

Arquivo.pt image search $2020 \rightarrow 2021$

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DIPLOMACIA

Marcelo ficou "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi

O Presidente da República está de visita de estado à Índia.

Lusa · 15 de Fevereiro de 2020, 11:43



Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa LUSA/ESTELA SILVA

O Presidente da República, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, declarou neste sábado ter ficado "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" do primeiro-ministro indiano, Narendra Modi, e com o seu empenho no reforço das relações lusoindianas.

36 f 🕑 in 🖗 🖂 💭

MAIS POPULARES



66 Moussa Marega, deixame dizer-te uma coisa -Opinião de Adriano Miranda



FUTEBOL Tribunal aceita que se possa insultar no futebol



ARQUITECTURA A renovação deste apartamento é uma viagem à Lisboa do passado



POLÍTICA → PSD PCP PS CDS-PP BE

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36 **f y in @ 🛛 🕽**





ÍPSILON ÍMPAR FUGAS P3 CINECARTAZ CLUBE P POLÍTICA > PSD PCP PS CDS-PP BE

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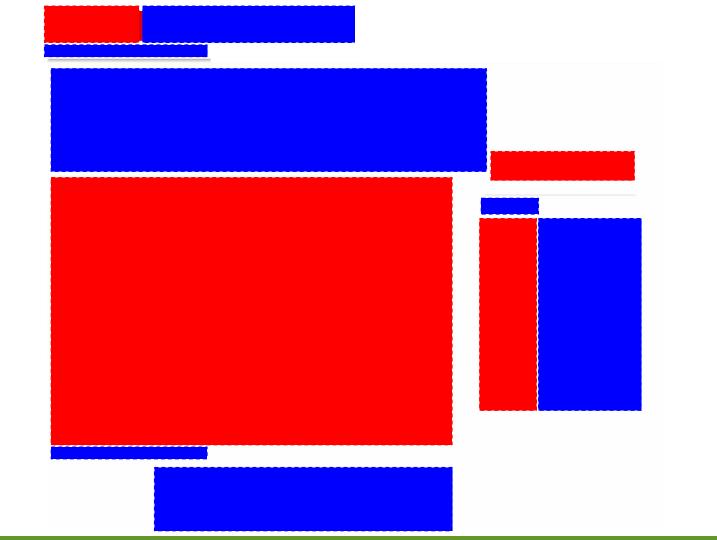
Moussa Marega, deixame dizer-te uma coisa -Opinião de Adriano

Tribunal aceita que se possa insultar no futebol

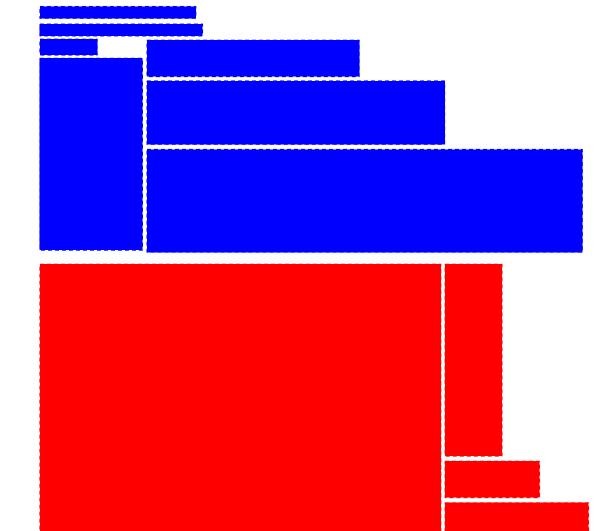


viagem à Lisboa do passado





ARQUIVO.PT





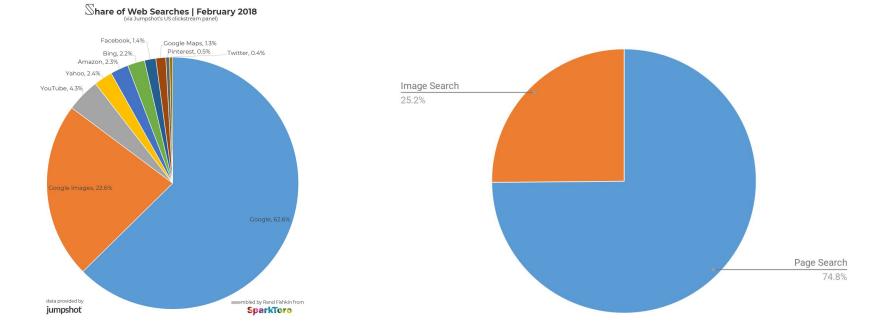


~50% of the page is

made of **images**

Why does image search matter?





sparktoro.com/blog/new-jumpshot-2018-data-where-searches-happen-on-the-web-google-amazon-facebook-beyond/





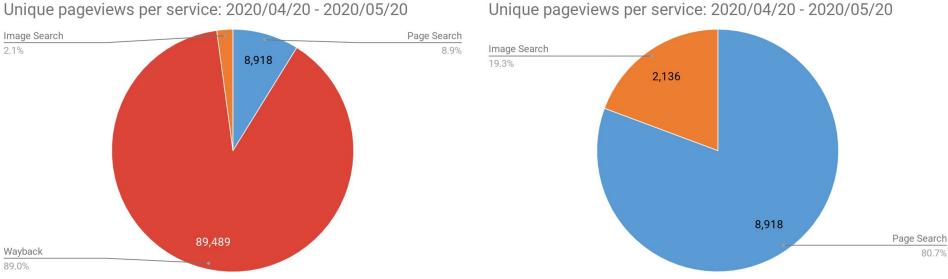


1 in 4 web searches is for images

sparktoro.com/blog/new-jumpshot-2018-data-where-searches-happen-on-the-web-google-amazon-facebook-beyond/

What about Arquivo.pt?





Unique pageviews per service: 2020/04/20 - 2020/05/20

Arquivo.pt Google Analytics

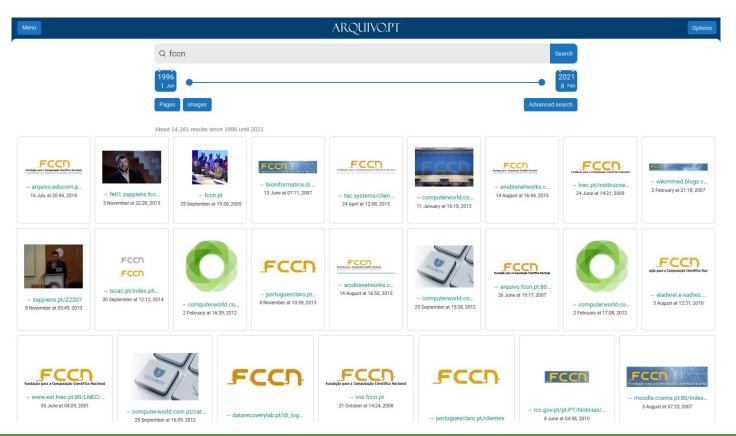
What about Arquivo.pt?





Arquivo.pt Image Search





Arquivo.pt APIs



- Arquivo.pt makes **8,000+ million pages** and **1,800+ million images** available for visualization and search:
 - Archived web pages -> **Text Search API**/Memento/CDX Server
 - Text and metadata search -> Text Search API
 - Image search -> Image Search API
- Available to the general public without registration
- Open Source
- <u>https://github.com/arquivo/pwa-technologies/wiki/APIs</u>



Arquivo.pt Image Search (as of Jan 2020)

Indexed images	22 million
Collection count	90
(W)ARCs	3 million
(W)ARC sizes	334 TB
Total collected files	6,000 million
Total collected images	1,602 million
Oldest image date	15/04/1994
Newest image date	14/11/2019



Arquivo.pt Image Search (as of Jan 2020)

Indexed images	22 million
Collection count	90
(W)ARCs	3 million
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Total collected files	6,000 million
Total collected images	1,602 million
Oldest image date	15/04/1994
Newest image date	14/11/2019

Arquivo.pt Image Search (as of March 2021)



Indexed images	1,862 million
Unique images	584 million
Collection count	115
(W)ARCs	5 million
(W)ARC sizes	520 TB
Total collected files	8,500 million
Total collected images	2,408 million
Oldest image date	15/04/1994
Newest image date	14/11/2020

Opportunities for improvement



- Lack of image specific metadata
 - 43% (10,163,080 images) without imgAlt or imgTitle
- Why is the difference between collected and indexed so large?
- Only the oldest page per image is indexed
- Search result ranking does not take image popularity into account

Potential solutions



- Index all* pages that mention an image
- Solve relative URL issues and find images in more places on page
- Remove MongoDB and use only Hadoop/HDFS
- Extract image caption from text surrounding images
- Use correct Solr types
- Extract metadata and use it for ranking
 - Number of times an image appear on page; number of times its metadata changes

From images to metadata



- Image search is only as good as the associated metadata
- If we only look into the (W)ARC image records, we only have information about the image URL and image date, which is not very informative
- Where can we find this information?

From images to metadata



- Image search is only as good as the associated metadata
- If we only look into the (W)ARC image records, we only have information about the image URL and image date, which is not very informative
- Where can we find this information?
- HTML PAGES!

The anatomy of a webpage



21

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POLÍTICA > PSD PCP PS CDS-PP BE

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News regarding Marcelo's visit to India

- Main image:
 - Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, President of Portugal giving a speech as a part of the state visit to India
 - Caption: "Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa LUSA/ESTELA SILVA"
- Secondary images:
 - Person/Author of opinion piece
 - Soccer practice "stock photo"
 - Renovation of an apartment
 - Social network share icons
 - Público's Logo
 - Other navigational buttons
- Links to external images
- Images as a CSS background

publico.pt/2020/02/15/politica/noticia/marcelo-ficou-impressionado-personalidade-politica-modi-1904277

Inside the skeleton











f 💟 🛅 🖗 😂 🗘 📿



<html class="no-touch enhanced-js fonts-a-loaded fonts-b-loaded whatinput_r--subscriber whatinput-types-mouse whatinput-typeskeyboard" data-whatinput="mouse" data-whatintent="mouse" lang="pt"> event [scrol]

<head>

- v<body id="publico-pt" class="layout layout--standard tone tone--news scrolling-up" cz-shortcut-listen="true"> event
- ▶ <noscript> ··· </noscript>
- w <div id="content" class="content">
- > <header id="masthead" class="masthead masthead--compact masthead--has-sub-menu" role="banner" data-sticky-container="">>>>
- ▼ <main id="main" class="main" role="main" tabindex="0"> event
- <div class="pubHorz"></div>
- v<article id="story" class="story story--single story--article article-id article--has-medium-media" data-articleid="1904277">
- w<header id="story-header" class="story header">
- ::before
- > <div class="kicker"> ··· </div>
- > <hl class="headline story headline"> ···· </hl>
- > <div class="story blurb lead" itemprop="description"> </div>
- > <div class="story meta"> ··· </div> flex
- ::after
- </header>
- w<div id="story-content" class="story content">
- ::before
- v <figure class="story_media media-image media--action media--horizontal-medium" data-media-action="modal" arialabel="media">
- w <div class="flex-media camera" style="padding-bottom: 66.65%;">
 - <img id="t4xiqy-interchange" alt="Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa" data-media-size="2048x1365" data-media-</pre>
 - viewer="https://imagens.publico.pt/imagens.aspx/1440184?tp=UH&db=IMAGENS&type=JPG" data-interchange="
- [https://imagens.publico.pt/imagens.aspx/1440184?tp=UH6db=IM_aspx/1440184?tp=UH6db=IMAGENS6type=JPG6w=1674, largeretina]" src="https://imagens.publico.pt/imagens.aspx/1440184?tp=UH6db=IMAGENS6type=JPG6w=837" data-resize="t4xiqy-
- interchange" data-t="5y7fou-t" data-events="resize"> event
- ▶ <div class="media-badge"> ··· </div>
- </div>
- > <figcaption class="caption caption--image"> </ figcaption>
- </figure>
- > <aside class="ad-slot ad-slot--margin show-for-large"> ···· </aside>

w <div id="story-body" class="story_body" data-io-article-url="https://www.publico.pt/2020/02/15/politica/noticia/marceloficou-impressionado-personalidade-politica-modi-1904277">

- ▼ <0>
 - O Presidente da República, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, declarou neste sábado ter ficado "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" do primeiro-ministro indiano, Narendra Modi, e com o seu empenho no reforço das relações lusoindianas.

- v <div class="supplemental-slot supplemental-slot--margin supplemental-slot--margin-thinner show-for-large">
- w <section class="module" role="complementary">
- header>
- v
- v flex
- v event
- w <div class="flex-media">

</div>

 </div class="media-object-section">•••</div>

</11>

> ... flex



Finding images in pages



- tag attributes
- <a> tag attributes
- Inline CSS background images
- Inline base64 images
- Images set by JS
- <figure>, <picture>



Takeways for finding images in pages

- tag attributes
 - everything in *src* (regardless of image extension)
 - other attributes that match list of image extensions
- <a> tag attributes
 - *href* that match list of image extensions
- Inline CSS background images
 - *background-url:* that match list of image extensions
- Base64 images
- Fixed relative URL solver

Finding images in pages results



Percentage of references

90.6% tag attributes <a> tag attributes 8.7% <a> Inline CSS background images 0.7% CSS Inline base64 images Percentage of references Images set by JS Normal images 99.9% <figure>, <picture> base64 0.1% 25

From page metadata to image metadata



The following attributes are common to all images that show up in a page:

- Page Title
 - Page title attribute; it is used to provide additional information about an HTML page;
- Page URL Tokens
 - The keywords of the URL of the HTML page that contains the image.

But this general information may not be relevant to all images



Matching images to HTML tags



pageTitle="Marcelo ficou ``muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 politica noticia marcelo ficou (...)"



pageTitle="Marcelo ficou "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 política noticia marcelo ficou (...)"



pageTitle="Marcelo ficou "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 política noticia marcelo ficou (...)"

Metadata: tag attributes



We select all tags in the html and extract the following metadata:

- imgSrcTokens
 - \circ $\,$ $\,$ an image by a URL, which often includes the filename of the image $\,$
- imgTitle
 - it provides additional information about the image;
- imgAlt
 - it provides alternative information about an image if a user cannot view it;

Matching images to HTML tags





pageTitle="Marcelo ficou ``muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 política noticia marcelo ficou (...)"



pageTitle="Marcelo ficou ``muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 política noticia marcelo ficou (...)"



pageTitle="Marcelo ficou "muito impressionado com a personalidade política" de Modi | Diplomacia | PÚBLICO" pageSrcTokens="https www publico pt 2020 02 15 política noticia marcelo ficou (...)" imgAlt="Marcelo Rebelo
de Sousa"
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="imagens
publico pt imagens aspx
1440184"

imgAlt=""
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="imagens
publico pt imagens aspx
1044361"

imgAlt=""
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="imagens
publico pt imagens aspx
735549">
29

Metadata: tag attributes

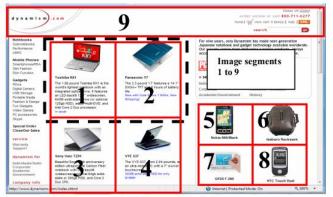


We select all tags in the html and extract the following metadata:

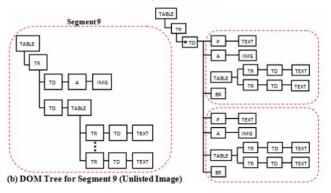
- imgSrcTokens
 - \circ $\,$ $\,$ an image by a URL, which often includes the filename of the image $\,$
- imgTitle
 - it provides additional information about the image;
- imgAlt
 - it provides alternative information about an image if a user cannot view it;
- imgCaption
 - portion of the HTML page text that is closest to the image

Finding an image caption





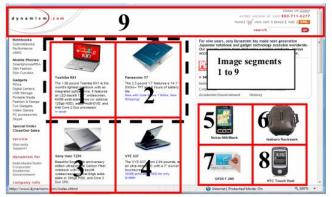
(a) Image segments 1 - 9



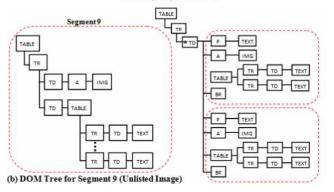
Fauzi, Fariza & Hong, Jer Lang & Belkhatir, Mohammed. (2009). Webpage segmentation for extracting images and their surrounding contextual information. 649-652. 10.1145/1631272.1631379.

Finding an image caption

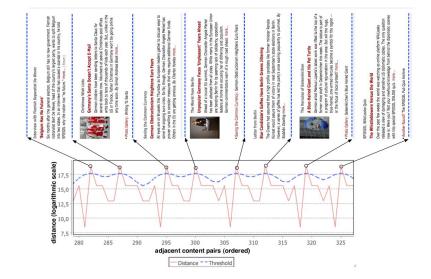




(a) Image segments 1 - 9



Fauzi, Fariza & Hong, Jer Lang & Belkhatir, Mohammed. (2009). Webpage segmentation for extracting images and their surrounding contextual information. 649-652. 10.1145/1631272.1631379.



Sadet, Alcic & Conrad, Stefan. (2011). A Clustering-based Approach to Web Image Context Extraction. MMEDIA - International Conferences on Advances in Multimedia.

Image caption extraction



I arrived at the following method

First parent with text

- Default method
- Works well for images in boxes or *reasonably* structured pages

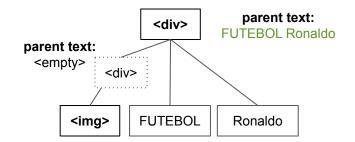


Image caption extraction



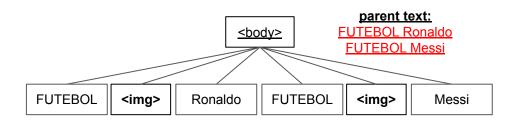
I arrived at the following method

First parent with text

- Default method
- Works well for images in boxes or *reasonably* structured pages

Previous and next node text

- Used if the first parent with text is at the level of the page with more siblings
- List of images as in a blog



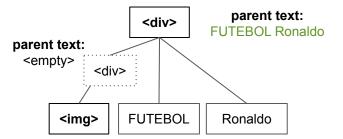


Image caption extraction



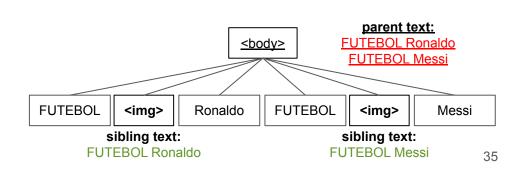
I arrived at the following method

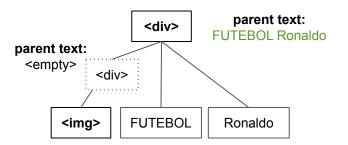
First parent with text

- Default method
- Works well for images in boxes or *reasonably* structured pages

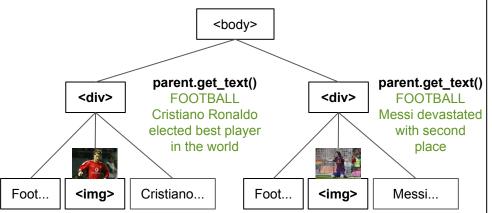
Previous and next node text

- Used if the first parent with text is at the level of the page with more siblings
- List of images as in a blog





Associar palavras do elemento *parent* do HTML à imagente (legendas)

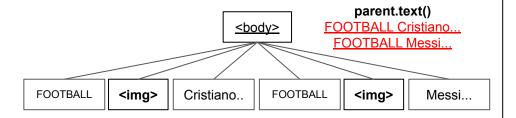


Texto do *parent* **funciona** em páginas com HTML correctamente estruturado



Hipótese falha em páginas com estrutura "flat"





Texto do elemento *parent* **falha** em páginas mal estruturadas (sem separação entre tipos de conteúdo semântico) Blog do futebol

Futebol



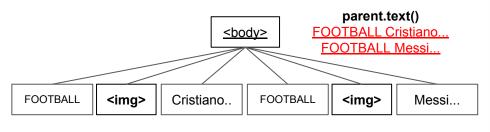
Cristiano Ronaldo eleito melhor jogador do mundo

Futebol



Messi de rastos com o segundo lugar

Solução método híbrido: parent.text() OR sibling.text()





sibling.get_text() FOOTBALL Messi devastated with second place

- Páginas normais: text do parent
- Páginas com estrutura *flat*: *text* dos nós adjacentes (*siblings*)



Blog do futebol

Futebol



Cristiano Ronaldo eleito melhor jogador do mundo

Futebol



Messi de rastos com o segundo lugar

Matching images to HTML tags





pageTitle="Marcelo ficou
"muito impressionado com a
personalidade política" de
Modi (...)"
pageSrcTokens="(...)
marcelo ficou (...)"

imgAlt="Marcelo
Rebelo de Sousa"
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="image
ns publico pt
imagens aspx (...)"

imgCaption="Marcelo
Rebelo de Sousa
LUSA/ESTELA SILVA"



```
pageTitle="Marcelo ficou
"muito impressionado (...)
pageSrcTokens="(...)"
```

imgAlt=""
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="image
ns publico pt
imagens aspx (...)"

imgCaption="FUTEBOL
Moussa Marega, deixa-me
dizer-te uma coisa Opinião de Adriano
Miranda"

imgCaption="ARQUITECTURA

apartamento é uma viagem

39

A renovação deste

à Lisboa do passado"



```
pageTitle="Marcelo ficou
"muito impressionado (...)"
pageSrcTokens="(...)"
```

```
imgAlt=""
imgTitle=""
imgSrcTokens="image
ns publico pt
imagens aspx (...)"
```

Metadata: <a> tag attributes (new)



An alternative way to find images on the page is find direct links to images

To do this, we select links (<a>) that point to files to with image extensions, and extract the following metadata:

- imgSrcTokens
- imgFilename
- imgCaption (<a> anchor text)
 - The text inside the link is used as the image caption

Metadata: CSS image attributes (new)



An increasingly popular way of placing images on the web is through the use of the CSS background attribute, which places the image inside an HTML element (usually a div)

These images are referenced through a CSS background:url('<url>')

- imgSrcTokens
- imgFilename

Image metadata takeways



- Extracted image caption for images found in
- Used anchor text as image caption for images found in <a>
- Used only page metadata for css images

Metadata Open Questions



How many images have explicit metadata?

• Current measurements show over **99%** of the images have metadata (imgCaption)

But how can we measure the quality of this metadata?

• IMG_00123.jpg is not a very helpful entry

What to do when this metadata is missing (CSS or orphan image records) or wrong?

- Page title, top-k terms....
- Deep Image Captioning/Classification techniques



Examine the quality of the metadata

Encodings on the internet



"Lote para construção de moradia Incluà projecto a aprovar Ã�rea do lote --» 360 m2 Com frente de 20 metros"

"EspectÃ;culos a não perder 09/04/2009 | Sem ComentÃ;rios | Concertos"

"Mobidogs Sempre sonhou ter um cão, um companheiro simpático que esteja ao seu lado para partilhar as suas alegrias e desgostos.... 4.00EUR"



```
public static String decode (byte [] arcRecordBytes) throws IOException {
   String recordEncoding = ImageSearchIndexingUtil . guessEncoding(arcRecordBytes);
   InputStream is = new ByteArrayInputStream(arcRecordBytes);
   String html = IOUtils.toString(is, recordEncoding);
  //if chars in UTF8 MISMATCH were detected, the page is in UTF 8 but encoded in ISO 8859 1
  //if we re-encode the string, the accented chars will be correctly represented
  if (ImageSearchIndexingUtil.UTF8 MISMATCH.matcher(html).find()) {
       byte[] b = html.getBytes(StandardCharsets.ISO 8859 1);
       String newHtml = new String(b, StandardCharsets.UTF 8);
       //if the chars are detected again, the page is beyond repair and the initial encoding is used
      if (!ImageSearchIndexingUtil .UTF8 MISMATCH.matcher(newHtml).find()) {
          html = newHtml;
   return html;
```



```
public static String decode (byte [] arcRecordBytes) throws IOException {
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   InputStream is = new ByteArrayInputStream(arcRecordBytes);
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       //if the chars are detected again, the page is beyond repair and the initial encoding is used
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          html = newHtml;
   return html;
```



"Lote para construção de moradia Incluí projecto a aprovar área do lote 360 m2 Com frente de 20 metros"

"Espectáculos a não perder 09/04/2009 | Sem Comentários | Concertos"

"Mobidogs Sempre sonhou ter um cão, um companheiro simpático que esteja ao seu lado para partilhar as suas alegrias e desgostos.... 4.00EUR"



Pages with wrong encoding in AWP4

Detector Mozilla: 160524

Detector Tika: 366202

Detector Mozilla + meu fix: 9665

But this does not solve all encoding issues



https://github.com/arquivo/pwa-technologies/issues/1059

amourao commented 15 days ago

What is the URL that originated the issue?

E.g.

https://arquivo.pt/wayback/20180411023557/http://www.aseanthai.net/more_news.php?cid=52& filename=aseanknowledge

What happened?

" เมียนมา" is being replaced by ������

What should have happened? HTML should have been parsed with correct encoding

 Won't fix, only affects 1.4% of all extracted results, mostly in "exotic" encodings

Member

··· · ··



Indexing Architecture

(W)ARC examples



https://imagens.publico.pt/(...)



https://imagens.publico.pt/imagens.aspx/1440184



https://imagens.publico.pt/(...)

https://imagens.publico.pt/imagens.aspx/1044361



<img alt="Marcelo Rebelo de
Sousa"
id="t4xiqy-interchange" (...)
src="<u>https://imagens.public</u>
o.pt/imagens.aspx/1440184">

<img alt="" (...)

src="https://imagens.public o.pt/imagens.aspx/1044361">

(W)ARCs, HTML pages and images

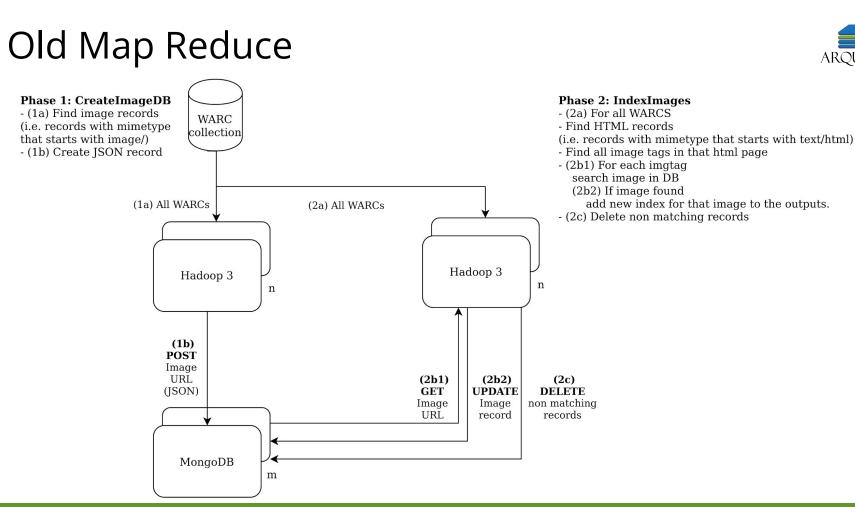
During crawling, pages and images are added to a queue

Best case scenario, HTML and images are crawled together

- HTML and Images may be in different (W)ARCs
- HTML may reference non-crawled images
- Multiple versions of the image and HTML may be crawled
- URL may not be consistent across HTML images and img src
- Images may be referenced on more than one page
 - Same URL
 - Different URL, Same digest
 - Different URL, Different digest, near duplicate (e.g. resized versions)
 - Images may also change for the same url (Same URL, Different digest)



Histogram:	
1	341
2	354
4	665
8	1,718
16	6,949
32	20,710
64	20,517
128	9,183
256	3,072
512	1,074
1,024	937
2,048	375
4,096	361
8,192	167
16,384	25
32,768	
65,536	1





Problems

- (W)ARCs are downloaded and parsed twice (images and HTML)
- Only the oldest page for each image is stored in the index
- MongoDB bottlenecks Hadoop parsing
- No logging is performed for what is happening
 - Failed (W)ARCs
 - Images parsed
 - 0



Solutions



- Parse HTML and image records in the same process
- Store all relevant pages for an image
- Rely on Hadoop/HDFS to match images to pages across WARCs
 - Use image URL as Hadoop key

Extract images with metadata



Group by SURT

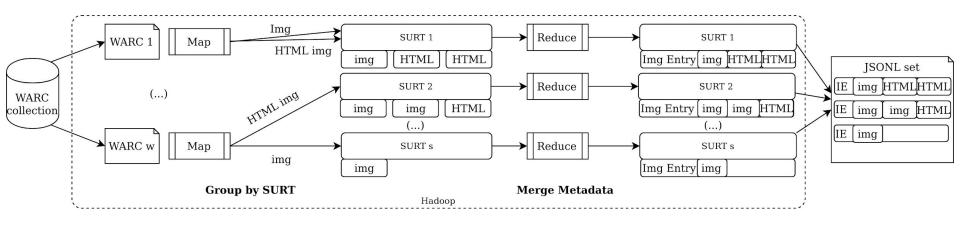
- For each record in the WARC
 - Find all image entries, extract metadata (height, width, img digest) and add them to the image SURT reduce list
 - Find all <*img*>/<*a*>/*css* entries in the HTML, extract metadata and add them to the image SURT reduce list

Merge metadata

- For each entry in the SURT, merge metadata for that record to produce a single record for each unique image (measured by digest)
 - This includes keeping *img title* and *alt* entries for images that show up in more than one page
 - Only add pages if they offer new image metadata *(title, alt or caption)*!



Map Reduce: Extract images and metadata



How to deal with duplicate information?



- The amount of data produced by this step is huge!
- Generating a lot of documents for indexing
- But most of this information is duplicate
 - Images and pages that were crawled at different times but have not changed
 - References to the images that have the same caption/metadata

Deduplication potential solutions



- After careful examination, we arrived at the 3 deduplication scenarios:
 - a. every page-image pair is a document
 - b. the oldest page that references the image is the canonical document
 - c. oldest page information and image specific information from all pages
 - keep reference to oldest page
 - Add all new image specific information (title, alt, caption) to the document
 - replace oldest page reference if a new oldest document shows up

What users want in image search?



• Assumptions

- Users use page search to find pages
- Users do not want to see duplicate images on the search results
- Users do not use image search to find pages
- No need to find all the pages that contain a given image
- When an image appears on more than one page, finding the oldest page best matches the information need of a web archive user
 - Finding the page that better matches the image is not necessary
- Technical details (imgAlt, ...) are rarely accessed by users
- One Solr document per image with all page information
 - Store page metadata for the oldest page
 - Store image specific metadata from all pages in a combined field
 - Remove fields that do not matter
- Expected a decrease of 25-50% in index size

Images in multiple pages



Indexed:

"id":"a4236137f5455edd8436a5d122c366fa62ba91139f45895f447565b3a6b926bb",
"imgSrc":"http://bp3.blogger.com/_v4YQruRZWLI/RxTDBM9FL5I/AAAAAAAAAAY/YJTbzjdOKH0/s320/2.jpg",
"pageTstamp":"2008-02-15T08:40:21Z",
"imgTstamp":"2008-02-23T09:36:42Z",
"pageURL":"http://www.worksfromthecave.blogspot.com/",
"collection":["AWP1"],
"caption":["great"],

To index:

"id":"a4236137f5455edd8436a5d122c366fa62ba91139f45895f447565b3a6b926bb",
"imgSrc":"http://bp4.blogger.com/_v4YQruRZWLI/RxTDBM9FL5I/AAAAAAAAAAAYYJTbzjdOKH0/s320/2.jpg",
"pageTstamp":"2004-02-15T08:40:21Z",
"imgTstamp":"2009-02-23T09:36:42Z",
"pageURL":"http://www.worksfromthecave.sapo.pt/",
"collection":["AWP3"],
"caption":["fantastic"],

Images in multiple pages



Indexed:

"id":"a4236137f5455edd8436a5d122c366fa62ba91139f45895f447565b3a6b926bb",
"imgSrc":"http://bp3.blogger.com/_v4YQruRZWLI/RxTDBM9FL5I/AAAAAAAAAAAALY/YJTbzjdOKH0/s320/2.jpg",
"pageTstamp":"2008-02-15T08:40:21Z",
"imgTstamp":"2008-02-23T09:36:42Z",
"pageURL":"http://www.worksfromthecave.blogspot.com/",
"collection":["AWP1"],
"caption":["great"],

To index:

"id":"a4236137f5455edd8436a5d122c366fa62ba91139f45895f447565b3a6b926bb",
"imgSrc":"http://bp4.blogger.com/_v4YQruRZWLI/RxTDBM9FL5I/AAAAAAAAAAAAYYJTbzjdOKH0/s320/2.jpg",
"pageTstamp":"2004-02-15T08:40:21Z",
"imgTstamp":"2009-02-23T09:36:42Z",
"pageURL":"http://www.worksfromthecave.sapo.pt/",
"collection":["AWP3"],
"caption":["fantastic"],

Images in multiple pages



Final:

"id":"a4236137f5455edd8436a5d122c366fa62ba91139f45895f447565b3a6b926bb",
"imgSrc":"http://bp4.blogger.com/_v4YQruRZWLI/RxTDBM9FL5I/AAAAAAAAALY/YJTbzjdOKH0/s320/2.jpg",
"pageTstamp":"2004-02-15T08:40:21Z",
"imgTstamp":"2009-02-23T09:36:42Z",
"pageURL":"http://www.worksfromthecave.sapo.pt/",
"collection":["AWP1", "AWP3"],
"caption":["great", "fantastic"]],

Deduplication selected solution



- After careful examination, we arrived at the 3 deduplication scenarios:
 - a. every page-image pair is a document
 - b. the oldest page that references the image is the canonical document
 - c. oldest page information and image specific information from all pages
 - keep reference to oldest page
 - Add all new image specific information (title, alt, caption) to the document
 - replace oldest page reference if a new oldest document shows up

Group by digest



Group by Digest

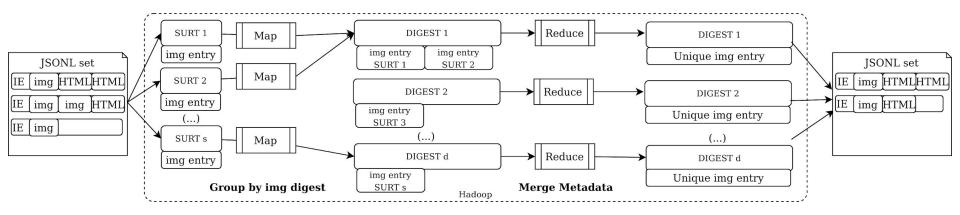
• For each image record in the JSONL, send it to the matching Digest list

Merge metadata

- For each entry in the Digest list, merge metadata for that record to produce an unique record for each image
 - Similar to the previous merge by SURT step
- If there are multiple Digests for the same URL:
 - Pages are updated to represent the data of the image that is closest in capture time
 - Additional image information is added to imgAlt, Title and Caption fields

Map Reduce: Group by digest





Duplicates across collections



- Hadoop processing is performed across per collection
 - To better manage computing resources (e.g. HDFS disk space)
 - Thus, deduplication is only performed on a per-collection basis
- We added an extra "group by digest" step when sending docs to Solr

Summary

- 1. Find all images in records and find image references in pages
- 2. Group by SURT
 - a. store only pages that have new metadata
- 3. Regroup by Digest
 - a. create new records for images with multiple digests
- 4. Find best image entry for each image reference
- 5. Send to Solr



Popularity fields



- Extracting multiple versions of each image and pages opens up a world of possibilities!
 - Find how individual pages and images evolve over time (change digests)!
 - Images that appear in more than one page are more or less relevant?
 - Images that change metadata often are less relevant?
 - 0

Metadata: Popularity fields



matchingImages

• number of times the image was crawled (by image content digest)

matchingPages

• number of times the image was referenced on ** tags, css or JS

imagesInOriginalPage

• number of images in the oldest page

imageMetadataChanges

• number of times that the image metadata (alt, title or caption) changes

pageMetadataChanges

• number of times that the page metadata (title) changes

Takeways



• Faster WARC parsing

- Fixed two times pass and WARC download errors
- (3 ms -> less than 0.5 ms per image)

• A lot more images found!

- We will see how many in the following slides...
- Multiple pages per image (current ratio: ~2 per image)
- **Removed unneeded bottlenecks** (MongoDB)

• Logging the indexing process

- Hadoop counters for errors
- Metadata counters for images found and collected



My predictions in May 2020



Arquivo.pt Image Search (as of Jan 2020)

Indexed images	22 million
Collection count	90
(W)ARCs	3 million
(W)ARC sizes	334 TB
Total collected files	6,000 million
Total collected images	1,602 million
Oldest image date	15/04/1994
Newest image date	14/11/2019
Daily page views	~87

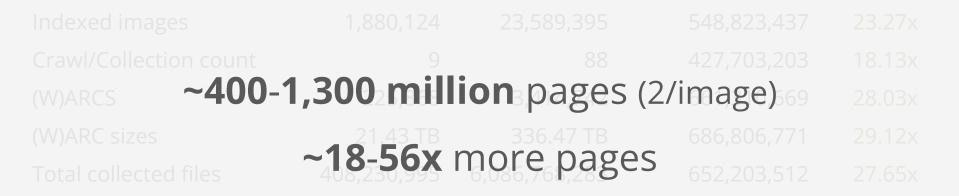
Tested collections - number of images



			Diff New to	
Collection	Old Parser	New Parser	Current Rat	tio vs New
AWP24	865,589	14,133,997	+13,268,408	16.33
AWP15	552,275	26,127,269	+25,574,994	47.31
FAWP26	213,527	1,562,617	+1,349,090	7.32
Tomba	169,308	1,076,967	+907,659	6.36
BlogsSapo2018	71,668	752,679	+681,011	10.50
Weblog	6,336	87,252	+80,916	13.77
DinisAlves2018	1,215	1,216	+1	1.00
DEM-IST	191	360	+169	1.88
BlocoEsquerda	15	16	+1	1.07 7



~200-650 million images 1,880,124 -> 43,742,373 ~9-28x more images





~200-650 million images ~9-28x more images





654 million images **29x** more images





But Arquivo.pt kept growing on 2020



Takeways + **317 million** images in one year (2019) 1,880,124 -> 43,742,373 23,58**48%** growth???





971 million images 1,880,124 -> 43,742,373 **42x** more images



Impact of deduplication



	Number of documents
а	1,862 million image-page pair documents
b	584 million unique documents (971 million before deduplication across collections)
С	584 million documents, containing information from all 1,862 million image-page pairs

How will we index these 584 million documents?

Current Solr indexing architecture



Current image index has **31 million** documents (22,881,688 plus some special crawls we added in 2020)

on one 20 core, 40 thread server with 512 GB RAM* * one server per branch, two redundant branches

running Solr 6.3 with a 735 GB index

What to do with new data?



Our indexing process resulted in

584 million documents

(expected index size: ~720GB)

Where will we fit all this data?

Arquivo.pt response time guidelines



The 355 rule

- 3 responses per second
- With an average query time **below 5 seconds**
- For **5 concurrent users**
- We are currently performing these experiments



Planning SolrCloud resource allocation

- Expected index size: ~720GB
- SolrCloud servers:
 - 8 servers, 4 per branch
 - **512GB**: p87, p91 (20/40 cores/threads)
 - **256GB**: p82, p83 (12/24 c/t), p93, p94, p98, p99 (20/40 c/t)
 - 2560GB total, 1280GB per branch
- No SSD, only HDD, but we have more RAM than indexed data



solr1	solr2	solr3	solr4
shard1 125 GB 97M documents	shard2 125 GB 97M documents	shard3 125 GB 97M documents	shard4 125 GB 97M documents

Solr performance factors



Available RAM for index file caching
 slowdown happens when index size > RAM

. . . .

Solr performance factors



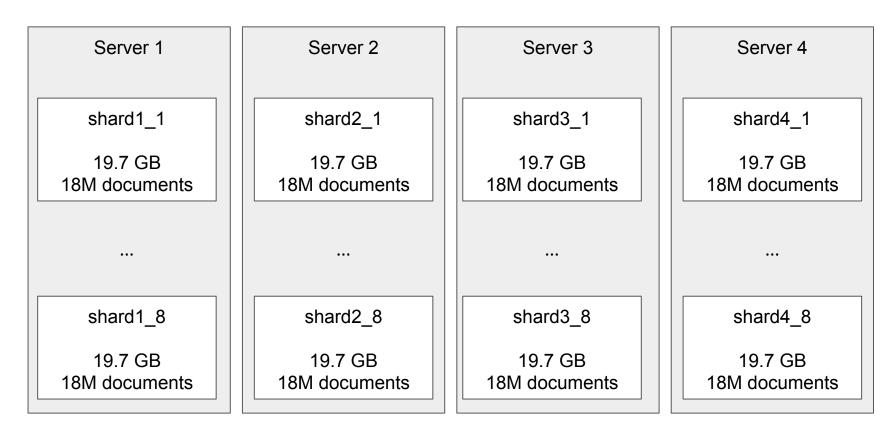
Available RAM for index file caching
 slowdown happens when index size > RAM or

• • • •

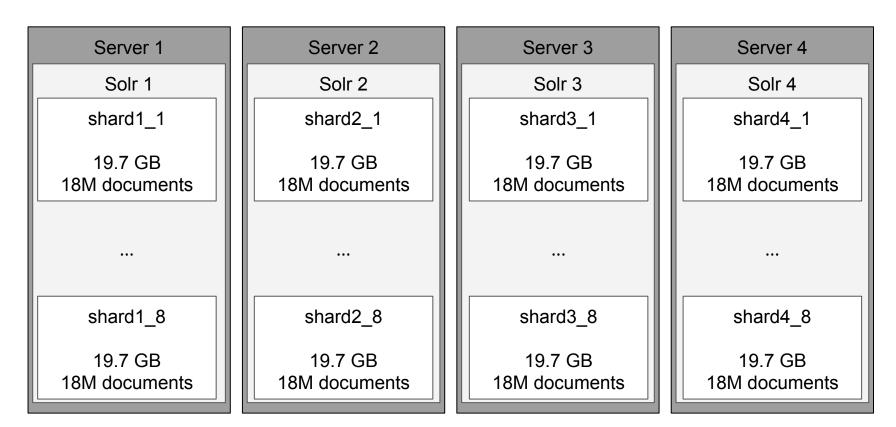
disk I/O skyrockets

- and that is basically it
- CPU or network are not the current bottleneck











Serv	er 1	Server 2	Server 3	Server 4
Solr 0	Solr 1	Solr 2	Solr 3	Solr 4
	Shard 1	Shard 9	Shard 17	Shard 25
	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents
No shards, used as entrypoint for user queries				
	Shard 8	Shard 16	Shard 24	Shard 32
	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents	19.7 GB 18M documents

How to test?



- Search with increasing concurrent users
 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50 concurrent users
- For a set period of time
 5 minutes

How to select realistic queries?



- Two sets of queries:
 User queries extracted from logs
 Random pairs of Portuguese words
- Warmup the index using 50 queries
- Query for 5 minutes and parse the results

(Fresh off the press) results



Single user, random queries (pairs of portuguese words)

Label	# Samples	Average	Median	90% Line	95% Line	99% Line	Min	Maximum	Error %	Throughput
HTTP Requ	1004	322	380	460	500	691	50	3477	0.00%	2.5/se

50 users, random queries (pairs of portuguese words)

Label	# Samples	Average	Median	90% Line	95% Line	99% Line	Min	Maximum	Error %	Throughp
HTTP Req	5066	2726	2769	4856	5304	6210	25	9090	2.17%	16.8/sec

Tips and parameters



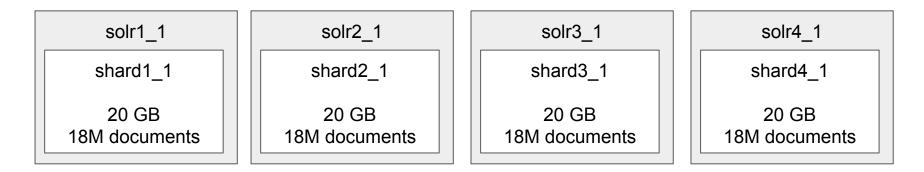
- vmtouch tool to force OS to keep index files in RAM
- Heap size: 31GB
 - Smaller sizes made Solr crash on parallel query situations
 - Larger sizes means Java can't use compressed pointers <u>https://lucene.apache.org/solr/guide/8_7/taking-solr-to-produc</u> <u>tion.html#running-multiple-solr-nodes-per-host</u>

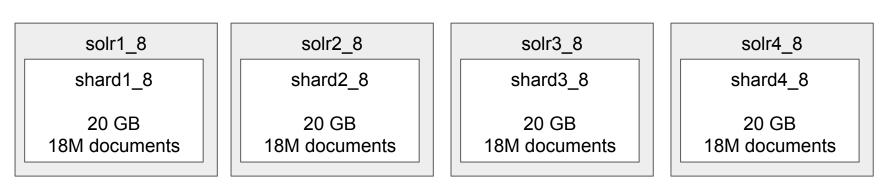
...

• • •



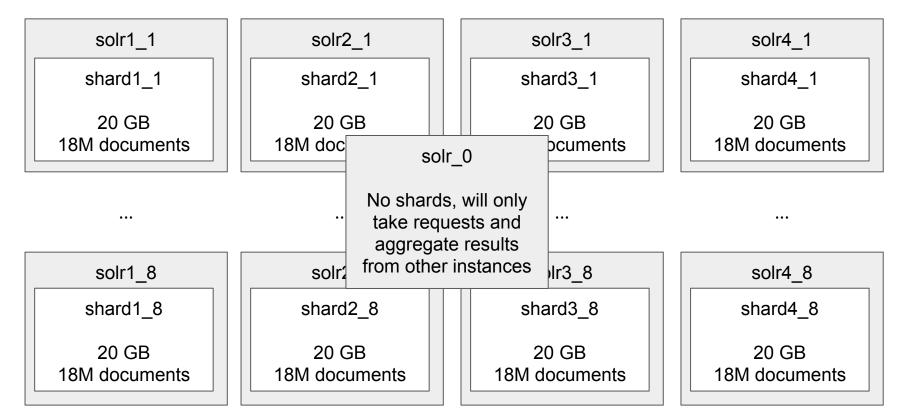
...





...





Future problems: Migrate page search to SolrCloud ARQUIVO.PT

- Currently, we have an highly customized version of Lucene optimized not to search the full posting lists
- Scale
 - 6-7,000 million documents
 - 5 servers with 4.5TB of RAM in total



Modernize NSFW libs

What about NSFW content?



- Arquivo.pt captures pages and images from **all** over the web
- This includes content that may me offensive to users
- Arquivo.pt uses an image based NSFW content classifier
- Images marked as NSFW are filtered by default from image search results

Arquivo's NSFW classifier



- Based in Keras ResNet
 - <u>https://github.com/GantMan/nsfw_model</u>
 - Reported 93% precision
 - Measurements in our test collection match it at about 90% precision
 - ~250 images per second per GPU times 2 GPUs
- Extra features
 - Detect whether the image is a drawing/vectorial or picture



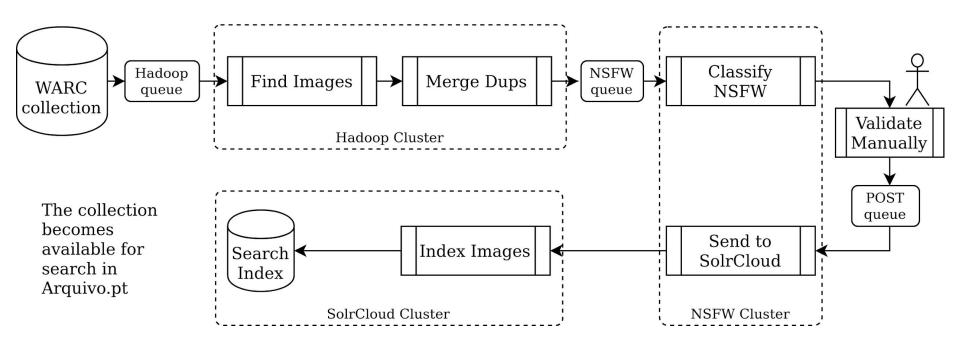
- Antigo: ~40 imagens por segundo
 - estimativa para processamento dos novos dados (assumindo 2 GPU): ~150 dias
- Novo: ~250 imagens por segundo
 - estimativa para processamento dos novos dados (assumindo 2 GPU): ~30 dias
- •
- Antigo:
 - Precision Recall F1
 - o 0.92 0.94 0.93
- Novo:
 - Precision Recall F1
 - o 0.94 0.88 0.91



Architecture/Pipeline





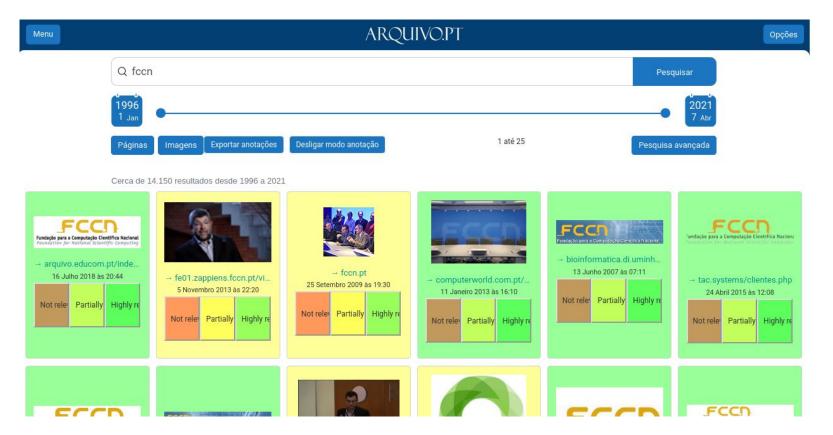




Relevance assessment

Annotator





Results on TestCollection (2020)

Metric	Arquivo.pt
mAP	0.5471
nDCG@1	0.6800
nDCG@5	0.5480
nDCG@10	0.4800
nDCG@20	0.4270
P@1	0.6800
P@5	0.5930
P@10	0.5703
P@20	0.5834
S@1	0.6800
S@5	0.8200
S@10	0.8600
S@20	0.9000



Summary of what changed in 2020?



- More metadata per image
 - All pages that mention the image are parsed
 - Heuristic extraction of image captions from the HTML page structure
 - Additional features extracted from the HTML and images
- Improved NSFW image processing
 - 7x faster processing (40 -> 280 images per second)
 - Returns more image information for ranking (e.g. drawing vs. photo)
- Improved indexing architecture and processing
 - Removed MongoDB dependency
 - Ensure all archived images and pages are parsed
 - Find images in <a> links, CSS and JS code
- Distributed search index
 - Transition from single node Solr to distributed SolrCloud architecture
 - \circ Improved schema so that the index only grows by 32% when covering 81x more images $_{109}$

Plan for the future

- Deal with images that have **no metadata**
 - Cannot find pages for 300+ million images
 - Deep Image classification, **tag extraction**
- Content based hashes
 - Similar images show up all over the place (different resolutions and formats)
 - Find and deduplicate **near duplicates**
- Improve Solr ranking
 - Use the newly extracted popularity features





2020 vs 2021



January 2020	January 2021	Improvement
22 million images in pages	1,862 million images in pages	81x more images in pages parsed
(only one version of the image is indexed per collection)	967 million image files	42x more image files parsed
17 million deduplicated documents	584 million deduplicated documents	33x more unique images, removing duplicates across collections
49% have image metadata (imgAlt, imgTitle)	99%+ have image metadata (imgAlt, imgTitle, imgCaption)	+51 p.p. images can be found with relevant contextual information
~570 GB search index	~750 GB search index	Only 32% larger after a 813% increase in information parsed
1 Solr server	4 SolrCloud servers	Only 3 more nodes after a 813% increase in information parsed

2020 vs 2021



January 2020	January 2021	Improvement
22,881,688 images in pages	1,862,311,456 images in pages	81.39x more images in pages parsed
(only one version of the image is indexed per collection)	967,184,126 image files	42.26x more image files parsed
17,643,047 deduplicated documents	584,242,176 deduplicated documents	33.11x more unique images, removing duplicates across collections
48.7% have image metadata (imgAlt, imgTitle)	99.6% have image metadata (imgAlt, imgTitle, imgCaption)	+50.9 p.p. images can be found with relevant contextual information
~570 GB search index	~750 GB search index	Only 32% larger after a 813% increase in information parsed
1 Solr server	4 SolrCloud servers	Only 3 more nodes after a 813% increase in information parsed

Ranking features for 2021



imgCaption

• portion of the HTML page text that is closest to the image

matchingImages

• number of times the image was crawled (by image content digest)

matchingPages

 number of times the image was referenced on <*img*> tags, css or JS

imagesInOriginalPage

• number of images in the oldest page

imageMetadataChanges

• number of times that the image metadata (alt, title or caption) changes

pageMetadataChanges

• number of times that the page metadata (title) changes

drawing/photo

• whether the image is a drawing or a photo