

Accepted Manuscript

EDS: An Efficient Data Selection policy for search engine storage architectures

Xinhua Dong, Ruixuan Li, Heng He, Xiwu Gu, Mudar Sarem,
Meikang Qiu,
Keqin Li

PII: S0167-739X(16)30027-9

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2016.02.014>

Reference: FUTURE 2967

To appear in: *Future Generation Computer Systems*

Received date: 15 September 2015

Revised date: 1 February 2016

Accepted date: 23 February 2016

Please cite this article as: X. Dong, R. Li, H. He, X. Gu, M. Sarem, M. Qiu, K. Li, EDS: An Efficient Data Selection policy for search engine storage architectures, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2016), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2016.02.014>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Highlights

- We introduce, define and analyze the knapsack problem in different storage architectures.
- We find some critical factors via derivation and comparison.
- We present an Efficient Data Selection (EDS) policy for search engine cache management.
- We carry out a series of experiments to study essential factors of the data selection.
- Extensive experiments show that the EDS policy using static cache further improves the performance of search engines.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4950374>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4950374>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)