

# WIKI BY PLACE

Extracting Wikipedia entries in a specific area



# Introduction



This project was done in the TDK - Technion Data & Knowledge Lab of the CS faculty.



By Nerya Hadad under the supervision of Dr. Oren Mishali.



This presentation purpose is to described and explain the implementation of the project.



In order to understand the project purpose, it's will be useful to read the README file – until “Getting Started”.



# table of contents

---

## Data resources

- dbpedia-hebrew
- MediaWiki API

## High level implementation

- elastic\_builder.py
- search.py
- server.py

# Data resources

## 1. dbpedia-hebrew.

**This is a former project in the TDK.**

URL :<https://github.com/TechnionTDK/dbpedia-Hebrew>

This former project is using Wikipedia dump files to produce 2 json files containing all entries in Wikipedia Hebrew with the following data:

"label" - headline of the Wikipedia page.

"url" - url of the Wikipedia page.

"abstract" - this name is taken from Wikipedia dump files and contain the same data. This data is based on the information in the Wikipedia page.

*As a preparation to my project, I fixed the abstract this project was generating. Then I extract the 2 files to directory named "input".*

# Data resources

## 2. MediaWiki API

**This is an API by Wikipedia.**

URL: <https://he.wikipedia.org/w/api.php>

This API has a lot of uses, the following one is used in this project:

For a given Wikipedia page label:

    If the page has no location:

        return the page has no location.

    Else:

        return the location.

Notice: not all pages on Wikipedia has location.



# Elastic\_builder.py

## Class dataLoad:

This class is extracting the data in the 2 files from “input” directory.

The data is saved in dataLoad’s members as public data.

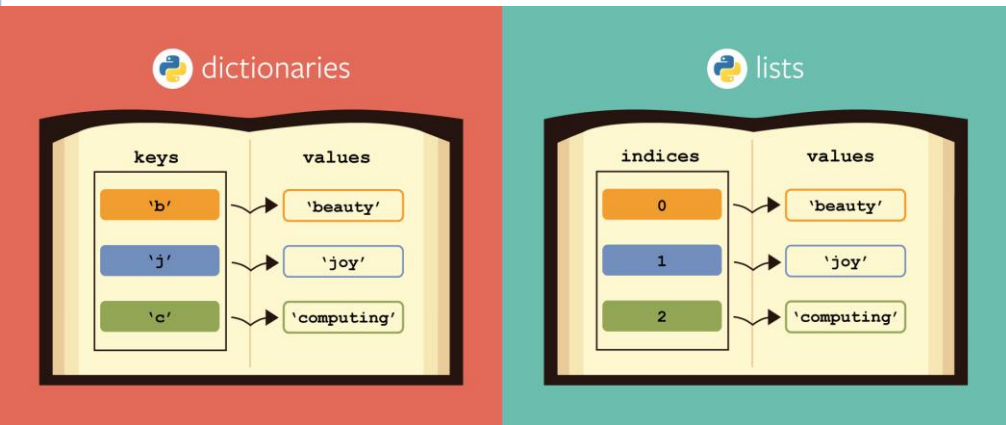
`allLabels = []` (list)

`labelsToUrls = {}` (dict)

`urlsToAbstract = {}` (dict)

The data is saved this way for complexity reasons of the full script:

The relevant labels would be united after finding their coordinates.



# Elastic\_builder.py

**saveWithCoordinates** - method.

Input: one parameter from type dataLoad.

Algorithm:

Result = []

**For every label at allLabels :**

**If label has coordinates (using MediaWiki API):**

**Result.append(doc{label})**

**Return Result**



doc{label}:  
Label  
Coordinates  
url  
Abstract

# Elastic\_builder.py

**elasticBuilder** - method.

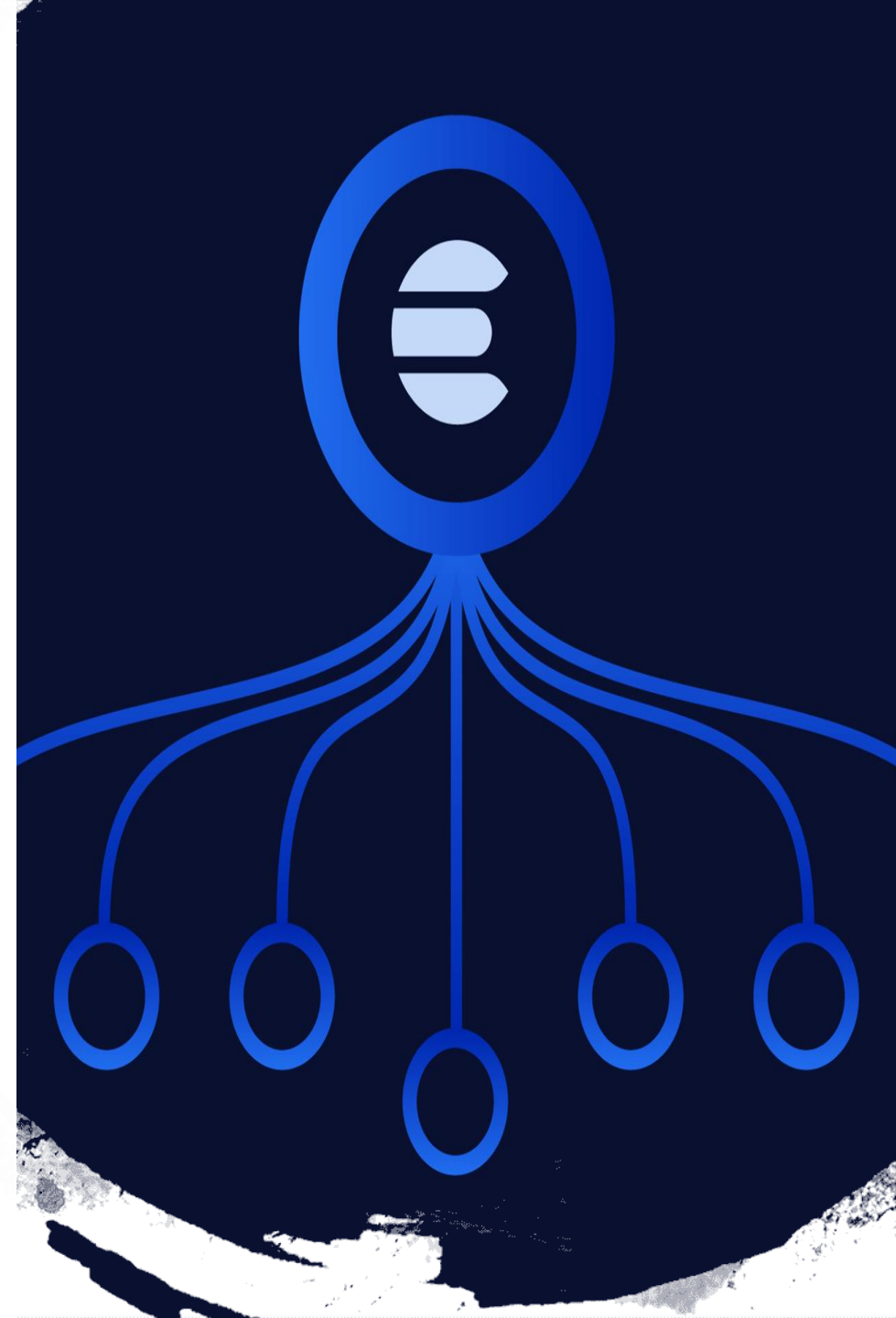
Input: one parameter from type list. Assuming list's items has coordinates and coordinates are saved in a specific way.

Algorithm:

**Init elasticsearch engine.**

**Insert all list's items to the engine.**


**restartElasticIndex()** is another method that is used to delete the engine in case it's not the first build.





# Elastic\_builder.py

Full build-up algorithm:



```
data = dataLoad()  
elasticDocs = saveWithCoordinates(data)  
restartElasticIndex()  
elasticBuilder(elasticDocs)
```

# search.py

This file is used for the implementation of one method:

**search** - method.

Input: one parameter from type list. Assuming list's items are strings:

1. radius - number and its unit [mm, cm, m, km...].

2. Latitude – number. 3. Longitude – number.

Algorithm:

**Call the builded engine to get doc{label} of all labels in the defined area.**

**For every label – add the distance from the input.**

**Return all this data as list of dicts.**



A blue rectangular box contains the text 'doc{label}:'. To the left of this box, the text 'Call the builded engine to get doc{label} of all labels in the defined area.' is present. A blue arrow points from the 'doc{label}' part of this text to the 'doc{label}:' text inside the box. Below 'doc{label}:' in the box, the following fields are listed: 'Label', 'Coordinates', 'url', and 'Abstract'.

```
doc{label}:  
  Label  
  Coordinates  
  url  
  Abstract
```

server.py

This file is a wrapper between the server and the method 'search'.

It's using flask to create http request.

Its input is:

location - latitude and longitude ("lat,lon").

radius - number and its unit [mm, cm, m, km...] ("radius").

Algorithm:

Extract the input to the way search is excepted (detailed in the previous slide).

Call 'search'.

Return 'search' result as a json.