

Visualising a web site with tag clouds generated by R

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The Wikipedia is the first source for a lot of users to gather information about a specific topic. To get an overview about a topic the user needs to follow a number of links to various pages in the Wikipedia. To visualise the link structure between pages, outbound **and** inbound, would help the users to cover a topic more easily.

The Wikipedia itself allows the categorisation of pages. Each page may belong to at least one category which reflects the topic and classes that are directly related to the subject of the page (Wikipedia, 2009). For example, the article about *Student's t-test* belongs to the categories *Statistical tests*, *Statistical methods* and *Parametric statistics*. It is possible to build hierarchies of categories, for example all three categories are part of the category *Statistics*.

In the German Wikipedia, the category *Statistics* consists of approximately 500 pages and only 14 sub-categories, in the English Wikipedia the category *Statistics* consists of 8 pages and 54 sub-categories. It is obvious that the categories, as hand-made by user, may not provide an easy way to get an overview about a topic.

Search engines, such as Google, use, amongst other things, the link structure between pages to measure the importance and the closeness of pages. Based on all the links between pages (unidirectional: inbound, outbound and bidirectional) in one category, we generate a distance matrix for the pages. Using multidimensional metric scaling we determine the position of the page and its direct neighbours in a two-dimensional space. The page rank (Page and Brin 1998) of each page gives us the importance of each page. The R package *igraph* (Csardi 2008) supports the generation of the network (page positions and page importance).

For each page in the German Wikipedia, in the category *Statistics* a tag cloud with the page names will be generated. The position of the page names are determined by the multidimensional scaling and the font size by the page rank.

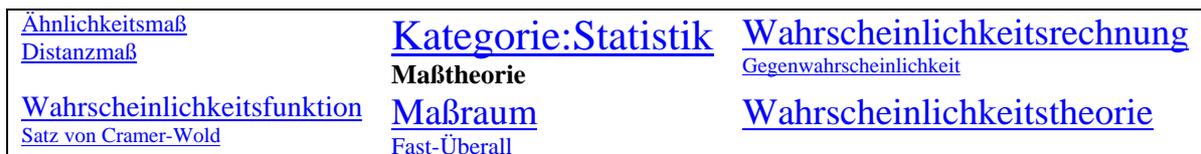


Figure 1: Tagcloud for “Maßtheorie”. Note that only links to pages which belong to the category *Statistics* are included in the tag cloud although many more pages link to and from the page “Maßtheorie”.

References

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