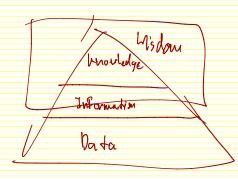


Types of Information Needs

- Retrospective (Information)
 - "Searching the past"
 - Different queries posed against a static collection
 - Time invariant
- Prospective
 - "Searching the future"
 - Static query posed against a dynamic collection
 - Time dependent

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What types of information?

- Text (Documents and portions thereof)
- XML and structured documents
- Images
- Audio (sound effects, songs, etc.)
- Video
- Source code
- Applications/Web services



Interesting Examples

Google image search

http://images.google.com/

Google video search

http://video.google.com/

Finding naked people (seriously!)

http://http.cs.berkeley.edu/~daf/people.html

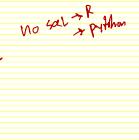
Query by humming

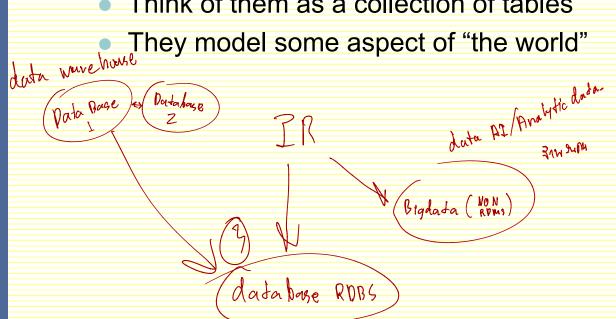
http://www.cs.cornell.edu/Info/Faculty/bsmith/query-by-humming.html



What about databases?

- What are examples of databases?
 - Banks storing account information
 - Retailers storing inventories
- Universities storing student grades
 - What exactly is a (relational) database?
 - Think of them as a collection of tables







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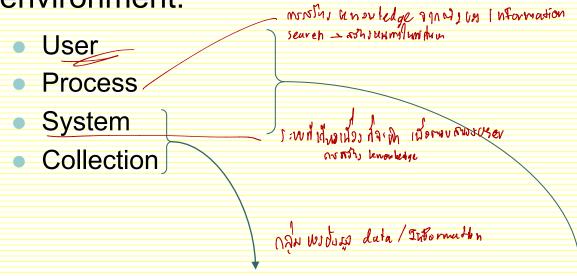
Pro spective

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	Databases	IR	
What we're retrieving	Structured data. Clear semantics based on a formal model.	Mostly unstructured Free text with some metadata.	
Queries we're posing	Formally (mathematically) defined queries. Unambiguous.	Vague, imprecise information needs (often expressed in natural language).	
Results we get	Exact. Always correct in a formal sense.	Sometimes relevant, often not.	
Interaction with system	One-shot queries.	Interaction is important.	
Other issues	Concurrency, recovery, atomicity are all critical.	Issues downplayed.	



The Big Picture

The four components of the information retrieval environment:

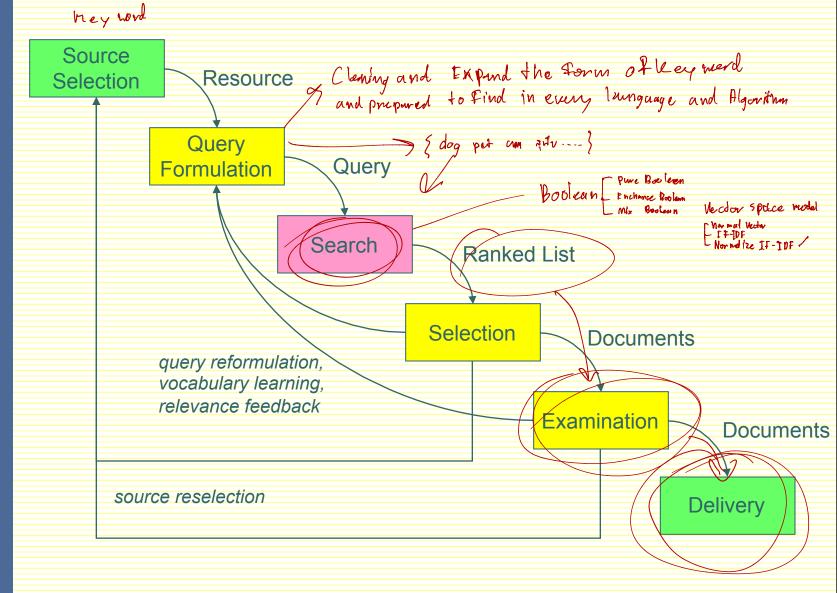


What computer geeks care about!

What we care about!

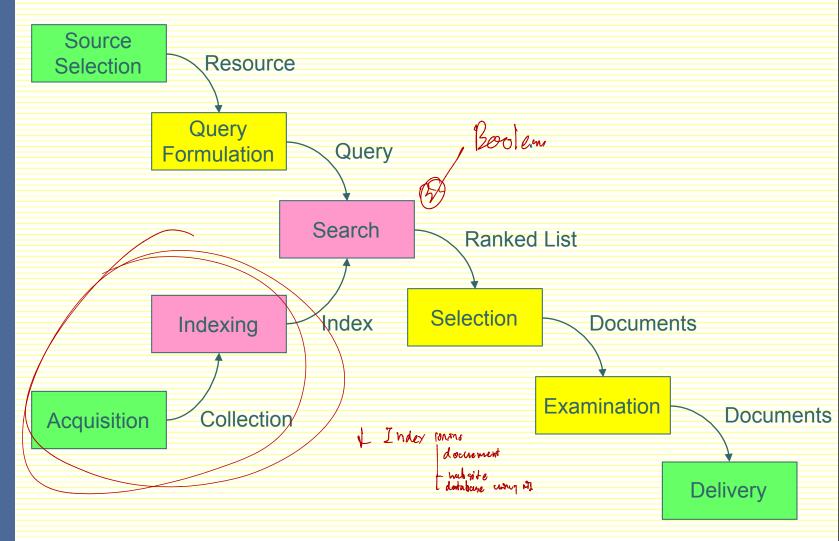


The Information Retrieval Cycle





Supporting the Search Process





Simplification?

