Improving Web Interactions with Machine Learning

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The Web for the Masses

- •One-size-fits-all
 - -Same content for everyone

•Not true!

- -Different devices
- -Different info needs
- Different navigation styles
- Different browsing contexts



The Web for You

- The web interface should be
 - Personalized to your browsing style
 - Dynamic to your current browsing context
- Our approach: apply machine learning
 - Proteus: adapting sites for wireless devices
 - MinPath: finding shortcuts by clustering users
 - Montage: building dynamic, personalized start pages

Web personalization process

- Step 1: model users
 - Use machine learning to build user models
 - Mine web logs for navigational patterns
 - Analyze text of requested web pages
- Step 2: adapt interface
 - Consider a modification
 - Evaluate expected utility based on model
 - Repeat many times; commit the best ones

The Proteus architecture



- Server provides access logs
- Personalizer builds visitor models, modifies returned content

Proteus: adapting wireless web

- Small-screen, low-bandwidth devices
- Adapt by eliding content, adding shortcuts
- Evaluate personalized site by:
 - Summing value of each page in site
 - Pages viewed often have high value
 - But discounting by difficulty in reaching it
 - Scrolling to find a link takes time, visitor effort
 - Following a link take a lot of time, may cost money

Proteus in action

Premier desktop sponsor:<u>Dell</u>

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Proteus results

- Evaluated Proteus with user study
- Measure user effort required to answer questions using mobile device
 - Unmodified vs. Proteus-personalized sites
- Results: Proteus wins
 - Required less time
 - Required fewer navigation actions

MinPath: finding shortcuts

- Concentrate exclusively on shortcut links
 - Replace $A \to B \to \ldots \to X$ with $A \to X$
 - Can add only 3 5 shortcuts per page
- Choose links with most expected savings
 - Calculate probability of each link destination
 - Scale by how many links shortcut would save
- Model clusters of visitors, not individuals

Visitor clusters at UW/CSE



Clusters models



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MinPath results

- Evaluated MinPath with UW/CSE log data
- Compared non-clustered with clustered
- Compared various sequence models
- Results: MinPath saves 40% nav. effort
 - 10 clusters of users better than only one
 - MinPath runs very quickly

Montage: improved start page

- Dynamic, personalized start page
 Browser "Home" page
- Display links and content user wants now
- Montage is dynamic, based on:
 - Time of day
 - Topic of recent browsing

Work conducted while on internship at Microsoft Research

Main Montage

- Embedded lenses on most interesting content
- Links to other pages of value
- Links to topic-specific montages



Montage clipping



Montage results

- Evaluated Montage with user study
- Compared predictive user models
- Compared montage visualizations
- Results: context-sensitive model best
 - Content changes throughout day
 - Suggestions depend on value of content

Summary

- Machine learning enables effective improvements to web interactions
- Proteus architecture suitable for variety of systems
- Interactions at many levels (page, site, browser) can be improved substantially

Calculating expected savings





50% / 0

40% / 0

48% / 1		30% / 1
20% / 2	16% / 2	.19×3 = .57
19% / 3		.48×1 = .48
		.20×2 = .40