



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# Text Technologies for Data Science

INFR11145

## Web Search (2)

Instructor:  
**Youssef Al Hariri**

# Lecture Objectives

- Learn about:
  - Basics of Web search
  - Brief History of web search
  - SEOs
  - Web Crawling (intro)

# Brief History

- Early keyword-based engines (1995-1997)
  - Altavista, Excite, Infoseek, Lycos, AOL
  - Traditional IR techniques
  - Scalability is an issue
- Paid search ranking: Goto (morphed into Overture.com → Yahoo!)
  - Your search ranking depended on how much you paid
  - Auction for keywords
  - Called “sponsored search”
    - CPC (Cost Per Click)
    - CPM (Cost Per Thousand Impressions)

# CPC / CPM / RPM

- With new services on the web → RPM
- RPM: (Revenue Per Mille)
  - Revenue per 1000 video views
- Read more:  
Understand ad revenue analytics  
<https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/9314357>

# Brief (non-technical) History

- 1998+: Link-based ranking pioneered by Google
  - Blew away all early engines
  - Great user experience in search of a business model
  - Meanwhile Goto/Overture's annual revenues: ~ \$1 billion
- Result:
  - Google added paid search “ads” to the side, independent of search results
  - Yahoo followed, acquiring Overture (for paid placement) and Inktomi (for search)
- 2005+: Google gains search share, dominating in Europe and very strong in North America
  - 2009: Yahoo! and Microsoft combined paid search offering

# Brief (non-technical) History



**Algorithmic Search Results****Sponsored Search Ads**

Sponsored Links

[Business Blogging Seminar](#)

Coming to L.A. March 16  
Top bloggers reveal key techniques  
[www.blogbusinesssummit.com](http://www.blogbusinesssummit.com)  
Los Angeles, CA

[Full-Time SEO & SEM Jobs](#)

Find companies big & small hiring  
full-time SEO & SEM pros right now  
[CareerBuilder.com](http://CareerBuilder.com)

[SEO Contests](#)

Information on SEO Contests like  
the **Nigritude Ultramarine** contest.  
[www.seo-contests.com/](http://www.seo-contests.com/)

[The SEO Book](#)

**Nigritude Ultramarine** & SEO secrets  
Fun, free, raw, & different.  
[www.seobook.com](http://www.seobook.com)

[Ultramarine - Companion](#)

Music - Dance - Electronic  
[Overstock.com](http://Overstock.com)

[Anil Dash: Nigritude Ultramarine](#)

Do me a favor: Link to this post with the phrase **Nigritude Ultramarine**. ... Just placed a link to your **Nigritude Ultramarine** article on my weblog. Cheers! ...

[www.dashes.com/anil/2004/06/04/nigritude\\_ultra](http://www.dashes.com/anil/2004/06/04/nigritude_ultra) - 101k - Mar 1, 2006 -

[Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Nigritude Ultramarine FAQ](#)

**Nigritude Ultramarine** FAQ - frequently asked questions about **nigritude ultramarine** and the realted SEO contest.

[www.nigritudeultramarines.com/](http://www.nigritudeultramarines.com/) - 59k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[SEO contest - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

The **nigritude ultramarine** competition by SearchGuild is widely acclaimed as ... Comparison of search results for **nigritude ultramarine** during and after the ...

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigritude\\_ultramarine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigritude_ultramarine) - 37k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Slashdot | How To Get Googled, By Hook Or By Crook](#)

The current 3rd result showcases the "**Nigritude Ultramarine** Fighting Force" who ... When discussing **nigritude ultramarine** [slashdot.org] it is important to ...

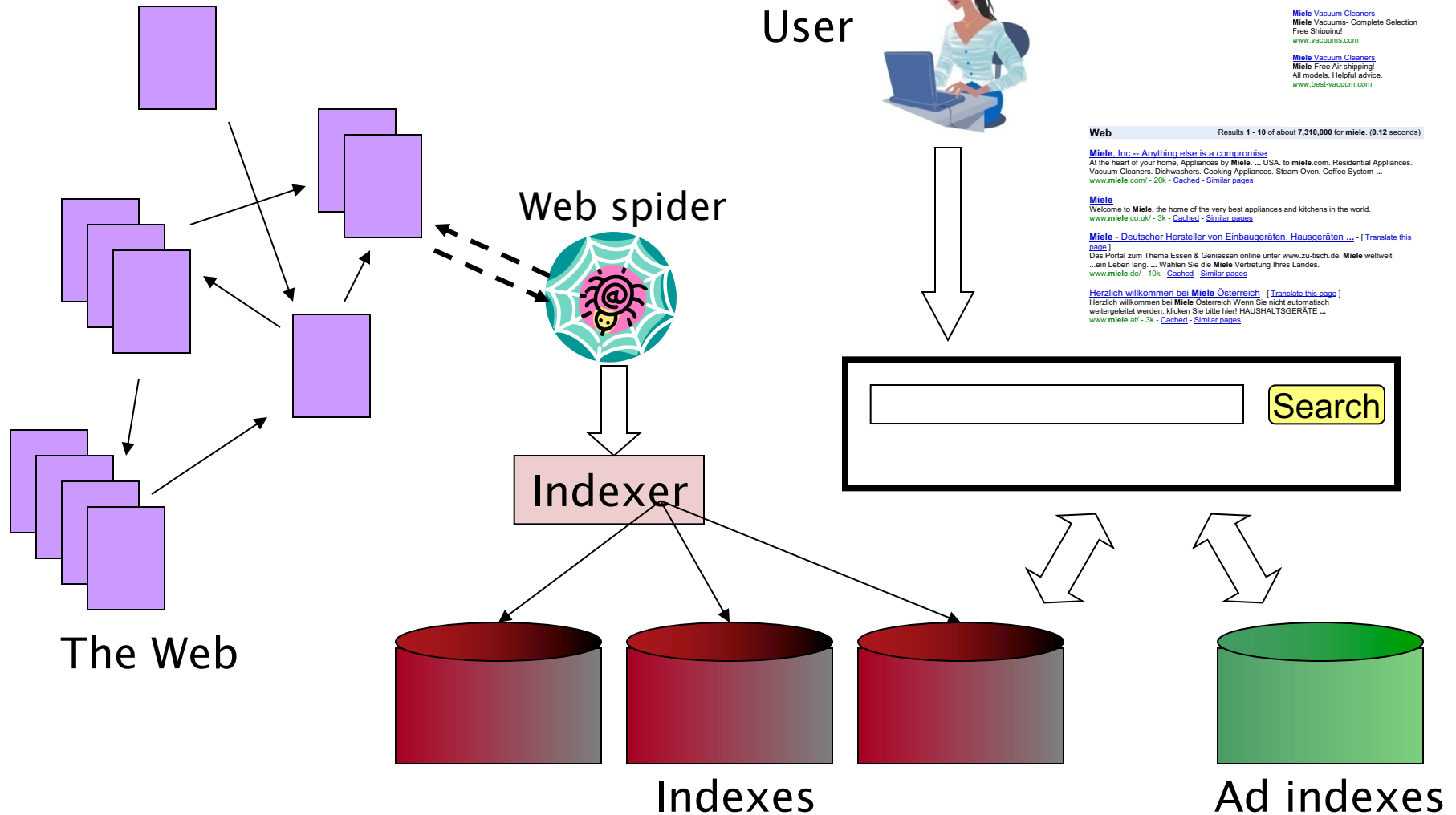
[slashdot.org/article.pl?sid=04/05/09/1840217](http://slashdot.org/article.pl?sid=04/05/09/1840217) - 110k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[The Nigritude Ultramarine Search Engine Optimization Contest](#)

It's sweeping the web -- or at least search engine optimizers -- a new contest to rank tops for the term **nigritude ultramarine** on Google.

[searchenginewatch.com/sereport/article.php/3360231](http://searchenginewatch.com/sereport/article.php/3360231) - 57k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

# Web Search Basics





# User Need on Web Search

- **Informational** – want to learn about something (~40% / 65%)  
Information Retrieval
- **Navigational** – want to go to that page (~25% / 15%)  
United Airlines
- **Transactional** – want to do something (web-mediated) (~35% / 20%)
  - Access a service    Seattle weather
  - Downloads        Mars surface images
  - Shop                Canon S410
- **Gray areas**
  - Exploratory search “see what’s there”

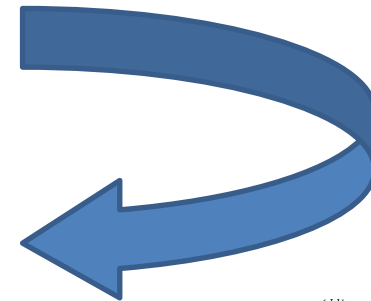
# Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

- The Trouble with Paid Search Ads:  
It costs money. What's the alternative?
- ***Search Engine Optimization (SEO):***
  - “Tuning” your web page to rank highly in the algorithmic search results for selected keywords
  - Alternative to paying for placement
  - Thus, intrinsically a marketing function
- SEOs are performed by companies, webmasters and consultants for their clients
- Some perfectly legitimate, some very shady

# SEO: Simplest Form

- First generation engines relied heavily on *tf/idf*
  - The top-ranked pages for the query **maui resort** were the ones containing the most **maui**'s and **resort**'s
- SEOs responded with dense repetitions of chosen terms
  - e.g., **maui resort maui resort maui resort**
  - Misleading meta-tags, excessive repetition
  - Often, the repetitions would be in the same color as the background of the web page
    - Repeated terms got indexed by crawlers
    - But not visible to humans on browsers

***Pure word density cannot be trusted  
as an IR signal***



# SEO word manipulating examples

- XYZ Hotel in ABC city
  - Accommodation, hotel, room, flat, travel, sights, attractions, vacation, holiday, in ABC ABC ABC
- XYZ for family advices
  - Family, couples, parents, spouse, wife, husband, fights, relationship, cheating, communication, kids, children
- XYZ Umbrellas
  - Raining, rainy, wet, weather, day

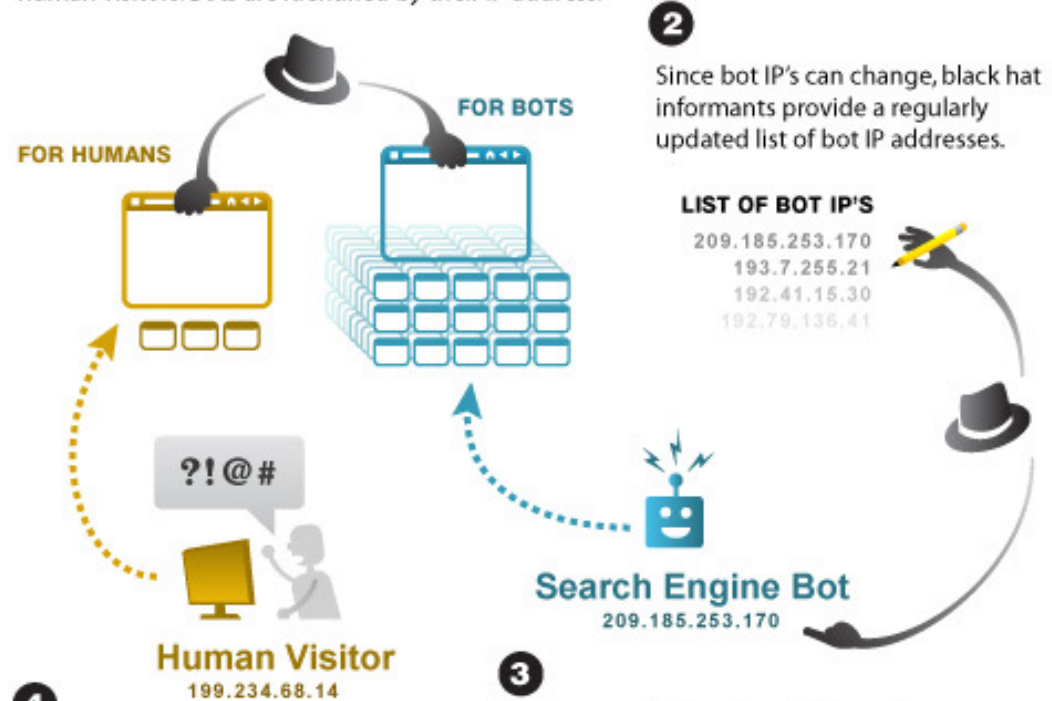
# SEO: Cloaking

- Serve fake content to search engine spider
- Famous technique: **Black Hat**
- Kind of a spam!

## Black Hat Cloaking Explained

1

Sites engaged in black hat SEO prepare two sets of content, one targeted for bots and the other targeted for human visitors. Bots are identified by their IP address.



2

Since bot IP's can change, black hat informants provide a regularly updated list of bot IP addresses.

3

Bots are served abundant fabricated content packed with targeted keywords. This false information boosts rankings.

4

Human visitors often won't find the best information despite the site's high rankings.

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# Duplicate Detection

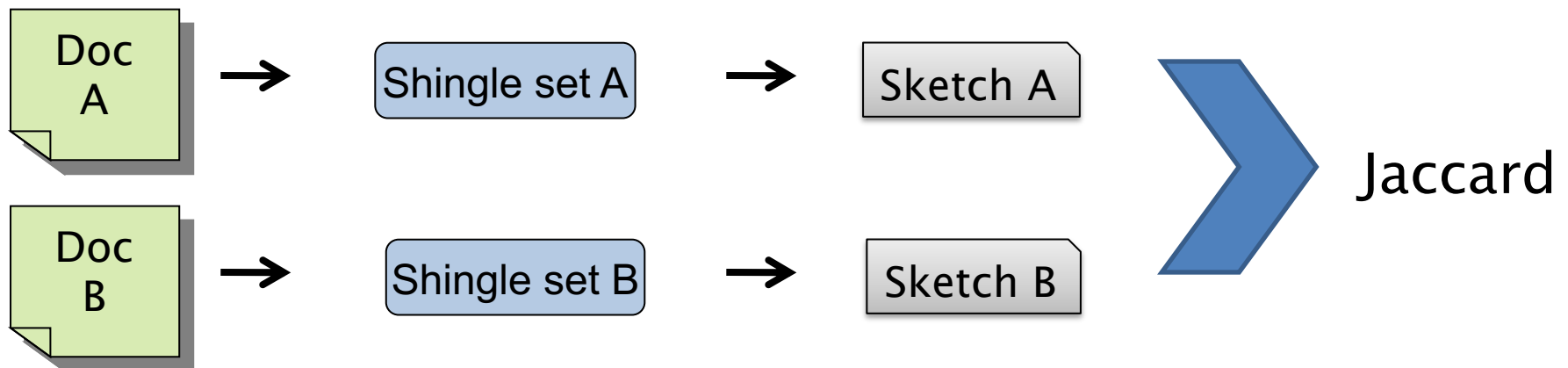
- The web is full of duplicated content
- Strict duplicate detection = exact match
  - Not as common
  - can be detected with fingerprints
- But many, many cases of **near duplicates**
  - e.g., last modified date the only difference between two copies of a page
- *Near-Duplication*: Approximate match
  - Use similarity threshold to detect near-duplicates
    - e.g., Similarity > 80% => Documents are “near duplicates”
    - Not transitive though sometimes used transitively
      - $A \approx B \ \& \ B \approx C \rightarrow$  doesn't have to mean  $A \approx C$

# Duplicate Detection: MiniHash

- Features of similarity:
  - Segments of a document (natural or artificial breakpoints)
  - **Shingles** (word n-grams)
  - *a rose is a rose is a rose* →
    - a\_rose\_is\_a
    - rose\_is\_a\_rose
    - is\_a\_rose\_is
    - a\_rose\_is\_a
- Similarity measure between two docs (= sets of shingles)
  - Set intersection
  - Specifically (Size\_of\_Intersection / Size\_of\_Union)

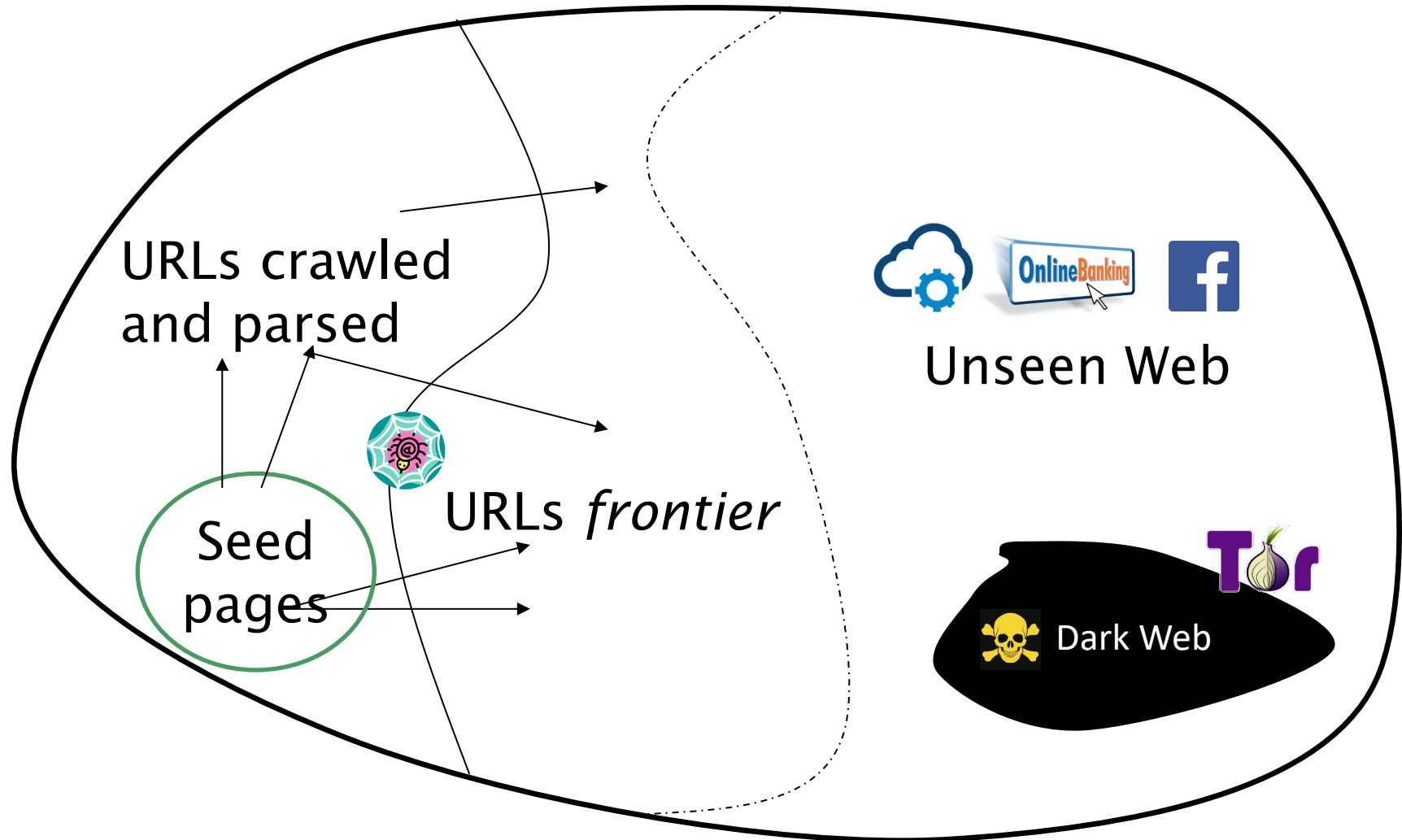
# Shingles + Set Intersection

- Computing exact set intersection of shingles between all pairs of documents is **expensive/intractable**
- Approximate using a cleverly chosen subset of shingles from each (**a sketch**)
- Estimate  $\frac{\textit{size of intersection}}{\textit{size of union}}$  based on a short sketch


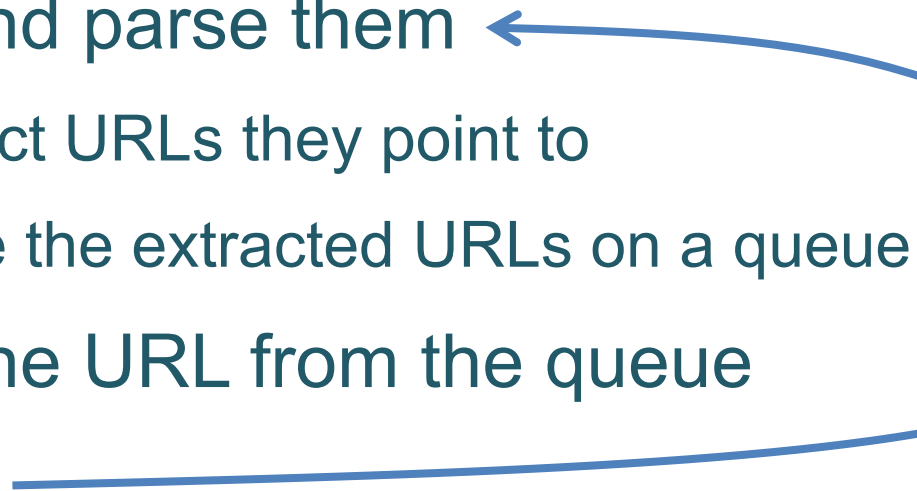




# Web Crawling



# Basic Crawler Operation

- Begin with known “seed” URLs
- Fetch and parse them 
  - Extract URLs they point to
  - Place the extracted URLs on a queue
- Fetch one URL from the queue
- Repeat 

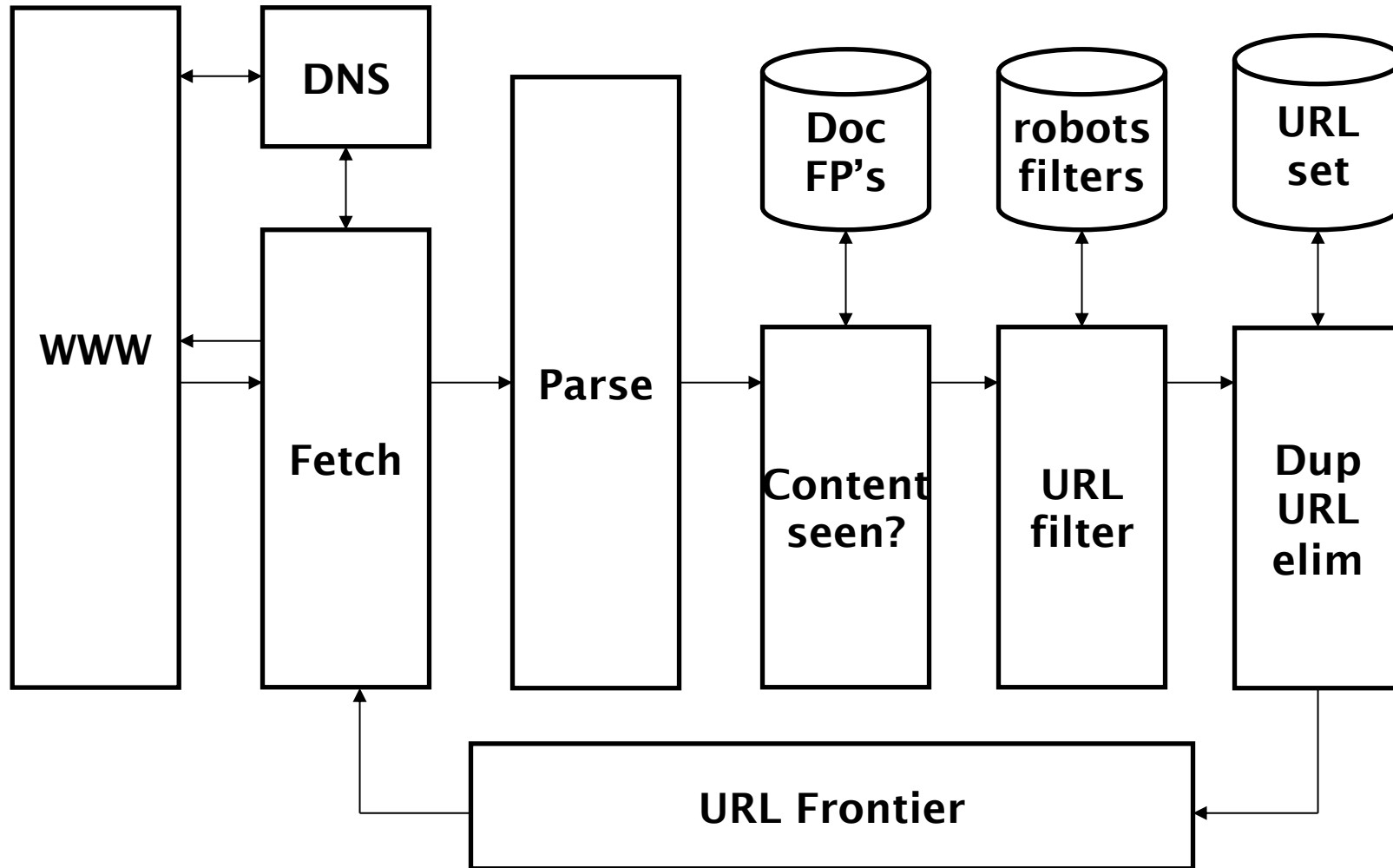
# What Any Crawler Must Do

- Be Polite: Respect implicit and explicit politeness considerations
  - Only crawl allowed pages
    - respect `robots.txt`
  - Avoid hitting any site too often
- Be Robust: Be immune to spider traps and other malicious behaviour from web servers
  - Be careful to spams (link farms)

# What Any Crawler Should Do

- Be capable of distributed operation
  - designed to run on multiple distributed machines
- Be scalable: designed to increase the crawl rate by adding more machines
- Performance/efficiency: permit full use of available processing and network resources
- Fetch pages of “higher quality” first
- Freshness/Continuous operation: Continue fetching fresh copies of a previously fetched page
- Extensible: Adapt to new data formats, protocols

# Basic Crawler Architecture



# Processing Steps in Crawling

1. Pick a URL from the frontier
2. Fetch the document at the URL
3. Parse the document
  1. Extract links from it to other docs (URLs)
4. Check if document has content already seen
  1. If not, add to indexes
5. For each extracted URL
  1. Ensure it passes certain URL filter tests
  2. Check if it is already in the frontier (duplicate URL elimination)

# URL Frontier

- Can include multiple pages from the same host
- Must avoid trying to fetch them all at the same time
- Must try to keep all crawling threads busy

# Explicit and Implicit Politeness

- Explicit politeness: specifications from webmasters on what portions of site can be crawled
  - `robots.txt`
- Implicit politeness: even with no specification, avoid hitting any site too often

```
User-agent: *  
Disallow: /yoursite/temp/  
  
User-agent: searchengine  
Disallow:
```

- No robot should visit any URL starting with `"/yoursite/temp/"`, except the robot called "searchengine"



# URL Frontier: 2 Main Considerations

- Politeness: do not hit a web server too frequently
- Priority/Freshness: crawl some pages more often than others
  - Pages whose content changes often (e.g. News sites)
- These goals may conflict each other.
  - e.g., simple priority queue fails – many links out of a page go to its own site, creating a burst of accesses to that site.
- Even if we restrict only one thread to fetch from a host, can hit it repeatedly
- Common heuristic: insert time gap between successive requests to a host that is  $\gg$  time taken in most recent fetch from that host

# Summary

- History of Web search
- Basics of web search
- Usage of web search
- SEO
- Web crawling

# Resources

- Text book 1: Intro to IR, Chapter 19
- Text Book 2: IR in Practice: Chapter 3
- YouTube Videos (nice to watch)
  - How Search Works. Google  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNHR6IQJGZs>
  - The Evolution of Search. Google  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTBShtwCnD4>
  - What Is The Deep Web?. Mashable  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_UOK7aRmUtw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_UOK7aRmUtw)
  - Most popular websites (search engines) over time  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MirrGCbslp4>
  - This is How Much YouTube Pays Me  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l3MeCEwVxB0>