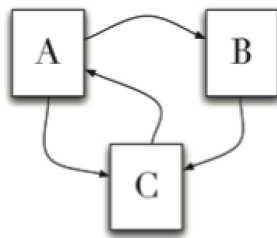


## page\_rank.py

In this code I have implemented the google's page rank algorithm stated below. Please ignore any mistakes in the usage of python or the code as it was my first attempt at python.

## PageRank



- PageRank ( $PR$ ) of page  $C = PR(A)/2 + PR(B)/1$
- More generally,

$$PR(u) = \sum_{v \in B_u} \frac{PR(v)}{L_v}$$

- where  $B_u$  is the set of pages that point to  $u$ , and  $L_v$  is the number of outgoing links from page  $v$  (not counting duplicate links)

### Algorithm:

```
1: procedure PAGERANK( $G$ )
2:    $\triangleright G$  is the web graph, consisting of vertices (pages) and edges (links).
3:    $(P, L) \leftarrow G$   $\triangleright$  Split graph into pages and links
4:    $I \leftarrow$  a vector of length  $|P|$   $\triangleright$  The current PageRank estimate
5:    $R \leftarrow$  a vector of length  $|P|$   $\triangleright$  The resulting better PageRank estimate
6:   for all entries  $I_i \in I$  do
7:      $I_i \leftarrow 1/|P|$   $\triangleright$  Start with each page being equally likely
8:   end for
9:   while  $R$  has not converged do
10:    for all entries  $R_i \in R$  do
11:       $R_i \leftarrow \lambda/|P|$   $\triangleright$  Each page has a  $\lambda/|P|$  chance of random selection
12:    end for
13:    for all pages  $p \in P$  do
14:       $Q \leftarrow$  the set of pages such that  $(p, q) \in L$  and  $q \in P$ 
15:      if  $|Q| > 0$  then
16:        for all pages  $q \in Q$  do
17:           $R_q \leftarrow R_q + (1 - \lambda)I_p/|Q|$   $\triangleright$  Probability  $I_p$  of being at
            page  $p$ 
18:        end for
19:      else
20:        for all pages  $q \in P$  do
21:           $R_q \leftarrow R_q + (1 - \lambda)I_p/|P|$ 
22:        end for
23:      end if
24:       $I \leftarrow R$   $\triangleright$  Update our current PageRank estimate
25:    end for
26:  end while
27:  return  $R$ 
28: end procedure
```

# A PageRank Implementation

Iteration:

- Steps:
  1. Make a new output file, R.
  2. Read L and I in parallel (since they're all sorted by URL).
  3. For each unique source URL, determine whether it has any outgoing links:
    4. If not, add its current PageRank value to the sum: T (terminals).
    5. If it does have outgoing links, write (source\_url, dest\_url,  $l_p / |Q|$ ), where  $l_p$  is the current PageRank value,  $|Q|$  is the number of outgoing links, and dest\_url is a link destination. Do this for all outgoing links. Write this to R.
  6. Sort R by destination URL.
  7. Scan R and I at the same time. The new value of  $R_p$  is:  
( $1 - \lambda$ ) / #D (a fraction of the sum of all pages)  
plus:  $\lambda * \text{sum}(T) / \#D$  (the total effect from terminal pages),  
plus:  $\lambda * \text{all incoming mass from step 5.}$  ()
  8. Check for convergence
  9. Write new  $R_p$  values to a new I file.