

Programming Assignment 2

a. The inverted index looks like:

Dictionary	Postings			
a	2			
always	6			
be	3			
berlin	4	5	6	
exciting	6			
girl	2			
in	4			
is	1	2	4	6
not	3			
or	3			
she	2	4		
sunny	1	2	5	
to	3			
today	1	4		

b. To print a posting list of all the terms indexed above, we:

- Created two directories – for index and data. Index directory will have indexes and the data directory has 6 documents containing the given sentences.
- customAnalyzer with StandardTokenizerFactory and LowerCaseFilterFactory to analyze the documents.
- An instance of indexWriter for indexing and added each document in the index with “contents” field.
- After indexing, search for each token using IndexSearcher and queryParser.
- After finding the documents containing given term:
 - Total term frequency and document frequency is taken from in-built functions `ireader.totalTermFreq(term)` and `ireader.docFreq(term)`.
 - To get frequency in the document and position, fetch the `TermVector` of the given term.
 - Using `postings()` function and pointers, collect all the positions and their respective frequency and printed them in desired format.

Output:

```
[always:1:1]-->[5:1:[10]]
[a:1:1]-->[1:1:[7]]
[be:2:1]-->[2:2:[3,16]]
[or:1:1]-->[2:1:[6]]
[in:1:1]-->[3:1:[7]]
[is:4:4]-->[0:1:[6]]->[5:1:[7]]->[1:1:[4]]->[3:1:[4]]
[girl:1:1]-->[1:1:[15]]
[she:2:2]-->[1:1:[0]]->[3:1:[0]]
[not:1:1]-->[2:1:[9]]
[today:2:2]-->[0:1:[0]]->[3:1:[17]]
[exciting:1:1]-->[5:1:[17]]
[to:2:1]-->[2:2:[0,13]]
[sunny:3:3]-->[4:1:[0]]->[0:1:[9]]->[1:1:[9]]
[berlin:3:3]-->[4:1:[6]]->[5:1:[0]]->[3:1:[10]]
```

For query: sunny AND to =
0 documents have both tokens