HomeWork-5 Report Template

- 1. Methodology
 - a. Obtaining Queries
 - i. Description of the assigned queries

```
1. {
2. 'West African Ebola epidemic': 152901,
3. 'H1N1 Swine Flu pandemic': 152902,
4. 'COVID 19': 152903
5. }
```

ii. Explanation of the relevance to your vertical search engine topic

```
1  self.es.search(index="crawler",
2  body={"size": 200,
3   "query": {
4   "multi_match": {"query": query,
5   "fields":["title", "content"]}
6   },
7   "_source": ""
8  })['hits']['hits']
```

We use the elastic search query to filter matching contents in both the title and content

- b. Assessment Graphical Interface
 - i. Features of the interface
 - Query Display: Shows search queries and corresponding results.
 - 2. Search Results: Displays article details with highlighted query terms.
 - 3. Expander: Allows detailed view expansion for each result.
 - 4. Relevance Grade: Dropdown for assessing document relevance.
 - 5. Submit Button: Saves assessments to a file.
 - 6. Sidebar Stats: Tracks total assessed documents.
 - ii. Screenshots of the interface



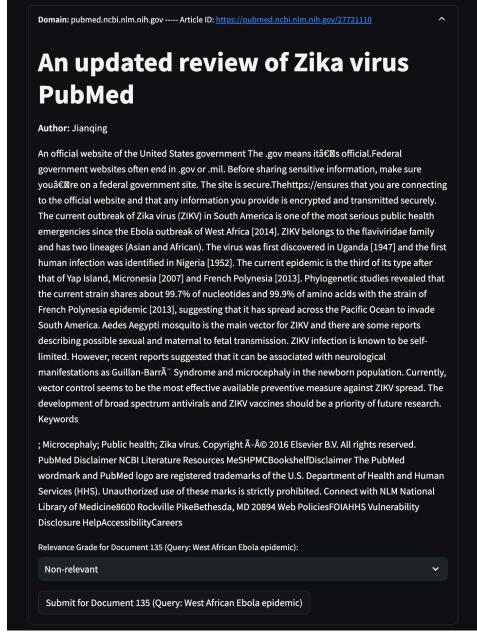
c. Manual Assessments

- Approach to assessing the documents
 - Read through each document title and content to understand.
 - Determine if the document is very relevant, relevant, or non-relevant to the given query.
 - 3. Select the appropriate relevance grade for each document.
 - 4. Save the assessment with the assessor's name and document details into the grel file.
- ii. Sample assessments with explanations



a. Very Relevant as query is both in title and content

1.



a. Not Relevant as this is about outbreak of another virus

2. Implementation of trec eval

2.

a. Pseudocode

```
class TrecEval:
   - Initialize with QREL file path, ranked file path, and optional
parameters.
   - Define methods to read QREL and ranked files, calculate metrics,
and print results.

Method read_qrel():
    - Open QREL file.
    - Iterate through each line:
```

```
- Parse query ID, document ID, and relevance score.
       - Open ranked file.
documents, and relevant documents retrieved.
at cutoffs, and R-precision.
           - Optionally plot precision-recall curve for each query.
           - Print metrics for each query if specified.
       - Calculate mean average precision and average R-precision.
       - Print the overall metrics including total number of
documents, average precision, precision at cutoffs, and R-precision.
  Method compute ndcg(rank):
       - Iterate through each query:
  Method print metrics(query id=None):
```

b. Code snippets

```
# Initialize TrecEval object
my_trec = TrecEval("qrel.txt", "ranked_list.txt",
print_all_queries=False, plot_graph=False, use_map=True)

# Calculate metrics
my_trec.calculate_metrics()

# Compute nDCG at rank 10
my_trec.compute_ndcg(10)
```

3. Evaluation Results

a. Results of Manual Assessments

Compilation of assessments in QREL format

- ii. Discussion on the assessment results
 - 1. This suggests effective retrieval of pertinent information from diverse sources, covering various aspects of the epidemic. Overall, the system appears to perform well in providing comprehensive and relevant content on the topic.
- b. trec eval Results
 - Presentation of results from your trec_eval

Queryid (Num):

Total number of documents over all queries

Retrieved: 600 Relevant: 566 Rel ret: 542

Interpolated Recall - Precision Averages:

at 0.00 1.0000 at 0.10 0.9583 at 0.20 0.9504 at 0.30 0.9358 0.9267 at 0.40 at 0.50 0.9140 0.9113 at 0.60 at 0.70 0.9113 at 0.80 0.9113 at 0.90 0.9047 0.0000 at 1.00

Average precision (non-interpolated) for all rel docs(averaged over queries)

0.8745

Precision:

At 5 docs: 0.9333 At 10 docs: 0.9333 At 15 docs: 0.9111 At 20 docs: 0.9167 At 30 docs: 0.9111 At 100 docs: 0.9100

R-Precision (precision after R (= num_rel for a query) docs

retrieved):

Exact: 0.9001

Query ID: 152901 nDCG: 1.0000 At rank: 10 Query ID: 152902 nDCG: 1.0000 At rank: 10 Query ID: 152903 nDCG: 0.9667 At rank: 10

ii. Comparison with provided trec-eval (if applicable)

Queryid (Num): 3

Total number of documents over all queries

Retrieved: 600 Relevant: 566 Rel ret: 542

Interpolated Recall - Precision Averages:

at 0.00 1.0000 at 0.10 0.9583 at 0.20 0.9504 at 0.30 0.9358 at 0.40 0.9267 at 0.50 0.9140 at 0.60 0.9113 0.9113 at 0.70 at 0.80 0.9113 0.9047 at 0.90 at 1.00 0.0000

Average precision (non-interpolated) for all rel docs(averaged over queries)

0.8745

Precision:

At 5 docs: 0.9333 At 10 docs: 0.9333 At 15 docs: 0.9111 At 20 docs: 0.9167 At 30 docs: 0.9111 At 100 docs: 0.9100 At 200 docs: 0.9033 At 500 docs: 0.3613 At 1000 docs: 0.1807

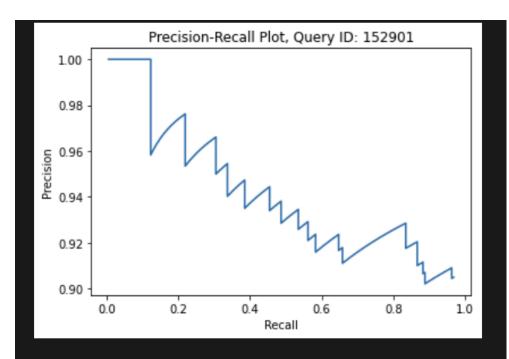
R-Precision (precision after R (= num_rel for a query) docs retrieved):

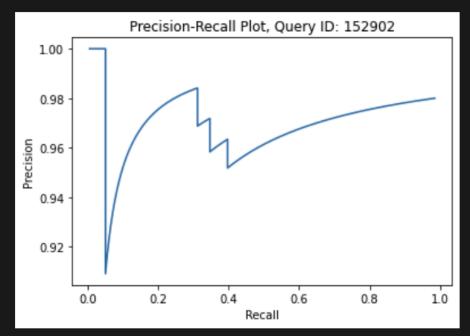
Exact: 0.9001

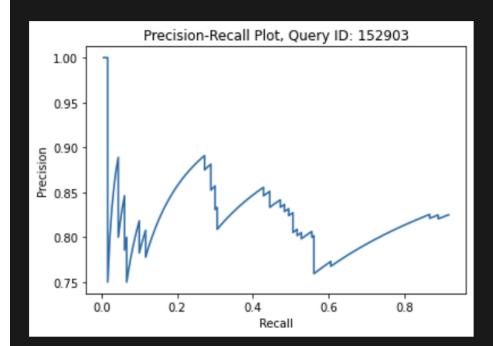
iii. Analysis of the results

The results from our trec_eval match the provided trec-eval closely, indicating consistency in the evaluation process.

- c. Precision-Recall Curves (For MS Students)
 - i. Description of the method to create precision-recall plots
 - 1. Iterate through each query in the ranked list and calculate relevant metrics such as precision, recall, average precision, and R-precision.
 - 2. Generate precision-recall points for each query and optionally plot them if the plot_graph attribute is set to True.
 - a. For each query, plot the precision values against the corresponding recall values.
 - b. Customize the plot with appropriate labels for the x-axis (Recall) and y-axis (Precision), as well as a title indicating the query ID.
 - ii. Graphs for each query







6. Extra Credit (If Attempted)

- Description of the extra credit task(s) undertaken
 - o A nice, fast, web interface for evaluation, will get you EC points.
 - Also EC points will be given for highlighting query terms in the document source when the entire document is displayed.

The Ebola outbreak 20132016 old lessons for new epidemics PubMed

Author: Jianging

An official website of the United States government The .gov means itâ€⊠s official.Federal government websites often end in .gov or .mil. Before sharing sensitive information, make sure you․re on a federal government site. The site is secure. The https://ensures that you are connecting to the official website and that any information you provide is encrypted and transmitted securely. Ebola virus causes a severe haemorrhagic fever in humans with high case fatality and significant epidemic potential. The 2013-2016 outbreak in West Africa was unprecedented in scale, being larger than all previous outbreaks combined, with 28 646 reported cases and 11 323 reported deaths. It was also unique in its geographical distribution and multicountry spread. It is vital that the lessons learned from the world's largest Ebola outbreak are not lost. This article aims to provide a detailed description of the evolution of the outbreak. We contextualize this outbreak in relation to previous Ebola outbreaks and outline the theories regarding its origins and emergence. The outbreak is described by country, in chronological order, including epidemiological parameters and implementation of outbreak containment strategies. We then summarize the factors that led to rapid and extensive propagation, as well as highlight the key successes, failures and lessons learned from this outbreak and the response. This article is part of the themed issue 'The 2013-2016 West African Ebola epidemic: data, decision-making and disease control'. Keywords

; Ebola outbreak; Ebola virus disease; West Africa. © 2017 The Authors. PubMed Disclaimer A.M.J. is a governor of the Wellcome Trust. The authors have no other conflicts of interest to declare. Figure 1. Timeline of key events with country-specific epidemic curves. Case numbers are total reportedâ€| Figure 2. Geographical map of Guinea, Sierraâ€| Figure 2. Geographical map of Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia showing districts and total numberâ€| Figure 3. Initial transmission chain in Guinea. HCW, healthcare worker. (Adapted from Baizeet al.â€| Figure 4. Where the outbreak beganâ€Mmap toâ€| Figure 4. Where the outbreak beganâ€Mmap to show Kissi tribal area spanning Guinea, Sierra Leoneâ€| NCBI Literature Resources MeSHPMCBookshelfDisclaimer The PubMed wordmark and PubMed logo are registered trademarks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Unauthorized use of these marks is strictly prohibited. Connect with NLM National Library of Medicine8600 Rockville PikeBethesda, MD 20894 Web PoliciesFOIAHHS Vulnerability Disclosure HelpAccessibilityCareers

Relevance Grade for Document 27 (Query: West African Ebola epidemic):

Very relevant

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Submit for Document 27 (Query: West African Ebola epidemic)