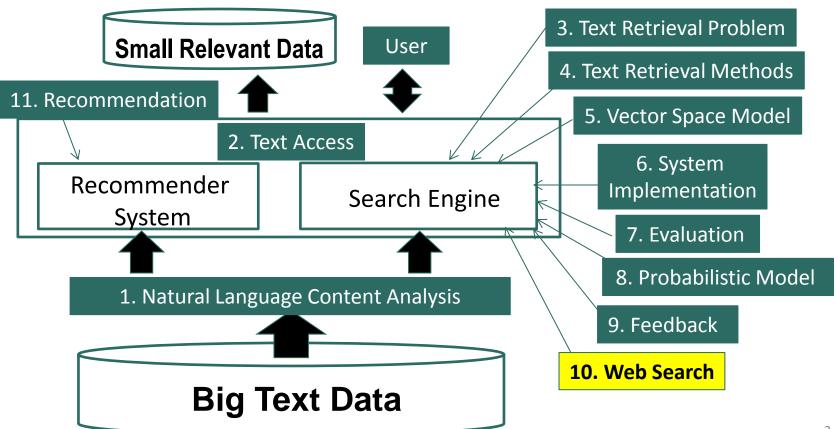
# Text Retrieval and Search Engines

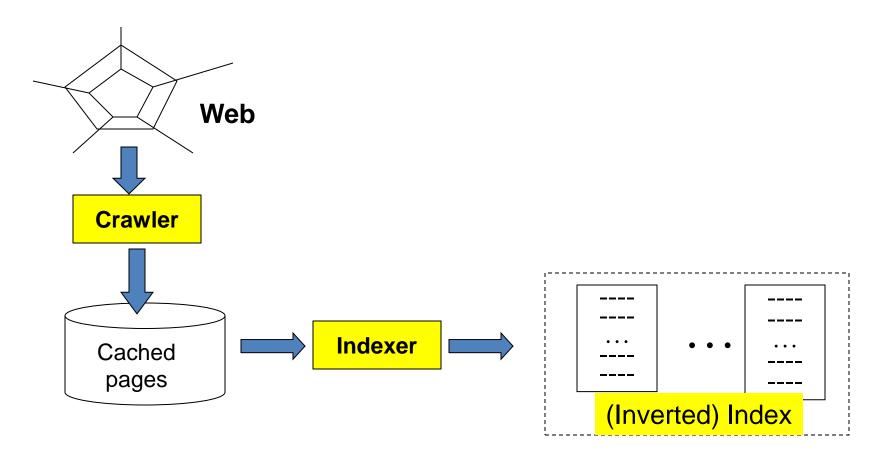
Web Search: Web Indexing

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#### Web Search: Web Indexing



## Basic Search Engine Technologies



#### Overview of Web Indexing

- Standard IR techniques are the basis, but insufficient
  - Scalability
  - Efficiency
- Google's contributions:
  - Google File System (GFS): distributed file system
  - MapReduce: Software framework for parallel computation
  - Hadoop: Open source implementation of MapReduce

#### **GFS** Architecture

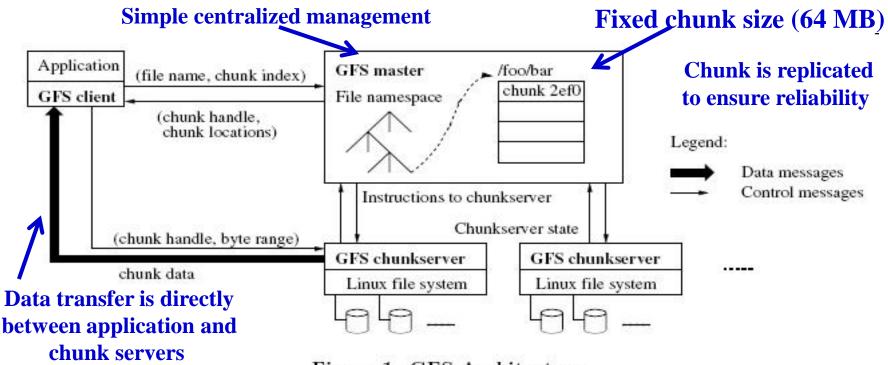


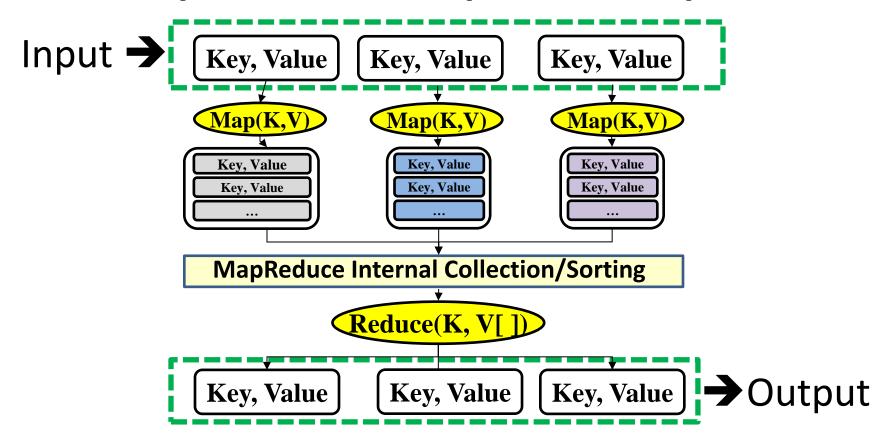
Figure 1: GFS Architecture

GHEMAWAT, S., GOBIOFF, H., AND LEUNG, S.-T. The google file system. In SOSP '03: Proceedings of the nineteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles (New York, NY, USA, 2003), ACM, pp. 29–43. <a href="http://static.googleusercontent.com/media/research.google.com/en/us/archive/gfs-sosp2003.pdf">http://static.googleusercontent.com/media/research.google.com/en/us/archive/gfs-sosp2003.pdf</a>

#### MapReduce: A Framework for Parallel Programming

- Minimize effort of programmer for simple parallel processing tasks
- Features
  - Hide many low-level details (network, storage)
  - Built-in fault tolerance
  - Automatic load balancing

#### **MapReduce: Computation Pipeline**



### **Word Counting**

**Input: Text Data** 

Output: Count of each word

Hello World Bye World Hello Hadoop Bye Hadoop Bye Hadoop Hello Hadoop

... ...

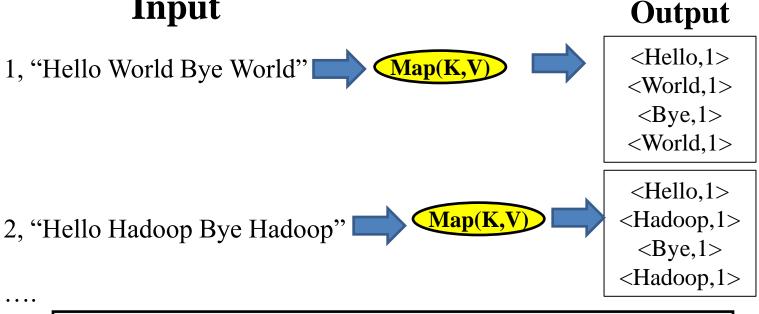


Bye 3
Hadoop 4
Hello 3
World 2

• • •

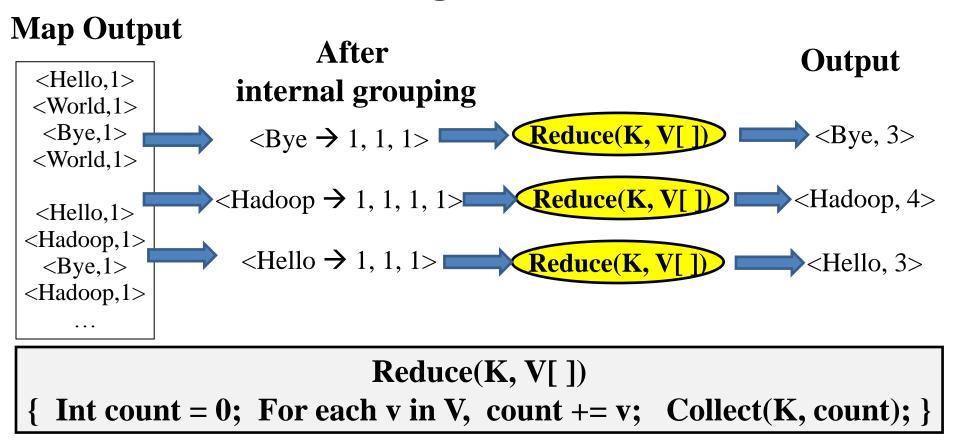
How can we do this within the MapReduce framework?

# Word Counting: Map Function Input Output

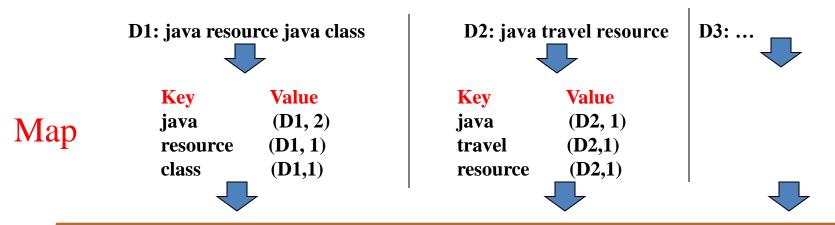


Map(K, V)
{ For each word w in V, Collect(w, 1);}

#### **Word Counting: Reduce Function**



#### Inverted Indexing with MapReduce



Built-In Shuffle and Sort: aggregate values by keys



Reduce

Key	Value
java	$\{(D1,2), (D2,1)\}$
resource	$\{(D1, 1), (D2,1)\}$
class	$\{(D1,1)\}$
travel	$\{(D2,1)\}$

Slide adapted from Jimmy Lin's presentation

#### Inverted Indexing: Pseudo-Code

```
1: class Mapper
        procedure MAP(docid n, doc d)
              H \leftarrow \text{new AssociativeArray}
3:
              for all term t \in \operatorname{doc} d \operatorname{do}
4:
                   H\{t\} \leftarrow H\{t\} + 1
5:
              for all term t \in H do
6:
                   EMIT(term t, posting \langle n, H\{t\}\rangle)
7:
1: class Reducer
         procedure REDUCE(term t, postings [\langle a_1, f_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, f_2 \rangle \dots])
2:
              P \leftarrow \text{new List}
3:
              for all posting \langle a, f \rangle \in \text{postings } [\langle a_1, f_1 \rangle, \langle a_2, f_2 \rangle \dots] \text{ do}
4:
                   APPEND(P,\langle a,f\rangle)
5:
              SORT(P)
6:
              EMIT(term t, postings P)
7:
```

#### Summary

- Web scale indexing requires
  - Storing the index on multiple machines (GFS)
  - Creating the index in parallel (MapReduce)
- Both GFS and MapReduce are general infrastructures