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Patent Search

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Abstract:

In this work an extension of Information Retrieval model is provided by using a semantic query optimization technique. Semantic query Optimization-based Informat (SOIR) improves the probability to extract information according to user query. The proposed work is for optimizing user query and improving the search time by redusearch space. In this Invention, the IR framework has been used for classifying the social media text. The proposed toxic content classification model is an extension of model. The SOIR model involves the Directed Graph Model (DGM) during training of the model. After implementation, the model is compared with the similar models performance replicates the efficient and accurate modeling for identifying the toxic tweets.

Complete Specification

Description:In this work an extension of Information Retrieval model is provided by using a semantic query optimization technique. Semantic query Optimization-bar Information Retrieval (SOIR)improves the probability to extract information according to user query. The proposed work is for optimizing user query and improving search time by reducing the search space. The proposed work contributes the following:

Optimization of user query

Reducing the system learning time

Improving accuracy of search results.

The proposed model will able to deal with:

Large running time: Due to large amount of data in database, a significant amount of time is required to locate the information. The clustering technique improsearch time.

Large domain of documents: The documents are not similar in category and contents which increases search space.

Selection of query keywords: utilization of irrelevant keywords for finding the information leads to poor results .Thus, needs to optimize search query.

The data is stored in an unstructured format in repository. After search process, the related documents are served. The unstructured data contains a significant am noise and unwanted contents. Therefore, to improve the quality of data, two data pre-processing steps are adopted (1) removal of stop words (2) the removal of specharacters. Next the advantage of the feature selection is taken to reduce contents. To calculate the features, TF-IDF is used. Additionally to create regular size features are considered from a document. Next to categorize the features into categories first we need to select centroids randomly as cities of the features.

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