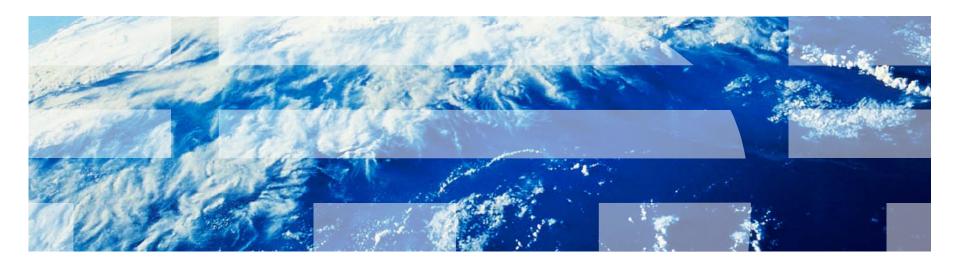


Search Engine Optimization Guidance Help Increase Your Visibility On The Web

by Laura Orban June 2011





Contents

- SEO overview and basics
- Keyword research
- Optimizing your pages
 - Body Copy
 - Link Building
 - Technical Summary

- Not Covered:
 - Paid search
 - Tool detail
 - Technical detail
 - Optimizing various content types



What Is Search Engine Optimization?

Search engine optimization (SEO) is the practice of guiding the development or redevelopment of Web content so that it naturally attracts visitors by winning top ranking on the major search engines.

SEO increases traffic to content containing selected search terms and phrases. It includes the following practices:

- Ensuring that your site enables spiders to visit and index the content on your site
- Ensuring that the pages on your site are as compliant as possible with the search engine scoring algorithms
- Ensuring that your pages do not resort to keyword or metadata spamming or other tricks to entice spiders to come to your site
- Ensuring that your pages include the keyword phrases actually used by searchers
- Ensuring that your site's pages are shown in the top three in organic search results
- Ensuring compelling and action-oriented abstracts or descriptions that encourage visits



Key Points

Some pages should be removed, not optimized

There are real costs associated with maintaining unnecessary and unused content. Is your page getting no/low traffic because it needs to be optimized, or can it be removed?

There is no benefit in optimizing your page for keywords that nobody is searching for It is critical that you start with solid keyword research. Content can be well written, multiple high-quality links may be present and the pages may be easy to crawl and index. But if users do not search for the terms chosen, no one will ever find that content.



From SEOmoz.org Search Engine Optimization August 2010

Organic vs. Paid Search

Paid 10% of clicks

Organic

90% of

clicks

Google

seattle real estate

Search

Sponsored Links

Advanced Search

Web

■ Show options...

Results 1 - 10 of about 21,400,000 for seattle real estate. (0.18 seconds)

Seattle Real Estate -

www.TheMLSonline.com

Find Seattle Real Estate Listings and Home Search for Western WA

Seattle MLS Search

www.RealEstate-Seattle.com

View photos and search for homes throughout the Seattle area!

Seattle Real Estate & Homes For Sale | Seattle, Washington

Seattle Washington's complete website for Real Estate, homes for sale and virtual tours.

Search for Seattle Washington Real Estate on Seattle Power Search.

Property Search - Queen Anne - West Seattle - Eastside

www.seattlepowersearch.com/ - Cached - Similar - P T

TheMLSonline.com - Seattle Real Estate, Top Seattle Real Estate ...

Search for the best **Seattle real estate** deals and get your best value with TheMLSonline's seasoned veteran **Seattle real estate** agents.

King County - Pierce Real Estate - Snohomish Homes

sea.themIsonline.com/ - Cached - Similar - P | X

Seattle Real Estate Guide - Seattle Homes For Sale

Seattle real estate - Complete online guide to Buying or Selling Property in Seattle area. www.seattleshomes.com/ - Cached - Similar - P | |

Sponsored Links

Luxury Waterfront Home

Magnolia Neighborhood Seattle WA bck, guest house, sport court www.waterfronton39th.com Washington

Homes For Sale Seattle

See All Homes For Sale Seattle Free Hot List of Seattle Homes www.LovelySeattleHomes.com Seattle-Tacoma, WA

Seattle Homes for Sale

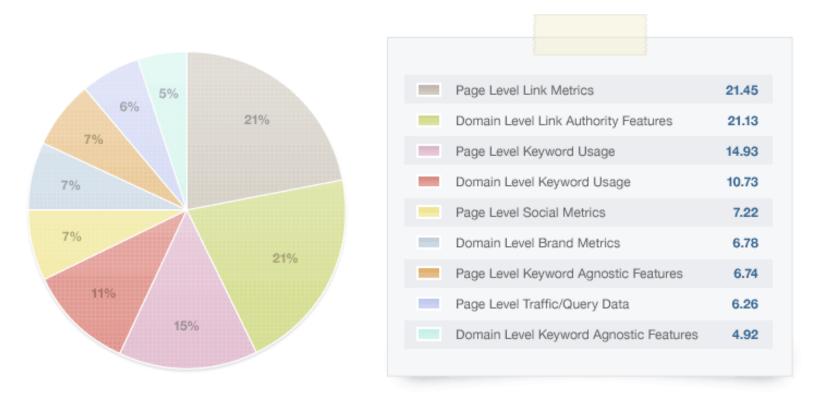
Complete MLS Listings 15,800+ Homes Large Photos, Virtual Tours & Maps! KingCountyHomeViewer.com Seattle-Tacoma, WA

Find Real Estate Agent

Road Client Testimonials



What Will Make A Page Rank Well?



- •SEOMoz biennial survey of 132 SEO experts
- •Experts provide their opinions about the most important factors to achieve good search ranking
- •The 2011 version also analyzed 10,271 keywords in Google and the top 30 results for each to determine what features were most highly correlated with top rankings (this was a new element of the survey; these findings are not reflected in the graph above)



Description of Categories

- Page Level Link Metrics These features describe link metrics to the individual ranking page (such as # of links, mozRank, etc).
- Domain Level Link Authority Features These features describe link metrics about the root domain hosting the page (e.g. for the page www.test.com/A, these features are for links pointing to *.test.com, not just page A).
- Page Level Keyword Usage These features describe use of the keyword term/phrase in particular parts of the HTML code on the page (title element, H1s, alt attributes, etc).
- Domain Level Keyword Usage These features cover how keywords are used in the root or subdomain name, and how impactful that might be on search engine rankings.
- Page Level Social Metrics These features relate to third-party metrics from social media sources (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) for the ranking page.
- Domain Level Brand Metrics These features describe elements of the root domain that indicate qualities
 of branding + brand metrics.
- Page Level Keyword Agnostic Features These elements describe non-keyword-usage, non-link metrics features of individual pages (such as length of the page, load speed, etc).
- Page Level Traffic/Query Data These elements describe user + usage data about the ranking page (based on the assumption that Google + Bing, through their toolbars, browsers and mobile devices, have access to a large swath of web traffic for analysis).
- Domain Level Keyword Agnostic Features These features relate to the entire root domain, but don't directly describe link or keyword-based elements. Instead, they relate to things like the length of the domain name in characters, the quantity of error pages on the site, the relative uniqueness of content on the site, etc.



Survey Insights

- Linking factors (both page and domain level) shrunk in importance in the voters minds from 2009. Note that changes in the survey made direct comparisons across years a little difficult.
- Google ranks pages but domains matter too.
- Getting the on-page ranking factors right is critical, but not enough. Many pages are doing these things right, differentiation will require also getting the linking and social factors right.
- Expert SEOs expected Twitter shares to be the most influential social metric on search rankings, but in fact Facebook shares was the metric best correlated with higher Google rankings.
- Lengthy domain names and URLs continue to be negatively correlated with good ranking.
- Expert SEOs expect that both page and domain level social signals as well as the perceived value of a page to the user will become more important in search rankings in the future.



Keyword Research



What is keyword research and why do it?

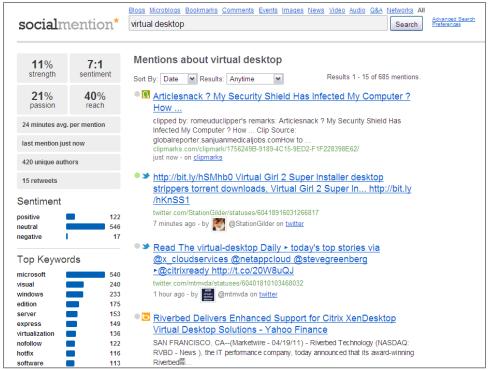
- Keyword research is learning the terms customers and prospects are already using to refer to the things we want them to find
- When we use company-specific terms, or terms that are not commonly used, we add an extra layer of difficulty by asking customers and prospects to learn our language in order to find our offerings
- A page that is well optimized for a term that no one searches for will drive no traffic or conversions
- Ideal keywords will offer good search volume and a good conversion rate but will not be highly competitive
- Keyword research has to be integrated early in the marketing process



How To Do Keyword Research

Create a seed list

- Talk to salespeople
- Talk to customers
- Look at terms used on competitor sites
- Monitor social media to see what terms customers and prospects are using related to your offering Stem keywords to create a more complete seed list



This is Social Mention (socialmention.com) which allows you to enter and monitor a keyword across many social media properties. It will also give you ideas for what other keywords your customers and prospects might be using and how they are discussing your offering or topic.



Questions to Ask When Creating a Seed List

- What do the customers who would benefit most from the information from this page need?
- What problems are the customers seeking this content trying to solve?
- What words do the customers use to describe their needs and problems?
- What words would you search for to find that content?
- How would you describe your product or solution to a novice?
- What words do industry magazines and industry analysts use to describe your products/solutions?
- Is there a product/offering category name that we use?
- What words are your competitors targeting?
- What words would help differentiate this page from other pages on your domain? What is its unique "theme"?
- Where in the Learn Shop Buy cycle do the customers fall?



Refine Seed List

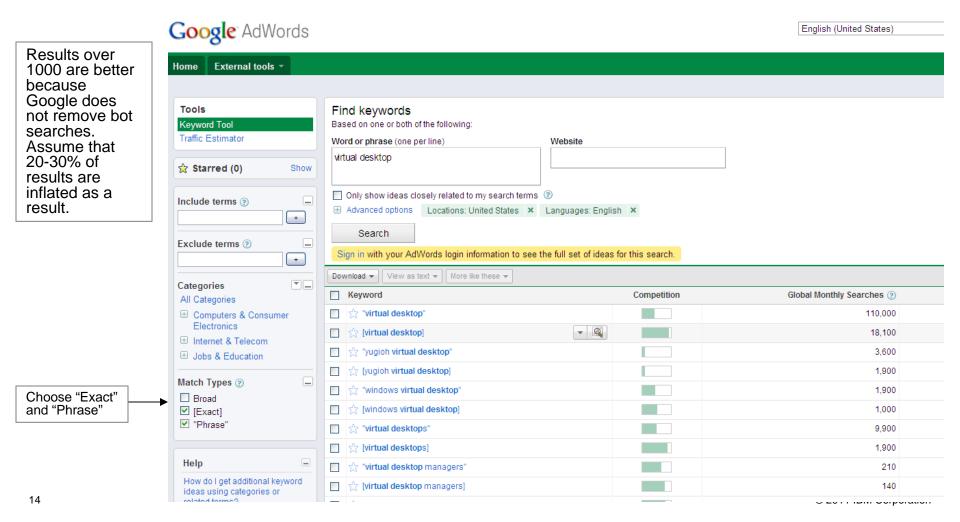
- Different tools will provide different results. The goal is to get an idea of what keywords offer the best balance of high search volume and low competition. Do this by reviewing input from several tools.
- Use the Google AdWords tool
- Use the Google Insights tool
- Use the Google Trends tool
- When refining the seed list, for each potential keyword, look for the following:
 - What is the volume of searches for that keyword? There is no benefit in optimizing your page for a keyword nobody is searching for.
 - What is the competition for that keyword? If competition is already extremely high, understand that more time and resources will be required to achieve good ranking.



Using Google AdWords Tool

http://www.adwords.google.com/keywordtool

Create an AdWords account. It's free and eliminates the need to enter the capcha.

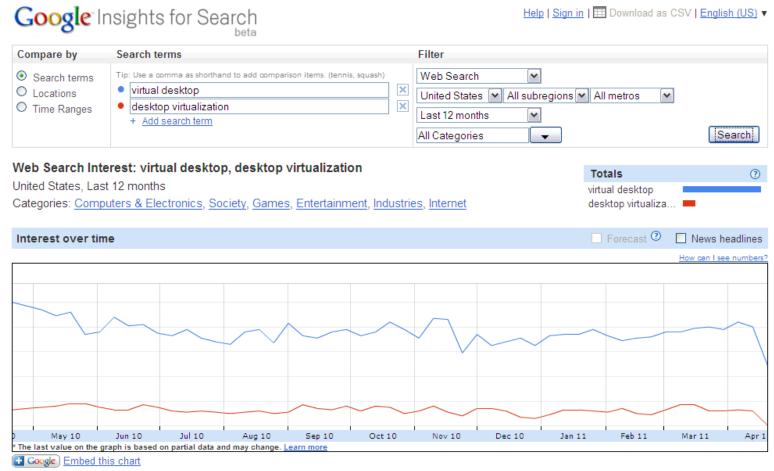




Using Google Insights

http://www.google.com/insights/search/

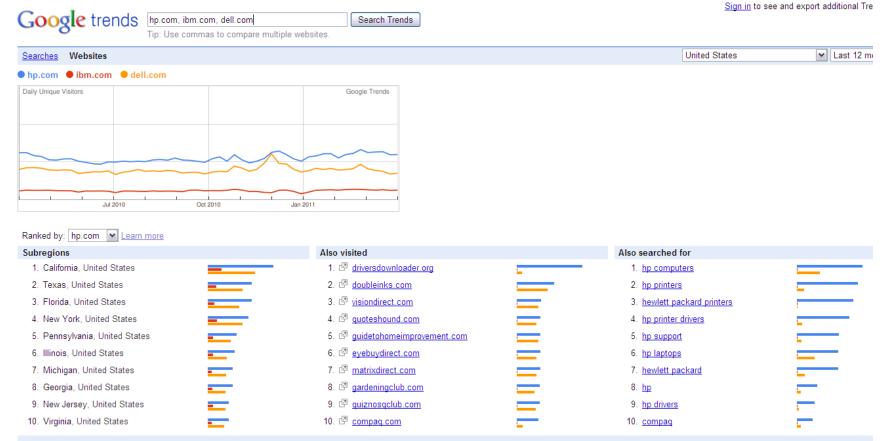
Google Insights allows you to compare search volumes across regions, categories, or timeframes. It is useful for doing comparisons once you have a list of terms.





Google Trends http://trends.google.com/trends

- Use Google Trends to identify trends in key search terms
- Trends also helps you build your seed list by looking at your site, competitor sites, seeing where users went and what else they searched for



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Optimizing Your Pages



Title Tag

The title tag looks like this in your code: <title>IBM - Business Center - Small and medium business - United States</title>

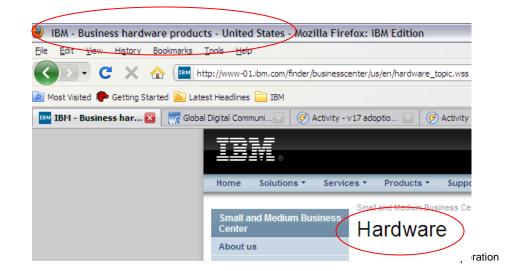
It shows up in 2 important places: on the top bar of the browser (or tabs), and in Google search results

The title tag is not the same as the page title. The title tag here is "IBM – Business hardware products – United States".

The page title is "Hardware".



IBM - Business Center - Small and medium business - United States In this Business Center, you'll find affordable solutions based on insights and experience gained from working with thousands of small and medium businesses ... Small business solutions - Women-led businesses - Financing - About us www.ibm.com/businesscenter/smb/us/en/ - Cached - Similar





How To Write The Title Tag

- Use your keyword(s) in the title tag
- Place your keword(s) as close to the beginning as possible. Title tags should always begin with "IBM". Your keyword(s) should appear as soon as possible after that.
- Keep the title to 65 characters or fewer
- If you use an acronym, spell it out as well
- Each page should have a unique title tag
- Make sure the title tag is readable and informative to humans, not just a list of keywords
- Include call to action words, such as benefits, right within title tag where possible

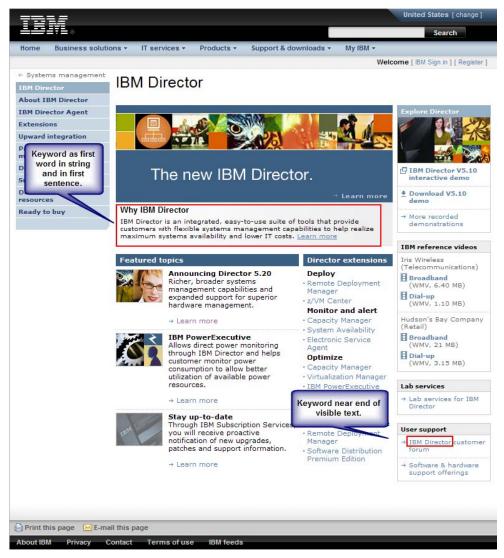


Writing Body Copy



Keywords in the first sentence

- Place keywords in the first 25 words in the visible text of the page to increase keyword prominence. The first sentence of the page should be a brief statement of a specific call to action or purpose of the page.
- Engines such as Google may create the description for the results page by displaying the first sentence on the page that encapsulates the keyword that was entered by the user in the search field.
- If possible the keyword should be the first word of the string.
- Your page will also be more relevant if your keyword appears at the end of the visible text. To do this, put your keyword in the last paragraph of your copy.





Keyword formatting

- Keywords appearing as emphasized or bolded text stand out to search engine spiders by increasing the keyword prominence factor.
- For example, spiders allocate more value to words found in the <h1> HTML tag, which creates the content page title or headline.
- Include keywords in and around hyperlinks. Like emphasized text, if your keyword phrase appears in or near a hyperlink, search engines will determine that it is more relevant.



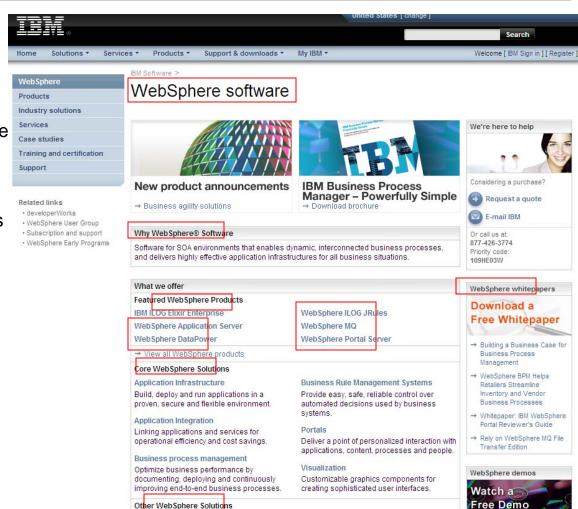
Organic Search Authoring Basics July 2007





Keyword ordering

- How you order your keywords on a page helps search engines determine how important that keyword is for search. If it is in the first sentence of every section or subsection within a page, the search engine will flag it as a primary keyword on that page.
- If you build a logically structured page, with a hierarchy of terms and concepts, the spider will more easily rank the relative importance of keywords within the hierarchy.
- HTML formatting, such as headings, bolded text, ordered lists, on-page anchor links, and organization, is critical to determining the page structure.

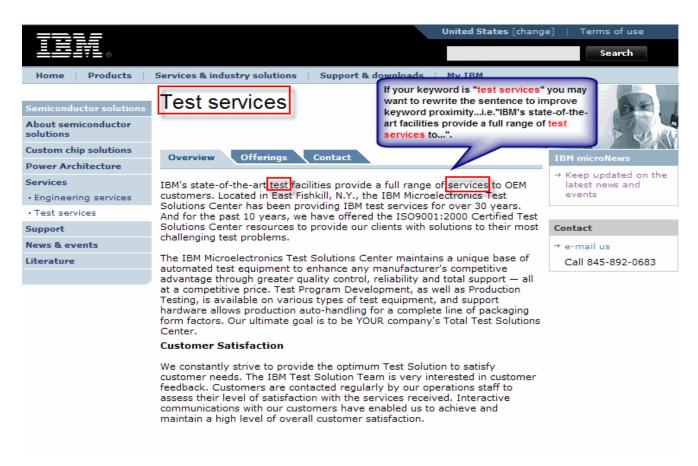






Keyword proximity

Keep keyword phrases together. When search engines cannot find an exact match they will look for the individual keywords that are close to each other. This is called **keyword proximity**. This is an excellent way to integrate keyword variations on the page.



Organic Search Authoring Basics July 2007



Keywords in context

- Search engines examine all of the text in a document on a page to determine to what extent the words are relevant to each other, or to commonly used terminology.
- For example, if your keyword phrase is PC hardware, and other terms such as RAM, CPU, and hard drive also appear on the page, the search engine will determine that the page has a higher relevance than a page that did not have as many related terms on it.

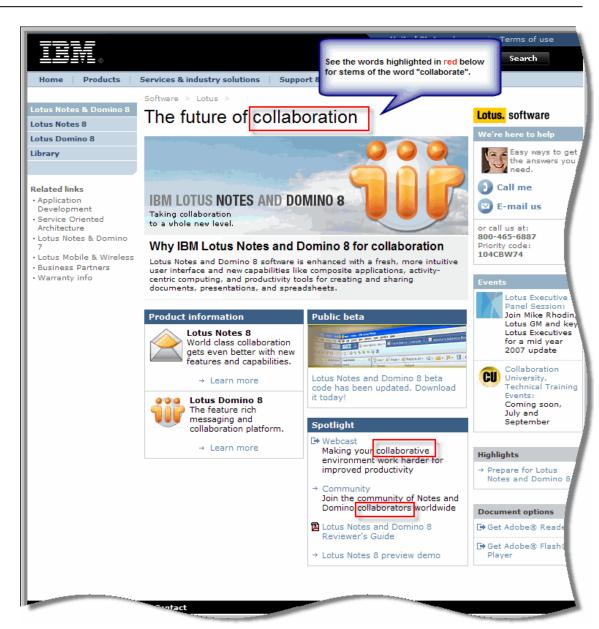






Keyword stemming

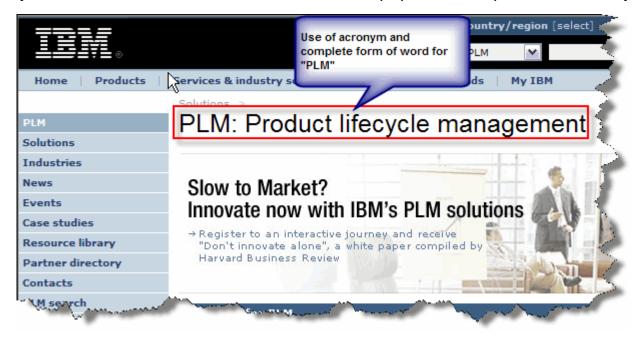
- Include other grammatical variations of your keyword on the same page—called stemming. Users might enter your keyword in many different parts of speech. For this reason, search engines give pages with multiple variations of the same keyword a higher degree of relevance than pages with uniform keyword usage.
- An example of stemming is diet, dietician and dietary. If a keyword is stemmed to its root form (for example financing and financial to finance) search engines will view anchor text, search queries, and the like containing that term as equivalent and interchangeable.





Keywords & acronyms

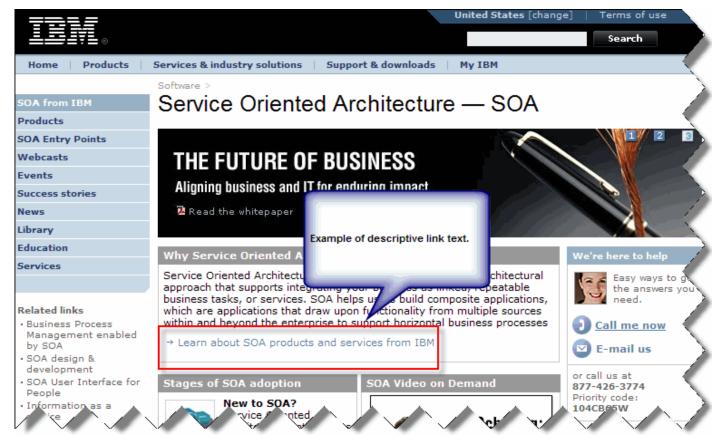
- Include the spelled out form of your acronym in close proximity to the use of the acronym. IBM style dictates that you spell out your term on first reference and include the acronym in parentheses right after the term's first use. This also helps search engine ranking.
- Do not rely solely on the acronym after first reference. Use the spelled out version frequently, especially at the start of a major subsection and in link text.
- For example, include *Customer relationship management (CRM), CRM solution*, and *CRM solutions* in the same page. Use keyword research to determine which is more popular the phrase or acronym.





Write descriptive link text

- Link text is one of the essential areas engines scan to determine keyword rankings. Where practical, incorporate the keyword phrase, product name, or product category related to the content of the page to which you are linking.
- Creates a contextual bond to the page that is it linking to making it more relevant.





Write solutions to problems

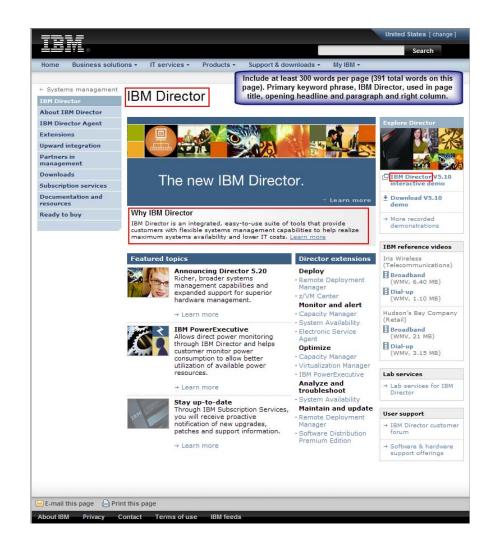
- Searchers don't necessarily use formal solution names, rather they use language to help them solve problems.
- Action words such as improve, enhance, and reduce work just as well as improve productivity or consolidate resources.
- Common industry problems include lowering total cost of ownership, increasing revenue, and increasing customer satisfaction.
- Solutions that include an expected return on investment will rank higher than those that do not.





Average 300 Words Per Page

- Studies have shown that a 300-word count for each optimized page balances reader needs and search engine requirements.
- Do not add words at the expense of user experience. 100 words should be considered the minimum, 300 the average (rule of thumb).
- Recent studies have also shown that longer documents tend to rank better. It is possible that with the recent Google Panda update, robust content is rewarded.
- Using more words does not dilute relevance as long as long as there is an adequate representation of the primary keyword phrase.
- Pages should include the relevant information, especially the primary keyword phrase above the fold—that is on the first screen of the page.
- Detailed feature and benefit statements are the golden nuggets that tempt prospects and create conversions.





Meta Description



- The meta description is not important to Google in determining ranking
- It **is** important because Google and other search engines may use it as the preview snippet users see on search engine results pages (SERP).
- The description should use your keyword(s) and be readable to a person. It should be written to entice the reader to visit your site as its primary purpose will be to drive clicks from the SERP.
- Meta descriptions should be less than 150 characters
- •You can duplicate the first 150 characters of your body copy that contain the primary keyword as your meta description.



Link Building



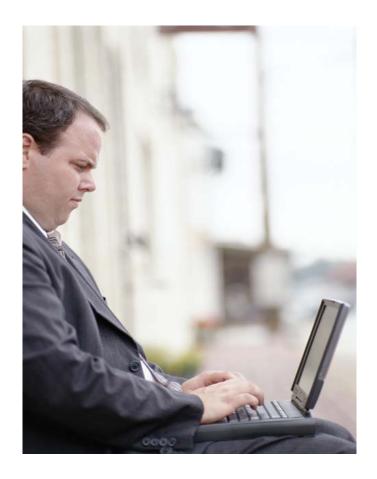
Search engines evaluate page rank in four ways

1. Link quantity: How many links are there in and out of your pages?

2. Link quality: How highly do the pages that link to your pages rank?

3. Anchor text: How meaningful is the text within links to and from your pages?

4. Link relevance: How closely related are the pages that link to your page?

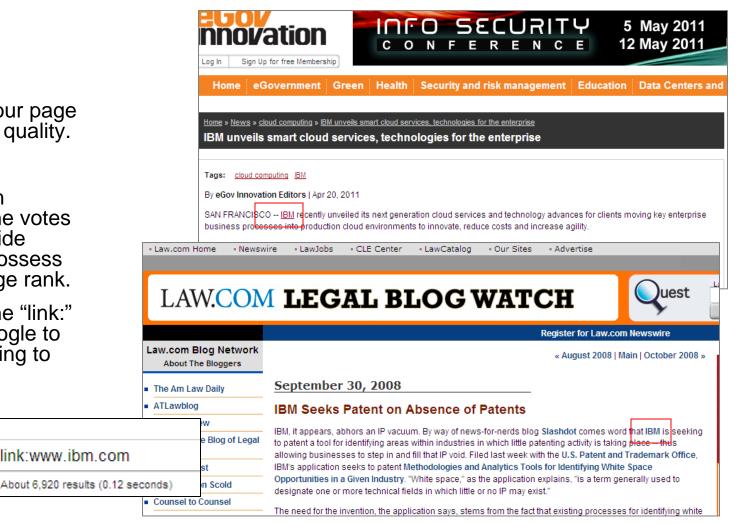






Why search engines value external links

- Every link to your page is a vote for its quality.
- Organic search engines tally the votes when they decide which pages possess the highest page rank.
- You can use the "link:" operator in Google to see who is linking to you.



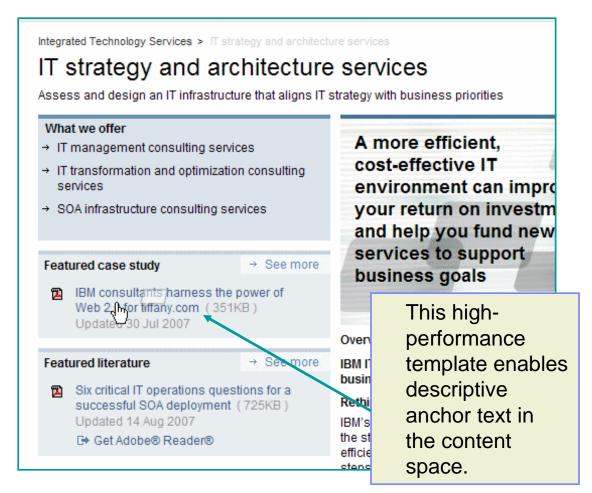




Why search engines value internal links

Links to your page from within your domain indicate that your page is an important element of the whole site.

- Unlike external links, you control how you use internal links.
- Effective internal linking not only affects ranking, but also page navigation, usability and customer satisfaction.
- The goal of internal links is to facilitate navigation and usability for spiders and visitors.





Improving internal links

Outbound (links to other pages on your domain)

- Use text links
- Avoid pop-ups, drop-downs or anything created by JavaScript in links as these are not typically indexed
- Use descriptive anchor text for the links that includes your keywords
- Vary anchor text targeting long tail keyword phrases

Inbound (links from other pages on your domain)

- Ensure links progress through the hierarchy of your site
- Avoid using tracking codes in URLs where possible
- Use consistent URLs throughout your area of the site
- Work with other areas of your company to cross-link relevant content.



External links - outbound

These are links to pages outside of your domain.

- Creating outbound external links increases page rank and increases your own authority
- Other sites will want to link to you if you provide quality links to useful content
- Trusted authorities have these properties:
 - Unique content
 - Inbound links from other authority sites
 - Outbound links to authority sites
 - A long history of authority
- When looking for outbound links, choose sites that are credible and relevant



External links - inbound

These are links from pages outside of your domain

- Look at existing relationships and activities such as business partners, events, content aggregators and client case studies for opportunities to develop inbound links
- Look for high ranking sites that are a good fit with your content (do a search using your keywords). Are there resource directories you can add your site to, or request to be added to? Are there directories or sites you can submit your site to like Yahoo and DMOZ?
- Research your competitors inbound links (in Google, search link:wwwyourcompetitorsURL.com to see the list of sites that link to you're your competitor's URL). Look at each site to see how they link to your competitor and if you should and can acquire the same link.
- Check your own site's inbound links as well. Are they using the correct URL (vanity versus target)? Are they using your keyword as the anchor text for the link? Do you only have inbound links from ibm.com (internal)? Are they coming from sites in your own country (which are the ones Google values)?



Social Media, Link Building and Search

- Active and thoughtful participation in social media presents the best opportunity for link building
- Direct requests for links are time consuming and can be considered unethical in certain situations. But building your reputation online, providing value to your community and sharing useful content can result in others sharing your content without being asked.
- Google and Bing have both confirmed that they do look at links shared through Twitter and Facebook as one factor in determining ranking. While links shared via social media do not count as inbound links, a piece of content that has many shares in social media is likely to be ranked higher than an equivalent piece of content with no shares.
- Social media participation is not a short-term effort. But investing time, offering value and providing quality content to your community has a great potential to have a secondary effect on the ranking of your pages.



A Word of Caution About External Link Building

- Building quality external links takes time
- Attempts at inappropriate link building can harm the brand and negatively impact you with search engines. You do not want to be perceived as a spammer by customers, prospects or the search engines.
- For example: DO participate in forums and offer value, but do not begin submitting posts and link dropping in forums where you are not a member. DO provide help and information to your community, but do not put your URL in your signature and drop it at every possible opportunity so that it will be perceived as advertising. DO choose a few high quality directories to which you can submit your site, but do not submit your site to several dozen directories without regard to content.



Technical Summary

- If search engine's can not crawl your site, it will not be indexed. If your pages are not indexed, they will not be found.
- A site that relies on JavaScript or Flash to render content will not be read by search engines.
- Search engines can not submit forms to read content. Make sure not to hide critical content behind a form.
- If the robots meta tag says noindex, your page will not be indexed.
- If a directory is disallowed in robot.txt, the directory will not be crawled.
- If the page is an orphan page (not linked to anywhere in the infrastructure) it will not be indexed.
- Google looks at your URL for information. If it sees things like "sessionID" or "ID=" it may think that your page is part of a user session which may contain personal information (like a shopping cart) and not index it.
- URLs with 2 or fewer parameters are preferred.
- The speed with your page loads is also a factor for ranking. You can check yours with http://pagespeed.googlelabs.com/



Search Effectiveness – Working With IBM

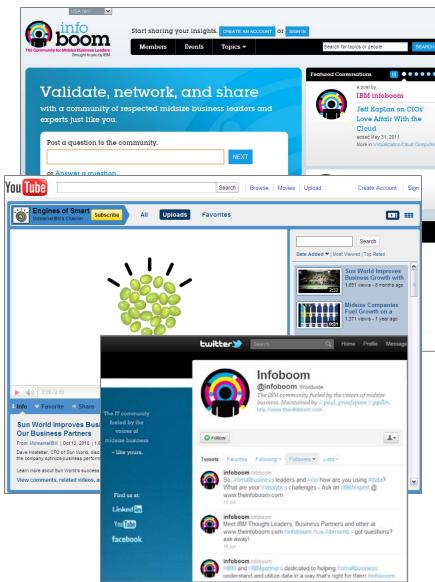
- Our mutual customers are best served through content experiences that are search optimized.
- Take the following specific steps to ensure your relationship with IBM is being represented online in its fullest capacity:
 - Link to relevant IBM pages. Include links to IBM components of your offerings, links to pages where your offering(s) and relationship with IBM are discussed and to other content that is relevant to your customers and prospects.
 - Contact ibm.com page owners to discuss relevant cross-linking opportunities. View the source of a page to determine the correct IBM contact.
 - The EDGE Widget pulls content from ibm.com into site based on tags and keywords.
 Visit http://www-146.ibm.com/gallery/ for more information about adding this widget to your pages.



Social Media, Search and IBM

Connect via key social media properties to ensure timely sharing of content

- Infoboom an online community experience for bloggers and expertise exchange, designed to bring together leaders of businesses, technology and IBM experts to connect around issues that matter to midsize businesses.
 - <u>http://www.theinfoboom.com/</u>
 - @infoboom facebook.com/infoboom
- Three (3) midmarket-oriented social media conversations that Business Partners may wish to follow and engage
 - Facebook group: midmarketIBM content & discussions to help midsize companies drive greater business advantage. Will be live by July 2011.
 - Twitter handle: midmarketIBM conversations / news to help midsize companies drive greater business advantage. Will be live by July 2011.
 - http://www.youtube.com/midmarketIBM videos showing how IBM Business Partners and IBM solutions help midsize companies.





Tool URLs

- Google AdWords Keyword Tool https://adwords.google.com/select/KeywordToolExternal
- Google Insights http://www.google.com/insights/search/#
- Google Trends http://trends.google.com/trends
- Promedia Suggester http://www.promediacorp.com/suggester/index.php/ (English only)
- Aaron Wall's Advanced Keyword Research Tool http://www.seobook.com/



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