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CLI.java

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```

/**
 * This is my code! Its goal is to take command line arguments,
 * create an inverted index,
 * and then execute queries for words in that index
 * CS 312 - Assignment 9
 * @author Andrew Fallon
 * @version 1.0 12/10/2018
 */

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * Takes in command line arguments and with them creates an inverted index,
 * and also runs queries on the inverted index from standard in
 */
public class CLI
{
    /**
     * String value that would be entered from standard in
     * to print the entire inverted index
     * For debugging purpose
     */
    private static final String DEBUG = "@@debug";

    /**
     * Main method of the program,
     * creates an inverted index and conducts queries on it
     * @param args
     * @throws IOException
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        //Read in command line arguments
        String usage = "Usage: java CLI [-d] stopList Documents";
        if(args.length < 2 || (args.length < 3 && args[0].equals("-d")))
        {
            System.out.println("Improper input: " + usage);
            System.exit(-1);
        }

        boolean displayText = false;
        int start = 0;

        if("-d".equals(args[0]))
        {
            displayText = true;
            start = 1;
        }

        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();

        //manipulate args to create an index with the stop list and doc names
        List<String> argList = Arrays.asList(args);
        argList = argList.subList(start, argList.size());
        InvertedIndex index = new InvertedIndex(argList);

        //find how long building the index took
        long buildStop = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long buildTime = buildStop - startTime;
        System.out.println("@@ build time: " + buildTime + "ms");
    }
}

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try
{
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader
        (new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    for(String line = br.readLine(); line != null; line=br.readLine())
    {
        if(DEBUG.equals(line))
            index.printIndex();
        else
        {
            //perform the search
            Set<Document> docSet = index.query(line);

            //print results of the search
            System.out.println("----found in " +
                (docSet == null ? 0 : docSet.size()) + " documents");
            if(!docSet.isEmpty())
            {
                for(Document doc: docSet)
                    System.out.print(doc + " ");
                System.out.println("");
            }
            else
                System.out.println("null");

            if(displayText)
                for(Document doc: docSet)
                    doc.printFullDoc();
        }
    }
    br.close();
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
    System.out.println("Received a " + ex);
    ex.printStackTrace();
}

//find how long it took to execute the queries
long stopTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
long queryTime = stopTime - buildStop;
System.out.println("@@ query time: " + queryTime + "ms");
}
}

```

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Document.java

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```

/**
 * This is my code! Its goal is to hold the contents of a file
 * and manipulate that contents
 * CS 312 - Assignment 9
 * @author Andrew Fallon
 * @version 1.0 12/10/2018
 */
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.nio.file.Path;

/**
 * Class that holds the contents of a documents
 */
public class Document implements Iterable<String>
{
    /**
     * File name of this document
     */
    protected String docName;

    /**
     * Entire String of the text of the document,
     * for -d output
     */
    protected String fullDocString;

    /**
     * Constructs a document, instantiates both instance variables
     * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time
     *
     * @param fileName- The name of the file to read from
     * @throws FileNotFoundException
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws NullPointerException
     */
    public Document(String fileName) throws FileNotFoundException,
        IOException, NullPointerException
    {
        createDocString(fileName);
        Path p = Paths.get(fileName);
        docName = p.getFileName().toString();
    }

    /**
     * Instantiates fullDocString with the contents of a file
     * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time
     *
     * @param fileName - The name of the file to read from
     * @throws IOException
     * @throws FileNotFoundException
     * @throws NullPointerException
     */
    private void createDocString(String fileName) throws IOException,
        FileNotFoundException, NullPointerException
    {
        try
        {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName));
            fullDocString = new Scanner(br).useDelimiter("\\A").next();
            br.close();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            System.out.println("Received a " + ex);
            ex.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

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Document.java

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```

/**
 * Returns an Iterator of every word in the document
 * Implementation of a method declared in the Iterable interface
 * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time
 *
 * @return - An iterator over each word in the document
 */
public Iterator<String> iterator()
{
    return new Scanner(fullDocString).useDelimiter("[^a-zA-Z]+");
}

/**
 * Returns the document name, without the path
 * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time
 */
@Override
public String toString()
{
    return docName;
}

/**
 * Prints the full text of the document to standard in
 * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time
 */
public void printFullDoc()
{
    System.out.println(fullDocString);
}
}

```

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InvertedIndex.java

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```

/**
 * This is my code! Its goal is to hold an inverted index of Documents,
 * and be able to answer a query of word(s) with what documents they're in
 * CS 312 - Assignment 9
 * @author Andrew Fallon
 * @version 1.0 12/10/2018
 */

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * The main body of the search engine,
 * holds the inverted index and runs queries on it
 */
public class InvertedIndex
{
    /**
     * A set of common words that queries will ignore
     */
    protected Set<String> stopList;
    /**
     * Map that holds the actual inverted index,
     * with each word as a key and its value
     * being a Set of each Document it is in
     */
    protected Map<String, Set<Document>> wordIndex;

    /**
     * constructor, creates the stop list
     * and instantiates the instance variable,
     * reads the files, makes them into documents,
     * and fills out the inverted index with those documents
     * Expected complexity:  $O(n^2)$ 
     *
     * @param argList - A list containing the stop list file name
     * and each document file name
     * @throws IOException
     */
    public InvertedIndex(List<String> argList) throws IOException
    {
        buildStopList(argList.get(0));
        Set<Document> docSet =
            createDocuments(argList.subList(1, argList.size()));
        buildIndex(docSet);
    }

    /**
     * Simple method to name searching through the stop list for a word
     * Expected complexity:  $O(1)$ , constant time, searching through a HashSet
     *
     * @param oneWord - The word you are searching through the stop list for
     * @return - Whether or not the word is in the stop list
     */
    private boolean inStopList(String oneWord)
    {
        return stopList.contains(oneWord);
    }

    /**
     * Prints to standard out each key and its value in the inverted index
     * Expected complexity:  $O(n)$ ,  $n$  being the number of keys in wordIndex
     */
    public void printIndex()
    {
        System.out.println(wordIndex.entrySet());
    }
}

```

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InvertedIndex.java

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```

/**
 * Reads in the stop list file and stores each word in stopList
 * Expected complexity:  $O(n)$ ,  $n$  being the number of words in the document
 *
 * @param stopListName - The name of the stop list file
 * @throws FileNotFoundException
 */
private void buildStopList(String stopListName) throws FileNotFoundException
{
    stopList = new HashSet<String>();
    try
    {
        File file = new File(stopListName);
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(file).useDelimiter("[^a-zA-Z]+");
        while(scan.hasNext())
        {
            String currentWord = scan.next();
            stopList.add(currentWord);
        }
        scan.close();
    }
    catch(FileNotFoundException fnf)
    {
        System.out.println("Stop list file name does not match an existing file");
    }
}

/**
 * fills out a HashMap with keys of each word
 * that appears in any of the documents,
 * provided it's not in the stop list,
 * and stores a set of each of the documents
 * the word appears in as the value of each word
 * Expected complexity:  $O(n^2)$ , the  $n$  values being
 * the number of documents and the number of words in those documents
 *
 * @param docSet a set of all of the entered documents
 */
private void buildIndex(Set<Document> docSet)
{
    wordIndex = new HashMap<String, Set<Document>>();
    for(Document currentDoc: docSet)
    {
        for(String word: currentDoc)
        {
            if(!inStopList(word))
            {
                //create a new key
                if(!wordIndex.containsKey(word))
                {
                    Set<Document> tempSet = new HashSet<Document>();
                    tempSet.add(currentDoc);
                    wordIndex.put(word, tempSet);
                }

                //add the value of the current document to the index
                Set<Document> valueSet = new HashSet<Document>();
                valueSet = wordIndex.get(word);
                valueSet.add(currentDoc);
                wordIndex.replace(word, valueSet);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Uses each file name in fileNames to create a Document
 * with the contents of the file,
 * and returns a set of those Documents
 * Expected complexity: O(n), n being the number of file names
 *
 * @param fileNames - the Strings of each of the files to read and store
 * @return - A set of each of the Documents
 * @throws IOException
 */
private Set<Document> createDocuments(List<String> fileNames)
    throws IOException
{
    Set<Document> docSet = new HashSet<Document>();
    for(int i=0; i<fileNames.size();i++)
    {
        docSet.add(new Document(fileNames.get(i)));
    }
    return docSet;
}

/**
 * Finds a set of documents that contains all of the entered words
 * Expected complexity: O(1), constant time, searching through a HashMap
 *
 * @param line - A String of each word to search for, separated by spaces
 * @return - A set of the Documents that contain all of the entered words
 * @throws IOException
 */
public Set<Document> query(String line) throws IOException
{
    Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<String>();
    Set<Document> finalDocSet = new HashSet<Document>();

    StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(line);
    while(tokenizer.hasMoreTokens())
    {
        String word = tokenizer.nextToken();
        wordSet.add(word);
    }

    boolean setInstantiated = false;
    for(String word: wordSet)
    {
        Set<Document> newDocs;
        newDocs = (wordIndex.get(word) == null) ?
            new HashSet<Document>() : wordIndex.get(word);
        if(!inStopList(word))
        {
            //fill out the final set with the first word's documents
            if(!setInstantiated)
            {
                finalDocSet = newDocs;
                setInstantiated = true;
            }

            //find discrepancies in document sets
            Set<Document> removeSet = new HashSet<Document>();
            for(Document doc: finalDocSet)
                if(!newDocs.contains(doc))
                    removeSet.add(doc);
            for(Document doc: removeSet)
                finalDocSet.remove(doc);
        }
    }
    return finalDocSet;
}

```