Term Project – Part 2

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Introduction and Key points

This part of the project takes the output from the first phase of the project and gives the user an ability to do search for a word or a term. There was no major change done to any of scripts in the first part of the project except adding a filter in crawler script to avoid downloading pptx (http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/poem-classification.pptx).

The key components of **search script** are:

- When you execute the script the first thing script displays is number of words it
 has in the dictionary (not including stop words and words from URL of the
 document).
- User is given an option to enter a word or the query he/she wants to do search.
- The search is case in-sensitive i.e. user can input in any case his or her search term.
- The script will keep executing unless user inputs the keyword "Stop" (case insensitive).
- The script will display maximum of 6 result for a search.
- The first thing the script displays the result found with time it took to do search
- The result displays the path, title, highlighted content (100 characters around the found search term) and cosine similarity score of the result.
- If the result found for the term is less than 3 then the script uses the dictionary that was provided to expand the query.
- If there are no results found the script will display zero results.
- The results are displayed in descending order based on score.
- The Score is increemented by 0.5 if there is a title hit for the guery.

Python Packages

There is no new package compared to phase 1 of this project. The same packages as part 1 is used here. The only package needed for this part is "Whoosh". For installation you can refer to README file for details.

Functions Used

The script contains following functions:

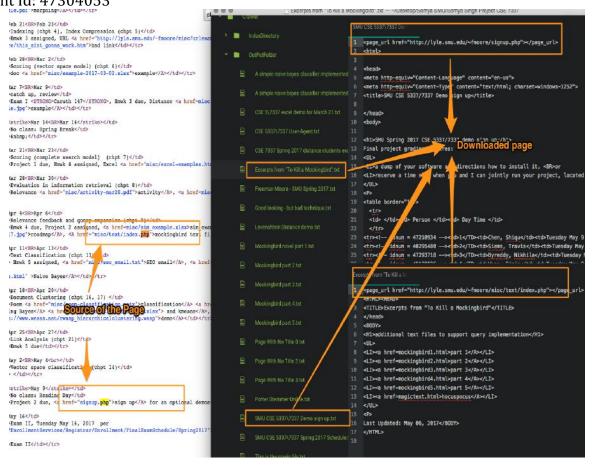
- 1. CountWords: The function used to count the words in dictionary
- 2. SearchAlgo: The function is doing actual searches
- 3. My_Dictionary: The function is to define the dictionary provided in project for expnsion of search results.
- 4. SearchLoop: The function keep calling Search unless user enters "Stop".

Project Answers

1. Use the web crawler you built in Project 1 that crawled a limited space, looking for text and html files *and php files*. You may need to modify how you saved the words from the pages that you traversed to support the query engine. Describe in detail what you changed to support the second half of the project.

Answer:

I did not have to do any major change to my phase 1 project. The crawler script had only one update to avoid downloading pptx file (misc/poem-classification.pptx)



2. You will need a dictionary of words.

a. What is your definition of "word"? Did it change from project1?

<u>Answer</u>: In my project the word definition is the token after performing normalization like stop word elimination, punctuation elimination and stemming that is the stemmed words (include both number and words) stored in index in lower case to allow case insensitive searching. **There was no change to my word definition** from the Phase 1 of the project. Same indexing script is used for second phase also without any changes.

b. How many words are in your dictionary?

<u>Answer</u>: At the time of this document Sept May 8 10 pm ET my script downloaded and indexed 22 documents with total unique words of <u>1,410</u> which do not include the words in URL. These words are only found in "Content" of files.



Below is a sample of my dictionary

[b'0.0000000001', b'0.01', b'0.95', b'00', b'05', b'06', b'0x20', b'10', b'10', b'10', b'10chen', b'10kirkpatrick', b'1
1', b'11apr', b'11dhanani', b'11elsabrouti', b'12', b'12brittain', b'12miller', b'13', b'13hegarti', b'13tambaoga', b'14',
b'147', b'14feb', b'14mar', b'15', b'150', b'16', b'17', b'183', b'18apr', b'19', b'1930', b'1933\xc3\xc2', b'1chen', b'1
8', b'28mar', b'20', b'2016', b'2017', b'21', b'21feb', b'21mar', b'23', b'24', b'24jan', b'25', b'25apr', b'26', b'27', b'2
8', b'28mar', b'2mai', b'2siem', b'2wang', b'30', b'303', b'31feb', b'35', b'38', b'3siem', b'3wang', b'40', b'43', b'48',
b'4apr', b'4phanekham', b'4zuchovicki', b'50', b'5330', b'5337', b'58', b'5cardena', b'5pasco', b'6dibi', b'6lewi', b'733
0', b'7337', b'7deval', b'7feb', b'7mar', b'7yu', b'8bansal', b'8yang', b'91', b'99', b'9971137532', b'9antonelli', b'901.
', b'9wan', b'_length', b'a_prob', b'abdajo', b'abil', b'absolut', b'absolutament', b'accept', b'accur', b'accus', b'accus'
ers\xc3\xa2', b'across', b'act', b'action', b'activ', b'add', b'addit', b'administr', b'adult', b'advanc', b'affect', b'af
sar', b'ag', b'agent', b'agre', b'agujero', b'ainsi', b'ait', b'al, b'alabama', b'alexandra', b'algorithm', b'ali', b'ali
o', b'analysi', b'ancestor', b'anim', b'anoth', b'annabyreddi', b'appear', b'appoint', b'approach', b'apr', b'apresur\
xc3\xa3\xc2\xb3', b'april', b'ascii', b'ask', b'assi', b'assign', b'assum', b'as\xc3\xa3', b'attack', b'attempt', b'a
rthur', b'articl', b'arturoli', b'ascii', b'ask', b'assi', b'assign', b'assum', b'as\xc3\xa3', b'attack', b'atrempt', b'a
rthur', b'articl', b'aturoli', b'avai', b'awbi', b'abubrn', b'aucun', b'aurn', b'aurn', b'auvail', b'avail', b'avec', b'avrer',
b'averygreen', b'avez', b'avoir', b'aw', b'awoi', b'bsprobabl', b'ba', b'back', b'bad', b'badli', b'balconi', b'barrag',
b'baye', b'bayes.class', b'bayes.probabilityofclass', b'beginn', b'beginn', b'beig', b'believ', b'belong', b'bent',
b'bit', b'bitter', b'black', b'blanc', b'blanco', b'blow', b'bob', b'bod', b'bod', b'boi', b'bo

c. What technique did you use to store your dictionary (fixed size, string array, one-large-string)?

<u>Answer</u>: I used "string array" to store my dictionary. The words are stored in lower case in stem form after removing stop words.

- 3. For the purpose of this project, you may assume a maximum of 50 documents. You will need to create a word/document frequency matrix to support item 5
 - a) Remove documents if the content has already been seen.

<u>Answer</u>: I am performing near duplicate detection using k-shingling (k=5) and calculating Jaccard coefficient.

(threshold > 80(duplicate data then discard))

Every Page is checked with all other pages downloaded to make sure the same content is not there.

b) Remove stop words from documents. What list did you use?

Answer: I created a list of words in a file "StopWordlist.txt" which I used as stop words. While storing my words in dictionary I used this file to remove stop words. In order to achieve this I used the python package Whoosh.

```
from whoosh.analysis import StemmingAnalyzer
                                                       Importing the package
from whoosh.analysis import StopFilter
# Get the folder to Index
folder_to_index = sys.argv[1]
# Name of the Directory where the Index is stored
dirname = "IndexDirectory"
files = open("StopWordlist.txt","r")
                                              Opening file and putting all the words in an array
lists = files.readlines()
StopWordList =[]
for i in range(len(lists)):
    StopWordList.append(lists[i].rstrip('\n'))
#print ("Stop Word List used are: ", StopWordList)
                                                          Vord List
                                                              Using the Stopwords in stemming and index
analyzer = StemmingAnalyzer(stoplist=StopWordList)
                                                           ry performance
```

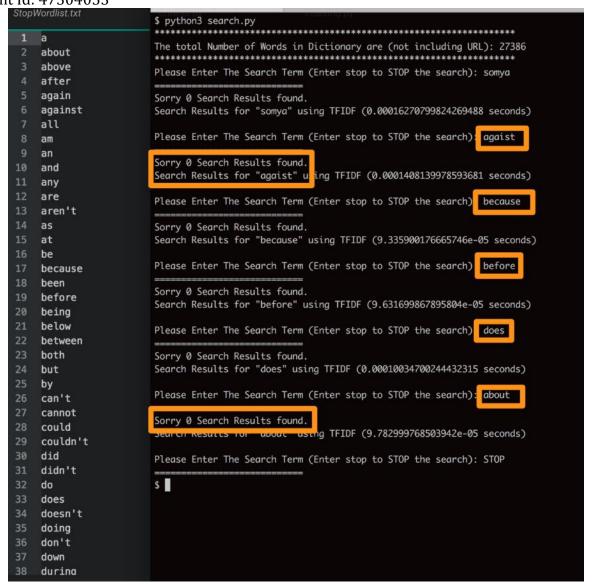
- 4. The user will be able to enter multiple queries, consisting of one or more query words separated by space. The single word query "stop" will cause your program to stop.
 - a) What happens if a user enters a word that is not in the dictionary?

 <u>Answer</u>: If the word/term user entered is not found the user will see the zero result message

b) What happens if a user enters a stop word?

Answer: If the user enters a stop word that is defined in my "StopWordlist.txt" the user will not get any result returned.

Also if user enter the term "STOP" the script stop execution.



c) A set of queries will be provided.

Answer:

Search Term 1: "moore smu" fetched 3 results

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/

Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/signup.php Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/schedule.htm



Search Term 2: "Bob Ewell where Scout" fetched 5 results

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird5.html Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird4.html Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird3.html Result 4: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird2.html Result 5: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird1.html



Search Term 3: "three year story" fetched 4 results

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird4.html Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird1.html Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird2.html Result 4: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird5.html



Search Term 4: "Atticus to defend Maycomb" fetched 5 results

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird4.html Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird5.html Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird1.html Result 4: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird2.html Result 5: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/mockingbird3.html



Search Term 5: "hocuspocus thisworks" fetched 3 results. The search term "hocus-pocus thisworks" fetched only 1 result so using dictionary the term was expanded and it fetched total of 3 records

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/magictext.html
Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/index.php

Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/seo_email.txt



5. Implement the cosine similarity of the query against all documents.
a) If any of the query words appear in the <title>, add 0.5 to the query score.
Answer:

I have used whoosh **scoring** package and imported **TF_IDF** class scoring for this project. The class calculates cosine similarity of the query against all documents it has indexed. I added the logic to add the additional score of 0.5 if the query is found in title of the document.

In order to verify this I did the search for "hocuspocus thisworks". The query fetches three matched document:

Result 1: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/magictext.html
Result 2: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/index.php

Result 3: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/seo_email.txt

The Result 2 and 3 have hocuspocus and work respectfully as hit so each document got a score of 3.397. The Result 1 has two matches for magic in the page so its score was 3.397*2 which is 6.795. One of the match for the Result 1 is in the title of the document "This is the magic file" so the score was updated to 7.295 (6.795 + 0.5 = 7.295)

```
Search Results for "hocuspocus thisworks magic abracadabra this work" using TFIDF Ranking and OR operation to 6527670047944412
     -----Results-----
 Result 1
Path: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/magictext.html
 Title: This is the magic file
 This is the <b class="match term0 > magic</ > file <b re><b class="match term1 '>Magic</ > > mons up mere and in the title.
brown beige tan
                                                                          aupum
 Score: 7.295790545596741
Result 2
Path: http://lyle.smu.edu/~fmoore/misc/text/index.php
 Title: Excerpts from "To Kill a Mockingbird"
 *******
additional text files to support query implementation
part 1
part 2
part 3
part 4
 part 5
 <br/>
<br/>
<br/>
db class="match term2"<br/>
hocuspocus</
 Last Updated: May 06,
  core: 3.3978952727983707
 Result 3
Title: Page With No Title 2
 April 13, 2017 12:58 AM
Subject: First Page In Google $99 Per Month
My name is Afsar Ali and <br/>
states "match term" | Sworking
by with a reputed leading S.E.O. Company in INDIA having the experience of getting our customer of the state of the st
 Google
 Score: 3.3978952727983707
```

```
for hit1 in results1:
    DocumentID1 = hit1['DocumentID']
    if DocumentID == DocumentID1:
        increementtitle=1:
        break
    else:
        increementtitle=0;

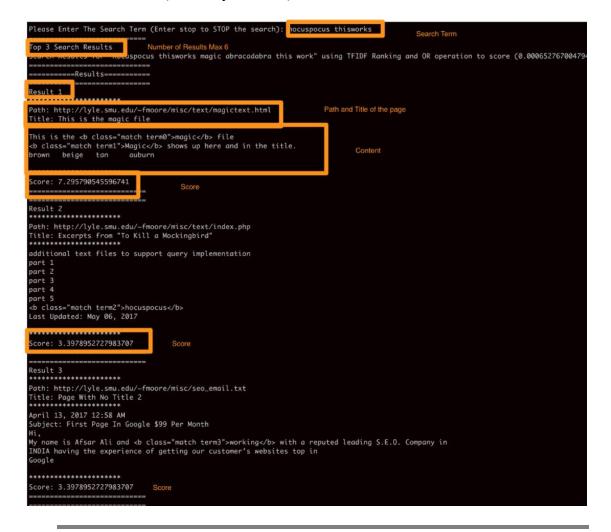
if increementtitle == 1:
    score = hit.score + 0.5
else:
    score = hit.score
```

b) Display the similarity measure, document URL, and document title in descending numerical order for the top 6 results.

Answer:

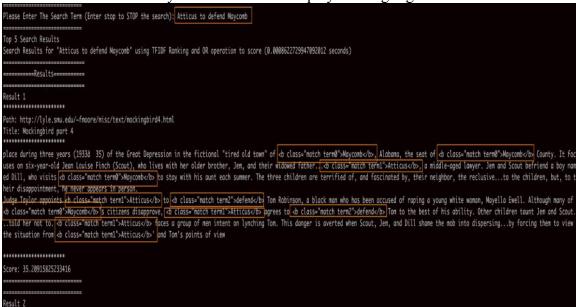
For each result found I do display:

- 1. Path
- 2. Title
- 3. Matched Content
- 4. Score (similarity measure)



6. Include in the display, the first 20 words of the document Answer:

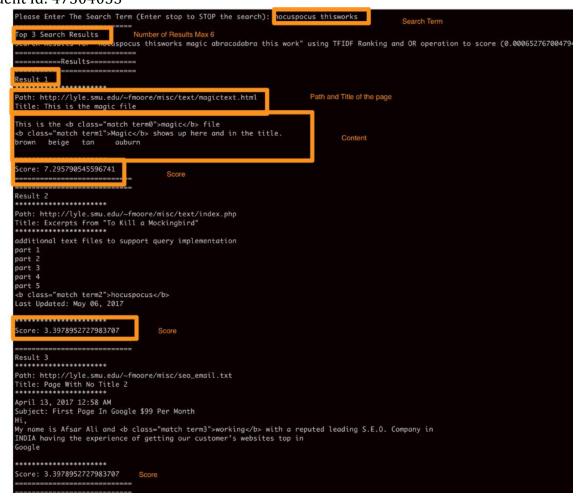
Each result that I get I highlight the hit using whoosh package class "highlight". Once the script finds a matched word of the term it list the 100 characters (assuming average of 5 character per word) around it. For e.g. in below screen shot I searched for "Atticus to defend Maycomb" and result displays the highlighted words.



7. If less than N/2 documents are returned for a query, rerun the query using thesaurus expansion. A list of words, along with 1-3 synonyms will be provided.

Answer:

If the query of user fetches less than 3 records then I use the dictionary that is provided. The script expands the query to include all the words and alternate provided. For e.g. in below for query the "hocuspocus thisworks" there are only 1 results but using dictionary we get three result back.



For query "brown" there is one result but when the query is expanded to "brown beige tan auburn" we get two hit.

Below is defination for my dictionary for query expansion.

```
def My_Dictionary(inputsearch,results):
    finalstring = inputsearch
    input_s = inputsearch.split()
    the_dictionary={"word":" alternates"],"beautiful":[" nice"," fancy"],"chapter":[" chpt"],"responsible":[" owner","
    accountable"],"freemanmoore":[" freeman", "moore"],"dept":[" department"],"brown":[" beige"," tan"," auburn"],"tues":[" Tuesday"],"sole":["
    owner"," single"," shoe'," boot"],"homework":[" hmwk"," home"," work"],"novel":[" book"," unique"],"computer":[" cse"],"story":[" novel","
    book"],"hocuspocus":[" magic"," abracadabra"],"thisworks":[" this"," work"]}

for word in input_s:
    if word in the_dictionary:
        for searchstring in the_dictionary.get(word):
              finalstring = finalstring + searchstring
SearchAlgo(finalstring,1)
```