

Historical Conflicts Search Engine



Information Retrieval

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Introduction



Introduction



In this milestone, we will explore improvements in our search engine as building an interface.



Historical Conflicts

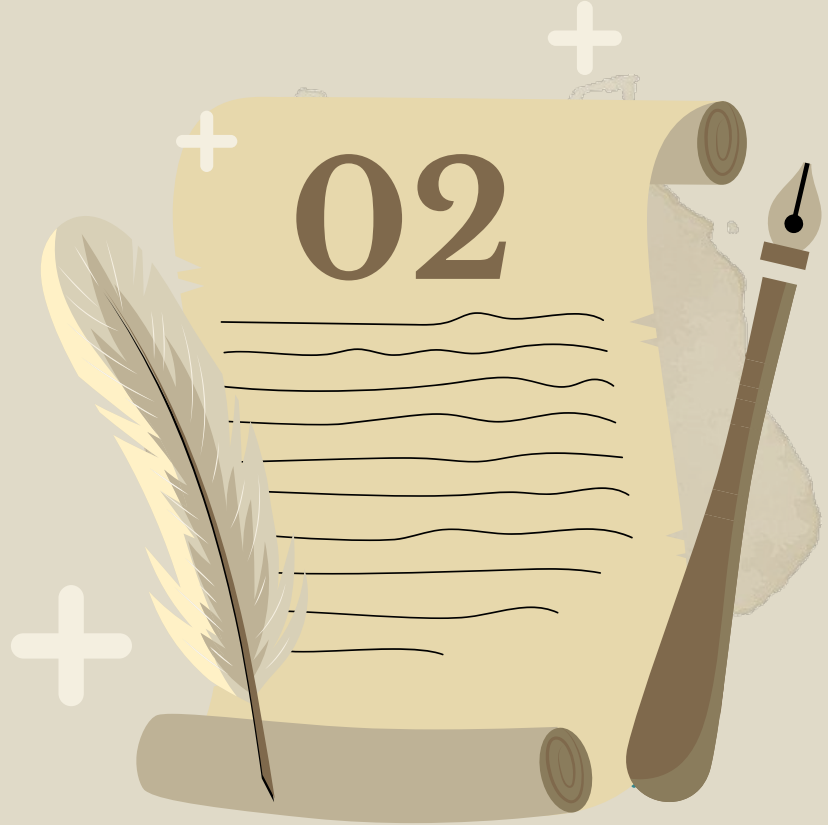


Remembering...



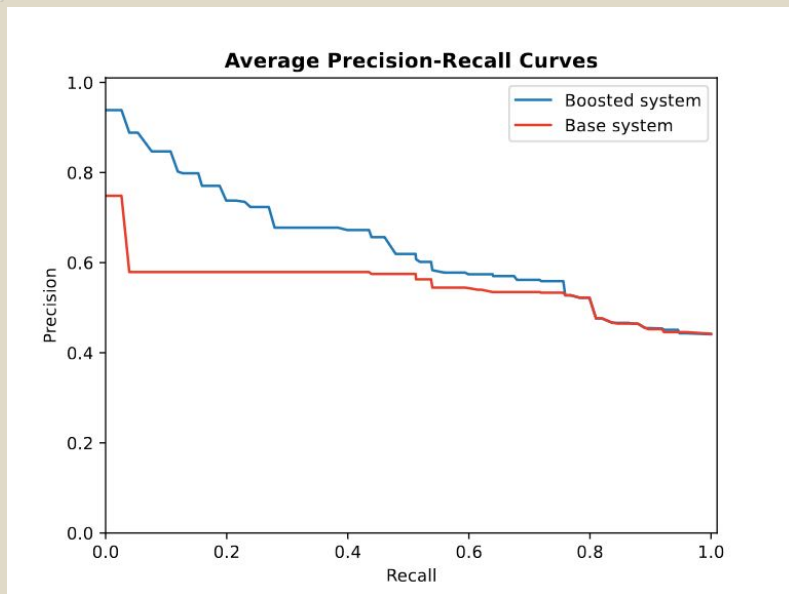
We collected our data from Wikidata to build our database, and with the help of Solr we built our search engine

Past Results



Past Results

Boosted System outperformed Base System



Boosted System
performed better for
all queries.
We used query general
filters and query
specific.

Semantic Search



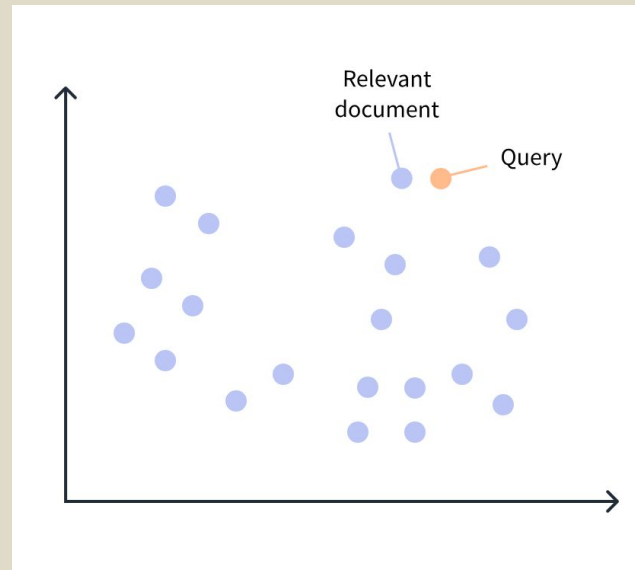
Semantic Search

Using the Solr tool, we implemented semantic search for our documents. The vector is created using the label and the summary.

We created a schema for semantic, as well as creating the vectors for all the documents using a python script.

We aim achieving:

- Contextual Understanding
- Context Recognition
- Nuanced Query Interpretation
- Enhanced Relevance



Learn To Rank



Learning To Rank

Learn To Rank (LTR) leverages machine learning algorithms to improve the ranking of search results.

We manually attributed a relevance score to each of the documents gathered for each information need.

Using a linear classifier, we got the weights for each one of the features chosen.

Feature	Weight
Original Solr Ranking Score	0.0
Is Battle (binary)	-0.94669
Is War (binary)	-0.32686
Is Revolution (binary)	0.85364
Summary Length	-0.00055
Part Of Length	0.03309
Participants Count	0.02995
Date	-6.62141e-14

Table 6: Features and their weights of the Learning to Rank model

Features were limited by Solr, which were mainly, features that use the value of a field, the length of a field, or some basic functions like if conditions.



05

Old vs New

Evaluation Process

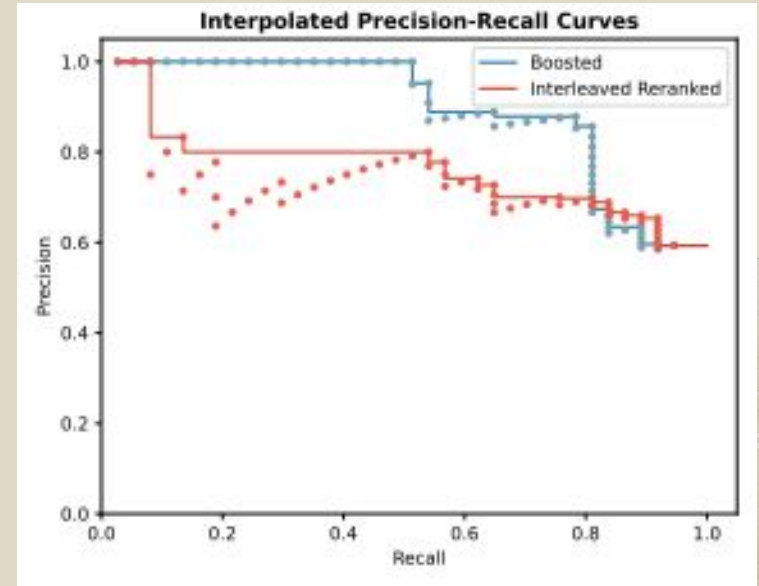
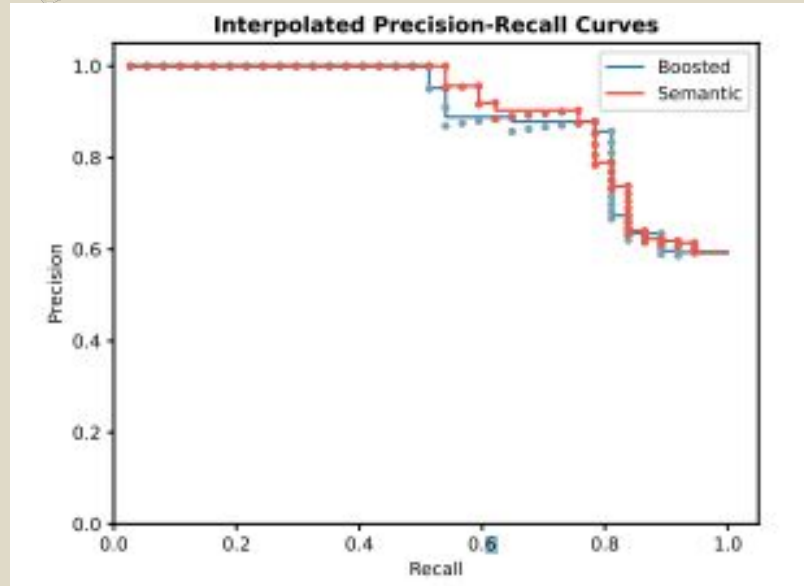
Recalling what we have done in the previous milestone, the metrics used for evaluation are below. We evaluated each one of the new systems, the system using semantic search and the system using LTR with our current best system, the boosted system.

Metrics:

- Precision at 10 (P@10): The proportion of relevant results among the top 10 retrieved documents.
- Average Precision (AvP): The mean precision across different recall levels.
- Precision-Recall Curves (P-R curves): Visual representation of precision at varying recall levels.

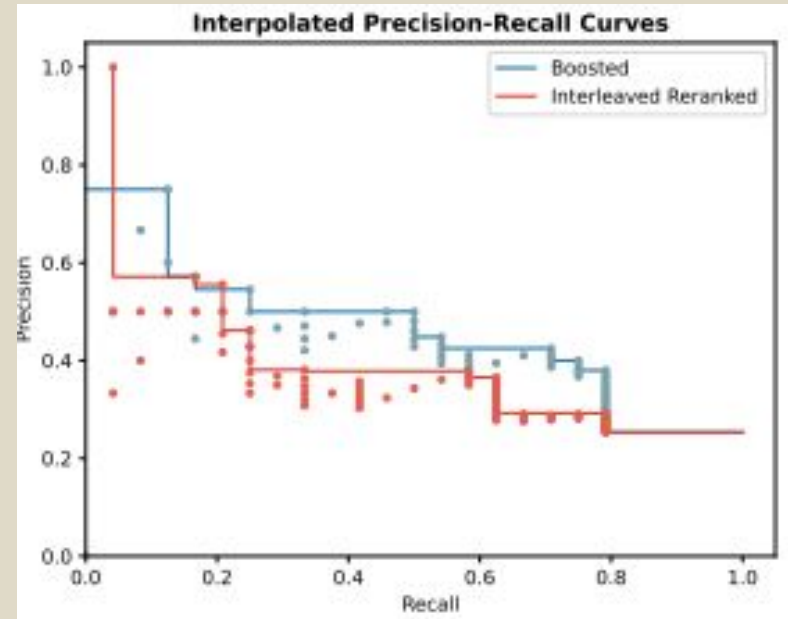
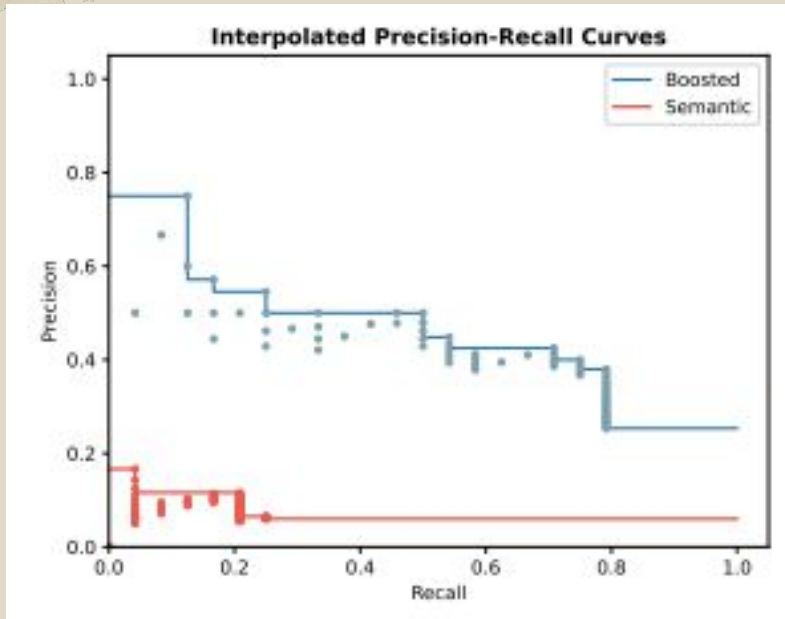
Evaluation

1 What battles took place near a **river** between **1700** and **1775**?



Evaluation

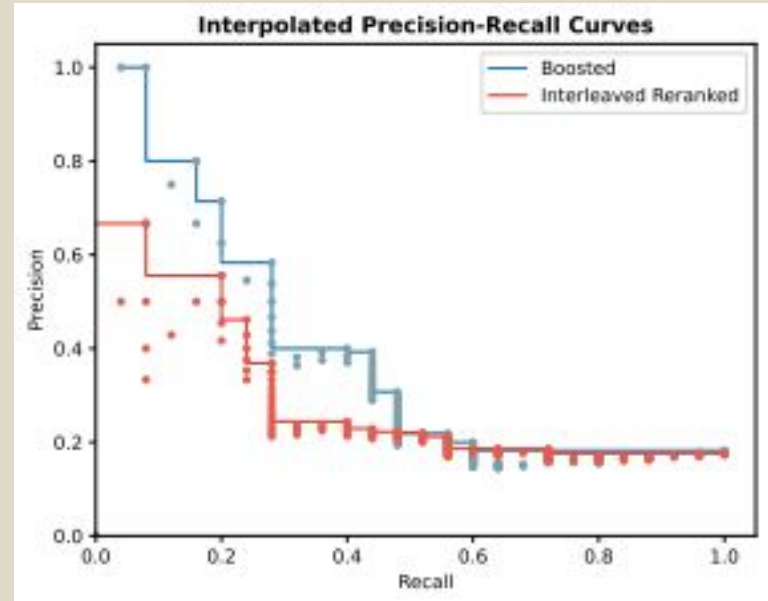
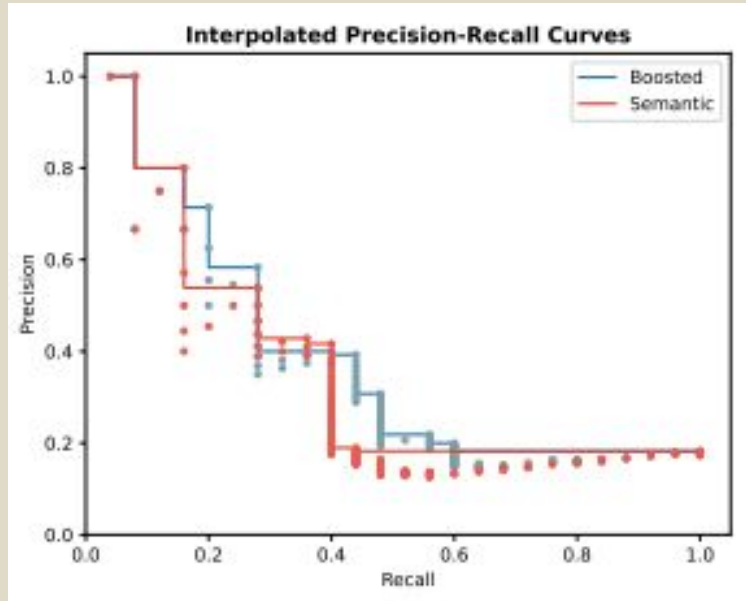
2 What were the most **destructive** battles in **Europe** during **World War I**?



Evaluation

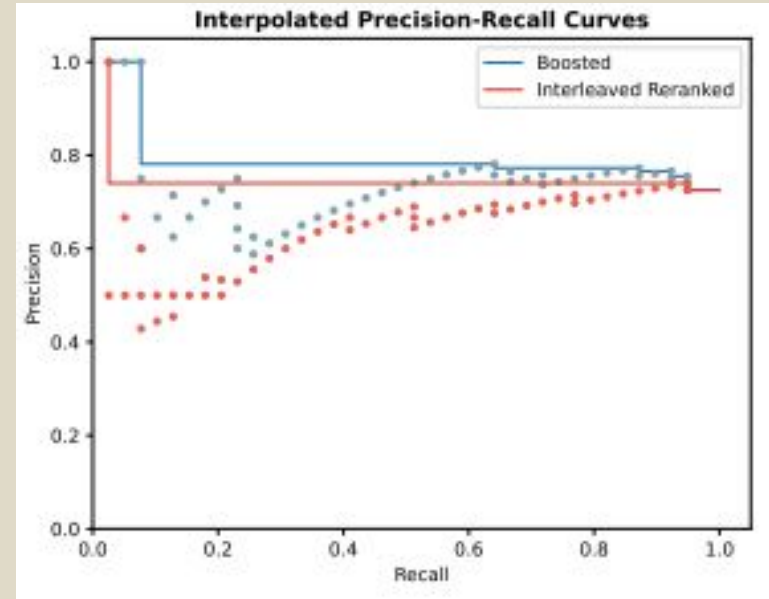
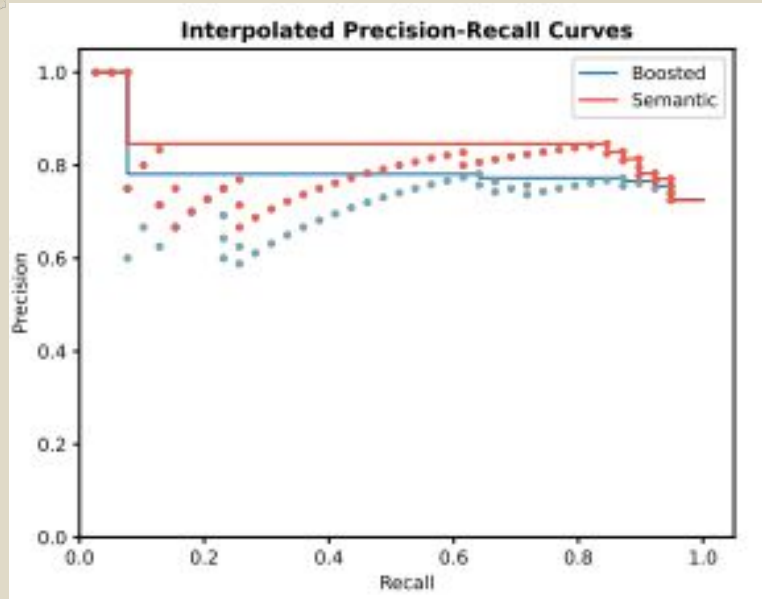
3

In which battles did the **Portuguese** participate between **1300 and 1800**, where they were not the main participant?



Evaluation

4 What **battles**, that are **part of revolutions**, had **economic consequences**?

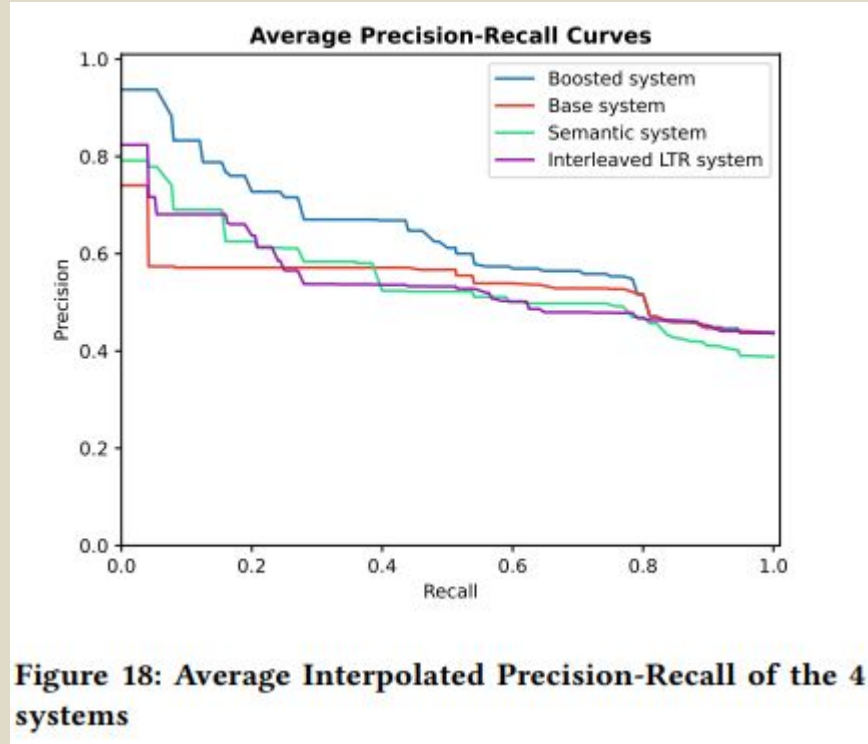


Evaluation

We ended the evaluation by comparing the overall average of the precision-recall curves for the 4 information needs, for the 4 systems

The boosted system is consistently better than the other systems

Which was expected, as the boosted system is not an definitive answer, as it is not a solution that fits all needs, being too specific





06

Interface

All Fields



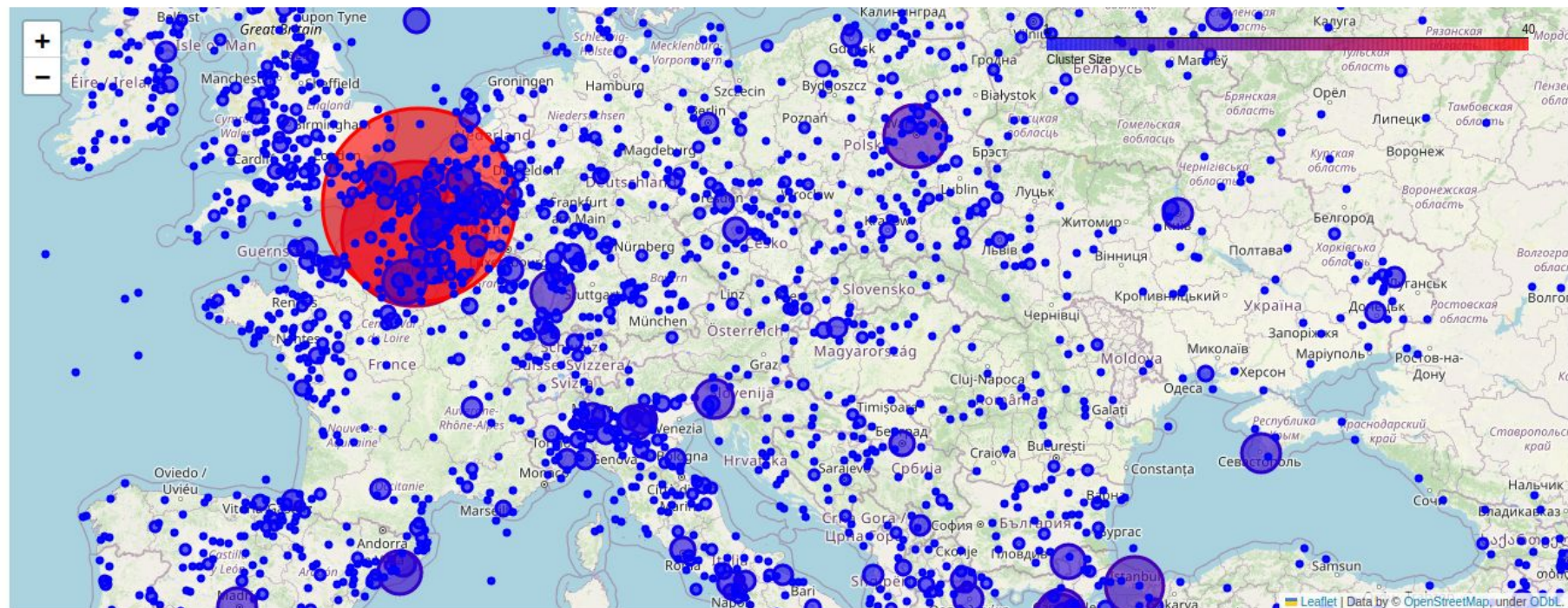
Search...



More options

Historical Conflicts

Search for more than 9000 battles, wars and other of the most relevant conflicts in the world history



All Fields



Which battles did Spanish participated?



More options

Start Over

Which battles did Spanish participated?



Limit your search

Date



Label



Country

« Previous | 1 - 10 of 8,321 | [Next](#) »

Sort by none ▾

10 per page ▾

1. Spanish American wars of independence☐ Bookmark

Date: 1808-09-25

Summary: The Spanish American wars of independence (25 September 1808 – 29 September 1833; Spanish: Guerras de independencia hispanoamericanas) were numerous civil wars in Spanish America with the aim of political independence from Spanish rule during the early 19th century. These began shortly after the start of the French invasion of Spain, during the Napoleonic Wars, as a struggle for sovereignty in both hemispheres, between those who wanted a unitary monarchy (royalist) rather than plural monarchies or republics (patriots). Thus, the strict period of military campaigns would go from the battle of Chacaltaya (1809), in present-day Bolivia, to the Battle of Tampico (1829), in Mexico. In 1808, the abduction of the Spanish royal family by Napoleon Bonaparte, the Abdications of Bayonne, gave rise tw... [Read More](#)

Participants: Bolivia, Gran Colombia, Chile, Peru, First Mexican Empire, United Provinces of the Río de la Plata, and Spanish Empire

Participants Count: 7

Instance Of: war of national liberation and historical event

Location: Hispanic America

Part Of: [Latin American wars of independence](#)

All Fields



Search...



More options

Start Over

Back to Search

« Previous | 1 of 8,321 | [Next](#) »

Tools

☐ Bookmark

Spanish American wars of independence

Date: 1808-09-25

Wikipedia Article: [Spanish American wars of independence on Wikipedia](#)

Wikidata Event: [Spanish American wars of independence on Wikidata](#)

Summary: The Spanish American wars of independence (25 September 1808 – 29 September 1833; Spanish: Guerras de independencia hispanoamericanas) were numerous civil wars in Spanish America with the aim of political independence from Spanish rule during the early 19th century. These began shortly after the start of the French invasion of Spain, during the Napoleonic Wars, as a struggle for sovereignty in both hemispheres, between those who wanted a unitary monarchy (royalist) rather than plural monarchies or republics (patriots). Thus, the strict period of military campaigns would go from the battle of Chacaltaya (1809), in present-day Bolivia, to the Battle of Tampico (1829), in Mexico. In 1808, the abduction of the Spanish royal family by Napoleon Bonaparte, the Abdications of Bayonne, gave rise two years later to an emergence of liberalism and desire of Popular sovereignty throughout the Spanish Empire. At first, some major cities or capitals formed local Juntas on the basis of laws from the Hispanic tradition. The violent conflicts started in 1809, with short-lived governing juntas established in Chuquisaca, La Paz and Quito opposing the government of the Supreme Central Junta of Seville. At the beginning of 1810, numerous new juntas appeared across the Spanish domains in the Americas when the Central Junta fell to the French invasion. Although various regions of Spanish America objected to many crown policies, "there was little

All Fields



Search...



More options

Search History

Your recent searches

Clear Search History

[Worl War I](#)

[Spanish Colonization of Hispaniola](#)

["Spanish Colonization of Hispaniola"](#)

Part Of:["Spanish Colonization of Hispaniola"](#)

Part Of:["Latin American wars of independence"](#)

[Which battles did Spanish participated?](#)

[Which battles did Spanish participated?](#)

Summary:[revolutions that had several economic consequences](#)

[What were the revolutions that had several economic consequences?](#)

[*](#)

Summary:[battles by river in 18th century](#)

Date:[Last 500 Years](#)

All Fields



Search...



More options

Advanced search

Match **all** of the fields below

All Fields

Label

Part Of

Summary

AND have these attributes

Label



Country



Sort results by

none



Search

[Start over](#)

Search tips

- Select "match all" to require all fields.
- Select "match any" to find at least one field.
- Combine keywords and attributes to find specific items.
- Use quotation marks to search as a phrase.
- Use "+" before a term to make it required. (Otherwise results matching only some of your terms may be included).
- Use "-" before a word or phrase to exclude.
- Use "OR", "AND", and "NOT" to create complex boolean logic. You can use parentheses in your complex expressions.
- Truncation and wildcards are not supported - word-stemming is done automatically.

Conclusions



Conclusions

- We couldn't achieve a better performance with Semantic Search or Learning to Rank.
- Continuing to Refine and Expand the search engine's capabilities to accommodate a broader spectrum of user queries.
- Exploring Solr Geospatial search capabilities to retrieve conflicts that occurred in proximity to the user's current location, providing a personalized historical context would be a good improvement.
- Ongoing work on improving the interface and interactivity of the search engine to ensure a seamless and informative user experience, enhancing accessibility and engagement.



Thanks

Do you have any questions?

