

Information Retrieval Project Phase 3

1. Introduction

The objective of this assignment is to build an index for the documents in the collection. In this sense, an index is also called an inverted file: instead of looking up a file to see what terms occur in it, we're looking up a term to see what files that term occurs in. I have used Python3 to code the program.

To execute the program, type the following:

python3 index.py <input_directory> <output_directory>

where, the input-directory contains the original files (unprocessed) and the output-directory contains all generated output files

2. Input

A file folder with all the unprocessed HTML documents.

3. Output

The output folder contains two files

a) Dictionary.txt : Sorted alphabetically with 3 fields for each term

The word

the number of documents that contain that word

the location of the first record for that word in the postings file

b)Postings.txt : contains two fields:

the document id

the normalized weight of the word in the document

4. Preprocessing

All the preprocessing steps like removal of stop words and tokenization have been used from previous stages of the Project. The following are the changes made:

document matrix. A counter variable called postings_id was used to keep track of the number of entries a particular word has in the file
Fig 2 shows a screenshot of a part of the postings file.

Doc Id	Term weights
362	4.800
338	1.890
346	2.010
340	2.150
339	3.760
436	0.750
437	0.730
435	0.600
434	0.630
437	0.790
437	0.790
435	0.640
434	0.630
169	9.820
433	0.560

Fig 2: Screenshot of Postings file

Finally a dictionary was created using the entries in the postings file for each word and has 3 fields for every entry and is sorted alphabetically: The word , number of entries in postings file and location of first entry in the postings file. Fig 3 shows a screenshot of the part of dictionary file

```

corpcomm
4
69442
corpeast
3
173460
corporaci
4
25867
corporacion
2
68180
corporate
34
228197
corporation
35
271447
corporationall
20
127400

```

Fig 3: Screenshot of dictionary file

6. Evaluation

a) Size:

Each of the output file sizes (Postings and Dictionary) is plotted against the size of input files for varying number. In every case , the size of the dictionary is significantly smaller than that of a postings file and the input file

Fig 4 shows the graph of sizes for output files and input files

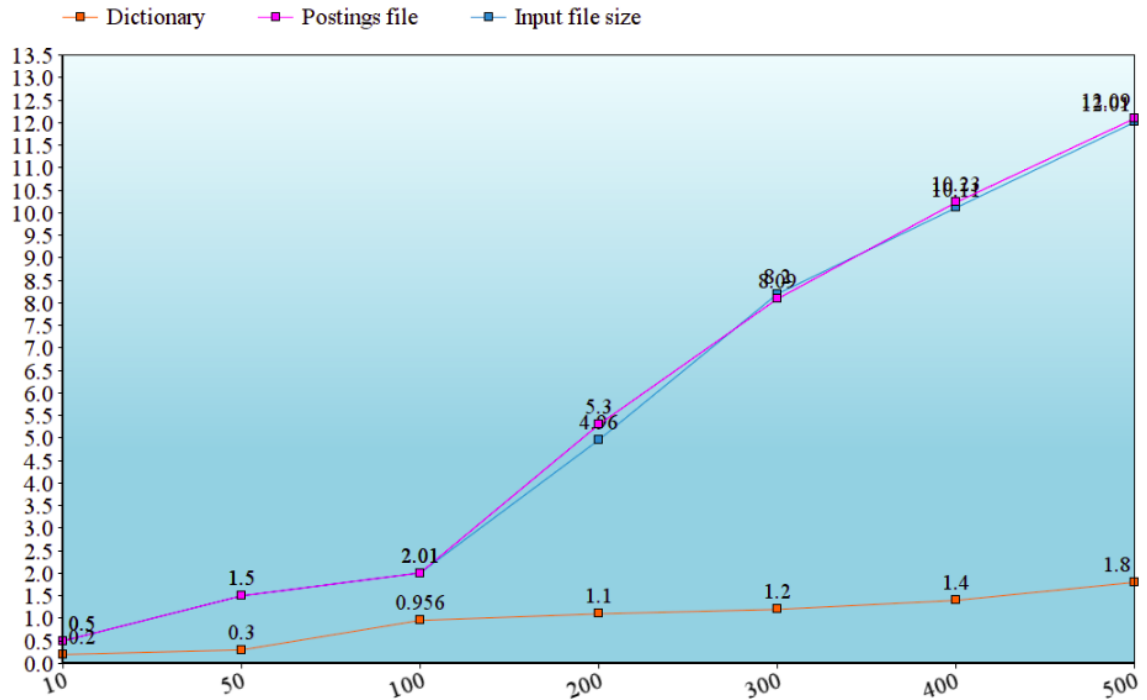


Fig 4 : graph of sizes for output files and input files

b) Time

Evaluation is also done on the time required for executing the program. Both the metrics “System time” and “Elapsed Time” have been plotted for varying number of input files. The total time required for processing all 503 files was just around 20s , which is a significant improvement from Phase 2 of the project. I believe this was due to the use of nested dictionaries and minimizing the number of loops used.

Fig 5 shows time plotted against varying number of input files

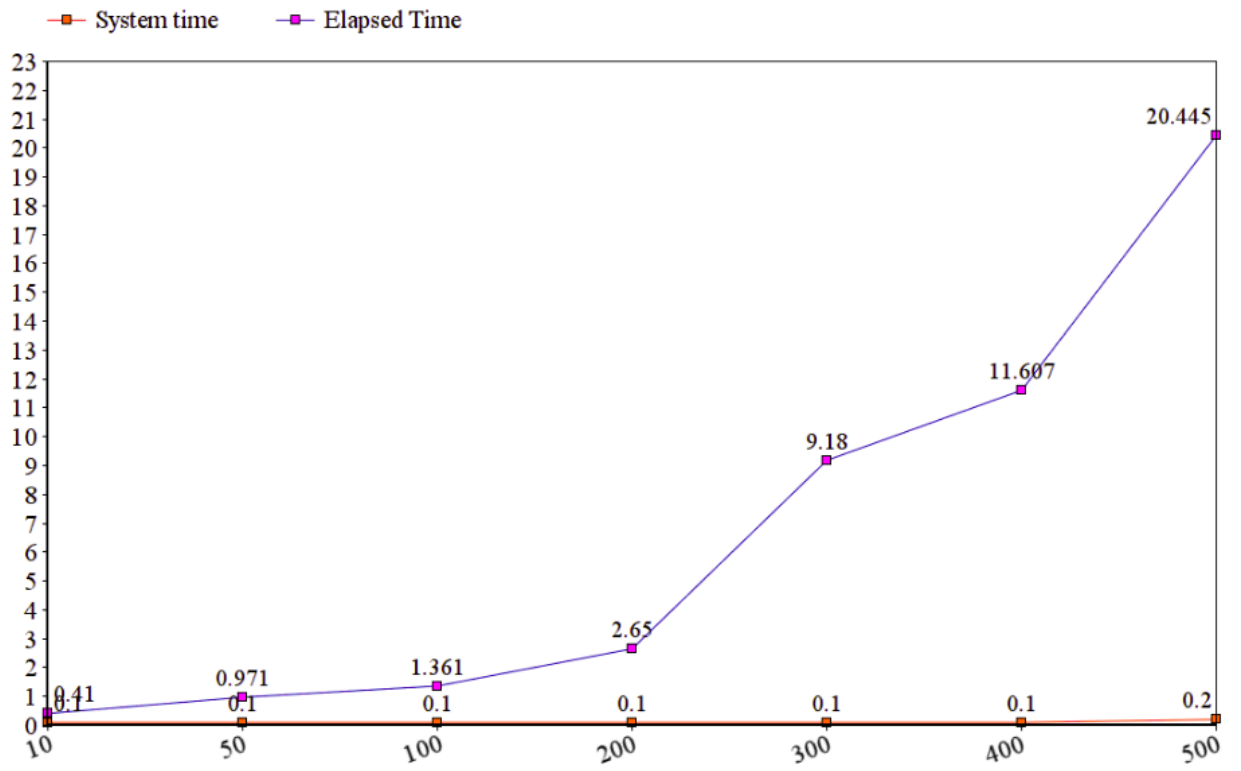


Fig 5 : Time vs Input files