

# Build a search engine

(actually just retrieve values from a database, score them, and display results)

<u>Input</u>	<u>DB records</u>	<u>Analysis</u>
query	record 1	score 1
	record 2	score 2
	record 3	score 3
	.	.
	.	.
	.	.
	record n	score n

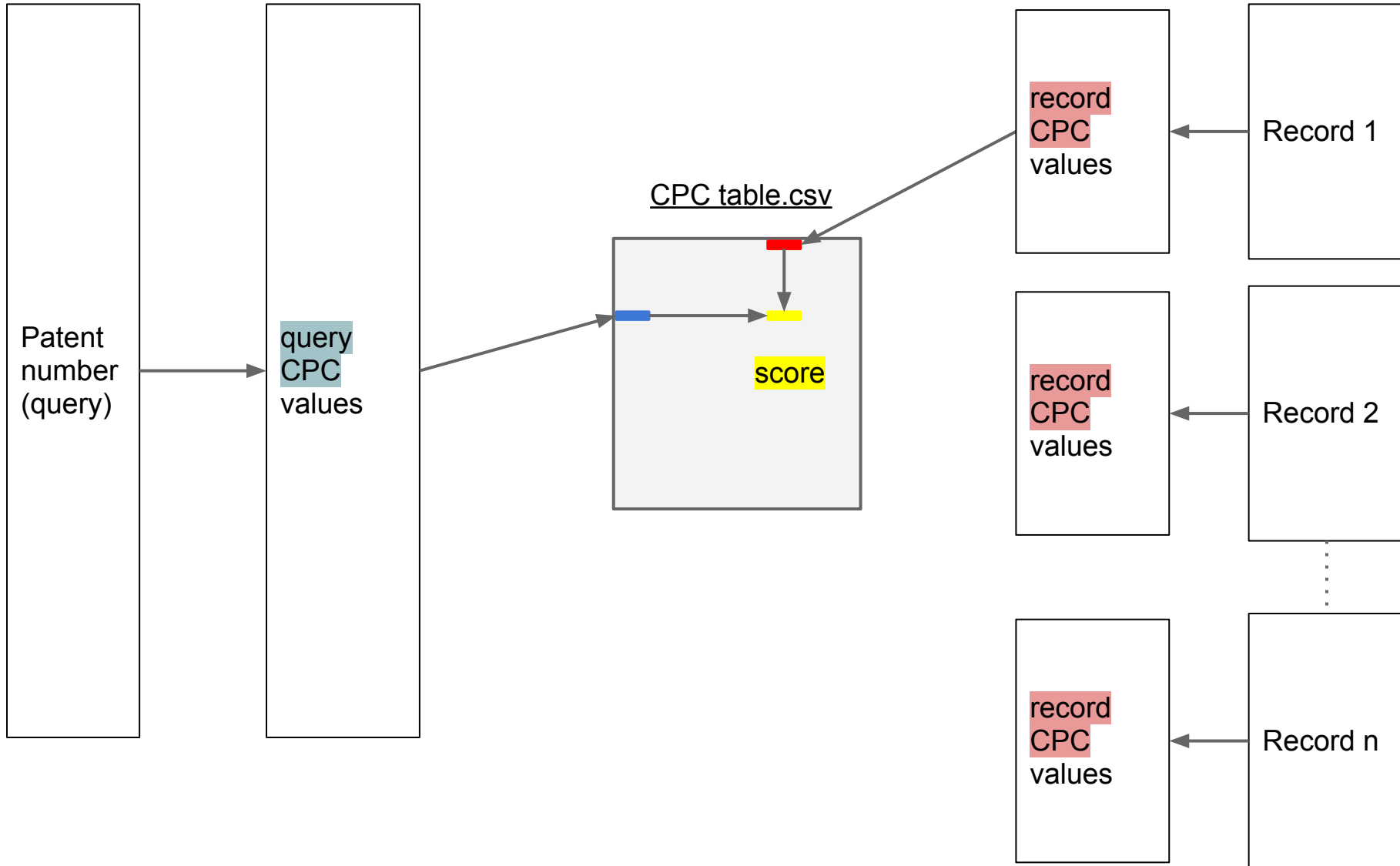
## Output

Records 1-n in rank order based on their score

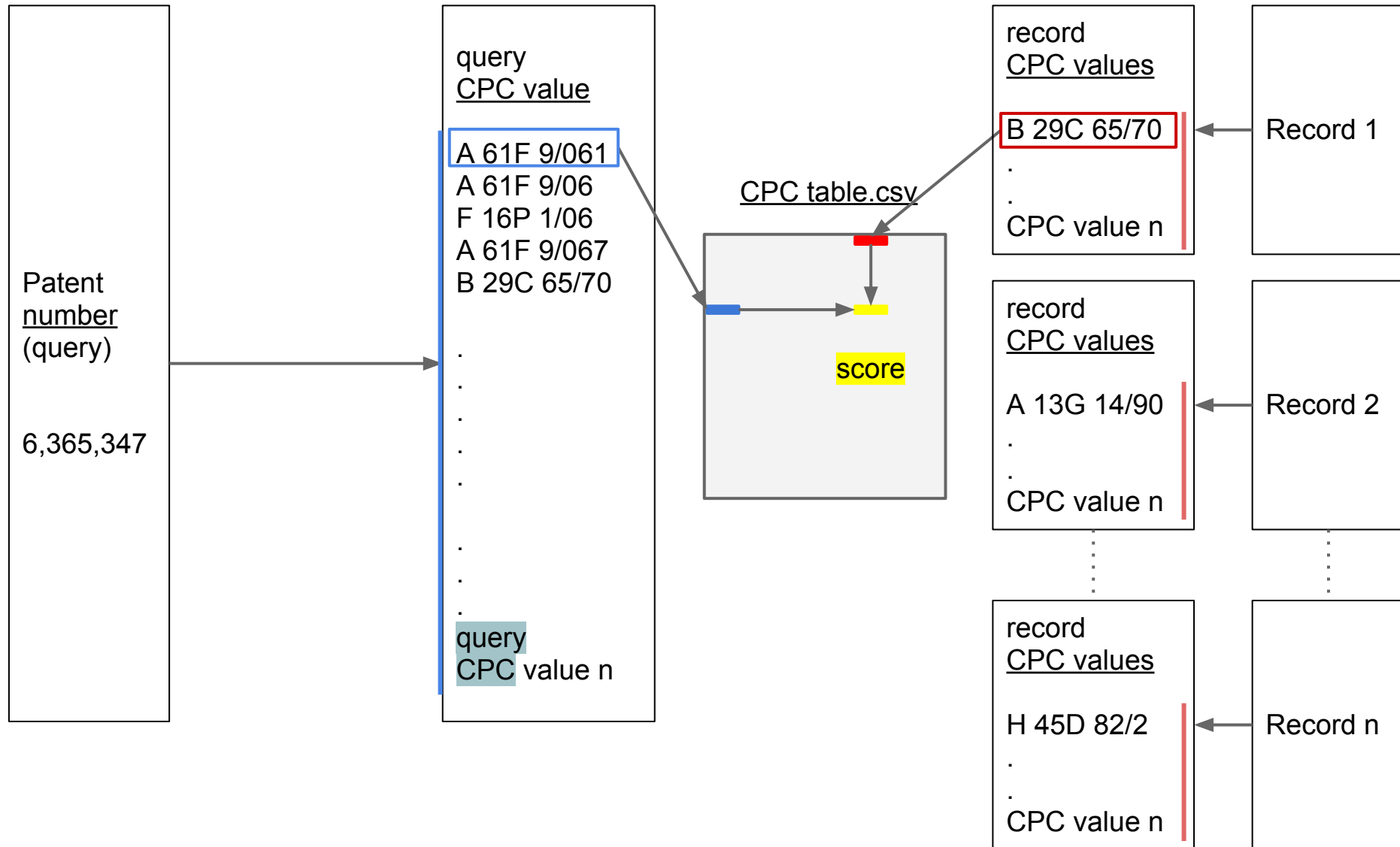
# Understand the algorithm

1. user enters a patent number on web page (query)
2. system converts patent number into query CPC data
3. system scores query CPC data to record CPC data
4. system determines max score for each record
5. system returns records in score order

# Summary: visualize the task



# Summary: visualize the task with details



# Summary: visualize the task of each CPC pair

## Description

Column A: user input (query)

Column C: query CPC

(from Pat to CPC table.csv)

Row 1: records 1 - n

Row 2: record CPC value(s)

D3:G22: score

(from CPC table.csv)

F14: max score (record 1 score)

	A	C	D	E	F	G
1				Record 1		
2			CPC 1	CPC 2	CPC 3	CPC 4
3		CPC 1	score	score	score	score
4		CPC 2	score	score	score	score
5		CPC 3	score	score	score	score
6		CPC 4	score	score	score	score
7		CPC 1	score	score	score	score
8		CPC 2	score	score	score	score
9		CPC 3	score	score	score	score
10		CPC 4	score	score	score	score
11	Patent number	CPC 1	score	score	score	score
12		CPC 2	score	score	score	score
13		CPC 3	score	score	score	score
14		CPC 4	score	score	max score	score
15		CPC 1	score	score	score	score
16		CPC 2	score	score	score	score
17		CPC 3	score	score	score	score
18		CPC 4	score	score	score	score
19		CPC 1	score	score	score	score
20		CPC 2	score	score	score	score
21		CPC 3	score	score	score	score
22		CPC 4	score	score	score	score

# Understand the algorithm (review)

1. user enters a patent number on web page (query)
2. system converts patent number into query CPC data
3. system scores query CPC data to record CPC data
4. system determines max score for each record
5. system returns records in score order

**Step 1:** user enters patent number

**Task:** make a very simple web page.

Enter patent number

e.g. 34,528

search

text

input box

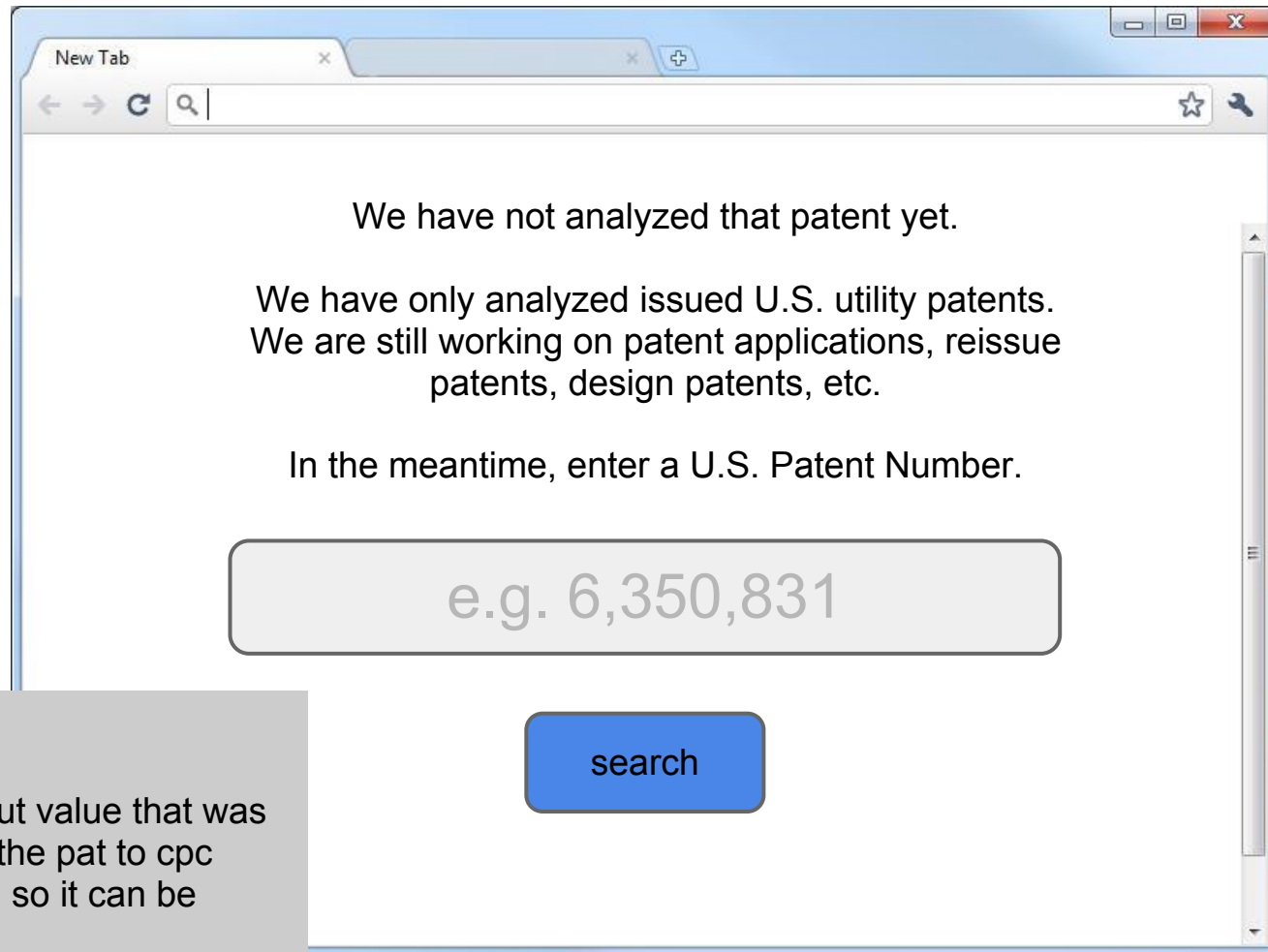
button

Note:

If query not found in pat to cpc table, then  
goto step 1a.  
If query found, goto step 2.

**Step 1a:** user enters invalid format

**Task:** make a simple error web page.



Note:

store the input value that was not found in the pat to cpc table in a log so it can be investigated



## Step 2: convert query patent number into query CPC data

Use the attached file to associate a query patent number to query CPC value(s).

See: Pat to CPC.csv

patent	CPC	CPC	CPC	CPC	CPC
0034528	A 01B 3 26 O	A 01B 3 06 X	A 01B 3 14 X	A 01B 13 02 X	A 01B 13 08 X
0034528	A 01B 3 12 O	A 01B 31 00 X	A 01B 19 02 X	A 01B 35 26 X	A 01B 37 00 X
0034528	E 01C 23 121 O	A 01B 13 16 X	A 01B 17 004 X	A 01B 35 06 X	A 01B 63 104 X
0034528	A 01B 17 00 O	A 01B 29 046 X	A 01B 35 16 X	A 01B 39 28 X	A 01B 63 163 X

### Notes:

Some CPC values in the table may be blank. That is ok.

Each CPC value has a trailing "O" or "X". That value can be ignored in the analysis.

The final slide has details about this data, a spec to understand it, and sample values.

### Step 3a: **score** query CPC value to **record CPC** value

The cpc values (**query** and **record**) start with a letter A-H, or Y.

If the **query CPC** value letter matches the **record CPC** value letter, then pull the corresponding CPC table and goto step 3b.

If the **query CPC** value letter does not match the **record CPC** value letter, then the **score** = 0. Goto next record CPC value.

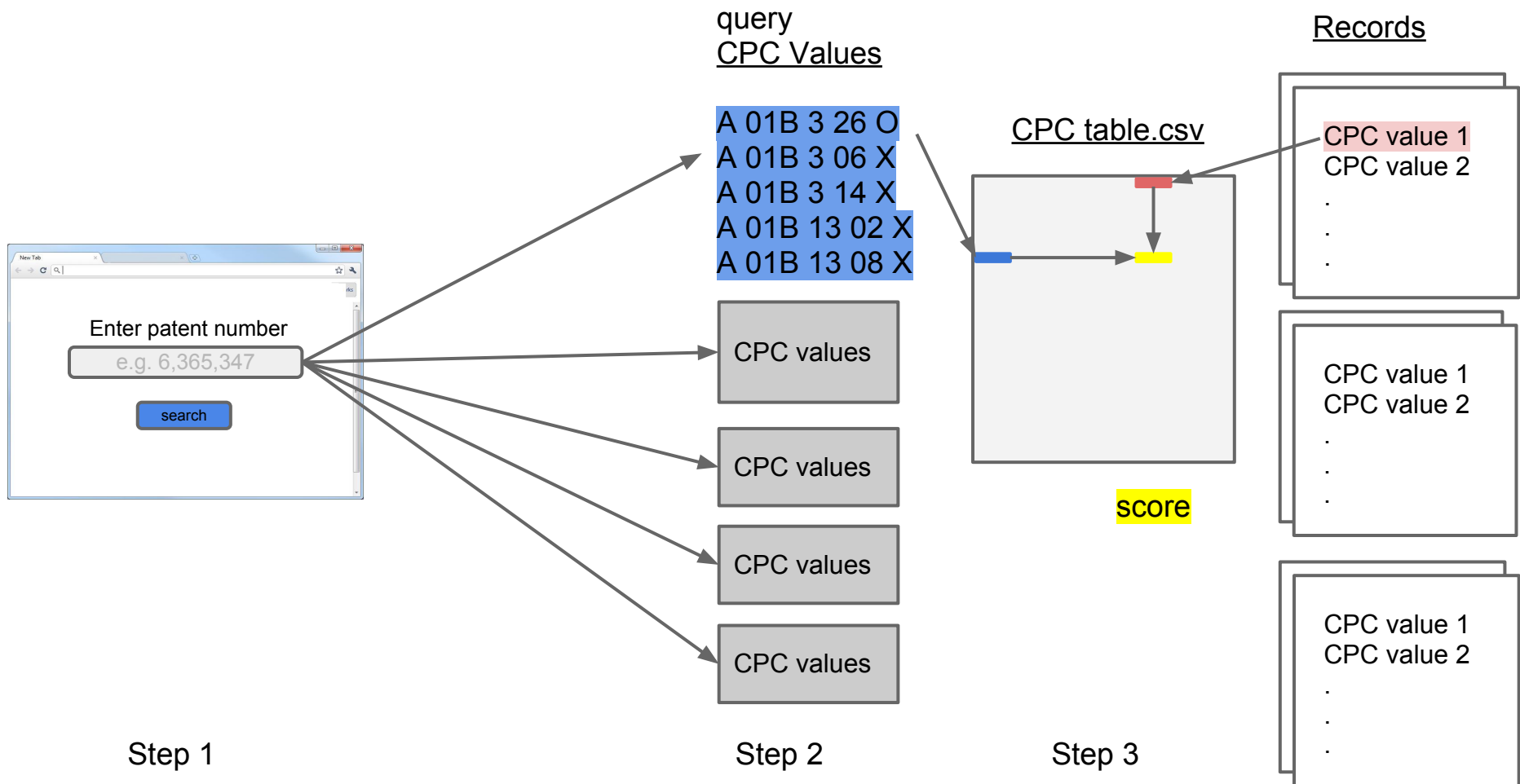
Example:

<u>query CPC</u>	<u>record CPC</u>	<u>score</u>	<u>reason</u>
A 01B 3 14	A 01B 3 26	goto step 3b.	A = A
E 01C 23 121	A 01B 3 26	0	E does not = A

## Step 3b: **score** query CPC value to **record CPC** value

Each record lists **record CPC** value(s). Use the attached table to associate **record CPC** values to **query CPC** values. Each CPC pair results in a **score**.

See: CPC table.csv.



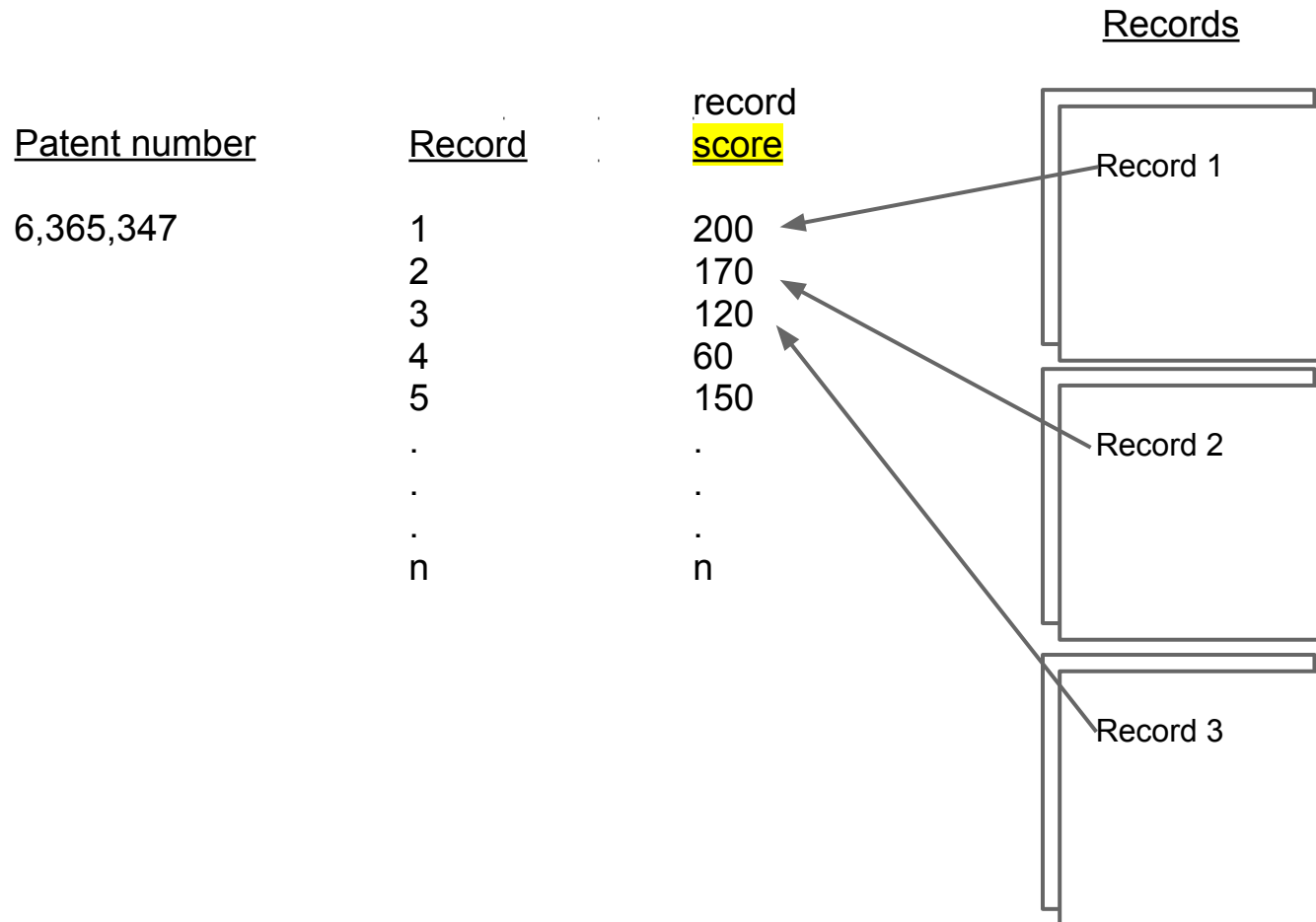
## Step 4a: find max **score** for the first record

Find the highest **query CPC** value to **record CPC** value **score**.

<b>query CPC</b> value	record 1, <b>record CPC</b> value 1	<b>score</b>
A 01B 3 26 O	A 01B 3 26 O	200
A 01B 3 06 X	A 01B 3 26 O	<i>from step 3b</i>
A 01B 3 14 X	A 01B 3 26 O	<i>from step 3b</i>
A 01B 13 02 X	A 01B 3 26 O	<i>from step 3b</i>
A 01B 13 08 X	A 01B 3 26 O	<i>from step 3b</i>
	.	
	.	
	.	
	record 1, <b>record CPC</b> value <u>2</u>	
	.	
	.	
	.	

## Step 4b: **score** all records

Repeat step 3a, 3b, and 4a for all records.



# Just checking

Are you a human that is reading this,  
or are you a spam bot?

Enter this code in the beginning of  
your response if you are human.

Code: P8b4C

## Step 5: system returns records to user in ranked order

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a search interface. The search bar contains the text "6,350,831" and a "search" button. Below the search bar, there is a table of results. The table has two columns: "Record Number" and "Score". The results are ranked by score, with the highest score (200) at the top. To the right of the browser window, there is a list of "record" and "score" values. Arrows point from the "record" list to the "Score" column in the browser window, indicating the mapping between the two.

Record Number	Score
1	200
2	170
5	150
3	120
4	60

record  
score

200  
170  
120  
60  
150

# Pseudo code (for your consideration only)

- 1 Covert patent number into CPC values
- 2 Retrieve all record CPC values from record n
- 3 Set record n score = 0
- 4 If query CPC letter = record CPC letter, goto next. Else score = 0
- 5 Score first query CPC to first record CPC
- 6     Get score. If score > record n score, then record n score = score
- 7     Else, goto next
- 8 Loop lines 4-7 until each query CPC scored against each record CPC
- 9 Save record n score; goto next record
- 10 Loop lines 3-9 until all records are scored.
- 11 Sort all records from largest to smallest score
- 12 Output records in score order to results page of website



# Understand the data

Pat to cpc.csv\*

This is the full set of data to use

Pat to cpc - sample

This is a small subset to use for testing

Pat to cpc spec.doc

This describes how this data is formatted

\* Note: this file is large. About 500MB zipped, 2.5 GB unzipped and millions of lines long.

cpc table(s).csv\*

There are the nine tables (A-H, and Y)

cpc table - sample

This is a small subset to use for testing

\* Note: these tables are large. Only a few MBs zipped, but massive if unzipped. If they were all combined, it would be a square table of 300k x 300k or about 90 billion values.

# Understand the data

record 1-10.csv

This is the full set of data to use

record spec.doc

This describes how this data is formatted

Note: in reality there are about 10,000 records. Just an FYI for considering performance issues.