

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996465739003316
Titolo	Advances in XML Information Retrieval and Evaluation [[electronic resource]] : 4th International Workshop of the Initiative for the Evaluation of XML Retrieval, INEX 2005, Dagstuhl Castle, Germany, November 28-30, 2005. Revised and Selected Papers / / edited by Norbert Fuhr, Mounia Lalmas, Saadia Malik, Gabriella Kazai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2006
ISBN	3-540-34963-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2006.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 556 p.)
Collana	Information Systems and Applications, incl. Internet/Web, and HCI ; ; 3977
Disciplina	006.7/4
Soggetti	Data structures (Computer science) Information storage and retrieval Application software Database management Data Structures and Information Theory Information Storage and Retrieval Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet) Database Management
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Overview of INEX 2005 -- INEX 2005 Evaluation Measures -- EPRUM Metrics and INEX 2005 -- HiXEval: Highlighting XML Retrieval Evaluation -- The Interpretation of CAS -- TIJAH Scratches INEX 2005: Vague Element Selection, Image Search, Overlap, and Relevance Feedback -- XFIRM at INEX 2005: Ad-Hoc and Relevance Feedback Tracks -- The Effect of Structured Queries and Selective Indexing on XML Retrieval -- Searching XML Documents – Preliminary Work -- Query Evaluation with Structural Indices -- B 3-SDR and Effective Use of Structural Hints -- Field-Weighted XML Retrieval Based on BM25 -- XML Retrieval Based on Direct Contribution of Query Components -- Using the INEX Environment as a Test Bed for Various User Models for

XML Retrieval -- The University of Kaiserslautern at INEX 2005 -- Parameter Estimation for a Simple Hierarchical Generative Model for XML Retrieval -- Probabilistic Retrieval, Component Fusion and Blind Feedback for XML Retrieval -- GPX – Gardens Point XML IR at INEX 2005 -- Implementation of a High-Speed and High-Precision XML Information Retrieval System on Relational Databases -- The Dynamic Retrieval of XML Elements -- TopX and XXL at INEX 2005 -- When a Few Highly Relevant Answers Are Enough -- RMIT University at INEX 2005: Ad Hoc Track -- SIRIUS: A Lightweight XML Indexing and Approximate Search System at INEX 2005 -- Machine Learning Ranking and INEX'05 -- Relevance Feedback for Structural Query Expansion -- NLPX at INEX 2005 -- From Natural Language to NEXI, an Interface for INEX 2005 Queries -- Processing Heterogeneous Collections in XML Information Retrieval -- The Interactive Track at INEX 2005 -- What Do Users Think of an XML Element Retrieval System? -- Users Interaction with the Hierarchically Structured Presentation in XML Document Retrieval -- XML Documents Clustering by Structures -- A Flexible Structured-Based Representation for XML Document Mining -- Sequential Pattern Mining for Structure-Based XML Document Classification -- Transforming XML Trees for Efficient Classification and Clustering -- Clustering XML Documents Using Self-organizing Maps for Structures -- INEX 2005 Multimedia Track -- Integrating Text Retrieval and Image Retrieval in XML Document Searching -- Combining Image and Structured Text Retrieval -- Multimedia Strategies for B 3-SDR, Based on Principal Component Analysis.

Sommario/riassunto

Content-oriented XML retrieval has been receiving increasing interest due to the widespread use of eXtensible Markup Language (XML), which is becoming a standard document format on the Web, in digital libraries, and publishing. By exploiting the enriched source of syntactic and semantic information that XML markup provides, XML information retrieval (IR) systems aim to implement a more focused retrieval strategy and return document components, so-called XML elements – instead of complete documents – in response to a user query. This focused retrieval approach is of particular benefit for collections containing long documents or documents covering a wide variety of topics (e.g., books, user manuals, legal documents, etc.), where users' effort to locate relevant content can be reduced by directing them to the most relevant parts of the documents. Implementing this, more focused, retrieval paradigm means that an XML IR system needs not only to find relevant information in the XML documents, but it also has to determine the appropriate level of granularity to be returned to the user. In addition, the relevance of a retrieved component may be dependent on meeting both content and structural query conditions.
