



# Information Retrieval Exercises

Assignment 4:

## **Synonym Expansion with Lucene**

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# Query Expansion

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- Augmenting a given query to improve retrieval performance
- Synonym Expansion:
  - search for term K = implicit search for all synonyms of K as well:
    - $S \text{ AND } T \Rightarrow (S \text{ OR } S' \text{ OR } S'' \text{ OR } \dots) \text{ AND } (T \text{ OR } T' \text{ OR } T'' \text{ OR } \dots)$
- Usually increases recall and decreases precision
- Requires a high quality synonym lexicon

# WordNet

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- Lexical database, maintained since 1985:
  - <https://wordnet.princeton.edu/>
- Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs are grouped into sets of “cognitive” synonyms (synsets):
  - ~66.000 words, ~180.000 Synsets
- Contains different relationship types:
  - Antonymy : “wet” ↔ “dry”
  - hypernymy ↔ hyponymy : “furniture” ↔ “bed”
  - holonym ↔ meronym: “finger” ↔ “hand”

# WordNet Online

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- You can search synsets directly at WordNet:
  - <http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn>

## WordNet Search - 3.1

- [WordNet home page](#) - [Glossary](#) - [Help](#)

Word to search for:

Display Options:

Key: "S:" = Show Synset (semantic) relations, "W:" = Show Word (lexical) relations  
Display options for sense: (gloss) "an example sentence"

### Noun

- [S:](#) (n) **good** (benefit) *"for your own good"; "what's the good of worrying?"*
- [S:](#) (n) **good**, [goodness](#) (moral excellence or admirableness) *"there is much good to be found in people"*
- [S:](#) (n) **good**, [goodness](#) (that which is pleasing or valuable or useful) *"weigh the good against the bad"; "among the highest goods of all are happiness and self-realization"*
- [S:](#) (n) [commodity](#), [trade good](#), **good** (articles of commerce)

### Adjective

- [S:](#) (adj) **good** (having desirable or positive qualities especially those suitable for a thing specified) *"good news from the hospital"; "a good report card"; "when she was good she was very very good"; "a good knife is one good for cutting"; "this stump will make a good picnic table"; "a good check"; "a good joke"; "a good exterior paint"; "a good secretary"; "a good dress for the office"*

# Task

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- Implement synonym expansion within Lucene (v8.8.2)
- You can reuse your existing code
  - Using **word tokenization** and **stop word removal, no stemming**
- Use WordNet as lexicon (current version: 3.1)
- Use IMDB movie corpus (“plot.list” filr)

# Task

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- For simplicity, we will only consider Boolean query (AND, OR, NOT) and term search
- No phrase or proximity search any more
- Note: If K is part of more than one synset, use all
  - i.e. no disambiguation

# Query Expansion in Lucene

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- 1) At indexing time
  - Add all expansions to all terms of a document D when indexing
- 2) At search time
  - When searching a keyword K, rewrite query in disjunction of all expansions of K, e.g.:
  - plot:Berlin AND plot:wall AND type:television  
→
  - plot:berlin AND (plot:bulwark OR plot:fence OR plot:palisade OR plot:paries OR plot:rampart OR plot:surround OR plot:wall) AND (type:telecasting OR type:television OR type:telly OR type:tv OR type:video)

# Getting Started

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- Download WordNet 3.1 files at
  - <http://wordnetcode.princeton.edu/wn3.1.dict.tar.gz>
- Extract noun, verb, adj, adv files:
  - data.[noun, verb, adj, adv] (synsets)
  - [noun, verb, adj, adv].exc (base forms)
- Parse synsets from these plain files using syntax:
  - <https://wordnet.princeton.edu/documentation/wndb5wn>



# Data File Format: synsets (.data)

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- Each data file begins with a copyright notice - skip this!
- Each synset is encoded in one line:
  - *synset\_offset lex\_filenum ss\_type w\_cnt word lex\_id [word lex\_id...] p\_cnt [ptr...] [frames...] | gloss*
  - *w\_cnt*: Two digit integer indicating the number of words.
- Example line (synset):  
00007846 03 n **06 person** 0 **individual** 0  
**someone** 0 **somebody** 0 **mortal** 0 **soul** 0 421  
@ 00004475 n 0000 @ 00007347 n 0000 #m  
07958392 n 0000 + 01562007 a 0501 ...

# Data File Format: base forms (.exc)

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- The first field of each line is an **inflected form**, followed by a space separated list of one or more base forms of the word, e.g.:
  - better good well
  - bigger big
- The exception lists are not symmetric
  - The inflected form is merged with all synsets of its base forms but not the reverse
  - Meaning: all synsets of good and well apply to better, **but not the inverse!**

# Complications I

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- Use only single-token synonyms
  - Ignore all synonyms with more than one token
  - These are formatted by a “\_” in the name (e.g., house\_of\_cards)
- Special adjective syntax
  - Remove (p), (a) and (ip) from adjectives, e.g.:
    - galore(ip)
  - See “Special Adjective Syntax” section:
    - <https://wordnet.princeton.edu/documentation/wninput5wn>

# Complications II

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- Consider a synset as set
  - Example: cause = {reason, grounds}
  - Synonym relations: cause-reason, cause-grounds, reason-grounds
  - reverse relations reason-cause, grounds-cause, grounds-reason
- Do **NOT** apply this rule **transitively**
  - Synet relationships in WordNet **do not form an equivalence class**
  - they do not have the transitivity property
    - cause ~ ground ^ ground ~ earth  $\nRightarrow$  cause ~ earth

# Complications III

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- An exception given in XXXX.exc only adds the synsets defined in the data.XXXX file.
- So you have to keep the synsets in noun, adj, adv, verb separated for the exception lists
- Given an exception in adj.exc, e.g.  
“better good well”:
  - $\text{syns}(\text{better}) := \text{syns}_{\text{adj}}(\text{better}) \cup \text{syns}_{\text{adj}}(\text{good}) \cup \text{syns}_{\text{adj}}(\text{well}) \cup \text{good} \cup \text{well}$
  - $\text{syns}(\text{well}) \neq \text{syns}_{\text{adj}}(\text{better}) \cup \dots$
  - $\text{syns}(\text{better}) \neq \text{syns}_{\text{noun}}(\text{better}) \cup \dots \text{syns}_{\text{noun}}(\text{well})$

# For Your Information

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- The exception files define base and inflected forms for irregular words
  - WordNet applies lemmatization for regular words based on rules like big, bigger, biggest
  - <https://wordnet.princeton.edu/documentation/morphy7wn>
- But this is not relevant for the assignment!

# The code

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# The code

```
public class BooleanQueryWordnet {
```

```
/**
```

```
 * DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS TO THE INTERFACE  
 * OF THE CONSTRUCTOR.
```

```
*/
```

```
public BooleanQueryWordnet() {
```

```
}
```

← YOU CAN ADD CODE HERE.  
JUST DO NOT CHANGE SIGNATURE/ADD ARGUMENTS

```
/**
```

```
 * A method for parsing the WortNet Synsets.  
 * The data.[noun, verb, adj, adv] files contain the synsets.  
 * The [noun, verb, adj, adv].exc» files contain the base forms  
 * of irregular words.
```

```
 * <p>
```

```
 * Please refer to
```

```
 * https://wordnet.princeton.edu/documentation/wndb5wn
```

```
 * regarding the syntax of these plain files.
```

```
 * <p>
```

```
 * DO NOT CHANGE THIS METHOD'S INTERFACE.
```

```
 *
```

```
 * @param wordnetDir the directory of the wordnet files
```

```
*/
```

```
public void buildSynsets(Path wordnetDir) {
```

```
    // TODO: Implement this method!
```

```
}
```

← PARSE WORDNET FILES AND BUILD SYNSETS



# The code

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```
public void buildIndices(Path plotFile) {  
    // TODO: Implement this method!  
}
```

← CREATE INDEX/INDICES

```
public Set<String> booleanQuery(String queryString) {  
    // TODO: Implement this method!  
    return new HashSet<>();  
}
```

← IMPLEMENT QUERY ON INDEX/INDICES

```
/**  
 * A method for closing any open file handles or a ThreadPool.  
 * <p>  
 * DO NOT CHANGE THIS METHOD'S INTERFACE.  
 */  
public void close() {  
    // TODO: Implement this method!  
}
```

← FREE RESOURCES

MAIN METHOD FOR TESTING: PAY ATTENTION TO ARGUMENTS NEEDED  
↓

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    if (args.length < 4) {  
        System.err.println("Usage: java -jar BooleanQueryWordnet.jar <plot list file> <wordnet directory> <queries file> <results file>");  
        System.exit(-1);  
    }  
}
```

# Test your program

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- We provide you with:
  - queries\_wordnet.txt: file containing exemplary queries
  - results\_wordnet.txt: file containing the expected results of running these queries
  - a main method for testing your code
- You can check your synonym expansion for plausibility on the WordNet website:
  - <http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn>

# Submission requirements

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- Test your jar before submitting by running the examples queries on gruenau
  - `java -jar BooleanQueryWordnet.jar <plot list file> <wordnetDir> <queries file> <results file>`
  - You might have to increase the JVM's heap size (e.g., `-Xmx8g`)
- **Your program has to correctly answer all example queries correctly to pass the assignment!**

# Submission

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- Make sure that you...
  - ... did not change or remove any code from `BooleanQueryWordnet.java`
  - ... did not alter the functions' signatures (types of parameters, return values)
  - ... only use the default constructor and don't change its parameters
  - ... did not change the class or package name
  - ... named your jar `BooleanQueryWordnet.jar`

# Competition

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- Search as fast as possible
- Stay under 50 GB memory usage
- We will call the program using our evaluation tool:
  - We will use different queries and `-Xmx50g` parameter
- Evaluation will be twofolded again:
  - The total query time
  - The total time for building the index

# Timetable / Next steps

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- Assignment 4 submission deadline:
  - **Group 1: Tuesday, 29.06., 23:59 (midnight)**
  - **Group 2: Wednesday, 30.06., 23:59 (midnight)**
- QA session in between
- Presentations of the solutions for assignment 4
  - **Group 1: Monday, 06.07.**
  - **Group 2: Wednesday, 07.07**
- Presentation of the following aspects:
  - Lucene WordNet Indexer
  - Lucene Query Expansion

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# Questions?