

Behavioral pattern mining in web based educational system

Sanda Dragoș, **Diana Haliță** and Christian Săcărea

Babeș-Bolyai University, Department of Computer Science, Cluj-Napoca, România
sanda@cs.ubbcluj.ro, **diana.halita@ubbcluj.ro**, csacarea@math.ubbcluj.ro

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WHAT WE NEEDED...

- understand visitors' behavior while using e-learning platforms;
- improving e-learning instrument's design according to users' needs;
- discover behavioral patterns.



OUR APPROACH...

- a comprehensive step-wise approach:
 - performance evaluation by means of some web analytics tools;
 - visualizing data structure with force directed graphs;
 - knowledge discovery using conceptual landscapes;
 - triadic approach over behavioral categories.



DATA PREPROCESSING

- multiple sources, different formats, different granularities,;
- = clean, transform, integrate data from other sources;
- identification of sessions and users, the length of practice session and time to learn.



E-LEARNING INSTRUMENT

- **e-learning portal:** PULSE;
- **data collection:** February - July 2013;
- **investigate:** patterns of web usage behavior within PULSE.



QUANTITATIVE WEB ANALYTICS ON PULSE

- WATEC = on-site PHP web statistics tool:
 - traffic graphics;
 - tops ranked by the number of page views;
 - details about location from where the clients access PULSE;
 - details about operating systems and screen resolution;
 - details about referrers.
- offers an initial, minimal view on the entire set of data.



QUANTITATIVE WEB ANALYTICS ON PULSE

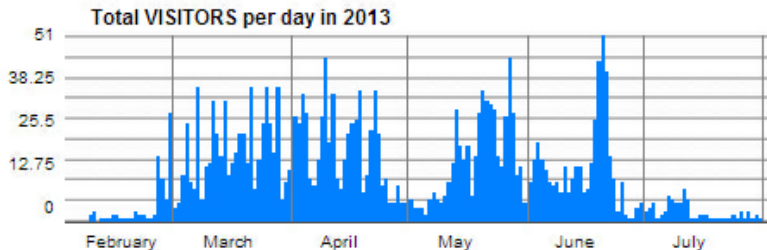


Figure 1: Daily visitors on PULSE

QUANTITATIVE WEB ANALYTICS ON PULSE

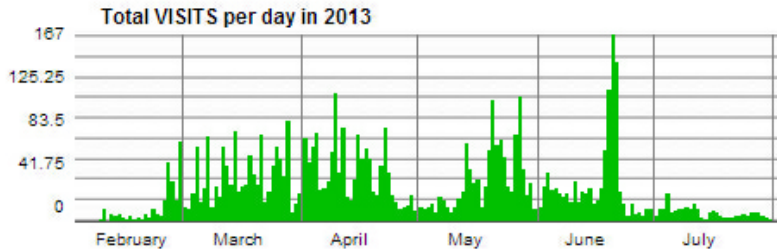


Figure 2: Daily visits on PULSE

QUANTITATIVE WEB ANALYTICS ON PULSE

- **confirmation:** students use PULSE and their activity is more intense during laboratory assignment deadlines and examinations;
- **view:** a quantitative overview on how many students access the site per day in various periods of year;
- **our benefit:** adjust the physical requirements of bandwidth and distributing the web server load onto multiple servers for the peak periods.



INTEGRATED VERSUS THIRD PARTY ANALYSIS

■ WATEC:

- sessions = actual HTTP sessions;
- users = login ID of the user \Rightarrow better identify individuals;;
- eliminates the non authenticated visits.

■ AIU:

- users = distinct pairs of IP and User Agent;

■ GAL:

- users = cookies;



INTEGRATED VERSUS THIRD PARTY ANALYSIS

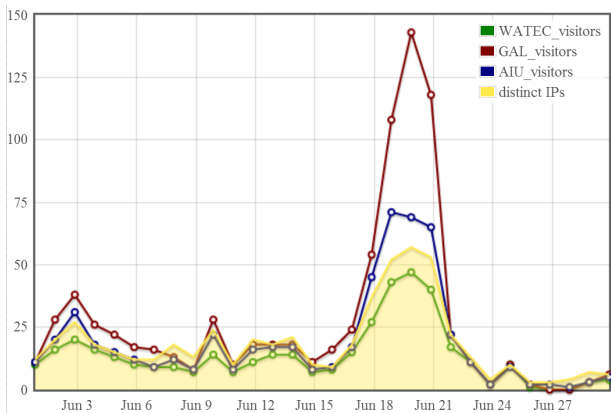


Figure 3: WATEC, GAL, AIU visitors - comparative results

INTEGRATED VERSUS THIRD PARTY ANALYSIS

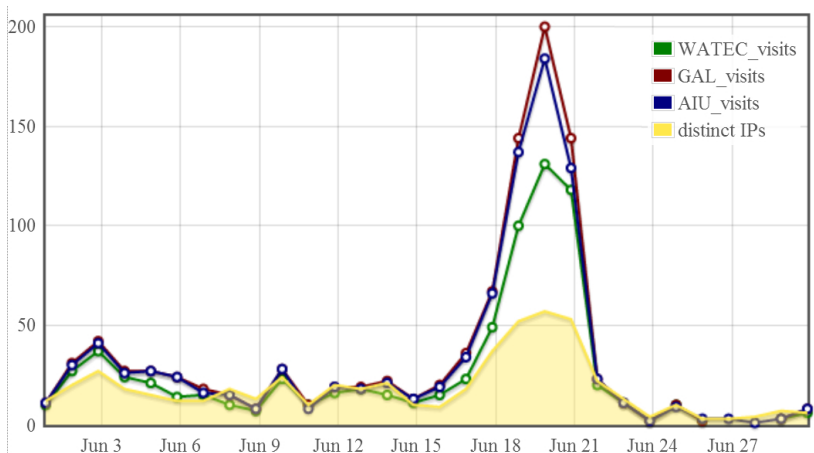


Figure 4: WATEC, GAL, AIU visits - comparative results

INTEGRATED VERSUS THIRD PARTY ANALYSIS

WATEC vs. AIU vs. GAL

Differences due to the fact that a student may access the website from multiple locations.



INTEGRATED VERSUS THIRD PARTY ANALYSIS

- **confirmation:** the importance of using an “in-situ” evaluation instrument for the e-learning instrument;
- **view:** a comparative quantitative view between the three instruments in terms of the number of visitors / visits;
- **our benefit:** it offers most accurate information and therefore provides the most precise feedback.



FORCE DIRECTED GRAPHS ON PULSE DATA

- **purpose:** visualize data structured as objects and the relationship between them;
- **nodes:** classes of access files;
- **edges:** the trajectory used by users while navigation from a cluster of pages (one node) to another cluster of pages (another node);
- **weight:** the number of accesses that were made between the two nodes.



FORCE DIRECTED GRAPHS ON PULSE DATA

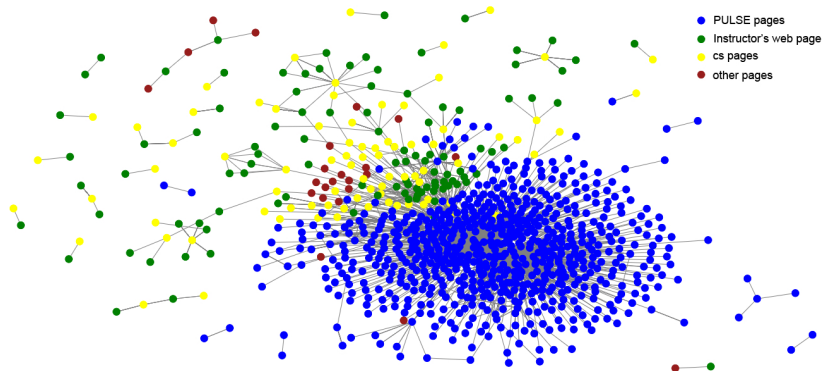


Figure 5: PULSE usage

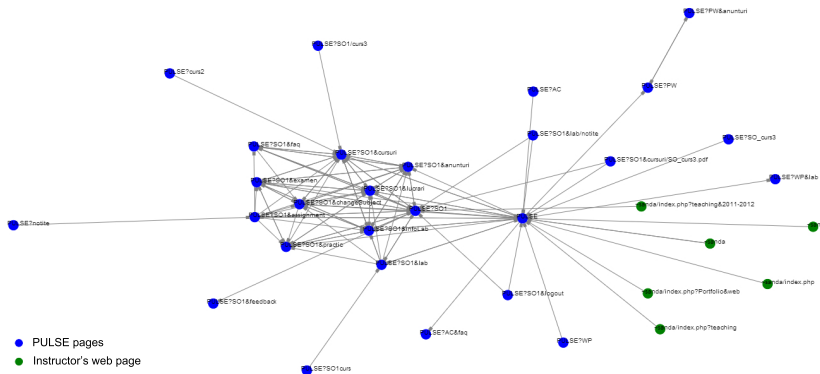


Figure 6: PULSE used by students



FORCE DIRECTED GRAPHS ON PULSE DATA

- **confirmation:** students visit more often a nucleus of pages within PULSE which are closely connected;
- **view:** a quantitative view over PULSE accesses; if two nodes are closer to each other it means that users navigated more often between them;
- **our benefit:** rethink the structure of PULSE.



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

- the data table from real world applications where objects are related to their properties by an incidence relation;
- knowledge is extracted from the data set for knowledge discovery, rule mining, other mining methodologies, exploration, knowledge acquisition and navigation among different concepts;
- Elba & ToscanaJ enabled a systematic exploration of the data set in order to detect behavioral patterns;



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

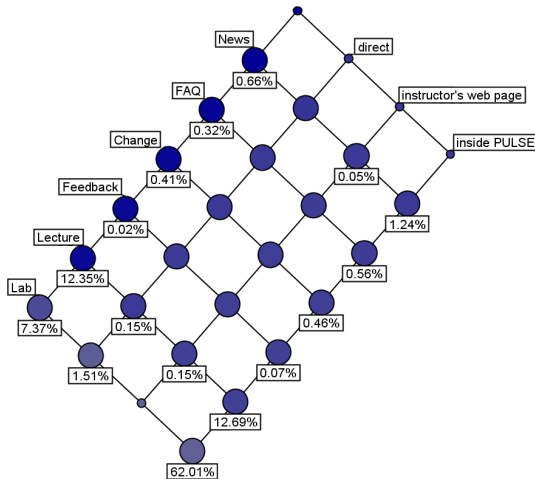


Figure 7: Access file classes visited before practical exam

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

- the referrer - referred pairs have been represented and visualized by ToscanaJ using a grid scale;
- \Rightarrow big interest for the LAB page (over 70%), given the specific of the time period that the scale has been built;
- some students access PULSE directly;
- **remark:** it is not advisable to change URI's too often.



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

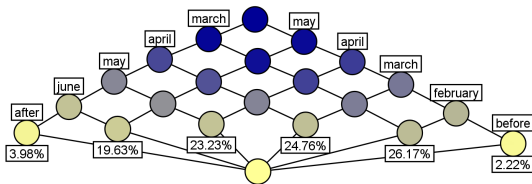


Figure 8: Interordinal scale of time intervals in the usage of PULSE

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

- the percentage of accesses for each month of the semester which are approximately uniform distributed;
- **advantage of using scales:** scale choice, node zoom-in or zoom out, nested views, combining more scales into one browsing scenario, navigation between different concepts;

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

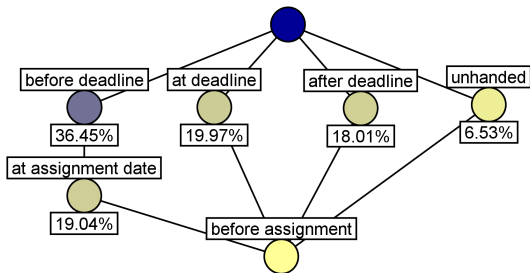


Figure 9: Handing L3 assignments

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

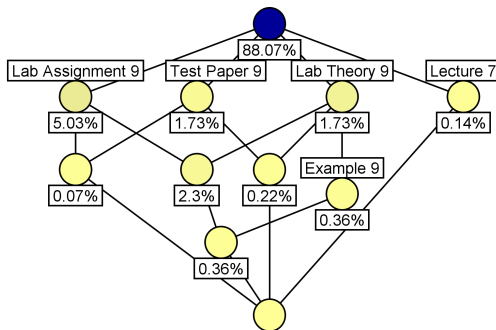


Figure 10: Related teaching support pages which students should visit for the 9th laboratory

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS USING FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

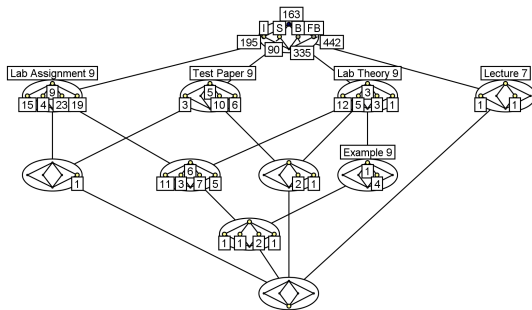


Figure 12: Related teaching support pages which students should visit for the 9th laboratory correlated with final marks

WEB USAGE MINING WITH TRIADIC FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

- **motivation:** different situations demand a third dimension for the underlying data structure;
- objects are related to attributes under some condition by a ternary incidence relation;
- **our triadic data set:** the pairs Referrer class-Access File class as attribute set, timestamps as conditions and students Login as the object set.



WEB USAGE MINING WITH TRIADIC FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

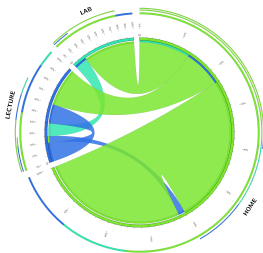


Figure 13: SO: relaxed behavior

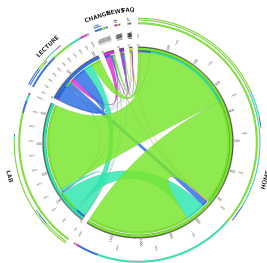


Figure 14: SO: normal behavior

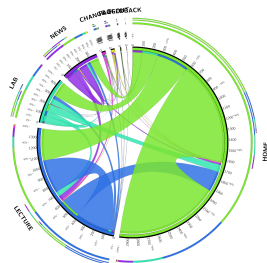


Figure 15: SO: intense behavior

WEB USAGE MINING WITH TRIADIC FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

■ the **relaxed** behaviour:

- occurs mainly during holiday;
- **remark:** fewer accesses;
- HOME \Rightarrow LAB \Rightarrow LECTURE \Rightarrow HOME;

■ the **normal** behaviour:

- occurs during the semester;
- **remark:** all classes are visited, especially LAB class;

■ the **intense** behaviour:

- occurs during examination periods;
- **remark:** increased number of accesses, especially LECTURE class; HOME represents a connection to the other PULSE facilities;



WEB USAGE MINING WITH TRIADIC FORMAL CONCEPT ANALYSIS

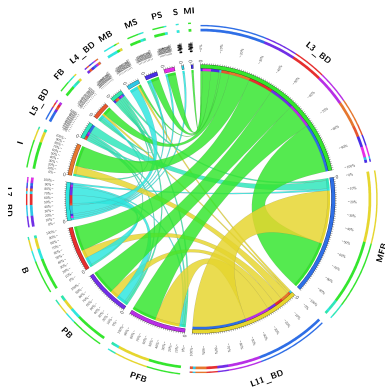


Figure 16: Correlation between grades and before deadline

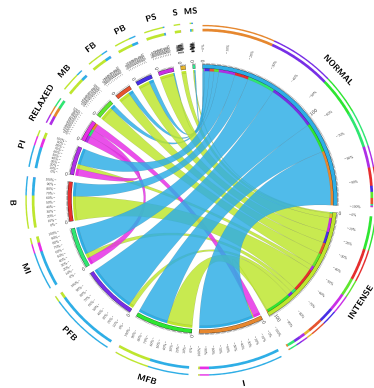


Figure 17: Correlation diagram between grades and behavior



CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- the **quantitative view** offers results from statistical analysis;
- scaled or circular visualizations provide a more **qualitative view** on the navigational pattern, comprising more details about how and where students navigate;
- **ADVANTAGE:**
 - the completeness of the information clustered in a concept.
- **FURTHER RESEARCH:**
 - defining so-called **attractors**, i.e. types of ideal behaviors to which users adhere over time by using the e-learning system;
 - detecting trend-setters, i.e. students which have successfully used the platform and hence encourage other students to follow them



Questions?

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