Beyond Basic Search

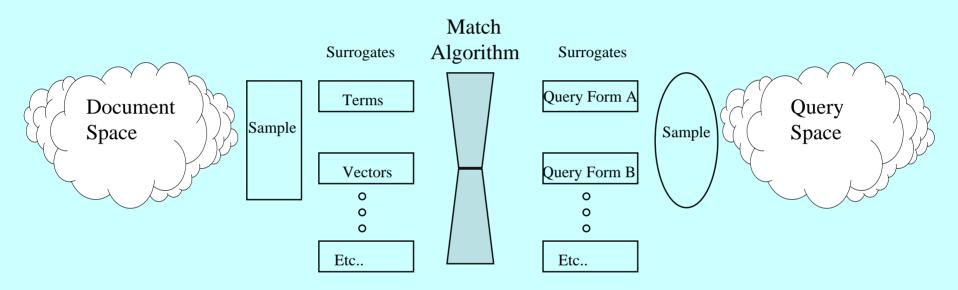
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CS Colloquium
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Outline

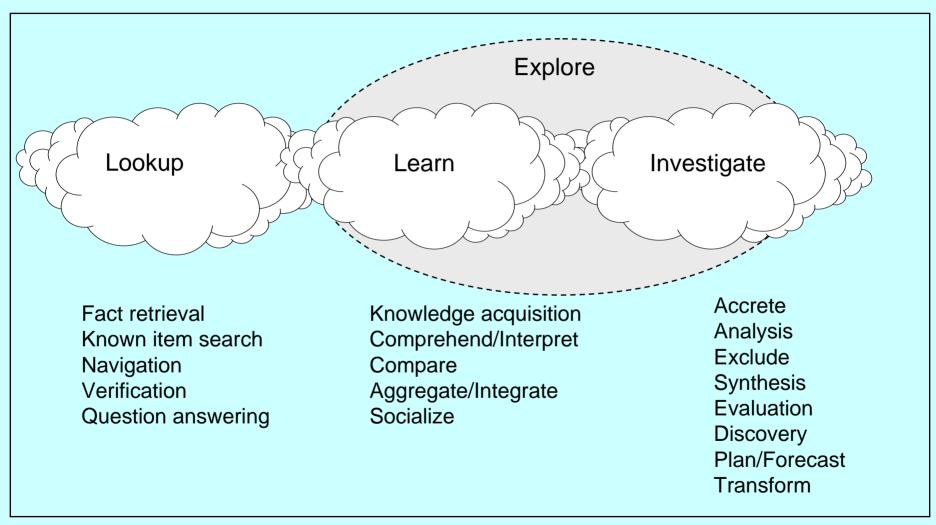
- Information retrieval R&D has stimulated a multibillion dollar industry
- The challenges of information seeking and exploratory search that get searcher(s) more actively involved
- Some early examples: faceted search, dynamic queries and agile views
- Evaluation challenges

Content-Centered Retrieval as Matching Document Representations to Query Representations



A powerful paradigm that has driven IR R&D for half a century. Evaluation metric is effectiveness of the match. (e.g., recall and precision). A half duplex process that is strongly dependent on pre-processing

Information Seeking Goals: Focus on Exploratory Search



Characteristics of the Exploratory Search Process

- Multiple sessions
- Multiple queries
- Recall important
- Collaborative
- Substantial time spent in results
- Coordinate with other tools
- Relevance judging more difficult (subjective, domain dependent, nuanced)
- Objects of interest tend toward abstract and complex

Dynamic Queries

- Direct manipulation (e.g., slider move, hover) defines and executes query with immediate feedback (see http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/spotfire/ for history)
- An alternative to text query forms

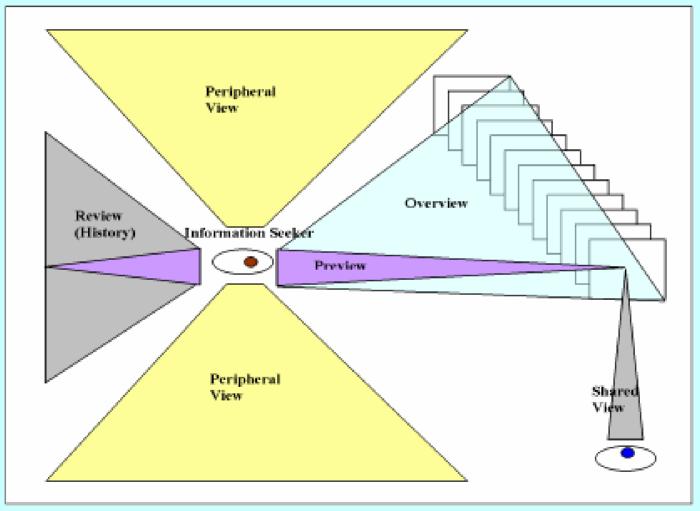
Faceted Search

- Combine text search with category selection
- Many E-commerce sites
- Metadata critical (database backends loved)
- Examples:
 - Flamenco http://flamenco.berkeley.edu/
 - mSpace http://www.mspace.fm/
 - Endeca http://endeca.com/ also see http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/endeca/
 - Relation Browser http://idl.ils.unc.edu/rave

AgileViews

- A view is a partition of an information space
 - There are many possible partitions for any space since many attributes may be used to 'slice and dice' the space
- People should be able to effortlessly change views
 - Focus can change based on granularity
 - Focus can change based on attribute

AgileViews Framework

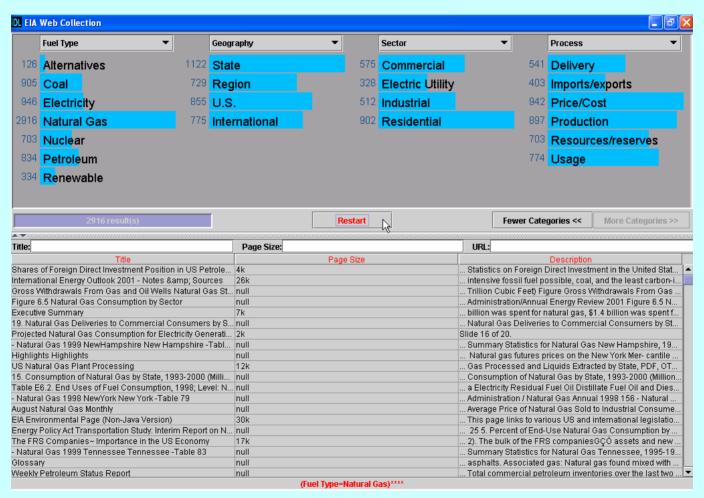


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What are we trying to support and evaluate?

Active humans with information needs, information skills, powerful IR resources (that include other humans), and situated in global and local connected communities, all of which evolve over time

Relation Browser Example with all EIA pages [RB demo here]



RB Goals

- Facilitate exploration of the relationships between (among) different data facets
- Display alternative partitions of the database with mouse actions
- Support string search within partitions
- Serve as an alternative to existing search and navigation tools

Relation Browser Principles

- Architectural Principle: Juxtapose facets
 - Two or more with 5-15 categories per facet
 - Topic is one important facet for most applications
- Interaction Principle: Dynamic exploration of relationships between facets and categories
- Database driven to promote flexible applications (requires systematic metadata)

Key Challenges

- Technical evolutions (Java, metadata to client side)
- User expectations and preparations
- Getting metadata and mapping to RB scheme
 - Given the cost and difficulty with hundreds of thousands of web pages, can we automate this process?

Recent User Studies

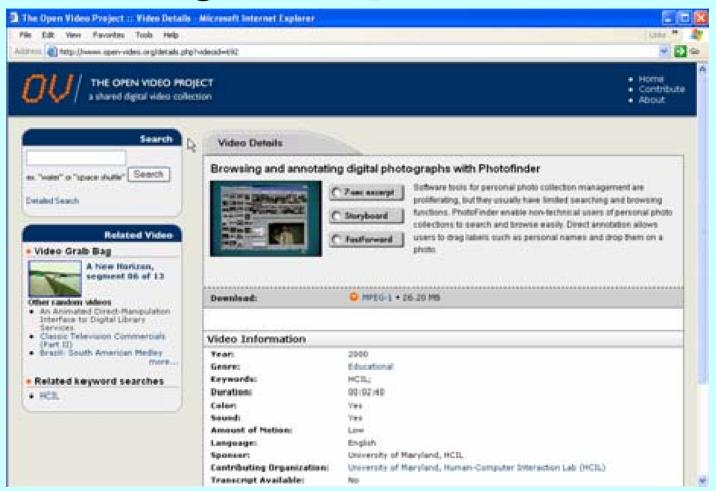
- Facets (ACM/IEEE JCDL 2007; DL 05):
 - Relation Browser, Vanilla Facet, BLS website
 - Known item and exploratory tasks in BLS data
 - Between and within subject designs
 - Results
 - NSR differences
 - familiarity influences expectations—installed base syndrome
 - Automatically generated categorization comparable to carefully crafted website layouts

Open Video Example

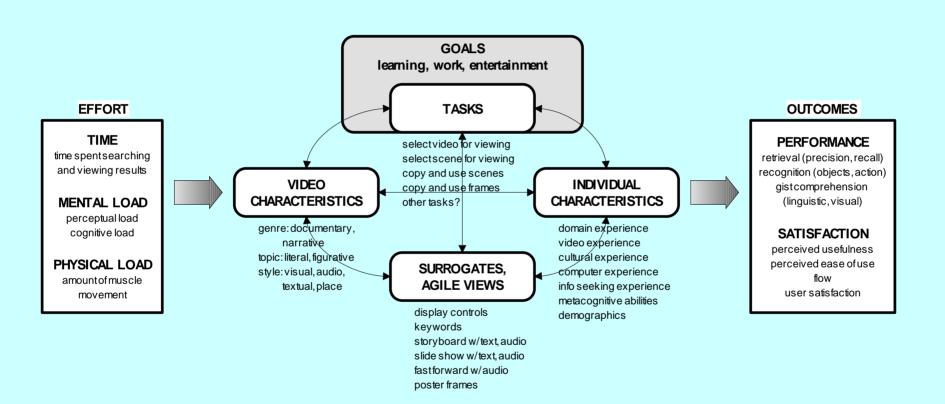
www.open-video.org

- Open access digital library of digital video for education and research
- 4000+ video segments: MPEG1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, QuickTime
- Multiple visual surrogates
- Agile Views Design Framework
 - Facet partitions (collections, genre, length, etc.)
 - Different types of views
 - Overviews, previews, shared views
 - Multiple examples of views: Surrogates as previews (textual metadata, storyboard, except, fast forward, spoken descriptions/keywords)
 - Dynamic control mechanisms
- Basic search (MySQL indexes)

Alternative Previews for a Specific Video Segment [OV demo here]



User Study Framework



Video Surrogate Studies

- A dozen studies over 6 years (ACM CHI 07, JCDL 04, ASIST, AVI, MM 06, others)
 - Story boards, slide shows, fast forwards, excerpts, spoken keywords, spoken descriptions, combinations
 - Multiple tasks (gist, vist)
 - Multiple measures (accuracy, time, satisfaction)
 - Within, between, ethnographic

Results

- Words matter
- Visual adds value (conceptual and affective)
- People able to infer from few cues, tolerate high rates
- Coordination of multiple channels?

Thank You!

Questions and Discussion march@ils.unc.edu