Introduction to Information Retrieval

Hongning Wang CS@UVa

What is information retrieval?



What is information retrieval?

• Apple's vision 35 years ago

Knowledge Navigator

- Information overload
 - "It refers to the <u>difficulty</u> a person can have understanding an issue and making decisions that can be caused by the presence of <u>too much</u> information." - wiki



CS4780: Information Retrieval

Information overload



- Handling <u>unstructured</u> data
 - Structured data: database system is a good choice 1,800.00 - Unst 1,600.00 Enterprise Unstructured Data lio, video... • Te 1,400.00 Table 1: People in CS Department 1,200.00 "٤ Name ID Job as 1,000.00 Jack Professor 1 UI 800.00 3 David Stuff • [] 600.00 5 Tony IT support 400.00 200.00 select Name from People W **Ne** 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

Total Enterprise Data Growth 2005-2015, IDC 2012 CS4780: Information Retrieval

 An essential tool to deal with information overload



History of information retrieval

- Idea popularized in the pioneer article "As We May Think" by Vannevar Bush, 1945
 - "Wholly new forms of <u>encyclopedias</u> will appear, readymade with a mesh of <u>associative trails</u> running through them, ready to be dropped into the memex and there amplified." -> WWW
 - "A memex is a device in which an individual stores all his books, records, and communications, and which is mechanized so that it may be consulted with <u>exceeding</u> <u>speed</u> and <u>flexibility</u>." -> Search engine

Major research milestones

- Early days (late 1950s to 1960s): foundation of the field
 - Luhn's work on automatic indexing
 - Cleverdon's Cranfield evaluation methodology and index experiments
 - Salton's early work on SMART system and experiments
- 1970s-1980s: a large number of retrieval models
 - Vector space model
 - Probabilistic models
- 1990s: further development of retrieval models and new tasks
 - Language models
 - TREC evaluation
 - Web search
- 2000s-present: more applications, especially Web search and interactions with other fields
 - Learning to rank
 - Scalability (e.g., MapReduce)
- _{CS@UVa} Real-time search

CS4780: Information Retrieval

History of information retrieval

- Catalyst
 - Academia: Text Retrieval Conference (TREC) in 1992
 - "Its purpose was to support research within the information retrieval community by providing the infrastructure necessary for large-scale <u>evaluation</u> of text retrieval methodologies."
 - "... about <u>one-third</u> of the improvement in web search engines from 1999 to 2009 is attributable to TREC. Those enhancements likely saved up to <u>3 billion hours</u> of time using web search engines."
 - Till today, it is still a major test-bed for academic research in IR

History of information retrieval

- Catalyst
 - Industry: web search engines
 - WWW unleashed explosion of published information and drove the innovation of IR techniques
 - First web search engine: "Oscar Nierstrasz at the University of Geneva wrote a series of Perl scripts that <u>periodically mirrored</u> these pages and rewrote them into a <u>standard format</u>." Sept 2, 1993
 - Lycos (started at CMU) was launched and became a major commercial endeavor in 1994
 - Booming of search engine industry: Magellan, Excite, Infoseek, Inktomi, Northern Light, AltaVista, Yahoo!, Google, and Bing

Major players in this game

- Global search engine market desktop
 - By http://marketshare.hitslink.com/searchengine-market-share.aspx



Major players in this game

- Global search engine market mobile
 - By http://marketshare.hitslink.com/searchengine-market-share.aspx



How to perform information retrieval

 Information retrieval when we did not have a computer



How to perform information retrieval



Crack into Google!

Mute Stop Video Security Participants Polling New Share Pause Share Annotate Remote Control Mute Stop Video Security Participants Polling New Share Pause Share Annotate Remote Control Spotlight Eraser Format Undo Redo Eigen Save You are screen sharing New Share Stop Share Spotlight Eraser Format Undo Redo Eigen Save Format O Clear Save

ılı

1

Ň

2 2 ∨

 \bullet





Т

Text

 \checkmark

Stamp

How to perform information retrieval



1) Search engine architecture; 2)Retrieval models;

- 3) Retrieval evaluation; 4) Relevance feedback;
- 5) Link analysis; 6) Search applications.

Core concepts in IR

- Query representation
 - Lexical gap: say v.s. said
 - Semantic gap: ranking model v.s. retrieval method
- Document representation
 - Special data structure for efficient access
 - Lexical gap and semantic gap
- Retrieval model
 - Algorithms that find the <u>most relevant</u> documents for the given information need

A glance of modern search engine

Yet Another **Hierarchical** Officious/Obstreperous/ Odiferous/Organized **Oracle**

• In old times



A glance of modern search engine



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Recommendation

Recommended Based on Your Browsing History





Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction > David Poole Hardcover \$316.05 \$289.88



Linear Algebra > G. E. Shilov Paperback \$18.95 \$12.65





Algebra For Dumm > Mary Jane Sterling Paperback \$19.99 \$16.23



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Question answering



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Text mining



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Online advertising

CS@UVa



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Enterprise search: web search + desktop search



Related Areas



IR v.s. DBs

- Information Retrieval:
 - Unstructured data
 - Semantics of objects are subjective
 - Simple keyword queries
 - Relevance-drive retrieval
 - Effectiveness is primary issue, though efficiency is also important

- Database Systems:
 - Structured data
 - Semantics of each object are well defined
 - Structured query languages (e.g., SQL)
 - Exact retrieval
 - Emphasis on efficiency

IR and DBs are getting closer

- IR => DBs
 - Approximate search is available in DBs
 - Eg. in mySQL

mysql> SELECT * FROM articles -> WHERE MATCH (title,body) AGAINST ('database'); • DBs => IR

- Use information
 extraction to convert
 unstructured data to
 structured data, e.g.,
 knowledge base
- Semi-structured
 representation: XML data;
 queries with structured
 information

IR v.s. NLP

- Information retrieval
 - Computational approaches
 - Statistical (shallow) understanding of language
 - Handle large scale problems

- Natural language processing
 - Cognitive, symbolic and computational approaches
 - Semantic (deep)
 understanding of
 language
 - (often times) small scale problems

IR and NLP are getting closer

- IR => NLP
 - Larger data collections
 - Scalable/robust NLP techniques, e.g., translation models

• NLP => IR

- Deep analysis of text documents and queries
- Information extraction for structured IR tasks
- Natural language based
 QA systems

Text books



Introduction to Information Retrieval.
 Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar
 Raghavan, and Hinrich Schuetze,
 Cambridge University Press, 2007.



 Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, and Trevor Strohman, Pearson Education, 2009.

What to read?



IR in future

- Mobile search
 - Desktop search + location? Not exactly!!
- Interactive retrieval
 - Machine collaborates with human for information access
- Personal assistant
 - Proactive information retrieval
 - Knowledge navigator
- And many more
 - You name it!

What you should know

- IR originates from library science for handling <u>unstructured</u> data
- IR has many important application areas, e.g., web search, recommendation, and question answering
- IR is a highly interdisciplinary area with DBs, NLP, ML, HCI

Today's reading

- Bush, Vannevar. "As we may think." The atlantic monthly 176, no.1 (1945): 101-108.
- Introduction to Information Retrieval
 - Chapter 1: Boolean Retrieval