# **Lab6 Report**

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# Step I: Keyword Search

### a. Purpose:

- Implement basic keyword search functionality over DBLP dataset: return the paper titles that contain a set of keywords for either paper titles or authors.
- For multiple word queries, consider the relationship as OR.

## b. Implementation:

1) Create a Lucene index on attributes of database tables.

```
public static void SearchKeywords(ArrayList<String> keywords) throws Exception {
   List<Article> articles = DBLP.getDatabase();
   StandardAnalyzer standardAnalyzer = new StandardAnalyzer();
   Directory index = new RAMDirectory();
   IndexWriterConfig config = new IndexWriterConfig(standardAnalyzer);
   IndexWriter w = new IndexWriter(index, config);
```

2) Add documents to the index

```
// Filter database to create all indexes for "title" and "author"
for (int i = 0; i < articles.size(); i++) {
    Document doc = new Document();
    doc.add(new TextField("title", articles.get(i).title, Field.Store.YES));
    doc.add(new TextField("author", articles.get(i).author.toString(), Field.Store.YES));
    doc.add(new IntField("year", Integer.parseInt(articles.get(i).year), Field.Store.YES));
    w.addDocument(doc);
}</pre>
```

3) Build queries after parsing by different requirements

```
// *Situation1: If the keyword is for title*
// Create a query
Query qTitle = new QueryParser("title", standardAnalyzer).parse(keyword);

// *Situation2: If the keyword is for author*
// Create a query
Query qAuthor = new QueryParser("author", standardAnalyzer).parse(keyword);
```

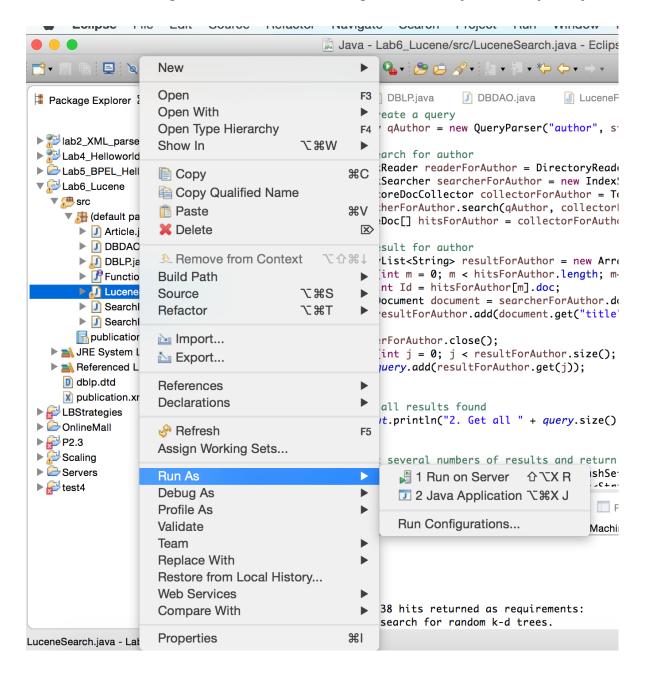
4) Create a searcher for each using the query, take "author" as an example

```
// Search for author
IndexReader readerForAuthor = DirectoryReader.open(index);
IndexSearcher searcherForAuthor = new IndexSearcher(readerForAuthor);
TopScoreDocCollector collectorForAuthor = TopScoreDocCollector.create(hitsPerPage);
searcherForAuthor.search(qAuthor, collectorForAuthor);
ScoreDoc[] hitsForAuthor = collectorForAuthor.topDocs().scoreDocs;
```

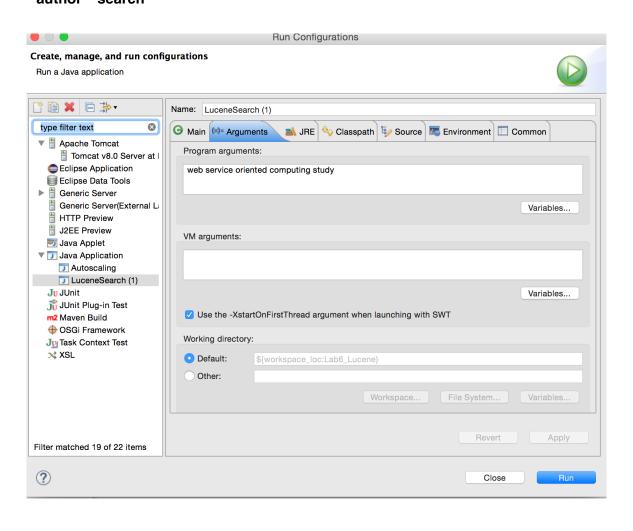
#### 5) Display results

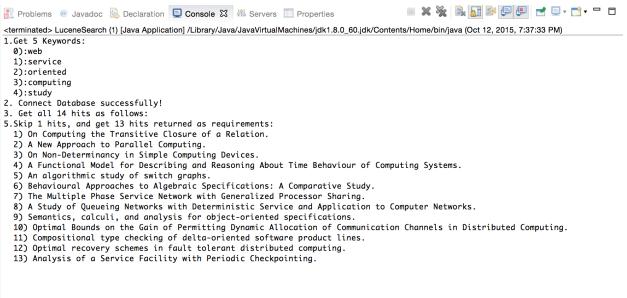
```
// Result for author
ArrayList<String> resultForAuthor = new ArrayList<String>();
for (int m = 0; m < hitsForAuthor.length; m++) {
    int Id = hitsForAuthor[m].doc;
    Document document = searcherForAuthor.doc(Id);
    resultForAuthor.add(document.get("title"));
}
readerForAuthor.close();
for (int j = 0; j < resultForAuthor.size(); j++) {
    query.add(resultForAuthor.get(j));
}
}</pre>
```

- 6) Screenshots for different situations & Way to run codes
- right click on LuceneSearch.java, choose to run as Java Application at the first time when running, and choose to Run Configurations every time to input keywords:

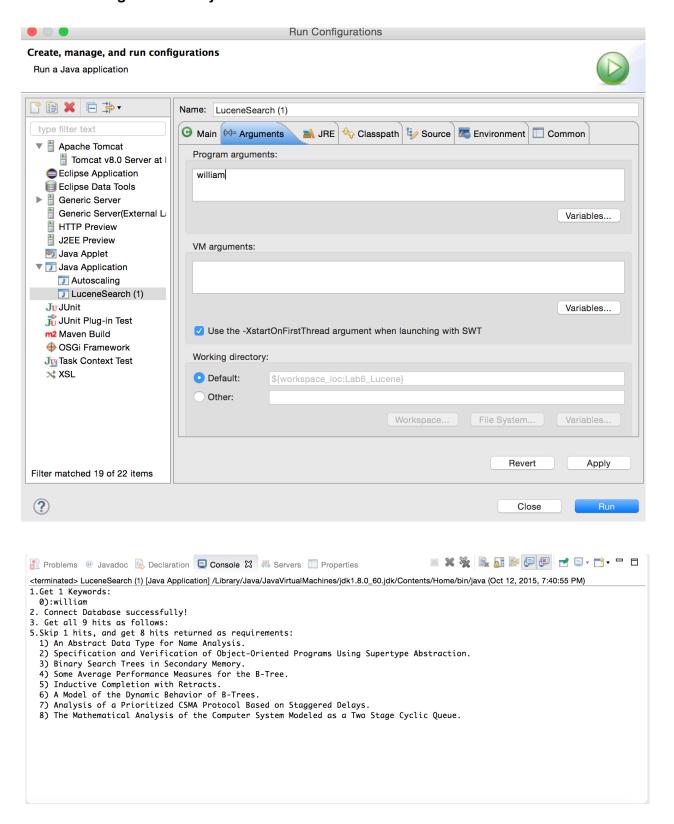


 multiple title keywords: use Hashset to avoid duplicated results from "title" search and "author" search





#### · single author keyword



# **Step II: Spatial Search**

## a. Purpose:

- Search again by year ranges

## b. Implementation:

1) using NumericRangeQuery API from Lucene to filter data according to years conveniently.

```
Query qYear = NumericRangeQuery.newIntRange("year", start, end, true, true);
```

- 2) Realize implementation as what done with "title" and "author".
- 3) Screen shots for results, take the example "william" used in the Step I BasicSearch as an example:

The result was 9 hits, and it turns to 3 hits after limiting years range from 1985-1990