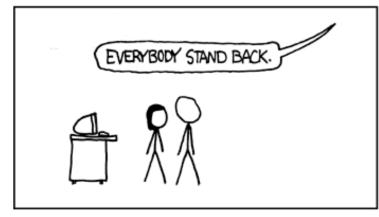
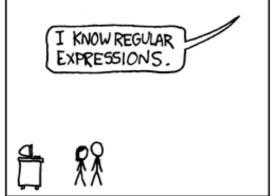


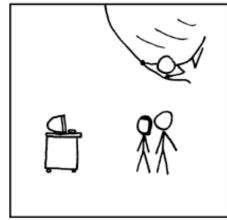


BUT TO FIND THEM WE'D HAVE TO SEARCH THROUGH 200 MB OF EMAILS LOOKING FOR SOMETHING FORMATTED LIKE AN ADDRESS!













# Online Advertising

David Kauchak cs160 Fall 2009

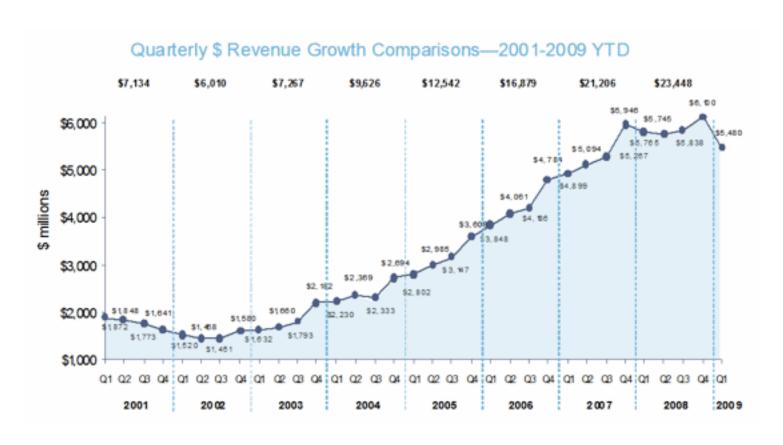
#### Administrative

- CS Lunch Friday Frank West
  - Jeremy Frank (class of 1990)
- Project reports should be ~3 pages

#### SVN

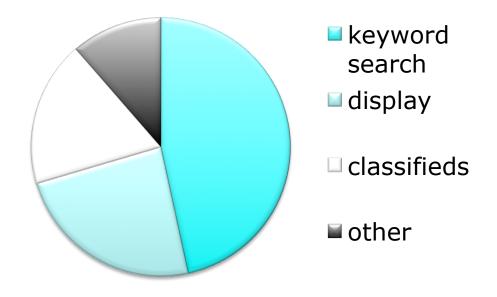
- Checkout the project
  - Run the following in your "src" directory of eclipse (though be careful not to overwrite your existing code!!!)
  - svn checkout https://svn.cs.pomona.edu/cs160-f09/search
  - refresh your eclipse project
- "svn add" to add new files (added files won't be added to the repository until you commit changes)
- "svn update" gets the latest version
- "svn diff" will get you the difference between your local file and the file(s) in the repository
- No changes are made to the repository until you commit your changes using "svn commit"
  - Only after you're sure that what you're going to commit compiles and works, should you commit your changes
- To get any of the data reading files with "DB" in the name, you'll need to link in the mysql...jar file into your build path

# Online advertising \$



http://www.iab.net/about\_the\_iab/recent\_press\_releases/press\_release\_archive/press\_release/pr-060509

# Where the \$ comes from



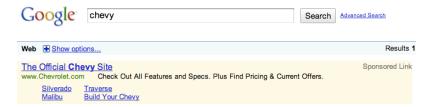
http://www.informationweek.com/news/internet/reporting/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=207800456

# 3 major types of online ads

Banner ads



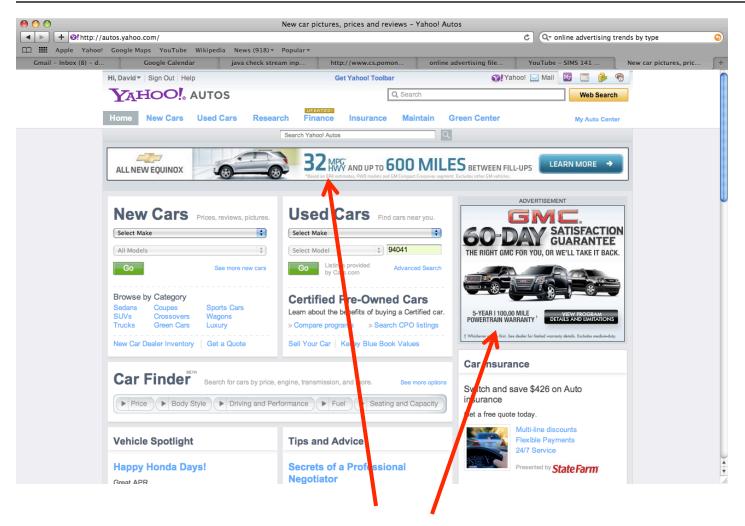
Keyword linked ads



Context linked ads



#### Banner ads



standardized set of sizes

#### Ad formats

- Floating ad: An ad which moves across the user's screen or floats above the content.
- Expanding ad: An ad which changes size and which may alter the contents of the webpage.
- Polite ad: A method by which a large ad will be downloaded in smaller pieces to minimize the disruption of the content being viewed
- Wallpaper ad: An ad which changes the background of the page being viewed.
- Trick banner: A banner ad that looks like a dialog box with buttons. It simulates an error message or an alert.
- Pop-up: A new window which opens in front of the current one, displaying an advertisement, or entire webpage.
- Pop-under: Similar to a Pop-Up except that the window is loaded or sent behind the current window so that the user does not see it until they close one or more active windows.
- Video ad: similar to a banner ad, except that instead of a static or animated image, actual moving video clips are displayed.
- Map ad: text or graphics linked from, and appearing in or over, a location on an electronic map such as on Google Maps.
- Mobile ad: an SMS text or multi-media message sent to a cell phone.

# Components for display advertising







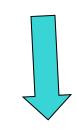
**Publisher** 

The New York Times



- Advertiser "purchases inventory"
  - directly from the publisher
  - from an ad exchange
    - to avoid the headache, publishers often sell inventory to an exchange
- Specifies a price in CPM
  - cost per 1000 impressions
- Specify max impressions







The New York Times



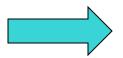
Ad platform/exchange





 Advertiser uploads banners to banner server





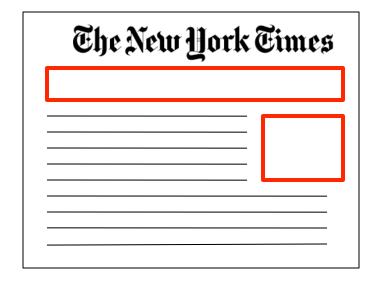




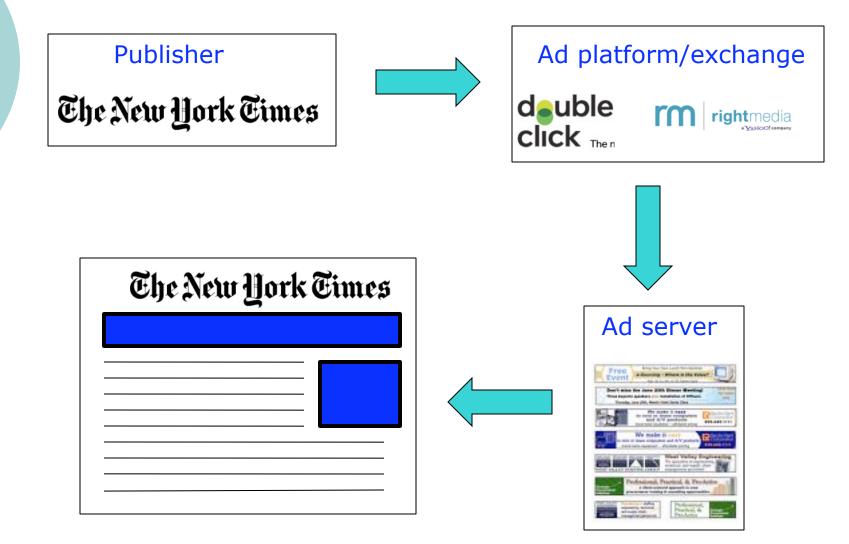


**Publisher** 

The New York Times



- User visits a page with places for ads
- Need to decide which ads to show



# What are the problems/ inefficiencies with this process?

#### Pricing

- Fairly static: difficult to change price regularly
- variable pricing based on user, etc
- cpm pricing doesn't take into account clicks, revenue, etc.

#### User targeting

- We're only targeting users based on the site/page visited
- What about a user that visits the same page everyday (e.g. nytimes)?
- Banner creation is fairly static
  - situation specific banners





# Current trends: user targeting

- What information might we know about a user?
  - many of the sites a user has visited
    - cookies
    - everytime an ad is shown to a user, the ad is requested and we know which site the user is at
    - o e.g. doubleclick cookie
  - Which ads the user has seen
  - Which ads the user has clicked on
  - Geographic information (via IP)
  - Demographic information (age, gender, profession, ...)
    - Signed in to Yahoo, Hotmail, etc.
  - Day of week, time of day, part of the month
  - Lots of other information
    - How much money they make
    - Whether they've bought anything recently
    - Mortgage payment
    - Habits, etc.

# User targeting: RealAge

- Calculate your "biological age" based on a questionaire
- 150 questions
- 27 million people have taken the test
- Information is used for marketing purposes

#### Health Interests Choose the topics below that interest you and your family. **Medical Conditions** Lifestyle ADD/ADHD, adult Fitness and exercise ADD/ADHD, child Food and nutrition Allergies Healthy home Arthritis, joint pain Herbs and alternative medicine Asthma, adult Living green Asthma, child Longevity and retirement Back pain Looking younger Parenting Cancer Chronic pain Reducing financial stress Diabetes, type 2 Reducing personal stress Weight management Diabetes, type 1 Epilepsy Memory and Emotional Health Gastrointestinal conditions Headaches, migraines Anxiety Bipolar disorder Heartburn Depression Insomnia, sleep problems Memory and mind Osteoporosis, bone health **General Body Maintenance** Women's Health Dental care ■ Breast cancer Foot care Incontinence and overactive bladder Healthy hair Menopause Hearing, ear care Period problems Skin care Sexual health Vision, eye health Men's Health Prostate health Sexual health Hair loss Cardiovascular Conditions Heart disease

High blood pressureHigh cholesterol

# User targeting: data aggregation

- Companies aggregate this data
  - Bluekai
  - Excelate



## User targeting: Social networking sites





- Sites like myspace and facebook have lots of information about users, users' friends, etc
  - use content on a user's page
  - use information about a user's friends, e.g. purchases

# User targeting: bottom line

 On a per impression basis, we have lots of information about the user the ad will be shown to



age gender location income search history number of ad views

. . .

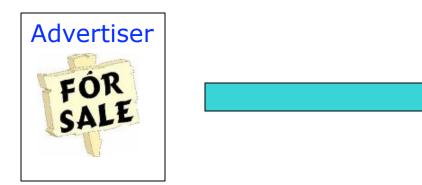
# Banner ad pricing

- Advertising exchange
  - Auction-based system for purchasing ads
  - Auction happens roughly per impression
  - Auction targeting based on user characteristics
  - recent trend (last year or two)

\$3 CPM for men, ages 20-25, CA NY FL from 12-5pm

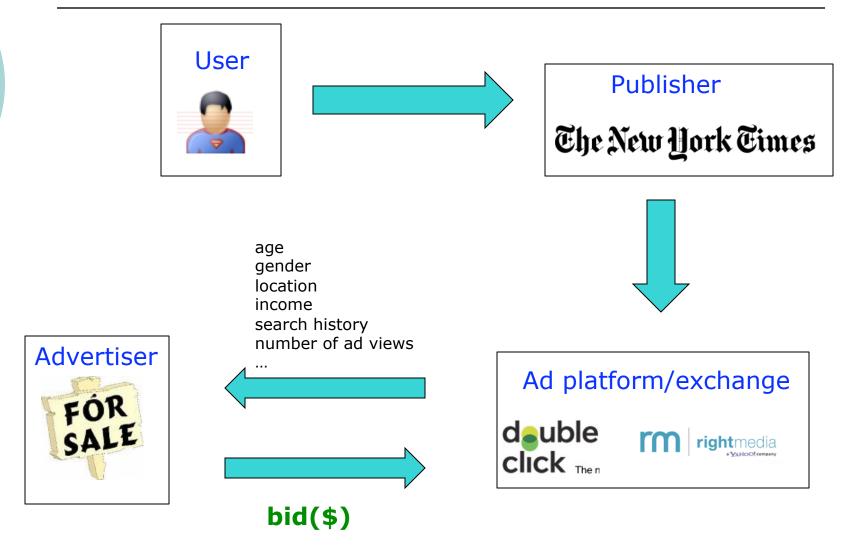
# Banner ad exchanges

- Advertiser "uploads" bids to exchange
  - via spreadsheet
  - or programmatically
  - Specify targeting
  - Can also set thresholds on user views
- Auction is performed by exchange
- o Downsides?





# Ideal ad exchange: true auction



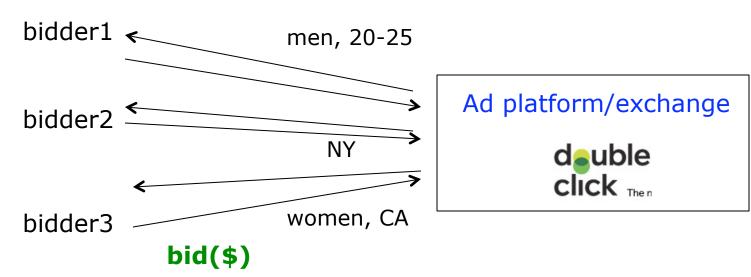
# True auction: technical challenges

- We need to make a decision quickly (on the order of a few hundred ms)
  - multiple advertisers
  - advertiser must make decision
  - network latency
  - perform auction
  - this happens millions of times a day
  - ...

# True auction: some first attempts

- Doubleclick "callback"
  - specify a "bidder" based on some targeting specifications
  - bidder only bids on impressions that match criterion





# True auction: AppNexus

- Ex-RightMedia folks
- Initially, cloud computing
- Advertiser runs a bidder server side
  - avoid network latency
  - auction is self-contained at the exchange
  - Requires framework on exchange side for security, speed, etc.

# **Pricing**

- Advertisers don't care about CPM
  - CPC (cost per click)
  - CPA (cost per action)
  - RPM (revenue per impression)
- Some work to move exchanges towards this
- o Challenge?
  - Need to estimate these from data
  - Data is very sparse ~1/1000 people click
  - Similar order of magnitude purchase (though depends on the space)

# Paid search components

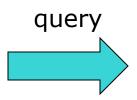






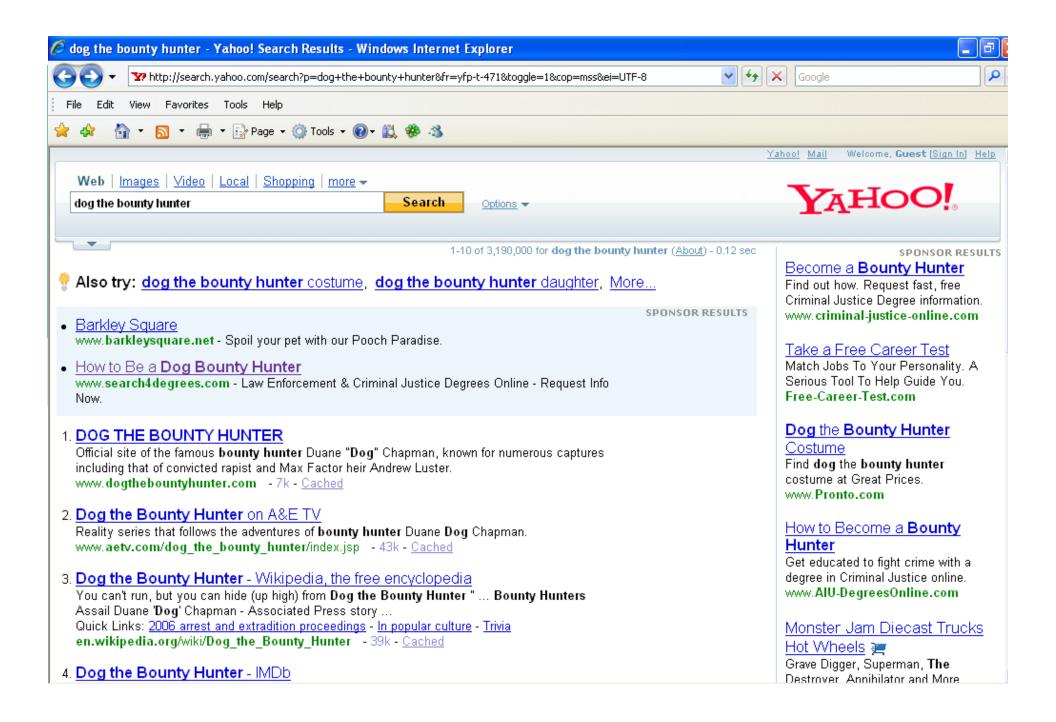
# Paid search query











# What is required of the advertiser?





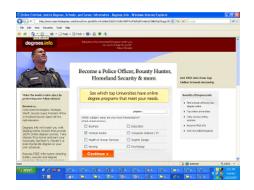


### Advertiser

set of keywords







ad copy

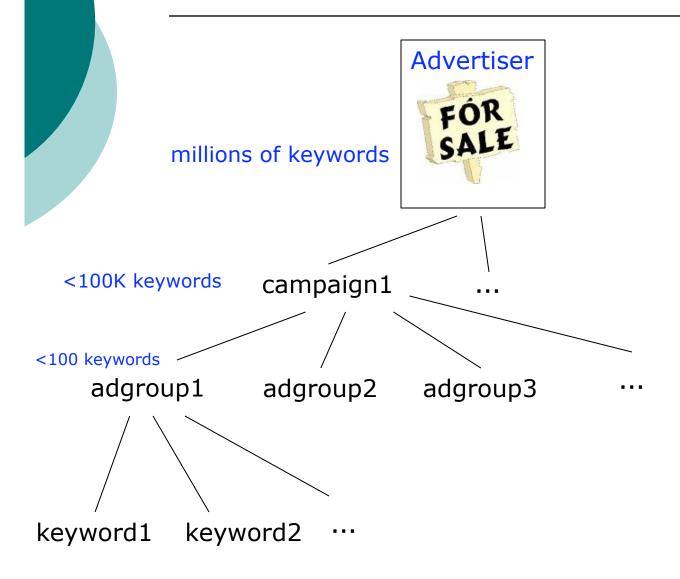
bids



How to Be a Dog Bounty Hunter

www.search4degrees.com - Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice Degrees Online - Request Info Now.

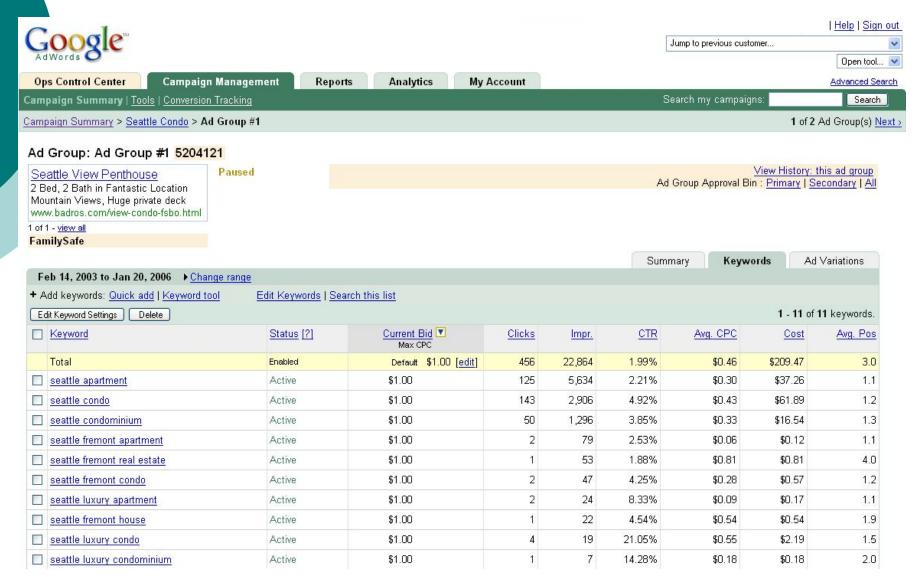
#### A bit more structure than this...



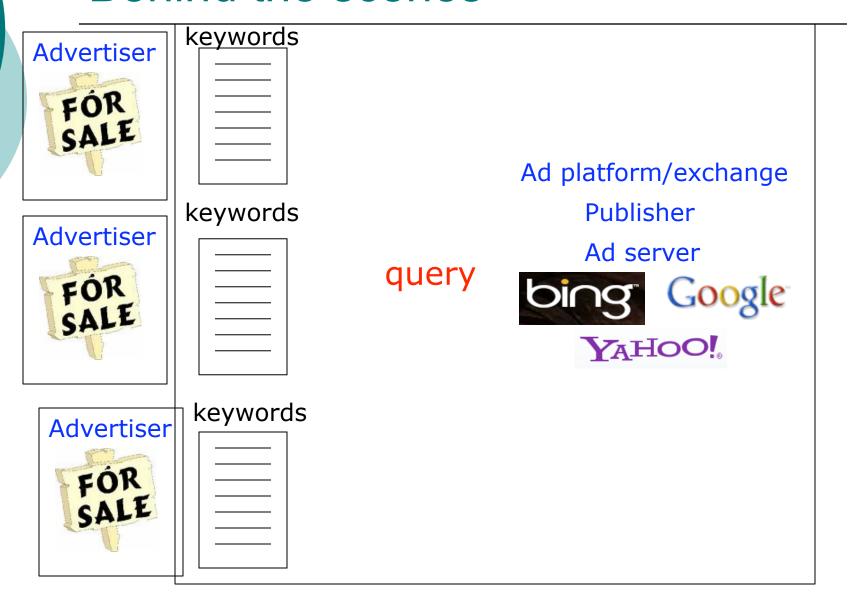
# Adgroups

- Adgroups are the key structure
- Adcopy and landing pages are associated at the adcopy level
- Keywords should be tightly themed
  - promotes targeting
  - makes google, yahoo, etc. happy

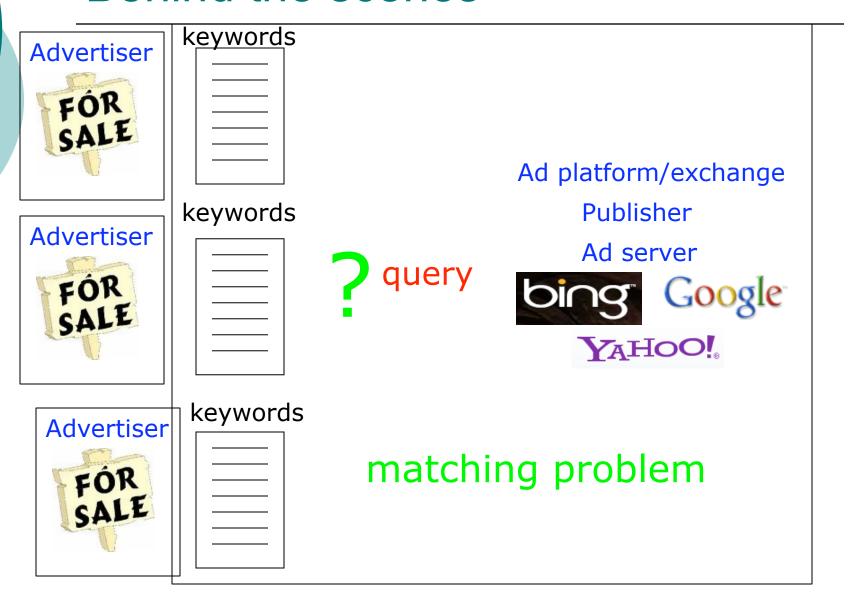
# Creating an AdWords Ad



### Behind the scenes



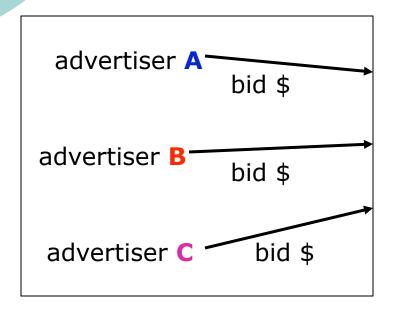
### Behind the scenes



#### Behind the scenes

For all the matches...

Other data (site content, ad content, account, ...)





Search engine ad ranking

### Behind the scenes: keyword auction

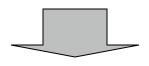
Site bids for keyword: "dog the bounty hunter"

Web site A bid \$

Web site B bid \$

Web site C bid \$

Other data (site content, ad content, account, ...)



Search engine ad ranking

Display ranking

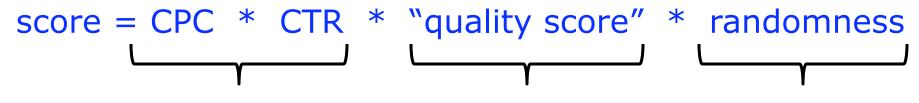
Web site B

Web site A

Web site C

## Search ad ranking

- Bids are CPC (cost per click)
- How do you think Google determines ad ranking?



cost/clicks \* clicks/impression =
cost/impression

Is it a good web pages?
Good adcopy?
Adcopy related to keyword?

Enhances user experience, promoting return users

don't want people reverse engineering the system

data gathering

## 1st price auction

- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- On't work well for repeat auctions!

Bidder	value	Bid1	
Α	9	10	How would the bids change next time (assuming a blind auction)?
В	7	5	

## 1st price auction

- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- Don't work well for repeat auctions!

Bidder	value	Bid1	Bid2	
Α	9	10	7	
В	7	5	6	A is going to want to decrease it's bid B increase

## 1<sup>st</sup> price auction

- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- On't work well for repeat auctions!

Bidder	value	Bid1	Bid2	Bid3	
Α	9	10	7	6	
					A decrease
					B increase
В	7	5	6	7	

## 1st price auction

- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- Don't work well for repeat auctions!

Bidder	value	Bid1	Bid2	Bid3	Bid4
Α	9	10	7	6	8
В	7	5	6	7	7

# 1<sup>st</sup> price auction

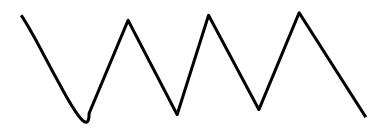
- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- Don't work well for repeat auctions!

Bidder	value	Bid1	Bid2	Bid3	Bid4	Bid5
Α	9	10	7	6	8	8
В	7	5	6	7	7	5

## 1st price auction

- Each bidder pays what they bid
- O Not used by search engines. Why?
- Don't work well for repeat auctions!

In general, tend to end up with unstable bids in a "sawtooth" pattern



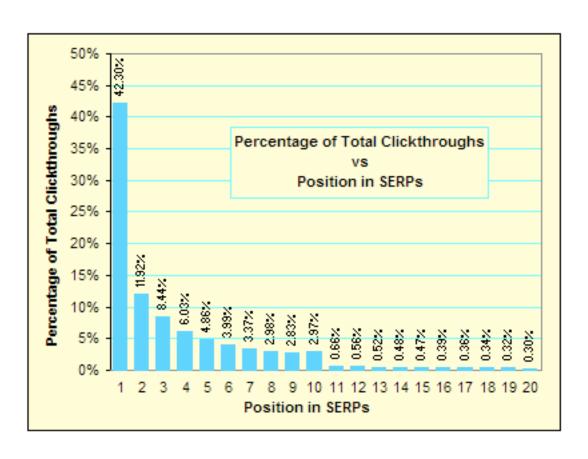
- bid down when you're winning
- bid up to get back in first
- bid back down

## Auction system

- o 2<sup>nd</sup> price auction
  - Winner pays one penny more than the 2<sup>nd</sup> place bid
  - Slightly complicated by modified scoring
  - Avoids sawtooth problem, but still not perfect

Bidder	Bid	Bidder	Price
Α	10	Α	5.01
В	5	В	1.01
С	1	С	1

## CTR with respect to position



Note, these are not CTRs, but relative CTRs

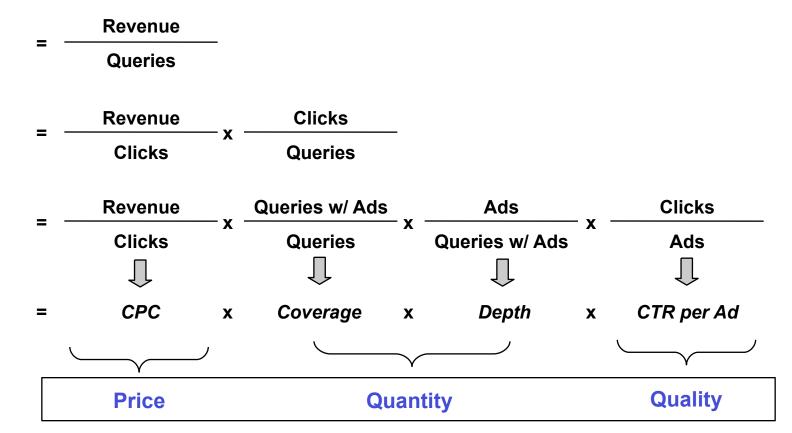
#### Predicted CTR

score = CPC \* CTR \* "quality score" \* randomness

- Any problem with using CTR of a keyword?
  - Zipf's law: most keywords get very little traffic
  - CTRs are generally ~1-3%
  - Need a lot of impressions to accurately predict CTR
  - New advertisers, new adcopy, ...
- Major prediction task
  - machine learning
  - lots of features
  - share data within an advertiser and across advertisers

## Factors affecting revenue for search engine

Monetization (RPM)



## Increasing search engine revenue

- Increase CPC (cost per click)
  - Increase conversion rate (i.e. post click performance)
  - Increase competition (higher bids)
- Increase coverage and depth
  - More keywords
    - more keywords per advertiser (i.e. keyword tools)
    - more advertisers
  - More broadly matching keywords to queries
- Increase CTR (click through rate)
  - Show more relevant ads in higher positions
  - Encourage high quality ads
  - Precise keyword/query matching

## Advertiser margin

margin= revenue - cost

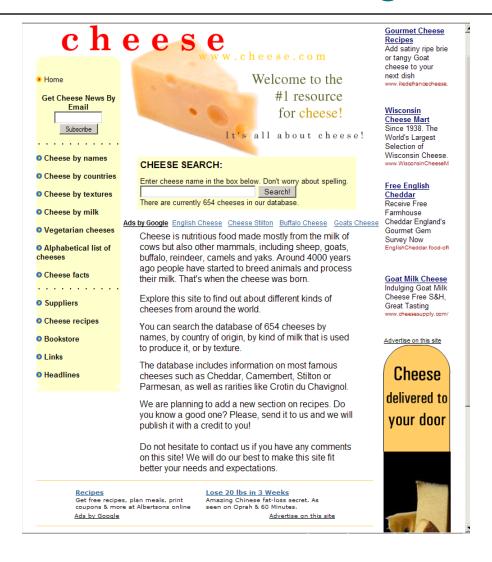
rate

transaction

## Increasing advertiser margin

- Increase revenue per transaction
  - sales, marketing
  - increase price
- Increase conversion rate (actions per click)
  - better landing page
    - better offers
  - cheaper price
  - more offers/options
- Increase click through rate
  - better adcopy
- Increase impressions
  - more keywords
- Decrease cost per click
  - decrease bid
  - increase "quality score"
  - bid on less competitive keywords

# Contextual advertising



## **Contextual Advertising**

- Text ads on web pages
- Uses similar technology and framework to search advertising
  - Advertiser supplies keywords, adgroups, adcopy, bids
  - Rather than match queries, match text on page
- Some differences
  - A lot more text, so many more matches and multiple matches
  - Generally lower CTRs, lower conversion performance, adjustments made in payment
- Easy way for search engines to expand revenue
- Challenges
  - extracting "keywords" from a web page
  - be careful about matching. e.g. wouldn't want to show a competitors ad

#### How the ads are served

```
function google_show_ad() {
 var w = window;
 w.google_ad_url = 'http://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/ads?' +
            '&url=' + escape(w.google_page_url) +
            '&hl=' + w.google language;
 document.write('<ifr' + 'ame' +</pre>
          'width='+w.google ad width+
          ' height=' + w.google_ad_height +
          'scrolling=no></ifr' + 'ame>');
google_show_ad();
```

# Lots of problems in online advertising

- Display (banner ads)
  - Banners on the fly
  - User targeting
    - Predict performance based on user data
    - Tracking users
  - auctions
    - buyer strategy
    - auction holder policies
  - Banner/ad selection

# Lots of problems in online advertising

- Paid search
  - keyword generation
  - adgroup generation
  - keyword performance estimation
    - impressions/volume, CTR, conversion rate, rev.
  - adcopy generation
  - bid management
  - auction mechanisms
  - keyword/query matching

## Lots of problems

- Misc
  - Data analysis
    - What works well
    - Trends in the data
    - Anomalies
  - click fraud
  - scale (many of these things must happen fast!)
  - Landing page optimization

## Typical CPMs in advertising

- Outdoor: \$1-5 CPM
- Cable TV: \$5-8 CPM
- Radio: \$8 CPM
- Online
  - Display \$5-30 CPM
  - Contextual: \$1-\$5 CPM
  - Search: \$1 to \$200 CPM
- Network/Local TV: \$20 CPM
- Magazine: \$10-30 CPM
- Newspaper: \$30-35 CPM
- Direct Mail: \$250 CPM