

Web traffic: analysis of navigation data and modeling at single user level.



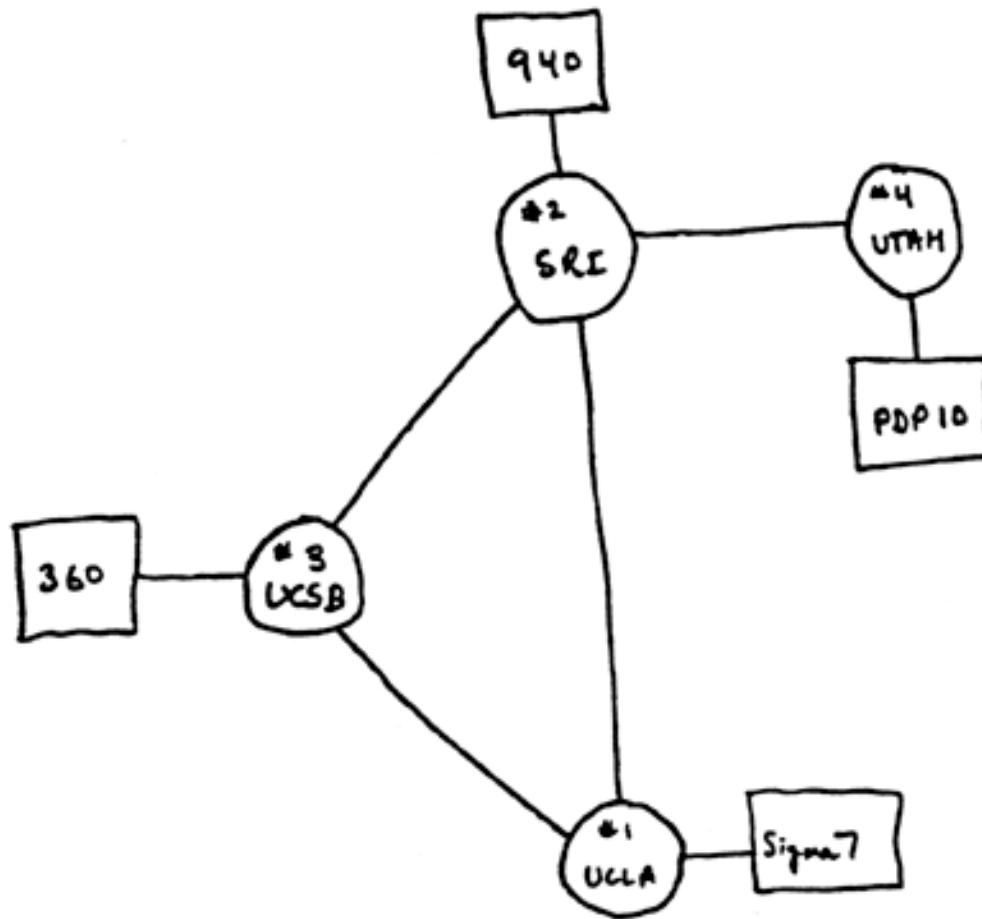
José Javier Ramasco

Outline

- Internet and the Web
- Navigation traces
- Data analysis at an aggregate level
- Individual-level data: navigation trees
- Models of Web navigation

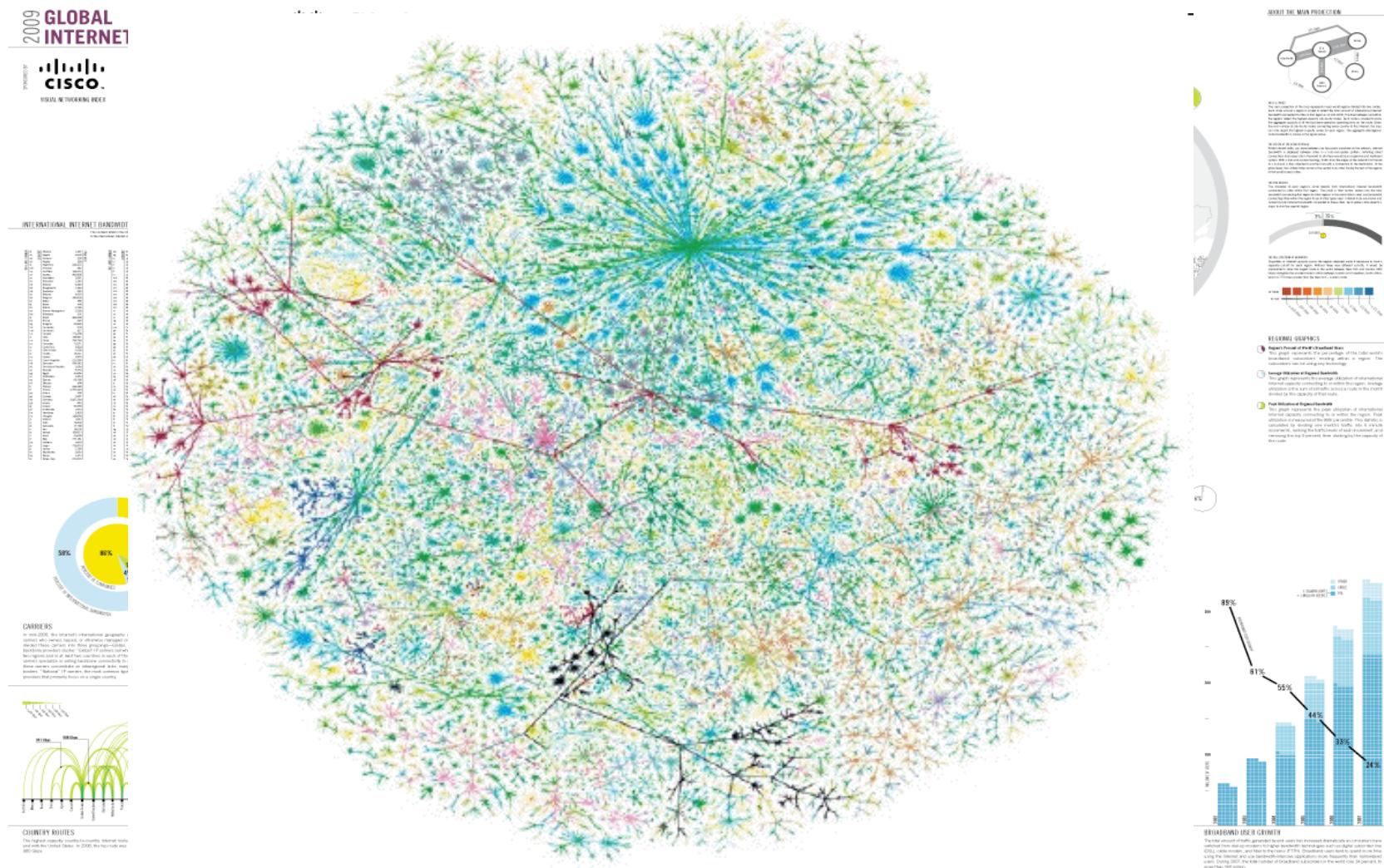
Internet and the WWW (Web)

The Internet in 1969 (ARPA)



Internet and the WWW (Web)

The Internet today



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Channels Popular Episodes Popular Clips Popular Shows Browse

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Release Date

Programming Type

All

All TV

All Movies

TV Clips

TV Full Episodes

Games

Movie Clips

Movie Trailers

Feature Films

Channel

Action and Adventure

Animation and Cartoons

Comedy

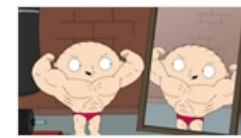
Drama

Family

Food and Leisure

Home and Garden

Horror and Suspense



[cc] Family Guy:
Stew-Roids
Season 7 : Ep. 13 (21:54)



[cc] Dollhouse: Briar Rose
Season 1 : Ep. 11 (49:20)
+ queue



[cc] The Office: Casual
Friday
Season 5 : Ep. 24 (21:47)
+ queue



[cc] Family Guy: 420
Season 7 : Ep. 12 (21:53)
+ queue



[cc] 30 Rock: The Natural
Order
Season 3 : Ep. 20 (21:25)
+ queue



[cc] The Simpsons: Father
Knows Worst
Season 20 : Ep. 18 (21:40)
+ queue



Bones: The Beaver In The
Otter
Season 4 : Ep. 22 (43:36)
+ queue

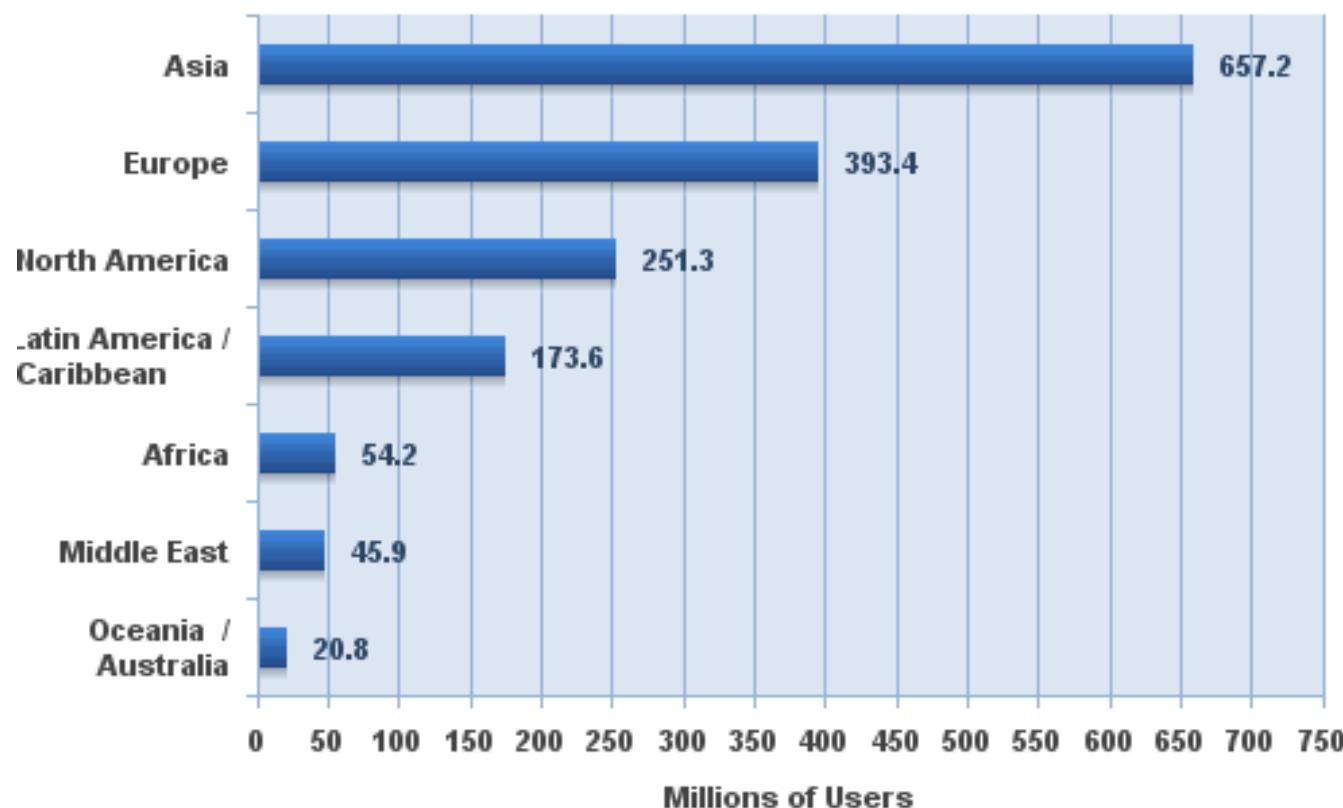


[cc] The Daily Show with
Jon Stewart: Thu, Apr 30,
2009
Season 14 : Ep. 59 (21:36)
+ queue

[cc] More: The Daily Show with
Jon Stewart
Channel: Comedy

Internet and the Web

Internet Users in the World by Geographic Regions



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm

Estimated Internet users are 1,596,270,108 for March 31, 2009

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Web navigation & navigation traces



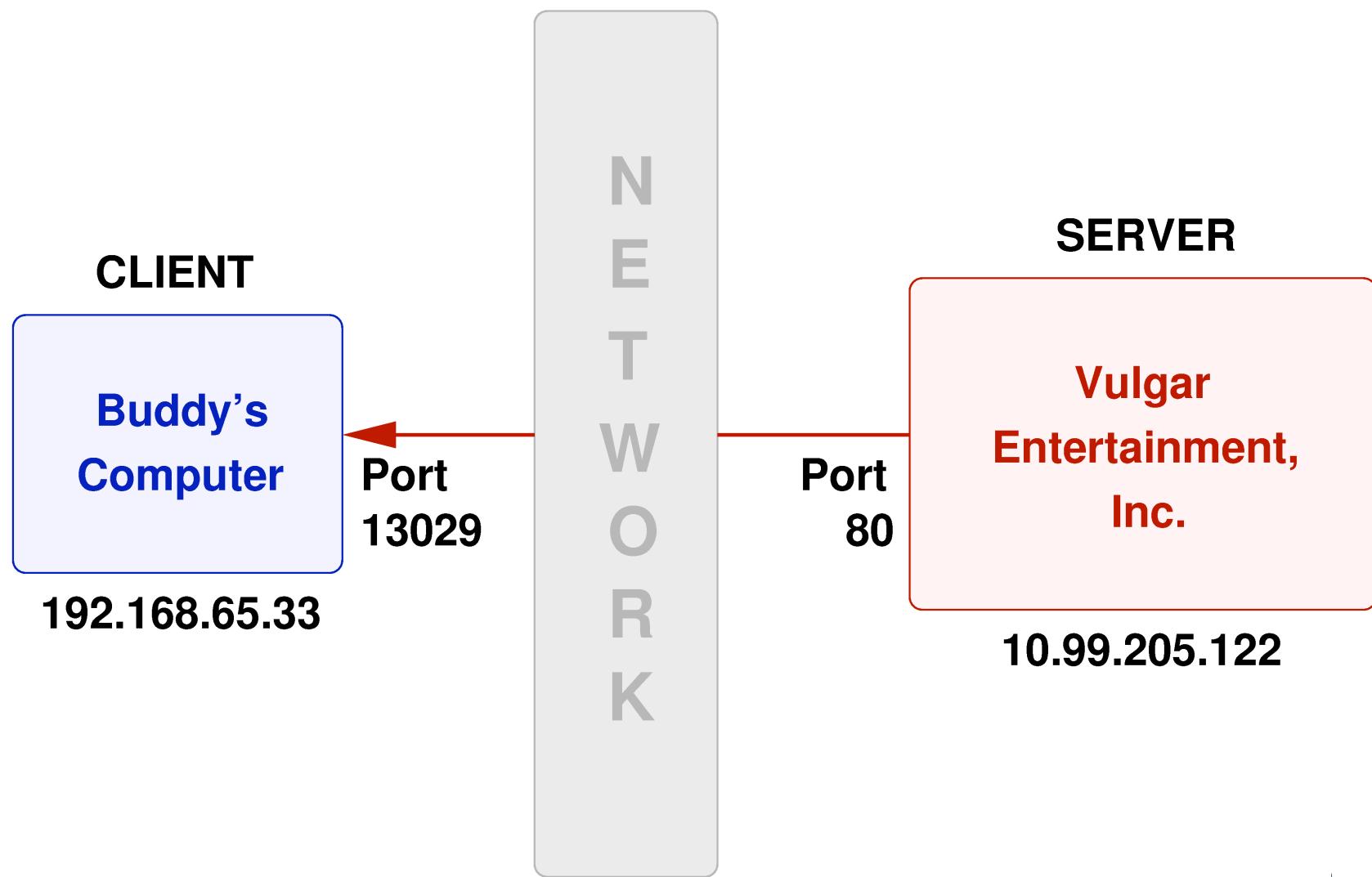
<http://www.a.edu>



<http://www.b.edu>



Navigation traces



Navigation traces (Web requests)

- *Source MAC:* 03:5a:66:17:90:5e
- *Dest. MAC:* 10:99:19:3f:51:2f
- *Source IP:* 192.168.39.190
- *Dest. IP:* 127.100.251.3
- *Source Port:* 9421
- *Dest. Port:* 80
- *GET /index.html HTTP/1.1*
- *Agent:* SuperCrawler-2009/beta
- *Referer:* <http://www.grumpy-puppy.com/>
- *Host:* www.happy-kitty.com

Why to study navigation traces?

- Privacy concerns
- High potential benefits



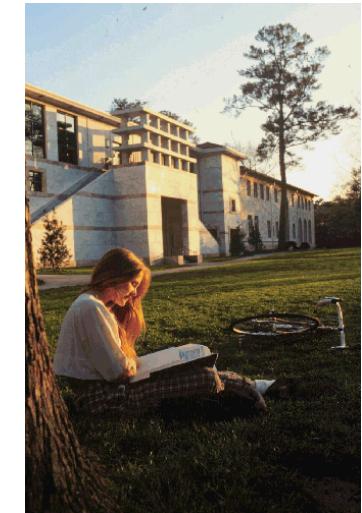
Why to study navigation traces?

- We are interested in navigation traces from the point of view of the study of human activity and human interaction with an information-based system.
- Our final aim would be to be able to model this navigation processes in a realistic way.
- All our data is properly anonymized, and we comply with the laws or rules for privacy protection

Databases

Emory University

- Students: 12,300
- Faculty: ~ 3,200



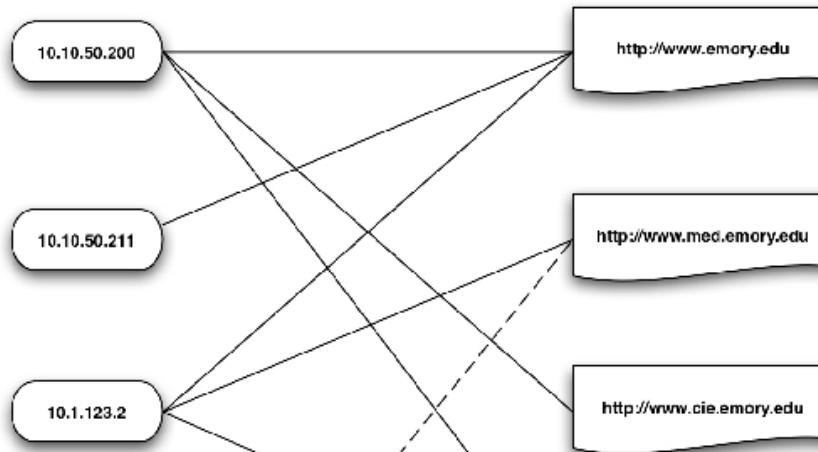
Indiana University, Bloomington

- Students: 42,000
- Faculty: ~ 5,000



Databases (Emory University)

- The database is formed by the weblogs of Emory University from Apr. 1st 2005 to Jan. 17th 2006 (41 weeks).
- Each click in a web of the university is registered at the time resolution of 1 second.

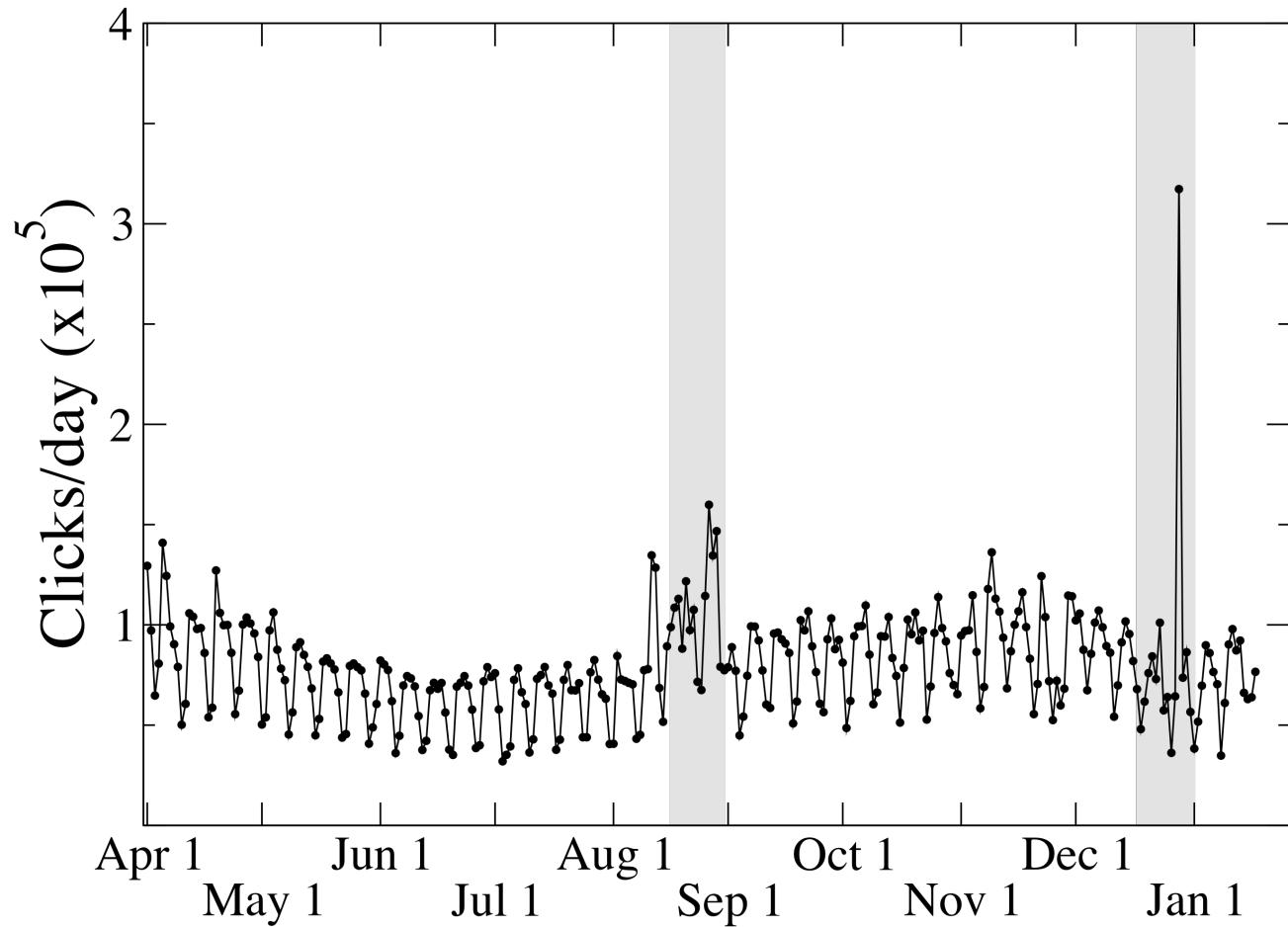


Number of IPs	N_{IP}	3,179,671
Number of URLs	N_{URL}	2,562,398
Total Number of page requests (weight)	Ω	53,582,121
Average number of IPs introduced per day	n_{IP}	10,742
Average number of URLs introduced per day	n_{URL}	8,396
Average number of edges introduced per day	e	77,569
Average weight increment per day	Ω^\dagger	186,350

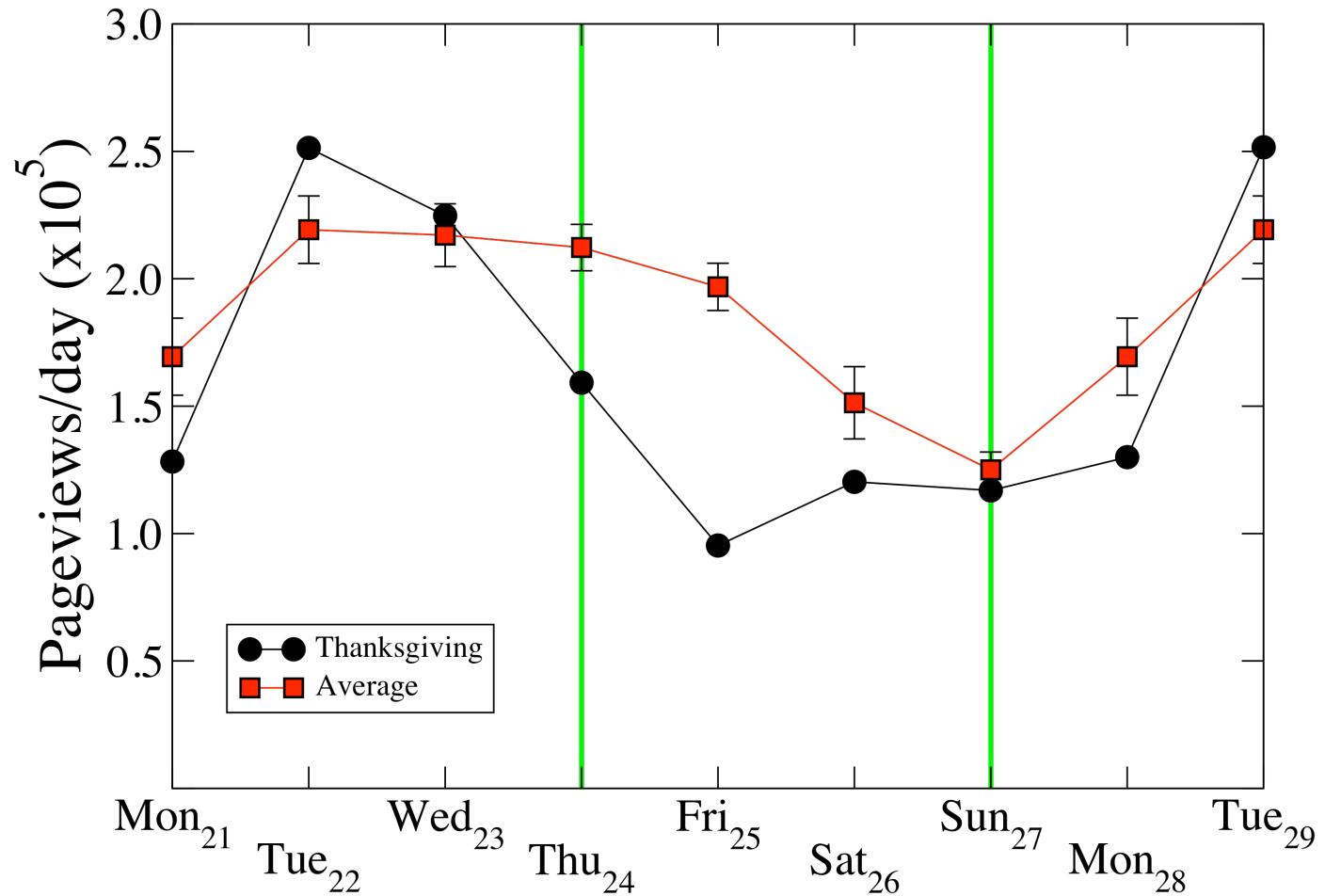
Databases (Indiana University)

- The database is formed by the Web requests from a dorm of the University.
- Data collected from March 5, 2008 through May 3, 2008
- 408 million HTTP requests
- 1083 unique MAC addresses (Computers).
- 29.8 million page requests
- 967 unique users
- 630,000 Web servers
- 110,000 referring hosts

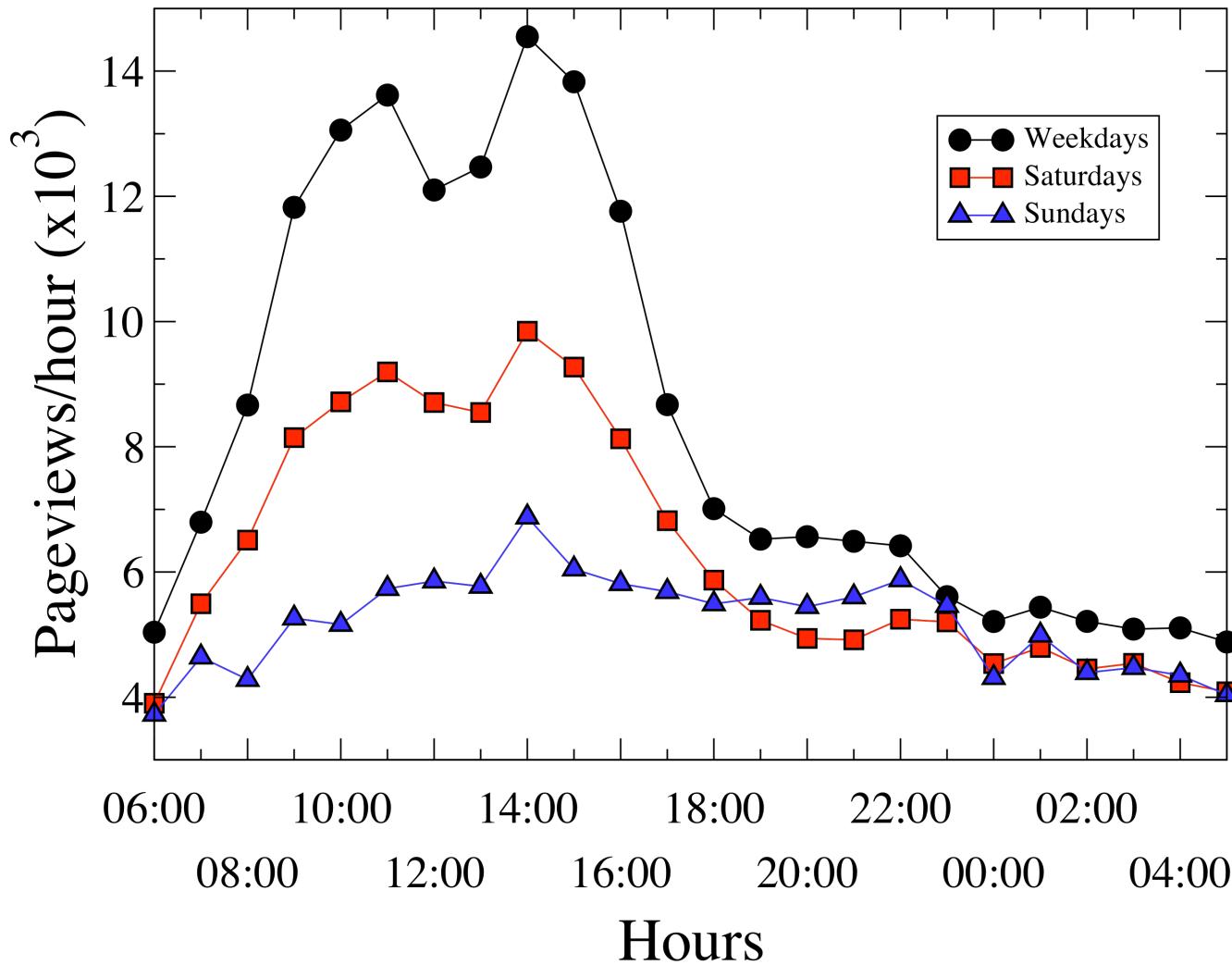
Aggregate results



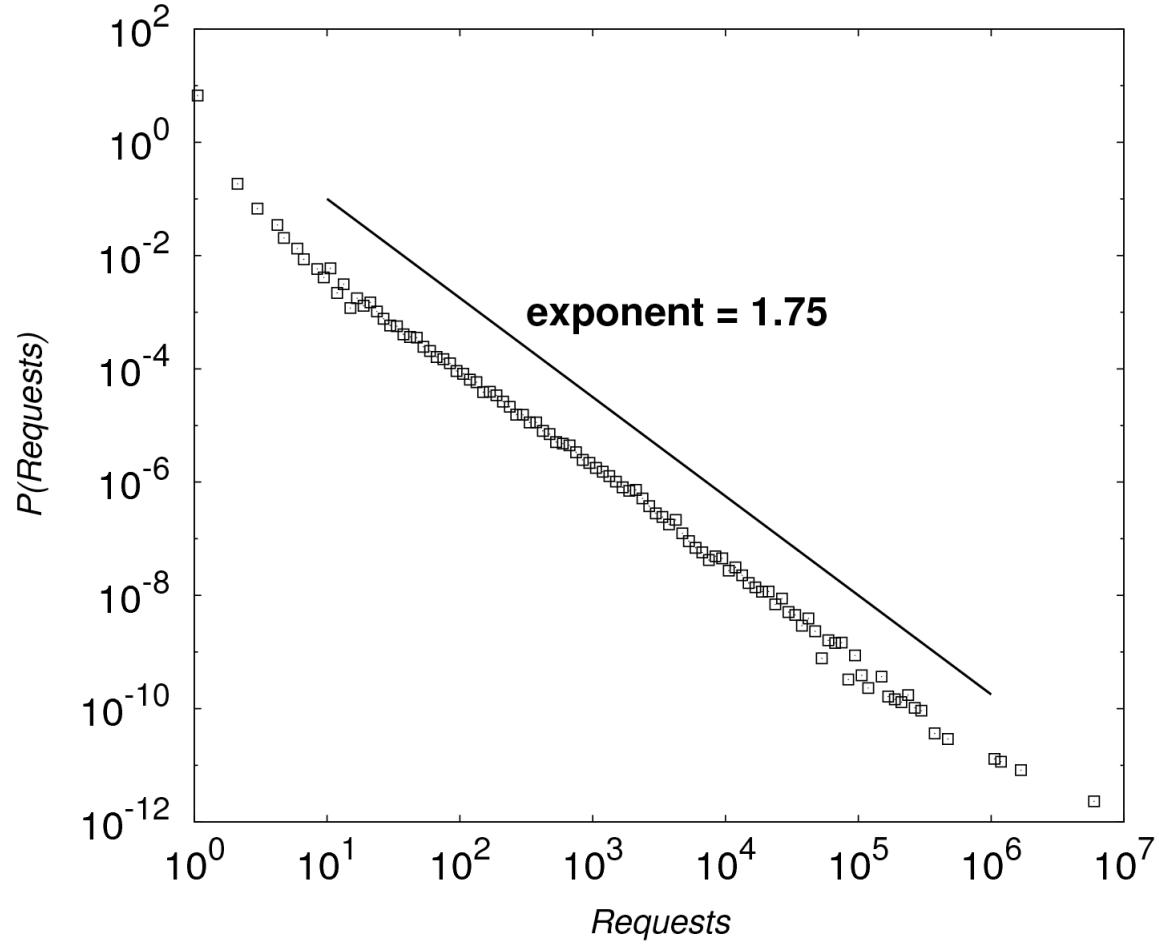
Aggregate results



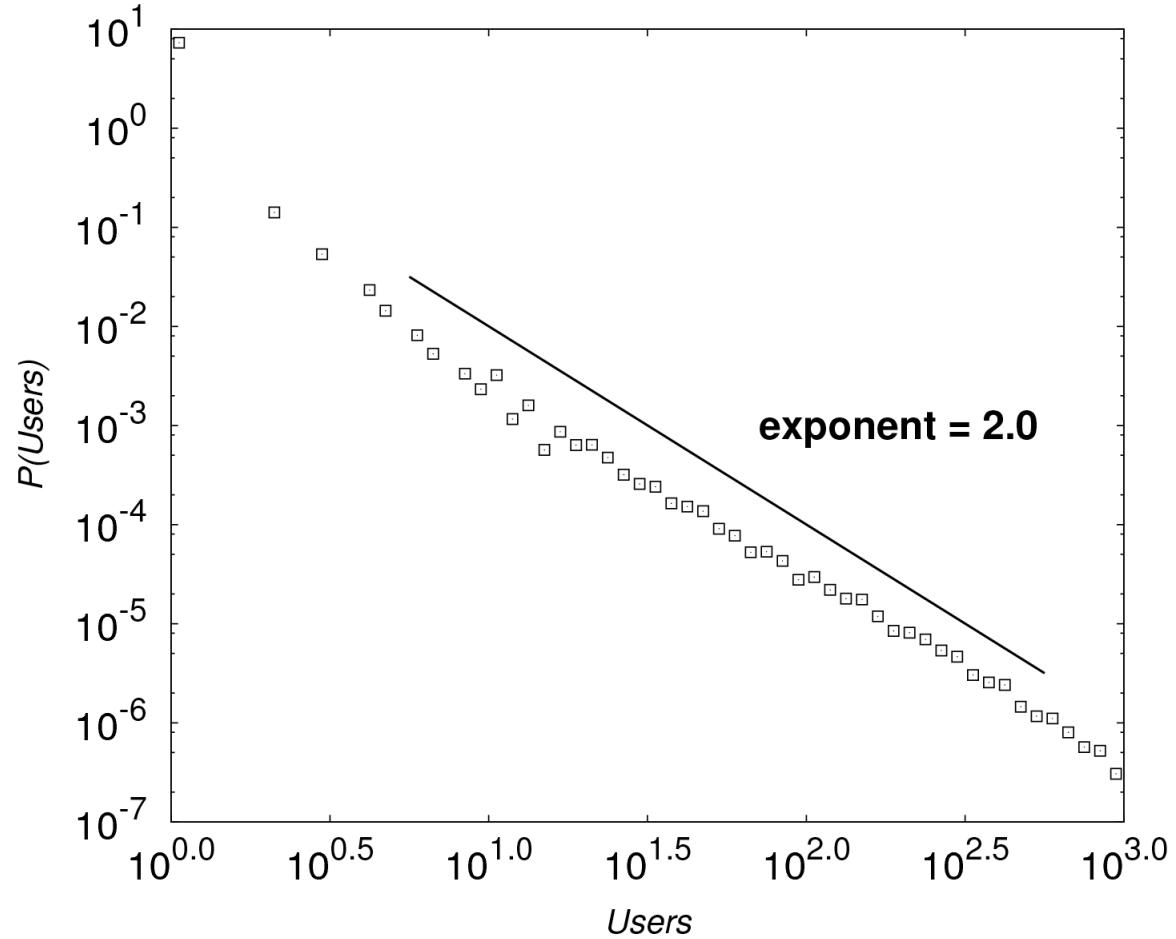
Aggregate results



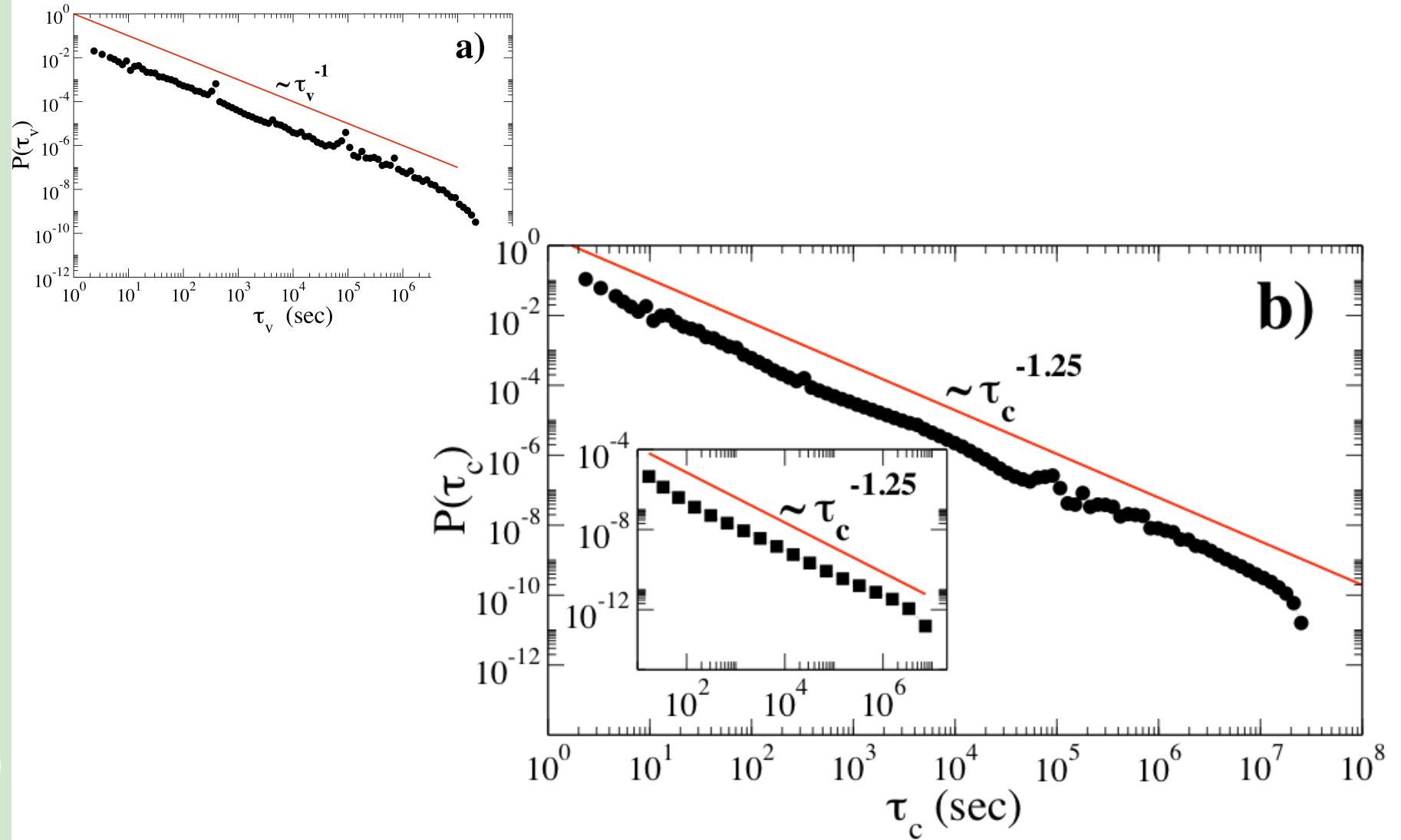
Aggregate results



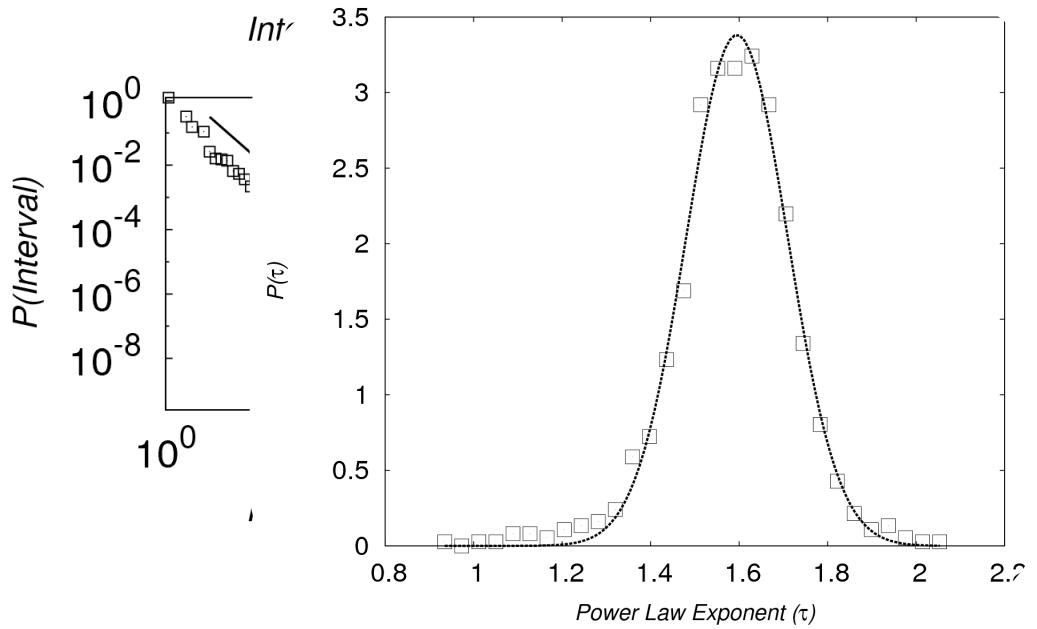
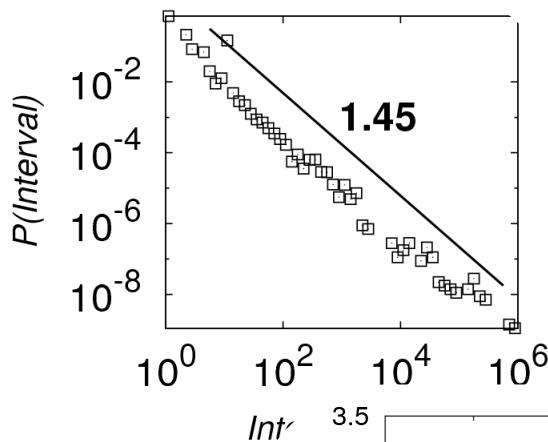
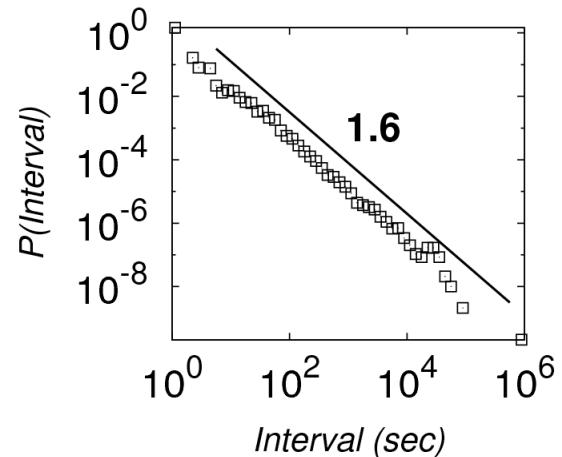
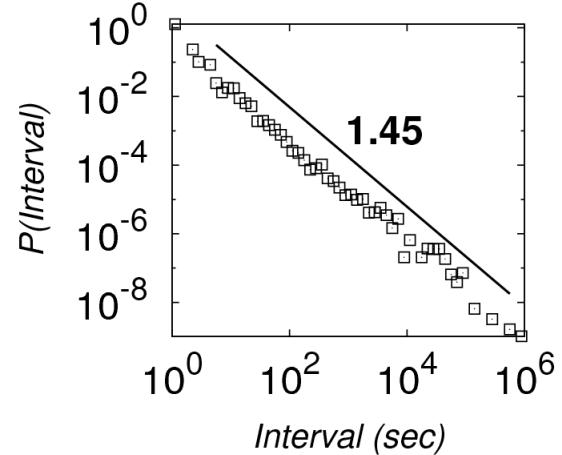
Aggregate results



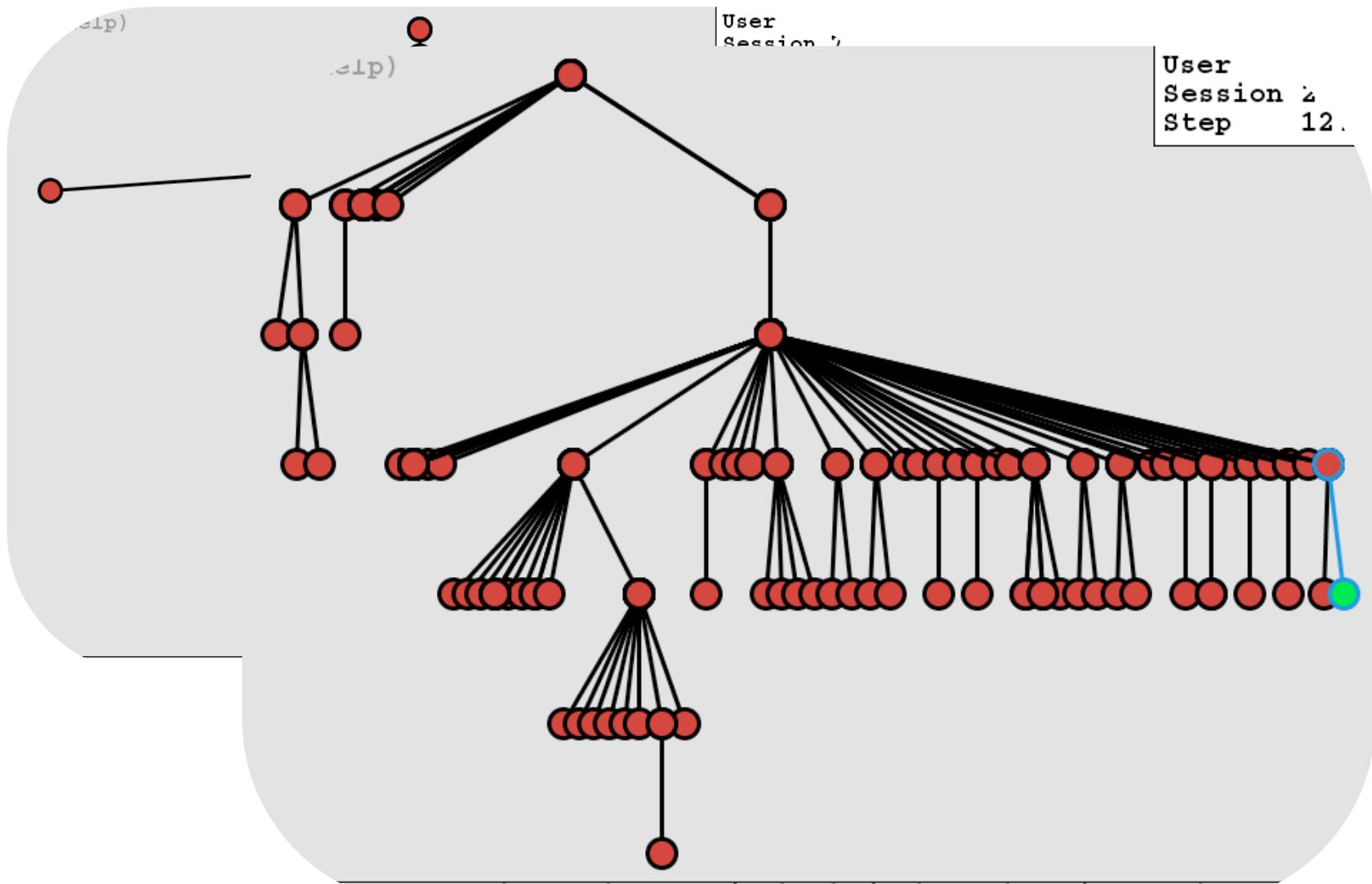
Aggregate results



Individual users results



Individual users results (Sessions)



Models: PageRank

PageRank is the simplest navigation model. The basic rules are:

- The users perform a random walk in the Web.
- With a certain probability p , they “teletransport”.
- Each of these “teletransportation” events mark the beginning of a new session.

Models: BookRank

We added a further detail in order to mimic the user Web surfing activity:

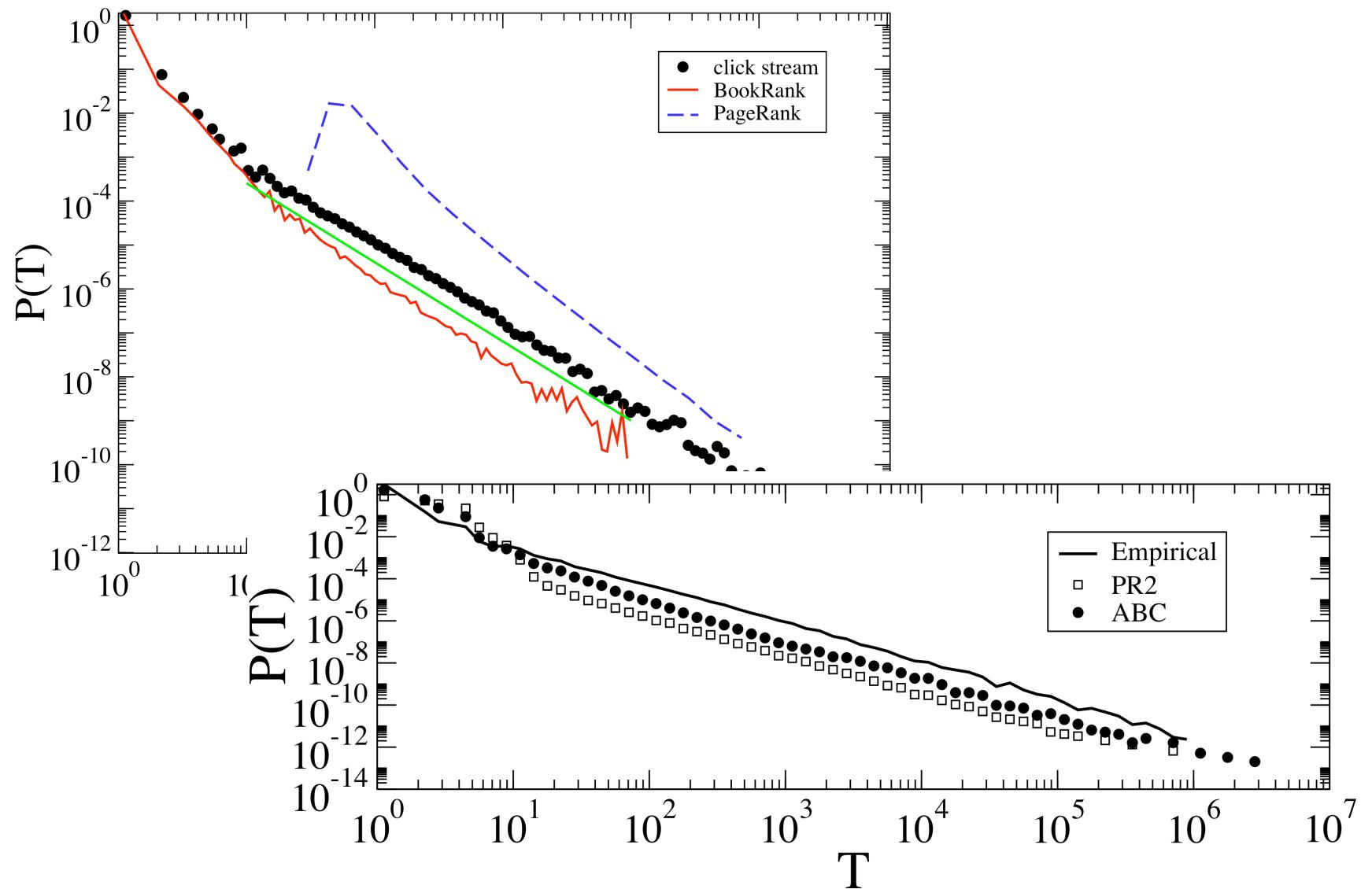
- Each user keeps a list of pages visited (bookmarks)
- They are ordered according to the number of times he/she visited the pages (rank r)
- Each time a user starts a new session, starting page selected from the bookmark list with $\text{prob} \sim r^{-\alpha}$
- Back bottom, p

Models: bookmarks + topicality (ABC)

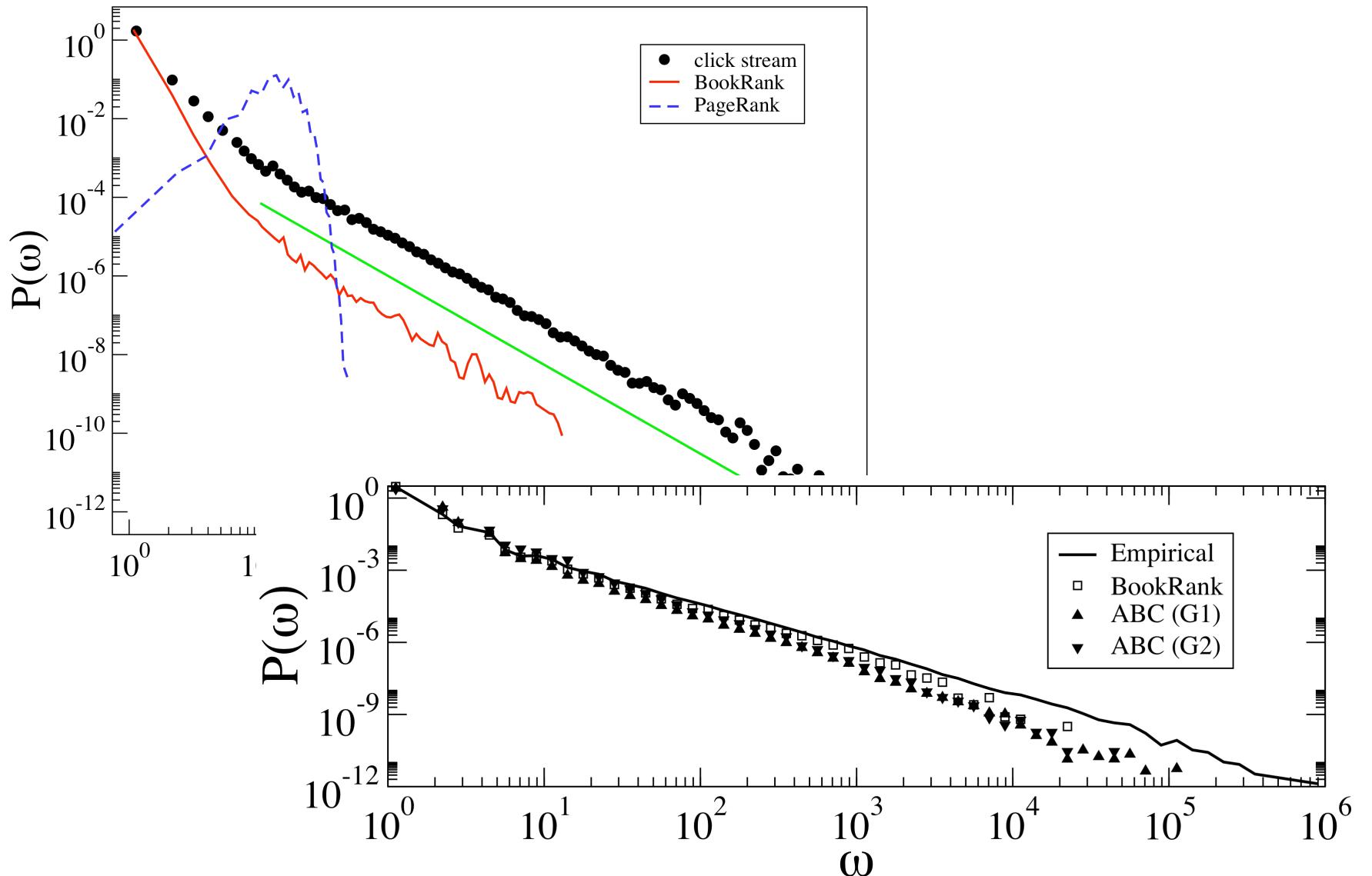
In order to reproduce the single user traces we needed to add yet another ingredient related to pages topicality:

- Each trace starts with a E level
- There is a cost for each action $E_t = E_{t-1} - C$
- For each new page visited the $E_t = (1 - \Delta) \eta E_{t-1}$
- If $E_t < 0$, new session

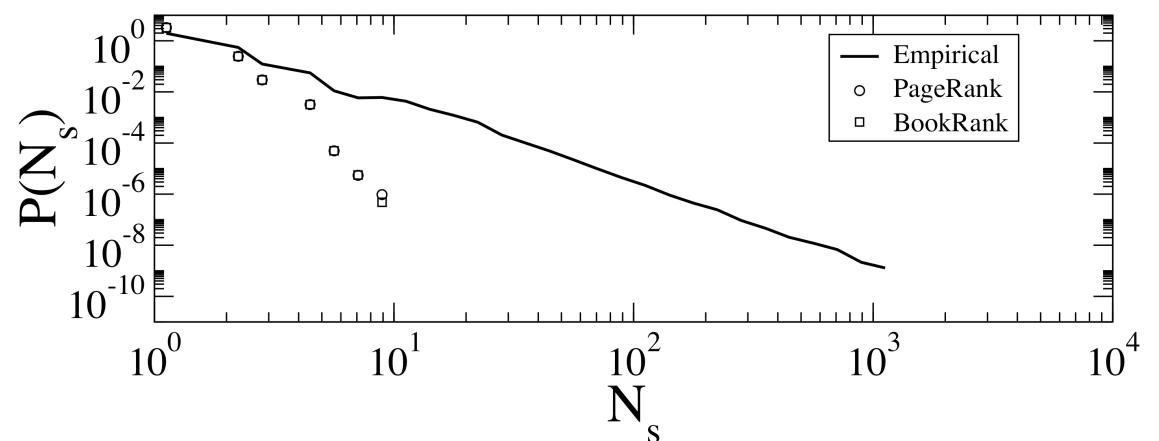
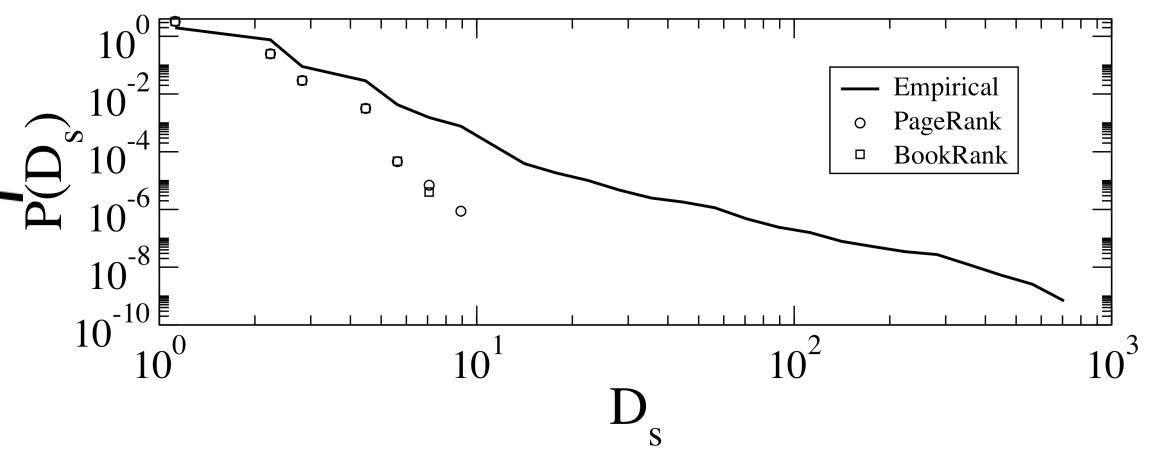
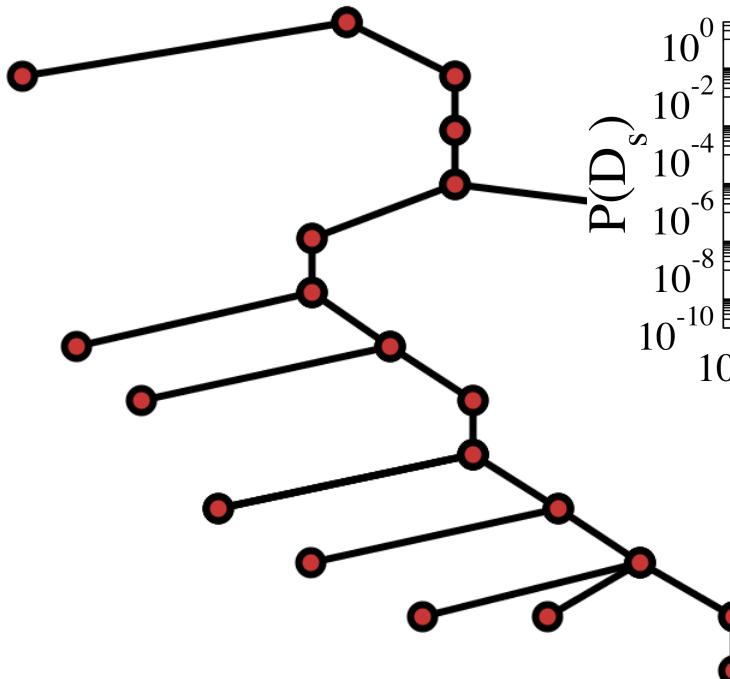
Simulation vs empirical data



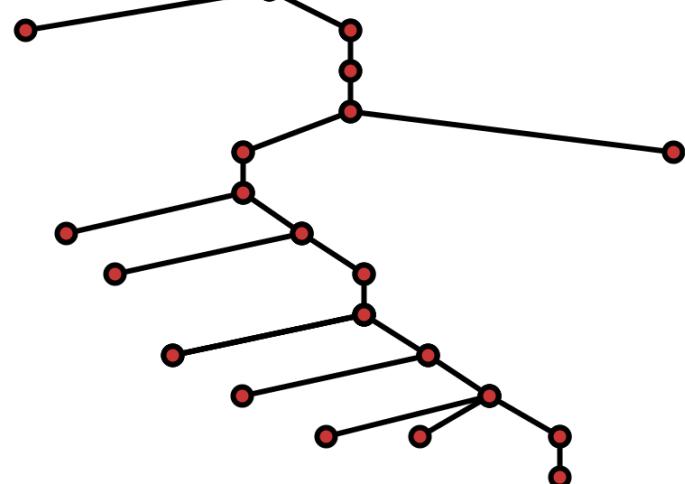
Simulation vs empirical data



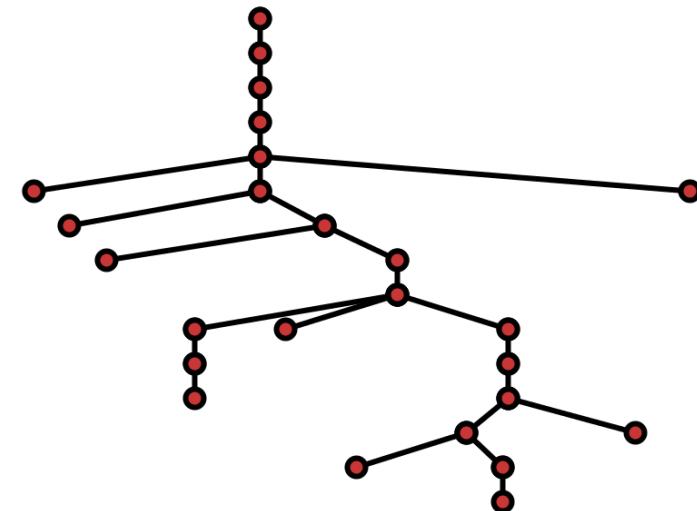
Simulation vs empirical data



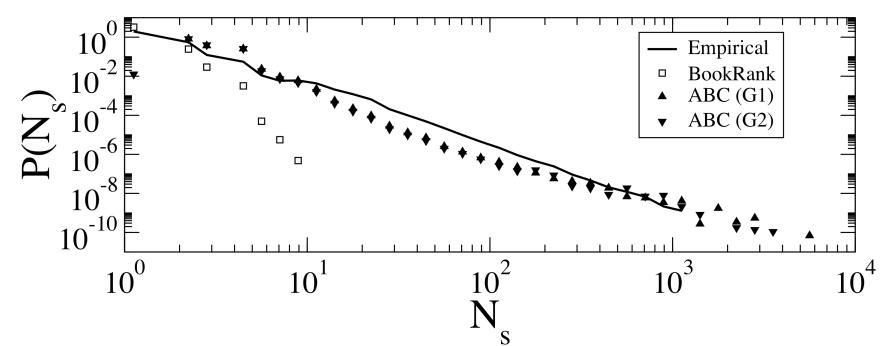
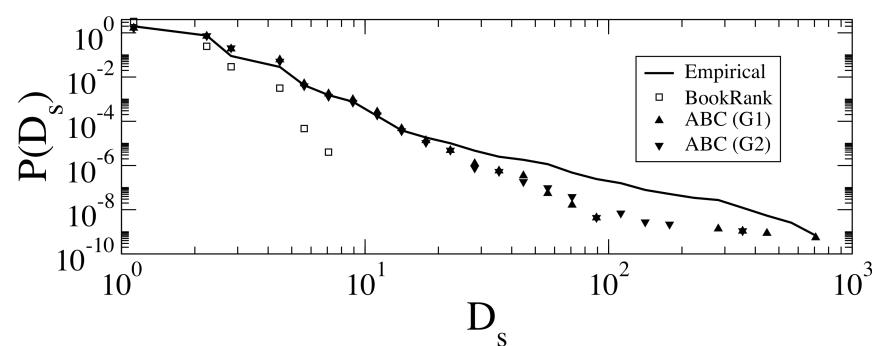
Simulation vs empirical data



Data



Model



Conclusions

- We have studied the Web navigation traces of a large number of users.
- Some of the features seem to be relatively universal despite natural user-user variability.
- We have proposed a family of models able to reproduce deeper and deeper characteristics of the users' navigation patterns.
- How far should we go? Do this last simple model implement topicality satisfactorily? And what about real time dynamics? ...

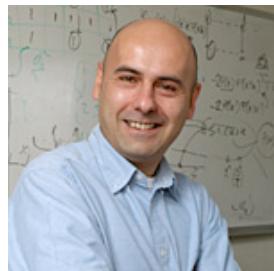
Collaborators & papers



Mark Meiss



Bruno Gonçalves



Sandro Flammini



Fil Menczer

- Human dynamics unveiled through Web Analytics,
Phys. Rev. E **78**, 026123 (2008)
- Remembering what we like: Toward an agent-based model of Web traffic,
WSDM 2009 Late Breaking Results
- What's in a Session: Tracking Individual Behavior on the Web,
Hypertext 2009
- Agents, Bookmarks and Clicks: A topical model of Web traffic,
Hypertext 2010