Tavily Usage Dashboard — Summary Report

Overview

This report summarizes the usage patterns and operational performance of Tavily's crawling service. The dashboard was developed to provide visibility into crawl execution trends, system efficiency, and opportunities for optimization based on actual usage data.

Key Insights

1. High Operational Success

Approximately **73.4%** of crawl jobs complete successfully, indicating the system is generally stable and well-configured to handle typical user requests. This reflects positively on the robustness of the crawling infrastructure and its ability to process a wide variety of inputs effectively.

2. Non-Trivial Failure Rate

Despite the high success rate, about **24.7%** of crawls end in failure. This suggests room for improvement in user input validation, system fault tolerance, or configuration support. Addressing these failure cases could significantly improve reliability and user satisfaction.

3. Usage Trends Vary Over Time

Time-based analysis (daily, weekly, monthly) reveals clear **fluctuations in crawl volume**, indicating varying levels of user engagement or system usage. These patterns may correspond to working hours, testing cycles, or release schedules. Identifying and aligning with these cycles can help optimize system resource allocation and support planning.

4. Efficient Data Retrieval

Each crawl retrieves an average of **33.7 successful URLs**, demonstrating meaningful data extraction per job. This number serves as a performance

benchmark and can guide future improvements in crawl scope and efficiency tuning.

5. Fast Processing, Low Latency

The average extraction time is **14.3 seconds**, and total execution time remains reasonable across most jobs. This responsiveness indicates good performance of the crawl pipeline and timely delivery of results to end users.

6. Intelligent Use of Language Models

On average, each crawl makes about **1.0 language model API call**, indicating efficient use of generative AI resources. This suggests that the current extraction depth and instruction design are generally well-calibrated for most crawl requests.

Conclusion

The Tavily dashboard reveals that while the system is performing efficiently for the majority of requests, targeted improvements in error reduction and performance tuning can further enhance reliability and user outcomes. Time-based usage analysis and average crawl performance metrics provide a strong foundation for future scaling, monitoring, and optimization.