Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases: a comparative evaluation

Paul.Nieuwenhuysen @ vub.ac.be

Pleinlaan 2, Brussels, Belgium



Vrije Universiteit Brussel

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SILF 2008



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These slides should be available from the WWW site

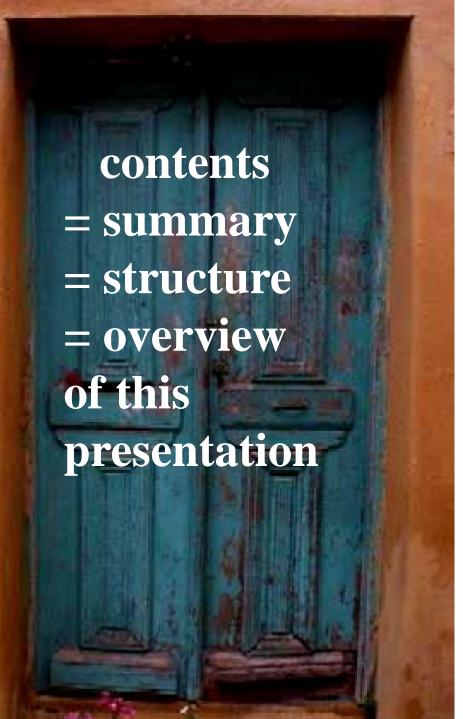
http://www.vub.ac.be/BIBLIO/nieuwenhuysen/presentations/

(note: BIBLIO and not biblio)





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- Introduction (long)
- Problem statement
- Methodology (briefly)
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion !



Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Introduction



Internet with WWW and printed books



• Since a few years, Internet with the WWW have become the primary information source for many people.

• However:

- » A lot of information is still distributed only in the form of printed books
- » The content of old printed books can still be interesting.
- » The content of most printed books is (still) not available on the Internet.







- Most general WWW search engines do NOT allow you to find out about the existence of books that may be interesting for you, at least not in a systematic and efficient way.
- So, specific search tools to find books can be useful.





•

- For years, information on books was mainly offered by expensive subscription-based providers of bibliographic information.
- Since a few years, the Internet with the WWW provide a key to unlock many possibilities to find bibliographic information.
- Which book search system should be preferred for particular applications is not clear for most end-users and not even for librarians and other information experts.







- (Databases by publishers.)
- Fee-based databases by commercial providers
- Online public access catalogue databases of libraries
- Databases of scanned printed book pages
- Catalogue databases by bookshops
- Meta-systems = systems that exploit combinations of the databases provided by bookshops!

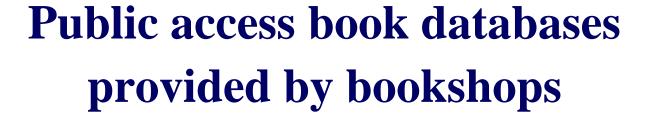






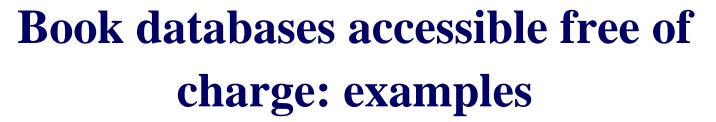
- To find currently available books, some databases assembled by commercial producers can be interesting.
- Example: Global Books in Print
- These databases offer formal descriptions of books, prices of the books, short descriptions of the contents with subject terms...
- However, access to such a database is not free of charge and can be expensive (in comparison with alternatives).







- To find currently available books, the bibliographic databases assembled by big bookshops are interesting.
- Several offer a good coverage.
- Many are accessible free of charge.
- The added price information can be useful for the acquisition and accounting department of a library or if an individual user wants to buy a book.
- Some provide a current awareness service, also free of charge.
- Take into account delivery costs: postage + tax





• Amazon.com (US):

http://www.amazon.com/

[accessed 2008]

• This company offers also different, more local versions that offer books in other languages, such as

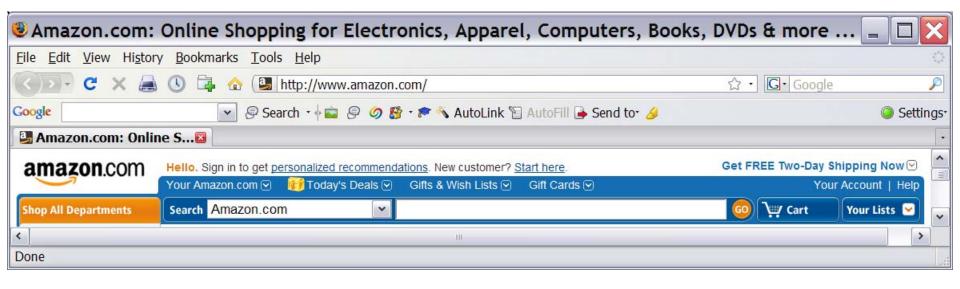
http://www.amazon.co.uk/

http://www.amazon.fr/

• note: amazon, NOT amazone



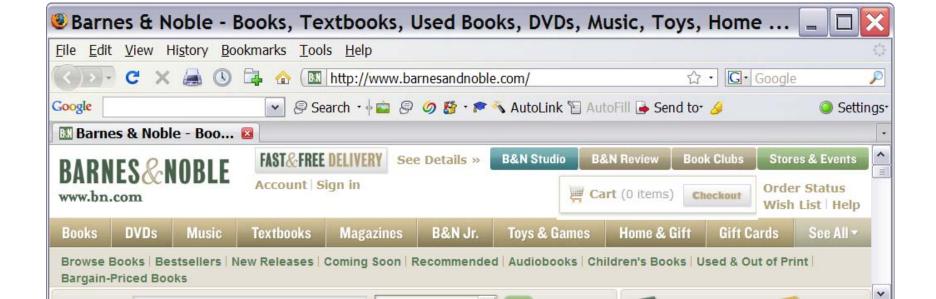
Book databases accessible free of charge: examples

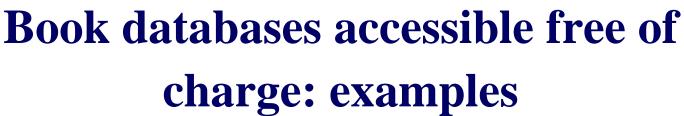




Book databases accessible free of charge: examples

Barnes and Noble (US):
 http://www.barnesandnoble.com/ or http://www.bn.com/
 [accessed 2008]





• http://www.completebook.com/cbmsi/bookaction.do

[accessed 2008]







- Some systems allow searching through the catalogue databases of several dealers/shops, in one and the same action, simultaneously.
- Furthermore, the results from the various shops are presented in such a way that the user can easily compare some aspects of the books (for instance: used or new, price set by the owner/dealer, delivery costs to the user's country)
- We can call these"meta-catalogues" = "meta-search-systems"







We can make the following distinction between various types of meta-systems for searching:

- 1. Database resulting from merging several existing smaller databases = aggregator database In this case of books: multi-dealer database = "listing service"
- 2. Federated search system = cross-database search system

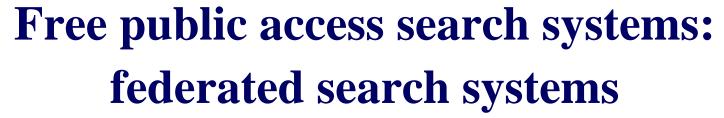






- Multi-dealer database = database obtained after merging of several existing catalogue / inventory databases, which are managed and updated by individual dealers / shops / sellers.
- Such a system can include from a few to more than 10000 shops / dealers.
- Some of these systems offer a potential buyer a link to the real bookshops that have the book for sale. Others allow a potential buyer to buy immediately on their site and communicate afterwards with the real dealer.





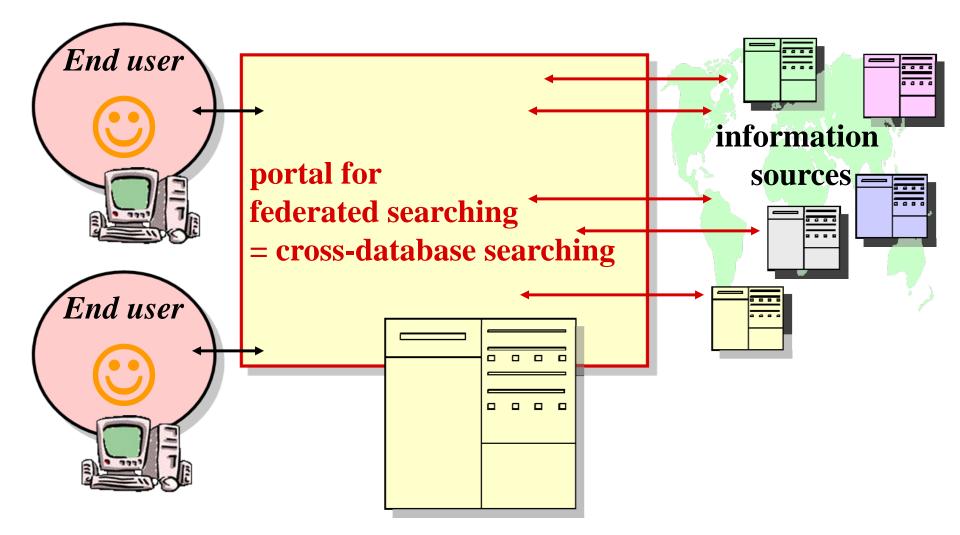


- Federated search system
 - = cross-database search system
- These are gateway systems that allow you to search in one action through several existing book databases.
- They transmit your query to the real databases, they collect and merge the results, and show them finally in a useful way.



Federated searching: general scheme









- Each of the searched databases can be
 - » a catalogue database managed by the owner/dealer/shop/seller, as well as
 - » a multi-dealer database







- Multi-dealer databases react faster than federated search systems (in most cases).
 - »Explanation:

They do not need several simultaneous Internet connections &

they do not have to merge raw intermediate results into the result that is finally shown to the user.







- Federated search systems offer a higher coverage than multi-dealer databases (in most cases).
 - »Explanation:

They can exploit several multi-dealer databases in one search action.

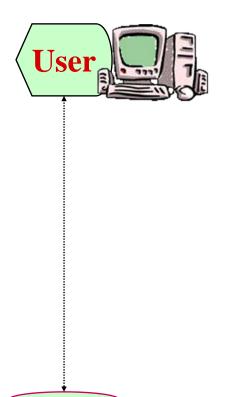
In 1 search, they can cover more than 100 million descriptions of physical books

= couples of book and dealer (not book titles).







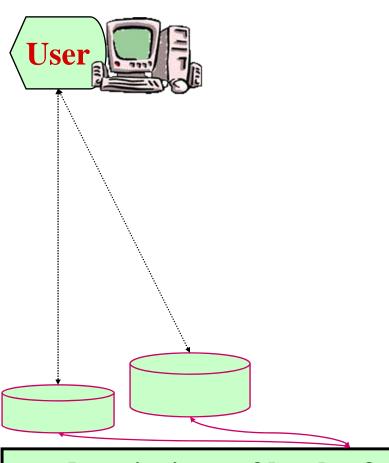


Book dealer catalog database

descriptions of books & real books for sale





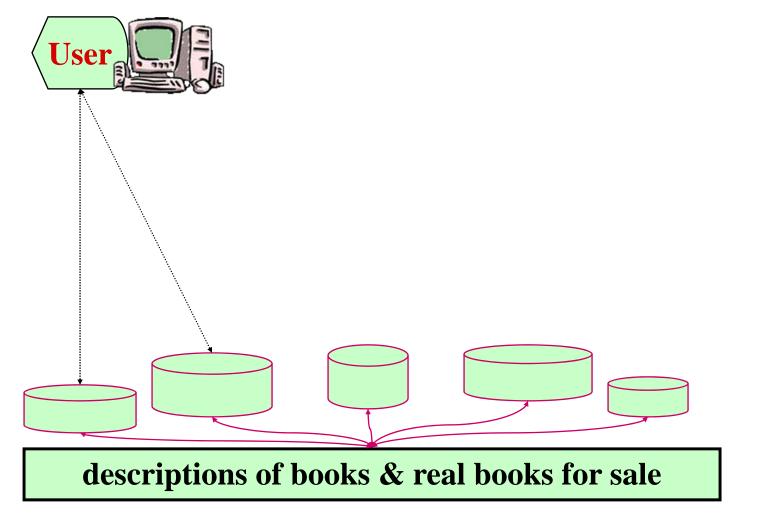


Book dealer catalog databases

descriptions of books & real books for sale



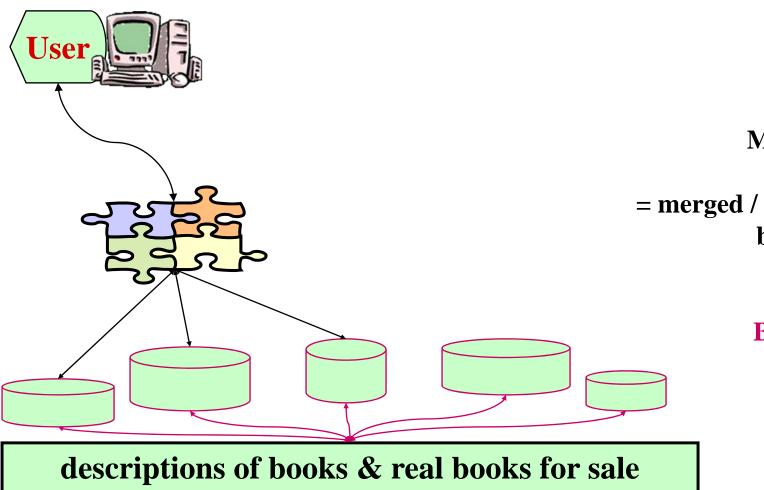




Book dealer catalog databases





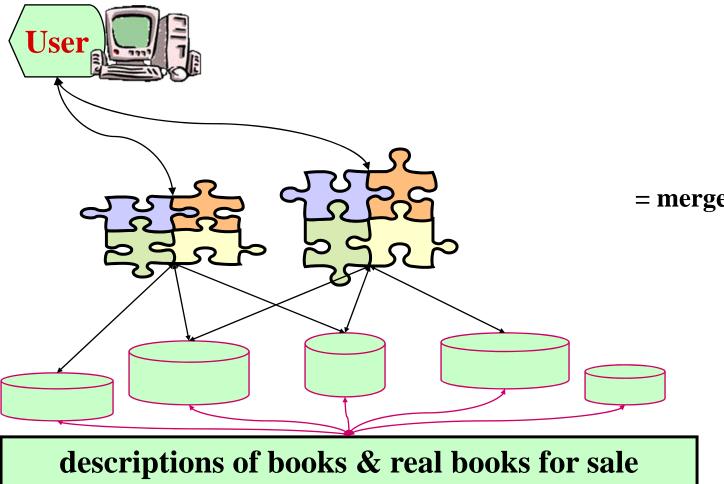


Multi-dealer databases = merged / aggregated book dealer databases

Book dealer catalog databases

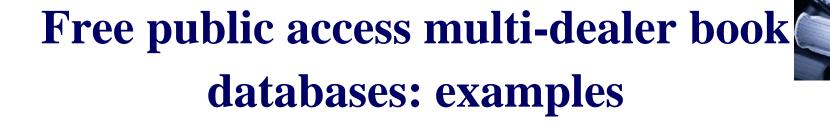




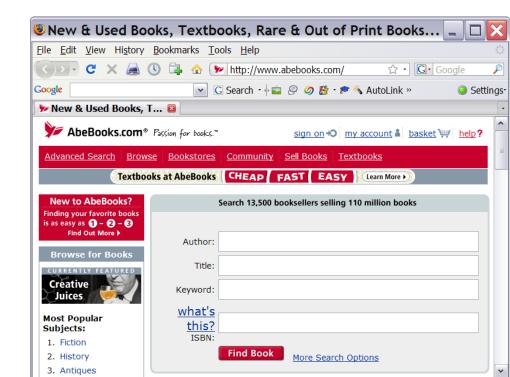


Multi-dealer databases = merged / aggregated book dealer databases

Book dealer catalog databases



- http://www.abebooks.com/ [accessed 2008]
- Covers > 10 000 bookshops.
- The company has been acquired by *Amazon* in 2008.



http://www.alibris.com/
 [accessed 2008]





• http://www.antiqbook.com/books/
[accessed 2008]
(NOT www.antiqbooks.com)

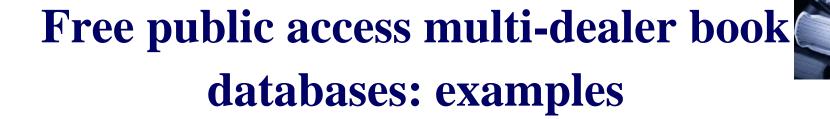
"ANTIQBOOK unites more than 400 independent booksellers from all over the world. You can use our search pages for a free search of over 3.8 million books, and order them directly from your bookseller. Strong areas in our database are books from European booksellers, many of them specialist antiquarian booksellers.

While ANTIQBOOK takes care that you can order safely from our booksellers we do not take part in their sales. We just bring you in touch with some of the finest booksellers in the world. You can order your books straight from the source, at their original prices and no hidden costs or markup fees."

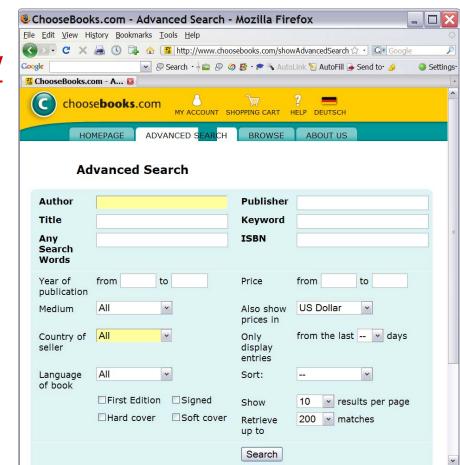
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- Biblio
- http://biblio.com/[accessed 2008]



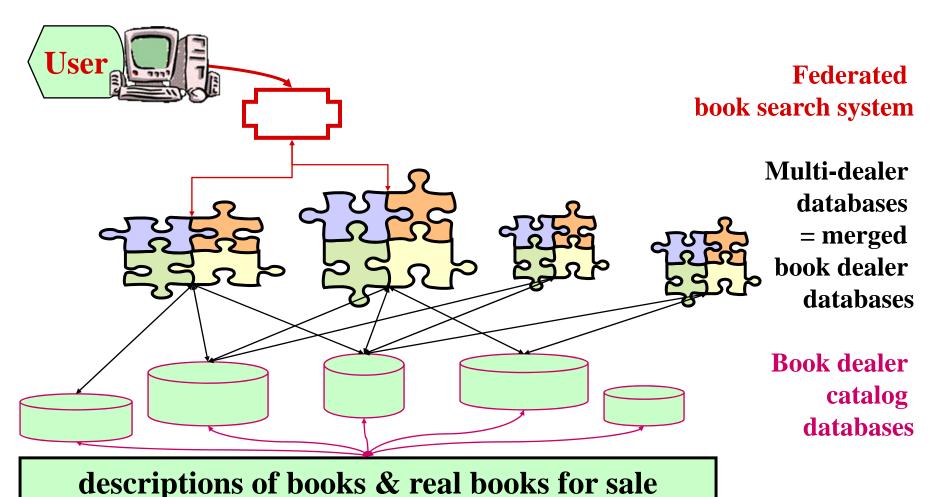


- Choosebooks
- http://www.choosebooks.com/
 [accessed 2008]



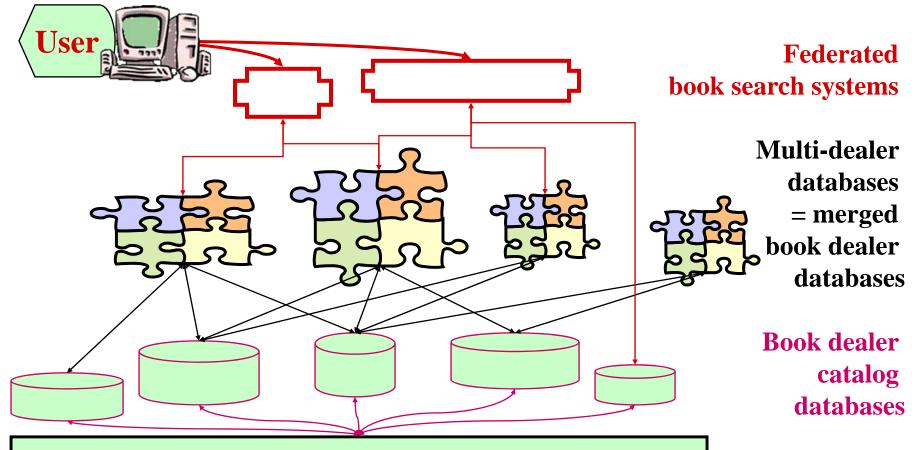




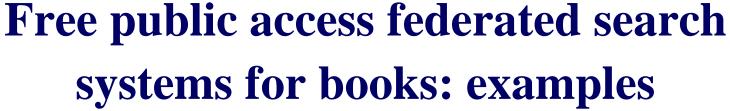






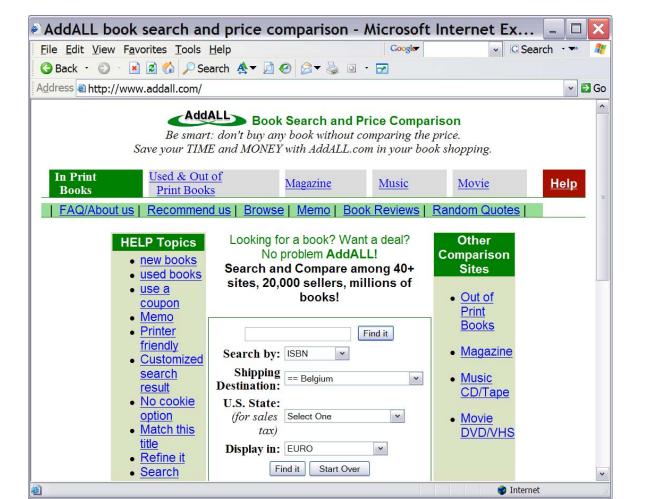


descriptions of books & real books for sale

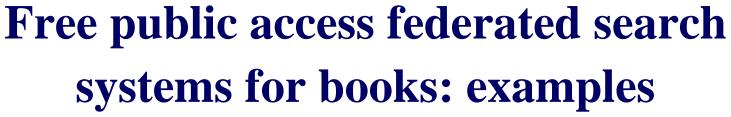




- http://www.addall.com/
 [accessed 2008]
- Covers many book dealer databases and multi-dealer databases, including unique databases that are not covered by competing search systems.
- Searches only new books;
 to find used books, a companion system should be used.
 This is inconvenient if the user is interested in both types of books.

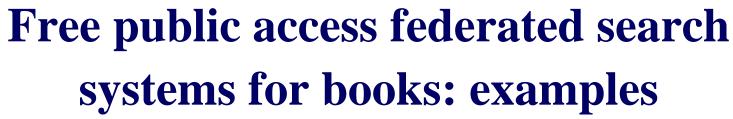






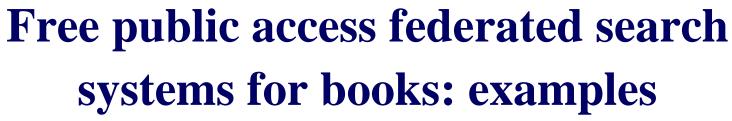


- Addall.com allows searching by title OR author OR ISBN, but NOT by a combination of those fields.
- Can calculate the cost to ship/send a book to you, taking into account your country and currency.





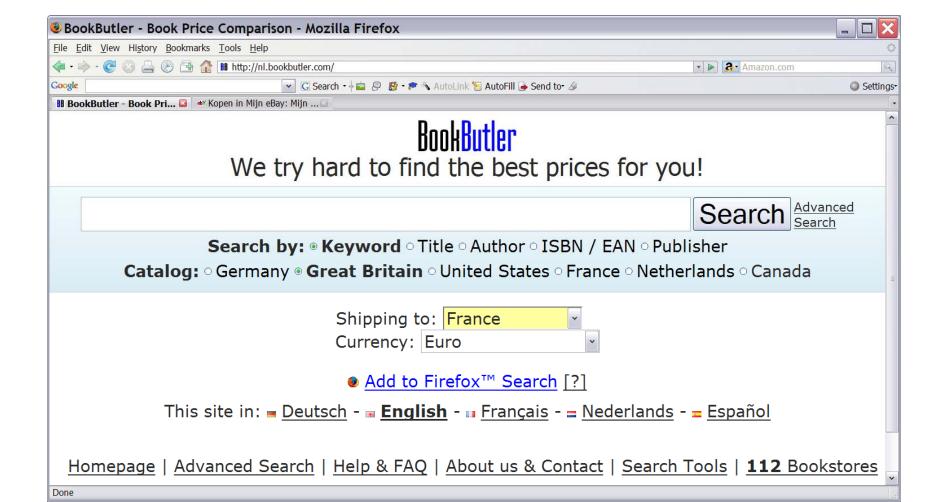
- Allbookstores
- http://www.allbookstores.com/
 [accessed 2008]





- BookButler
- http://nl.bookbutler.com/ and other URLs [accessed 2007]
- Includes new and used books in 1 search action
- Can calculate the cost to ship/send a book to you, taking into account your country and currency.
- In our experience, *BookButler* gives on average less results than *AddAll*, *BookFinder*, *Campusi*.



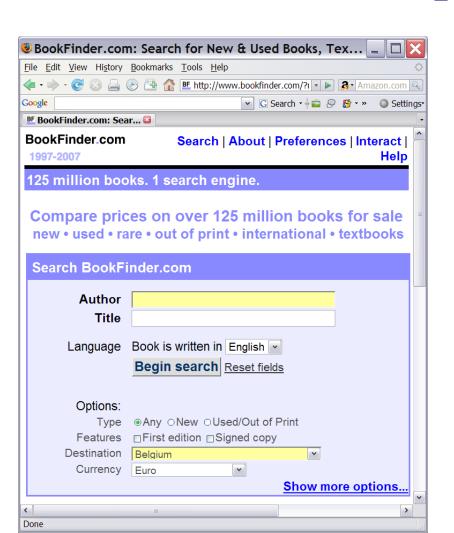




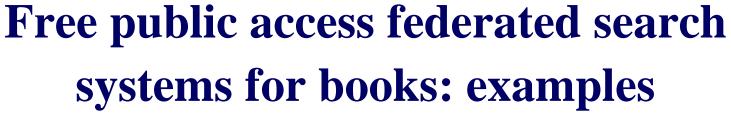


- BookFinder
- http://www.bookfinder.com/[accessed 2008]
- Covers many book dealer databases and multi-dealer databases, including unique databases that are not covered by competing search systems.
- It is efficient that new and used books are searched in 1 action;

the results are presented in 2 columns: new | used.

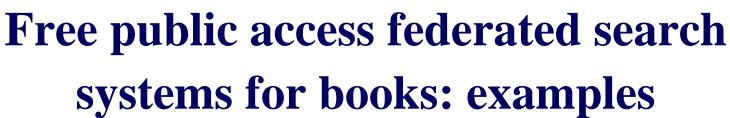






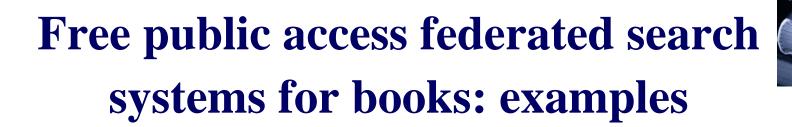


• BookFinder can calculate the cost to ship/send a book to you, taking into account your country and currency.



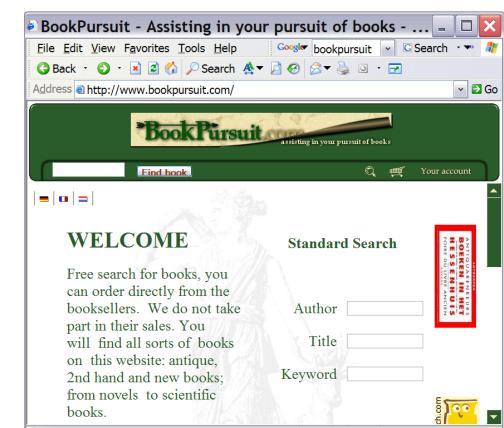
http://www.bookfinder4u.com/ [accessed 2007]

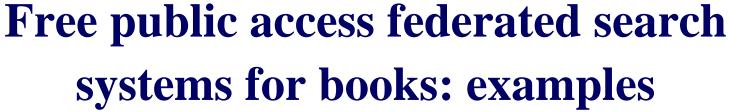




http://www.bookpursuit.com/

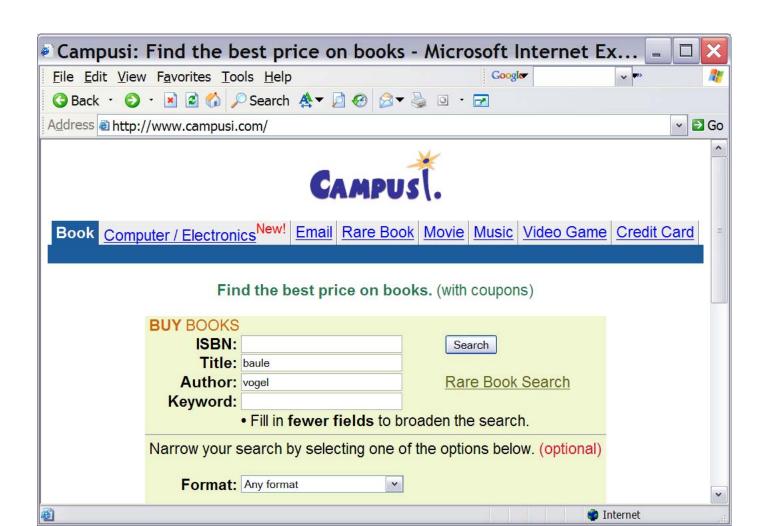
[accessed 2006]







- http://www.campusi.com/[accessed 2007]
- Searches for new books; used books should be searched with an accompanying system.

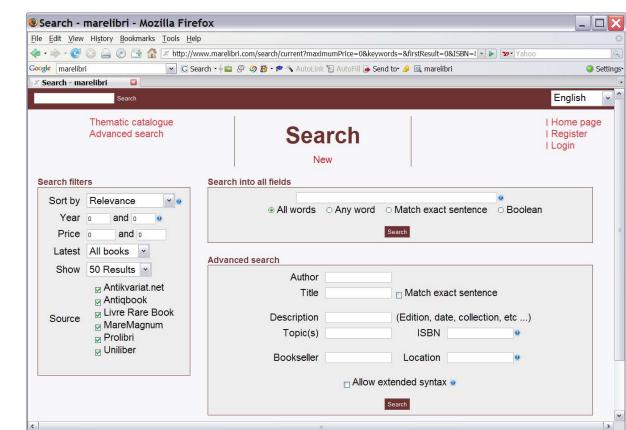


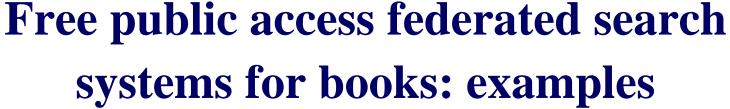




http://www.marelibri.com/

[accessed 2008]







- http://www.usedbooksearch.co.uk/books.htm [accessed 2008]
- Specialised in used books, not in new books.





• http://www.vialibri.net/ [accessed 2008]

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- It is not always clear for a user in which category that a book search system belongs, because
 - » Systems can evolve over time, for instance from a bookshop catalog to a multi-dealer catalog.
 - »It is not always explained in the user interface if a system is an aggregated database or a federated search system.
 - »The term "meta-search system" is sometimes used to indicate an aggregated database system or a federated search system or both.



Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Problem statement



Free public access federated search systems for books are interesting

- Knowledge about the quality of this type of systems is interesting
 - » for end users as well as for librarians who buy books,
 - » for librarians who serve their users by performing searches for books,
 - » for librarians who propose databases to their users, for instance on their library WWW site or who want to include one or several book search engines in their own local system for federated searching through several targets in one action.

Free public access federated search systems for books: problem statement

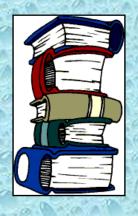
 In spite of the popularity and usefulness of these systems,
 a comparative evaluation of their features and performance these days has not been available, as far as we know.





Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Methodology



Testing and comparing various federated search engines for books is complicated due to several facts:

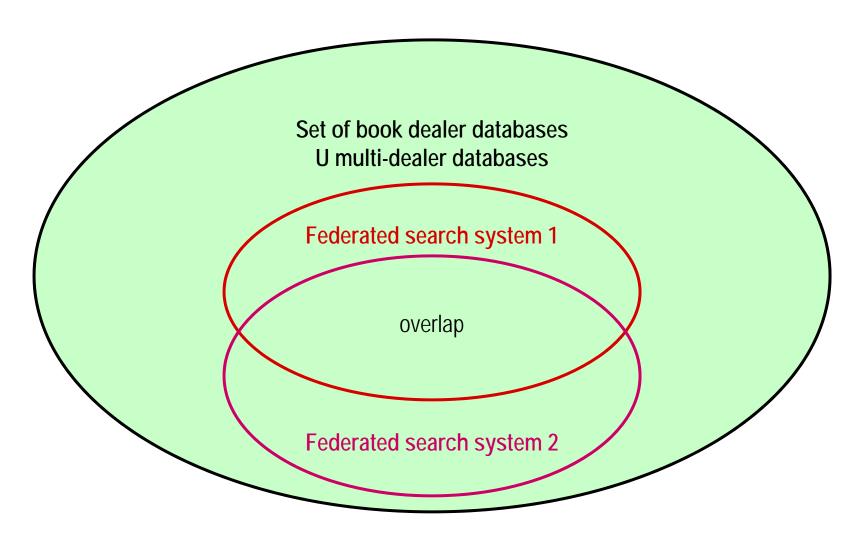
• One meta-search engine 1 is NOT always simply smaller that another meta-search engine 2, in the sense that all book dealer databases covered by 1 are also covered by 2.

Instead, the big, important systems have a great overlapping coverage.

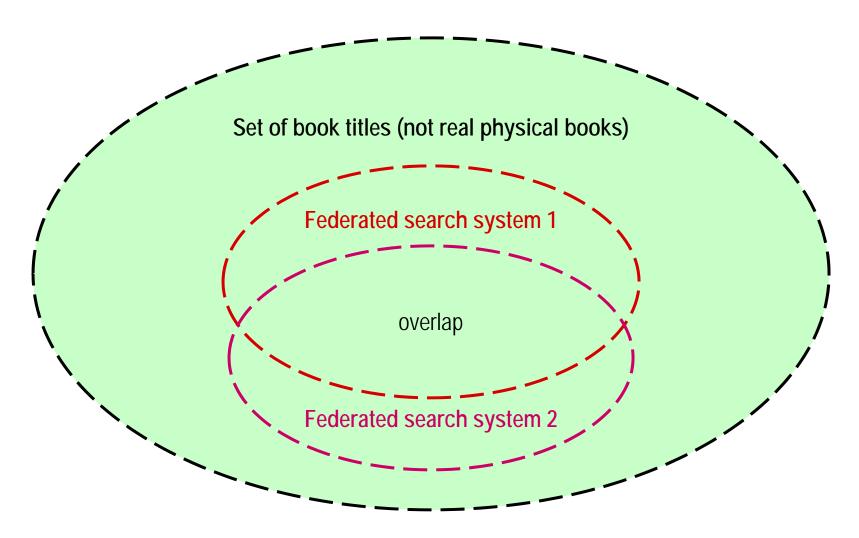
Most of the important multi-dealer databases are covered by the important federated search systems.



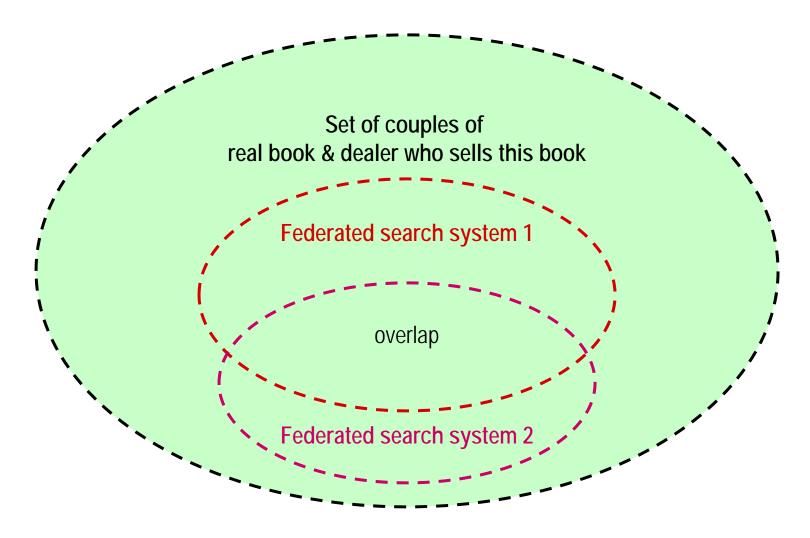
Federated search systems: relations



Federated search systems: relations



Federated search systems: relations



Metazoekmachines				Bookfinder	ViaLibri	Addall	BookFinder4U	KVK	UsedBookSearch	Eurobuch	Marelibri.com
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Doorzochte listing services	Land	Boekhandels	doorzocht	25+103)	14	14+9)	130 (= 119+11)	7+1)	32 (= 4+28)	13+15)	5
Books & Collectibles	AU	399	3	399		399	399				
AbeBooks.com	CA	13202	7	13202	13202	13202	13202	13202	13202	13202	
Amazon.com	CA	ОК	6	OK		OK	OK	oK	OK	OK	
Guthschrift	DU	72	2	72						72	
prolibri.de	DU	200	4	200	200					200	200
Antikbuch24.de	DU	250	3	250	250					250	
Biblioman.de	DU	263	1							263	
Buchfreund.de	DU	350	2	350						350	
Antbo.com	DU	480	3	480			480			480	
Antiquario.de	DU	650	3	650				650		650	
Libri.de	DU	1000	1					1000			
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livre-rare-book	FR	607		607	607	607					607
Chapitre.com	FR	ок	0								
Maremagnum	IT	620	4	620	620	620					620
Antiqbook.com	NL	800	6	800	800	800	800			800	800
Libri.pl	PL	ок	1							OK	
antikvariat.net	Scan	97	1		97						
Uniliber	SP	787	1								787
ibooknet	VK	34	1	34							
Bibliopoly.com	VK	49			49	49					
Biblion.co.uk	VK	500				500					
PBFA	VK	700			700						
Barnes & Noble		OK		OK		OK	OK				
ABAA Southern California	VS	45									
Americana Exchange Abooksearch.com	VS VS	94 135									
TomFolio.com	VS VS	219				219	219				
Bookbase.com	vs	346			346		213				
IOBABooks.com	VS	514		514							
Biblio.com	VS	5500			5500	5500	5500		5500		
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Totaal		42603	2,685714286	40133	37075	36932	34700	28952	28702	26267	3019

From a presentation by Hanselaer (2008)

• For a user of a book search engine it is not always clear in which of the categories mentioned above it fits. Many users are not aware of these technical differences or they do not care Even if they do care, then the help or FAQ pages of the system do not always clearly and fully explain the workings of the system.

Most systems are available free of charge for any user but they are commercial systems in the sense that the producer/owner has to make profit to stay in business; so they are not public open systems that reveal how they work to interested users.



• The results set of a search depends not only on the coverage (= the target databases), but also on how the search is executed, that is how and how well the search system is implemented for each target database = how well the search system has been adapted to each individual target database.



• A meta-search engine 1 may search through single-dealer databases 1, 2, etc... as well as through multi-dealer databases A, B, etc...

in one action.

This has some consequences that are time consuming and confusing for the user, as outlined hereafter.



» Searching each of the underlying target databases can give results. If the federated search service presents these entries to the user without merging/deduplication of very similar book descriptions, then each of the entries obtained from a multi-dealer database may further lead to one OR MORE THAN ONE real shop/dealer. Furthermore each of these can correspond to an entry that was already directly presented as a result from a single-dealer database. Summarized, a federated search engine can give a result list in a first stage, which contains a number of relevant entries, but in a second stage, each of these relevant entries can eventually lead to more than one shop.



» Moreover, the contents covered by databases 1,2, etc... and A, B, etc... overlap in many cases, as database 1, 2 etc... can be included in database A, B, etc. Thus searching all these in a single action may lead to several entries in the results that correspond to only one and the same real book available from one and the same dealer / shop.



- »Summarized, a federated search service does not always simply and directly provide a result set that consists only of descriptions of concrete books, each one available by a different dealer.
- »In other words, not all federated search systems implement full deduplication or merging of very similar results or this action is not working ideally. This difficulty is important but not exceptional or remarkable; it is encountered with many federated search systems for many kinds of databases.



 Some federated search systems offer not just one but two search systems: one for new books and one for used or rare books. This may be inconvenient, if the user/searcher is not interested in the distinction between new and used books.

Furthermore, the difference between normal and rare is not clear.

(For instance the two related systems *addall.com* and *used.addall.com* take this approach.)



 Of course the alternative approach in which the user/searcher must NOT choose in advance between new and used books gives in many cases in the search results new as well as used books more or less mixed or separated on the display by the computer system.
 In that case a user who is only interested in for instance new books may find this inconvenient.

(For instance *bookfinder.com* takes this approach.)



 Most federated search systems give many results in the case of well-known, popular books.

The federated search systems tested gave no results in the case of many "obscure" books.

Therefore comparisons of search systems make sense mainly in the intermediate cases in which there exist only few couples of book & dealer, so that perhaps significant differences between the federated search systems can be investigated and revealed.



- In view of the complexity observed, a "blind", automated, computerised test was NOT developed.
- Instead, data have been collected by executing searches in the same way as normal users exploit these systems, interpreting the retrieved entries shown on the computer display as well as possible, knowing more or less how the systems work, being aware of the complications and taking these into account.
- Not only one single system was used, but at least 2 search systems were compared one after the other.

- When a first inspection of intermediate results showed that less than 9 couples book & dealer would be revealed, the results were inspected more closely:
 - 1. Intermediate results from multi-dealer databases were expanded to reveal all couples of book & dealer.
 - 2. Results for couples of book & dealer were deduplicated.
 - 3. The finally obtained unique couples book & dealer were counted.
- Immediately afterwards, another search system was tested.

Federated search systems for books: methodology for evaluation

- To avoid possible bias, the order of search systems was random.
- This test / evaluation is carried out over a period of about a year from 2007 up to May 2008.
 This minimizes the influence of a temporary failure or malfunctioning on the results.



Federated search systems for books: methodology for evaluation

- Books chosen were published mainly after 1940, in several countries and in several languages.
- Most were non-fiction in the arts and humanities; this domain is relevant and interesting for older books,

as they do not get outdated as fast as books in other domains like science, technology and medicine.



Federated search systems for books: methodology for evaluation

• Books were included that have been published by famous publishers for a wide audience, but also books published in fewer copies which are harder to find and thus more interesting in a comparison of search services (for instance at the occasion of a temporary exhibition as well as auction catalogs).





Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Results of this investigation







• In most federated search systems, in the settings of the preferences, the user can choose the destination country. It turned out that not only the price estimated for shipping depends on this setting, but more surprisingly also the number and type of found shops/dealers.







 Searching by ISBN does not work identically in all systems.

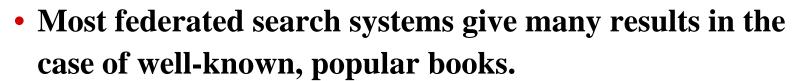
For instance:

Searching with an ISBN that contains spaces was not accepted by bookfinder.com,

but was well interpreted by used.addall.com.







The federated search systems tested gave no results in the case of many "obscure" books.

Therefore, comparisons of search systems make sense mainly in the intermediate cases in which there exist only few couples of book & dealer, so that perhaps significant differences between the federated search systems can be investigated and revealed.





- To start with, 4 systems were compared.
 - » http://nl.bookbutler.com/
 - » http://www.addall.com/
 with http://used.addall.com/ for used books
 - » http://www.bookfinder.com/
 - » http://www.campusi.com/





• Meta-search systems react slower than "real" database search engines in most cases (as they need several simultaneous Internet connections from the search system to the target databases and they have to merge raw preliminary results into the result that is finally shown to the user).

Nevertheless the tests showed that response times were in the order of a few seconds only, which should be acceptable for most users.







• In a series of tests, 14 test cases showed a number of retrieved couples book & dealer, which was small enough to allow and motivate a more detailed quantitative comparison.







• Of the search systems investigated only the *campusi* system for rare books referred occasionally to a book that was for sale through the famous and popular Internet auction system *Ebay* (by coincidence at the time of testing).

This occurred in 3 of the 14 test cases.

In 1 of the test cases this yielded the only couple book & dealer.

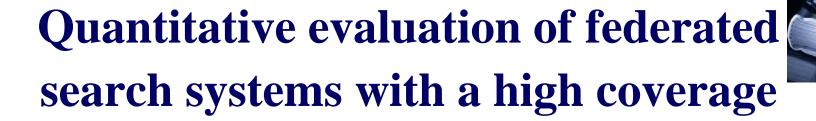
So this feature can be seen as a plus.

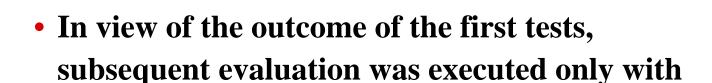




• In the majority of cases (13 of 14) addall / used.addall or BookFinder gave more couples book & dealer than BookButler or Campusi.







- » addall / used.addall
- »bookfinder.



Quantitative evaluation of federated search systems with a high coverage

- For most books either no result is found or quite many; so in these cases the search systems offer equal value.
- However with all the book titles used in this test, more than 40 books fell between those extremes of untraceable and abundant books.
- These revealed differences in the couples book & dealer retrieved by the investigated search engines.



Quantitative evaluation of federated search systems with a high coverage



• After each test with a single book title, we can count a search system as "winner" when that system finds for that specific book title more couples of book & dealer. Then the number of times that a system could be called a winner is like this:

» used.addall.com 22

»bookfinder.com

» Comparisons without winner: 16



Quantitative evaluation of federated search systems with a high coverage

• In a more strict, restrictive way, after each investigation of a single book title, we can count a search system as a "strict winner" when that system finds at least one dealer (occurrence) for that book title, while the other system finds NO dealer at all.

Then the number of times that a system could be called a strict winner is:

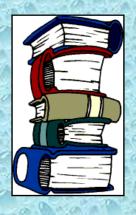
- » used.addall.com
- »bookfinder.com 4



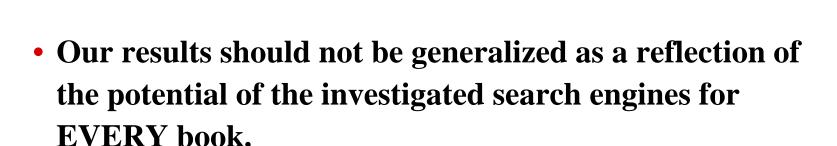


Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Discussion



Discussion: generalization



A search engine may perform better for one type of book (older versus more recent, new versus used, subject domain, language, value and price...) as the target databases are different and some of the dealers are specialized in a particular type of books.







Internet federated search engines for bookseller databases

Conclusion



Conclusion



- This investigation has clarified to some extent the state of the art of Internet book search services for librarians as well as other users.
- For an abundant book title, most of the systems that search bookseller databases will satisfy the user.



Conclusion



- In the case of a scarce book title, it is wise to choose a federated search system with a wide coverage.
- More than 1 search system can serve as complementary search tools as
 - » their user interface and features are far from identical
 - » their coverage is overlapping but has unique parts
- So a book that cannot be found by one system can perhaps be retrieved by the other system.





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