



# How can library materials be ranked in the OPAC?

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# Agenda

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The state of the OPAC and the importance of relevance ranking

Ranking factors

The composition of results lists

Conclusions



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## What's wrong with library catalogues?

- **catalogues are incomplete**
  - Items from journal article collections, abstracting and indexing databases
- **“Electronic card catalogue”?**
- **User behaviour changed**
  - Short queries, fast results, one set of results
  - Search engines strongly influence users' demands
- **Known item vs. topic-based search**
  - OPACs should accommodate both.

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## Some ideas to improve the OPAC (“catalogue 2.0”)

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- **Let users participate**
  - Write reviews
  - Rate titles
- **Enrich bibliographic data**
  - Add reviews
  - Add TOC
- **Improve navigation**
  - Drill-down menus on results pages to combine searching and browsing
- **Extend the database**
  - Federated search

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## Core of all search appliances: Relevance ranking

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- **While Web 2.0 features add value to the catalogue, search is still the core.**
- **“Search must work”**
- **Users’ needs**
  - Users want results quickly.
  - Users are not willing to think too much about formulating their queries.
  - Users are not willing to search for the right database before conducting their search.
  - Users are only willing to view a few results on the first results page before deciding to continue.

## Misconceptions about relevance ranking

- **A clear sorting criterion is better than relevance ranking.**
  - Ranking does not reduce the number of results, but puts them in a certain order.
  - Other ordering options can be given.
- **Library catalogues do not apply any form of ranking.**
  - Even conventional OPACs rank the results (according to publication date).
- **Relevance ranking is useless because it simply doesn't work.**
  - “Relevance” is hard to determine and depends on the context and on the individual user. However, a good relevance ranking can at least produce sufficient results lists.
- **Ranking is not that complicated. One must only apply standard measures such as TF/IDF.**
  - For a good ranking, text matching alone is insufficient.



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# Ranking factors in web search engines

- **Text matching**
  - Measures matching between query and document.
  - Term frequency, position of search terms within the documents, etc.
  - Text from document fulltexts, anchor texts.
- **Popularity**
  - Measures popularity of the document (overall popularity or topic-based)
  - Link popularity (PageRank etc.), click popularity.
- **Freshness**
  - Fresh documents can sometimes be very useful.
  - Derived from documents or from structural data (e.g., linkage)
- **Locality**
  - Mainly expressed in differing rankings for country-specific search interfaces.

# Text matching

- **Factors**

- Term frequency, inverted document frequency
- Fields: Title, subject headings, author, etc.

- **Availability of text elements as a ranking factor**

- Fulltext, TOC, reviews, user comments

- **Problems with text matching**

- Not enough text in metadata.
- Amount of text varies considerably (from mere bibliographic data to hundreds of pages of fulltext).

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# Popularity

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- **Popularity of**
  - Item
  - Author/editor
  - Publisher
  - Book series
- **Measures**
  - Number of items (by author, publisher, etc.)
  - Usage (circulation rate, download requests)
  - Average user rating
  - Citations

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# Freshness

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- **Freshness is the most-used ranking criterion in catalogues today.**
- **It is often difficult to determine whether fresh items will be relevant to a certain query.**
- **Need for fresh items can be derived from**
  - Circulation rate for the individual item
  - Circulation rates for items from a certain group (from broad disciplines to specific subject headings)

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# Locality

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- **Availability of item**
  - from the local library; within a certain distance.
  - Item currently available.
- **Physical location of the user**
  - At home (electronic items strongly preferred)
  - At the library

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## Other ranking factors

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- **Size of item (no. of pages)**
- **Document types**
  - Monograph, edited book, proceedings, etc.
  - Article vs. Book
  - Physical vs. online materials
- **User group**
  - Professor, undergraduate student, graduate student, etc.
- **Personalization**
  - Individual usage data
  - Click-stream data from navigation



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# Data needed

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- **Data from the catalogue**
- **Circulation data**
  - Anonymous
- **Location data**
  - From IP ranges
- **User data**
- **Data from remote resources**
  - Abstracts (and fulltexts) from publishers.

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# Collections and databases

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- **Library controlled**
  - catalogue
  - Local digital repositories
  - Course management systems
  - Institutional web sites
- **External collections**
  - A&I databases
  - E-journal collections

## Mixed results lists

- **Ranking algorithms prefer “more of the same”. This does not satisfy users’ needs for a variety of results.**
- **Example for a broad query**
  - Reference works (from subject headings + items from reference collection)
  - Text books
  - Relevant databases
  - Some current items
  - Relevant journals

# “Universal Search”

**Web Images Maps News Shopping Mail more**

Google  Search [Advanced Search](#) [Preferences](#)

**Web Images News Video Blogs** Results 1 - 1

**Barack Obama and Joe Biden: The Change We Need**  
Official Website of **Barack Obama** 2008 Presidential Campaign.  
[www.barackobama.com/](http://www.barackobama.com/) - 4k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Barack Obama and Joe Biden: The Change We Need | Policy Issues**  
Barack Obama will invest in alternative fuels and renewable energy, ... Barack Obama will work with his military commanders to responsibly end the war in ...  
[www.barackobama.com/issues/](http://www.barackobama.com/issues/) - 82k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)  
[More results from www.barackobama.com »](#)

**Barack Obama - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**  
Barack Hussein Obama II (pronounced /bəˈrɑːk huːˈseɪn oʊˈbɑːmə/; born August 4, 1961) is the forty-fourth and current President of the United States. ...  
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack\\_Obama](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama) - 778k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Image results for barack obama** - [Report images](#)

**News results for barack obama**

**Barack Obama's bipartisan honeymoon has ended even sooner than ...** - 29 Jan 2009  
This time was no different: everyone applauded when Barack Obama said from the steps of the Capitol that "the stale political arguments that have consumed ...  
[Economist](#) - [13653 related articles »](#)  
[President Obama seeks support for economic package](#) -  
[Taipei Times](#) - [3609 related articles »](#)  
[Barack Obama's half-brother arrested for drugs George's Nairobi ...](#) -  
[Bild.de](#) - [577 related articles »](#)

**MySpace.com - Barack Obama - 47 - Male - CHICAGO, Illinois - www ...**  
Official profile page for **Barack Obama** includes his blog, blurbs, news clips, videos and comments from his MySpace friends.  
[www.myspace.com/barackobama](http://www.myspace.com/barackobama) - 170k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)



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- **Search is the core of the library catalogue.**
  - However, other elements must be considered, too:
    - Usability
    - User guidance
    - Spelling corrections
    - etc.
- **A good ranking is always a mixture of ranking factors**
- **In addition, results lists should be mixed.**
  - Items from different collections.
  - Mixture of direct results and pointers to other collections.
- **Future: catalogue will become more like a search engines.**



# Thank you for your attention.

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