INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

PROJECT 3

Team Glue

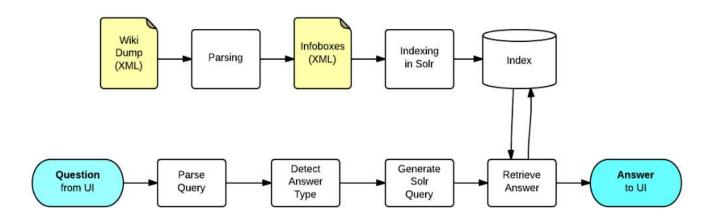
ANKIT JAIN

PRANAV GUPTA

DEEPAK VEERUPAPURAM

MILKY SAHU

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION

• Dump Processing & Parsing:

We start with downloading *enwiki* dump of Wikipedia documents which is an XML file. As the Question-Answer system is expected mainly to be based on Infobox section of each document, we parse the entire dump using SAX parser and extract all the Infoboxes in a specific Solr readable XML format, thereby reducing the size of the document to be handled.

The format of the Infobox.xml is given as:

```
<add>
<doc>
<field name="name"><![CDATA[ Actrius]]></field>
<field name="alt"><![CDATA[ <!-- see WP:ALT -->]]></field>
<field name="caption"><![CDATA[]]></field>
<field name="director"><![CDATA[ [[Ventura Pons]]]]></field>
<field name="producer"><![CDATA[ Ventura Pons]]></field>
<field name="writer"><![CDATA[ Ventura Pons<br>>[[Josep Maria Benet i Jornet]]]]></field>
<field name="starring"><![CDATA[ [[Núria Espert]]<br> [[Rosa Maria Sardà]]<br> [[Anna Lizaran]]<br> [[Mercè
Pons]]]]></field>
<field name="music"><![CDATA[ [[Carles Cases]]]]></field>
<field name="cinematography"><![CDATA[]]></field>
<field name="editing"><![CDATA[]]></field>
<field name="studio"><![CDATA[ [[Els Films de la Rambla, S.A.]]]]></field>
<field name="distributor"><![CDATA[]]></field>
<field name="released"><![CDATA[ {{Film date | 1996 | | }}<!-- {{Film date | Year | Month | Day | Location}} --->]]></field>
<field name="runtime"><![CDATA[ 90 minutes]]></field>
<field name="country"><![CDATA[ Spain]]></field>
<field name="language"><![CDATA[ Catalan]]></field>
<field name="budget"><![CDATA[]]></field>
<field name="gross"><![CDATA[]]></field>
</doc> </add>
```

Here, the data enclosed within <doc></doc> tags is a single Infobox and there will be multiple Infoboxes in the file. <add></add> tags indicate the docs to be added to the index.

• Indexing:

Schema.xml is configured according to the requirements (discussed later) and Infobox.xml is then placed in the SOLR_HOME/example/exampledocs folder to proceed with indexing.

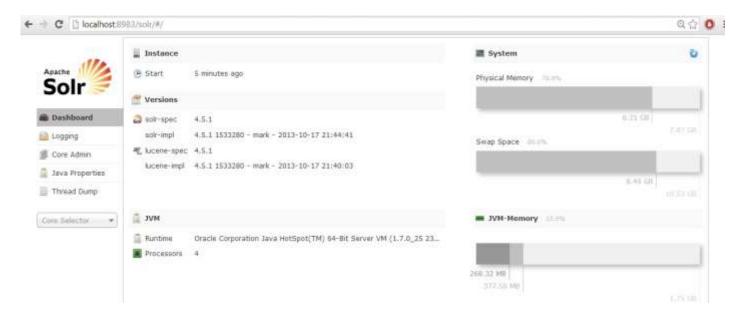
We start jetty by giving java -jar start.jar on command prompt

```
| content and execution - 1-through | 100 or p. marches in | core | dependent and | core | content and | core | co
```

and post the file to Solr for indexing with the command java -jar post.jar Infobox.xml. If the indexing is successful we get the following success message:

```
Ankit@WINDOWS-N33KQH6 /cygdrive/c/Users/Ankit/Desktop/QA/SOLR_HOME/example 
$ java -jar exampledocs/post.jar exampledocs/Final_InfoBox6.xml 
SimplePostTool version 1.5 
Posting files to base url http://localhost:8983/solr/update using content-type a 
pplication/xml.. 
POSTing file Final_InfoBox6.xml 
1 files indexed. 
COMMITting Solr index changes to http://localhost:8983/solr/update.. 
Time spent: 0:00:29.030
```

The file has now been indexed and data has been stored in Solr index. The Solr Dashboard shows the following information after indexing:



Query Processing:

We have extracted Infoboxes belonging to only 3 categories viz. Person, Organization and Film. Example Query

Query of an XML search system for the question:

When was Amitabh Bachchan born?

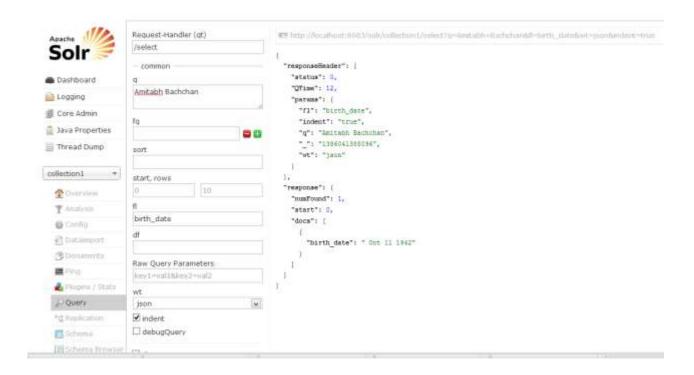
In this question,

When - question referring to the time period which in our context is a date

was - stop word which we remove while processing the query

Amitabh Bachchan - noun about which an Infobox is expected to be present in the knowledgebase born - verb which has to be extracted from the indexed data about Amitabh Bachchan.

We have created a synonyms file for all the fields present in the Infoboxes. Also a hash map has been used which stores question+synonym as key and the Infobox field as value. Hence if the actual field name is birth_date, it will mapped to key value pair of {when+born, birth_date}. This will retrieve the birth_date field value from indexed data and return it to the Solr output. The output looks like this:



This output is directed to UI using the following approach.

• Rendering Answer to UI:

Following components have been used to interface Solr to our User Interface:

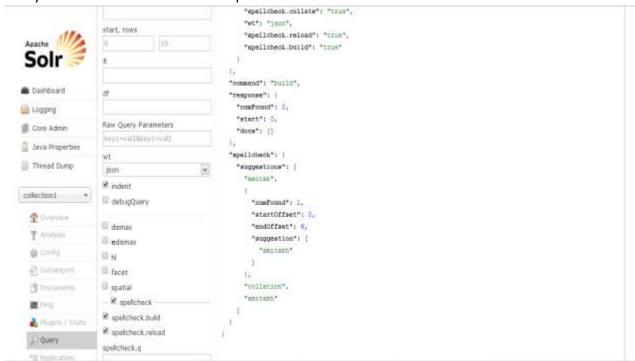
- Web Application based on asp.net
- Web Service based on Java

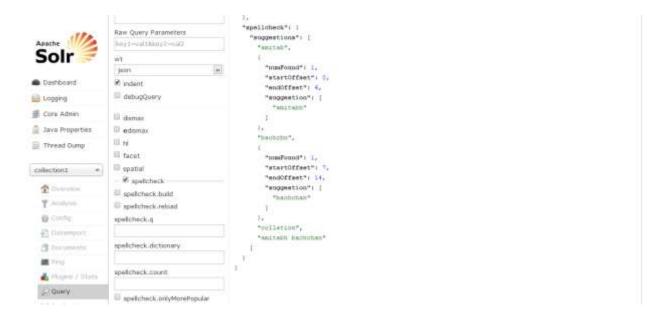
We take query input from user on web application based on asp.net i.e. the UI. The connection between UI and Solr is created using web service which we are maintaining on Java. User's input is directed to Solr through web service. Solr server retrieves the result from Solr index and returns it back to web service which sends it to web application to display on UI.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Spell Check (Did you mean)

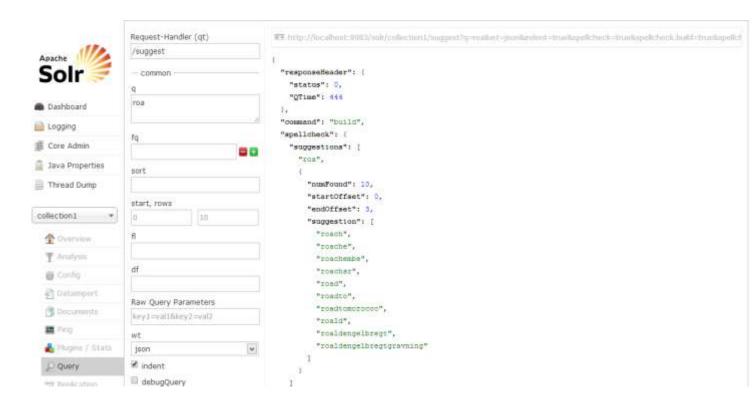
If a user will enter an incorrect spelling in the query, the UI will suggest the correct spelling by asking 'did you mean' to the user. The output on Solr UI looks like this:





Auto Suggest

When user will be in the middle of typing, the UI will suggest him/her the complete words which he/she might wish to write.



More on this

The UI will suggest the user to know more about the subject which the user has searched for. This will display the other information present in the Infobox of the subject.

Name Search

If a user is not sure of what to search for about a subject, he/she can simply type the name and the entire information given in the Infobox will be displayed on UI.

CONFIGURATION DETAILS

Since Solr is a web-based search service, most operations take place by sending *HTTP GET* and *POST* requests from a client application to the Solr server. It provides client code for *Java*, *Ruby*, *Python*, and *PHP*, as well as the standard *XML* responses that can easily be handled by any application. When Solr receives a request from the client, it parses the URL and routes the

request to the appropriate <u>SolrRequestHandler</u>. The SolrRequestHandler is then responsible for processing the request parameters, doing any necessary computation, and assembling a <u>SolrQueryResponse</u>. After a response has been created, a <u>Query-ResponseWriter</u> implementation serializes the response and it's sent back to the client. Solr supports many different response formats, including *XML* and *JSON*, as well as formats that are easily used by languages like Ruby and PHP. Finally, custom <u>Query-ResponseWriters</u> can be plugged in to provide alternate responses when needed. With regard to content processing.

In Solr an index is built of one or more Documents. A Document consists of one or more Fields. <u>A</u> field consists of a *name*, *content*, and *metadata* telling Solr how to handle the content.

Our search is based on the uniqueKey - name. Any data will be fetched with reference to the name field.

<uniqueKey>name</uniqueKey>

The two main field types used are:

text general

This field type has a reasonable, generic, cross language defaults: it tokenizes with StandardTokenizer, removes stop words from case-sensitive "stpowords.txt".

Name has also been assigned text_general so that we can apply tokenizer rules to the field data.

<field name="name" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true" />

- string

This field does not undergo tokenizer rules, hence fields like abbreviation, employer etc. e.g. <field name="education" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true" required="false" />

Following filters have been applied to text general field type:

solr.WhiteSpaceTokenizerFactory

This divides text at whitespaces, as defined by *java.lang.Character.isWhiteSpace()*. Adjacent sequences of non-whitespace characters form tokens. e.g. Alma mater is tokenized into 'Alma' and 'mater'.

solr.PatternReplaceFilterFactory

This takes two arguments: 1. The string which has to be replaced and 2. The pattern by which the string has to be replaced.

e.g. ("@gmail.com", "***") will change abc@gmail.com to abc***.

solr.WordDelimiterFilterFactory

It splits words into subwords and performs optional transformations on subword groups. It also helps match words with different delimiters. One way of doing so is to specify <u>generateWordParts="1" catenateWords="1"</u> in the analyzer used for indexing, and <u>generateWordParts="1"</u> in the analyzer used for querying. By default, words are split into subwords with the following rules:

- split on intra-word delimiters (all non alpha-numeric characters).

```
"Wi-Fi" -> "Wi", "Fi"
```

- split on case transitions (can be turned off)

```
"PowerShot" -> "Power", "Shot"
```

split on letter-number transitions (can be turned off)

```
"SD500" -> "SD", "500"
```

- leading and trailing intra-word delimiters on each subword are ignored

```
"//hello---there, 'dude"" -> "hello", "there", "dude"
```

- trailing "'s" are removed for each subword (can be turned off)

```
"O'Neil's" -> "O", "Neil"
```

solr.StopFilterFactory

This filter discards stop words as listed in stopwords.txt file. Stop words file should be in /solr/conf. <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true" words="stopwords.txt" enablePositionIncrements="true" />

e.g. Where did Allan Dwan die? -> Where Allan Dwan die?

solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory

This filter changes all text to lower case.

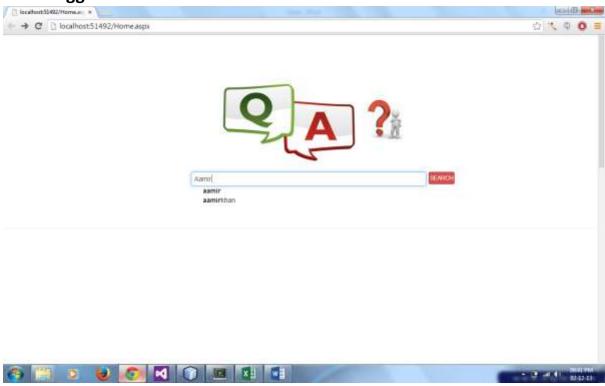
e.g. What is Alfred's Alma mater? -> what is alfred's alma mater?

UI SCREENSHOTS

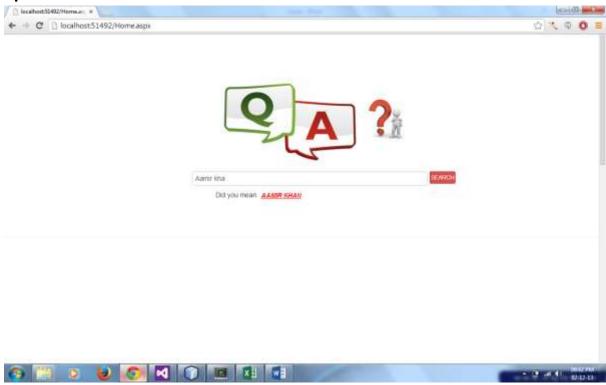
UI Screen looks like:



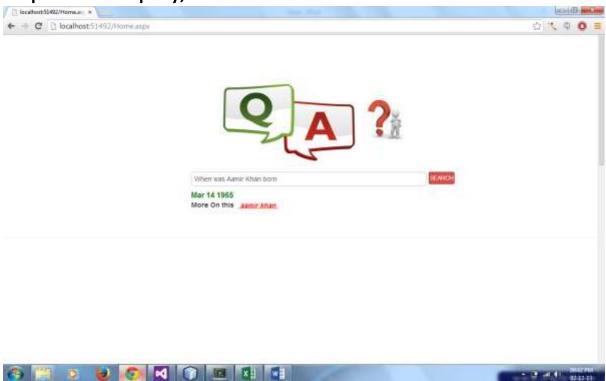
Auto Suggest:



Spell Check:



Response to the query, More on this:



Response to 'More on this':



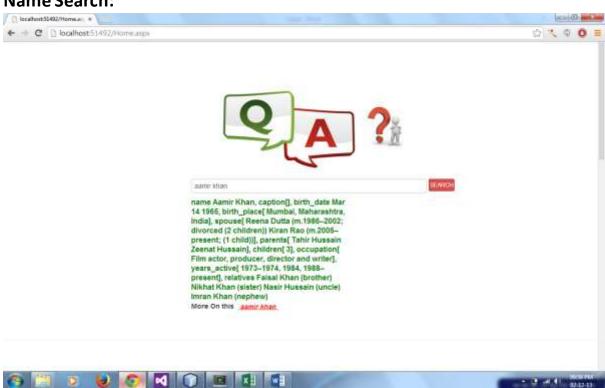
Response to another query:



Response to a query for which information is not available:

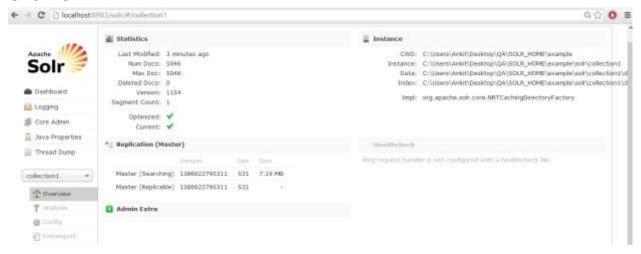


Name Search:



SOLR STATISTICS

Overview:



Select Query: (Average Response Time)

select			
class:	org.apache.solr.handler.component.SearchHandler		
version:	4.5.1		
description:	Search using components: query facet mlt highlight stats spellcheck debug		
src:	\$URL: https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/lucene/dev/branches/lucene_solr_4_5/solr/core/src/java/org/apache/solr/handler/component/SearchHandler.java \$		
stats:	handlerStart:	1386033231190	
	requests:	87	
	errors:	0	
	timeouts:	0	
	totalTime:	7557.218045	
	avgRequestsPerSecond:	0.008644187805803784	
	5minRateReqsPerSecond:	0.012427083170785952	
	15minRateReqsPerSecond:	0.009247544178211846	
	avgTimePerRequest:	86.86457522988506	
	medianRequestTime:	1.338155	
	75thPcRequestTime:	2.237102	
	95thPcRequestTime:	120.09754979999998	
	99thPcRequestTime:	6524.894085	
	999thPcRequestTime:	6524.894085	

Suggest Query (Average Response Time)

/suggest			
class:	org.apache.solr.handler.component.SearchHandler		
version:	4.5.1		
description:	Search using components: suggest		
src:	\$URL: https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/lucene/dev/branches/lucene_solr_4_5/solr/core/src/java/org/apache/solr/handler/component/SearchHandler.java \$		
stats:	handlerStart:	1386033231190	
	requests:	70	
	errors:	0	
	timeouts:	0	
	totalTime:	13138.822044	
	avgRequestsPerSecond:	0.006955088808506459	
	5minRateReqsPerSecond:	0.020666966744028476	
	15minRateReqsPerSecond:	0.011891484374948816	
	avgTimePerRequest:	187.6974577714286	
	medianRequestTime:	143.16683	
	75thPcRequestTime:	248.6334315	
	95thPcRequestTime:	361.51367005000003	
	99thPcRequestTime:	553.161053	
	999thPcRequestTime:	553.161053	

Hits (Query Hits)

gueryResultCache

src:

class:	org.apache.solr.search.LRUCache
version:	1.0
description:	LRU Cache(maxSize=512, initialSize=512)

\$URL: https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/lucene/dev/branches/lucene_solr_4_5/solr/core/src/java/org/apache/

solr/search/LRUCache.java \$

stats: lookups: 87 hits: 73 hitratio: 0.84

> inserts: 14 0 evictions: 14 size: warmupTime: 0 cumulative_lookups: 87 cumulative_hits: 73 cumulative_hitratio: 0.84

cumulative_inserts: 14 cumulative_evictions:

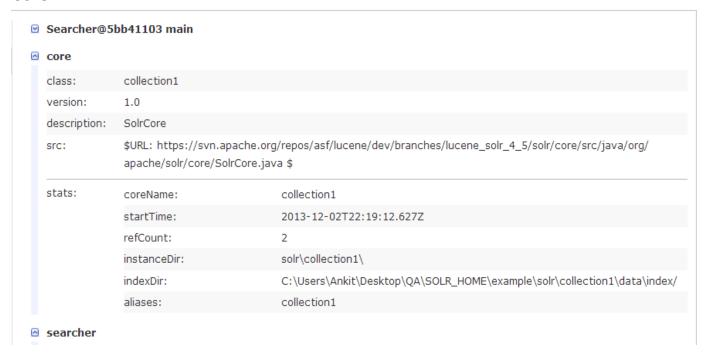
Hits (Document Hits):

documentCache			
class:	org.apache.solr.search.LRUCache		
version:	1.0		
description:	LRU Cache(maxSize=512, initialSize=512)		
src:	\$URL: https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/lucene/dev/branches/lucene_solr_4_5/solr/core/src/java/org/apache/solr/search/LRUCache.java \$		
stats:	lookups:	100	
	hits:	95	
	hitratio:	0.95	
	inserts:	5	
	evictions:	0	
	size:	5	
	warmupTime:	0	
	cumulative_lookups:	100	
	cumulative_hits:	95	
	cumulative_hitratio:	0.95	
	cumulative_inserts:	5	
	cumulative_evictions:	0	

Warm up Time:

searcher			
class:	org.apache.solr.search.SolrIndexSearcher		
version:	1.0		
description:	index searcher		
src:	<pre>\$URL: https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/lucene/dev/branches/lucene_solr_4_5/solr/core/src/java/org/ apache/solr/search/SolrIndexSearcher.java \$</pre>		
stats:	searcherName:	Searcher@5bb41103 main	
	caching:	true	
	numDocs:	5046	
	maxDoc:	5046	
	deletedDocs:	0	
	reader:	StandardDirectoryReader(segments_er:1154:nrt _fs(4.5.1):C5046)	
	readerDir:	org.apache.lucene.store.NRTCachingDirectory:NRTCachingDirectory(org.apache.lucene.store.MMapDirectory@ C:\Users\Ankit\Desktop\QA\SOLR_HOME\example\solr\collection1\data\index lockFactory=org.apache.lucene.store.NativeFSLockFactory@608916f9; maxCacheMB=48.0 maxMergeSizeMB=4.0)	
	indexVersion:	1154	
	openedAt:	2013-12-02T22:20:03.671Z	
	registeredAt:	2013-12-02T22:20:09.966Z	
	warmupTime:	4	

Core:



FUTURE WORK

- In future we intend to expand the question set to "why" and "how" which will involve more complex natural processing techniques.
- In the current implementation, models used are restricted to identifying person, organization and film. More models can also be trained and incorporated into the application which can work for restricted domains as well as identifying other entities. This will boost the accuracy further and also increase the efficiency.
- Presently, our system accepts query in the format of a question, in future we wish to make the query completely free text.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTION

Infobox Parsing, Query Processing	Pranav Gupta
Schema.xml, solrConfig.xml, SolrJ (Indexing)	Ankit Jain, Milky Sahu
User Interface, Additional Features	Deepak Veerupapuram