

~20% of Web pages changed every time they were visited

~40% of Web pages changed within a week

Cho and Garcia-Molina, 2000

0.25-0.5% of documents on the Internet disappear every week

Fetterly et al, 2003



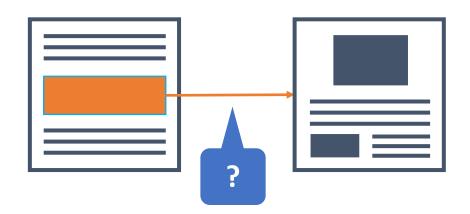




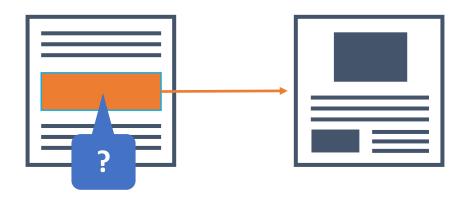
Task

Given a link within a marketing email and the corresponding landing page, detect misalignment.

Use case: Link Monitoring System



Use case: Smart Authoring Tool



Summary

Data: 160 marketing emails, 4266 links, labeled by MTurk crowed workers

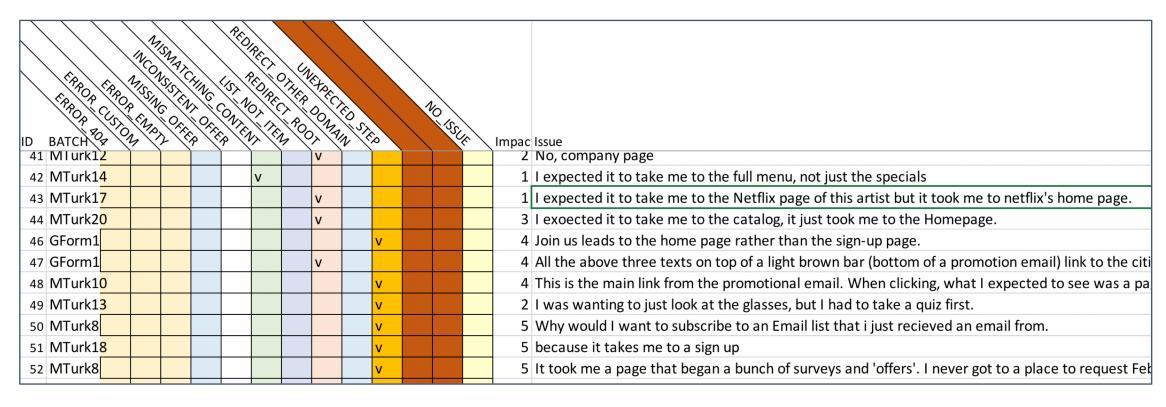
Model Comparison: Unsupervised (cosine similarity) vs. supervised (learned similarity with neural networks)

Evaluation: Best F measure: 0.75

- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

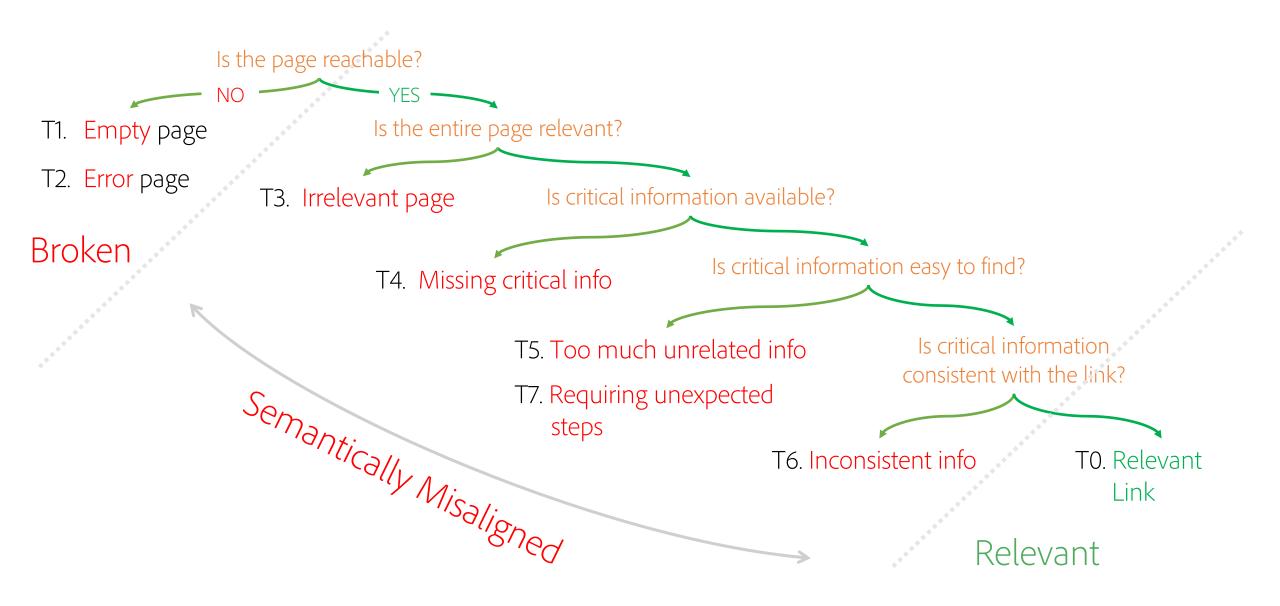
- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

A taxonomy of link issues in marketing emails



Iterative Coding

Why participants thought the link was misaligned



- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

Training data collection

TASK 3 / 5

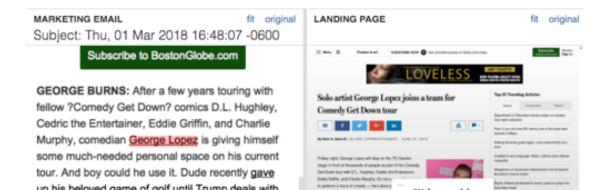
Can you see the landing page on the right? Compare the link and the landing page carefully. Are the email link and the landing page relevant to each other?



Tell us why they are NOT relevant.

- The landing page is empty.
- The page shows an error.
- The page is entirely irrelevant.
- The page is missing critical information.
- The page contains too much unreleated information.
- Important details (e.g. price, discount, date) are inconsistent with the email.
- The page requires unexpected steps (e.g. sign-up, subscription)

Submit and Proceed



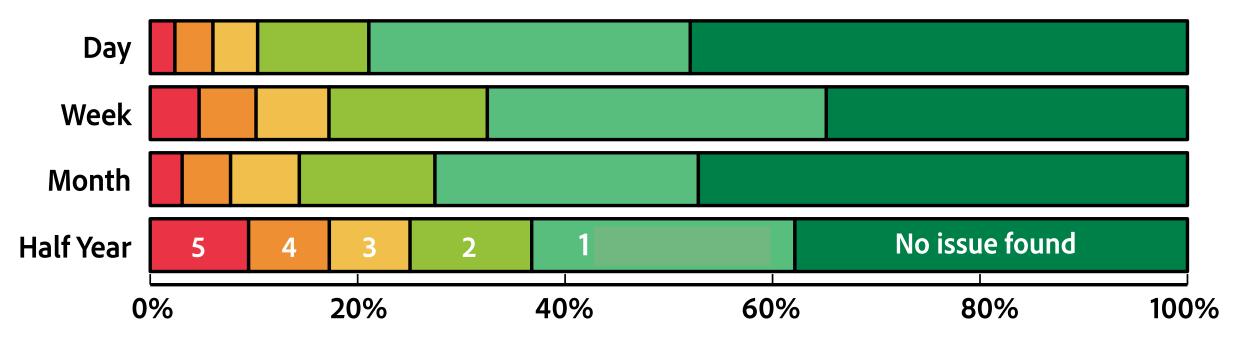
- 160 marketing emails
- 4266 links

Challenges

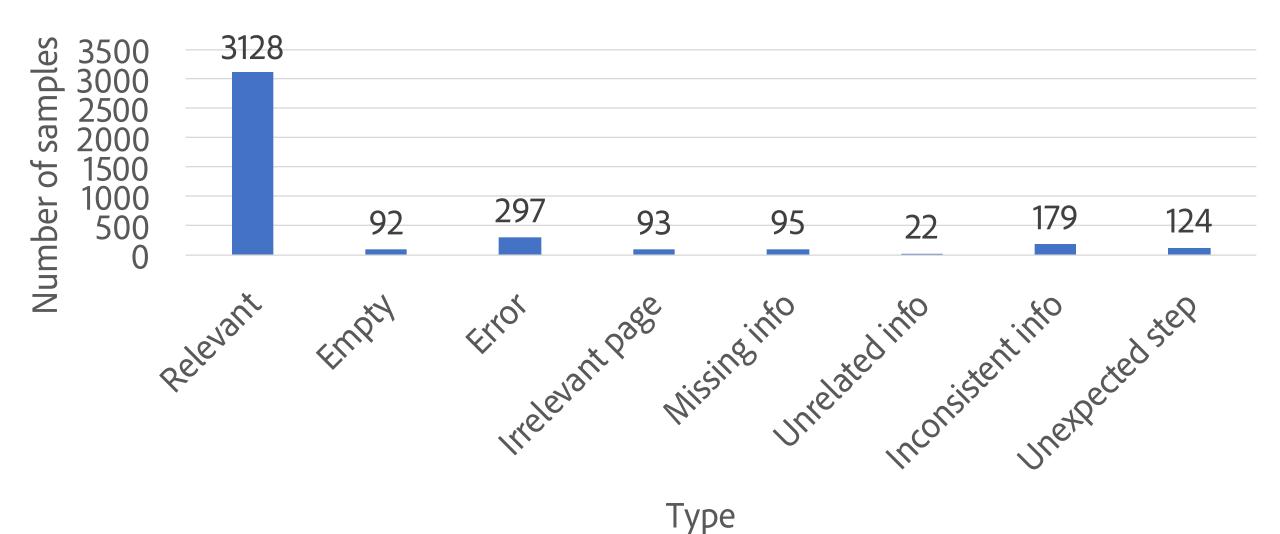
Link relevance is a subjective measure

- Expiration of offers or content
- Conflict of interests

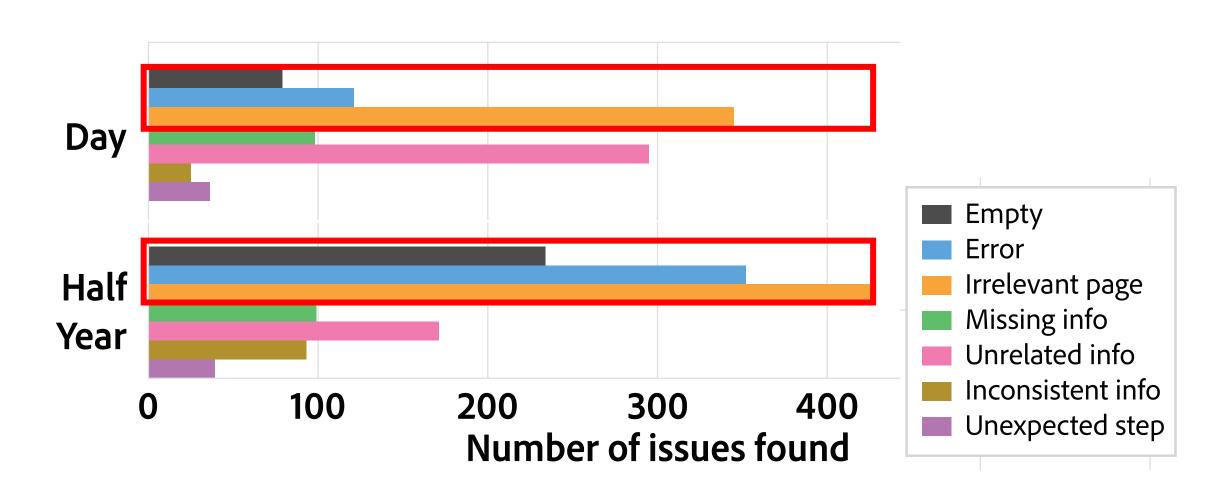
Perceived Relevance of Links



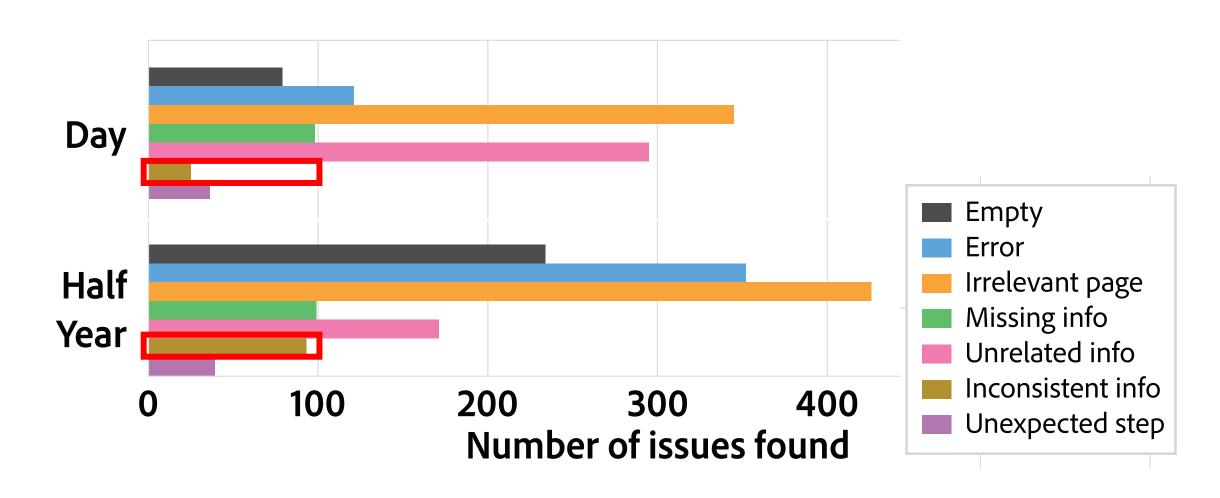
Class balance



Distribution of issues over email age



Distribution of issues over email age



- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

Approach

Finding features

- Image features (OCR and tagging)
- Text features (link, subject line, body, landing page)

Classification

- Is the landing page relevant? (Binary)
- What is the issue with the landing page? (Multi-class)

Best practice: Retrieving landing page content



Selenium WebDriver

The biggest change in Selenium recently has been the inclusion of the WebDriver API. Driving a browser natively as a user would either locally or on a remote machine using the Selenium Server it marks a leap forward in terms of browser automation.

Selenium WebDriver fits in the same role as RC did, and has incorporated the original 1.x bindings. It refers to both the language bindings and the implementations of the individual browser controlling code. This is commonly referred to as just "WebDriver" or sometimes as Selenium 2.

Selenium 1.0 + WebDriver = Selenium 2.0

- WebDriver is designed in a simpler and more concise programming interface along with addressing some limitations in the Selenium-RC API.
- WebDriver is a compact Object Oriented API when compared to Selenium1.0
- It drives the browser much more effectively and overcomes the limitations of Selenium 1.x which
 affected our functional test coverage, like the file upload or download, pop-ups and dialogs
 barrier
- WebDriver overcomes the limitation of Selenium RC's Single Host origin policy

WebDriver is the name of the key interface against which tests should be written in Java, the implementing classes one should use are listed as below:

<u>ChromeDriver</u>, <u>EventFiringWebDriver</u>, <u>FirefoxDriver</u>, <u>HtmlUnitDriver</u>, <u>InternetExplorerDriver</u>, <u>PhantomJSDriver</u>, <u>RemoteWebDriver</u>, <u>SafariDriver</u>

For More information on Selenium WebDriver, please see <u>the documentation</u> and <u>Remote Control to WebDriver Migration Notes</u>.



Selenium is a suite of tools to automate web browsers across many platforms.

Selenium...

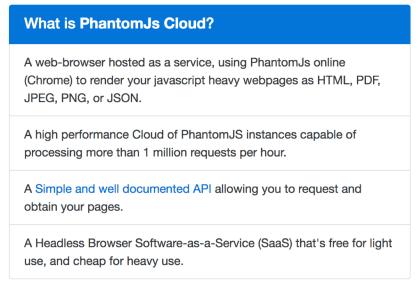
- runs in <u>many browsers</u> and operating systems
- can be controlled by many <u>programming</u> <u>languages</u> and <u>testing</u> frameworks.

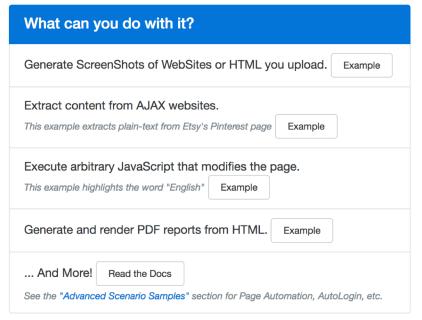


Best practice: Retrieving landing page content



PhantomJs Cloud is a crash proof and problem free cloud of Headless Browser instances. Simple to use, no-install required.





Sign up now!
Get 500 Pages/Day for free

Best practice: Retrieving landing page content

AppleScript + Firefox CLI

for retrieving content and taking screenshots of dynamic web pages

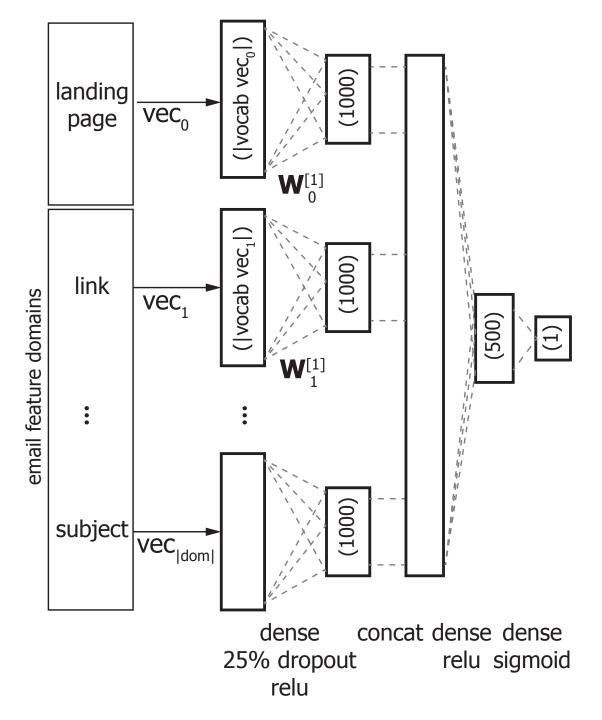
x3 playback

The Model Zoo

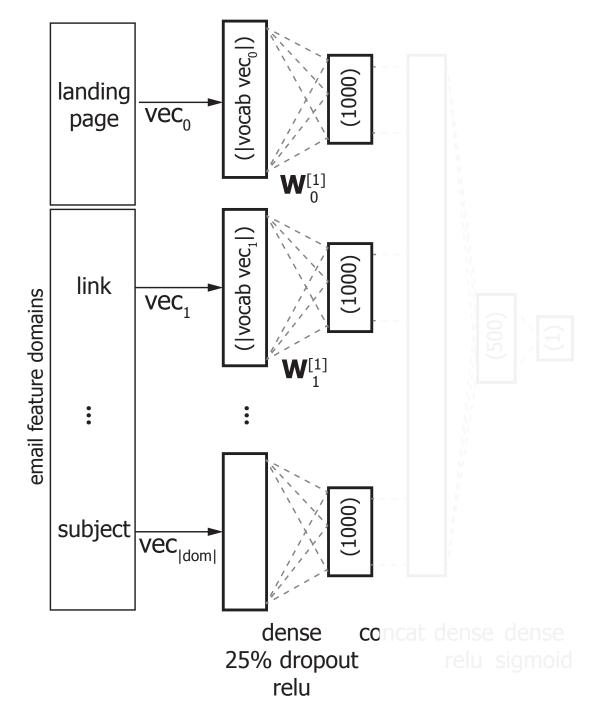




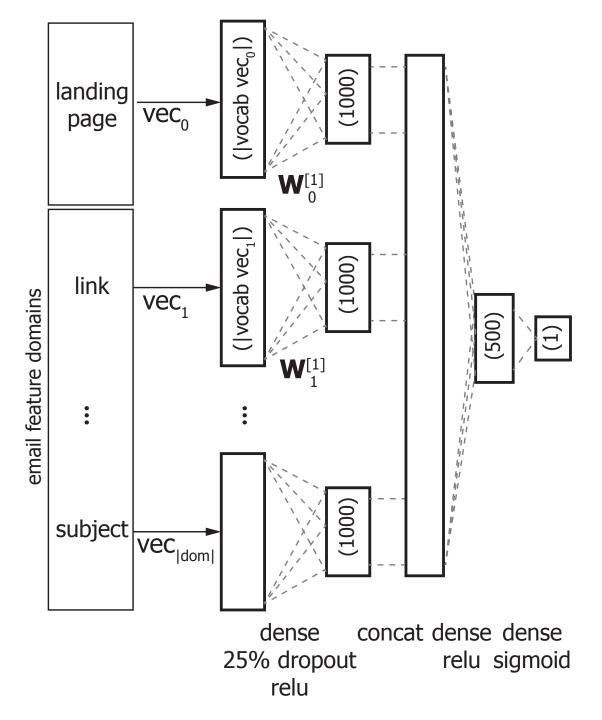




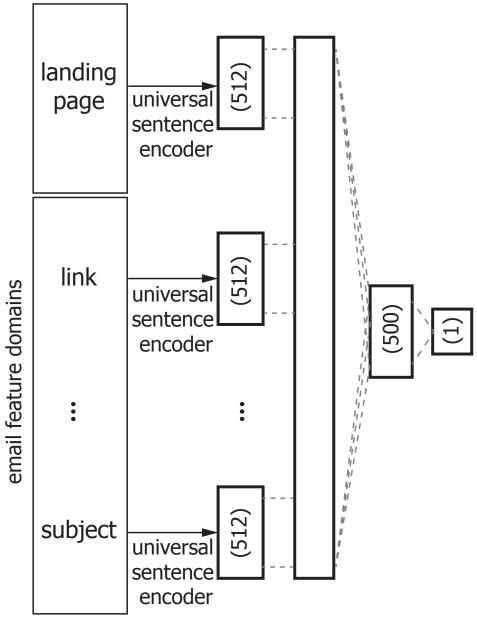






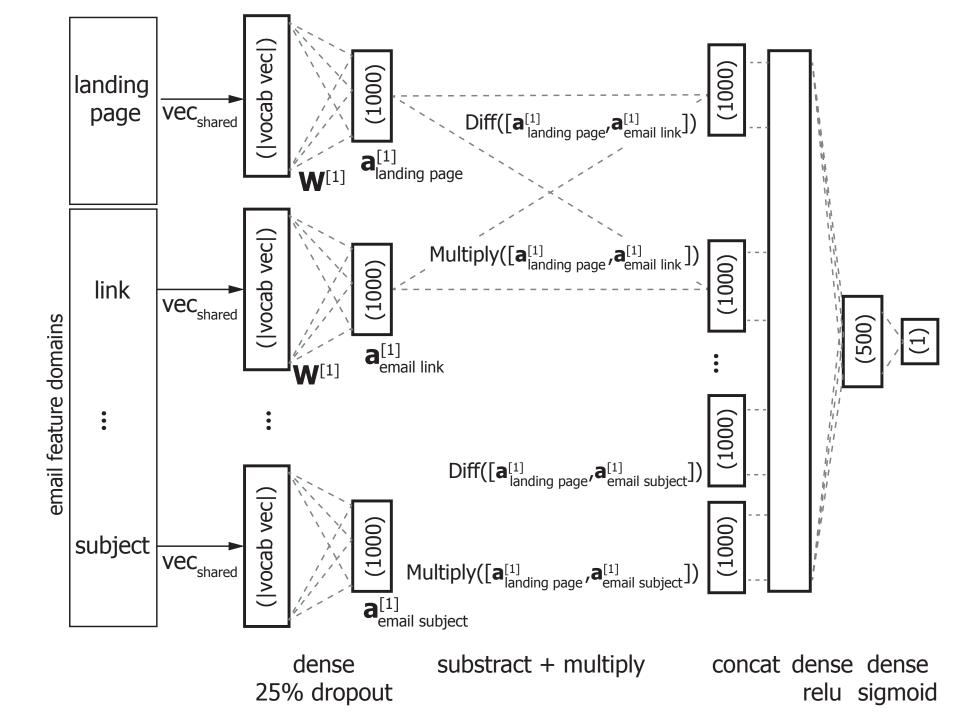


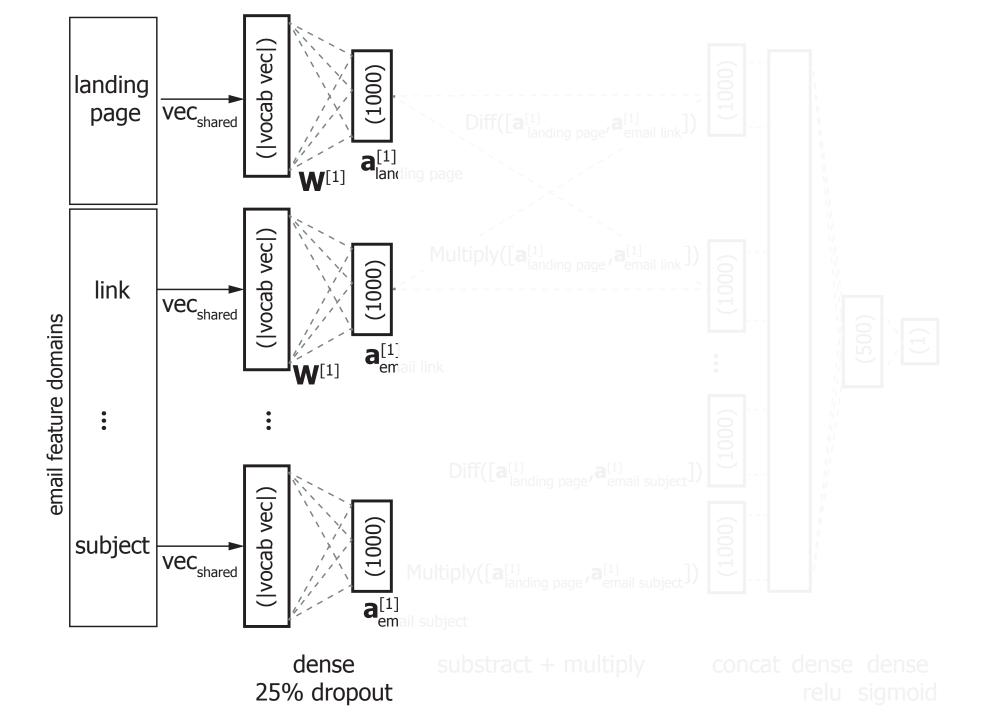


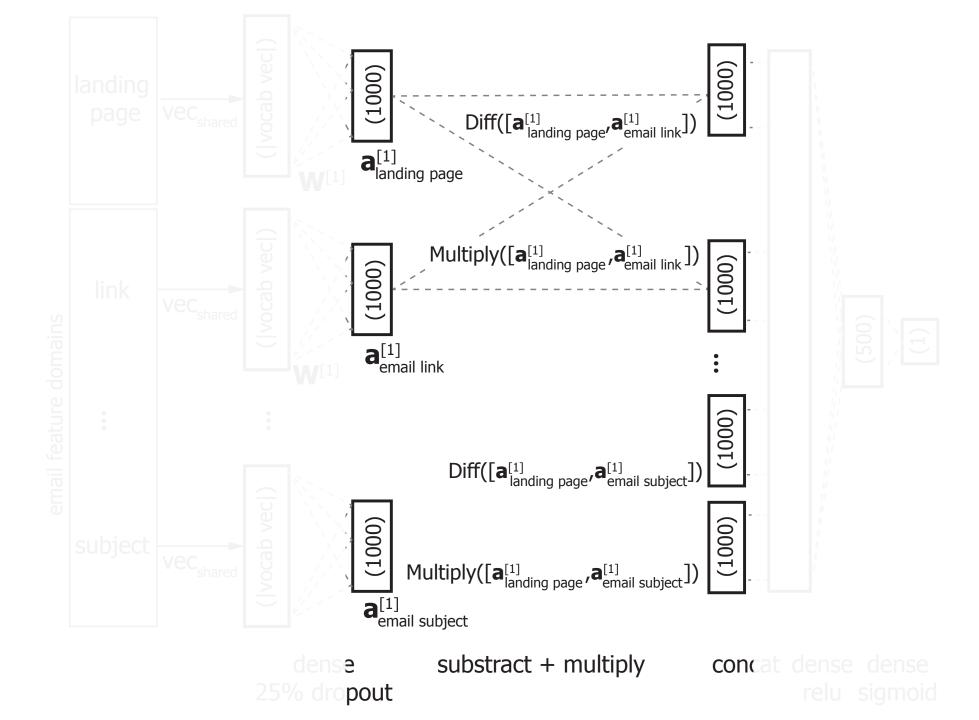








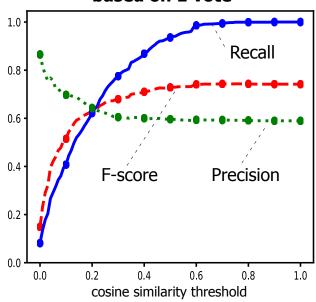


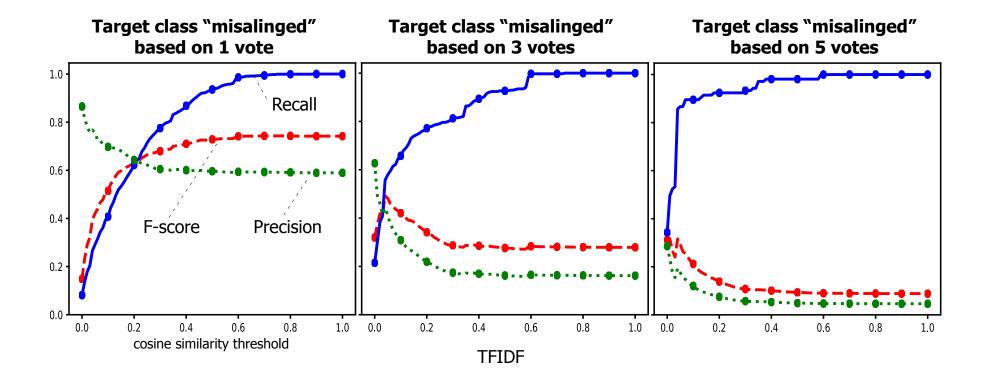


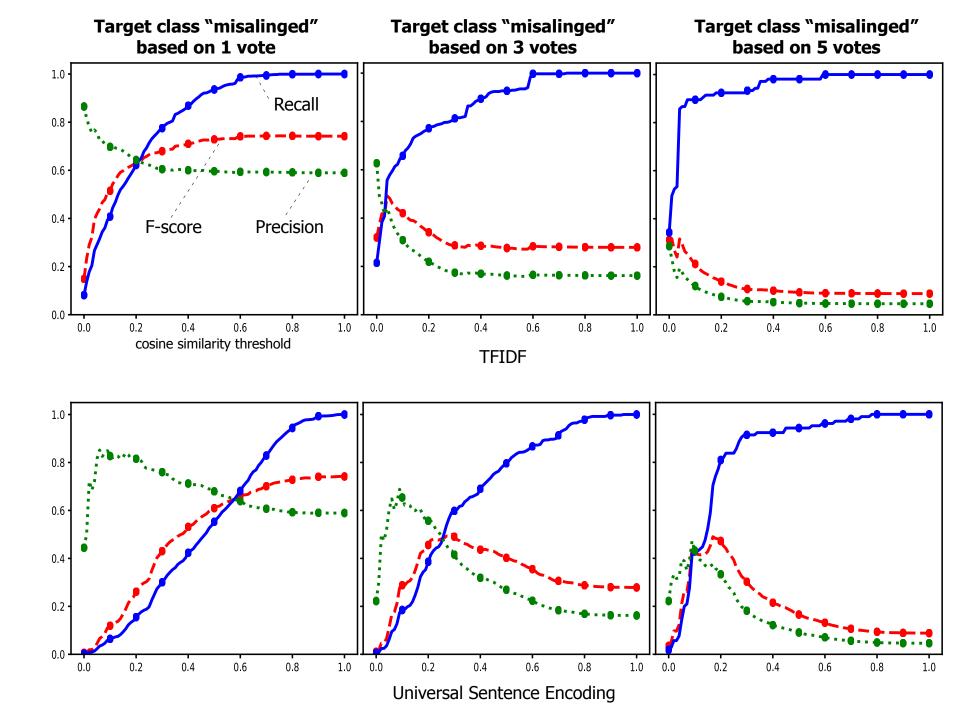
- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

Unsupervised Baselines

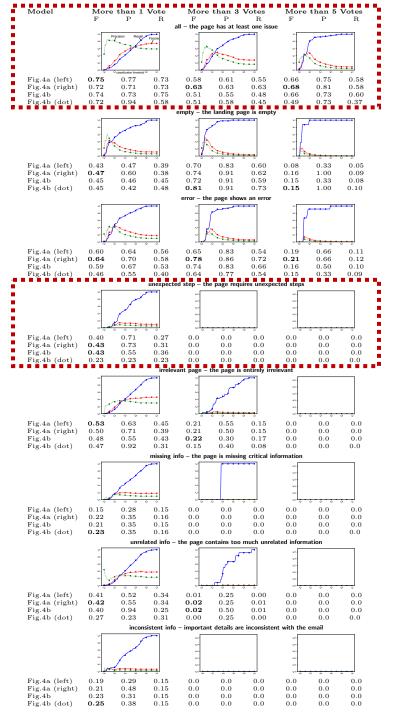
Target class "misalinged" based on 1 vote

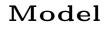




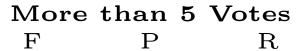


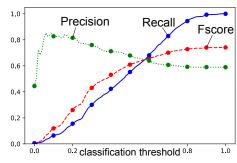
Animals from the Zoo

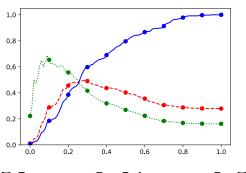


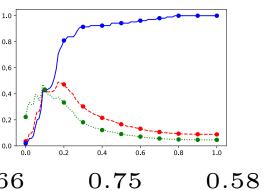


More than 1 Vote F P R $\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{More than 3 Votes} \\ \textbf{F} & \textbf{P} & \textbf{R} \\ \textbf{all - the page has at least one issue} \end{array}$











 0.75
 0.77

 0.72
 0.71

 0.74
 0.73

0.730.730.75

 3
 0.58
 0.61
 0.55

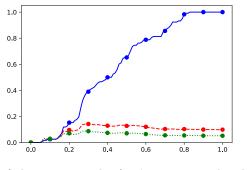
 3
 0.63
 0.63
 0.63

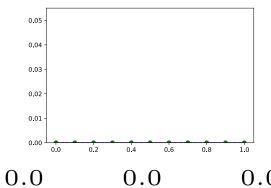
 5
 0.51
 0.55
 0.48

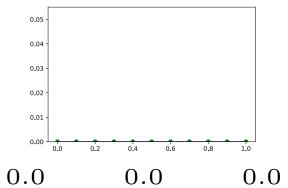
0.66 **0.68** 0.66

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
0.81 & 0.58 \\
0.73 & 0.60
\end{array}$

unexpected step – the page requires unexpected steps









0.400.43 0.71

0.27

0.31

0.0

0.00.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0



0.43

0.55

0.73

0.36

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

- I. Link Issue Taxonomy
- II. Data
- III. Model
- IV. Evaluation
- V. Recent and Future Work

Thank you!

Contact: lipka@adobe.com