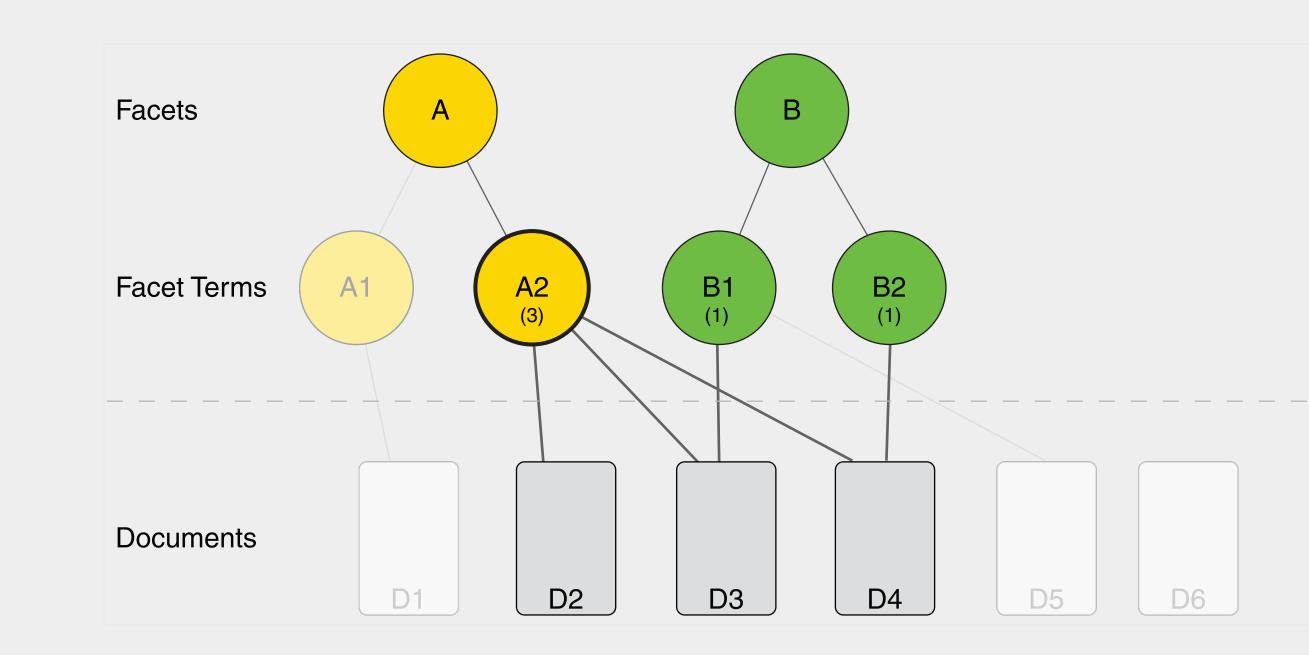
Exploratory Search Pipes with Scoped Facets

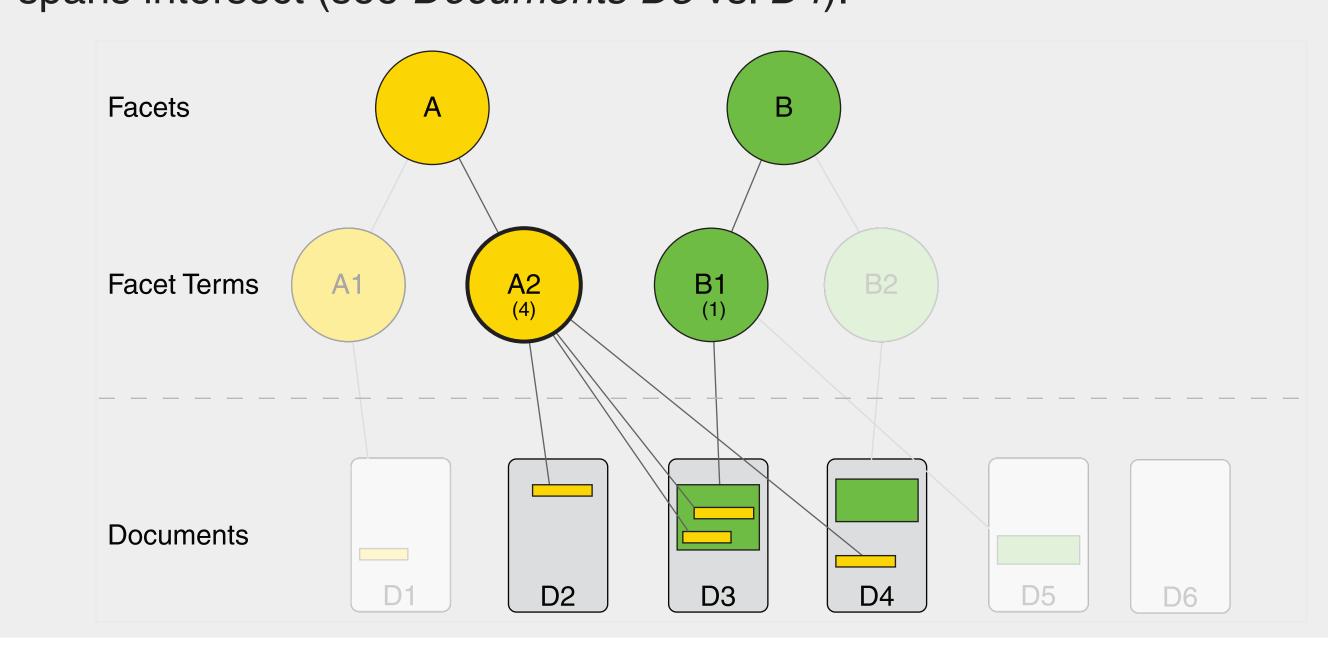
Contribution. We present a faceted search system designed for content-level explorations of document collections.

Spans.

Traditional faceted search systems treat documents as atomic units.

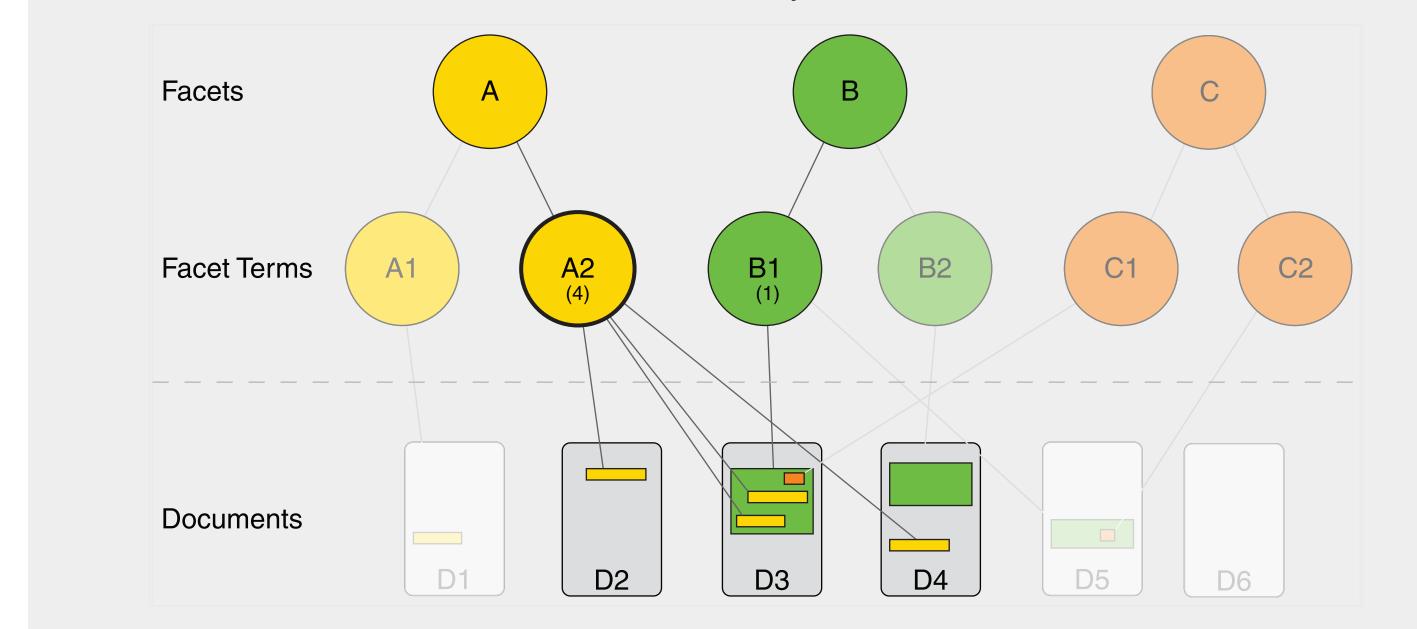


In our system, facet terms are connected to **character spans** in the documents. Two facet terms are related, only if their character spans intersect (see *Documents D3* vs. *D4*).

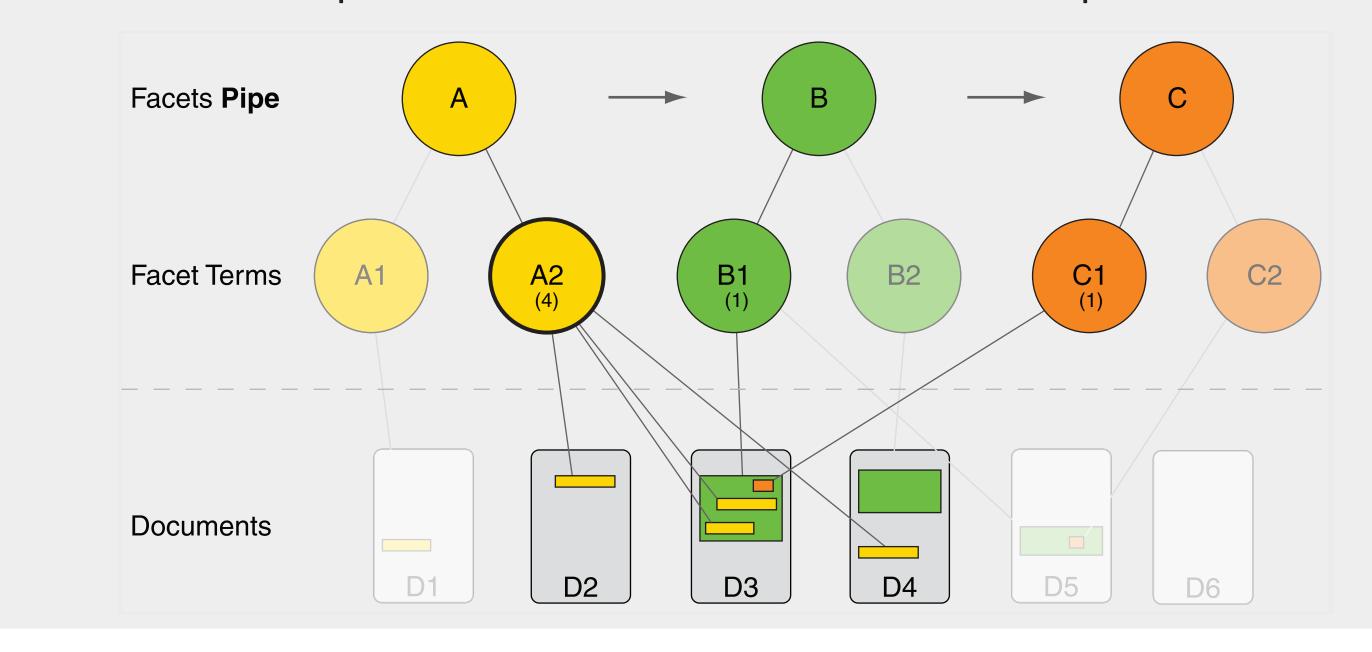


Pipes.

With traditional facet semantics, *Facet Term C1* below is not reachable as it does not intersect with character spans of the selected *Facet Term A2*.

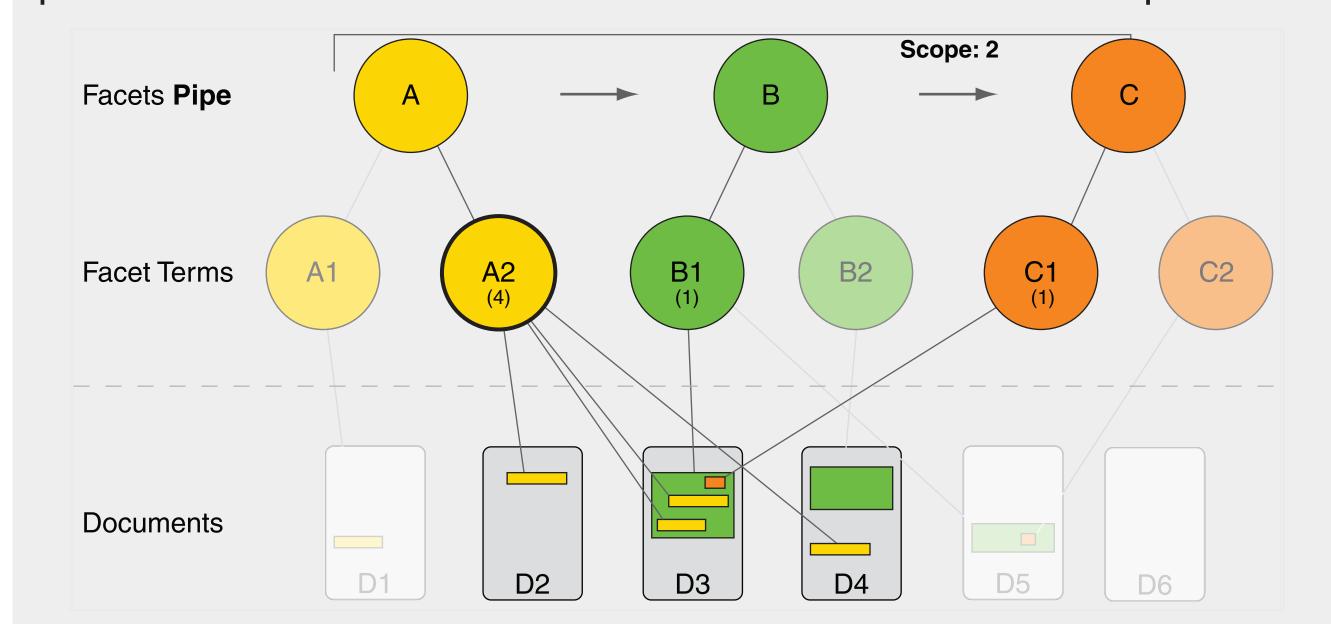


In our system, facets are **arranged as a sequence** (=pipe) by the user. The character spans of *Facet A* "activate" intersecting character spans of *Facet B*. These spans are in turn the basis to "activate" spans of *Facet C*.

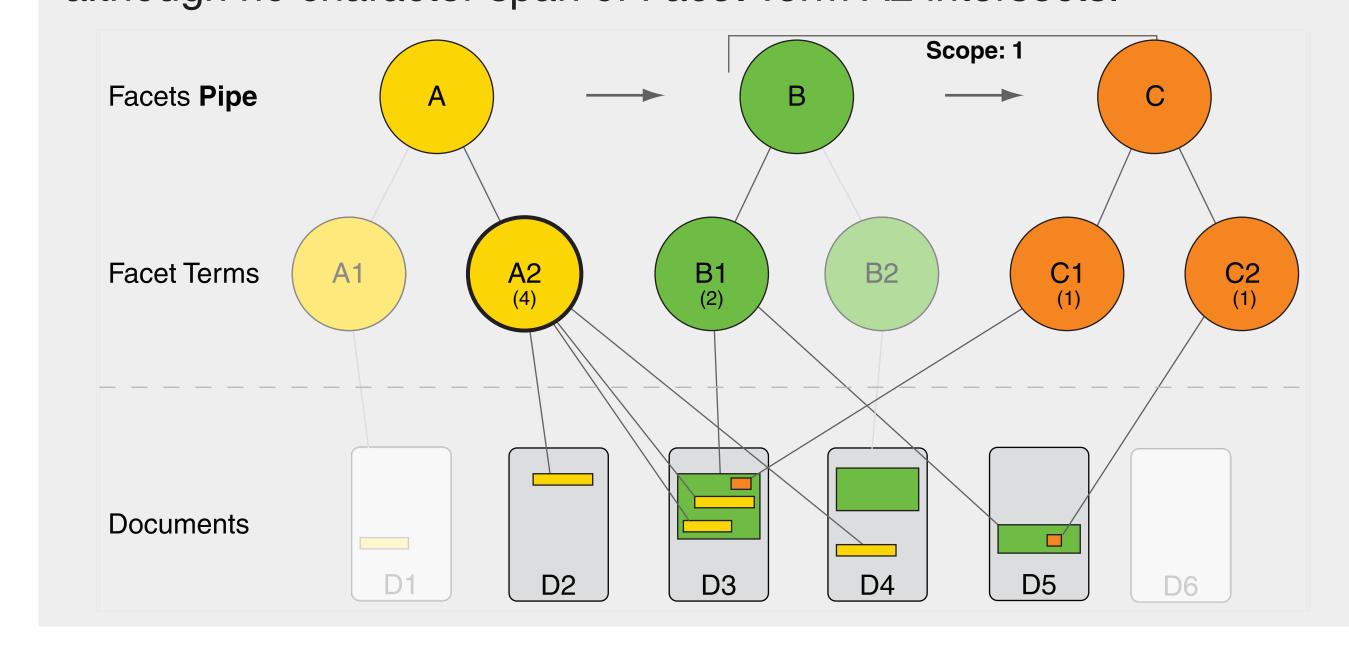


Scopes.

With the introduction of **facet scopes**, the user can decide which prior facets should be considered to determine "activated spans".

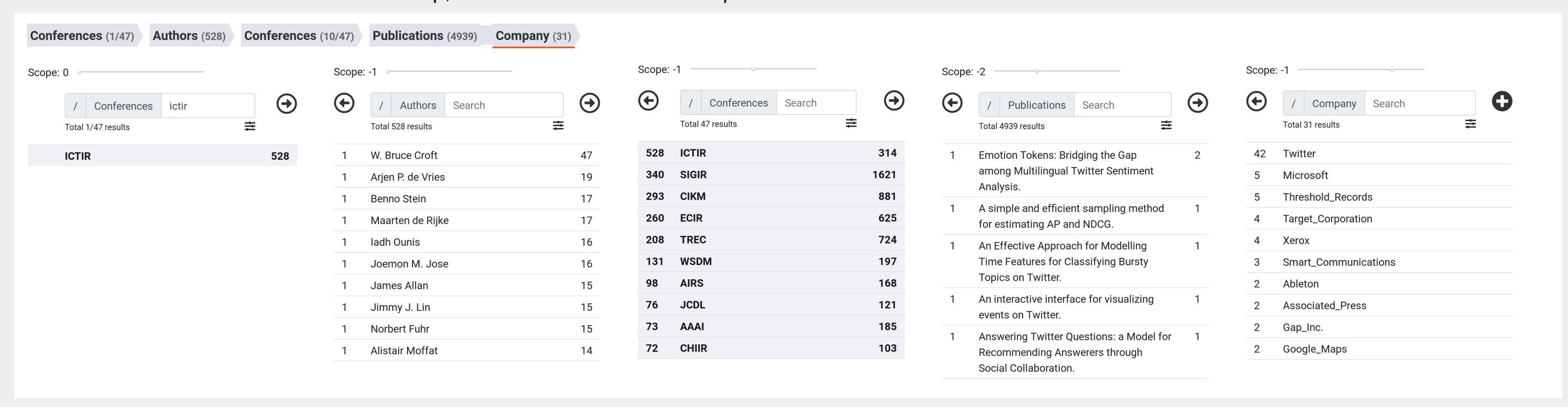


By **reducing the scope** of *Facet C* from two to one, also the green character span of *Facet Term B1* in *Document D5* is activated, although no character span of *Facet Term A2* intersects.



Prototype.

Example pipe based on bibliographic records from dblp and entity linking with DBpedia Spotlight. The example e.g. reveals in Facet 3 Conferences similar to ICTIR in terms of Author overlap, as well as in Facet 5 Companies that occur in the Publications of ICTIR Authors at IR Conferences.



User Study. Comparison to dblp.

14 users performed search tasks in two phases : P1 simple search tasks, P2 complex search tasks. Overall, our system poda is perceived as good as dblp after P1, cleary superior after P2.

