Abstract

The tremendous growth of internet over the years, has given rise to the large number of web services, containing lot of information. Due to this information overload, it has become difficult to get the correct information. Web Service Recommendation system focuses on satisfying the user’s potential interests. Most of the existing recommendation approaches focus only on missing QoS values only, assuming that the result contains independent web services, which might not be true. As a result redundant web services appear in the list. The existing system takes into consideration active user’s QoS preferences as well as diversification of the web services list. First, the active user’s usage history is mined, and then the experiences of other service users are collected through collaborative filtering approach. Scores are computed for the web service candidates by measuring their relevance with historical and potential user interest and the QoS utility. Web Service graph is constructed based on the functional similarity of the web service candidates. Finally, the diversity-aware web service ranking algorithm is applied on the web service candidates based on the scores calculated and the diversified degree derived from the web service graph.
A New Improved Clustering Algorithm based Diversified Web Page Recommendation

References


15. Rong-Hua Li, Jeffrey Xu Yu, “Scalable Diversified Ranking on Large Graphs”, 2011 11th IEEE International Conference on Data Mining, © 2011 IEEE.


17. Yechun Jiang, Jianxun Liu, Mingdong Tang, Xiaoqing (Frank) Liu, “An Effective Web
A New Improved Clustering Algorithm based Diversified Web Page Recommendation


Index Terms

Computer Science          Algorithms

Keywords

Web service recommendation, diversity, user interest, potential interest, QoS preference