T.Y.BSc COMPUTER SCIENCE

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL PRACTICALS

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

- 1. Write a program to demonstrate bitwise operation.
- 2. Implement Page Rank Algorithm.
- 3. Implement Dynamic programming algorithm for computing the edit distance between strings s1 and s2. (Hint. Levenshtein Distance)
- 4. Write a program to Compute Similarity between two text documents.
- 5. Write a program for Pre-processing of a Text Document: stop word removal.
- 6. Write a program for mining Twitter to identify tweets for a specific period and identify trends and named entities.
- 7. Write a program to implement simple web crawler.
- 8. Write a program to parse XML text, generate Web graph and compute topic specific page rank.

1. Bitwise operation:

```
# 60 = 0011 1100
# 13 - 000
a = 60
               # 13 = 0000 1101
b = 13
c = 0
c = a \& b; # 12 = 0000 1100
print("Line 1 - Value of c is ", c)
c = a \mid b; # 61 = 0011 1101
print ("Line 2 - Value of c is ", c)
c = a ^ b; # 49 = 0011 0001
print ("Line 3 - Value of c is ", c)
c = \sim a;
               # -61 = 1100 0011
print ("Line 4 - Value of c is ", c)
c = a \ll 2; # 240 = 1111 0000
print ("Line 5 - Value of c is ", c)
c = a >> 2;
               # 15 = 0000 1111
print ("Line 6 - Value of c is ", c)
```

2. Page Rank Algorithm:

```
# import some stuff
import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import csc matrix
from fractions import Fraction
# keep it clean and tidy
def float format(vector, decimal):
    return np.round((vector).astype(np.float), decimals=decimal)
G = np.matrix([[1,1,0],
               [1,0,1],
               [0,1,0])
n=len(G)
#print(n)
# transform G into markov matrix A
M = csc matrix(G,dtype=np.float)
rsums = np.array(M.sum(1))[:,0]
ri, ci = M.nonzero()
M.data /= rsums[ri]
# WWW matrix
# we have 3 webpages and probability of landing to each one is
#(default Probability)
\#n=len(M)
dp = Fraction(1, n)
E = np.zeros((3,3))
E[:] = dp
# taxation
beta = 0.85
# WWW matrix
A = beta * M + ((1-beta) * E)
# initial vector
```

```
r = np.matrix([dp, dp, dp])
r = np.transpose(r)

previous_r = r
for it in range(1,30):
    r = A * r
    #check if converged
    if (previous_r==r).all():
        break
    previous_r = r

print ("Final:\n", float_format(r,3))
print("sum", np.sum(r))
```

3. Edit distance

```
import numpy as np
def levenshtein(s1,s2):
                     size x=len(s1)+1
                     size y=len(s2)+1
                    matrix=np.zeros((size x, size y))
                     for x in range(size x):
                                         matrix[x,0]=x
                     for y in range(size y):
                                         matrix[0,y]=y
                     for x in range(1, size x):
                                          for y in range(1, size y):
                                                                if s1[x-1] == s2[y-1]:
                                                                                     matrix[x,y] = min(matrix[x-1,y] + 1, matrix[x-1,y] + 1, matrix[x-1,y
1, y-1, matrix[x, y-1]+1)
                                                                else:
                                                                                     matrix[x,y] = min(matrix[x-1,y] + 1, matrix[x-1,y] + 1)
1, y-1]+1, matrix[x, y-1]+1)
                     print(matrix)
                     return(matrix[size x-1, size y-1])
levenshtein("Hello", "hallo")
```

4. Compute similarity between 2 documents:

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
import numpy as np
import nltk
def process(file):
   raw=open(file).read()
   tokens=word tokenize(raw)
   words=[w.lower() for w in tokens]
   porter=nltk.PorterStemmer()
   Stemmed tokens=[porter.stem(t) for t in words]
    #removing stop words
    stop words=set(stopwords.words('english'))
    filtered tokens=[w for w in Stemmed tokens if not w in
stop words]
    #count words
    count=nltk.defaultdict(int)
    for word in filtered tokens:
        count[word] +=1
    return count
def cos sim(a,b):
   dot product=np.dot(a,b)
  norm a=np.linalg.norm(a)
   norm b=np.linalg.norm(b)
   return dot product/(norm a * norm b)
def getSimilarity(dict1, dict2):
   all words list=[]
    for key in dict1:
        all words list.append(key)
    for key in dict2:
        all words list.append(key)
    all words list size=len(all words list)
   v1=np.zeros(all words list size,dtype=np.int)
   v2=np.zeros(all words list size,dtype=np.int)
    i=0
    for (key) in all words list:
        v1[i]=dict1.get(key,0)
```

7. stop word removal:

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

example_sent="This is a sample sentence, showing off the stop
words filtration."
stop_words=set(stopwords.words('english'))
word_tokens=word_tokenize(example_sent)
filtered_sentence=[w for w in word_tokens if not w in
stop_words]
filtered_sentence=[]
for w in word_tokens:
    if w not in stop_words:
        filtered_sentence.append(w)
print(word_tokens)
print(filtered_sentence)
```

8. Web crawler:

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

url=("www.amazon.in")
code=requests.get("https://" +url)
plain=code.text
s=BeautifulSoup(plain)
for link in s.find_all("a"):
    print(link.get("href"))
```

9. Twitter

```
import tweepy
consumer key='rCLpGlj086YIYl3xjz6dwNWTw'
consumer secret='8dDn10C06k4HYhg2GIQepYiJXoW8aJ6W2UyvQew2cgupgX4
uam'
access token='1104215432985305089-
JzFqwAXhBBdAztqrKTkhFc3RGFLu6r'
access token secret='mSdxQ2uLCP0IWUoACCQp1IT8L6sM53RA7N12E5i6y50
iq'
auth=tweepy.OAuthHandler(consumer key,consumer secret)
auth.set access token(access token,access token secret)
api=tweepy.API(auth)
public tweets=api.home timeline()
for tweet in public tweets:
   print(tweet.text)
#name="modi"
#tweetCount=10
#results=api.user_timeline(id=name,count=tweetCount)
#for tweet in results:
    #print(tweet.text)
```

```
10 XML parse tree
```

```
import csv
import requests
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
def loadRSS():
   url =
'http://www.hindustantimes.com/rss/topnews/rssfeed.xml'
    resp = requests.get(url)
    with open('topnewsfeed.xml', 'wb') as f:
        f.write(resp.content)
def parseXML(xmlfile):
   tree = ET.parse(xmlfile)
    root = tree.getroot()
    newsitems=[]
    for item in root.findall('./channel/item'):
        news = {}
        for child in item:
            if child.tag ==
'{http://search.yahoo.com/mrss/}content':
                news['media']=child.attrib['url']
            else:
                news[child.tag]=child.text.encode('utf8')
                newsitems.append(news)
    return newsitems
def savetoCSV(newsitems, filename):
    fields = ['guid', 'title', 'pubDate', 'description', 'link',
'media'l
    with open(filename, 'w') as csvfile:
        writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=fields)
        writer.writeheader()
        writer.writerows(newsitems)
loadRSS()
newsitems = parseXML('topnewsfeed.xml')
savetoCSV(newsitems, 'topnews.csv')
def generate edges(graph):
   edges=[]
    for node in graph:
        for neighbour in graph[node]:
            edges.append((node, neighbour))
        return edges
```