

Semantic Search in Cafebazaar

PageRank revisited in a different way

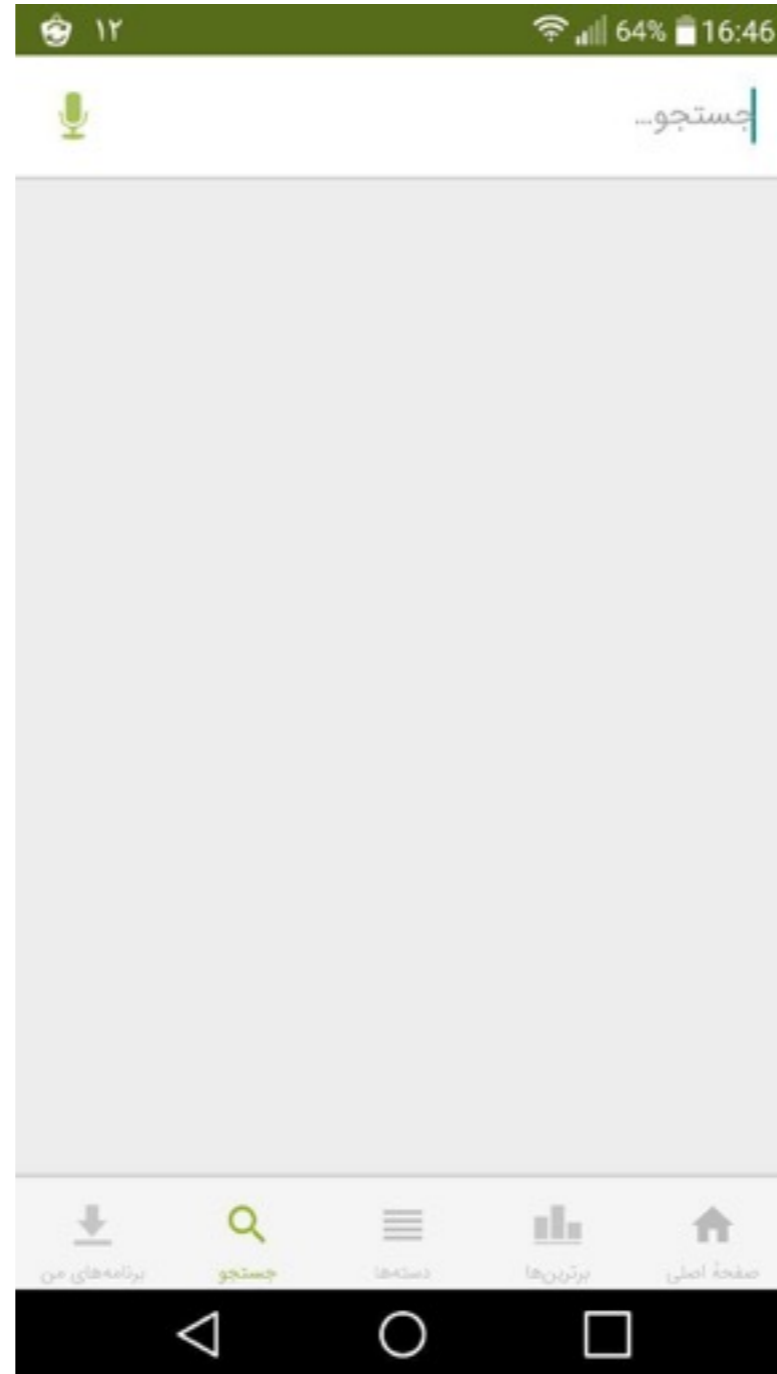
Yasmin Sarcheshmehpour

Cafe bazaar Search

Cafebazaar



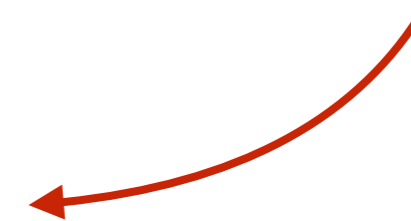
Cafebazaar Search



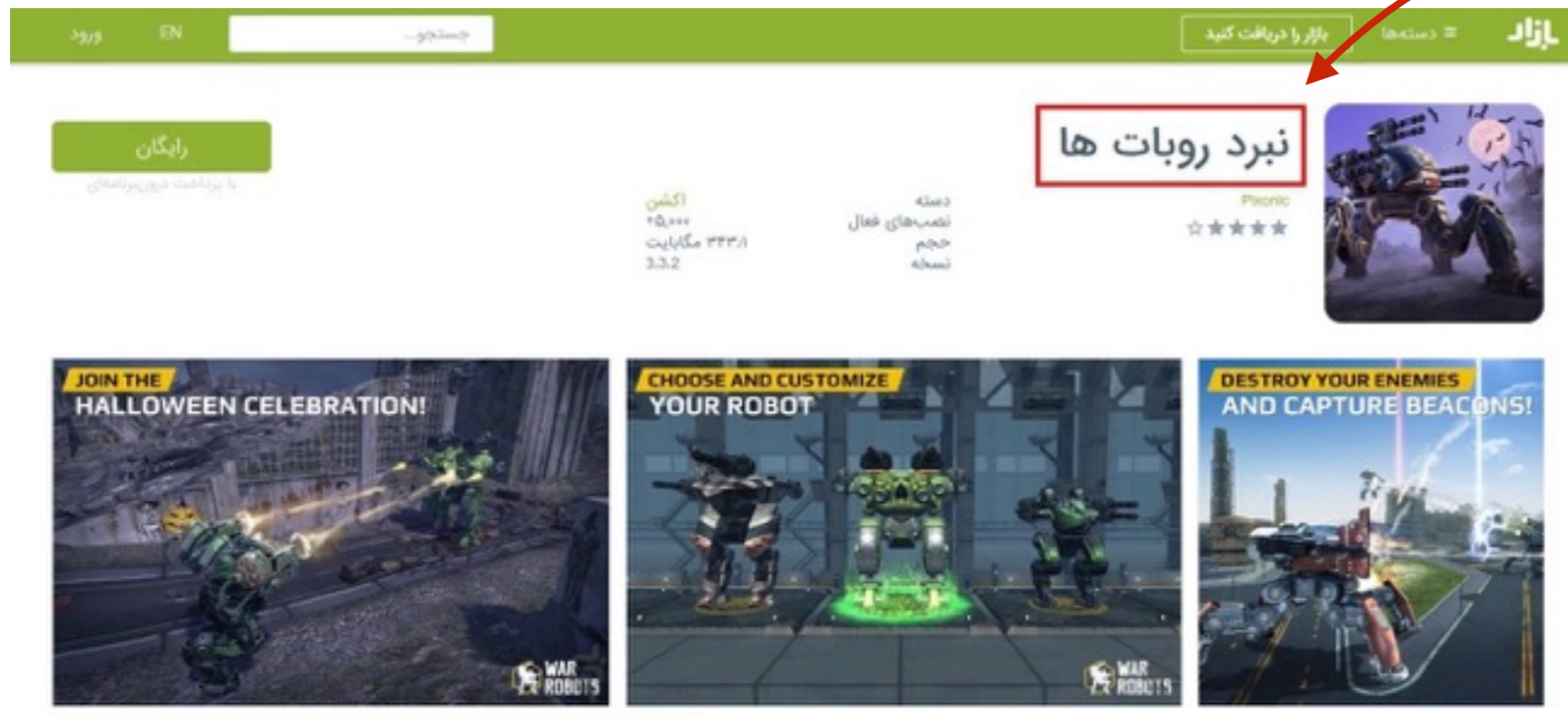
What do we do?



List of apps



What do we know about apps?



Name



Description

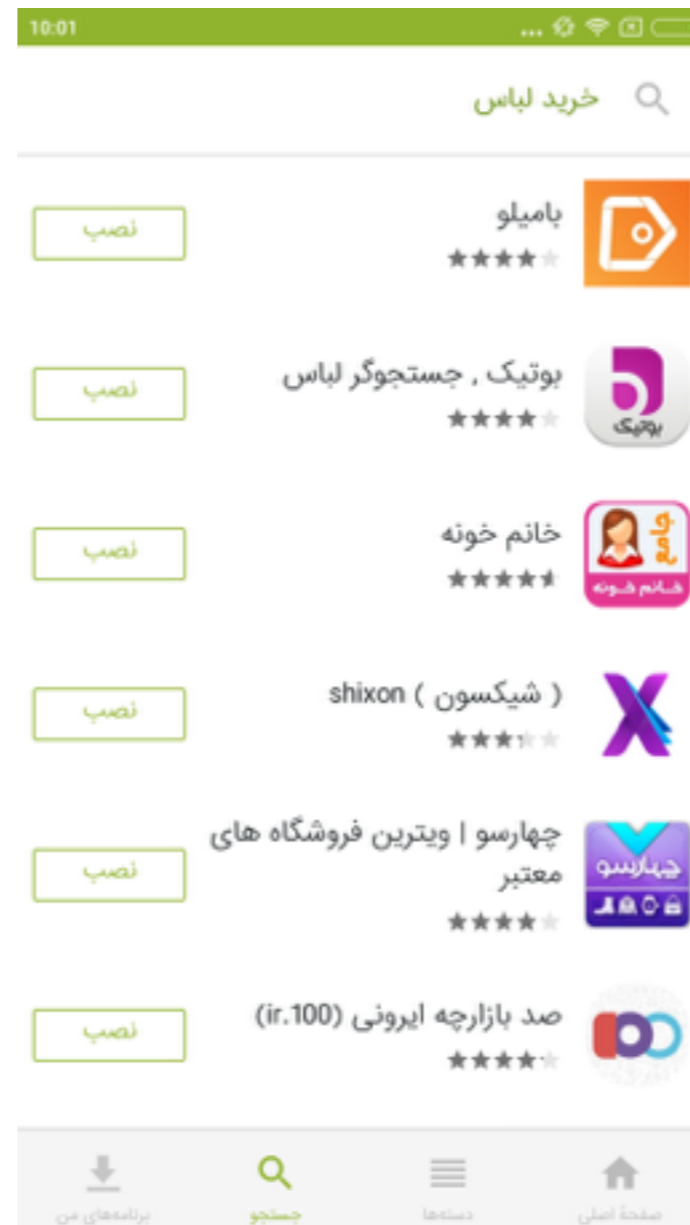
How do we use this data?

Extract Keywords!

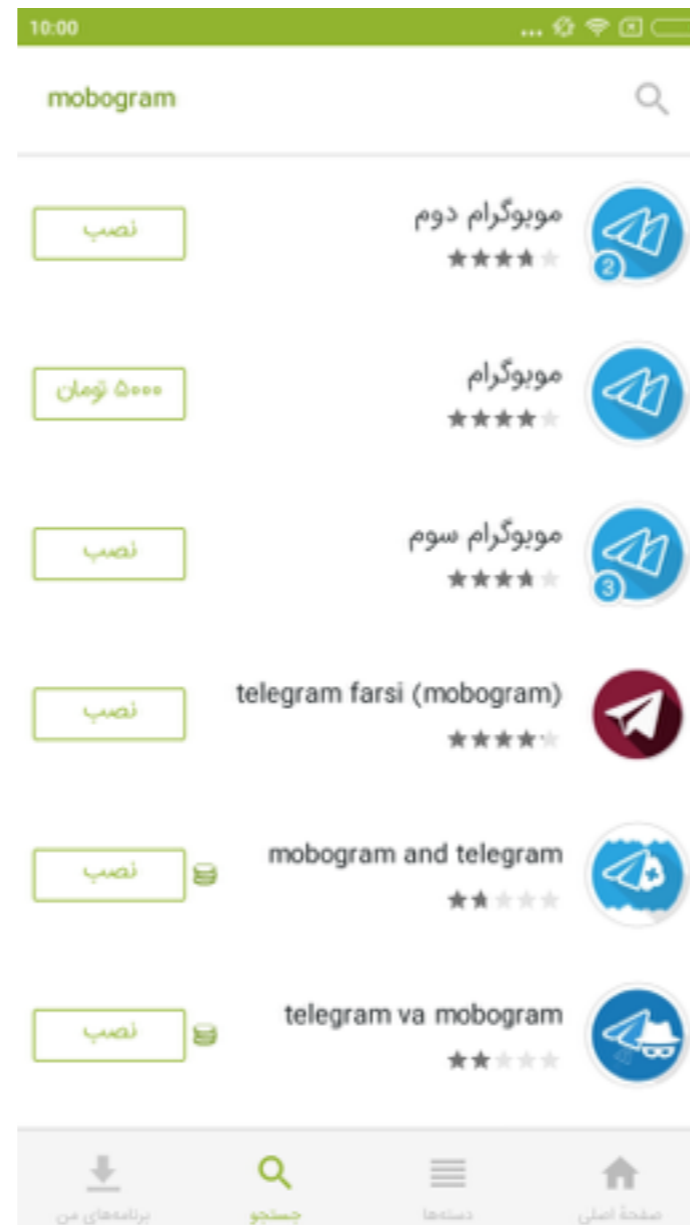
Search Example #1



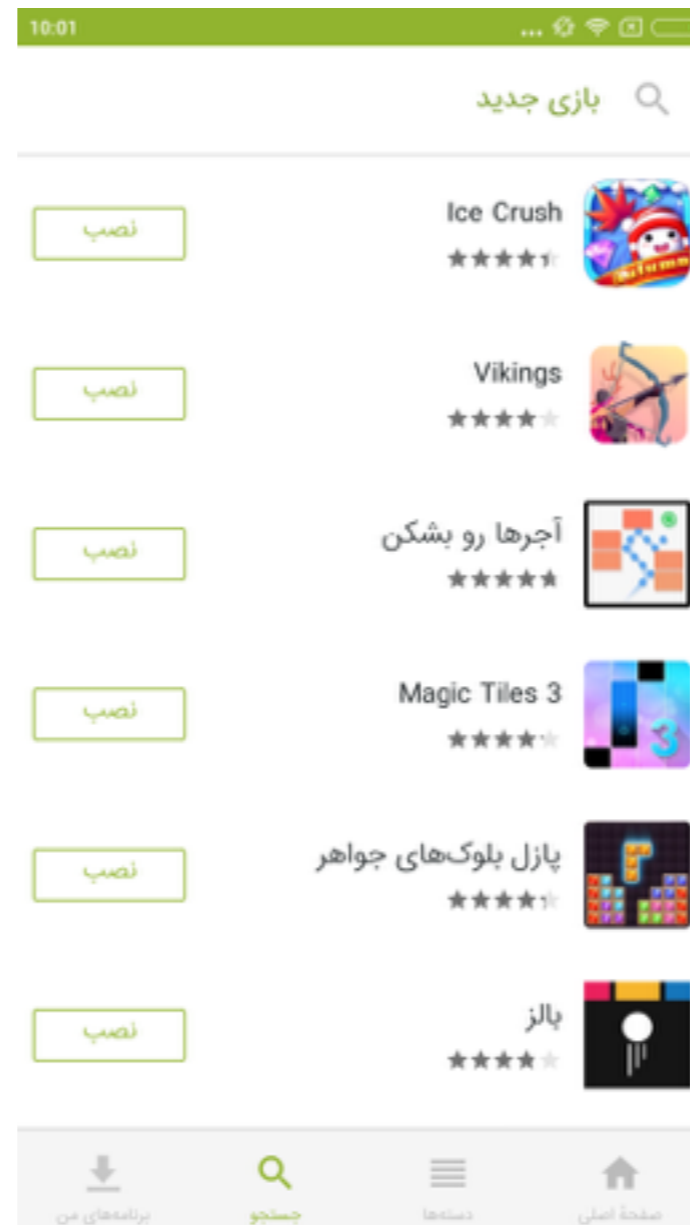
Search Example #2



Search Example #3



Search Example #4



Users decide which
apps are new!

There are two types of queries

1. Non-semantic queries
2. Semantic queries

Description problems

- Incomplete and not precise

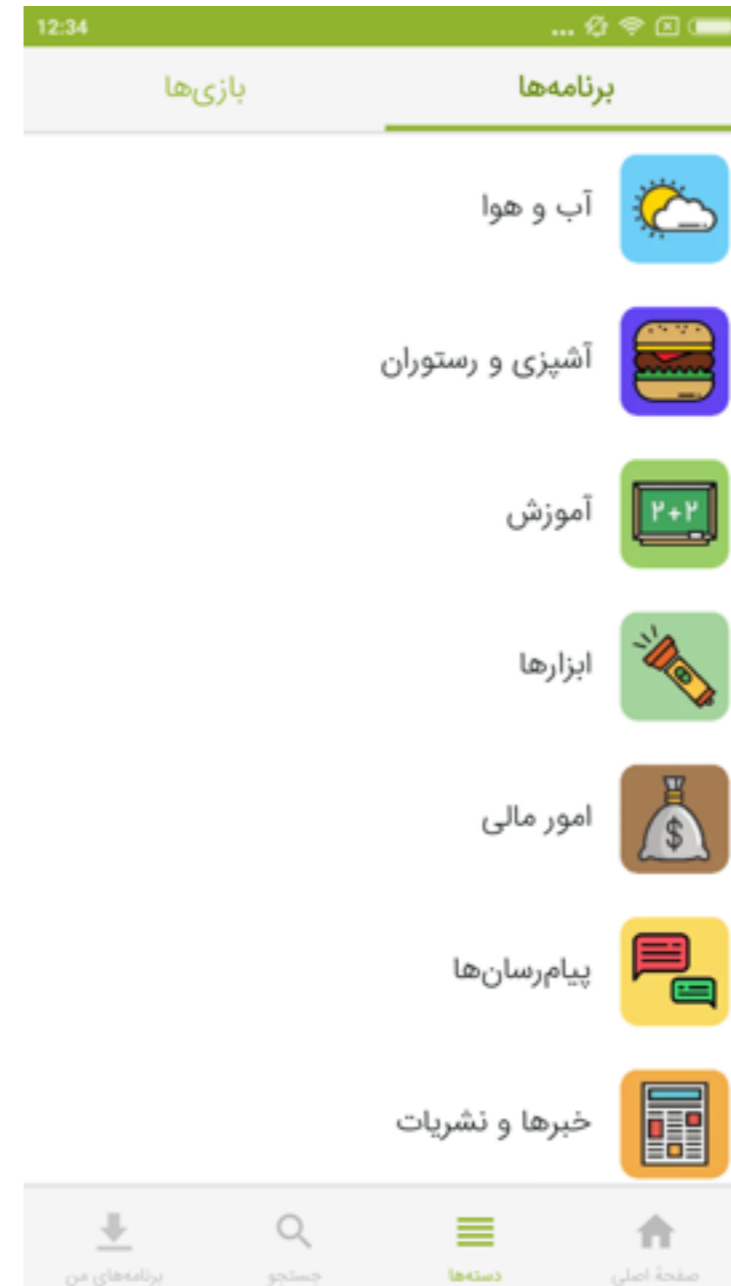
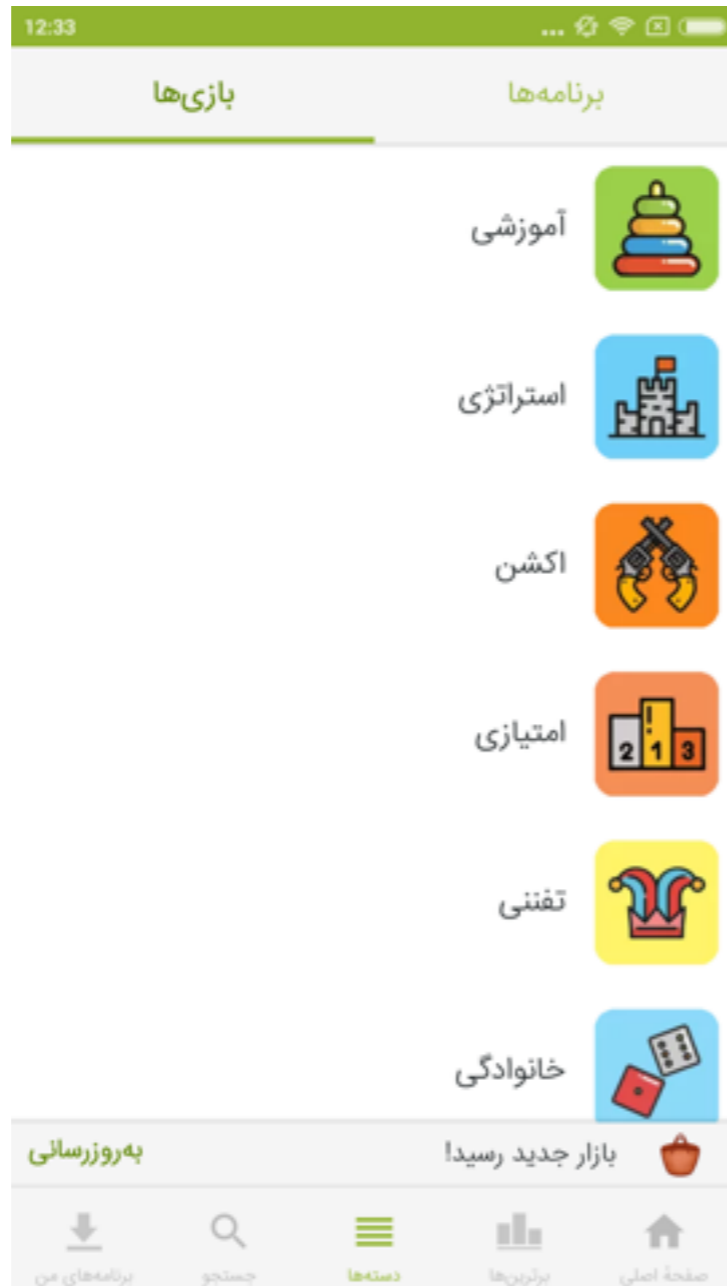
Description benefits

- support non-semantic queries

**Besides description keywords,
how can we find semantic relations
between apps and queries?**

The journey

Manual ways



Manual ways

- Precise
- Incomplete

Manual ways

- Precise
- Incomplete



Automatic solutions

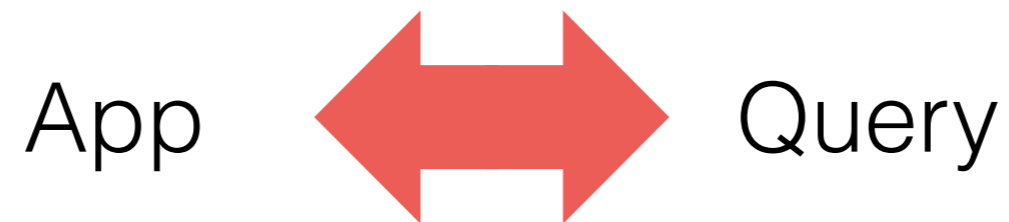
Automatic solutions

For finding semantic relations
between apps and queries

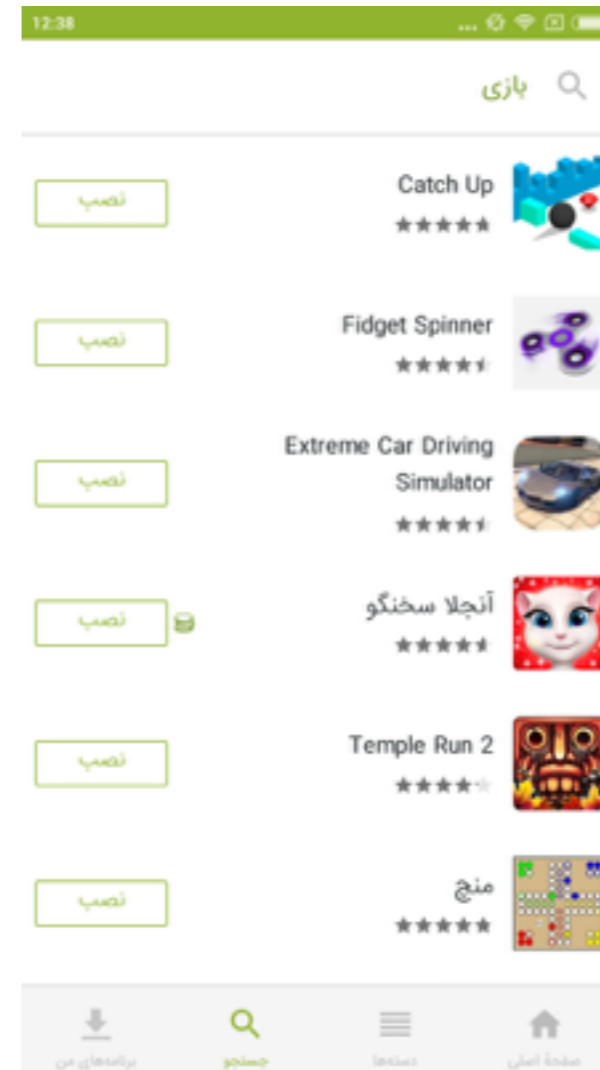
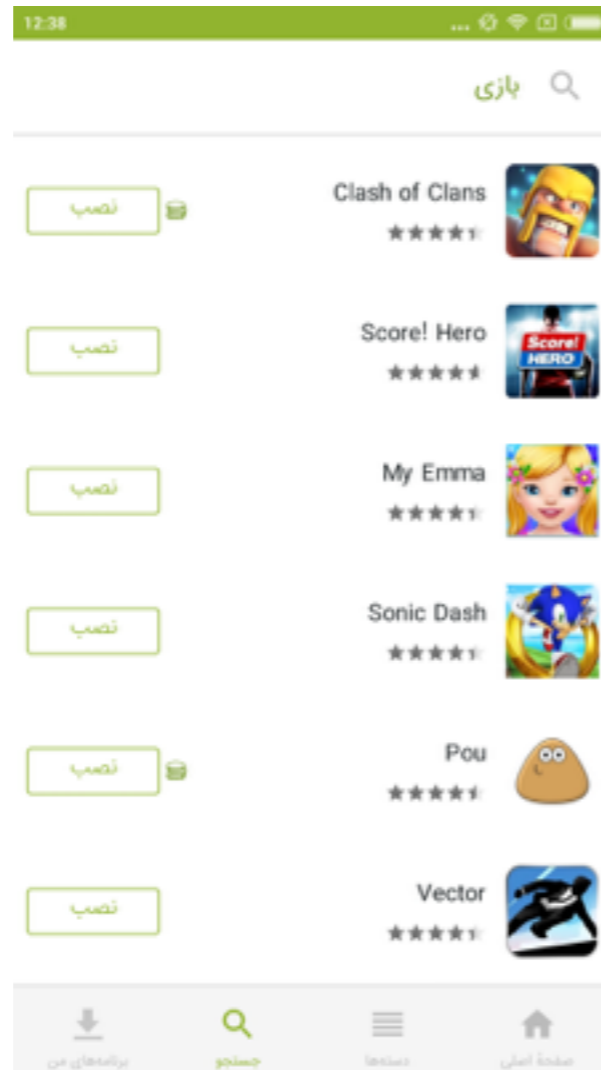


Automatic solutions

For finding semantic relations
between apps and queries



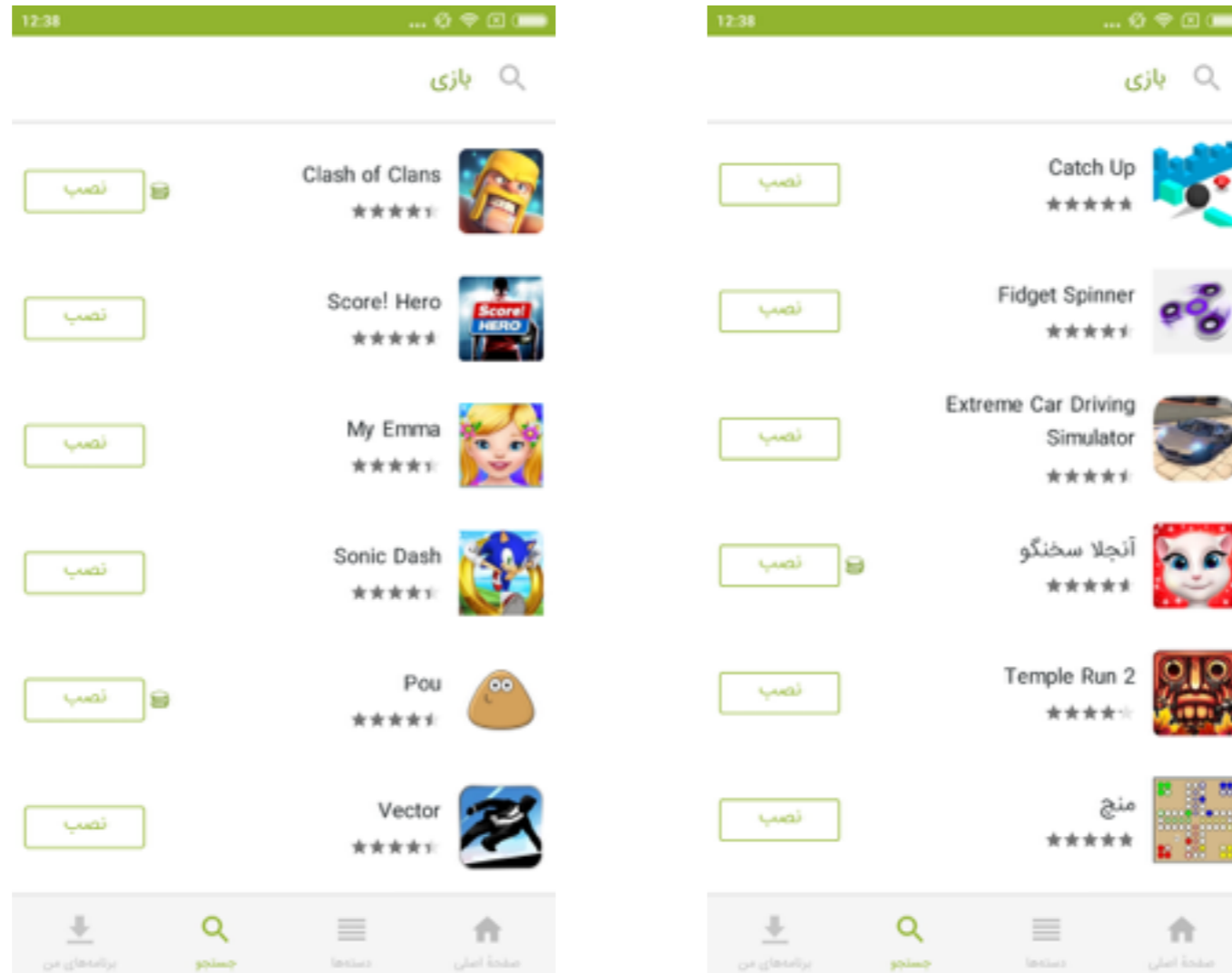
Query-Apps Semantic relations



Which one is better?



Query-Apps Semantic relations



Which one is better?

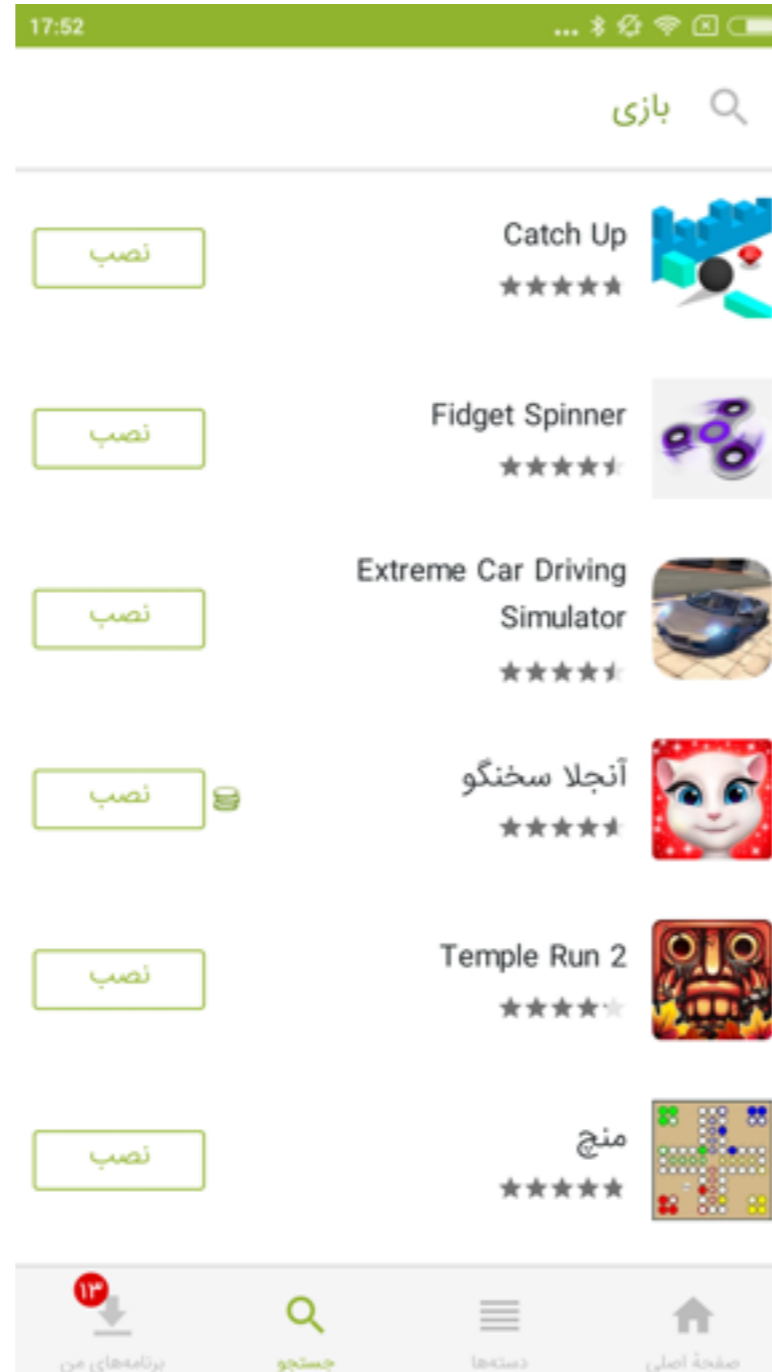
Users decide!

User feedbacks

Let's see an example...

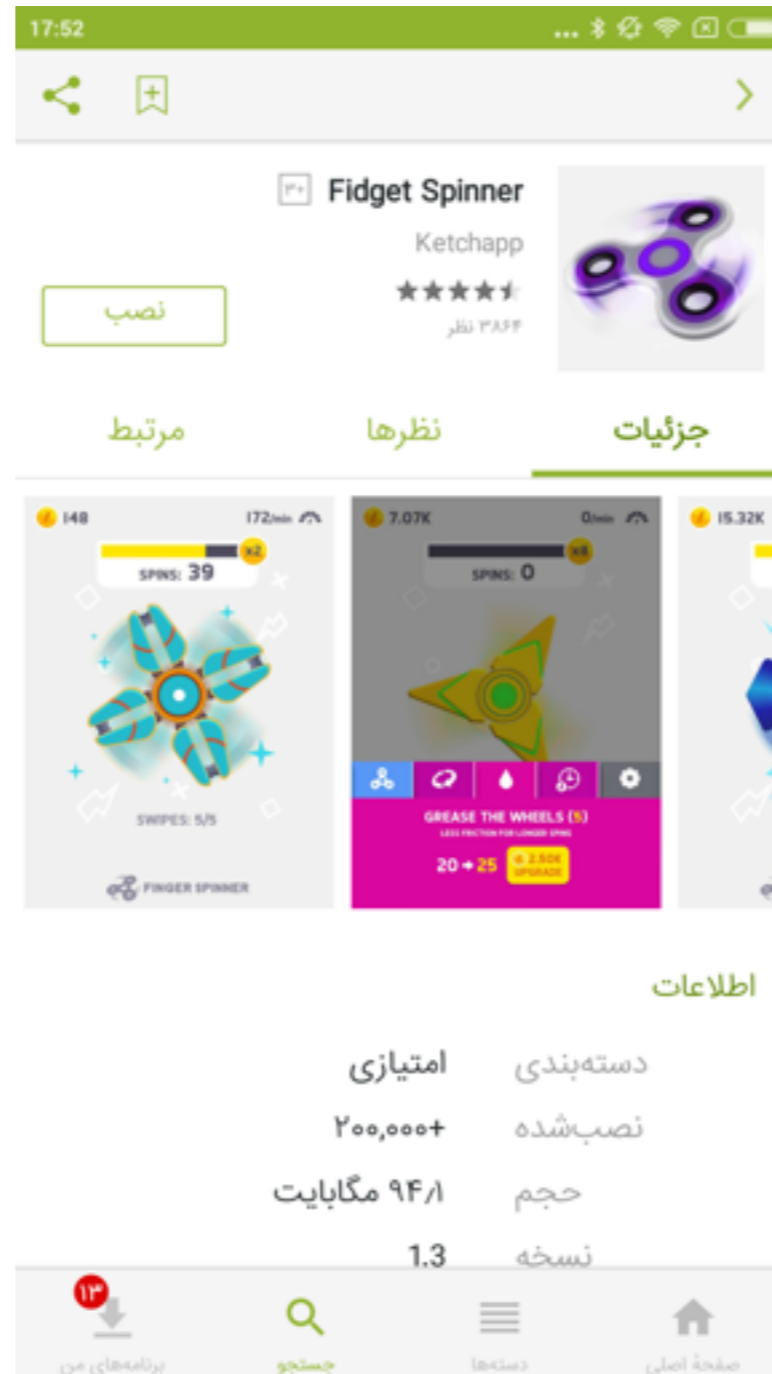
User feedbacks

Action: Search



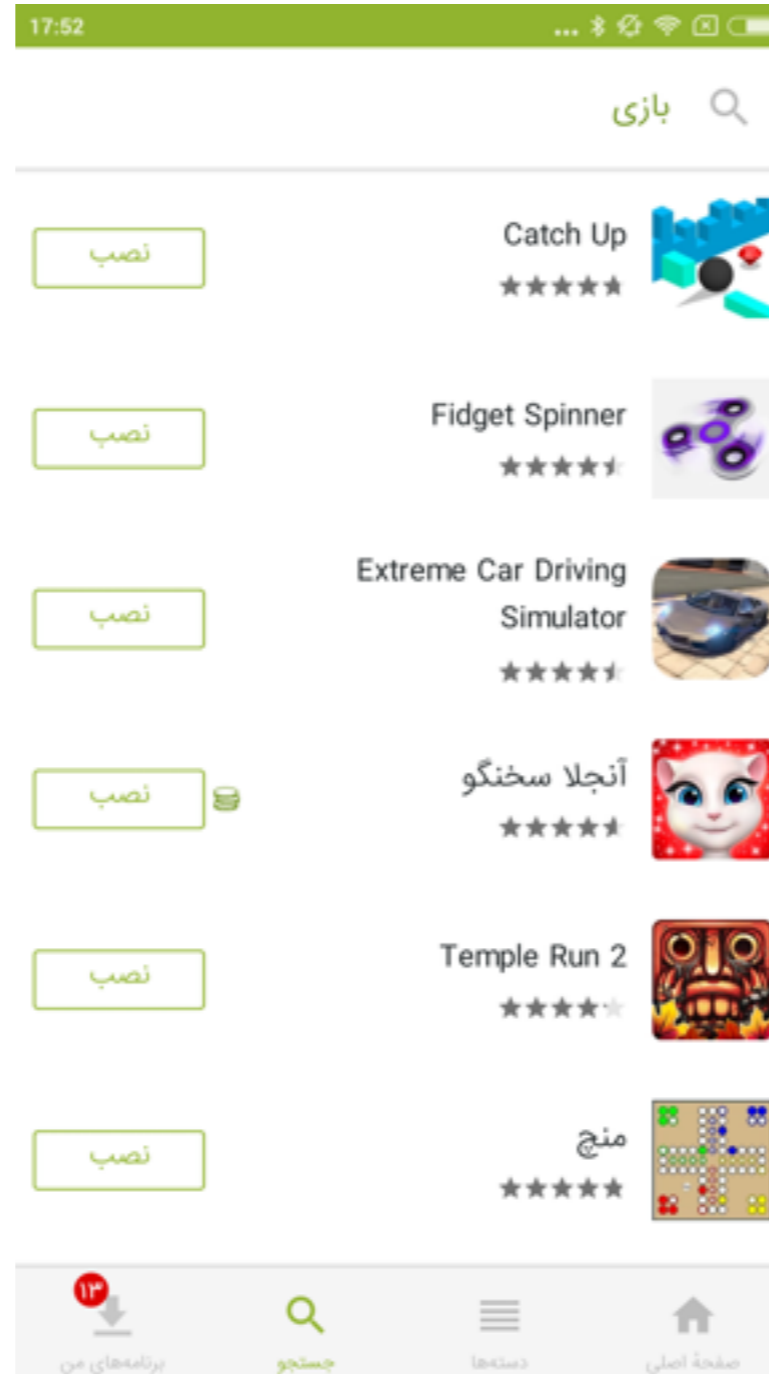
User feedbacks

Action: **View**



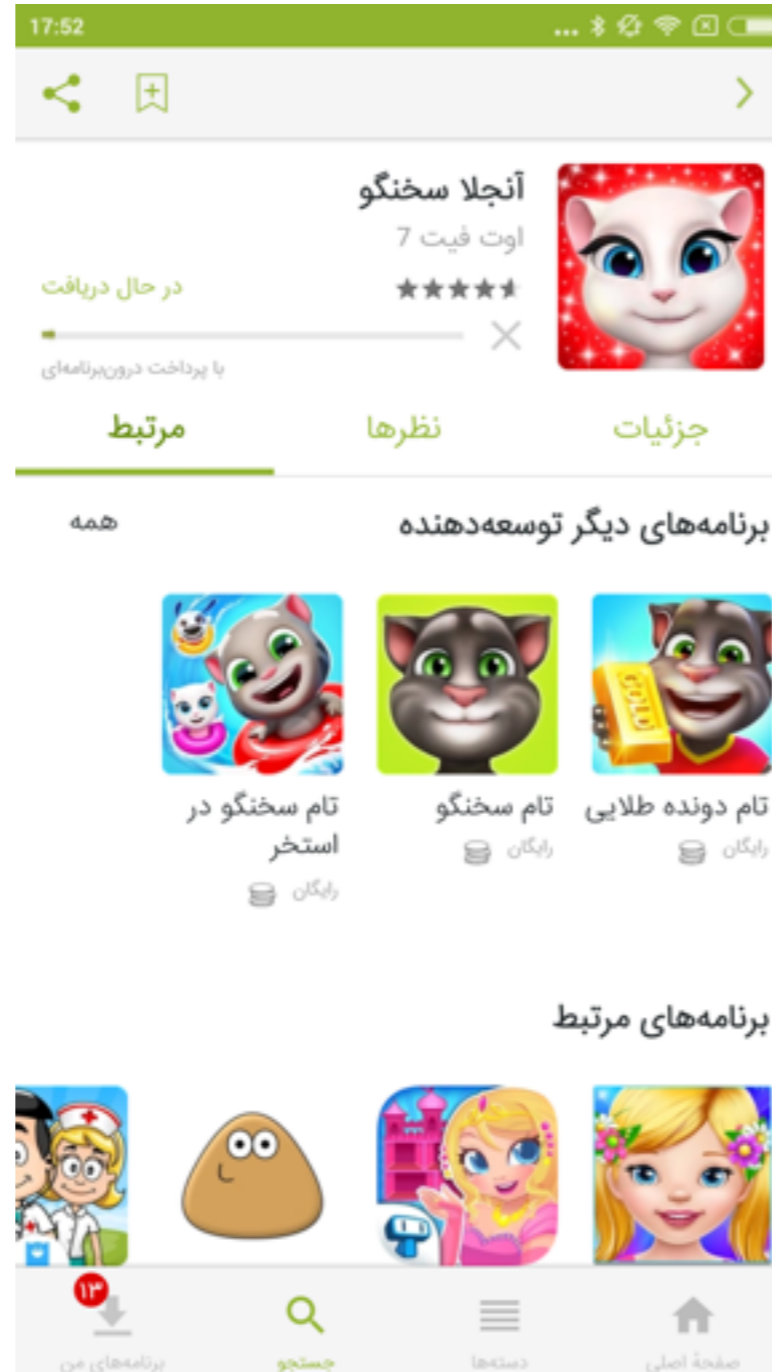
User feedbacks

Action: **Move back**



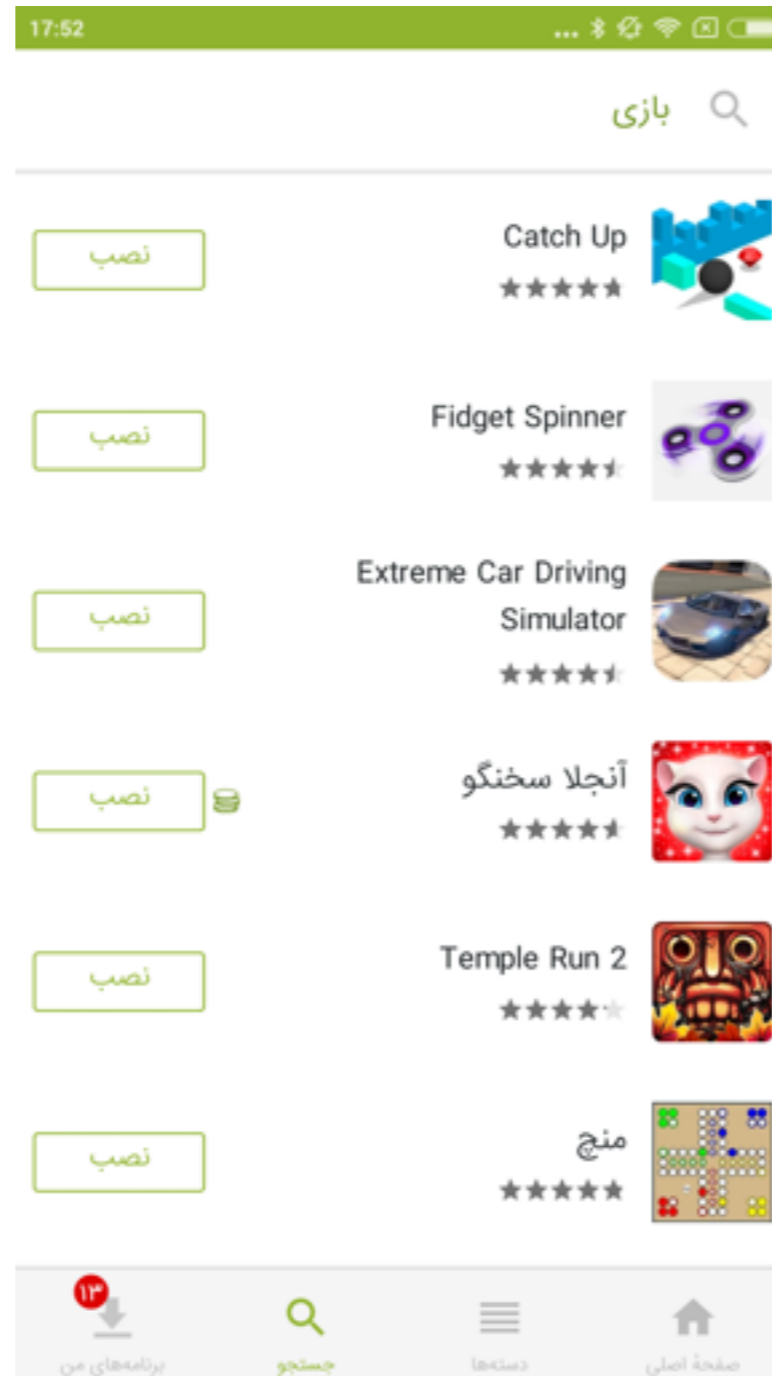
User feedbacks

Action: **Install**



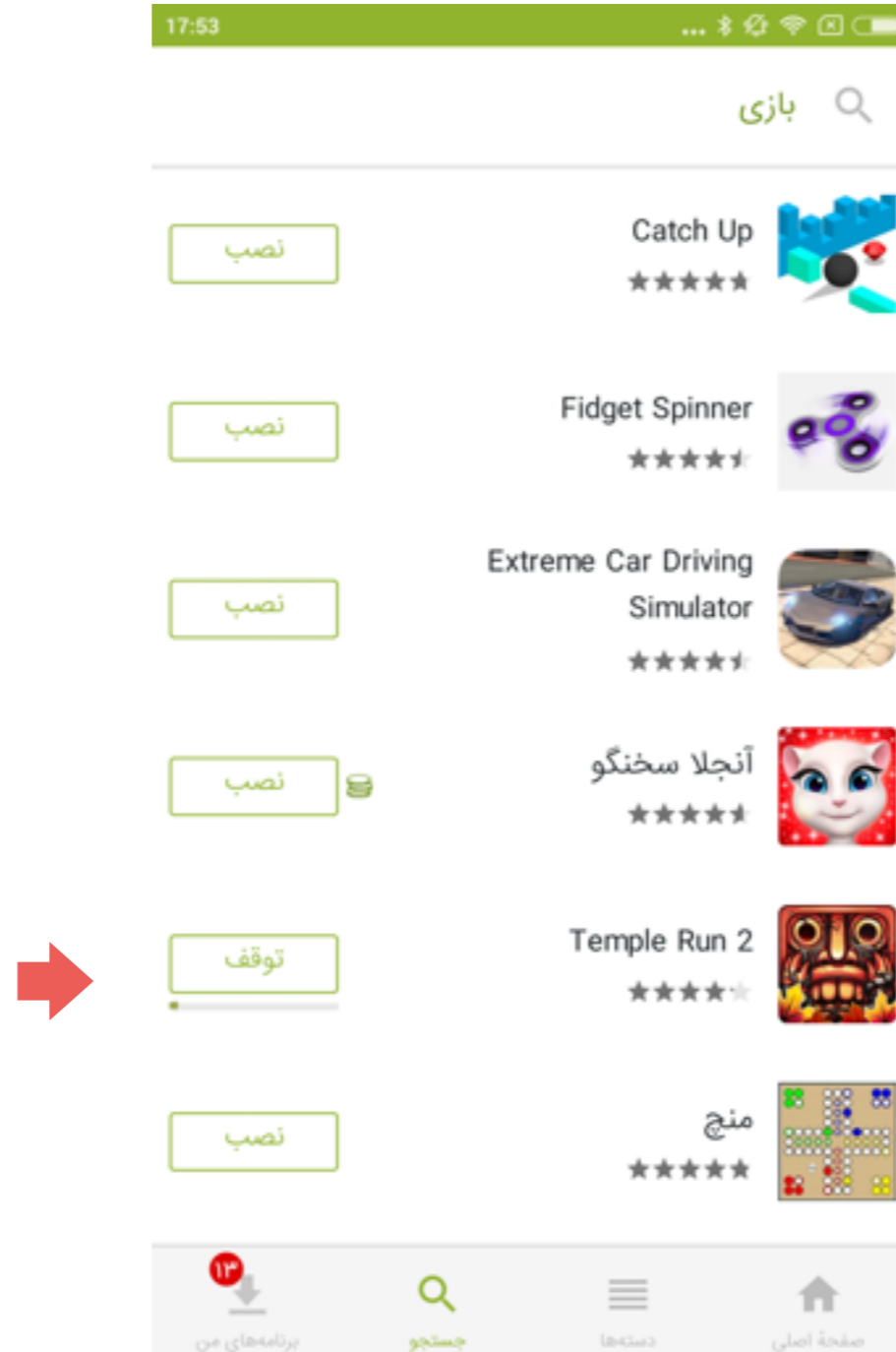
User feedbacks

Action: **Move back**



User feedbacks

Action: **Install**



How to use this data



View/Install



How to use this data



بازی

View/Install

How to use this data



View/Install

How to use this data



View/Install

How to use this data

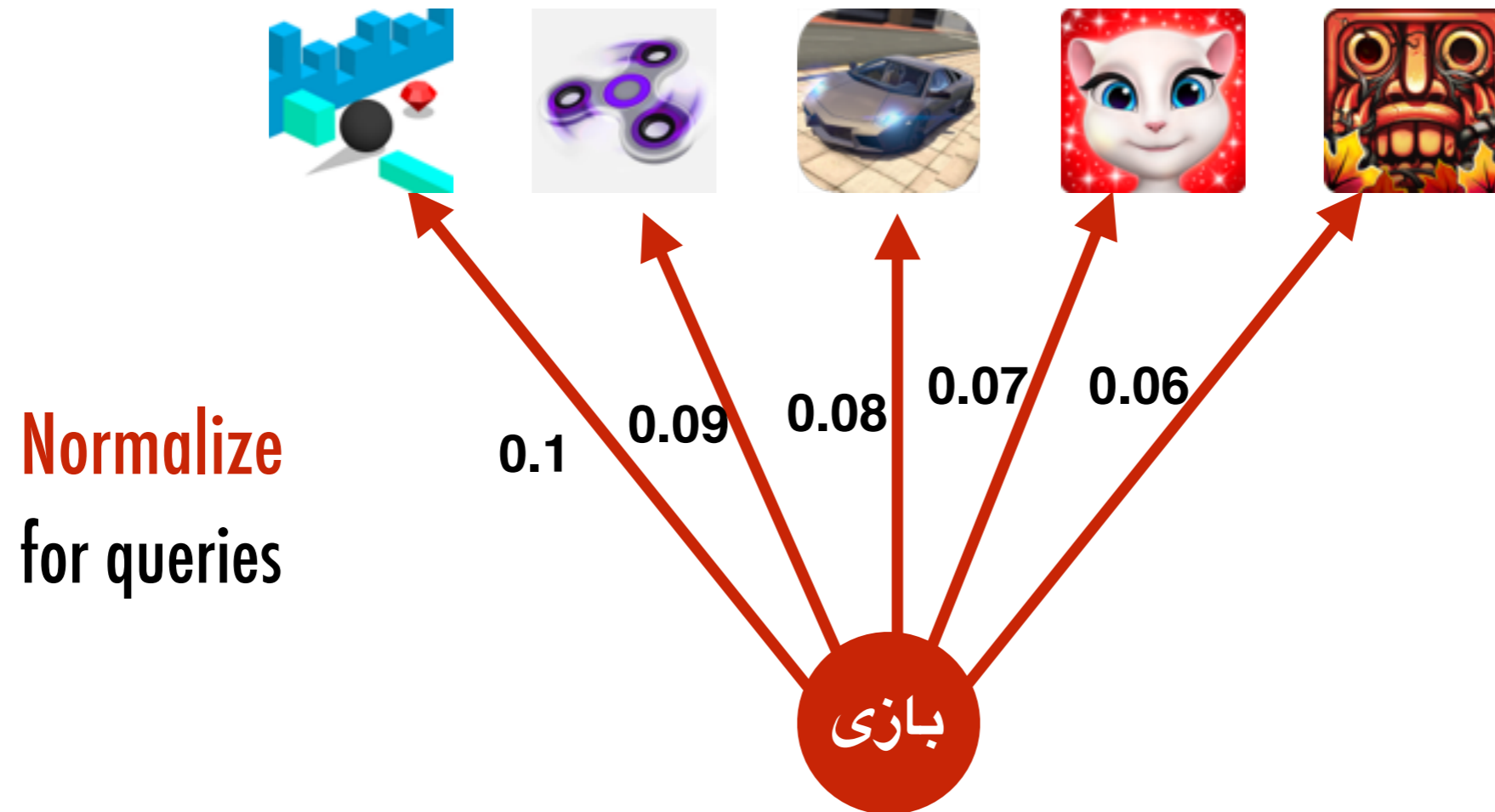


Install

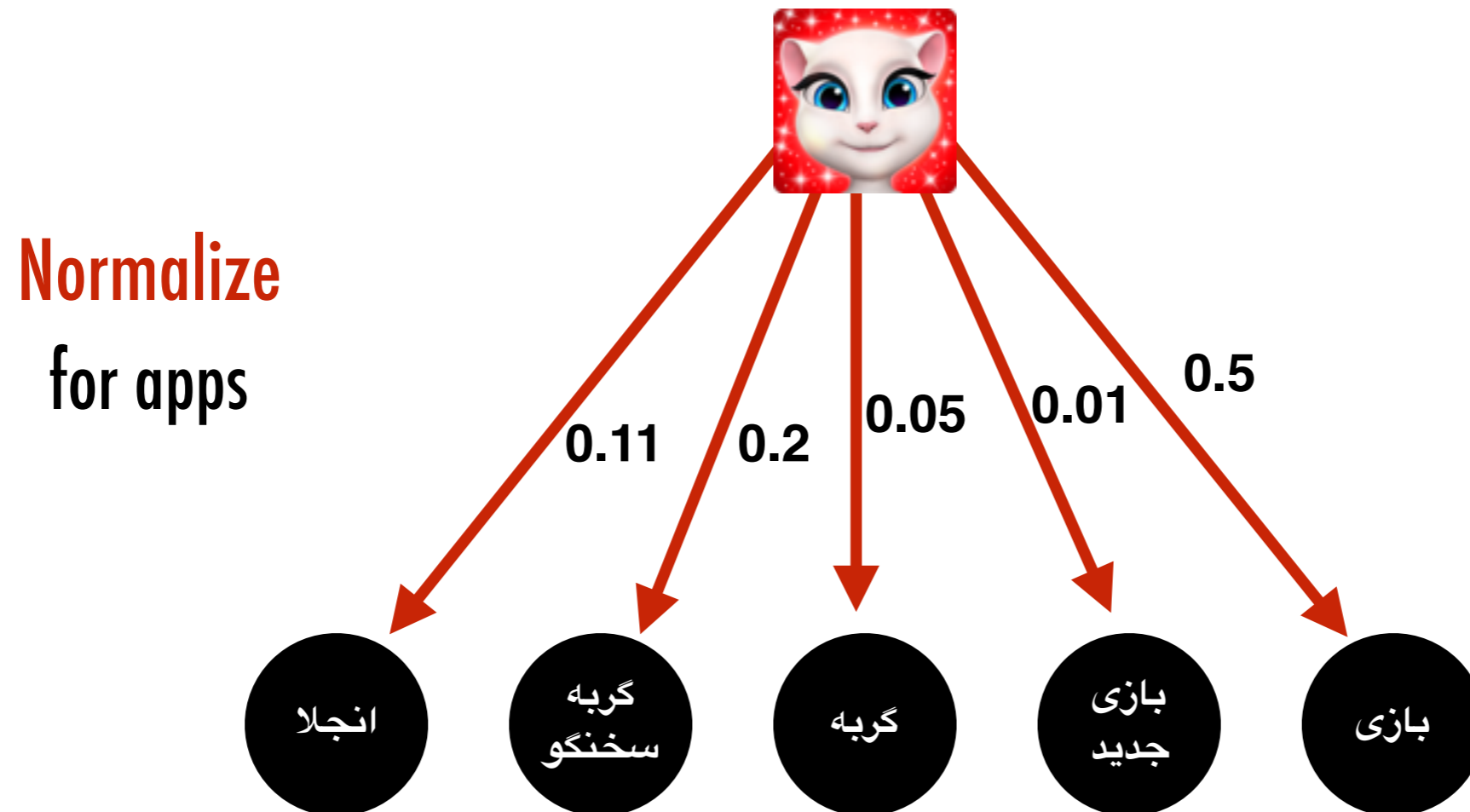
User feedbacks graph



User feedbacks graph



User feedbacks graph

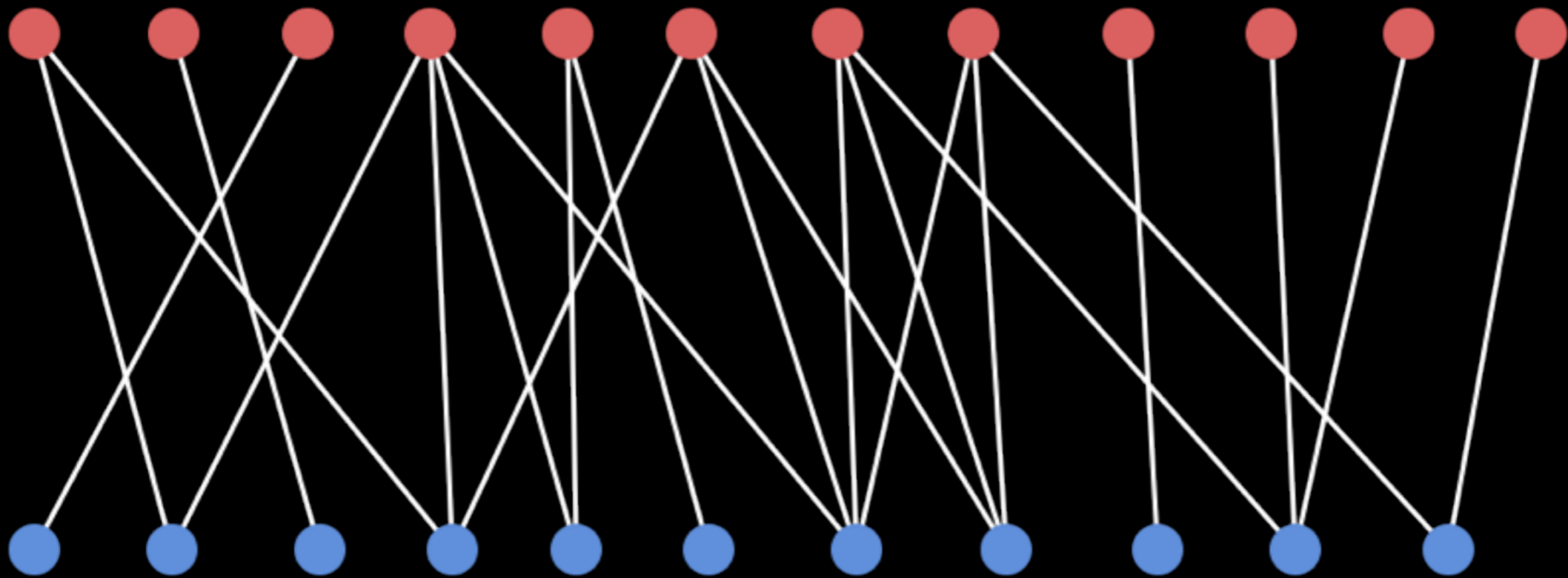


User feedbacks graph

Number of apps: 150000

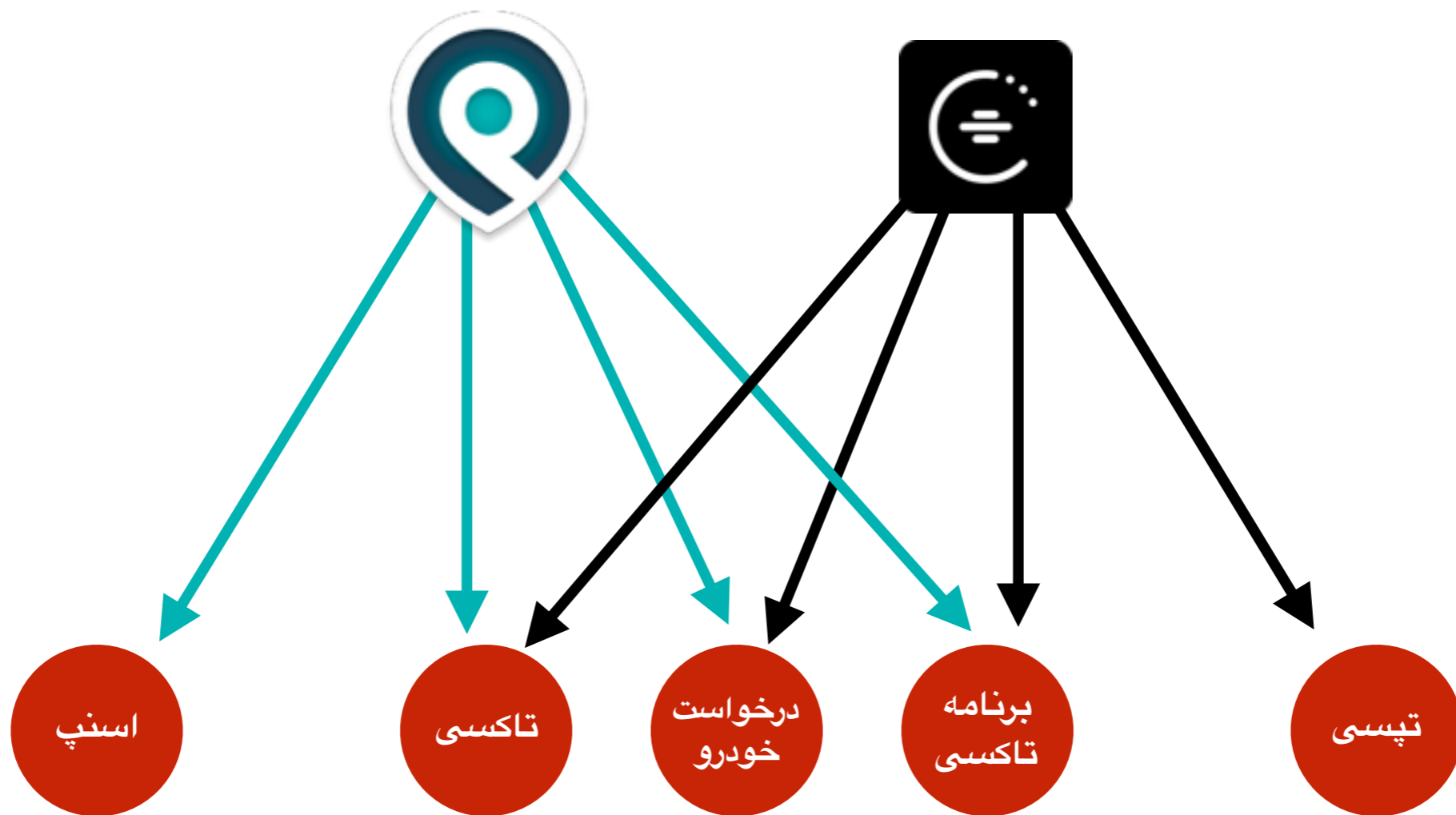
Number of queries: 800000

Number of edges: 2500000



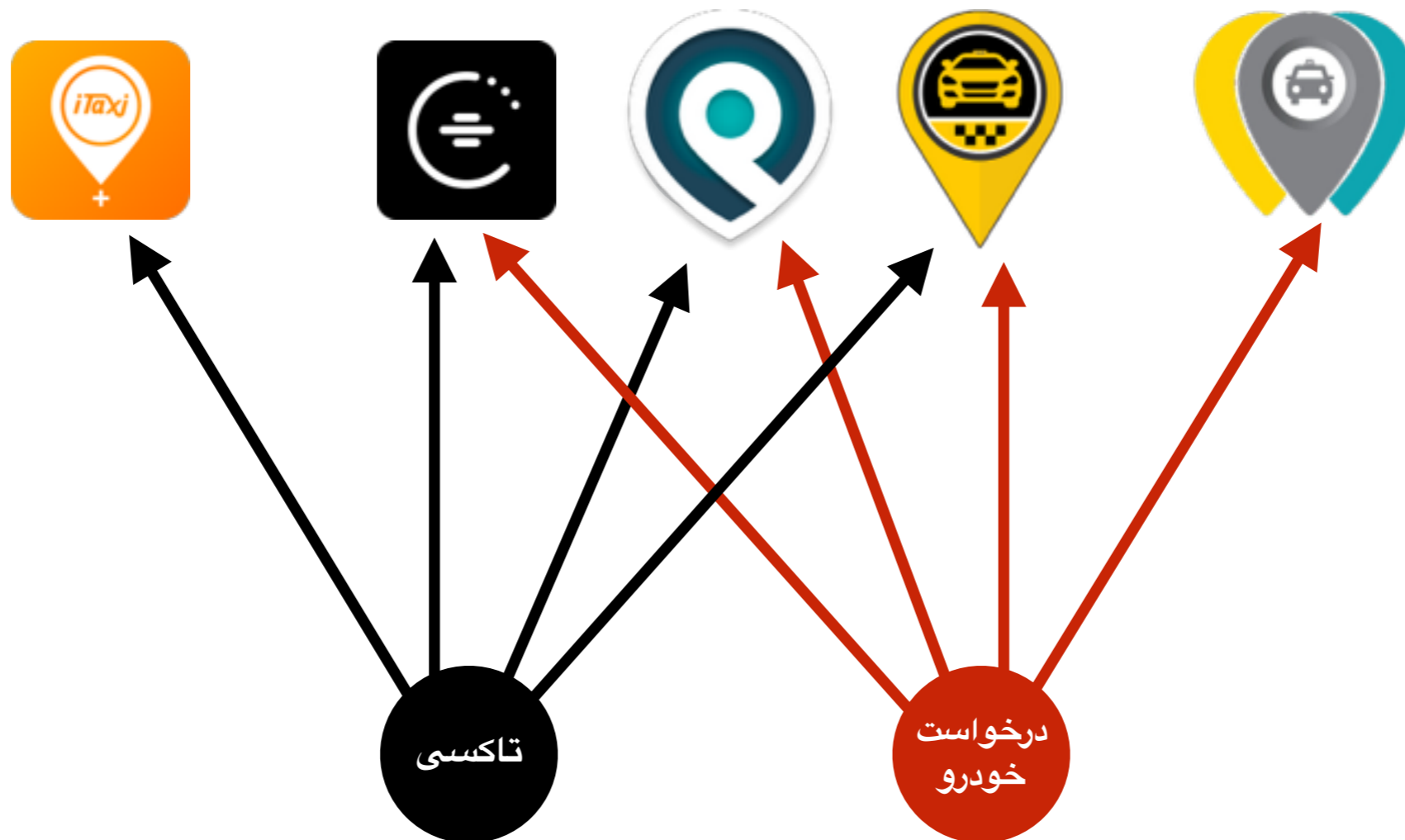
Similarity Facts

for apps

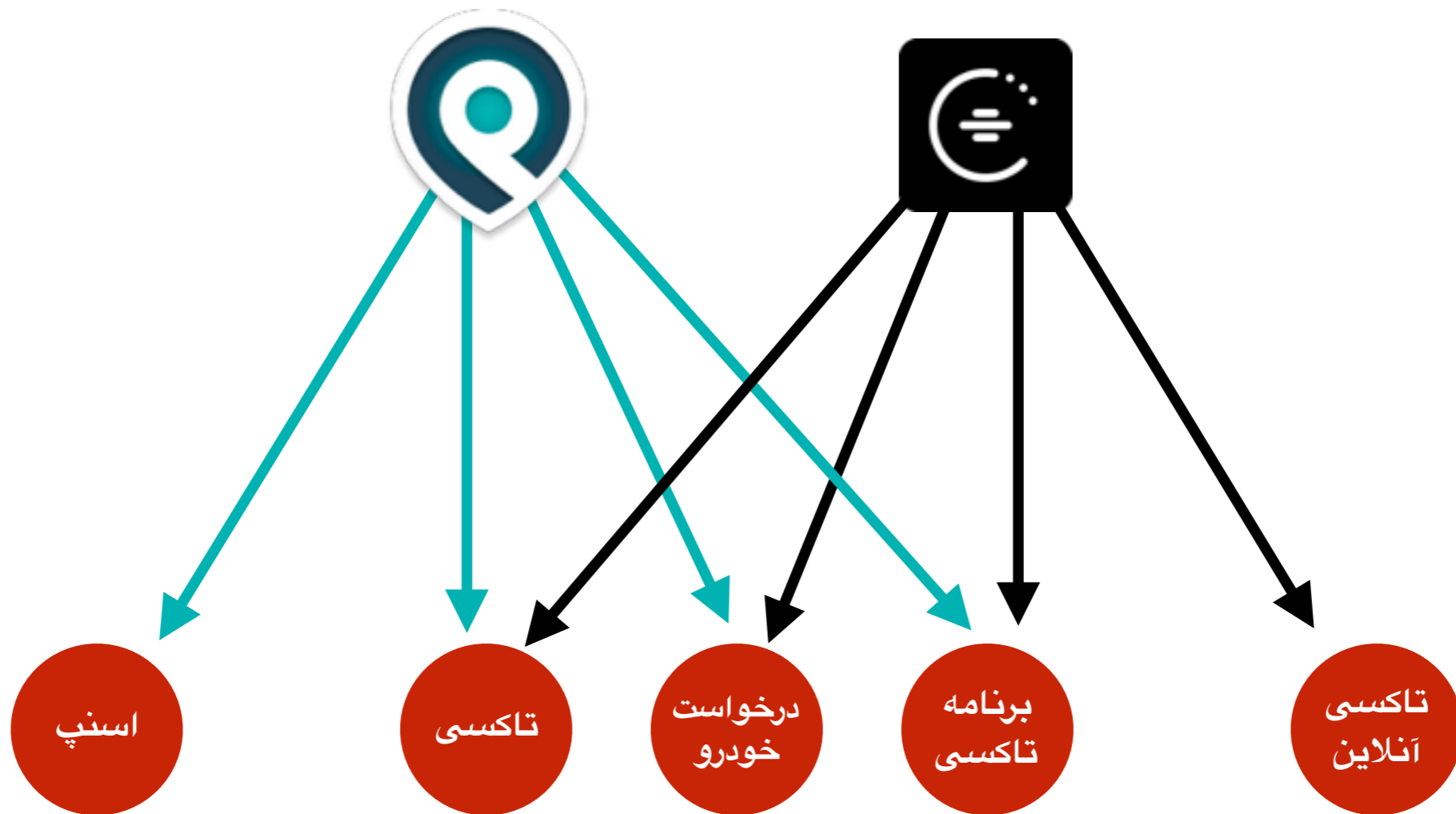


Similarity Facts

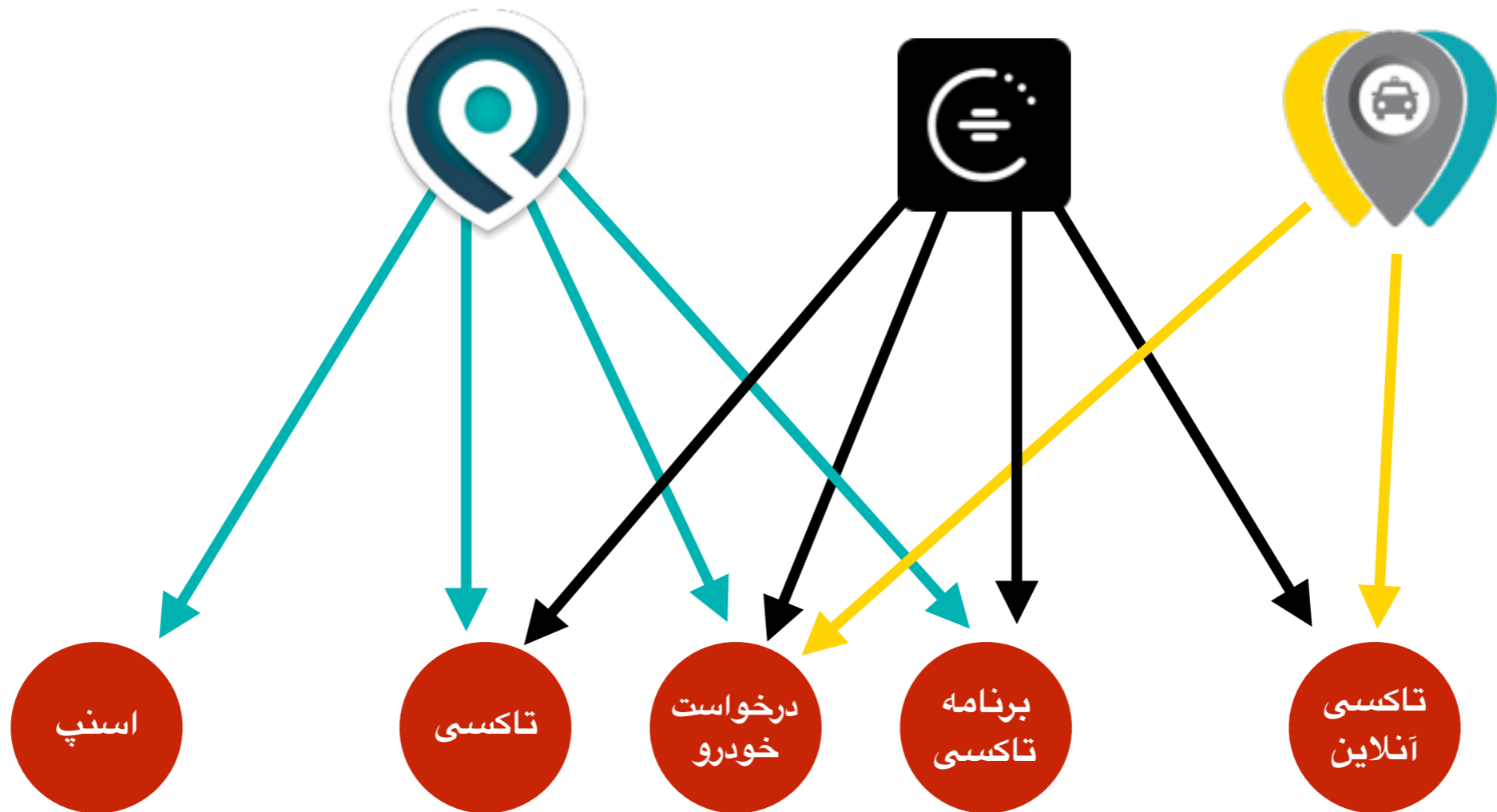
for queries



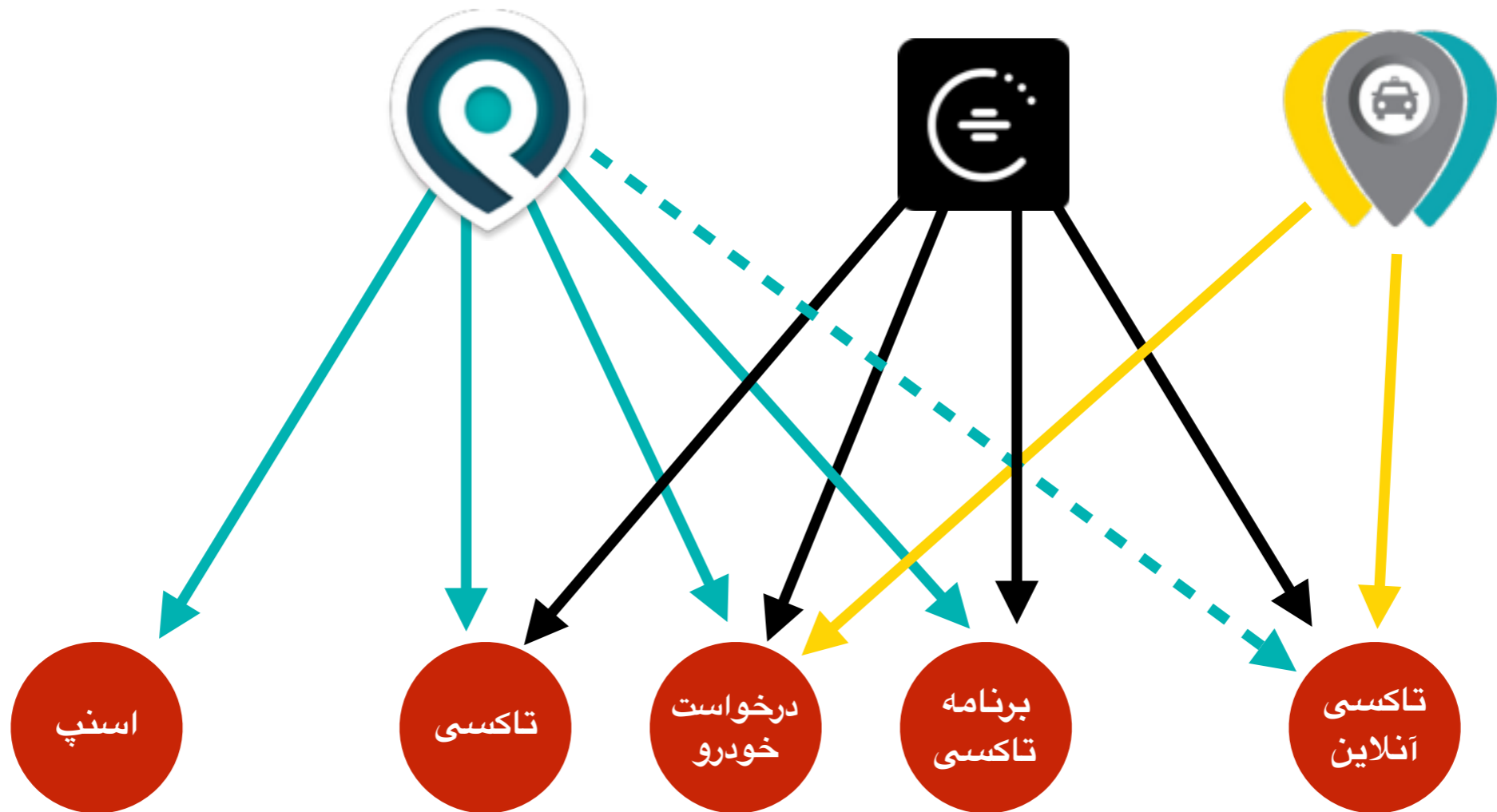
Predict missing edges



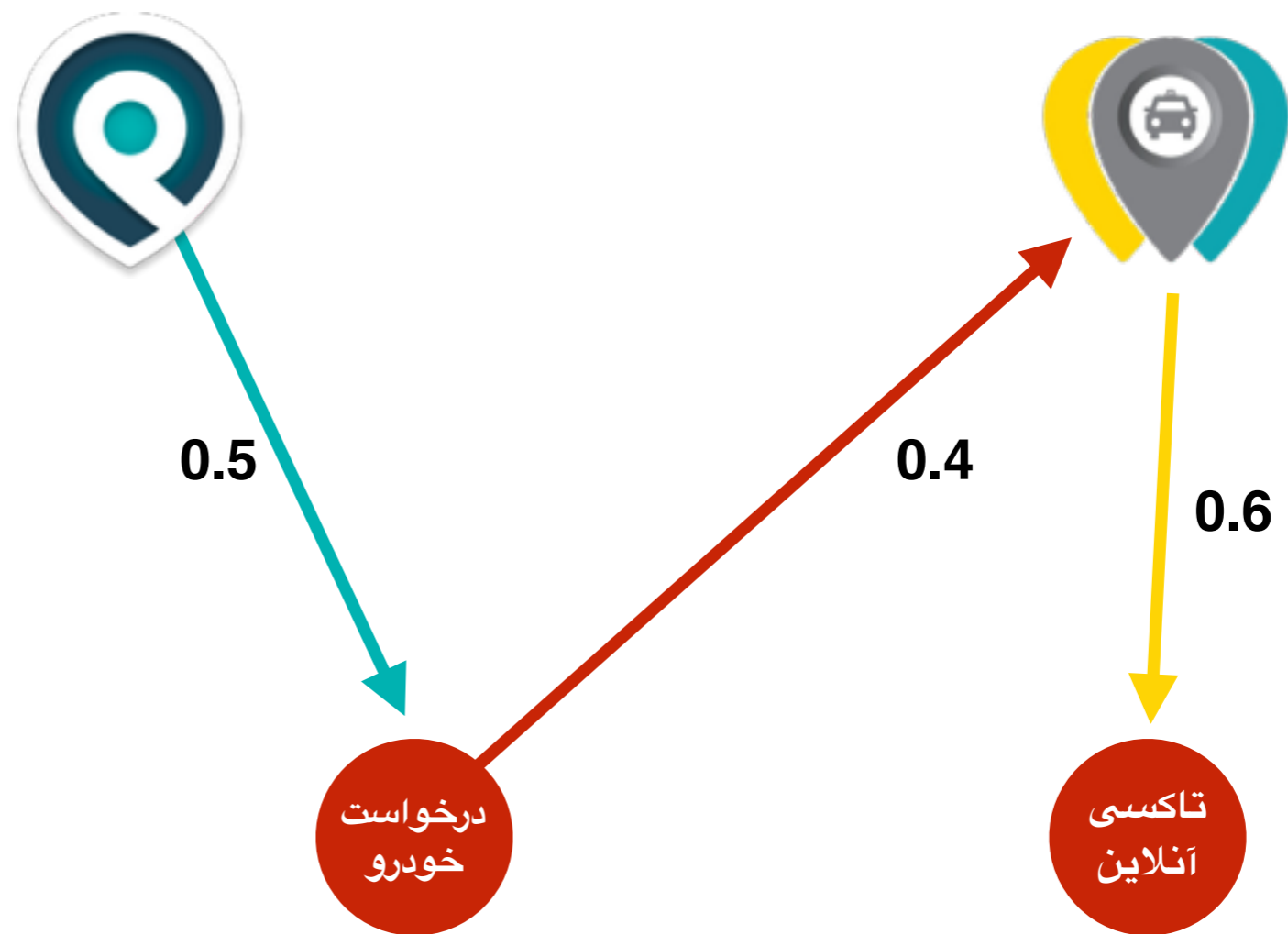
Predict missing edges



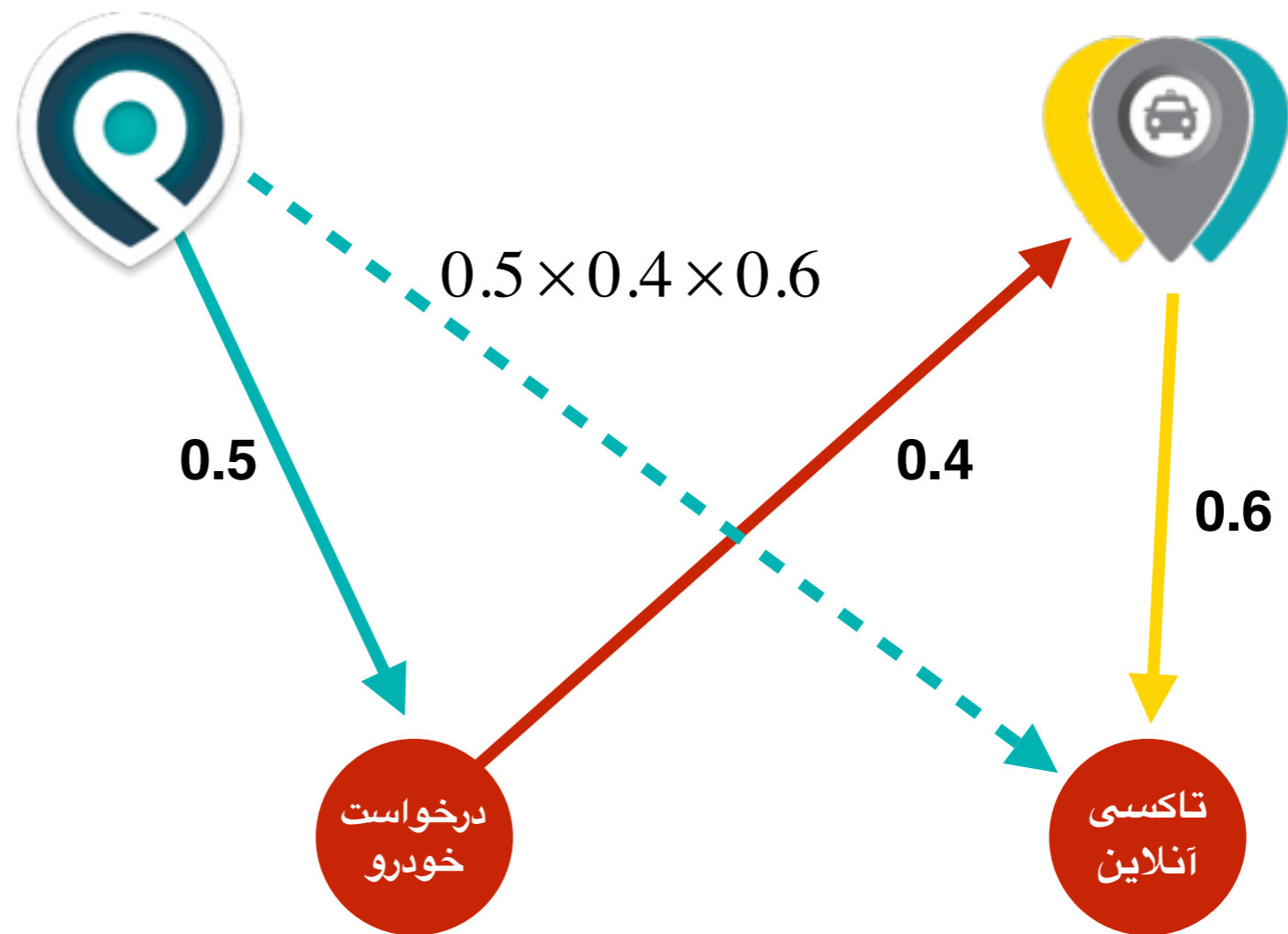
Predict missing edges



Semantic relation score



Semantic relation score



**How can we infer
indirect semantic relations
from user feedbacks graph?**

OR

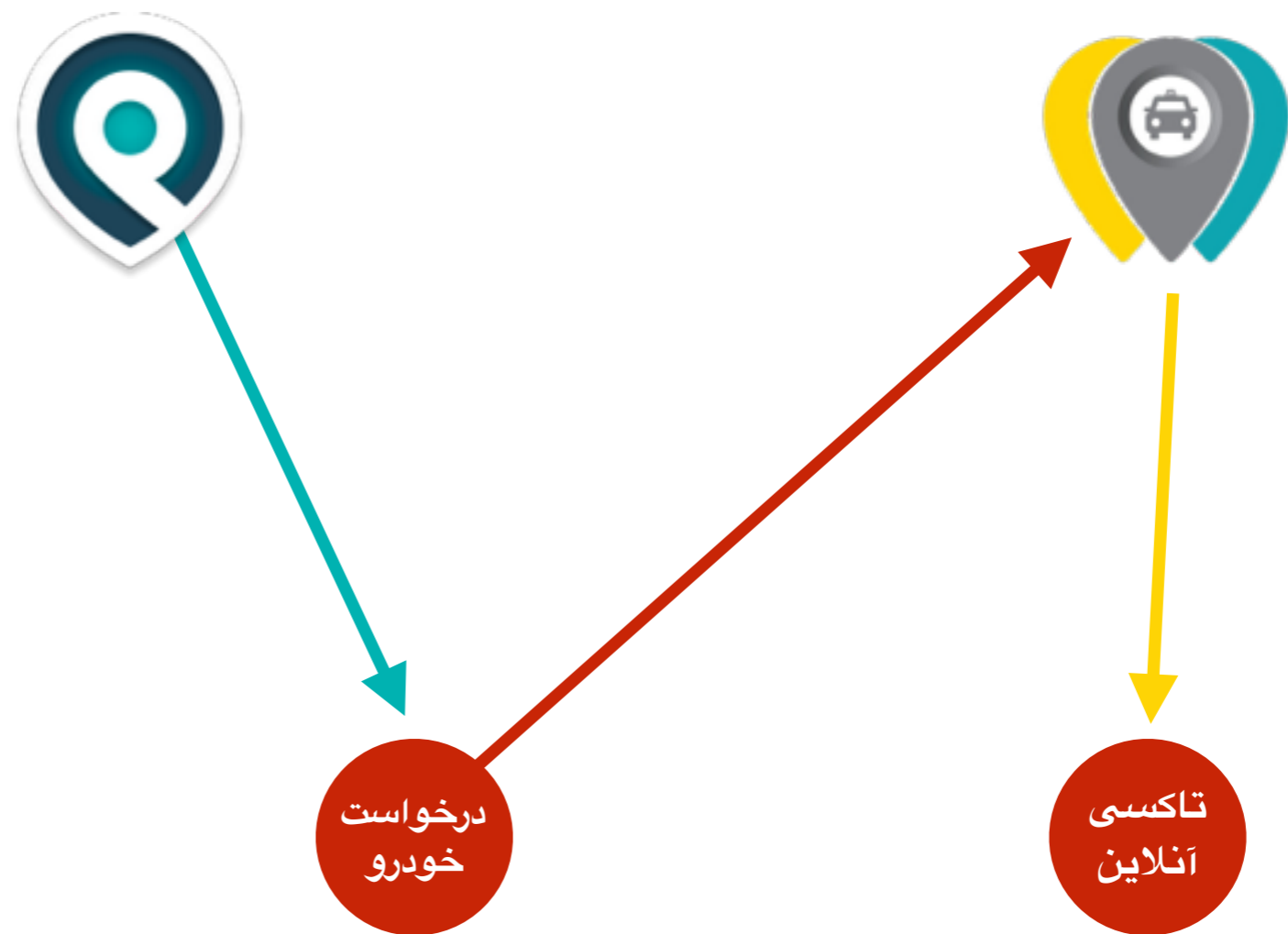
How can we find closest semantic queries to a single app?

Solution

Dijkstra

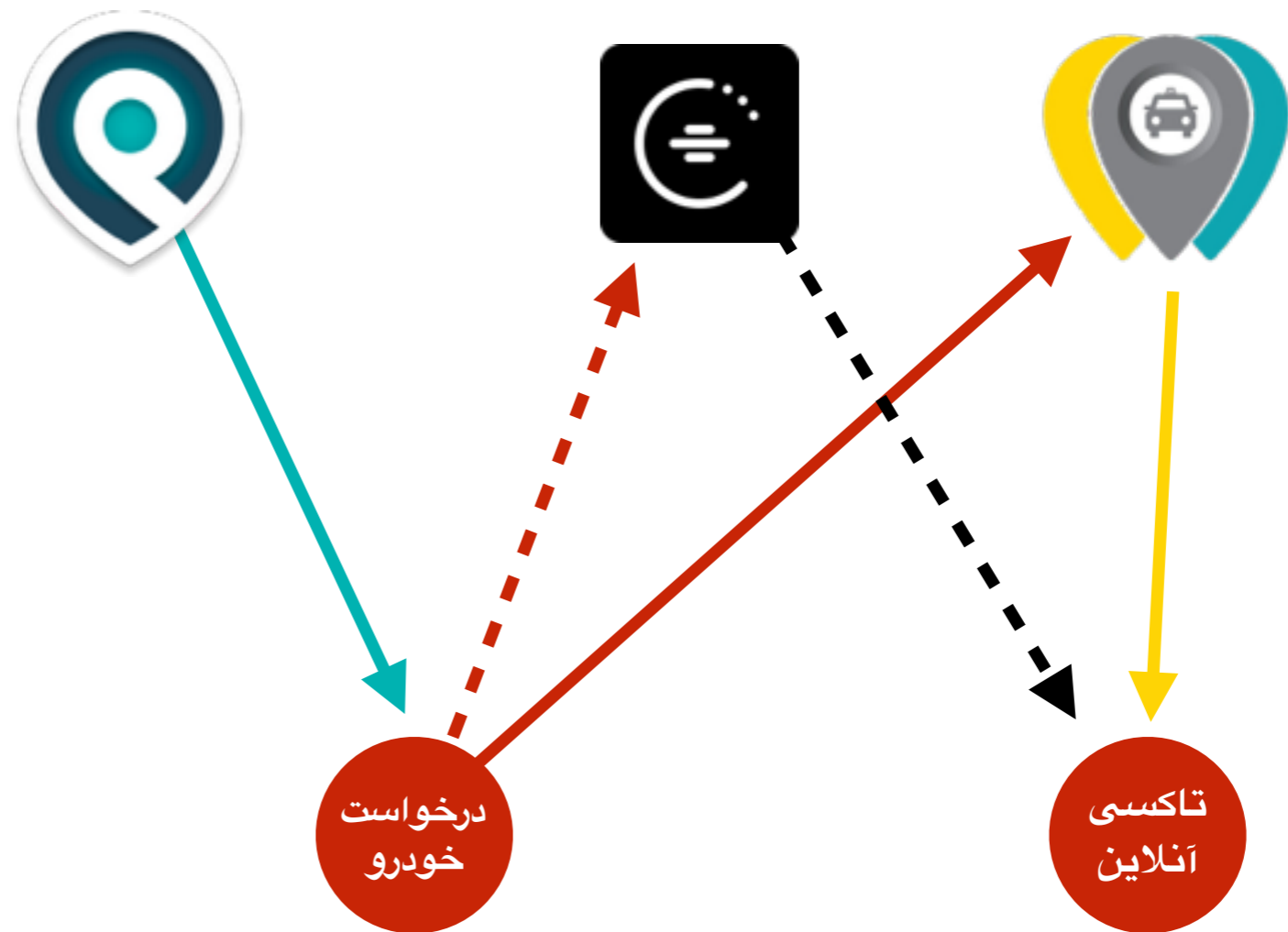


Dijkstra problems

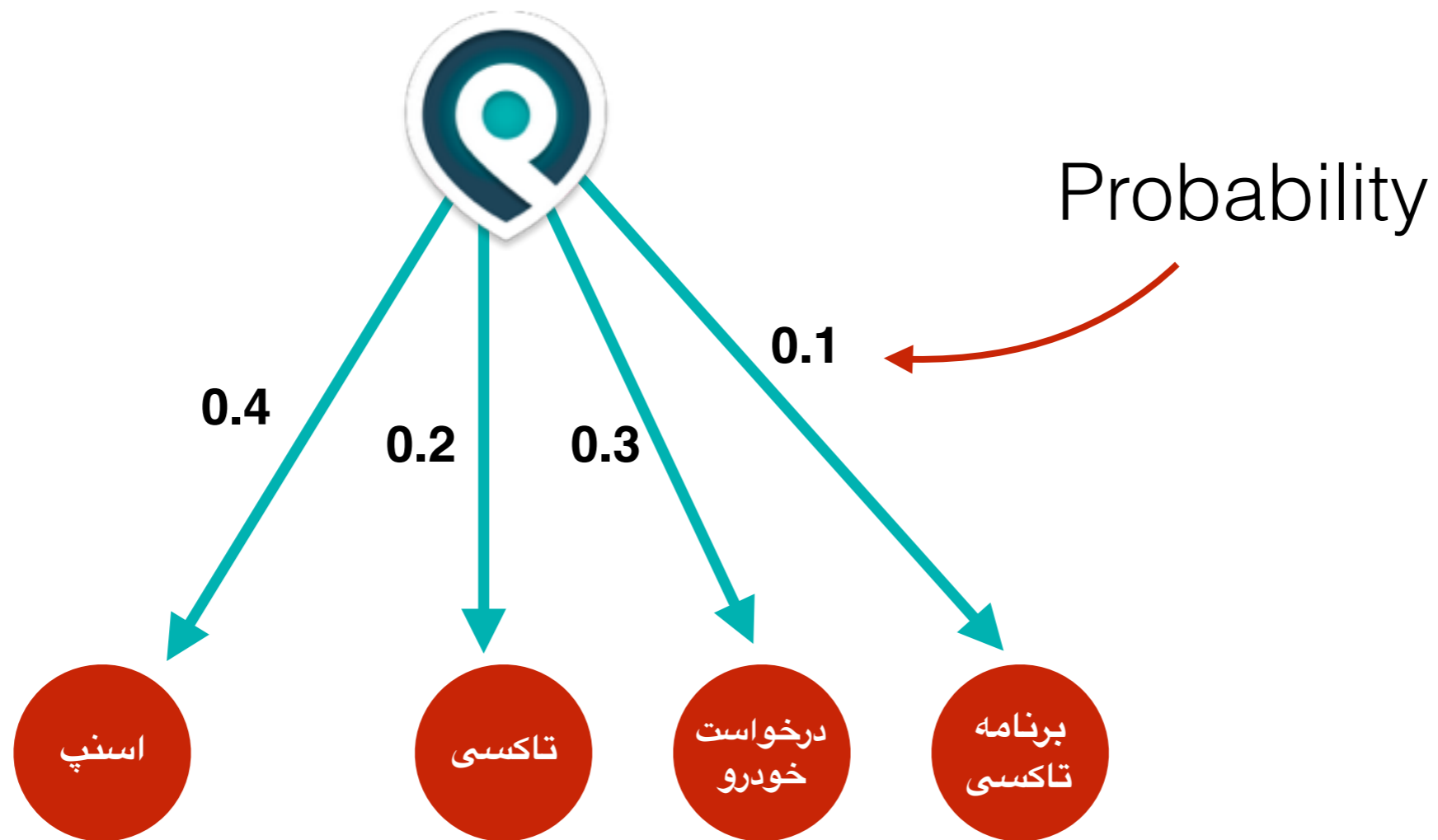


Dijkstra problems

Multiple Paths



Random Walker



Random Walker

- Cover multiple paths

random walker slow

Draft

How do we use random walkers

1. Put 1000 random walkers on the starting app
2. Stop them after a number of steps
3. Count the number of random walkers on each query

Random Walker Animation

Draft

What do we want?

Same Result

What do we want?

Same Result



Too many steps!

Markov chain

- Unique Stationary Distribution
- Independent of starting vertex

Markov chain

- Unique Stationary Distribution
- Independent of starting vertex

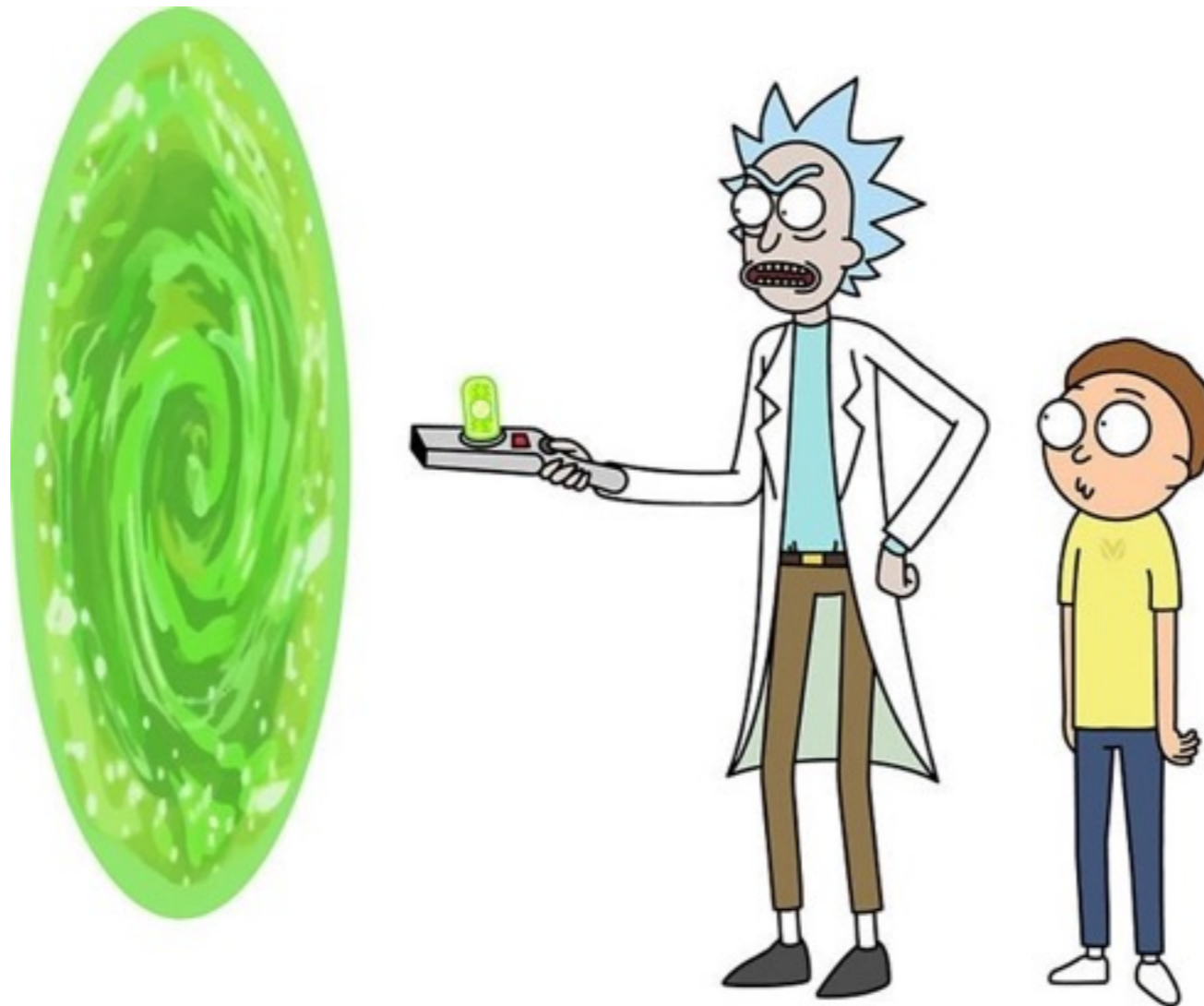


We don't want this!

Random Walker Animation

Draft

Teleportation



teleportation slow

Draft

teleportation animation

Draft

PageRank



Difference with Classic PageRank

- Classic PageRank
 - Goal: Finding a measure for importance of websites
 - Teleport:
 - Guaranteeing the existence of answer
 - Avoid localization

Final Solution

Problem: Finding semantic queries for an app

Solution: Random walkers teleporting to starting point

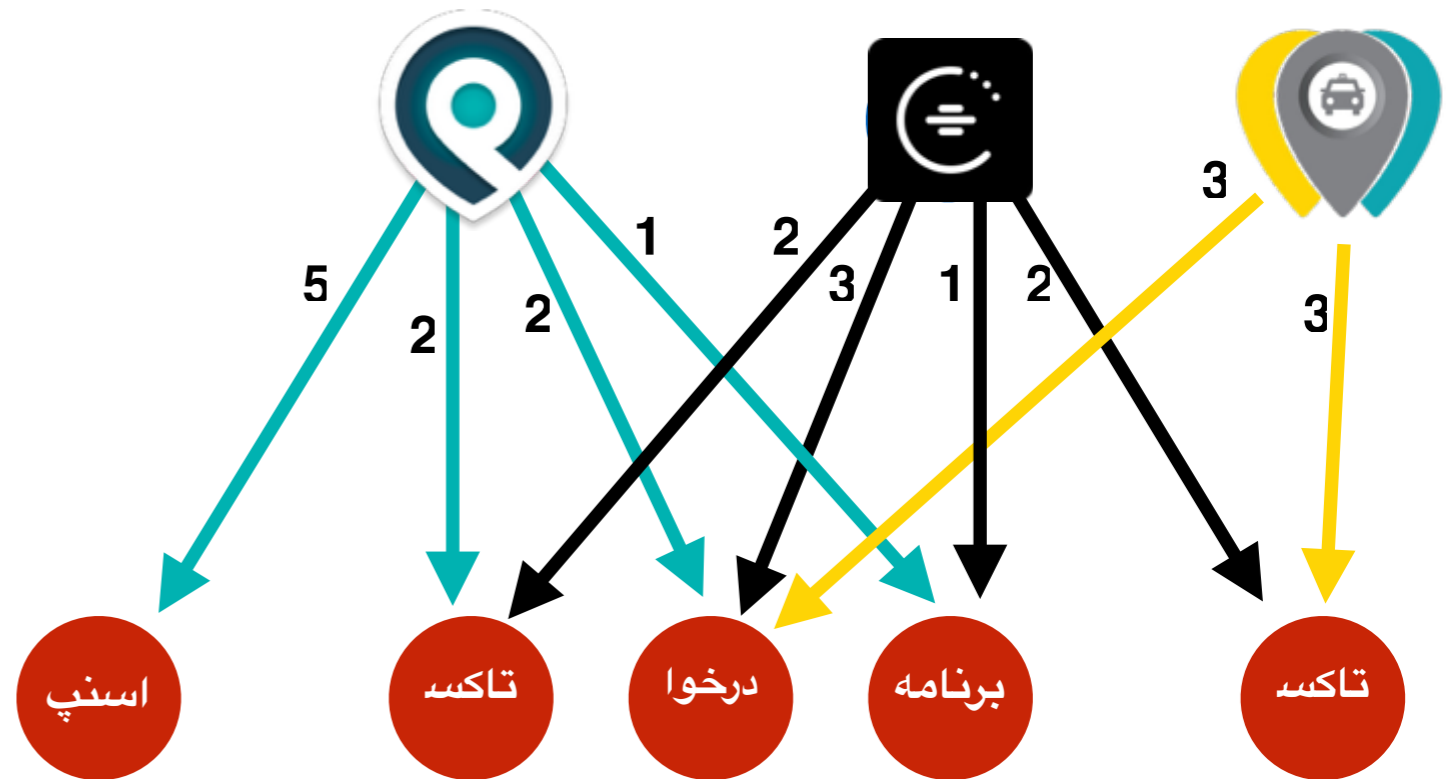
How can we implement Random Walkers?

Implementation

Simulating Random Walkers

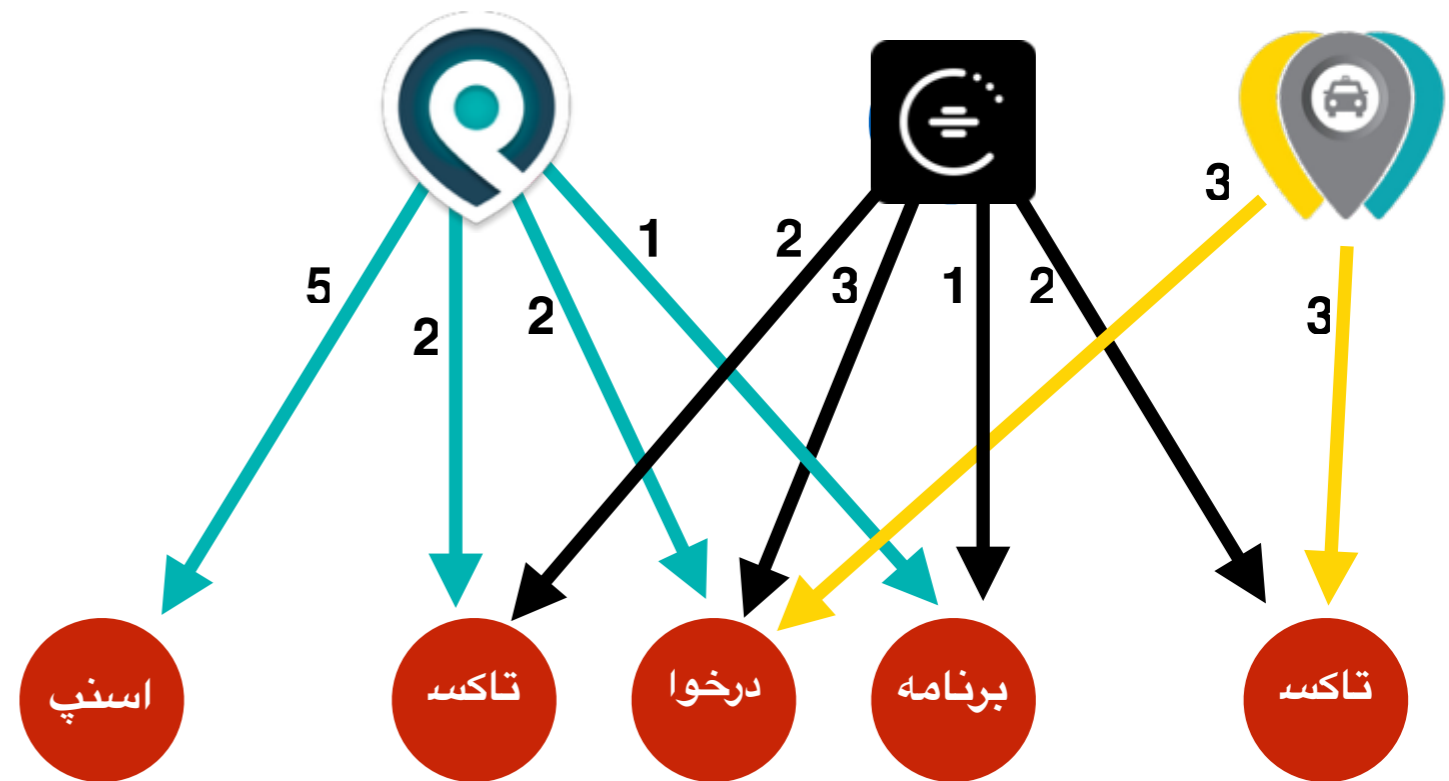
$\mathcal{M} =$

5	0	0
2	2	0
2	3	3
1	1	0
0	2	3



Simulating Random Walkers

$$\mathcal{M}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.375 & 0.5 \\ 0.1 & 0.125 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathcal{M}_q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.25 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.375 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.375 & 0 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

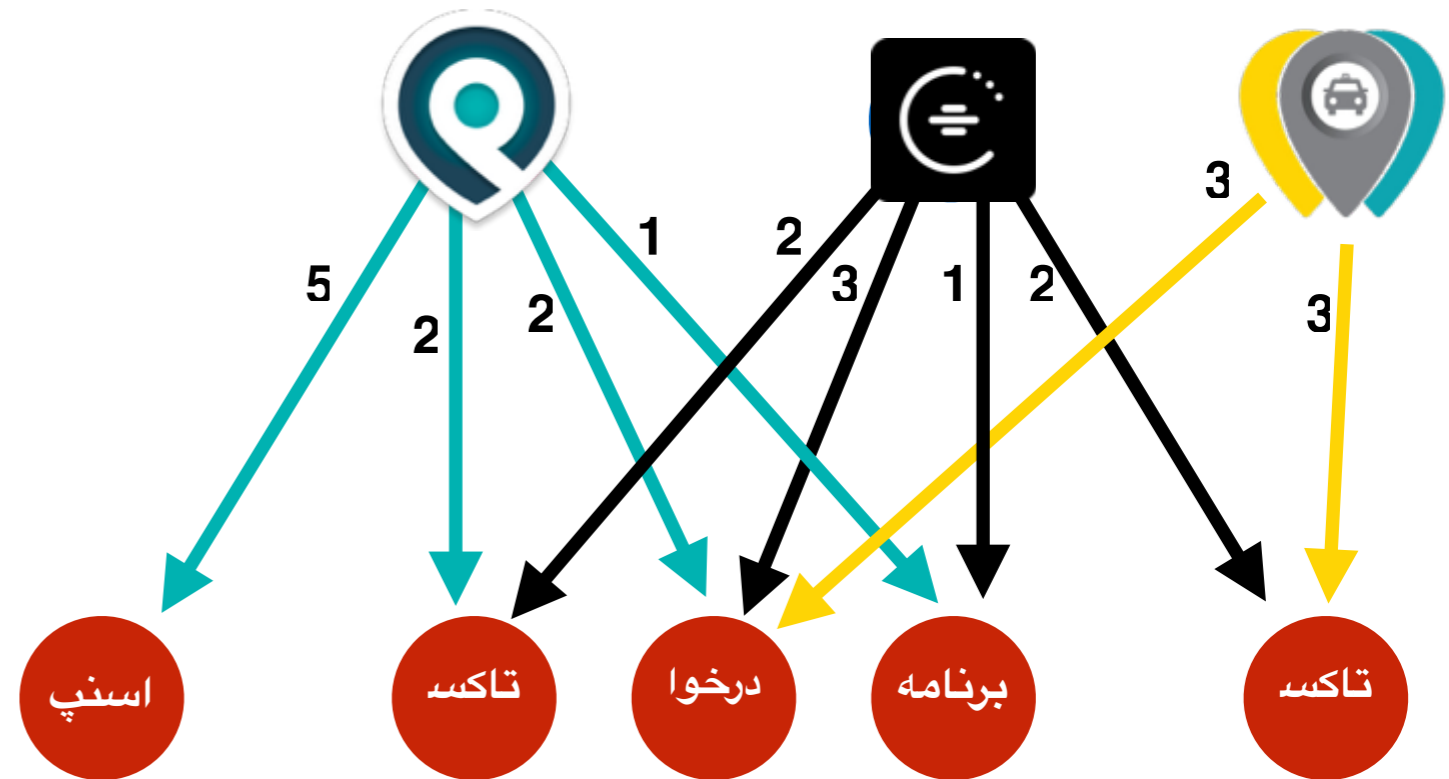
Simulating Random Walkers

$a =$

1000
0
0

$q =$

0
0
0
0
0



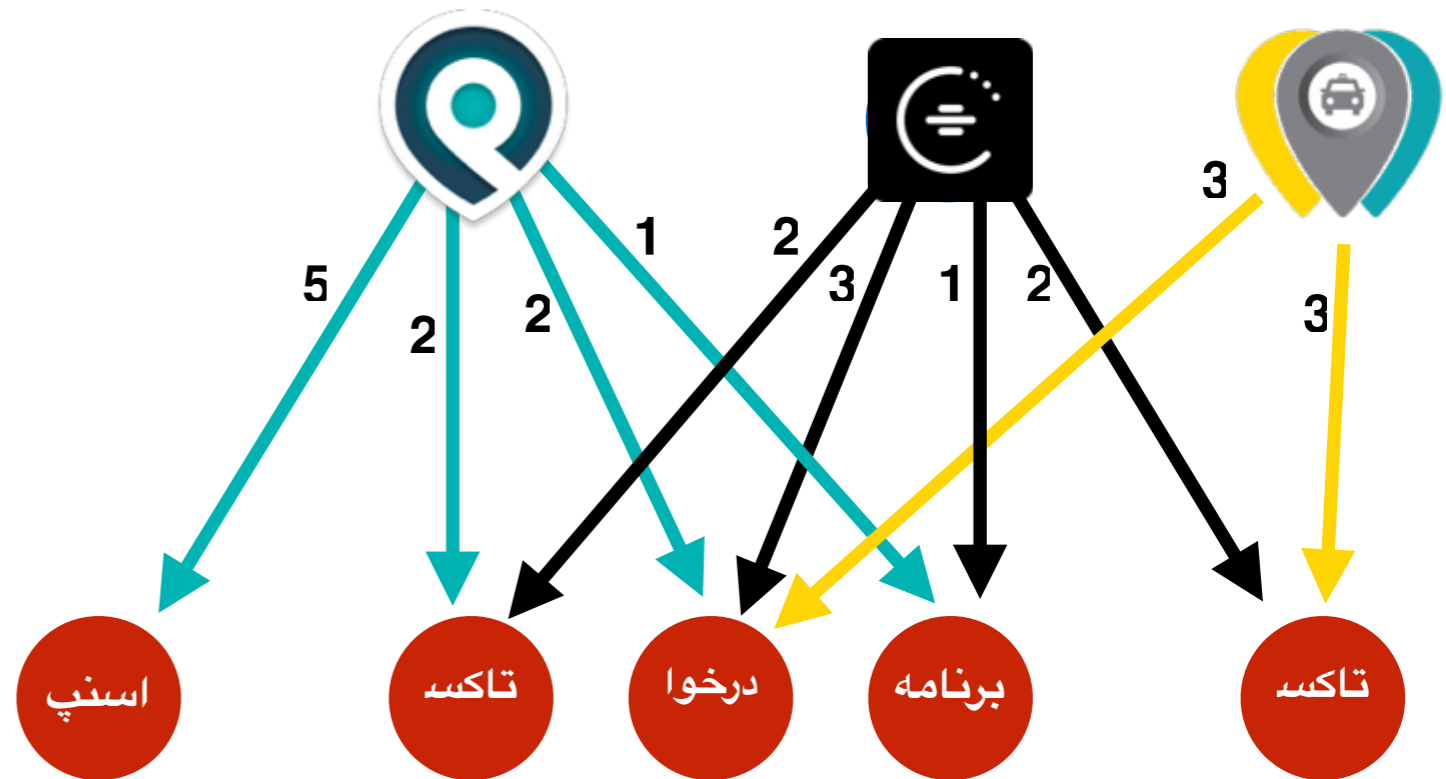
Simulating Random Walkers

$a =$

0
0
0

$q =$

521
213
197
69
0



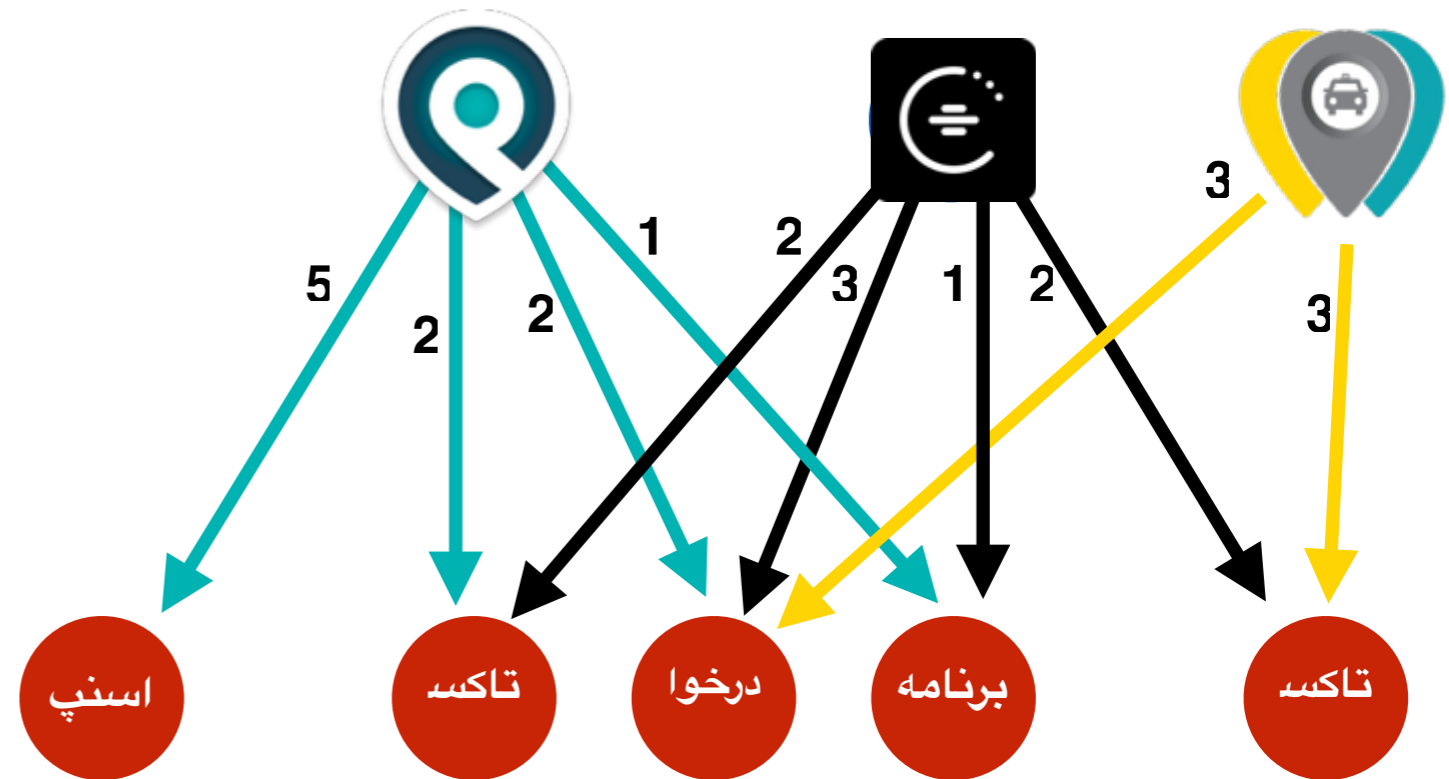
Simulating Random Walkers

$a =$

683
221
96

$q =$

0
0
0
0
0



Simulating Random Walkers

- The result is still random and thus not precise.
- The process is inefficient

Simulating Random Walkers

- The result is still random and thus not precise.
- The process is inefficient



Infinite random walkers!

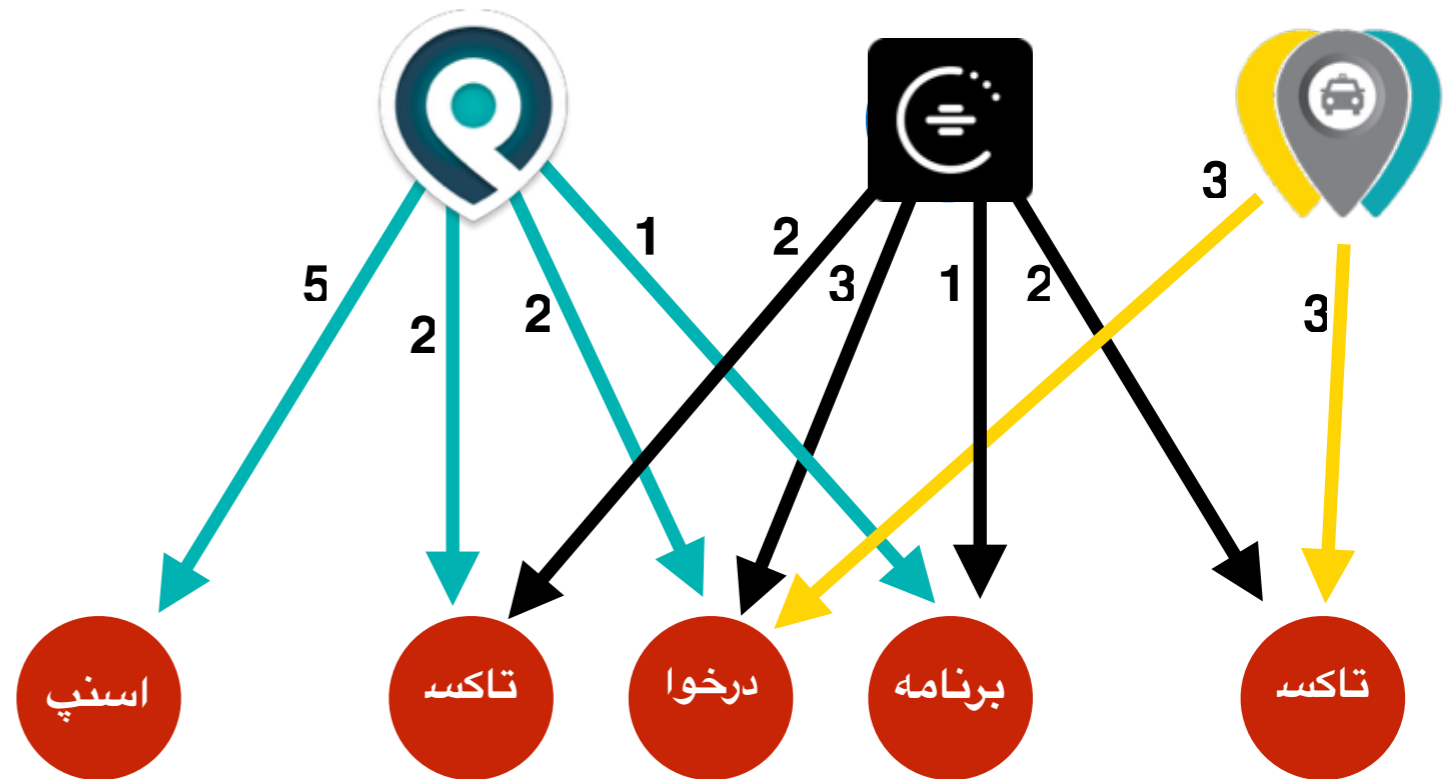
More Precise Solution

$a =$

1
0
0

$q =$

0
0
0
0
0



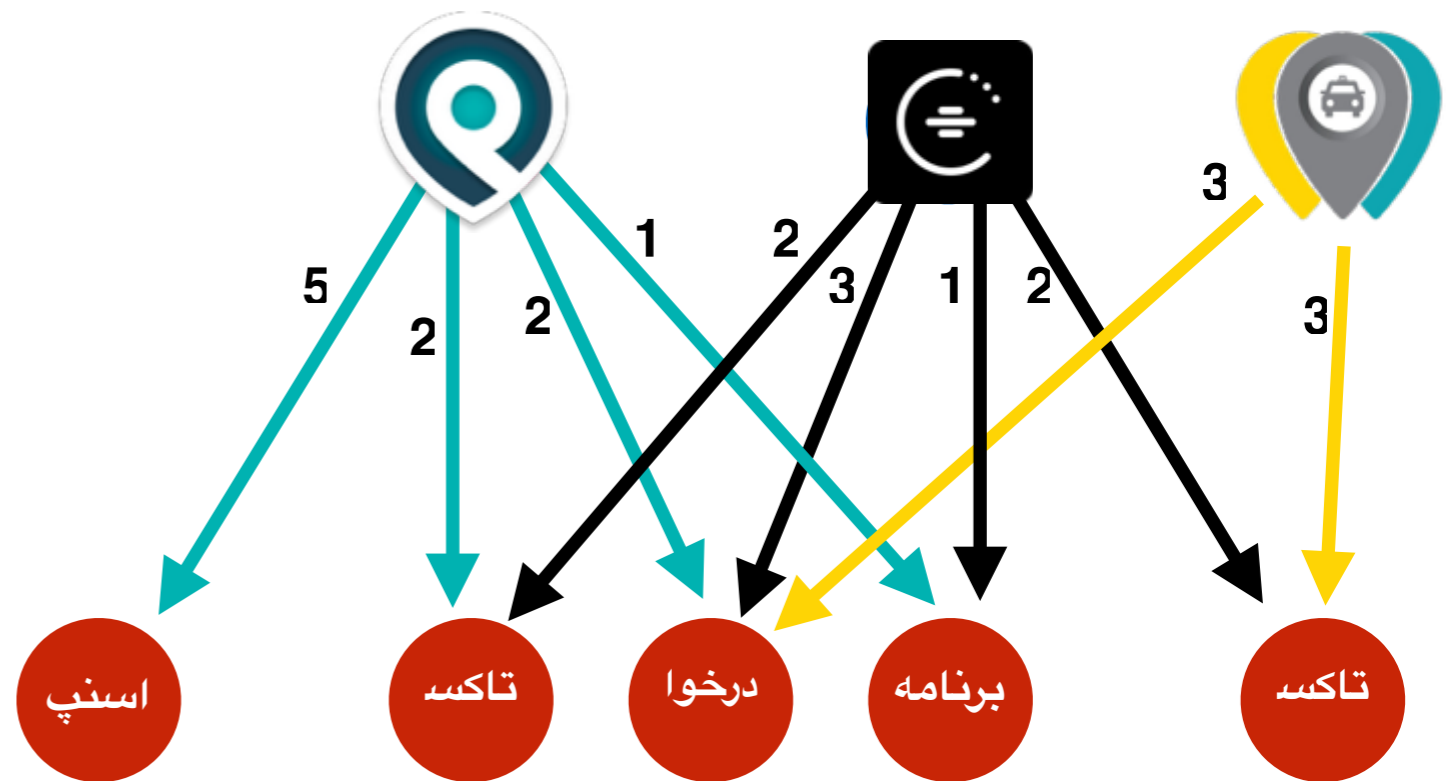
More Precise Solution

$a =$

0
0
0

$q =$

0.5
0.2
0.2
0.1
0



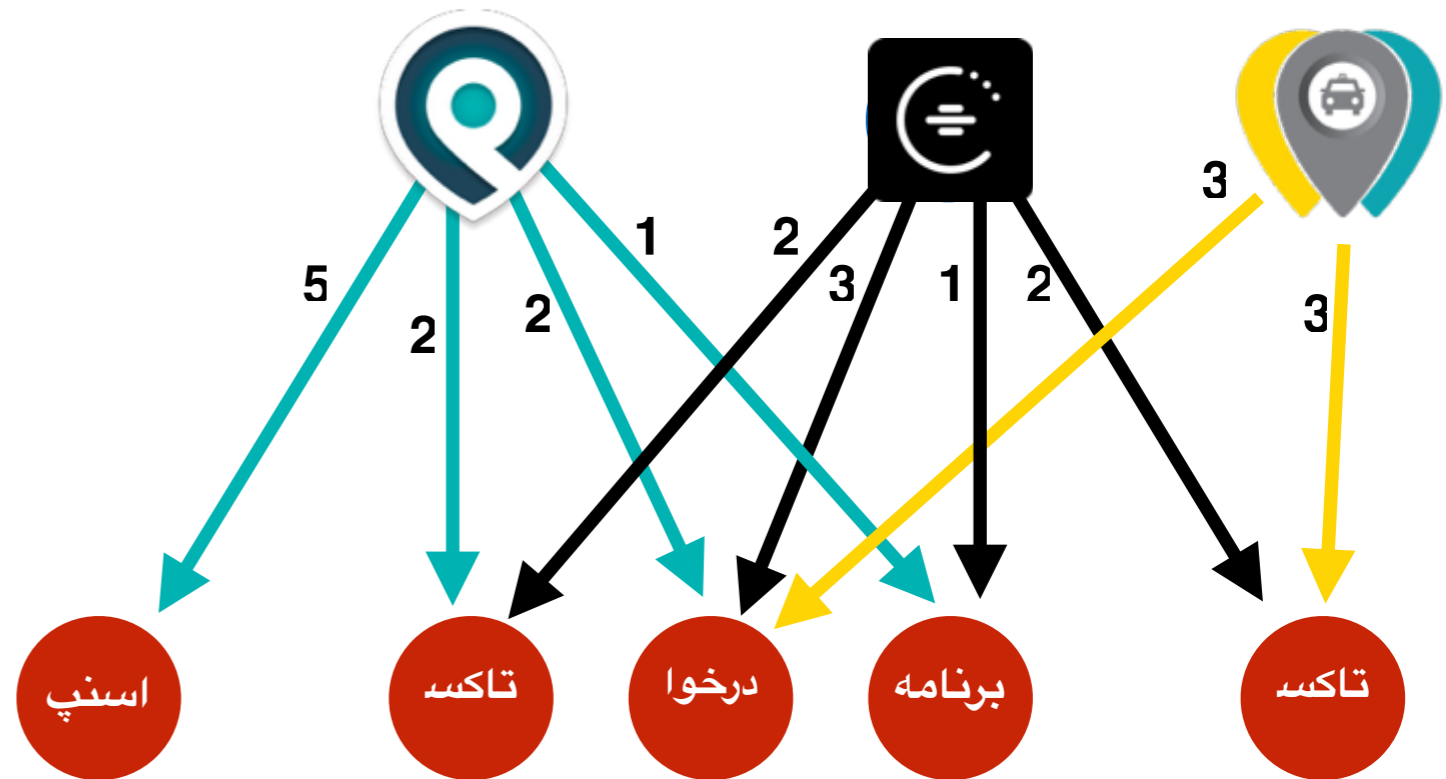
More Precise Solution

$a =$

0.7
0.225
0.075

$q =$

0
0
0
0
0



Dynamic Programming

$$a_0 = \langle 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0 \rangle$$

$$q_i = a_i \times M_a$$

$$a_{i+1} = q_i \times M_q$$

Dynamic Programming

with teleportation

$$a_0 = \langle 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0 \rangle$$

$$q_i = a_i \times M_a$$

$$a_{i+1} = (1 - \alpha) \times q_i \times M_q + \alpha \times a_0$$

Error

- Repeat the procedure k times
- Error is proportional to $(1 - \alpha)^k$

$$\alpha = 0.15 \quad \rightarrow \quad k = 10$$

Complexity

- Total order: $O(n_a \times k \times n_a \times n_q)$

Complexity

- Total order: $O(n_a \times k \times \mathcal{L})$

Sparse Matrix

Distributed processing

- Calculating similar queries is independent for each app

Is this sufficient?

The Full Framework

Why this is not sufficient?

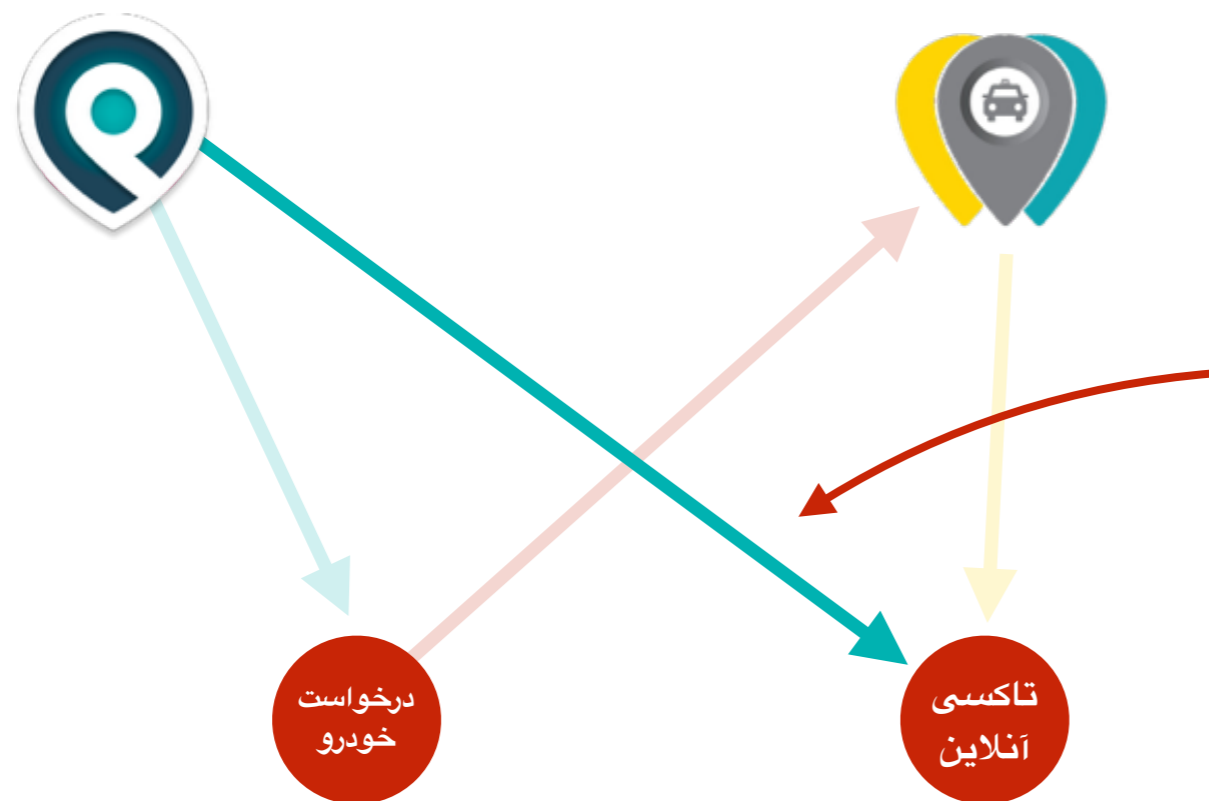
- Not prefect outcome

What can we do?

Do it every day



Self-correction



Predicted Edge

User feedbacks decrease weights which are increased incorrectly.

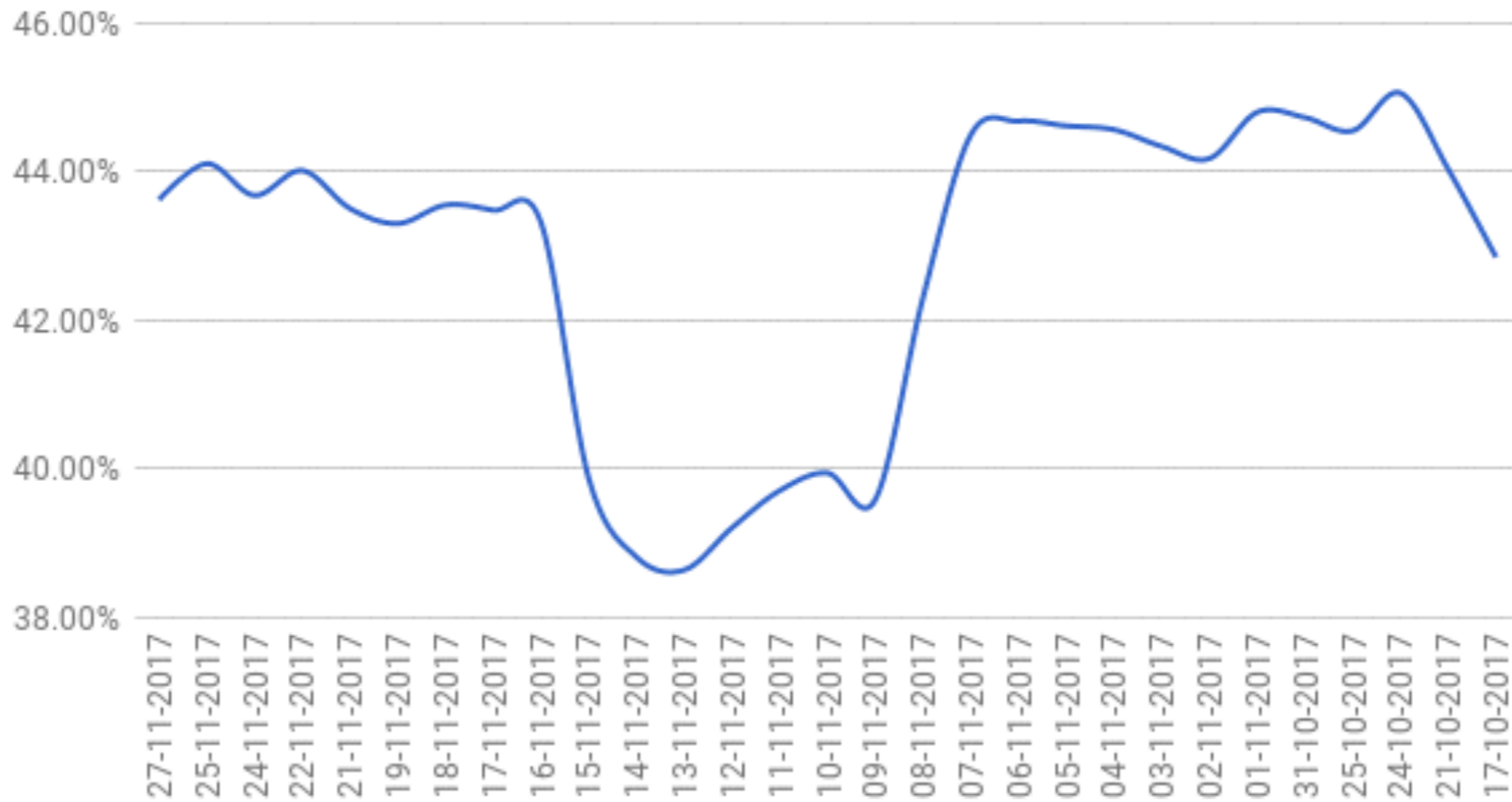
Trends

- Special Occasions
 - Nowrouz
- New apps

Conclusion

Our Result

Changes In Bounce



Future Plan

1. Manipulate teleportation vector
 - Current similarity measures
2. Use other metrics
 - Search result index
 - View / Buy

Thank you!

Any questions? 