

# STARTING A TAXONOMY PROJECT

Case Study: eCommerce Product Taxonomy

#slataxo

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# OUTLINE

- Company Background
- User Need
- Challenges
- Project Goals
- Chosen Method
- Implementation
- Key Learnings

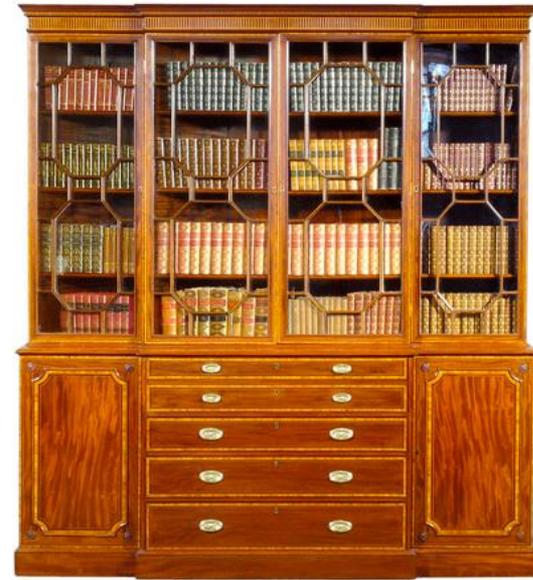


# COMPANY BACKGROUND

- eCommerce site dedicated to one-of-a-kind design, antiques and luxury goods
- Marketplace platform of 2000 dealers = 100% user generated content
- 11 years old = Lots of user data
- Initiative to improve the Buyer Experience



# COMPANY BACKGROUND



# USER NEED

- Implement a classification system that allows dealers to describe their items accurately

AND

- Allows buyers to easily find what they are looking for
- Without overburdening the user



# CHALLENGES

- Ignore MECE principle
  - **Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive (McKinsey)**
    - a way of grouping information used in Consulting, but these principles are useful for creating categories
  - **Inconsistent** label naming strategy
    - Glass and Pitchers under Serving
    - Bronzes, Carvings, Lacquer under Other
  - **Redundant** categories
    - Chairs, Armchairs and Side Chairs are different subcategories under Seating
  - **Duplicate** categories
    - Desks as a subcategory under Tables and under Case Pieces
    - Rugs under Carpets and under Other
  - Like items and similar categories **not grouped together**
    - Tea Canisters under Other; Tea Sets under Serving
    - Tobacco Accessories under Other; Ashtrays under Serving
    - Inkwells and Desk Accessories are separate categories



# CHALLENGES

- Misrepresented categories
  - Antiquities under Folk Art
  - Tribal Art under Folk Art
  - Figurines under Serving
  - Ashtrays under Serving
  - Category simply called Other, including 64 subcategories – a mix of furniture and decorative items
- Approximately 2000 new items uploaded every week & classified by users
  - Inventory constantly changing
  - Diversity of users uploading content
    - Differing levels and areas of expertise, technology aptitude, etc
  - Increasing number of dealers based outside the US
    - Language problems; upload tools not localized



# PROJECT GOALS

- Improve “findability”
  - allow buyers to find relevant/desired items on the site = increase conversion (click-through, contact dealer, sales)
  - introduce new users to the site (by improving SEO)
- Reduce number of miss-categorized items
  - Approximately 35%-40% of items are uploaded with a categorization error every week
- Avoid category gaps that lead to unclassifiable items
  - Ex: Sewing tables
- Create sustainable structure that can support growth and future inventory needs



# METHOD

- What are we describing? (Scope)
  - Conducted audit of inventory on the site
    - 100,000+ furniture items, lighting elements, decorative objects, collectibles, architectural elements
    - Settees, chandeliers, pier mirrors, antique tall case clocks, carnival art, trade signs, carpets, creamware tea sets, art furniture
  - Reviewed attributes and identified attribute gaps
    - Antiques, modern and contemporary pieces
    - By well-known makers and unknown provenance (attribution)
    - Variable/non-standard sizes (e.g. scatter sizes for tribal rugs)
    - Materials and techniques (e.g. burl wood, eglomized, gilt, flat weave, hooked)
    - Pieces from all over the world (e.g. French antiques, English Silver, Turkish Rugs)



# SOFA OR COUCH?

- What do others call it?
  - Competitive analysis
    - Auction houses, similar design/décor sites
  - Consulted with experts and top dealers for each category
    - Appraisers, resources such as Yale Furniture Study, Period rooms at Brooklyn Public Library
  - Researched controlled vocabularies:
    - Getty ULAN, Getty AAT, Categories for the Description of Works of Art, Geographic name lists



# DIVAN, SETTEE, CANAPÉ, CHESTERFIELD, LOVESEAT, BENCH, SECTIONAL...

- How do buyers look for it?

- Keyword research
  - Google Adwords Keyword tool
  - Google Trends
- Site-based search keyword analysis
  - Search logs
- User studies
  - Real-time, monitored interview of users given a task to perform on our site while we observe and record (audio, screenshots, notes)



# IMPLEMENTATION

- Update database, tables, relationships between items, categories and attributes
- Update classification tools
  - Used by dealers and
  - Used by internal admin (curation team, category managers, me)
- Reclassify existing inventory
- Introduce controlled vocabularies for attributes
  - Creator names, Country of Origin, Condition & Wear, Styles
- Notify dealers about the changes to their tool and about new classification structure



# IMPLEMENTATION

- Improving search & browse experience
  - Implement keyword-rich meta-tags, meta titles on html pages
  - Implement synonym rings for search (in development)
  - Include popular search terms for search auto-complete feature
    - Reduces 0 results by avoiding typos, ambiguous terms, etc
  - Implement Product schema: <http://schema.org/Product>
  - Implement Goodrelations schema:  
<http://www.heppnetz.de/ontologies/goodrelations/v1.htm>  
!
  - Implement redirects, canonical tags, update sitemap
    - Buillette lamps -> table lamps



# IMPLEMENTATION

- For this site, implementation and maintenance was manual for many reasons.
  - Cost
  - Database architecture re-design was simultaneous
  - Reticence on the part of site owners
- Other options:
  - Automated systems for classification based on descriptive content
  - Using search feature to allow dealers to query site to help them place hard-to-classify items near relevant items
  - Develop in-house taxonomy management/development tool
  - License a taxonomy development tool



# RUGS OR CARPETS?

## ○ Semantics

- How are they described?
  - By Origin (Indian, Turkish, Persian, Navajo, Irish) and Region (Amritsar, Agra, Donegal)
  - By Technique (flat-weave, hooked, knotted-pile, hand-woven)
  - By Style (Herati design, Arts and Crafts, Art Nouveau)
- What should we call them?
  - Traditionally, rugs are smaller than carpets
  - Today, we use 'carpet' often to mean 'wall-to-wall carpeting'; this definition does not apply to antique/collectible carpets
  - Origin/Regional designations also encapsulate styles, techniques and colors common to the region



# KHOTAN RUGS

- From ancient city of Khotan in present day Uygur Autonomous Region of Xinjiang (Chinese Turkistan)
- Also known as Samarkand Rugs
- Incorporate Asian motifs, lattice-patterns
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - Central Asian (NT)
    - Khotan Rugs (NT)
    - Samarkand Rugs (VT)



# INDIAN AGRA RUG

- From city of Agra (Taj Mahal) for Mughal Empire, also produced in Lahore
- Back in vogue during British colonial period
- Designs often based on classical Persian motifs
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - Indian Rugs (NT)
    - Indian Agra Rugs (NT)
    - Moghul Carpets (VT)



# TURKISH KILIM RUG

- Kilims can be Persian, Turkish, Moroccan, from the Balkans
- Flat-woven (pile-less)
- Tapestry style designs, geometric
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - Turkish Rugs (NT)
    - Turkish Kilim Rugs (NT)
    - Moroccan Kilim (RT)



# SPANISH SAVONNERIE CARPET

- Savonnerie Carpets originally French, inspired by Turkish rugs
- Knotted-pile, Ghiordes knot
- Floral motifs, rococo elements
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - Western European Rugs (NT)
    - Spanish Savonnerie Rugs (NT)
    - French Savonnerie Rugs (RT)



# IRISH DONEGAL CARPET

- From County Donegal, Ireland
- Wool, handwoven
- Celtic designs, Arts & Crafts, Art Nouveau, border designs
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - Western European Rugs (NT)
    - Spanish Rugs (NT)
    - Irish Rugs (NT)
      - Donegal Carpets (NT)



# NAVAJO RUG

- Tribal weaving from Four Corners region of US
- Flat tapestry-woven, wool
- Geometric patterns
- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - North and South American Rugs (NT)
    - Navajo Rugs (NT)
    - American Hooked Rugs (NT)



# AMERICAN HOOKED RUG

- From Northeast US and Eastern Canada
- Hooked, pile, made from linen, jute, flax, hemp
- Floral designs, scenes, people



- Rugs and Carpets (BT)
  - North and South American Rugs (NT)
    - American Hooked Rugs (NT)
    - Navajo Rugs (NT)



# IMPLEMENTATION: RUGS AND CARPETS

- Mix of Styles, Periods, Shapes and Regions
  - Modernist, Art Deco, Arts and Crafts
  - Chinese
  - Runners vs. Wide Runners vs. Turkish Kilim Runners
  - New Carpets, Vintage European
- Not mutually exclusive
  - Kilim vs. Turkish
- Some regions were over-represented and over-developed
  - 15 Persian Rug categories
  - 4 Indian Rug categories
- While others were very general
  - Kilim (no way to filter down to Moroccan Kilim, Turkish Kilim, Persian Kilim, etc)
  - American Hooked, Rag and Indian rugs all one category



# IMPLEMENTATION: RUGS AND CARPETS

OLD	NEW
Central Asian	Central Asian
East Turkestan	
Modernist	
New Carpets	
Samarkand & Khotan	
Tibetan	
Turkmenistan	
Art Deco	Chinese
Chinese	
Indian	Indian
Indian Agra	
Indian Amritsar	
North Indian	
Moroccan	Moroccan
American Hooked, Rag & Indian	North & South American
Modernist	
Other	
Kilim	Persian
North-west Persian	
Persian	
Persian Bakhtiari	
Persian Bakshaish	
Persian Bidjar	
Persian Eraghan	
Persian Kashan & Malayer	
Persian Khocassan	
Persian Kirman	
Persian Kurd	
Persian Meshad	
Persian Serapi	
Persian Sultanabad	
Persian Tabriz	
Persian Tribal	
Runners	
Samarkand & Khotan	
Wide Runners (Kelleh)	
Caucasus	Russian and Caucasian
Karabagh	
Russian	

OLD (cont'd)	NEW (cont'd)
Art Deco	
Scandinavian	Scandinavian
Kilim	Turkish
Miscellaneous	
Modernist	
Runners	
Turkish	
Turkish Qashbak	
Turkish Sivas, Hereke & Ghiordes	
Wide Runners (Kelleh)	
Art Deco	Western European
Arts & Crafts	
Abusson, Axminster & Savonnerie	
Bessarabian & Needlework	
European	
Other	
Spanish	
Vintage European	
Other	More Rugs and Carpets



# KEY LEARNINGS

- Classification errors have decreased
- Feedback:
  - Easier navigation for buyers, better browse experience
  - Easier upload process for dealers, less time to upload per item
  - Easier review process for curation team, less edits needed
- Google Analytics tracking shows increased traffic to category landing pages



# KEY LEARNINGS

## ○ **Due diligence**

- Research, ask, document, ask someone else
- Communicate to stakeholders, get them on board, address their concerns

## ○ **Plan**

- Cost, resources, (timing)?
- Identify dependencies

## ○ **Test**

- User studies (beta testing), identify use cases

## ○ **Launch!**

- Implement your plan

## ○ **Gather Feedback**

- Establish modes of communication, suggestions, complaints

## ○ **Iterate**

- Improve



THANK YOU!

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