Data Collection:

I have choosen CISI test collection. Documents, queries, and query gudgments (qrels) were parsed from their respective files and converted into appropriate format to deal with them.

Preprocessing:

To prepare the text data for further worker, three functions were implemented

- 1. Function was implemented using the NLTK library to Steem The Text Firstly It Tokenize the passed text into parts then steem each part.
- 2.Function was implemented using regex module to ensure that there is no any sort of (Special Charachters, Tabs, Line Jumps, Extra White Spaces In the passed text
- 3. Function was implemented to traverse over the tokenized text and check if there any tokenized text existed in the stop words list defined from the NLTK if it exist it's removed immediately else pass.

Indexing:

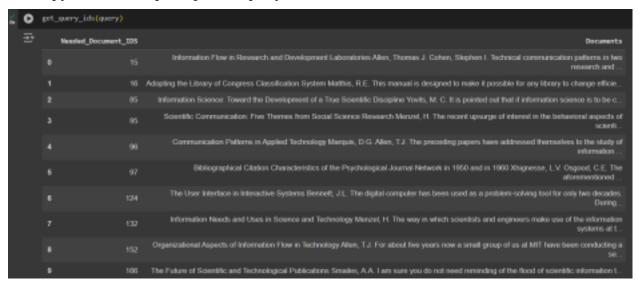
This stage focused on creating an efficient index for document retrieval using the DFIndexer. Based on requirements i have developed Data Structure that map each term with it's postings and beside each doc id there is an assignment (number) this number refer to the frequency of the term inside this posting.

Built In Method To Map The Inverted Index.

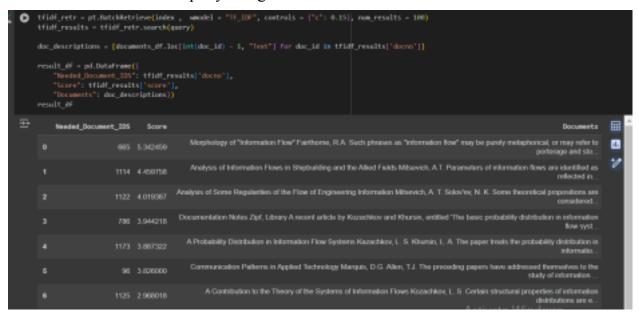
Adham From Scratch Method to map the terms

Query processing:

• Received query from the CLI then processed it and called builtin method from pyterrier to map the passed query with relevant documents

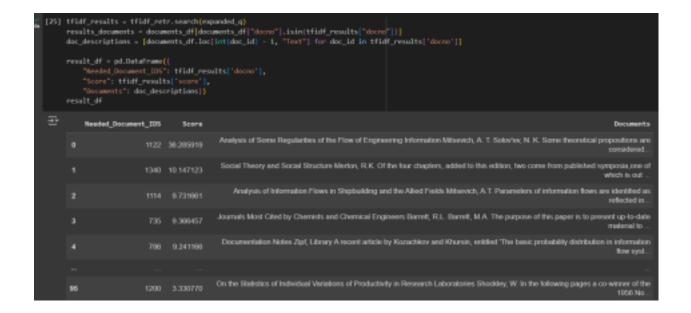


• Re ranked the same query using TFIDF

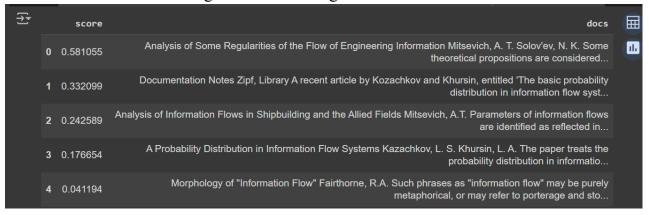


Query Expansion

Here we can find easily by focusing on the score of the screenshot and the above one the influence of the query expansion



Then Reranked the docs using Elmo Embeedings



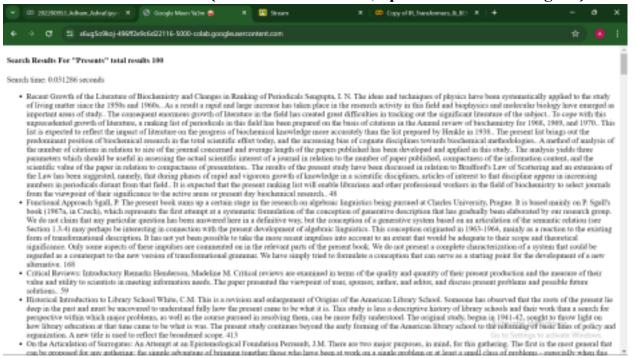
User Interface

Using Flask I have decided to built very basic web application to show off my work:

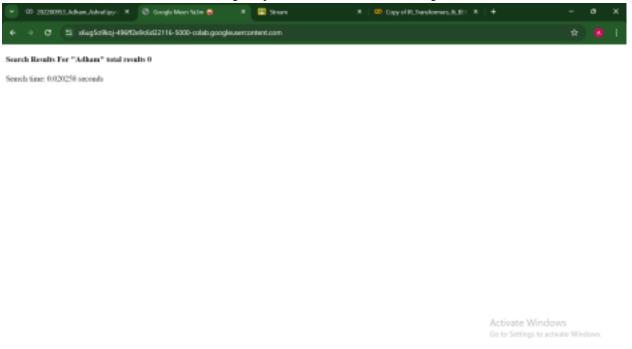
In the Search Bar I have Typed "Presents"



As Shown In the screenshot {Total Num of results, Speed of the search engine}



I have tried to search for query isn't found in the corpus here is the result



Here is Another Result For The Search Engine

Search Results For "Cost Accounting" total results 100

Search time: 0.014243 seconds

- Managerial Cost Accounting for a Technical Information Center Helmikanay, John G. The purpose of this paper is to describe a research project conducted at a technical center to test the hypothesis that: A theoretically-sound managerial cost-accounting systems can be designed to meet the specific characteristics of a technical information center by revising and innovating systems utilized by other enterprises. A computerized cost system was developed and operated for a three-month period to test this hypothesis. The results of the study unfacult that effective managerial cost accounting is possible for a technical information center. Relevant cost information was generated periodically to measure the operating performance of the center's modulation rescent.
- center's goodscrion process. A summary of the data that were reported regularly to management is presented in this paper. 24

 Cost Accounting and Analysis for University Libraries Leinforder, Ferdinand F. Cooper, Michael D. The approach to library planning studies in this paper is the use of accounting models to measure library costs and implement program budgets. A cost-flow model for a university library is developed and tested with historical data from the General Library at the University of California, Berkeley. Various conquirisons of an exploratory nature are made of the unit costs and total costs for different parts of the Berkeley system. 3
- Library Cost Analysis: A Recipe Kountz, J. Unforgivably, time has passed since the days when the library's parton was the local momenth and cost was no deterrent. Time's passage has replaced the monarch with suspayors or stockholders, and, concurrently, neastavity to cost has attained stellar importance. The causes for being suraware of costs may man from a variety of reasons, but they cannot, in all fairness to the profession, belie as inability to perform the simple arithmetic of cost accounting. What is suspected in a lack of the few simple ground rules and the logical operations that bind them together, in short—a recipe for cost accounting and analysis. In the following is outlined one such set of ground rules and their related procedural requirements, which have evolved and been applied with success over the past few years. It is strought that since this set represents the findings of one library, it may not fully satisfy the specific requirements of year own shop. Therefore, feel free to adopt the ground rules to year insmediate requirements. With regard to discipline, it is prefit much summed up in the six steps and five resource requirements which follow. In addition to identifying steps, requirements, and the mysterious ways of cost analysis, these ingredients are blended together in a manner which will be manningful for your internal operations and may be againflead for your library's attract.
- Cost Comparison of Manual and On-Line Computerized Literature Searching Elman, S.A. Cost and searching time comparisons are made between manual and on-line literature searches.
 The formula Cross = (T.X.Csum) + P is presented which captures all on-line cost factors. A minimum cost of \$1.00 per minute of on-line searching is derived. Average searching time for manual searching is 22 hours at a total cost of \$250; for on-line is is 45 minutes at total cost of \$47.00. It is pointed out that most reported low-on line search costs full to account for all cost of \$47.00. The prevailing of the time of writing. L24
- Library Participation in a Biomedical Communication and Information Network Buidegam, Willis E., Jr. Meyerhoff, Erich The experience of two libraries participating in the SUNY Biomedical Communication Network is described. The history of the Network if briefly given together with its original aims and their current status. Use of the terminals and formulation of queries are explained. Figures are given for total costs, number of searches performed, and cost per search. There is a account of the internal structure of the administration of the Network 65.
- Cost Accounting for the Library Bratcher, C. Gessford, G. Rinford, E. Increasingly, librarisms have felt the need for more accurate cost data. The prime reason for this need has been in the
 development and presentation of the budget which is the instrument used to determine and obtain the funds for the library's ferthcoming fiscal period. Since libraries do not charge for the
 service they reader their users, they must derive the funds necessary for their operations and growth from supporting bodies such as federal, state, or local generatures, private institutions,
 and industrial firms.
- The Shared Cataloging System of the Onio College Library Center Kilgour, Frederick G. Long, Philip L. Londgraf, Alan L. Wyckoff, John A. Development and implementation of an off-line catalog card production system and on-line shared cataloging system and described. In off-line production, average cost per card for 529,899 catalog cards in finished form and

Evaluation

Here We can find the evaluation for the search engine



Screenshots Purpose For Illustrating My steps and Showing My results You can find the same results clearly in the <u>Note Book</u>