Queries with poor effectiveness or efficiency

- 1. of 1 and the to in
- 2. the and to in of
- 3. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 25 50 100
- 4. of the a an in
- 5. if the course I want to take is not on the list, what should I do
- 6. course details for a software development program
- 7. how can i find the information that is on the page if it is not at the top of the search results
- 8. what can i do if the computer i use does not load the course page anymore
- 9. what is the page that has the program detail I need for my class schedule
- 10. the of and to in a by for at is on from

These queries in our initial implementation of the search engine all had major issues, including runtimes ranging from 0.5 - 3.0 seconds. The major change that improved the performance of the search engine was changing the format of the inverted index from a JSON-based implementation to a txt one. This gave us the ability to use a mmap to keep track of where in the index each term was, allowing us to use seek and prevent the hassle of having the entire inverted index loading into memory. The other major optimization that allowed us to get query times under the 300 milliseconds benchmark was sorting queries in order of their document frequency, filtering out more documents per binary AND operation.

Queries with fast runtime performance and consistent tf-idf ranking

- 11.cs 121 course information
- 12.python search engine
- 13.thornton class information
- 14. video game development
- 15.java courses spring
- 16.machine learning
- 17.ics career fair
- 18.recursion lecture
- 19.algorithms and design
- 20.principles of system design