

Personalized Web Documents Organization through Facet Tree

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With vast amount of accessible and relevant information and resources through the Web, one may start to seek for effective archiving and organization of resources. Most existing solutions though support only very specific use case scenarios and are not generalizable to the broad public.

There has been extensive research done such as [1] in identifying main strategies commonly used in personal information management. Most of the works share the idea of a spectrum, where on one side are strategies that rely on almost context free archiving. This strategy tends to be easier to use at first (with reasonable library sizes), but can radically impact effectiveness in large libraries. Resources tends to be harder to find and it is not uncommon to lose resources (completely forgetting about it).

On the other side are strategies that rely on punctual structuring of the personal library. Advantages of fully structured library are in better transparency and also is this strategy less prone to errors and resources losing. Obvious drawback is harder to create functional state of library and more time required maintaining the library. One of the latest researches [2] identified three basic strategies (or roles) that most users can mapped onto:

1. piling strategy,
2. filling strategy,
3. structuring strategy.

Piling strategy is on the context free side of the spectrum and structuring strategy is on the context full side. Filling strategy is somewhere in middle of the spectrum. Filling strategy is though not about using average amount of context to describe resources. Filling strategy is more of a combination. Some parts of the personal library are in context free zone, having stacks or piles of resources that user wants to dig in later (or never). Other parts of the library are reasonably structured, giving the user option to fill in new resources, that are in great importance to the user.

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We propose our organization method based on facet filtering. Facet filtering allows us to construct various views on the same subject (our personal resources library). In our domain it means constructing different context views, specifying particular collections of resources.

Users normally work with state-full personal organization structures (meaning that structure maintains its internal state until explicitly updated). This is in contrast with typical facets methods, that usually look upon facets as querying framework. Therefore in our design, we utilize new concept of facet tree originally proposed in [3]. Facet tree maintains its state and can be easily dynamically adjusted. Individual facets in chained facet tree can be removed or added creating context views on demand (and can still perform as a search tool). The prototype of facet tree interface is shown in Figure 1. Example shows chained facets *Color* and *Author* and the respective dynamically generated hierarchical tree.

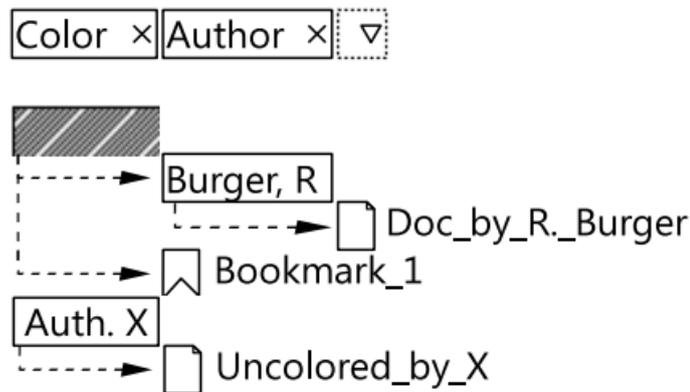


Figure 1: Facet tree with chained facets *Color* and *Author*.

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