Web Spam Detection via Commercial Intent Analysis

István Bíró,
Computer and Automation Institute,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Joint work with András A. Benczúr, Károly Csalogány and Tamás Sarlós

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Contents

Introduction

Commercial Intent Features

Evaluation

Results
Brief recap of spam

- High revenue for top search engine ratings
- Manipulations, "Search Engine Optimization"
  - content spam – focus of the talk
  - link spam
- Previous content based features: templatic nature of machine generated pages
  - keywords, popular words
  - distribution, entropy, compressibility
- Our Starting Point:
  - Spammers want financial gain [Gyöngyi et al.,2005]
  - Capture the semantics of spam content
Commercial features

- Online Commercial Intention (OCI) value
- The Yahoo! Mindset
- Google AdWords
- Google AdSense
- Spammer search engine success
Microsoft OCI

- commercial-informational, c.-transactional or non-comm.
- SVM utilizing textual content and HTML tags
- Scores obtained for 4995 hosts out of 5622
Distribution of commercial-informational score across labeled spam and nonspam sites
Yahoo! Mindset

- http://mindset.research.yahoo.com
- Range from -2 (commercial) to 2 (informational)
- Linear SVM classifier
- Scores obtained for 3170 hosts out of 5622
Yahoo! Mindset

Distribution of Mindset score across labeled spam and nonspam sites.
Google Adwords

- http://adwords.google.com
- Adwords Keyword Tool from Google API
  - Search volume, Estimated cost per click (CPC) and ad position etc
  - Advertiser competition: rel. amount of advertisers bidding on that keyword
Google Adwords

Distribution of avg. advertiser competition across labeled spam and nonspam sites.
Google AdSense

- http://www.google.com/adsense
- Extracted features:
  - Total number of Google ads over the host
  - Fraction of pages containing at least one ad
  - Average number of Google ads over pages containing ads
Spammer search engine success

- Computed the top 1000 results for the queries composed of keywords with the highest competition score using an IR system.
- Giving $\frac{1}{i^2}$ penalty score to the $i$th page in ranking
- Features formed by adding up the penalty scores
Outline

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Dataset and FrameWork

- WEBSPAM-UK2006 dataset (Domain or Two Humans)
- adding the obtained features to the publicly available
  - content features
  - content + link features
- Weka implementation of C4.5
- Baseline and our results were computed on the hosts that have all features (2922)
- Crossvalidation with the same settings as [Castillo et al., 2006]
- Using Hungarian Academy of Sciences Search Engine
  - tf.idf based ranking combined with 25% HostRank scores
  - increased weights for query words within URL, anchor text, title and additional HTML elements.
F-measure Improvements of Feature Sets

- OCI (89%)
- Mindset (59%)
- AdWords (100%)
- Page cost (100%)
- AdSense (100%)
- Comp. queries (100%)
- Comp. q. in anchor (100%)
- Spammer success (100%)
- All (53%)
Thank you!

- István Bíró, ibiro@ilab.sztaki.hu
- http://www.ilab.sztaki.hu/websearch