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实验一实验报告

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实验环境:

- 硬件环境: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-8550U 16GRAM
- 软件环境: Windows 10 专业版 Python3.7
- IDE: Pycharm Jupyter-Notebook

实验时间:

- 项目创建时间 2019.9.20
- 项目结束时间 2019.9.24
- 项目报告提交时间 2019.9.27

实验目标

- 在tweets数据集上构建Inverted index
- 实现布尔查询。Boolean Retrieval Model: And, Or, Not
- 进行查询优化: 拓展查询词汇数量

实现过程

Step1 倒排索引的建立

首先,将源数据中的text与tweet id提取出来,为了后续的运行速率,将提取出的数据写入文件中,便于后续读取。Step1的代码如下:

```
f = open('tweets.txt', 'r')
x = open('text.txt', 'w')
for i in f:

#得到text

pr1 = i.split(', "text": "')
line = pr1[1].split('", "timeStr"')
text1 = line[0]+"\n"

#得到id

pr2 = i.split(', "tweetId": "')
line = pr2[1].split('", "errorCode": "')
id = line[0]
x.write(id+" "+text1.lower())
```

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```
f.close()
x.close()
```

然后,我们以word作为key,docid列表作为value,以字典的形式生成和储存倒排索引。同时,通过TextBlob库,对倒排索引的结果进行处理,得到最终版的倒排索引。

```
Dict = defaultdict(dict)
def makeDict():
    global Dict
    f = open('file/text.txt', 'r')
    x = open('file/word.txt', 'w')
    for line in f:
        word = TextBlob(line).words.singularize()
        word[0] = Word(word[0])
        for i in word[1:]:
            if i not in Dict:
                Dict[i] = []
                Dict[i].append(word[0])
                Dict[i].append(word[0])
    for i in Dict:
        Dict[i].sort()
    x.write(str(Dict))
```

Step2 编写布尔查询语句

编写布尔查询的语句,实现两个词的And,Or,Not查询

```
def And(term1, term2):
    global Dict
    answer = []
    if (term1 not in Dict) or (term2 not in Dict):
        return answer
    else:
        i = len(Dict[term1])
        j = len(Dict[term2])
        x = 0
        y = 0
        l1 = Dict[term1]
        l2 = Dict[term2]
```

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```
while x < i and y < j:
            if 11[x] == 12[y]:
                answer.append(l1[x])
                x += 1
                y += 1
            elif 11[x] < 12[y]:
                x += 1
            else:
                y += 1
        return answer
def Or(term1, term2):
    global Dict
    answer = []
    if (term1 not in Dict) or (term2 not in Dict):
        return answer
    else:
        answer = Dict[term1] + Dict[term2]
        return answer
def Not(term1, term2):
    global Dict
    answer = []
    if term1 not in Dict:
        return answer
    elif term2 not in Dict:
        answer = Dict[term1]
        return answer
        answer = Dict[term1]
        ANS = []
        for ter in answer:
            if ter not in Dict[term2]:
                ANS.append(ter)
        return ANS
```

3.查询优化

拓展程序,使程序可查询的单词数量达到三个。特别注意,三个词查询时,需要考虑and和or的顺序。

备注: Jupyter Notebook文件只是中间形式,实验结果以py文件为准。