

# Prioritizing and Scheduling Conferences for Metadata Harvesting in dblp

M. Neumann<sup>1</sup>    C. Michels<sup>2</sup>    P. Schaer<sup>1</sup>    R. Schenkel<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Information Science  
TH Köln (University of Applied Sciences)

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science  
University of Trier

Lernen. Wissen. Daten. Analysen. LWDA 2019

# Outline

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution

# Outline

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution

# The dblp Bibliography

The screenshot shows the dblp homepage. At the top left is the dblp logo with the text "computer science bibliography". At the top right is the SCHLOSS DAGSTUHL Leibniz Center for Informatics logo, followed by links for "home", "browse", "search", and "about". Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder "search dblp" and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a large graphic of a stylized "D". On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options: "browse authors | editors", "browse journals", "browse conferences | workshops", "browse series", and "browse monographs". Each option has a corresponding colored square icon (blue, red, dark blue, teal, yellow). Below these are links for "books & theses", "reference works", and "edited collections". At the bottom of the sidebar is a link "[+] News and announcements". On the right side, there is a vertical sidebar with links: "[+] About dblp", "[+] dblp statistics", "[+] dblp tweets", "[+] XML data", "[+] RSS feeds", and "[+] Related resources". A vertical scroll bar is located on the far right.

<https://dblp.org/>



# The dblp Bibliography

## "Prioritizing and Scheduling Conferences for Metadata Harvesting in dblp."

Mandy Neumann et al. (2018)

> Home

-     Mandy Neumann, Christopher Michels, Philipp Schaer, Ralf Schenkel:  
**Prioritizing and Scheduling Conferences for Metadata Harvesting in dblp.** JCDL 2018: 45-48



# The dblp Bibliography

## "Prioritizing and Scheduling Conferences for Metadata Harvesting in dblp."

Mandy Neumann et al. (2018)

> Home

-     Mandy Neumann, Christopher Michels, Philipp Schaeer, Ralf Schenkel:  
**Prioritizing and Scheduling Conferences for Metadata Harvesting in dblp.** JCDL 2018: 45-48

<https://doi.org/10.1145/3197026.3197069>



# The dblp Bibliography

The screenshot shows the dblp computer science bibliography website. At the top, there is a logo for Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz Center for Informatics. A search bar contains the query "information retrieval". Below the search bar, a navigation menu includes "home", "browse", "search", and "about". On the left, a sidebar displays search results for "Venue search results" and "Publication search results". The main content area shows a list of likely matches for "information retrieval", including the International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC), Annual International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval (SIGIR), European Conference on Information Retrieval (ECIR), International Conference on Multimedia Retrieval (ICMR), and ACM SIGMM International Workshop/Conference on Multimedia Information Retrieval (MIR). It also lists "show all 53 matches". The publication search results section shows 10,883 matches from 2019, with entries for Razane Tajeddine, Kerstin Hartig, David Maxwell, and Omar Alonso. On the right, there are sections for "Refine list" (refine by author and refine by venue) and a footer with the dblp logo.

SCHLOSS DAGSTUHL  
Leibniz Center for Informatics

home | browse | search | about

information retrieval

[+] Search dblp [–]

powered by CompleteSearch, courtesy of Hannah Bast, University of Freiburg

[–] Home

[–] Venue search results [–]

Likely matches

- International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC)
- Annual International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval (SIGIR)
- European Conference on Information Retrieval (ECIR)
- International Conference on Multimedia Retrieval (ICMR)
- also: ACM SIGMM International Workshop/Conference on Multimedia Information Retrieval (MIR)
- ACM International Workshop on Multimedia Indexing and Information Retrieval for Healthcare (MIIR @ MM)

show all 53 matches

[–] Publication search results [–]

found 10,883 matches

2019

- Razane Tajeddine:  
**Private Information Retrieval from Coded Storage**. Aalto University, Espoo, Finland 2019
- Kerstin Hartig:  
**Entwicklung eines Information-Retrieval-Systems zur Unterstützung von Gefährdungs- und Risikoanalysen**. Technical University of Berlin, Germany 2019
- David Maxwell:  
**Modelling search and stopping in interactive information retrieval**. University of Glasgow, UK 2019
- Omar Alonso:  
**The Practice of Crowdsourcing**. Synthesis Lectures on Information Concepts, Retrieval, and Services, Morgan & Claypool Publishers 2019
- Jiqun Liu, Chirag Shah:  
**Interactive IR: User Study Design, Evaluation, and Reporting**. Synthesis Lectures on Information

[–] Refine list

refine by author

- Philipp Mayr (901)
- Norbert Fuhr (64)
- C. J. van Rijsbergen (64)
- Nicholas J. Belkin (64)
- W. Bruce Croft (62)
- Jian-Yun Nie (62)
- Fabio Crestani (60)
- Massimo Melucci (59)
- Gareth J. F. Jones (58)
- ChengXiang Zhai (57)

15,718 more options

refine by venue

- SIGIR (522)
- CoIIR (368)
- Multimedia Information Retrieval (341)
- Inf. Process. Manage. (299)
- Information Storage and Retrieval (264)

dblp  
computer science bibliography

# The dblp Bibliography

[+] An Nguyen 0001

> Home > Persons

by year Dagstuhl

## [–] Person information

■ affiliation: University of Sydney, Australia

## [–] Other persons with the same name

- An Nguyen
- An Nguyen 0002 — University of Texas at Arlington, Heracleia Human Centered Computing Laboratory
- An Nguyen 0003 — University of Southampton, UK
- An Nguyen 0004 — Kim Tu Dien Multilingual Data Center, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam
- An Nguyen 0005 — University of Queensland, Brisbane, School of English, Media Studies and Art History

## [+] Other persons with a similar name

## [–] 2010 – today

2017

- [j2] Peter Eades, Seok-Hee Hong, An Nguyen, Karsten Klein:  
**Shape-Based Quality Metrics for Large Graph Visualization.** J. Graph Algorithms Appl. 21(1): 29-53 (2017)
- [j1] Andrew Kennedy, Karsten Klein, An Nguyen, Florence Ying Wang:  
**The Graph Landscape: using visual analytics for graph set analysis.** J. Visualization 20(3): 417-432 (2017)
- [c3] An Nguyen, Seok-Hee Hong:  
**k-core based multi-level graph visualization for scale-free networks.** PacificVis 2017: 21-25

## [–] Refine list

showing all 5 records

refine by search term

refine by type

- Journal Articles (only)
  - Conference and Workshop Papers (only)
- [select all](#) | [deselect all](#)

refine by coauthor

- Karsten Klein 0001 (4)
- Seok-Hee Hong (3)



# The dblp Bibliography

## Journal of Librarianship and Information Science

> Home > Journals

JOLIS @ SAGE Publications

- Volume 51: 2019
- Volume 50: 2018
- Volume 49: 2017
- Volume 48: 2016
- Volume 47: 2015
- Volume 46: 2014
- Volume 45: 2013
- Volume 44: 2012
- Volume 43: 2011
- Volume 42: 2010
- Volume 41: 2009
- Volume 40: 2008
- Volume 39: 2007
- Volume 38: 2006
- Volume 37: 2005
- Volume 36: 2004
- Volume 35: 2003

# The dblp Bibliography

## Lernen, Wissen, Daten, Analysen

> Home > Conferences and Workshops

 Dagstuhl

### LWDA 2019: Berlin, Germany

     Robert Jäschke, Matthias Weidlich:

**Proceedings of the Conference on "Lernen, Wissen, Daten, Analysen", Berlin, Germany, September 30 - October 2, 2019.** CEUR Workshop Proceedings 2454, CEUR-WS.org 2019 [[contents](#)]

### LWDA 2018: Mannheim, Germany

     Rainer Gemulla, Simone Paolo Ponzetto, Christian Bizer, Margret Keuper, Heiner Stuckenschmidt:

**Proceedings of the Conference "Lernen, Wissen, Daten, Analysen", LWDA 2018, Mannheim, Germany, August 22-24, 2018.** CEUR Workshop Proceedings 2191, CEUR-WS.org 2018 [[contents](#)]

### LWDA 2017: Rostock, Germany

     Michael Leyer:

**Lernen, Wissen, Daten, Analysen (LWDA) Conference Proceedings, Rostock, Germany, September 11-13, 2017.** CEUR Workshop Proceedings 1917, CEUR-WS.org 2017 [[contents](#)]

### LWDA 2016: Potsdam, Germany



# The dblp Bibliography

## LWDA 2019: Berlin, Germany

> Home > Conferences and Workshops > LWDA

Dagstuhl

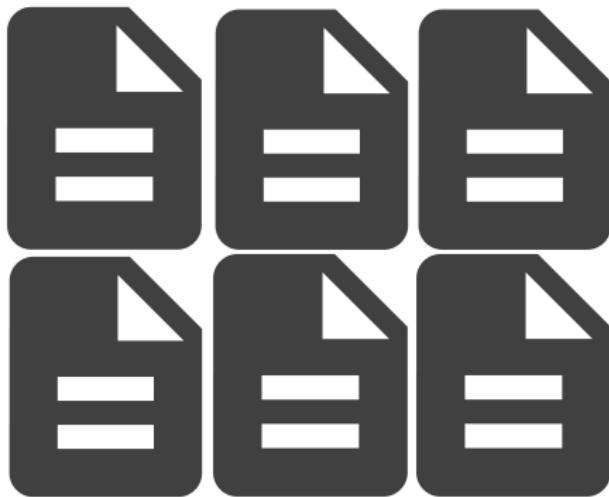
-     Robert Jäschke, Matthias Weidlich:  
**Proceedings of the Conference on "Lernen, Wissen, Daten, Analysen", Berlin, Germany, September 30 - October 2, 2019.** CEUR Workshop Proceedings 2454, CEUR-WS.org 2019

### DB Research Papers

-     Triet Doan, Lena Wiese, Sven Bingert, Ramin Yahyapour:  
**A Graph Database for Persistent Identifiers.** 1-5
-     Lan Jiang, Gerardo Vitagliano, Felix Naumann:  
**A Scoring-based Approach for Data Preparator Suggestion.** 6-9
-     Mohammad Mahdavi, Felix Neutatz, Larysa Visengeriyeva, Ziawasch Abedjan:  
**Towards Automated Data Cleaning Workflows.** 10-19
-     Dennis Marten, Holger Meyer, Andreas Heuer:  
**Database Support for Automotive Analysis.** 20-24
-     Mark Lukas Möller, Meike Klettke, Uta Störl:  
**Keeping NoSQL Databases Up to Date - Semantics of Evolution Operations and their Impact on Data Quality.** 25-37
-     Stefanie Scherzinger:  
**Have your Students build their own Mini Hive in just Eight Weeks.** 38-41
-     Deter K. Schwab, Maximilian C. Langohr, Ines Pärkl, Damian F. Vähringer, Andreas M. Wahl, Klara Mayer-Wedder



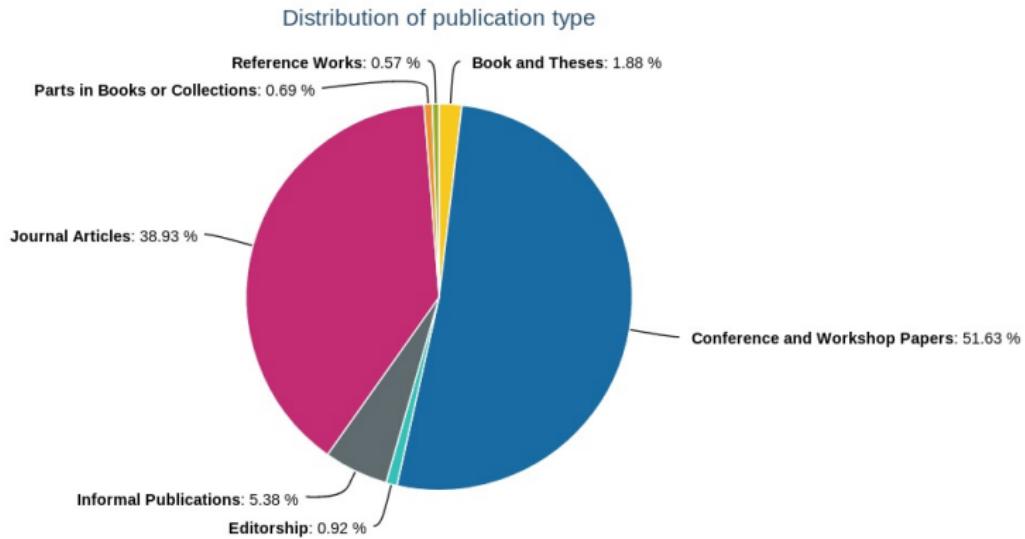
# Maintaining the dblp Bibliography



4.7m

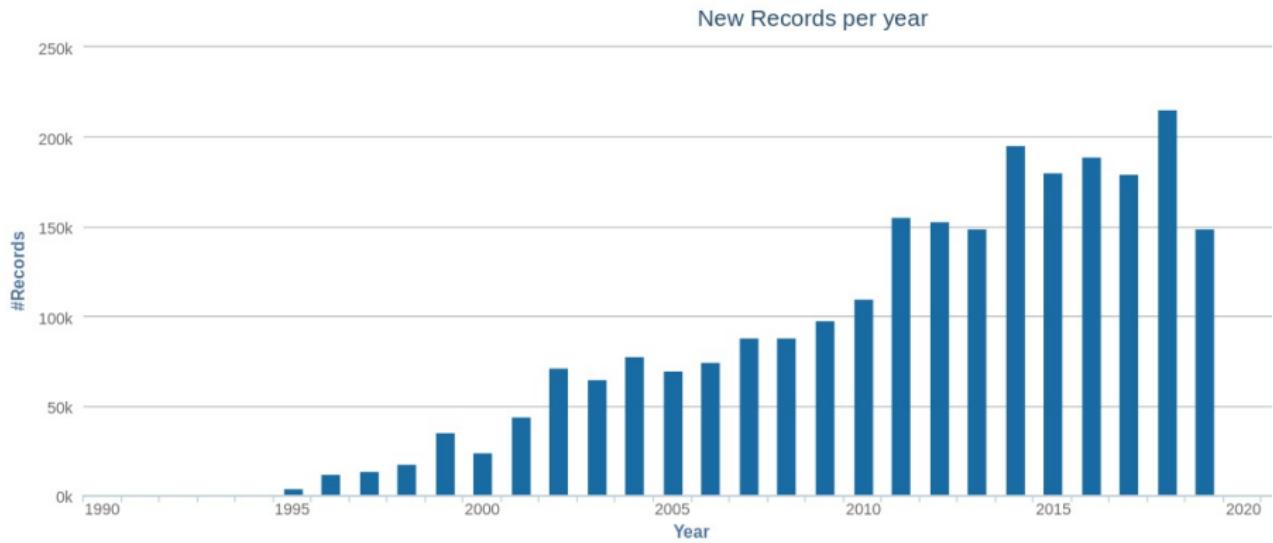


# Maintaining the dblp Bibliography

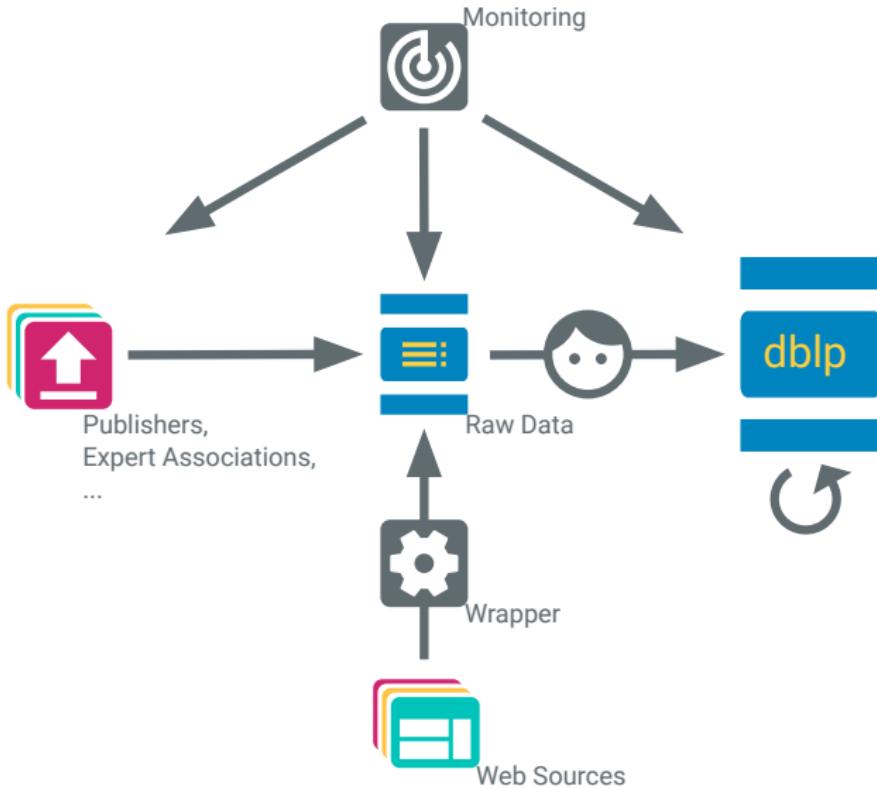


# Maintaining the dblp Bibliography

New entries to the database per year: conference and workshop papers



# Maintaining the dblp Bibliography



# Keeping the Archive up to Date – Obstacles

- limited resources
- conference proceedings
- implicit relevance decisions



# Keeping the Archive up to Date – Obstacles

- limited resources
  - conference proceedings
  - implicit relevance decisions



# Keeping the Archive up to Date – Obstacles

- limited resources
  - conference proceedings
  - implicit relevance decisions



# Keeping the Archive up to Date – Obstacles

- limited resources
- conference proceedings
- implicit relevance decisions



# Keeping the Archive up to Date – Obstacles

- limited resources
- conference proceedings
- implicit relevance decisions



# Outline

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution

# Research Question

How can we find a prioritization mechanism for conference series with regard to their expected urgency for the data acquisition process at a given point in time?

→ Ranking problem: have the conferences for which an update is expected next ranked highest



# Outline

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution

# Method

In fact, we are trying to *model* the relevance decisions of our archive curators.



# Method

Basis: temporal patterns

- base calculations on patterns from historical data
- use relation between past event dates and dates of entry to dblp



2014

January	February	March	April
1 2 3 4 5	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30
		31	

May	June	July	August
1 2 3 4	1	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30 31
	30		

September	October	November	December
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30	27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	29 30 31



2015

January	February	March	April
1 2 3 4	1	1	1 2 3 4 5
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27 28 29 30
	30 31		
May	June	July	August
1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5	1 2
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30	27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30
		31	
September	October	November	December
1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4	1	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	28 29 30 31
	30		



2016

January	February	March	April
1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 910	8 91011121314	7 8 910111213	4 5 6 7 8 910
11121314151617	15161718192021	14151617181920	11121314151617
18192021222324	22232425262728	21222324252627	18192021222324
25262728293031	29	28293031	252627282930
May	June	July	August
1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 7 8 9101112	4 5 6 7 8 910	8 91011121314
9101112131415	13141516171819	11121314151617	15161718192021
16171819202122	20212223242526	18192021222324	22232425262728
23242526272829	27282930	25262728293031	293031
3031			
September	October	November	December
1 2 3 4	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 91011	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 910111213	5 6 7 8 91011
12131415161718	10111213141516	14151617181920	12131415161718
19202122232425	17181920212223	21222324252627	19202122232425
2627282930	24252627282930	282930	262728293031
	31		

January	February	March	April
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415 16171819202122 23242526272829 3031	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112 13141516171819 20212223242526 2728	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112 13141516171819 20212223242526 2728293031	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516 17181920212223 24252627282930
May	June	July	August
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011121314 15161718192021 22232425262728 293031	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011 12131415161718 19202122232425 2627282930	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516 17181920212223 24252627282930 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910111213 14151617181920 21222324252627 28293031
September	October	November	December
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 11121314151617 18192021222324 252627282930	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415 16171819202122 23242526272829 3031	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112 13141516171819 20212223242526 27282930	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 11121314151617 18192021222324 25262728293031

2018

January	February	March	April
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
29 30 31	26 27 28	26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
May	June	July	August
1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3	1	1 2 3 4 5
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27 28 29 30 31
September	October	November	December
1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



# Method

- Example conference:
  - interval: 1 year
  - usual month: June
  - usual delay: 3 months
- expected: September 2019
- 180 other conferences also due in September
- base scoring: delay between expected and current date

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating
- citation counts
- activity indicator
- internationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>

- citation counts

- activity indicator

- internationality

- author prominence

- conference size

- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts
- activity indicator
- internationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator
- internationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator
- internationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- nationality
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence: dblp data
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence: dblp data
- conference size
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence: dblp data
- conference size: dblp data
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence: dblp data
- conference size: dblp data
- log

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Method

Ranking factors and data sets:

- conference rating: CORE; Martins et al.<sup>1</sup>
- citation counts: Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG)
- activity indicator: dblp data
- internationality: dblp data
- author prominence: dblp data
- conference size: dblp data
- log: dblp data

---

<sup>1</sup>W. S. Martins et al. "Learning to Assess the Quality of Scientific Conferences: A Case Study in Computer Science". In: *Proceedings of JCDL '09*. Austin, TX, USA: ACM, 2009.

# Evaluation

Gold standard: pseudo-relevance:

- distance in months between current month and month of ingestion into dblp
- inverted to give higher values to more recent entries



# Outline

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution

# Main Results

Overview on ndcg-100 values for each evaluated month with the average.

system	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	avg
base	0.306	0.504	0.583	0.451	0.463	0.457	0.559	0.475
active	0.304	0.486	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>0.536</b>
rate	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>0.511</b>
size	<b>0.309</b>	0.493	0.575	0.444	0.463	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.473
intl	0.177	0.352	0.394	0.363	0.387	0.319	0.538	0.361
affil	0.289	0.489	0.577	0.435	0.461	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.563</b>	0.471
cite	0.305	0.495	0.574	0.443	0.460	0.456	0.552	0.469
prom	<b>0.312</b>	0.452	0.571	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.494</b>
log	<b>0.311</b>	0.494	0.583	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.466</b>	0.456	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.480</b>

# Main Results

Overview on ndcg-100 values for each evaluated month with the average.

system	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	avg
base	0.306	0.504	0.583	0.451	0.463	0.457	0.559	0.475
active	0.304	0.486	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>0.536</b>
rate	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>0.511</b>
size	<b>0.309</b>	0.493	0.575	0.444	0.463	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.473
intl	0.177	0.352	0.394	0.363	0.387	0.319	0.538	0.361
affil	0.289	0.489	0.577	0.435	0.461	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.563</b>	0.471
cite	0.305	0.495	0.574	0.443	0.460	0.456	0.552	0.469
prom	<b>0.312</b>	0.452	0.571	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.494</b>
log	<b>0.311</b>	0.494	0.583	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.466</b>	0.456	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.480</b>

# Main Results

Overview on ndcg-100 values for each evaluated month with the average.

system	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	avg
base	0.306	0.504	0.583	0.451	0.463	0.457	0.559	0.475
active	0.304	0.486	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>0.536</b>
rate	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>0.511</b>
size	<b>0.309</b>	0.493	0.575	0.444	0.463	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.473
intl	0.177	0.352	0.394	0.363	0.387	0.319	0.538	0.361
affil	0.289	0.489	0.577	0.435	0.461	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.563</b>	0.471
cite	0.305	0.495	0.574	0.443	0.460	0.456	0.552	0.469
prom	<b>0.312</b>	0.452	0.571	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.494</b>
log	<b>0.311</b>	0.494	0.583	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.466</b>	0.456	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.480</b>

# Main Results

Overview on ndcg-100 values for each evaluated month with the average.

system	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	avg
base	0.306	0.504	0.583	0.451	0.463	0.457	0.559	0.475
active	0.304	0.486	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>0.536</b>
rate	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>0.511</b>
size	<b>0.309</b>	0.493	0.575	0.444	0.463	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.473
intl	0.177	0.352	0.394	0.363	0.387	0.319	0.538	0.361
affil	0.289	0.489	0.577	0.435	0.461	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.563</b>	0.471
cite	0.305	0.495	0.574	0.443	0.460	0.456	0.552	0.469
<b>prom</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.452</b>	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.494</b>
log	<b>0.311</b>	0.494	0.583	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.466</b>	0.456	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.480</b>

# Main Results

Overview on ndcg-100 values for each evaluated month with the average.

system	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	avg
base	0.306	0.504	0.583	0.451	0.463	0.457	0.559	0.475
active	0.304	0.486	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>0.536</b>
rate	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>0.511</b>
size	<b>0.309</b>	0.493	0.575	0.444	0.463	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.473
intl	0.177	0.352	0.394	0.363	0.387	0.319	0.538	0.361
affil	0.289	0.489	0.577	0.435	0.461	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.563</b>	0.471
cite	0.305	0.495	0.574	0.443	0.460	0.456	0.552	0.469
prom	<b>0.312</b>	0.452	0.571	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.494</b>
log	<b>0.311</b>	0.494	0.583	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.466</b>	0.456	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.480</b>

# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs.

system	ndcg10	ndcg20	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.566	0.533	0.475	0.396
active (A)	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>0.536*</b>	<b>0.517**</b>
rate (R)	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.511**</b>	<b>0.478**</b>
size	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.540</b>	0.473	<b>0.398</b>
intl	0.304	0.330	0.361	0.281
affil	0.543	0.523	0.471	<b>0.400</b>
cite	0.566	0.533	0.469	0.395
prom (P)	0.535	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.485***</b>
log	0.560	0.528	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.407*</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$



# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs.

system	ndcg10	ndcg20	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.566	0.533	0.475	0.396
active (A)	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>0.536*</b>	<b>0.517**</b>
rate (R)	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.511**</b>	<b>0.478**</b>
size	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.540</b>	0.473	<b>0.398</b>
intl	0.304	0.330	0.361	0.281
affil	0.543	0.523	0.471	<b>0.400</b>
cite	0.566	0.533	0.469	0.395
prom (P)	0.535	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.485***</b>
log	0.560	0.528	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.407*</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$



# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs.

system	ndcg10	ndcg20	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.566	0.533	0.475	0.396
active (A)	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>0.536*</b>	<b>0.517**</b>
rate (R)	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.511**</b>	<b>0.478**</b>
size	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.540</b>	0.473	<b>0.398</b>
intl	0.304	0.330	0.361	0.281
affil	0.543	0.523	0.471	<b>0.400</b>
cite	0.566	0.533	0.469	0.395
prom (P)	0.535	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.485***</b>
log	0.560	0.528	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.407*</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$



# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs.

system	ndcg10	ndcg20	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.566	0.533	0.475	0.396
active (A)	<b>0.615</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>0.536*</b>	<b>0.517**</b>
rate (R)	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.511**</b>	<b>0.478**</b>
size	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.540</b>	0.473	<b>0.398</b>
intl	0.304	0.330	0.361	0.281
affil	0.543	0.523	0.471	<b>0.400</b>
cite	0.566	0.533	0.469	0.395
prom (P)	0.535	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.485***</b>
log	0.560	0.528	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.407*</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$



# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs for combined factors.

system	ndcg20	ndcg30	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.533	0.511	0.475	0.396
R × A	<b>0.628*</b>	<b>0.629***</b>	<b>0.561***</b>	<b>0.547***</b>
R × P	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.603**</b>	<b>0.550**</b>	<b>0.498***</b>
R × A × P	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.606**</b>	<b>0.574***</b>	<b>0.542***</b>
A × P	<b>0.547</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.529**</b>	<b>0.509***</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$

# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs for combined factors.

system	ndcg20	ndcg30	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.533	0.511	0.475	0.396
R × A	<b>0.628*</b>	<b>0.629***</b>	<b>0.561***</b>	<b>0.547***</b>
R × P	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.603**</b>	<b>0.550**</b>	<b>0.498***</b>
R × A × P	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.606**</b>	<b>0.574***</b>	<b>0.542***</b>
A × P	<b>0.547</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.529**</b>	<b>0.509***</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$

# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs for combined factors.

system	ndcg20	ndcg30	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.533	0.511	0.475	0.396
R × A	<b>0.628*</b>	<b>0.629***</b>	<b>0.561***</b>	<b>0.547***</b>
R × P	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.603**</b>	<b>0.550**</b>	<b>0.498***</b>
R × A × P	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.606**</b>	<b>0.574***</b>	<b>0.542***</b>
A × P	<b>0.547</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.529**</b>	<b>0.509***</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$

# Main Results

Comparison of ndcg values on different cut-offs for combined factors.

system	ndcg20	ndcg30	ndcg100	ndcg200
base	0.533	0.511	0.475	0.396
R × A	<b>0.628*</b>	<b>0.629***</b>	<b>0.561***</b>	<b>0.547***</b>
R × P	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.603**</b>	<b>0.550**</b>	<b>0.498***</b>
R × A × P	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.606**</b>	<b>0.574***</b>	<b>0.542***</b>
A × P	<b>0.547</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.529**</b>	<b>0.509***</b>

\*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \* =  $p < 0.05$

# Interpretation

Best performing factors in terms of information quality:

- credibility:
  - expressed through ratings
- currency:
  - expressed through activity
- popularity:
  - expressed through prominence and logs

# Limitations

- ratings available for only about 20% of the data
- log data hard to interpret

# Summary

- We can use information quality-related features to rank conferences for data ingestion routines.
- All proposed features outperform the baseline derived from ingestion delays.
- Outlook
  - separate workshops
  - extend approach to journals etc.
  - Learning to Rank

# Discussion

Thank you for your attention!  
Feel free to ask any questions now!

Contact us:

mandy.neumann@th-koeln.de

michelsc@uni-trier.de

philipp.schaer@th-koeln.de

schenkel@uni-trier.de

Visit <https://dblp.org>

Read the paper: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3197026.3197069>

# Table of contents

1 Motivation

2 Research Question

3 Method

4 Our Results/Contribution