Smart Search System for Analytics Vidhya Courses

Project Overview

The project involves creating a Smart Search System to assist users in finding relevant free courses on the Analytics Vidhya platform. The system leverages web scraping, data processing, and a machine learning-based semantic search engine to enhance user experience. The final product is deployed on Huggingface Spaces.

Methodology

1. Data Collection

Data was collected using web scraping techniques from the Analytics Vidhya course platform. The scraping process involved extracting the following details for each course:

- Course Name
- Course URL
- Lesson Count
- Price
- Description
- Instructor
- Rating
- Difficulty Level

Tools and Libraries Used

 Python Libraries: requests, BeautifulSoup (for web scraping), csv, and openpyxl (for saving data).

Scraping Code:

- A multi-page scraper was implemented to handle pagination and fetch course details.
- Additional requests were made to course-specific URLs to gather detailed information.

2. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

After scraping, the data underwent cleaning and preprocessing to ensure consistency and usability for embedding generation.

• Steps Taken:

- Filling missing values for fields like lesson_count, instructor, rating, and difficulty_level.
- Normalizing text fields (e.g., converting to lowercase).
- Combining the course_name and description fields into a single field (text) for semantic embeddings.

Libraries Used:

o pandas and numpy for data manipulation.

3. Embedding Generation

To enable semantic search, embeddings were generated for the textual data using a pretrained transformer model.

Steps Taken:

1. Model Selection:

- o Chosen Model: all-MiniLM-L6-v2 from the sentence-transformers library.
- This model is optimized for semantic similarity tasks and offers a balance between performance and speed.

2. Embedding Creation:

- o Generated embeddings for each course's text field.
- Stored the embeddings as numpy arrays for integration with the search engine.

3. Libraries Used:

o sentence-transformers and torch for embedding generation.

4. Smart Search Implementation

The search engine uses a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) approach to retrieve courses based on query embeddings.

Steps Taken:

1. Query Handling:

 User-provided queries are converted into embeddings using the same transformer model.

2. Search Algorithm:

- Utilized Scikit-learn's NearestNeighbors to compute similarity scores between query and course embeddings.
- o Returned the top-N most relevant courses.

3. Output:

 Results include course name, URL, description, rating, and difficulty level, along with relevance scores.

5. Deployment

The final application was deployed on Huggingface Spaces using Gradio for the user interface.

Steps Taken:

1. Gradio Interface:

 Designed an input field for search queries and an output area to display search results.

2. Deployment Workflow:

- Project files (including code, cleaned dataset, and model dependencies) were organized in a Git repository.
- Pushed to Huggingface Spaces for public access.

3. **URL**:

A publicly accessible link was generated for the deployed application.

6. Evaluation

Testing:

- Verified the scraper's accuracy by manually cross-checking with the website.
- Ensured search relevance by testing multiple user queries.

Performance:

Validated the system's responsiveness and scalability on Huggingface Spaces.

Key Features

1. Comprehensive Search:

Users can search using keywords or natural language queries.

2. Detailed Course Information:

o Outputs include essential course details and direct links for access.

3. Scalable Deployment:

Hosted on Huggingface Spaces for easy accessibility.

Project Repository Structure

project-directory/

├— scraper.py # Script for web scraping

├— data/

│ ├— courses_detailed.csv # Raw scraped data

│ ├— cleaned_courses.csv # Processed data

├— app.py # Gradio application code

├— requirements.txt # Dependencies

├— README.md # Project documentation

huggingface_repo/ # Git repository for Huggingface

Future Improvements

1. Advanced Ranking:

o Incorporate user feedback to improve ranking metrics.

2. Real-time Updates:

o Automate scraping to keep course data up-to-date.

3. Personalization:

o Add user-specific recommendations based on past searches.

Conclusion

This project demonstrates the integration of data scraping, natural language processing, and machine learning techniques to build a user-friendly search system. By hosting on Huggingface Spaces, the system is accessible, scalable, and ready for real-world application.