

SKKU Lab Recommendation Service : FindMyLab

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1. Objectives & Milestones

Week	234	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ideation												
UX/UI Design												
Frontend												
Abstract Collect												
Database												
Backend												
AI Experiment												
AI Modeling												
AI Evaluation												

2. Frontend / Component-Based Abstraction

▼ modules	
JS collarlab.js	U
JS frame.js	
JS labinfo.js	U
JS lablist.js	M
JS labtag.js	U
JS searchbar.js	U
JS labpage.js	
JS main.js	M
JS result.js	
JS App.js	
# index.css	
JS index.js	

```
function CollerTag(tag) {  
  var tagLength = 0;  
  window.innerWidth > 575 ? (tagLength = 10) : (tagLength = 10);  
  if (tag.length > tagLength) {  
    tag = tag.substring(0, tagLength) + "...";  
  }  
  
  // tag를 콤마로 나누고 최대 3개의 태그만 가져옴  
  const collarTagsArray = tag.split(',').map((t) => t.trim()).slice(0, 3);  
}
```

```
const LabCollerTag = ({ tagsinfo }) => {  
  // collar 속성 기준으로 내림차순 정렬  
  const sortedTags = [...tagsinfo].sort((a, b) => b.collider - a.collider);  
  
  return (  
    <div className="flex-container resultBox-FindMyLab">  
      <div  
        className="flex-container flex-column mx-auto px-2"  
        style={{ display: sortedTags[0].bookname.length === 0 ? "none" : "" }}>  
        <div  
          className="flex-container"  
          style={{ overflow: "hidden", flexBasis: "90%", position: "relative", height: "auto" }}>  
            <div  
              className="d-flex flex-column"  
              style={{ position: "absolute", overflow: "scroll", height: "100%", width: "100%" }}>  
              {sortedTags.map((v, k) => {  
                return CollerTag(v.tag);  
              })}  
            </div>  
          </div>  
        </div>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

2. Frontend / Parameterization

```
function LabInfoBox(img, name, tag, coller, key) {
  var nameLength = 0;
  window.innerWidth > 575 ? (nameLength = 10) : (nameLength = 10);
  if (name.length > nameLength) {
    name = name.substring(0, nameLength) + "...";
  }

  // tag를 콤마로 나누고 최대 5개의 태그만 가져옴
  const tagsArray = tag.split(',').map((t) => t.trim()).slice(0, 5);

  return (
    <div className="flex-container px-3 py-2 LabListBox" key={key}>
      <div className="flex-container mx-auto p-1 labBox-card">
        /* Lab Info 배치 : 이미지 35% 나머지 65% */
        <div className="me-2 labBox-card-img">
          <div className="flex-container m-auto">
            <img
              style={{ width: "80px", height: "100px", border: "0.1px solid #4F4E4E" }}
              src={img}
              alt=""
              onError={(e) => {
                e.target.src = defaultImg;
              }}
            />
          </div>
        </div>
        <div className="flex-container flex-column labBox-card-text">
          /* 교수의 LabPage로 이동하는 링크 */
          <Link
            key={key}
            to={`~/labpage/${name}`}
            style={{ marginRight: "10px", textDecoration: "none", color: "black" }}
          />
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
const LabList = ({ item }) => {
  // coller 속성 기준으로 내림차순 정렬
  const sortedItems = [...item].sort((a, b) => b.coller - a.coller);

  return (
    <div className="flex-container resultBox-FindMyLab">
      <div
        className="flex-container flex-column mx-auto px-2"
        style={{ display: sortedItems[0].bookname.length === 0 ? "none" : "" }}>
        <div
          className="flex-container"
          style={{ overflow: "hidden", flexBasis: "90%", position: "relative", height: "auto" }}>
          <div
            className="d-flex flex-column"
            style={{ position: "absolute", overflow: "scroll", height: "100%", width: "100%" }}>
            {sortedItems.map((v, k) => {
              return LabInfoBox(v.image, v.name, v.tag, v.coller, k);
            })}
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  );
};
```

2. Frontend / State-Driven UI

```
function LabPage() {  
  
  const [keyword, setKeyword] = useState("");  
  const [profInfo, setProfInfo] = useState("Professor's info will be here | Research area description");  
  const [profImg, setProfImg] = useState(null);  
  const [keyTag, setKeyTag] = useState("#NLG, #NLU, #Text-Image Fusion");  
  const [collerLabs, setCollerLabs] = useState([]);  
  const [tagsInfo, setTagsInfo] = useState([]);  
  
  const searchInfo = { keyword };  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    axios.get("/lab/${name}")  
      .then((response) => {  
        setProfInfo(response.data.lab_description || "Professor's info is unavailable");  
        setProfImg(response.data.profImg || null);  
        setKeyTag(response.data.tags.join(", ") || "#No tags");  
        setCollerLabs(response.data.relatedLabs || []);  
        setTagsInfo(response.data.tagsInfo || []);  
      })  
      .catch((error) => {  
        console.error("Error fetching professor info:", error);  
      });  
  }, []);  
}
```

```
return (  
  <div className="f-container flex-column mx-auto box-fade sub-frame">  
    <div className="d-flex mx-auto" style={{ flexBasis: "5%", width: "100%" }}>  
      <Search placeholder={keyword} values={searchInfo} />  
    </div>  
  
    <div className="content">  
      <div className="d-flex mx-auto" style={{ flexBasis: "2%", width: "100%" }}></div>  
      <div className="f-container mx-auto" style={{ flexBasis: "75%" }}>  
        <LabIntro profinfo={profInfo} profimg={profImg} keytag={keyTag} />  
  
        <div className="additional-info">  
          <LabColler />  
        </div>  
        <CollerLabList item={collerLabs} />  
  
        <LabCollerTag tagsinfo={tagsInfo} />  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

2. Frontend / Hierarchical Structure

```
return (  
  <Link to={` /labpage/${name}`} style={{ textDecoration: "none", color: "black" }}>  
    <div className="flex-container px-3 py-2 LabListBox" key={key}>  
      <div className="flex-container mx-auto p-1 labBox-card">  
        /* Lab Info 배치 : 이미지 35% 나머지 65% */  
        <div className="me-2 labBox-card-img">  
          <div className="flex-container m-auto">  
            <img  
              style={{ width: "80px", height: "100px", border: "0.1px solid #4F4E4E" }}  
              src={img}  
              alt=""  
              onError={(e) => {  
                e.target.src = defaultImg;  
              }}  
            />  
          </div>  
        </div>  
        <div className="flex-container flex-column labBox-card-text">  
          <div>{name}</div>  
  
          <div className="tagInfo">  
            tag:{" "}  
            {collerTagsArray.map((singleTag, index) => (  
              <span key={index}>#{singleTag} </span>  
            ))}  
          </div>  
        </div>  
      </div>  
    </Link>  
  );  
}
```

3. Backend / Abstract Extract - previous algorithm



Connecting Research
and Researchers

```
StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {"status":"ok","message-type":"work-list","message-version":"1.0.0","message":{"facets":{"total-r
                  results":19,"items":[{"indexed":{"date-parts":[[2024,7,3]],"date-time":"2024-07-03T23:32:09Z","times
                  ta...
RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  transfer-encoding: chunked
                  access-control-expose-headers: Link
                  access-control-allow-headers: X-Requested-With, Accept, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Charset, Accept-Lan
                  guage, Accept-Range...
Forms           : {}
Headers         : [{"transfer-encoding, chunked}, [access-control-expose-headers, Link], [access-control-allow-headers
                  , X-Requested-With, Accept, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Charset, Accept-Language, Accept-Ranges, Cache-
                  Control], [access-control-allow-origin, *]...}
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mhtml:HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 197746
```

[Crossref API]

학술지 논문

- (2022) Pivotal B plus tree for Byte-Addressable Persistent Memory. IEEE ACCESS. 10, -
- (2021) Failure-Atomic Byte-Addressable R-tree for Persistent Memory. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS. 32, 3
- (2021) Failure-Atomic Byte-Addressable R-tree for Persistent Memory. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS. 32, 3
- (2020) B-3-Tree: Byte-Addressable Binary B-Tree for Persistent Memory. ACM TRANSACTIONS ON STORAGE. 16, 3

Google 학술검색

(2022) Pivotal B plus tree for Byte-Addressable Persistent Memory. IEEE AC



학술자료

검색결과 약 126개 (0.10초)

모든 날짜

2024년부터

2023년부터

2020년부터

기간 설정...

Pivotal B+ tree for Byte-Addressable Persistent Memory

J Yoo, H Cha, W Kim, W H Kim, S S Park, B Nam - IEEE Access, 2022 - ieeexplore.ieee.org

... for **byte-addressable persistent memory**. In this work, we design and implement PB+tree (Pivotal B+tree) ... In this work, we present **Pivotal B+tree** (PB+Tree) that simplifies **memory access** ...

☆ 저장 57 인용 1회 인용 관련 학술자료 전체 4개의 버전

3. Backend / Abstract Extract - SKKU Web Crawling

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학술지 논문

- (2024) Two-step Masked Language Model for Domain-adapting Multi-modal Task-oriented Dialogue Systems. IEEE-ACM TRANSACTIONS ON AUDIO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PROCESSING. 32
- (2024) Query-focused summarization with the context-graph information fusion transformer. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 241
- (2024) SPACE: Senti-Prompt As Classifying Embedding for sentiment analysis. PATTERN RECOGNITION LETTERS. 180
- (2023) Efficient framework for low-resource abstractive summarization by meta-transfer learning and pointer-generator networks. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Dicer: Dialogue-Centric Representation for Knowledge-Grounded Dialogue through Contrastive Learning. DATTEON

고영중

- (2024) Two-step Masked Language Model for Domain-adapting Multi-modal Task-oriented Dialogue Systems. IEEE-ACM TRANSACTIONS ON AUDIO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PROCESSING. 32
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- (2023) Dicer: Dialogue-Centric Representation for Knowledge-Grounded Dialogue through Contrastive Learning. DATTEON
- (2023) Meta-learning with topic-agnostic representations for zero-shot domain adaptation. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Enriching the dialogue state tracking model with a syntactic knowledge graph. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Graph-based query reformulation system for descriptive queries. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Knowledge-grounded dialogue modelling with dialogue-state tracking. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Knowledge graph extension with a pre-trained language model via knowledge graph completion. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2022) BERT-based response selection in dialogue systems using utterance-level knowledge. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2022) Multitask Fine-Tuning for Passage Re-Ranking Using BM25 and Pseudo Labels. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2022) Effective fake news video detection using domain knowledge and graph neural networks. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2022) Novel regularization method for the class imbalance problem. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) Effective fake news detection using graph and summarization techniques. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) Using Adversarial Learning and Biterm Topic Model for an Effective Fake News Detection. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) MEM-KGC: Masked Entity Model for Knowledge Graph Completion via Multi-Entity Modeling. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) Word sense disambiguation based on context selection using knowledge graph. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) Parallel sentence extraction to improve cross-language information retrieval. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2020) Named-Entity Recognition Using Automatic Construction of Training Data. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) ToolPhet: Inference of Compiler Provenance from Stripped Binary Code. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Demystifying the Regional Phishing Landscape in South Korea. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2023) Binary Code Representation With Well-Balanced Instruction Normalization. EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS. 234
- (2021) A Look Back on a Function Identification Problem. Annual Conference on Artificial Intelligence. 123

[SKKU Computer Science Web Site]

[Crawling Data]

3. Backend / Abstract Extract - Custom Search API



Custom Search API

검색할 사이트

삭제

추가

URL 포함 내용

필터 지우기

필터 적용

<input type="checkbox"/> 사이트	마지막 업데이트 시간
<input type="checkbox"/> www.sciencedirect.com/ *	2024. 11. 10., 오후 6:16
<input type="checkbox"/> *.ieee.org/ *	2024. 11. 10., 오후 6:16
<input type="checkbox"/> www.dbpia.co.kr/ *	2024. 11. 10., 오후 1:50
<input type="checkbox"/> www.mdpi.com/ *	2024. 11. 10., 오후 1:50
<input type="checkbox"/> *.acm.org/ *	2024. 11. 10., 오후 1:50
페이지당 행 수 5 총 6행 중 1-5행 < >	

[Custom Search Engine]

고영증

```
https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10209234
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0957417423032013
https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1016/j.patrec.2024.02.022
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0957417423015312
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167865523001691
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167865523001332
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167865523000958
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0957417422021674
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0885230822000833
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0950705122013417
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0957417422014166
https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9779725
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167865522000071
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0957417421013245
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167865521002695
https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9585513/
https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9540703
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306457321000558
https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1002/asi.23153
https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9286444
```

[URI Data]

3. Backend - Abstract Extract - GPT prompting

Prompt

Read the abstract of the provided research paper and return the {field} core technology and classification in a list format. Provide only concise keywords or phrases for each response item without full sentences. Read the abstract of the provided research paper and return the core technology and classification as a single, combined list of keywords in array format, without any headings or categorization

```
고영중
['artificial intelligence', 'language understanding', 'language generation', 'dialogue-specific task', 'STIMMC2.0 challenge', 'pre-training task', 'encoder-decoder transformer', 'auxiliary task', 'task-oriented dialogue systems']
['Query-Focused Summarization', 'Transformer-based models', 'Semantic Graph', 'Query-attentive mechanism', 'Graph neural network', 'Personalized PageRank', 'Contextual information fusion', 'Node representation', 'Performance benchmarking']
['natural language processing', 'sentiment analysis', 'pre-training', 'fine-tuning', 'pre-trained language models', 'classifier models', 'prompts', 'classification tasks', 'context-dependent meaning', 'soft prompts', 'sentiment-related embeddings', 'denoising task', 'masked tokens', 'masked language model', 'attention pattern', 'superior performance', 'state-of-the-art', 'datasets']
['large language models', 'abstractive summarization', 'low-resource', 'pointer-generator network', 'meta-learning', 'transfer learning', 'domain shifting', 'copy mechanism', 'experimental results', 'state-of-the-art']
['knowledge-grounded dialogue', 'external knowledge', 'response generation', 'knowledge selection task', 'contrastive-learning', 'negative sampling loss', 'dialogue-centric representation', 'knowledge selection loss', 'topic prediction loss', 'content representations', 'dialogue history', 'topic representations', 'evaluation', 'Wizard of Wikipedia', 'Holl-E', 'improvement', 'response generation tasks']
['zero-shot stance detection', 'generalization', 'stance recognition', 'overfitting prevention', 'text encoder', 'zero-shot meta-learning', 'benchmark datasets', 'sentiment classification']
['Dialogue state tracking', 'Task-oriented dialogue system', 'Pretrained language models', 'Contextual information', 'Syntactically ENriched Discourse Dialogue State Tracking model', 'Discourse information', 'Syntax information', 'Dialogue encoding module', 'Slot-value extraction module', 'Syntactic Discourse graph', 'Dependency trees', 'MultiWOZ 2.1', 'State-of-the-art results', 'Effectiveness']
['information retrieval', 'lexical mismatch', 'query reformulation', 'graph-based system', 'dictionary', 'graph neural network', 'curriculum learning', 'graph search model', 'relevance scores', 'fast reformulation', 'experimental results', 'retrieval performance']
```

3. Backend - Abstract Extract - GPT prompting

Name	Abstract	Keywords										
고영중	The next generation of	Artificial Intelligence;Language Understanding;Language Generation;Dialogue Research;Dialogue-Specific Pre-										
고영중	Query-Focused Summarization	Query-Focused Summarization;Transformer-based models;Query-attentive Semantic Graph;Graph Neural Network										
고영중	In natural language processing	natural language processing;sentiment analysis;pre-trained language models;classifier models;prompts;context										
고영중	Recently, large language models	large language models;abstractive summarization;low-resource task;pointer-generator network;meta-learning;knowledge-grounded										
고영중	Knowledge-grounded dialogue	knowledge-grounded dialogue;external knowledge;contrastive-learning;negative sampling loss;dialogue-centric										
고영중	Zero-shot stance detection	Zero-shot stance detection;generalization;topic-agnostic text encoder;zero-shot meta-learning;stance classification										
고영중	Dialogue State Tracking	Dialogue State Tracking;Pretrained Language Models;Contextual Information;Syntactically ENriched Discourse										
고영중	In information retrieval	information retrieval;lexical mismatch;query reformulation;graph-based system;dictionary-based;graph neural network										
고영중	As knowledge-grounded dialogue system	knowledge-grounded dialogue system;external knowledge;dialogue-state tracking;knowledge-seeking turn detection										
고영중	Knowledge Graph Completion	Knowledge Graphs;Knowledge Graph Completion;Open-world KGC;Entity Embedding;Pre-trained Language Models										
고영중	Dialogue systems	Dialogue systems;Natural language processing;Response selection;Retrieval-based model;Word attention;Utterance										
고영중	Passage re-ranking	Passage re-ranking;Machine learning;Relevance scoring;Keyword features;Lexical similarities;Neural pre-trained										
고영중	In the digital age	video content validation;fake news detection;multimodal data fusion;domain knowledge;learning algorithms;learning										
고영중	In neural network	neural network;high-quality dataset;class imbalance;regularization method;loss function;skewed mean;variance										
고영중	Nowadays, fake news	fake news detection;graph techniques;summarization techniques;attention mechanism;context information;relation										
고영중	Fake news video	fake news detection;adversarial learning;topic modeling;topic distribution;Biterm Topic Model;short text analysis										
고영중	The knowledge graph	knowledge graph completion;KGC models;translational distance;semantic matching;entity embedding;masked										
고영중	In this paper, we	knowledge-based word-sense disambiguation;word similarity;encoding method;word vector representation;graph										
고영중	This article explores	cross-language information retrieval;lexical translation evidence;statistical translation evidence;parallel corpora										
고영중	In recent years,	Natural Language Processing;Deep Learning;Named Entity Recognition;Information Extraction;Distant Supervision										
구형준	Identifying con	compiler toolchain provenance;binary analysis;C programming language;C++ programming language;Rust;Go										
구형준	The ever-increasing	phishing campaigns;cyber security;blacklist database;geolocation-based detection;South Korea;phishing URLs;ge										
구형준	The recovery of	binary analysis;bug discovery;malware analysis;code clone detection;binary code analysis;natural language pro										
구형준	A function recognition	function recognition;binary analysis;function detection;machine learning;deterministic tools;evaluation metrics										
구형준	The ease of re	software watermarking;digital fingerprint;copyright infringement;function relocation;code semantics;credibility										

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Model SBERT - nil pretrained model

```
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("Muennighoff/SBERT-base-nli-v2")
model = AutoModel.from_pretrained("Muennighoff/SBERT-base-nli-v2")
```

Data

NAME	Abstract	Keywords
고영중	The next generation..	Artificial intelligence, Language ..
고영중	Query-Focused Summarization is a system...	Transformer-based ..
..		
...		
황성재	Java Native Interface allows Java...	Native libraries, Java Native interface



Name	Abstract	Keywords
0 고영중	The next generation of artificial intelligence...	Artificial Intelligence;Language Understanding...
1 고영중	Query-Focused Summarization (QFS) is a system ...	Query-Focused Summarization;Transformer-based ...
2 고영중	In natural language processing, the general ap...	natural language processing;sentiment analysis...
3 고영중	Recently, large language models have shown gre...	large language models;abstractive summarizatio...
4 고영중	Knowledge-grounded dialogue is a task that uti...	knowledge-grounded dialogue;external knowledge...
...
433 허재필	Many binary code embedding techniques have bee...	binary code embedding;approximate nearest neig...
434 허재필	Thanks to compact data representations and fas...	binary code embedding;similarity search;comput...
435 허재필	Many binary code encoding schemes based on has...	binary code encoding;hashing;similarity search...
436 황성재	Java Native Interface (JNI) allows Java applic...	Java Native Interface;native libraries;native ...
437 황성재	Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a powerful tec...	Artificial Intelligence;Cybersecurity;Threat D...

438 rows x 3 columns

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Prof's feature

1) grouping abstract → Organized by professor

```
# 교수님별 abstract 그룹화
grouped_abstracts = defaultdict(list)
for _, row in data.iterrows():
    grouped_abstracts[row['Name']].append(row['Abstract'])
```

2) mean pooling

```
# 텍스트 임베딩 함수
def compute_embedding(text):
    inputs = tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt", padding=True, truncation=True)
    with torch.no_grad():
        outputs = model(**inputs)
    embeddings = outputs.last_hidden_state.mean(dim=1) # CLS token 대신 mean pooling 사용
    return embeddings.squeeze(0).numpy() # numpy 배열로 변환
```

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Prof's feature

3) call the function : Calculating representative embeddings for each professor

```
# 교수님별 대표 임베딩 계산
professor_embeddings = {}
for professor, abstracts in tqdm(grouped_abstracts.items(), desc="Calculating Embeddings"):
    embeddings = [
        compute_embedding(abstract) for abstract in tqdm(abstracts, desc=f"Processing {professor}", leave=False)
    ]
    # numpy 배열로 변환된 값을 평균 계산
    embeddings = np.array(embeddings) # torch 텐서가 아닌 numpy 배열로 변환된 상태여야 함
    mean_embedding = np.mean(embeddings, axis=0) # 평균값 계산
    professor_embeddings[professor] = mean_embedding.tolist() # numpy 배열을 리스트로 저장
```

time cost: # of 438 abstract, # of 34 prof => about 10minutes

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Search

calculate cosine similarity between search keywords and professor embedding

```
# 코사인 유사도 함수
def compute_cosine_similarity(vec1, vec2):
    return cosine_similarity(vec1.reshape(1, -1), vec2.reshape(1, -1))[0][0]

# 키워드 임베딩 전체의 평균 계산 (키워드 대표 벡터)
keywords_mean_embedding = np.mean([emb.detach().numpy() for emb in keyword_embeddings], axis=0)

# 교수님과의 유사도 계산
similarities = [
    compute_cosine_similarity(keywords_mean_embedding, professor_emb) for professor_emb in professor_embeddings
]

# 가장 유사한 교수님 찾기
best_match_index = np.argmax(similarities)
best_match_name = professor_names[best_match_index]
best_similarity = similarities[best_match_index]
```

<similarity result>

```
similarities
✓ 0.0s
48] .. [0.7058130108993443,
      0.7517226497659004,
      0.6760387696087886,
      0.611329745444604,
      0.650531409133696,
      0.6090316965807302,
      0.6559190794461003,
      0.6146475971280416,
      0.4801391824629922,
      0.683038233335444,
      0.6404012587445856
```

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Search top 5

The extracted similarity list is obtained by sorting in descending order.

```
# 유사도와 교수님 이름 매핑
similarity_results = list(zip(professor_names, similarities))

# 유사도 내림차순 정렬
sorted_results = sorted(similarity_results, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

# Top 5 교수님 추출
top_5 = sorted_results[:5]

# 결과 출력
print("Top 5 유사한 교수님:")
for rank, (professor, similarity) in enumerate(top_5, start=1):
    print(f"{rank}. {professor}: {similarity:.4f}")

# 결과를 DataFrame으로 저장 (선택사항)
import pandas as pd
top_5_df = pd.DataFrame(top_5, columns=["Professor", "Similarity"])
top_5_df.to_csv("top_5_professors.csv", index=False)
```


4. AI / Search Algorithm

Example

search keywords

```
['Compiler toolchain provenance',  
 'BERT-based system',  
 'Toolchain classification',  
 'Binary code similarity detection',  
 'Machine learning',  
 'Fine-tuning process',  
 'Binary analysis',  
 'Signature-based tool',  
 'Emerging compilation toolchains (Rust Go Nim)',  
 'C and C++ compilers (GCC clang)']
```

<search result>

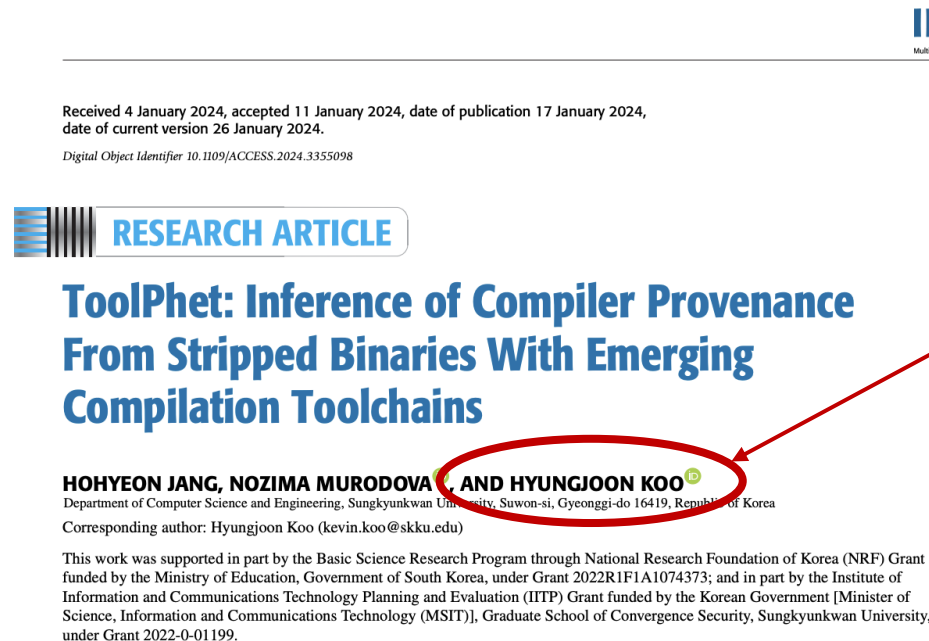
가장 키워드와 유사한 교수님: 구형준
유사도: 0.7517226497659004

<top 5 search result>

Top 5 유사한 교수님:
1. 구형준: 0.7517
2. 이지형: 0.7372
3. 우홍욱: 0.7202
4. 이은석: 0.7200
5. 우사이면성일: 0.7151

4. AI / Search Algorithm

Example



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The keywords are highly similar to those used in Professor Koo Hyungjun's actual research papers

Q & A
