

So, Agra City What is Wronged with Your Google Alert?

Type: Review Article

Received: June 22, 2026

Published: July 28, 2026

Citation:

Mohamed Bobo Diallo. "So, Agra City What is Wronged with Your Google Alert?". PriMera Scientific Engineering 9.2 (2026): 03-07.

Copyright:

© 2026 Mohamed Bobo Diallo. This is an open-access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Mohamed Bobo Diallo*

Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny, Campus d'Abidjan Cocody, CAMES Côte d'Ivoire

***Corresponding Author:** Mohamed Bobo Diallo, Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny, Campus d'Abidjan Cocody, CAMES Côte d'Ivoire.

Abstract

Google alerts is a very fantastic platform to notify yours, whatever your curiosity contemplate information at-large scale Internet. What about their relevance and how to sustain them best-effort ?

Keywords: distributed event-based large scale software; information retrieval; digital literacy; publish/subscribe; information-centric networking; top-k relevance; recommendation algorithms; universal telecommunication service

Introduction

Google alerts is a solution online to notify users of relevant information matching their information needs expressed through a set of keywords. It is basically a publish/subscribe [8] style of interaction with persistent requests, which are interests of selective content, expressed as vectors of keywords. The keywords, are registered through a form (Fig. 1) as predicates over the content space, including the title as well the content of the returned web pages. The service also empowers users to specify how often (timely, daily, weekly) they require being notified, as well as a quantitative parameter of user attention. Few research already can be recalled from google scholar, reporting studies using google alerts for security and health concerns [2, 3]. Google alerts, as such as google scholar, is a very crucial service powered by google to further sustain share fate at Internet scale for heterogeneous users of various digital literacies.

We have been a pioneering user of Google alerts [1], ambitionning as a PhD student in Paris Sorbonne 2007, to revolutionize it up. Since, I have been accumulating a very diverse and rich dataset of french and english alerts from various google owned accounts. We expand in this paper, why it matters supporting Internet-scale alerts, backed by the expected Internet of further generation, and how fit, it appears to prioritize at IETF backlogs, in perspective of the universal Internet telecommunications service. Universal minimum digital service accessibility truthfully is very important for Internet sustainability at long term, that Internet is required to achieve his best-effort metaphor faithfully, as mankind can expect that every living human being have it access points as water taps even in farther Karachi.

Alerts
Monitor the web for interesting new content

PRIMERA SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING

How often: At most once a day

Sources: Automatic

Language: English

Region: Any Region

How many: Only the best results

Deliver to: diallo.med@gmail.com

Create Alert Hide options ▲

Figure 1: The form for creating an alert on alerts.google.com.

A first opinion glance on google alerts responses relevance

After over a decade of alternative intensive news consumption through the lens of Google alerts, we have very rarely found it information thirst unquenching, whatever the specified keyword and the time length window inputted for intervalled notifications. This is really “curiosity quenching” even when the alerts return a single information item.

Starting processing their quality in matter of relevance few days ago, we found **two very concerning alert results** (Fig. 2 et Fig. 3) of low relevance quality, that save us at this stage from deeper efforts of investigation and task automation, among a very satisfying dataset, overallly.

The first one, a very rejectable alert feed, is related to the Taj Mahal wonder Moghol city “Agra”, with a “hijacking recall” that of real world companies (AGRA Presse, AGRA Business) rather than “anyties” information about the very touristic moghol city. We did not found something similar for the alerts of cities such as “Tombouctou”, Béjaïa, “Séoul”, “Salvator de Bahia”, “Fortaleza”, “Cape Town”, “kaboul”, “Alep”, “Verny”, “Odienné”, unambiguously satisfied, exception for a motorcycle “Jakarta” notified from dakaractu.com. Meanwhile, my favourite habit search engine “duckduckgo” conversely returns well pinned and framed the old famous city of the Uttar Pradesh.

The second concerning alert response, is related the “Golan” territory which has syrian and palestinian borders, very important for the three monotheisms. In fact, we found that without further precision “Plateau du Golan” explicitly, google alerts would also return “May Golan (tsahal minister)” news as well as “Yaïr Golan (politician)” without might to further request a longer entropy fit request. Even though a semantic link exists between the different “golan” responses, the software ergonomics could be obviously improved for better responsiveness with users of different attention capacities and heterogeneous digital literacies not to neglect [11] as not so rarely, digitally unawareness hide a fortunated else.



Figure 2: Google Alert with the “Golan” Keyword.

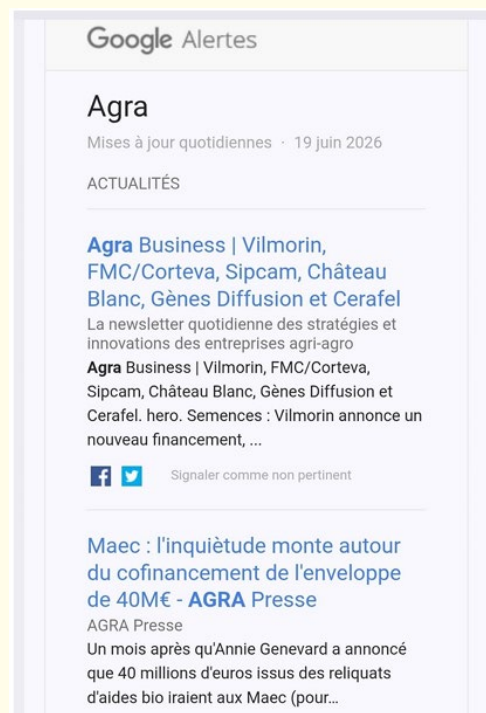


Figure 3: Google Alert for the City of Agra (India).

Information retrieval [4] have been using for a long time, metrics such as *recall* and *precision* to evaluate search engines, but performance characterization is slightly different for news alerting services through large scale distributed publish/subscribe software architectures. But, with reproducible methodology, characterizing the alerting system requires assessing whether the notification engine missed or not, a very crucial event news such as a major remote city incident, equivalently to search engines *recall* metrics. Also, bothers whether the most concerning news are not missing priority with regards to else ones (*precision*).

Researchers from the information retrieval community have been converging their efforts through frameworks of well established benchmarks enabling the community to objectively share consensus on new performance progress [13]. Conversely, content-based publish/subscribe, dual technology to search engines, lacks further AI-backed benchmarks for further successfully alerting users at global scale with praiseworthy recall of major events, and better accounting of users context to prioritize further fitting event news delivery through those alerting framework at large scale.

How Internet routers can contribute to your alert ?

Content syndication made it very empowering to be notified through your favorite RSS client to be notified of the latest news from your favorite information site news channel. Along, there have been very innovating contributions to improve the dissemination of RSS feeds [6]. Almost two decades later, RSS and ATOM feeds seem, now, to users lenses, neglected; while Internet users seeming nowadays more concerned about website cookies sophistication and delicate privacy concerns. Core tussles may have shifted and event notifications at Internet scale might be a very tough problem to solve [5], but best-effort sustainability with different level of degradability, constrained opportunistically with the already available Internet resources is the missing cornerstone to this perspective, including exploiting the transiting information packet through the binary memories of the next generation of routers. The ICN information-centric vision of the Internet is already envisioning routers as caching-empowered nodes (Fig. 4). In this vision, best fit routers might be

provisioned as fitted rendezvous points between “persistent interests” and “transiting content”, such as that whatever mattered to Mohamed as relevant content on “Soudan war” may fit as well to Mohamed Bobo on what is happening inside Khartoum [7, 12].



Conclusion

Thanks to google alerts, mankind has been successfully empowered *news mediation at Internet-scale* over more than two decades for free, through alerts between information consumers and news channels. The alternative pubsub.com platform has been witnessed fifteen so years ago with a lot enthusiasm, but it had a very short public existence, we whispered why.

References

1. The google alerts service. “alerts.google.com”.
2. Wentzlof C., et al. “Using Google Alerts to Study Police Crime” (2021).
3. Munawar K., et al. “ Radiology in the news: a content analysis of radiology-related information retrieved from Google alerts”. Elsevier Current Problems in Diagnostic Radiology (2021).
4. Belkin N., et al. “Information filtering and information retrieval: Two sides of the same coin?”. Communications of the ACM (1992).
5. Diallo Mb., et al. “A content-based publish/subscribe framework for large-scale content delivery”. Computer Networks (2013).
6. Ramasubramanian V., et al. “Corona: A High Performance Publish-Subscribe System for the World Wide Web”. USENIX 3rd Symposium on Networked Systems Design & Implementation (2006).
7. Fdida S., et co. “The network is a database”. ACM AINTEC 4th Asian Conference on Internet Engineering (2008).
8. Tarkoma S. “Publish/subscribe systems: design and principles”. John Wiley & Sons (2012).
9. Clark D. “Designing an internet”. MIT Press (2018).
10. Diallo Mb., et al. “Leveraging caching for Internet-scale content-based publish/subscribe networks”. IEEE ICC International Conference on Communications (2011).
11. Diallo Mb., et al. “Attention patterns in Youtube and TikTok Internet social networks”. Primera Scientific Engineering 9.1 (2026): 02-10.
12. Diallo Mb., et al. “Twenty years of research on information-centric networking: which conclusions for the next version of the Internet?” EAI Africomm 2024 International Conference on e-Infrastructure and e-Services for Developing Countries (Springer Nature Switzerland).

13. Diallo Mb., et al. "Characterization of a Workload Generator for Content-based Publish-subscribe Research Evaluation". Primera Scientific Engineering (2026).