

Web Information Processing and Applications: Part II—Web Mining

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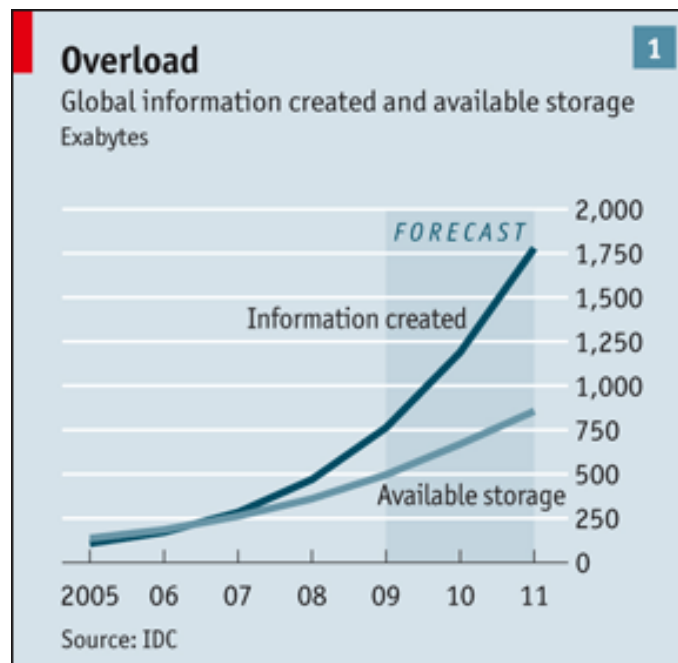
Introduction to Web Mining

Data Mining

Knowledge discovery from data

Data Mining

We are producing more data than we are able to store!



[The economist, 2010]



Data Mining

Discovery of **patterns** (模式) and **models** (模型) that are:

- ▶ **Valid:** hold on new data with some certainty
- ▶ **Useful:** should be possible to act on the item
- ▶ **Unexpected:** non-obvious to the system
- ▶ **Understandable:** humans should be able to interpret the pattern

Data Mining: Cultures

Data mining overlaps with:

- ▶ **Databases:** Large-scale data, simple queries
- ▶ **Machine learning:** General data, Complex models
- ▶ **Statistics:** Predictive Models

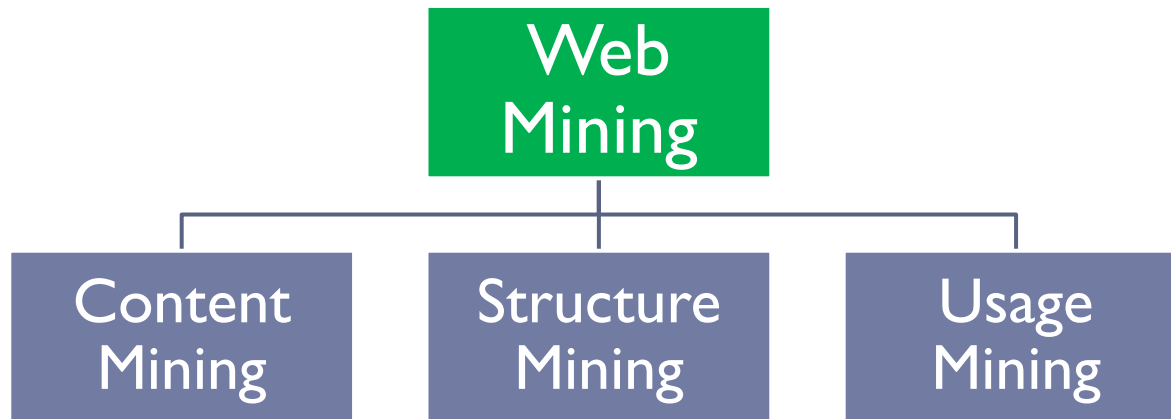
What is Web Mining?

Discovering useful information from the World-Wide Web and its usage patterns

Web Mining vs. Data Mining

- ▶ **Structure (or lack of it)**
 - ▶ Textual information and linkage structure
- ▶ **Scale**
 - ▶ Data generated per day is comparable to largest conventional data warehouses
- ▶ **Speed**
 - ▶ Often need to react to evolving usage patterns in real-time (e.g., merchandising)

Web Mining Topics

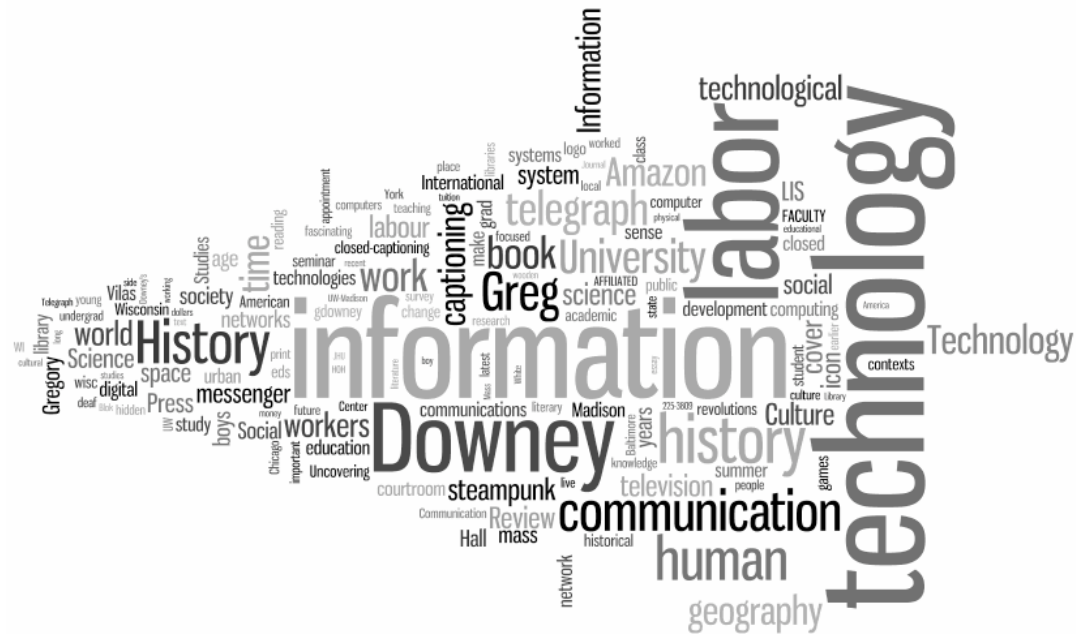


Web Mining Topics

- ▶ Content mining
- ▶ Structure mining
- ▶ Usage mining

Web Content

► Text



Web Content Mining

- ▶ Text
- ▶ Image



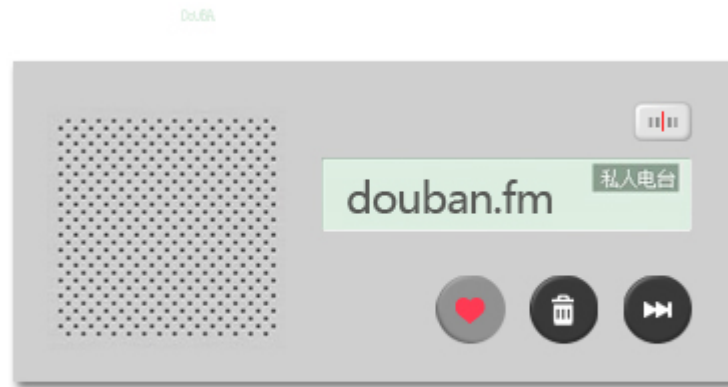
Web Content Mining

- ▶ Text
- ▶ Image
- ▶ Video



Web Content Mining

- ▶ Text
- ▶ Image
- ▶ Video
- ▶ Audio
- etc.



Web Content Mining

Definition: Web content mining is the process of extracting useful information from the contents of Web documents.

- ▶ Content data corresponds to the collection of facts a Web page was designed to convey to the users. It may consist of text, images, audio, video, or structured records such as lists and tables.
- ▶ Research activities in this field also involve using techniques from other disciplines such as Information Retrieval (IR—信息检索) and Natural Language Processing (NLP—自然语言处理).

Pre-processing Content

- ▶ **Content preparation**
 - ▶ Extract text from HTML.
 - ▶ Perform Stemming (词根化) .
 - ▶ Remove Stop Words (停止词) .
 - ▶ Calculate Collection Wide Word Frequencies (DF).
 - ▶ Calculate per Document Term Frequencies (TF).
- ▶ **Vector creation**
 - ▶ Common Information Retrieval Technique.
 - ▶ Each document (HTML page) is represented by a sparse vector of term weights.
 - ▶ TFIDF weighting is most common.
 - ▶ Typically, additional weight is given to terms appearing as keywords or in titles.
- ▶ **Semantic representation**
 - ▶ Topic models
 - ▶ Word2vec, doc2vec

Common Web Content Mining Topics

The more basic and popular data mining techniques include:

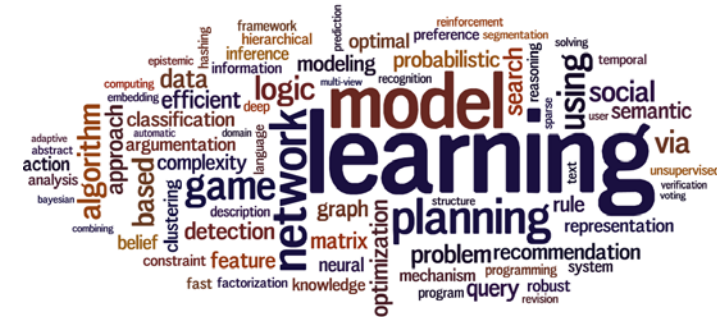
- ▶ Feature extraction / representation
- ▶ Classification (分类)
- ▶ Clustering (聚类)
- ▶ Associations

The other significant ideas:

- ▶ Topic identification, tracking and drift analysis
- ▶ Concept hierarchy creation
- ▶ Relevance of content

Web Content Representation

- ▶ A TF-IDF vector
- ▶ A representation of topics
- ▶ A vector with semantic relationships
 - ▶ Beijing – China + France \sim Paris



Web Content Mining

Google News Search and browse 25,000 news sources updated continuously.

World »

Heavy Fighting Continues As Pakistan Army Battles Taliban
Voice of America - 10 hours ago
By Barry Newhouse Pakistan's military said its forces have killed 55 to 60 Taliban militants in the last 24 hours in heavy fighting in Taliban-held areas of the northwest. [Pakistani troops battle Taliban militants for fourth day](#) guardian.co.uk
[Army: 55 militants killed in Pakistan fighting](#) The Associated Press
[Christian Science Monitor](#) - [CNN International](#) - [Bloomberg](#) - [New York Times](#)
[all 3,824 news articles »](#)

Sri Lanka admits bombing safe haven
guardian.co.uk - 3 hours ago
Sri Lanka has admitted bombing a "safe haven" created for up to 150,000 civilians fleeing fighting between Tamil Tiger fighters and the army.
[Chinese billions in Sri Lanka fund battle against Tamil Tigers](#) Times Online
[Huge Humanitarian Operation Under Way in Sri Lanka](#) Voice of America
[BBC News](#) - [Reuters](#) - [AFP](#) - [Xinhua](#)
[all 2,492 news articles »](#)

Business »

Buffett Calls Investment Candidates' 2008 Performance Subpar
Bloomberg - 2 hours ago
By Hugh Son, Erik Holm and Andrew Frye May 2 (Bloomberg) -- Billionaire Warren Buffett said all of the candidates to replace him as chief investment officer of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. failed to beat the 38 percent decline of the Standard & Poor's 500 ...
[Buffett offers bleak outlook for US newspapers](#) Reuters
[Buffett: Limit CEO pay through embarrassment](#) MarketWatch
[CNBC](#) - [The Associated Press](#) - [guardian.co.uk](#)
[all 1,454 news articles »](#) BRK.A

Chrysler's Fall May Help Administration Reshape GM
New York Times - 5 hours ago
Auto task force members, from left: Treasury's Ron Bloom and Gene Sperling, Labor's Edward Montgomery, and Steve Rattner. BY DAVID E. SANGER and BILL VLASIC
WASHINGTON - Fresh from pushing Chrysler into bankruptcy, President Obama and his economic team ...
[Comment by Gary Chaison](#) Prof. of Industrial Relations, Clark University
[Bankruptcy reality sets in for Chrysler, workers](#) Detroit Free Press
[Washington Post](#) - [Bloomberg](#) - [CNNMoney.com](#)
[all 11,028 news articles »](#) OTC:FIAT - BIT:FR - GM

U.S. »

Weekend Opinionator: Souter, Specter and the Future of the GOP
New York Times - 48 minutes ago
By Tobin Harshaw An odd week. While Barack Obama celebrated his 100th day in office, the headlines were pretty much dominated by the opposition party, albeit not in the way many Republicans would have liked.
[US Supreme Court Vacancy An Early Test For Sen Specter](#) Wall Street Journal
[Letters: Arlen Specter, Notre Dame, Chrysler](#) Houston Chronicle
[The Associated Press](#) - [Kansas City Star](#) - [Philadelphia Inquirer](#) - [Bangor Daily News](#)
[all 401 news articles »](#)

Joe Biden, the Flu and You
New York Times - 48 minutes ago
By GAIL COLLINS The swine flu scare has made it clear why Barack Obama picked Joe Biden for vice president. David Brooks and Gail Collins talk between columns.
[After his flu warning, Biden takes the train home](#) The Associated Press
[Biden to visit Balkan states in mid-May](#) Washington Post
[AFP](#) - [Christian Science Monitor](#) - [Bizjournals.com](#) - [Voice of America](#)
[all 1,506 news articles »](#)

Top-level categories:
supervised classification (分类)

Story groupings:
unsupervised clustering (聚类)

Document Classification

- ▶ “Supervised (有监督)” technique
- ▶ Categories are defined and documents are assigned to one or more existing categories
- ▶ Training is performed through the use of documents that have already been classified (often by hand) as belonging to a category

Document Clustering

- ▶ “Unsupervised (无监督)” technique
- ▶ Documents are divided into groups based on a similarity metric
- ▶ No pre-defined notion of what the groups should be
- ▶ Most common similarity metric is the dot product between two document vectors

Topic Identification and Tracking

- ▶ **Combination of Clustering and Classification**
- ▶ **As new documents are added to a collection**
 - ▶ An attempt is made to assign each document to an existing topic (category)
 - ▶ The collection is also checked for the emergence of new topics
 - ▶ The drift in the topic(s) are also identified

Concept Hierarchy Creation

- ▶ Creation of concept hierarchies is important to understand the category and sub categories a document belongs to
- ▶ Key factors
 - ▶ Organization of categories; e.g. Flat, Tree, or Network
 - ▶ Maximum number of categories per document.
 - ▶ Category Dimensions; e.g. Subject, Location, Time, Alphabetical, Numerical

Relevance of Content

Relevance can be measured with respect to any of the following criteria

- ▶ Document
- ▶ Query based
- ▶ User Based
- ▶ Role/Task Based

Document Relevance

- ▶ Measure of how useful a given document is in a given situation
- ▶ Commonly seen in the context of queries - results are ordered by some measure of relevance
- ▶ In general, a query is not necessary to assign a relevance score to a document

Query Based Relevance

- ▶ Most common
- ▶ Well established in Information Retrieval
- ▶ Similarity between query keywords and document is calculated
- ▶ Can be enhanced through additional information such as popularity (Google) or term positions (AltaVista)

User Based Relevance

- ▶ Often associated with personalization
- ▶ Profile for a particular user is created
- ▶ Similarity between a profile and document is calculated
- ▶ No query is necessary

Role/Task Based Relevance

- ▶ Similar to User Based Relevance
- ▶ Profile is based on a particular role or task, instead of an individual
- ▶ Input to profile can come from multiple users

Web Content Mining Applications

- ▶ Identify the topics represented by Web Documents
- ▶ Categorize Web Documents
- ▶ Find Web Pages across different servers that are similar
- ▶ Applications related to relevance
 - ▶ Queries – Enhance standard Query Relevance with User, Role, and/or Task Based Relevance
 - ▶ Recommendations – List of top “n” relevant documents in a collection or portion of a collection.
 - ▶ Filters – Show/Hide documents based on relevance score

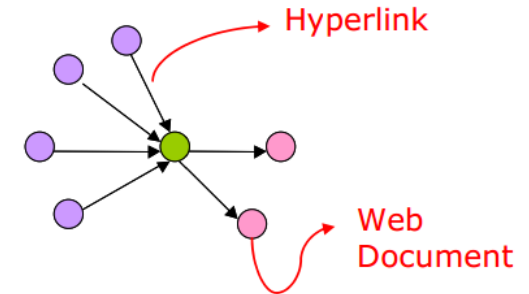
Web Mining Topics

- ▶ Content mining
- ▶ Structure mining
- ▶ Usage mining

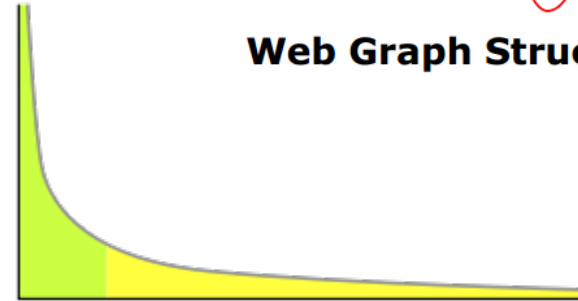
Web/Networks Structure Mining

▶ Web as a “graph”

- ▶ Pages = nodes, hyperlinks = edges
 - ▶ Directed graph
 - ▶ High linkage:
 - 10-20 links per page on average
 - Power-law degree distribution

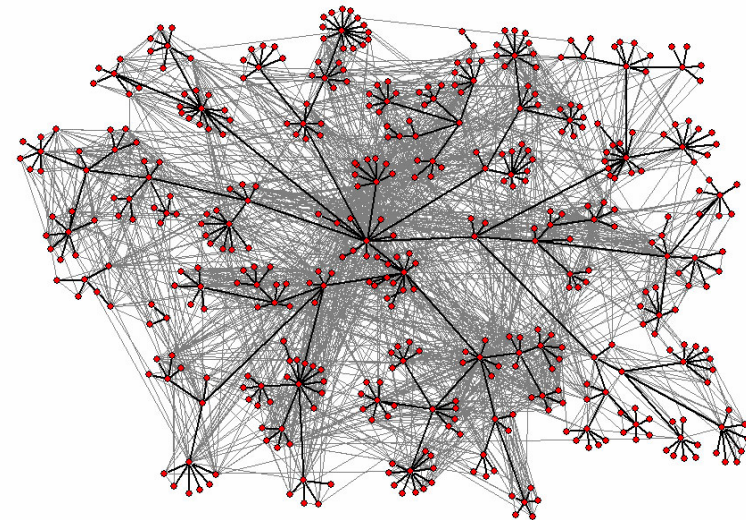


Web Graph Structure



▶ Network as a “graph”

- ▶ Users/Items=nodes, relations=edges
 - ▶ Social networks (facebook, weibo...)
 - ▶ Research publication networks (dblp)



Web Structure Terminology (1)

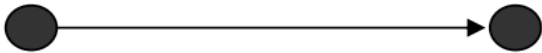
- ▶ **Web-graph:** A directed graph that represents the Web.
- ▶ **Node:** Each Web page is a node of the Web-graph.
- ▶ **Link:** Each hyperlink on the Web is a directed edge of the Web-graph.
- ▶ **In-degree:** The in-degree of a node, p , is the number of distinct links that point to p .
- ▶ **Out-degree:** The out-degree of a node, p , is the number of distinct links originating at p that point to other nodes.

Web Structure Terminology (2)

- ▶ **Directed Path:** A sequence of links, starting from p that can be followed to reach q .
- ▶ **Shortest Path:** Of all the paths between nodes p and q , which has the shortest length, i.e. number of links on it.
- ▶ **Diameter:** The maximum of all the shortest paths between a pair of nodes p and q , for all pairs of nodes p and q in the Web-graph.

Interesting Web Structures

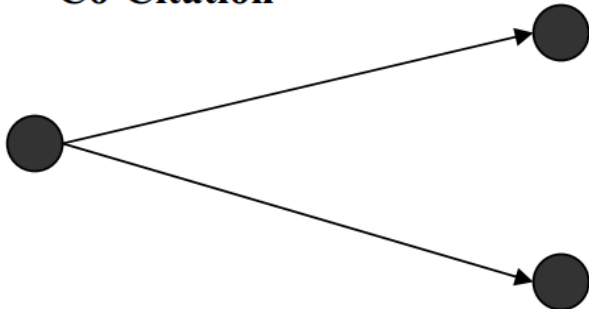
Endorsement



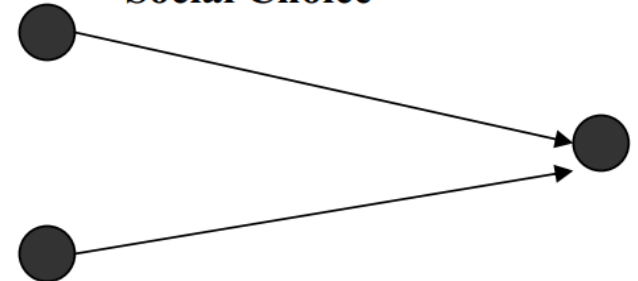
Mutual Reinforcement



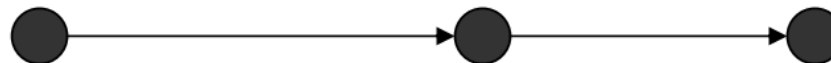
Co-Citation



Social Choice



Transitive Endorsement



Web Structure Mining

- ▶ Generate *structural summary* about the Web site and Web page
 - ▶ Hierarchy of hyperlinks in the website and its structure.
- ▶ Finding information about web pages
 - ▶ Retrieving information about the relevance and the quality of the web page.
 - ▶ Finding the authoritative (权威性, 可信度) on the topic and content.
- ▶ Inference on hyperlinks
 - ▶ The web page contains not only information but also hyperlinks, which contains huge amount of annotation.
 - ▶ Hyperlink identifies author's endorsement of the other web page

What can the graph tell us?

- ▶ Distinguish “important” pages from unimportant ones
 - ▶ Page rank
- ▶ Discover communities of related pages
 - ▶ Hubs and Authorities
- ▶ Detect web spam
 - ▶ Trust rank

Web Communities

Definition:

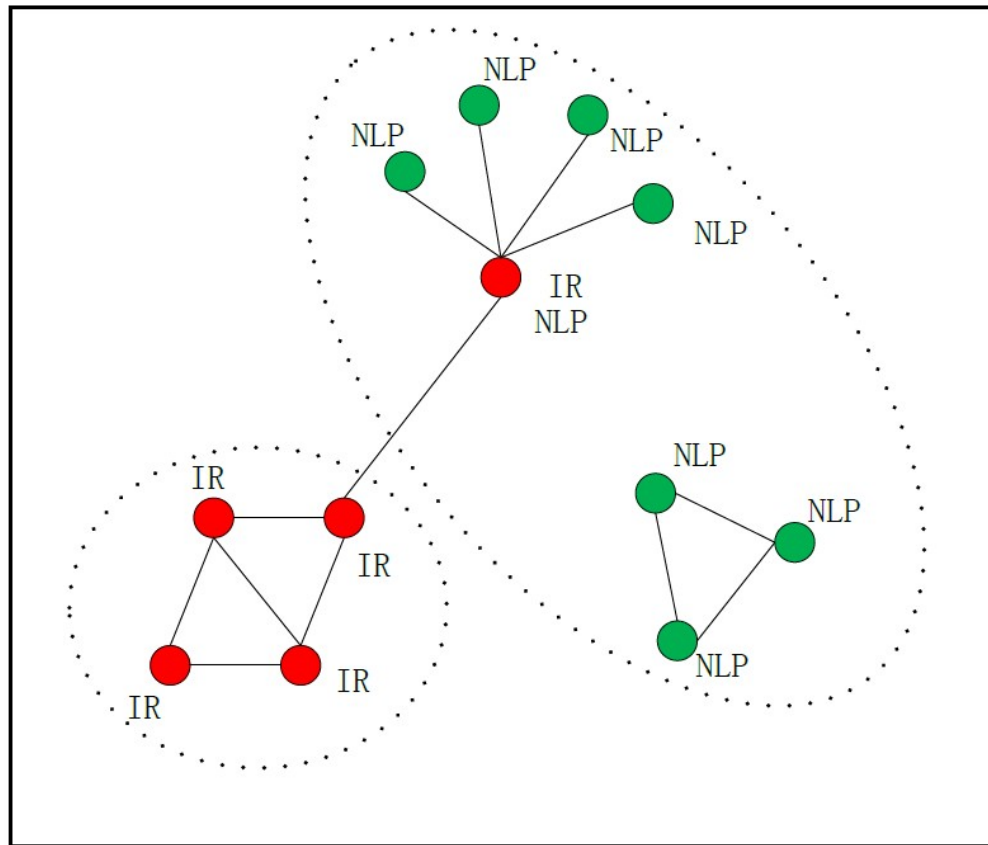
Web communities can be described as a collection of web pages such that each member node has more hyperlinks (in either direction) within the community than outside the community.

Approach:

- ▶ Maximal-flow model
- ▶ Graph substructure identification

Social Network Mining

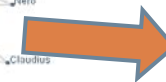
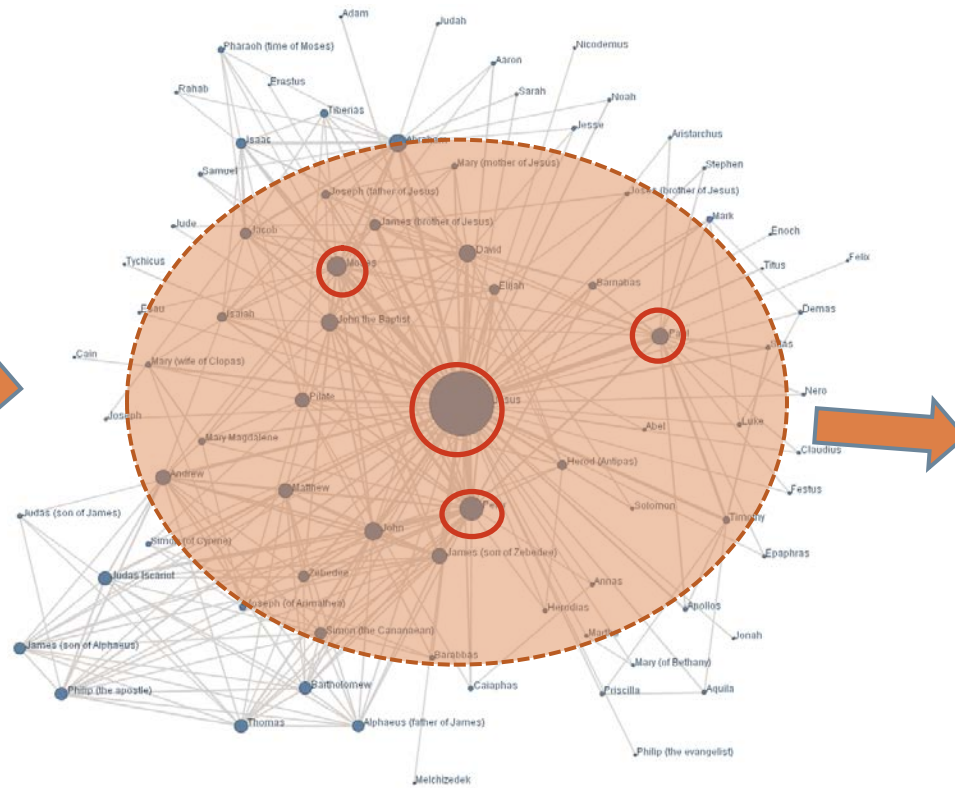
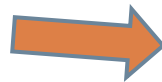
Community mining



Social Network Mining

Influence analysis

Network.txt		
0	1	1
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	490	0.3
2	58	0.3
2	491	0.3
2	492	0.3
3	4	1
3	5	1
4	5	4
6	7	3
8	9	7
8	2874	1
9	282	1
9	281	4
9	1129	1
9	1134	3
9	1282	1
9	1503	1
9	2874	1
9	4098	3
9	121	1
9	459	3
9	2154	1
9	5509	1
9	3545	1
9	3547	2
10	11	2
10	12	1.5
10	1288	0.5
10	1289	1
11	12	1
11	5741	0.5
11	4624	0.5
11	10	1
12	11	0.5
13	14	0.5
13	15	0.5



最有影响力用户



Web Mining Topics

- ▶ Content mining
- ▶ Structure mining
- ▶ Web usage mining

Web Usage Mining

Navigation Patterns

► Examples:

70% of users who accessed [/company/product2](#) did so by starting at [/company](#) and proceeding through [/company/new](#), [/company/products](#) and [company/product1](#)

80% of users who accessed the site started from [/company/products](#)

65% of users left the site after [four or less](#) page references

Web Usage Mining

Sequential Patterns

Customer	Transaction Time	Purchased Items
John	6/21/05 5:30 pm	Beer
John	6/22/05 10:20 pm	Brandy
Frank	6/20/05 10:15 am	Juice, Coke
Frank	6/20/05 11:50 am	Beer
Frank	6/20/05 12:50 am	Wine, Cider
Mary	6/20/05 2:30 pm	Beer
Mary	6/21/05 6:17 pm	Wine, Cider
Mary	6/22/05 5:05 pm	Brandy

Sequential Patterns with Support $\geq 40\%$	Supporting Customers
(Beer) (Brandy)	John, Frank
(Beer) (Wine, Cider)	Frank, Mary

Web Usage Mining

Association Rules

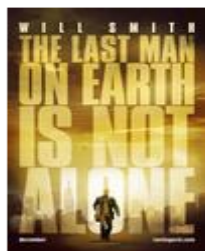
Example:

- ▶ 60% of users who placed an online order in /company/product1 also placed an order in /company/product4 within 15 days

Web Usage Mining

Recommender Systems

I Am Legend



放在你的blog里!

简体中文名: 我是传奇

编剧: Mark Protosevich / Akiva Goldsman / Richard Matheson

导演: Francis Lawrence

主演: Will Smith / Alice Braga / Charlie Tahan

官方网站: <http://iamlegend.warnerbros.com/>

上映年度: 2007

语言: 英语

制片国家/地区: 美国

imdb链接: tt0480249

我看过这部电影 修改 删除

我的评价: ★★★★★ 力荐



推荐

Rating prediction

Ranking prediction

豆瓣猜你可能感兴趣的电影

Association

Rule

喜欢看"这部电影"的人也喜欢: ...



机械公敌



全民超人



国家宝藏2: 古籍秘辛



通缉令



科洛弗档案



300 / 300死士 / 300斯巴达勇士

Gerard Butler / Vincent Regan / Lena He

看过 想看 没兴趣



钢铁侠



心灵传输者



300



迷雾



国家公敌



Iron Man / 铁人 / 钢铁侠

Robert Downey Jr. / Terrence Howard / Iron Man / Art Marcum / Matt Holloway / Ma

看过 想看 没兴趣

Web Usage Mining

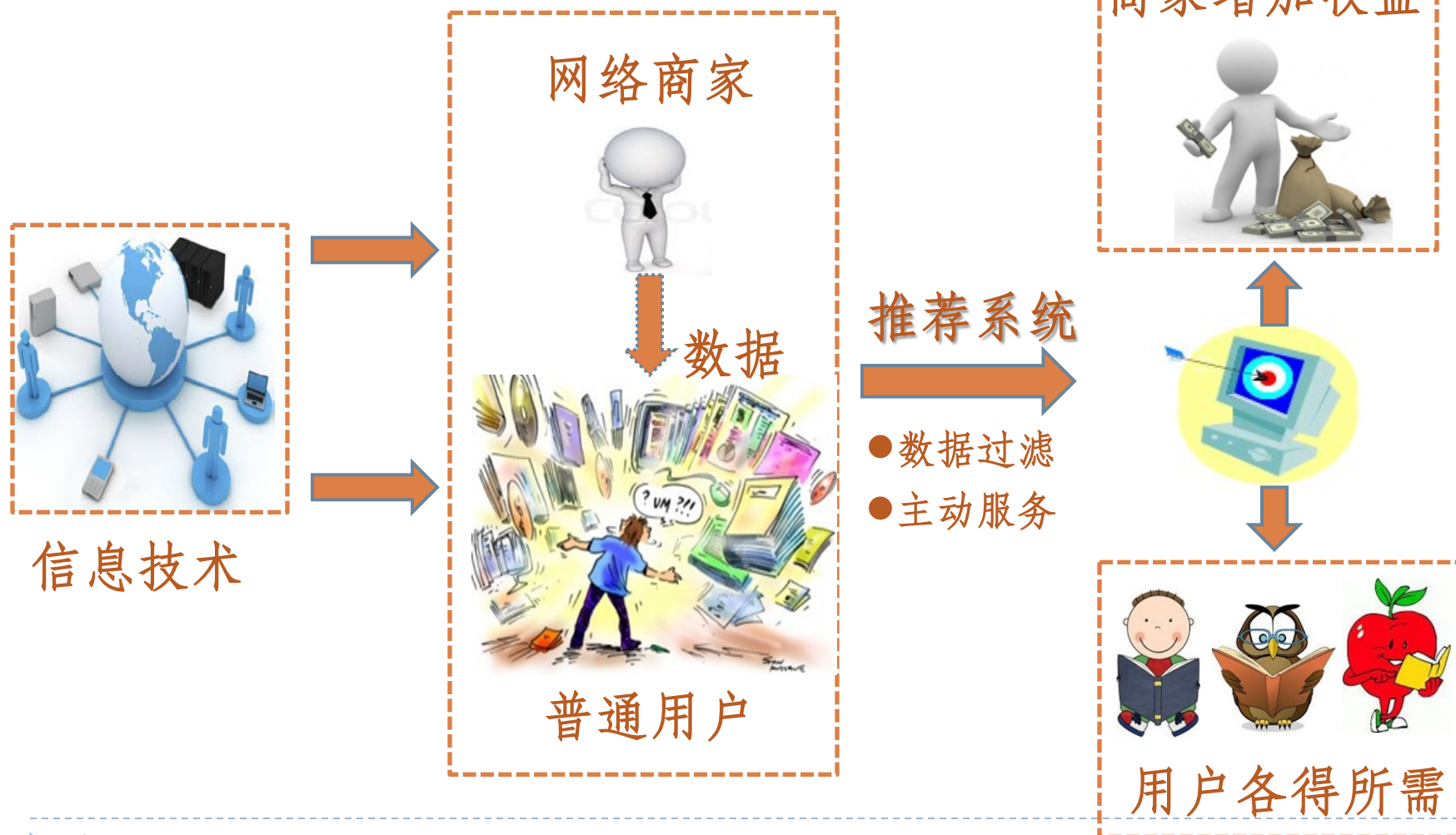
Recommender Systems



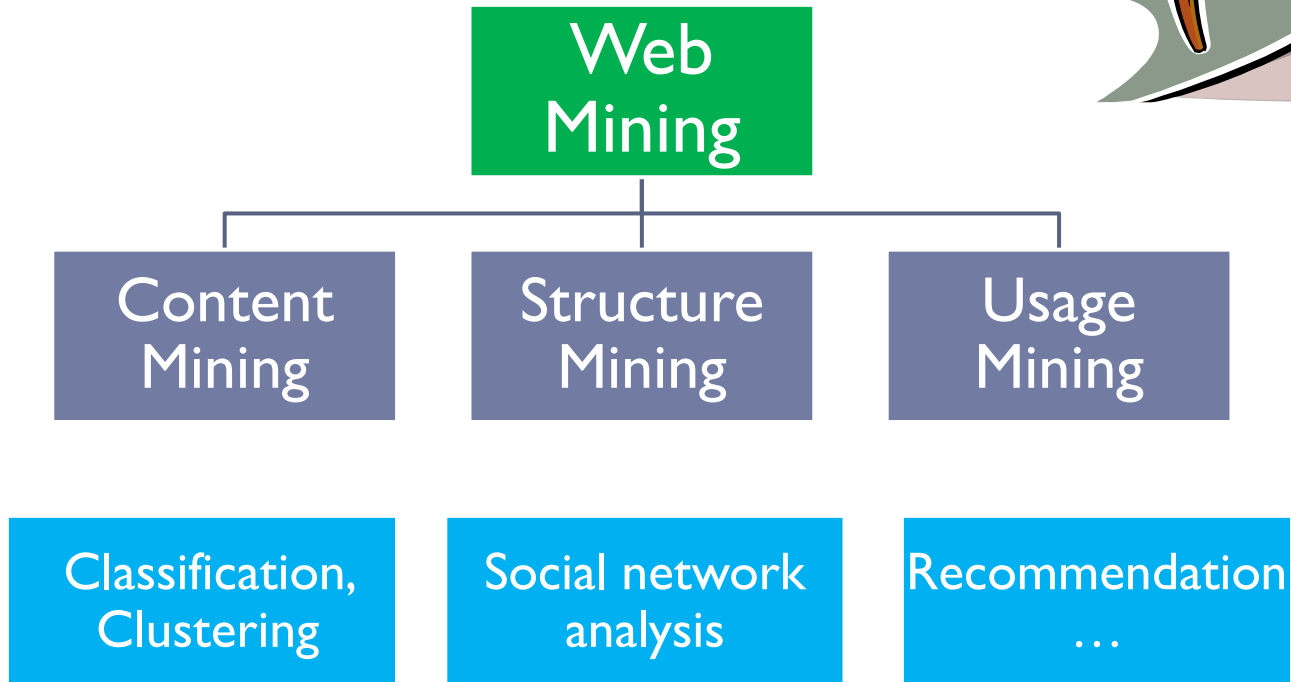
Challenge: to improve the accuracy of movie preference predictions
Netflix \$1m Prize.

Web Usage Mining

Recommender Systems



Roadmap



Note: Helpful to combine usage with content and structure

What will we learn?

- ▶ We will learn to mine different types of web data:
 - ▶ Data is high dimensional
 - ▶ Data is a graph
 - ▶ Data is labeled / unlabeled

What will we learn?

- ▶ We will learn **to solve real-world problems:**

- ▶ Social network analysis
- ▶ Recommender systems

...

- ▶ We will learn **various “tools”:**

- ▶ Linear algebra (MATRIX analysis)
- ▶ Optimization

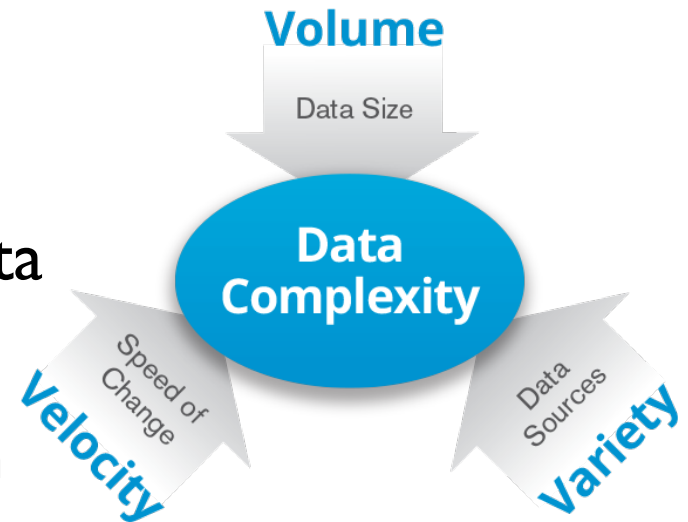
...

Philosophy

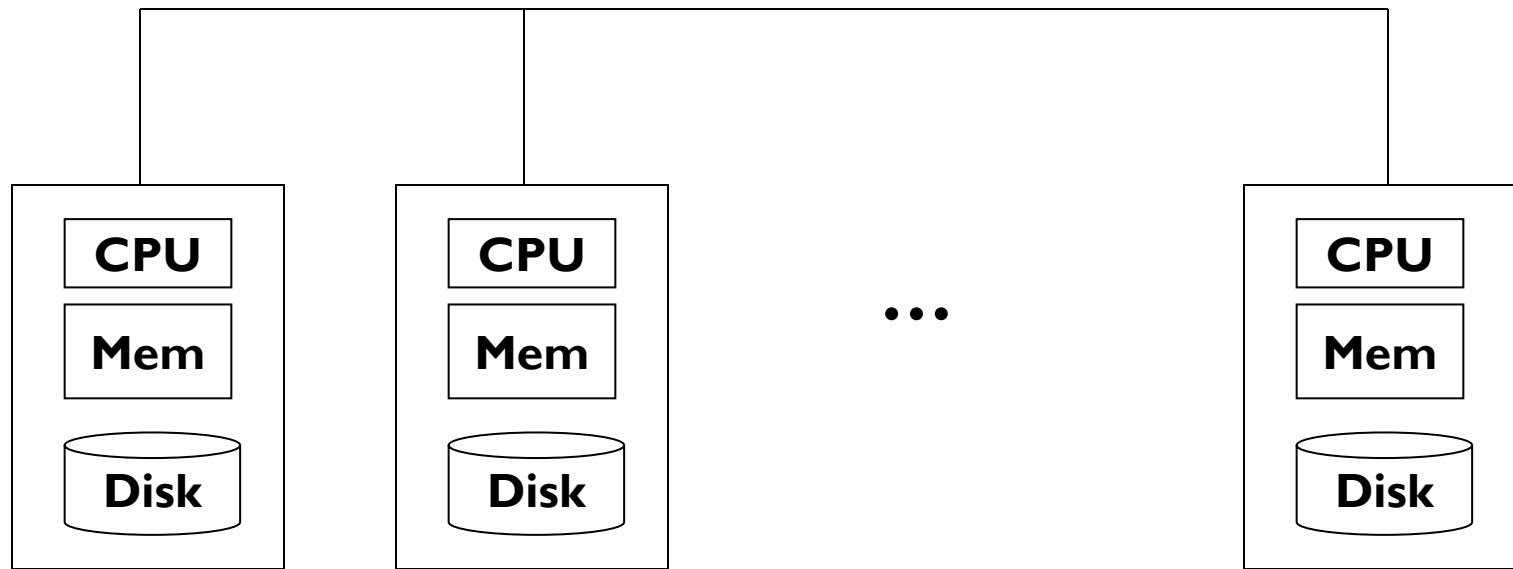
- ▶ In many cases, adding more data leads to better results than improving algorithms
 - ▶ Netflix
 - ▶ Google search
 - ▶ Google ads

Challenges of Web Mining

- ▶ Scalability
- ▶ Dimensionality
- ▶ Complex and Heterogeneous Data
- ▶ Data Quality
- ▶ Data Ownership and Distribution
- ▶ Privacy Preservation
- ▶ Streaming Data
- ▶ Data from Multi-Sources



Very Large-Scale Data Mining



Cluster of commodity nodes



Systems Issues

- ▶ Web data sets can be very large
 - ▶ Tens to hundreds of terabytes
- ▶ Cannot mine on a single server!
 - ▶ Need large farms of servers
- ▶ How to organize hardware/software to mine multi-terabyte data sets
 - ▶ Without breaking the bank!



Web Mining and Privacy

Public attitude to privacy

- ▶ We willingly agree to be tracked, use cookies, fill in forms, answer fairly personal questions **on the web**
- ▶ Different cases regarding **medical data**
- ▶ People don't even know that so much data is being collected about them – e.g. approx. 30GB/day of click-stream data per day at Amazon.com a few years ago

Web Mining and Privacy

What needs to be done?

- ▶ Raising public awareness through debate and education
 - ▶ Most of the industry doesn't want this
- ▶ Regulations that can prevent/reduce threats
- ▶ Good laws on cyber crimes and their enforcement
- ▶ Better technology and tools for
 - ▶ Security
 - ▶ Data analysis
 - ▶ Auditing
 - ▶ Privacy preserving web mining
 - ▶ ...

Summary

- ▶ Web has been adopted as a critical communication and information medium by a majority of the population
- ▶ Web data is growing at a significant rate
- ▶ A number of new Computer Science concepts and techniques have been developed
- ▶ Many successful applications exist
- ▶ Fertile area of research
- ▶ Privacy – real debate needed