Overview

Understand the role of an inverted index in building search engines

Implement a MapReduce for an inverted index

Google Search

The Internet has more than 40 billion webpages

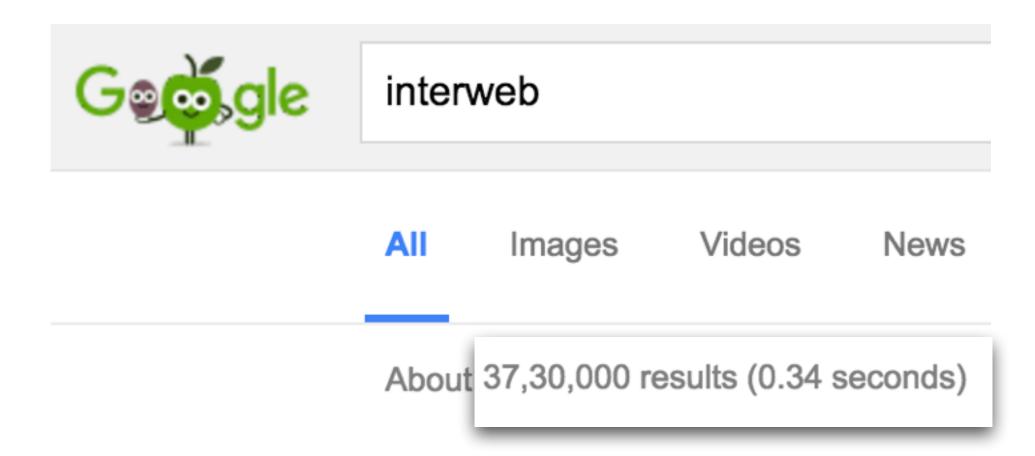


The size of the World Wide Web: Estimated size of Google's index



Google Search

Yet, Google can return a search result in less than a second



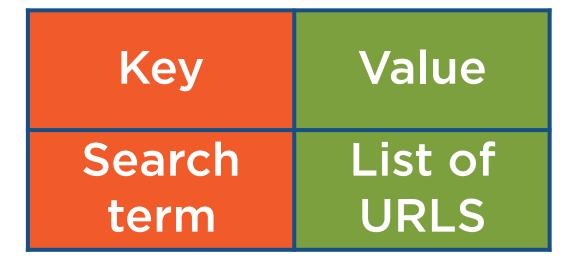
Google Search

Google Search is powered by a massive index

An Index is a Map with a really fast way to look up values



Given a search term, find all pages where that term occurs



Search is just a lookup into an index of all the webpages in the world



Hugely data intensive

Process the complete set of webpages known to the search engine

Repetitive

Rebuild the index periodically

Hourly, daily

Scan the entire data set each time

Hugely data intensive

Repetitive

A great use case for MapReduce

The index used in search engines is an inverted index

Inverted Index

An inverted index is like the index found at the back of a dense textbook



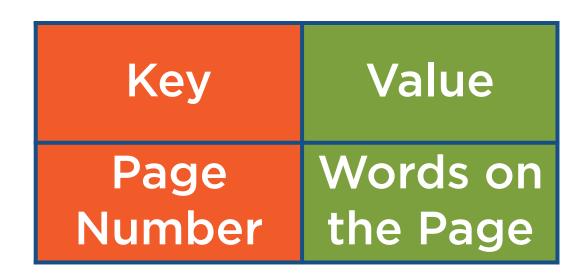
Inverted Index

Let's first define a book in big data terms



A book = an index

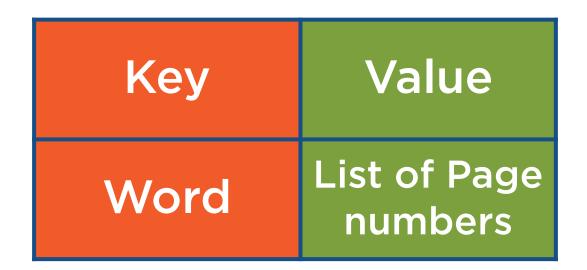




An index where words can be looked up by page numbers



Most books have an index at the back of the book



Book

KeyValuePage
NumberWords on
the Page



Book

Key Value Page Number Words on the Page

Key	Value
Word	List of Page numbers

Book

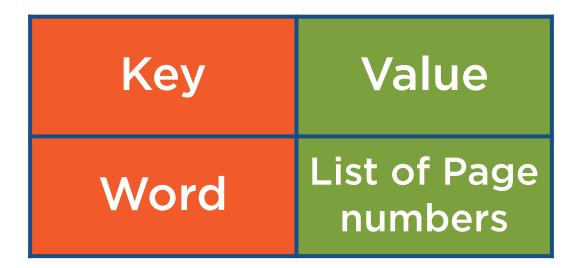
KeyValuePage
NumberWords on
the Page

Key	Value
Word	List of Page numbers



The word index is an inverted index of the book

Inverted Index



The word index helps us find things in the book

Inverted Index

The word index helps us find things in the book



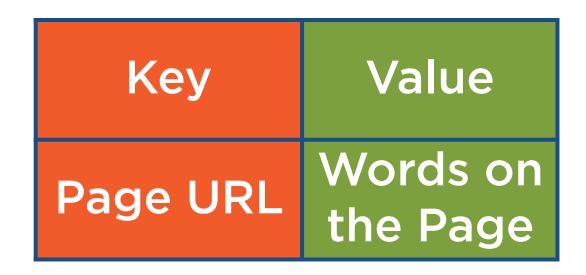
But what we're really interested in is the internet

The World Wide Web

The internet = an index



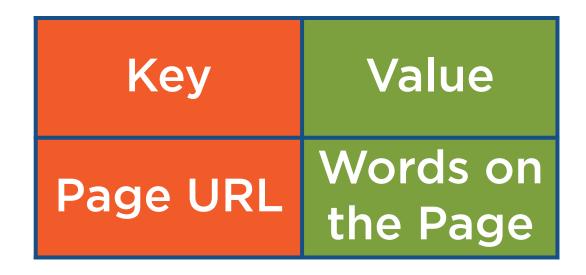
The World Wide Web



An index where web page contents can be looked up by URLs



The World Wide Web



Invert this index

Inverted Index

WWW

Key Value

Page URL Words on the Page



Key	Value
Word	List of Page URLS

Inverted Index



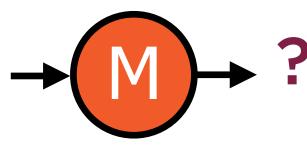
This index helps us find things on the internet

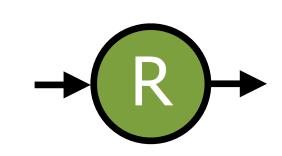
This is exactly what Search Engines use!

MapReduce Inverted Index



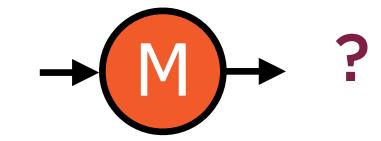
URL	Contents		
abc.com	"a website"		
<u>def.com</u>	"website"		
123def.com	"just another"		
••			





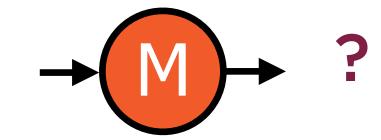
Word	List of URLS
website	abc.com, def.com
a	abc.com
just	123def.com

URL	Contents		
abc.com	"a website"		
<u>def.com</u>	"website"		
123def.com	"just another"		
	••		



The key has to be a word

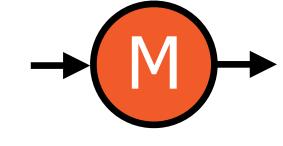
URL	Contents		
abc.com	"a website"		
<u>def.com</u>	"website"		
123def.com	"just another"		
	••		



The value has to contain URLs

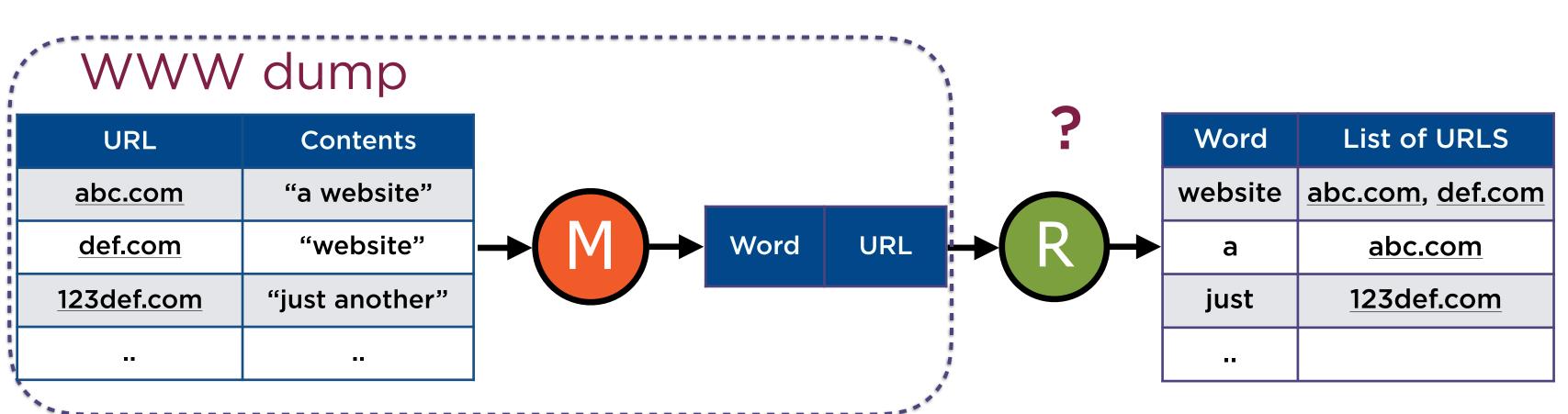
URL	Contents			
abc.com	"a website"			
<u>def.com</u>	"website"	\rightarrow (M)	Key	Value
123def.com	"just another"		1	X
	••			

URL	Contents		
abc.com	"a website"		
<u>def.com</u>	"website"		
123def.com	"just another"		
	••		

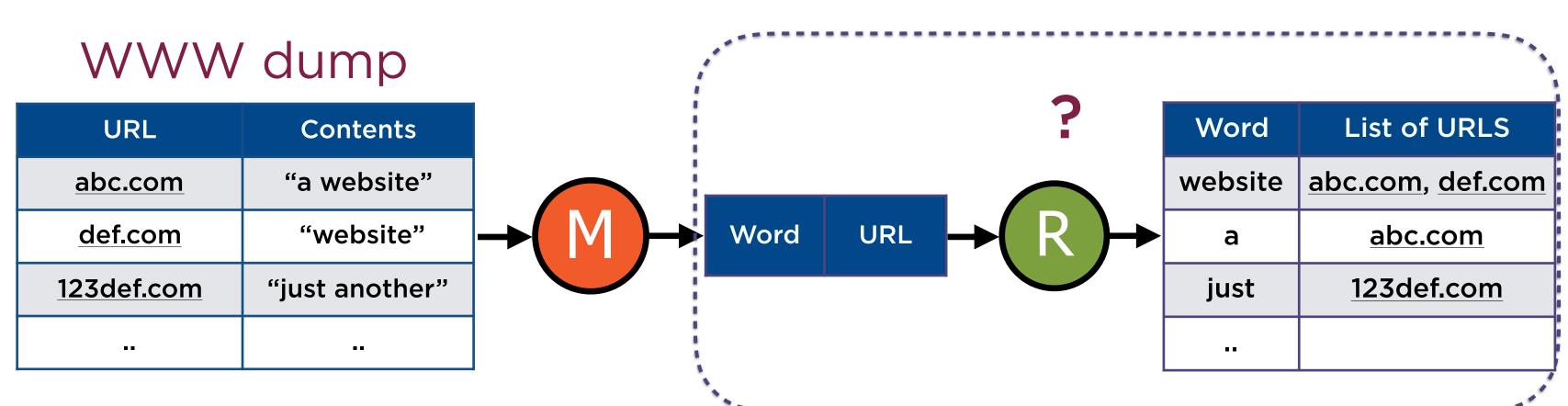


Key	Value		
Word	URL		
а	abc.com		
website	abc.com		
website	def.com		
just	123def.com		

MapReduce Inverted Index



MapReduce Inverted Index



Reduce Step

Word	URL	?	Word	List of URLS
a	abc.com		website	abc.com, def.com
website	abc.com	\rightarrow (R) \rightarrow	а	abc.com
website	def.com		just	123def.com
just	123def.com		••	

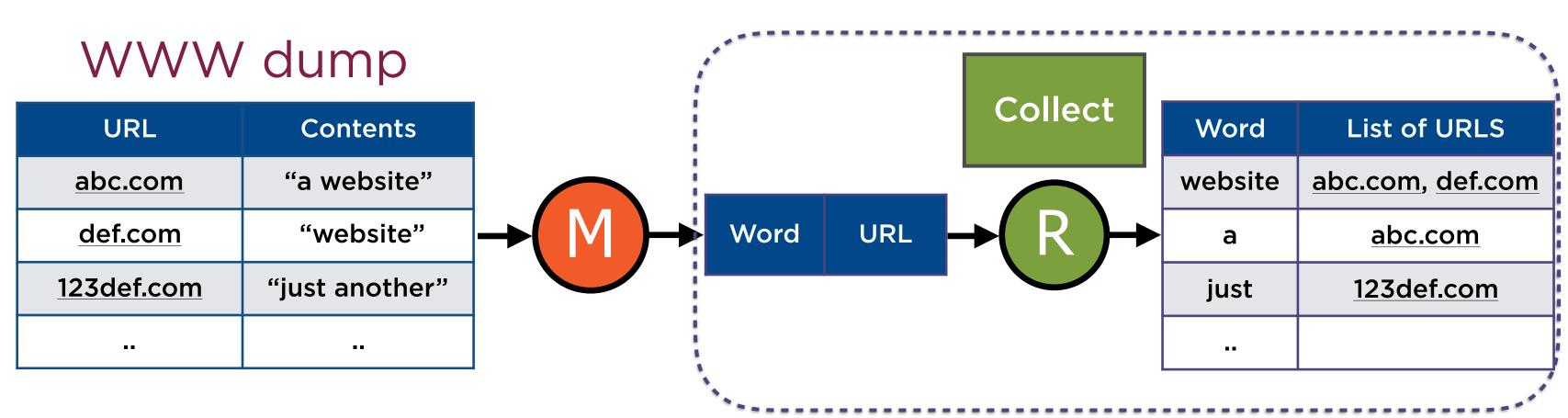
The reduce step combines values with the same key

Reduce Step

Word	URL	Collect	Word	List of URLS
a	abc.com		website	abc.com, def.com
website	abc.com	\rightarrow (R) \rightarrow	a	abc.com
website	def.com		just	123def.com
just	123def.com			

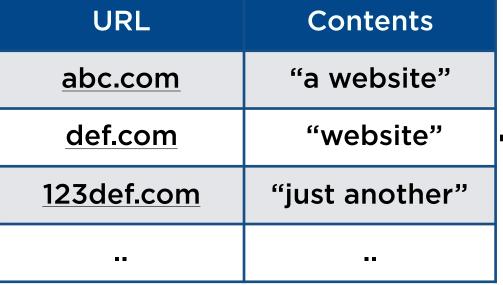
The combining logic is simply to collect the values into a list

MapReduce Inverted Index



MapReduce Inverted Index







Word	List of URLS
website	abc.com, def.com
a	<u>abc.com</u>
just	123def.com

Demo

Implementing an Inverted Index

Summary

Understood what is an inverted index and its role in building search engines

Implemented a MapReduce for an inverted index