -		Best 25 Red Christmas Dress Ideas On Pinterest Rank: #1	Matches 1 no explain for doc
3 -		Ericdress A-Line Sweetheart Asymmetry Prom Dress With Appliques And Sequins Rank: #2	Matches 1 no explain for doc
3 -		Z Spoke by Zac Posen Str Taffeta V Dress - Lyst Rank: #3	Matches 1 no explain for doc
3 -		Simple Strapless A Line Bowknot A Line Knee Length Homecoming Dress Rank: #4	Matches 1 no explain for doc
3 -		Full Length Off the Shoulder Red Lace and Crepe Dress With Slit Rank: #5	Matches 1 no explain for doc

3 -

# Where things are going

- BM25 / Vector search: how to combine?
  - Vespa's talk on BBUZZ'22
  - Jina demos with text/image blending
- Efficient embeddings
  - Mighty
  - GPU vs CPU (cost)
  - Latency at scale
- Going multimodal
  - Muves: multimodal search + hardware acceleration
  - Search inside audio and blend with text-based matching
  - Search complex objects, like 3D mesh, polygon similarity
- Model fine-tuning / selection
  - BEIR paper
  - Play with Jina Finetuner
  - Pre-trained models on your domain, like CLIP
  - Large LMs, becoming practical, like Atlas
- Choose strategy for your vector search
  - Add new vector DB or enable a `dense_vector` in Elasticsearch / OpenSearch / Solr
  - Doc2query – no vector search is involved!
  - Precise vs Explorative search
  - Use cases in your product
  - MLOps

## Trends in ML at large

- Model hubs (e.g. Hugging Face) → ML community shares progress quickly (similar to what GitHub did to sharing code)
- Deep Learning → multimodal: CLIP (text from images), DALL-E (images from text)
- MLOps optimize experimentation and deployments: determined.ai, DVC, MLflow / Kubeflow
- Big Language Models

# Multimodal search

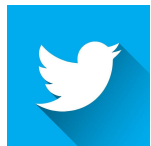
Ng also finds so-called [multimodal AI](#), or combining different forms of inputs, such as text and images, to be promising. Over the last decade, the focus was on building and perfecting algorithms for a single modality. Now that the AI community is much bigger, and progress has been made, he agreed, it makes sense to pursue this direction.



# Get practical

- Code: <https://github.com/DmitryKey/bert-solr-search>
- Supported Engines: Solr, Elasticsearch, OpenSearch, GSI, [hnswlib]
- Supported LMs: BERT, SBERT, [theoretically any]

Thank you! ❤️



[twitter.com/DmitryKan](https://twitter.com/DmitryKan)



[youtube.com/c/VectorPodcast](https://youtube.com/c/VectorPodcast)



<https://spoti.fi/3sRXcdn>



# Links

1. Martin Fowler's talk on NoSQL databases: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ql\\_g07C\\_Q5I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ql_g07C_Q5I)
2. Neural search vs Inverted search  
<https://trends.google.com/trends/explore?date=all&q=neural%20search.inverted%20search>
3. Not All Vector Databases Are Made Equal  
<https://towardsdatascience.com/milvus-pinecone-vespa-weaviate-vald-gsi-what-unites-these-buzz-words-and-what-makes-each-9c65a3bd0696>
4. HN thread: <https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=28727816>
5. A survey of PQ and related methods: <https://faiss.ai/>
6. Vector Podcast on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/c/VectorPodcast>
7. Vector Podcast on Spotify: <https://open.spotify.com/show/13JO3vhMf7nAqcpvllgOY6>
8. Vector Podcast on Apple Podcasts:  
<https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/vector-podcast/id1587568733>
9. BERT, Solr, Elasticsearch, OpenSearch, HNSWlib – in Python:  
<https://github.com/DmitryKey/bert-solr-search>
10. Speeding up BERT search in Elasticsearch:  
<https://towardsdatascience.com/speeding-up-bert-search-in-elasticsearch-750f1f34f455>

# Links

1. Merging Knowledge Graphs with Language Models:  
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/jaket-joint-pre-training-of-knowledge-graph-and-language-understanding/>
2. Fusing Knowledge into Language Models: <https://cs.stanford.edu/people/cgzhu/> in particular:  
[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-jvKce5rcBp\\_DdkPv8ijLeFW5N2XrapS/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-jvKce5rcBp_DdkPv8ijLeFW5N2XrapS/view)
3. Players in Vector Search: Algorithms, Software and Use Cases  
<https://dmitry-kan.medium.com/players-in-vector-search-video-2fd390d00d6>
4. How to Choose a Vector Database:  
<https://dmitry-kan.medium.com/how-to-choose-a-vector-database-8c6e6f0f8f8b>
5. Zoom paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.04067>
6. Risk-Reward Trade-offs in Rank Fusion: <https://rodgerbenham.github.io/bc17-adcs.pdf>