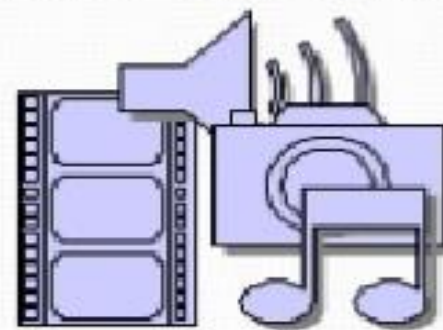


# Data Mining vs. Web Mining

- **Traditional data mining**
  - data is **structured and relational**
  - well-defined tables, columns, rows, keys, and constraints.
- **Web data Mining**
  - **Semi-structured and unstructured**
  - readily available data
  - **rich in features and patterns**



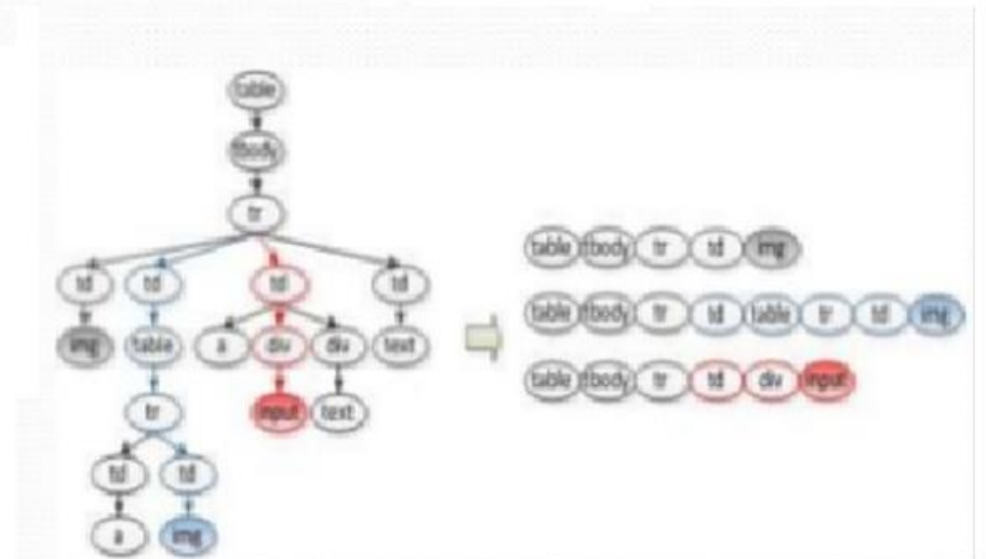
# Classification of Web Mining Techniques



# Web-Structure Mining

- Web Structure Mining is a tool used **to identify the relationship between Web pages** linked by information or direct link connection.

- Creating a model of web organization
- Classify web pages
- Create similarity measures between web pages
- Page Rank
- Hyperlink induced topic search(HITS)



# Web Content Mining

- ***‘Process of information’*** or resource discovery from content of millions of sources across the World Wide Web
  - E.g. Web data contents: text, Image, audio, video, metadata and hyperlinks
  - It is **related to text mining** because much of the web contents are texts.





# Web Content Mining Techniques



# Web-Usage Mining

- What is Usage Mining?

Discovering user '*navigation patterns*' from web data.

*Prediction of user behavior* while the user interacts with the web.

- Extends work of basic search engines.
- Performs mining on Web usage data or Web logs.
- Search Engines –
  - IR application.
  - Keyword based.
  - Similarity between query and document.
  - Crawlers.
  - Indexing.
  - Profiles.
  - Link analysis.

# Web Crawler

- Program which browses WWW in a methodical, automated manner ☐
- Copy in cache and do Indexing
- Starts from a seed url
- Searches and finds links, keywords
- Types of Crawler
  - Context focused
  - Focused
  - Incremental
  - Periodic

