

Characterizing Search Behavior in Web Archives

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União Europeia FEDER



- The web contains unique and valuable information

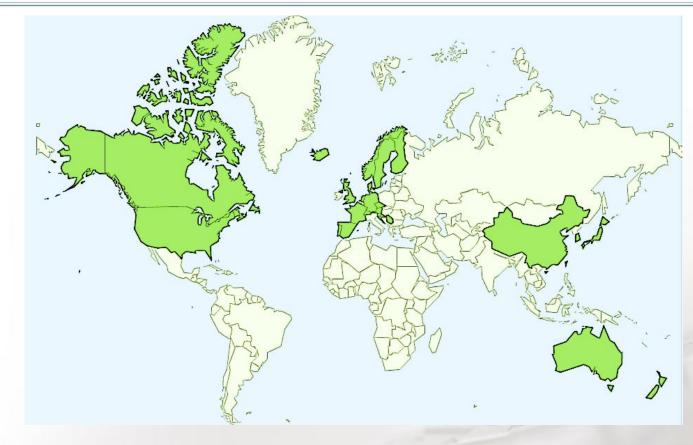
 news, interviews, opinions, feelings
- 80% of the web documents are unavailable after 1 year.



Knowledge gap for future generations



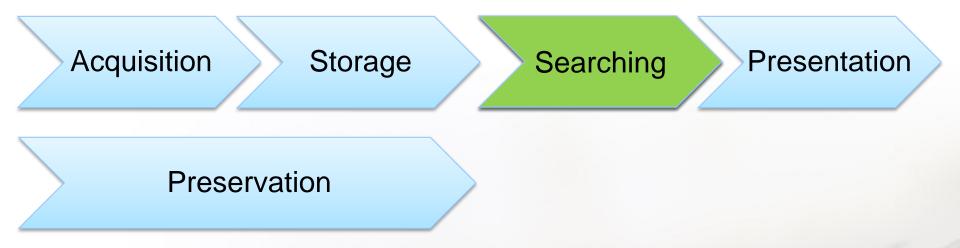
Web Archiving Initiatives



- 42 web archiving initiatives in 26 countries.
- +180 billion documents archived since 1996.



Web Archiving Workflow



- Search technology based on web search engines
 - ignores the temporal dimension
 - doesn't understand the end users



- Why do users search? (information needs)
- What do users search for? (topics)

How do users search? (search behavior)

- this study: 1st characterization



- Response time
 - e.g. cache, special indexes
- Quality of results

- e.g. better ranking, suggest queries

• Web design

e.g. make most used functionalities stand out



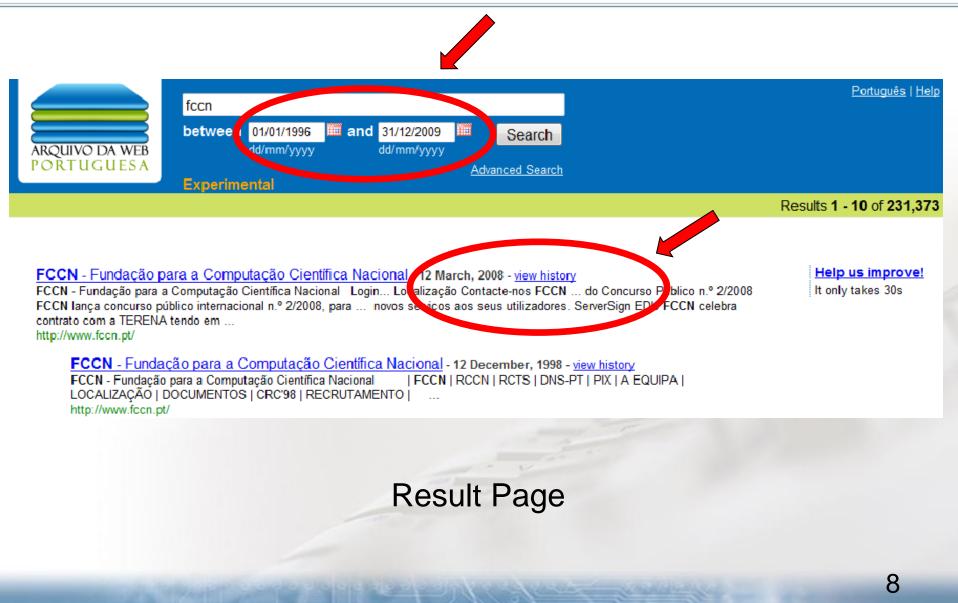
- Archives the Portuguese Web ≈ .PT domain
- ≈ 182M documents:
 - searchable by full-text and URL.
 - range between 1996 and 2009.
- Search available since 2010.





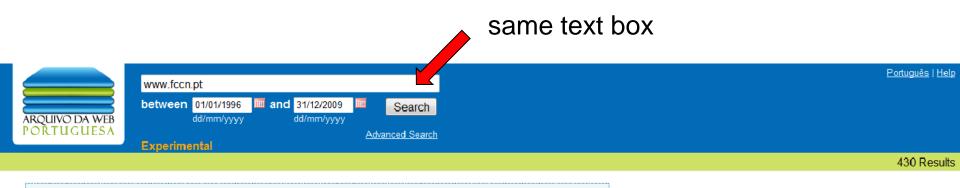


Interface: full-text search





Interface: URL search



Did you want to find results containing the text: "http://www.fccn.pt" ?

Search Results between 1 January, 1996 and 5 February, 2011															
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1 page	1 page	3 pages	7 pages	25 pages	12 pages	8 pages	7 pages	57 pages	116 pages	89 pages	102 pages	2 pages	0 pages	0 pages	
13 October	10 December	15 February	16 January	<u>1 March</u>	<u>18 January</u>	28 March	10 February	21 January	<u>6 January</u>	<u>1 January</u>	<u>1 January</u>	<u>12 March</u>			<u>Available</u>
		<u>3 December</u>	25 January	2 March	2 February	<u>3 June</u>	<u>6 June</u>	15 April	7 January	<u>6 January</u>	2 January	12 March			soon
		12 December	28 January	<u>10 May</u>	7 February	20 July	<u>12 June</u>	9 May	12 January	15 January	11 January				
			22 February	10 May	24 February	2 August	9 August	<u>26 May</u>	16 January	18 January	16 January				
			17 April	20 May	1 March	27 September	18 October	6 June	20 January	18 January	21 January				
			23 April	20 May	2 March	29 September	23 October	11 June	22 January	27 January	26 January				
			28 April	28 May	1 April	2 October	24 November	12 June	29 January	2 February	27 January				

Version Page



Methodology



Search Log Analysis

- Pros
 - Large and varied
 - Less bias
 - Cheaper
 - Non-intrusive
 - Real information needs

- Cons
 - Lack of context
 - Lack of control



- \approx 10K sessions 7 months of 2010
- Procedure
 - cleansing
 - normalized and excluded invalid sessions & queries
 - session delimitation
 - used IP, user session and a 30 minute gap
- Users
 - 72% of IP addresses \rightarrow Portugal
 - 89% of interactions \rightarrow PT language interface



How do users search?



General Statistics

- Full-text sessions + URL sessions ≈ 90%
- Full-text sessions / URL sessions ≈ 2:1
- A typical full-text session:
 - 1 or 2 queries
 - 1 to 3 terms per query
 - 1 or 2 result pages seen per query
 - 1 click per query
- A typical URL session:
 - 1 or 2 queries
 - 1 or 2 clicks per query





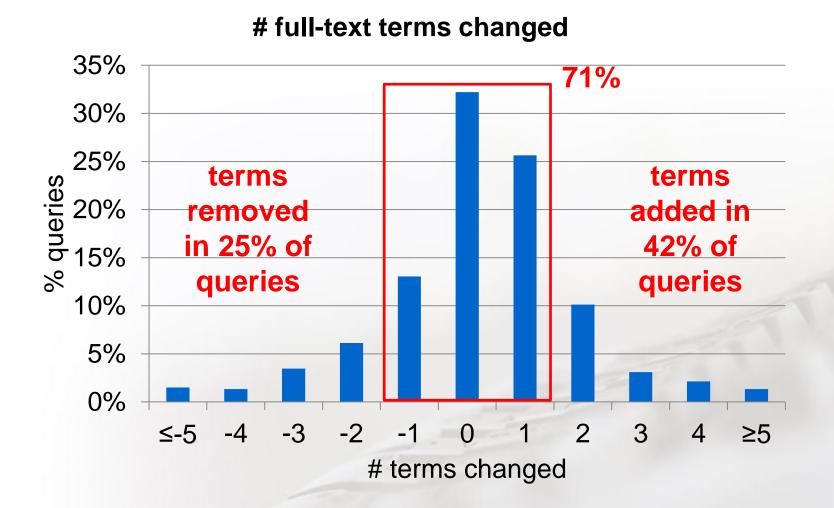
70% 60% 85% 50% sessions 40% 30% % 20% 10% 0% 2 3 8 9 ≥10 4 5 6 7 1

full-text queries per session

queries



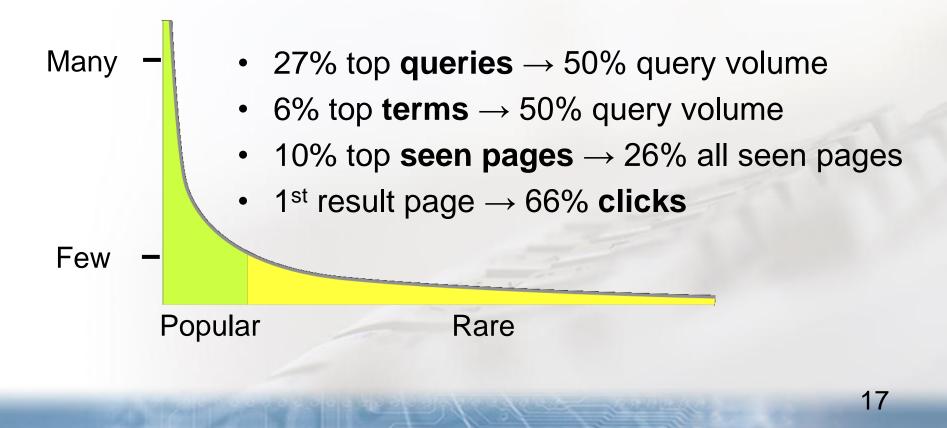






Exploring Popularity

- Queries, terms, clicks and archived pages seen
 - follow a power law distribution





- Spend little time and effort on individual searches
- Search and explore following **power law** distributions
- Search in web archives as in web search engines
 - Excite (U.S.), Fast (Europe), Tumba! (Portugal)
 - A little less queries, but a bit longer

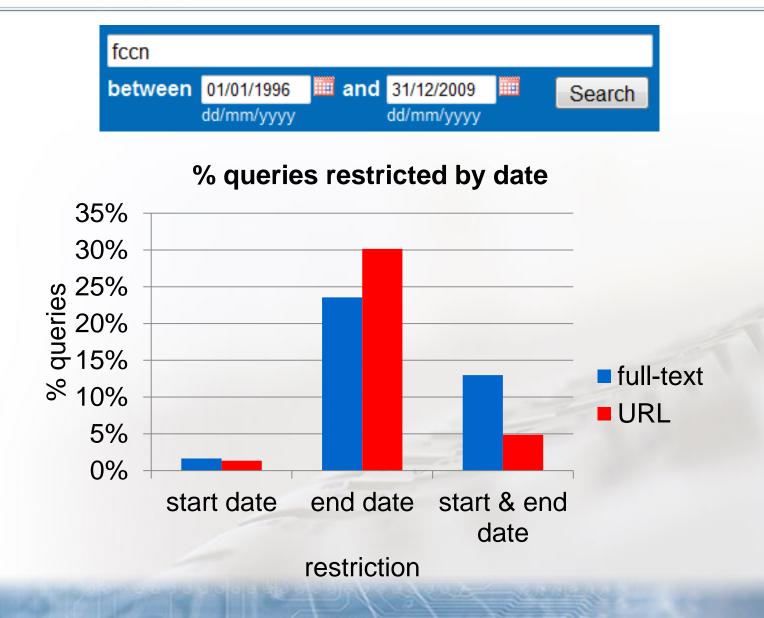


But what about time?



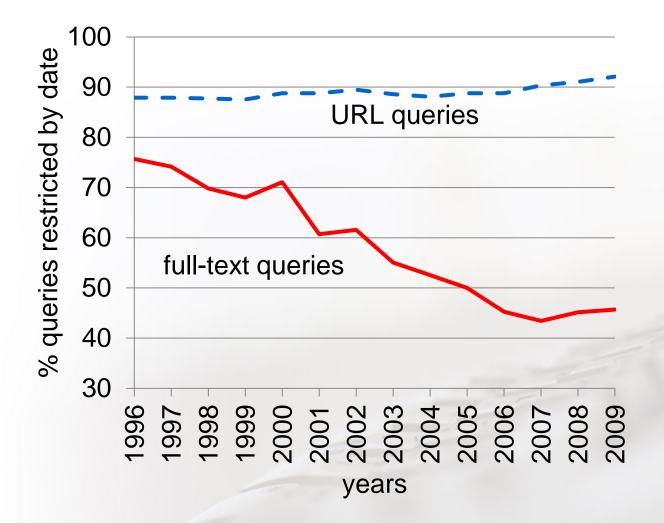


1/3 Queries are Restricted by Date



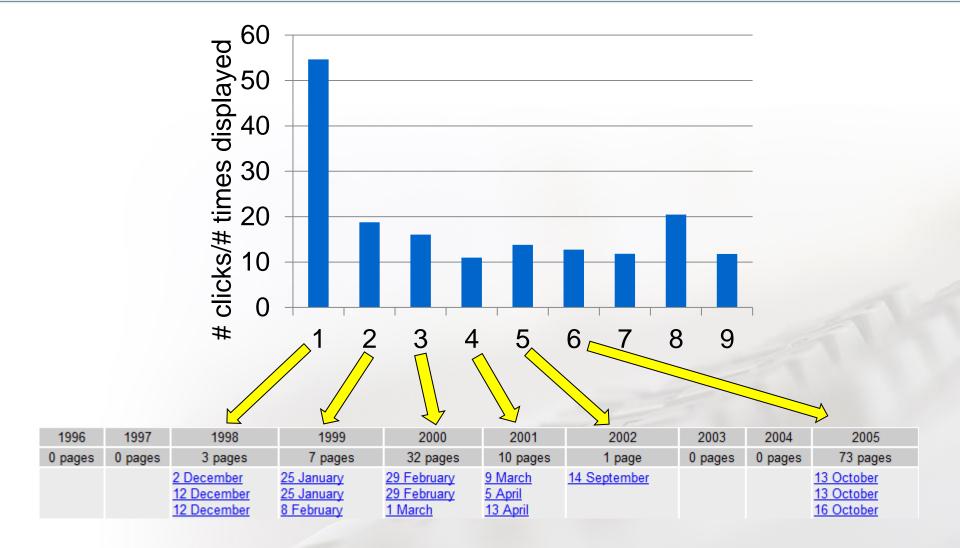


Oldest Versions are more Searched





Oldest Versions are more Clicked





Conclusions



Conclusions

- Web archive users:
 - search as in web search engines
 - prefer full-text search over URL search
 - prefer the oldest documents over the newest



Future Work

- Validate results:
 - with larger datasets
 - with other sources
 - throughout time
- Use results to improve:
 - ranking
 - throughput and response speed
 - user interface





Thank you.



http://archive.pt