

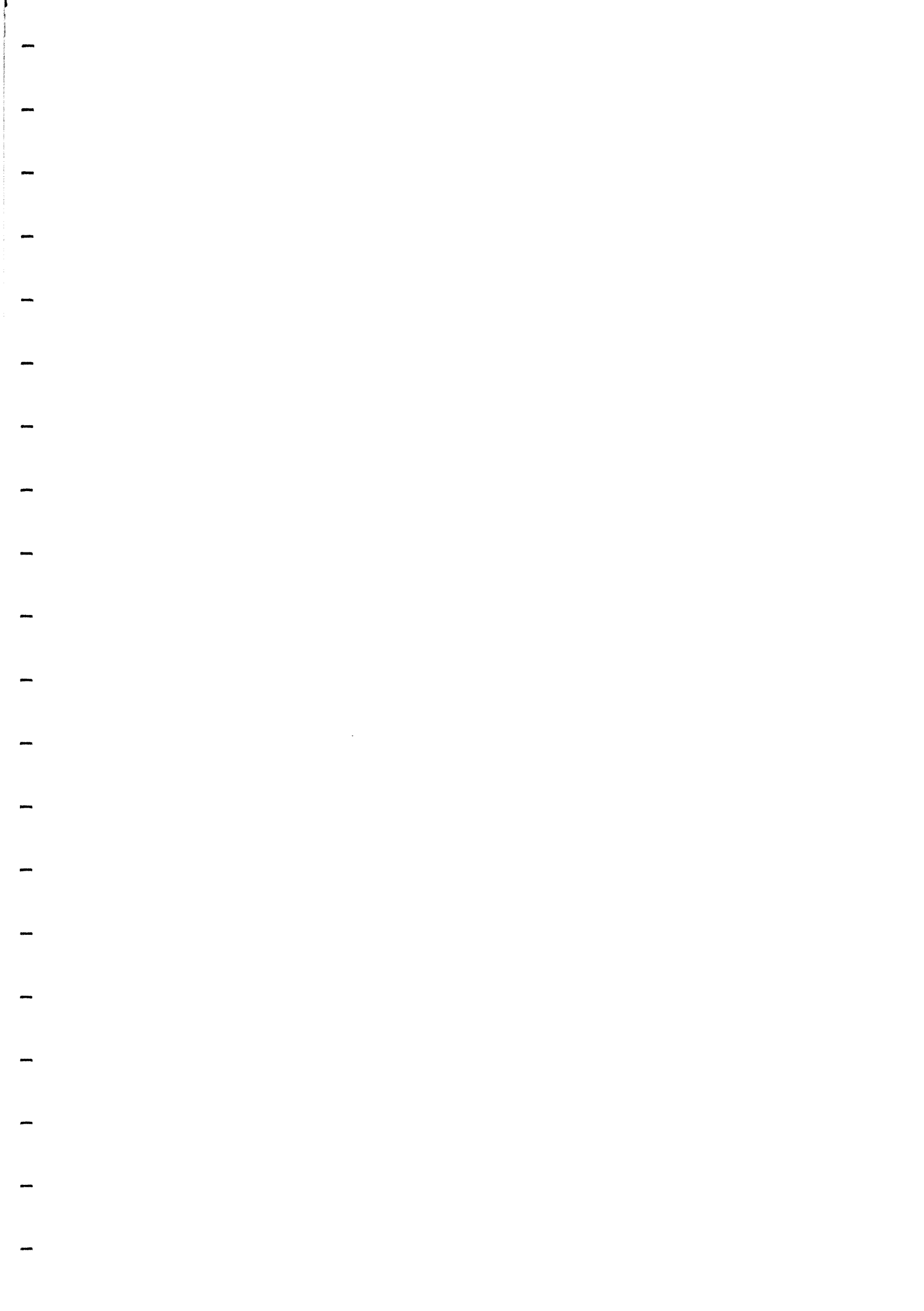


**ONTOLOGY DRIVEN
WEB DATA EXTRACTION**

Hazlinda Bt Ghazali

Master of Science Intelligent System (IS)

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ONTOLOGY DRIVEN WEB DATA EXTRACTION

**A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Information Technology in partial
fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
Master of Science (Intelligent System)
Universiti Utara Malaysia**

By

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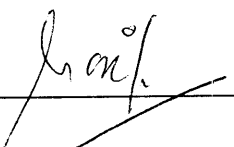
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ABSTRAK

(Bahasa Melayu)

Dewasa ini, pengekstrakan data dari halaman web menjadi semakin popular dan diaplikasikan secara meluas dalam pelbagai bidang. Objektif utama kajian ini adalah untuk membangunkan satu teknik pengekstrakan data dari halaman web pengumuman persidangan IEEE dalam mengenalpasti tarikh-tarikh penting dalam satu persidangan. Pada masa kini, pelbagai masalah timbul berikutan ketidak seragaman dan format bebas yang digunakan dalam dokumen web. Disamping itu, pelbagai terma yang sedia ada mempunyai maksud yang sama. Dalam kajian ini, maklumat daripada halaman web diekstrak dan distruktur melalui penggunaan ontologi dan data yang telah diekstrak disimpan di dalam dokumen XML. Teknik ini dibangunkan menggunakan bahasa pengaturcaraan Cold Fusion 4.5.

ABSTRACT

(English)

Data extraction from web document is becoming more popular and widely used for many tasks. The objective of this study is to develop web data extraction technique from IEEE Conference announcement website to search for important dates related to conference. At present, problems arise due to non-standardized and free format web document. Besides that, multiple terms can have same meaning. In this study, information from web pages were extracted and structured from the websites by using ontology and used XML document to store data. The web data extraction technique is developed using Cold Fusion 4.5 web programming language.

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data extraction prototype

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Meaning
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
IIS	Internet Information Services
NLP	Natural Language Processing
PWS	Personal Web Server
XML	Extensible Markup Language

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

The World Wide Web (WWW) is a vast and rapidly growing source of information and plays the most important sources for data. It becomes one of the important media that can be used to get a lot of information. The data available on web is easy to understand by human but it is difficult to understand by machine. Extracting relevant data that is necessary by human is not a simple task. Web data extraction is a technique to select a specific portion of information from web documents and stored into databases. Most of this information is in the form of unstructured text, which makes the information difficult to query.

Extracting structured data from the web pages is clearly very useful, since it enables us to pose complex queries over the data. Structured data extraction has also been recognized as an important sub-problem in information integration systems (Haas *et al.*, 1997; Molina *et al.*, 1997; Ullman, 1997; Levy *et al.*, 1996) which integrate the data present in different web-sites. However it is not an easy task, since web documents do not have consistent format or structure. They are free format text document. Although they are structured, it is not easy to find the structures of the data. Therefore, there has

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