

Searching over
Many Sites
in

The logo for OverCite, featuring the word "Over" in a bold blue font above a horizontal line, and the word "Cite" in a lighter blue font below the line, with a horizontal bar extending from the top of the "e" in "Cite".

Over
Cite

Jeremy Stribling

Joint work with:

Jinyang Li, M. Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris

MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

Talk Outline

- Background: CiteSeer
- OverCite's Design
(The Search for Distributed Performance)
- Evaluation
(The Performance of Distributed Search)
- Future (and related) work

People Love CiteSeer

- Online repository of academic papers
- Crawls, indexes, links, and ranks papers
- Important resource for CS community



People Love CiteSeer Too Much



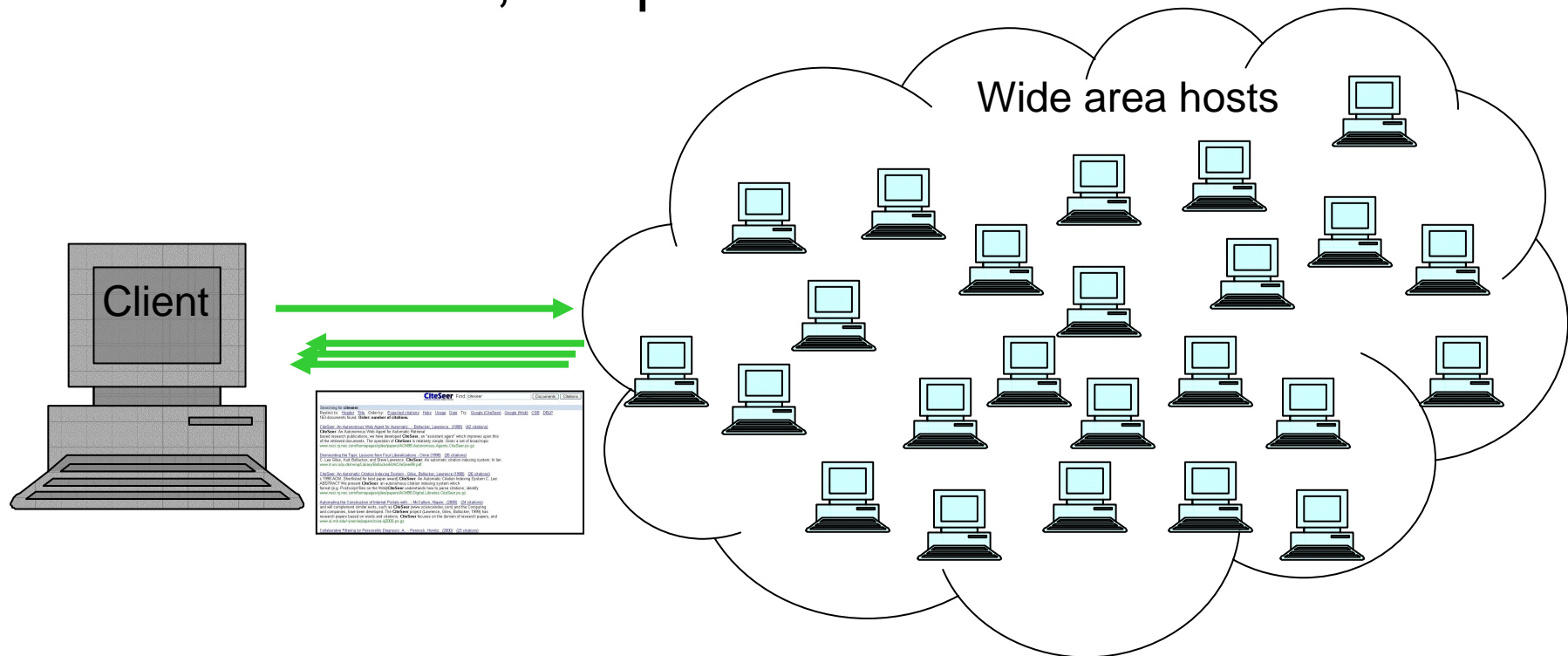
- Burden of running the system forced on one site
- Scalability to large document sets uncertain
- Adding new resources is difficult

What Can We Do?

- Solution #1: Let a big search engine solve it
- Solution #2: All your © are belong to ACM
- Solution #3: Donate money to PSU
- Solution #4: Run your own mirror
- Solution #5: Aggregate donated resources

Solution: OverCite

- A distributed, cooperative version of CiteSeer

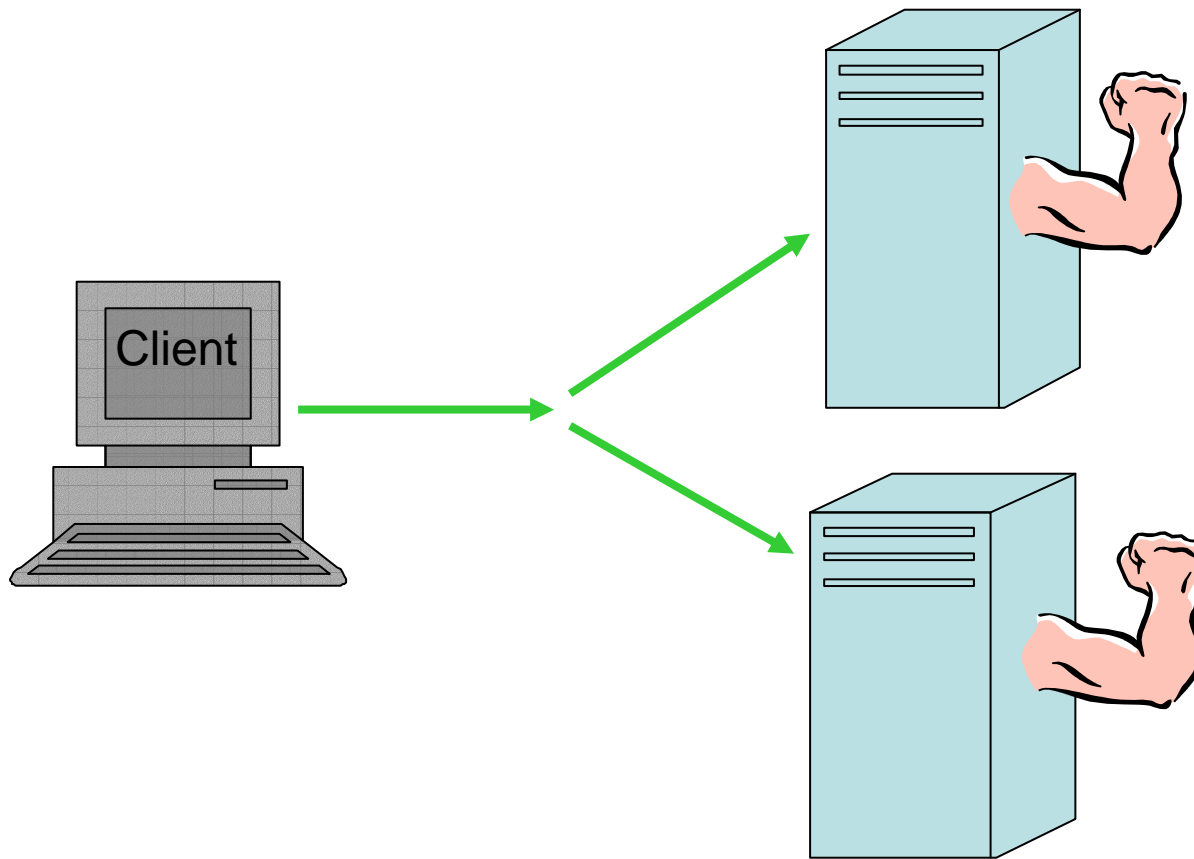


→ Implementation/performance of wide-area search

OverCite: A Distributed, Cooperative CiteSeer. Jeremy Stribling, Jinyang Li, Isaac G. Council, M. Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris. *NSDI*, May 2006.

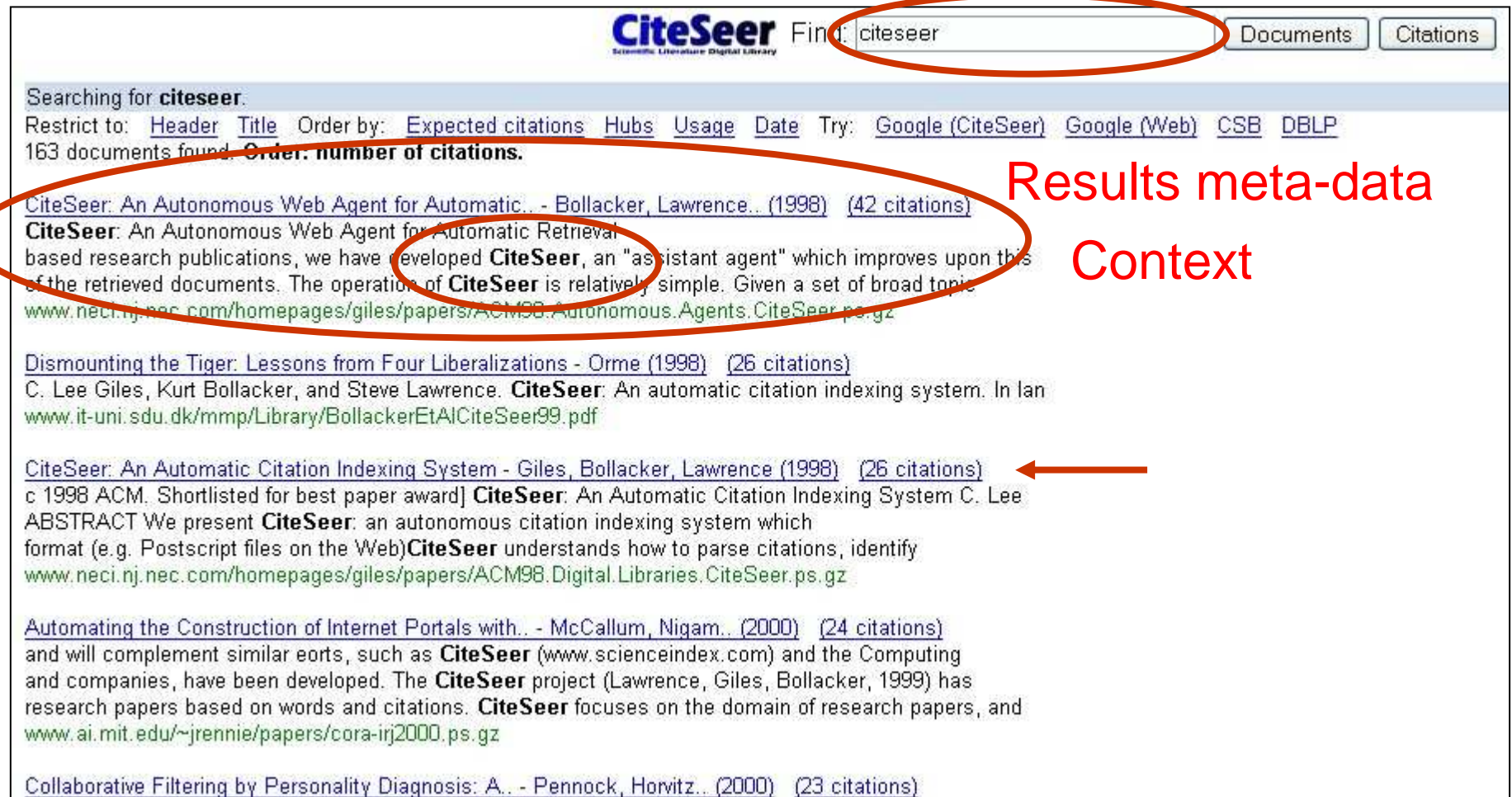
CiteSeer Today: Hardware

- Two 2.8-GHz servers at PSU



CiteSeer Today: Search

Search keywords



The screenshot shows the CiteSeer search interface. At the top, the CiteSeer logo is on the left, and a search bar contains the text 'citeseer'. To the right of the search bar are two buttons: 'Documents' and 'Citations'. Below the search bar, the text 'Searching for **citeseer**.' is displayed. Underneath, there are links for 'Restrict to: Header Title' and 'Order by: Expected citations Hubs Usage Date'. A 'Try:' section includes links for 'Google (CiteSeer)', 'Google (Web)', 'CSB', and 'DBLP'. The search results are listed below, with the first result circled in red. The circled result is: 'CiteSeer: An Autonomous Web Agent for Automatic Retrieval of Research Publications' by Bollacker, Lawrence (1998), with 42 citations. The text of this result is also circled in red. To the right of the search results, the text 'Results meta-data' and 'Context' is displayed. An arrow points from the text 'Context' to the first search result.

CiteSeer Scientific Literature Digital Library

Find: Documents Citations

Searching for **citeseer**.

Restrict to: [Header](#) [Title](#) Order by: [Expected citations](#) [Hubs](#) [Usage](#) [Date](#) Try: [Google \(CiteSeer\)](#) [Google \(Web\)](#) [CSB](#) [DBLP](#)

163 documents found. Order: **number of citations**.

[CiteSeer: An Autonomous Web Agent for Automatic Retrieval of Research Publications](#) - Bollacker, Lawrence.. (1998) (42 citations)

CiteSeer: An Autonomous Web Agent for Automatic Retrieval of Research Publications, we have developed **CiteSeer**, an "assistant agent" which improves upon the retrieval of the retrieved documents. The operation of **CiteSeer** is relatively simple. Given a set of broad topics, **CiteSeer** will automatically find and retrieve relevant documents. www.neci.nj.nec.com/homepages/giles/papers/ACM98.Autonomous.Agents.CiteSeer.ps.gz

[Dismounting the Tiger: Lessons from Four Liberalizations](#) - Orme (1998) (26 citations)

C. Lee Giles, Kurt Bollacker, and Steve Lawrence. **CiteSeer**: An automatic citation indexing system. In Ian H. Witten, editor, *Proceedings of the 1998 Conference on Intelligent Systems and Applications*, pages 10-15. IEEE Press, 1998. www.it-uni.sdu.dk/mmp/Library/BollackerEtAlCiteSeer99.pdf

[CiteSeer: An Automatic Citation Indexing System](#) - Giles, Bollacker, Lawrence (1998) (26 citations)

[CiteSeer: An Automatic Citation Indexing System C. Lee Giles, Kurt Bollacker, and Steve Lawrence. c 1998 ACM. Shortlisted for best paper award] **CiteSeer**: An Automatic Citation Indexing System C. Lee Giles, Kurt Bollacker, and Steve Lawrence. ABSTRACT We present **CiteSeer**: an autonomous citation indexing system which automatically finds and retrieves relevant documents. **CiteSeer** understands how to parse citations, identify relevant documents, and format (e.g. Postscript files on the Web) **CiteSeer** understands how to parse citations, identify relevant documents, and format (e.g. Postscript files on the Web) **CiteSeer** understands how to parse citations, identify relevant documents, and format (e.g. Postscript files on the Web) www.neci.nj.nec.com/homepages/giles/papers/ACM98.Digital.Libraries.CiteSeer.ps.gz

[Automating the Construction of Internet Portals with... and will complement similar efforts, such as **CiteSeer** \(\[www.scienceindex.com\]\(http://www.scienceindex.com\)\) and the Computing and companies, have been developed. The **CiteSeer** project \(Lawrence, Giles, Bollacker, 1999\) has research papers based on words and citations. **CiteSeer** focuses on the domain of research papers, and \[www.ai.mit.edu/~jrennie/papers/cora-irj2000.ps.gz\]\(http://www.ai.mit.edu/~jrennie/papers/cora-irj2000.ps.gz\)](#)

[Collaborative Filtering by Personality Diagnosis: A...](#) - Pennock, Horvitz.. (2000) (23 citations)

CiteSeer: Local Resources

# documents	675,000	←
Index size	22 GB	←
Index coverage	5%	←
Searches	250,000/day	←
Document traffic	21 GB/day	
Total traffic	34.4 GB/day	←

- Current CiteSeer capacity: 4.8 queries/s
- Users issue 8.3 queries/doc → 404 KB/s
 - Search is the bottleneck

Talk Outline

- Background: CiteSeer
- OverCite's Design
(The Search for Distributed Performance)
- Evaluation
(The Performance of Distributed Search)
- Future (and related) work

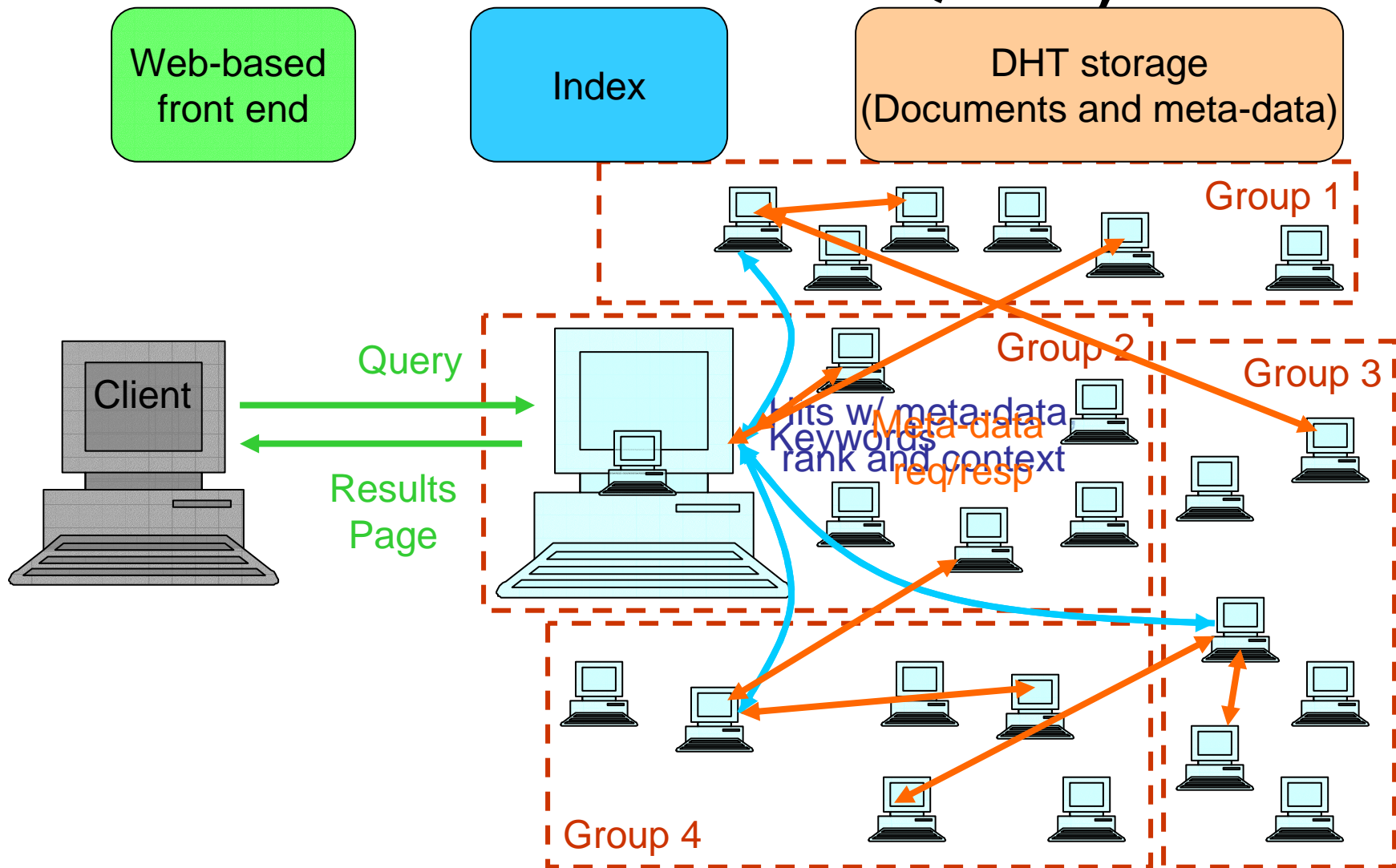
Search Goals for OverCite

- Distributed search goals:
 - Parallel speedup
 - Lower burden per site
- Challenge: Distribute work over wide-area nodes

Search Approach

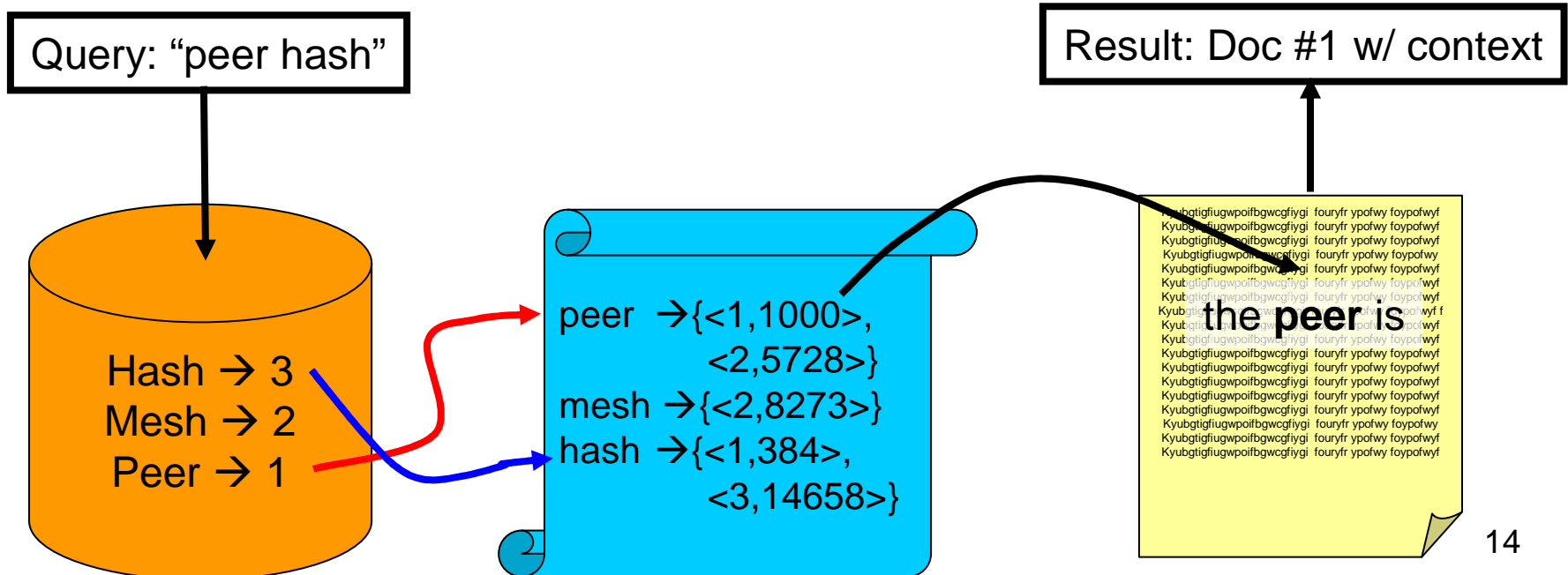
- Approach:
 - Divide docs into partitions, hosts into groups
 - Less search work per host
- Same as in cluster solutions, but wide-area
- Doesn't sacrifice search quality for performance
- Not explicitly designed for the scale of the Web

The Life of a Query



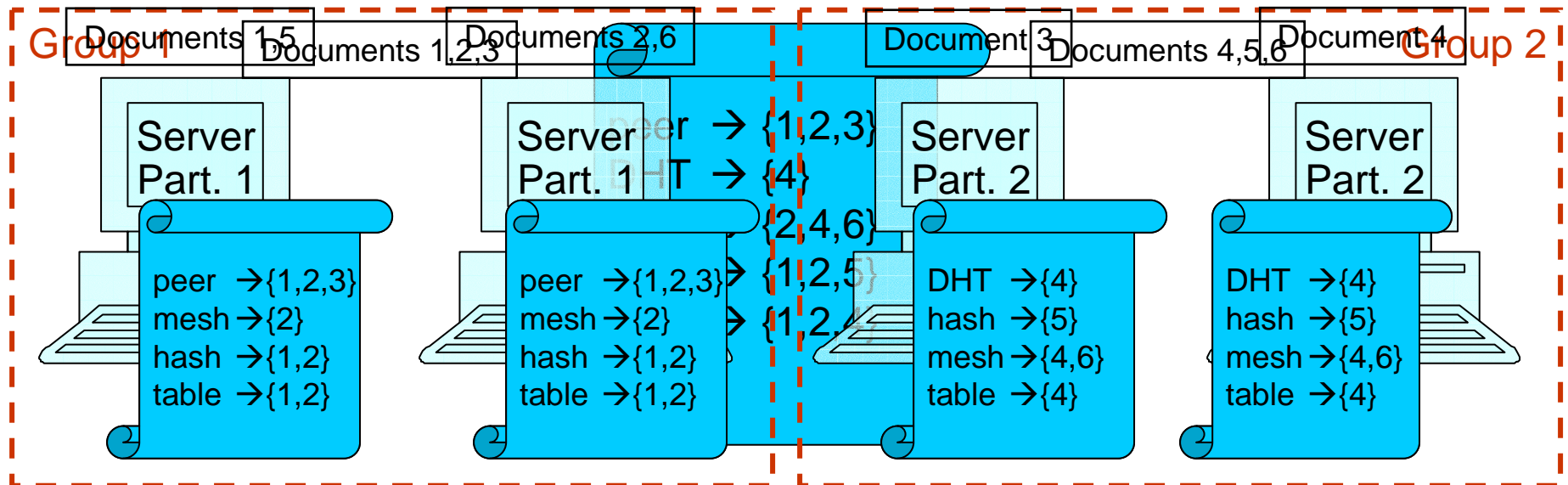
Local Queries

- Inverted index: words \rightarrow posting lists
<4-byte doc ID, 2-byte offset>
- DB: words \rightarrow position in index
- Text file: full ASCII text for *all* documents



Parallelizing Queries

- Partition by document
- Divide the index into k partitions
- Each query sent to only k nodes



Considerations for k

- If k is small
 - + Fewer hosts \rightarrow less network latency
 - Less opportunity for parallelism
- If k is big
 - + More parallelism
 - + Smaller index partitions \rightarrow faster searches
 - More hosts \rightarrow some node likely to be slow

Talk Outline

- Background: CiteSeer
- OverCite's Design
(The Search for Distributed Performance)
- Evaluation
(The Performance of Distributed Search)
- Future (and related) work

Deployment

- 27 nodes across North America
 - 9 RON/IRIS nodes + private machines
 - 47 physical disks



Map source: <http://www.coralcdn.org/oasis/servers>

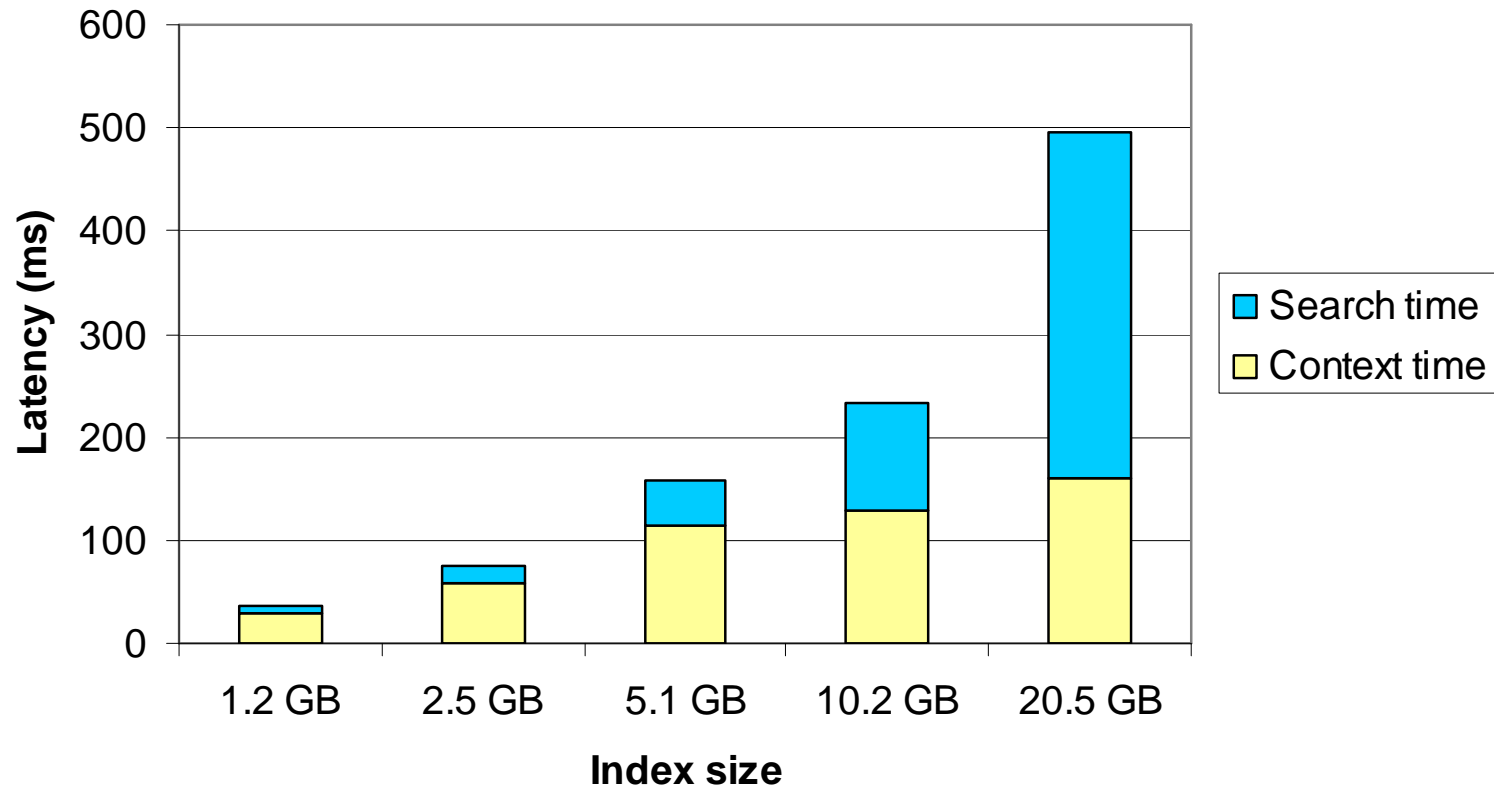
Evaluation Questions

- What are the bottlenecks for local queries?
- Is wide-area search distribution worthwhile?
- Do more machines mean more throughput?

Local Configuration

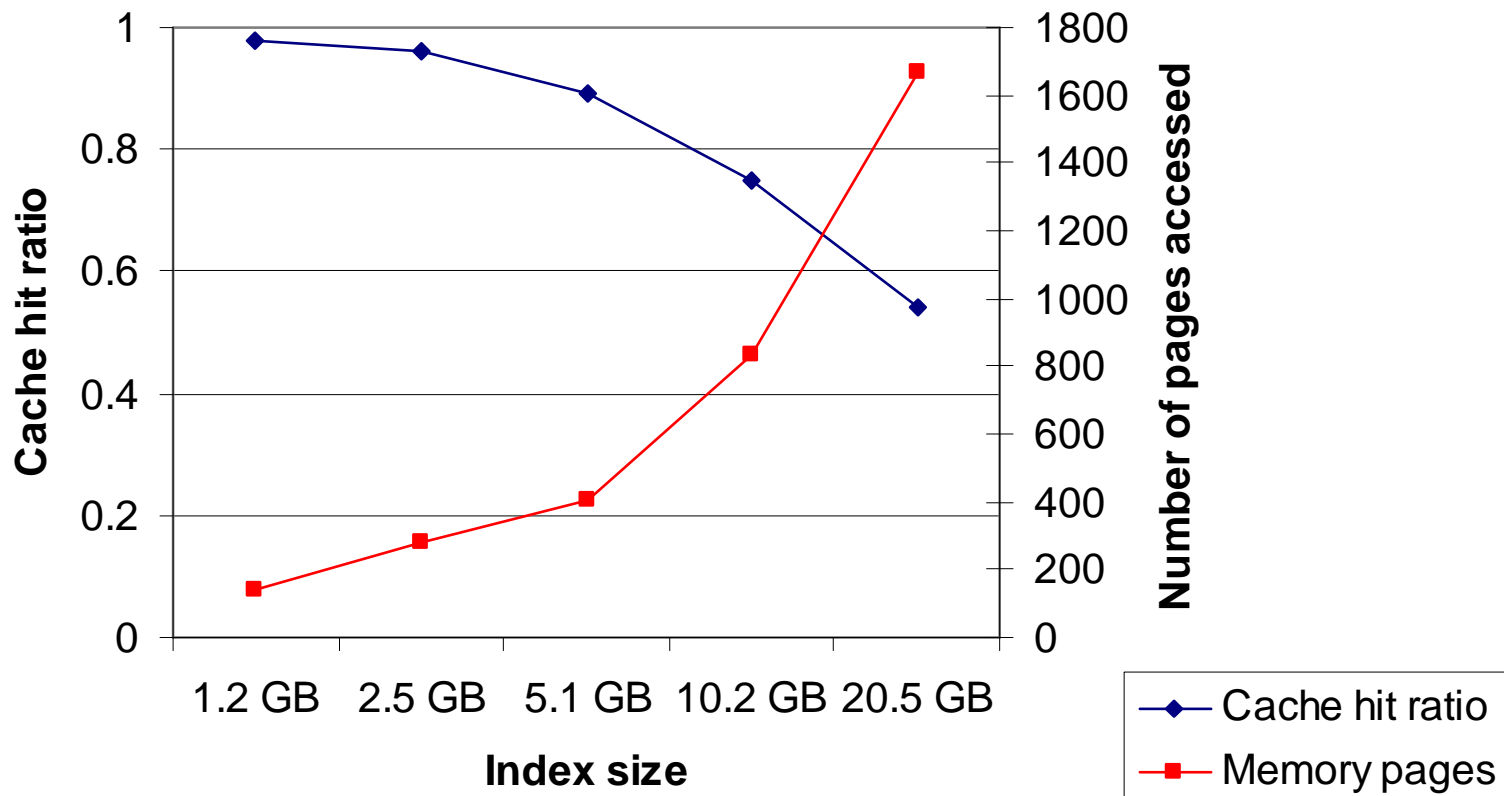
- Index first 64K chars/document (78% coverage)
- 20 results per query
- One keyword context per query
- Total of 523,000 unique CiteSeer documents
- Average over 1000s of CiteSeer queries

Local: Index Size vs. Latency



- Context bottleneck: Disk seeks
- Search bottleneck: Disk tput and cache hit ratio

Local: Memory Performance

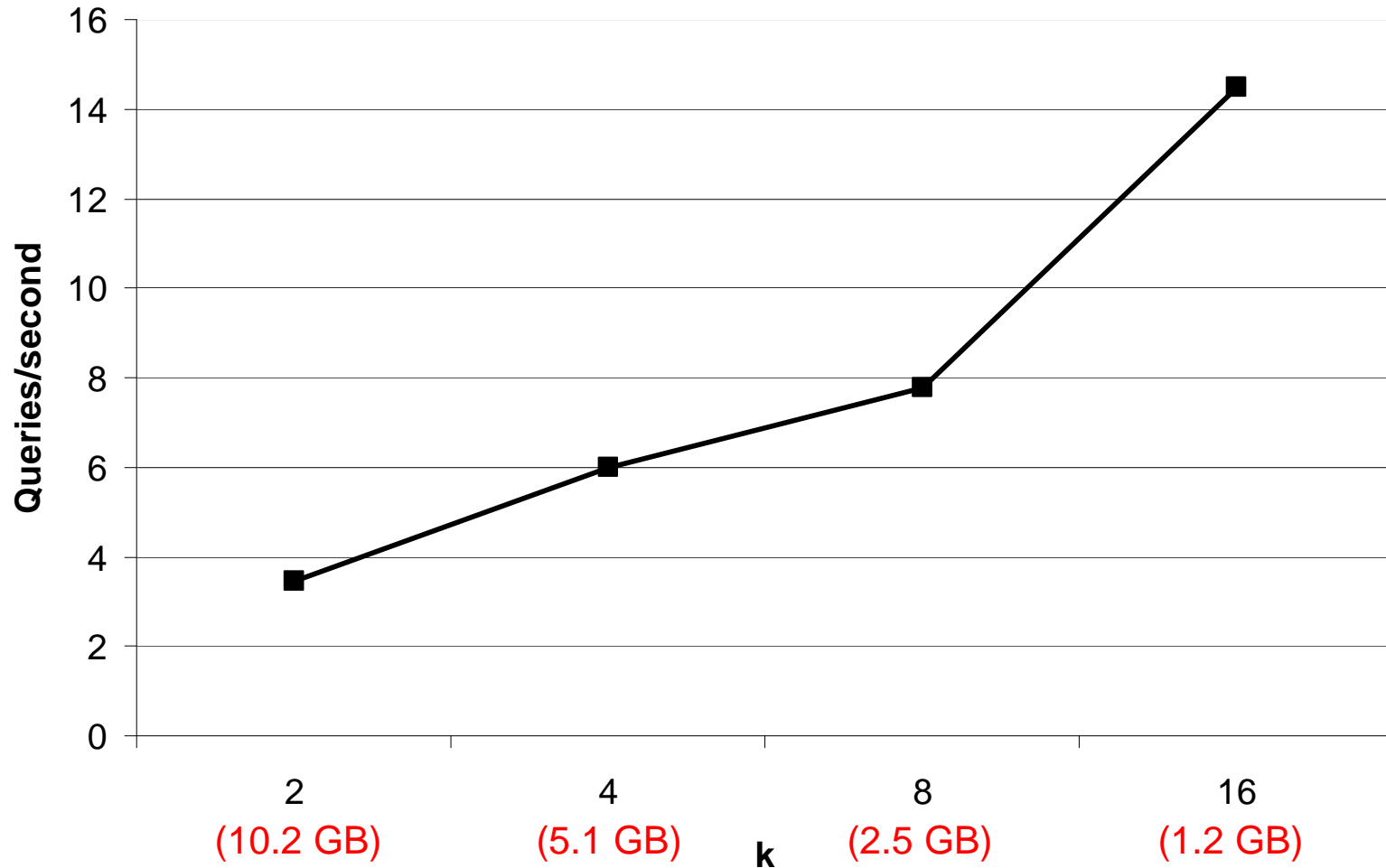


- Smaller index → better memory performance

Distributed Configuration

- 1 client at MIT
- 128 queries in parallel
- Average over 1000 CiteSeer queries
- Vary k (number of machines used)
- Each machine has local index over $1/k$ docs

Distributed: Index Size vs. Tput



- Throughput improves, despite network latencies

Talk Outline

- Background: CiteSeer
- OverCite's Design
(The Search for Distributed Performance)
- Evaluation
(The Performance of Distributed Search)
- Future (and related) work

Future Work

- Will throughput level off or drop as k increases?
- How would many more nodes affect approach?
- Push to have a more “real” system

Related Work

- Search on unstructured P2P
 - [Gia SIGCOMM '03, FASD '02, Yang et al. '02]
- Search on DHTs
 - [Loo et al. IPTPS '04, eSearch NSDI '04, Rooter WMSCI '05]
- Distributed Web search
 - [Google IEEE Micro '03, Li et al. IPTPS '03, Distributed PageRank VLDB '04 & '06]
- Other paper repositories
 - [arXiv.org (Physics), ACM and Google Scholar (CS), Inspec (general science)]

Summary

- Distributed search on a wide-area scale
- Large indexes (> memory) should be distributed
- Implementation and performance of a prototype

<http://overcite.org>