Report on Implementation of a text search engine

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Abstract—In this work, we've implemented a fully functional text search engine with input of keyword and output of relevant results with scores. The backend of the system was built with Python and GETA while the front-end utilized Vue framework and element UI. Two datasets in English and Japanese respectively were utilized in the system. English dataset is financial news in the United States during Jan 2018. The Japanese dataset is 250k Japanese Wikipedia data in plain text. The system can be accessed on: http://13.231.178.152:8233/ (Inside Campus) or http://dist.ecoresystems.cn/ (Globally available) and source code is available https://github.com/ecoresystems/distributed system course pr oject/.

Keywords—Search Engine, Python, Vue, Element UI, GETA

I. Introduction

In this work, we've implemented a fully functional text search engine with input of keyword and output of relevant results with scores. The backend of the system was built with Python and GETA while the front-end utilized Vue framework and element UI. Two datasets in English and Japanese respectively were utilized in the system. English dataset is financial news in the United States during Jan 2018. The Japanese dataset is 250k Japanese Wikipedia data in plain text. The original dataset was in json format and txt format. Pre-processing was utilized before the indexing procedure in conducted. In section II, we will give an overlook of our system architecture based on the data flow. Section III will give an introduction about the data pre-processing procedure as well as a brief introduction on the data itself. Section IV describes the indexing procedure, which explain the engine and method we use in detail. Section V will introduce the internal APIs and the query process. As we've built a user interface and an API for public access, section VI will describe the technology behind the user interface. In addition, a detail description of the API endpoint will also be provided in this section. In the deployment section (Section VII), we will provide a description of the deployment process along with the issues as of the time this report is written. Additionally, the thoughts about this course and acknowledgment will present at the last section. Finally, the screenshots of the system, the running log on the demo and some fix on the course's material will be provided in the Appendix.

II. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

A. System Architecture

The system implements the User Interface as a web service using HTML 5 and Vue framework. All communications between user front-end and server back-end was sent though RESTful API. The server back-end utilized a web micro framework called Flask. All search requests are sent to the server asynchronously. Requests received via RESTful API are parsed and the parameters passed to corresponding search engine. The search results generated by the search engine are sent to the Flask and encoded into JSON format as response data. The full architecture of the system is shown in Fig. 1.

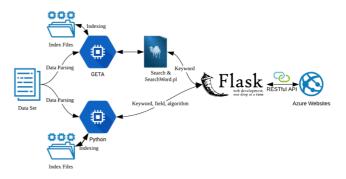


Fig. 1. System Architecture

III. DATA PRE-PROCESSING

The data used in this work are the US Financial News Articles in January 2018 and 250,000 rows of Japanese Wikipedia data. Such huge amount of date would require preprocessing before it can be indexed by a search engine. In aim of this, we've injected the data into a MySQL DBMS (Database Management System) for rapid query. Also, for the convince of reverse locating, each row of data was assigned with a UUID served as primary in the database.

A. Data Description

1) US Financial News Articles: Each news article is in a separate json file which contains various of informations including uuid, url, title, text, published date, etc. The preview of the json file is shown in Fig. 1.

```
☐ root: () 17 items
☐ organizations: [] 0 items
und: f8b6x237p4412c76c1080ed091184e2c29969
☐ thread: () 18 items
author:
url: https://www.cnbc.com/2018/81/03/emerging-markets-are-set-for-an-even-bigger-rally-in-2018-says-one-technician
ord_in_thread: 0
title: Emerging markets are set for an even bigger rally in 2018, says one technician
☐ locations: [] 0 items
☐ locations: [] 0 items
☐ entities: () 3 items
highlightText:
language: english
☐ persons: [] 0 items
text: 17 Hours Ago | 02:56
Emerging markets cared more than 33 percent in 2017, and Todd Gordon of TradingAnalysis.com says the rally won't
A big part of the rally in emerging markets, tracked by the emerging market EFF EEM, was a week and will give thos
As for how high the latter could go, Gordon says EEM has broken "resistance" at around 245, which was the EFF or play for a move higher, Gordon suggested buying the February 48/56 call spread for 72 cents, or 872 per orgions
But if EEM were to close below 548, then Gordon would lose the 572 he paid for the trade. As a result, Gordon want
"If the 72 cent premium we just laid out gets cut in half to about 36 cents, let's cut the trade and move on," he
EEM started the year off strong, rallying more than 1 percent on Tuesday.

@ external_links: [] 0 items
published: 288-81-8313:30:00+00:00
crawled: 2018-01-0313:34:36.00+00:00
chiphightTitle:
```

Fig. 2. Preview of US Financial Articles Data

2) Japanese Wikipedia: The total number of articles is 1,132,813 and the number of unique words is 2,420,073. Each line contains each article, and sentences are separated by tabs. The preview of the Japanese data is shown in Fig. 2.

```
リクトリア ( 小惑星 ) リクトリア ( 1107 Lictoria ) は 小惑星 帯 の 小惑星 で ある。 イタリア の ピーノ・トリネーゼ で ルイージ・ヴォルタ が 発見 し た。 軌道 は ヒギエア 族 に 似 て いる が 、 大き さ や スペクトル から そ の メンバー で は ない と 考え られる。 古代 ローマ において 、 ファスケス を 携え て 要人 警護 に あたっ た リクトル に 因ん で 名付け られ た。 2008 年 2 月 に 福島 県 で 掩蔽 が 観測 さ れ た。 小林 剛 ( プロ 雀 士 ) 小林 剛 ( ご ばやし ご う 、 1976 年 2 月 12 日 - ) は 、 競技 麻雀 の プロ 雀 士 。 東京 都 八王子 市 出身 。 麻 将 連合 - \mu - 所属 。 東京理科大学 中退
```

Fig. 3. Preview of Japanese Wikipedia Data

B. Data Pre-processing

1) US Financial News: The data was already well formatted but for tens of thoundans small files, it is a big challenge for I/O system to process. Therefore, we've injected the data into a DBMS. Further, to shrink the data size, we've selected UUID, URL, TITLE, CONTENT and PUBLISHED fields as our data. Fig. 3 gives a preview of the data in the database.

UUID	URL	TITLE	CONTENT	PUBLISHED
00017cde4df49b3	https://www.reute	Burst of snow hits the South, p	Burst of snow hits t	2018-01-17T22:
0003a0ac216af0d	https://www.wsj.c	Dutch Skepticism About the E	The Netherlands w	2018-01-28T22:
0003cb2a0212e23	https://www.reute	BRIEF-Aspen Aerogels Says C	16 AM / in a few se	2018-01-26T13:
0004648ee4072b0	https://www.reute	- Chinese angels keep Wanda'	HONG KONG Chin	2018-01-30T15:
0004a4fb845e3ef4	https://uk.reuters	Controversial sheriff pardoned	Controversial sherif	2018-01-09T20:
00067570c4f3a75	http://www.cnbc	AriseBank™ Announces First	DALLAS, AriseBan	2018-01-18T17:
0006cddbe2168df	https://www.cnbc	Fiat Chrysler CEO: Something	Fiat Chrysler CEO:	2018-01-16T16:
0009c7f5aee3ff7c	https://www.wsj.c	With Workplace Suicides Risin	As suicide rates ha	2018-01-17T19:
000a8229d05ba64	https://uk.reuters	Tennis-Raonic slumps to early	January 16, 2018 /	2018-01-16T05:
000af862b74f2524	https://www.reute	UK opposition party grassroots	January 4, 2018 / 1	2018-01-04T02:
000b5236ba392dd	https://www.cnbc	UPDATE 1-U.S. crude stocks	(Adds details, price	2018-01-18T18:
000c0150f279dc9f	http://www.cnbc	Zapp360 Appoints New Leader	NEW YORK, Jan. 2	2018-01-25T16:
000c311c22acea4	https://uk.reuters	El Salvador eyes work scheme	January 17, 2018 /	2018-01-17T04:
000e01843dc868d	http://www.cnbc	ForgeRock Announces Key Ex	SAN FRANCISCO,	2018-01-23T17:
000f0ad483fdec0b	https://www.reute	BRIEF-Pfizer CEO Says No Pr	Jan 30 (Reuters)	2018-01-31T00:
0011b24243020f0	https://uk.reuters	Motor racing-Back with old spo	January 18, 2018 /	2018-01-18T21:
0012bc725b24b3e	https://www.cnbc	US towns that offer financial in	SHARES College	2018-01-04T16:
0012e2fc57c2911	http://www.cnbc	CriticalPoint Capital Acquires t	LOS ANGELES, Ja	2018-01-08T16:
0012e9f22d5029e	http://www.cnbc	QuoteWizard Acquires Bantam	Deal enhances Qu	2018-01-11T16:
00134ff934a4f4ec	https://www.reute	BRIEF-Groupe Ldlc Q3 Reven	Jan 25 (Reuters)	2018-01-26T01:

Fig. 4. US Financial News Data in a Database

2) Japanese Wikipedia: Since the data is plain text and did not contain other information, to make it identifiable in the database, we've created a random UUID served as primary key in database assigned to each row of data. Fig. 4 shows partial of the Japanese Wikipedia data in the database.

UUID	CONTENT
00007b3041b0	ブジェジンカ ブジェジンカ (Brzezinka) は 、 ポーランド 南部 、 クラクフ から 約 60 キロメートル に ある 広大
000133f641ab1	田中 亘 田中 亘 (た なか わたる) は 、 日本 の 法学 者 。 東京大学 社会 科学 研究所 教授 。専門 は 商法 、 法
00014dcc41af1	上杉美浩上杉美浩 (うえすぎみひろ、1982年10月6日 -)は日本の女優。岐阜県出身。
0001c4c641aa	スタンリー・クラーク・パンド フィーチャリング 上原 ひろみ 『 スタンリー・クラーク・パンド フィーチャリング
0001d0c641ad	マンダレイ・ペイ・トラム マンダレイ・ベイ・トラム (英:) は 、 ネバダ 州 パラダイス に ある ラスベガス ・ ス…
0001ea5c41a8	ジャック・ドンズロ ジャック・ドンズロ (Jacques Donzelot , 1943 年 -) は 、 フランス の 歴史 社会 学者 、 都市
0001fe3e41ae1	酒井 直次 (陸軍 軍人) 酒井 直次 (さかい な おじ 、 1891 年 (明治 24 年) 3 月 26 日 - 1942 年 (昭和 17 年)
0002089041b2	フェ リット フェリット (Felitto) は 、 人口 1 , 390 人 の イタリア 共和 国 カンパニア 州 サレルノ 県 の コムーネ の
00021dc841a9	渡辺寿(名望家) ひさし) は、幕末から明治時代の、山梨県の名望家、政治家、蔵書家。字を権…
00022aa641b3	シュトルーヴィーナ (小惑星) シュトルーヴィーナ (768 Struveana) は 小惑星 帯 の 小惑星 で ある 。クリミア半島
0002658041b0	村山 三男 村山 三男 (むら や ま みつお 、 1920 年 4 月 1 日 - 1979 年 7 月 29 日) は 、 日本 の 映画 監督。新潟
000272ee41b1	李 施愛 の 乱 李 施愛 の 乱 (り しあい (イ・シエ) の らん) は 、 1467 年 (世 祖 12 年) に 咸鏡 道 で 起こっ
	チェルヴェーレ チェルヴェーレ () は、 イタリア 共和国 ピエモンテ 州 クーネオ 県 に ある 、 人口 約 2,300 人
00040c8641b3	カミーユ・ビダン カミーユ・ビダン (Kamille Bidan) は 、 アニメ 『 機動 戦士 Z ガン ダム 』 に 登場 する 架空 の
00043f4041ab1	PQ 2 船団 PQ 2 船団 は 、 第 二 次 世界 大戦 中 に イギリス から ソ連 へ 支援 物資 を 送る ため に 運航 さ れ た 3
0004591841af1	モンフォルテ・ダルバ モンフォルテ・ダルバ () は 、 イタリア 共和 国 ピエモンテ 州 クーネオ 県 に ある 、 人口
0004eae241b2	サプライ サイド 経済 学 サプライ サイド 経済 学 (サプライ サイド けいざい がく 、) は 、 マクロ 経済 学 の ー…
0004f4d441aa1	三星 鎮 (金堂 県) 三星 鎮 (さん せい ちん) は 中華人民共和国 四川 省 成 都市 金堂 県 の 鎮 。三星 鎮 は 以下 の
000502e441ad	社会民主党 (東ティモール) 社会民主党 (しゃかいみんしゅとう 、 略称 PSD) は 、 東ティモール の 穏健 派 中…
000514de41a8	エンドレスギャルズ エンドレスギャルズ は 、 1984 年 (昭和 59 年) 7月 から 1990 年 (平成 2 年) 6 月 まで
0005305c41ae	ラロンデ・ゴードン ラロンデ・ゴードン (Lalonde Keida Gordon 、 1988 年 11 月 25 日 -) は 、 トリニダード・…
00054fcc41a91	認証 制度 共同 事務 局 認証 制度 共同 事務 局 (にん しょうせいどきょうどうじむきょく 、 英語 表記 : Secretari

Fig. 5 Japanese Wikipedia Data in a Database

IV. DATA PARSING AND INDEXING

In this section, we've parsed and indexed the data in two different systems. The first system was implemented by Python called whoosh (whooshjp for Japanese package). The second system was GETA (Generic Engine for Transposable Association). As the data format required by different system as well as the nature of the data itself differs in 2 languages, we've parsed the data accordingly.

A. Python

The index process in python was straight forward. For English data (US Financial News Articles), we've set the UUID as ID and indexed other fields including title, content, URL and published date. For Japanese data (Japanese Wikipedia), since there wasn't enough field provide by the data, we've only indexed the content.

B. GETA

The GETA runs on Linux OS and only accept a plain text file with a special format to build the index. The sample file provides tools that written in Perl to create frequency file for both English and Japanese data. As we mainly built the system on Python, we've modified the tools to accept arguments in aim of make it callable from the system.

1) US Financial News Articles: To provide as much agilability of searhing as possible, we've provide two search field for the data: the title and the content. However, as the nature of the GETA, the two fields has to be treated as two different datasets using UUID to link togather. We have added two flags to the original tool "mkfreq.pl": the "i" flags which stands for initial ID, and the "u" flag which will accept the UUID of the current content. The parsing process will produce a large frequency file. The sample of the frequency file is shown in Fig. 5. Note that this sample is also the same format as the text field as well as the format of the Japanese Wikipedia data (data format required by GETA). Then we used GETA to generate the corresponding wams data for indexing.

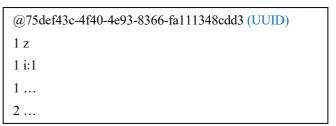


Fig. 6. Sample of the frequency file

2) Japanese Wikipedia: Similar to the process done to the US Financial News Articles, the Japanese Wikipedia data firstly us Mecab to divide sentence into words and then generated a frequency file. From there, the GETA engine was utilized to generate the wams file for the Japanese Wikipeida data.

V. INTERFACE AND QUERY

Subsequentially, the next process is to provide a query interface for the applications to access. While the query interface provided by the system is a generic web API (RESTful API), there were also two sub-APIs for python to call.

A. Interfaces

1) The Python Interface: The python interface accepts serval parameters including: "fields" which distinguish the corresponding search target, "query_str" which indicates the corresponding search keyword string, "item_count" was the maximum number of the returned reslt, "data_source" was the selection of the data source, a selector to identify US Financial News Data and Japanese Data. "weighting_alg": we've provided 3 algorithms for the search process: Frequency, TF-IDF and BM25F.

2) The GETA Interface: The GETA interface was written in Perl, the Perl code used in the system has some modifications to the output statement to make the output easy for python to process. First, we've canceled the result serial number. Second, we've disabled the formatting strings in print statement e.g. %2d was reduced to %d. The out put of search.pl and searchWord.pl is shown in Fig. 7.

```
fe42d1dd84ecede8c67cbddd18dc3e255ffc161d
45cd9c911807bf41a7590e82f8cfbf33bbea391a
3efdfd9d2c1a989e4b2ef60ffc863a5236f86bf5
cb1e5f4527921a3041bfcdbc3d8183d0f1ab9147
c6f4000f0e8002ccecf8c762fc7bbe4617d25450
564 41.759466 technology
382 1.485458 brief
253 0.699451 to
114 0.459746 of
101 3.837625 net
```

Fig. 7. Output of the Perl Script

B. Query Process

- 1) The Python Process: When receiving a python query with parameters, the system will firstly determine the data source and open the corresponding index folder. Then the field and the key word string will be passed into the engine for querying. For the US Financial News Articles data, a result with title, score, url, content and uuid will be returned for each hit. Also, the runtime of the search and the number of hits is also returned. For the Japanese Wikipedia data, a result with title, score, content and uuid with runtime and total hist were returned.
- 2) The GETA Query: We've modified the ci.conf file to provide flexibility for the GETA to query. When receiving a request, the system will call "search.pl" and "searchWord.pl" to get the result and the corresponding score. Next, the system will query the MySQL database with the unids of the searched result to get the content. We've tried to make the response as consistant as possible. As a result, a similar data response with score, url, title, content and unid along with runtime and total hits was returned. A preview of the response data is shown in Fig. 8.



Fig. 8 Response Preview

VI. THE USER INTERFACE

To provide relatively optimum user experience, we've built the user interface as a web application. The Front-end of the systems is written in HTML 5 and JavaScript based on Vue Framework and Element UI. Interactions between the frontend and the back end was done asynchronizely via AJAX.

We've provided a total of 6 options:

Key word: The search word.

Data Source: switch between US Financial News Articles

Fields: switch between title and text

Engine: switch between Python and GETA

Algorithm: algorithm used for searching (Python engine only)

Limits: Maximum hits

The result is listed in a table with 4 fields: title, score, url and uuid. We've also added some additional features to the system. As the content might be too long to display, we will only display the title in the table. However, the content is available via a single click on the title. For the US Financial News Articles data, we've also preserved the original URL to the article itself for easy access. In addition, a popup window will be displayed upon each successful search indicating the total hits and the runtime of the search.

VII. DEPLOYMENT

Since the search engine is a functional system, we've deployed the system on two different servers: Kyushu Endpoint: University's QUEENS (HTTP http://13.231.178.152:8233/ OS: Amazon Linux, Inside Kyushu University Only) and Microsoft Azure Cloud (HTTP Endpoint: https://dist.ecoresystems.cn/ OS: Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS, Globally Available). We've installed apache2 and MySQL DBMS on both system and installed the wsgi module to allow flask to serve the pages and provide the relative API (API is available on endpoint "/doc search"). The API will accept XXX parameters. A complete parameters description is shown in Table 1.

Parameter	Туре	Value	Description
data_source	String	US Financial News, Japanese Wiki	Specify which data to search.
search_engine	String	Python, GETA	Specify the search engine
key_words	String	User specific	Specify the search word
limit	Integer	User specific	Specify the max number of results
search_algoritm	String	TF-IDF, Frequency, BM25F	Specify the algorithm for the search
fields	String	Title, Text	Specify the fields for the search

Table 1. Required Request Parameters for the API

However, as of the time this report is written, there were still some issues during the deployment:

- 1) Due to the limited storage on the QUEENS (8.4GB total) and the huge data size from two datasets as well as index file for the both engine, it is confirmed that memory error is likely to occur during the query of Japanese Wikipedia data. (Insufficient swap memory)
- 2) As the flask is running on the root directory, the calls for Perl from Python is likely to fail and therefore affects the return results from GETA.

Nevertheless, the system is fully functional in localhost (local environment) and we will provide screenshots of the operational system in the appendix section. In addition, we will continue to resolve these problems and hopefully make both sites operational when this report is graded.

THOUGHTS ABOT THE LECTURE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This lecture provides an introduction about the World Wide Web and the search engine mechanism. However, as there exist some bugs in the program as well as some minor issues in the course materials (sample program) as we will address in the appendix, the development process was severely delayed due to these issues. Also, as a conventional habit, this report uses we or our to indicate first person, but it is actually I since this work is one-man's work.

In addition, we would like to thank Microsoft for providing virtual machine and corresponding resources for

APPENDIX

A. Known Issues In Sample:

The GETA 2 program is known to have missed an INT_MAX value, originally I've resolve this with adding #define at each .c file, but there's a better solution by adding the #define INT MAX <Max value of INT here> to the "limits.h" file located in include floder.

The mkfreq.pl file will generate empty word every now and then, this will cause GETA to malfunction in some cases. Also, the end of line should be <FF> instead of "/".

B. Screenshots of the system in Development environment:

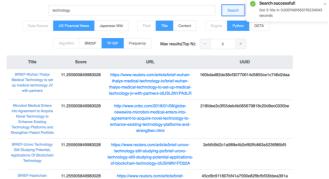




Screenshot 2. Search title field on US Financial News Articles based on Frequency



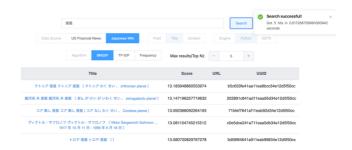
Screenshot 3. Search title field on US Financial News Articles based on BM25F



Screenshot 4. Search title field on US Financial News Articles based on



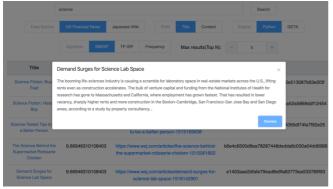
Screenshot 5. Search on Japanese Wikipedia based on TF-IDF



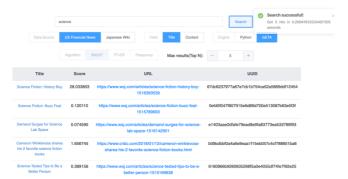
Screenshot 6. Search on Japanese Wikipedia based on BM25F



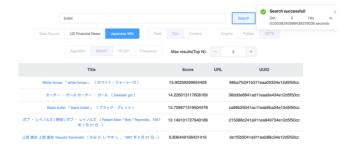
Screenshot 7. Article view of Japanese Wikipedia



Screenshot 8. Article view of US Financial News Articles



Screenshot 9. Search on US Financial News Articles based on GETA



Screenshot 10. Search on Japanese Wikipedia data



Screenshot 11. Content view of Japanese Wikipedia data

C. Running Log of the demo system

The running log was uploaded to GitHub named debug.log and can be accessed via:

https://github.com/ecoresystems/distributed_system_course _project/