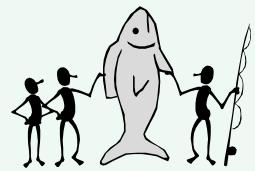


What Makes a Web Site Work?

The elements that contribute to a web site that will attract qualified traffic.







What a web site does

- Establish an image for your business
 - identifies you as a professional and capable organization with which to do business.
- Inform prospects about what products and services you provide.
- Educate prospects about the advantages of doing business with you
 - as opposed to dealing with your competition.
- Provide services to your clients conveniently through the Internet interface.
- Attract new prospects to your business who may never have heard of your company.





"Stages" of Web Sites



Brochure

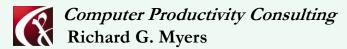
Basic site, creates reference material and presence on the web

Enabled

- Utilizes basic search engine friendly approach to construction
- Over time, can have an impact

Energized

- Utilizes seo techniques in relation to investment
- Amount of investment needed is related to competitive environment







"Stages" of Web Sites (Characteristics)

Brochure

Very simple will do, limited pages, get away with anything!

Enabled

- Avoid critical mistakes
- Create real content, and enough to be interesting
- Follow basic SEO techniques

Energized

- Follow the basics above
- Emphasize creation of content using SEO techniques
- Continually look for opportunities for enhancement



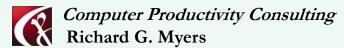


Internet Marketing

(The Short Course!)



- Avoid crippling mistakes.
- Identify the right keyword phrases for your business.
- Use the phrases where they will help you.
- Get links to your site.





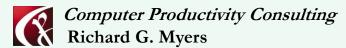


Avoid Mistakes

- No frames or flash based site design
- Avoid emphasis on graphics
 - Be careful with any that you do use
- Get a hosting company that will support you and provides good statistics



Avoid script-based linking





The Basic Elements



Content:

- Nothing takes the place of quality content.
- Answer the question: "Why should anyone want to come to your site?"

Keywords:

 Must be selected to relate to the content, and pertain to how prospects search for the content.

Keyword placement:

Correct utilization and placement of keywords on the site.

Links:

Other sites on the Internet must acknowledge the site, specifically directories.

Promotion:

 Submission to search engines, newsletters, business cards, e-mail signatures, ads, etc.





Additional Considerations

- HTML validation
 - Code on the site must work properly
- Develop a site theme
 - A consistent concept enhances your site
- Follow the rules
 - Search engines tell you what they object to
- Monitor performance
 - Pay attention to what is working on your site (and what isn't)







Top Ten Ranking Factors

- Title Tag 4.57
- Anchor Text of Links 4.46
- Keyword Use in Document Text 4.38
- Accessibility of Document 4.3
- Links to Document from Site-Internal Pages 4.15
- Primary Subject Matter of Site 4.00
- External Links to Linking Pages 3.92
- Link Popularity of Site in Topical Community 3.77
- Global Link Popularity of Site 3.69
- Keyword Spamming 3.69





More Analysis of What Ranks

- Keywords in the title tag
- Keywords in H2-H6 headline tags
- Keywords in bold or strong tags
- Targeted keyword in the domain name
- Web pages that use very few parameters in the URL
- Smaller sites tend to have slightly higher rankings
- Number of inbound links and the PageRank had a large influence





Picking Your Keywords

Think about your business!

- Try to think about what your prospects might be looking for, not how you would describe the business.
- Don't use "marketing text", people don't search for it!

Research!

– Which keyword phrases are most used, and in what form?





Where do you put keywords?

- Title
 - Single most import placement for right keywords.
- Page headers & captions
 - Important for search engine ranking and for clarity for searchers.
- Page content
 - Observe ratio principles.
 - Make sure that variations in phrasing are included.
- Inbound Links
 - Use Usenet, blogs, articles, etc. to manage this
- Alt tags
 - Low priority in terms of ranking, but can provide a means of picking up more targeted phrases for the page.







Spider Behavior

(related to keyword placement)

- Reads top to bottom, left to right.
- Reads text only, skips graphics.
- Recognizes elements like Title, Metatags, formatting, links, etc.

1				
2	3	5		
	4			
6				





Importance of linking

- Positions your site to be found by search engine spiders
- Adds ranking value
 - Transmitted from the linking site
 - Links from strong sites worth more
 - Pages with fewer links out provide more power
- Generates traffic
 - Sites with some inherent relationship to your site are worth more to you
- Positions your site within its "community"
 - Community is identified by keywords and by linking relationships







Where do you want links?

Directories

- Most important placement is Yahoo
- Other directories have great value
- Used as references by other search engines
- High value links

Related businesses

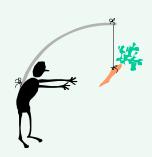
Customers, suppliers, relationships

Shopping sites

Listings may cost something, evaluate each independently

Reciprocal links

- Sites that solicit link exchanges
- Careful of "link farms"
- Make sure that link page gets exposure







Directories



- Many industry specialized directories
 - "Edited" entries
 - Possible paid placement
- General directories: Open Directory, Yahoo
 - http://dmoz.org/
 - http://dir.yahoo.com/
- Portals: About, Go, many others
 - http://mainportals.com/U.S.A.shtml
- See our presentation & listing of directories







Reciprocal Links



- "More the merrier"
 - But, beware of "link farms", "rings", and other systems to trick the engines.
- Not necessarily directly related
 - But, some relationship to content makes it stronger.
- Can generate visitors
- Improves search engine ranking







Other Site Promotion

- Newsletters
- Blogs
- Articles in other sites
- Press Releases
- All other printed materials: business cards, ads, brochures, etc.









Business Newsletter

- Targeted market
 - You are "serving" your market with a good newsletter.
- "Permission" marketing
 - You have an audience that is interested in your content.
- Direct feedback
 - Good e-mail management can tell you what the readers were interested in hearing about.
- Drive traffic to your site
 - Put the content on the site, not in the newsletter!







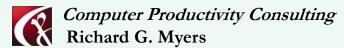
Blogging for Business

- How are blogs different?
- Promoting the blog:
 - Syndication (Feedburner)
 - Directories (BlogCatalog)
 - Search Engines (Technorati)



Features of Blogs

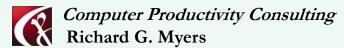
- Simple method to publish content
- Allows for public comments
- Search engine friendly
- No databases or coding required
- Ability to share headlines with XML
- Excellent free software and templates
- Excellent way to hold yourself up as an expert on any chosen subject.
- Excellent alternative to email distribution lists.
- Multiple page creation. Article, journal, archive, etc.





Article Publishing

- Increase your visibility
- Get more links
- How does it work?
- Where can you go to start?
 - iSnare, thephantomwriters, ezinetrendz, submityourarticle





Press Releases

- More "news oriented" than articles
- How do they work?
- Where can you start?
 - Prweb, prfree, businesswire, prnewswire



Usenet Posting & Advertising

- Free advertising
- Search engines now crawl for information
- Can generate direct leads
- Drive traffic to your site
- Software for posting:
 - http://www.forteinc.com/main/homepage.php





Other Promotion



Ebay

 Offering product through Ebay can add to your positioning on the Internet.

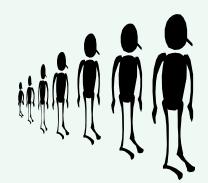
Photo related sites

 Pictures of your product can be shown free with descriptions containing keywords.



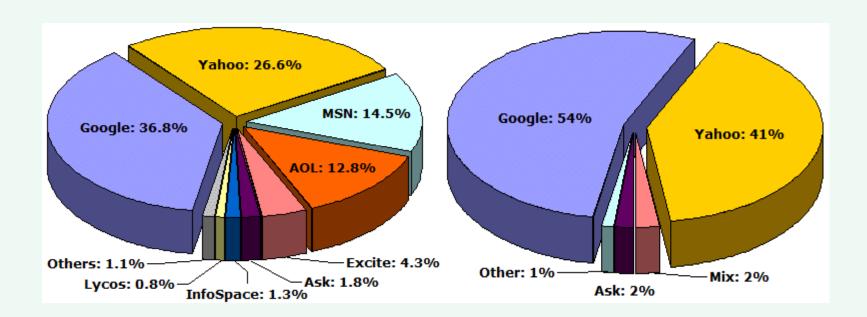
Search Engines

- 000's of engines
- Focus on top engines
- Some feed others
- Names: Google, Yahoo/Inktomi, MSN, & all the rest





Share Of Searches: May 2004

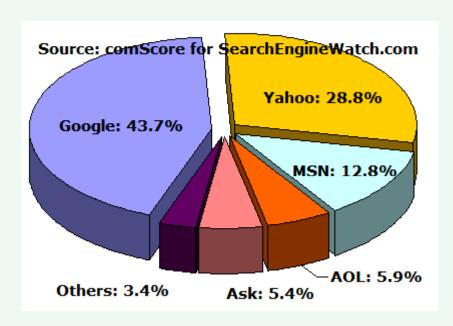


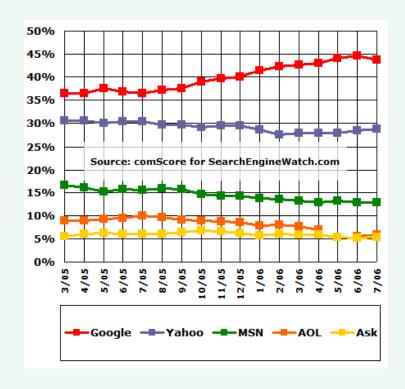


comScore Media Metrix Search Engine Ratings, By Danny Sullivan, Editor, July 23, 2004 http://searchenginewatch.com/reports/article.php/2156431



Share of Searches: 2006







comScore Media Metrix Search Engine Ratings , http://searchenginewatch.com/showPage.html?page=2156431





How search engines create descriptions

Search Engine	If Meta	No Meta	Second Description	Other
AltaVista	Meta Tag + Snippet	Snippet	n/a	Paid Custom Tagline can substitute for meta tag
AllThe Web	Snippet (meta tag used for second description)		Meta Tag -otherwise- ODP	n/a
Lycos (AllThe Web)	Meta Tag	Snippet	n/a	If no meta tag, snippet used
Google	Meta Tag or Snippet	Snippet	ODP	Use of meta tag expanded in 11/02
Inktomi (MSN Search)	LookSmart or Snippet or Meta Tag		n/a	Meta Tag always used for paid inclusion URLs
Teoma	Meta Tag or Meta Tag + Snippet	Snippet	n/a	If no text, ODP description used, if appropriate
Wisenut	Snippet (meta tag not supported)		n/a	n/a







Search Engines are Picking Up Steam

March 24, 2003, BusinessWeek Online

- Paid-search revenue grew 40% last year, to \$1.4 billion
- 23% of the \$6 billion Net advertising market
- Search-related revenues, mostly from advertising, will grow 43% this year, to \$2 billion. U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray
- Search-related ads attract far more interest than regular scattershot Internet ads. Why so? They give people what they're already looking for.
- At an average of 35 cents a click, paid search undercuts the \$1-perlead average for Yellow Pages ads sync because up to 35% of searches are for products or services
- Google.com draws 39 million unique visitors a month





Managing your site

- "Train" the spiders!
 - Frequent updates & changes
- Control the spiders!
 - Link structure
 - Page placement

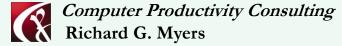






What Google Tracks (possibly)

- the frequency of changes
- the amount of changes (substantial or shallow changes)
- the change in keyword density
- the number of new web pages that link to a web page
- the changes in anchor texts (the text that is used to link to a web page)
- the number of links to low trust web sites (for example too many affiliate links on one web page)







What Google Tracks (possibly)

- the length of the domain registration (one year <-> several years)
- the address of the web site owner, the admin and the technical contact
- the stability of data and host company
- the number of pages on a web site (web sites must have more than one page)







Other Insights

- According to Google, valuable domains are often paid for several years in advance while doorway or throwaway domains are rarely used for more than a year.
- Google claims that they have a list of known bad contact information, name servers and IP addresses that helps them to find out whether a spammer is running a domain.
- In addition, the patent specification claims that Google might check the information of a name server in several ways. For example, good name servers might have a mix of different domain names from different registrars.
- Bad name servers might host mainly adult or doorway domains, bulk-domains from a single registrar or domains with many commercial words.







Tuning your site

- Keywords used to reach site
 - Do you rank where you should?
- Movement of visitors through site pages
 - Are they going where you want them to?
- Most viewed, exits, entrances
 - Do they see what you want them to when they arrive?
 - What causes them to leave where they do?
 - Is it what you want?
- Source of visitors
 - Do your linking sites perform?
 - Should you change the link content to generate more traffic?





Web Statistics

- Hits vs. Visitors
 - "Hits" are for server management, "Visitors" are what you are interested in!
- Sources of visitors
 - What linking sites feed yours?
 - What search engines do you get traffic from?
- Page views/departures
 - Where are visitors coming in, & where leaving?
 - Why?
- Keywords/phrases
 - Which phrases work best for your site?
 - Are phrases performing like they should?

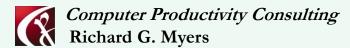






Analyzing Your Site

- understand and track the site's search engine referrals over time
 - unique visitors from search engine referrals as a percentage of total unique visitors
- understanding of what keywords are associated with your site's search engine referrals
 - which search engines drive the most traffic to your site for these words and phrases
- understand your conversion rates.
 - difference between brand-related search-referred traffic and unbranded search referrals





Analyzing Your Site

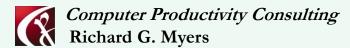
- get a handle on yielding pages
 - pages within your site that yield results based on search engine referrals
- If you don't have access to any information about your site, give your site a zero for Web metrics
- Set up a spreadsheet, and create a "Site Structure" header.
 - Under the header, create the following topics:
 - "URLs,"
 - "Linking and Navigation,"
 - "Primary Page Template," and
 - "Cascading Style Sheets & Secondary Page Structure" or "Page Template Structures."





Analyzing Your Site

- Give your site from one to three points if URLs aren't dynamic
- give your site a couple points if the URLs don't use session identification numbers or cookies
- give your site points if it doesn't use appended URLs
- Award points for having a flat file structure
- Add more points if your site's URLs are keyword-rich and use hyphens rather than underscores to separate these words
- give your site one point if your domain name is associated with the actual brand name for your goods and services.
- if you site is entirely Flash- or AJAX-based and doesn't produce an alternative site for non-JavaScript users, give your site a zero





Conclusions



- Web site only one piece of marketing
- Clear focus is critical to your success
- Content is what makes your site relevant and of interest, to readers AND to search engines
- Techniques make the difference in how well your site content works!

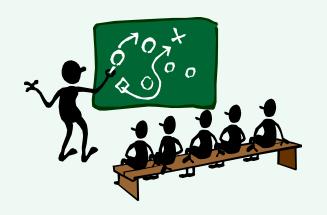






END OF PRESENTATION

Time for your questions?





End of Presentation



Time is 9:00 p.m.

Don't forget to complete your class evaluation form and turn it in at the back of the class!

We need to clear the room promptly so the staff can go home. Thanks for your cooperation.

