# **Assignment 1 Report**

#### **Team Members**

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#### How to Run the Code

- 1. Make sure the *corpus* folder (with all the text files) is in the same folder as the Python files.
- 2. Open a terminal and install the required library:

## pip install nltk

3. Run the program with:

## python main.py

The program will first run two test cases and then let you type your own search queries.

### **About the Code**

We divided our program into five Python files, each one having its own job:

- preprocessing.py
- Cleans up the text before we use it.
- split\_text\_into\_words breaks a sentence into a list of words.
- clean\_my\_words removes common stopwords (like a, the, is) and reduces words to their base form (e.g., running  $\rightarrow$  run).

- soundex.py
- Handles the Soundex algorithm.
- get\_soundex\_code turns a word into a 4-character code based on how it sounds.
- Useful for matching names that may sound the same but have different spellings.
- indexer.py
- Reads all the .txt files inside the corpus.
- create\_search\_index builds the main index by storing which words appear in which document and at what positions.
- calculate\_doc\_lengths calculates the length of document vectors, needed for scoring.
- search.py
- Does the main searching.
- The function search handles both keyword searches and phrase searches (inside quotes).
- calculate\_query\_weights figures out how important each query term is.
- find\_scores\_for\_docs calculates and ranks the final scores for documents.
- main.py
- The entry point of the project.
- start\_program calls the indexer, runs the test cases, and then waits for user queries.

# **Novelty Feature – Phrase Search**

The special feature we added is phrase search.

A standard search engine will just look for items that contain both phrases anywhere if you enter in "ancient family."

- In order to store the words and their precise locations, our search engine uses a positional index.
- In this manner, when you search for "ancient family," it only shows results where, in the proper order, family comes after ancient. As with Google, this improves the accuracy of the results.

## **Output Screenshots**

## Test Case 1 Output:

```
Q1: Developing your Zomato business account and profile is a great way to boost your restaurant's online reputation
1. ('zomato.txt', 0.21472293207925522)
2. ('swiggy.txt', 0.13113468187629865)
3. ('instagram.txt', 0.06052476781913961)
4. ('messenger.txt', 0.05916808020604721)
5. ('youtube.txt', 0.058357089274960354)
6. ('Discord.txt', 0.05339756679590439)
7. ('bing.txt', 0.05177955692086715)
8. ('paypal.txt', 0.044708566377522012)
9. ('reddit.txt', 0.044072831114488028)
```

## Test Case 2 Output:

```
Q2: Warwickshire, came from an ancient family and was the heiress to some land
1. ('shakespeare.txt', 0.11997620385184508)
2. ('levis.txt', 0.02414238991165523)
3. ('Adobe.txt', 0.022650582179918118)
4. ('google.txt', 0.0207374873737348)
5. ('nike.txt', 0.019193085198334958)
6. ('zomato.txt', 0.01771305310552374)
7. ('huawei.txt', 0.013702641653696604)
8. ('skype.txt', 0.011722656363450401)
9. ('blackberry.txt', 0.010766352334935773)
```