IN3120 week 13

Group 1

Teaching assistants next year

Apply, it's fun!

Agenda

- Important topics
 - TAAT vs. DAAT
 - BSBI & SPIMI
- Double shoutout!!

Victor Lavrenko – The StatQuest of IR

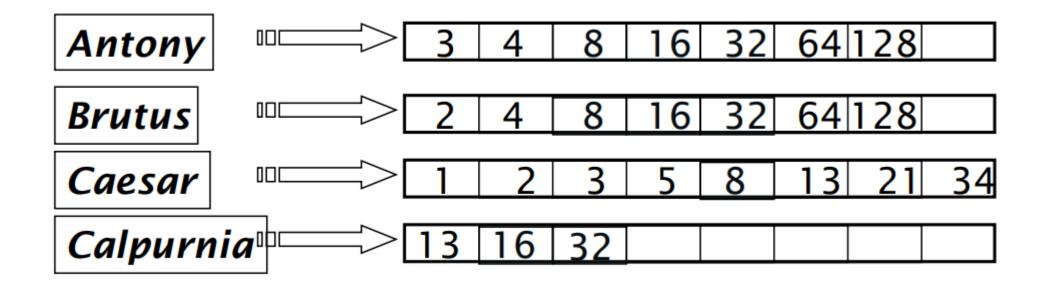
Inverted index playlist (incl. DAAT, TAAT):
 https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBv09BD7ez_448q9kRfZRxYb3cbeEanRb

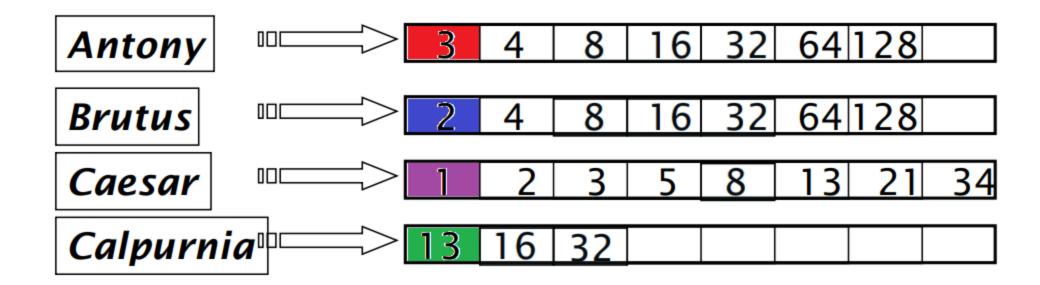


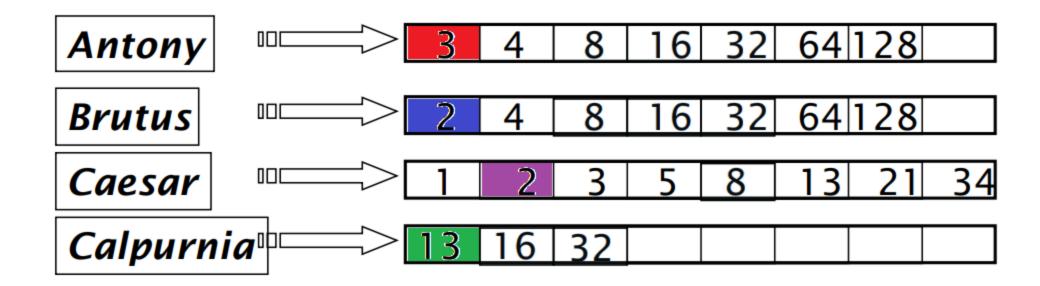
Document-at-a-time

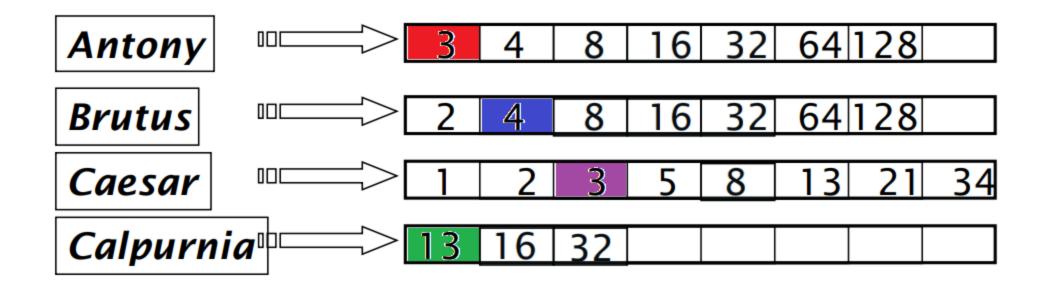
- What we did in assignment C-1
- Compute the score for a document, then move on to new document
 - But we keep pointers on many docs at the same time?
- Documents with score 0 is not a part of the result set
 - Why?

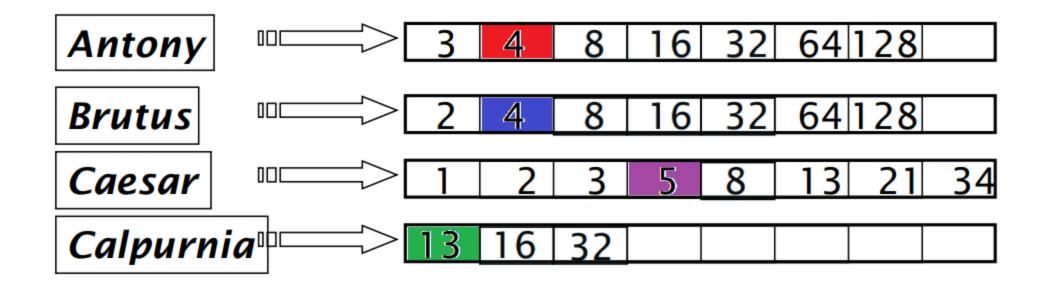
Eksempel-postinglister

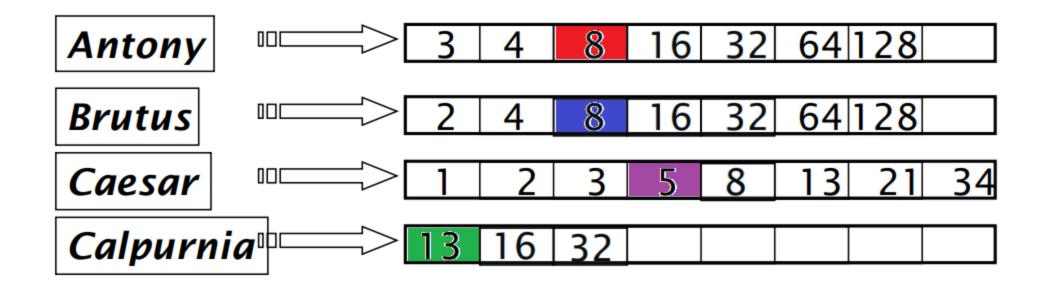


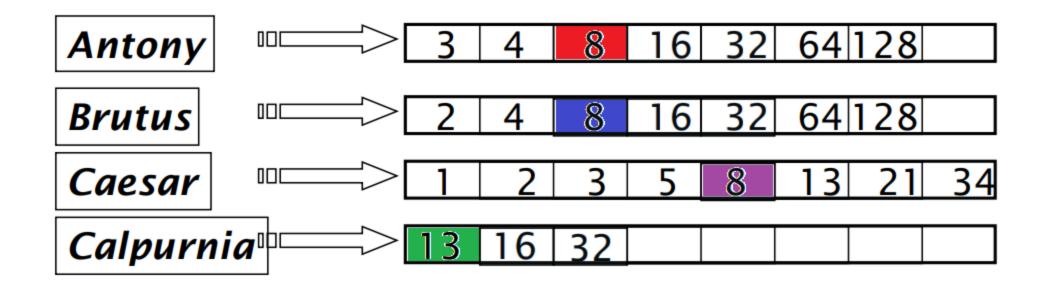


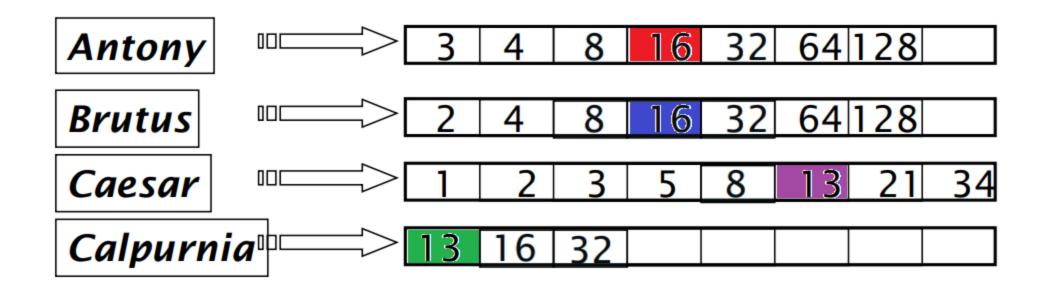


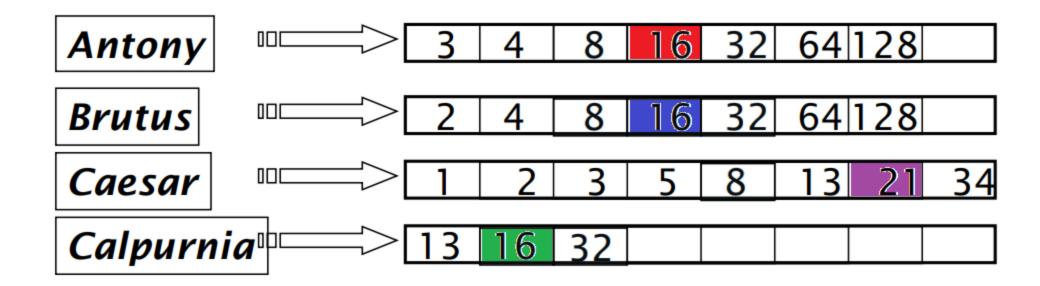


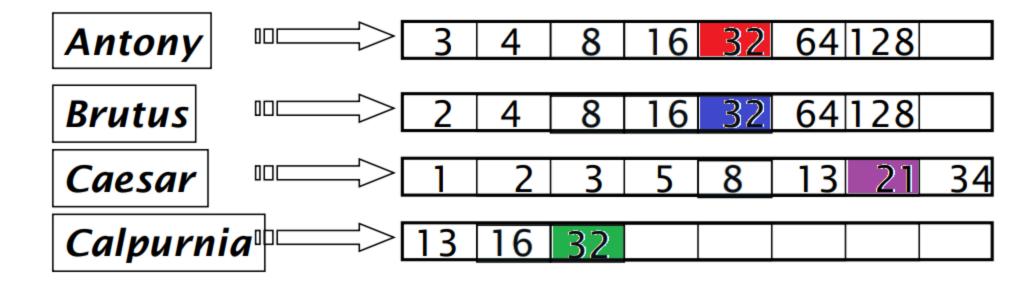


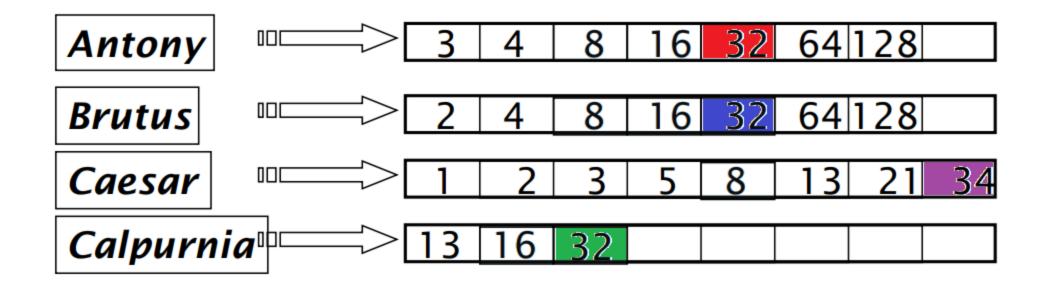


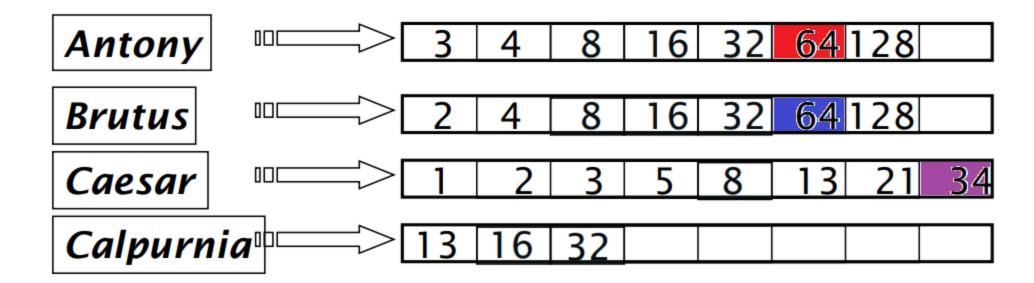




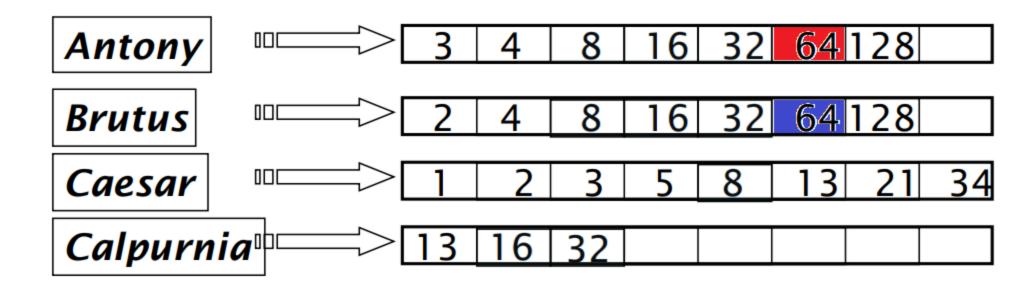








LEN(REMAINING_CURSORS) < N



Term-at-a-time

- Incrementally compute the score for all documents
- Instead of keeping a pointer at the frontier of the posting lists, keep a structure of the current scores of all documents and iterate over the query

Example

- Given the query "Antony Brutus Caesar Calpurnia"
- And the inverted index

```
index = {
    "Antony" : [{"docId" : 1, "tf" : 3}, {"docId" : 5, "tf" : 1}],
    "Brutus" : [{"docId" : 4, "tf" : 10}, {"docId" : 5, "tf" : 1}],
    "Caesar" : [{"docId" : 1, "tf" : 1}, {"docId" : 2, "tf" : 1}, {"docId" : 3, "tf" : 1}],
    "Calpurnia" : [{"docId" : 2, "tf" : 4}, {"docId" : 6, "tf" : 8}]
    ...
}
```

Antony

```
• "Antony" : [{"docId" : 1, "tf" : 3}, {"docId" : 5, "tf" : 1}]
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Antony	3	0	0	0	1	0
Brutus						
Caesar						
Calpurnia						

Brutus

```
• "Brutus" : [{"docId" : 4, "tf" : 10}, {"docId" : 5, "tf" : 1}]
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Antony	3	0	0	0	1	0
Brutus	3	0	0	10	2	0
Caesar						
Calpurnia						

Caesar

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Antony	3	0	0	0	1	0
Brutus	3	0	0	10	2	0
Caesar	4	1	0	10	3	0
Calpurnia						

Calpurnia

```
• "Calpurnia" : [{"docId" : 2, "tf" : 4}, {"docId" : 6, "tf" : 8}]
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Antony	3	0	0	0	1	0
Brutus	3	0	0	10	2	0
Caesar	4	1	0	10	3	0
Calpurnia	4	5	0	10	3	8

Final scores

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	10	2	0
4	1	0	10	3	0
4	5	0	10	3	8

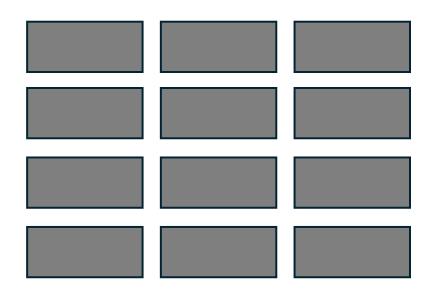
Agenda

- Some random topics
 - TAAT vs. DAAT
 - BSBI & SPIMI
- Double shoutout!!

BSBI –Blocked sort-based indexing

- 1. Split disk into blocks fitting in memory
- 2. Tokenize documents in block and create postings
- 3. Sort lexicographically
- 4. Repeat 1-3 for entire disk
- 5. Read and merge from multiple blocks, write back to disk

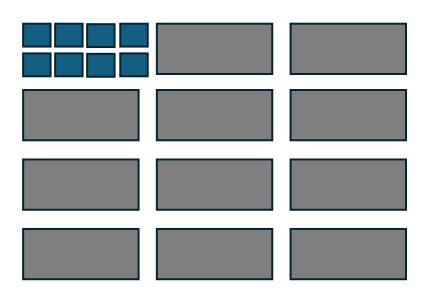
 Break corpus into blocks which can approximately fit in main memory



Read one block at a time



Tokenise the documents

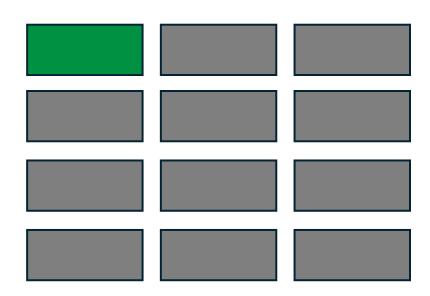


• Create postings from all terms, sort alphabetically

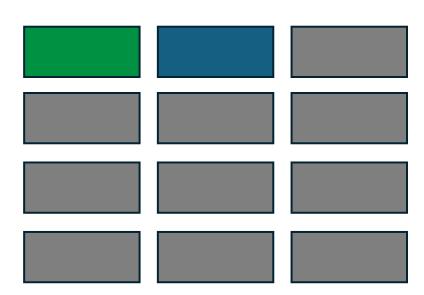
Term1, doc: 1 Term2, doc: 1 Term3, doc: 1 Term4, doc: 1

Term5, doc: 1 Term6, doc: 2 Term7, doc: 2 Term8, doc: 3

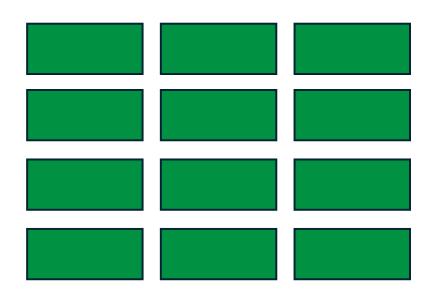
• Write it **back** to disk



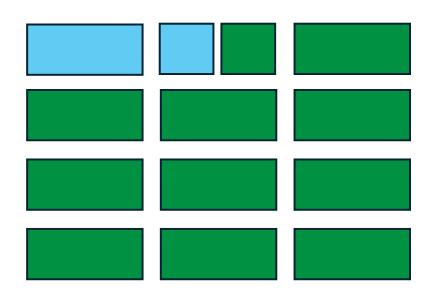
Start over with a new block



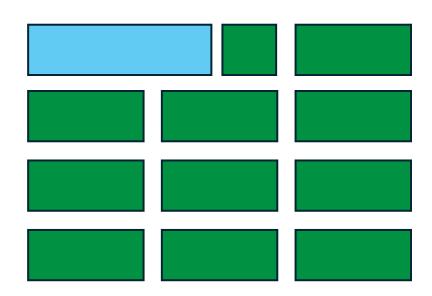
· Continue until all blocks are converted



Read parts of blocks from disk

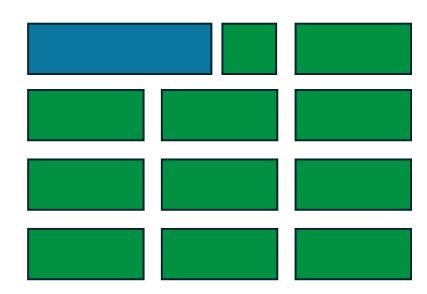


• Merge them



Blocked sort-based indexing

Write them back to disk



Blocked sort-based indexing

• Continue until **all** the postings are one big inverted index



SPIMI – Single pass in memory indexing

- What if we can't keep the dictionary in memory?
- 2 key points
 - 1. Create separate dictionaries for each block
 - 2. Accumulate postings in posting lists as they occur. Don't sort
- Each block will be a complete inverted index
- The separate indexes can be merged into one larger index

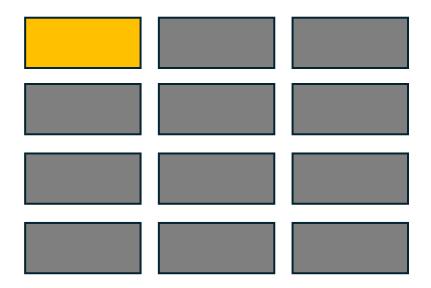
• Given a huge corpus

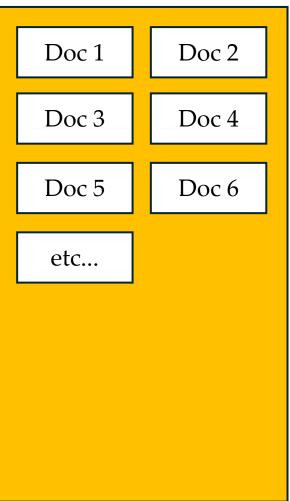


• Break corpus into blocks which can approximately fit in main memory



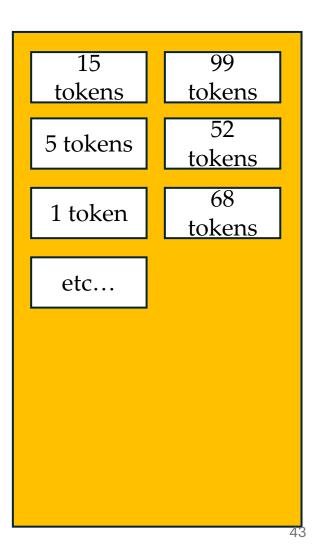
Read one block at a time





Tokenise the documents



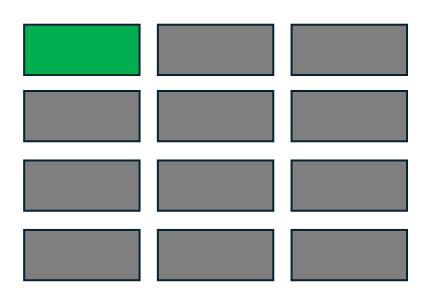


Create an inverted index for the block

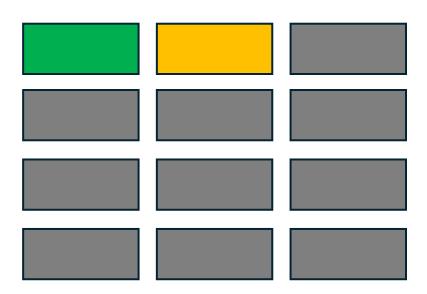


term, freq, posting list term, freq, posting list

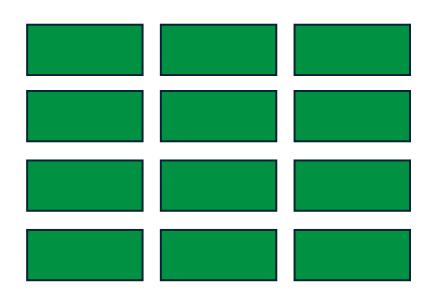
• Write the block/mini inverted index to disk



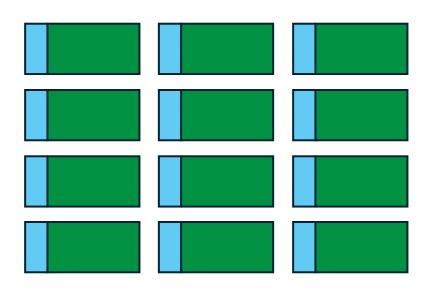
Start over with a new block



Continue until all blocks are converted



 Using a k-way merge, merge the blocks to a single inverted index



• We keep some of it in memory and store the rest on disk



BSBI

- Create postings of global index, merge postings togetherin this index
- Each block contains postings sorted lexicographically
- Needs global term-termID mapping: need dictionary to fit in memory

SPIMI

- Create multiple local indexes, merge these together to make global index
- Each block is a separate index
- A block has term-termID mappings for its own index: Only need to know the terms in one block

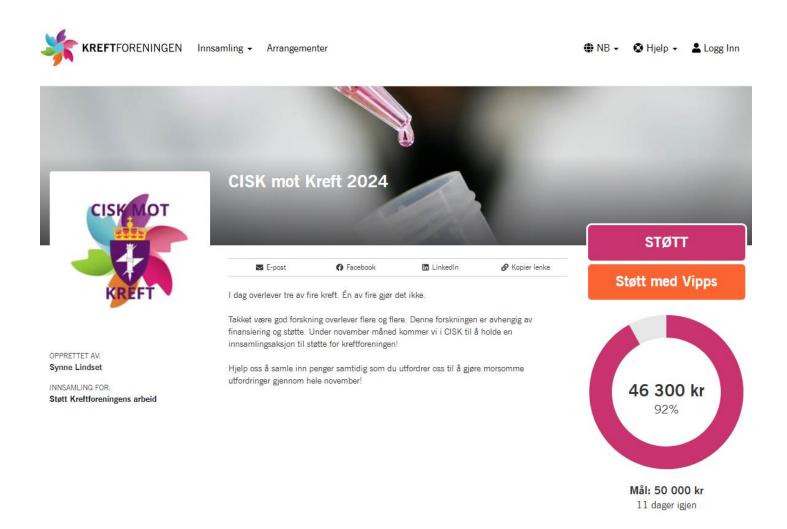
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Shoutout #1

Netcompany

Shoutout #2



15 min break