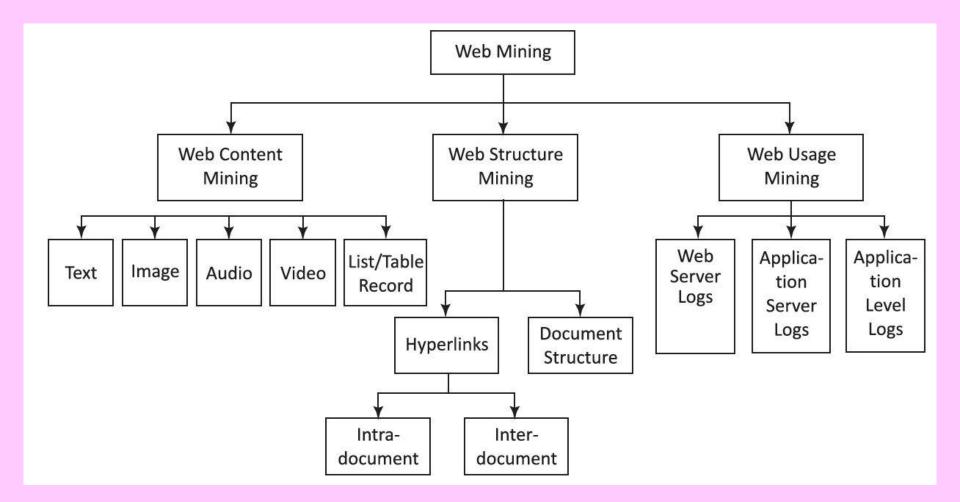


Web Content Mining

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Web Mining Components



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Web Content Mining

- Is the process of information or resource discovery from the content of web documents
- Can be (i) direct mining of the contents of documents or (ii) mining through search engines, fast comparatively

Content mining

- Relates to text mining
- Much of the web content comprises texts.
- Web data are mainly semi-structured and/or unstructured, while data mining is structured and the text is unstructured.

Applications

- 1. Classifying the web documents into categories
- 2. Identifying topics of web documents
- 3. Finding similar web pages across the different web servers
- 4. Applications related to relevance:

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Applications related to relevance Examples

(a) Recommendations – List of top "n" relevant documents

- (b) Filters Show/Hide documents based on some criterion
- (c) Queries Enhance standard query relevance with user, role, and/or taskbased relevance

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Web Content Mining Techniques

- Pre-processing of contents
- Clustering
- Classifying
- Identifying the associations
- Topic identification, tracking and drift analysis

Preprocessing

- 1. Extraction of text from HTML
- 2. Data cleaning by filling up the missing values and smoothing the noisy data
- 3. Tokenizing: Generates the tokens of words from the cleaned up text

4. Stemming: Reduce the words to their roots; . "closed" and "closing" Root: "close". [Porter algorithm can be used]

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.... Preprocessing

- 5. Removing the stop words: a, an, the, such as, to, in, for ...
- 6. Calculate the multiple occurrence of a significant term (t) in a collection is called collection frequency (CF_t)
- 7. Calculate per Document Term Frequencies (DF_t).[Example 9.1]

.... Preprocessing

 Bag of words: Represent Web document by the words it contains (and their occurrences).

• Example 9.6 for learning CFs and DFs computations

- 1. Classification (i) Identifies the class or category a new web documents belongs to from the set of predefined classes or categories, (ii) Categories in the form of a term vector, and
- (iii) Employs algorithms using term vector to categorize the new data

2. Clustering (i) Groups the web documents with similar features (ii) Uses no pre-defined perception of what the groups should be, (iii) Measures most common similarity using the dot product between two web document vectors

 Identifying the association between web documents – Association rules help to identify correlation between web pages that occur mostly together

- 4. Categorizing the web pages into distinct topics
- 5. Adding a new document to a collection library
- 6. Concept hierarchy creation –for capturing the general relationship among web documents

- 7. Finding Document relevance
- 8. Query-based relevance— used in information retrieval tools
- User-based relevance user profile based push notification services.
- 10. Role/task-based relevance

Summary

We learnt:

- Web Content Mining Methods
- Clustering
- Classifying into categories
- 2. Identifying topics of web documents
- 3. Finding similar web pages
- 4. Applications related to relevance

End of Lesson 6 on

Web Content Mining

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