

Exhibit 39

Inverted index

In computer science, an **inverted index** (also referred to as a **postings file** or **inverted file**) is a database index storing a mapping from content, such as words or numbers, to its locations in a table, or in a document or a set of documents (named in contrast to a forward index, which maps from documents to content). The purpose of an inverted index is to allow fast full-text searches, at a cost of increased processing when a document is added to the database. The inverted file may be the database file itself, rather than its index. It is the most popular data structure used in document retrieval systems,^[1] used on a large scale for example in search engines. Additionally, several significant general-purpose mainframe-based database management systems have used inverted list architectures, including ADABAS, DATA COM/DB, and Model 204.

There are two main variants of inverted indexes: A **record-level inverted index** (or **inverted file index** or just **inverted file**) contains a list of references to documents for each word. A **word-level inverted index** (or **full inverted index** or **inverted list**) additionally contains the positions of each word within a document.^[2] The latter form offers more functionality (like phrase searches), but needs more processing power and space to be created.

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Applications

The inverted index data structure is a central component of a typical search engine indexing algorithm. A goal of a search engine implementation is to optimize the speed of the query: find the documents where word X occurs. Once a forward index is developed, which stores lists of words per document, it is next inverted to develop an inverted index. Querying the forward index would require sequential iteration through each document and to each word to verify a matching document. The time, memory, and processing resources to perform such a query are not always technically realistic. Instead of listing the words per document in the forward index, the inverted index data structure is developed which lists the documents per word.

With the inverted index created, the query can now be resolved by jumping to the word ID (via random access) in the inverted index.

In pre-computer times, concordances to important books were manually assembled. These were

In bioinformatics, inverted indexes are very important in the sequence assembly of short fragments of sequenced DNA. One way to find the source of a fragment is to search for it against a reference DNA sequence. A small number of mismatches (due to differences between the sequenced DNA and reference DNA, or errors) can be accounted for by dividing the fragment into smaller fragments—at least one subfragment is likely to match the reference DNA sequence. The matching requires constructing an inverted index of all substrings of a certain length from the reference DNA sequence. Since the human DNA contains more than 3 billion base pairs, and we need to store a DNA substring for every index and a 32-bit integer for index itself, the storage requirement for such an inverted index would probably be in the tens of gigabytes.

Compression

For historical reasons, inverted list compression and bitmap compression were developed as separate lines of research, and only later were recognized as solving essentially the same problem.^[3]

See also

- Index (search engine)
- Reverse index
- Vector space model

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References

1. Zobel, Moffat & Ramamohanarao 1998
2. Baeza-Yates & Ribeiro-Neto 1999, p. 192
3. Jianguo Wang; Chunbin Lin; Yannis Papakonstantinou; Steven Swanson. "An Experimental Study of Bitmap Compression vs. Inverted List Compression" (http://db.ucsd.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/sidm2017_wangA.pdf) 2017. doi:10.1145/3035018.3064007

External links

- [NIST's Dictionary of Algorithms and Data Structures: inverted index \(https://xlinux.nist.gov/dads/HTML/invertedIndex.html\)](https://xlinux.nist.gov/dads/HTML/invertedIndex.html)
 - [Managing Gigabytes for Java \(http://mg4j.di.unimi.it\)](http://mg4j.di.unimi.it) a free full-text search engine for large document collections written in Java.
 - [Lucene \(http://lucene.apache.org/java/docs/\)](http://lucene.apache.org/java/docs/) - Apache Lucene is a full-featured text search engine library written in Java.
 - [Sphinx Search \(http://sphinxsearch.com/\)](http://sphinxsearch.com/) - Open source high-performance, full-featured text search engine library used by craigslist and others employing an inverted index.
 - [Example implementations \(http://rosettacode.org/wiki/Inverted_Index\)](http://rosettacode.org/wiki/Inverted_Index) on [Rosetta Code](#)
 - [Caltech Large Scale Image Search Toolbox \(https://web.archive.org/web/20101203074412/http://www.vision.caltech.edu/malaa/software/research/image-search/\)](https://web.archive.org/web/20101203074412/http://www.vision.caltech.edu/malaa/software/research/image-search/): a Matlab toolbox implementing Inverted File Bag-of-Words image search.
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