



Knowledge Management and Protection Systems (KMaPS) Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria

Part 7b (2015) – Internet Advertising e Social Networks

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Part 2: Advertising

- Internet Advertising
 - Why Advertising
- Business models and Advertising
- Consumer analysis
- TV, Magazine Advertising
- Internet Advertising Measures
- Other Business Models with Advertising
- Advertising Services: Google ADWords
 - Lessons Learned
- Google AdSense
- Recommendation and Advertising
- Semantic processing and Issues of Advertising
- Facebook advertising
- Twitter Analytics and Advertising







Advertising via media

Advertising to

- Increase selling and revenues
- inform consumers about some news with aim of selling them the products and/or services
- a sort of implicit contract Seller ← → Consumer

Actors and terms:

- Product Seller: who would like to sale the product
- Advertising: Ads, Ad
- Consumer/User: the person or group that is going to receive the Ad
- Target User/Consumer: the User with a given profile, specifically tuned for the Ad, t hose that should buy the product
- **....**







Concetti di Base

- Advertisers: quelli che hanno dei prodotti da pubblicizzare
 - Produttori e distributori di prodotti
- Publishers: quelli che pubblicano media o contenuti che possono veicolare Ads
 - Social Network, netmeeting (e.g., skype)
 - Web Portal providers: web, VOD
 - Broadcasters: TV, Radio, streaming
 - Mobile applications, games
 - Media Distributors

Mediators:

- Ad Servers: aiutano an Adverstiser to perform campaigns
- Ad Networks: connect Advertisers ←→ Publishers
- Ad Exchanges: reciprocal advertising







Internet Advertising

- Banners: simple images and/or text containing Ad
 - Initially static
 - * Then dynamic, changed in some how (iframe, etc...)
- Internet advertising is rapidly growing with respect to other advertising
- Intelligence and semantic processing have changed the Ad processing tools and mechanisms





Real Time Bidding

A user visit a WebSite of a Publisher

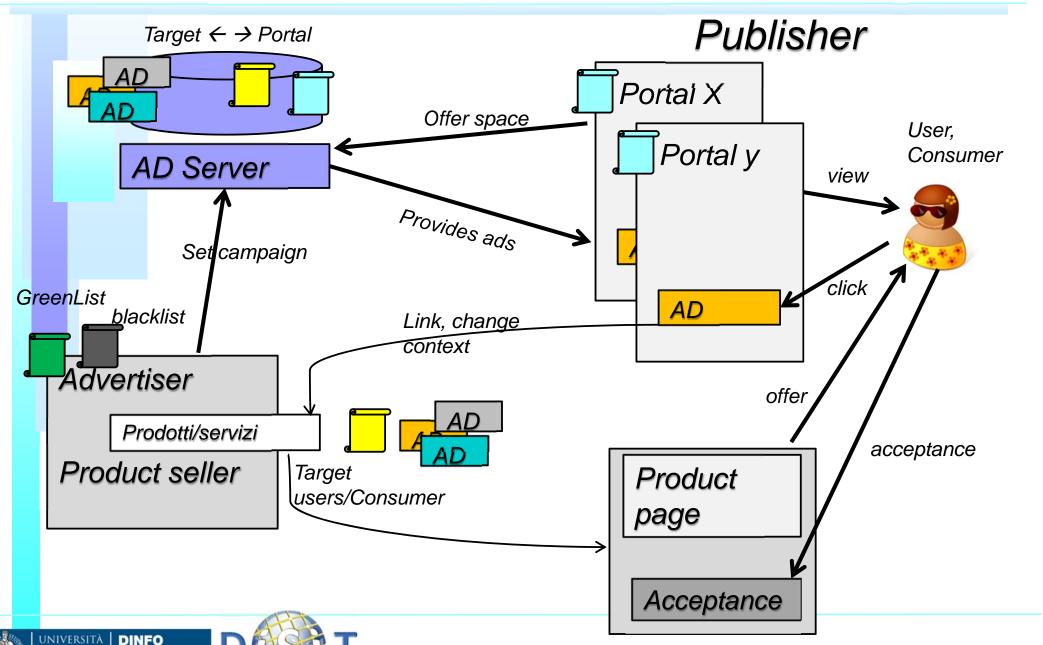
- Trigger a Bid request (providing user profile), location and the media provided
- This Bid request goes to the Ad Server that submits it to multiple Advertisers (or simulators for them) that provide their bids in real time to place their Ads according to some criteria/algs
- * The winner Advertiser (highest offer/bid) will be selected by the Ad Server which is providing the Ad with a banner into the Web Site of the Publisher
- All these phases in 100 ms.





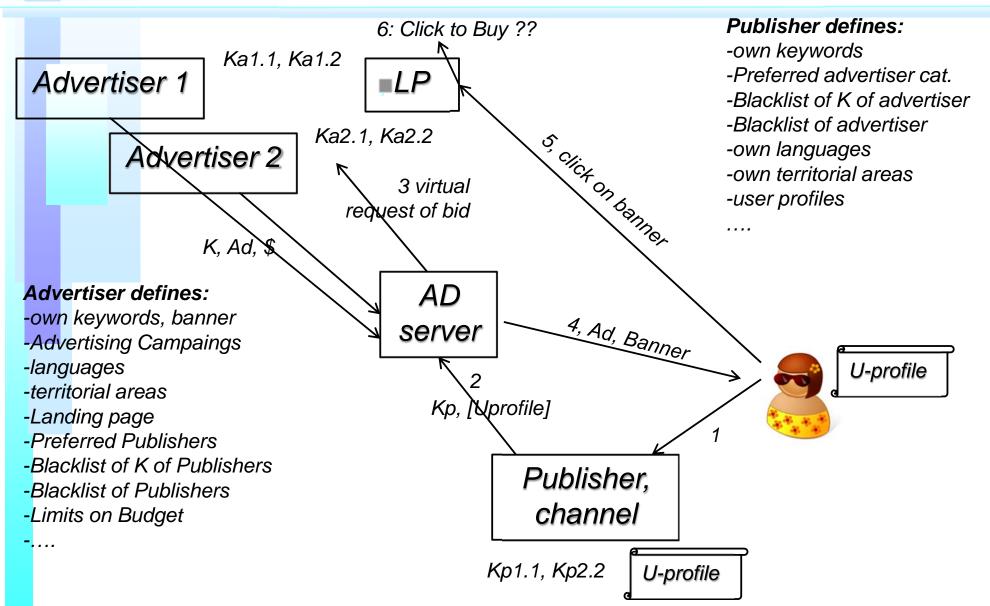


Architettura di Riferimento





Ad Servers/networks







Qualche Numero RTB

- Worldwide RTB spending will grow from \$1.4 billion in 2011 to \$13.9 billion in 2016. RTB share on total display advertising spend will grow from 5% to 20%.
- In US, market share of RTB will grow from 10% in 2011 to 27% in 2016.
- In Western Europe, market share of RTB will grow from 3% in 2011 to 19% in 2016.
- In Japan, market share of RTB will grow from 2% in 2011 to 24% in 2016.
- Eventually almost all premium inventory will be sold programmatically.







Consumer Analysis

For each Ad,

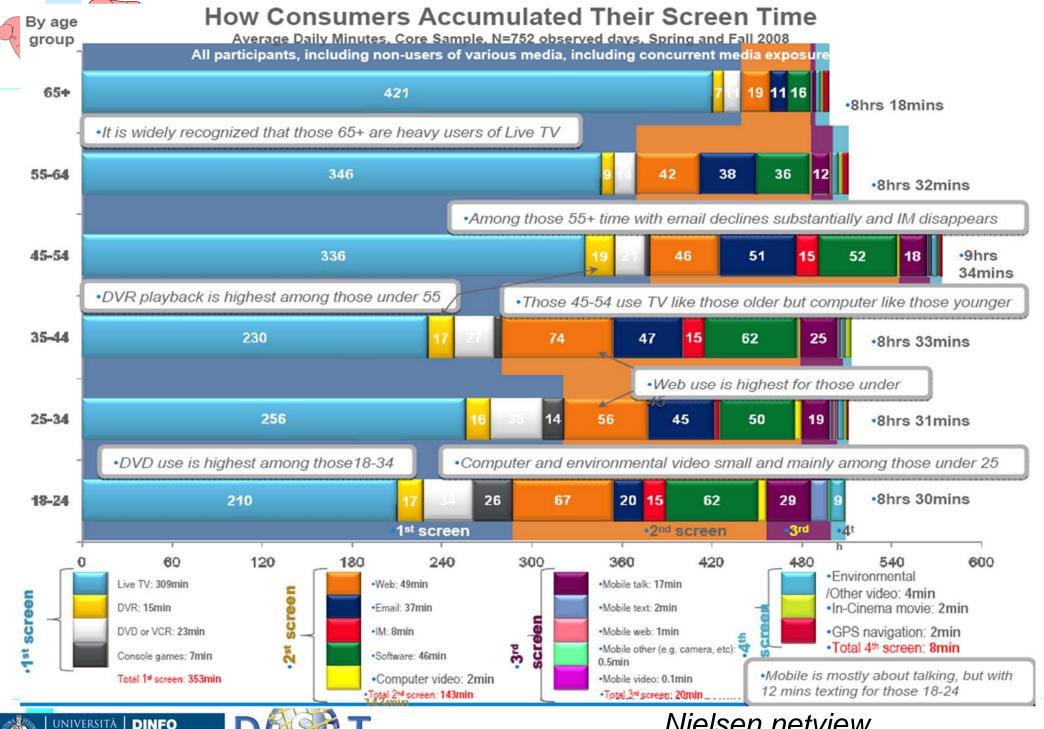
- it is mandatory to describe/identify the profile of
 - General Consumers
 - Target Consumers
 - Any other side consumer category

To assess the appreciation of

- Target Consumers:
- To understand:
 - what they do, where they are,
 - when and how they buy,
 - why they buy,
 - etc.









Acceleration Learning

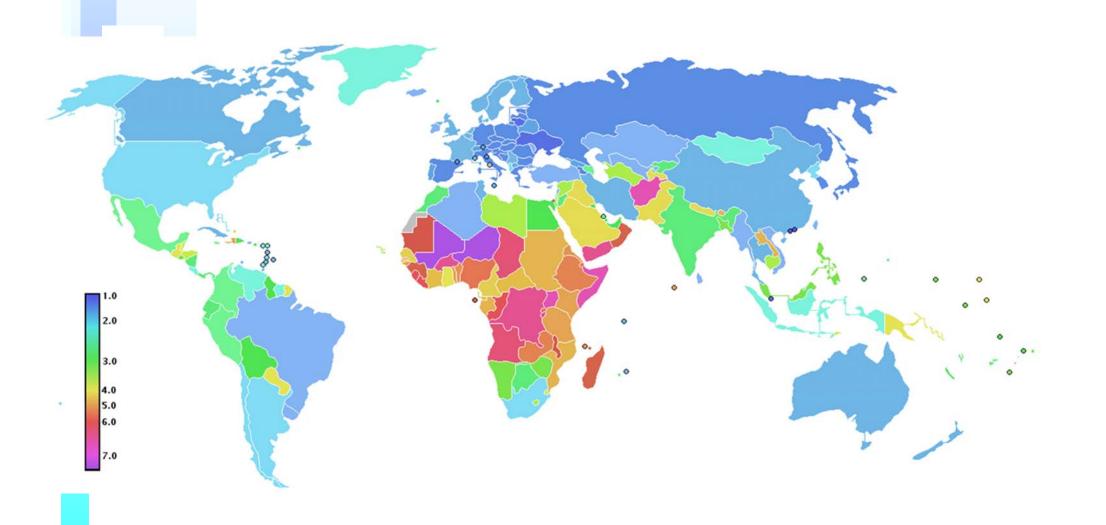
vailable		Category included in tables
TV	79	HDTV
ntendo Wii	41	Nintendo Wii
S3	31	PS3
ptop computer	21	Laptop computer
D player	18	DVD player
od	16	Portable audio player
ouch	14	Portable video player
box 360	12	Xbox 360
esktop computer	7	Desktop computer
pple TV	5	
hone	5	iPhone
ine	4	Portable audio player
ndle	1	
rchos Wifi	1	Portable video player
rectTV receiver (new service)	1	Satellite TV
able/Satellite upgrade	0	
lingbox	0	
Smartphone	0	
- Tivo	0	







Fertility rate of Population



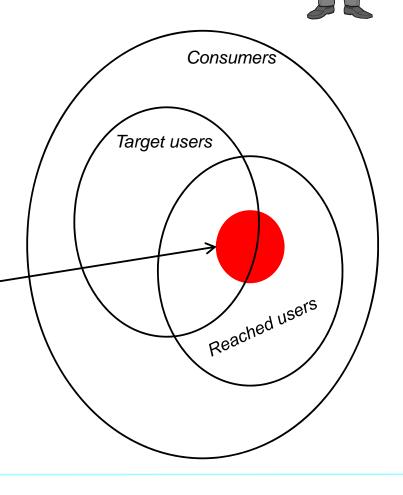






Consumer Analysis

- To provide the Ad to Target Consumers with maximizing the efficiency:
 - EfficiencyTouching = NRTU/NRC
 - NRTU: Number of Reached Target
 Users
 - Non e' detto che abbiano comprato
 - NRC: Number of Reached Consumers
 - EfficiencySale = NSP/NRC
 - NSP: Number of Sold Products
 - Gli utenti possono prendere 1 o piu' prodotti
 - NRC: Number of Reached Consumers









Ad Efficiency

- Poor Ad efficiency is not interesting, it is too expensive
 - examples of massive Ad (marginally targeted)
 - Mailing spam is not efficient
 - Broadcasting: TV, Radio, etc. (generally thematic)
 - Product placement on context and content
 - Phone calls
 - Distributing flyers foils on the street or mail boxes
 - News papers and journals (general or thematic..)
 - Consumers Segmentation (segmenting user profiling):
 - addresses, locations, areas, age, sex,
 - time of watch, time of reading
 - topic of interest, preferences,
 - cross marketing for profiling
 - etc.







Problems of Internet Ad

- Very few web sites have enough visitors to be of some interest for advertisers companies such as Google, etc..
 - majority of consumers are not on Internet
 - Internet is accessed by only a specific kind of Consumer
 - the majority of Target Consumers is not reached
 - Demographic problems
 - Economic problems
 - Internet user Profile: age, education, hobbies, income, gender, locations, religion, etc...
 - **Entry points:**
 - General service and community Portal: social networks, ISP providers, etc...
 - Query Search Service Portal: Google,







Concepts of Dynamic Advertising

When a given Consumers accesses to the Web page

the advertiser proposes/recommend Ads according to a reasoning on semantic descriptors of:

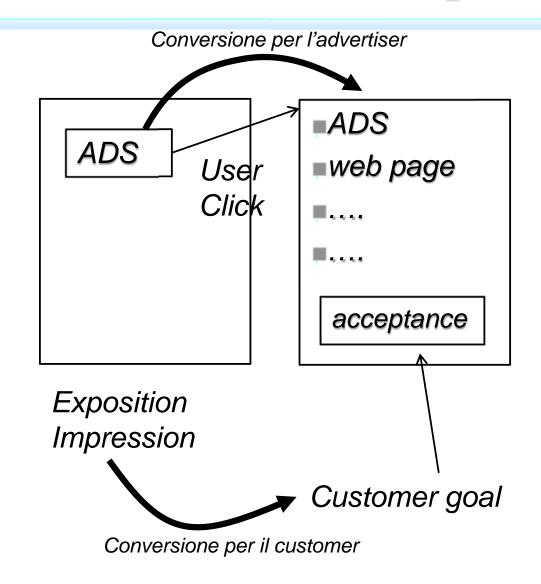
- User/Consumer Profile/Descriptor
 - Static aspects: Age, language, location, etc.
 - Dynamic aspects
 - Context of the current web page
 - Context of the query performed
 - History of the actions performed by the user (also email, past opened web pages, video played on youtube, profiles inherited from other Social Networks, etc.)
- Target user profile/descriptor for a given Ad:
 - Age, income, etc.
- Classified Ad, Ad Descriptor:
 - kind, theme, topic, etc.







Concepts









Internet Advertising Business Models

Advertiser ← → Seller

Static:

A Fee/Cost for the exposition of the Ad on the web page independently on the number of visits

Dynamic:

- Pay per Exposition/Visits/Impression: A Fee for each exposition of the Ad, counting of the expositions
- Pay per Click: A Fee for each click on the Ad, counting of the click
- Maximizing the click probability according to some reasoning on descriptors mentioned before
- → Semantic Computing of Descriptors, of the WEB 2.0







Internet Advertising Measures

- Hits: number of references on that page/keyword.

 Number of web pages on Google for a given query
- Impressions or Views: number of times a given page or banner has been presented to Customers
- Visits: number of times a certain user has been exposed to certain web page (in some cases for at least a certain time period)
- Unique Visitors: number of different visitors (typically distinct IPs) that have visited a given web page, per year or per month or from the whole life.
- Interested/Attracted Visitors: those that click on the Ads to go on the WEB page. Their profiles should match with the Target Consumers.







Internet Advertising Measures

Number of Clicks (Click Through): a click is the action to select an Ad that bring the Customer to open the Web page of the Ad. So that it should correspond to the number of Visits on the Seller Web page for a given product.



- Click Fraud: False generation of site click to generate payment for click without to have them provoked by real customers.
- Web Analytic Software: a software to track the accesses on a given portal
- Trend Software: a software to analyze the trend of visibility for queries or visits on web pages, counting them along time



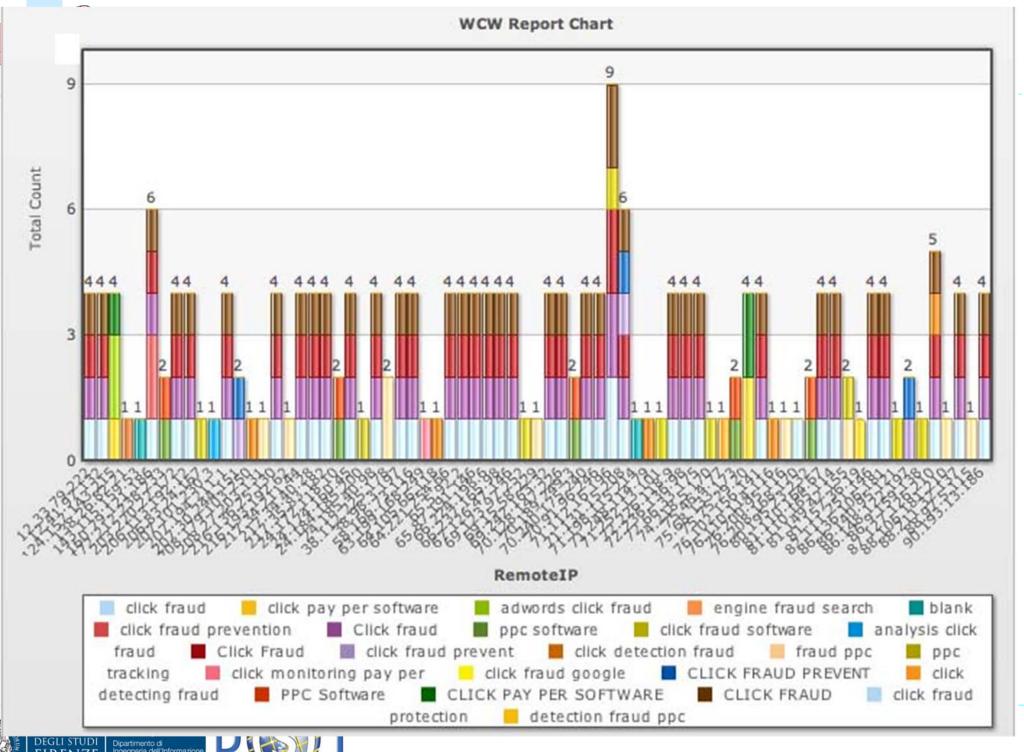




Internet Click Fraud

- Typically performed by Competitors to make you Ad Campaign very expensive and not useful
- Robots to perform click fraud with rotating user agent!!!
- Services may monitor who is clicking on your Ad
 - http://www.whosclickingwho.com/







Internet Advertising Measures

Conversion Rate, Conversion:

number of Clicks with respect to the number of Impressions/expositions (in some cases scaled by 1000 or more).



- number of Contacts with respect to the number of Impressions (in some cases scaled by 1000 or more).
 - Potrebbe essere il numero di visite nel sito web di vendita che non sono ancora conversioni per il customer.

Conversion in Sales:

number of Sales with respect to the number of Impressions (in some cases scaled by 1000 or more).







Advertising Business Models

Costs per Impressions, CPI (Costs per Thousands of Impressions, CPM, M is derived from M as 1000 in Roman numbers):

a fee for each impression of the Ad

Cost per Click, CPC:

a fee for each click on the Ad

Cost per Sale, CPS:

a fee for each Sale of a given product/service

Flat Fee, FF

A fee for each Ad exposed for a given period without any assurance about the number of impressions or clicks

Pay per View: PPV

A fee for each view of the connected Web page to an Ad

Pay per Purchase, PPP

A fee for each selling provoked by the Ad exposition on some web portal

Hybrid

Different prices for the above models on the same web portal





Audience Measures Used in Media Planning

•Un altro modello

- •Gross (Target) Impressions: Total number of exposures, regardless of audience size or makeup
 - •If 1000 people are exposed to an Ad 1 time, total impressions is 1000
 - •If 100 people are exposed to an Ad 10 times each, total impressions is 1000
- •Gross (Target) Rating Points: (Impressions / Population) x 100
 - While it looks like a percentage, it CAN be more than 100.
- Reach: Percentage of population exposed at least once
 - Total Unique Audience / Population
- Frequency: Average number of times a person in the reached audience is exposed to the ad
 - Total impressions / total unique audience
- •CPM: Cost per thousand impressions
 - (Ad Cost / Impressions) x 1000

OR

Ad Cost / Impressions (000)





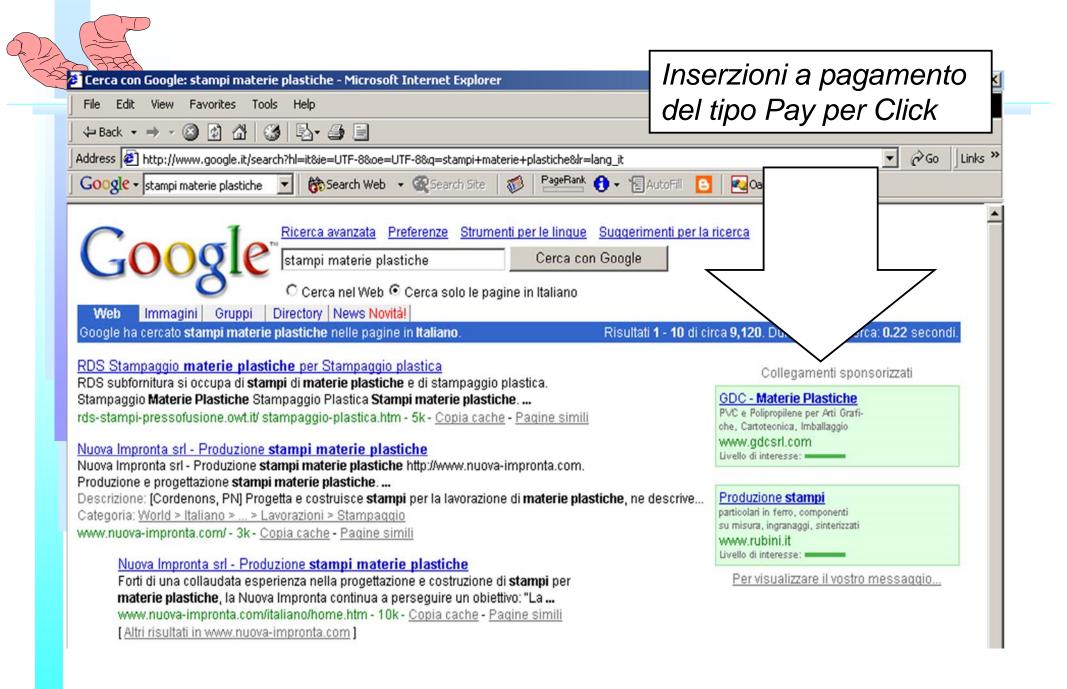


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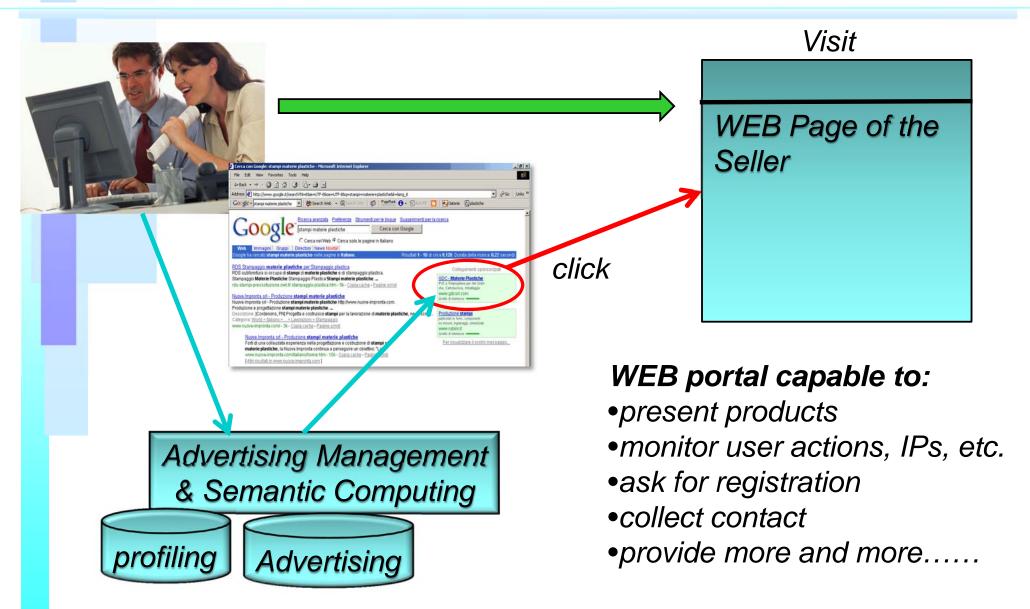








Pay per click, mediated via advertisers









Google Advertising, AdWords

- Mainly pay per click of your Ad on:
- Google search pages
 - The user performs a query and the Ad is provided on the left or right side according to:
 - → Matching query ← → Ad-Descriptor
 - Business model, Rate, history
 - Many many Web sites that have given to Google the possibility of dynamically inserting image banners or text
 - Providing their profile
 - Demonstrating of having a certain volume of traffic
 - Ad is exposed on those web portals on the basis of:
 - → Matching WebPortal-Descriptor ← → Ad-Descriptor
 - Business model, Rate, history





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Google Advertising, AdWords

- Google also provides support to:
- Keywords to be used
 - Profile your web site (extraction of your keywords)
 - Browsing and searching for possible keywords to see their costs, etc.
 - Suggesting keywords related to your web site, pushing you to use quite expensive keywords
 - Providing an estimation about the number of click you may have for each keyword on the basis of their historical data and status.
 - Web Portals in which you can have the AD
 - Browsing and searching possible web portals
 - Suggesting Web portals on which posting Ads
- Monitoring and analyzing your campaigns







Google Advertising

Advertising Campaign

- A set of Ads (see below)
- A set of business models: pay per click, etc.
- A period of validity
- A max cost per day/months, etc..
- A bank account
- **...**

A set of ADS: one or more announces for each Ad

- Multilingual, for the corresponding countries
- Multi-statement/slogans:
 - rotate them in polling or smart selection
- Keep trace of their single effectiveness:
 - Conversion rate, Clicks, Impressions, etc.







Google Advertising

For each announce

- A URL, general or specific
- A maximum rate to pay per click, specialized per Ad
 - Max CPC (click), Max CPM (1000 impressions)
- A set of keywords/key-phrases for URL (service/product) description (a tool to perform an automated analysis is provided)
 - Keywords may have different CPC on the basis of their Quality and Click Through Rate
- A set of black listed keywords
 - To avoid placing the Ad when keywords match with the Web page in which it should be placed.
- A set of preferred placements URLs
 - WEB sites in which it can be located/placed (specific communities, specific portals, social networks, etc.)
- A set of black listed placements URLs to be avoided







Quality and Click Through Rate

The Cost per keyword depends on quality and on Click Through Rate, CTR

This is determined on the basis of the history of query performed on Google Search





Lessons Learned in using AdWords

- Identify specific keywords for each of your Ads
- Make it very specific, regions, web sites, etc.
 - Start your campaign narrow,
 - Enlarge on the basis of your result analysis
 - Use multiple statements and Ads
 - Try to target your consumers and avoid accepting many clicks from curious consumers that are not converted in sales
- Do not accept all suggestions if you are not prepared to make a massive campaign







Lessons Learned in using AdWords

Monitor your web site:

- Before, during and after the campaign
- During, to measure:
 - conversions,
 - What potential Consumers do on the Web site: how much time they state linked, how many clicks, what they click, etc.

Assessing the number of Impressions and Clicks per Ads

- Provides hints on their effectiveness/conversion
- Provides hints on which portals Interested Users may be found
- Making analysis to compare Interested and Target Users
- Making analysis to identify Suitable WEB portal in which place the Ad according to the product and Conversion







Google AdSense in your webside

- Solution to allow Google to place Ads on your Web Portal or site
- As a counterpart, Google will provide you a certain fee for each Click performed by one of your visitor on the inserted Ad.
 - Each single provided fee per click may depend on
 - how much the Seller accepted to pay for a certain keyword and on
 - your web site keyword and costs.
- Specific contract has to be signed
- It has sense only over a certain amount of traffic
- For a portal it is also possible to have a Google Search box into the page and get revenue sharing from it.





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Issues of Ad Recommendations

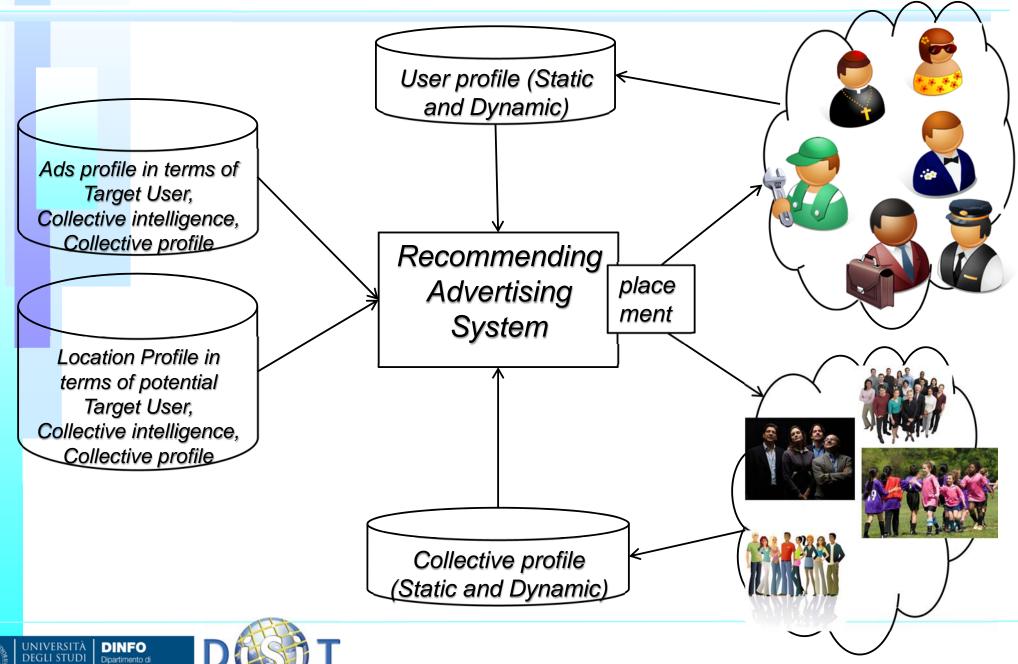
- The associations of Ad is performed by using technologies of Semantic Computing, that will be better described in the part related to Social Networks
 - Taking into account static aspects and dynamic evolution of descriptors
 - Taking into account the Content of the Web page and the Description of the Ad
 - Semantic Matching, similarity distance among:
 - Query-Description ← → Ad-Description
 - Web-Portal-Description ← → Ad-Description
 - Web-Page-Description
 →Ad-Description
 - User-Description ← → Ad-Description
 - Content-Media-Description ← → Ad-Description
 - Etc...







Recommending Systems





Issues of Ad Recommendations

Avoiding wrong associations:

- Bad keywords and Web Portal, blacklists (for instance, Sex, XXX, etc.)
- Strange/unfair associations of Ad to content

Examples of bad/unfair associations:

- A web page of a news regarding an Aircraft crash with an Ad about a low cost Airline
- A web page about a Dog that has aggressed/eat (given an bit) to a young Boy; with an Ad about Dog Food

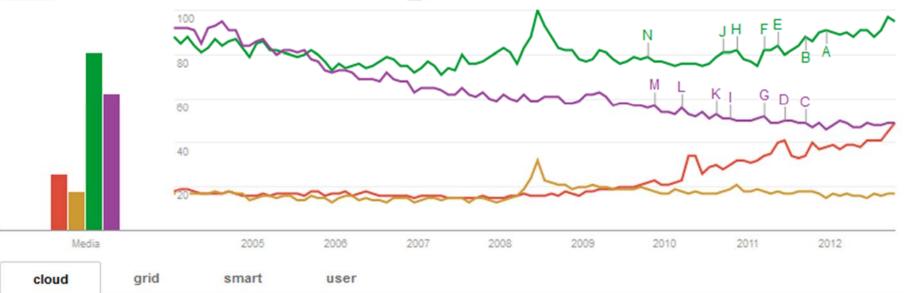
Sentiment analysis is needed

- Natural language processing is needed
- ٠..











Termini correlati 🔞	Più cercat	i In crescita
cloud computing	100	
st cloud	95	
the cloud	90	
cloud 9	35	_
saint cloud	35	_
google cloud	35	_
i cloud	35	_
sound cloud	30	
amazon cloud	30	•
cloud nine	25	



Advertising Estimation

- A→ U: suggestion/recommendation of and Advertising to a User
- To be provided when user is connected to some service Based on Similarity distance between
 - Ad descriptor versus User Profile
 - Taking into account aspects of User Profile which can be
 - Static: who is, age, language, etc...
 - dynamic: last preference, user behavior, etc.
 - Taking into account of user collectivity, collective intelligence
 - Expanding on the basis of the collective intelligence of the user kind







Advertising Estimation

- A →O: suggestion/recommendation of and Advertising to a Object/Content
- To be provided when user access to a Content
- Based on Similarity distance between
 - Ad descriptor and Content Description
 - Ad description may have:
 - Target audience
 - Evocating keywords, if you searched for "xxxxx" means that you are interested on "yyyy"
 - Example: Soap for Dogs to images of dogs, etc.
 - Taking into account aspects of Content-Ad which can be
 - Static: distance of descriptors
 - dynamic: clicks, effective responses.
 - Past record of acceptance for that Content, content kind







Similarity distances

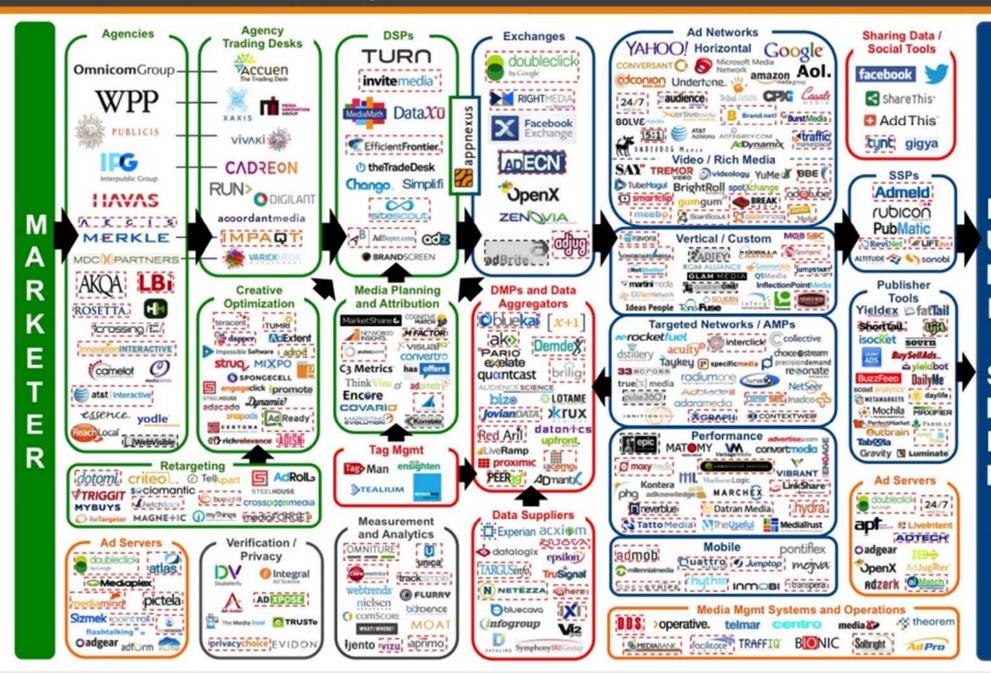
Technologies such as:

- Semantic descriptors and computing
 - Coding of semantic information
- Clustering
 - 🍑 K-Means, K-Medoids, ...
- Statistics analysis, heuristic analysis
 - PCA, Principal Component Analysis
 - Multilinear regression
 - Holistic regression
- Cosine Distance
- Text similarity,
 - frequency of keywords
 - Natural language processing
- Content based retrieval similarities solutions
- . Etc.
- These issues are discussed in the next Part of the course in which the issues of Social Networks are addressed



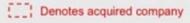


DISPLAY LUMAscape









VIDEO LUMAscape









RAYV mobilive azuki

COX

OTT Platforms

BOXEE BOKU O DO

Carriers

chumby ...

Kitdgtal /





Web Properties

General

CM man Aol. YAHOC

Video Specific

hulu vikt be xfinity

VOVO PERSONALIO

Social Networks

S

Ε

PULLSCREEN

CBS® ESFT











verimatrix



TV / Targeted

TV Platforms

blackarrew rovi /360866

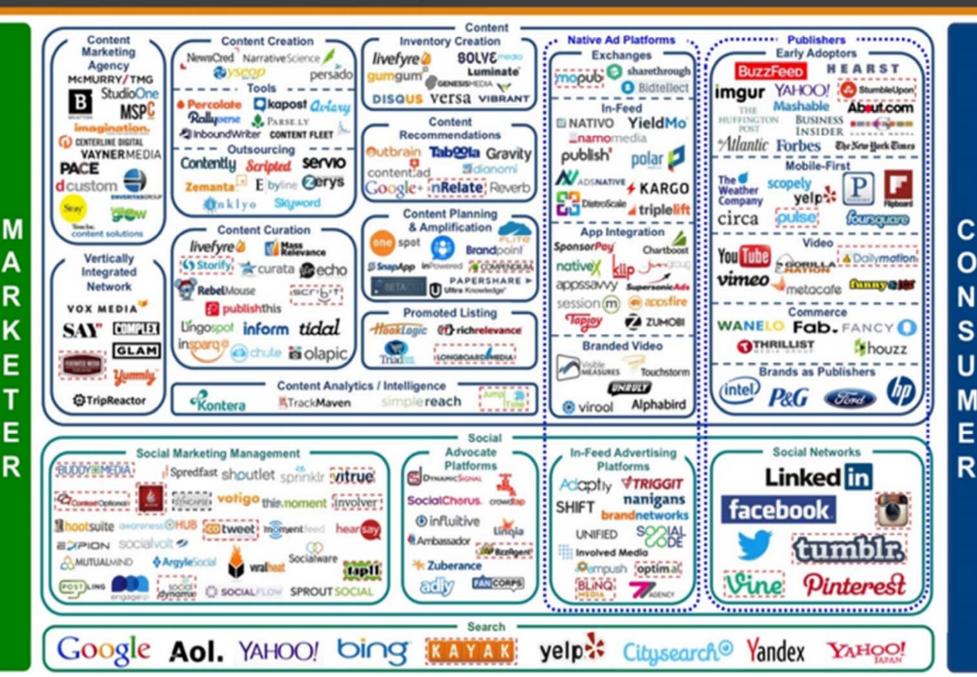
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rgb concurrent

THE ONDS MANAGER

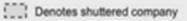
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CONTENT MARKETING / NATIVE LUMAscape











Part 2: Advertising

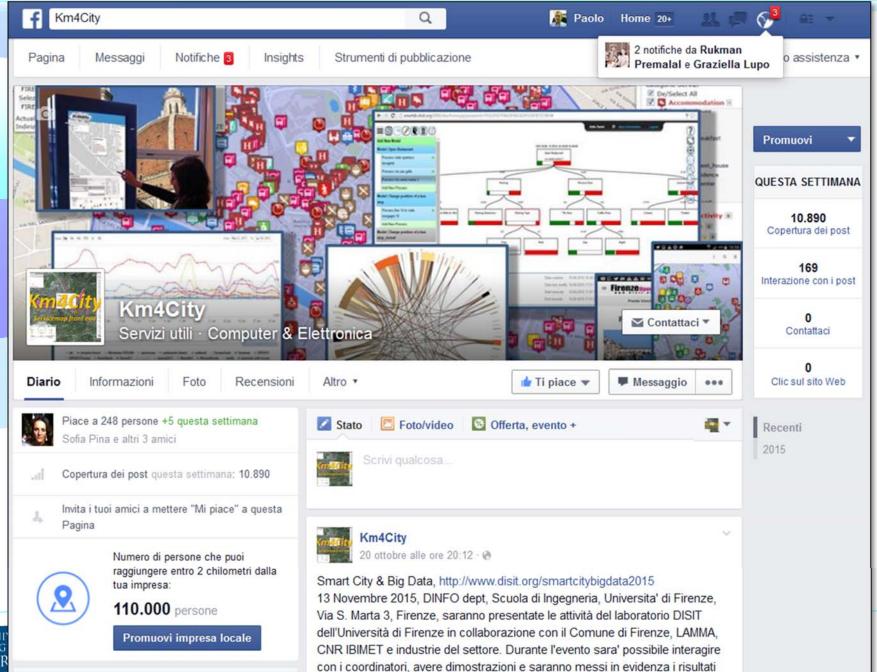
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Facebook Advertising





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Facebook Advertising



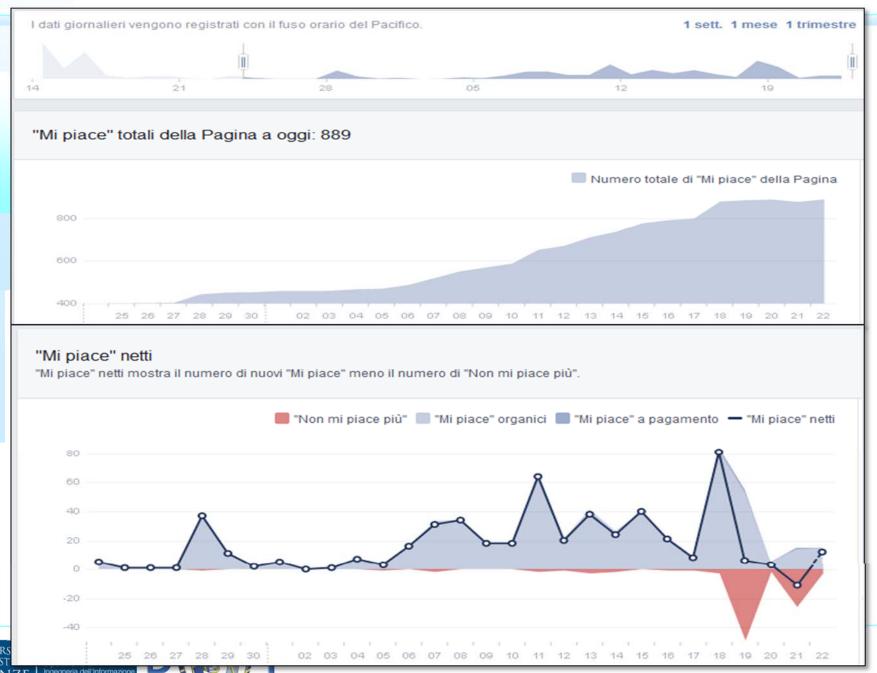




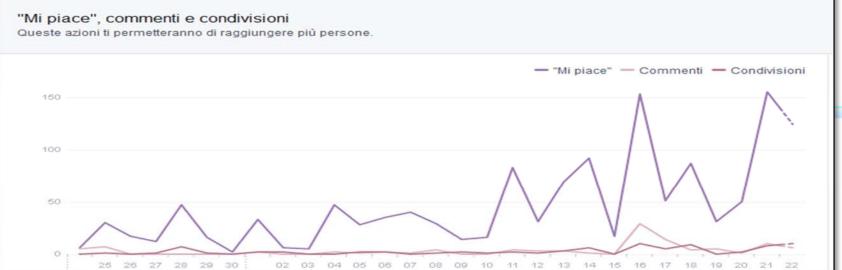


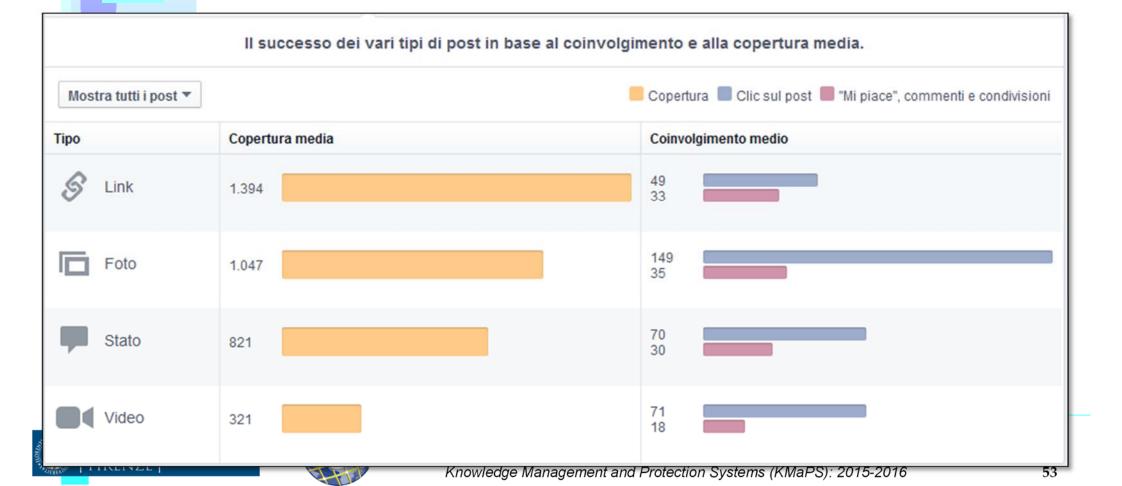


Mi piace

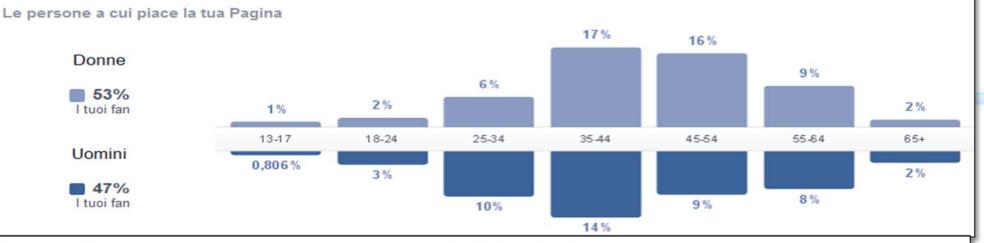




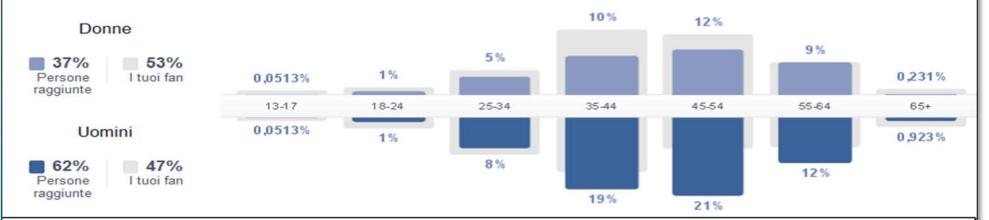




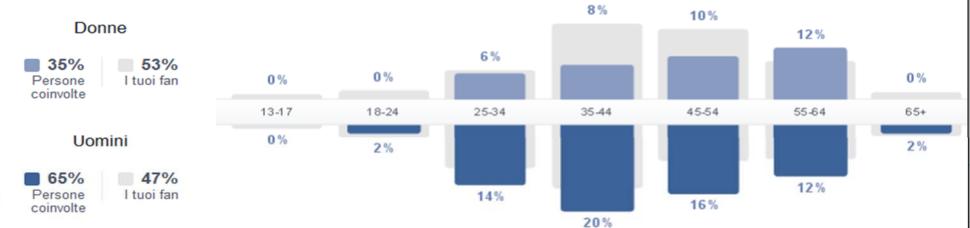




Il numero di persone a cui è stato mostrato il tuo post negli ultimi 28 giorni.



Le persone a cui piacciono i tuoi post, che li hanno commentati o condivisi o che hanno interagito con la tua Pagina negli ultimi 28 giorni.



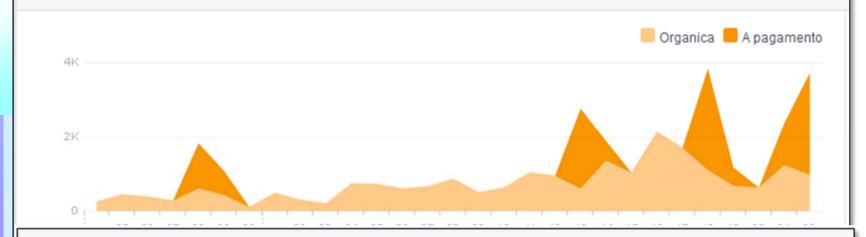




Copertura e riferimenti

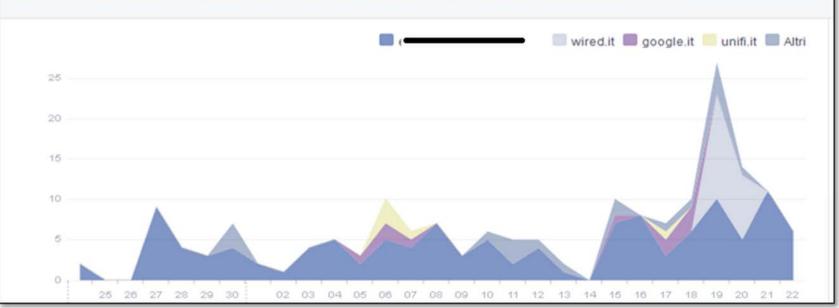
Copertura totale

Il numero di persone a cui sono state mostrate attività relative alla tua Pagina, compresi post, post sulla Pagina di altre persone, inserzioni con funzionalità "Mi piace" per la Pagina, menzioni e registrazioni.



Referenti esterni

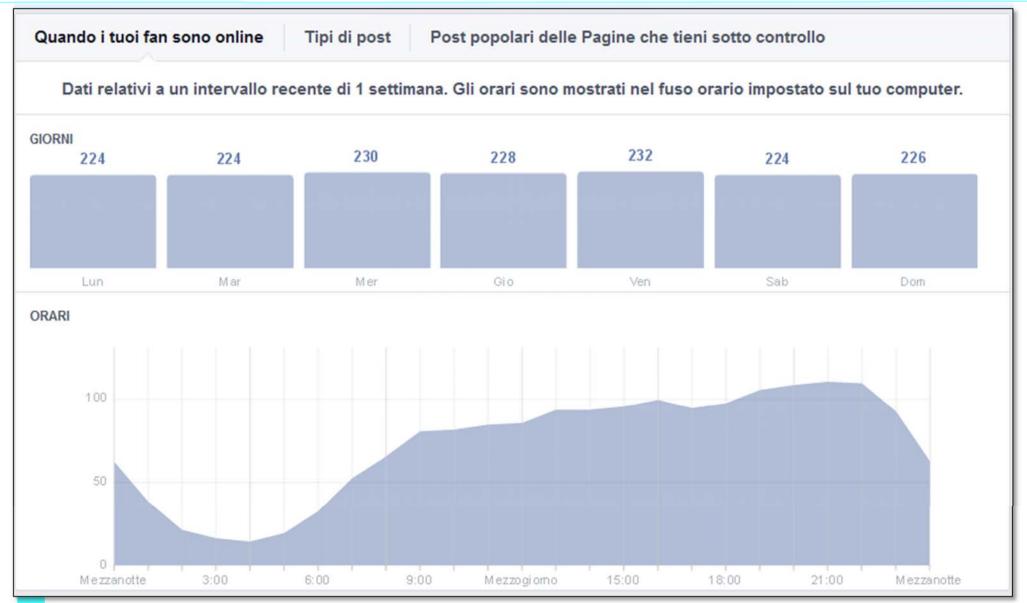
Il numero di volte che le persone hanno effettuato l'accesso alla tua Pagina da un sito Web esterno a Facebook.







Quando i fan sono online



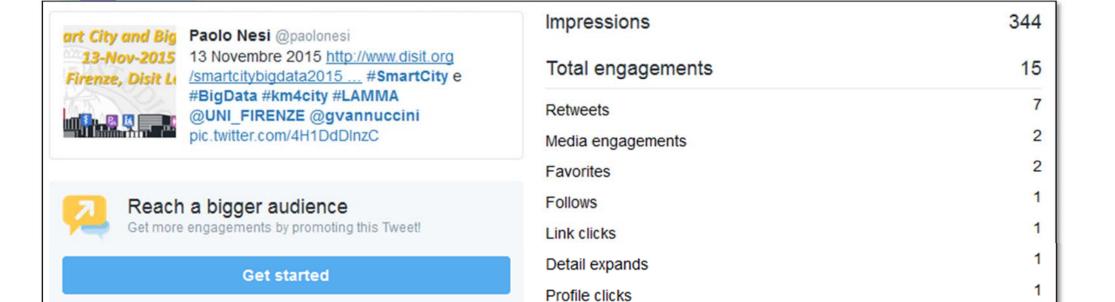






Twitter Analytics









Your Tweets earned 8.6K impressions over this 91 day period



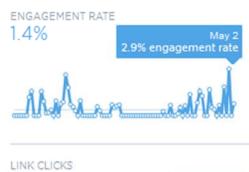
YOUR TWEETS

During this 91 day period, you earned 95 impressions per day.

Tweets Top	Tweets and replies	Promoted	Impressions	Engagements	Engagement rate
FODE @CG	D Nesi @paolonesi - Feb 12 02015 - Firenze Open Data Day o iachi @PoloNavacchio @sclo weet activity		1,068	17	1.6%
#fodd #odd @gva	o Nesi @paolonesi - Feb 22 I slide e video disit.org/6593 #Fir it15 @vbugli @opentoscana annuccini @comunefi @anteo Tweet activity		757	23	3.0%
#fodd pic.tw	Nesi @paolonesi - Feb 21 I firenze open data day 2015 vitter.com/QuwB3kpwrj		663	13	2.0% Promote

Engagements

Showing 91 days with daily frequency





On average, you earned 1 link clicks per day







References

- B.C. Brown, The complete guide to Google Advertising, Atlantic Publishing
- Google AdWords
 - http://www.google.it/intl/it/adwords/jumpstart/phone.html
- Google Trends
 - http://www.google.com/trends
- Nielsen Media Research (NMR) is an American firm that measures media audiences
 - http://www.nielsen.com/









Knowledge Management and Protection Systems (KMaPS) Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria

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