## Programming Task P01: Information Retrieval system using Apache Lucene 7.1.0

To create my information retrieval system I used the following classes:

IndexWriter – to create and maintain the index

```
IndexWriter iwriter = new IndexWriter(directory, config);
```

**Directory** – to store the index. I used FSDirectory implementation, since in the task it is required to store the index on file system.

```
Directory directory = FSDirectory.open(Paths.get(indexFolder));
```

**Analyzer** – to analyze text.

```
analyzer = new EnglishAnalyzer(stopWords);
CharArraySet stopWords = EnglishAnalyzer.getDefaultStopSet();
```

I used EnglishAnalyzer, since the task was to consider English language and use a stemmer (EnglishAnalyzer uses PorterStemFilter out of the box).

**Document** – a collection of **Fields** to be indexed.

```
Document doc = new Document();
doc.add(new TextField("title", doc1.get("title"), Field.Store.YES));
doc.add(new TextField("content", doc1.get("content"), Field.Store.YES));
doc.add(new TextField("path", doc1.get("path"), Field.Store.YES));
w.addDocument(doc);
```

**IndexSearcher** – to search the index.

```
DirectoryReader reader = DirectoryReader.open(dir);
IndexSearcher searcher = new IndexSearcher(reader);
```

In order to allow the user to choose the ranking model, I used **setSimilarity** method to let Searcher use either Vector Space model:

```
IndexWriterConfig config;
config = new IndexWriterConfig(analyzer);
config.setSimilarity(new ClassicSimilarity());
or Okapi BM25 model:
config.setSimilarity(new BM25Similarity());
```

**QueryParser** – to parse text query strings into an abstract **Query** class.

```
QueryParser qp = new MultiFieldQueryParser(fields, this.iwc.getAnalyzer());
...
Query = qp.parse(searchQuery);
```

**TopDocs** (contains references to top results of the search) and **ScoreDoc** (pointer to a single document and its score) – to display search results.

```
TopDocs docs = searcher.search(stemmedQuery, 10);
ScoreDoc[] scored = docs.scoreDocs;

Then the program prints top 10 results with their rank, title, summary, score and path.
System.out.println(results.size() + " hit(s):");

for (HashMap<String, String> result : results) {
        System.out.println(result.get("rank") + ". " + result.get("title"));
        System.out.println("Rank: " + result.get("rank"));
        System.out.println("Score: " + result.get("score"));
        System.out.println("Summary: " + result.get("summary"));
        System.out.println("Path: " + result.get("path"));
        System.out.println("-------");
}
```

I used **score** method to get score values and **Highlighter** class to create a summary for each document.

```
SimpleHTMLFormatter htmlFormatter = new SimpleHTMLFormatter();
Highlighter highlighter = new Highlighter(htmlFormatter, new QueryScorer(stemmedQuery));
TokenStream stream = TokenSources.getAnyTokenStream(reader, docid, "contents", analyzer);
String[] frags = highlighter.getBestFragments(stream, text, 10);
```

In case an index already exists in the index folder, the program uses it instead of creating a new one (see comments in the code). The program only indexes \*.html and \*.htm files and ignores other file types, since it was required by the task (see comments in the code).

I used to Jsoup to parse HTML documents in order to extract text from title and body tags.

Use command line to run the program:

java -jar IR\_P01.jar [path to document folder] [path to index folder] [VS/OK] [query]