**Schockaert, S., & De Cock, M. ( 2007). Neighborhood restrictions in geographic IR. *Proceedings of the 30th Annual international ACM SIGIRConference on Research and Development in information Retrieval*, USA, 167-174.**

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The authors contend that geographic information retrieval (GIR) systems and in particular local search services such as Google Maps1,Yahoo! Local2 and Microsoft’s Live Search are designed to find specific lists of businesses that satisfy some geographical constraint. They explain further that these geographic constraints are specified by providing an address or landmark close to where the business should be located.

However, they purport that the static nature of the knowledge base of most local search services conflicts with the way traditional search engines work. They argue that this makes the creation and update of these knowledge bases expensive and time-consuming. They also allege that only very simple geographic constraints can be specified with these

local search services. In addition to exploring neighborhood restrictions in GIR systems, the authors discuss how an existing local search service can be used to find places in a given neighborhood. They also explain how confidence scores can be attached to these places to

increase the robustness of the approach.