InvertedIndex

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Setup

This project is implemented in Julia and Python using PostgreSQL 15 as the database. Tested on Ubuntu 22.04 x86_64 with Julia 1.8.2, and Python >= 3.7 with NLTK installed. The code is available at https://github.com/hairshirt/InvertedIndex.jl. It has a command line interface that can be used with julia -e "InvertedIndex.jl; julia_main()" and can be compiled to a standalone binary using PackageCompiler.jl.

Database Connection

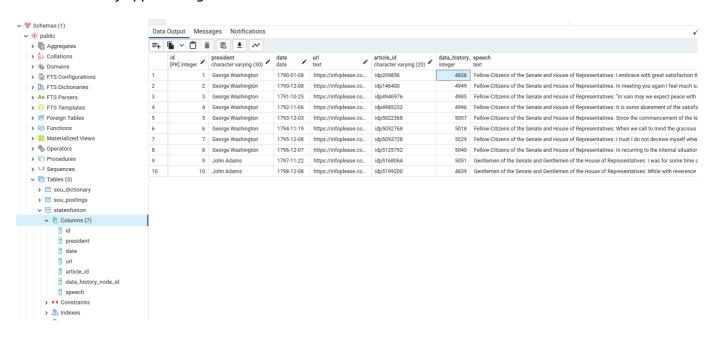
The State of the Union speeches are loaded into the data base from in memory dataframe objects and retrieved using LibPQ as the connection library.

```
const CONN = Ref{LibPQ.Connection}()
connect(user, pass, host, port, dbname) = LibPQ.Connection("dbname=$dbname
user=$user password=$pass port=$port host=$host")
function get_table(conn, table; columns=["*"])
    columns = length(columns) > 1 ? join(columns, ",") : first(columns)
    q = """
        SELECT $(columns) from $(table);
    LibPQ.execute(conn, q) |> DataFrame
end
function load_table(conn, df, table; column_defs=nothing)
    if isnothing(column_defs)
        column_defs = [string(name, " TEXT") for name in names]
    end
    _ = create_table(conn, table, column_defs)
    dropmissing!(df) # just in case
    row_strings = [string(join(collect(row), ','), "\n") for row in
eachrow(df)]
    copyin = LibPQ.CopyIn("COPY $table FROM STDIN (FORMAT CSV);",
row_strings)
    LibPQ.execute(conn, copyin)
end
function create_table(conn, table, columns)
        DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $(table);
        CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS $(table)(
```

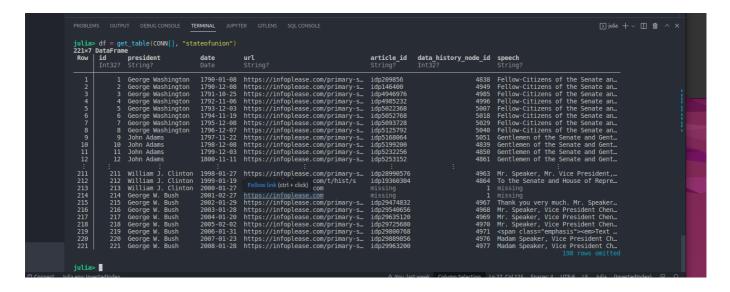
```
$(join(columns, ",\n"))
);
"""
LibPQ.execute(conn, q)
end
```

```
target_session_attrs = any
julia> const CONN = Ref(ans)
Base.RefValue{LibPQ.Connection}(PostgreSQL connection (CONNECTION_OK) with parameters:
  user = postgres
  password = *
  channel binding = prefer
  dbname = postgres
host = localhost
  port = 5432
  client_encoding = UTF8
  options = -c DateStyle=ISO,YMD -c IntervalStyle=iso_8601 -c TimeZone=UTC
application_name = LibPQ.jl
  sslmode = prefer
  sslcompression = 0
  sslsni = 1
  ssl_min_protocol_version = TLSv1.2
  gssencmode = prefer
krbsrvname = postgres
  target_session_attrs = any)
julia> 🗌
```

Here is how they appear in PgAdmin4.



And pulling them back into a dataframe from the database.



Build Dictionary and Postings Tables

The dictionary and postings tables are built by sanitizing and stemming all of the input text and collecting all unique terms into an accumulator. The term and document frequency is tracked, and then the tables are loaded into the database. Tf-idf is used as the weight, and several options are available for methods of calculating tf and idf.

```
const TERM_FREQUENCIES = Ref(Dict{AbstractString, Accumulator}())
function build_inverted_index(df; id_col1=:president, id_col2=:date,
text_col=:speech, tf_method=relative_freq,
idf_method=inv_doc_freq_smooth)::NTuple{2, DataFrame}
    @info "initial df size" size(df)
    dropmissing!(df, [id_col1, id_col2, text_col])
    @info "Dropped missings: " size(df)
    isempty(df) && return df
    doc_ids = string.(df[!, id_col1], "_", df[!, id_col2])
    @info "doc_ids" length(doc_ids)
    documents = replace.(ch -> (isascii(first(ch)) && isletter(first(ch)))
? ch : " ", split.(lowercase.(df[!, text_col]), "")) .|> join
    @info "sanitize documents" length(documents)
    coll_freq = join(documents, ' ') |> sanitize_text |> counter
    @info "Collection Frequency" length(coll_freq)
    terms = collect(keys(coll_freq))
    @info "Unique terms" length(terms)
    dictionary_table = build_dictionary_table(coll_freq, terms, documents;
idf_method=idf_method)
    sort!(unique!(dictionary_table, :term), :term)
    @info "dictionary table" size(dictionary_table)
```

```
postings_table = build_postings_table(doc_ids, documents;
tf_method=tf_method)
    sort!(unique!(postings_table, [:doc_id, :term]), [:doc_id, :term])
    dd = Dict(row.term => row.idf for row in eachrow(dictionary_table))
    postings_table[!, :tfidf] = [dd[row.term] * row.tf for row in
eachrow(postings_table)]
    @info "postings table" size(postings_table)
    dictionary_table, postings_table
end
function build_postings_table(doc_ids, documents;
tf_method=relative_freq)::DataFrame
    postings = Dict(:term => String[], :doc_id => String[], :termfreq =>
Int64[], :tf => Float64[])
    for (doc_id, document) in zip(doc_ids, documents)
        if !haskey(TERM_FREQUENCIES[], doc_id)
            TERM_FREQUENCIES[][doc_id] = sanitize_text(document) |> counter
        end
        term_freq = TERM_FREQUENCIES[][doc_id]
        for (term, freq) in term_freq
            push!(postings[:term], term)
            push!(postings[:doc_id], doc_id)
            push!(postings[:termfreq], freq)
            push!(postings[:tf], tf(term, term_freq; fn=tf_method))
        end
    end
    return DataFrame(postings)
end
function build_dictionary_table(coll_freq, terms, documents;
idf_method=inv_doc_freq_smooth)::DataFrame
    doc_freq = document_frequency(terms, Set.(split.(documents)))
    DataFrame(Dict(
        :term => terms,
        :docfreq => [doc_freq[term] for term in terms],
        :idf => [idf(term, doc_freq, length(documents), fn=idf_method) for
term in terms],
        :collectionfreq => [coll_freq[term] for term in terms],
    ))
end
function document_frequency(terms, documents)::Dict{String, Int}
    doc_freq = Dict{String, Int}()
    for term in terms
        if !haskey(doc_freq, term)
            push!(doc_freq, term => 0)
        for doc in documents
            if term \in doc
                doc_freq[term] += 1
            end
        end
```

```
return doc_freq
end
tf(term, term_freq; fn=relative_freq)::Float64 = fn(term, term_freq)
augmented(term, term_freq)::Float64 = 0.5 + 0.5 * term_freq[term] /
maximum(values(term_freq))
log_scaled(term, term_freq)::Float64 = log10(1.0 + term_freq[term])
boolean_freq(term, term_freq)::Float64 = iszero(term_freq[term]) ? 0.0 :
raw_count(term, term_freq)::Float64 = term_freq[term]
relative_freq(term, term_freq)::Float64 = term_freq[term] /
(sum(values(term_freq)) - term_freq[term])
const TF_METHODS = Dict{String, Function}(
    "augmented" => augmented,
    "log_scaled" => log_scaled,
    "boolean_freq" => boolean_freq,
    "raw_count" => raw_count,
    "relative_freq" => relative_freq,
)
idf(term, doc_freq, ndocs; fn=inv_doc_freq_smooth)::Float64 = fn(term,
doc_freq, ndocs)
unary(term, doc_freq, ndocs)::Float64 = iszero(doc_freq[term]) ? 0.0 : 1.0
inv_doc_freq(term, doc_freq, ndocs)::Float64 = log10(ndocs /
doc_freq[term])
inv_doc_freq_smooth(term, doc_freq, ndocs)::Float64 = log10(ndocs / (1.0 +
doc_freq[term])) + 1.0
inv_doc_freq_max(term, doc_freq, ndocs)::Float64 =
log10(maximum(values(doc_freq)) / (1.0 + doc_freq[term]))
probabilistic_inv_doc_freq(term, doc_freq, ndocs)::Float64 = log10((ndocs -
doc_freq[term]) / doc_freq[term])
const IDF_METHODS = Dict{String, Function}(
    "unary" => unary,
    "inv_doc_freq" => inv_doc_freq,
    "inv_doc_freq_smooth" => inv_doc_freq_smooth,
    "inv_doc_freq_max" => inv_doc_freq_max,
    "probabilistic_inv_doc_freq" => probabilistic_inv_doc_freq,
)
function init ()
    py"""
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
```

```
def sanitize_text(text: str) -> list[str]:
        Removes english stop words and suffixes from a string using nltk.
        May require nltk.download('stopwords') and nltk.download('punkt').
        Parameters:
        text (str): A string
        Returns:
        list[str]: A list of word stems with stop words removed
        stemmer = PorterStemmer()
        stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        words = list(filter(lambda word: word not in stop_words,
word_tokenize(text)))
        return list(map(lambda word: stemmer.stem(word), words))
    0.00
end
sanitize_text(text) = py"sanitize_text"(text)
sanitize_string(s) = replace(ch -> (isascii(first(ch)) &&
isletter(first(ch))) ? ch : " ", split(lowercase(s), "")) |> join |> strip
```

```
julia> dictionary_table, postings_table = build_inverted index(df)
 Info: initial df size
    size(df) = (221, 7)
 Info: Dropped missings:
   size(df) = (219, 7)
 Info: doc ids
    length(doc ids) = 219
 Info: sanitize documents
    length(documents) = 219
 Info: Collection Frequency
    length(coll freq) = 12493
 Info: Unique terms
    length(terms) = 12493
  Info: dictionary table
    size(dictionary_table) = (12493, 4)
  Info: postings table
    size(postings\ table) = (263678, 5)
```



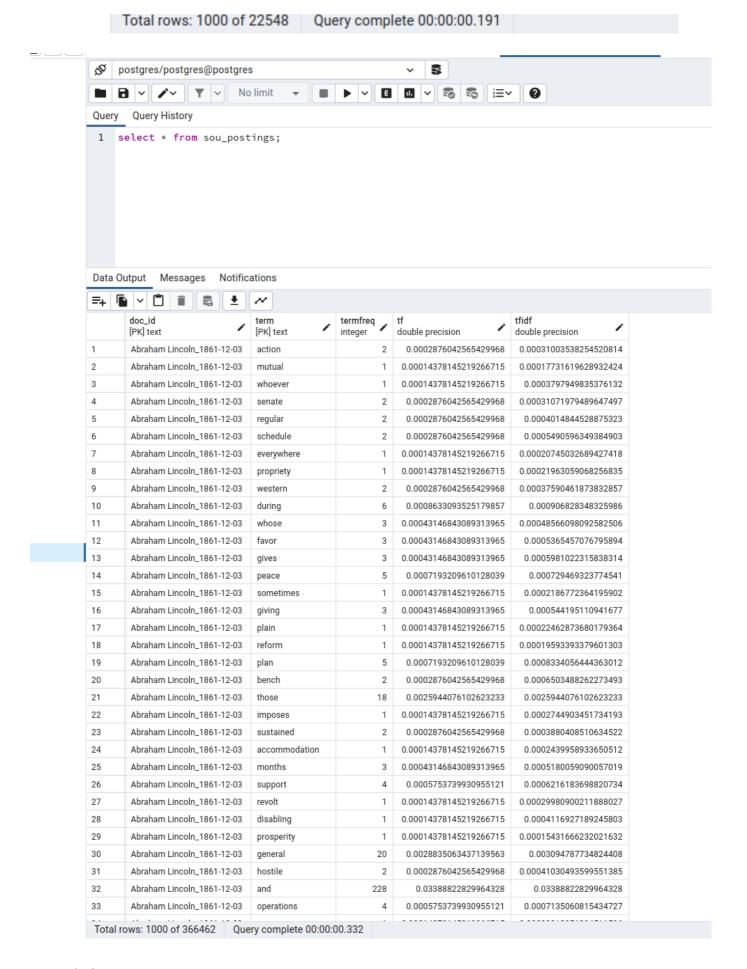
Data Output Messages Notifications =+ idf collectionfreq docfreq term integer double precision [PK] text integer 1 218 26558 2 1 1 3.0394141191761372 aaa 3 2 1 3.0394141191761372 aana 4 1 1 3.0394141191761372 aaron 78 58 abandon 5 1.5695921031979743 82 60 1.5551142798293514 abandoned 6 7 13 13 2.1943160791618803 abandoning 29 abandonment 8 25 1.9254707668693003 9 2 2 abandons 2.863322860120456 10 4 4 2.6414741105040997 abate abated 4 4 11 2.6414741105040997 12 4 abatement 5 2.6414741105040997 13 2 2 2.863322860120456 abating 1 1 abbas 14 3.0394141191761372 1 abbreviation 15 1 3.0394141191761372 16 1 1 3.0394141191761372 abdicate 2 1 abdicated 17 3.0394141191761372 18 2 2 2.863322860120456 abdicating 19 6 6 2.4953460748258616 abdication 1 1 abducted 20 3.0394141191761372 21 1 1 3.0394141191761372 abduction 22 1 1 3.0394141191761372 aberdeen 2 2 2.863322860120456 23 abet 1 1 abetted 24 3.0394141191761372 2 2 2.863322860120456 abettors 25 9 8 26 2.3862016054007933 abeyance 1 1 abhor 27 3.0394141191761372 3 3 abhorrence 28 2.738384123512156 2 2 abhorrent 29 2.863322860120456 3 abhors 30 3 2.738384123512156 abide 31 16 15 2.1363241321841935 1 32 1 3.0394141191761372 abides 33 1 abideth 1 3.0394141191761372

>

>

>

a...



Build Document Vector

Building a matrix of weights for terms and the documents in which they appear.

```
function build_document_vector(postings)
  dvec = zeros(X(unique(postings.term)), Y(unique(postings.doc_id)))
  for row in eachrow(postings)
      dvec[X(At(row.term)), Y(At(row.doc_id))] = row.tfidf
  end
  return dvec
end
```

Query Results

Query results are computed by cosine similarity on common terms between the document and the query

```
cosine_similarity(A, B) = (A \cdot B) / (norm(A) * norm(B))
function query(keywords, dvec)
    isempty(keywords) && return nothing
    keywords = sanitize_string(keywords) |> sanitize_text
    terms, docs = dvec.dims
    keywords = filter(\in(terms), keywords)
    isempty(keywords) && return nothing
    kws = ones(Float64, length(keywords))
    dvec = dvec[X(At(keywords)), Y()]
    sim = 0.0
    idx = nothing
    for i in 1:length(docs)
        s = cosine_similarity(kws, dvec[:, i])
        if s > sim
            sim = s
            idx = i
        end
    end
    return docs[idx], sim
end
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL JUPYTER GITLENS SQL CONSOLE

julia> q = "iraq america afghanistan"
  "iraq america afghanistan"

julia> InvertedIndex.query(q, dvec)
  ("Jimmy Carter_1981-01-16", 0.917911377517546)

julia> q = "iraq america terrorist"
  "iraq america terrorist"
  "iraq america terrorist"

julia> InvertedIndex.query(q, dvec)
  ("George W. Bush_2003-01-28", 0.9998350481162208)

julia> I
```

Full procedure

```
btd @ Ubuntu-Desktop in ~/.julia/dev/InvertedIndex on git:main x [19:59:02]
julia --project=. -e "using InvertedIndex; InvertedIndex.julia_main()" --trace-compile=precompile.jl
Info: CLI args:
     args =
      Dict{Symbol, Any} with 17 entries:
         :search_string => "freedom of speech"
:user => "postgres"
:dictionary => "sou_dictionary"
                                 -- sou_dictionary"
=> "inv_doc_freq_smooth"
=> "*"
         :idf
         :columns
                                 => :speech
=> "localhost"
         :text col
         :host
                                 => "sou_postings"
         :postings
         :upload_to_db => false
:idcol2 => :date
:load_idx_from_db => false
                               => "postgres"
=> "relative_freq"
         :db
                                 => "stateofunion'
         :table
                                 => 5432
         :port
                                 => "postgres"
         :pass
         :idcol1
                                  => :president
 Info: Connecting to database
  Info: PostgreSQL connection (CONNECTION_OK) with parameters:
     user = postgres
password = *******
     channel_binding = prefer
     dbname = postgres
     host = localhost
     port = 5432
     client encoding = UTF8
    options = -c DateStyle=ISO,YMD -c IntervalStyle=iso_8601 -c TimeZone=UTC application_name = LibPQ.jl
     sslmode = prefer
     sslcompression = 0
     sslsni = 1
     ssl_min_protocol_version = TLSv1.2
     gssencmode = prefer
     krbsrvname = postgres
  target_session_attrs = any
Info: Retrieved SOU table from database
 size(df) = (221, 7)

Info: Building inverted index

Info: initial df size

size(df) = (221, 7)
  Info: Dropped missings:
  size(df) = (219, 7)
Info: doc_ids
     length(\overline{doc}_{ids}) = 219
  Info: sanitize documents
  length(documents) = 219
Info: Collection Frequency
  length(coll_freq) = 12493
Info: Unique terms
  length(terms) = 12493
Info: dictionary table
  size(dictionary_table) = (12493, 4)
  Info: postings table
    size(postings_table) = (263678, 5)
[ Info: Building document vector Info: Search string
  args[:search_string] = "freedom of speech"
Info: Search result
query(args[:search_string], dvec) = ("Grover Cleveland_1895-12-02", 0.995279222463527)
[ Info: Closing database connection
  Info: PostgreSQL connection (closed)
  Info: Success
  btd @ Ubuntu-Desktop in ~/.julia/dev/InvertedIndex on git:main x [20:01:22]
```