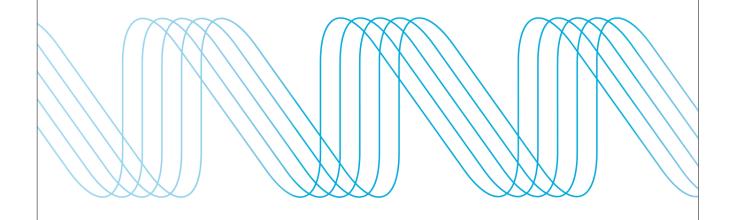
JISC netskills

Maximising Online Resource Effectiveness



Session 4 Websites

Maximising Online Resource Effectiveness



Subtopics

- Purpose and plans of a web site
- Reaching the audience
- Search engine basics
- Content Management System
- Search Engine Optimisation
- Metrics
- Content structure
- Accessibility
- Integrity of a site
- Metadata and semantics
- The importance of social media



Web sites are important

Poor websites cost UK councils around £11m a month

Janine Milne, 8 January 2010

Shoddy websites could be costing UK councils £11m a month, according to the Society of IT Managers (Socitim). Faced with badly designed or poorly constructed sites, people are choosing to either call their council or visit a council contact centre, both far more costly channels.

Only 21% of the 7.3m unique visitors to the 120 council websites found part of the information they were looking for. On average, a fifth of site visitors couldn't find the information they needed. That equates to 4.4 million failures in dealing with online enquiries across all local authorities. As each call to a council is estimated to cost roughly £2.50 to handle, local authorities could be haemorrhaging up to £11m each month.

Despite these serious misgivings about the web, it was the most popular way for citizens to contact their local authority, preferred by 70% of the customers. But it was also exposed to be the least satisfactory channel, with 42% of visitors rating its service as poor, compared to 21% of face-to-face meetings and 2% of phone calls.

http://www.cbronline.com/news/poor_websites_cost_uk_councils_11m_a_month_281009

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Why do people visit web sites

- Individually, for 5 minutes, write down the five web sites you visit most
- Rank these in order of importance
- Briefly note the reasons for using each
- Then, appoint a group notetaker and spokesperson and compile a merged list from all the single lists
- If a web site features more than once, indicate the frequency





Why do people visit web sites

Web site address	Importance	Reasons for using

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The challenge

- You have (or will have) an online resource (web site)
- To which you want to attract visitors
- The right kind of visitors
- Who will find all that's relevant to them on your site
- And get real value from what they find
- Then tell others, who will do the same
- And you will obtain evidence of this
- So that you can secure funding to keep things going
- And improve the site
- And maybe make it something more important
- By being the definitive source of something
- In a bigger picture



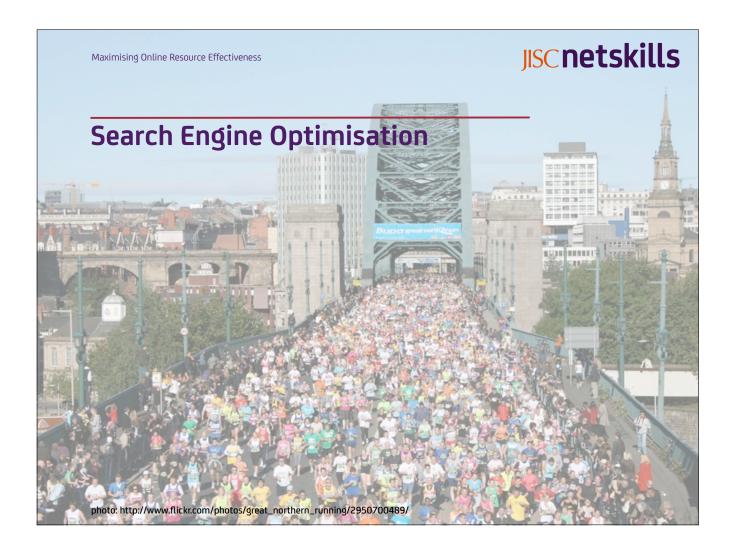


The real challenge

Convergence is everywhere. It's easier than ever to reach a large audience, but harder than ever to really connect with it.

Competing against the millions?

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ILQrUrEWe8





Search engines—signposts or billboards?



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Advertising?



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ILQrUrEWe8

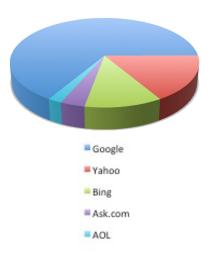


Search engine use

October search engine numbers: Google, Bing up; Yahoo, Ask, AOL down

Andrew Munchbach, 17 November 2010

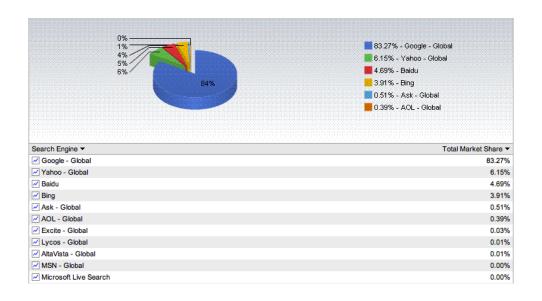
Google 66.3%, up from 66.1% in September; Bing 11.5%, up from 11.2% in September; Yahoo 16.5%, down from 16.7% the month prior; Ask.com 3.6% down 0.1% from the previous month; and AOL 2.1%, down from 2.3%.



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Global search engine market



http://marketshare.hitslink.com/search-engine-market-share.aspx?qprid=4&qptimeframe=Q

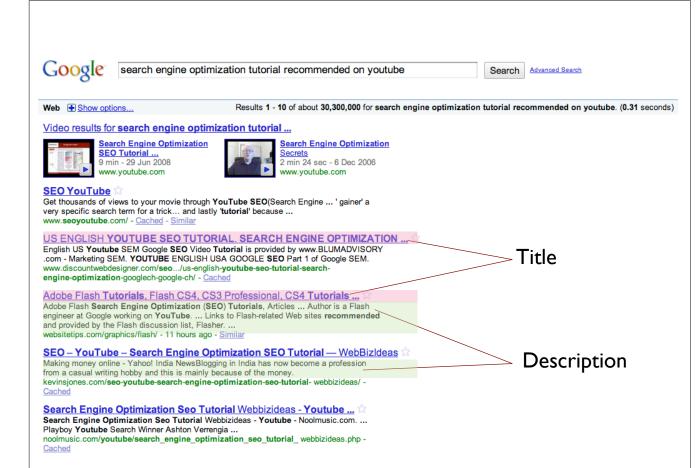


Google search engine operation overview





http://support.google.com/webmasters/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=70897





Web page basics

<head>

<title>Strategic Content Alliance MORE: About us</title> <meta name="Description" content="The aim of this web site to create a useful resource for all participants of the SCA MORE 2010 workshops." />

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Appropriate content management system

		logged in as super adminis	trator George Munroe m	y details logout contact us
About us	Material	News	Library	Sections
Sections				
	[v	iew and manage all section	ns]	
		Editing section About us		
Display nar	ne for this section:	About us		
Web page ti	tle for this section:	Strategic Content Alliance MO	RE: About us	
Description		The aim of this web site to create a useful resource for all participants of the SCA MORE 2010 workshops.		
Keyword:		maximize, maximise, online, resources, effectively, workshops, SCA, about, strategic content alliance		
Sub ti	tle for this section:			
	Position in menu:			
	Sidebar: [
Highlighte	ed news in sidebar: [
Who can a		public, anyone accessing t private, only registered us	ers (qualified by group pe	
				Sabrine



Google's webmaster guidelines



- Make sure all the sites that should know about your pages are aware you're online
- Think about keywords and make sure that your site actually includes them
- Use text instead of images to display important names, content, or links
- Make sure that <title> elements and ALT attributes are descriptive
- Use a text browser to examine your site and check that JavaScript, cookies, session IDs, frames, DHTML, or Flash don't prevent access to essential content
- Use robots.txt to prevent crawling of pages that don't add much value
- Test your site to make sure that it appears correctly in different browsers
- Make pages primarily for users, not for search engines; don't deceive your users or present different content to search engines than you display to users, which is commonly referred to as "cloaking"
- Avoid hidden text or hidden links
- Don't load pages with irrelevant keywords
- Don't create multiple pages, subdomains, or domains with same content

http://www.google.com/support/webmasters/bin/answer.py?&answer=35769

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Keywords in content

Google webmaster guidelines

Keyword stuffing

"Keyword stuffing" refers to the practice of loading a webpage with keywords in an attempt to manipulate a site's ranking in Google's search results. Filling pages with keywords results in a negative user experience, and can harm your site's ranking. Focus on creating useful, information-rich content that uses keywords appropriately and in context.

Matt Cutts, Google webmaster central blog

Google does not use the keywords meta tag in web ranking



http://www.google.com/support/webmasters/bin/answer.py?answer=66358 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jK7IPbnmvVU



Keywords in filenames

Using your keywords in URL filenames—tested with results

Xpirt Design, April 2009

Using your target keywords in your filenames separated by hyphens helps your site to be seen by Google as more relevant for your given keywords than a filename using no keywords. This, I believe, is a fact.



http://xpirtdesign.com/search-engine-optimization-tips/using-your-keywords-in-url-filenames-tested-with-results/

Maximising Online Resource Effectiveness



XML sitemaps

Confirming what should be indexed

Sitemaps are an easy way to inform search engines about pages to be indexed, submitted to Google when a site is added via Webmaster Tools.

A sitemap is an XML file that lists URLs for a site along with additional metadata about each URL—when last updated, how often it is likely to change, how important it is compared to all others.

```
<url>
<loc>http://www.example.com/section.html</loc>
<lastmod>2007-10-08T10:28:56+00:00</lastmod>
<changefreq>daily</changefreq>
<priority>0.64</priority>
</url>
```

Sitemaps can link discrete sections of a site together that may not have any direct links between them.

Sitemaps can be "hand written" or generated using a "tool" (and edited as appropriate).

Search engines can index the site more intelligently using a sitemap.

The sitemap 0.90 protocol is offered under the terms of the Attribution-ShareAlike Creative Commons License and has wide adoption, including support from Google and Microsoft.

http://www.xml-sitemaps.com/ http://www.sitemaps.org/protocol.php



Common use of robots exclusion protocol

Most web sites have a robots.txt file in the document root
 Informs all "robot" software (spiders, crawlers, indexers) what files or directories should not be indexed

Very unhelpful if configured wrongly
Easily checked by viewing http://website/robots.txt

- The same objective can be achieved using a <META> tag
 Applies to only the single web page containing the tag in document head
 META name="ROBOTS" content="NOINDEX">
- Useful for preventing inappropriate indexing of parts of site
 e.g. files relating to administration of the site or similar
- Can also be used to identify where a sitemap.xml is located
 Include line as follows

Sitemap: http://www.mysite.com/sitemap.xml

http://www.robotstxt.org/ http://more.netskills.biz/robots.txt

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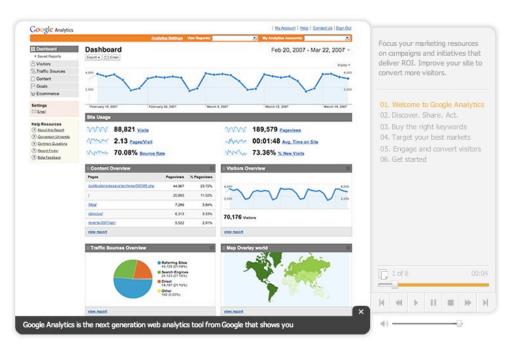
Google analytics

Getting started with Google Analytics

- Create a Google account
- Identify your unique web ID
- Insert unique ID into Javascript tracking code and add this code to all pages (which links to JavaScript library on the Google servers)
- After logging in to your account you may select reports of interest from your Google Analytics dashboard



Google analytics



http://www.google.com/intl/en_uk/analytics/tour.html

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Google analytics

How Google Analytics works

- When a page is accessed the "track page view" script referred to in the tracking code runs
- This collects HTTP and browser data, reads and writes a cookie on the user's machine, and sends an update to a Google secure server (via parameters on an ordinary web request)
- All parameters relating to the page access are then stored in the logs of the Google secure server and from there used to compile reports on the Google servers

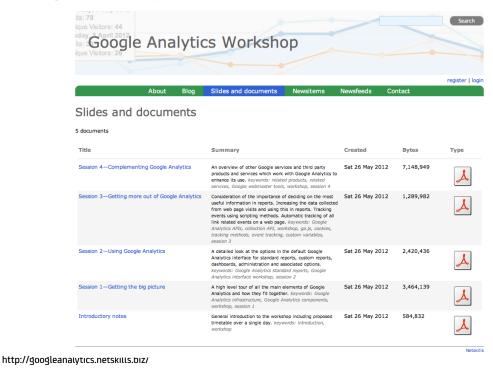
Implications

- Requires Javascript on client machine
- Must use cookie
- · Results not available immediately
- · Records use of cached and reloaded pages





Google Analytics—workshop materials



Maximising Online Resource Effectiveness



Avoid Search Engine Optimisation mistakes

Nine common SEO campaign mistakes

Jaamit Durrani, 25 March 2010

- Obsessing over onsite SEO
- Forgetting about the foundations
- Worshipping the false idol: the homepage
- Fawning over 'BigHead' keywords
- Ignoring conversion and analytics
- Obsessing over analytics
- Tweakophobia
- The Premier League chairman factor
- · Reading too many SEO blogs!

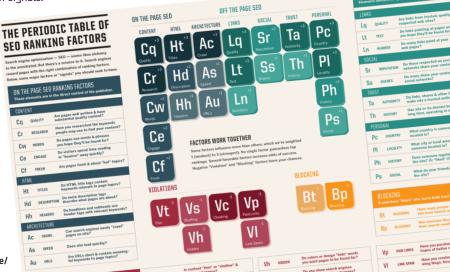




Getting the helicopter view

A periodic table of SEO ranking factors

Search engine optimisation may seem like alchemy to the uninitiated. But there is a science to it. Search engines reward pages with the right combination of ranking factors, or "signals." SEO is about ensuring your content generates the right type of signals.



http://searchengineland.com/seotable/

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SEO actions for a specific web site

This exercise should be done as individuals, with group consultation

Consider your web site

- Identify any actions that you believe you should take to ensure that all basic SEO guidelines
 are satisfied
- 2. For each action identify how urgently it should be addressed
- 3. For each action identify anyone you need to discuss the matter with in order to have it resolved properly
- 4. Estimate when each action is likely to be completed





Action

Urgency

	ayan recta Salad I day
Others who need to be involved	Target date for completion

Richer semantics	Social media	increasing significance
Metadata evidence of success	sustainability	rovement
Of success		Integrity visitor isfaction
Accessibility		impression of value
	visitor	discovery



Implementation of standards

HTML5 and CSS3

Eric Meyer, "A more tangled web", Belfast Build conference, November 2009 (summary by Charlie Neely, FRONT)

The web's relative simplicity has made it so successful. Basic web tools, HTML, CSS and Javascript, have all found their way into many products and services we use today.

However HTML5 wont be fully implemented until an estimated 2022 and CSS3 is likely to be in development far beyond that.

But this doesn't stop us from using elements of it already. Developers are ingeniously using Javascript to emulate methods and functions of HTML5 and CSS3, for example, Alexis Deveria created a jQuery plug-in which provides support for CSS3 Template Layout Module.



http://vimeo.com/7863592 http://a.deveria.com/?p=236 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JQuery

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Video and audio with HTML5 on all browsers

HTML5 video and audio for everyone

Google, March 2010

HTML5 video and audio tags make embedding media into documents as easy as embedding an image. All it takes is a single <video> or <audio> tag. Unfortunately, not all browsers natively support these HTML5 tags.

To enable HTML5 video and audio tags in all major browsers, simply paste the following code into the <head> of your document:

<script src="http://api.html5media.info/1.1.5/html5media.min.js"></script>
This will allow you to embed video and audio into your document using the following easy syntax:

<video src="video.mp4" width="320" height="240" controls preload></video>
<audio src="audio.mp3" controls preload></audio>





Using new technologies with IE

Google Chrome Frame

- An open source plug-in that seamlessly brings Google Chrome's open web technologies and speedy JavaScript engine to Internet Explorer
- Start using open web technologies right away, even technologies that aren't yet supported in Internet Explorer 6, 7, or 8
- Take advantage of JavaScript performance improvements to make your apps faster
- Add a single tag to your pages and detect whether your users have installed Chrome Frame
- If not installed, you can direct your users to an installation page
- If installed, it detects the tag you added and works automatically

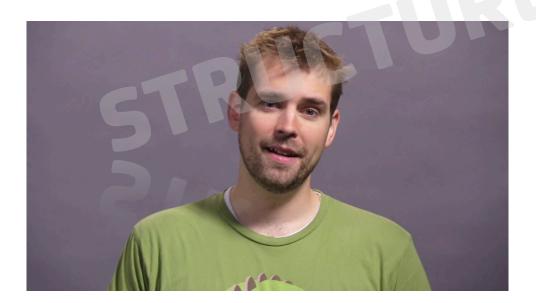


http://code.google.com/chrome/chromeframe/

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Google Chrome Frame





Setting up an RSS feed

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<rss version="0.91">
<channel>
   <title>Web Designer Help</title>
   <link>http://www.webdesignerhelp.co.uk</link>
   <description>Latest Tutorials/Articles</description>
   <language>en-us</language>
   <copyright>Copyright 2008-2009 WebDesignerHelp</copyright>
   <lastBuildDate>Tue, 6 Jan 2009</lastBuildDate>
<image>
   <title>Web Designer Help</title>
   <url>http://www.webdesignerhelp.co.uk/images/rss.gif</url>
   <link>http://www.webdesignerhelp.co.uk</link>
<item>
   <title>Setup an RSS Feed</title>
   <description>A basic tutorial on how to setup an RSS feed</description>
   <link>http://www.webdesignerhelp.co.uk/how-to-setup-an-rss-feed.html</link>
   <author>thomas@thomashardy.me.uk</author>
   <pubDate>Tue, 6 Jan 2009</pubDate>
</item>
</channel>
</rss>
```

http://www.webdesignerhelp.co.uk/index.php/2009/01/how-to-setup-a-rss-feed/

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RSS feeds

RSS feed aggregators are very useful for keeping up with news from many sources

Google reader probably most popular

· Content from lots of sites syndicated in one place

Lots of iPhone and other mobile apps serve same purpose

Very convenient to use

Make sure visitors know if you have RSS feed

- Include RSS icon in address bar (e.g. at http://bit.ly/9hf917)
- Add single line in HTML document head

```
<link rel="alternate" title="This news feed" href="address"
type="application/rss+xml" />
```





Providing access for everyone 551BILIT

Official accessibility guidelines

How people with disabilities use the web

Addressing various scenarios

Web content accessibility guidelines (WCAG) overview

Four principles and corresponding checklist points Perceivable | Operable | Understandable | Robust



http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/people-use-web/Overview.html http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/

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Usability

- Simple clear navigation Don't confuse user with multiple routes to same place 3 clicks to anywhere Ideally 5 choices at any stage
- Consistency of layout
- Make every word count
- Make every image count
- Use fancy stuff for the enhancements not the essentials
- Common sense!



Use of Javascript to enhance UX

- Avoid unnecessary user inconvenience or time wasting
- Form validation
- AJAX—to prevent frequent page loads from server
- Increase response times for web site visitors

http://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/script

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Javascript—AJAX example

- Update user interactively
- Provide visual feedback
- Check details at server
- Reduce necessary pages





http://www.mcshaneglen.com/cgi-bin/bookings



Can your content be delivered adequately?

- Underpowered server
- Network connectivity
- Server configuration
- Content management system configuration
- Use of too many separate image/CSS/JS resources
- Every resource has bandwidth overhead
- Consolidate where possible

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Integrity—"tools" of the trade

Google Analytics

- http://www.google.com/analytics/support.html
- http://www.google.com/support/conversionuniversity

Checking word maps

http://www.wordle.net/

Identify suitable keywords and see popularity

https://adwords.google.com/select/KeywordToolExternal

Compare keyword phrases, see trends over time and country

http://www.google.com/trends

Make sure all links are working

http://validator.w3.org/checklink





Added SEO value from metadata

- Vertical search engines—it becomes easier for search engines to differentiate the subject-matter of the pages, and so offer specialised views on their data
- Search accuracy—authors can make pages unambiguous
- Improving display of results—such as Google's rich snippets with layouts helping users get more done faster, web site owners getting more click throughs, and search engines becoming more popular than competitors

http://markbirbeck.com/blog/2009/12/16/rdfa-and-seo/

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Richer semantics

- Globally understood metadata
- Computable data drawn from different sites and combined
- Use in new interfaces and visualisation services
- Many possibilities and worthwhile outcomes



An introduction to the semantic web

An introduction to the Semantic Web

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OGg8A2zfWKg&feature=player_embedded

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Social media

- Where the users are!
- Where connection and engagement can happen very effectively with two way communication
- Where communities form
- Where trust and respect develops
- Permeating all walks of life and forming significant part of all public media activities

