# All-Pairs with first n sets preprocessing

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Similarity Search PS WS 2016/17

### The basic problem

Given 2 data collections (here: same file twice)

Find "similar" sets (here: lines) with respect to some threshold

Sets = Lines, Tokens of set = Words in line

Define "similarity"?

# Jaccard Similarity of 2 Sets

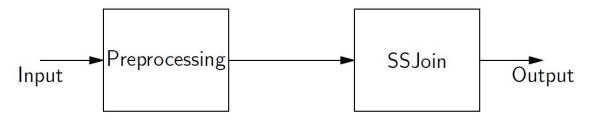
Overlap 
$$O(x,y) = |x \cap y|$$
  
Jaccard  $J(x,y) = \frac{|x \cap y|}{|x \cup y|}$ 

• Basic example:

```
x: Daniel broke the code
y: Alex broke the code
O(x,y) = |\{broke,the,code\}| = 3
J(x,y) = O(x,y) / |\{Daniel,broke,the,code,Alex\}| = 3/5 = 0.6
```

Given Jaccard threshold  $\tau$ : sets x, y are similar if  $J(x, y) \ge \tau$ 

### Initial approach



- 1. Preprocessing on whole data
- 2. Run fancy algorithm

Problem: Preprocessing very expensive (e.g. sorting)

Algorithms hardly exhibit room for optimizations

# Our topic

- Apply non-optimal preprocessing
- Hope for reducing overall runtime

# Some more details, please

### Before:

- 1. Scan <u>all</u> sets
- 2. Determine token frequencies
- 3. Order sets by length

### Some more details, please

### Now:

- 1. Scan only <u>first N</u> sets
- 2. Determine token frequencies within first N sets
- 3. Treat tokens in remaining sets as equally "uncommon"
- 4. No sorting (only in-set sorting on tokens)

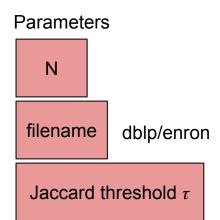
### Treating tokens uncommon

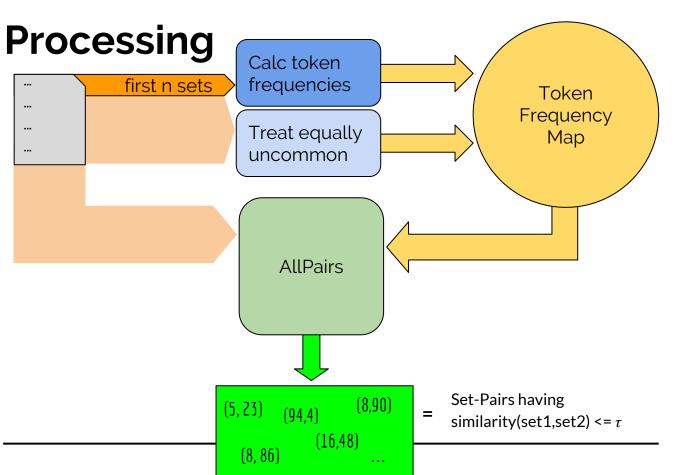
### First n sets:

- If token occurs 4 times in the first n sets  $\rightarrow$  id = 4
- Multiple tokens with same freq  $\rightarrow$  id = freq+1, +2, ...

### Remaining sets:

- We don't calculate frequencies
- Just assign negative ids
- Starting with 0,-1,-2, ...





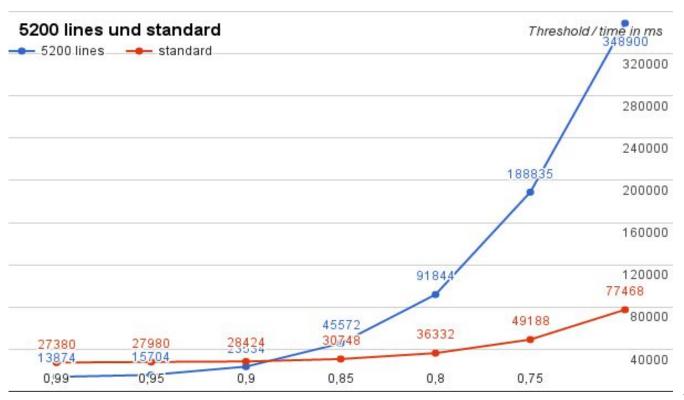
# **Performance Analysis**

- Vary
  - N
  - $\circ$  Jaccard threshold au
  - file
- Handle duplicates within sets
  - O "Unduplicate" routine applied
    He broke the code broke → He broke the code broke4
- Correctness verified
  - Same number of pairs (and same pairs!) found
- Compare runtime with initial approach
- Using perf utility

# **Performance Analysis**

- Use ~1% of the lines for prediction
  - o enron.format has 517431 lines
    - 1% ≈ 5200 lines
  - o trec.txt has 348566 lines
    - 1% ≈ 3500 lines
  - o dblp.txt has 3870284 lines
    - 1% ≈ 40000 lines

### enron.format



### trec.txt without duplicates



### dblp.txt without duplicates

