

Programming Problem - Search - Part 2

Instructions

You must have solved Part 1 of this problem and submitted it for review prior to your in-office interview/coding round.

You will be expected to solve Part 2 of the problem in our office as part of the next phase of our interview process.

You will be given a laptop with Ruby installed and source code of solution that you have submitted for Part 1.

Problem Statement

Part 1 of this problem mentioned the following -

Additional Considerations

Although the search strength algorithm described here is quite simple, developers should make provision for substituting a more complex method in the future and consider the impact of nested pages.

Problem 1:

It's high time we enhance our search solution to be able to handle nested pages

A Page can have nested pages e.g. P1 can have nested pages P1.1, P1.2, P1.3 etc
When a Query matches a given nested page, it's score is calculated as per the algorithm in Part 1. However, since this nested page belongs to a parent page, we should add 10% of the nested page's score to the parent page's score.

For example, assume the following web pages and keyword lists:

Page 1: Ford, Car, Review

Page 1.1: Ford, Review

Page 2: Toyota, Car

Page 2.1: Ford

Page 3: Car, Ford

For N equal 8, a query with keywords Ford and Car in that order yields the following strength ratings.

Page 1.1: $(8 \times 8) = 64$

Page 1: $(8 \times 8 + 7 \times 7 + 64 \times 0.1) = 119.4$

Page 2.1: $(8 \times 8) = 64$

Page 2: $(7 \times 7 + 64 \times 0.1) = 55.4$

Page 3: $(7 \times 8) = 56$.

Display only the parent pages in the search results e.g. if P1 does not match but P1.1 matches a query, show only P1 and not P1.1 in the results output

Input

Code letters P denote a parent page and PP denote a child page under the previous parent. All PPs denote children/nested pages under the most recent P. A new P denotes a new parent page.

Sample Input

P Ford Car

PP Review Car

PP Review Ford

P Toyota Car

PP Car

Q Ford

Q Car

Q Review

Output for the Sample Input

Q1: P1

Q2: P2 P1

Q3: P1

End of problem