# Interactive Path Analysis of Web Site Traffic 

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## Problem Space Overview

- Goals
- Learn sequential patterns of visitor's sessions
- What sessions convert, why and how
- What is typical, what is interesting
- To devise effective representations of click stream data
- Data
- Accrue G2 data repository
- Sessionizing
- Robots
- Extract relevant information and eliminate the extraneous
- Basic Objects
- Elements
- Paths
- Couples



## Strategy

- Pre-processing Phase
- Data extraction, compression and repackaging
- Computationally intensive
- User configurable (set once before a run)
- Slow: Precook frozen chicken with rice

- Interactive Phase
- Analysis and exploration based on pre-computed structures
- User driven (changed interactively through the GUI)
- 3-tier distributed
- Fast: microwave a chicken for a lunch


## \&

Visualization is important, but sequential analysis is data mining

## Pre-processing Phase

- Data Extraction step
- Extraction
- Sampling
- Mapping
- Preprocessing
- Filtering
- Data Preparation Step
- Noise Reduction (NR)
- Data Compression (DC)
- Building special data structures
- Descriptive Statistics

NR with minFreq=2

| Data <br> set | Path count | DC | DC <br> with <br> NR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $11,341,943$ <br> $($ minFreq=4) | 7.1 <br> 7.1 | 77.3 <br> 211. |
| 2 | $4,592,033$ | 7.1 | 86.2 |
| 3 | 934,162 | 3.9 | 40.0 |
| 4 | 165,109 | 2.3 | 22.5 |
| 5 | $1,162,135$ | 4.1 | 51.3 |



## Interactive Phase

Element

- Analyzer
- Explorer

Path

- Analyzer
- Explorer

Couple

- Analyzer
- Explorer

Descriptive Statistics
\&
Popularity alone is seldom informative. You probably already kn what the overall most popular paths are. The unexpectedly popular paths are informative.

## Elements

- Analyzer
- Frequent elements
- Frequent entries, exits, 1-hits
- Explorer
- k-th step predecessors, successors
- Composition, convergence

Q1. What are the chances that $\mathbf{y}$ is a $\mathbf{k}$-step successor (
Q2. What are the chances of reaching $\mathbf{y}$ from $\mathbf{a}$ in $\mathbf{k}$ ster the first time?
Q3. What are the chances of reaching y from a in no mı then $\mathbf{k}$ steps?

Example: what preceded and what followed registration p

## Element Explorer

- Butterfly Graph
- 1 Step

- k Steps


Q1. $\boldsymbol{*}=\mathbf{k}-1$ Steps
Q2. * $=\mathbf{k}-1$ Steps, ?
Q3. 米? k-1 Steps

## Path Analyzer

## - Frequent Subsequences

## - Filtering

\& By starting elements
\& By ending elements
$\star$ By including elements, etc.
\& Misperception: Path analysis means examining full paths
es Truth: Full paths can be useful, but often far more insight is gained from examining specific length subpaths

- Coverage

|  | Education <br> Site | Finance <br> Portal | Computer <br> Vendor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number <br> of 4-long paths | $4,081,707$ | $8,336,165$ | $2,526,607$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3 2}$ | $15.20 \%$ | $78.50 \%$ | $48.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{6 4}$ | $20.60 \%$ | $81.10 \%$ | $52.90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1 2 8}$ | $26.40 \%$ | $83.60 \%$ | $57.20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{2 5 6}$ | $33.30 \%$ | $85.20 \%$ | $61.40 \%$ |

## Path Explorer

- Butterfly Graph

- Flow Drop-off



## Couple Analyzer

- Frequency
- \%-age of frequency by steps
- Average steps
- Association measures

Confidence
$\triangle$ Similarity

- Filtering
- By starting, ending
- By measures

Examples:


4 steps: 4\%
Average steps: 1.

- Find couples with strong association
- Find predominantly distantly related couples (high \# of average steps, not a physical link)


## Couple Explorer

- Frequent Connecting Paths
- Proper Paths
- Filtering
- Length
- Frequency
- Including / Non-Including elements

* $=\mathrm{k}$ Steps, any elements


## Descriptive Statistics

## Example: E-Commerce site

- Discarded
\&Robots
\& RNFP (404-error) path
\&infrequent path
- Extracted full paths
- Retained full paths
- Unique full path
- Compression coefficient
- Coverage Ratio
- Memory usage


## minFreq=2

22,784
84,483
1,801,737
8,134,946
6,333,209
158,473
51.3
77.8 \%
19.5 MB
minFreq= 4
22,784
84,483
2,051,630
8,134,945
6,083,315
60,620
134.2
74.8 \%
6.55 MB (1GB originall

## Conclusions

- Path Analysis Infrastructure
\& High Compression

2. Effective Data Structures
es Fast Interactive Data Access

## - Answers To Important Business Questions

\& Increase conversion
Identify precisely where and why customers "fall off" in a s $\_$ or registration process
\& Understanding advertising redirects
Redirect URLs can be essential path elements
\& Make promotions more effective
Discover how to align the site with a given promotion in ord to increase the productivity of the promotion
\& Discover valuable affinities
Identify "cross-selling" opportunities -- for services and content as well as products
\& Optimize site structure
Examine how different segments of customers respond to $t$ navigation objects and options presented to them

Note: all algorithms described are available commercially with Accrue G2

