

# DB Homework

## 개발환경

Window 10 Education

Intel Core i3-4150 CPU 3.50GHz

RAM 8.00GM 64 bit

Ubuntu 16.04 (using vmware)

## 구현 기능 소개(간략하게)

1. Connect to mysql
2. Create inverted index table
3. PageRank algorithm에 의한 모든 document id에 대해 PageRank score 계산
4. 입력 받은 query를 여러 term으로 나누고, 각 term 을 포함하는 document id에 대해서 TFIDF score를 계산한다. 그 이후, 각 term을 적어도 한 개라도 포함하는 document id 리스트에 대해서 union 된 TFIDF score를 구한다.
5. TFIDF score와 PageRank score의 곱에 대해 document id list 를 sorting 하여 원하는 결과(id, title, TFIDF score, PageRank score)를 출력한다.

## PageRank 구현 코드 설명

### 1. PageRank 계산방식

#### A. PageRank iteration 공식 이용

##### i. Notation

1.  $N$ : The number of all Document ids
2.  $\mathbb{R}$ : PageRank score vector  $N \times 1$
3.  $\mathbb{M}$ : Transition Matrix  $N \times N$
4.  $\delta$ : Damping factor
5.  $\mathbb{I}$ : One vector  $N \times 1$
6.  $N_i$ : The number of outgoing hyperlink from document <sub>$i$</sub>

##### ii. Formula

1.  $\mathbb{R}_{t+1} = \delta \mathbb{M} \mathbb{R}_t + \frac{1-\delta}{N} \mathbb{I}$
2.  $\mathbb{M} \ni m_{ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{N_j}, & \text{if } j \text{ links to } i \\ 0, & \text{ow} \end{cases}$

### 2. 코드 설명

#### A. sql을 사용하여 $N_i$ & $N$ 을 구한다.

#### B. link 여부를 확인하기 위한 State Matrix $\mathbb{S}$ 를 구축한다.

- i.  $\mathbb{S} \ni s_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if document}_j \text{ links to document}_i \\ 0, & \text{ow} \end{cases}$

```
113 # Get SateMatrix S; check whether existing from j to i link
114 S = np.zeros((N,N)) # from j to i info : S[i][j]
115 sql = "select * from link order by id_from"
116 cursor.execute(sql)
117 FromToInfo = np.array(cursor.fetchall())
118 for fromto in FromToInfo:
119     id_to = fromto[1]
120     id_from = fromto[0]
121     S[N_idx[id_to]][N_idx[id_from]] = 1
```

C. Transition Matrix  $M$ 를 구축한다.

$$i. \quad M \ni m_{ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{N_j}, & \text{if } j \text{ links to } i \\ 0, & \text{ow} \end{cases}$$

```
123 # Get Transition Matrix M and Score Vector R
124 M = np.zeros((N,N)) # from j to i info : M[i][j]
125 for _, id_from in enumerate(sorted(SetOfFrom)):
126     for _, id_to in enumerate(id_all):
127         # if link id_from to id_to exists
128         if S[N_idx[id_to]][N_idx[id_from]] != 0:
129             M[N_idx[id_to]][N_idx[id_from]] = 1/Ni_dict[id_from]
```

D. PageRank Algorithm iteration반복

```
131 # PageRank Algorithm
132 # Input: Station Matrix S, Transition Matrix T, RankVector R
133 # Output: updated RankVector R
134 delta = 0.15
135 elipslion = 1e-8
136 # R = np.ones((N,1))*(1/N)
137 R = np.ones((N,1))
138 K = np.ones((N,1))*(delta/N)
139 # R = delta * np.matmul(M,prevR) + K
140 iteration = 0
141 distance = 100
142 while distance > elipslion:
143     # print("iteration", iteration, "...")
144     prevR = R
145     R = delta * np.matmul(M,R) + K
146     iteration = iteration + 1
147     distance = np.linalg.norm(R-prevR)
```

```
iteration 0 ...
distance = 74.10893977199761
iteration 1 ...
distance = 19.654939936357895
iteration 2 ...
distance = 1.317147357409797
iteration 3 ...
distance = 0.16673183038197417
iteration 4 ...
distance = 0.023230458923275472
iteration 5 ...
distance = 0.00363864354638029
iteration 6 ...
distance = 0.0005172302450978651
iteration 7 ...
distance = 8.159564757324994e-05
iteration 8 ...
distance = 1.1621562302864015e-05
iteration 9 ...
distance = 1.8351128469182678e-06
iteration 10 ...
distance = 2.615057805869916e-07
iteration 11 ...
distance = 4.129248301639776e-08
iteration 12 ...
distance = 5.885459257455751e-09
```

## 주요 SQL문 설명

### 1. Inverted index table 생성

```
43 sql = "create table InvertedIndex (term varchar(255) not null, id int(11) not null, freq int(11) not null)"
44 cursor.execute(sql)
45 # # Clean inverted index table
46 # sql = "delete from InvertedIndex"
47 # cursor.execute(sql)
48
49 # insertion from wiki table
50 sql = "insert into InvertedIndex (term,id,freq) values (%s,%s,%s)"
51 for Doc in result_wiki:
52     # print(type(Doc)) #tuple (id, doc_name, doc_script)
53     tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(Doc[2].lower())
54     fdist = nltk.FreqDist(tokens) # dictionary {term:freq, ... }
55     for term, freq in fdist.items():
56         cursor.execute(sql,(term, Doc[0], freq))
57     # print(fdist)
58 con.commit()
```

### 2. Document id 별로 $N_i$ 값을 구함

```
70 # Get Ni for each
71 sql = "select id_from, count(*) as outgoing from link group by id_from order by id_from"
72 cursor.execute(sql)
73 FromNiInfo = cursor.fetchall()
74
75 Ni_dict = {}
76 for idx, FromNi in enumerate(FromNiInfo):
77     # print(FromNi[0], FromNi[1])
78     id_from = FromNi[0]
79     Ni = FromNi[1]
80     Ni_dict[id_from] = Ni
```

### 3. link table에 존재하는 distinct한 id set 인 id\_all과 그 숫자 N을 구함

```
82 # Get N and id_all(sorted order)
83 sql = "select distinct id_from from link order by id_from"
84 cursor.execute(sql)
85 SetOfFromInfo = cursor.fetchall()
86
87 sql = "select distinct id_to from link order by id_to"
88 cursor.execute(sql)
89 SetOfToInfo = cursor.fetchall()
90
91 SetOfFrom = set()
92 SetOfTo = set()
93
94 for idx, From in enumerate(SetOfFromInfo):
95     # print(type(From[0]))
96     SetOfFrom.add(From[0])
97
98 for idx, To in enumerate(SetOfToInfo):
99     # print(type(From[0]))
100     SetOfTo.add(To[0])
101
102 id_all = sorted(SetOfFrom.union(SetOfTo))
103 N = len(id_all)
```

4. 주어진 term이 존재하는 문서 id들 중에서, id별 모든 term frequency값의 합을 출력함

( $N_d$  for each id 를 구함)

```
174 sql = "select sum(freq),id from InvertedIndex where id in (select id from InvertedIndex where term = %s) group by id order by id"
175 cursor.execute(sql,query)
176 NdInfo = cursor.fetchall()
```

5. 각 문서 id별 주어진 term의 frequency값을 출력함( $N_{d,t}$  for each id 를 구함)

```
178 sql = "select freq, id, term from InvertedIndex where term = %s order by id"
179 cursor.execute(sql,query)
180 NdtInfo = cursor.fetchall()
```

6. 주어진 term을 가진 document id들의 수를 구함( $N_t$  구함)

```
182 sql = "select count(*) from InvertedIndex where term = %s"
183 cursor.execute(sql,query)
184 Nt = cursor.fetchall()[0][0]
```

## 프로그램 실행 예시

1. 단일 단어 검색

```
swyoo@swyoo-virtual-machine:~/HW/DBHW$ python main.py
building tables...
ready to search...
2018-26190>president
id      title                                     TF-IDF      PageRank
44392605 President_of_the_Quorum_of_the_Twelve  7.28e-04    2.34e-05
34999343 Barry_Mendelson                      3.24e-04    2.34e-05
28473028 Anti-American_sentiment_in_Pakistan  1.85e-04    2.34e-05
22553537 Yousef_Pashtun                       1.44e-04    2.61e-05
13601579 Quentin_L._Cook                   1.48e-04    2.34e-05
31002740 Westye_Parr_Egeberg                  1.36e-04    2.53e-05
28246228 St._Louis_Jewish_Light               1.02e-04    2.69e-05
37619696 Falconar_Avia                    8.75e-05    3.12e-05
6301341  Colina%2C_Chile                     8.93e-05    2.76e-05
48652315 Presidency_of_Boris_Yeltsin        1.04e-04    2.34e-05
```

2. 복수 단어 검색

```
2018-26190>the president
id      title                                     TF-IDF      PageRank
44392605 President_of_the_Quorum_of_the_Twelve  1.04e-03    2.34e-05
8799424  Bishop_(Catholic_Church)             1.47e-04    9.55e-05
34999343 Barry_Mendelson                      4.19e-04    2.34e-05
19605700 East_Asia                            1.28e-04    7.52e-05
47510823 Department_of_State_Affairs          2.61e-04    2.95e-05
28473028 Anti-American_sentiment_in_Pakistan  3.21e-04    2.34e-05
48652315 Presidency_of_Boris_Yeltsin          3.10e-04    2.34e-05
47802357 1998_New_Zealand_NBL_season          2.64e-04    2.69e-05
15923521 Darney                               2.61e-04    2.69e-05
37619696 Falconar_Avia                    2.24e-04    3.12e-05
```

### 3. 검색 단어에 대해 10개 미만의 검색결과

```
2018-26190>sue riot
```

id	title	TF-IDF	PageRank
33599991	Riot_grrrl	6.11e-03	3.58e-05
24031233	Sue_Medley	1.32e-03	3.40e-05
6241635	Sing_Sang_Song	5.64e-04	2.34e-05
28865590	Grilled_Cheesus	5.37e-04	2.34e-05
46786015	Quaglino%27s	2.34e-04	2.69e-05
41235373	Kingdom_of_Hungary_(1000%E2%80%931301)	1.29e-04	2.34e-05
4301395	Violet_Wilson	9.53e-05	2.34e-05

### 4. 검색 단어가 없는 경우

```
2018-26190>swyoo
```

id	title	TF-IDF	PageRank
----	-------	--------	----------

### 5. 끝내는 명령어(mysql server와 연결 해제 및 프로그램 종료) 추가

#### A. exit()

```
2018-26190>exit()  
swyoo@swyoo-virtual-machine:~/Hw/DBHW$
```