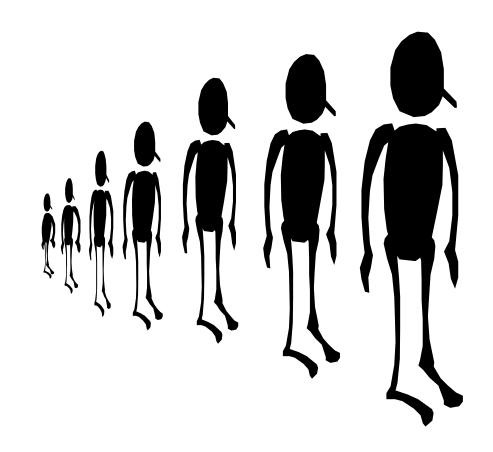
Intermediate Searching

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Intermediate Searching

- Recall/Precision?
- Relevance Ranking
- Boolean
- ☐ Field Searching
- Finding Images
- Meta Search Engines
- ☐ Invisible Web



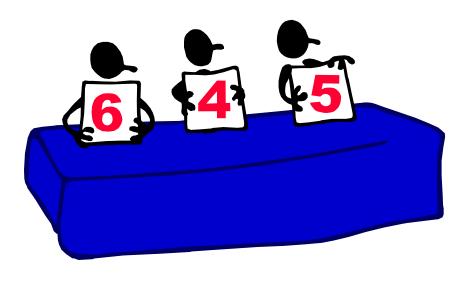
Recall vs. Precision

- High Recall
 - Getting thousands or millions of hits
 - Not usually desirable
 - Scares some people!
- High Precision
 - Retrieved items are all highly relevant
 - Do this by fine-tuning the search

WARNING!!!

□ Not all advanced search techniques are supported by all search engines!

Relevance Ranking



- What is relevance ranking?
- How does relevance ranking help my search?

What is Relevance Ranking?

- Results of your search are "ranked" according to:
- Uniqueness of terms
- Proximity of terms to each other
- Number of different terms present
- Number of times the term is present

How does Relevance Ranking help my Search?

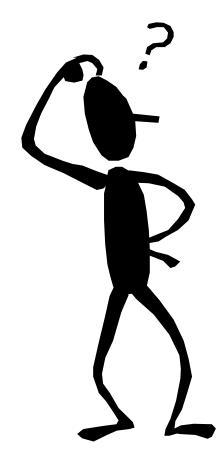
- Search engine attempts to place the "most important" results of your search at the top of the results list
- How should this info be used?
 - Don't let the "2 million records found" numbers fool you!
 - > Examine the first 50 items on results list
 - If these aren't accurate re-do your search

Exercise

- Do a simple search in Google
- Compare screen one results with screen 10-20 results
- Which results seem more relevant?

Boolean Searching

- Three types of Boolean Searches:
 - > Full Boolean
 - > Simple Boolean
 - Menu-driven Boolean
- All can be very confusing.



Full Boolean

- AND, OR, NOT, NEAR, ADJ
- Sometimes found on Advanced Search pages
- Usually needs to be in all caps

Boolean Operators

- AND libraries AND technology
 - > Results include both terms
- OR libraries OR technology
 - Results include one or both terms
- ■NOT libraries NOT technology
 - Results exclude specified term

Proximity Operators

- ■NEAR one word appears close to the second word
- ADJ Both terms appear next to each other
 - You could find "Power Search"
 - You could find "Search Power"

Simple Boolean

- AKA "Implied Boolean."
- Can usually do this type of search on most Simple Search option pages.
- □+, -, ""
- + = AND searching
- = NOT searching
- "" = phrase searching

Simple Boolean

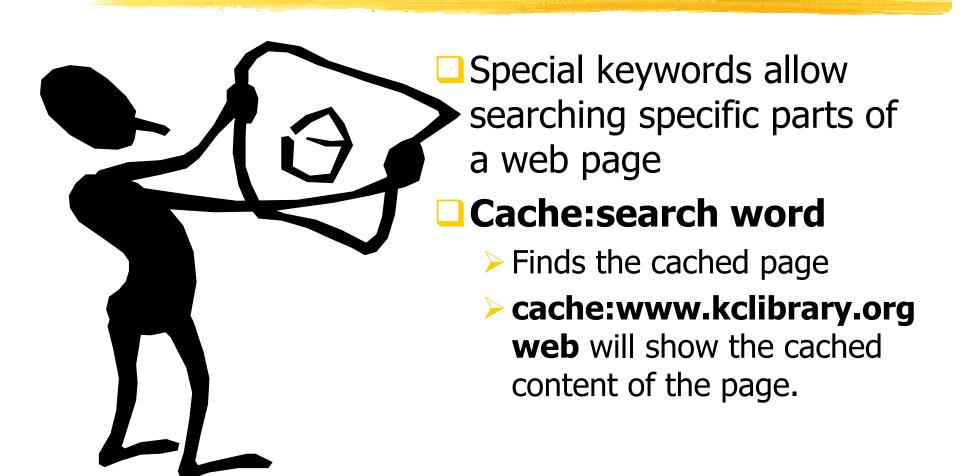
- +libraries +technology = libraries AND technology
- +libraries -technology = libraries NOT technology
- "technology in libraries" = technology in libraries (the phrase)

Menu-Driven Boolean

- Pull-down menus offering menu choices:
 - >all the words = AND
 - >any of the words = OR
 - >exact phrase = AND, ADJ
- Easy way to do Boolean
- Limited by available options

Exercise

- Do a simple search
- Do a simple Boolean search
- ■Are the results similar?
- ■Which search gave more results?



site:www.something.com

- Finds pages within a specific domain
- bridger site:www.kclibrary.org will find pages about Jim Bridger within www.kclibrary.org
- help site:com will find pages about help within .com urls.

Related:www.kcstar.com

- lists webpages that are "similar" to a specified webpage.
- related:www.kcstar.com lists webpages that are similar to the Star's homepage.
- > Also accessible by clicking on the "Similar Pages" link

Link:www.google.com

- list webpages that have links to the specified webpage.
- link:www.google.com lists webpages that point to the Google homepage.

info:www.google.com

- finds info that Google has about a webpage
- info:www.google.com finds info about the Google homepage.
- Also accessible by typing the web page url directly into a Google search box.

Stocks:

- Google treats the rest of the query terms as stock ticker symbols, and will link to a page showing stock information for those symbols
- stock: intc yhoo will show information about Intel and Yahoo
- also available if you search just on the stock symbols (e.g. [intc yhoo]) and then click on the "Show stock quotes" link on the results page.

allintitle:

- Finds all search words in the title of a webpage
- > allintitle: google search returns documents that have both "google" and "search" in the title.

intitle:

- finds documents containing that word in the title.
- intitle:google search will return documents that mention the word "google" in their title, and mention the word "search" anywhere in the document
- intitle:google intitle:search is the same as allintitle: google search

allinurl:

- > Finds all search words in a URL
- > allinurl: google search returns documents that have both "google" and "search" in the url.

inurl:

- finds documents containing that word in the url.
- inurl:google search finds documents with the word "google" in the url, and with the word "search" anywhere in the document
- inurl:google inurl:search is the same as allinurl: google search

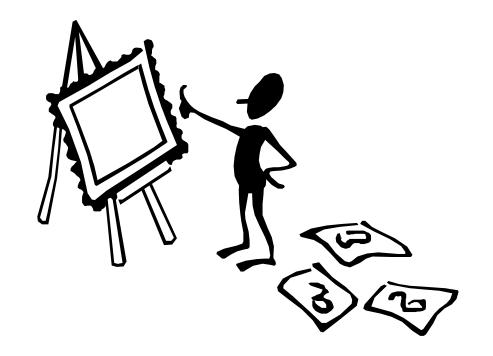
- Google's not the only one with specific field searches
- Yahoo and ask.com also have specialized search features
- Always check the Help pages!

Exercise

- Search for KCMLIN using inurl:text
- Search for KCMLIN using link:text
- □ Search for KCMLIN using info:text

Images

- Why are images hard to find?
- Where to go for images



Why are images hard to find?

- We search for images with text-based keywords
- ■We hope these words have been added to the images, in a file name or in descriptive terms on the same page

Where to go for images

- Google (www.google.com)
- Yahoo (www.yahoo.com)
- Ditto (ditto.com)
- Flickr (flickr.com)
- Other similar search engines
- Ebay.com!!!

Exercise

- Find a photo of a famous person
- Find a drawing of an apple

What is a meta-search engine?

- Searches other search engines at the same time
- Meta Search engines do not maintain a database

Selection

- Most search several major search engines at once
- May also search directories, specialized databases, or news wires
- Ability to customize search is important!

How queries are submitted

- Varies with each meta engine
- Some submit simultaneously
- Some submit one or several at a time

Big Problem with Meta Search Engines

- Each search engine has different search features
- Different advanced features
- Advanced features tend to be filtered out
- □Usually, simple Boolean (+,-) will work

Manipulation of results

- Some allow display options for results
- Options are relevance, site, source
- Most don't offer this feature

When to use them

- Want to see top hits from several databases at once
- You want to search a variety of sources simultaneously

Some Meta Search Engines

- Dogpile, metacrawler, webcrawler (all same company)
- Search.com (www.search.com)
- A new-fangled one HotBot (www.hotbot.com)

Exercise

- Perform a search in Google
- Perform same search using a meta search engine
- Compare results

Invisible Web

- 16% of websites found using search engines!
- ■Where are the other 84%???
 - Not linked
 - Not important
 - Database-driven
 - Great, but not yet discovered by you!

Specialized Search Engines?

- What are they?
- Where do you find them?
 - http://lii.org/
 - http://infomine.ucr.edu/
 - http://www.invisible-web.net/
 - http://www.completeplanet.com/

Exercise

- Perform a search in Google
- Perform same search using a specialized search engine
- Compare results

Blogs!!!

- ■Web Log = blog
- □AKA news feeds, RSS,
- Can be a college student's diary
- Can be up-to-date news from the BBC or Reuters

Blog Search Engines

- http://www.feedster.com/
- http://www.syndic8.com/
- http://www.topix.net/
- http://www.daypop.com/
- http://www.newsisfree.com/
- http://www.blogdigger.com/