Part-I

Building an inverted index and boolean retrieval

[Deadline: 9th October, 2022 11:59 PM]

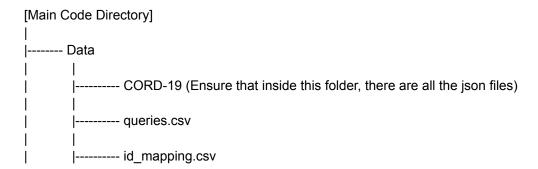
This assignment is on building a simple inverted index and using it to retrieve documents. You have to use python for this assignment as libraries like *nltk* will make many things easier (stop word removal and lemmatization).

Dataset:

The data for this assignment can be found at this link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1J5M8IWk-ERC4d7jR-5dJ3WjmkoKfLE8j?usp=sharing

You have to download both the zipped corpus file and the query file. Extract the corpus file and place the extracted folder named "CORD-19" (It will automatically get extracted as this) in a Data folder within your main code directory. Place the query file and id mapping file in the Data folder as well. You directory structure should look like:



Task 1A (Building Index)

- 1. Read the corpus stored in the Data folder. [Hint: Use glob or os in python to access files in the tree like directory structure, then parse each file]
- 2. Each document is in json format with multiple fields. For our purpose, we will only need the paper_id and abstract fields. The abstract field is like a list of dictionaries. Each such dictionary contains a text field. Extract all the text fields from the abstract list, and concatenate them together to form your raw document text. [Remember to add a whitespace while concatenating]
- 3. The "id_mapping.csv" file maps the paper_id to a cord_id, which is unique. For all our tasks, we will be using the cord_id to represent documents. So, when processing, remember to associate the text extracted in the previous step to the correct cord_id.
- 4. Remove stop words (nltk has a list of stopwords), punctuation marks and perform lemmatization (without POS tags) to generate tokens from the corpus. (use nltk library in python)

- 5. Build Inverted Index (Dictionary with tokens as keys, and document name as postings)
- 6. Save your Inverted Index in the main code directory as **model_queries_<GROUP_NO>.bin** using Pickle (binary)
- 7. Naming the code file: The name of your code file should be exactly as follows:

```
Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_indexer.py
```

8. <u>Running the file</u>: Your code should take the path to the dataset as input and it should run in the following manner:

```
$>> python Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_indexer.py <path to the CORD-19 folder>
```

For example, for group 11 your code should run for the following command: \$>> python Assignment1_11_indexer.py ./Data/CORD-19

Task 1B (Query Preprocessing)

- 1. Read the raw query file "queries.csv" stored in the Data folder
- 2. There are four fields: *topic-id*, *query*, *question*, *narrative*. For now just use the *query* field for the subsequent steps.
- 3. Remove stop words (nltk has a list of stopwords), punctuation marks and perform lemmatization (without POS tags) to generate tokens from the query text. (use nltk library in python)
- 4. Save the list of gueries as:

<query id>, <query text>

in a .txt file in your main code directory. Name the .txt file as : queries_<GROUP_NO>.txt

5. Naming the code file: The name of your code file should be exactly as follows:

```
Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_parser.py
```

6. Running the file: Your code should take the path to the query file as input and it should run as: \$>> python Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_parser.py <path to the query file>

For example, for group 11 your code should run for the following command: \$>> python Assignment1 11 parser.py ./Data/queries.csv

Task 1C (Boolean Retrieval)

- 1. In this part, you will use the inverted index and the processed query file to retrieve documents
- 2. Treat each query as an AND of the individual words. For example: coronavirus super spreaders = coronavirus AND super AND spreaders
- 3. Using this encoding (AND) and the inverted index, retrieve all the documents for that query (write your own merge routine for the lists)

- 5. <u>Naming the code file:</u> The name of your code file should be exactly as follows: **Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_bool.py**
- 6. Running the file: Your code should take the path to the saved inverted index and the query file as input and it should run in the following manner:

```
$>> python Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_bool.py <path to model> <path to query file>
```

For example, for group 11 your code should run for the following command:

\$>> python Assignment1_11_bool.py ./model.pth ./queries.txt

Submission Instructions:

Submit the files:

Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_indexer.py
Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_parser.py
Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_bool.py
Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>_results.txt
README.txt

in a zipped file named: Assignment1_<GROUP_NO>.zip

Your README should contain any specific library requirements to run your code and the specific Python version you are using. Any other special information about your code or logic that you wish to convey should be in the README file. Also, mention your group number in the first line of your README.

<u>IMPORTANT:</u> PLEASE FOLLOW THE EXACT NAMING CONVENTION OF THE FILES AND THE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS IN THE TASKS CAREFUL. ANY DEVIATION FROM IT WILL RESULT IN DEDUCTION OF MARKS.

Python library restrictions: You can use simple python libraries like nltk, numpy, os, sys, collections, timeit, etc. However, you cannot use libraries like lucene, elasticsearch, or any other search api. If your code is found to use any of such libraries, you will be awarded with zero marks for this assignment without any evaluation. You may use parsing libraries for parsing the corpus and guery files.

<u>Plagiarism Rules:</u> If your code matches with another student's code, all those students whose codes match will be awarded with zero marks without any evaluation. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure you neither copy anyone's code nor anyone is able to copy your code.

<u>Code error:</u> If your code doesn't run or gives error while running, marks will be awarded based on the correctness of logic. If required, you might be called to meet the TAs and explain your code.