

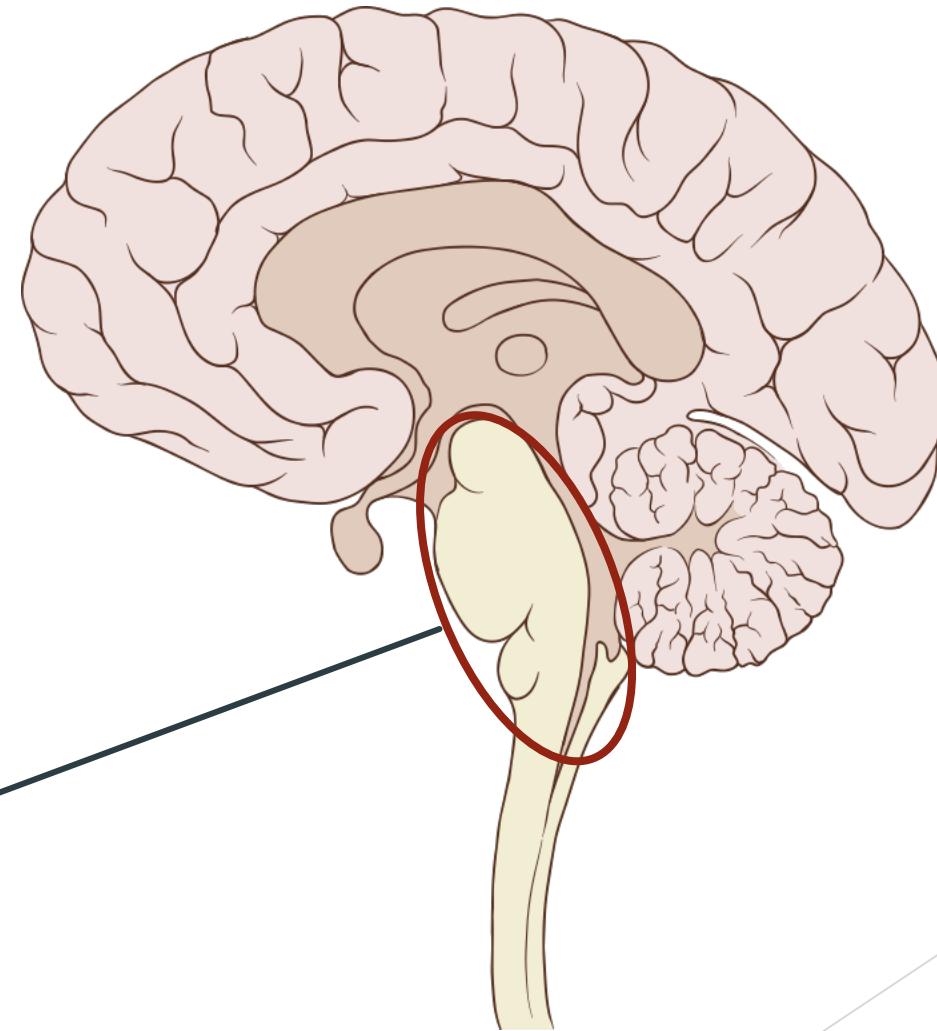


Relevance is  
more than just  
algorithms

## About me

- ▶ Psychology and Computer Science
- ▶ Querqy Committer
- ▶ Team Servant
- ▶ Data & Cloud Engineer
- ▶ Product Manager (if there is no alternative)

# Evolution of Human Brains

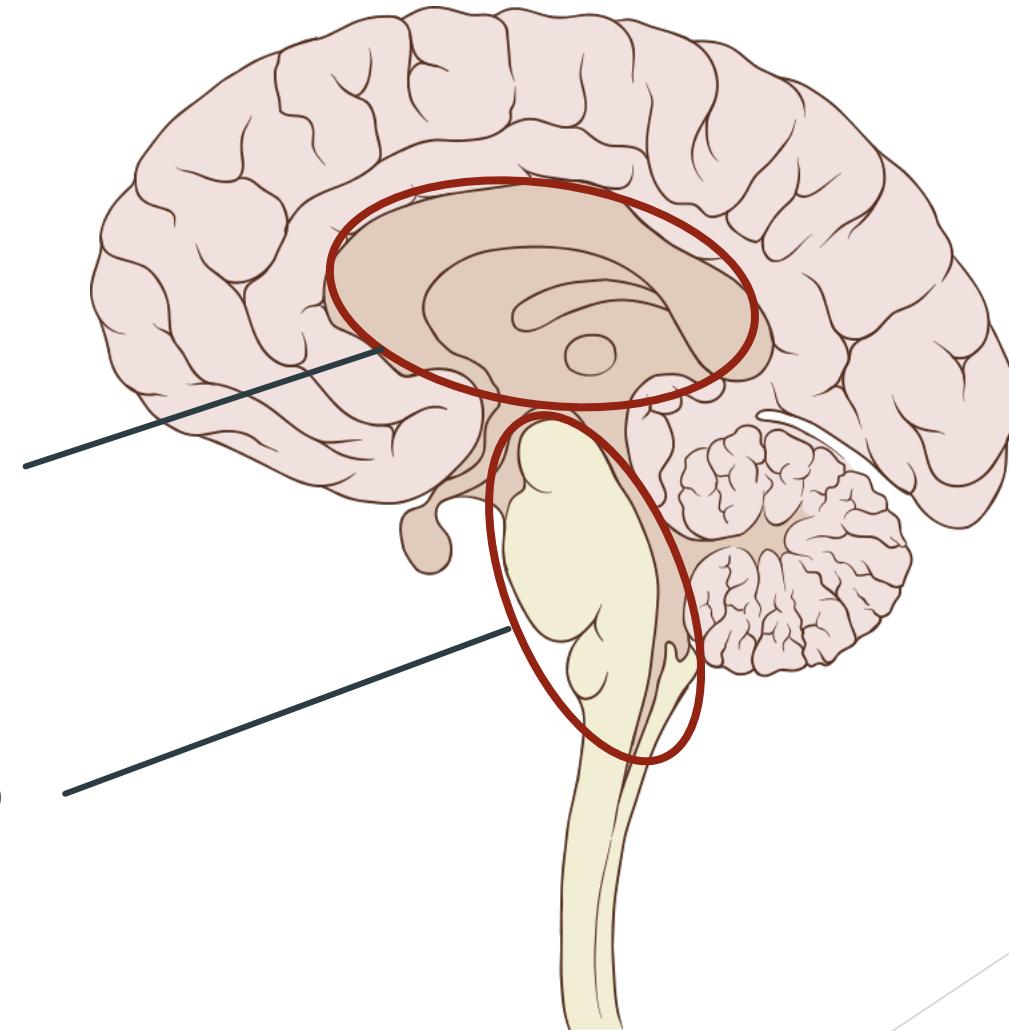


**Brainstem:**  
**Basic functionalities to**  
**survive**

# Evolution of Human Brains

Limbic system (emotion):  
Making basic functionalities  
contextual

Brainstem:  
**Basic functionalities to  
survive**

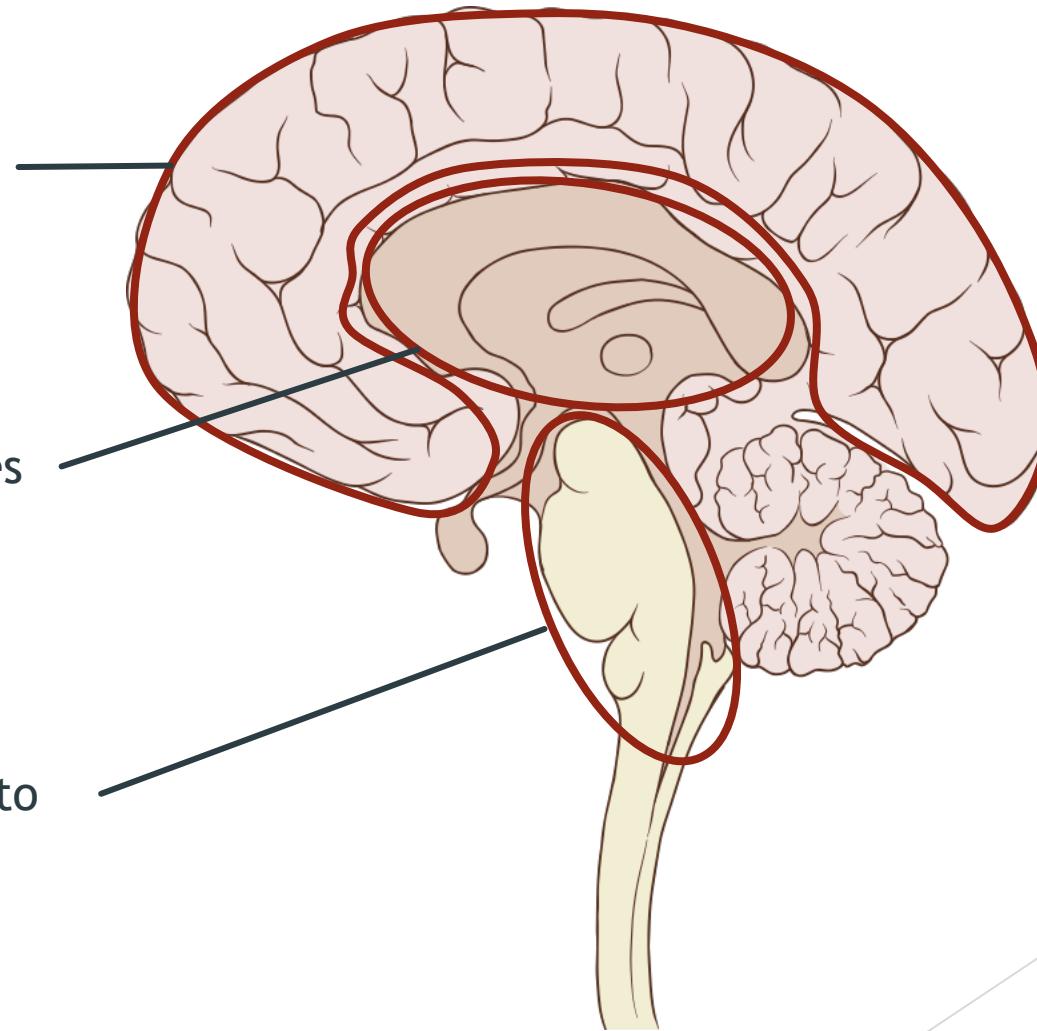


# Evolution of Human Brains

**Cortex (intelligence):**  
Learning, thinking, judging

**Limbic system (emotion):**  
Making basic functionalities  
contextual

**Brainstem:**  
**Basic functionalities to**  
survive



# Evolution of Human Brains

- ▶ Interplay of intelligence and basic functionalities not always optimal
- ▶ E.g. panic due to (harmless) spiders is primarily regulated by emotion - cannot be overruled by cognition

# Evolution of Search Technologies

**Basic functionalities**



Lucene

# Evolution of Search Technologies

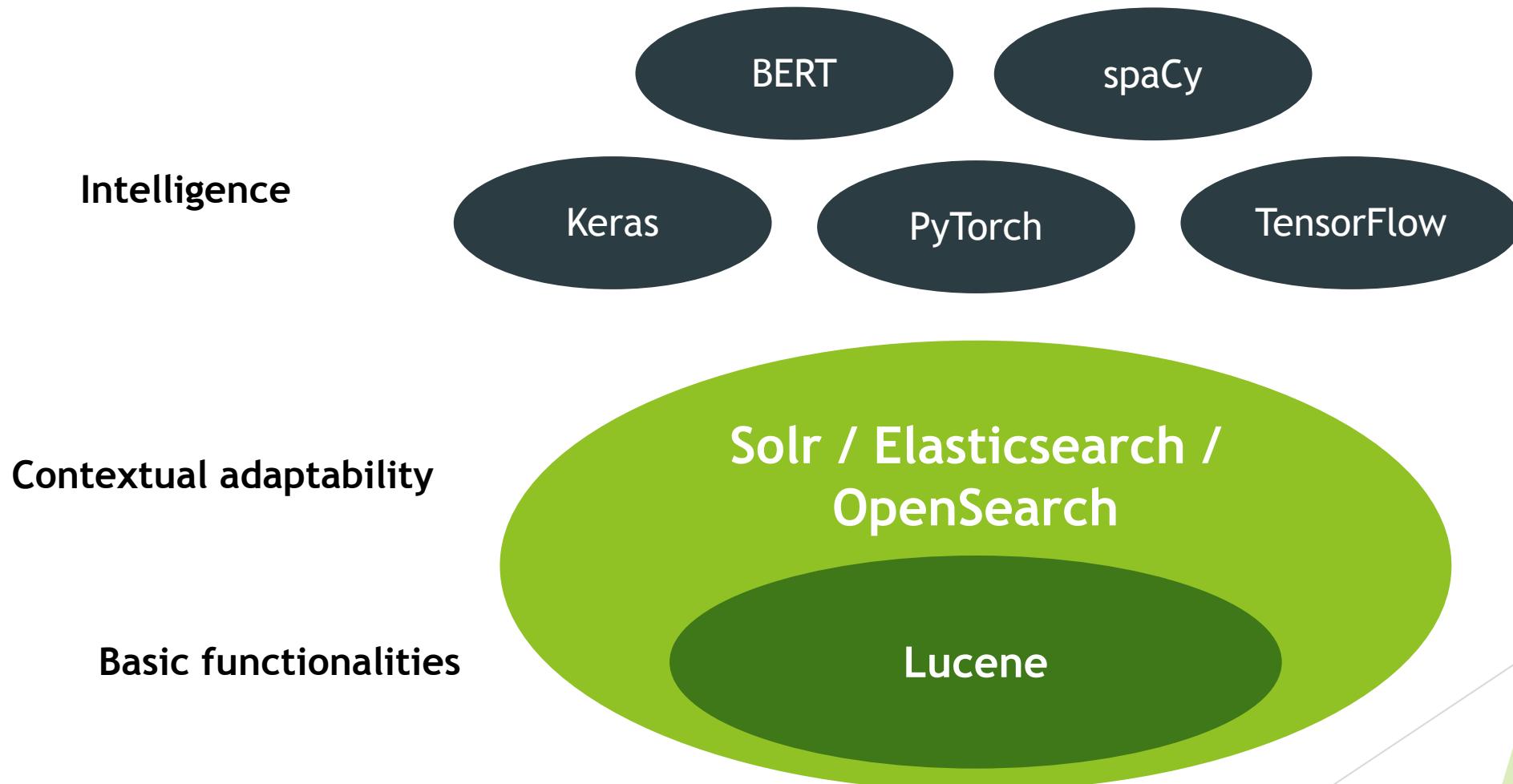
Contextual adaptability

Basic functionalities

**Solr / Elasticsearch /  
OpenSearch**

**Lucene**

# Evolution of Search Technologies



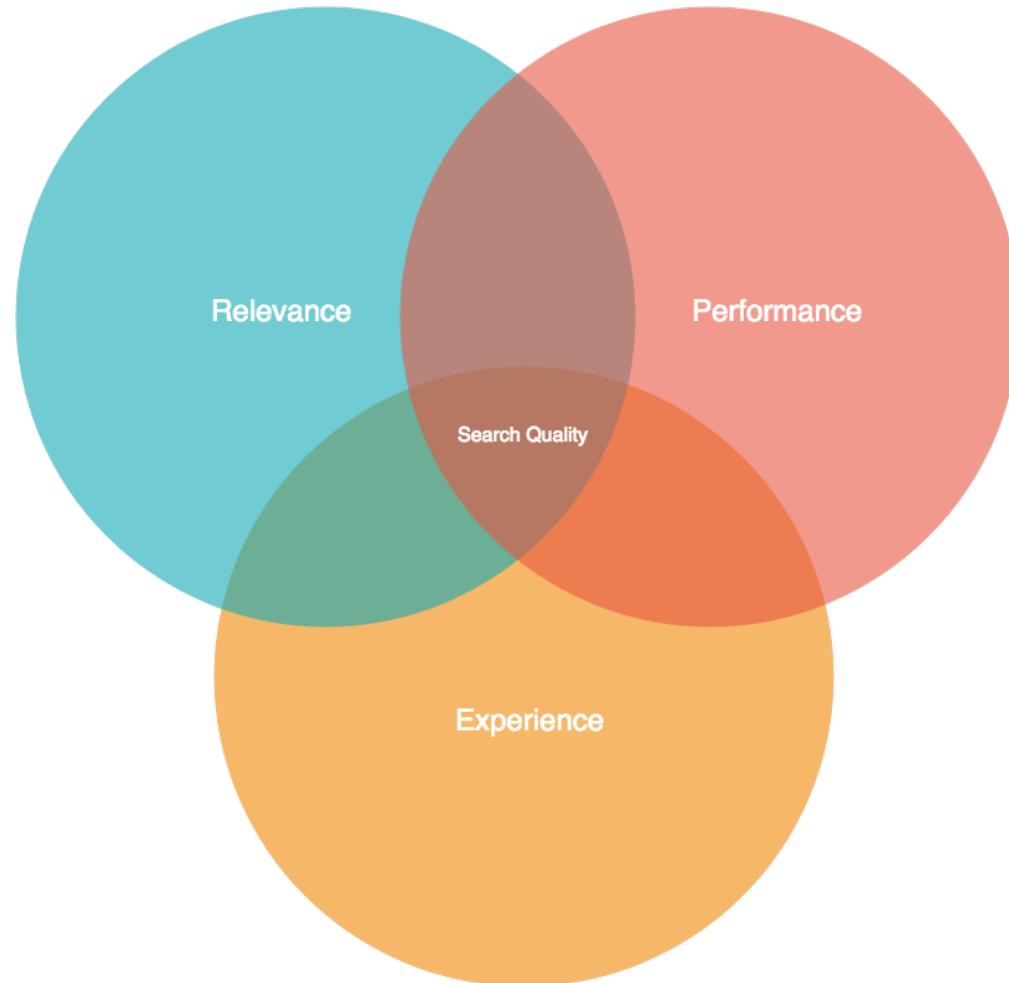
# Evolution of Search Technologies

- ▶ Integrating intelligence from external tools is difficult
  - ▶ Short iterations
  - ▶ Quality evaluation
- ▶ Communication (humans & technologies)
  - ▶ Many different kinds of expertise required
  - ▶ Monolithic design & interdependencies

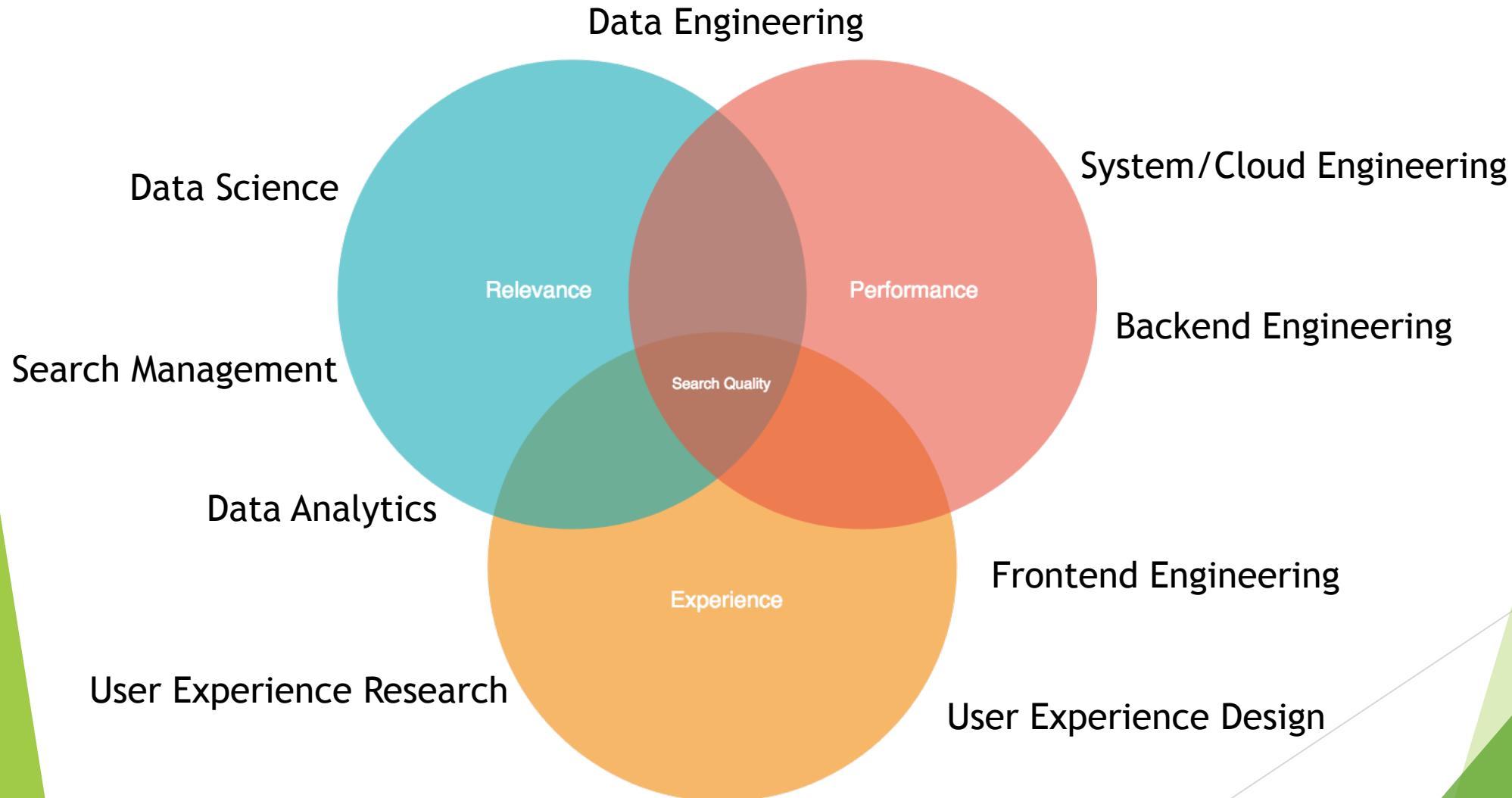
# Search Quality



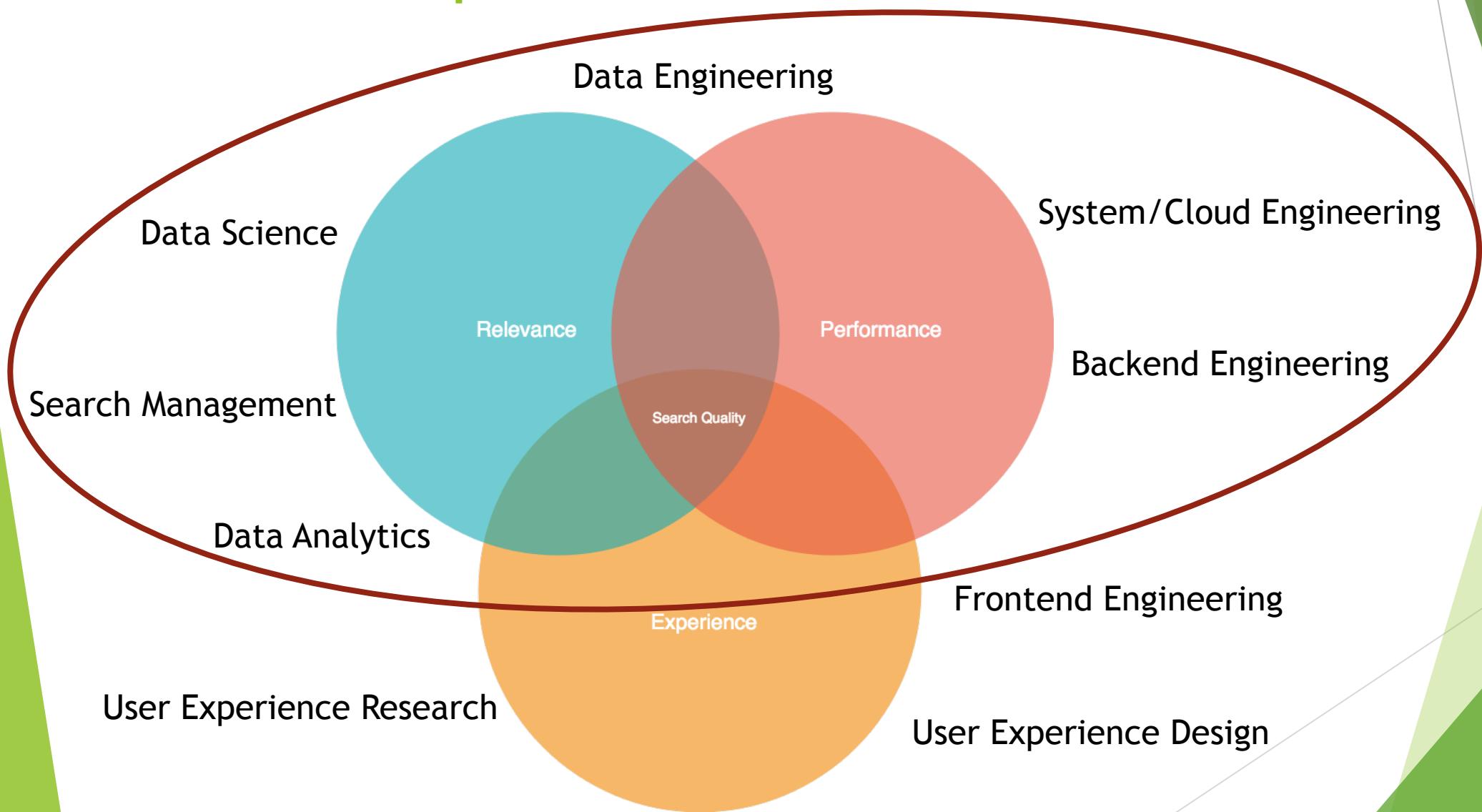
# An Introduction to Search Quality (Irwin, 2018)

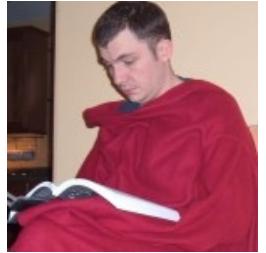


# Kinds of expertise



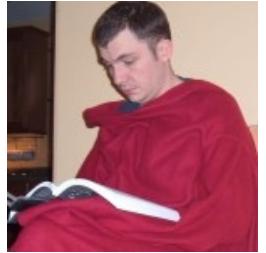
# Kinds of expertise





## Silos Are the Enemy of AI Powered Search (Turnbull, 2020)

- ▶ "[...] you have limited resources. You must make hard **tradeoffs**. [...] A minor increase in search relevance might cause performance to plummet"
- ▶ "Do your engineers **understand** your data scientists requirements early enough (and vice versa)? Or do they only realize after months of **siloed work** that they built the wrong thing?"



## Silos Are the Enemy of AI Powered Search (Turnbull, 2020)

- ▶ "[...] you have limited resources. You must make hard **tradeoffs**. [...] A minor increase in search relevance might cause performance to plummet"
- ▶ "Do your engineers **understand** your data scientists requirements early enough (and vice versa)? Or do they only realize after months of **siloed work** that they built the wrong thing?"

- ⚠ Fostering end-to-end understanding is limited
- ⚠ Tradeoffs are not always desired

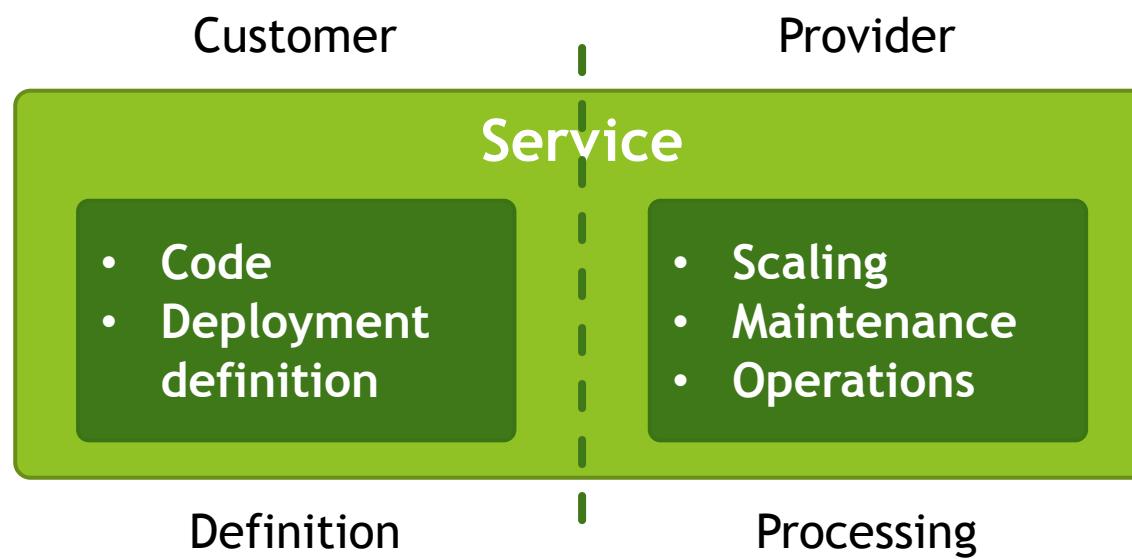
# Core Questions

- ▶ How can we reduce the need for end-to-end understanding?
- ▶ How can we reduce interdependencies?
- ▶ How can we make relevance engineering organizationally scalable?

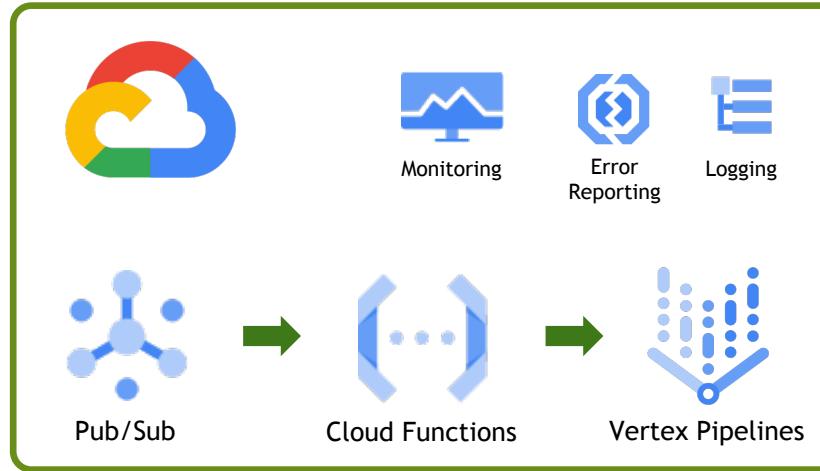
# ML Ops and Serverless Technologies

# What is serverless about?

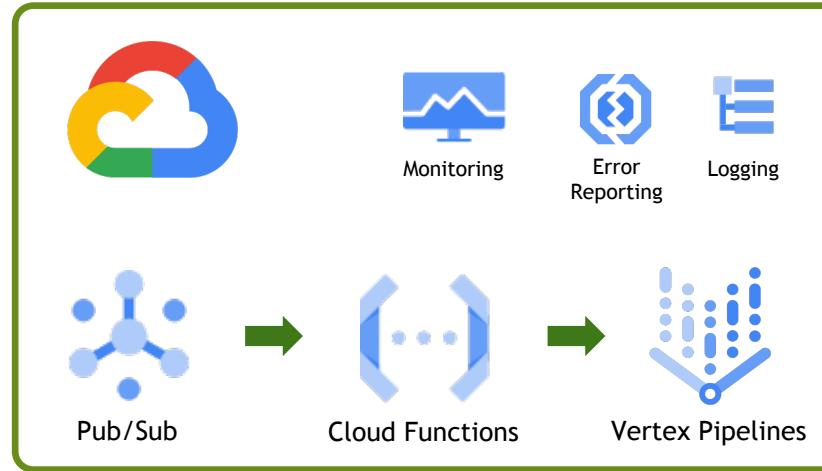
- ▶ Separating definition and processing



# ML Ops



# ML Ops



## Git Repo

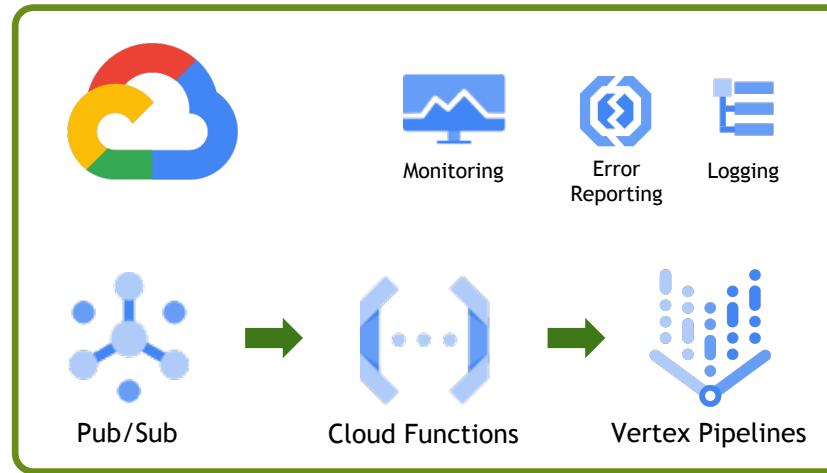
- Generic code
- Terraform modules
- CICD templates

ML Ops Engineer



**Terraform**

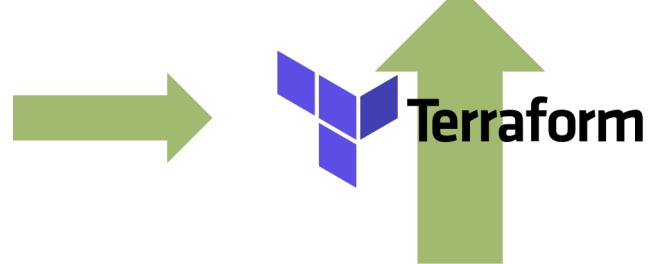
# ML Ops



## Git Repo

- Generic code
- Terraform modules
- CICD templates

ML Ops Engineer



## Git Repo

- Code
- Dockerfiles
- Pipeline definition

Data Scientist

# Query Rewriting and Querqy

# What is Query Rewriting?

```
must(apple, smartphone, case) ->  
  must(  
    should(  
      apple,  
      iphone  
    ),  
    should(  
      smartphone,  
      iphone  
    ),  
    case  
)
```

# What is Querqy?

apple smartphone =>

SYNONYM: iphone

UP: brand:apple

"apple smartphone" =>

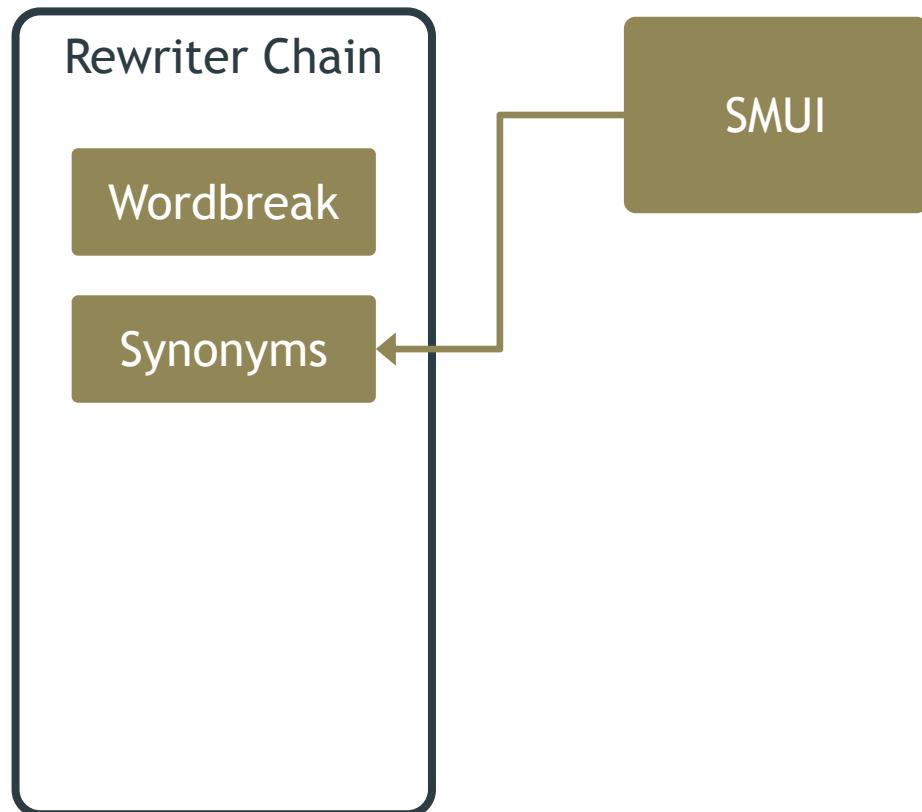
FILTER: brand:apple

FILTER: product\_type:smartphone

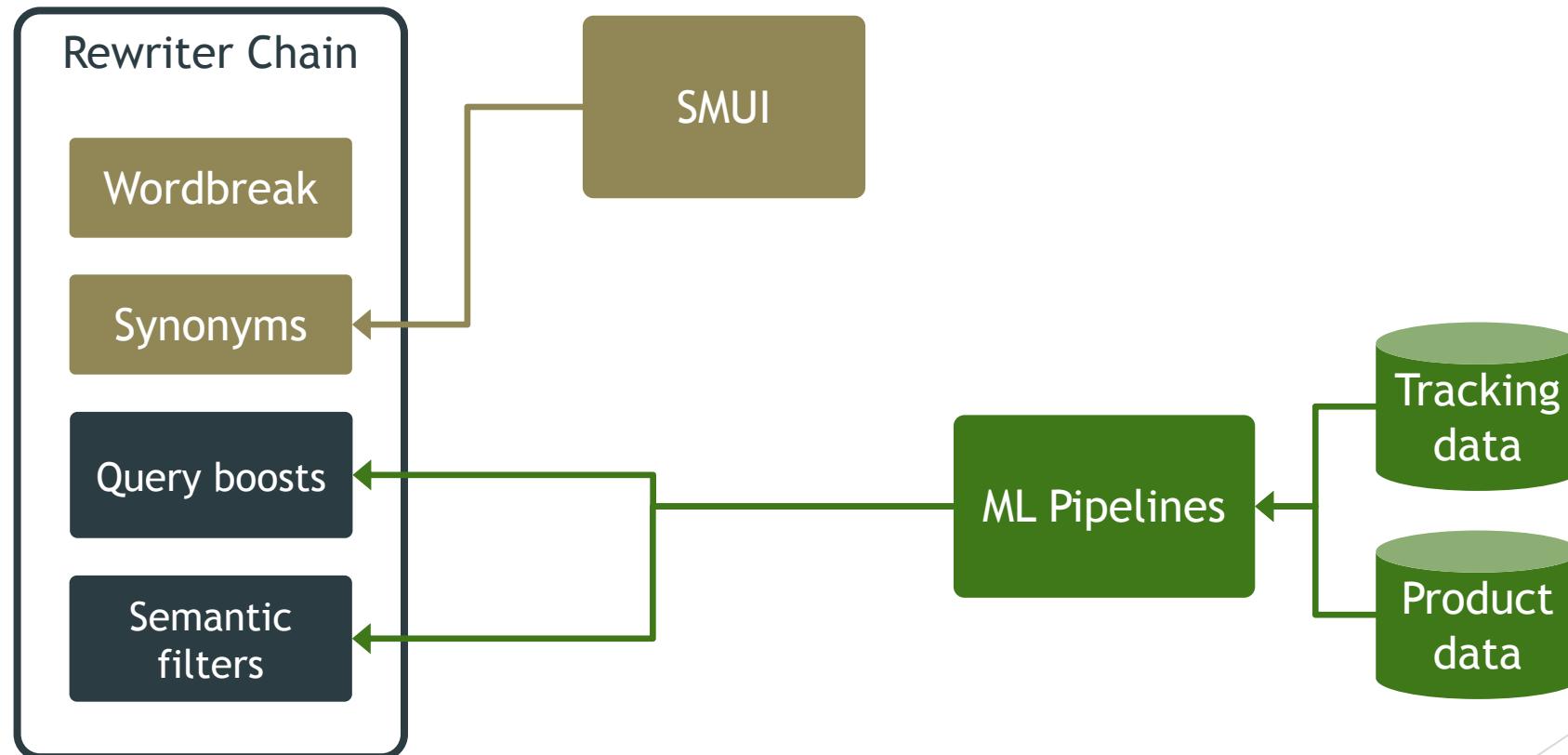
smartphone AND NOT (case OR backcover) =>

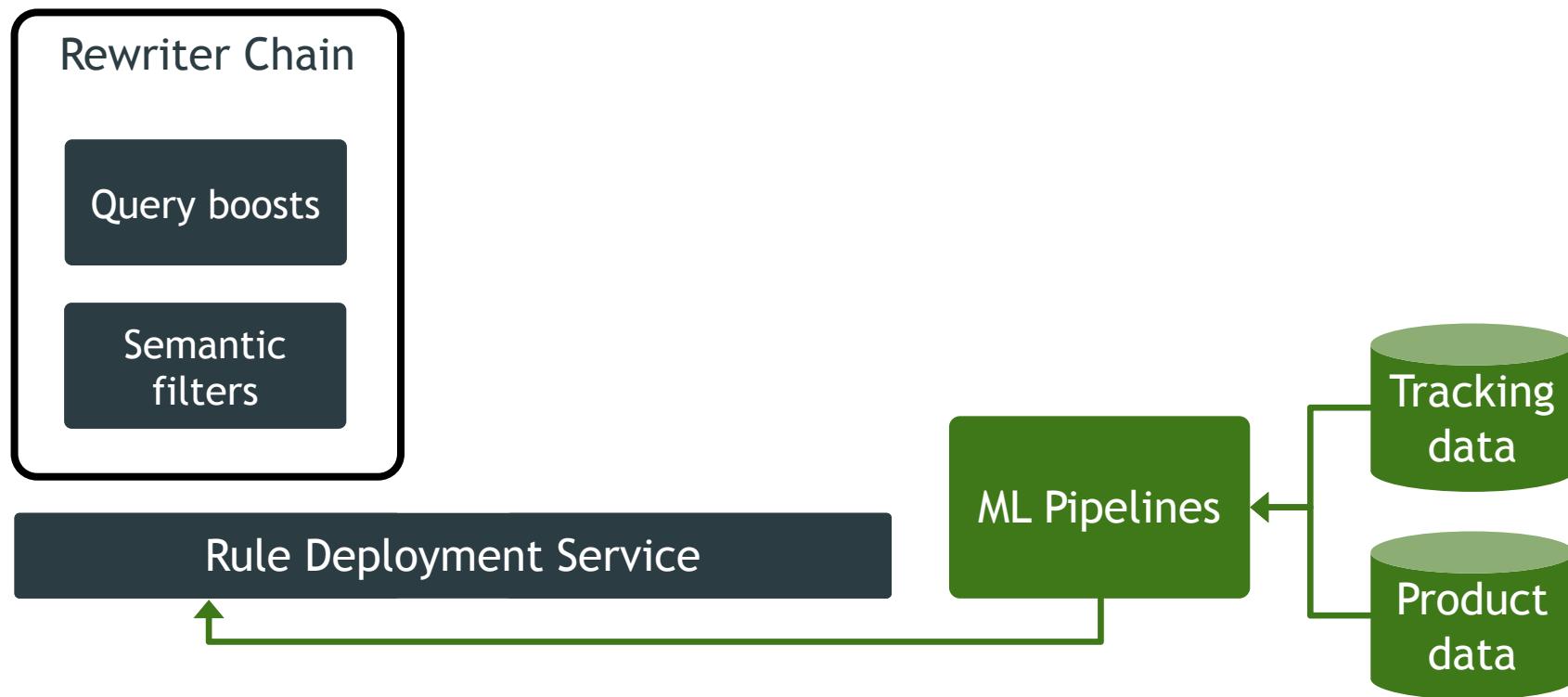
FILTER: product\_type:smartphone

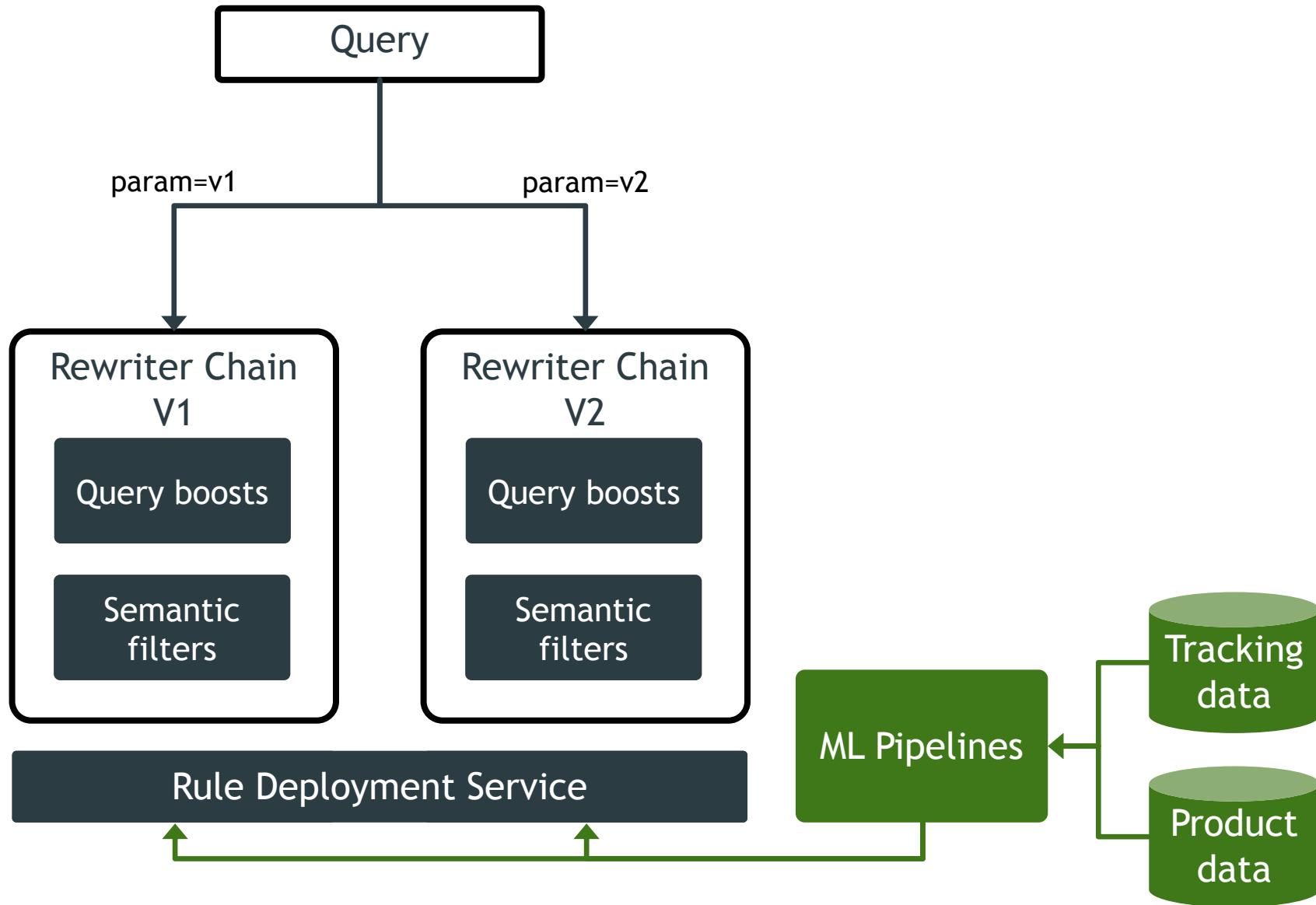
# Querqy Rewriters

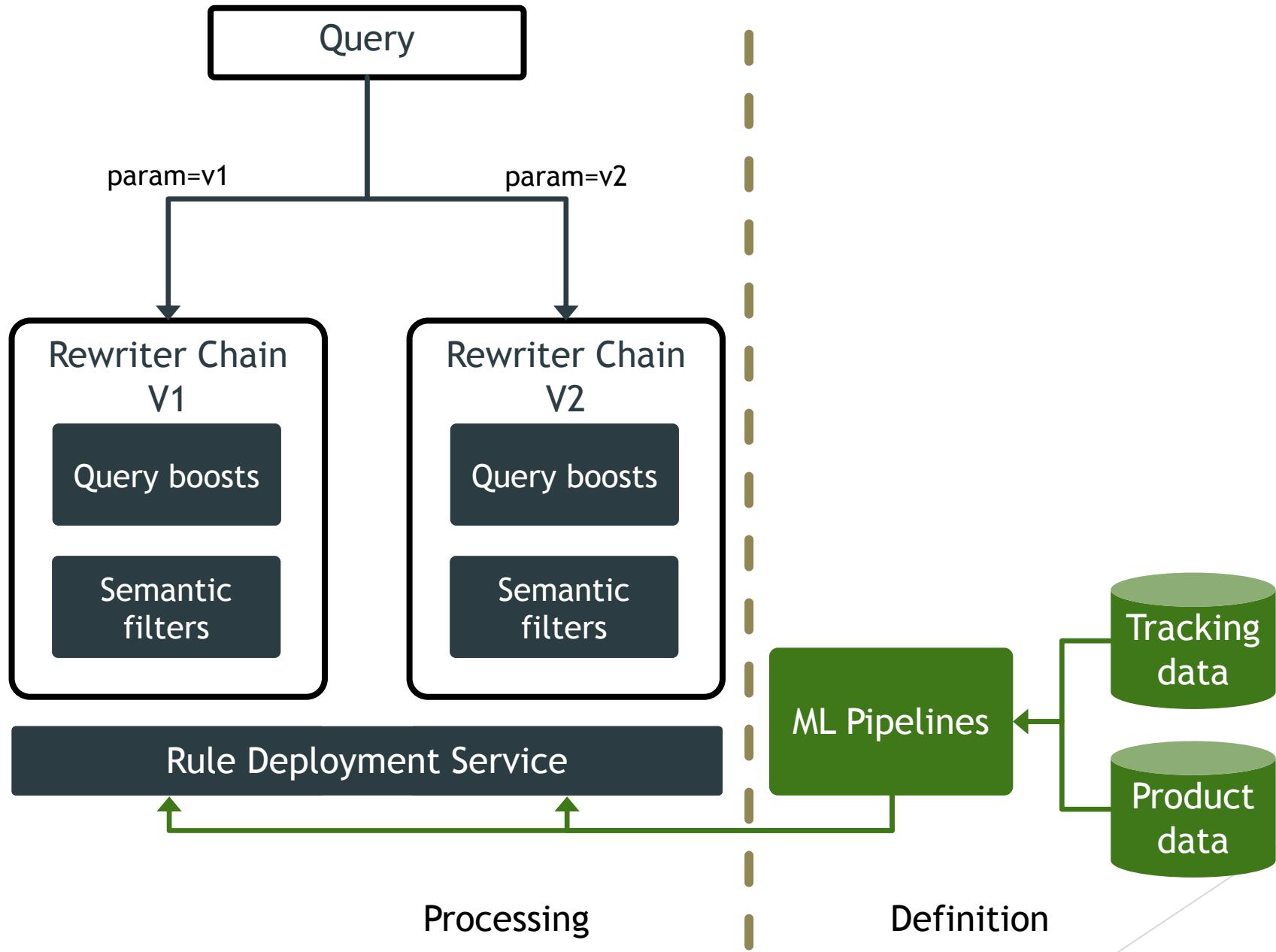


# Querqy Rewriters



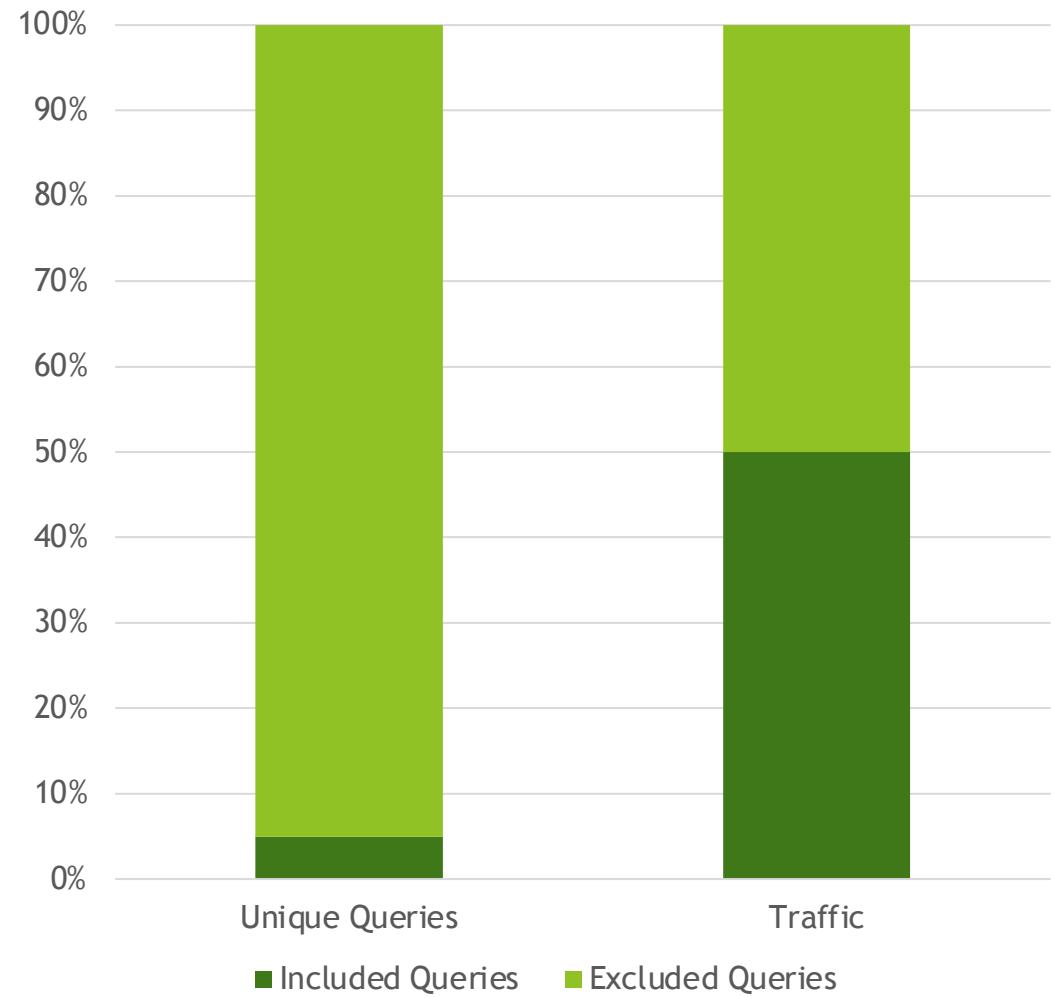






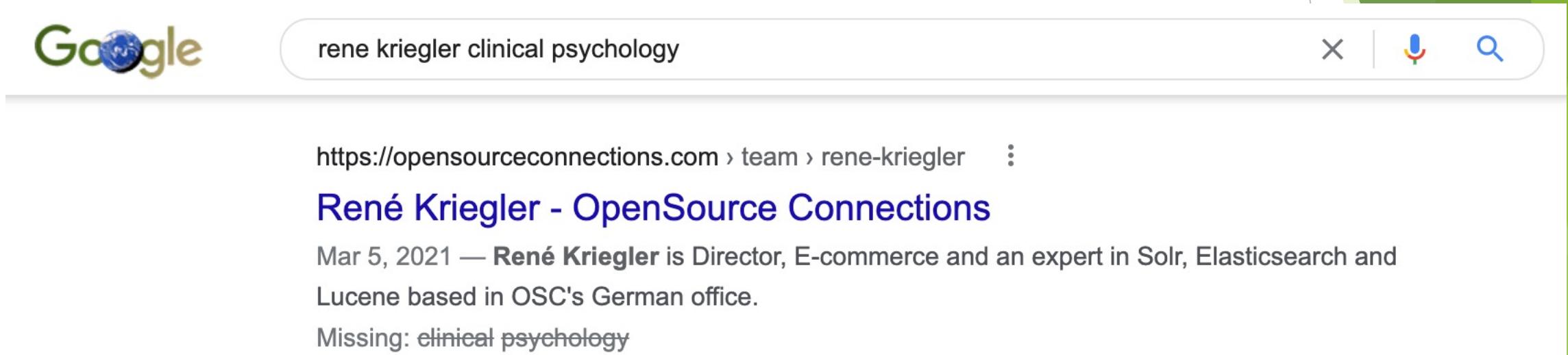
# Limitations

- ▶ Queries / terms need to be known
- ▶ Only supports rewriting / pre-processing



# More Advanced Rewriting

# Query Relaxation



A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search bar at the top contains the query "rene kriegler clinical psychology". The results list a single item from "opensourceconnections.com". The snippet shows the URL "https://opensourceconnections.com › team › rene-kriegler", the title "René Kriegler - OpenSource Connections", the date "Mar 5, 2021", and a description: "René Kriegler is Director, E-commerce and an expert in Solr, Elasticsearch and Lucene based in OSC's German office." Below the snippet, the text "Missing: clinical psychology" is displayed in a smaller, gray font.

rene kriegler clinical psychology

<https://opensourceconnections.com › team › rene-kriegler> ::

**René Kriegler - OpenSource Connections**

Mar 5, 2021 — René Kriegler is Director, E-commerce and an expert in Solr, Elasticsearch and Lucene based in OSC's German office.

Missing: clinical psychology



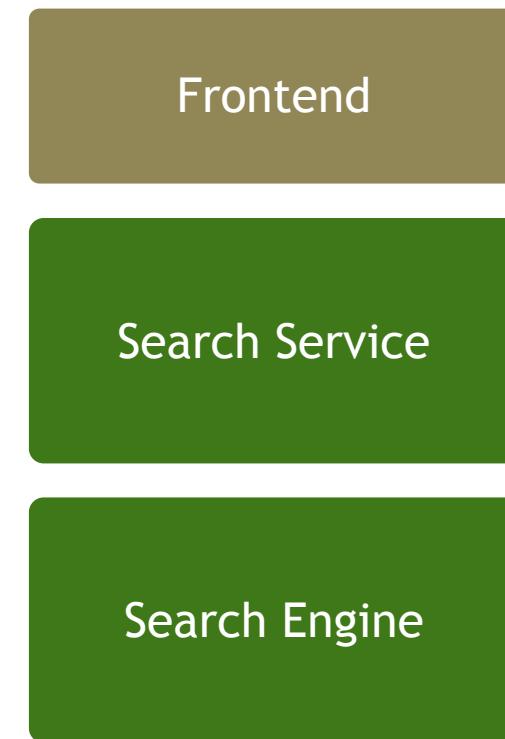
# Query relaxation - a rewriting technique between search and recommendations (Kriegler, 2019)

## 11 - MNN / Word2vec plus wordshape

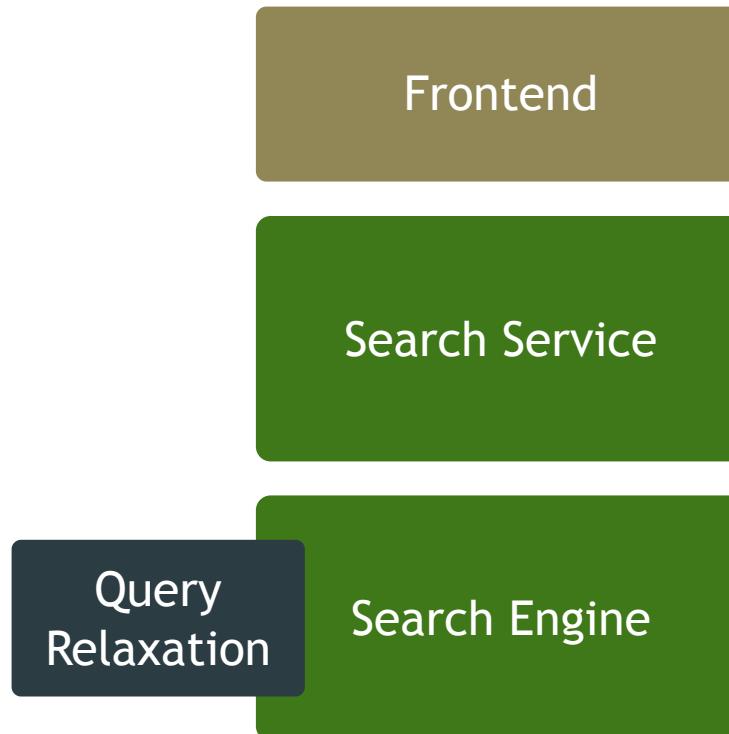
Predict the term to be dropped using a multi-layer neural network (MNN) with Word2vec embeddings and wordshape features as input.

Judgment Type Data set Metric	Best previously seen relaxed query						Any previously seen relaxed query					
	FREQ			COOC			FREQ			COOC		
	P	R	F1	P	R	F1	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
0 - Drop random term	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.47	0.47	0.47
1 - Drop shortest term	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.49	0.49	0.49
2 - Drop shortest non-alphabetical term	0.52	0.05	0.09	0.45	0.04	0.08	0.55	0.05	0.09	0.46	0.04	0.08
3 - use 2, fallback to 1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.50
4 - Drop most frequent term	0.25	0.17	0.20	0.44	0.35	0.39	0.56	0.38	0.45	0.45	0.36	0.40
5 - Drop least frequent term	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.61	0.61	0.61
6 - Drop term with highest entropy	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.43
7 - Drop term with lowest entropy	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.30	0.30	0.30
8 - keep most similar query (Word2vec)	0.82	0.81	0.82	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.63	0.62	0.62
9 - keep most similar query ('Query2vec')	0.66	0.07	0.13	0.64	0.11	0.18	0.87	0.10	0.18	0.65	0.11	0.19
10 - MNN, W2V embeddings as input	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.69	0.69	0.69
11 - like 10, plus wordshape features	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>

# Re-Ranking

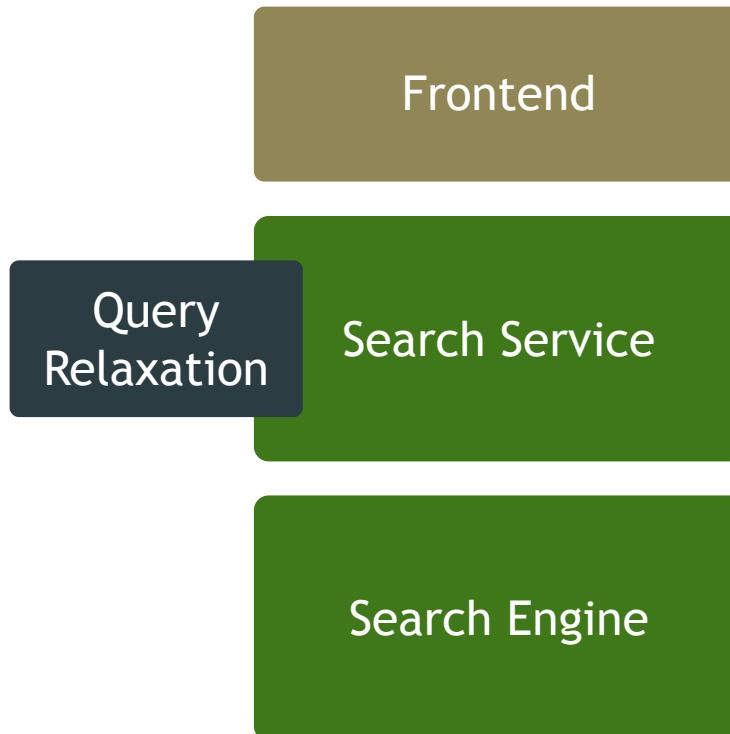


# Query Relaxation



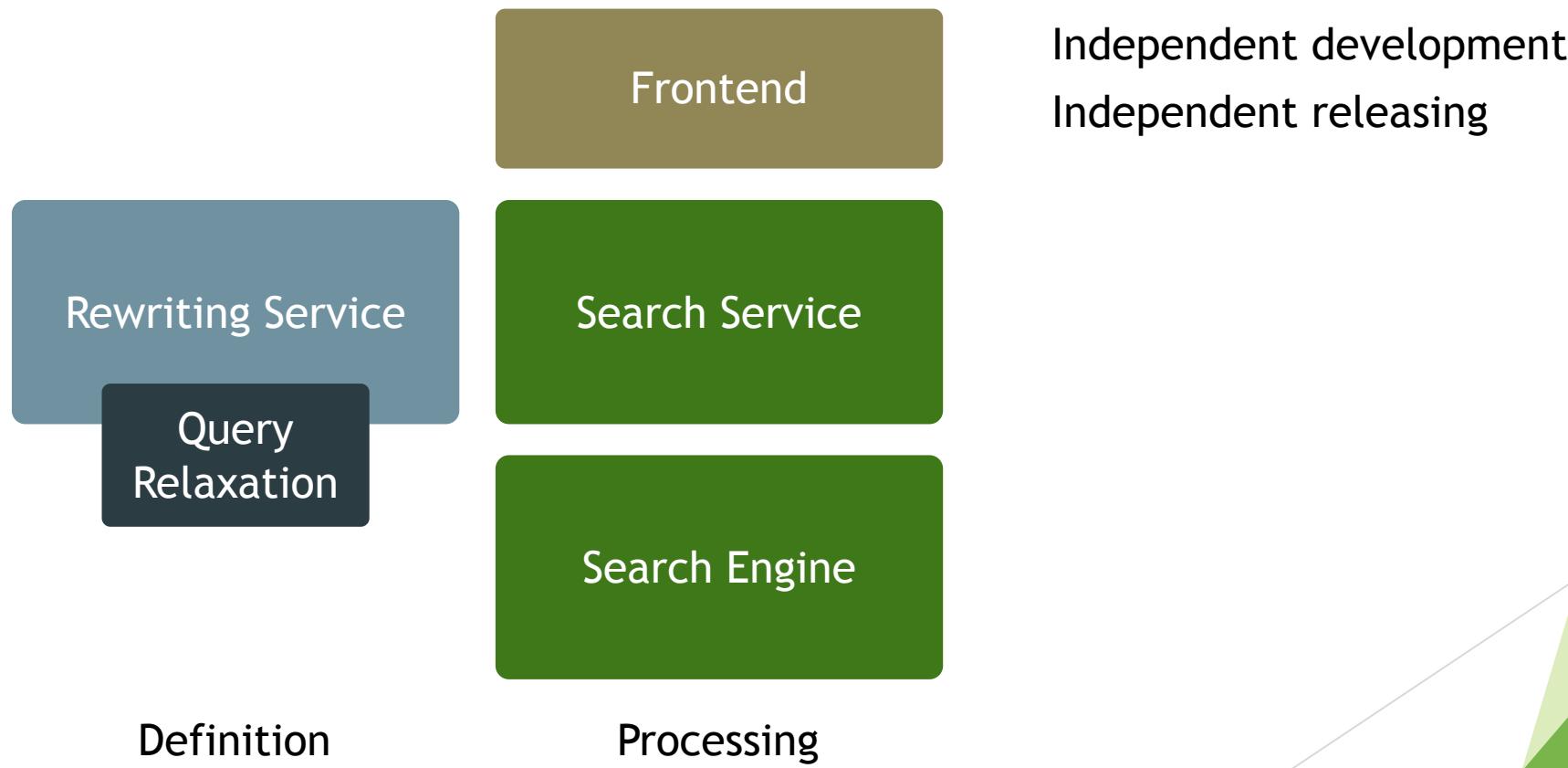
- ➥ Load and deployments interfere with indexing
- ➥ Monolithic design
- ➥ No release without search engineer

# Query Relaxation



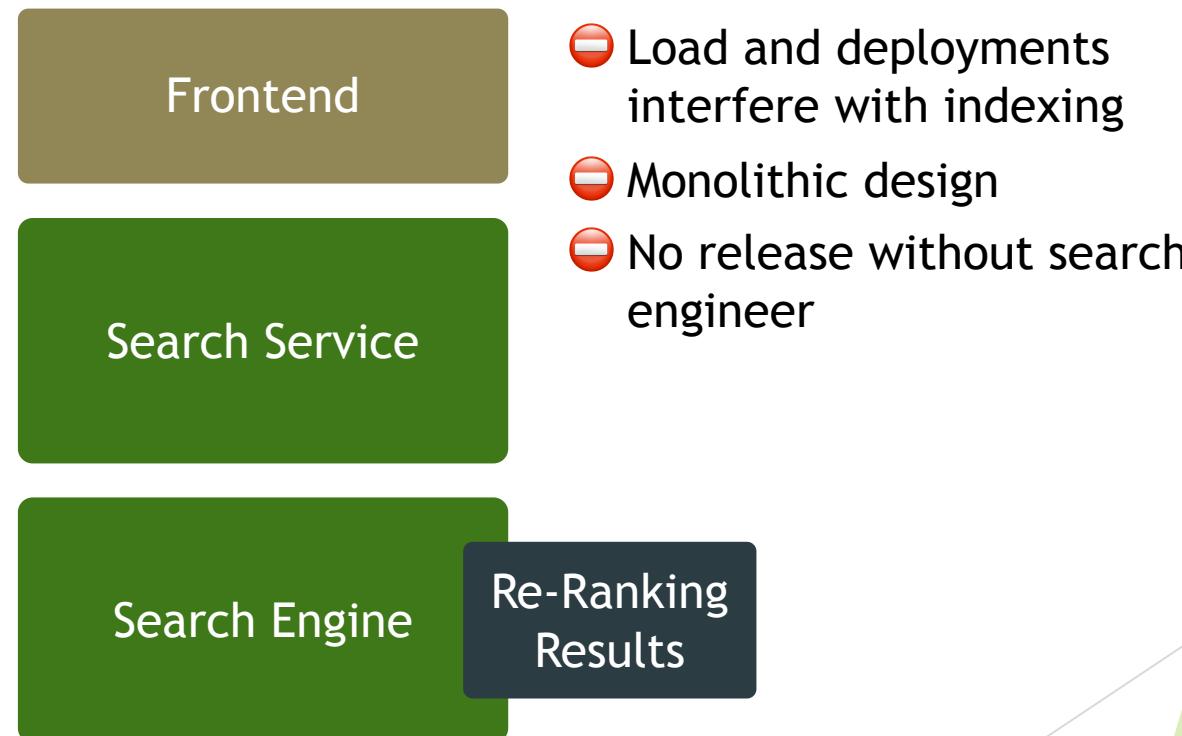
- ⚠ Load and deployments interfere with other features
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# Query Relaxation

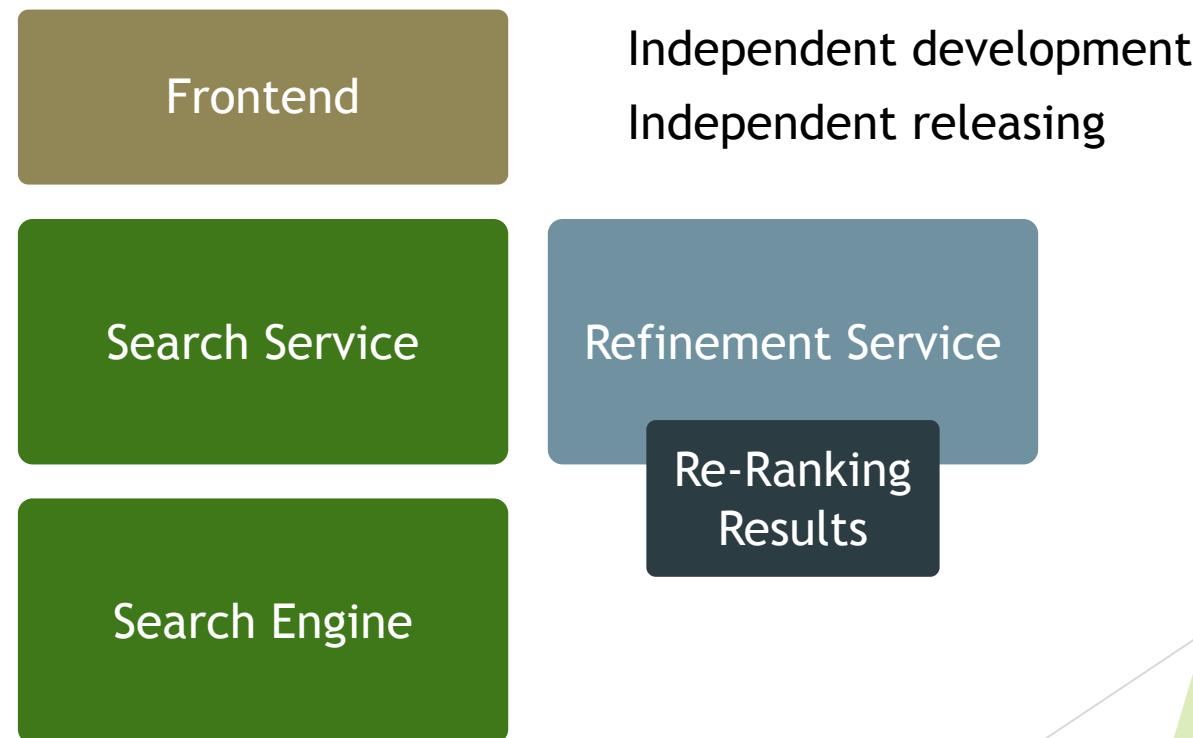


# Re-Ranking

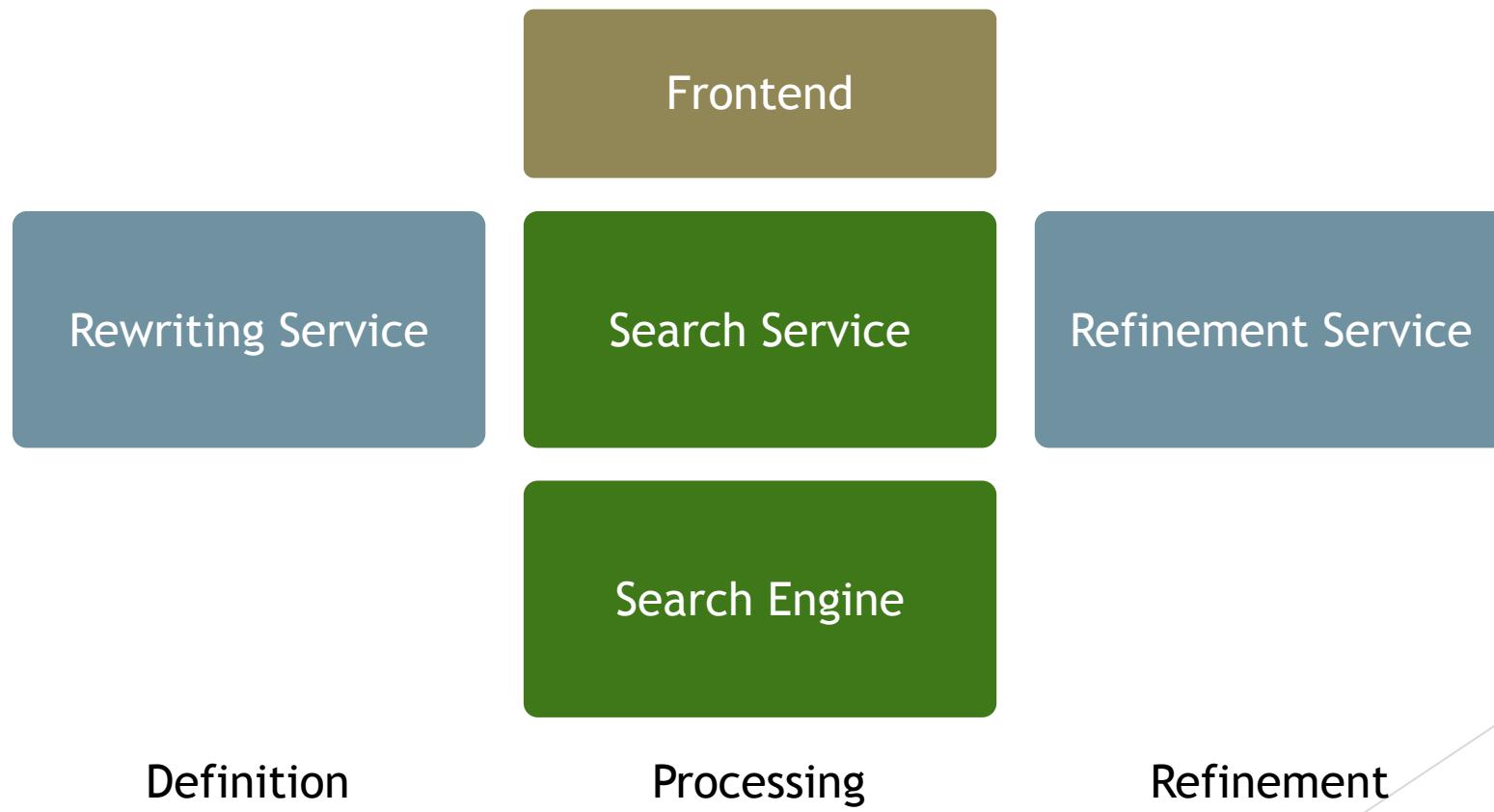
# Re-Ranking



# Re-Ranking



# Re-Ranking



The background of the slide features a large, abstract geometric shape composed of several overlapping triangles. The triangles are filled with different shades of green, ranging from a bright lime green on the right side to a darker forest green on the left and top. The shape is roughly triangular, with its apex pointing towards the bottom left of the frame. The edges of the triangles are defined by thin, dark lines.

Thank you!