

Processus de recherche de documents sur le web

Guy Lapalme
IFT3225

Exemple tirée de la section 12.1.2 de *Web Application Architecture*, L. Shklar & R. Rosen, Wiley, p 349-357

[Programme python illustrant ces calculs](#)

Documents

- Doc 1** Search technologies have been around for over forty years. Over this time, their user base expanded first from scientists and technologists to information professionals, and finally from information professionals to pretty much everyone.
- Doc 2** Math and physics students are familiar with the challenge of finding the unambiguous "right answer". The same is not true for information retrieval. Finding the "right document" may be as much art a science.
- Doc 3** Many serial killers do not suffer from psychosis and appear to be quite normal. Search for such serial killers can take years, even with the latest police technologies, and the results are often shocking..
- StopWords** have been for over this their from and for the with same is not quite true may be as do and such can even often to are a of of

Requête **the promise of search technologies**

Documents

Doc | Search technologies ~~have been~~ around ~~for over~~ forty years. ~~Over~~ this time, their user base expanded first ~~from~~ scientists and technologists ~~to~~ information professionals, and finally from information professionals ~~to~~ pretty much everyone.

Doc | search technologies around forty years time user base expanded first scientists
- SW technologists information professionals finally information professionals pretty
much everyone

Doc | search **technology** around forty year time user base expand first **science**
-sw+lem **technology** information **professional final** information **professional** pretty much
everyone

Requête ~~the~~ promise ~~of~~ search technologies

Requête promise search **technology**
-sw+lem

Vecteurs des termes

TERM	D1	D2	D3	Q
everyone	1	-	-	-
art	-	1	-	-
right	-	2	-	-
result	-	-	1	-
shock	-	-	1	-
year	1	-	1	-
serial	-	-	2	-
suffer	-	-	1	-
technology	2	-	1	1
find	-	2	-	-
unambiguous	-	1	-	-
information	2	1	-	-
police	-	-	1	-
appear	-	-	1	-
forty	1	-	-	-
much	1	1	-	-
take	-	-	1	-
pretty	1	-	-	-
answer	-	1	-	-
document	-	1	-	-
final	1	-	-	-
math	-	1	-	-
around	1	-	-	-
normal	-	-	1	-
familiar	-	1	-	-
killer	-	-	2	-
base	1	-	-	-
user	1	-	-	-
student	-	1	-	-
expand	1	-	-	-
search	1	-	1	1
science	1	1	-	-
challenge	-	1	-	-
many	-	-	1	-
psychosis	-	-	1	-
time	1	-	-	-
professional	2	-	-	-
latest	-	-	1	-
physics	-	1	-	-
retrieval	-	1	-	-
first	1	-	-	-

différences avec
requête

D1=1 [2]

D2=2 [3]

D3=0 [1]

différences avec
requête pondérée (requête *1000)

D1=1997 [1]

D2=2000 [3]

D3=1998 [2]

Vecteurs avec syntagmes

TERM	D1	D2	D3	Q
everyone	1	-	-	-
art	-	1	-	-
right	-	2	-	-
result	-	-	1	-
shock	-	-	1	-
year	1	-	1	-
serial	-	-	2	-
suffer	-	-	1	-
technology	2	-	1	1
find	-	2	-	-
unambiguous	-	1	-	-
information	2	1	-	-
police	-	-	1	-
appear	-	-	1	-
forty	1	-	-	-
much	1	1	-	-
take	-	-	1	-
pretty	1	-	-	-
answer	-	1	-	-
document	-	1	-	-
final	1	-	-	-
math	-	1	-	-
around	1	-	-	-
normal	-	-	1	-
familiar	-	1	-	-
killer	-	-	2	-
base	1	-	-	-
user	1	-	-	-
student	-	1	-	-
expand	1	-	-	-
search	1	-	1	1
science	1	1	-	-
challenge	-	1	-	-
many	-	-	1	-
psychosis	-	-	1	-
time	1	-	-	-
professional	2	-	-	-
latest	-	-	1	-
physics	-	1	-	-
retrieval	-	1	-	-
first	1	-	-	-
Synt0	1	1	-	1
Synt1	-	-	1	-
Synt2	2	-	-	-

requête initiale

D1=1 [1]

D2=2 [3]

D3=1 [1]

search technology / information retrieval

police technology

information professional

Vecteurs avec syntagmes

TERM	D1	D2	D3	Q
everyone	1	-	-	-
art	-	1	-	-
right	-	2	-	-
result	-	-	1	-
shock	-	-	1	-
year	1	-	1	-
serial	-	-	2	-
suffer	-	-	1	-
technology	2	-	1	1
find	-	2	-	-
unambiguous	-	1	-	-
information	2	1	-	-
police	-	-	1	-
appear	-	-	1	-
forty	1	-	-	-
much	1	1	-	-
take	-	-	1	-
pretty	1	-	-	-
answer	-	1	-	-
document	-	1	-	-
final	1	-	-	-
math	-	1	-	-
around	1	-	-	-
normal	-	-	1	-
familiar	-	1	-	-
killer	-	-	2	-
base	1	-	-	-
user	1	-	-	-
student	-	1	-	-
expand	1	-	-	-
search	1	-	1	1
science	1	1	-	-
challenge	-	1	-	-
many	-	-	1	-
psychosis	-	-	1	-
time	1	-	-	-
professional	2	-	-	-
latest	-	-	1	-
physics	-	1	-	-
retrieval	-	1	-	-
first	1	-	-	-

requête initiale

D1=1 [1]

D2=2 [3]

D3=1 [1]

requête pondérée (requête *1000)

D1=2987 [1] (syntagme *10)

D2=2990 [2]

D3=2998 [3]

Synt0 10 10 - 1 search technology / information retrieval

Synt1 - - 10 - police technology

Synt2 10 - - - information professional

SEO

Search Engine Optimisation

Tenter d'améliorer le référencement de son site

Trucs légaux

White hat SEO

- mettre du contenu intéressant pour que les gens lui fassent des liens
- simplification de la structure des URL
- site maps
- enlever les références circulaires
- éviter les multiples URL qui référencent la même ressource

Trucs *moins légaux* «*Black hat SEO*»

- insérer des mots-clés invisibles
- mettre des faux mots dans le meta-tag
- créer des pages qui ne sont visibles que des *web crawlers*
- créer des *link farms*

Trucs moins légaux «*Black hat SEO*»

- insérer des mots-clés invisibles
- mettre des faux mots dans le meta-tag
- créer des pages qui ne sont visibles que des *web crawlers*
- créer des *link farms*

Guerre entre les moteurs de recherche
et les gens qui veulent s'afficher

Orientation des crawlers dans son site

- **robot.txt** : permissions pour des parties du site

```
User-agent: *  
Disallow: /cgi-bin/  
Disallow: /tmp/  
Disallow: /~joe/
```

- **sitemap**
 - propriétés d'une partie du site
 - fréquences des changements
 - dernières modifications

Exemple de sitemap

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9">
  <url>
    <loc>http://www.example.com/</loc>
    <lastmod>2005-01-01</lastmod>
    <changefreq>monthly</changefreq>
    <priority>0.8</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>http://www.example.com/catalog?item=12&desc=vacation_hawaii</loc>
    <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>http://www.example.com/catalog?item=73&desc=vacation_new_zealand</loc>
    <lastmod>2004-12-23</lastmod>
    <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>http://www.example.com/catalog?item=74&desc=vacation_newfoundland</loc>
    <lastmod>2004-12-23T18:00:15+00:00</lastmod>
    <priority>0.3</priority>
  </url>
  <url>
    <loc>http://www.example.com/catalog?item=83&desc=vacation_usa</loc>
    <lastmod>2004-11-23</lastmod>
  </url>
</urlset>
```