

CMPSCI 546 (590R)

Applied Information Retrieval

Indexing

V-Byte Encoder

```
public void encode ( int [] input, ByteBuffer output) {  
    for (int i : input ) {  
        while ( i >= 128 ) {  
            output.put ( i & 0x7F );  
            i >>= 7 ; // logical shift, no sign bit extension  
        }  
        output.put( i | 0x80 );  
    }  
}
```

V-Byte Decoder

```
public void decode ( byte [] input, IntBuffer output ) {  
    for ( int i = 0; i < input.length; i++ ) {  
        int position = 0;  
        int result = ((int) input[i] & 0x7F);  
  
        while ( (input[i] & 0x80) == 0 ) {  
            i += 1;  
            position += 1;  
            int unsignedByte = ((int) input[i] & 0x7F);  
            result |= (unsignedByte << (7 * position));  
        }  
        output.put(result);  
    }  
}
```

Auxiliary Structures

- Inverted lists usually stored together in a single file for efficiency
 - *Inverted file*
- *Vocabulary or lexicon*
 - Contains a lookup table from index terms to the byte offset of the inverted list in the inverted file
 - Either hash table in memory or B-tree for larger vocabularies
- Term statistics stored at start of inverted lists
- Collection statistics stored in separate file

Index Construction

- Simple in-memory indexer

```
procedure BUILDINDEX( $D$ )  
   $I \leftarrow$  HashTable()  
   $n \leftarrow 0$   
  for all documents  $d \in D$  do  
     $n \leftarrow n + 1$   
     $T \leftarrow$  Parse( $d$ )  
    Remove duplicates from  $T$   
    for all tokens  $t \in T$  do  
      if  $I_t \notin I$  then  
         $I_t \leftarrow$  Array()  
      end if  
       $I_t.append(n)$   
    end for  
  end for  
  return  $I$   
end procedure
```

- ▷ D is a set of text documents
 - ▷ Inverted list storage
 - ▷ Document numbering
- ▷ Parse document into tokens

Figure 5.8

Document-At-A-Time

procedure DOCUMENTATATIMERETRIEVAL(Q, I, f, g, k)

$L \leftarrow \text{Array}()$

$R \leftarrow \text{PriorityQueue}(k)$

for all terms w_i in Q **do**

$l_i \leftarrow \text{InvertedList}(w_i, I)$

$L.\text{add}(l_i)$

end for

for all documents $d \in I$ **do**

$s_d \leftarrow 0$

for all inverted lists l_i in L **do**

if $l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}() = d$ **then**

$s_d \leftarrow s_d + g_i(Q)f_i(l_i)$

 ▷ Update the document score

end if

$l_i.\text{movePastDocument}(d)$

end for

$R.\text{add}(s_d, d)$

end for

return the top k results from R

end procedure

$$R(Q, D) = \sum_i g_i(Q) f_i(D)$$

Figure 5.16

Term-At-A-Time

procedure TERMATATIMERETRIEVAL(Q, I, f, g, k)

$A \leftarrow \text{HashTable}()$

$L \leftarrow \text{Array}()$

$R \leftarrow \text{PriorityQueue}(k)$

for all terms w_i in Q **do**

$l_i \leftarrow \text{InvertedList}(w_i, I)$

$L.\text{add}(l_i)$

end for

for all lists $l_i \in L$ **do**

while l_i is not finished **do**

$d \leftarrow l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}()$

$A_d \leftarrow A_d + g_i(Q)f(l_i)$

$l_i.\text{moveToNextDocument}()$

end while

end for

for all accumulators A_d in A **do**

$s_d \leftarrow A_d$

 ▷ Accumulator contains the document score

$R.\text{add}(s_d, d)$

end for

return the top k results from R

end procedure

$$R(Q, D) = \sum_i g_i(Q) f_i(D)$$

Figure 5.18

Reminder about using lists

- “Align” inverted lists / traverse in parallel
- Allows
 - Simple Boolean AND, OR, NOT
 - Proximity operators (if has position information)
 - Combining scores across terms

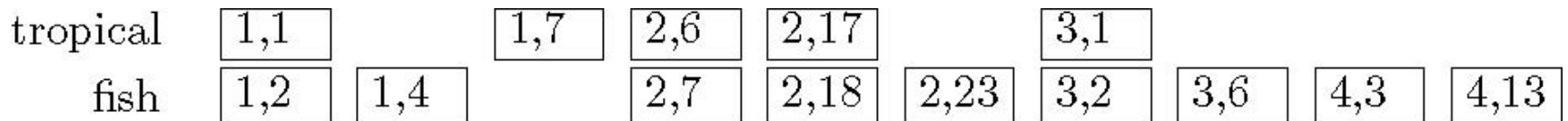


Figure 5.6


```

1: procedure TERMATATIMERETRIEVAL( $Q, I, f, g, k$ )
2:    $A \leftarrow \text{Map}()$ 
3:    $L \leftarrow \text{Array}()$ 
4:    $R \leftarrow \text{PriorityQueue}(k)$ 
5:   for all terms  $w_i$  in  $Q$  do
6:      $l_i \leftarrow \text{InvertedList}(w_i, I)$ 
7:      $L.\text{add}(l_i)$ 
8:   end for
9:   for all lists  $l_i \in L$  do
10:     $d_0 \leftarrow -1$ 
11:    while  $l_i$  is not finished do
12:      if  $i = 0$  then
13:         $d \leftarrow l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}()$ 
14:         $A_d \leftarrow A_d + g_i(Q)f(l_i)$ 
15:         $l_i.\text{moveToNextDocument}()$ 
16:      else
17:         $d \leftarrow l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}()$ 
18:         $d' \leftarrow A.\text{getNextAccumulator}(d)$ 
19:         $A.\text{removeAccumulatorsBetween}(d_0, d')$ 
20:        if  $d = d'$  then
21:           $A_d \leftarrow A_d + g_i(Q)f(l_i)$ 
22:           $l_i.\text{moveToNextDocument}()$ 
23:        else
24:           $l_i.\text{skipForwardToDocument}(d')$ 
25:        end if
26:         $d_0 \leftarrow d'$ 
27:      end if
28:    end while
29:  end for
30:  for all accumulators  $A_d$  in  $A$  do
31:     $s_d \leftarrow A_d$   $\triangleright$  Accumulator contains the document score
32:     $R.\text{add}(s_d, d)$ 
33:  end for
34:  return the top  $k$  results from  $R$ 
35: end procedure

```

Conjunctive Term-at-a-Time

Figure 5.20

```

1: procedure DOCUMENTATATIMERETRIEVAL( $Q, I, f, g, k$ )
2:    $L \leftarrow \text{Array}()$ 
3:    $R \leftarrow \text{PriorityQueue}(k)$ 
4:   for all terms  $w_i$  in  $Q$  do
5:      $l_i \leftarrow \text{InvertedList}(w_i, I)$ 
6:      $L.\text{add}( l_i )$ 
7:   end for
8:    $d \leftarrow -1$ 
9:   while all lists in  $L$  are not finished do
10:      $s_d \leftarrow 0$ 
11:     for all inverted lists  $l_i$  in  $L$  do
12:       if  $l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}() > d$  then
13:          $d \leftarrow l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}()$ 
14:       end if
15:     end for
16:     for all inverted lists  $l_i$  in  $L$  do
17:        $l_i.\text{skipForwardToDocument}(d)$ 
18:       if  $l_i.\text{getCurrentDocument}() = d$  then
19:          $s_d \leftarrow s_d + g_i(Q)f_i(l_i)$   $\triangleright$  Update the document score
20:          $l_i.\text{movePastDocument}( d )$ 
21:       else
22:          $d \leftarrow -1$ 
23:         break
24:       end if
25:     end for
26:     if  $d > -1$  then  $R.\text{add}( s_d, d )$ 
27:     end if
28:   end while
29:   return the top  $k$  results from  $R$ 
30: end procedure

```

Conjunctive Document-at-a-Time

Figure 5.21