Find What I Mean, Not What I Type

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Semantic Search





How we search today





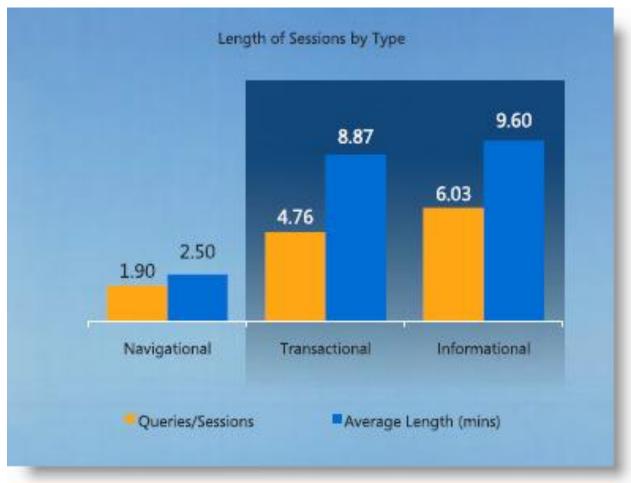


What we really want





What we're searching for





Source: Microsoft Internal Research

How search works today

Inside the Search Algorithm





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Current search algorithms

- Rely heavily on text pattern matching, statistics, and observations of searcher behavior
- Some semantic analysis, but it's limited
- What's needed: True understanding of language and meaning



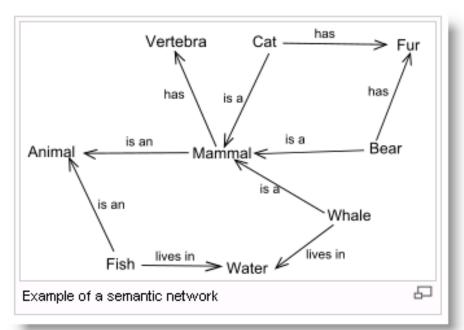
What is "semantic search?"

- Focus on delivering answers, not search results
- Key: Disambiguation of both queries and content on the web
- Heavy emphasis on natural language processing and understanding meaning and intention



The technical definition

 Semantic search uses a semantic network to map meanings & relationships of words



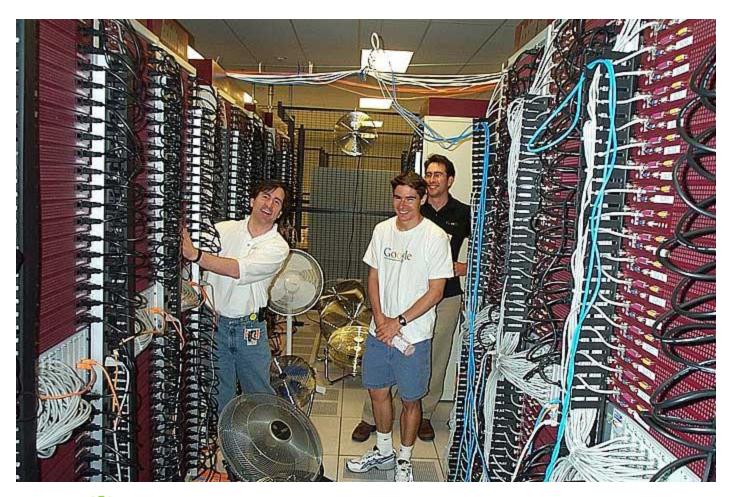


Why semantic search now?

- Building an accurate semantic network is time consuming and costly
- Semantic search requires *lots* of computing power and storage
- Until recently, traditional web search techniques were perceived as "good enough"



Google Data Center, 1999





Google Data Center, 2008



Source: New York Times



What semantic search is not

- Semantic search is not what is traditionally known as NLP
- Semantic search is not a replacement for navigational queries
- To a lesser extent, semantic search is not a replacement for transactional searches



Semantic search ≠ semantic web

- The semantic web is Tim Berners-Lee's vision of "web 2.0"
- The semantic web uses extensive metadata and the Web Ontology Language (OWL), making it possible for the web itself to "understand" and satisfy the requests of people and machines to use web content



Caution!

- A number of players offering "semantic" search are just refining search results into categories
- Northern Light and Vivisimo pioneered these efforts years ago
- Not "true" semantic search



A Look at Some of the Players

- Wolfram Alpha
- Powerset *
- Hakia
- TrueKnowledge
- Kngine
- GoPubMed
- DeepDyve



Wolfram Alpha

Strengths

 Can combine lots of disparate data types – extracts meaning & relationships on the fly

Weakness

Relies on "curated" data –
 "calculates" implied semantic
 relationships based on a limited data
 set and its own natural language
 engine



Powerset

Strengths

- Better, more comprehensive view into Wikipedia & Freebase
- "Factz" great for ready reference queries

Weakness

 For now, appears to work best on small, relatively structured corpora



Hakia

Strengths

- For some queries, results are "resumes"
- "Credible sites" recommended by librarians

Weakness

- Tends to default to "galleries" on broad but unambiguous queries
- Really bad results for some queries (but it's in beta...)



True Knowledge

Strengths

- Probably the first true "answer engine"
- Also truly a semantic web application thanks to its API returning structured results to machine-based queries

Weakness

 Still in beta – will it really work as a public service?



Kngine

Strengths

- Very good at aggregating structured data
- Also good at disambiguation
- Weaknesses
 - Relies heavily on Freebase for facts;
 can be incorrect or out of date



Transinsight (GoPubMed.org)

Strengths

- Excellent disambiguation of queries and categorization of search results
- Identifies foremost authorities in particular subject areas

Weaknesses

- Only works with highly structured corpora
- Busy result page may confuse some users



DeepDyve

Strengths

- Really good semantic understanding queries can be words, sentences, paragraphs or even whole pages
- Excellent "more like this" refinement
- Weaknesses
 - Confusing UI; primarily a showcase for a paid information retrieval service



Others worth a look

- Cognition
- Duck Duck Go
- SenseBot



How will Google, et al, use SS?

- First, semantic search will be folded in to existing technologies
- Key benefit: Providing superior results to "long tail" queries
- Better natural language capability
- Better results for news, real-time
 & other dynamic content



Google's Semantic Search Efforts

- Suggestions for related search queries
- Longer snippets for queries that are longer than three words
- Not really "true" semantic search more a combination of brute force applied to a vast data set



A boon for advertisers

- Perhaps the biggest benefit offered by semantic search will be for advertisers
- Combining semantic search techniques with behavioral, demographic or geographical targeting will offer unprecedented opportunities for pinpoint delivery of ads

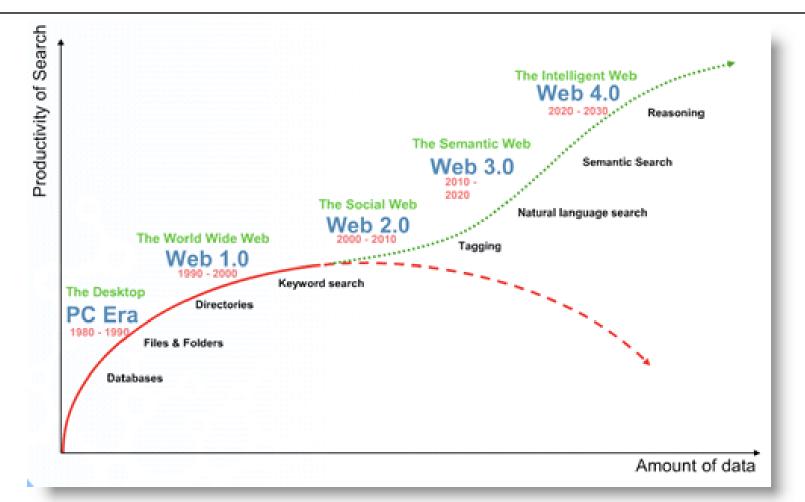


Future trends

- Is semantic search the key stepping stone to realizing the dream of the true semantic web?
- It's a good start
- With the huge data centers being built by the majors, we may get to the semantic web without all of the (currently required) metadata



The path forward





Conclusion

- Semantic search is an incremental improvement for research-based queries
- It will enhance, but not replace traditional web search
- It's also a step on the path to realizing the vision of the semantic web



Websites Shown

http://bit.ly/bdGtG5

