

SeerSuite: Developing a Scalable and Reliable Application Framework for Building Digital Libraries by Crawling the Web

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SeerSuite



- A framework for building digital libraries.
 - Reliable around the clock service with minimal downtime
 - Robust continue providing services, even while some components are constrained.
 - Scalable support increasing user requests and documents.
 - Flexible (modular), Portable (across operating systems).

Features

- Automatic acquisition of new documents by focused web crawling
- Full text indexing
- Autonomous citation indexing, linking documents through citations.
- Automatic metadata extraction for each document.
- MyCiteSeer for personalization.
- New features in development, e.g.
 - Table extraction and search
 - Algorithm extraction and search



Outline

- Evolution
 - A brief discussion of history, features, advances.
- Architecture
 - Description of components, modules of SeerSuite.
- Workflow
 - Identify steps in adding documents
- Deployment
 - SeerSuite as CiteSeer* deployment, interface, federation and usage.

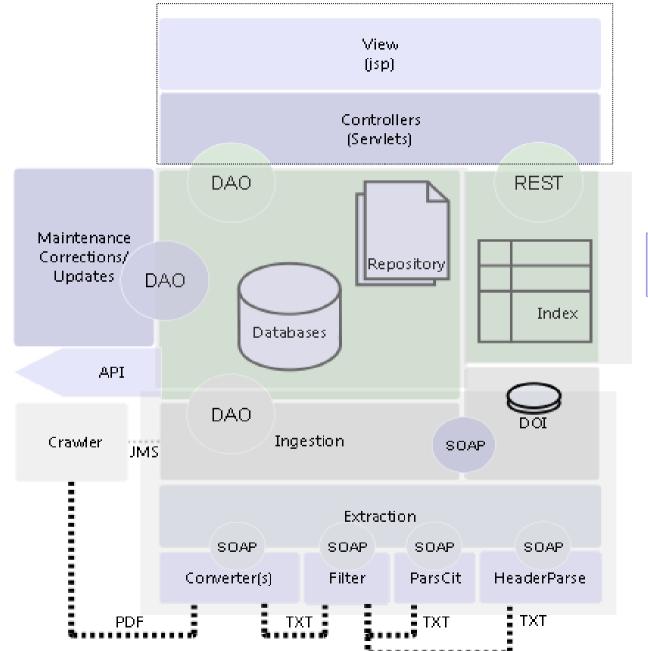
Digital Libraries



- Digital libraries (DLs) continue to grow and be used
 - Cyberinfrastructure for scientists and academics
 - Google Scholar is very popular & to some invaluable
 - Publisher collections
 - ACM portal, Scopus, etc.
 - Library of Congress (NDLP)
- Document acquisition
 - Author submissions
 - RePec (economics).
 - ArXiv (physics)
 - Web harvesting (Crawler based)
 - CiteSeer^x (mostly computer science)
 - crawls author homepages, not publishers
 - Google Scholar, considerable data acquired from publishers.



SeerSuite Architecture



Web Application (View, Controllers)

Data Storage (Index, Database, Repository)

Metadata Extraction (Extraction, Ingestion, DOI)



Architecture Details

- Web Applications
 - Built using the Java Spring framework,
 - jsp, javascript (dojo, mootools) for presentation.
 - Servlets/Controllers
- Data Storage
 - Repository (files)
 - Index (fast search)
 - Database (graph, metadata)
- Extraction and Ingestion
 - PDF to Text conversion (pdfbox, TET).
 - Converted documents filtered.

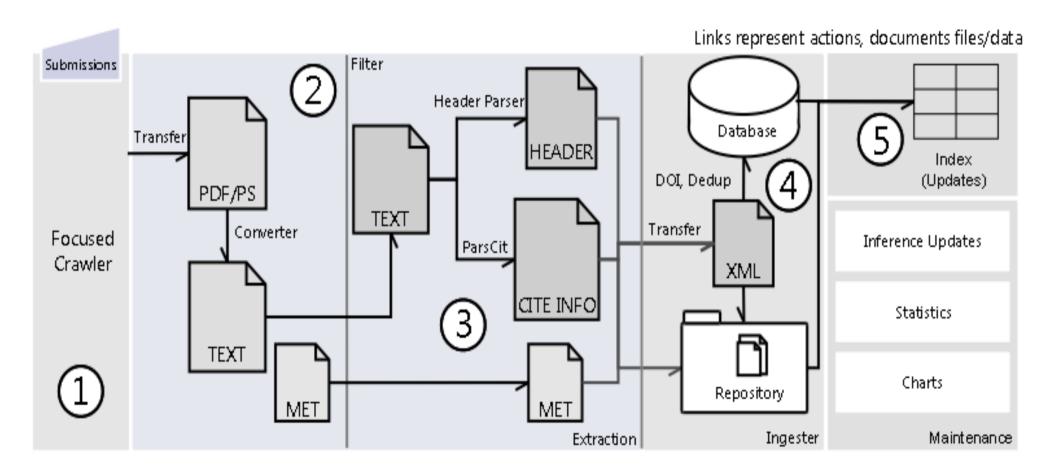


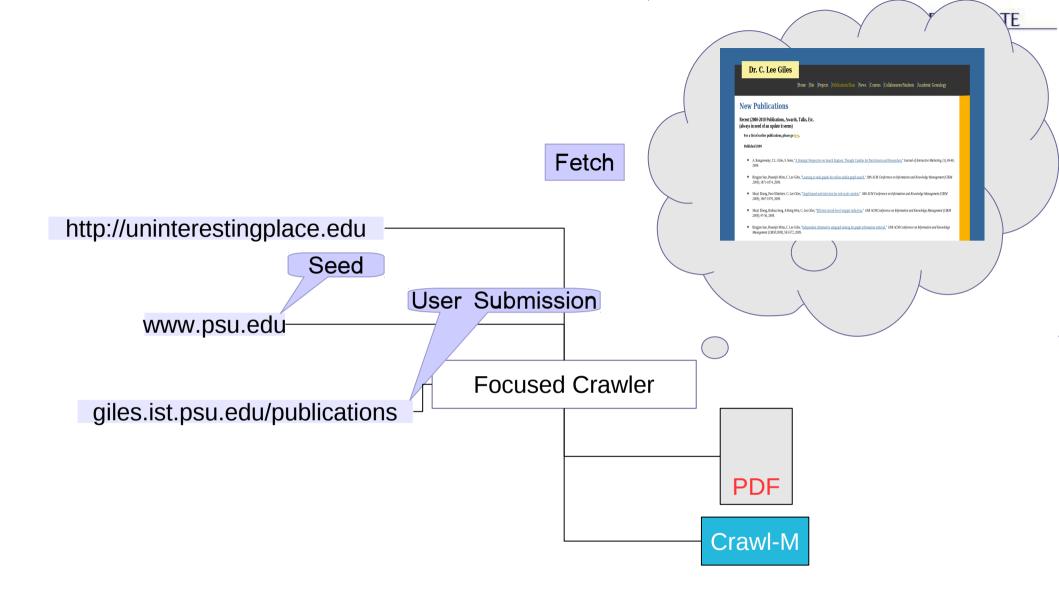
Architecture Details

- Extraction and Ingestion
 - Support Vector Machines for document metadata,
 CRF for citation extraction.
 - DOI Unique internal identification of documents
- Crawler
 - Heritrix with a Java Message Service based system over ActiveMQ.
- Maintenance
 - Keep graph, index, services updated, external links.

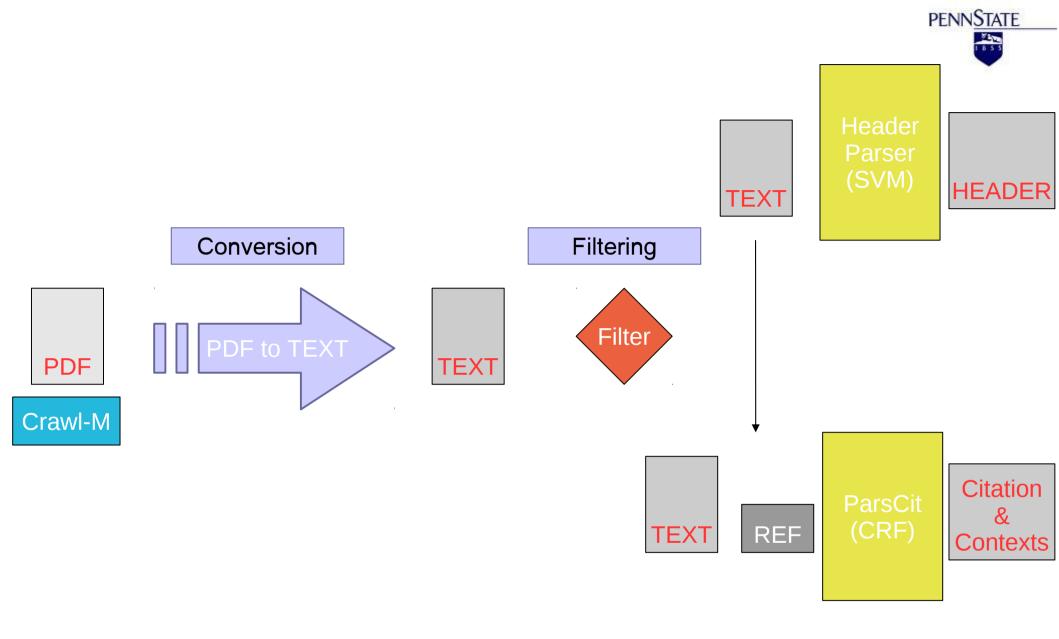


Workflow

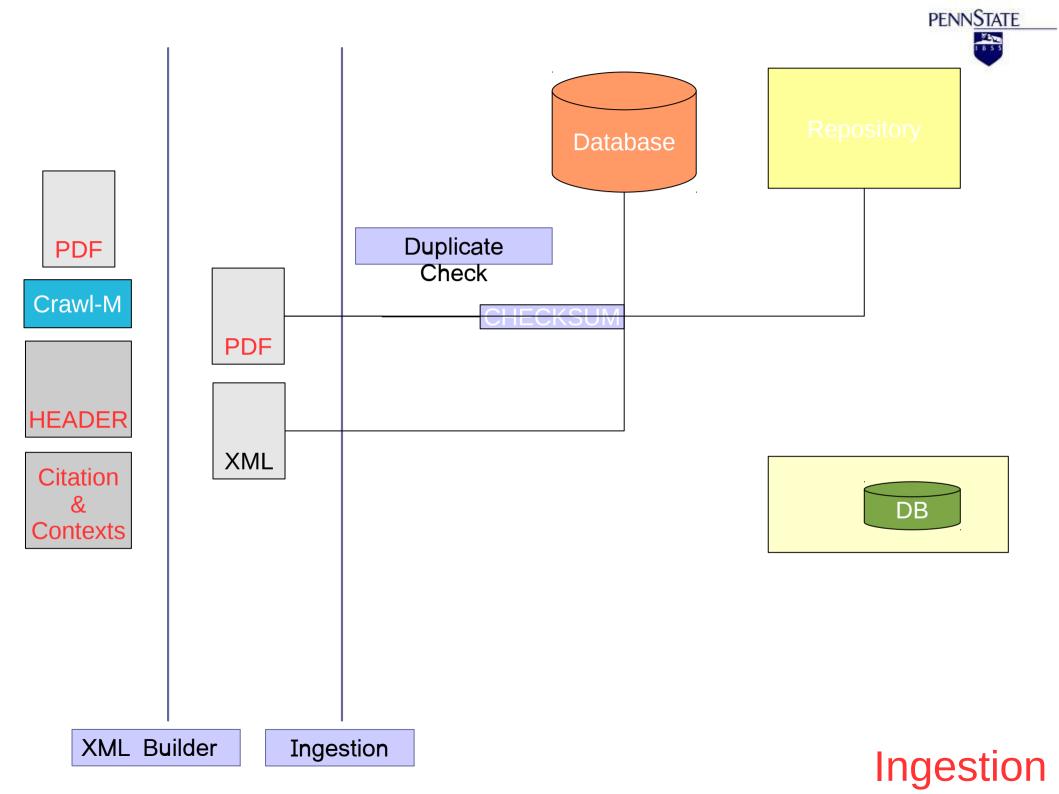




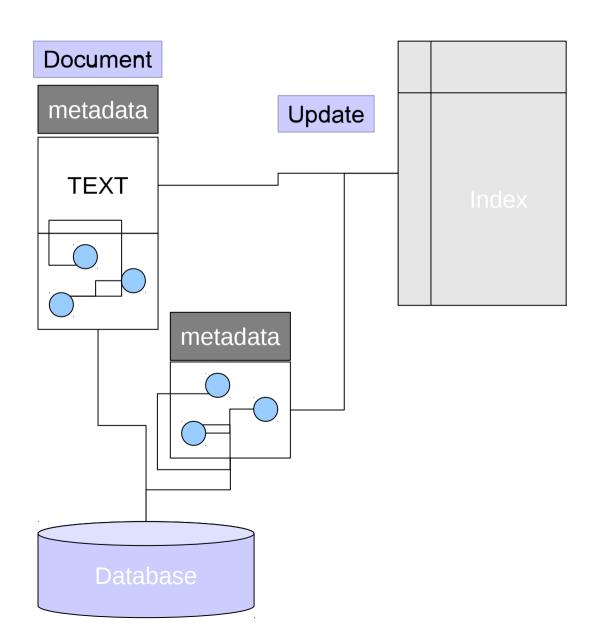
Focused Crawling



Metadata Extraction



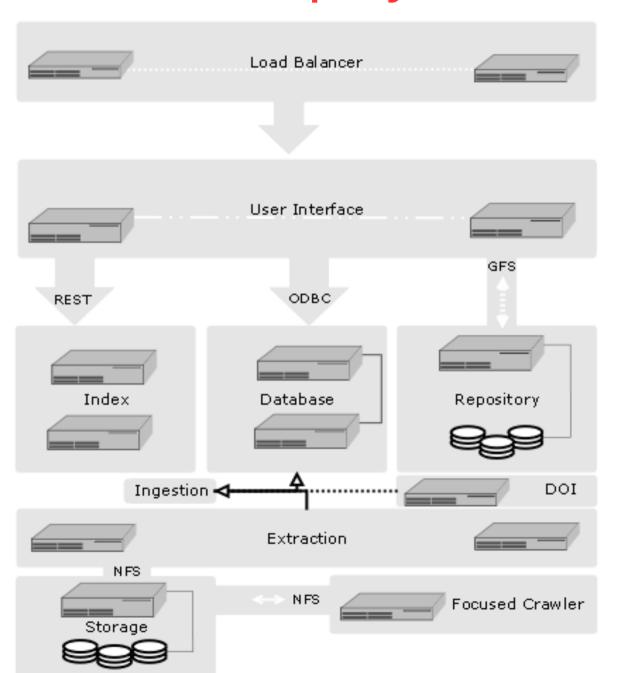




Maintenance: Indexing



Deployment: CiteSeerx



- Off-the-shelf-hardware
 - x86 based servers,
 DAS storage
- Linux
 - Redhat Cluster
 Suite (GNBD/GFS)
- Tomcat platform
 - Web applications/
 - Interfaces (OAI/API)
- Database
 - MySQL RDBMS
- Indexing
 - Solr

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User Interface

Several interface views

Search

- Access to the full text of all documents,
- citations,
- Authors.
- Ranked by user criterion.

Document Summary

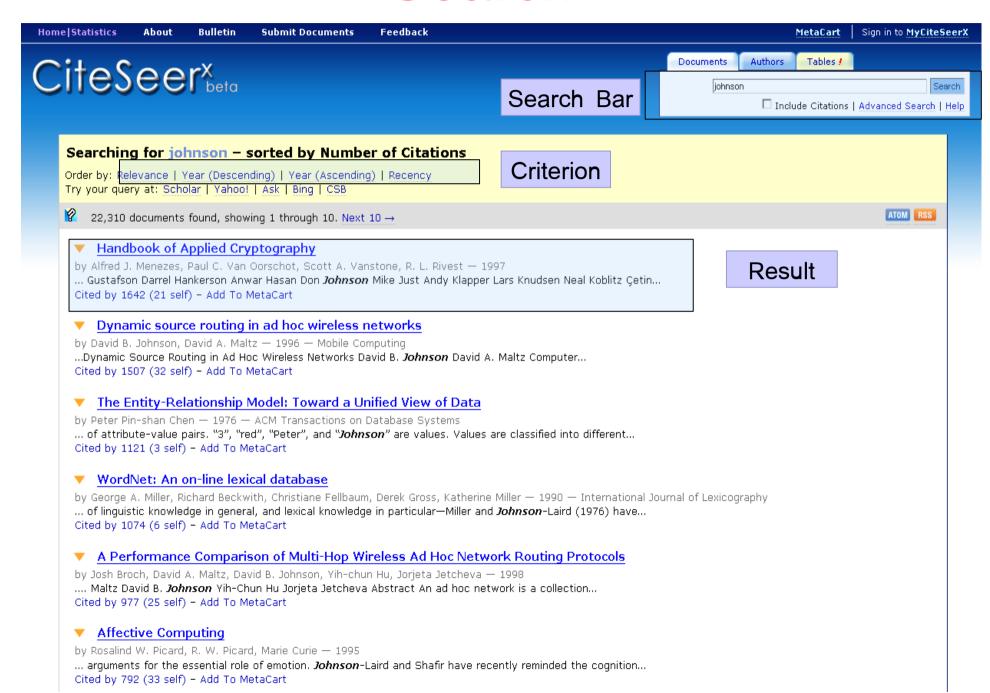
- Presents document metadata,
- Citations
- Citation graphs,
- Links to copies
- Links to other bibliography sources.

Citation Relationships

- Co-citations
- Active bibliography

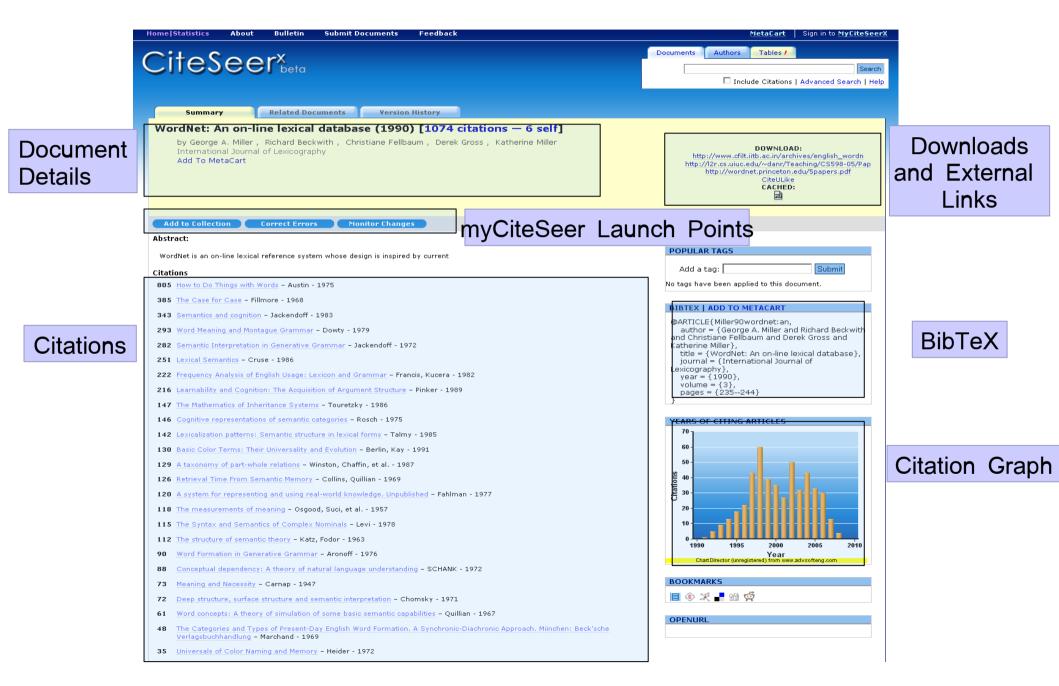


Search





Document Summary





Citation Relationships



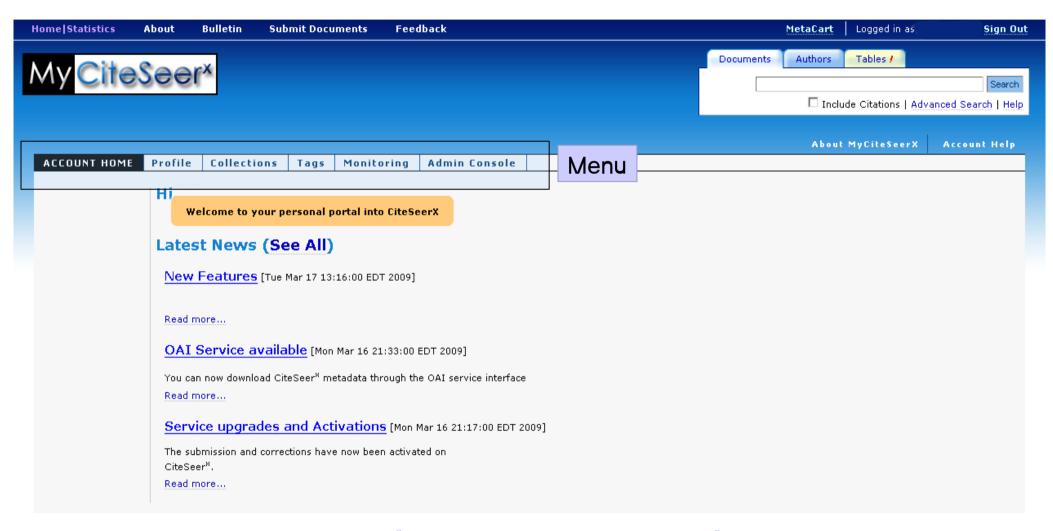


MyCiteSeer Interface

- A personal portal space for users
 - Track and Manage
 - User defined collections
 - Tags
 - Search queries
 - Correct document metadata.
 - Monitor documents.
 - Generate API keys.
- Planned features
 - New interface
 - More extensive metadata.



MyCiteSeer



Home|Statistics | About CiteSeer⁸ | Bulletin | Submit Documents | Feedback | Privacy Policy | CiteSeer⁸ Data | Source Code
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Other Interfaces: OAI - PMH

- Programmatic Access metadata is always in high demand.
- A low barrier mechanism, was supported by CiteSeer
- Extend the existing framework to support OAI.
- CGI with embedded database vs. Servlets with DAO, more efficient and simpler implementation.
- OAI-2 with Dublin Core format.
- Many harvesters available for OAI-2.



API

- API is central to programmatic access to SeerSuite.
 - Exposes relationships and data elements.
 - Implements a REST based service providing access to
 - Document metadata (docid)
 - Authors (aid),
 - Citations (cid),
 - Key-words, and citation contexts are provided.
- Built using the Jersey library (JAX-RS)
- Uses MyCiteSeer
 - Control access to API.
 - Limits number of queries per day.



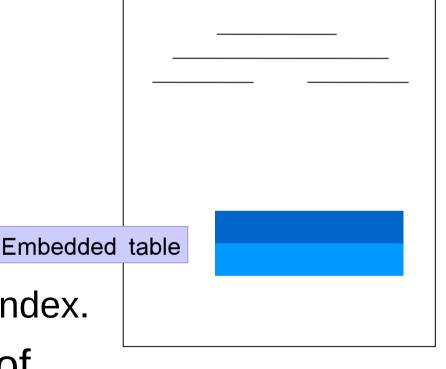
Federation of Services

- CiteSeer* provides services not part of SeerSuite
 - Consequence of constant research and development.
 - Infrastructure shared with SeerSuite
 - Web app framework, Data storage: Database, Repository.
- Service examples:
 - Table search from TableSeer
 - Disambiguated author search
 - Future services: Algorithm search, Figure search, Citation recommendation, etc.



Table Search

- Table extraction
 - Table caption and content
- Table search
 - Ingestion extracted table
 - Database and Index.
 - Link table with document
- Index
 - Separate from document index.
- Other infrastructure part of SeerSuite
- Template for newer services



Document



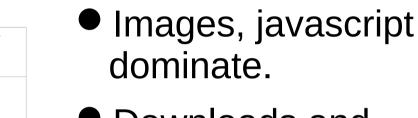
Disambiguated Author Search

- Author Disambiguation
 - Essential to identify and attribute records accurately.
 - Which M. Johnson to cite?.
- Algorithms constantly in development
 - DBSCAN and LASVM
 - Uses co-authorship, header information (address, affiliation)
 - Upcoming method includes Random Forests and is online.
- Separate index.
- Other infrastructure part of SeerSuite

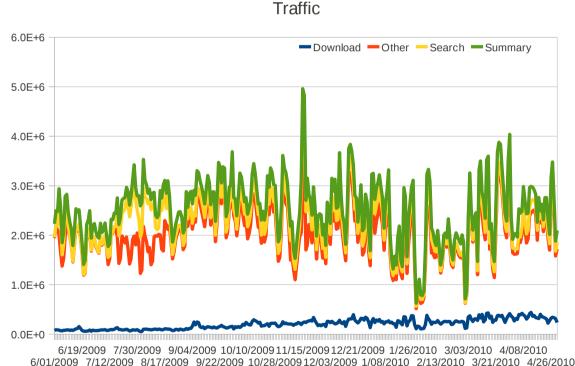


Usage - Traffic

 2 million hits on average every day.

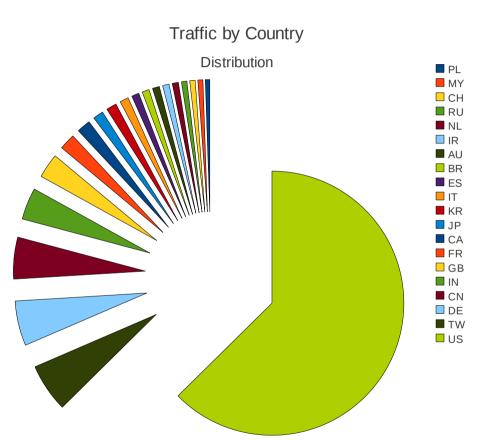


- Downloads and Document summaries are popular.
- Search has the highest variation.
- MyCiteSeer receives little traffic (< 1% of total.)





Usage – Country Distribution



- Traffic from all over the globe.
- US dominates
- Germany, China, India, Taiwan, UK are other sources of traffic.
- Most of the external referrals are from search engines – Google, Google Scholar, Yahoo, Bing.

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Collaboration

- SeerSuite is a collaborative effort
 - Collaborators (no mirrors)
 - University or Arkansas, National University of Singapore, King Saud University host <u>independent</u> copies of CiteSeer^x.
 - Research directions
 - User interface
 - Metadata extraction and ranking
 - Information aggregation
 - Entity disambiguation
 - Trend monitoring
 - Citation recommendations
- CiteSeerx data available upon request (rsync)
 - Documents, databases, anonymized logs.
 - Data sharing
 - Cornell, CMU, MIT, University College London, NSWC, others.



Lessons Learned

- Multi-tier architecture, open source applications can be used to build scalable, reliable and robust services.
- Need for virtualization cost effective.
- Data requests building API's important.
- Federated services make adopting new services possible.
- Metadata extraction always room for improvement
- Optimizations implemented allow better performance.
- Several improvements such as UI and performance enhancements possible
- Heavily used but not heavily implemented (SeerSuite)



Conclusions and Summary

- Overview of SeerSuite
 - Architecture, Workflow, Deployment, UI, other interfaces including OAI, API
- Federation of services
 - Table search
 - Author disambiguation
 - Others planned
- Analysis of usage of CiteSeer*
- Collaboration
- Lessons Learned
- Download SeerSuite!



Availability of Code

- Released under Apache Software Foundation License (version 2).
- Code for SeerSuite and related software available on Source forge
 - http://sourceforge.net/projects/citeseerx
- Virtual Machine with a deployment of SeerSuite
 - http://singularity.ist.psu.edu:8080/seerlab.html
- Support by the research group at Penn State



Q & A