Searching and Researching on the Internet

♦ By Anne M. Chémali and Jill R. Sommer

Unleash the Power of the Internet!
The Internet in Numbers…

♦ No search engine can index the entire Web!
♦ 730 million searches per day worldwide (10% to 20% growth per year)
♦ An average American spends 1.5 hours a day searching the Web
♦ "More than 77% of Web users find Web searching frustrating" (SearchEngineWatch.com)
♦ Google has indexed 8 billion Web pages (175,000 computers dedicated to indexing)
♦ 51% of all users use Google
♦ "Even a blind squirrel finds a nut occasionally..."
Key Points

- The importance of research
- Search engines & meta-search engines
- Directories
- Google
- Terminology mining hints
- Managing information
- Evaluating information
- Virtual libraries & specialized databases
- E-mail discussion groups and Usenet
What We Search

♦ Terminology
♦ Company Web site
♦ Solutions to technical problems
♦ Parallel texts and client's competitor Web sites
♦ Agencies and clients
♦ E-mail addresses, addresses & phone #s
♦ Graphics and images
What is a Search Engine?

♦ Search engine is a loose term for several types of software, typically owned and operated by companies other than ISPs, that look for information and display it on your local computer.
Search Engine Terminology

- A search engine consists of 3 major pieces: the crawl, the index, and the runtime system or query processor.
- **Crawl** (robot, spider, or metacrawler): computer program that goes out on the Internet and locates hyperlinks that are available to the public.
- **Index**: program that compiles information into searchable databases
- **Query processor**: system that processes the queries and returns the search results
Search Engine Terminology

- **Robots** only read the page URL and its embedded links. They build link trees.
- **Spiders** read the URL, links, title, and keyword sections of the Web page.
- **Metacrawlers** visit search engines’ servers and list the results according to collective relevancy.
<title>TRADOS globalization management systems, computer aided translation software, tools for translators</title>

<META name="description" content="TRADOS globalization management systems, computer aided translation software, translation tools for the translator, translation memory, and MultiTerm; used by more translators than any others."

<META name="keywords" content="Translation, localization, TRADOS, TRADOS TM, homepage, home, Translation Memory, TM, terminology management, glossaries, translation software, language technology, computer aided translation tools, professional translators, human translations, translation services, language service providers, translation companies, translation agencies, multilingual documents, multilingual publishing, multilingual translation, globalization, internationalization, foreign language, language technology, translation workflow, translation groupware, collaborative workflow, translation production, translation management, globalization management system, GMS, GXT, TeamWorks, Uniscape"
Meta-search Tools

♦ It is important to look in more than one search engine when trying to find relevant Web pages.
♦ For this purpose, meta-search tools were created
♦ Meta-search tools allow you to use several search engines simultaneously
Meta-search Tools

♦ All-in-One Search Page (www.albany.net/allinone)
♦ Dogpile (www.dogpile.com)
♦ Fossick.com: The Web Alliance Directory (www.fossick.com)
♦ MetaCrawler (www.metacrawler.com)
♦ SavvySearch (www.savvysearch.com)
♦ SEARCH.COM (www.search.com)
TOPPER VERSUS THE FEATURE CREEP

WE NEED TO ADD A KEYWORD SEARCH FUNCTION.

THAT’S NOTHING!

IT SHOULD ALSO SEARCH IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES INCLUDING FRIULIAN, KATAANG, HORPA AND WAGI.

I LIKE YOUR STYLE.

THAT’S NOTHING! I WANT TO MARRY YOU IN A CIVIL UNION.
Relevancy Ranking

♦ Each search engine has its own method and uses its own algorithm to find its results:
  - Author-controlled
  - Editor-controlled
  - User-controlled
  - Pecuniary/sponsor-controlled
Relevancy Ranking

♦ Author-controlled search engines (Google, Altavista)
- Operate on searcher-supplied keywords also called query words or search words.
- Search their database for keyword matches.
- Return Web page links in some predefined order.
Relevancy Ranking

- Editor-controlled search engines (a.k.a. directories)
  - Place Web page links into structured directories based on subject matter.
  - May be totally software driven OR involve some human intervention.
  - The user travels the top-down directory structure until she/he finds the topic of interest.
  - The Web page results are generally given in alphabetical order within the directories.
Relevancy Ranking

♦ User-controlled search engines (Direct Hit) depend on visitor popularity.

But…

♦ Pecuniary-controlled search engines depend on paid placement.
Using Directories

♦ You can browse directories by subject or search by keyword in search engines
♦ Directories are created and maintained by people
♦ Directories don't cover the entire Web
♦ Directories are very small collections of resources compared with the huge databases that search engines use
Using Directories

- Yahoo! (www.yahoo.com)
- Galaxy (www.galaxy.einet.net)
- Go Network (www.go.com)
- Google Directory (www.google.com/dirhp)
- HotBot Directory (www.hotbot.com)
- LookSmart (www.looksmart.com)
- Lycos (www.lycos.com)
- Magellan Web Guide (magellan.excite.com)
- Open Directory Project (dmoz.org)
- WebCrawler Channels (www.Webcrawler.com)
Using Search Engines

♦ AltaVista (www.altavista.com)
♦ Excite (www.excite.com)
♦ Google (www.google.com)
♦ HotBot (www.hotbot.com)
♦ InfoSeek (infoseek.go.com)
♦ Lycos (www.lycos.com)
♦ Northern Light (www.northernlight.com)
♦ WebCrawler (www.Webcrawler.com)
Google: The Translator's Best Friend
Google in Numbers

♦ Google is one of the 10 most popular sites on the entire Internet.

♦ More than 73.5 million unique users visit Google each month

♦ Google is used for more than 200 million searches every day

♦ Google's search engine indexes more than 3 billion Web pages, more than 425 million images, and more than 700 million Usenet messages

♦ Google provides an interface for 88 different languages and offers results in 35 languages – more than half of Google's traffic is from outside the U.S.
Google: "The World's Best Search Engine"

- Google offers basic and advanced Web searching, an editor-driven directory, and dozens of specific searches – for images, news articles, Usenet newsgroup messages, street addresses and phone numbers, stock quotes and information, as well as online catalogs and Web sites for products to buy.
- You can also narrow your searches to specific government and university sites
- Google also automatically corrects your spelling.
I JUST GOOGLED MYSELF AND NOTHING CAME UP. APPARENTLY I DON'T EXIST.

HUH. I THOUGHT I HEARD A VOICE... MUST HAVE BEEN THE WIND.
“I can’t explain it—it’s just a funny feeling that I’m being Googled.”
A Few Google Assumptions

♦ Searches are NOT case sensitive
♦ Automatic AND queries
♦ Google doesn’t recognize punctuation or accented characters unless the word is preceded by a + sign (+marché)
♦ Stemming: diet needs = dietary needs
♦ Google automatically disregards certain common words such as "where", "how", and "what" as well as "a", "and", "the", and digits [use + sign]
Entering a Search Query

♦ These are the examples we all know…

* translation project (same as: translation AND project)

* Translation +project (same as: translation OR project)

* Excluding words from your results: virus -computer

* Exact phrases (quotation marks) "we hire translators" or "monty python and the holy grail"
Example of a Search Query

English-German Computer/Internet Glossary
An annotated glossary of common computer, e-mail, and Internet terms in German and English.
german.about.com/library/bcomputer.htm - 31k - Cached - Similar pages

Learn German - German Language Lessons - Speak German - Deutsch
In English or German, this lesson and glossary will teach you how to present a suitable toast or ... Based on our new English-German Oktoberfest Glossary ...
german.about.com/ - 29k - Oct 8, 2005 - Cached - Similar pages

The trans-k Glossary of Translation and Interpreting Terminology
German - English Technical Translation ... These language technologies include computer-aided translation, speech recognition and synthesis, ...
www.trans-k.co.uk/glossary.html - 81k - Cached - Similar pages

yourDictionary.com - Germanic Languages
The HarperCollins College English-German Dictionary, 3rd Edition ... Swedish Financial Glossary ... Svenska Invektiv ... Swedish-English Computer Terminology ...
www.yourdictionary.com/languages/germanic.html - 94k - Cached - Similar pages

Computers and Internet > Dictionaries on the Yahoo Directory
Babylon - English-German dictionary of computing terms ... ComputerUser High Tech Dictionary - searchable glossary of computer and Internet words, ...
dir.yahoo.com/Computers_and_Internet/Dictionaries - 11k - Cached - Similar pages

Specialized German/English Dictionaries On Line

Example of a Search Query
Using Quotes

Adob Acrobat, Adobe Reader error "Could not find Acrobat External..."
I cannot open any pdf files. When I try to open a pdf file in the Web browser.
It gives me an error message: Could not find Acrobat External Window Handler...
www.experts-exchange.com/WebGraphics/Adobe_Acrobat/Q_2079045.html - 86k - Cached - Similar pages

Adobe Acrobat: Could not find Acrobat External Window Handler on...
I have a Windows 2K, SP3 service pack running Citrix XPe. I'm publishing Adobe
Acrobat reader 6.0.1. My problem is that users with ADMIN privileges can open...
www.experts-exchange.com/WebGraphics/Adobe_Acrobat/Q_20691247.html - 80k - Cached - Similar pages
More results from www.experts-exchange.com

Opera Software - Knowledge Base
The Adobe Acrobat plugin returns a error message "Could not find Acrobat External
window handler" when trying to view pdf document...
www.opera.com/support/search/ap/search.dll?index=588 - 7k - Cached - Similar pages

Planet PDF Forum Archive - Acrobat External Window handler
... try. To open 2 or more pdf files without closing the first open browser I get
an Acrobat plug-in error "Could not Find Acrobat External Window handler"...
www.planetpdf.com/forumarchive/29342.asp - 48k - Supplemental Result - Cached - Similar pages

Planet PDF Forum Archive - Application Error
Click on OK to terminate, Click on CANCEL to debug. Then I also get this
Could not find Acrobat External Window Handler. Can anyone help?
www.planetpdf.com/forumarchive/103506.asp - 45k - Cached - Similar pages
More results from www.planetpdf.com
Queries for Terminology Mining

Hints for terminology mining:
♦ Try to guess your source term translation and verify your assumption in target language written Web sites;
♦ Enter the source word you want to translate and look it up in pages that are written in the target language;
♦ Identify the word context in Web pages written in source language, translate the context terms and enter their translation in a query made in target language pages.
Some Search Techniques You May Not Know

♦ You can use a tilde (~) to search for synonyms of a specific word
  translation ~agency (term + synonyms)

♦ Wildcard: book* = books, bookstore, bookkeeper, etc.
  - Google also allows whole-word wildcards within a phrase search: "i * a dream"

♦ Show sites with one word between terms: English * German
Some Search Techniques You May Not Know

- Narrow your search to specific file types: `filetype:doc` [To eliminate a file type: `-filetype:pdf`]
- Narrow your search to a specific domain or Web site: `site:.de, site:.edu, site:www.microsoft.com, etc.`
  or to help pages on a specific domain or Web site
  help site:www.trados.com or help site:.gov
- "term sitesearch=.com" (or .gov, .ru, .at, .de, .fr, .es, etc.)
- Find definitions: `define:computer`
Some Search Techniques You May Not Know

♦ List similar pages: related:www.cnn.com

♦ Narrow your search to words in the page's title, URL, body text, or link text: intitle:toyota, inbody:translation, inurl:, intext:

♦ allintitle:, allinurl:, or allintext: If your query contains multiple words. Example: allintitle: toyota camry [Note that when multiple keywords are used they are separated with spaces]

♦ inanchor: lets you restrict your search to words in the link (or anchor) text on a Web page

♦ Resurrect pages that no longer exist: cache:URL
Some More Search Techniques You May Not Know

♦ DVD player [$10]…[$50]
♦ List pages that link to a specific page: `link:URL`
♦ `info:www.google.com` (find out more about a specific page)
♦ `safesearch: sex education`
♦ `convert: helps you convert currency and measurements`
Google can also be used as a calculator

2 + 2 + 100 = 104

More about calculator

Search for documents containing the terms 2+2+100.
The Search Preferences

- Interface language
- Search language
- SafeSearch filtering (strict, moderate, no filter)
- Number of results (per page)
- Results window

All of these can be saved and reused!
The Search Results Page

A - Google search bar
B - Google search preferences
C - Google search results
D - Search terms: google address mountain view
E - Google search results count
F - News results for google
G - Tip: Find maps by searching for a street address with city or zip code
H - More news results
I - Google Advertisements
J - Google corporate information
K - Cached content
L - Similar pages
M - Google corporate address
N - More results from www.google.com
O - More information
P - More information
Google Services
These are very useful!!!
Example of an Image Search: heart
Evaluating Information Found on the Web

- Information on the World Wide Web on all sorts of topics
- Information can come from different types of sources, such as online magazines and periodicals, news agencies, government agencies, companies, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions and individuals
- Most magazines and newspapers have fact-checkers – Internet sources do not
Outlandish stories, incorrect information and hoaxes abound on the Internet
Certain groups may have an agenda. Consider the source.
Evaluating Information Found on the Web

- Need to decide whether the information is useful, reliable, and appropriate for your purposes
- Assess the veracity of information from other sources
- Web sites may not have been translated by professionals
- Verify terms from other sources
Guidelines for Evaluation

♦ Who is the author or institution? (The URL will offer clues such as .edu, .gov, .com, .org, etc.)
♦ How current is the information?
♦ Who is the audience?
♦ Is the content accurate and objective? (Are there any political, ideological, cultural, religious, or institutional biases?)
♦ What is the purpose of the information?
Guidelines for Evaluation

Is the Holocaust a Hoax?

Within five minutes, any intelligent, open-minded person can be convinced that the Holocaust gassings of World War II are a profitable hoax.

Fred A. Leuchter is America’s leading specialist on the design and fabrication of execution equipment, including homicidal gas chambers. In 1988, Leuchter scraped samples from the alleged gas chamber walls in Auschwitz, Birkenau and Lublin. Cyanide residue would be clearly evident on all these walls if gassings did occur. To his astonishment, Leuchter found no significant cyanide traces in any one of these rooms.

In 1991, the Polish government repeated these tests to disprove Leuchter’s findings, but they as well found no evidence of any gassings ever occurring.

The structural integrity of these “gas chambers” is also extremely faulty. These rooms have ordinary doors and windows which are not hermetically sealed. There are large gaps between the walls and doors. If the Germans had attempted to gas anyone in these rooms, they would have died themselves, as the gas would have leaked and contaminated the entire area. Also, no equipment exists to exhaust the air—gas mixture from these buildings. Nothing was made to introduce or distribute the gas throughout the chambers. There are no provisions to prevent condensation of gas on the walls, floors or ceilings. No exhaust stacks have ever existed.

Though six million Jews supposedly died in the gas chambers, not one body has ever been autopsied and found to have died of gas poisoning. We have been shown piles of bodies from World War I, but most of these people died of disease or starvation or Allied bombings and a great many of those were murdered Germans, not Jews. Roughly the equivalent of ten football fields should be packed full of gassed bodies to present as evidence, yet not one body has ever been discovered.

The Germans documented everything in meticulous detail from shrubbery to arbors, but no pre-war or wartime plans or documents exist that detail or even mention any gas chambers for reasons of genocide. All documents ever produced were drawn up AFTER the war.
Managing and Using Information on the Internet and the Web

♦ Consider copyright guidelines before sharing and copying information
♦ Procedures and steps for managing Internet and Web information
♦ Capturing and using text, images, and data from the Web and the Internet
♦ Bookmarking
Managing and Using Information on the Web
Managing and Using Information on the Web
Managing and Using Information on the Web – Firefox Customizable Toolbar
Managing and Using Information on the Web – Firefox Search Engine Toolbar
A NEW DAY COMES AND NET.GEEKS AROUND THE WORLD CONNECT TO THE WEB AS THEY ALWAYS HAVE...

WHAT THE...

AND YET SOMETHING IS WRONG, SUBTLY DISTURBINGLY WRONG, LIKE A MORNING SKY TINGED WITH RANCOR...

EH...EH...EBBE...EH...

...OR KNICKERS YOU'VE PUT ON BACKWARDS.

GOOGLE'S CHANGED EVER SO SLIGHTLY! PUT IT BACK! PUT IT BACK! PUT IT BACK!!

HEH. FOR A SECOND THERE I THOUGHT "THE STARS WERE RIGHT."
Then There is the Invisible Web...

The *visible Web* is what you see in the results pages from general Web search engines. It's also what you see in almost all subject directories. The *invisible Web* is what you cannot retrieve (*see*) in the search results and other links contained in these types of tools.
Virtual Libraries

♦ Virtual libraries are directories that contain collections of resources that librarians or other information specialists have carefully chosen and organized in a logical way.
♦ Virtual libraries are smaller than directories
♦ People who organize virtual libraries are on the lookout for 3 major types of information: subject guides, reference works, and specialized databases
Virtual Libraries

- Argus Clearinghouse (www.clearinghouse.net)
- Infomine (infomine.ucr.edu)
- Internet Public Library (www.ipl.org)
- Librarian's Index to the Internet (sunsite.berkeley.edu/internetindex)
- World Wide Web Virtual Library (www.vlib.org)
- Internet Search Tools (lcWeb.loc.gov/global/search.html)
- MWSC Library Links to Virtual Libraries (www.mwsc.edu/~libwww/ref2.html)
- AcademicInfo (www.academicinfo.net/)
- Internet Law Library (www.lawguru.com/ilawlib/)
Specialized Databases

♦ Virtual libraries are useful for finding specialized databases as well

♦ A specialized database is an index that catalogs certain material, such as patent information, medical journal article citations, company financial data, court decisions, etc.

♦ Specialized databases can usually be searched by keyword

♦ You may need to register to use them
Some Specialized Databases

♦ LexisNexis (www.lexisnexis.com/, www.lexis.com)
♦ FindLaw (www.findlaw.com/)
♦ International Court of Justice (www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idecisions/ipleadingsnotavailable.htm)
♦ U.S. Patent Database (www.uspto.gov/patft/)
♦ Intellectual Property Law Server (www.intelproplaw.com/)
♦ To access fee-based databases: www.facsnet.org/report_tools/cardirec.htm
Practice makes perfect. Experiment to find the best resources for you

You won't break it!
Translator Portals

♦ Translator's Home Companion (www.lai.com/companion.html)
♦ AccuRapid (accurapid.com/journal/)
♦ Eurotexte: The Translators Portal (www.eurotexte.fr/portal/)
♦ TranslationDirectory.com
♦ Translatorscafe.com
♦ ProZ.com
♦ Linguabase.com and www.tipsfortranslators.com
Job Portals

♦ Aquarius Directory of Translators (www.aquarius.net)
♦ GoTranslators (www.gotranslators.com)
♦ Linguist Finder (www.linguistfinder.com)
♦ Translatorsbase.com (www.translatorsbase.com)
♦ ForeignWord (www.foreignword.biz/)
E-mail Discussion Group Archives and Usenet Newsgroups

What are they good for?
- Exchanging information
- Solving technical problems
- Figuring out error messages
E-mail Discussion Group Archives and Usenet Newsgroups

- E-mail and Usenet news are two popular uses of the Internet that most people don't know about.
- Unique features of communication on the Internet.
- E-mail discussion groups are also called interest groups, mailing lists or listservs.
E-mail Discussion Groups

- Discussion groups are usually closed groups
- You can usually search the archives for old messages
- Yahoo! Groups (TW_users, GlossPost, Payment Practices, translation-tools, GLD list, PartnerTrans, etc.)
Yahoo! Groups
Yahoo! Groups: Translation yields 1860 results
Seven Seas Linguistics Company, Holland, MI, USA

Response: IPPP P.T.S. GmbH, Troisvierges, Luxembourg (g)

Payment terms were (e.g. net 30, 30 days end of month): 30 days Invoice.

Posted - Sun Oct 30, 2005 4:56 pm

Ted R. Wozniak
Invoznik
Offline
Send Email

Ted R. Wozniak
Invoznik
Offline
Send Email

Message History

Search Messages: [ ]

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Group Email Addresses
Related Link: http://www.twenterprises.com/payment_practices.htm
Post message: pp_dist@yahoo groups.com
Subscribe: pp_dist-subscribe@yahoo groups.com
Unsubscribe: pp_dist-unsubscribe@yahoo groups.com
List owner: pp_dist-own@yahoogroups.com
Usenet Newsgroups

- You use Usenet news for the same reasons you use a discussion group – to exchange or read information about specific topics.
- Messages to a group aren’t exchanged between individuals using e-mail. They are passed between computer systems.
- There’s a Usenet news service or newsgroup for any subject you can think of, from animals and astrology to Zen and zoology.
Usenet Newsgroups

♦ Usenet is a community with its own generally agreed-upon code of etiquette (Netiquette)
♦ Usenet is rarely moderated (beware of trolls and false information).
♦ For more information on how to handle a troll visit www.angelfire.com/space/usenet
Accessing Google Groups
Accessing Google Groups
You can search by keyword
Searched all groups

**TRADOS Formatting Problems**

... of this post, which has to do with a bug or two that I've found in TRADOS Translator's Workbench. Sometimes, this program is not very friendly on formatting ...

*scilang.translation* - Apr 3, 2001, 6:27 pm by traducto - 3 messages - 3 authors

**Formatting of Simplified Chinese & Traditional Chinese**

... the manual: authoring - version control - configuration management - translation - generation of translation memory in XTranslator... *

*idservers.technet* - Jan 21, 2003, 9:49 am by sean wheeler - 7 messages - 4 authors

**Questions about Trados**

... Excel files, Trados goes on strike when complicated Excel documents with formulas cannot be imported into MS Word without loss of formatting - And it does not ...

*scilang.translation* - Nov 3, 2000, 9:37 am by wolfgang jönsson - 7 messages - 6 authors

**Wordfast and Trados**

... shortcut to copy text from source fragments, context searches or any open Word document into the target without any formatting problems (in Trados, you have ...

*scilang.translation* - Apr 9, 2003, 11:10 am by klas tenquist - 21 messages - 12 authors

**Pagemaker 6.5 and Trados question?**

... I have the program but don't know what to do so I that I can translate the file using Trados and keep formatting. I think that ...

*scilang.translation* - Oct 24, 2000, 5:04 pm by ml - 4 messages - 3 authors
or browse through the Usenet Newsgroups
For example: sci.lang
Usenet Newsgroups

- There are other dedicated Usenet news providers such as Binaries.net, Usenet.com and Newsgroups.com that give you full access to the over 120,000 newsgroups currently active on Usenet.

- You can also access newsgroups through your ISP using software called a newsreader that helps you read and manage the news (articles available through Usenet)
Warning: Usenet Newsgroups can be a huge time-suck!
THE FUTURE OF GOOGLE TALK
(AND HOPE FOR THE NET)

Emile: OMG LOL
Ytruvius: r u 4 reel?
Emile: OMG I am
Ytruvius: LOL

Ads by Google
English as a Second Language
Learn English in your spare time!

Educated Eye for the Retarded Guy
Double your smarts and breach that 100 IQ barrier!

Emile: OMG wat was that?!?!??
Ytruvius: LOLLOL
Big Brother's Watching You
Suggested Reading

- *501 Web Site Secrets* by Michael Miller
- *Google and Other Search Engines* by Diane Poremsky
- *Learn Google* by Michael Busby
- *The Search* by John Battelle
This presentation is available at

♦ www.ohiotranslators.org/research.htm