An app for personal searches

more-private, non-volatile searches with stigmergic inspiration

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Abstract

- Web searching has long become a ubiquitous behavior amongst Internet users. Much has been changing: odds are that the thousands of results of yesterday have become millions of results today, but did that significant jump in quantity translate to an increase in the perceived results' quality and their applications?
- Some users might feel personalization efforts as stereotypification or even as inaccurate biases; they may also beware that every click on every search result may reinforce and contribute to (in)accurate representation of them - and would prefer searching without tracking.
- "Personal Searcher" is a work-in-progress app that makes it
 possible to search more anonymously. It also makes it
 possible to keep a private local-only history of one's searches
 and build personal ranking systems based on that history and
 other data. The goal is to benefit from local offline
 personalization, but search online as anonymously as
 possible.

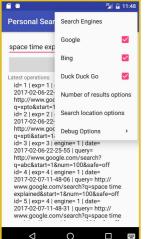
Introduction

- Search Engine?
 - search expression / keywords > black box? > search engine results
- Search
 - "classical"
 - Google
 - Bing
 - DuckDuckGo
 - "real-time" via social networks
 - Twitter

Search Engines?

- Archie, "archive without the v", FTP, 1990
- Altavista, Infoseek, WebCrawler, Yahoo, Lycos, 1994
- Hotbot, 1996
- Google, 1996
- Ask.com, 1997
- AllTheWeb, 1999
- Cuil, 2008-2010
- Bing, 2009

Personal Searcher / Concept [1/3]



- Deliver results from multiple search engines, combining them all, if the user so selects
- Users can select:
 - which search engines to use
 - how many results per search engine
 - force a "search location", instead of accepting the device's detected location

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- Requests are encoded without identifying the user nor the device
- Clicking a search result won't inform the search engine of the user's choice
- History and all data structures are kept locally
- Have you noticed?
 - Search results don't link directly to their reported destination
 - For example the following Google result seems to link to

History of Portugal - Wikipedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Portugal •

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Portugal
- But instead it links to
 - https://www.google.pt/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=13&cad =rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjB0pmr1vzRAhXFXRoKHYufDMgQFghTMAw&url= https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FHistory_of_Portugal&usg=AFQj CNHwRJXWd1DDeD8IHg4mp48-feJ9JQ&bvm=bv.146094739,d.d2s
 - The params say much: they encode information about the user, the browser, the linked content, etc.
- "Personal Searcher" eliminates tracking data from all requests and results

Personal Searcher / Concept [3/3]

- Stereotypification?
 - Just because you are @Portugal, it doesn't mean you prioritize Portuguese content/results
 - Just because you've been watching some cooking videos, it doesn't mean they should dominate your video search results
- How to customize the search experience without tracking and keeping the user anonymous?
 - Via "topical search engines"
 - (large) collections of websites on "topics", searchable on demand
 - Pre-built and/or offered in-app (add-on purchases?)
 - Built by the user
- From one's private searches some facts will **naturally emerge**, namely:
 - a certain distribution of searched expressions
 - preferences regarding search providers
 - a "rank heat map", signaling if the user opts for the #1 ranked results, or for others; i.e. a synchrony with, or deviation from, the default rankings
- This data can used for a search experience that rearranges/reranks results, automatically or manually:
 - user can tune certain stigmergic inspired configurations

Stigmergic inspiration [1/2]

- Stigmergy?
- Greek "stigma" (mark) + "ergon" (work)
 - meaning "the mark of work" (Grassé 1959)
 - a form of indirect communication where the communicating parties communicate via a shared medium
 - e.g. termites communicate via pheromones left on building materials (mostly mud balls)
 - assuming the availability of an history of his/her behavior, an
 Internet searcher communicates at least with him/herself, by
 signaling some expressions (when typing/searching them), search
 engines (when using them), ranks (when selecting them), etc.
- When searching, users work:
 - on the "search expressions"
 - on the "search engines"
 - on the results, when selecting them

Stigmergic inspiration [2/2]

- The work
 - on expressions
 - on search engines
 - on search results
- will cause a more vivid signal on those resources used
- to model pheromone evaporation, all resources' signals will decay, at a configurable number of uses/searches performed
- results with more vivid expressions, and/or from more vivid search engines, and/or from more used ranks will be somehow get promoted, to facilitate their future (re)use