Cognitive SEO User Guide

Settings

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Data Table

Competitive Link Analysis

Site by Site Comparison

Cognitive SEO Link Rank

Link Charts & Profiles

Link History By

Link Velocity

Unnatural Links

Live Lost Links

Unnatural Links Detection

Brand vs. Commercial Anchor Text Distribution

Anchor Text Distribution

Referring IPs vs. Referring Domains vs. Links
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Links</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Domains</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common IPs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Link Authority Chart</td>
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<td>Site Wide Links</td>
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<td>In-content Links</td>
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<td>Anchor Target</td>
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<td>Top Referring Countries</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Link Ratio</td>
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<td>Deep Backlink Ratio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Webpage Type</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Positioning</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Visibility</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview
This is the inBound Link Analysis module. In this module there are a few differences between one time snapshot campaigns and recurring campaigns. The main differences are in the Link History By area (1) because a onetime snapshot campaign does not have a history, and also in the Link Velocity area (2). The options Latest Link (3) and Link History (4) are also not available in a onetime snapshot campaign.

Another metric that is not available in onetime snapshot campaigns is Anchor Text History By (5), viewable at scroll down.

inBound Link Analysis for a Recurring Campaign
Let's say you have a recurring type campaign. In the **inBound Link Analysis** module top left area you can see your website and your competitors' websites lined up in a tabs display.

**Add Competitor**

In order to add a competitor, click on the **Add Competitor** button. A pop-up window will be displayed and you can add your competitor site. The new competitor site will inherit the same settings as the other competitor sites added at the beginning of the campaign.
Analyze Other Pages

In the option bar placed just under the tabbed domains, you can analyse other links from your own website, by pressing the **Analyze Other Pages** button. You can select each link individually or select the "entire site" option which is also the default option.
You can select the main page or search by keyword if you’re just interested in analysing a certain directory for example. If you hit Save and close the dialog, the drop down will close and the screen will refresh automatically. The new data display will give you the inbound link analysis for the custom url selection you just made.

**Latest Links**

This button is active only after the current recurring campaign has had at least three runs. In this way, after three weeks from the campaign creation, the Latest Links button will be functional and display data.

**Link History**

This is a dropdown button where you can select only the links analyzed in a certain time interval. The link history is only available from the moment the campaign was created, though the website might have existed before. All the data will be reloaded to illustrate only the link analysis over the selected time interval.

**Import**
The import follows the same process as the initial creation of a campaign. The new links are crawled by our system and this process will probably take somewhere between a few minutes and an hour, depending on the file size. You can import as many links as your subscription allows you. The $99 package has a superior limit of 10000 links per site. The $199 package allows up to 15000 links per site and so on. This information is also available on the site’s Pricing page.

If you want to see an analysis for the newly imported links you can go to the Filters button -> Attributes -> and select Imported Links. The system will now display an analysis only of the imported links.

Dialog Options
Select from the available links providers. To import links you can use one of the most used link providers, for example Google Webmaster Tools. This Google tool will provide all the links that Google "sees" as related to your domain. It is recommended that you import in your campaign the Google Webmaster Tools file, which adds some extra links to your campaign.

Although CognitiveSEO aggregates data from different providers, Google remains an important provider that shouldn't be overlooked. And since the Google Webmaster Tools provider does not allow automatical integration, it must be imported manually.

Other supported providers for newest links are Bing Webmaster Tools, following the same principles as Google Webmaster Tools, and also our very own CognitiveSEO Webmaster Tools.

From Google Webmaster Tools there are several formats that are available for download. Cognitive SEO supports the CSV version. You can download it and use it as it is or you can change it to the format you need.

Therefore you should go to [https://www.google.com/webmasters/tools/](https://www.google.com/webmasters/tools/) and download the CSV file with the latest links:
After you've saved the CSV file, when you hit the Import button, the import action will be performed, according to the rules specified in the yellow highlighted area: "The CSV file will be automatically filtered with the same site-wide X settings used in your campaign and only links pointing to http://yourdomain will be imported", where X can be up to 20 links form the same referring domain. X is set at the moment you create your campaign. This number is restricted because beyond 20 links per referring domain we run the risk of polluting our analysis with irrelevant data. In very few cases we have more than 20 links with real value from the same referring domain. What is over 20 links will usually come from blog-rolls, footer links or links that are automatically replicated several times on the referring domain.

It is important not to try to import files larger than 25000 links, as the system will not support them. However, if you have a file that is larger than 25000 links, we recommend that you split this file in more smaller size files in Excel or some other tool that you are comfortable with, and import the resulting files afterwards.

Press this button to cancel the import.

Here are listed all the details about your import: Date, Type, Links in CSV, Links Imported, Links with Errors. At the moment of import, if the link you want to add already exists in our system, the link will not be imported and will be displayed in the "links with errors" category. Practically, if you import 1000 links and 900 of them already exist in the system, those 900 will be displayed in the links with errors category. From the remaining 100, 70 of them may not be imported as they will also fall under the links with errors category. So in our example somewhere around 30 links of the initial list will actually be imported into the system.

From this link you can download a sample Google Webmaster Tools CSV
Webmaster Tools
Sample Import

Ignore

In this window you can choose to ignore from your analysis particular links or entire domains.

**Links**

*In this textbox, please add the links you want to remove from the analysis, in the http://url format*

**Domains**

*In this textbox, please add the domain names that you want to exclude from the analysis, in the domain.com format.*

**Submit**

*When you press the Submit button, in our database we apply an ignore flag to the corresponding links and domains. The links will also be subtracted from the table top link counts, and they will be displayed in*
the Ignored links area.

Cancel Press this button to cancel the Ignore action.

Ignored List

The Ignored links will actually act as a filter, causing the system to filter out of your analysis the ignore links and domains. That's why it is only logical that you should find the Ignored Links in the Filters area.

At mouse over, the Hide (...) Ignored Links option displays a text that lets you know you can choose to re-add the ignored links to the analysis by simply un-checking this box, or you can apply a View only the ignored links filter in Filters->Attributes->Ignore Links.

Mode

In the CognitiveSEO application you can work in absolute or relative mode. This refers to how certain graphics are displayed. For example, in the Webpage Type graphics, in the Absolute mode, only integer numbers will be displayed. In Relative mode, the same graphic will display percentage numbers.

The Relative viewing mode is most useful in the Competitive Link Analysis area, where you can compare all websites analyzed in this campaign, side-by-side. This page will display all over again all graphic types that were also displayed in the individual link analysis. This allows an easier comparison between sites.

PDF

You can use the PDF button to generate PDF reports of your links analysis.
Link Metrics Area

Link metrics for the analyzed domain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CognitiveSEO Link Rank</th>
<th>Referring Domains / Total Domains</th>
<th>Links Analyzed / Total Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/100</td>
<td>234/235</td>
<td>1235/2065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dialog Options

In this window you can choose to ignore from your analysis particular links or entire domains.

CognitiveSEO Link Rank

At mouse over you can see a short explanation of this concept: "CognitiveSEO Link Rank is calculated based on a formula that takes into consideration multiple internal and external factors by applying a certain influence on each metric. You can customize this formula in the Competitive Link Analysis area."

Referring domains vs. Total Domains

Referring domains means the number of domains analyzed in our system.

Total domains means the total number of links reported by the link providers. Also, discrepancies may appear due to your chosen subscription that limits the number of domains we can analyze for your campaign. For example if a domain has 100000 links, if you have purchased the $99 package, we can only analyze the first 10000 links from that domain. It is very important to know though how those links are distributed, from the referring domain point of view. This means that in the first 10000 links we can find 100 referring domains or 1000 referring domains. There is no way we can know this distribution of the beginning of the campaign. The analysis of a site is considered complete when these two numbers become equal or the difference is very tiny. If they're not equal and the number of referring domains is much less than total domains, we recommend upgrading your subscription to a superior package. This will allow you to analyze substantially more links in your campaign.

Links Analyzed vs. Total Links

Analyzed link means all links analyzed in this report. Total links means all links provided by our data providers. At mouse over you can see more details about what these numbers actually mean.
This reads: "You might notice a discrepancy between these two numbers. That is because we extract only the newest and most important links (up to 20 per referring domain). The rest of the links are site-wides that distort your analysis and do not present any value from an SEO point of view.

A complete analysis is, as stated before when the Referring Domains number is almost equal to the Total Domains number, and is not related in a specific way to the difference between Analyzed links and Total links.

**CognitiveSEO Link Rank Formula**

If you go to the Competitive Link Analysis area you can customize the CognitiveSEO Link Rank by placing the mouse over the CognitiveSEO Link Rank label, and clicking on the pencil icons that appears:

In this window you can apply your own formula to customize the CognitiveSEO Link Rank. It is also important that this metric is calculated in a transparent way, and you can see here how it is obtained. You can increase or decrease the importance of a component or you can remove it altogether, as you consider it’s best for your link analysis. Once you save the formula, it will automatically apply to all your campaigns, not only the currently selected one. You can Reset to the default formula at any time.

**CognitiveSEO Link Rank** can be anywhere between 0 and 100. The more quality links a site has, the higher its rank. This metric will change with every link change performed into the system: each import, rerun, every day, this rank can be automatically changed by the system, each time new links are
introduced, as every few days new links will be added, depending on how often link providers update their data.

Filters

Analyze 1 link per referring domain

With this option you can analyze the most important link from each referring domain. This means that if you analyze 500 links coming from 100 referring domains, checking this option will allow you to restrict your analysis to those 100 referring domains. The most important link is selected using our aggregated Rating metric.

When you click this option, you will see that the Links Analyzed number will be equal to the Referring Domains number.

Filters Drop-Down
In the Filters drop down you have many filters grouped in four main categories:

- **Attributes** - These are attributes of the link: Link Naturalness, Link From, Link To, Link Status, inBound Link Title, Link Anchor Text, Link Anchor Title, Text/Image/Redirect Link, Link Anchor Target, NoFollow Link, Imported Links, Ignore Links, Disavow Links.

- **Features** - These are features of the link: Brand Anchor Text, Link Positioning, Link Visibility, Link Context, Sitewide Link, Deep Backlink, Deep Link, Webpage Type, Webpage Category, Webpage Language, HTTP Status Code, Domain Name, Domain TLD, Website Hosting IP, Website Hosting IP Country.

- **Metrics** - Various metrics on link level and domain level: Link Authority, Domain Authority, Google PageRank (main page), Webpage ACRank, Link Trust Flow, Domain Trust Flow, Link Citation Flow, Domain Citation Flow, Inbound Links, Outbound Links.

- **Custom filter** - Combination of 2 or more native filters.

**How Filters Work**

When you apply a filter, the data on the entire page is recalculated. For example, from Filters -> Attributes you can select Link Status, a filter that gives you the possibility to view an analysis either of live links or of lost (broken) links. If you select Link Status Is: Live, the analysis is based only on live links, that means the broken ones are not taken into consideration.
Filters are important because you can choose to analyze only a certain aspect of your campaign, or a specific combination of factors.

Each time you apply a new filter, the number of analyzed links decreases, as some link categories are filtered out of the analysis.

The applied filters will be listed in red on your screen. You can remove them one by one by pressing the X marks. As soon as you have at least two filters applied, 2 more buttons become available:

- **Clear Applied Filters button**, that you can use to remove all applied filters at once
- **Save as Custom Filter button**, that you can use to define a custom filter using the already selected filters. If you go and select another filter (for ex. Do Follow) without de-activating the previously selected filter, the analysis will be made based on a combination of these two. We now have what we call a combo filter that can also be saved as a custom filter, so you can apply it any time you need.

As a third filter, let us apply one from Metrics category -> Domain Authority -> High. So we are only interested to analyze links that come from a high authority domain. This is for example a good way to find out the most important links of your competitors.

There are endless filter combinations in Cognitive SEO and you can use them as creatively as you can think of, according to your needs at a certain time.

If you select a custom filter, at mouse over, a list with all filters creating the custom filter will be displayed. Using custom filters is important to save time because once you save it you can apply it to any of your campaigns, at any time. The recalculation of data takes time and this time can be saved with custom filters.

In the filters area, you cannot save custom filters that include another custom filter. All custom filters must be a combination of native filters.
In **Data Table** (last table on the page) you can see all the links that made it to your analysis after applying the filters. You can export this table using the **Export** option. All the graphics and charts above only refer to the links in the **Data Table**.

**Tags**

You can apply tags in the last table of the analysis, by placing the mouse over any chosen link and clicking the **Apply Tag** option.

Fill in the tag name and press **Save** or **Cancel**. If you choose to save the tag, it will appear in the tag list, and by selecting it, the system will recalculate your analysis based only on the links that have this tag.

You can also apply what we refer to as a **Bulk Tag**. A bulk tag is applied by selecting the desired links in the last table and applying the tag. Or you can select the desired links, then choose **Bulk Actions -> Apply bulk tag**.

If you want to delete a tag, you can also perform the operation individually on each link or select them in bulk and choosing the delete tag option either from the table or from the Bulk actions list.

In the tags list you can mark tag as a favorite, and it will be listed in the Favorite Tags list. When you click a tag, the entire page will be filtered by that tag. Another important feature is that you can apply tags...
and filters combined. For example you want to see only the links that have Tag#1 and Status->Live. These combinations can also be saved as custom filters.

You can change tag color and name, or you can unmark tag from the X button. A tag is saved into the system even if you log out. But when you don't need it anymore, you can delete it from the Delete button. It is important to know that once you do that, only the tag is deleted and not the corresponding link(s).

**Link Charts and Profiles**

**Link History By**

![Link History By](image)

In this area, on onetime snapshot campaigns, only the **Link Velocity** chart is available.

The **Link History By** metric gives you the number of new links/month since the beginning of the site. The timeline at the right shows new links and lost links for the analyzed link (domain) on a daily basis, since the beginning of the campaign. Every 2-3 days the system is updated. The new data is viewable in the table and on the timeline.

**Common Dialog Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table Left</th>
<th>Only available for Daily New/Lost Links chart. In the left table you can view the most recent 200 links identified and ordered decreasingly by date.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timeline Right</td>
<td>Displays links evolution (in this case new links and lost links) for the analyzed site, on a daily basis, since the beginning of the campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Links</td>
<td>On each chart in this category, you can make visible/invisible any graphic curve in order to isolate the exact information you are interested to view. Here is a toggle button to display/hide new links from the chart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Links</td>
<td>Toggle button to display/hide the lost links from the chart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Link Velocity**

Includes two charts:

- **Link velocity** since the beginning of the site
- New links and referring domains that appear on a monthly basis.

This chart is non-cumulative.

In **Analyzed Links** the chart is the cumulative total number of analyzed links per referring domain existing into the system. This graphic starts at the campaign creation time, and there is no history for it.
**Unnatural Links**

This is a very important chart in your analysis. Here you can see the natural and unnatural links evolution into the system, and with the help of this graphic, you can protect your domain from negative SEO, or you can manage the risk of being penalized by Google due to unnatural links that you have. All graphics in the Cognitive SEO system, except for **Daily New Lost Links** and **Link Velocity** are updated weekly for a recurring campaign, at campaign reruns.

**Live Lost Links**

One graphic represents the number of live links, and the other one the number of lost links and how they've been evolving since you started the campaign.

**NoFollow/DoFollow**

One graphic represents the number of **NoFollow** links, and the other one the number of **DoFollow** links and how they've been evolving since you started the campaign.
Three graphics presented here: One for text links evolution, one for image links, and one for redirect links.

**Webpage Title**

This is another very important graphic. It gives you the strategy that is used in the link acquisition campaign of the analyzed site.

You can analyze your own strategy or those of your competitors. For example you can see that the majority of links come from web directories and that this trend is ascending. At the same time, there is a decreasing trend on link acquisition on blogs and an ascending trend on forums.

These charts are created based on our own algorithms and cannot be found anywhere else.

**Link Positioning**
This chart illustrates the historical evolution of 5 link categories, according to their position on the linking page:

- Link in group of links (blue line)
- Link in blog comment (cyan)
- Link in text paragraph (red)
- Image link (orange)
- Banner link (yellow)

**Website Category**

In this graphic you can see the evolution of links content-wise. It helps you figure out what type of content do your links come from.

There are 19 categories we classify links by with English and Romanian languages supported: Art, Auto, Business, Careers, Culture, Education, Fashion, Food, Games, Garden, Health, Hobbies, Home, Pets, Recreation, Relations, Sports, Technology, Travel, Gambling, Other.

**Visual Link Explorer**
This is a unique feature in a SEO tool. It offers you beautifully presented and easily understandable information at the same time.

**Principles of Use**

Here are the principles to understand in using this feature:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clusters</th>
<th>The clusters presented in the graphic are the pages on your website.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Points (Nodes)</td>
<td>The blue and yellow points are links that point to different pages. When you click on a link node, a box with more info is displayed. You can even switch the viewing mode or add tags for the respective node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enable Mouse Zoom</th>
<th>If you choose this option, you can now zoom-in and zoom-out on a chosen cluster, as well as navigate on any direction on the picture. At mouse over on the central point you can see for which link the link cluster is displayed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance from the cluster center</td>
<td>As a points distance from the cluster center grows, the link quality is better. The quality is given by the scalability metric. The closer the links are to the center of the cluster, their quality decreases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Metric Used for</td>
<td>By default, the metric used is Link Authority. But you can change this metric and choose another one to measure link quality, for example domain authority. The clusters will be recreated and you can now find out...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scaling

which is the most important domain that refers to your link.

There are more profiles available that can be applied to this graphic. You can remain on the default profile or you can change it.

Profile As

If you select Unnatural links you can see how unnatural links point to certain pages. For example you can see that most of the unnatural links point to the main page.

If you use the Live/Lost criterion, you can identify where in the site there are problems with broken links.

Color Legend

- In blue you can see the common links.
- Yellow shows links for more pages. These links point to more than one page in the analyzed site.
- Gray shows links for pages. If you go on a gray node you will see spreading from it all the pages that emerge from a "main page".

Search box

This analysis can be used to search. Place the cursor in the search box and insert a keyword. For example, if you type in "blog", the graphic will highlight all links that contain in the URL and anchor text the word "blog". You can also restrict your search to anchor text only.

Hide Edges

The edges (lines connecting the nodes to the cluster ceter) can be hidden if you don't need them anymore.

View More

Only up to 2,500 links are loaded into the default view. If the site has more than 2,500 you can press the View More button to view up to 5,000 links.

View All

If there are for example 10,000 links in all, you can either increment the analyzed links by 2,500 or load the entire links profile at once by pressing View All. You will be notified that the system might be overloaded.

Full Screen

In order to have a better view of this chart, to present it in a conference and so on, you can display it in full screen mode.

How This Graphic Is Useful

We, and many of our clients have some favorite modes to use this feature:

- A tool to see on the spot your keywords coverage.
• For research

• For pitching - because this tool presents a sort of an overview of the site and its in-bound links, it is easier understandable by someone who does not necessarily know SEO, but to whom you need to present the power of CognitiveSEO as a campaign optimization tool and the value of the service you can provide. Being an interactive tool and not just a drawing, you have the possibility to throw in quick explanations about their profile or their competitors profile, which makes the presentation more to the core.

• For reporting

Unnatural Links Detection

Overview

First of all, we shall review the situations where you need to use the unnatural links detection widget.

If your site has been penalized by Google, or if you think you’re suffering from a negative SEO attack, or if you want to manage the risk of being penalized in the future, then this widget will ease your job.

Regarding the technology that is being used behind the unnatural links detection widget, we have a very large set of rules that we apply to each and every link that we crawl.

First of all, it’s important to know that the unnatural link detection is only performed on live links, because we do not consider lost links of any value for your website, as they can be no longer disavowed or removed. So when we go and realize the classification of links we apply a very complex algorithm to each and every relationship that we find in your link profile, and based also on the classification that you did in the "brand vs. commercial" anchor text, we use that information, plus many, other signals.

We have over 50 rules in our system that are specially designed in order to detect both unnatural links and OK links. We have false positives and negatives of course, but we chose not to give you the direct score, because that might be confusing. In this way, when we created this widget we made the choice of
splitting the links in 3 very simple categories and those are the **unnatural links**, the **suspect links** and the **OK links**. We think these categories are pretty much self-explanatory. By using our complex algorithms and artificial intelligence behind it, this widget can tell you where the links in your link profile fit.

It's also important to know that if we are wrong in our classification, because this is automatically done by a software with no human intervention at all, you have the possibility to reclassify that link. You can easily reclassify a link that has been marked as unnatural when in fact it is an OK link, and your final classification will be saved into the system.

Any software has a false-positive ratio. We proud ourselves with a very low false-positive ratio, and with our latest upgrade we've added even more rules, and fine-tuned the existent ones, based on the feedback that we got from our customers and based on the saved datasets that automatically reclassify any link in the system, basically a self learning process.

**How It Works**

**Links Distribution Chart**

First of all you need to see how affected is your site by unnatural links. For a quick indication, you can see the links distribution chart right at the top of the widget:

Above the graph there is also a text hint, which in this case reads:

This site has a **highly unnatural** link profile and it's likely to be already penalized by Google. You should use the Link Navigator in order to mark the unnatural links for Disavow or Removal.

Other scenarios are:

This site has a **suspect** link profile and should be investigated carefully. There is a high chance that this site might be penalized in the future for unnatural links (if it wasn't already).

This site has a **good** looking link profile. Continue to monitor it, in order to avoid any unnatural link penalties from Google.

Every area in the graph is clickable. If you click on any of the categories, you will be filtering the links profile table by the selected category. For example, if you only want to see the **Unnatural** and **Suspect Links**, you have to un-check the checkbox on the **OK Links** segment.

**Links Profile Table**

Bulk Actions
### Dialog Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link</td>
<td>This column displays the actual link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Text</td>
<td>This column displays the link anchor text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naturalness</td>
<td>This column shows the link naturalness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>This column explains why the link was classified in that way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disavow</td>
<td>This column shows which links are marked to be disavowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignore</td>
<td>This column does not display any information because the list is filtered by default to exclude ignored links.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tags</td>
<td>This column displays tags applied to links.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can apply the following bulk actions on selecting multiple links:

- **Ignore link, Ignore Domain** - this is used when your link disavow was successful, for example, you get back the links from Google that you imported into the Google disavow tool, and you choose to ignore those links either at the link level or at the domain level.

- **Un-ignore link, Un-ignore domain** - in case you selected for ignore a certain link or domain by mistake, you can undo the operation by using these options.

- **Disavow link, Disavow domain** - mark the link for disavow. It can be done either at link level or at domain level.

- **Un-disavow link, Un-disavow domain** - option to use in case you wrongfully marked some links or domains for disavow.

- **Reclassify link, Reclassify domain** - as said previously, you have the option to reclassify the link or domain

- **Bulk apply tag link, Bulk apply tag domain** - you can also apply tags for the link and domains in the list.

- **Bulk delete tag link, Bulk delete tag domain** - tags can be deleted in bulk from this option

### Apply Action

Press this button to apply the selected action.

### Export CSV

Will export the entire data and column information from the table to a CSV format.
Will practically give you only the links marked manually by you to be disavowed, either at link or domain level.

Export as Google Disavow creates a file that can be automatically imported into the Google Disavow Tool.
The Export List only includes the links and domains that were manually added to the Disavow List.
Click Ok to generate the file

The disavow file will look like this:

```
# The following file contains links that I have tried to remove in accordance with the terms and conditions of Google.
# This file was created using the cognitiveSEO Platform and it helped me identify the unnatural links that are pointing to my site.
# This file has been reviewed by me and I confirm these link removal requests.
```

This file is ready to be imported into the Google disavow tool. This is the last thing that you need to do after you have reviewed all the links in the system.

Link Overview
At the right of the links profile table there is an area that gives you a quick overview of the selected link. It explains the reasons why the link was classified as suspect or unnatural.

**Dialog Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain/Link</th>
<th>You can decide whether you want further actions to be applied at link or domain level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disavow</td>
<td>Mark link for disavow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignore</td>
<td>Ignore individual link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Link</td>
<td>Apply a tag to this individual link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassify</td>
<td>Reclassify this link.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unnatural Links Navigator**

Going through all the links profile table can be a bit slow, and that’s why we created the Unnatural links navigator that you can find in the top-right corner of the Unnatural Links Detection widget.
By clicking on this button you will open a totally new interface that will allow you to very quickly move through all the links:

This cutting edge tool will allow you to quickly browse entire link profiles of sites.

At the left we have the actual page and we have highlighted the link to your page. In this way you can browse very fast through all the links, while in the background the system also performs a pre-cache of all the pages you see loaded here.
All the actions you perform in the navigator are saved, so if you close it and open it later all your previous actions will be there.

Once you start browsing the links list, you can see the content of the pages where the link is placed and the reason why the link was considered to be unnatural or suspect. By hitting the D key on your keyboard you will mark this link/domain for disavow. The process is very fast because it just requires two clicks to analyze and apply an action for each link.

When you're done applying actions to all unnatural and suspect links (ignore, disavow, tag and/or reclassify) you can go back to the previous screen and export the Google Disavow File from there.

However, the **Unnatural Links Navigator** should not be used exclusively for unnatural links. It can be used to quickly browse and review all types of links, including the OK ones.

### Navigator Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Previous/Next</td>
<td>Navigate between links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reload link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Link in a New Window</td>
<td>Sometimes the system may not be able to open a link because your browser does not allow opening pop-up windows. In this case you have the alternative to open links in a new window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show more info about the current link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show/hide the code inspector</td>
<td>Sometimes you may come across a hidden link and you need to inspect the page code to find it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This button opens the Keyword shortcut modal window, which is opened by default when you open the unnatural links navigator. In red you have the actions that can be performed from the keyboard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification actions keys: Reclassify unnatural link, reclassify suspect link and reclassify OK link. Use these keys to reclassify links, in case they were miss-classified by the system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reload page key</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Apply a custom tag key. When you hit the T key on the keyboard, the tagging window opens:

The page at http://tools.cognitiveseo.com says:

Specify tag name to apply

You can apply a certain tag only on link level, for example you could apply a "review" tag for the links you want to analyze later.

Once a tag is applied, the tagged links will show a blue label in the Links Table->Tags column:

If you click on the tag label, an X mark allows you to remove the tag.

Ignore/Un-ignore link key. Use this key to switch between the two states. The Not-ignored links filter it's already applied to this list, so if you choose to ignore the link it will also be eliminated from the list.

Disavow link/domain: Once you start browsing the links list, you can see the content of the pages where the link is placed and the reason why the link was considered to be unnatural or suspect. By hitting the D key on your keyboard you will mark this link/domain for disavow.

Domain / Link level are also found in the right side of the screen, as radio buttons. They give you the possibility to apply actions at link or domain level. The actions that are depending on this setting are Ignore, Disavow, Reclassification and Tagging.

If for whatever reason you can't open the link in the current window, you can open it in a new window.
Provides more information like anchor text, link authority, etc.

Allows you to navigate back and forth in the links table.

**Links Table**

![Links Table Image]

**Table Options**
Analyze one link per referring domain

**Filters**
From the filters list you can for example select to display only the unnatural and suspect links, and leave out the OK ones. Once this is done you can start loading the pages one by one.

Press this button to open the tags list:

Select the tag you want to apply and the links table will be filtered by that tag.

**Edit Columns**
By pressing this button you open a window with more options:

You can check/uncheck columns in the table according to your viewing needs.

**Bulk Actions**
In the Unnatural Links Navigator you have the possibility to apply the same bulk actions as in the Unnatural Links Detection regular view.
Top Linked Pages

Top Linked Pages refers to the pages from the analyzed site, and recurring domains and links pointing to each of them.

If you click the Expand button, you can see the first 50 pages. As with Visual Link Explorer, in order to avoid page load, the system only loads the first 50 pages, but you have the possibility to add increments of 50 pages by using the View More button, or you can use View All to load all pages. The pages are ordered descending, by number of links.

If you click on a green stripe, a pop-up window opens listing referring domains for that page. If you click on the blue stripe, a pop-up displays referring links for the page.

From these pop-up you have several possible actions: Apply Action (Ignore, Un-Ignore, Disavow, Un-Disavow, Reclassify), Apply Tag, Export to CSV.
This graphic refers to the evolution of a certain anchor text at every weekly regularization. The Anchor Text History graphic is only available on recurring campaigns.

Options

**Live Anchor Text/Broken Anchor Text**

*In this graphic you can toggle between Live Anchor Text view and Broken Anchor Text view. Live Anchor Text view is selected by default.*

**Brand Anchors**

*Click this option to highlight brand anchor text in blue.*

**Commercial Anchors**

*Click this option to highlight commercial anchor text in red.*

**Misc. Anchors**

*Click this option to highlight miscellaneous anchor text in gray.*

**Highlight Curves**

*At mouse over in the Anchor Text History Table, the referred link is also highlighted in the graphic.*

**Search Anchor Text Table**

*You can choose to see anchor text history for only certain keywords. In this case, you can use the search box.*

**Select Anchor Text**

*You can select more anchor text links in the table and they will remained marked in the table and also be highlighted in the graphic.*

**Export to**

*All anchor text history data can be exported as CSV.*
CSV

Anchor Text Distribution

By default, at the campaign run, the commercial area is not colored. You have to classify yourself the keywords in Define Keywords. The name of the site is added automatically in the Brand keywords category.

Options

**Bar Chart**

Displays the distribution of the 3 keyword categories, brand, commercial, miscellaneous.

**Anchor Text Cloud**

All keywords are listed here. The brand, commercial and miscellaneous colors are maintained throughout the entire listing. You can sort the keywords list by category (brand, commercial, miscellaneous), by strength (how many times a keyword appears - this metric is also presented in small print in brackets, at the end of each word), etc.

Display keyword information as a table.

Export to CSV format.

Define Keywords

This button opens a pop-up, with two separate text boxes: one for brand keywords and one for commercial keywords. In the commercial keywords box, there is nothing defined by default. In the brand keywords box, the name of the domain is completed by default.

Brand vs. Commercial
A common challenge for all our clients is how to define brand keywords vs. commercial keywords.

Here you can introduce brand keywords, one keyword per line. The domain name is automatically added by the system. If your domain name is made up of several words, you may write it also with spaces between words. In most cases, this will do it for the brand words list.

Let's take as an example COGNITIVESEO.com. Besides "COGNITIVESEO" and "COGNITIVE SEO", you might also add "COGNITIVE" as a brand keyword. The system will cover the rest of the combinations.

Why COGNITIVE? While "COGNITIVE SEO" is like an unique identifier for your brand, the word, "SEO" defines your activity in a general manner, it places it in a category, but "COGNITIVE" is your brand's unique attribute in the SEO category.

In other cases, we might run the risk to use a word that is part of another brand. Let's take a hypothetical example. If there is another brand called "COGNITIVE LINKS" and it links to our site, the word "COGNITIVE" cannot be included in our brand keywords anymore. So we'll just stick with the
In the Commercial keywords text area you can enter all keywords that represent your business, non-brand, also one keyword per line. If our site is COGNITIVESEO.com, the combinations of commercial keywords is infinite (and this is the case with every domain): SEO, LINK MANAGEMENT, RANK TRACKING, INBOUND-LINKS are just some examples.

"Additionally, for better performance, you can define parts of keywords as Brand or Commercial keywords. We will match any appearance of that word among the entire anchor text list. Example: Defining the keyword COGNITIVE will match any word in the range *COGNITIVE* such as COGNITIVESEO,COGNITIVE SEO,SEO COGNITIVE,COGNITIVE etc."

In other words, the software will match any combination of these keywords that is found in anchor text: with spaces between words, with changed topic, written without connectives, or written with typos.

After you press the Submit button, the links are re-classified and you can check for miss-classified links. Always check the red, blue, and gray keywords against the principles described above to define them, in order to identify those miss-classified keywords. This process is very important for unnatural links detection, because at each re-classification, the unnatural links detection table is recreated.

If there are keywords left in the miscellaneous category (gray color) that you think belong in the commercial category, you can add them also. You can come back and complete or modify the list at any time.

Usually, in the gray area must remain only informational keywords, such as "click here", "website" etc.

Ideally, the percentage of brand keywords used in links should be much higher than the percentage of commercial keywords used in links.

Exact Match Domain (EMD)

This is an exceptional case. For example, if you have a domain called ONLINECASINO.com, in the brand keywords list you will write ONLINECASINO.com or simply ONLINECASINO, and in the commercial keywords list you will write ONLINE and CASINO on separate lines. This is because each word in the domain name is actually a commercial keyword.

Anchor text distribution is recalculated at each campaign rerun (once a week automatically by the system).
Link Authority Chart

This is a crowd sourced metric giving you an overall information about the Authority of a linking page. It is calculated using multiple other metrics and gives a result that matches one of the 4 types of Authority (High/Good/Low/No). It is natural to have a high distribution of Low and No authority linking pages, because the web is formed of a very high distribution of low quality pages.

This metric does not reflect the naturalness of a link.

This metric aggregates data from various data providers. Based on our formula and on those metrics we obtain the CognitiveSEO Link Authority score. At click on the ring slices the corresponding links in the selected category will open.

Domain Authority Chart
A metric similar with CognitiveSEO Link Authority is used to analyze the Authority of a linking domain.

This is a crowd sourced metric giving you an overall information about the Authority of a linking domain. It is calculated using multiple other metrics and gives a result that matches one of the 4 types of Authority (High/Good/Low/No). It is natural to have a high distribution of Low and No authority linking domains, because the web is formed of a very high distribution of low quality domains.

**Link Status Chart**

This is a pie chart that displays the live links versus lost (broken) links.

**No Follow vs. Do Follow Chart**

This is a pie chart that displays the live links versus lost (broken) links.
This is a pie chart displaying the no follow vs. the do follow links.

Text/Image/Redirect Links

This pie chart displays the number of text links (normal, anchor text links), image links, and redirect links to your site from the total number of links.

Site Wide Links

Site wide links are replicated on several (or all) pages of your site. For example the footer or blog-roll links are site-wide links. Not all of them have value for your analysis, so you can filter them out.
In-content Links

In this pie chart you can see the ratio of links that appear in content, versus the links that are separated from the content of a page (for example a link that appears in a group of links).

Anchor Target

This chart classifies the links by their anchor target.
Top 10 Referring IPs

This pie-chart analyzes IPs that send you the most links.

Top 10 Referring Countries

This pie chart analyzes from which countries come the IPs that send us the most links.
Top Ten Class-C Referring IPs

Class C refers to the third set of numbers in an IP.

AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD

It is more likely that the links that come from the C subnet are less trusted than the ones that come from the A subnet and B subnet.

Deep Link Ratio

Deep link ratio is the percent of backlinks (or inbound links) that point at pages other than your own homepage. Examples:

a.com -> b.com/test.html is considered a deep link.

a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/online/line.html is considered a deep link.
a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/index.html is considered a Homepage link

**Deep Backlink Ratio**

Deep backlink ratio is the percentage of backlinks or inbound links coming from deep pages vs. backlinks coming from root pages. Examples:

- a.com -> b.com/test.html is considered a homepage backlink.
- a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/online/line.html is considered a deep backlink.
- a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/index.html is considered a deep backlink.

**Webpage Type**

From this chart you can figure out what is the main strategy a site uses to get links: web directories, blogs, forums, articles etc.
Link Positioning

This metric shows with more accuracy where the link is placed on the page.

Link Visibility

There are three categories of where the links come from, from a webpage area point of view: Body, footer, header, with footer links being the least visible.

Webpage Category

The website contents are classified in 19 categories and in this graphic you can see how links are distributed based on these categories. This is a metric that may also help you identify unnatural links, based on those categories.
Webpage Language

This chart displays how links are distributed based on the language of the pages that the links come from. In this case, you may identify unnatural links by the language of the page they come from. If it’s a language that is less likely to be spoken by those who visit your site, then maybe you should rethink your strategy.

Domain TLD Distribution

This graphic displays how links are distributed based on their TLD names.
Links Trustworthiness

These data are provided by Majestic SEO. Majestic SEO is one of our providers and this metric is interpreted in the following way: The higher the point on the chart curve, the better the link quality, where the vertical axis represents Trust Flow and the horizontal axis represents Citation Flow.

At mouse over on each point you can see the link name, as well as link's Trust and Citation values.

Domain Trustworthiness

The data on this chart are interpreted similarly with those at Link Trustworthiness.
Google Page Rank

Google PR is extracted for the home page and we can see a distribution of pr values of links pointing to our site.

Webpage ACRank

This is a metric from Majestic SEO similar with Google PR.

External Inbound Links
This graphic shows the links that point to the pages where we found backlinks. The larger the interval, the better for the link performance. If you click on a link that comes from a large interval category, you will see that the link comes from a page that has a high number of links pointing to it. That means having a link on that page pointing to your site is of greater value to you than having a link on a page with no links pointing to that page.

**Outbound Links**

Outbound Links

![Outbound Links Chart]

With this metric, the exact opposite is true: the more links we have on a smaller interval, the better, because it represents links that point out of our site.

**Data Table**
In the **Data Table** the system displays all links that comply with the applied filter or the user selected criteria.

**Data Table Options**

"**Showing X links from Y referring domains, filtered by: Not-ignored list.** By default, this message is displayed at the top of the table."

**Search Box**

You can use the search box to search in the link list. You can search by domain, or anchor text. The Filters and Tags buttons are the same as the ones at the top of the page, but they are duplicated here so you don't have to scroll up and down a lot."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>To Do</strong></th>
<th>You can add to dos for specific team members for example.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jump To</strong></td>
<td>Use this dropdown to jump to a specific column instead of using the horizontal scroll bar when you have too many columns shown in the table. The order of columns in the table is not fixed, you can rearrange them with drag and drop. Only the first column is fixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When you press this button the following pop-up is displayed:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edit Columns</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can choose to Show All columns in the data table or only a certain selection of them. To select/unselect columns click on each category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Navigation Buttons</strong></th>
<th>Usually, the Data Table has a lot of entries and spreads over more than one page. You can navigate using the navigation buttons in the bottom-right:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Links per Page</strong></th>
<th>In the bottom-left you can choose how many results to display on each page:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
When you click on a link in the Data table, the following actions are available: Apply Tag, Ignore link/domain, Disavow link/domain.

In case of Image links, you can click on Image and the image that links to your site will be displayed.

Near the Apply Tag button, there is a small magnifier icon:

If you click on it, a pop-up appears with more details about the link.

Order

You can order table data by clicking on any header cell.
**Data Table**

**Bulk Actions**

The same actions that you can apply at link level, you can also apply in bulk, for more than one link: Ignore Link/Un-Ignore Link/Domain, Disavow/Un-Disavow Link/Domain, Reclassify Link/Domain.

**Apply Bulk Tag**

Apply a tag to multiple links simultaneously.

---

**Competitive Link Analysis**

This is the area where you can compare competitors.

This tab becomes available when there are at least two competitors in our analysis. The maximum number of competitors is 5, except for your own site. At the same time you can analyze data about a maximum number of 6 sites.

This analysis basically contains mostly all the graphics from the Individual InBound Link Analysis.

**Competitive Link Analysis Options**

**Latest Links**

You have the possibility to display data only about the new links found at the last re-crawl.

**Display Modes**

You can display your data in Absolute or Relative mode. In this case the relative mode may make more sense for site comparison.

**PDF**

Produces a report with the current data on the screen. If you apply let’s say a new filter, the new PDF report will be showing the re-filtered data.

**Filters**

Work in the same way as in Individual InBound Link Analysis.

**Tags**

Work in the same way as in Individual InBound Link Analysis.

**Analyze One Link per Referring Domain**

Has the same meaning as in the individual link analysis.
The decision about the winner site, second place and so on is taken by comparing link ranks. If you want you can change the calculus formula for the link rank. Once you apply the new formula, the link rank will be recalculated for all sites analyzed.

**Cognitive SEO Link Rank**

At mouse over you can see a short explanation of this concept: "CognitiveSEO Link Rank is calculated based on a formula that takes into consideration multiple internal and external factors by applying a certain influence on each metric. You can customize this formula in the Competitive Link Analysis area."

**Link Charts & Profiles**

**Link History By**
Available only on recurring campaigns.

The **Link History By** metric provides the number of new links/month since the beginning of the sites. The data for all sites is displayed in the same graphic. Each site has a different color so you can identify it easily.

The timeline at the right shows new links and lost links for the analyzed links (domains) on a daily basis, since the beginning of the campaign. Every 2-3 days the system is updated. The new data is viewable in the table and on the timeline.

**Common Dialog Options**

**Table Left**

Only available for Daily New/Lost Links chart. In the left table you can view the most recent 200 links identified and ordered decreasingly by date.

**Timeline Right**

Displays links evolution (in this case new links and lost links) for the analyzed site, on a daily basis, since the beginning of the campaign.

**New Links**

On each chart in this category, you can make visible/invisible any graphic curve in order to isolate the exact information you are interested to view. Here is a toggle button to display/hide new links from the chart.

**Lost Links**

Toggle button to display/hide the lost links from the chart.

**Button to export to raster or vector image.**

**Button to print the chart.**

**Button to switch between table and chart view.**

**Button to export data to CSV format.**
**Link Velocity**

Also available on Onetime Snapshot campaigns.

The graphic includes two charts for each site:

- **Link velocity** since the beginning of the site
- New links and referring domains that appear on a monthly basis.

This chart is non-cumulative.

In **Analyzed Links** the chart is the cumulative total number of analyzed links per referring domain existing into the system. This graphic starts at the campaign creation time, and there is no history for it.

**Unnatural Links**

This is a very important chart in your analysis. Here you can see the natural and unnatural links evolution into the system, and with the help of this graphic, you can protect your domain from negative SEO, or you can manage the risk of being penalized by Google due to unnatural links that you have. All graphics in the Cognitive SEO system, except for **Daily New Lost Links** and **Link Velocity** are updated weekly for a recurring campaign, at campaign reruns.
Live Lost Links

One graphic represents the number of live links, and the other one the number of lost links and how they've been evolving since you started the campaign.

Unnatural Links Detection

If you didn't classify the links as brand versus commercial on every site you want to analyze, in the individual inbound link analysis, a notification will be displayed in this area. You must perform the individual link classification in order to be able to see the complete comparison.

Brand vs. Commercial Anchor Text Distribution

In this chart the commercial versus brand anchor text distribution is compared for the analyzed sites. If for one or more sites the anchor text was not defined, a warning is displayed: "Incomplete data! You need to define your brand and commercial keywords for the following sites:...."

Anchor Text Distribution
In yellow background the system marks common anchor text keywords. When you click on one keyword a pop-up displays all links that contain the selected anchor text.

Anchor Text Distribution - you can select only anchor text that is common to any 2 sites, common to any 3 sites, 4 sites and so on.

The non-common anchor text is displayed in the corresponding site color.

**Referring IPs vs. Referring Domains vs. Links**

Compares all three metrics for each site.

Following some communality traces are shown for comparison:

- **Common Links**
- **Common Domains**
- **Common IPs**

**Common Links**

This metric displays the links that point to all compared sites.
Common Domains

This metric displays the domains that point to all compared sites.

Common IPs

You can also compare sites two by two or all at once. When you click on a common link/domain/IP in any of these graphics, a pop-up opens with all common links/domains/IPs:
These links are important when you want to see what links your competitors have and you don't and vice-versa.

**Link Authority Chart**

Link Authority is a crowd sourced metric giving you an overall information about the Authority of a linking page. It is calculated using multiple other metrics and gives a result that matches one of the 4 types of Authority (High/Good/Low/No). It is natural to have a high distribution of Low and No authority linking pages, because the web is formed of a very high distribution of low quality pages.

This metric does not reflect the naturalness of a link.
This metric aggregates data from various data providers. Based on our formula and on those metrics we obtain the CognitiveSEO Link Authority score. At click on the ring slices the corresponding links in the selected category will open.

In the **Competitive Link Analysis** view this metric is presented as a bar chart for each site analyzed.

**Domain Authority Chart**

A metric similar with CognitiveSEO Link Authority is used to analyze the Authority of a linking domain.

This is a crowd sourced metric giving you an overall information about the Authority of a linking domain. It is calculated using multiple other metrics and gives a result that matches one of the 4 types of Authority (High/Good/Low/No). It is natural to have a high distribution of Low and No authority linking domains, because the web is formed of a very high distribution of low quality domains.

In the **Competitive Link Analysis** view this metric is presented as a bar chart for each analyzed site.

**Link Status Chart**

For each site there is a bar chart that displays the live links versus lost (broken) links.
No Follow vs. Do Follow Chart

For each site there is a bar chart displaying the no follow vs. the do follow links.

Text/Image/Redirect Links

For each site, a bar chart displays the number of text links (normal, anchor text links), image links, and redirect links to your site from the total number of links.

Site Wide Links

Site wide links are replicated on several (or all) pages of your site. For example the footer or blog-roll links are site-wide links.
**In-content Links**

For each site there is a bar chart that displays the ratio of links that appear in content, versus the links that are separated from the content of a page (for example a link that appears in a group of links).

**Anchor Target**

This chart classifies the links by their anchor target for each analyzed site.

**Top Referring Countries**

For each analyzed site there is a bar chart displaying from which countries come the IPs that send them the most links.
Deep Link Ratio

Deep link ratio is the percent of backlinks (or inbound links) that point at pages other than your own homepage. Examples:

a.com -> b.com/test.html is considered a deep link.

a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/online/line.html is considered a deep link.

a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/index.html is considered a Homepage link

Deep Backlink Ratio

Deep backlink ratio is the percentage of backlinks or inbound links coming from deep pages vs. backlinks coming from root pages. Examples:

a.com -> b.com/test.html is considered a homepage backlink.

a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/online/line.html is considered a deep backlink.

a.com/long/link.htm -> b.com/index.html is considered a deep backlink.

Webpage Type

From this chart you can figure out what is the main strategy the compared sites use to get links: web directories, blogs, forums, articles etc.
**Link Positioning**

This metric shows with more accuracy where the link is placed on the page.

**Link Visibility**

There are three categories of where the links come from, from a webpage area point of view: Body, footer, header, with footer links being the least visible.

**Webpage Category**

The website contents are classified in 19 categories and in this graphic you can see how links are distributed based on these categories for the compared sites. This is a metric that may also help you identify unnatural links, based on those categories.

**Webpage Language**
This chart displays in comparison how links are distributed based on the language of the pages that the links come from. In this case, you may identify unnatural links by the language of the page they come from. If it's a language that is less likely to be spoken by those who visit your site, then maybe you should rethink your strategy.

**Domain TLD Distribution**

This graphic displays in comparison how links are distributed based on their TLD names.

**Links Trustworthiness**
These data are provided by Majestic SEO. Majestic SEO is one of our providers and this metric is interpreted in the following way: The higher the point on the chart curve, the better the link quality, where the vertical axis represents Trust Flow and the horizontal axis represents Citation Flow.

At mouse over on each point you can see the link name, as well as link's Trust and Citation values.

**Domain Trustworthiness**

The data on this chart are interpreted similarly with those at Link Trustworthiness.

**Google Page Rank**
Google PR is extracted for the home page and we can see a distribution of pr values of links pointing to our site.

![Google PageRank](image)

**Webpage ACRank**

This is a metric from Majestic SEO similar with Google PR.

![Webpage ACRank](image)

**External Inbound Links**

This graphic shows in comparison the links that point to the pages where we found backlinks. The larger the interval, the better for the link performance. If you click on a link that comes from a large interval category, you will see that the link comes from a page that has a high number of links pointing to it. That means having a link on that page pointing to your site is of greater value to you than having a link on a page with no links pointing to that page.

**Outbound Links**
With this metric, the exact opposite is true: the more links the sites have on a smaller interval, the better, because it represents links that point out of the sites.

**Data Table**

In the **Data Table** the system displays all links that comply with the applied filter or the user selected criteria.

In the **Comparison Data Table** there are some options that are no longer available, for example **Ignore** and **Disavow**.

You can select which sites you want to compare, or even specific pages from different sites.

But also, the Comparison Data Table includes data that is not available in the individual data table, such as the communality columns:
- Site 1
- Site 2
- ...
- Communality Level

**Data Table Options**

"Showing X links from Y referring domains, filtered by: Not-ignored list." By default, this message is displayed at the top of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Box</th>
<th>You can use the search box to search in the link list. You can search by domain, or anchor text. The Filters and Tags buttons are the same as the ones at the top of the page, but they are duplicated here so you don’t have to scroll up and down a lot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Checkmark]</td>
<td>You can add to dos for specific team members for example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump To</td>
<td>Use this dropdown to jump to a specific column instead of using the horizontal scroll bar when you have too many columns shown in the table. The order of columns in the table is not fixed, you can rearrange them with drag and drop. Only the first column is fixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Columns</td>
<td>When you press this button the following pop-up is displayed:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can choose to Show All columns in the data table or only a certain selection of them. To select/unselect columns click on each category.

Navigation Buttons

Usually, the Data Table has a lot of entries and spreads over more than one page. You can navigate using the navigation buttons in the bottom-right:

Links per Page

In the bottom-left you can choose how many results to display on each page:

Apply Tag

Near the Apply Tag button, there is a small magnifier icon:

If you click on it, a pop-up appears with more details about the link.
Order Data Table

You can order table data by clicking on any header cell.

Apply Bulk Tag

Apply a tag to multiple links simultaneously.

Export to CSV

Export table data to CSV Format.