



Q

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**XLessons** 

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By the end of this activity, you will be able to:

- 1. Import and query text documents with Lucene
- 2. Perform weighted queries to see how rankings change
- 3. View the Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF)

NOTE: if you get the error *Exception in thread "main"*java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError when running the commands in this activity, you will need to download Lucene by running these commands:

- 1 cd \$HOME/Downloads
- 2 wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/lucene/java/5.5.0/lucene-5.5.0.tgz
- 3 tar -xvzf lucene-5.5.0.tgz

**Step 1. Open a terminal shell.** Open a terminal shell by clicking on the square black box on the top left of the screen.



Change into the vector directory:

1 cd Downloads/big-data-2/vector

Run *Is* to see the scripts and data directory:

[cloudera@quickstart vector]\$ ls
data LuceneQuery.class LuceneTFIDF.class runLuceneQuery.sh runLuceneTFIDF.sh
[cloudera@quickstart vector]\$ ls data/
news1.csv news2.csv news3.csv

The data directory contains three CSV files, which contain textual data from the news.

**Step 2. Import and query text documents.** Run *runLuceneQuery.sh data* to import the documents in the data directory:

```
1 ./runLuceneQuery.sh data
```

Enter *voters* to query for that term:

The output shows the rankings and score for each of the three CSV files for the term *voters*. This shows that *news1.csv* is ranked first, *news2.csv* is second, and *news3.csv* is third.

Next, enter *delegates* to query for that term:

The output shows that *news2.csv* is ranked first, *news1.csv* is ranked second, and *news3.csv* is not shown since the term *delegates* does not appear in this document.

We can query for multiple terms by entering them together; enter *voters delegates* to query for both terms:

The output shows that *news2.csv* is ranked first, *news1.csv* ranked second, and *news3.csv* ranked third.

**Step 3. Perform weighted queries.** We can perform a weighted query (or "boosting") to give one term more importance than the others. Enter *voters^5 delegates* to give the term *voters* a boost factor of 5:

The output shows that *news1.csv* is ranked first and *news2.csv* is ranked second. Note that these two rankings are reversed from when we performed the same query without boosting.

Enter *q* to quit this script.

**Step 4. View the TF-IDF.** Run *runLuceneTF-IDF.sh data* to see the TF-IDF for terms in the documents:

```
1 ./runLuceneTFIDF.sh data
```

Enter *voters* to see the TF-IDF for that term:

```
Enter a term to calculate TF-IDF (q=quit):
voters
Doc # 0: data/news1.csv
                          TF-IDF = 2.252547264099121
Doc # 1: data/news2.csv
                          TF-IDF = 1.5927913188934326
Doc # 2: data/news3.csv
                          TF-IDF = 0.712317943572998
Enter delegates to see the TF-IDF for that term:
Enter a term to calculate TF-IDF (q=quit):
delegates
Doc # 0: data/news1.csv TF-IDF = 1.0
Doc # 1: data/news2.csv TF-IDF = 2.6457512378692627
Enter q to quit this script.
                                                           Mark as completed
```