

## A comparative study of web ranking analysis based on I-ACO and R-PSO

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### Abstract

*The dataset has been prepared by the Google trends. The data considered from April to February month of 2017-2018. The data can be considered of any web data for web worth ranking. But we have considered the data of engineering colleges of the same region. Then association rule mining is applied based on the threshold value. Then I-ACO and R-PSO is applied for the final optimization ranking. We have considered 30% minimum support for the experimentation. One is assigned if it is qualified otherwise it is 0. The results based on web accuracy based on normal, I-ACO and R-PSO have been compared. Maximum and minimum values have been considered for comparison. It is clear from the results that the results outperform in both of the cases. I-ACO and R-PSO produces on the average same accuracy and capable in producing better results.*

### Keywords

*Automatic rank identification, Association rule mining, List storage, Page impact.*

## 1.Introduction

Association Rule mining is one of the important and The World Wide Web has developed in the previous few years from a group to the greatest and most prominent method for correspondence and data scattering. Consistently, the WWW becomes by about a million electronic pages, adding to the many millions as of now on-line [1]. WWW serves as a stage for trading different sorts of data, extending from exploration papers, and instructive substance, to interactive media substance and programming [2]. The nonstop development in the size and the utilization of the WWW forces new techniques for transforming these gigantic measures of information [3]. On account of its fast and disordered development, the subsequent system of data absences of association and structure [4]. Besides, the substance is distributed in different differing arrangements. Because of this, clients are feeling here and there perplexed, lost in that data over-burden that proceeds to extend.

Issues that must be managed of applicable data, including the seeking and indexing of the Web content, the formation of some meta knowledge out of the data which is accessible on the Web, and the tending to of the individual clients' requirements and diversions, by customizing the gave data and administrations[5]. There are several techniques are used in the direction of page ranking. K-means clustering, fuzzy C-means and optimization techniques are used in several research works like [6-10]. This also includes the use of association rule mining as the meaningful data should be extracted [11-15].

As the mining extract the knowledge from the huge database and it is also useful in grouping based on similarity label's and class which can be a better tool for understanding and depicting the knowledge from the source of action. This phenomenon is also suggested in [15-20]. Our survey main motivation is to meta-analysis of the related work so that new insights can be determined to find the better prediction of optimized cumulative traffic. The same procedure with different way of optimization is suggested in [21].

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This paper objective is to exploring the previous methodologies for finding the new insights in the direction of betterment.

## 2.Literature review

In 2012, Sampath et al. [22] proposed systolic tree mechanism for the frequent pattern extraction process for the web access logs. Authors suggest that the Systolic tree based rule mining scheme is enhanced for weighted rule mining process. For the weight estimation automatic scheme is used. The dynamic web page weight assignment scheme uses the page request count and span time values. Their proposed system improves the weight estimation process with span time, request count and access sequence details.

In 2013, Nassar et al. [23] suggested clickstream data as the most important sources of information in websites usage and customers' behavior in Banks e-services. They suggested three types of web structure mining as web usage structure, mining data streams and web content. They presented integration between the web usages mining and data mining techniques for processes at different stages, including the pattern discovery phases, and introduce banks cases, that have analytical mining technique. According to the authors data mining techniques can be very helpful to the banks for better performance, acquiring new customers, fraud detection in real time, providing segment based products, and analysis of the customers-purchase patterns over time.

In 2014, Azad et al. [24] proposes an algorithm for semantic-synaptic web mining and presents a method for measuring the entropy of web pages using information content. The importance of low entropy over the web mining at the combination of semantic web and synaptic web was suggested.

In 2014, Azad et al. [25] suggest the idea is to improve the accuracy and relevance of information extracting from the web. They proposed a novel model for improving the web mining and hypothesize that web mining is Semantic-Synaptic web mining. According to the authors Semantic-Synaptic web Mining interlinks the web of data to different data sources at low entropy. They combine the best ideas from the semantic web and synaptic web at low entropy and construct the architecture of Semantic-Synaptic web mining.

In 2014, Han et al. [26] suggested web log mining as the important method in web data mining. Keeping in

mind the end goal to discover more esteem get to mode and decrease the information estimate from the Web, discover the information of clients and even between clients, this paper advances a technique for Web log information preprocessing in view of client normal for advantages, and after that set forward a few ideas, for example, client intrigue, client intrigue similitude. The superiority of the results shows the effectiveness of the approach.

In 2014, Bhaskar et al. [27] discussed that the users have overloaded from the data from the web search engines like google, yahoo etc. which may affect the information extraction. They have suggested the question answering (QA) approach for the above problem. Rather than restoring a rundown of report from the ebb and flow internet searcher, QA framework gives data from an extensive arrangement of all around addressed inquiry with suitable media information. QA means to use top to bottom phonetic and media content examination and additionally area learning to return exact responses to characteristic dialect questions. They have survey and discusses the progress of multimedia question answering (MMQA) research.

In 2014, Chen [28] suggested that the by following certain Web information mining methodology in electronic business administration, and as indicated by date sources by keeping to subjects of electronic trade administration, doing web date in preprocessing, change, joining, learning disclosure and mode examination, endeavors can guarantee the security of system data framework, enhance effectiveness of client relationship administration, improve electronic business site development and develop arrange activity administration framework to give choice help to electronic business and empower the ventures to be with sound intensity in the pattern of electronic business.

In 2015, Poli [29] suggested that the data mining on web is difficult for online analytic processing (OLAP) with Big Data. The data mining is influenced basic by approximating the databases of Big Data for learning revelation to process especially MapReducing. The surmised data is fluffy as opposed to likelihood. They have discussed fuzzy Web data mining for Big Data for association rules. The question preparing is examined with SQL and Xquery for fluffy information mining the fluffy Algorithms are talked about to configuration inquiries in information mining. A few cases are talked about for fluffy Web information mining.

In 2016, Mahani et al. [30] suggested that the web data mining is an emerging area in research field. Because of its different alluring and useful administrations web is getting to be well known step by step. Web has turned into a prominent medium for data flow. Web mining is ordered into three noteworthy classifications web content mining, web structure mining and web use mining. By utilizing different sorts of procedures analysts are removing new learning and examples from the web. Be that as it may, there are different issues with respect to web information mining. A portion of the major issued are talked about in this paper. Alongside issues different impediment and difficulties are additionally talked about in this paper.

In 2016, Sinha et al. [31] suggested that the log files can grow into huge sizes in the complex systems quickly. Be that as it may, a large portion of the accessible log document pressure instruments utilize a broadly useful calculations, which don't exploit repetition particular log records. The target of this paper is to use length index preserving transformation (LIPT) method to change the log documents and lessens the noteworthy measure of repetitive characters. The connected changed document in information pressure device will successfully diminish storage room. It has been watched that LIPT is a successful method to change log records for measure decrease and the document estimate get diminished to the normal of 44% preceding the pressure. Amid the procedure of change the repetitive character gets decreased.

In 2017, Guojun et al. [32] suggested that the web data acquisition is the foundation of web data mining. Web crawler is an imperative device for Web information procurement, yet the incessant updates of Web information structures, information sources and dissemination channels, brought about high expenses of crawler program advancement and upkeep. With a specific end goal to take care of this issue, this paper composed and executed a clever dynamic crawler, which put away the information extraction standards of XPath in database, stacked the guidelines powerfully as indicated by the objective, and utilized TF-IDF strategy to compute the importance. The Web slithering tenets can be consequently procured, which made the crawler smart and dynamic, enhanced the versatility of the crawler for the mind boggling web condition, and diminished the support and refresh cost. At long last, this paper applies the clever dynamic crawler to the danger attention to open vulnerabilities, with the strategy for information

accumulation and examination of the helplessness group and the system hub internet searcher. The investigation utilized the model framework on three helplessness groups to gather and break down the information. The outcomes demonstrated that the smart dynamic crawler can understand the high-effective and adaptable information accumulation work, and established the framework for Web information mining.

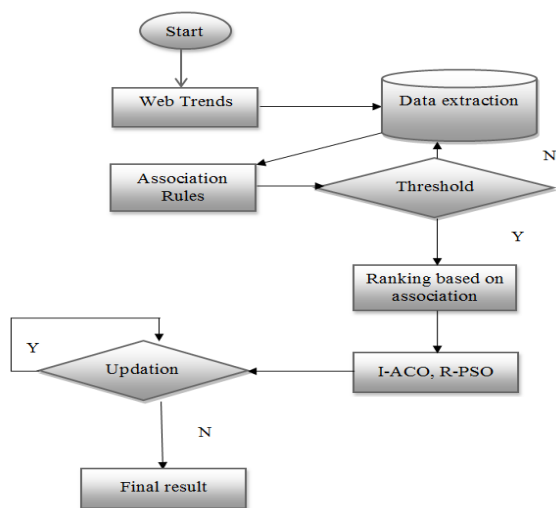
In 2017, Jayamalini et al. [33] suggested WWW as the database which holding huge amount of data. It contents the data in variety that can be helpful for the users in different ways. It contains inestimable information for organizations, if mined viably. Web mining is a procedure that objectives to discover helpful data or learning from the Web page substance, hyperlink structure, and utilization or disjoin logs of sites. Web information mining is isolated into three noteworthy gatherings - Web Content mining, Web Structure mining and Web Usage mining. They have reported the basic concepts of web mining, there types, data extraction techniques and there uses.

In 2017, Singh [34] suggested that the web usage mining utilizes information digging process for the exploration of the utilization design from information brought from the web log documents. Web is the gathering of scholarly instructive foundation marry server information was break down to enable the establishment for additionally enhancing the terms and arrangements of the administration they to give. Web use is likewise helpful for enhancing or recognizing the guest of site by editing the log records of that website. The attention is on the information gathering in web servers of scholarly instructive organization and execute. They have used Web Log Expert lite 9.3 tools for the analysis.

### **3. Proposed work**

The aim of this paper is to find the optimized ranking based on two different optimization technique named iterative ant colony optimization (I-ACO) and random particle swarm optimization (R-PSO). Web optimization is required for the efficient and smooth working of the website. We have gathered the web traffic from Google trends which is the authentic source of website traffic. Based on the website traffic we find the higher optimal optimize traffic that the website can get overall based on the traffic provided by the Google trends. Based on the retrieved results we can find the yearly cumulative value of the website.

In our approach we first prepare the dataset. The dataset is collected according to the above discuss technique. The data considered from April to February month of 2017-2018. The data can be considered of any web data for web worth ranking. But we have considered the data of engineering colleges of the same region. *Figure 1* shows the whole process of our working mechanism. In this flowchart it is clear that the web trends is extracted from the web data and stored in the database. Then association rule mining is applied based on the threshold value. Then I-ACO and R-PSO is applied for the final optimization ranking. Thirty percent minimum support has been considered. Data used for the experimentation is shown in *Table 1*.



**Figure 1** Flowchart of the working mechanism

Algorithm:

Step 1: Data extracted and stored in the web log.

Step 2: Web log data is input.

Step 3: Association rule mining is applied.

Step 4: Individual and associated ranking has been calculated.

Step 5: Then I-ACO and R-PSO is applied for the final optimization ranking.

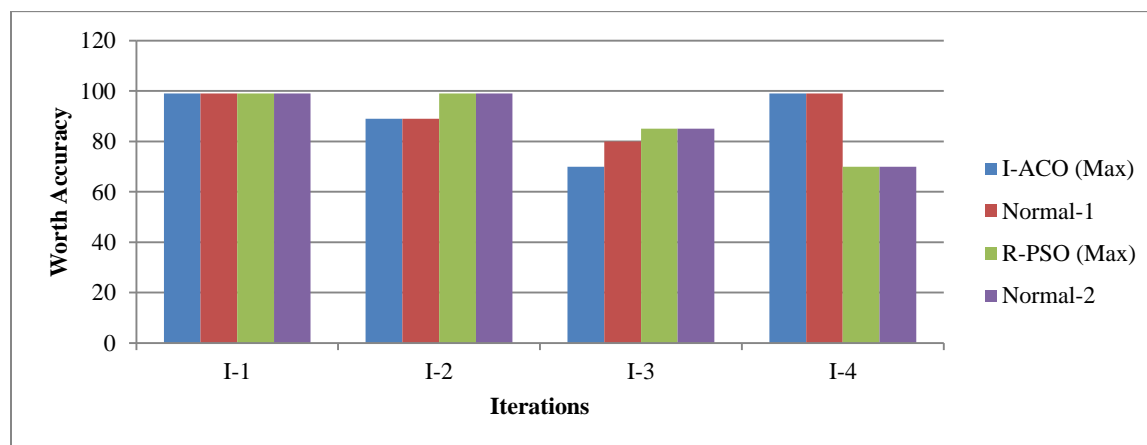
Step 6: Final optimized ranking has been calculated.

**Table 1** Data used for experiment

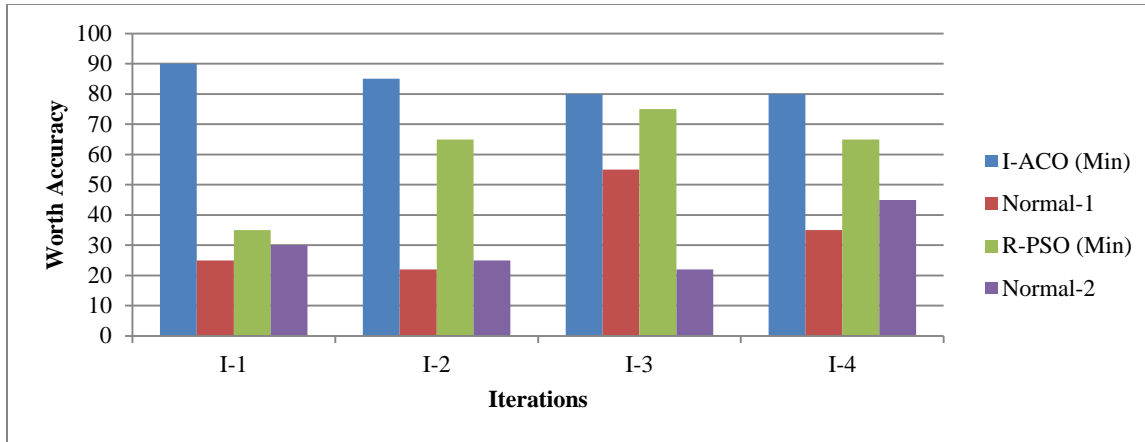
Transacti on	DATA										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
T1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
T2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
T3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
T4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
T5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
T6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
T7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
T8	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
T9	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
T10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

#### 4.Result analysis

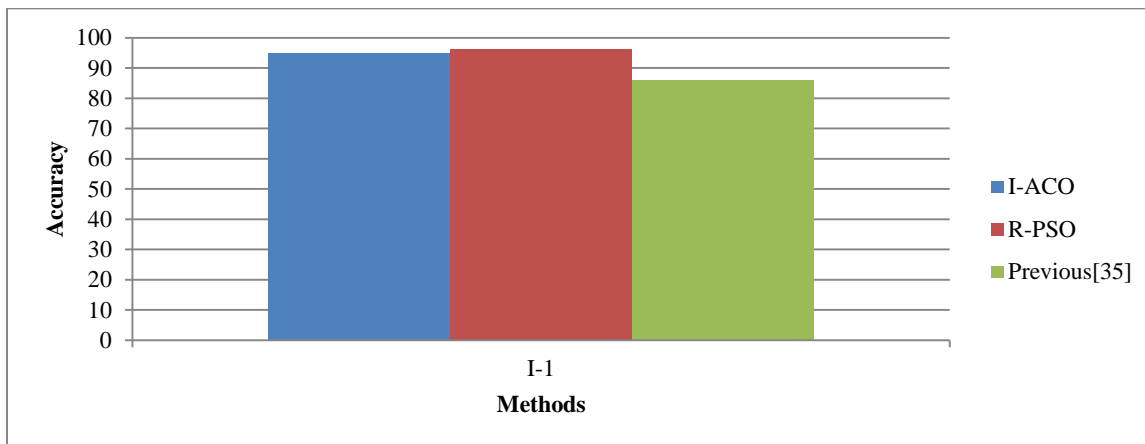
*Figure 2* shows the results based on web accuracy based on normal, I-ACO and R-PSO. First maximum values have been considered for comparison. It is clear that the accuracy in case of ACO and PSO outperforms in the comparison of provided web statics. *Figure 3* shows the results for the minimum values. It is clear that the accuracy in case of ACO and PSO outperforms in the comparison of provided web statics. It is clear from the results that the results outperforms in both of the cases. ACO and PSO produces on the average same accuracy and capable in producing better results. It is also better than the previous method as shown in *Figure 4*.



**Figure 2** Accuracy comparison in case of normal, I-ACO(Max), R-PSO (Max)



**Figure 3** Accuracy comparison in case of normal, I-ACO(Min), R-PSO (Min)



**Figure 4** Performance comparison

## 5. Conclusion

Google patterns for different college web statics have been considered. It is stored in the web log database. Then we have applied association rule mining for the individual and the associated items. It provides the ranking of the individual web pages along with the relationship ranking. Then I-ACO and R-PSO have been applied for the final accuracy calculation. It is clear that the accuracy in case of ACO and PSO outperforms in the comparison of provided web statics.

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## Conflicts of interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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