Introduction to Web Clustering

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Outline

- ► Introduction to Web Clustering
- Some Web Clustering engines
- ► The KeySRC approach
- ► Some tools for build a Web Clustering engine
 - Yahoo Search API
 - CLUTO Family of Data Clustering Software Tools

Web data clustering - Basics

- Organize data circulated over the Web into groups / collections in order to facilitate data availability & accessing, and at the same time meet user preferences.
- ► The initial idea was to define the correlation distance / similarity measure between any two "elements".

Why use Web Clustering?

- ► *Increasing* Web information accessibility
- Decreasing lengths in Web navigation pathways
- ► *Improving* Web users requests servicing
- Improving information retrieval
- ► *Improving* content delivery on the Web
- Understanding users' navigation behavior
- ► *Integrating* various data representation standards
- ► *Extending* current Web information organizational practices

Web Directories vs. Web Clustering

Web Directory:

represent a widespread scenario where the most relevant web pages are classified with respect to a predefined set of categories organized into a hierarchy.

Google, *Yahoo!* are well known examples of such hierarchical organization of knowledge.

The Open Directory Project:

ODP, also known as **Dmoz** (from *directory.mozilla.org*, its original domain name), is a multilingual open content directory of *World Wide Web* links owned by Netscape that is constructed and maintained by a community of volunteer editors.

Web Directories vs. Web Clustering

Open Directory Project



Web Directories vs. Web Clustering Open Directory Project

dmoz open directory project	In partnership with AOL 🍑 Search
about dmoz dmoz blog suggest URL update listing become an editor	
Search the entire directory :	
Cop: Health: Fitness: News and Media (25)	Description
Magazines and E-zines (19)	
ee also:	
• Health: News and Media (225)	
This category in other languages:	
Italian (5)	

- Body-Mind-Spirit Conference Pilates, Yoga, Gyrotonic & NIA Welcome to the Body Mind Expo educational conference.
- . CNN's Health News: Diet and Fitness Offering current health news, tips, on-line encyclopedia and many fitness related links.
- <u>Fitness-Events.Com</u> Fitness and figure news, reports, and photos.
- Health & Fitness Business Expo and Conference Annual show focuses on new fitness products and industry trends. Site
 contains information on the event, sponsorship, registration, press releases.
- Revolution Health: Fitness Provides articles, forums, medical advice, and consumer reviews.
- "News and Media" search on: AltaVista A9 AOL Ask Clusty Gigablast Google Lycos MSN Yahoo

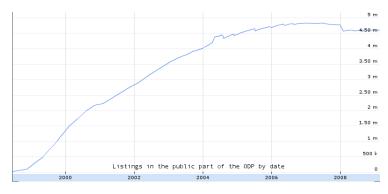


Volunteer to edit this category.



Web Directories vs. Web Clustering

Open Directory Project



Web Directories vs. Web Clustering

- Web Directories are based on taxonomies.
- ▶ Web Directories are *static* view of WWW.
- Extend Web Directories is a *classification* problem.
- Web Clustering is totally unsupervised.
- Clusters are dynamically generated on user needs.
- Filtering out irrelevant results.
- Need to define a label for each cluster.

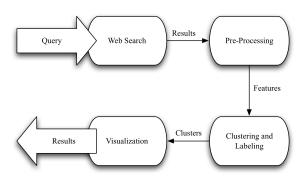
Issues for Web Clustering

- Representation for clustering
 - ▶ How represent Document?
 - ► Full documents or snapshot?
 - Need a notion of similarity/distance
- ▶ How many clusters?
 - ► Fixed a priori?
 - Completely data driven?
 - Avoid "trivial" clusters too large or small

Classic Document Clustering vs. Web Clustering

Clustering type	Cluster labels	Cluster computation	Input data	Cluster number	Cluster intersection	GUI
Search results clustering	Natural language	On-line	Snippets	Variable	Overlapping	Yes
Document clustering	Centroid	Off-line	Documents	Fixed	Disjoint	No

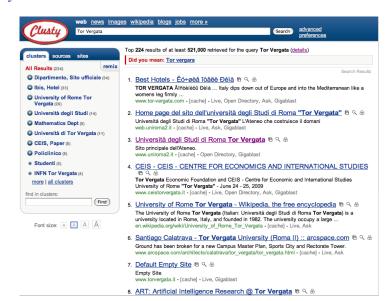
Web Clustering Architecture



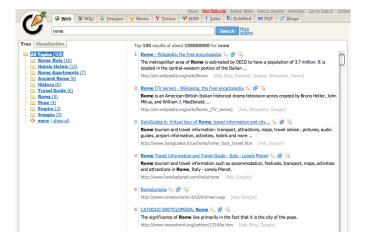
Web Search API

Search engine	Protocol	Queries per day	Results per search	Terms of service
Alexa	SOAP or REST	n/a	20	Paid service (per-query).
Gigablast	REST/XML	100	10	Non-commercial use only.
Google	SOAP	1 000	10	Unsupported as of December 5, 2006. Non-commercial use only.
Google CSE	REST/XML	n/a	20	Custom search over selected sites/ domains. Paid service if XML feed is required.
MSN Search	SOAP	10 000	50	Per application-ID query limit. Non-commercial use only.
Yahoo!	REST/XML	5 000	100	Per-IP query limit. No commercial restrictions (except Local Search).

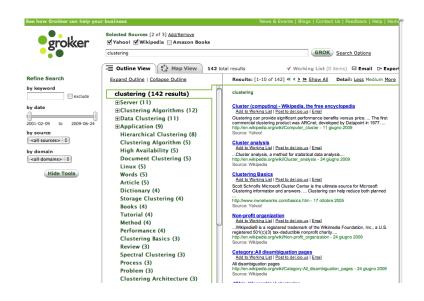
Clusty



Carrot



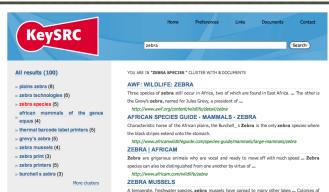
Grokker



KartOO







A temperate, freshwater species, **zebra** mussels have spread to many other lakes ... Colonies of **zebra** mussels may accumulate and clog water-intake pipes and screens ...

http://www.gma.org/surfing/human/zebra.html

ZEBRA INFORMATION AT ANIMALS ON RUGS

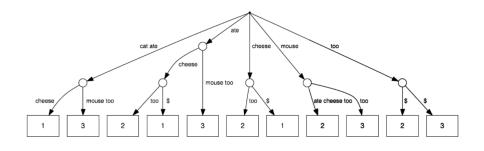
A short summary of information about **zebra** species from Animals on Rugs, where you can get top quality **zebra** hide rugs for your own home decor. **... Zebra** Rugs **...**

http://www.animalsonrugs.com/site/890202/page/467392

Some Web Clustering Engines

System name (algorithm alias)	Year	Text features	Cluster labels	Clustering method	On-line demo	Clusters structure	Source code
Grouper (STC)	1998	single words, phrases	phrases	STC	yes (dead)	flat, concept cloud	no
Lassi	2000	lexical affinities	lexical affinities	AHC	no (desktop)	hierarchy	no
CIIRarchies	2001	single words	word sets	language model/ graph analysis	yes (dead)	hierarchy	no
WICE (SHOC)	2002	single words, phrases	phrases	SHOC	yes (dead)	hierarchy	no
$Carrot^2$ (Lingo)	2003	frequent phrases	phrases	Lingo	yes	flat	yes
$Carrot^2$ (TRSC)	2004	words, tolerance rough sets	n-grams (of words)	TRSC	yes	flat (optional hierarchy)	yes
WebCat	2003	single words	words	k-Means	yes (dead)	flat	no
AISearch	2004	single words	word sets	AHC + weighted centroid covering	yes (dead)	hierarchy	no
CREDO	2004	single words	word sets	concept lattice	yes	graph	no
DisCover	2004	single words, noun phrases	phrases	incremental coverage optimization	no	hierarchy	no
SnakeT	2004	approximate sentences	phrases	approx. sent. coverage	yes	hierarchy	no
SRC	2004	n-grams (of words)	n-grams (of words)	SRC	yes	flat (paper) hierarchy (demo)	no
EigenCluster	2005	single words	three salient terms	divide-merge (hybrid)	yes	flat (optional hierarchy)	no
${\bf WhatsOnWeb}$	2006	single words	phrases	edge connectivity	yes	graph	no

Generalized suffix tree (from Zamir and Etzioni, 1998)

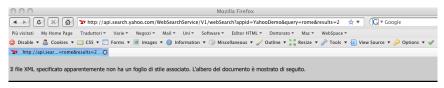


- 1) Cat ate cheese
- 2) Mouse ate cheese too
- 3) Cat ate mouse too

The KeySRC algorithm

- 1. Search results preprocessing
- 2. Construction of Generalized Suffix Tree (GST)
- Extraction of keyphrases from GST Extraction of keyphrases from GST (internal nodes of GST + ≤ 4 words + POS tagging)
- 4. Keyphrases clustering and Label assignment
- 5. Cluster ranking

Yahoo! search apis Example



- «ResultSet xsischemal.ocation="umryahoo:srch http://api.search.yahoo.com/WebSearchService/V1/WebSearchResponse.xsd" type="web" totalResultsXvailable="25000000" totalResultsReturned="2" firstResultPosition="1" moreSearch="/WebSearchService/V1/webSearch?query=rome& appid=YahooDemo®ion=us"> - «Result> - «Result> - «Result> - Result> - Resu

Tibles

<Title>Rome, Italy - Wikipedia</Title>

- <Summary>

Includes history, geography, climate, economy, demographics, religion, culture, transportation, events, sister cities, and references about the Italian capital, Rome.

- <ur>Url>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome</url></ur></ur>
- <ClickUrl>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome</ClickUrl>
- <DisplayUrl>en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome</DisplayUrl>
 <ModificationDate>1244876400</ModificationDate>
- <ModificationDate>12448/6400</ModificationDate>
- <MimeType>text/html</MimeType>
- <Cache>
- <Url>

http://uk.wrs.yahoa.com/_ytt=A0WTecwXEHKw8wAB2PdmMwF;_ylu=X30DMTBwZTdwbWtkBGNwbG8D2QRwb3MDMQRzZWMDc31EdnRpZAM-/SIG=15lbig26q /EXP=1246001561/**http%3A//74.6.239.67/search/cache%3Fei=UTF-8%26appid=YahooDemo%26query=rome%26results=2%26u=en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Rome%26w=rome%26d=aB1srRIM5-4%26icp=1%26.intl=us

</ur>
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<Size>2
</Cache>

</Result>

CLUTO: Clustering High-Dimensional Datasets

About CLUTO

It is a software package for clustering low- and high-dimensional datasets and for analyzing the characteristics of the various clusters.

Consists of both stand-alone programs and a library via which an application program can access directly the various clustering and analysis algorithms implemented in CLUTO.

- ► Multiple classes of clustering algorithms:
 - partitional, agglomerative and graph-partitioning based.
- Multiple similarity/distance functions:
 - Euclidean distance, cosine, correlation coefficient, extended Jaccard, user-defined.
- Numerous novel clustering criterion functions and agglomerative merging schemes.
- Traditional agglomerative merging schemes:
 - single-link, complete-link, UPGMA
- Extensive cluster visualization capabilities and output options:
 - postscript, SVG, gif, xfig, etc.
- Multiple methods for effectively summarizing the clusters:
 - most descriptive and discriminating dimensions, cliques, and frequent itemsets.
- Can scale to very large datasets containing hundreds of thousands of objects and tens of thousands of dimensions.