Lab1

成员:

- 周恩帅 PB17111561
- 张文岚 PB17111587

算法概述

首先我们需要对每个文档进行编号,生成一个文档id和路径的映射表 id_path_map.csv

```
def gen_id_path_map(dataset_path, id_path_map):
    id_path_dict = {}
    num_files = 0
    for root, dirs, files in os.walk(dataset_path, topdown=False):
        for f in files:
            id_path_dict[num_files] = os.path.join(root.replace(dataset_path,
""), f)
            num_files += 1
    with open(id_path_map, "w+", newline="") as fp:
            w = csv.writer(fp)
            w.writerows(id_path_dict.items())
    return id_path_dict
```

之后每篇文档都以其id来指代。一共是517401篇文档。

预处理

数据集是十分庞大的,分词、词干提取等整个跑一遍得花50多分钟,这是难以接受的。所以我们采取分阶段的方式,每执行一步,都将结果保存到文件中。

经过分析,时间瓶颈在分词和词干提取上,因此我们先对文档做了预处理,将每篇文档分词、词干提取、删除停用词的结果保存在 output/doc_tokens 目录下,

这个预处理的过程是漫长的,因此我们考虑使用并行的方式。事实上,这个任务有很好的并行性,将所有文档分成8组,然后拆分到8个核上运行,性能最终有3倍左右的提升:

```
# 每个核上运行相同的代码
def preprocess(core_id, low_id, high_id, id_path_dict):
   print("Task%d starts..." % core_id)
   for iter in range(low_id, high_id):
       if iter >= util.docs_num:
           break
       if iter % 1000 == 0:
           print(iter)
       doc_id = iter
       doc_path = id_path_dict[doc_id]
       with open(os.path.join("..", "dataset", doc_path)) as doc_fp:
           # 对文档进行分词、词干提取等处理,后面会说到
           doc_str = util.doc2str(doc_fp)
           tokens = util.tokenize(doc_str)
           tokens = map(util.stem, tokens)
           tokens = filter(util.del_stop, tokens)
```

```
path = os.path.join("..", "output", "doc_tokens", "%d.csv" % doc_id)
    write_tokens(path, tokens)
print("Task%d ends..." % core_id)
```

下面是利用python多进程编写的并行程序:

由于我的电脑只有8个核,因此性能还有很大提升空间

词条处理

本实验中,我们使用python的nlp工具包对邮件进行了分词、词干提取、删除停用词等处理,其中词干提取算法是Snowball算法,比较快速。

这里的停用词包括数字和特殊符号。

```
def doc2str(doc_fp):
   try:
       mail = email.parser.Parser().parse(doc_fp)
       mail_subject = mail.get("Subject")
        mail_body = mail.get_payload()
        return mail_subject + " " + mail_body
    except Exception as e:
        return "the"
def tokenize(doc_str):
    doc_str = doc_str.translate(del_tran_table)
   tokens = nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize(doc_str)
    return tokens
def stem(token):
   token = token.lower()
    return stemmer.stem(token)
def del_stop(token):
    return token not in stopwords
```

生成Top1000词条

为了减轻内存的压力,本实验只要求对词频前1000的词条进行检索,因此我们先把这前1000的词条找出来,顺便统计这些词条的文档频率:

```
# 局部代码
   tokens_ttf = {}
tokens_df = {}
for iter in range(util.low_id, util.high_id):
    doc_id = iter
    doc_tokens_path = os.path.join("...", "output", "doc_tokens", "%d.csv" %
doc_id)
    with open(doc_tokens_path) as doc_fp:
         r = csv.reader(doc_fp)
        tokens_tf = dict((rows[0], int(rows[1])) for rows in r)
         append_ttf_df(tokens_tf, tokens_ttf, tokens_df)
ttf_1000 = sorted(tokens_ttf.items(), key=lambda kv: (kv[1], kv[0]),
reverse=True)[
    :1000
]
with open(os.path.join("...", "output", "ttf_1000.csv"), "w+", newline="") as
fp:
    w = csv.writer(fp)
    w.writerows(ttf_1000)
tokens_1000 = list(map(lambda x: x[0], ttf_1000))
df_{1000} = list(map(lambda x: (x, tokens_df[x]), tokens_1000))
with open(os.path.join("..", "output", "df_1000.csv"), "w+", newline="") as fp:
    w = csv.writer(fp)
    w.writerows(df_1000)
```

结果保存在 output/df_1000.csv 和 output/ttf_1000.csv 中,这里ttf指total term frequency,即总词项频率。

倒排表

从之前预处理步骤读取每个文档的词条,然后只生成top1000的词条的倒排索引:

```
with open(os.path.join("..", "output", "ttf_1000.csv")) as fp:
    r = csv.reader(fp)
    total_tf_1000 = list(r)
target\_tokens = set(map(lambda x: x[0], total\_tf\_1000))
inverted_indices = {}
cost\_time = [0, 0, 0, 0]
temp\_time = [0, 0, 0, 0]
for iter in range(util.low_id, util.high_id):
    doc_id = iter
    doc_tokens_path = os.path.join("..", "output", "doc_tokens", "%d.csv" %
doc_id)
    with open(doc_tokens_path) as doc_fp:
        r = csv.reader(doc_fp)
        tokens = set(map(lambda x: x[0], list(r)))
        tokens = filter(token_filter, tokens)
        # add tokens of a certain doc into inverted index table
        append_tokens(tokens, doc_id, inverted_indices)
```

```
for key, value in inverted_indices.items():
    path = os.path.join("..", "output", "inverted_index_table", key + ".csv")
    with open(path, "w+", newline="") as fp:
        w = csv.writer(fp)
        for j in value:
            w.writerow([j])
```

结果保存到 output/inverted_index_table/{token}.csv 中,每个词条生成一个倒排索引文件,这样在查找时,就不用把所有的索引都读取进内存,而只需要读取要查询的词条的索引即可,这样速度快且节省内存。

布尔检索

为了识别布尔语义,我们需要写一个布尔语句解析器,即使用一种经典的的栈方法来计算bool表达式,参与bool运算的操作数是每个词条对应的索引集合,利用python的set数据结构,可以方便地对结果进行交并补等操作。

```
def bool_query(origin_query_str):
    query_str = (
        origin_query_str.lower()
        .replace("(", " ( ")
        .replace(")", " ) ")
        .replace("and", "&")
        .replace("or", "|")
        .replace("not", "!")
   )
   query_exp = query_str.split()
   query_exp.append("$")
   operand_stack = list()
   operator_stack = list("$")
    i = 0
   while True:
        element = query_exp[i]
        if element in util.operators_level:
            operator = operator_stack.pop()
            if util.operators_level[operator] < util.operators_level[element]:</pre>
                operator_stack.append(operator)
                operator_stack.append(element)
                i += 1
            else:
                if operator == "$":
                    break
                elif operator == "(":
                    if element != ")":
                        operator_stack.append(operator)
                        operator_stack.append(element)
                    i += 1
                elif operator == "!":
                    operand = operand_stack.pop()
                    result = util.operator_func[operator](operand)
                    operand_stack.append(result)
                else:
                    operand1 = operand_stack.pop()
                    operand2 = operand_stack.pop()
                    result = util.operator_func[operator](operand1, operand2)
```

```
operand_stack.append(result)
else:
    operand = util.get_indices(element) # set
    operand_stack.append(operand)
    i += 1
return operand_stack.pop()
```

向量化表示

向量化表示和生成倒排索引类似,对每篇文档中的词项频率进行统计,进而算出每个词项的tf-idf值,从而算出该文档的向量。

每个文档的向量写入 output/doc_wordvec/{doc_id}.csv 中,该任务也可以并行。

```
def doc_vec(core_id, low_id, high_id):
    print("Task%d starts..." % core_id)
    with open(os.path.join("...", "output", "df_1000.csv")) as fp:
        r = csv.reader(fp)
        target_tokens_df = dict((rows[0], int(rows[1])) for rows in r)
        target_tokens_list = sorted(list(target_tokens_df.keys()))
    for iter in range(low_id, high_id):
       if iter >= util.docs_num:
            break
        if iter % 1000 == 0:
           print(iter)
        doc_id = iter
        doc_tokens_path = os.path.join("..", "output", "doc_tokens", "%d.csv" %
doc_id)
        with open(doc_tokens_path) as doc_fp:
            r = csv.reader(doc_fp)
            doc_tokens_tf = dict((rows[0], int(rows[1])) for rows in r)
           w_td = [0] * 1000
            j = 0
            for token in target_tokens_list:
                if token in doc_tokens_tf:
                    w_td[j] = (1 + math.log(doc_tokens_tf[token], 10)) *
math.log(
                        util.docs_num / target_tokens_df[token], 10
                    )
                j += 1
            path = os.path.join("..", "output", "doc_wordvec", "%d.csv" %
doc_id)
            with open(path, "w+", newline="") as fp:
                w = csv.writer(fp)
                w.writerow(w_td)
    print("Task%d ends..." % core_id)
```

语义检索

同样的,对于一个查询语句,我们也对其进行向量化,然后将该向量与每个文档向量求余弦相似度,最终返回前十个文档。

语义检索也可以很好地并行化。将50w+文档拆分到8核上,每个核计算属于它那一组文档和查询的余弦相似度,然后返回十个最相似的文档。

最终,我们从8个核上获得前80个相似文档,然后我们再在这80个文档里挑出前10相似的文档:

```
query_str = input("Query sentence: ")
query_vec = gen_query_vec(query_str)
print("Start searching")
start_time = time.time()
results = []
p = Pool(cores)
for i in range(cores):
    results.append(
        p.apply_async(
            query, args=(i, query_vec, i * core_payload, (i + 1) * core_payload)
   )
p.close()
p.join()
docs_cos_top_80 = []
for res in results:
   docs_cos_top_80.extend(res.get())
docs_cos = get_top(dict(docs_cos_top_80), 10)
query_results = list(map(lambda x: (x[0], x[1], id_path_dict[x[0]]), docs_cos))
```

运行结果

5个查询词: market, energy, business, office, plans

由于结果比较多,截图只保留部分,但是速度还是非常快的,只是前期建立索引比较耗时。

布尔检索

输出格式为(文档id,文档路径)

• market and energy and business and office and plans

```
ditems\\335_'), (508281, 'williams-j\\deleted_items\\382_'), (508490, 'williams-j\\discussion_threads\\61_'), (508654, 'williams-j\\inbox\\211_'), (508812, 'williams-j\\private_folders\\jays_stuff\(16_'), (509238, 'williams-w3\\bill_williams_iii\\307_'), (509476, 'williams-w3\\bill_williams_iii\\307_'), (510207, 'williams-w3\\bill_williams_iii\\307_'), (510304, 'williams-w3\\inbox\\82_'), (510304, 'williams-w3\\inbox\\92_'), (512007, 'williams-w3\\sent_items\\307_'), (512664, 'wolfe-j\\0007_saved\\87_'), (513357, 'wolfe-j\\inbox\\269_'), (51451, 'ybarbo-p\\deleted_items\\114_'), (514170, 'ybarbo-p\\deleted_items\\136_'), (514171, 'ybarbo-p\\deleted_items\\136_'), (514171, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\261_'), (51451, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\27_'), (514601, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\230_'), (514626, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\280_'), (516260, 'zipper-a\\inbox\\3_'), (517045, 'zufferli-j\\inbox\\38_'), (517182, 'zufferli-j\\sent_items\\57_')]
```

market and not energy and business and office and plans

```
), (500916, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\431_'), (500934, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\468_'), (501089, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\64
1_'), (501251, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\615_'), (501294, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\658_'), (501402, 'whalley-l\all_documents\\696_'), (501773, 'whalley-l\discussion_threads\\1215_'), (501294, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1331_'), (502103, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1331_'), (502103, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1362_'), (502103, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1362_'), (502518, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\736_'), (502518, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503228, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (503231, 'whalley-l\\discussion_threads\\1302_'), (5
```

• market and not (energy or business) and office and plans

126, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\2549_'), (482724, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\599_'), (482727, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\600_'), (482728, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\501_'), (482730, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\603_'), (482948, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\72.'), (48299, 'taylor-m\\notes_inbox\\846_'), (483618, 'taylor-m\\sent\\1054_'), (483621, 'taylor-m\\sent\\1057_'), (485712, 'taylor-m\\sent_items\\366_ '), (485817, 'taylor-m\\sent_items\\47_'), (483839, 'thomas-p\\deleted_items\\277_'), (490229, 'tycholiz-b\\deleted_items\\36_'), (490230, 'tycholiz-b\\deleted_items\\37_'), (490112, 'watson-k\\e.mail_bin\\451_'), (495112, 'watson-k\\e.mail_bin\\661_'), (495248, 'watson-k\\e.mail_bin\\451_'), (495112, 'watson-k\\e.mail_bin\\661_'), (495248, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\506_'), (496379, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\566_'), (496557, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\566_'), (496542, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\697_'), (496544, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\699_'), (496557, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\76_'), (496737, 'watson-k\\sent_items\\873_'), (497352, 'weldon-c\\deleted_items\\220_'), (496673, 'whalley-g\\all_documents\\319_'), (4991445_'), (500462, 'whalley-g\\all_documents\\311_'), (499374, 'whalley-g\\all_documents\\319_-'), (500838, 'whalley-g\\notes_inbox\\45_-'), (500462, 'whalley-l\\all_documents\\3119_-'), (500845, 'whalley-l\\notes_inbox\\45_-'), (500939, 'whalley-l\\all_documents\\319_-'), (500937, 'whalley-l\\notes_inbox\\45_-'), (5004732, 'white-s\\deleted_items\\132_-'), (502933, 'white-s\\inbox\\111_-'), (507469, 'whitt-m\\sent_items\\132_-'), (515486, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\132_-'), (515487, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (516360, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (516486, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\132_-'), (515487, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (516360, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (515486, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\132_-'), (515487, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (516360, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (515486, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\132_-'), (515487, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\133_-'), (516360, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\

market and (energy or business) and (office or plans)

rbo-p\\inbox\\526_'), (514912, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\539_'), (514919, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\545_'), (514945, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\569_'), (5

14965, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\587_'), (514973, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\594_'), (514982, 'ybarbo-p\\inbox\\601_'), (515299, 'zipper-a\\all_do cuments\\227_'), (515485, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\131_'), (515516, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\15_'), (515544, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\186_'), (515613, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\274_'), (515613, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\274_'), (515674, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\274_'), (515880, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\274_'), (515890, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (515890, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (515893, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (515993, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (515993, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\482_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\452_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\562_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\562_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\deleted_items\\562_'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\inbox\\101__'), (516195, 'zipper-a\\inbox\\101

这个的结果非常之多

not (market or energy or business or office or plans)

sovich-j\\all_documents\\29351_'), (62513, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29352_'), (62515, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29354_'), (62516, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29355_'), (62518, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29352_'), (62521, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29352_'), (62521, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29362_'), (62521, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29361_'), (62521, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29361_'), (62524, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29362_'), (62526, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29364_'), (62527, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29362_'), (62528, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29378_'), (62539, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29375_'), (62539, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29375_'), (62539, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29378_'), (62542, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29377_'), (62539, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29378_'), (62549, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29380_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29399_'), (62549, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29380_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29372_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29372_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29399_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\29380_'), (62540, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2942_'), (62550, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2942_'), (62550, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2942_'), (62550, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2942_'), (62550, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2942_'), (62556, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2945_'), (62566, 'dasovich-j\\all_documents\\2945_'), (62566,

结果太多了,以至于短时间没跑完,被我kill掉了

语义检索

语义检索跑起来还是十分耗时的,因为它需要和50w+的文档求余弦相似度,计算和IO都是比较耗时的,因此这里只放两个运行结果示例。

输出格式 (文档id, 余弦相似度, 文档路径)

• Ouery sentence: enron wants to build an office

Total time: 188.1875738
[(4636, 0.7927971736315429, 'arnold-j\\deleted_items\\55_'), (516465, 0.7306377147293412, 'zipper-a\\sent_items\\175_'), (277920, 0.6914824019325179, 'lenhart-m\\sent\\1922_'), (274760, 0.6914824019325179, 'lenhart-m\\all_documents\\1923_'), (2571, 0.5758894 072560072, 'allen-p\\sent\\174_'), (131, 0.5758894072560072, 'allen-p\\sent\\174_'), (131, 0.5758894072560072, 'allen-p\\sent\\174_'), (335734, 0.5612631330325146, 'mclaughlin-e\\sent\\195_'), (3352939, 0.5612631330325146, 'mclaughlin-e\\sent\\195_')]

• Query sentence: the president signed projects

Total time: 196.7051378 [(278599, 0.5543012421366269, 'lenhart-m\\sent\\720_'), (275502, 0.5543012421366269, 'lenhart-m\\all_documents\\720_'), (46458, 0.5543012421366269, 'campbell-l\\sent_mail\\79_'), (45993, 0.5543012421366269, 'campbell-l\\sent\\301_'), (41435, 0.5543012421366269, 'campbell-l\\all_documents\\755_'), (3010, 0.5543012421366269, 'allen-p\\sent_mail\\79_'), (1769, 0.5543012421366269, 'allen-p\\sent\\32_'), (591, 0.5543012421366269, 'allen-p\\all_documents\\74_'), (498809, 0.5505624038365666, 'whalley-g\\calendar\\11_'), (410426, 0.5505624038365666, 'scott-s_sent_mail\\347_')]