

## 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:

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

Output:

Documents that contain 'sunny' and 'exciting':

0

Postings List:

```
[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]]
```