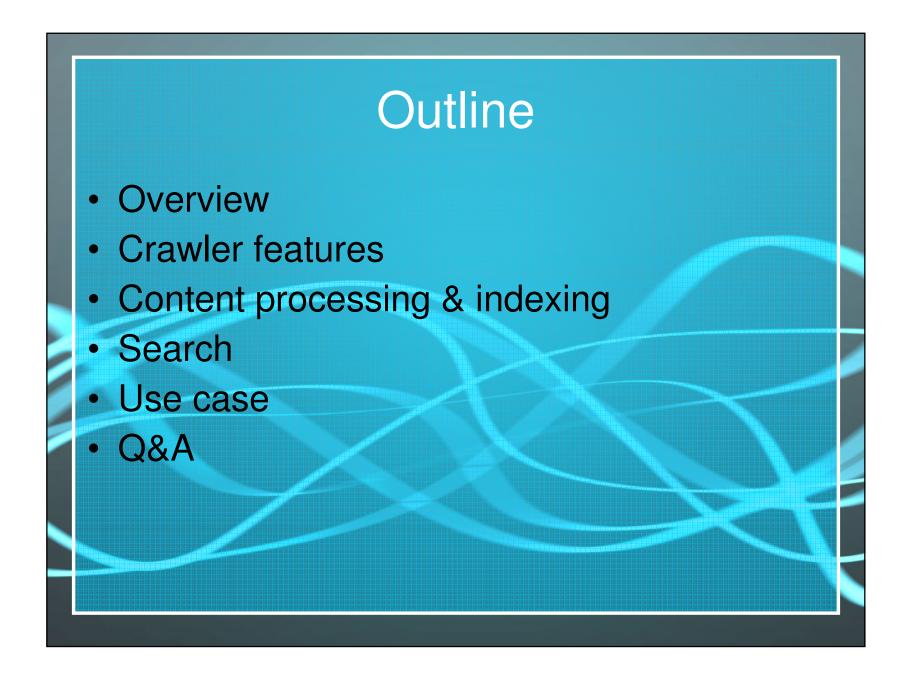


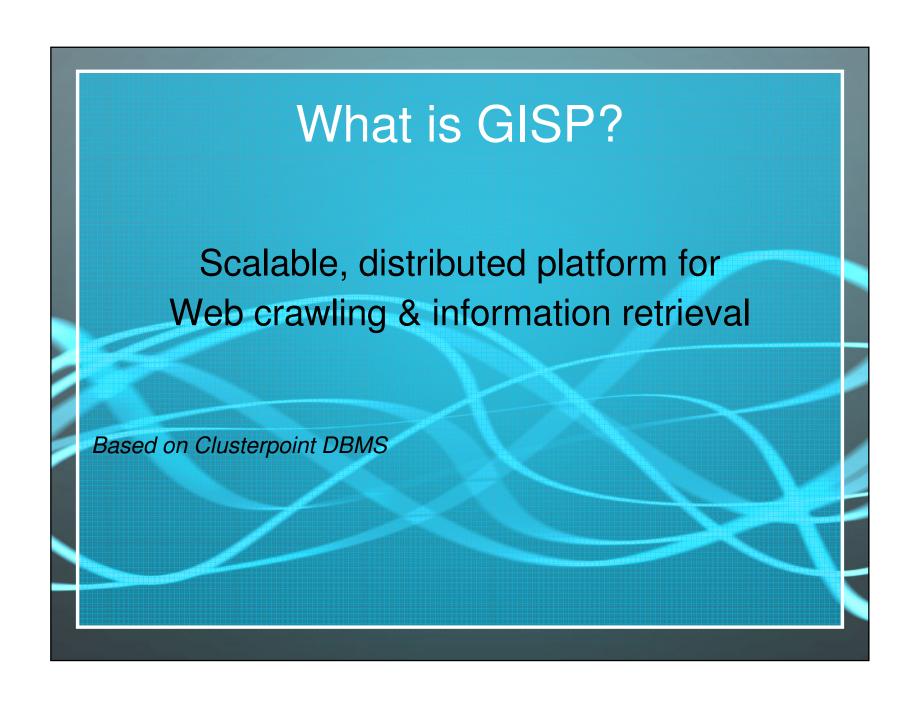
Free Google Search API: Gone?

- 1) Google's Search API is deprecated since Nov 1, 2010. https://developers.google.com/web-search/
- 2) Google's Deprecation Policy states that they are going to run the service for three years, that is until Nov 1, 2013. https://developers.google.com/web-search/terms
- 3) As a replacement to Google Search API, Google has Custom Search API, which is a paid service as soon as you go over 100 queries per day. https://developers.google.com/custom-search/v1/overview
- 4) Official published pricing has tiers upto \$2,000 / 500,000 queries.
- 5) Unofficially there are reports of \$200,000 + annually asked for the load to be about 300,000 queries per day at the time.
- 6) Lesson: big companies trading on stock market can not afford unlimited free services for long term
- 7) Content aggregated by big companies will eventually be pay-walled against competing businesses

Own Content Aggregation?

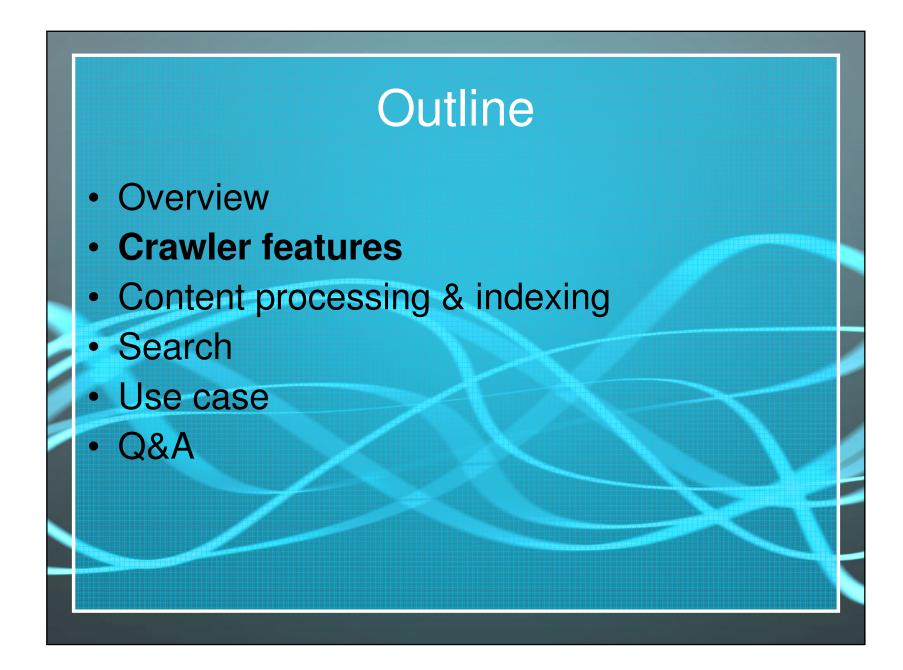
- Your own database is fully controlled for your business
- Unrestricted data use vs some cloud API terms of use
- Your partners can add more value with quality content
- Long-term business budgeting at fixed OPEX costs
- Your business does not depend on cloud uptime/outage
- Local ranking vs one-size-fits-all page rank for relevance
- No spam in the controlled content environment
- You keep entire IP vs regular subscription to a cloud API
- Better ROI after 6-9 months, than using Amazon-cloud
- No vendor locked-APIs (no cost escalation risk later)





Process flow

- 1) Seed enter URLs to start from
- 2) Fetch collects data from web pages
- 3) Process parses content
- 4) Update appends new URL to list
- 5) Index stores & index data in CP DBMS
- 6) Return to 2) until all pages visited



Features

- Tasks
 - Fetch data from web
 - Collect links and follow them
 - Parse content (find title, body, link names, images, etc.)
 - Process binary formats for indexing
 - Identifies content language (en, rus, lv)

Features cont.

- Architecture
 - Clustered
 - Multi-threaded
- Follows robots.txt
- Keeps track of changes in pages
- Protocols
 - http, https, ftp, file, ncp

Features cont.

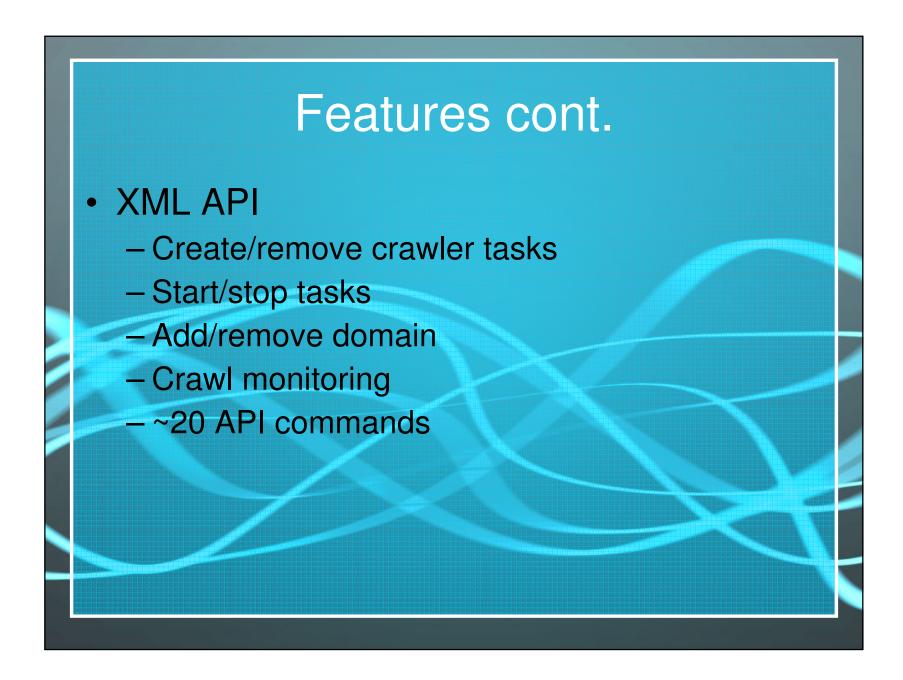
- Crawling strategy
 - Depth-first
 - Breadth-first
- IP throttling
- Limit URLs by patterns
- Authorization
 - -HTTP
 - _FTP
 - -SMB

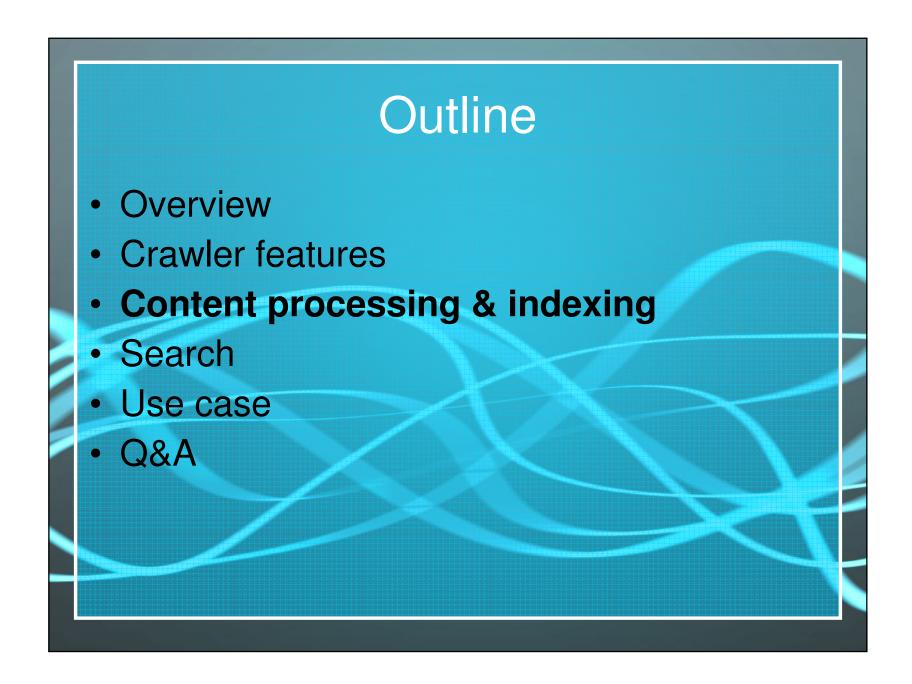
Features cont.

- Page ranking
 - Incoming link count & rank
 - URL depth
 - Boosting
 - Refresh rate
- Duplicates
 - Filtering domain aliases



- Configuration options
 - Fetch interval per domain
 - Max pages/depth/size per domain
 - Parallel domains per cluster node
 - URL patterns
 - Bandwidth throttling
 - Original content cache



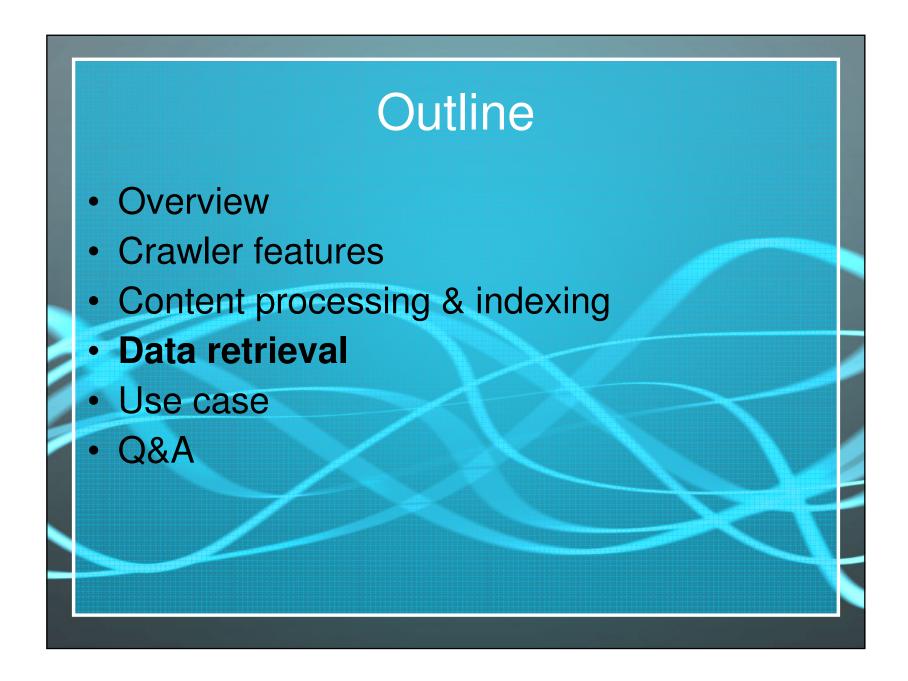


Content processing

- Formats
 - html, doc, ppt, xls, pdf, ps, rtf, eml
 - arj, gz, rar, tar, zip
- Identifies language of content
 - latvian, russian, english
- Programmable patterns
 - Alerting (lua)
 - Filtering (xsl stylesheets)

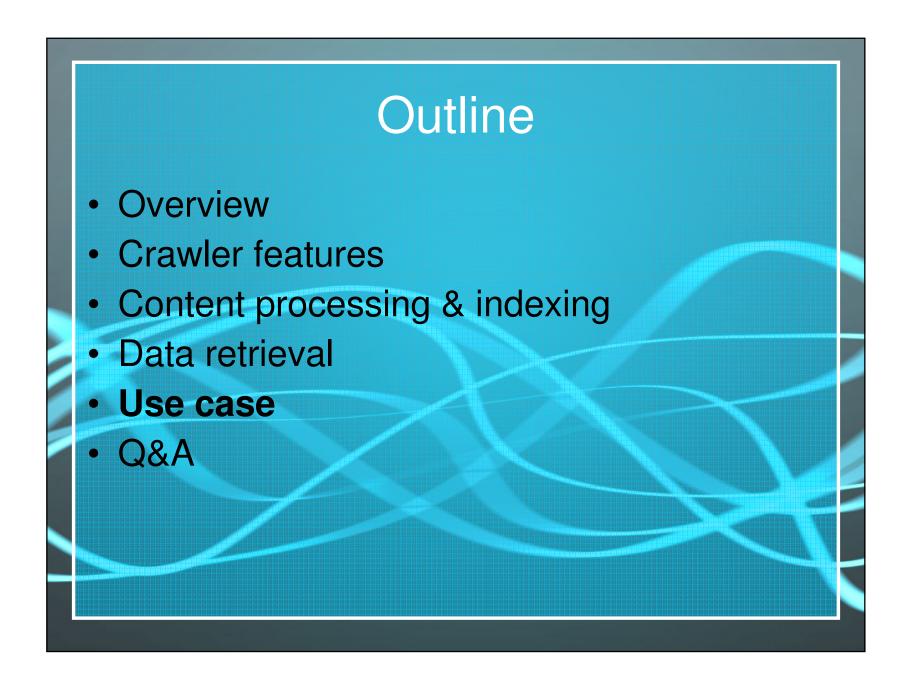
Content processing cont.

- Stored & indexed by Clusterpoint DBMS
 - Document oriented
 - Scalable
 - Fast
 - Provides full text search functionality
 - Customizable search result ranking
 - Easy integration through rich API



Data retrieval

- Search
 - Ad-hoc queries
 - Contextual search
 - Wildcard/pattern search
 - Faceted search
 - Geospatial search
 - Stemming, similarity, dictionaries
- Data aggregation
 - Statistics & reporting



Use case

- Latvian Internet search system
 - Servers: 8 (32GB RAM/2TB HDD)
 - Domain count: ~200k
 - Max pages from domain: 3000
 - Fetch interval: 7sec
 - Simultaneous domains: 1200
 - Time for initial/next crawls: 2weeks/1week
 - Total pages: 30M

