README — Simplified Search Engine Project

Overview

This project implements a **simplified search engine** as described in **Section 23.6** of the textbook *Advanced Algorithm Design and Implementation (zyBooks)*. It supports:

- Indexing and searching of small website content
- Trie-based inverted index
- Stop word removal
- Single-word and multi-word queries
- Ranked result retrieval (strict match)
- Boundary condition handling

1. Data Structures Used

☑ Trie (Prefix Tree)

We use a **standard trie** to store and look up words extracted from web pages. The trie supports fast, exact string matching and links each leaf node to an **external occurrence list**, following the design in Section 23.6.4:

- Each internal node stores a character.
- Each complete word leads to a leaf node.
- Each leaf node maps to an index in the **occurrence list** array.

✓ Occurrence List (Inverted File)

Each unique word has an external list (array of URLs) where it appears. This is implemented as a List[List[str]], sorted by URL for efficient set intersection.

☑ Frequency Table

A defaultdict (dict) maps each (word \rightarrow URL) pair to its frequency (number of appearances on the page). This is used for ranking.

2. Algorithms Implemented

Index Building (SearchEngine.build_index)

1. For each input URL:

- o Extracts text using requests and BeautifulSoup.
- o Cleans the text (punctuation removal, stopword filtering).
- Updates:
 - The word's occurrence list.
 - Frequency table.
 - Inserts the word into the Trie.

Caching is enabled to reduce redundant web downloads.

Single Word Search

- Looks up the word in the Trie.
- Retrieves the occurrence list index.
- Returns a sorted list of URLs by frequency.

Multi-word Strict AND Search (strict_ranked_search)

- Computes the **intersection** of occurrence lists for all input words.
- Filters out pages that do **not contain all** words.
- Ranks pages by:
 - Number of matched keywords.
 - o Total word frequencies.
 - o (Tie-breaker) Alphabetical order of URLs.

Text Preprocessing

- Removes punctuation with regex.
- Converts words to lowercase.
- Eliminates stopwords (custom stopword list).

3. Project Structure

```
main_single.py  # CLI for single keyword search
main_multi.py  # CLI for multi-keyword AND search
engine.py  # SearchEngine logic (trie + indexing + ranking)
trie.py  # Trie and TrieNode classes
rank.py  # RankedPage data structure and scoring logic
parseLinks.py  # Web scraping and text processing logic
stopword_utils.py  # Stopword checker
inputLinks.txt  # Input file with target URLs
cached_pages/  # Local HTML cache for each page
Output.pdf  # Run result screenshots (provided separately)
README.md  # This file
```

4. Matching Textbook Requirements

| Implemented? | Notes |
|--------------|---|
| \checkmark | Used standard trie (Section 23.6.1) |
| \checkmark | Each leaf node maps to URL list |
| \checkmark | via stopword_utils |
| \checkmark | Case-insensitive exact matching |
| \checkmark | Set intersection (23.6.4 logic) |
| \checkmark | As described in final paragraph |
| | Stable and consistent sort |
| \checkmark | Input validation included |
| | ✓✓✓✓✓ |

5. Boundary Conditions Tested

See Output.pdf. We tested the following:

- Empty input
- Multi-word input in single-word mode
- Case insensitivity
- Stopword filtering
- Word repetition
- Nonexistent keywords
- Valid vs invalid combinations

6. How to Run

```
$ python3 main_single.py  # Single-word search
$ python3 main_multi.py  # Multi-keyword AND search
```

Make sure you have:

- Python 3.8+
- Installed packages: requests, beautifulsoup4

7. Performance Note

- Trie lookup time: O(m) for a word of length m
- Set intersection: O(k * n) in worst case (where k is number of keywords, n average URLs per word)
- Ranking uses a stable sort () on a list of custom objects

8. Acknowledgments

Project implemented under guidelines of CPE 600 / CS 600 — Advanced Algorithm Design and Implementation.