## Database Design

word - page url-id, id-url page - word Inverted Indexes Mapping Indexes: Forward Indexes word -, page 10, freq page ID - words URL -> page 10 1 String [7-> Hoshlep < 10, freq > string int int " URL -> page ID String 17 integer HHap ge+HMap (string) string void add Entry (int, string) stong get Entry (int) int get Entry (string) void add Freq (string, int) void add Entry (string, int) ·) page ID -> URL ☐ → String rung get Entry (int) void add Entry (infistring) parent-child, chid. parent url\_ur page-prop Mapping Inderes: Link Based Indexes Page Properties page 10 -> { Title, modified, content } page 10 (parent) (> page 10 (child) URL -> URL HashMap < tag, content > int string rising inf Array List < 1Ds> void add Props (Int, HMap) void add Entry (int, int) string get UPL (String) void add Entry (string, string) Vector (string) get Result (int) Anylist (int) get 10 (int)

Above is the sketch of the database used in my search engine project. Every database works independently in a sense that every database does not contain any of the 8 databases as the value. Below is the explanation for each databases design:

1. URL —> PageID [Mapping Index] = this database contains every URL mapped with an unique ID to it

ex.

http://www.cse.ust.hk/ -	→ 0
http://hkurt.edu.hk/news -	<b>→</b> 1
:	

2. PageID —> URL [Mapping Index] = this database is the reversed of the first database design, which maps an ID into an URL

ex.

Ō	http://www.cse.urt.hk/
1	> http://hkurt.edu.hk/news

3. word —> (PageID, frequency) [Inverted Index] = this database maps every word into every pageID that has the words in it, together by how often it appears in the website as the frequency

ex.

ad2 -	> {0=10,1=22,}
the -	→ { 1=2, 10=107,}

4. PageID —> words [Forward Index] = this database maps pageID to every words that reside inside the page

ex.

separated by space
The Department Cot "
News   Hong Kong"
;

5. PageID —> page properties = this database maps pageIDs into the property of the page such as the page title, the content length, and the last modified date.

ex.

٥	Title =, Lent-Modified =,}
1	> { Title = Last - Modified =,}
;	

6. Parent —> Child [Link Based Index] = this database contains every parent-child relation of every indexed urls

ex.

0 -	> [1,2,3,]
( -	>[1,3,17,18,]
,	

7. Child —> Parent [Link Based Index] = this database contains every child-parent relation of every indexed urls

ex.

δ –	> [3,4,6,]
( -	→ [0,1,2,]
	′.

8. URL —> URL [Mapping Index] = this database maps every URL into its corresponding actual URL. Actual URL means that if there is any redirection from the website (status code= 3xx), then the actual URL is the link inside the Location properties of a HTML response

ex.

htto: // www. cse 111thb/	> https://csc.hkurt.edu.hk/
11179/1 100000 . 2.0 . 1071112/	> 111163 - 11
,	,
i	i i
(	(
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