

**I'm not a robot!**

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**Tell us which directory**

To successfully remove a directory from Google search results, the pages must either be blocked by

**Directory URL:**

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containing innovation model, and we are focused on innova-

annual maintenance? Our sales team will always do your best that allow you to do what you can imagine. Our SDK image has a wide variety of features.

a title, publication, author, date and (for paginated material) the page number. A search engine is a software system designed

can be a mixture of links to web pages, images, videos, infogs, algorithm in a web tracker. Any containment of the internet that 1994 Webcrawler Active Go.com, redirects to Disney Lyce active

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Project Active Sogou Active 2003 SearchMe Inactive KidZSearch  
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Increasingly centralized indices of scientific work was described by algorithms such as Hyper Search and PageRank.[3][4] In the 1990s, hot-linked content files, namely FTP files, were Apache's primary

went online the central list could no longer keep up. On the Net, a student at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The

be readily searched manually. The rise of Gopher (created in 1990) made keyword search of most Gopher menu titles in the entire Gopher network possible. In 1993, the *Dragon Tales* series was discontinued, but its characters were still popular. The *Dragon Tales* website was updated to reflect the change, and the new URL was [http://www.pbs.org/dragon\\_tales/](http://www.pbs.org/dragon_tales/). The site now features a keyword search of all the characters from the series, thus referencing its predecessor.

formed the basis of W3Catalog, the first primitive web search engine of the Wide Web, which it did until the end of 1995. The second Aliweb search engine was built by the same team.

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significant effect on the search engine business, which went for their initial public offerings. Some have taken their public sea

Company achieved better results for many researches with an premise that good or desirable pages are linked to more than popular that spoof engines have emerged as Mystery Seeker

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[47] These prejudices may be a direct result of economic and commercial processes (e.g., companies that advertise with a search engine may become also more popular in their organic search results), and political processes (e.g., the removal of search results to comply with local laws).[48] For example, Google will not surpass certain neo-nazi sites in France and Germany, where the denial of the Holocaust is illegal. Biases can also be a result of social processes, such as search engine algorithms are often designed to exclude non-normative views in favor of more popular results. [49] The indexing algorithms of major skew search engines for coverage of U.S.-based websites rather than non-US country websites. [46] Google Bombing is an example of an attempt to manipulate search results for political, social or commercial reasons. Several scholars studied the cultural changes triggered by the search engines,[50] and the representation of certain controversial themes in their results, such as terrorism in Ireland,[51] the denial of climate change,[52] and conspiracy theories. [53] Custom results and filter bubbles Many search engines, such as Google and Bing, provide personalized results based on the history of user activities. This leads to an effect that has been called a filter bubble. The term describes a phenomenon where websites use algorithms to selectively guess what information a user would like to see, based on user information (such as location, past click behavior, and search history.) As a result, websites tend to show only information that agrees with the user's past point of view. That's it. iIE moc odroca eD .koobecaF od odazilanospa saicÅton ed oxulf o e elgooG od sodazilanospa asiuqsep ed sodatuser so ofÅs solpmexe soriemirp sO .sair;Årtnoc sequÅ§Amrofni mes lautceletni otinemalosi ed odatse mu me oir;Åusu o who coined the term, users get less exposure to conflicting viewpoints and are isolated intellectually in their own informational bubble. Pariser related an example in which one user searched Google for "BP" and got investment news about British Petroleum while another searcher got information about the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and that the two search results pages were "strikingly different".[54][55][56] The bubble effect may have negative implications for civic discourse, according to Pariser.[57] Since this problem has been identified, competing search engines have emerged that seek to avoid this problem by not tracking or "bubbling" users, such as DuckDuckGo. Other scholars do not share Pariser's view, finding the evidence in support of his thesis unconvincing.[58] Religious search engines The global growth of the Internet and electronic media in the Arab and Muslim World during the last decade has encouraged Islamic adherents in the Middle East and Asian sub-continent, to attempt their own search engines, their own filtered search portals that would enable users to perform safe searches. More than usual safe search filters, these Islamic web portals categorizing websites into being either "halal" or "haram", based on interpretation of the "Law of Islam". ImHalal came online in September 2011. Halalgoogling came online in July 2013. These use haram filters on the collections from Google and Bing (and others).[59] While lack of investment and slow pace in technologies in the Muslim World has hindered progress and thwarted success of an Islamic search engine, targeting as the main consumers Islamic adherents, projects like Muxlim, a Muslim lifestyle site, did receive millions of dollars from investors like Rite Internet Ventures, and it also faltered. Other religion-oriented search engines are Jewogle, the Jewish version of Google,[60] and SeekFind.org, which is Christian. SeekFind filters sites that attack or your faith. [61] Submission of the search engine The submission of the search engine is a process in which a webmaster sends a site directly to a search engine. While the submission of the search engine is sometimes presented as a way to promote a website, it is usually not necessary because the main search engines use web trackers that will eventually find most websites on the Internet without assistance. They can send a web page at a time, or they can send the entire site using a sitemap, but it is usually only necessary to send the home page of a site, as search engines are able to crawl a well-designed site. There are two remaining reasons to send a website or web page to a search engine: to add a whole new site without waiting for a search engine to discover it, and to have an updated site record after a substantial redesign. Some search engine submission software not only sends websites to various search engines, but also adds links to websites of their own pages. This may seem useful in increasing the ranking of a website, because external links are one of the most important factors that determine the ranking of a website. However, Google's John Mueller stated that this "can lead to a huge number of non-natural links to your site" with a negative impact on the site ranking. [62] See also Comparison of web search engines Filter bubble effect Google - Engineering projects Use of web search engines in libraries List of search engines Question responding to search engine handling effect Search engine privacy Spell Checker Web Semantic Web Development Tools References ^ "Search Engine History.com". www.searchenginehistory. with. Retrieved 20 October 2015. "Penn State WebAccess Secure Login". webaccess.psu.edu. ^ Marchiori, ecnerefnoC beW ediW dlroW lanoitanretnI httxS eht fo sgnidecorP .jsªÅlgni me( »ÅsenignE hcraeS repyH :beW eht noitamrofni tcerrocR of tseuQ ehT«Å .)7991( Recovered 2021-01-10. ^ A B BRIN, Sergey; Page, Larry (1998). "The anatomy of a large -scale hypertextual web research mechanism" (PDF). Proceedings of the International Conference of the World Web (www7). Recovered 2021-01-10. ^ "RFC 812 - Nicname/Whois". IETF.org. ^ "KnowBot Programming: System Support for Merisable Agents". cnri.reston.va.us. ^ Deutsch, Peter (September 11, 1990). 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