INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Search Engine Filter for Library

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Abstract: A search engine is a software program available through the internet that searches documents and files for keywords and returns the results of any files containing those keywords. In this searching system, each reader will have their own access through which they can view and read any journal in a read only format. Searching system has many algorithms, which have their own functionalities to accomplish the process of searching and retrieving the information. In this project, Page-Rank Algorithm is used in which thePage-Rank works by counting the number and quality of links to a page to determine a rough estimate of how important the journals are. The underlying assumption is that more important websites are likely to receive more links from other websites. Page-Rank is a link analysis algorithm. The main objective of this system is to fetch the journal through the search engine in an institution. The library may contain any information in the form of pdf or journals.

I. INTRODUCTION

A search engine is a software system available through the Internet that searches documents and files for keywords and returns the results of any files containing those keywords. Today, there are thousands of different search engines available on the Internet, each with their own abilities and features. The first search engine ever developed was Archie, used to search for FTP files and the first text-based search engine was Veronica. Today, the most popular and well-known search engine is Google. Search engines are programs that search documents for Search engines are specified keywords, and return a list of the documents where the keywords were found. A *search engine* is really a general class of programs; however, the term is often used to specifically describe systems like Google, Bing and Yahoo! Search that enable users to search for documents on the World Wide Web.Web search engines work by sending out a *spider* to fetch as many documents as possible. Another program, called an *indexer,* then reads these documents and creates an index based on the words contained in each document.Search engine will able to provide users required information at one particular place by using the words and patterns entered by the user during their search operation. All the information will be provided over the browser screen where users can select appropriate link filtered by the search query. Whatever the information presented to the user can be in any form by default such as it may be in the form of web pages, pdf file, doc file etc. The search query will provide listing of web pages as per their occurrence during search operations.The importance of a web page is an inherently subjective matter, which depends on the reader's interest, knowledge and attitudes. But there is still much that can be said objectively about the relative importance of web pages. The Page Rank is a method using for rating web pages objectively and mechanically, effectively measuring the human interest and attention devoted to them. Page Rank was developed at Stanford University by Larry Page was and Sergey Brin in 1996 as part of a research project about a new kind of search engine. The name "Page Rank" plays off of the name of developer Larry Page.PageRank is a link analysis algorithm and it assigns a numerical weighting to each element of a hyperlinked set of documents. The numerical weight that it assigns to any given element E is referred to as the Page Rank ofE and denoted by others factors like Author Rank can contribute to the importance of an entity. The Page Rank algorithm outputs a probability distribution used to represent the likelihood that a person randomly clicking on links will arrive at any particular page. Page Rank can be calculated for collections of documents of any size. It is assumed in several research papers that the distribution is evenly divided among all documents in the collection at the beginning of the computational process. The Page Rank computations require several passes, called "iterations", through the collection to adjust approximate Page Rank values to more closely reflect the theoretical true value.

II. CONCLUSION

There are few scopes to improve the performance of the Search Engine Filter for Library.
Easy to read
Easy to navigate
Easy to find
Easy to known the weight of journal

III. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The work can be carried out in future with the help of some other dictionary that provide functionality to extract various CSs. The context based relevance evaluation mechanism can be applied to expand the query. The proposed context based mechanism is applied to handle only the textual data, the work can be carried out to include the functionality to handle video and images data. The context based relevance evaluation of web pages can be applied in the distributed crawlers by just creating the instance of Word Net dictionary at each crawl agent. Thus, this will help to download the relevant documents in the specific context of query.

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