Web Intelligence Network Conference From Web to Data

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Quality Guidelines for acquiring and using web scraped data

ESSnet WIN, WP4

Magdalena Six, Alexander Kowarik, Manveer Mangat, Johannes Gussenbauer (AUT)





Outline

- Organisational background
- Statistical production process incl. web-data
- Theoretical Framework for Landscaping
- Examples of quality guidelines in the throughput phase
- Guidelines for a centralized webscraping platform





Organisational background

Subgroups of WP4 of ESSnet WIN

- Methodology
 Deliverable 4.6: WP4 Methodology report on using webscraped data
- Architecture
 Deliverable D4.7: BREAL Big Data REference Architecture
 and Layers for web scraped data
- Quality
 Deliverable 4.5: Quality Guidelines for acquiring and using web scraped data
- Quality Assessment
 Deliverable 4.8: Quality Assessment for the Statistical Use of
 Web Scraped Data

All deliverables of WP4 at

https://github.com/WebIntelligenceNetwork/Deliverables







Landscaping

Input Phase

Throughput Phase I

Throughput Output Phase II Phase

- Cataloguing all potentially relevant sources
- Measuring the viability of the identified sources
- Selecting the sources which are actually used

- · Defining workflows
- Preparing and testing ITinfrastructure
- Acquisition and testing of test data
- Acquisistion of data and metadata
- Quality assessment of raw data
- Saving data and metadata

- Pre-processing raw data
- Deduplication
- Linking to other data sources (e.g. registers)
- Information extraction
- Quality assessment of (automatic) information extraction

Usage of derived statistical data to produce statistical

Calibration

output:

- Validation
- Substitution of survey questions
- Input for flash estimates
- Creation of indicators/indices based (only) on scraped data

List of selected sources

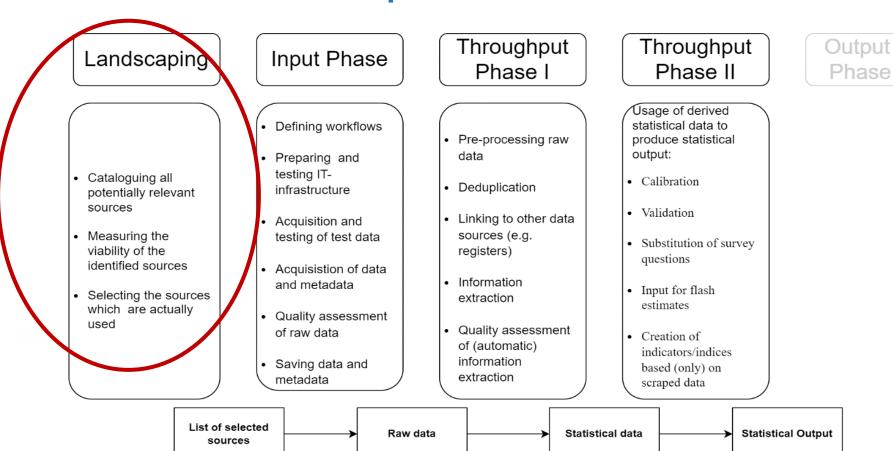
Raw data

Statistical data

Statistical Output











Spotlight: Landscaping

Definition: Landscaping refers to the cataloguing and measurement of all web-based data sources relevant for the topic of interest.

The effort of landscaping varies depending on the topic of interest:

- All needed data might be available on one website Example: satellite data
- The great extent of existing websites and the impossibility to scrape and combine them all makes it necessary to select websites
 Examples: online job advertisements, real estate prices or price statistics
- All websites w.r.t. topic of interest should be scraped, combination of ingested information is possible Example: enterprise characteristics





Landscaping: Selection of websites

Which websites to scrape?

- -> Most important ones? Highest quality?
- -> **Score** is needed

Three groups of information to take into account:

- **Information from the website** (stop criteria, mandatory variables, optional variables..)
- Information about the website (e.g. market share, rank of Google search, coverage of niche markets, reliability of owner of website,...)
- **Experience** (test scraping, prior rounds of scraping)





Selection of websites, course of action

Course of action:

- Decide which groups of information and which criteria to take into account
- Choose a multicriteria decision making model to incorporate all selected criteria to calculate a score
- Calculate score and rank all respective websites
- Scrape the best-ranked websites
- Document each step and re-evaluate after some time

Examples

- Members of WP3 "New use cases" agreed on a score based only on information from website
- Eurostat's score for ranking OJA websites inlcuded also metainformation and expertise from country experts

Table 2.1.1-3: Assessed real estate portals

Web portal	Score (maximum = 100)
clever-immobilien.de	83
sparkasse.de	83
Immmobase.de	80
hermann-immobilien.de	76
bonava.de	76
ohne-makler.net	73
1a-immobilienmarkt.de	0
de.trovit.com	0
deinneueszuhause.de	0
immo4trans.de	0
ebay-kleinanzeigen.de	0
immobilien.de	0
immobilo.de	0
immonet.de	0
wohnen-in-hessen.de	0
kip.net	0

Table from Del.3_1, UC1, Score for assessed real-estate portals for Germany





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Raw data

Statistical data

Statistical Output





Spotlight: Example of guidelines for raw OJA data

Background: How to detect **concept drift** (representativity over time)?

Even with a constant number of scraped OJA sources, you do not know if an increase (decrease) in the number of scraped OJAs indicates a change in the job market or a change in the popularity of the source.

Proposed guidelines to measure changes in the popularity of the sources:

- Calculate the ranking of the most important sources w.r.t the OJA volume and observe this ranking over the course of time
- Determine the number of OJAs per source and check (e.g. via a plot of the individual time series) if the dynamics of the individual time series per source are similar





Landscaping

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Spotlight: Example of guidelines about deduplication

Background: Duplicates of scraped entities (offers, advertisements,..) lead to overcoverage.

Proposed guidelines for duplicates within one source and across sources

- Describe your deduplication strategies for duplicates within a source
 Example WP3 UC2 Germany: Deduplication within a portal uses the portal's own
 ID for an ad or object: only the last / newest ad is kept. Same objects can have
 different Ids, thus as second step we check address and other characteristics
- Describe your deduplication strategies for duplicates across sources
 Example WP3 UC2 Germany: treat all offers at same address as duplicates
 gives lower bound, deduplication needs heuristic approaches because despite
 the use of satellite data, it is not deterministically possible to decide always if two
 offers are duplicates





Spotlight: Guidelines for annotation exercises

Background: Annotation is the process of manually labelling or classifying data to validate results from an automatic information extraction process. Given the volume of the data the annotation is usually done on a selected sub sample of the whole available data.

Guidelines for assessing the quality of a specific classification by annotating a sample

- Design the sample according to the needs
- Determine the necessary sample design
- Define time horizon
- Establish annotation guidelines





Bonus: Guidelines for a centralized scraping infrastructure

Guidelines about technical requirements of a centralized web data infrastructure

- Smooth operation of the scraping processes
- Portability
- Open-Source-First
- Modularity
- Web-native, user-friendly access modality
- Metadata for a transparent, traceable scraping process
- Scheduling, Prioritising and Resource management
- •





Thank you for your attention!



