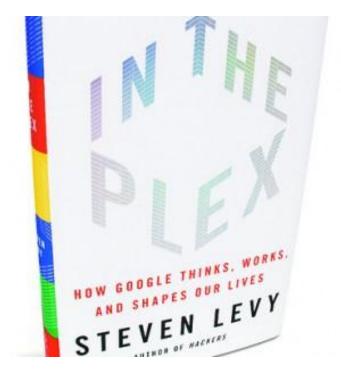
BOOK: STEVEN LEVY

"IN THE PLEX"

Book: How Google Thinks, Works and Shapes our Lives

Author: Steven Levy



BEFORE SEARCH ENGINES

When the Internet Started there was no search

- Static Indexes at some sites
- Web sites were found by someone referencing them in an article or E-Mail
- There was a book called "The Yellow Pages of the Internet" with lists of web sites organized by subject

EARLY WEB SEARCH SITES

- Archie (Manual search of Public Sites) 1990
- Gopher Index System-1991
- WebCrawler 1994
- Alta Vista, Magellan, Excite, Yahoo -1995
- Ask Jeeves 1996
- Google -1998
- Ask 2005
- Microsoft Live Search 2006
- Microsoft Bing -2009
- Full list at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_search_engine

GOOGLE FOUNDERS

Larry Page

Grew up in Lansing, Michigan

Undergrad: Computer Science at University of Michigan

Sergey Brin

Born in Russia

Mathematical Wiz

Undergrad: University of Maryland, Mathematics

Both were at Stanford graduate school

They met when the guide for Larry Page for Stanford introduction tour was Sergey Brin





NAME GOOGLE GOOGOI

Googol Defined in 1938 by Edward Kasner's 9 year old nephew, Milton Sirotta

- 10¹⁰⁰ Googol, A very large number
- 10^{Googol} Googolplex, Is an even larger number
 - Carl Sagan estimated that writing a googolplex in numerals (i.e., "10,000,000,000...") would be physically impossible, since doing so would require more space than the known universe provides.

ORIGINAL NEW CONCEPT FOR WEB SEARCH

Rather than listing all the links found in order of receipt Rank the links by

- Enumerating all the links that referenced that web page in the link
 - Rank the pages found by which pages are referenced the most by other sites
 - Similar to how scientific articles are evaluated as important

Problem: You would have to capture the entire web link structure to determine all the links back to a given page

Solution: A web crawler that found and indexed the entire web



OTHER GOOGLE KEY IDEAS

- Keep Hardware costs low
 - Build your own servers
 - Use redundancy rather than reliability
 - Build servers where electric power and land is cheap
- Execute Searches Fast
 - Detailed analysis of code to improve performance
 - Each search is timed
- Hire only the Brightest and Best
 - Difficult Entrance tests
 - Many Interviews for each candidate
- Motto
 - "Don't Be Evil" (Hard to do as company became bigger)

GOOGLE INDEXING FILE SYSTEM

In-RAM

As much as possible of the indexing file is kept in memory

Sharding

Split up the web into regions with each region is on its own computer

Computer system redundancy

• If one computer goes down another one can take over

Index Updated

■ The entire web is crawled in parallel every night, to update the index

UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE NEEDED

New York is 2 words, a city

New York Times is 3 words, a newspaper

New York Times Square is 4 words, a location

 The search engine needs to understand not just individual words but strings of words, so AI is needed to understand

More Complex Search strings

- "mike siwek lawyer mi"
 - Lawyer is not the last name but profession attorney
 - Mi is Michigan
- "rock"
 - Is it a rock, a stone, a city Little Rock

The search engine is constantly learning from everyone's daily searches



USING LOCATION



Google search provides different results depending on where the computer that is doing the search is located

Google tries to figure out your location through your IP address

If you do not put in location information it tries to rank searches depending on your IP address location

- "Newspaper" or "Newspaper San Jose, Ca"
- "Movie" or "movie Sunnyvale, ca."
- "Chinese restaurant" or "Chinese restaurant, palo alto, ca."

ADWORDS AND ADSENSE



Use auctions to sell ads

If Joe bids 10 cents a click, Alice bids 6 cents a click and Sue bids 2 cents a click, the Joe wins and pays 1 penny more that the smallest bid, that is 3 cents per click and gets the best placement of their ad and Alice is the runner up also paying 3 cents per click

Auctions are automatic and happen when someone types in a word in the search

Ads are placed on the right hand side of the page and are unobtrusive to those only wishing to see the results of the search

2002 First profitable year for Google

Some advertisers tried to game the system and use many search words in their ads. The AdSense had to prevent this and also find the best ads to use using AI techniques

Salespeople had to sell the ads to advertisers and convince them the system worked best for them and the consumer

GOOGLE UNIVERSAL SEARCH

How to show images, products, text search, videos all on one page? Google just wanted 1 search engine for everything

Google Universal Search Explained

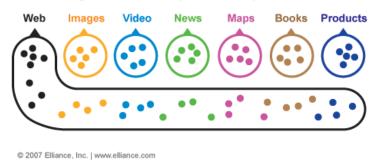
Old Google Model

Previously, a web search on Google would only return web pages and document contents. Items such as images and video were not included.



New Google Model: Universal Search

A web search on Google can now include multiple types of information such as images, video, news, maps, books, and products.



GETTING RID OF SPAM



Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

- Some web sites tried to get around Google's blocking system
 - They would try and game the system so their pages ranked high
 - Google had to fix the SEO every month to adjust to web sites gaming the SEO

CONTENT PROVIDERS VS GOOGLE

Content farms, which have flourished on the Web in the past 18 months, are massive news sites that use headlines, keywords and other tricks to lure Web-users into looking at ads. The texts are generated by paid writers. Examples:

- Associated Content
- Answerbag
- Demand Media

You can't mess with Google forever. In February 2011, Google concocted what it concocts best: an algorithm, Panda.

- Panda, affects some 12 percent of searches, and it has slowly and imperfectly been improving things
- Panda 2.2 came out in June 2011

GOOGLE CHROME

Google Chrome

- Fast browser
 - Loads Quickly
 - Use a prediction service to help complete searches and render pages
- Many features hidden
- Cleaner interface
- More Difficult to setup and find the hidden features
- URL bar is also the search input bar
- Has natural language voice search



IMAGE SEARCH



Images.google.com

Drag image to the search area and it will look for a matching image

GOOGLE PRODUCTS

1.	We	b sea	rch

- 2. Browser: Chrome
- 3. Maps
- 4. YouTube
- 5. Books
- 6. Images
- 7. News
- 8. Earth
- 9. Reader

- 10. Panorama
- **11. Docs**
- 12. Gmail
- 13. Calendar
- 14. Google+
- **15.** Sites
- **16.** Talk (Chat)
- **17.** Voice
- **18.** Knol

- 19. Translate
- 20. SketchUp
- 21. Desktop
- 22. Finance
- 23. iGoogle
- 24. Blogger
- 25. Picasa/Picnik
- 26. Blogger
- 27. Groups

GOOGLE PRODUCTS REMOVED

- 1. Google Labs
- 2. Google Powermeter
- 3. Google Health

CONFLICTS AND PROBLEMS



As Google grows to be a big company problems and conflicts happen

- Gathering router information during street views
- Some government restrictions on street views
 - Switzerland, Italy, Czechosalvia
- Censorship in China
 - Google moved China operations to Hong Kong
- Larry Page, Google CEO, to testify at Congress on abusing search dominance

CONFLICTS AND PROBLEMS

Google Sued for \$421 Million by Paris Rival for Ad Policies

(Updates with Google comment in fifth paragraph.)

June 28 (Bloomberg) -- Google Inc. was sued in France by a local competitor over claims the world's largest search engine blocks rivals from reaping advertising revenue and gives preference to its own sites in query results.

1PlusV, a Paris-based web publisher, filed the lawsuit to the Paris Commercial Court today, seeking 295 million euros (\$421 million) in damages and an order that Google post details of alleged "anti-competitive behavior" on its French home page for three months, 1PlusV said in an e-mailed statement.

STORY TOOLS

GOOGLE MARKET CAPITALIZATION ON 8/14/11

IBM Market Cap \$200B

Microsoft Market Cap \$210B

Apple \$349B

Intel Market Cap \$109B

Google Market Cap \$182B

- Revenue \$8B in 2010
- Profit \$2B in 2010