

# Inverted-Index

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## 1 Importing Libraries

```
[1]: import os
import re
import json
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 2 Define your path

```
[2]: myPath = "./cacm/cacm.all"
```

## 3 Parser

Returns dictionary named “documents”. indexes are the document ids. documents[index] = {‘title’, ‘abstract’, ‘date’, ‘authors’} We use dictionary, because we can search and get document details with O(1) complexity.

```
[3]: def parser(myPath = "./cacm/cacm.all"):
    documents = {}
    my_file = open(myPath, 'r', encoding='windows-1252')
    while True:
        line = my_file.readline()
        if not line:
            break
        elif line.startswith('.I'):
            mode = 'i'
            index = line.split(' ')[-1][0]
            index = index.replace('\n', '')
        elif line.startswith('.T'):
            mode = 't'
        elif line.startswith('.W'):
            mode = 'w'
        elif line.startswith('.B'):
            mode = 'b'
        elif line.startswith('.A'):
```

```

        mode = 'a'
    elif line.startswith('.'):
        mode = 'z'
    else:
        if mode=='t':
            documents[index] = {'title': line.replace('\n', ''), 'abstract':
↪ '', 'date': '', 'authors': ''}
            elif mode=='w':
                documents[index]['abstract'] += line.replace('\n', '')
            elif mode=='b':
                documents[index]['date'] = line.replace('\n', '')
            elif mode=='a':
                documents[index]['authors'] += line.replace('\n', '')
            elif mode=='z':
                continue
my_file.close()
return documents

```

## 4 Preprocessing

### 4.1 Tokenizing

### 4.2 Removing stopwords

### 4.3 Stemming

```

[4]: def preprocessing(documents):
    # Tokenizing using list comprehension and regular expressions
    tokenizing = [re.findall('\w+', documents[documentId] ["terms"]) for
↪ documentId in documents]
    token_length = 0
    for doc in tokenizing:
        token_length+=len(doc)
    print(f'Number of tokens before preprocessing: {token_length}')
    # Open stopwords file
    stop_words = open("./stopwords.txt", 'r', encoding='windows-1252')
    stop_words = stop_words.read()
    stop_words = stop_words.split()
    stopWords_removed = []
    stems = []
    finished_dic = {}
    # Remove stopwords using a list comprehension
    for doc in tokenizing:
        doc = [d for d in doc if d not in stop_words]
        stopWords_removed.append(doc)

    stopWord_length = 0

```

```

for doc in stopWords_removed:
    stopWord_length += len(doc)
print(f'Number of tokens after removing stop words: {stopWord_length}')
# Using Porter Stemmer algorithm
porter = PorterStemmer()
for doc in stopWords_removed:
    doc = [porter.stem(s) for s in doc]
    stems.append(doc)

stem_length = 0
for doc in stems:
    stem_length+=len(doc)
print(f'Number of tokens after stemming: {stem_length}')

for documentId in documents:
    finished_dic[documentId] = {'terms': ''}
    finished_dic[documentId]['terms'] = ' '.join(stems[int(documentId)-1])

return finished_dic

```

## 5 Create inverted index

returns dictionary inverted\_index. ##### Inverted\_index: word : {'doc\_id' : documentId\_list, 'token\_id' : token\_id, 'tf' : term\_frequency}

```

[5]: def create_index(preprocessed):
    inverted_index={}
    token_id = 1
    for documentId, text in preprocessed.items():
        for word in text['terms'].lower().split():
            # If the term is in dictionary
            if inverted_index.get(word,False):
                # Add term frequency
                inverted_index[word]['tf']+=1
                if documentId not in inverted_index[word]['doc_id']:
                    inverted_index[word]['doc_id'].append(documentId)
            else:
                # If the term is not in inverted_index dictionary
                inverted_index[word]={'doc_id':[documentId], 'token_id':
↪token_id, 'tf':1}
                token_id+=1

    return inverted_index

```

## 6 Parsing dataset

```
[6]: documents = parser(myPath)
```

### 6.1 Merge title and abstract parts into new “terms” value

```
[7]: for docId in documents:
      documents[docId]['terms'] = documents[docId]['title'] +_
      ↪documents[docId]['abstract']
```

## 7 Preprocessing and printing information about tokens

```
[8]: preprocessed = preprocessing(documents)
```

Number of tokens before preprocessing: 161485  
Number of tokens after removing stop words: 113749  
Number of tokens after stemming: 113749

## 8 Printing number of documents

```
[9]: doc_count = len(preprocessed)
      print(f'Number of preprocessed documents: {doc_count}')
```

Number of preprocessed documents: 3204

## 9 Create inverted-index

```
[10]: inverted_index = create_index(preprocessed)
       print(f'Number of words in inverted-index: {len(inverted_index)}')
```

Number of words in inverted-index: 13351

## 10 Main program

```
[ ]: import time
      durations = []
      while True:
          term = input('please Enter the term: ')
          # Keep start time in mind
          start_time = time.time()
          # If user enters "ZZEND", we break the loop and end the program
          if term == 'ZZEND':
              break
          print(f'Document frequency: {len(inverted_index[term]["doc_id"])}')
```

```

for t in inverted_index[term]['doc_id']:
    # print document id
    print(f'Document id: {t}')
    # print document title
    print(f'Title: {documents[t]["title"]}')
    # print term frequency in the document
    print(f'Term frequency: {len(re.
→findall(term,preprocessed[t]["terms"]))}')
    # Find out the occurrences of term in the document
    occurrences = [i.start() for i in re.finditer(term,
→preprocessed[t]['terms'])]
    print('occurrences: ', occurrences)
    # Creat document summary with 8 words in it's context
    doc = preprocessed[t]['terms']
    doc = doc.replace(term, term.upper())
    doc = doc.split(' ')
    start = doc.index(term.upper())
    summary = ''
    try:
        for i in range(start, start+8):
            summary += doc[i] + ' '
    except:
        pass
    print(f'Document summary: {summary}')
    # Print query execution time;
    # append duration to durations list
    durations.append(time.time()-start_time)
    print('Query execution time: ',time.time()-start_time)

sum = 0
# Find average execution time based on durations list
try:
    for duration in durations:
        sum += duration
    average_time = sum / len(durations)
    print('Average query execution time: ', average_time)
except:
    pass

```

## 11 How to run the program?

Unzip “IR\_InvertedIndex.zip”, open project folder, then run the program by following command:

```
python IR_InvertedIndex.py
```