Chapter LXII Deep Web: Databases on the Web

Denis Shestakov

Turku Centre of Computer Science, Finland

INTRODUCTION

Finding information on the Web using a web search engine is one of the primary activities of today's web users. For a majority of users results returned by conventional search engines are an essentially complete set of links to all pages on the Web relevant to their queries. However, currentday searchers do not crawl and index a significant portion of the Web and, hence, web users relying on search engines only are unable to discover and access a large amount of information from the nonindexable part of the Web. Specifically, dynamic pages generated based on parameters provided by a user via web search forms are not indexed by search engines and cannot be found in searchers' results. Such search interfaces provide web users with an online access to myriads of databases on the Web. In order to obtain some information from

a web database of interest, a user issues his/her query by specifying query terms in a search form and receives the query results, a set of dynamic pages which embed required information from a database. At the same time, issuing a query via an arbitrary search interface is an extremely complex task for any kind of automatic agents including web crawlers, which, at least up to the present day, do not even attempt to pass through web forms on a large scale.

Content provided by many web databases is often of very high quality and can be extremely valuable to many users. For example, the PubMed database (http://www.pubmed.gov) allows a user to search through millions of high-quality peer-reviewed papers on biomedical research, while the AutoTrader car classifieds database at http://autotrader.com is highly useful for anyone wishing to buy or sell a car. In general, since each

searchable database is a collection of data in a specific domain it can often provide more specific and detailed information that is not available or hard to find in the indexable Web. The following section provides background information on the non-indexable Web and web databases.

BACKGROUND

Conventional web search engines index only a portion of the Web, called the publicly indexable Web, which consists of publicly available web pages reachable by following hyperlinks.

- Publicly indexable Web

- non-indexed part of deep Web indexed part of deep Web

₩ - Non-indexable Web

Both via links pages Via web Via links and via search accessible search forms Public Protected - Publicly indexable Web - Non-indexable Web Deep Web non-indexed part of deep Web
 indexed part of deep Web Both via links Via web

and via search

forms

search forms

Deep Web

Figure 1. Indexable and non-indexable portions of the Web and deep Web

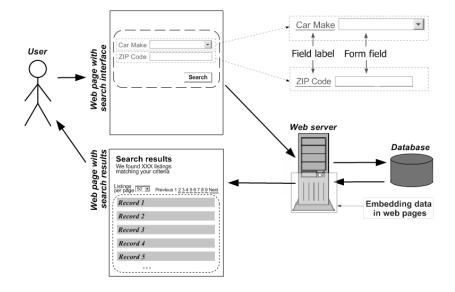
Via links

Figure 2. User interaction with web database

pages

Protected

Public



6 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/deep-web-databases-web/20743

Related Content

Labelling-Scheme-Based Subgraph Query Processing on Graph Data

Hongzhi Wang, Jianzhong Liand Hong Gao (2012). *Graph Data Management: Techniques and Applications* (pp. 142-174).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/labelling-scheme-based-subgraph-query/58610

Database Systems for Big Data Storage and Retrieval

Venkat Gudivada, Amy Aponand Dhana L. Rao (2018). *Handbook of Research on Big Data Storage and Visualization Techniques (pp. 76-100).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/database-systems-for-big-data-storage-and-retrieval/198757

INDUSTRY AND PRACTICE: Why Not SISP Too?

Albert L. Ledererand Robert Mahaney (1996). *Journal of Database Management (pp. 34-35).* www.irma-international.org/article/industry-practice-not-sisp-too/51167

Role of Candidate Key in Metadata for Data Analysis

Padma Lochan Pradhan (2023). *International Journal of Big Data Intelligence and Applications (pp. 1-15)*. www.irma-international.org/article/role-of-candidate-key-in-metadata-for-data-analysis/318411

Prediction of the Stock Market From Linguistic Phrases: A Deep Neural Network Approach

Prajwal Eachempatiand Praveen Ranjan Srivastava (2023). *Journal of Database Management (pp. 1-22).* www.irma-international.org/article/prediction-of-the-stock-market-from-linguistic-phrases/322020