

Aggregated Search Engine

SONG YUFENG

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ABSTRAK

This project uses different technical stacks to implement an aggregated search engine. The system uses Vue 3 and Ant Design Vue to implement a user-friendly interface that is more responsive and interactive.

On the back end, the system uses the Spring Boot framework for backend functionality, and the engine can get results from various data sources. The system uses MySQL as the primary database for storing and managing data.

The system also uses the Elastic Stack framework. Elasticsearch implements the search function, Logstash is used for data stream processing, and Kibana is used for data visualization to enable powerful search capabilities.

The system uses data crawling techniques to get data from other search engines and can combine many data sources for offline and real-time data collection using Jsoup and the HttpClient framework.

The system also uses many design patterns, including the Facade Pattern, Adapter Pattern, and Registry Pattern.

There are four methods to synchronize data, but it mainly uses the Logstash framework.

For project testing, JMeter is used for stress testing the search engine.

The result is a high-performance, scalable, and user-friendly aggregated search engine that meets diverse user needs.

PENGENALAN

The aggregate search platform mainly aims to solve the complex search problem in an efficient way. As the amount of data increases across websites and systems, users need a solution to quickly find the right information that they need. The project uses the latest technologies, including Elasticsearch for search functions, Spring Boot to support the backend, and Vue 3 to provide a user-friendly interface. By combining multiple data sources into a unified search interface, the platform can improve the user experience.

METODOLOGI KAJIAN

The development of the Aggregated Search Engine follows a full-stack development approach, integrating Spring Boot for backend services, Vue 3 for frontend UI, and Elasticsearch for search capabilities. The system leverages Logstash for data synchronization and Jsoup for web scraping, allowing it to aggregate search results from multiple data sources efficiently.

The project was developed iteratively, beginning with requirement analysis to identify challenges in existing search engines and define core functionalities. The system design phase focused on structuring the database, designing RESTful APIs, and implementing a user-friendly interface. The implementation phase involved backend service development, Elasticsearch integration, and frontend development using Vue 3

To ensure system reliability, functional and performance testing was conducted using JMeter, measuring query response times and scalability under different loads. Additionally, user feedback was collected to refine search algorithms and improve the user experience. The final system delivers a high-performance, scalable, and user-friendly search platform, capable of handling large query volumes while maintaining efficiency.

KEPUTUSAN DAN PERBINCANGAN

In summary, the development of the Aggregated Search Engine addresses the growing need for an efficient and unified search platform that can retrieve, aggregate, and optimize results from multiple data sources. The fragmentation of information across different websites and databases highlights the importance of a system that provides comprehensive, accurate, and categorized search results in a user-friendly manner. The proposed solution integrates Spring Boot for backend processing, Vue 3 for an interactive frontend, Elasticsearch for search optimization, and Logstash for real-time data synchronization. These technologies work together to ensure high-performance querying, keyword highlighting, and structured result categorization, ultimately

enhancing the user experience.

The project successfully aligned with its objectives by implementing key search functionalities, system architecture design, and performance testing. Functional validation and JMeter stress testing confirmed that the search engine operates efficiently under high concurrency, ensuring fast response times and reliable performance.

While challenges such as data synchronization, scalability, and query optimization were encountered, they provided opportunities for continuous improvement. Through careful planning and development, the system was designed to be scalable, adaptable, and capable of future enhancements, such as AI-driven search ranking, real-time indexing, and improved search filtering mechanisms.

When user open the search website,the first page have 7 tags of category which include post,user,picture,video,news,IT(information technology),general.In post page,user can search the content from the post database and the search text will highlight.the user page search the content from the user database.

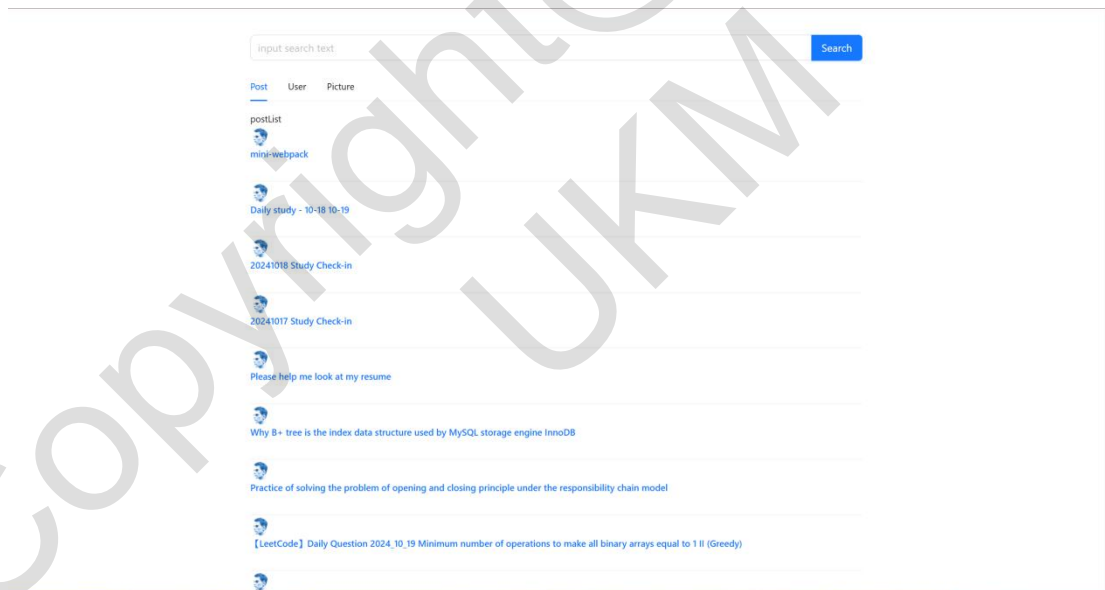


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows this page features a post component and includes navigation options for users and pictures.

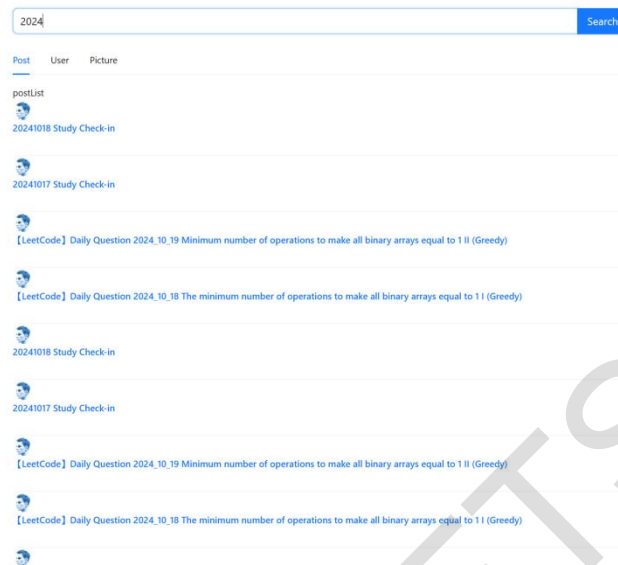


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows search for the text '2024' and provide the results along with the data source from MySQL

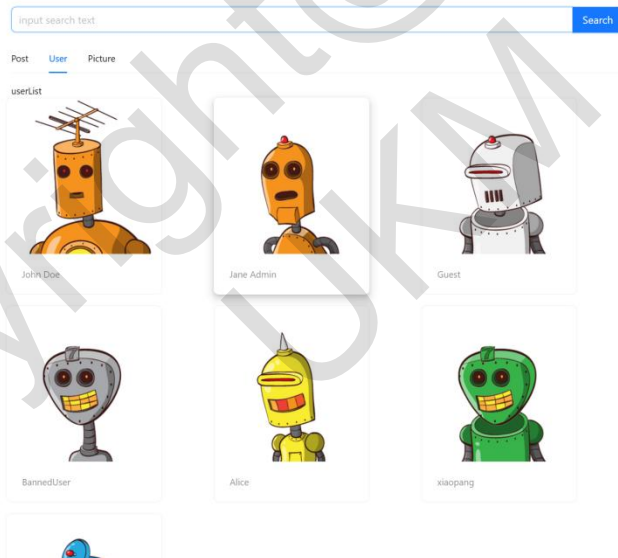


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the user page and pictures are generated from the RobotHash website.

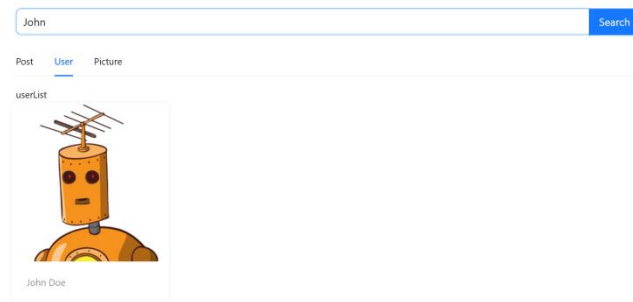


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows search the text 'JOHN' and also provide the results

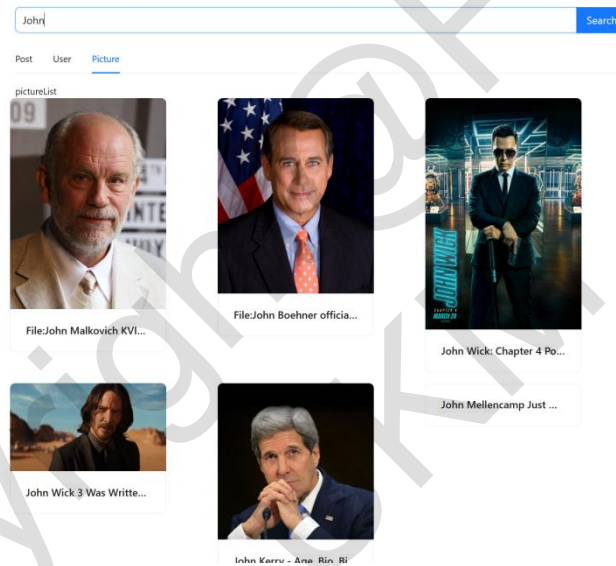


Figure 5

Figure 5 shows for the picture page, I use web scraping to fetch images from Bing's website.

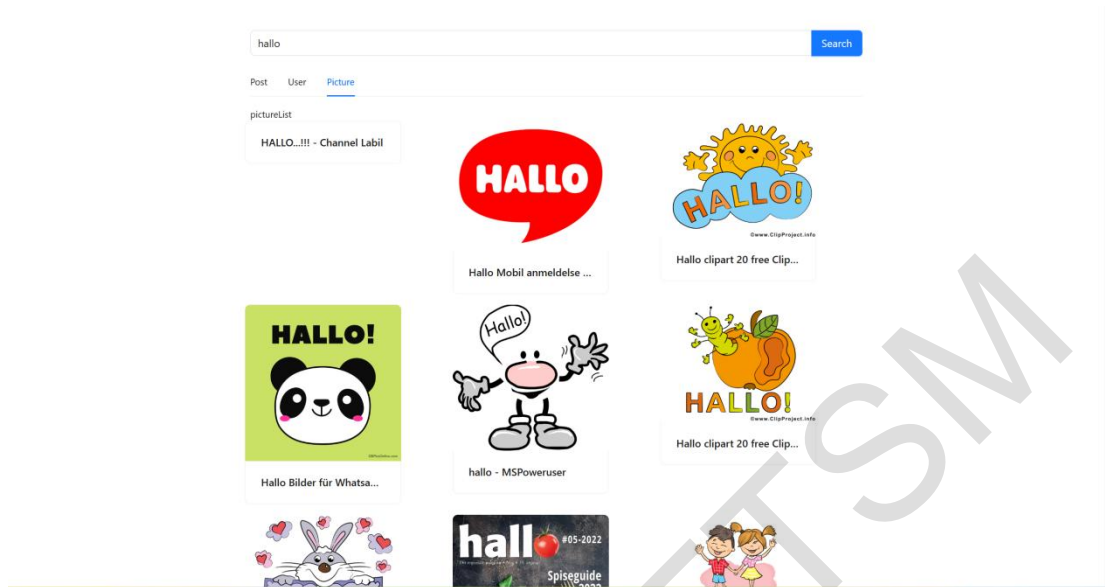


Figure 6

Figure 6 shows some images fail to load due to hotlink protection

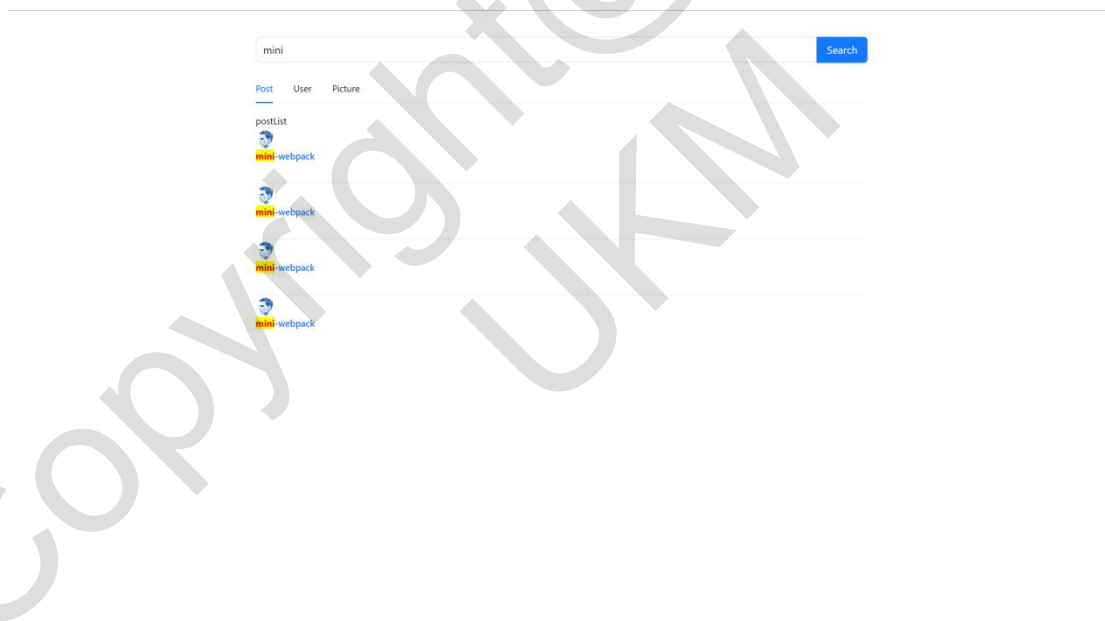


Figure 7

Figure 7 shows this function is keywords highlighting and it is combine the backend and frontend to implement

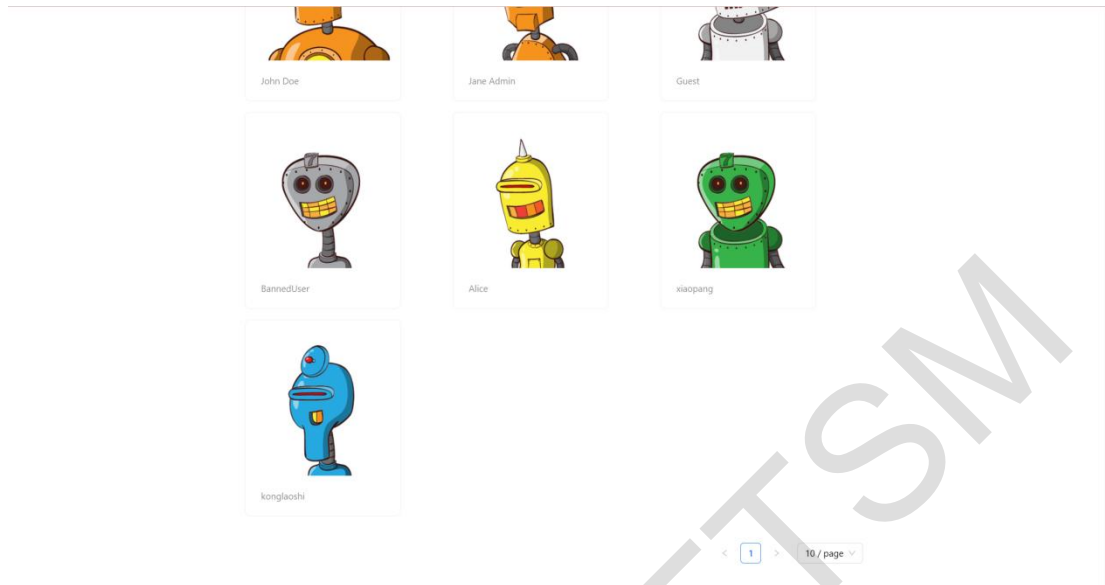


Figure 8

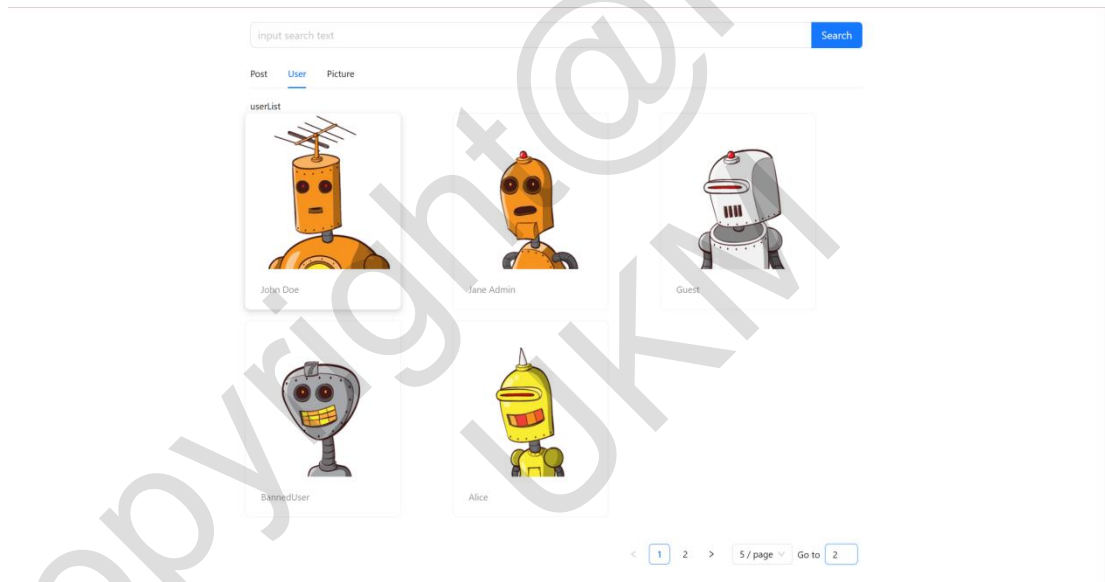


Figure 9

Figure 8 and Figure 9 shows At the bottle of the page,there is a pagination function that provides users to divide post,user,picture into page of 5,10 or 20 items per page base on user selection.users also can directly jump to a specific page by the selected number

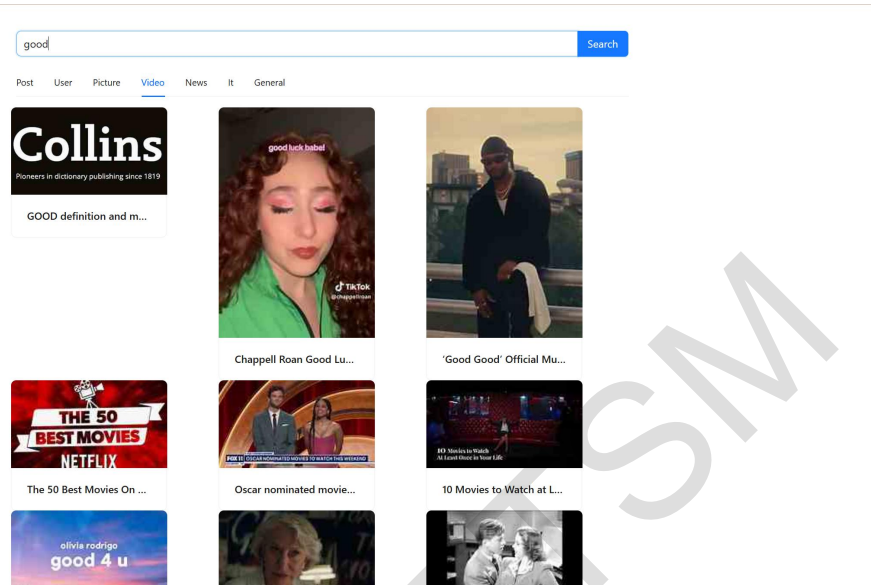


Figure 10

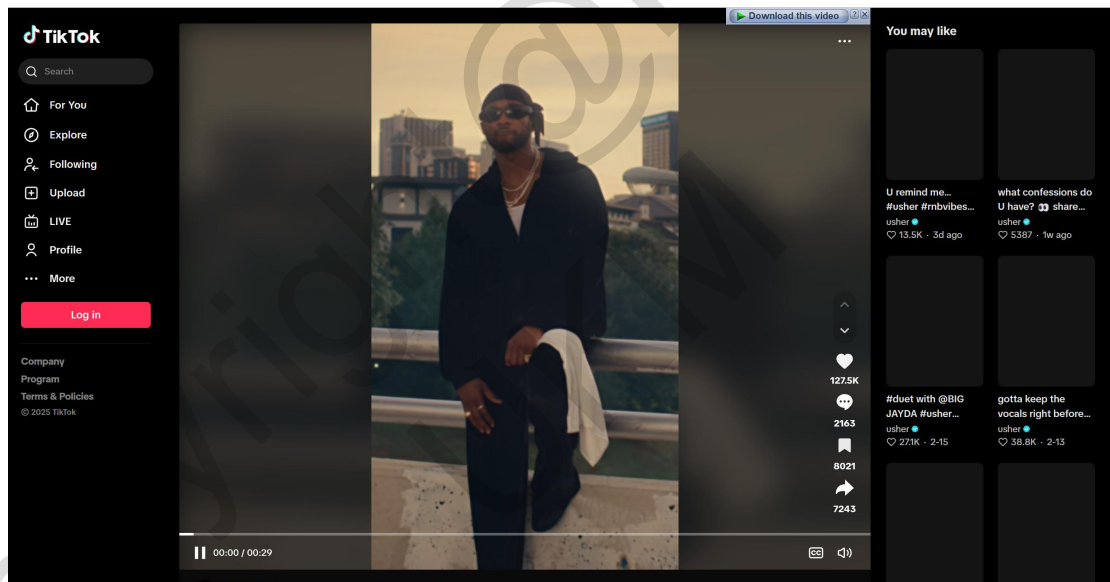


Figure 11

The Figure 10 and Figure 11 show the search function from the video tag. when user input good SearchText and can get the result. user can click the picture to open the video website.

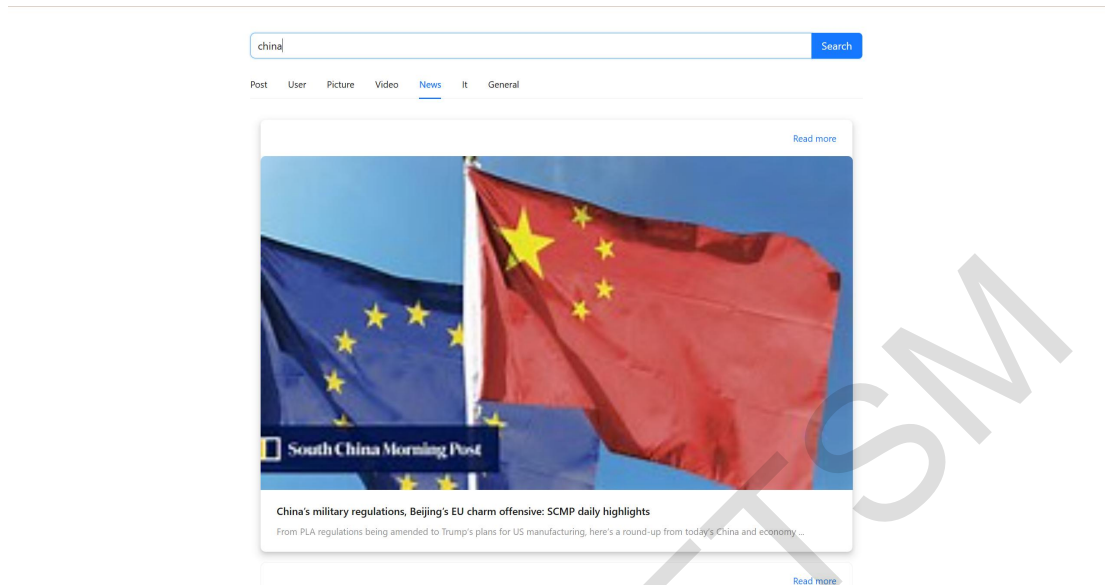


Figure 12

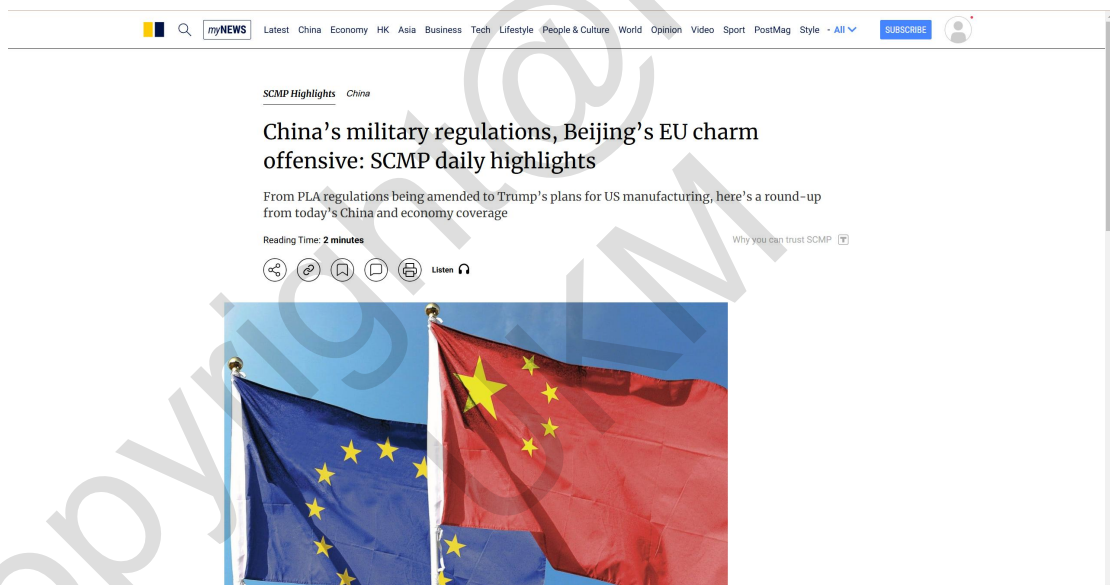


Figure 13

Figure 12 and Figure 13 can search the content from the news tag and when click the read more, the page will redirect to the news website

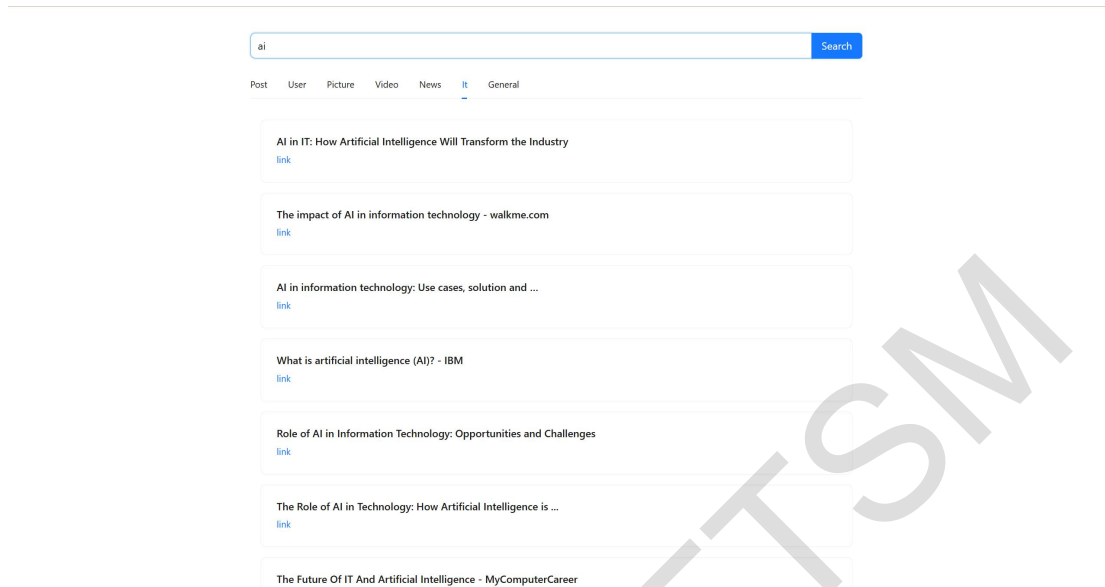


Figure 14

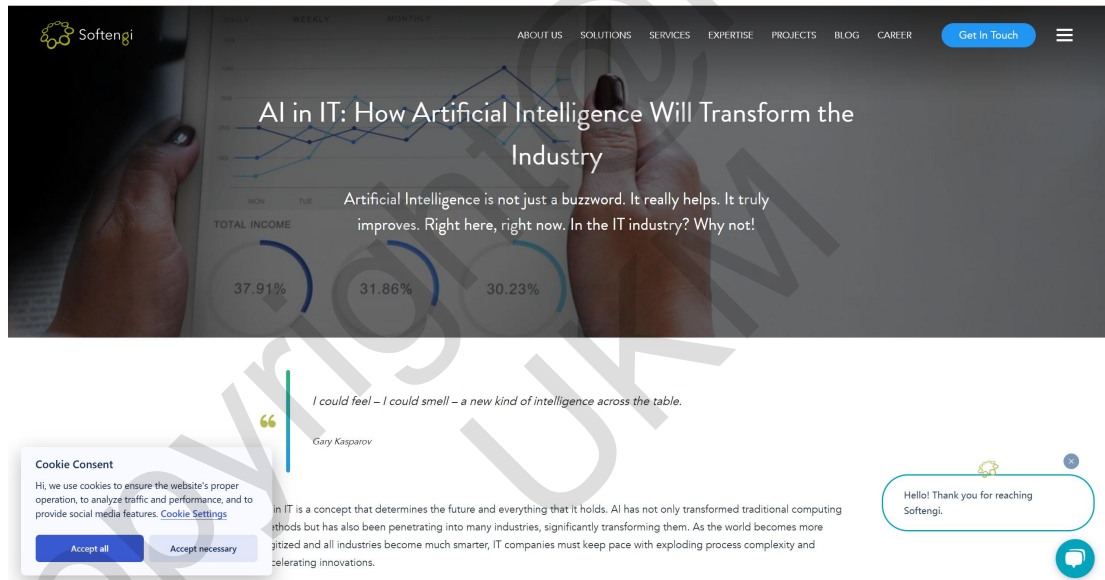


Figure 15

Figure 14 and Figure 15 show search the content from the IT(information technology)tags,all the content about the IT and click the link also can redirect the website

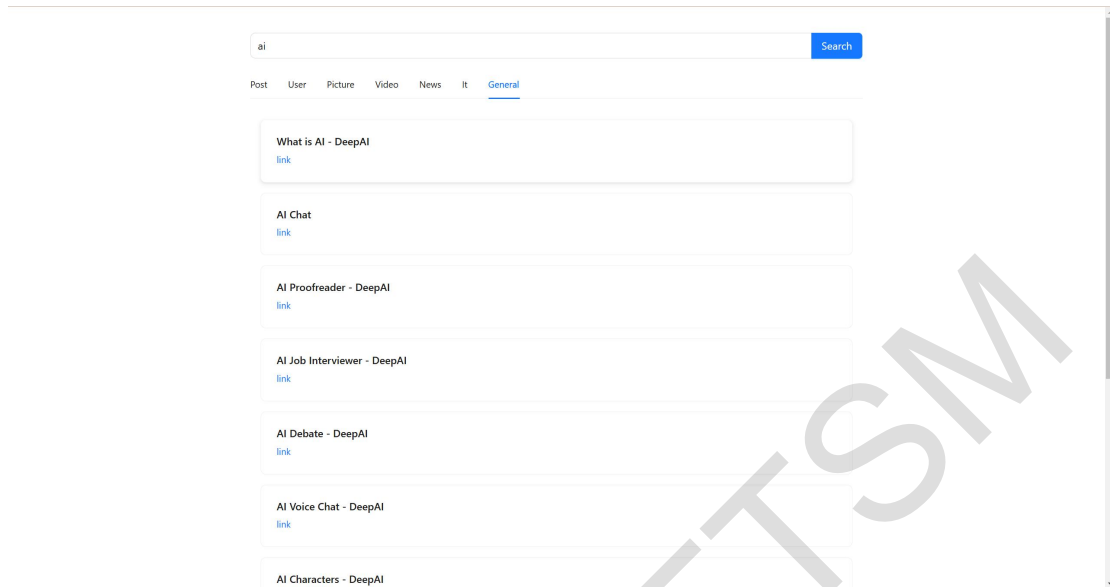


Figure 16

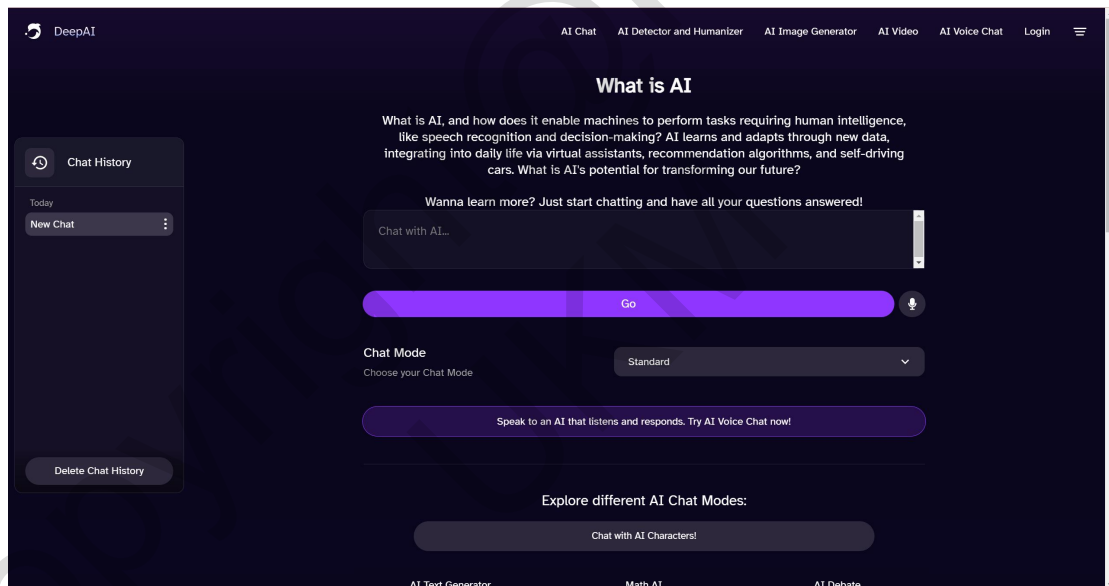


Figure 17

Figure 16 and Figure 17 show the search content from the general tags. the result will return the general post and the link when click the link also can redirect

Pengujian Kebolegunaan

Testers accessed the application through the front-end Vue3 web interface and verified interaction with the Spring Boot back-end APIs. Testers performed search queries using valid and invalid inputs. Functional tests included UI interactions (input fields, buttons) and backend response validation. Performance tests measured response time, scalability, and resource consumption.

The summarized results of the testing phase are as follows: User interface worked correctly and the API responded within 1 second under the long query search, And this project uses the Jmeter to stress test.

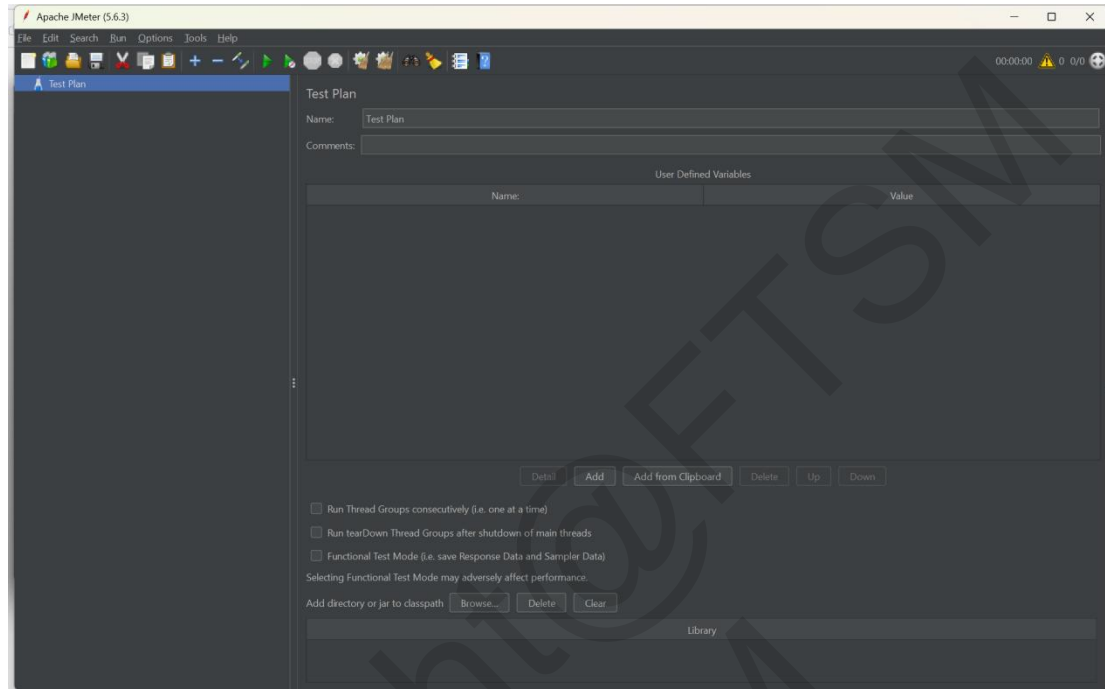


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows this is jmeter default page and this software can test easily

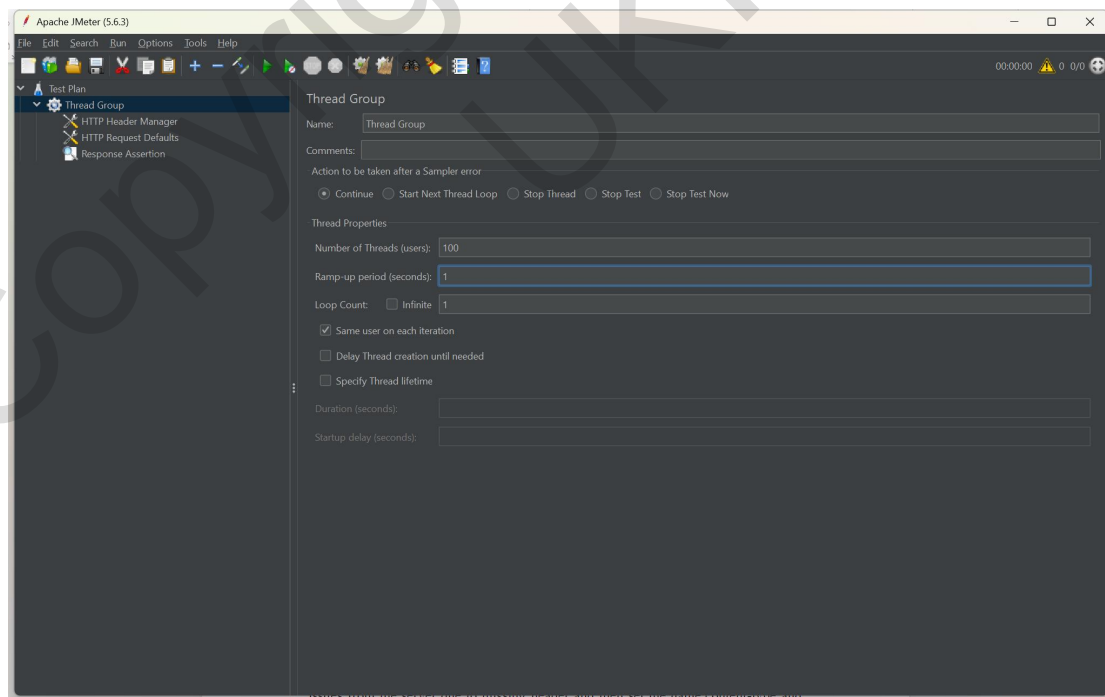


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows This project uses thread group to stress test.jmeter set 100 number of Threads which means 100(users) to request in 1 second.

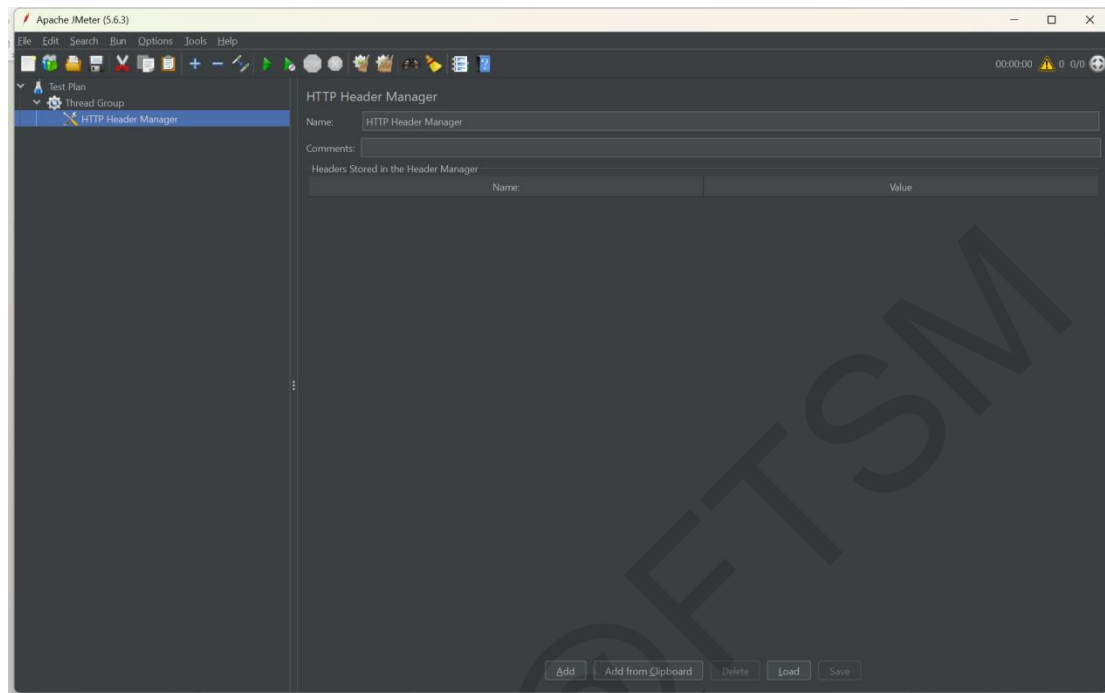


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows in first step,Jmeter neet to set a HTTP Header Manager.This prevents errors or request issues from the server due to missing header and then set the name:content-type and value: application/json to avoid 415 unsupport media type.

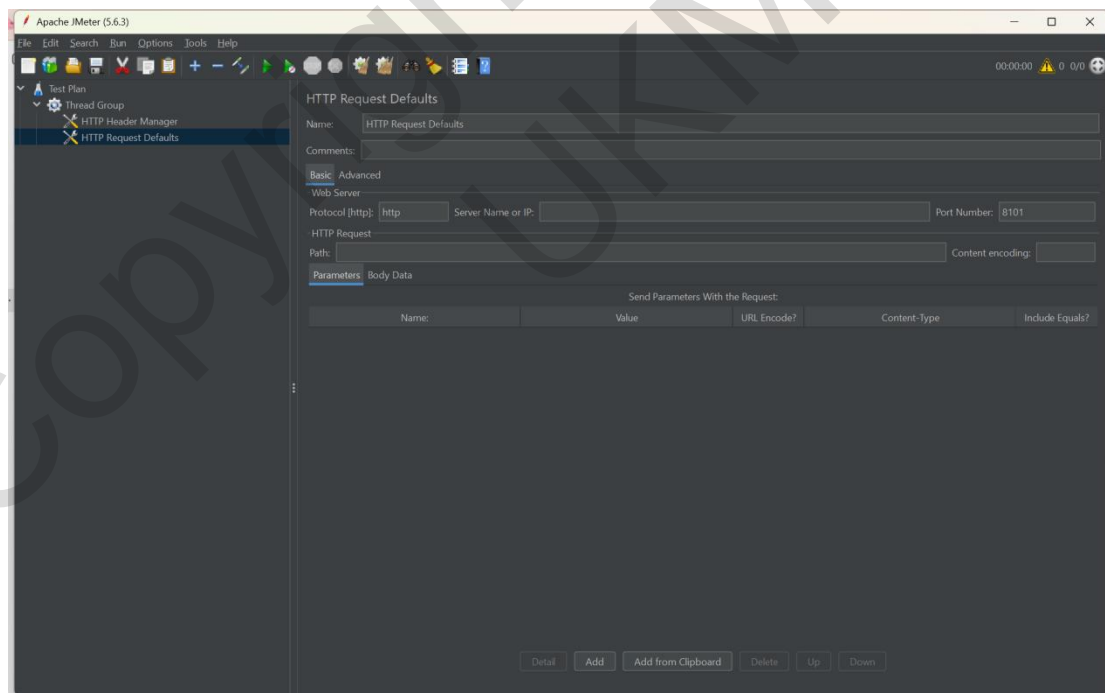


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows in the second step,Jmeter neet to set a HTTP Request Defaults.The purpose of setting HTTP Request Defaults is to provide a default port for all http requests.

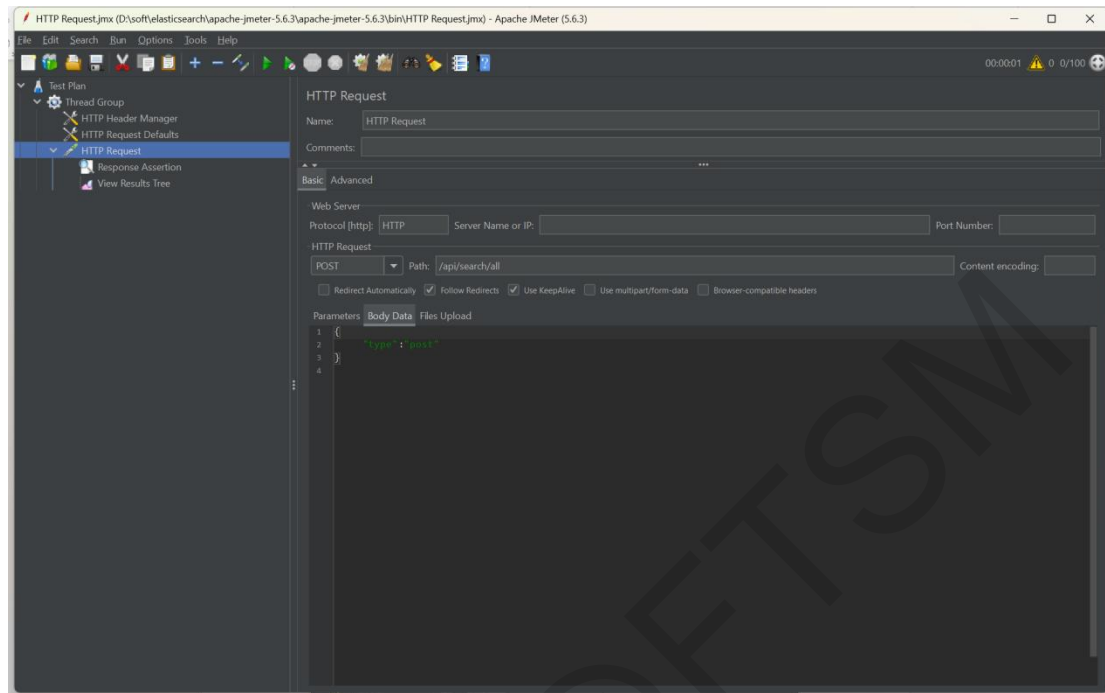


Figure 5

Figure 5 shows in third step,Jmeter set a HTTP request to simulate a post request which use HTTP protocol and 8101 port.HTTP request contains a post request path:/api/search/all the back-end @postmapping and body data: {"type":"post"} to specify the request payload

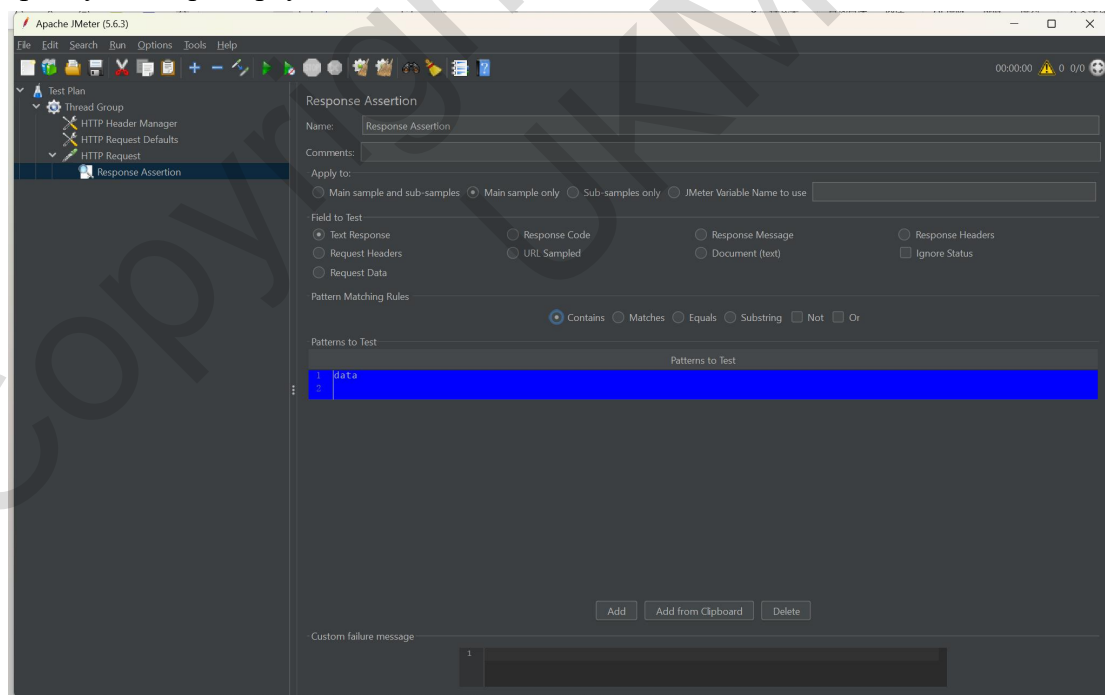


Figure 6

Figure 6 shows in fourth step,Jmeter should set a response assertion in the HTTP request and pattern to test: data to ensure the result return the correctly data structure.response assertion ensures that the server response meets expectations.Contain rule performs partial match.

Cadangan Penambahbaikan

To enhance the Aggregated Search Engine, several improvements can be implemented, including optimized data synchronization to ensure real-time indexing, AI-driven search ranking algorithms for more accurate and personalized results, and advanced filtering options to allow users to refine searches more effectively. Additionally, integrating a caching mechanism using Redis can significantly reduce database load and improve response times, while enhanced security measures such as multi-factor authentication and encrypted query logging can strengthen data protection. These enhancements will make the system more intelligent, adaptive, and scalable, ensuring efficient query handling and a superior user experience.

KESIMPULAN

The Aggregated Search Engine successfully integrates multiple technologies, including Spring Boot, Vue 3, MySQL, and Elasticsearch, to provide a high-performance, scalable, and user-friendly search platform. By aggregating results from various sources and implementing keyword highlighting, real-time suggestions, and categorized search results, the system enhances search efficiency and user experience. Performance testing confirmed fast response times and reliable scalability, ensuring the system can handle concurrent searches effectively. While the project achieved its core objectives, further improvements such as AI-driven ranking, enhanced real-time data synchronization, advanced filtering, and caching mechanisms can further optimize performance and accuracy. With these enhancements, the system has the potential to evolve into a more intelligent and adaptive search engine, meeting the growing demands of modern information retrieval.

PENGHARGAAN

The authors of this study would like to express their utmost respect and deep gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Abdul Hadi Abd Rahman for his invaluable guidance, encouragement, and unwavering support throughout the course of this research/project. His expertise and insightful feedback have greatly contributed to the success of this work. Additionally, the authors would also like to extend their heartfelt appreciation to all individuals who have directly or indirectly contributed to the successful completion of this project. Their assistance, advice, and support were truly invaluable. Without their help, this project would not have been able to progress smoothly. May God bless them all and grant them the best in return.

RUJUKAN

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