

ABSTRACT

Website for a university is a picture of the university in cyberspace. Faculty website of a university is a description of each faculty of the university, which is used in supporting the academic and as a medium of interaction in the faculty. In support of it required a measurable website content, measurements can be done by looking at the standards / references issued by the university in designing faculty website content.

In this final project measurement of Website content of Faculty Telkom University (in this case the label structure of faculty website) to the standardization that has been issued. Where it is done to know how far the implementation / similarity of each website label structure faculty against standardization. However, in this case each faculty has a website long before the issuance of standardization in January 2016. So that the implementation of standardization on each faculty website has not been maximally. Where the results of similarity search can be used as a benchmark of each faculty in implementing the standardization of website content on the website of each faculty.

In search of similarity of each website label structure of faculty to standardization, then calculation is done structurally similarity. Mapping uses an exhaustive with pruning algorithm by computing similarity using syntactic similarity (Levenshtein Distance). Mapping results are used in calculating the edit distance graph and edit similarity graph. The result of this research is the highest similarity value of comparison between label structure of website of industry faculty with standardization that is 0.3914 and website of faculty of informatics with standardization that is 0.4597 where similarity value of informatics faculty website is higher to standardization than website of Faculty of Industrial Engineering. The number of pairs of nodes that have similarity value 1 comparison of faculty website with standardization does not affect the final result of the comparison value of the structural similarities of the web. Factors that affect the number of nodes graph (website label structure) are compared, the difference between the number of nodes between faculty website and website standardization, prune and pruned value and pruned / pruned ratio. Where the value ratio = 0.1 and pruned = 100 is sufficient because the larger value does not increase the result significantly / decrease the similarity result.

Keywords: *website label structure, structural similarity, edit string similarity, graph edit distance, similarity and exhaustive edit graph with pruning.*