

## 1. Introduction

1. Project Purpose and Background: To understand how to use what you have learned in Week 7 by creating a program with a specific purpose.
2. Goal: Create a search\_engine that finds similar sentences and implement the functionality of the search\_engine using functions.

## 2. Requirements

1. User requirement: For a given sentence, a program that lists 10 similar sentences in the data along with their similarity in order of similarity.

2. functional requirements.

① Preprocess sentences within the search target and store them in a list. ② Receive an input English string (query) from the user and preprocess it. ③ Calculate the similarity between the query and sentences within the search target • Similarity is based on the count of the same "word." ④ Rank the sentences based on similarity. ⑤ Output the top 10 ranked sentences to the user from the ranked sentences

## 3. Design and Implementation

```
import operator

def preprocess(sentence):
    preprocessed_sentence = sentence.strip().split(" ")
    return preprocessed_sentence
```

2.input

Sentence: The string you entered

3. Result

Returns: preprocessed\_sentence = a list of the words in the Sentence, split by spaces

4.Description.

Returns the input string as a list of words split by spaces.

```
def indexing(file_name):
    file_tokens_pairs = [] #빈 리스트 "file_tokens_pairs" 만들기
    lines = open(file_name, "r", encoding="utf8").readlines() # "jhe-koen-dev.en" 파일 열기
    for line in lines:
        tokens = preprocess(line) #한 문장을 하나의 리스트로 하고 공백을 기준으로 문장을 나누어 원소로 만들기
        file_tokens_pairs.append(tokens) #리스트 "file_tokens_pairs"에 바로 위에서 만들어진 리스트 추가하기
    return file_tokens_pairs
```

2.input file\_name: The name of the file where the sentences are

stored

3.result

Returns: file\_tokens\_pairs = a two-dimensional list storing a group of sentences based on their spacing.

4.Explanation

1. create a file\_tokens\_pairs list

2. open a file named file\_name in read mode

3. read the file line by line and create a list of tokens that are split based on newlines

4 Collect all tokens lists and create and return a two-dimensional list called file\_tokens\_pairs

```
def calc_similarity(preprocessed_query, preprocessed_sentences):
    score_dict = {} #각 문장의 인덱스와 유사도를 저장하기 위한 딕셔너리 생성
    for i in range(len(preprocessed_sentences)):
        #대소문자 구분을 없애는 코드
        sentence = preprocessed_sentences[i]
        query_str = ' '.join(preprocessed_query).lower()
        sentence_str = ' '.join(sentence).lower()
        preprocessed_query = set(preprocess(query_str))
        preprocessed_sentence = preprocess(sentence_str)

        file_token_set = set(preprocessed_sentence)
        all_tokens = preprocessed_query | file_token_set
        same_tokens = preprocessed_query & file_token_set
        similarity = len(same_tokens) / len(all_tokens) #두 집합의 교집합/합집합 으로 유사도 구하기
        score_dict[i] = similarity
    return score_dict
```

2.input

preprocessed\_query: a variable that replaces the string entered by the user with a set of whitespacebased splits.

preprocessed\_sentences: = a two-dimensional list that stores the sentences in the read file in a grouped list based on spaces.

3. result

Returns: score\_dict = {pure (index) of the strings stored in the file: similarity of the entered string to the strings in the file} A dictionary consisting of

#### 4.Description

1..Create a variable to store the strings in the list and set you entered in all lowercase letters

2. use the two variables created in step 1 to find the similarity by intersection/union of two sentences

3.Store the obtained similarity in score\_dict and return it

```
# 1. Indexing
file_name = "jhe-koen-dev.en"
file_tokens_pairs = indexing(file_name)

# 2. Input the query
query = input("영어 쿼리를 입력하세요.") #영어 쿼리 입력받기
preprocessed_query = preprocess(query) #입력받은 영어 쿼리를 공백을 기준으로 나눈 리스트로 만들기
query_token_set = set(preprocessed_query) #바로 위에서 만든 리스트를 집합의 형태로 바꿔서 "query_token_set"에 저장하기

# 3. Calculate similarities based on a same token set
score_dict = calc_similarity(query_token_set, file_tokens_pairs)

# 4. Sort the similarity list
#유사도에 따라 내림차순으로 정렬한 리스트 생성
sorted_score_list = sorted(score_dict.items(), key = operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)

# 5. Print the result
if sorted_score_list[0][1] == 0.0: #가장 높은 유사도가 0이면 "There is no similar sentence."출력
    print("There is no similar sentence.")
else:
    print("rank", "Index", "score", "sentence", sep = "##t")
    rank = 1
    for i, score in sorted_score_list: #유사도가 높은 순서대로 10개 출력
        print(rank, i, score, ' '.join(file_tokens_pairs[i]), sep = "##t")
        if rank == 10:
            break
    rank = rank + 1
```

2.input query: Ask the user to enter an English

query

3.result

Return value: None because it is not a function

Output: 10 sentences with high similarity to the sentence entered by the user, and the similarity of each sentence sorted in order of similarity

#### 4.Description.

1Preprocess sentences within the search target and store them in a list.

2 Receive an input English string (query) from the user and preprocess it.

3 Calculate the similarity between the query and sentences within the search target • Similarity is based on the count of the same "word."

4 Rank the sentences based on similarity.

5 Output the top 10 ranked sentences to the user from the ranked sentences

## 4. Testing

1. Test Results for Each Functionality: 대상 내 문장들을 전처리 후 리스트에 저장

```
60 rank = rank + 1
['--', 'precisely', 'those', 'years', 'in', 'which', 'most', 'separations', 'and', 'divorces', 'occur.']]
['It', 'is', 'obvious', 'that', 'parents', 'like', 'girls', 'better', 'than', 'boys', 'in', 'most', 'countries.']]
['Students', 'at', 'Sandpoint', 'High', 'School', 'have', 'a', 'special', 'way', 'of', 'getting', 'a', 'holiday.']]
['Each', 'year', 'farmers', 'and', 'loggers', 'illegally', 'destroy', 'an', 'area', 'of', 'the', 'Amazon', 'rain', 'forest', 'the',
'size', 'of', 'Hawaii.']]
['You', 'can', 'play', 'games', 'with', 'me.']]
['Now', 'they', 'had', 'to', 'find', 'a', 'name', 'as', 'new', 'and', 'exciting', 'as', 'the', 'drink.']]
['There', 'are', 'several', 'reasons', 'why.']]
['I', 'want', 'to', 'be', 'a', 'professional', 'skier.']]
['On', 'July', '25', 'Mr.', 'Smith', 'and', 'I', 'arrived', 'at', 'Oxford.']]
['Dioxin', 'is', 'one', 'of', 'the', 'most', 'dangerous', 'chemicals', 'made', 'by', 'man.']]
['I', 'am', 'sorry', 'for', 'my', 'late', 'reply', 'to', 'your', 'letter.']]
['But', 'if', 'children', 'receive', 'the', 'attention', 'they', 'need', 'from', 'their', 'parents', 'they', 'usually', 'eat', 'less',
'and', 'the', 'weight', 'stays', 'off.']]
['In-ho:', 'Okay.', 'Mike.', 'can', 'you', 'help', 'me?']]
['Mary', 'and', 'Susan', 'were', 'playing', 'outside.']]
['She', 'hopes', 'you', 'will', 'accept', 'these', 'rabbits.']]
['That', 'may', 'be', 'so', 'said', 'the', 'boss', 'but', 'what', 'is', 'more', 'important', 'is', 'to', 'put', 'the', 'big',
'rocks', 'in', 'first.']]
```

2. Final Test Screenshot –

1) 유사한 문장이 없을 경우

영어 쿼리를 입력하세요.1

There is no similar sentence.

2) 유사한 문장들이 있을 경우

```
영어 쿼리를 입력하세요.According to the folk tale, a man named Jack tricked the devil into climbing a tree
rank  Index  score  sentence
1      60     0.8666666666666667  According to the folk tale, a man named Jack tricked the devil into climbing a tree.
2      10     0.16666666666666666  Instead, the devil gave him a single candle to light his way through the darkness.
3     294     0.15      In the fall of 1920, a man found the girl.
4     102     0.14814814814814814  While a man was planting the first grapevine ever, the devil came and asked him what he was doing.
5     362     0.14285714285714285  Imagine putting a needle into your body to stop pain.
6     567     0.14285714285714285  The lady sometimes had a boy carry a present to Swift.
7     644     0.14285714285714285  The Korean Folk Village will serve as a living museum.
8     349     0.13043478260869565  "Yes, sir!" the man answered as he began to row away quickly.
9     565     0.13043478260869565  A woman wanted to know the time, but she didn't have a watch.
10    363     0.12903225806451613  Also, they are expected to talk only about pleasant subjects while eating, and never to introduce a sad experience into the conversation.
```

## 5. Results and Conclusion

1. Result: The development of the search engine was successfully accomplished.

2. Conclusion: I realized there was a lot more I didn't know than I thought.