Web Information Processing and Applications: Part II—Web Mining

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Introduction to Web Mining

References

▶ Mining the web: discovering knowledge from hypertext data. Soumen Chakrabarti (英文版), 人民邮电出版社, 2009

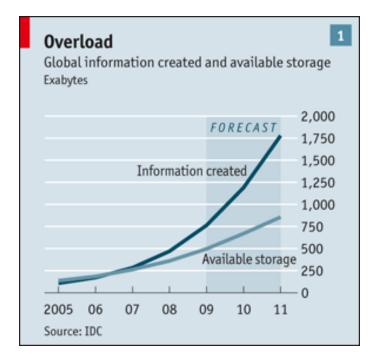
▶ Mining of Massive Datasets. Anand Rajaraman, Jeffrey David Ullman. 王斌 译,人民邮 电出版社,2012

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

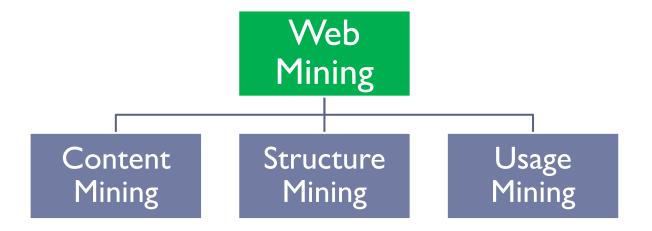
Scale

 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

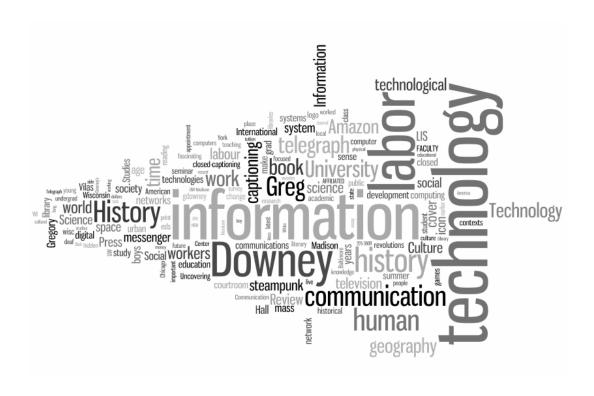
Content mining

Structure mining

Usage mining

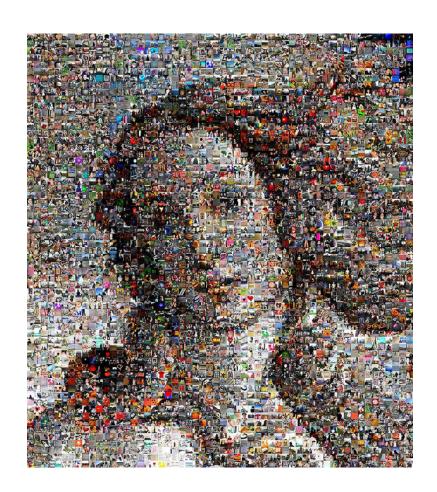
Web Content

Text



Text

Image



Text

Image

Video

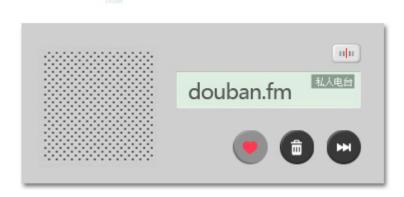


Text

Image

Video

Audioetc.



- **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 ~= Paris



Search News Search the Web

Search and browse 25,000 news sources updated continuously.

World »

Heavy Fighting Continues As Pakistan Army Battles Taliban

Voice of America - 10 hours aud

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 »



ABC News

Sri Lanka admits bombing safe haven

quardian.co.uk - 3 hours ago

Sri Lanka has admitted bombing a "safe haven" created for up to 150000 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 »



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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 Jos 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 »



FOXNew

Business »

Buffett Salls 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 » BRKA

Top-level categories: supervised classification (分类)

Chorser'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:FIATY - BIT:FR - GM



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

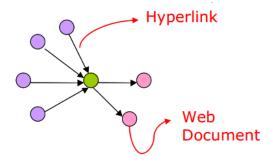
Content mining

Structure mining

Usage mining

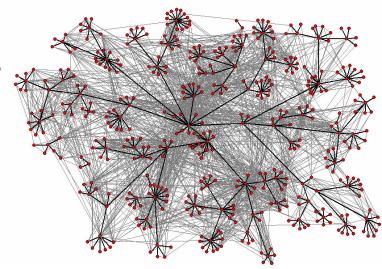
Web/Networks Structure Mining

- 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)



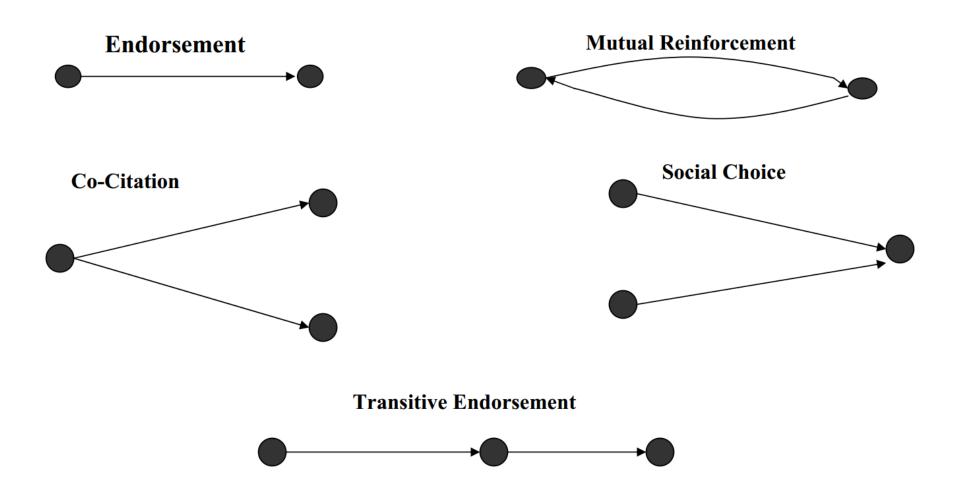
Web Structure Terminology (1)

- 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 Webgraph.
- 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



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:

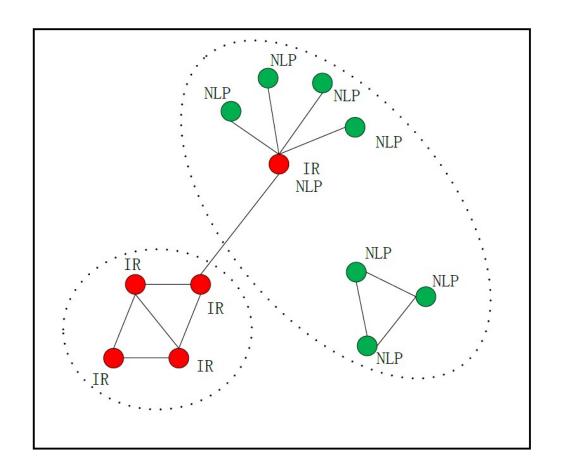
Web communities can be described as a collection of web pages such that each member node has more hyperlinks (in either direction) within the community than outside the community.

Approach:

- Maximal-flow model
- Graph substructure identification

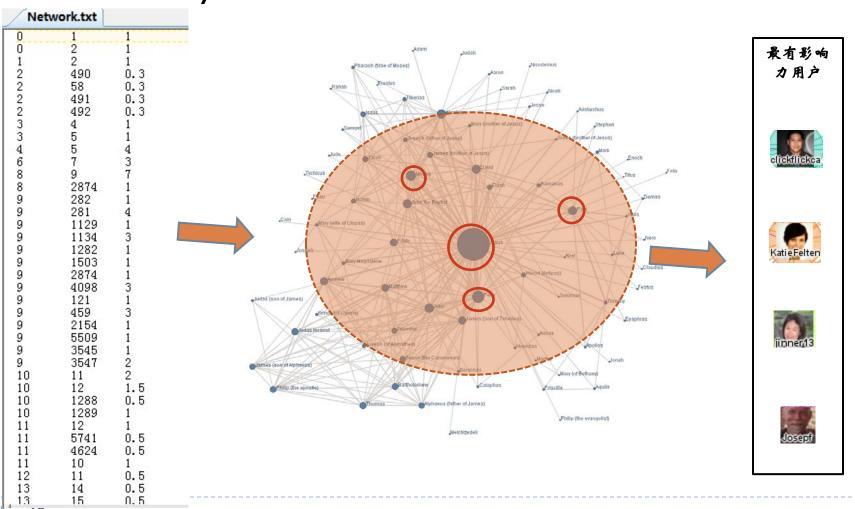
Social Network Mining

Community mining



Social Network Mining

Influence analysis



Web Mining Topics

Content mining

Structure 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/product l

80% of users who accessed the site started from /company/products

65% of users left the site after four or less page references

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	Supporting
Support >= 40%	Customers
(Beer) (Brandy)	John, Frank
(Beer) (Wine, Cider)	Frank, Mary

Association Rules

Example:

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

Recommender Systems

l Am Legend



简体中文名: 我是传奇

编剧: Mark Protosevich / Akiya Goldsman / Ri chard 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

8146 6643 ***** 968 ***** 140 シ 推 荐

Rating prediction

Ranking prediction

豆瓣猜你可能感兴趣的电影

Association 海报图片

放在你的blog里!



机械公敌



全民超人



国家宝藏2:古籍秘



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

Iron Man / 铁人 / 钢铁侠



钢铁侠







Robert Downey Jr. / Terrence Howard / 钢铁侠 / Art Marcum / Matt Holloway / Ma

看过 想看







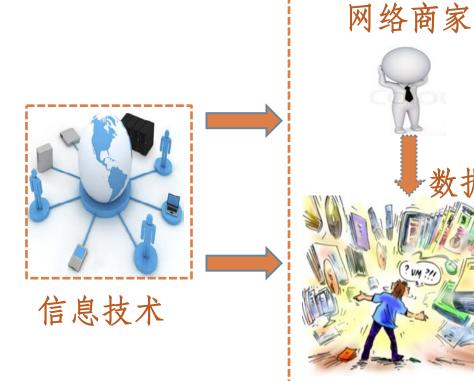


Recommender Systems



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

Recommender Systems



普通用户

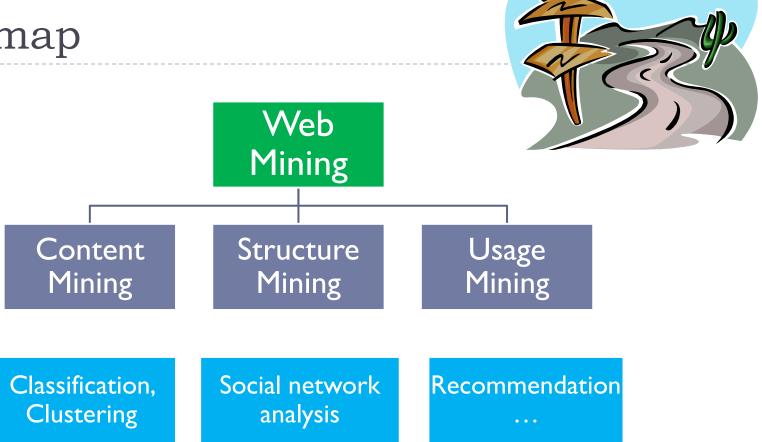
推荐系统

- ●数据过滤
- ●主动服务





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

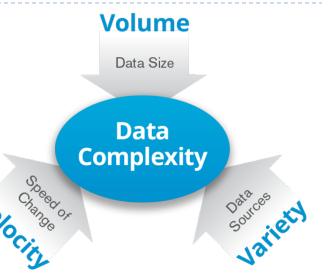
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Philosophy

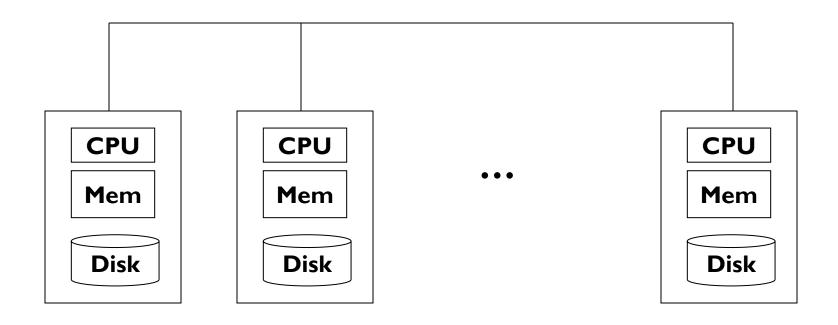
- In many cases, adding more data leads to better results that improving algorithms
 - Netflix
 - Google search
 - Google ads

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 multiterabye 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