

# SEARCH SPECIALIZATION & SEARCH DELEGATION

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# HOW DO MACHINES DETERMINE RELEVANCE



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. . .



# **STATISTICS**



- Ad hoc: Language models, BM25
- Spam filter: Naive Bayes
- Network data: PageRank
- Clicks: Learning to rank
- \_\_\_\_



#### THERE IS NO "ONE SIZE FITS ALL"!

- Web: Web graph, anchor text
- Videos: Views, likes, content-based features
- Advertisements: Bids, click-through-rate
- <u>Tweets</u>: Retweets, likes,
- Scientific papers: Citations
- Restaurants: Geo, reviews
- Products: Price, nr. in stock
- **-** ...



## WE NEED SEARCH SPECIALIZATION!

- CLEF eHealth
- ImageCLEF
- LifeCLEF
- Uncovering Plagiarism
- Social Book Search
- News Recommendation
- Living Labs (products, papers)
- **-** ...



#### **BIG DATA FALLACY?**

■ If we have all data, we can learn one model that...



... participates in every CLEF lab?





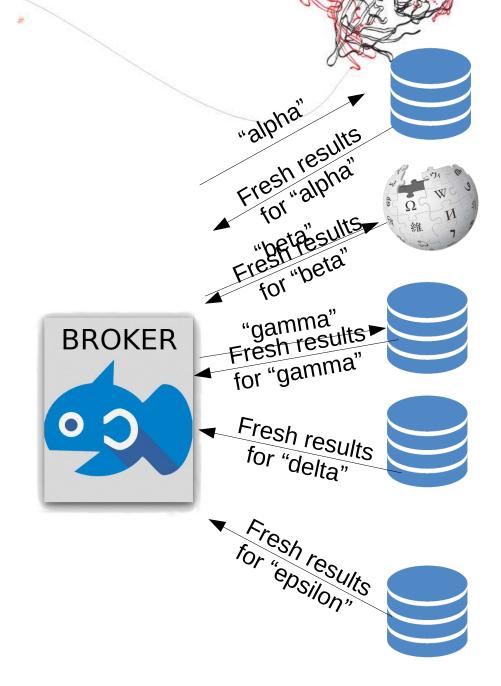
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http://search.utwente.nl



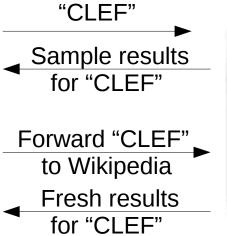
- "Query-based sampling is a (...) method of acquiring resource descriptions that does not require explicit cooperation from resource providers. Instead, resource descriptions are created by running queries and examining the documents that are returned."
- Jamie Callan and Margaret Connell.
   Query-Based Sampling of Text Databases.
   ACM Transactions on Information Systems 19(2), 2001

### SYSTEM IDEA

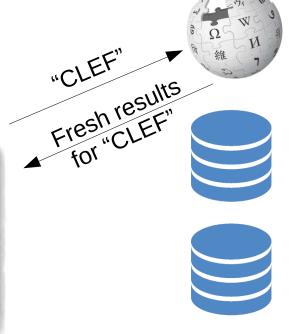


#### SYSTEM IDEA



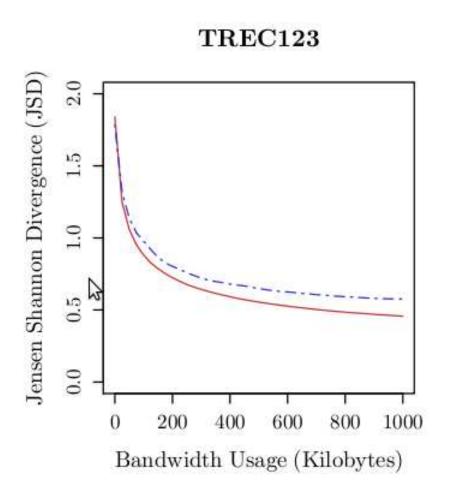


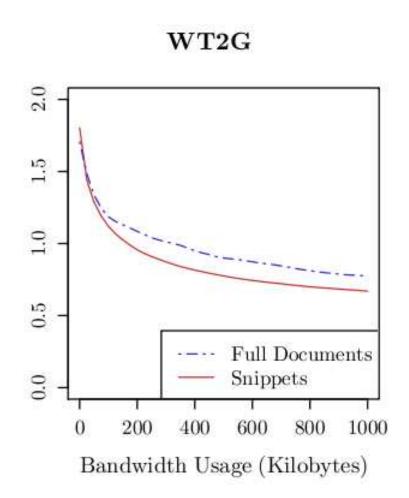




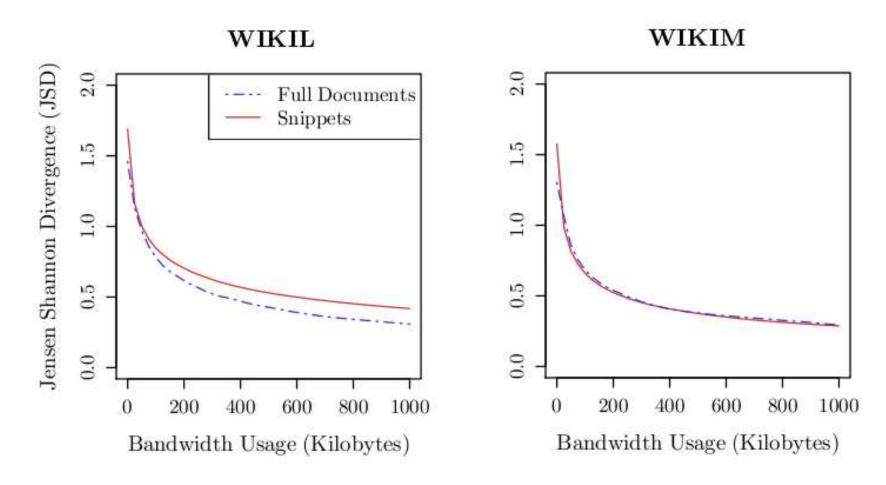


# DO SAMPLES RESEMBLE THE FULL INDEX?





# DO SAMPLES RESEMBLE THE FULL INDEX?



Almer Tigelaar and Djoerd Hiemstra, "Query-Based Sampling using Snippets", In Proceedings of the SIGIR Workshop on Large-Scale Distributed Systems for Information Retrieval, 2010.



- Large-scale federated search evaluation:
  - □ Resource selection
  - Result merging
  - Vertical selection

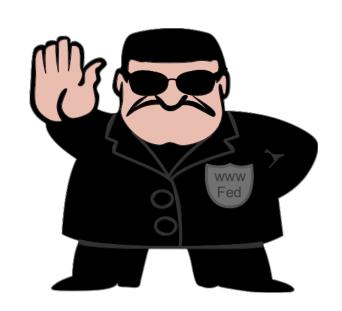
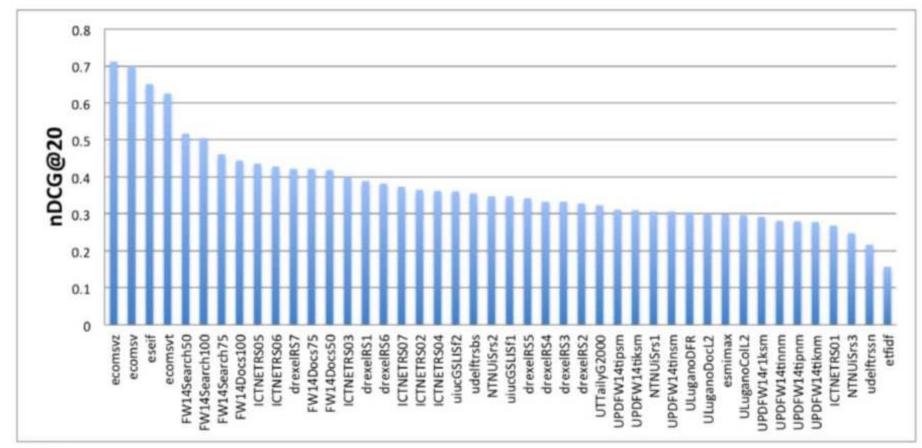




Table 1: Categorization resources

Category	Count	Examples
General web search	10	Google, Yahoo, AOL, Bing, Baidu
Multimedia	21	Hulu, YouTube, Photobucket
Q & A	2	Yahoo Answers, Answers.com
Jobs	7	LinkedIn Jobs, Simply Hired
Academic	16	Nature, CiteSeerX, SpringerLink
News	8	Google News, ESPN
Shopping	6	Amazon, eBay, Discovery Channel Store
Encyclopedia/Dict	6	Wikipedia, Encyclopedia Britannica
Books & Libraries	3	Google Books, Columbus Library
Social & Social Sharing	7	Facebook, MySpace, Tumblr, Twitter
Blogs	5	Google Blogs, WordPress
Other	17	OER Commons, MSDN, Starbucks

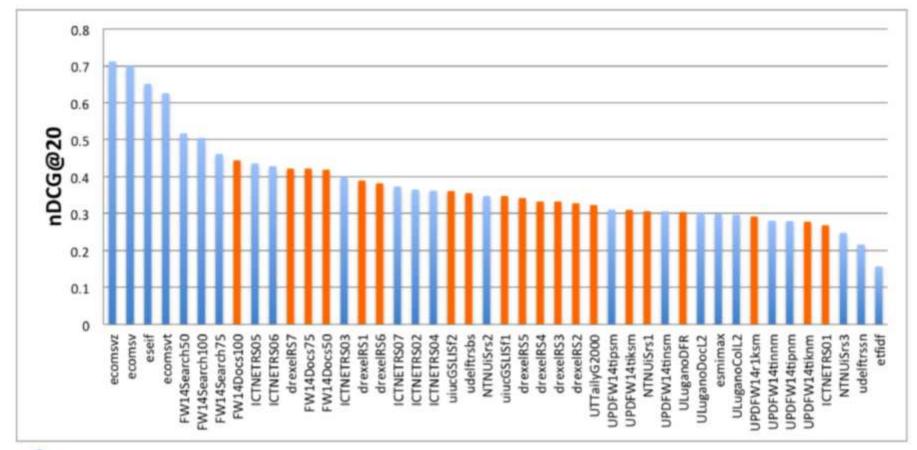
#### Resource Selection Results (44 runs)







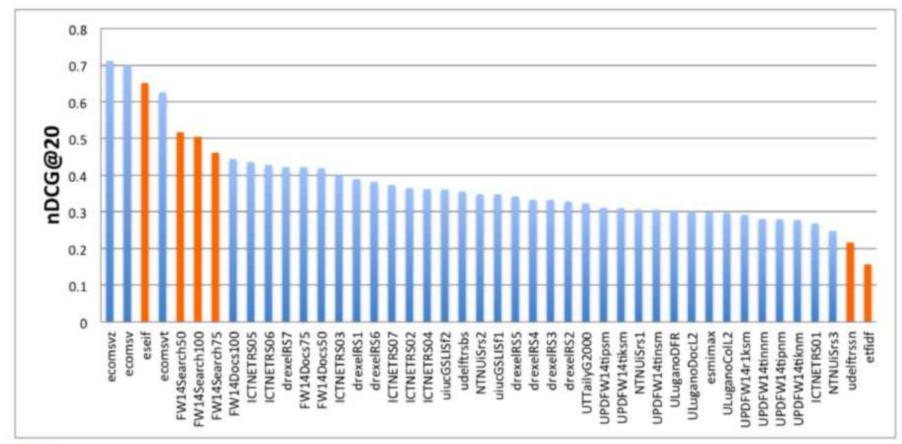
#### Resource Selection Results: use of sampled pages only







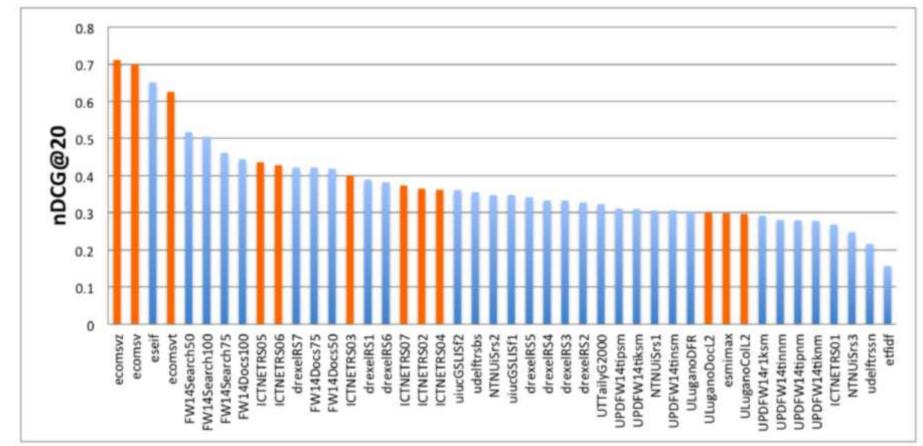
#### Resource Selection Results: use of sampled snippets only







#### Resource Selection Results: use of external resources









- 1. Sampling snippets is as effective as sampling full documents
- 2. Can be done at no extra costs(!)

#### FEDWEB GREATEST HITS

https://fedwebgh.intec.ugent.be

- A citable (static) dataset!
  - □ Thomas Demeester, Dolf Trieschnigg, Ke Zhou, Dong Nguyen, Djoerd. Hiemstra. FedWeb Greatest Hits: Presenting the New Test Collection for Federated Web Search. In *WWW* 2015.

#### FEDWEB GREATEST HITS

https://fedwebgh.intec.ugent.be

- >50 topics (queries) per year (2013, 2014)
- Result pages for 150 resources
- Click-through for snippets
- Relevance judgments for pages
- Duplicates detected
- Results and pages for sample queries
- Additional (duplicate) judgments

#### INVENT YOUR OWN RESEARCH

https://fedwebgh.intec.ugent.be

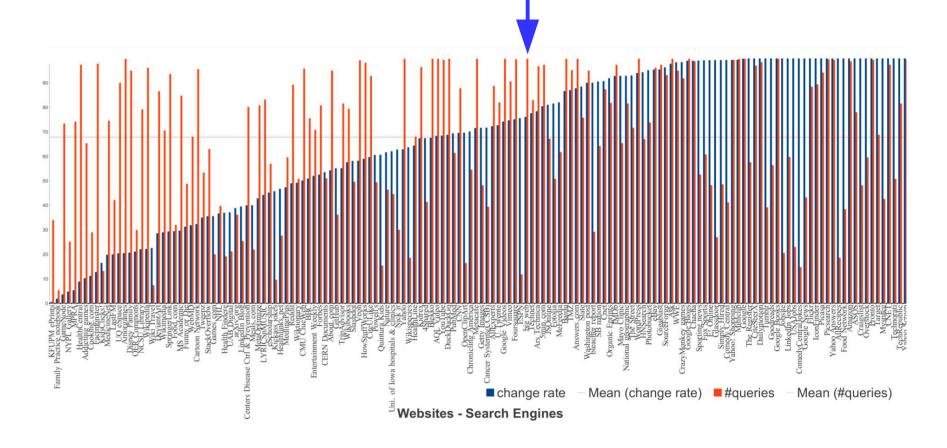
- Monitoring: What changed in 1 year?
- Clicks vs. Page relevance
- Web search without web search engines
- Size estimation

**.**..

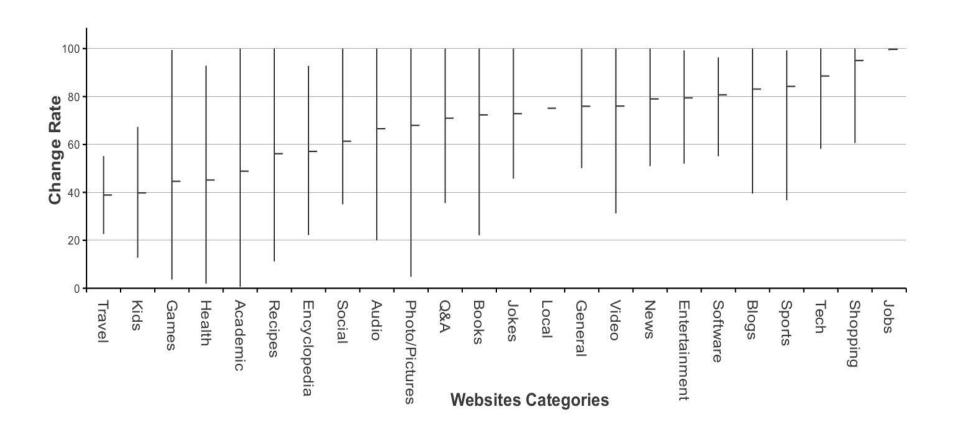


## HOW MUCH CHANGED IN 1 YEAR?





#### CHANGE RATE PER CATEGORY

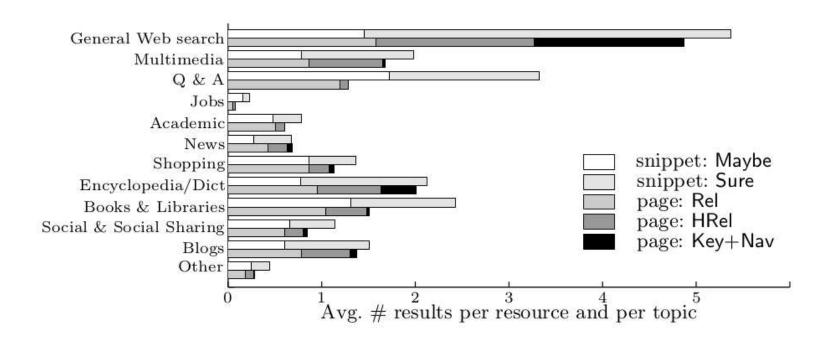


# DISCUSSION (1)

- Many things change in 1 year
  - Big differences per resource (Jobs vs. travel)
- Challenge:
  - □ Remove outdated results from sample index
  - Learn change rate!

Mohammadreza Khelghati, Djoerd Hiemstra and Maurice van Keulen. Efficient Web Harvesting Strategies for Monitoring Deep Web Content. (Submitted for publication)

#### RELEVANT RESULTS?



# CAN WE DO WITHOUT LARGE SEARCH ENGINES?

	Only WSE		Non-WSE	
	Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall
k = 5	0.328	0.835	0.561	0.772
k = 10	0.217	0.735	0.437	0.684

Table 4: Oracle experiment - Rel or better

# CAN WE DO WITHOUT LARGE SEARCH ENGINES?

	Only WSE		Non-WSE	
	Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall
k = 5	0.120	0.891	0.065	0.237
k = 10	0.070	0.844	0.033	0.187

Table 5: Oracle experiment - Better than HRel

# DISCUSSION (2)

- Relevant results in all resource categories
- General web search engines needed for top results

## DO CLICKS IMPLY RELEVANCE?

Table 4: Overview of the relationship between page and snippet judgments, for different types of resources, and based on the page relevance level  $P \ge HRel$ .

	S=Unlikely	S=Maybe	S=Sure
	$\mathcal{P}(P S)$	$\mathcal{P}(P S)$	$\mathcal{P}(P S)$
General Web search	0.20	0.40	0.65
Multimedia	0.09	0.23	0.48
Q & A	0.00	0.00	0.06
Jobs	0.00	0.06	0.24
Academic	0.03	0.08	0.14
News	0.09	0.19	0.42
Shopping	0.06	0.10	0.21
Encyclopedia/Dict	0.05	0.23	0.58
Books	0.12	0.10	0.18
Social & Social Sharing	0.06	0.12	0.19
Blogs	0.12	0.23	0.40
Other	0.04	0.08	0.34
All	0.09	0.21	0.50

## CLICKS ON U. TWENTE SEARCH

 84.4% of clicks are on result 1 (considering resources as results)

#### CLICKS ON U. TWENTE SEARCH

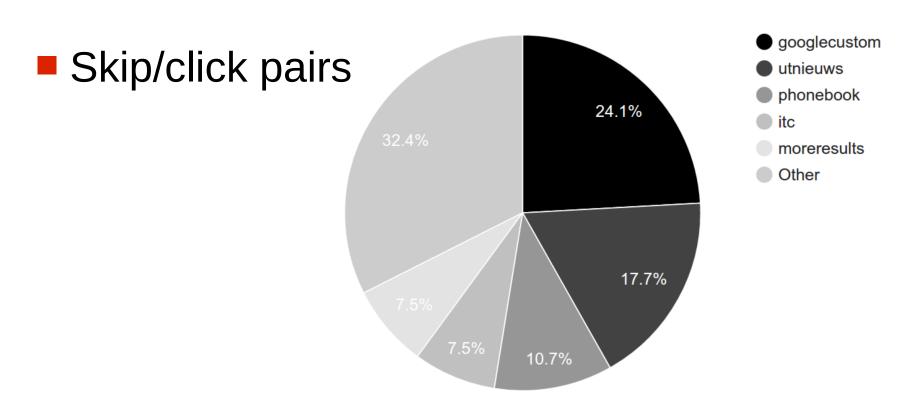


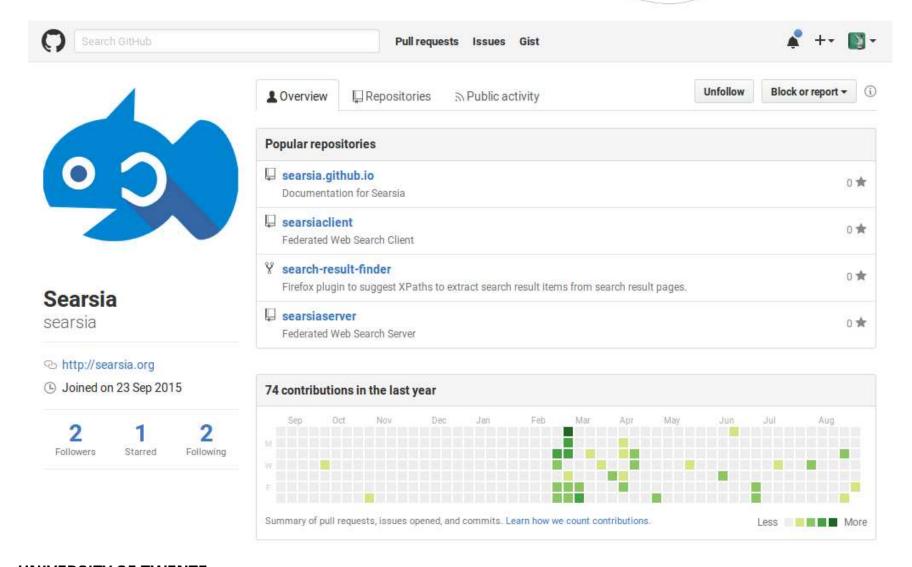
Figure 1. Percentage of clicks on a search engine if the rank is larger than one (everything below 5% is in the other section)

# DISCUSSION (3)

- Clicks
  - □ Bias might be severe in real system
  - □ Bias not present in test collection (by design!)
  - Clicks are noisy prediction of relevance
- Challenge
  - Study click bias
  - Learn from click data

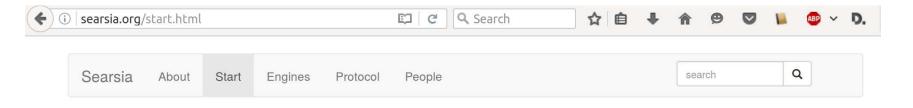
# SOFTWARE

#### http://github.com/searsia



# DOCUMENTATION

#### http://searsia.org



#### Start 🔅

Searsia comes with a client and a server.

#### The client

The Searsia Web client can be downloaded as <u>searsiaclient.zip</u> and unzipped on your local machine or web server. To use the web client, open the file <u>index.html</u> in a web browser. Congratulations! You now run your own web application for federated search.

#### Client options

The client will automatically connect to the University of Twente search server. To connect to another server, edit the second line in the file <code>js/searsia.js</code>, which contains the API template of the server.

var API\_TEMPLATE = 'https://search.utwente.nl/searsia/search?q={q?}&r={r?}'

If you run a server on your local machine (see next section), you can connect to your own server by setting the API template to: 'http://localhost:16842/searsia/search?q={q?}&r={r?}'





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- Federated Search as a Living Lab
  - □ <u>Data</u> for Federated Search
  - □ <u>Software</u> for Federated Search
  - Coming up: Experiments with our own interaction data



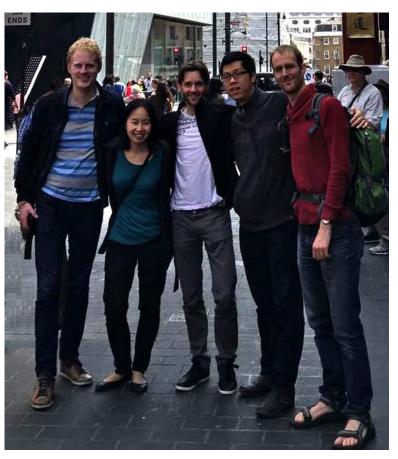
- "Green" (no need to crawl & store everything)
- "Democratic" (resources vote for results)
- "Cheap" (for Searsia; costly for NSA;-))

"THE BEST WAY
TO PREDICT THE FUTURE
IS TO CREATE IT."



- Almer Tigelaar and Djoerd Hiemstra, "Query-Based Sampling using Snippets", SIGIR LSDSIR 2010.
- Dong Nguyen, Thomas Demeester, Dolf Trieschnigg, and Djoerd Hiemstra. Federated Search in the Wild: CIKM 2012.
- Thomas Demeester, et al. "Overview of the TREC Federated Web Search Track". TREC 2015.
- Thomas Demeester, Dolf Trieschnigg, Ke Zhou, Dong Nguyen, and Djoerd. Hiemstra. FedWeb Greatest Hits: Presenting the New Test Collection for Federated Web Search. In WWW 2015.
- Thomas Demeester, et al., "Predicting relevance based on assessor disagreement: analysis and practical applications for search evaluation". *Information Retrieval Journal* 19, 2016.

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