#### **Simple Search Engine**

#### **Dataset:**

- We downloaded the dataset from Kaggle.
- This dataset is derived from Wikipedia.
- The text file we are using consists of 7.8 million sentences in it.
- Each sentence is presented on a separate line and originates from the opening text of content pages.
- Link: Wikipedia Sentences (kaggle.com)

### **Rationale of this Project:**

The goal of this project is to implement a simple search engine on Wikipedia Sentences dataset. This dataset consists of 7.8 million sentences. We start with creating an inverted index and then implement a ranking algorithm like TF-IDF. This project aims to demonstrate the fundamental principles behind building a simple search engine that can process and retrieve documents based on user queries.

### **Text Processing:**

- This step involves cleaning and normalizing our dataset.
- Here we have cleaned the text file by removing punctuation and stops words, performed stemming and lowercasing.

# Snapshot of the dataset before Text Processing:

### Snapshot of the dataset after Text Processing:

```
deamodtest X +

File Edit View

8080123 correspond distanc 705 mli 216 mpc
808040host free web host servic oper hosting
8010x0016 dutchborn audiovisu artist current live lo angel
8011 alcohol abus prevent program develop 2004 franci e warren air forc base base research nation institut alcohol abus alcohol regard bing drink colleg student
801 alcohol abus melant program develop 2004 franci e warren air forc base base research nation institut alcohol abus alcohol regard bing drink colleg student
801 alcohol abus melant program develop 2004 franci e warren air forc base base research nation institut alcohol abus alcohol regard bing drink colleg student
802 alcohol abus melant program develop hands fapad
803128 south korean son gwern epople hands fapad
804 vote invalid
805 1993 arcad game sega
807 legend firstperson shooter video game featur charact british secret agent jame bond
807 legend fourth final jame bond game sitir releas activis last game eurocom develop compani ceas oper also last jame bond video game avail home video game system date
807 race race video game base jame bond licens
808 pst burn total 8110 acr
808 ms 109pm tv5 biggest project date year network host major network bunch talent collect known happypeep
808 inva biggest project date year network host major network bunch talent collect known happypeep
809 mst bulg goe errun program simultatn network
809 rebell start throw object catapult
```

Here we have saved the cleaned text to new file.

#### **Indexing:**

- In this step we created an index that maps each word in the text file to list in the inverted index.
- Here we iterate over each word in the cleaned text file and keep track of its position.
- Then we add the position of each word to its corresponding list in the inverted index.
- If a word does not exist in the inverted index yet, then the function automatically creates a key with an empty list and appends the position.
- We have included an example usage of Indexing, here the code reads the cleaned text file, generates the inverted index, and prints the position of a sample word (music) if it exists in the inverted index.

```
music: [194, 287, 294, 837, 1024, 1661, 1814, 2255, 2277, 2497, 3192, 3197, 4141, 4676, 4722, 4727, 5163, 5235, 5571, 6378, 6 752, 6906, 8505, 8944, 8976, 9508, 9893, 9992, 12258, 13393, 13706, 13849, 14087, 14124, 15124, 15178, 17991, 21351, 21615, 2 1997, 22395, 22407, 23094, 23101, 23783, 23798, 23814, 27224, 30018, 30502, 31390, 31692, 31696, 31872, 31914, 33004, 33240, 36724, 38030, 38031, 38180, 39363, 42524, 42574, 42584, 43725, 44816, 44951, 45035, 45858, 45864, 47035, 47100, 47108, 48161, 49477, 50431, 50900, 51116, 51117, 51671, 52378, 53913, 53925, 53944, 53958, 54762, 55032, 56312, 56916, 57387, 57390, 59545, 59553, 59554, 60034, 61793, 61843, 62980, 63322, 70534, 74674, 96477, 100835, 100847, 102815, 120572, 122567, 124258, 129425, 129820, 130275, 130938, 132406, 142187, 145010, 145041, 153953, 159495, 160968, 162552, 162845, 162849, 164160, 164829, 16525 6, 165259, 167480, 167659, 167665, 167806, 167827, 167842, 167873, 168456, 168494, 168822, 169044, 169386, 169546, 171693, 17 1779, 173979, 174816, 175386, 175386, 177391, 177989, 177995, 184850, 186764, 186773, 186785, 187677, 187682, 187690, 1888065, 189087, 191101, 191575, 191583, 192194, 192307, 193287, 194019, 195687, 196214, 196522, 196537, 196543, 197382, 197777, 1935 2, 199764, 199777, 200798, 201890, 202446, 205244, 206661, 206960, 207218, 207972, 208091, 208396, 208400, 208402, 208533, 20 8823, 208825, 209434, 210328, 211009, 214073, 214088, 214085, 217058, 218515, 220122, 223816, 225579, 225587, 225604, 226423, 226887, 232228, 239649, 249099, 243644, 245645, 126314, 263205, 265734, 268759, 271793, 275591, 276330, 281371, 283255, 28 7199, 292110, 292307, 293506, 294113, 294128, 294431, 294847, 294857, 294896, 295249, 295999, 295885, 296112, 296153, 296450, 297057, 297559, 297573, 298283, 299923, 303569, 30569, 319086, 319086, 339093, 334761, 335159, 335901, 336726, 336730, 337036, 337036, 337088, 3384343, 339058, 339099, 333149, 339153, 339323, 339537, 339609, 334761, 3355159, 335901, 336726, 336730, 337036, 337088, 338443, 339068, 33909
```

### **Search Algorithm:**

- Here we have implemented a search algorithm TF-IDF (Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency) to match the input user query with the document in the index.
- Here we have processed the cleaned text document and calculated TF-IDF scores.
- Then a Data Frame is created for easy lookup of important terms and queries based on the relevance to the TF-IDF to the document.

```
Word TF-IDF Score Frequency
          00 1.147590e-04
          000 1.934384e-04
1
                               445
2
         0000 1.999588e-05
                                46
3
       00000 8.693862e-07
                                 2
4
     000000 3.477545e-06
                                 8
        ...
                               . . .
1631945 zzz3 4.346931e-07
                                 1
1631946 zzzap 1.304079e-06
                                3
1631947 zzzax 8.693862e-07
                                2
1631948 zzzz 1.738772e-06
1631949 zzzzz 4.346931e-07
```

[1631950 rows x 3 columns]

- The above snapshot is the output of TF-IDF scores of each word in the document, combines them with word frequencies.
- The output is presented in tabular format for easier analysis and visualization.

#### Ranking:

- Here we prioritize words in the search results based on the TF-IDF score, to make sure that most relevant results appear on top.
- We have calculated the TF-IDF scores for words in the text file and stored the scores in a data frame for easy lookup.

- The data frame is sorted by the TF-IDF scores in descending order, so the highest scores are the top.
- We have also calculated the frequency of each word in the text file and returns the most occurred words in the text file.

Snapshot of top 5 words with the highest TF-IDF scores.

Snapshot of top 5 frequently words occurred in the document:

```
Top 5 most frequently occurring words:
```

born: 385332 state: 338120 also: 312653 new: 298545 unit: 297856

## Relevant sections to the syllabus:

### Stemming:

- Stemming is a text normalization technique to reduce words to their base root form by removing affixes such as prefixes, suffixes, and pluralization.
- In this project stemming is used to map different variations of words to the same root, which helps in information retrieval.

# **Indexing:**

- It is the process of organizing and structuring a collection of documents or words in the documents to perform a fast retrieval.
- In this project we have created an inverted index that maps words to the sentences where they occurred. This mapping allows us to efficiently retrieval specific words in the dataset.

#### TF-IDF:

- TF-IDF (Term Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency), is used to measure the importance of words in a document.
- TF is used to measure how frequently a word appears in the document.
- IDF is used to measure how important a word is across the document.

### Page Rank:

- Page ranking is aspect of search engine that evaluates the importance of web pages based on the factors like page rank scores of the webpages.
- In this project we performed ranking by measuring the TF-IDF score and number of occurrences of a word in the document.

#### **Conclusion:**

This project acts as the hands-on experience in understanding and implementing search engine functionalities. Through this project we have gained practical experience in text processing like cleaning, stemming, and creating an inverted index for efficient document retrieval. We also learned about the TF-IDF algorithm and its role in ranking documents based on term importance and frequency.