

## P3 Indexing Report

1. The indexing occurs from line 12 to line 250. The evaluation occurs from line 266 to line 324
2. I used two maps to store the reverted list. The first map is `Map<String, HashMap<String, ArrayList<Integer>>>`, the key is term and the value is also a map which key is doc id and value is the list of its positions. The second map is `Map<String, HashSet<String>>`, the key is term and the value a set of the play id. Using these two maps, I can easily get the scene(s) of play(s) where a term occurs. For phrase-based queries, I implemented a recursive function to find the scene. For each recursion, I pick-up the first term of the phrase and return the rest phrase and a map which only contains the position neighbor to the last term. Finally, return the remain scenes. At the beginning, I used `Map<String, ArrayList<Posting>>` to store the reversed list, but found it hard to pick-up values. So I decided to build another type of map.
3.
  1. `java.io`: read file and write file to txt
  2. `java.util`: create Maps, Set and the max value of Integer
  3. `org.json.simple`: read file fro Json
4. Because counts does not contains the position detail of each term. For instance, scenes "ABBA" and scenes "AABB" has the same word counts be they are not the same. I can fix this by recording the position of each term.
5. Term0: 2096520 ns  
Term1: 453174 ns  
Term2: 18936 ns  
Term3: 79639 ns  
Phrase0: 978357 ns  
Phrase1: 3460151 ns  
Phrase2: 200705 ns  

Phrase1 "a rose by any other name" took the longest to execute. Because it is the longest phrase which contains more terms than others. So the time of visiting inverted list is the longest.
6. Scene count = 748  
Terms count = 897268  
Average length =  $897268/748 = 1200$   
Shortest scene: antony\_and\_cleopatra:2.8      Count: 47  
Long play: hamlet      Count: 32867  
Shortest play: comedy\_of\_errors      Count: 16415
- 7.



