Web Mining

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In [ ]:
         # Apply run length encoding for the following string and compress it
         word = "eeeeeeeefffffferrrrrrttt"
         character = word[0]
         ans = []
         count = 0
         for i in range(len(word)):
             if(word[i] == character):
                 count += 1
             else:
                 ans.append(character)
                 ans.append(str(count))
                character = word[i]
                count = 1
         print("".join(ans))
        e8f6e1r6
In [ ]:
         # 2.
                Consider the following Inverted Index File with Terms, Occurrences and Posti
                Apply Binary coding for term "Mercury" (apply for all doc ids)
         # i.
In [ ]:
         planets = [1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10]
         for planet in planets:
             print(bin(planet)[2:], end=" ")
        1 10 11 111 1001 1010
In [ ]:
         # ii. Apply Unary coding for term "Fiber"
         fibre = [1, 3, 5, 7, 19, 20]
         def unary(n):
             return "0" * n + "1"
         for i in fibre:
             print(unary(i), end=" ")
        In [ ]:
         # iii. Apply Elias Gamma Encoding for term "Airtel"
         airtel = [12, 17, 25, 148, 156, 159, 172]
         from math import log2, floor
         def elias gamma(n):
             1 = floor(log2(n))
             return "0" * 1 + "1" + bin(n)[3:]
         for i in range(len(airtel)):
             print(elias_gamma(airtel[i]), end=" ")
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In [ ]:
          # elias delta encoding
          # def elias_delta(n):
                l = floor(log2(n))
                return elias_gamma(l) + bin(n)[3:]
          from math import log,floor
          mercury = [1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10]
          def Binary Representation Without MSB(x):
              binary = "{0:b}".format(int(x))
              binary_without_MSB = binary[1:]
              return binary_without_MSB
          def EliasGammaEncode(k):
              if (k == 0):
                  return '0'
              N = 1 + floor(log(k, 2))
              Unary = (N-1)*'0'+'1'
              return Unary + Binary_Representation_Without_MSB(k)
          def EliasDeltaEncode(x):
              Gamma = EliasGammaEncode(1 + floor(log(x, 2)))
              binary_without_MSB = Binary_Representation_Without_MSB(x)
              return Gamma+binary_without_MSB
          mercury_encoded_list = []
          for i in mercury:
              mercury encoded list.append(EliasDeltaEncode(i))
              print(EliasDeltaEncode(i), end=" ")
```

1 0100 0101 01111 00100001 00100010

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In [ ]:
         # Decoding mercury
          import math
         def Elias_Delta_Decoding(x):
                  x = list(x)
                  L=0
                  while True:
                          if not x[L] == '0':
                                  break
                          L=L+1
                  x=x[2*L+1:]
                  x.insert(0,'1')
                  x.reverse()
                  n=0
                  for i in range(len(x)):
                          if x[i]=='1':
                                  n=n+math.pow(2,i)
                  return int(n)
          for i in range(len(mercury encoded list)):
              print(Elias_Delta_Decoding(mercury_encoded_list[i]), end=" ")
```

1 2 3 7 9 10

```
In []: # v. Apply Elias Delta Encoding for term "Venus"
    venus = [23, 45, 78, 122, 145]
    for i in venus:
        print(EliasDeltaEncode(i), end=" ")
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In [ ]:
          # vi.
                 Apply Elias Delta Decoding for "00101001"
          print(Elias Delta Decoding("00101001"))
         9
In [ ]:
          def sum_to_normal(sum_array):
              normal_array = [sum_array[0]]
              for i in range(1, len(sum_array)):
                  normal_array.append(sum_array[i] - sum_array[i-1])
              return normal array
          sum_array = [1, 3, 9, 12]
          normal_array = sum_to_normal(sum_array)
          def vbencode(x):
              binval=list()
              while x>0:
                  rem=x%128
                  x=x//128
                  binval.insert(0,rem)
              templist=list()
              if(len(binval)==1):
                  y=bin(binval[0])
                  tempans=y[2:].zfill(8)
                  tempans='1'+tempans[1:]
                  templist.append(tempans)
              else:
                  for i in range(len(binval)-1):
                      y=bin(binval[i])
                      templist.append(y[2:].zfill(8))
                  y=bin(binval[len(binval)-1])
                  tempans=y[2:].zfill(8)
                  tempans='1'+tempans[1:]
                  templist.append(tempans)
              return templist
          docgaps=[34544, 34574, 35569]
          if(len(docgaps)>1):
              docgaps=sum to normal(docgaps)
              for i in range(len(docgaps)):
                  print(vbencode(docgaps[i]))
          else:
              print(vbencode(docgaps))
         ['00000010', '00001101', '11110000']
         ['10011110']
         ['00000111', '11100011']
        Q3. Signature
In [ ]:
          import hashlib
          import string
          import nltk
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
          nltk.download("punkt")
          nltk.download('stopwords')
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
         [nltk_data]
                         C:\Users\jayde\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
```

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Package punkt is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data]
         [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                         C:\Users\jayde\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
                       Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data]
Out[]: True
In []:
          d=dict()
          def preprocess(doc,indx):
              doc=doc[indx].lower()
              word_tokens = word_tokenize(doc)
              stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
              for i in range(0,len(word_tokens)):
                  if(word tokens[i]==',' or word tokens[i].lower() in stop words or word token
                      continue
                  else:
                      if indx in d.keys():
                          d[indx]+=" "+word_tokens[i]
                      else:
                          d[indx]=word_tokens[i]
In [ ]:
         def generate_hash(word):
              hash=int(hashlib.sha256(word.encode()).hexdigest(),16)%(2**30)
              binary_hash=bin(hash)[2:].zfill(30)
              return binary_hash
In [ ]:
         def divide_sentence(sentence,n):
              words=sentence.split()
              num_blocks=len(words)//n+(len(words)%n>0)
              blocks=[(" ").join(words[i*n:(i+1)*n]) for i in range(num_blocks)]
              return blocks
In [ ]:
         def orval(sentence):
              x=sentence.split(" ")
              res=generate_hash(x[0])
              for i in range(1,len(x)):
                  temp=generate_hash(x[i].lower())
                  z=str(temp)
                  y=str(res)
                  int_1 = int(z, 2)
                  int_2 = int(y, 2)
                  result = int_1 | int_2
                  res=bin(result)[2:].zfill(30)
              return res
In []:
          sentence="This is a text. A text has many words. Words are made from letters. The te
          sentence = sentence.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
          ans=divide_sentence(sentence,4)
          print(len(ans))
          d1=dict()
          for i in range(len(ans)):
              preprocess(ans,i)
          for i,j in d.items():
              y=orval(j)
              d1[i]=y
```

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In [ ]:
         # Made
         n="Made"
          n=n.lower()
          ans1=generate_hash(n)
          ans2=int(ans1,2)
          print(ans)
          for i,j in d1.items():
              y=int(str(ans1),2)
              x=int(str(j),2)
              res=y&x
              if(res==ans2):
                  print("Found in Block {} consisting of {}".format(i+1,ans[i]))
         ['This is a text', 'A text has many', 'words Words are made', 'from letters The tex
         t', 'is made of letters', 'Made many words letters', 'text Letters are text']
         Found in Block 3 consisting of words Words are made
         Found in Block 5 consisting of is made of letters
         Found in Block 6 consisting of Made many words letters
In [ ]:
         n="Letters"
         n=n.lower()
          ans1=generate_hash(n)
          ans2=int(ans1,2)
          print(ans)
          for i,j in d1.items():
              y=int(str(ans1),2)
              x=int(str(j),2)
              res=y&x
              if(res==ans2):
                  print("Found in Block {} consisting of {}".format(i+1,ans[i]))
         ['This is a text', 'A text has many', 'words Words are made', 'from letters The tex
         t', 'is made of letters', 'Made many words letters', 'text Letters are text']
         Found in Block 4 consisting of from letters The text
         Found in Block 5 consisting of is made of letters
         Found in Block 6 consisting of Made many words letters
         Found in Block 7 consisting of text Letters are text
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