ECS736P - Information Retrieval

Assignment 2 - Design of a Search Engine (Group 18)

Hannah Melkemaryam Claus, Berkay Dur, Stephanie Nicole Garibay Lim, Iqbal Singh

Introduction

In the context of news articles, IR systems are designed to help users find specific news articles or related news items quickly and easily. Saracevic (2010) highlights the importance of relevance in IR, stating that it is critical to ensure that users receive the most relevant and accurate information possible based on their search criteria.

The accuracy and timeliness of news articles are critical factors in shaping public opinion and influencing decision-making processes. Inaccurate or incomplete information can lead to misinformation and misinterpretation, resulting in negative consequences. IR systems can help address these concerns by ensuring that news articles are accurate, reliable, and timely. Thus, by designing and implementing such a system, the quality can be improved to ensure safe and accurate searches.

This report will only focus on proposing the design of an information retrieval system for news articles. It also includes organisational information regarding the future implementation of the system.

The target implementation and evaluation of the IR system is to create two levels of complexity in search results. The first layer concentrates on general news. Here the query will be applied to all available articles. The second layer will focus on one particular news topic, sports, thus, experimenting with information on a telescoped dataset.

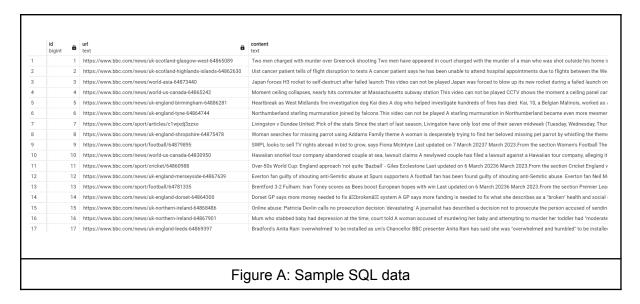
Dataset

The project will use a collection of BBC News articles that is scraped using Python. The news articles are under "/news" and "/sports".

The project will face some limitations from using its own dataset, specifically, there are no queries and as such no relevancies which are required for testing. A few ways of overcoming this problem are:

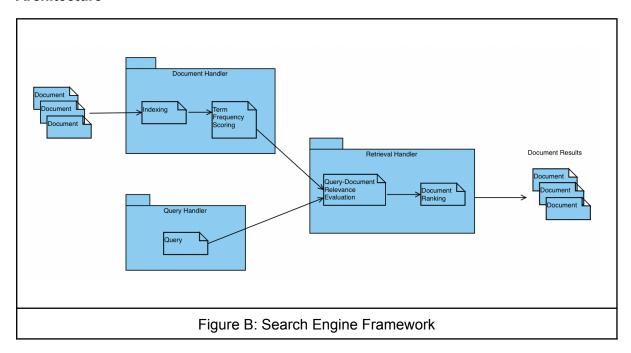
- Self-labelling
- Labelling by ensembling the results of existing IR models
- Using the news category as a query (as given in the URL)
- News article title as a query

Due to the nature of the data (High amount of documents but no queries), the DESM (Dual Embedding Space Model) can only be trained on the Document Bodies. (Nalisnick et al., 2016)



The set of document bodies will consist of news articles that were scraped over the course of 10 days. This 10-day window was chosen because it allows for a range of queries that could yield different results, for example "who scored in the Arsenal game 6 days ago", or "Trump mar a lago".

Architecture



Description of the Search Engine Framework:

The Document Handler handles the document processing to help carry out the relevant document retrieval. The list of tasks it goes through are as follows:

- 1. Capture documents from the database
- 2. Carry out pre-processing of each document
- 3. Use the invert-index of the document
- 4. Implement the term frequency scoring in the document. This project will consider using the model BM25 as a baseline

The Query Handler handles the pre-processing of the query.

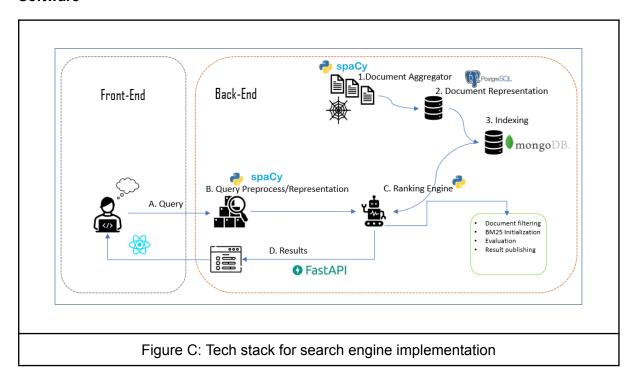
The Retrieval Handler handles the document retrieval based on the document-query relevance. The list of tasks it goes through are as follows:

- Identification of Query-Document relevance. This involves the evaluation of the precision of how relevant the document is to the given query. Usage of recall, F1 scoring and precision will be used for evaluation. In addition, the use of the DESM model will be considered in identifying the query-document similarity. (Nalisnick et al., 2016)
- 2. The document will then be ranked and sorted in accordance with the evaluation results, the sorting will result in documents of higher relevance being placed on top of the list.

Finally, the sorted relevant documents will then be showcased to the user.

To evaluate which models perform better (i.e. BM25 or DESM), the project proposes to use the normalised discounted cumulative gain (NDCG) to calculate a quantitative score (Järvelin and Kekäläinen, 2017).

Software



The technical implementation consists of a two-part process - part A, being the front end which consists of a user who types in the query and part B, the backend, which receives the query and returns the relevant news to the user through FastAPI.

The brief descriptions of the software used for each part and its sub-processes are below:

Area	Process	Software	Remarks
Front- End	Capturing Get Response	FastAPI	Used to capture user query and to send it for back-end processing

Back- End	 Document aggregator Document Representation 	Tech used: Python, PostgreSQL Libraries: Spacy, Beautiful Soup, psycopg2	Beautiful soup is used for document aggregation process, and text pre-processing steps, such as tokenisation, stemming, and stop word removal is done by leveraging on Spacy library. psycopg2 is used to push clean data into the database. Postgres is utilised to store the articles along with its URL. Postgres is fast and has the ability to process long text data.
	• Indexing	Tech used: MongoDB, Python Libraries:psycopg2, pymongo	MongoDB is used to store inverted indexes, given its key-value-like data structure. Python is used for data creation, and MongoDB is used for storage. Feeding into MongoDB is done via the pymongo library and fetching articles from Postgres is done by psycopg2
	Ranking Engine	Tech used: MongoDB, Python Libraries: psycopg2,pymongo, rank_bm25	Based on the user query, the recall set is derived using an inverted index, this is done by leveraging MongoDB where the index is stored. pymongo library connects python to mongoDB allowing data flow. rank_bm25 library to create the term-frequency table and also to compute the relevancy score based on a pre-processed query. Model evaluation between BM25 and DESM will be using Python and human feedback. This
			evaluation result will be captured and stored in the database.
	Query Preprocess	Tech used: Python Libraries: Spacy	Spacy is used in pre-processing of user query
	 Results 	Tech used: Python Libraries: FastAPI	FastApi is used to publish results to the front-end and to capture human feedback for model evaluation.
Other Tools	Code Management	GitHub	
	Prototyping	Jupyter	Used for functional prototyping of the code.

	ML process	Pytorch, Tensorflow	Incorporation of Embedding-based search methods.
--	------------	---------------------	--

Roles and Responsibilities

Weekly Team Meetings: every Monday 1pm-4pm, every Wednesday during the labs

	Member	Role and Responsibility
1	Berkay Dur	Database Analysis and collection, Document Preparation, Implementation of retrieval framework
2	Hannah Melkemaryam Claus	Project Planning and Organisation, Literature Review, Document Preparation, Implementation of retrieval framework
3	Iqbal Singh	Analysis of tools and libraries, Document Preparation, Initial Search Engine Design Proposal, Implementation of retrieval framework
4	Stephanie Nicole Garibay Lim	Architecture Design, Document Preparation, Implementation of retrieval framework

Timeline

Weeks Left	Date	Tasks
7	27 Feb - 5 Mar	 Do research on potential datasets and models to implement Discuss which dataset to use Discuss which model to use Create a first draft of the design report
6	6 - 12 Mar	 Choose final dataset and model to use during the implementation Assign roles and responsibilities Test potential software to use during the implementation Receive permission to use the dataset Create a GitHub repository to document and store the design and future implementation: https://github.com/melkemaryam/search_engine Finish the design report and submit
5	13 - 19 Mar	 Setup environments for the implementation of the model Acquire required tools Familiarise with the model
4	20 - 26 Mar	 Develop the base model Evaluate the results Start developing new model

3	27 Mar - 2 Apr	 Continue developing new model Evaluate new results Experiment with parameters Compare different performances Create the first draft of the presentation slides
2	3 - 9 Apr	 Test and troubleshoot code Incorporate feedback from demonstrators and lecturer Create the second draft of the presentation slides
1	10 -12 April	 Finalise the presentation slides Finalise the code, add missing comments and explanations Record the demonstration video Finalise the report and submit

Investigation

The project uses the findings of Nalisnick et al. (2016) to build a News article Information Retrieval system. This paper suggests that using BM25 and DESM in a Mixture model results in a better performance than either model separately in a more general setting. To further test the findings of this paper, this project looks at using DESM in a more telescopic setting. So, the performance will be evaluated on two different levels of complexity:

- 1. Broad dataset of news articles
- 2. Telescoped dataset of news articles with the topic "sports"

The models we will look at are:

- 1. BM25
- 2. DESM
- 3. BM25 + DESM Mixture

References

- Saracevic, T. (2010). Relevance: A review of the literature and a framework for thinking on the notion in information science. Part III: Behavior and effects of relevance. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 61(2), 207-237.
- Nalisnick, E. et al. (2016) "Improving document ranking with dual word embeddings," Proceedings of the 25th International Conference Companion on World Wide Web -WWW '16 Companion, pp. 83–84. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1145/2872518.2889361.
- Järvelin, K. and Kekäläinen, J. (2017). IR evaluation methods for retrieving highly relevant documents. ACM SIGIR Forum, 51(2), pp.243–250. doi:https://doi.org/10.1145/3130348.3130374.