

# IR System Architecture

*Joemon Jose*

Department of Computing Science

**Course Web Page:**

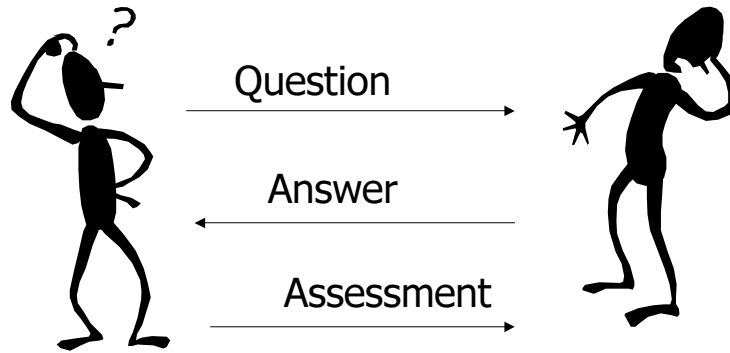
*[http://www.dcs.gla.ac.uk/~jj/teaching/msc\\_ir](http://www.dcs.gla.ac.uk/~jj/teaching/msc_ir)*

*Friday, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2003*

## Teaching Resources

- Text Books
  - **Finding Out About: Search Engine Technology from a cognitive Perspective**, by Richard, K. Belew, Cambridge University Press, 2000
  - **Lectures on Information Retrieval**: 3rd European Summer -School, ESSIR 2000, LNCS 1980
  - **Information retrieval**, by Keith van Rijsbergen. 1979.
- Lecturers
  - Iadh Ounis (*ounis*) and Joemon Jose (*jj*)
- IR Research Seminars
  - Mondays, 4-5 PM in Room F171, All are welcome
  - <http://ir.dcs.gla.ac.uk> (IR Group Web page)

## Retrieval – A Question-answer scenario

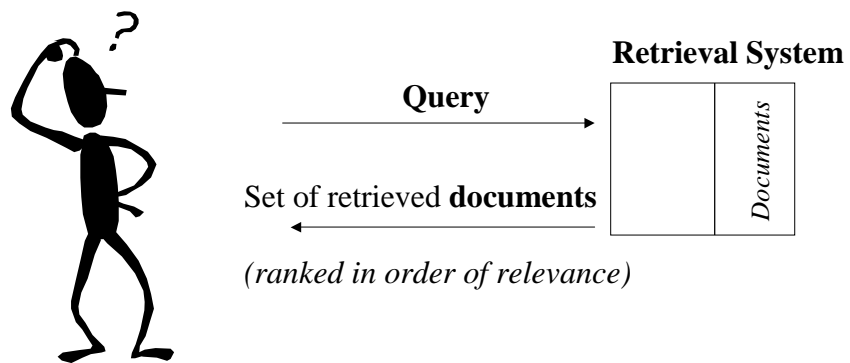


17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

3

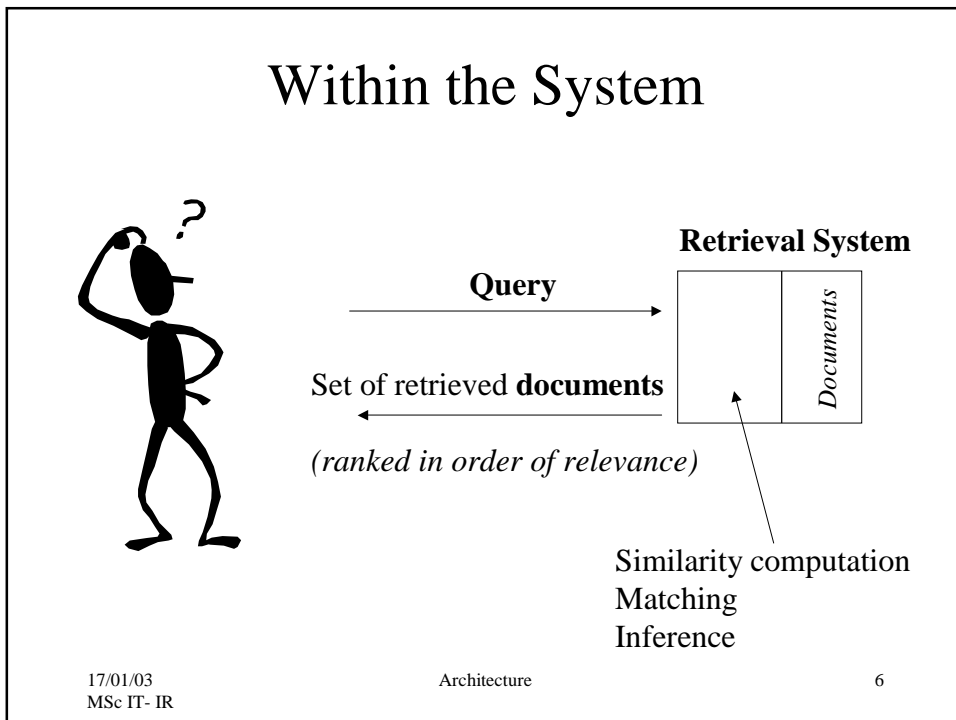
## Top Level View



17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

4



## Best-Match Retrieval

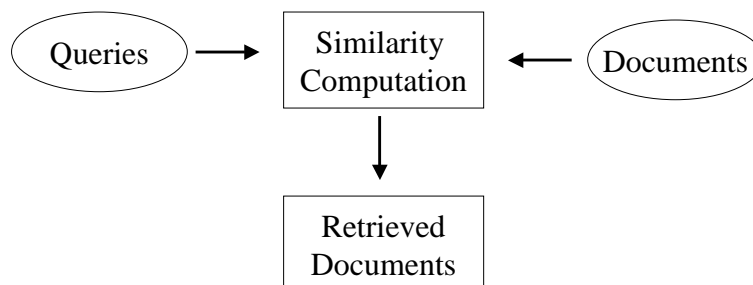
- Compare the terms in a document and query
- compute similarity between each document in the collection and the query based on the terms that they have in common
- sorting the documents in order of decreasing similarity with the query
- the outputs are a ranked list and displayed to the user - the top ones are more relevant as judged by the system

17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

7

## Conceptual View

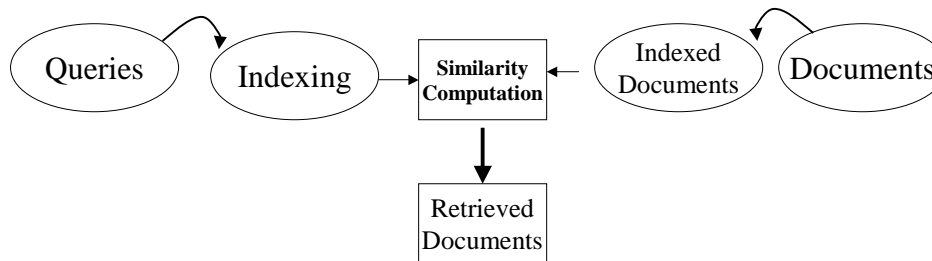


17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

8

## Text retrieval system



17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

9

## What is Relevance

- Useful
- Contain some common words or features
- **About** the information asked for

17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

10

# Indexing

- Indexing is a process by which a vocabulary of keywords is assigned to all documents of a corpus
- Index:  $\text{doc}_i \xrightarrow{\text{about}} \{\text{kw}_j\}$
- Index  $^{-1}$ :  $\{\text{kw}_j\} \xrightarrow{\text{describes}} \text{doc}_i$
- Manual selection
  - Skilled people select words from a vocabulary
- Automatic
  - Algorithmic procedures to accomplish this process

## Steps involved in indexing (Document Representation)

- Lexical Analysis
  - Intra document parsing, Tokenising
- Stop-word removal
- Stemming
  - removal of affixes
- Index structure creation

Envelope-to: jj@dcs.gla.ac.uk  
X-Sender: jj@iona.dcs.gla.ac.uk  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0.2  
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2001 12:37:24 +0000  
To: del@dcs.gla.ac.uk  
From: Joemon M Jose <jj@dcs.gla.ac.uk>  
Subject: Fwd: RE: Additional video card  
Cc: jj@dcs.gla.ac.uk

Could you please deal with this.  
What I need is: view broadcast material on my TV store them on the disc preferably in one of the MPEGs formats.  
Could you please make sure we order both software and hardware for this.  
Many Thanks in advance

Joemon  
Envelope-to: jj@dcs.gla.ac.uk Subject: RE: Additional video card Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2001 08:48:28 +0100 X-MS-Has-Attach: X-MS-TNEF-Correlator: Thread-Topic: Additional video card Thread-Index: AcCOY3PkNfLAS0oHRWiVTYtL/RBmgBZXuBT From: "Peter J. Bailey" <pete@dcs.gla.ac.uk> To: "Joemon M Jose" <jj@dcs.gla.ac.uk> Cc: <tech@dcs.gla.ac.uk>

Joemon,  
No problem. Just sort out which card you need and get the technicians to order it.  
Cheers,  
Pete

> -----> From: Joemon M Jose> Sent: Saturday, March 24, 2001 1:10 pm> To: Peter J. Bailey> Subject: Additional video card>> Pete>> I would like to get an additional card for receiving and storing broadcast materials>> Ray told me to approach you for the money.> From the techs I gather that it may cost approximately 250 pounds.>> I would appreciate if you could provide me with some money>> thanks>> Joemon.>>>

17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

13

## Lexical Analysis

- The process of converting a stream of characters (the text of the documents) into a stream of words (the candidate words to be adopted as index terms)
  - i.e. identification of the words in the text
    - Recognition of spaces ?
  - treating digits, hyphens, punctuation marks, and the case of the letters.
- Cases to be considered with care
  - Numbers (e.g. 1999 vs. 510B.C)
  - Hyphens (e.g. state-of-the-art vs. B-49)
  - Punctuation (e.g. 510B.C vs. list.id)
  - Case of letters (e.g. Bank vs. bank)

17/01/03  
MSc IT- IR

Architecture

14

## Genre

- Voice of style in which a document is written
  - Book vs. email vs. legal briefings
  - Newspaper writings vs. journal articles
    - Vocabulary choices
    - Stylistic variations
    - Document structure

## Elimination of Stop words (1)

- Words which are too frequent among the documents in the collection are not good discriminators
  - they are referred to as stopwords
  - e.g articles, prepositions, conjunctions
- Stop word Removal
  - elimination of stop words (e.g., the, am, ..) with the objective of filtering out words with very low discrimination values for retrieval purposes



## Elimination of Stop words (2)

- Strategies for Stop word Removal
  - Frequency analysis
  - Usage of frequency information from other collections
  - Checking up a list (negative dictionary/ stop word list)
- Elimination of the stopwords reduces the size of the indexing structure considerably
- *Lexical Analysis and stoplists* by Edward Fox, In Information Retrieval - Data Structures & Algorithms by Frakes & Yates, Prentice-Hall

## Conflation

- Conflation reduces word variants into a single form
  - the rationale for such a procedure is that similar words generally have similar meaning and thus retrieval effectiveness increased if the query is expanded with those which are similar in meaning to those originally contained within it.
- We expect the retrieval system to robust even if the query contain plural (e.g., CARS) whereas document contain only the singular form of that word

## Stemming

- Stemming algorithm is a conflation procedure
  - reduces all words with same root into a single root
- A stem is the portion of a word which is left after the removal of its affixes (i.e., prefixes and suffixes)
  - e.g., *connect* is the stem for the variants *connected*, *connecting*, and *connections*.

## Stemming..? How easy?

- CARS -> CAR
  - It is not just as easy as removing “s”s
- LEAF/LEAVES
- WOMAN/WOMEN
- FERRY/FERRIES
- ALUMNUS/ALUMNI
- DATUM/DATA

## Context-sensitive transformation grammar

- Rule 2.1 (.\*SSES -> /1SS
- Rule 2.2 (.\*[AEIOU].\*)ED->/1
- Rule 2.3 (.\*[AEIOU].\*)Y->/1I
  
- A complete algorithm for stemming involves the specification of many such rules match the same token
  - Iterative longest match

## Effect of stemming

- Two keywords that were initially treated independently are interchangeable
  - Increases retrieval of all possibly relevant documents
- Compression
  - May reduce the index size 10-50%
- Problem
  - GRAVITY has two meanings
  - GRAVITATION -> GRAVITY
  - Prevent interpretation of word meanings

## Problems

- Stems are thought to be useful for improving retrieval performance
  - There is still a controversy about the benefits of stemming
  - Many Web search engines do not adopt any stemming algorithm
- Good review of stemming
  - Frakes, W. (1992): Stemming algorithms, in Frakes, W. & Baeza-Yates, B. (eds.), *Information Retrieval: Data Structures & Algorithms*: 131-160
  - Porter, M.F. (1980): An algorithm for suffix stripping, in *Program - automated library and information systems*, 14(3): 130-137
  - Porter's stemming algorithm is very popular

## Process View

