## **Assignment 1**

### 1. Requirements

In this assignment, you're going to build a simple document search engine. It has these main features:

- Load documents from text files.
- Search for documents by a key phrase.
- Rank search results based on several criteria.
- Generate HTML search results with highlighted keywords.

The program must contain these classes and methods:

Engine
+loadDocs(): int +getDocs(): Doc[] +search(q: Query): List <result></result>
+htmlResult(results: List <result>): String</result>

Wor	rd
+stopWords: Set <st< th=""><th>ring&gt;</th></st<>	ring>
+createWord(rawTe +isKeyword(): boole +getText(): String +loadStopWords(): I +equals(o: Object): +toString(): String	an <u>ooolean</u>

Doc
+Doc(content: String) +getTitle(): List <word></word>
+getTitle(): List <word></word>
+getBody(): List <word></word>
+equals(o: Object): boolean

# Query +Query(searchPhrase: String) +getKeywords(): List<Word> +matchAgainst(d: Doc): List<Match>

+Match(d: Doc, w: Word, freq: int, firstIndex: int) +getFreq(): int	Match	
+compareTo(o: Match): int	+getFreq(): int +getFirstIndex(): int	

+Result(d: Doc, matches: List <match>) +getMatches(): List<match> +getTotalFrequency(): int +getAverageFirstIndex(): double</match></match>
+htmlHighlight(): String +compareTo(o: Result): int

Class	Description
Word	When you split a text by the space (" "), you get an array of strings which do not contain space. Some of these strings may be empty. Word is the basic class to store each of these strings. Word objects can later be merged together to obtain the original text.

- The raw text of a word may contain the actual word (the text part) and its surrounding parts (prefix and suffix).
- Words are divided into valid and invalid words.
- Valid words are further divided into keywords and stop words (function words).

A valid word contains letters, hyphens and one single quote in case the word ends with 's. Examples of valid words: Software, up-to-date, other's. Empty string and non-empty strings which do not follow the above rules are invalid words.

For example, the phrase in book's "Chapter 5", can be split into 4 sequences in, book's, "Chapter and 5",. The 1st sequence is the word in, a stop word with empty prefix and suffix. The 2nd sequence is the word book with empty prefix and the suffix 's. The 3rd sequence is the word Chapter, a keyword with the prefix " and empty suffix. The 4th sequence is an invalid word. It should be stored as a Word object with empty prefix, empty suffix and the text part of 5",.

#### **Public attributes**

```
public static Set<String> stopWords;
```

A set of stop words loaded by the loadStopWords() method.

#### **Public methods**

boolean isKeyword()

Returns true if the word is a keyword.

```
public String getText()
```

Returns the text part of the word.

```
public boolean equals(Object o)
```

Two words are considered equal if their text parts are equal, case-insensitively.

```
public String toString()
```

Returns the raw text of the word.

```
public static Word createWord(String rawText)
```

Construct and return a complete Word object from raw text.

```
public static boolean LoadStopWords()
```

Load stop words into the set *Word.stopWords* from the text file stopwords.txt at the project's root directory.

Doc

Doc is the class to represent a document which has a title and a body. The title and body of a document are lists of Word objects.

#### **Public methods**

```
public Doc(String content)
```

A constructor which receives the raw text of a document and extracts the title and body parts from that. Documents are provided as text files (.txt) in the docs directory under the project's root directory. To reduce the difficulty of this assignment, each text file contain two lines. The first line is the title and the second line is the body.

public List<Word> getTitle()

Returns the document's title as a list of Word objects.

public List<Word> getBody()

Returns the document's body as a list of Word objects.

public boolean equals(Object o)

Two Doc objects are equal if their titles and bodies contain the same words in the same order. To determine if two words are equal, use the equals() method from the Word class.

#### Query

Query is the class to represent a user's search query. A Query object should store a list of keywords internally.

#### **Public methods**

public Query(String searchPhrase)

A constructor which receives the raw search phrase from user, then extract only keywords from it.

public List<Word> getKeywords()

Returns a list of the query's keywords in the same order as they appear in the raw search phrase.

public List<Match> matchAgainst(Doc d)

Returns a list of matches againt the input document. Sort matches by position where the keyword first appears in the document. See the Match class for more information about search matches.

#### Match

A Match represents a situation in which a Doc contains a Word. The search engine's job is to find all documents that are related to a Query. Matches are the building blocks of the relationship between documents and a search query. Each Match object only stores information about which Doc contains which Word but also keeps the number of times that the Word appears in the Doc (frequency) as well as the first position which the Word appears (first index). When matching a document against a word, the title and body of the document should be combined into a single list of words, with the title placed before the body.

This class must implement the Comparable<Match> interface.

#### **Public methods**

```
public Match(Doc d, Word w, int freq, int firstIndex)
```

A constructor to initialize a Match object with the document, the word, the frequency of the word in the document and the first position of the word in the document.

public int getFreq()

Returns the frequency of the match (as explained above).

public int getFirstIndex()

Returns the first index of the match (as explained above).

public int compareTo(Match o)

Compare this with another Match object by the first index. This method obeys the standard behavior specified by Java. Match object A is greater than Match object B if the first index of A is greater than the first index of B.

#### Result

For a Query, the search engine may find a number of related documents. Each document found is represented by a Result object. A Result object stores information about a related a document, a list of matches found in that document and also three derived properties:

- match count: the number of matches, indicated by the size of the list of matches.
- total frequency: the sum of all frequencies of the matches.
- average first index: the average of the first indexes of the matches.

This class must implement the Comparable Result interface.

#### **Public methods**

```
public Result(Doc d, List<Match> matches)
```

A constructor to initialize a Result object with the related document and the list of matches.

```
public List<Match> getMatches()
```

The method's name explains itself.

```
public int getTotalFrequency()
```

The method's name explains itself.

```
public double getAverageFirstIndex()
```

The method's name explains itself.

```
public String htmlHighlight()
```

Highlight the matched words in the document using HTML markups. For a matched word in the document's title, put the tag <u> and </u> around the word's text part (the <u> tag should not affect the word's prefix and suffix). For a matched word in the document's body, surround the word's text part with the tag <b> and </b>.

```
public int compareTo(Result o)
```

These are criteria to determine if Result A is greater than Result B (in descending order of priority):

- A has greater *match count* than B
- A has greater total frequency than B
- A has lower average first index than B

#### Engine

This class represents the search engine.

#### **Public methods**

```
public int loadDocs()
```

Loads the documents from the docs folder and returns the number of documents loaded. Refer to the Doc class for more information about a Doc object.

```
public Doc[] getDocs()
```

Returns an array of documents in the original order.

```
public List<Result> search(Query q)
```

Performs the search function of the engine. Returns a list of sorted search results. Refer to the classes above to know the expected search results.

```
public String htmlResult(List<Result> results)
```

Converts a list of search results into HTML format. The output of this method is the output of Result.htmlHighlight() combined together (without any delimiter). Refer to the 3<sup>rd</sup> line of the file testCases.html for a specific example.

You are provided with a project folder containing:

- A folder named docs which contains 10 documents saved as text files.
- A src folder which contains a package named engine. Inside the package,
   App.java has been provided to check your solution locally. This java program checks your solution against an incomplete set of test cases.
- A file named stopwords.txt containing the required stop words that you have to load into the search engine.
- A file named testCases.html which is used by App.java
- (\*) You shouldn't modify any of the provided files.

Apart from the required public attributes and methods, you are free to add more attributes and methods as you see fit. Refer to the test cases provided in the <a href="App.java">App.java</a> program for specific examples of method outputs.

#### 2. Submission

The provided java source files are put in the <a href="engine">engine</a> package. Rename the engine package into <a href="al\_sid">al\_sid</a> where <a href="sid">sid</a> is your student ID. Put the package folder into a zip file so that when the zip file is opened, you'll see the <a href="al\_sid">al\_sid</a> folder. Failure to name the file as shown will result in no marks being given.

NO PLAGIARISM: If plagiarism is detected, 0 mark will be given!