

classmate  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
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where a user searched for a term, when they have clicked & if they go back to searching.

→ Use:

Org use this to uncover trends & draw conc abt websites. This proc uses a web server log file to monitor user activ. Using CA, org can collect data on the no of pg visits, views & unique & repeat visitors. This helps them to know how well their site performs. The owner can then make changes to improve cust exp such that it will attract more people. This proc gathers huge vol of data & hence tools like Hadoop is used.

→ Pros:

- 1) User info - data collected inc search terms used, web pg features used, the websites visited, add/removal of items from cart etc.
- 2) User routes - the path the user takes when online to reach a pg or purchase.
- 3) Cust trends - helps org to understand their cust & then they can acc make changes to improve exp.
- 4) UX - many quickly leave pg if UX is not good so helps org to make changes.
- 5) Digital marketing: Can be used to determine the amt of traffic coming from ads.

\* Web analytics

It is the gathering & analysis of website data with the goal of improving website user exp. Helps in collecting, processing & reporting data, develop online strategy etc. <sup>leaves pg within 30 sec</sup>

Metric to track WA - pg sessions/visits, bounce rate, monthly unique user, repeat visit rate etc, engagement rate - <sup>for how long user stays on pg</sup>



interact more  
with the end  
user.

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Web 2.0 (aka participative social web)  
It was all abt reading, wtg, creating & interacting  
with the end user. It included modifying the way  
webpgs are designed & used. Enhanced version of 1.0  
web browser tech like Ajax & Js frameworks used  
Features -

- Dynamic content that is responsive
- Free sorting of info
- Info flows btw the site owner & users
- Developed APIs to allow self usage.

Usage - social media, blogging, podcasts, social networks  
Eg - Facebook, Insta, Twitter.

Web 1.0

2.0

- | Web 1.0                               | 2.0                         |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Info sharing is the goal           | 1) Interaction is the goal  |
| 2) Aims to provide info.              | 2) Aims to connect people.  |
| 3) Simple, more passive web.          | 3) Enhanced social web      |
| 4) Data was not focused               | 4) Most data was controlled |
| 5) Static websites.                   | 5) Dynamic, interactive     |
| 6) Owning content                     | 6) Sharing content          |
| 7) Mostly read only                   | 7) Read-write               |
| 8) <del>Only</del> Banner advertising | 8) Interactive adv          |
| 9) Home pages                         | 9) Blogs / Wikis            |
| 10) Techs used - SE, email acc        | 10) Ajax, Js, .net          |

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\* Clickstream analysis is the tracking & analysis of visits  
to websites. Collecting data abt which pgs a user  
visits & in what order.

\* Clickstream is the path a user takes through a website.  
It involves where a user clicks & what happens when  
they click on it.

Websites use CS data to show how user moved from  
initial search to the landing pg. SE use this to show



\* On page SEO is a tech used for optimizing individual web pages to rank higher & earn more relevant traffic in search engines.

Off page SEO is tech that can be used to improve the position of a website on SE results pg (SERP).

On page

Off Page

On pg goal is to improve SE visibility & UI. Off pg - enhance the site's online reputation

On page directly affects the site's code & off affects visibility indirectly

- 1) Includes providing good content, keyword selection etc.
- 2) Analyzes complete website
- 3) It uses internal linking
- 4) It is for content wtg
- 5) It is abt what your site is abt.
- 6) Factors that impact this are navigation, internal linking etc
- 7) Tech used - int & ext links, optimize pg content, publish high quality content.
- 8) Eg - applying relevant sub topics to content
- 9) Applied to website

- 1) Inc link bldg, increasing link popularity.
- 2) Promote website
- 3) Direct
- 4) Article wtg
- 5) How popular your site is
- 6) Social media, mentions
- 7) article submission, social media engagement
- 8) Eg - link bldg.
- 9) Acti conducted outside site

Mod 5 - ISEI.

\* Web 1.0 (from 1991 to 2004)

It is the first stage of the www evolution and was all abt fetching & reading info. There were only few content creators in web 1.0 & most people were consumers of data. web 1.0 consisted mostly of personal webpgs. Ads on websites were banned. Web 1.0 is a content delivery network that enables the showcase of the piece of info on websites.

Design essentials of web 1.0-

Static pgs, frames & tables to position data, pgs built using common gateway interface.



## AIP - ISEI

\* Organic search results are the unpaid sections in SE results pg that are determined based on the content's relevance to the keyword.

Paid searches are ads. SE will show ads close to organic search results. This is how SE make profit. It works on pay-per-click model.

Parameters	Org	Paid
1) Search Results	The results appear on the middle of the pg	Top
2) Clicks	Gets less clicks	More
3) Ranking	Org search is a long proc to get a rank in one of the top positions.	By paying big amt, site can be ranked top quickly.
4) Traffic	traffic is better than other forms	Not better
5) Conversion	Not as good as paid	opti keywords. $\therefore$ $\uparrow$ conv
6) Effect	long lasting	traffic will stop if paying per click is stopped

→ Org search Pros:

- 1) Costs nothing
- 2) Increasing credibility
- 3) Impressive return on investments

→ Cons:

- 1) Takes time to provide results
- 2) Regular maintenance ~~req~~ req.
- 3) SEO background & skillset req.

→ Paid pros:

- 1) Instant results
- 2) Suitable for all budgets
- 3) Provides keyword info for SEO

→ Cons:

- 1) Short term outcomes are provided
- 2) PPC experience req
- 3) Costs + maintenance.