

# Comparative Analysis of Web Search and Ranking Algorithms

Mihir Kelkar

University of Maryland, Baltimore County. CMSC 676

May 6, 2014

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

- Brief History of Search

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

- Brief History of Search
- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

- Brief History of Search
- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives
- The Google Page Rank Algorithm

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

- Brief History of Search
- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives
- The Google Page Rank Algorithm
- The HITS Algorithm

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

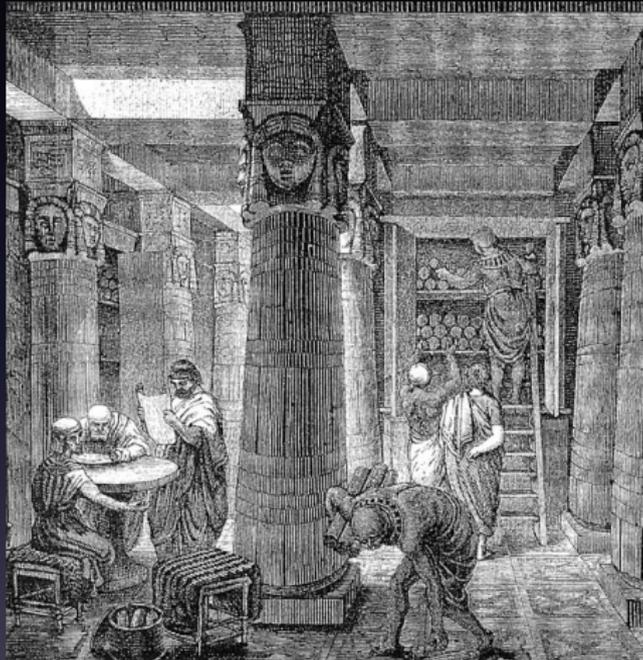
- Brief History of Search
- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives
- The Google Page Rank Algorithm
- The HITS Algorithm
- Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

# Introduction

## Overview of the Talk

- Brief History of Search
- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives
- The Google Page Rank Algorithm
- The HITS Algorithm
- Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm
- Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

# Brief History of Search



(a) Search in 300 BC

# Brief History of Search



(b) Card Catalogs

# Brief History of Search



(c) Archie



(d) Wandex



(e) Infoseek

# Brief History of Search



(f) Altavista



(g) Yahoo Search



(h) Google Search



(i) Ask

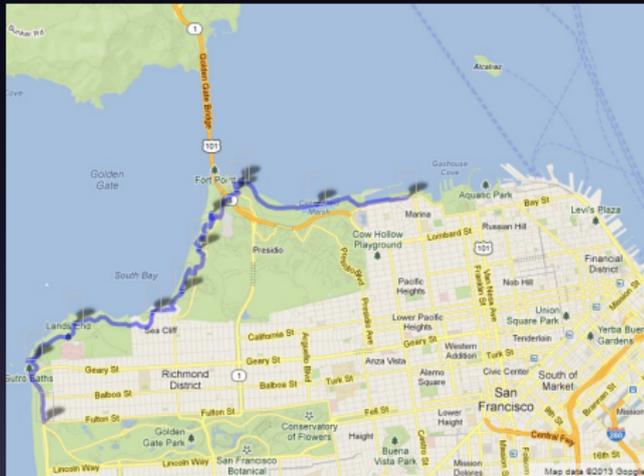


(j) MSN



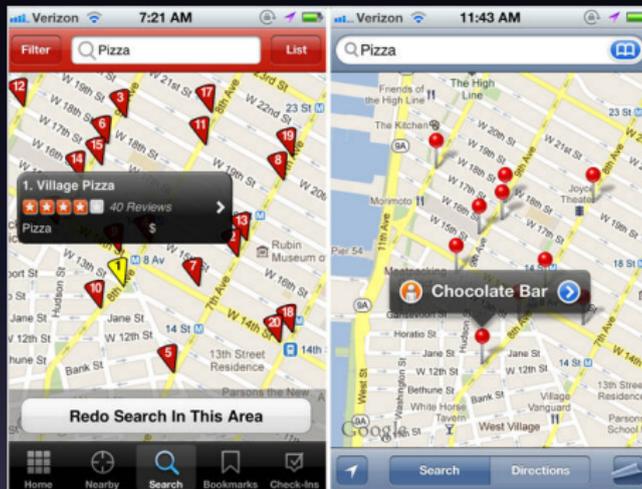
(k) Microsoft Bing

# Impact of Search Algorithms



(I) Navigation is essentially using a search

# Impact of Search Algorithms



(m) Search Algorithms have a major impact on how you behave

# Impact of Search Algorithms



(n) Facebook's search feature actually modifies the stories that you see on top

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- PageRank is a "vote", by all the other pages on the Web, about how important a page is.

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- PageRank is a "vote", by all the other pages on the Web, about how important a page is.
- The World Wide Web can be visualized as a highly interconnected graph with directed edges

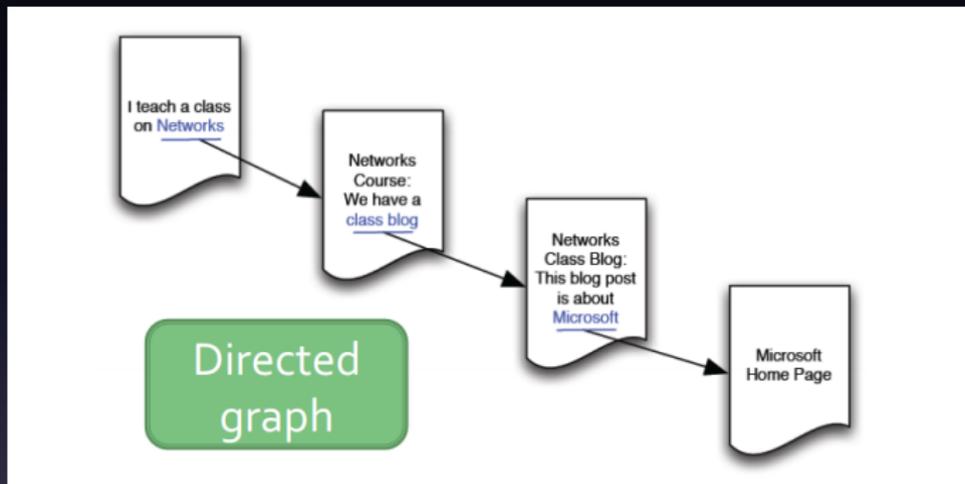
# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- PageRank is a "vote", by all the other pages on the Web, about how important a page is.
- The World Wide Web can be visualized as a highly interconnected graph with directed edges
- Not all pages on the internet are equally "important"

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- PageRank is a "vote", by all the other pages on the Web, about how important a page is.
- The World Wide Web can be visualized as a highly interconnected graph with directed edges
- Not all pages on the internet are equally "important"
- The more important pages you "cite" your page's content becomes that much more "credible and important"

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm



(o) A page links to various other pages, this forms an directed graph

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Webpages are not equally "important".

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Webpages are not equally "important".
- A page is important if its connected to other pages by links.

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Webpages are not equally "important".
- A page is important if its connected to other pages by links.
- An incoming link to page X stands as a vote of importance for page X

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Webpages are not equally "important".
- A page is important if its connected to other pages by links.
- An incoming link to page X stands as a vote of importance for page X
- [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu) has about 24000 incoming links whereas [www.notdecided.com](http://www.notdecided.com) has just 1.

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Webpages are not equally "important".
- A page is important if its connected to other pages by links.
- An incoming link to page X stands as a vote of importance for page X
- [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu) has about 24000 incoming links whereas [www.notdecided.com](http://www.notdecided.com) has just 1.
- Think of the incoming link as a sort of "commendation". So, an incoming link from different pages has different weights associated with it. The more important the source page, the more weight its outgoing link carries

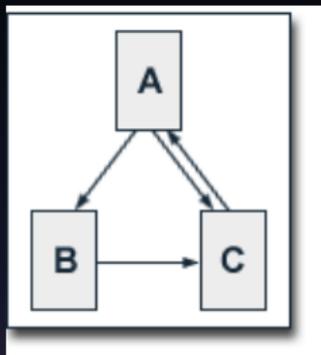
# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- $PR(A) = (1 - d) + d( PR(T_1) / C(T_1) + \dots PR(T_n) / C(T_n))$

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- **$PR(A) = (1 - d) + d( PR(T_1) / C(T_1) + \dots PR(T_n) / C(T_n))$**
- *PR(A) is the notation for page rank of A*
- *PR(T<sub>i</sub>) - Page Rank of pages T<sub>i</sub> which link to page A*
- *C(T<sub>i</sub>) - Number of outbound links on Page T<sub>i</sub>*
- *d - damping factor which can have values between the range 0 and 1*

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm



(p)

- $PR(A) = 0.5 + 0.5 PR(C)$
- $PR(B) = 0.5 + 0.5 (PR(A) / 2)$
- $PR(C) = 0.5 + 0.5 (PR(A) / 2 + PR(B))$

# The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Because of the size of the actual web, Google uses an approximative, iterative computation of PageRank values.

Iteration	PR(A)	PR(B)	PR(C)
0	1	1	1
1	1	0.75	1.125
2	1.0625	0.765625	1.1484375
3	1.07421875	0.76855469	1.15283203
4	1.07641602	0.76910400	1.15365601
5	1.07682800	0.76920700	1.15381050
6	1.07690525	0.76922631	1.15383947
7	1.07691973	0.76922993	1.15384490
8	1.07692245	0.76923061	1.15384592
9	1.07692296	0.76923074	1.15384611
10	1.07692305	0.76923076	1.15384615

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm (HITS) was developed almost at the same time as PageRank and was adopted by and used by ask.com for several years.

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm (HITS) was developed almost at the same time as PageRank and was adopted by and used by ask.com for several years.
- Uses hubs and authorities to define a **recursive relationship** between web pages.

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm (HITS) was developed almost at the same time as PageRank and was adopted by and used by ask.com for several years.
- Uses hubs and authorities to define a **recursive relationship** between web pages.
- Each webpage has a hub and authority scores. Some webpages which are extremely reliable might be identified as authorities on their topic. For eg. IRS's website is an authority page pertaining to query terms related to tax rules in the United States.

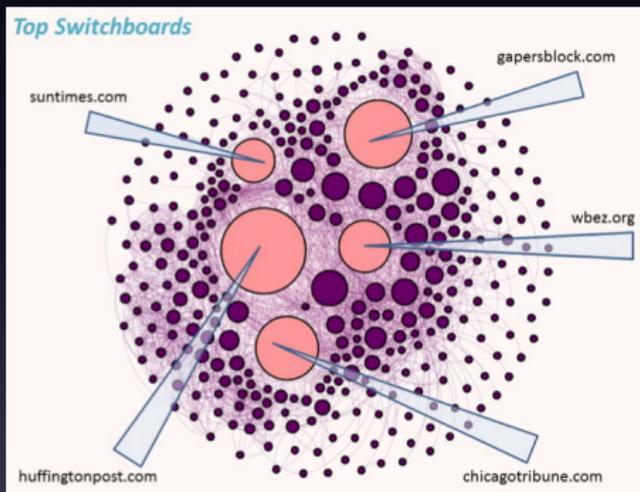
# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm (HITS) was developed almost at the same time as PageRank and was adopted by and used by ask.com for several years.
- Uses hubs and authorities to define a **recursive relationship** between web pages.
- Each webpage has a hub and authority scores. Some webpages which are extremely reliable might be identified as authorities on their topic. For eg. IRS's website is an authority page pertaining to query terms related to tax rules in the United States.
- An authority is a page that many hubs link to

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm (HITS) was developed almost at the same time as PageRank and was adopted by and used by ask.com for several years.
- Uses hubs and authorities to define a **recursive relationship** between web pages.
- Each webpage has a hub and authority scores. Some webpages which are extremely reliable might be identified as authorities on their topic. For eg. IRS's website is an authority page pertaining to query terms related to tax rules in the United States.
- An authority is a page that many hubs link to
- A hub is a page that links to many authorities.

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm



(q) News Websites in the Chicago area represented as Hubs and Authorities

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- To begin the Ranking process, the authority and hub scores of all nodes is assigned as 1

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- To begin the Ranking process, the authority and hub scores of all nodes is assigned as 1
- The Authority score for a node is updated according to the authority update rule :  $\text{auth}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{hub}(i)$

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- To begin the Ranking process, the authority and hub scores of all nodes is assigned as 1
- The Authority score for a node is updated according to the authority update rule :  $\text{auth}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{hub}(i)$
- Similarly, the hub score for a node is update according to the hub update rule :  $\text{hub}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{auth}(i)$

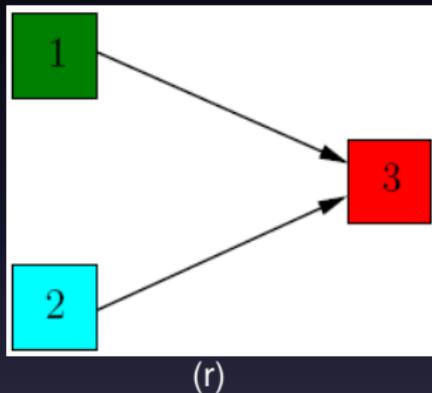
# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- To begin the Ranking process, the authority and hub scores of all nodes is assigned as 1
- The Authority score for a node is updated according to the authority update rule :  $\text{auth}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{hub}(i)$
- Similarly, the hub score for a node is update according to the hub update rule :  $\text{hub}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{auth}(i)$
- A k-step application of the Hub-Authority algorithm entails applying for k times first the Authority Update Rule and then the Hub Update Rule.

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

- To begin the Ranking process, the authority and hub scores of all nodes is assigned as 1
- The Authority score for a node is updated according to the authority update rule :  $\text{auth}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{hub}(i)$
- Similarly, the hub score for a node is update according to the hub update rule :  $\text{hub}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{auth}(i)$
- A k-step application of the Hub-Authority algorithm entails applying for k times first the Authority Update Rule and then the Hub Update Rule.
- The values are normalized to make sure that they remain converging.

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm



The Adjacency matrix for this graph can be represented as follows:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ hence } \mathbf{A}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Also Assume that the initial hub vector is  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

# The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

We compute the Authority weight vector as  $A^t \cdot u$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

We compute the Hub weight vector as  $A \cdot A^t \cdot u$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This somewhat already corresponds with our intuition that node 3 must be authoritative

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

- Edge Rank is the algorithm developed by Facebook to determine what stories should be displayed and how high should they be ranked in a user's news feed.

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

- Edge Rank is the algorithm developed by Facebook to determine what stories should be displayed and how high they should be ranked in a user's news feed.
- The entire userbase of social media websites can be visualized as a directed graph with users as nodes and interactions between them as edges

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

- Edge Rank is the algorithm developed by Facebook to determine what stories should be displayed and how high they should be ranked in a user's news feed.
- The entire userbase of social media websites can be visualized as a directed graph with users as nodes and interactions between them as edges
- The deciding factor about which stories should significantly appear on your news feed is how often you "interact" with the person who is the source / participant in the story.

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

The three main pillars of Edge Rank are:

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

The three main pillars of Edge Rank are:

- User-Affinity represented as  $u_e$

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

The three main pillars of Edge Rank are:

- User-Affinity represented as  $u_e$
- Weight represented as  $w$

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

The three main pillars of Edge Rank are:

- User-Affinity represented as  $u_e$
- Weight represented as  $w$
- Time Decay : represented as  $T_d$

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of User Affinity :  $u_e$

- Affinity is a one way relationship between one user and another

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of User Affinity :  $u_e$

- Affinity is a one way relationship between one user and another
- Simply put affinity is a measure of how closely related a user is to another user. (Not vice versa though)

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of User Affinity :  $u_e$

- Affinity is a one way relationship between one user and another
- Simply put affinity is a measure of how closely related a user is to another user. (Not vice versa though)
- Affinity is built by interactions like commenting, liking, private messaging and even views on other's stories and pages.

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

## Explanation of User Affinity : $u_e$

- Affinity is a one way relationship between one user and another
- Simply put affinity is a measure of how closely related a user is to another user. (Not vice versa though)
- Affinity is built by interactions like commenting, liking, private messaging and even views on other's stories and pages.
- Affinity can however also be directly declared, by listing someone as directly related to you. Eg. A Brother, A parent or a spouse.

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of Weight :  $W$

- All kinds of interactions have different weights associated with them

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

## Explanation of Weight : $W$

- All kinds of interactions have different weights associated with them
- An interaction like commenting has a higher weight over an interaction like simply liking the story since commenting needs the user to be more involved in the story in general

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

## Explanation of Weight : $W$

- All kinds of interactions have different weights associated with them
- An interaction like commenting has a higher weight over an interaction like simply liking the story since commenting needs the user to be more involved in the story in general
- As a generalization, the more time consuming a method of interaction, the more weight it carries

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of Time Decay :  $T_d$

- Each story has an associated "lifetime", the older it gets, the lower it gets ranked

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

Explanation of Time Decay :  $T_d$

- Each story has an associated "lifetime", the older it gets, the lower it gets ranked
- However, Time decay also considers time since last interaction between the two nodes.

# Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

## Explanation of Time Decay : $T_d$

- Each story has an associated "lifetime", the older it gets, the lower it gets ranked
- However, Time decay also considers time since last interaction between the two nodes.
- Thus for someone who logs in very irregularly, older stories still appear as Top Ranked stories. However for someone who logs in frequently, top ranked stories change faster.

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

## Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Reddit has much of its code available publicly

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

## Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Reddit has much of its code available publicly
- The Story ranking algorithm is implemented in Pyrex.

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

## Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Reddit has much of its code available publicly
- The Story ranking algorithm is implemented in Pyrex.
- Reddit's story ranking Algorithm takes submission time, number of upvotes / number of downvotes into consideration.

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- $T_s$  = Time difference between the current time and the posting time

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- $T_s$  = Time difference between the current time and the posting time
- $x$  : Difference between number of Upvotes and number of Downvotes

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- $T_s$  = Time difference between the current time and the posting time
- $x$  : Difference between number of Upvotes and number of Downvotes
- Reddit's story ranking Algorithm takes submission time, number of upvotes / number of downvotes into consideration.

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- $T_s$  = Time difference between the current time and the posting time
- $x$  : Difference between number of Upvotes and number of Downvotes
- Reddit's story ranking Algorithm takes submission time, number of upvotes / number of downvotes into consideration.
- The value for a third parameter  $Y$  is decided amongst  $(1, -1, 0)$  upon whether the net upvote value is +ve, -ve or 0.

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- $T_s$  = Time difference between the current time and the posting time
- $x$  : Difference between number of Upvotes and number of Downvotes
- Reddit's story ranking Algorithm takes submission time, number of upvotes / number of downvotes into consideration.
- The value for a third parameter  $Y$  is decided amongst  $(1, -1, 0)$  upon whether the net upvote value is +ve, -ve or 0.
- The value of a fourth parameter  $z$  is  $\max(|x|, 1)$

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- The Ranking function for Reddit's stories  
 $f(T_s, y, z) = \text{Log}(z) + yT_s / 45000$ .

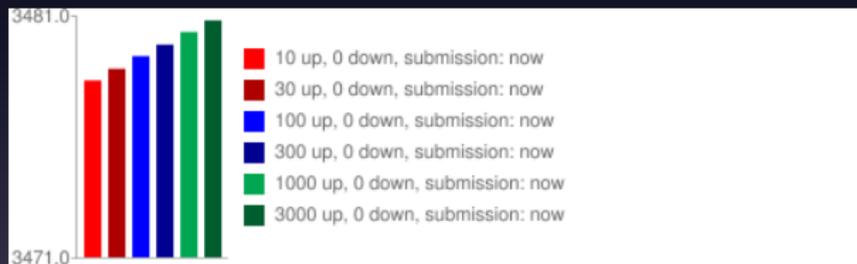
# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- The Ranking function for Reddit's stories  
 $f(T_s, y, z) = \text{Log}(z) + yT_s / 45000$ .

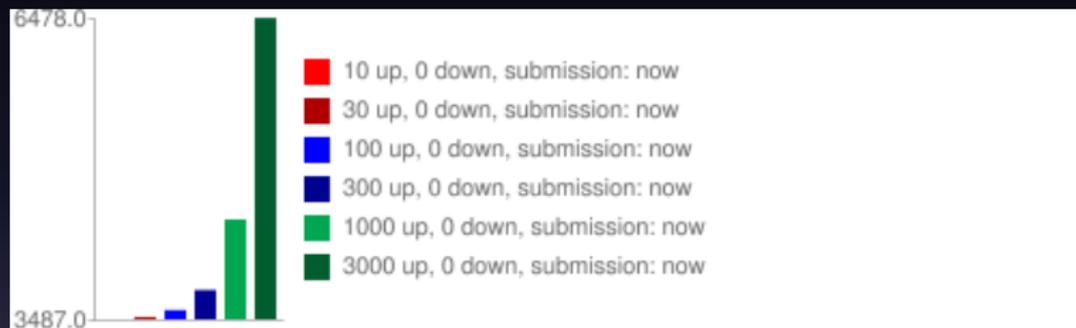


# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- The Ranking function uses Logarithm to weight the total number of upvotes. I believe that this is done so to make sure that the initial few votes count higher than the rest.

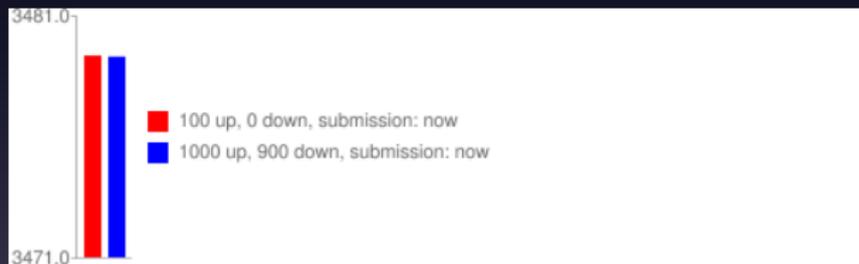


# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm



# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Reddit is one of the few sites which have the brutal downvote button. Downvotes can significantly affect a story's rank



# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Submission time is a very important parameter, generally newer stories will rank higher than older

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Submission time is a very important parameter, generally newer stories will rank higher than older
- The first 10 upvotes count as high as the next 100. E.g. a story that has 10 upvotes and a story that has 50 upvotes will have a similar ranking

# Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- Submission time is a very important parameter, generally newer stories will rank higher than older
- The first 10 upvotes count as high as the next 100. E.g. a story that has 10 upvotes and a story that has 50 upvotes will have a similar ranking
- Controversial stories that get similar amounts of upvotes and downvotes will get a low ranking compared to stories that mainly get upvotes

# Sources and Citations

- The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web
- Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment
- Reddit Engineering Blog