

International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing

A Monthly Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology

ISSN 2320-088X

IJCSMC, Vol. 5, Issue. 2, February 2016, pg.106 – 110



A SURVEY ON AN APPROACH FOR FILTERING OF UNWANTED MESSAGES FROM SOCIAL NETWORKS WALL USING BLACKLIST TECHNIQUE

Miss. Minal S. Mahure¹, Prof. P. L. Ramteke²

¹CSIT, HVPM COET, Amravati, India

²ASSO. PROF. & H.O.D (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)HVPM COET, Amravati, India

¹minal.mahure@gmail.com, ²pl_ramteke@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT: *In recent years, Online Social Networks (OSNs) have become an important part of daily life. Users build explicit networks to represent their social relationships. Users can upload and share information related to their personal lives. The potential privacy risks of such behavior are often ignored. And the fundamental issue in today On-line Social Networks is to give users the ability to control the messages posted on their own private space to avoid that unwanted content is displayed. Today OSNs provide very little support to prevent unwanted messages on user walls. For that purpose, we proposed a new system allowing OSN users to have a direct control on the messages posted on their walls. We design the system where message are filter on the bases of its contents by using contents base filtering and blacklist technique. So that unwanted messages will not be post on user wall, also that unwanted message will be block.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Information and communication technology plays a significant role in today's networked society. It has affected the online interaction between users, who are aware of security applications and their implications on personal privacy. There is a need to develop more security mechanisms for different communication technologies, particularly social networks. In social networks provide very little support to prevent unwanted messages on user walls. With the lack of classification or filtering tools, the user receives all messages posted by the users he follows. In most cases, the user receives a noisy stream of updates. We were designing an information Filtering system. Information filtering has been greatly explored for what concerns textual documents and, more recently, web content (e.g., [2], [3], [4]).

In social network, information filtering can also be used for a different, more sensitive, purpose. This is due to the fact that in social networking there is the possibility of posting or commenting other posts on particular public/private areas, called in general walls. Information filtering can therefore be used to give users the ability to automatically control the messages written on their own walls, by filtering out unwanted messages.[1]

In this paper we propose an approach which experimentally evaluate an automated system, called Filtered Wall (FW), able to filter unwanted messages from social network user walls. We exploit Machine Learning (ML) text categorization techniques [5] to automatically assign with each short text message a set of categories based on its content. Information filtering systems are designed to classify a stream of dynamically generated information dispatched asynchronously by an information producer and present to the user those information that are likely to satisfy his/her requirements [6]. In content-based filtering, each user is assumed to operate independently. As a result, a content-based filtering system selects information items based on the correlation between the content of the items and the user preferences as opposed to a collaborative filtering system that chooses items based on the correlation between people with similar preferences [7], [8]

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Marco Vanetti, Elisabetta Binaghi, Elena Ferrari, Barbara Carminati, and Moreno Carullo propose technique “A System to Filter Unwanted Messages from OSN User Walls” in which propose a system allowing OSN users to have a direct control on the messages posted on their walls. This is achieved through a flexible rule-based system, that allows users to customize the filtering criteria to be applied to their walls, and a Machine Learning-based soft classifier automatically labeling messages in support of content-based filtering. The aim of the present work is therefore to propose and experimentally evaluate an automated system, called Filtered Wall (FW), able to filter unwanted messages from OSN user walls. We exploit Machine Learning (ML) text categorization techniques [4] to automatically assign with each short text message a set of categories based on its content[1].

K.Babu , P.Charles Department of Computer Science, MRK Institute of Technology Kattumannarkoil propose technique “A System to Filter Unwanted Words Using Blacklists In Social Networks” in which We used Machine Learning text categorization technique to automatically categorize each short text messages based on its content. We base the overall short classification strategy on Radial Basis Function Networks (RBFN) for their proven capabilities in acting as soft classifiers in managing noisy data and intrinsically vague classes. We use the neural model RBFN categorizes as Neural and Non-neural FR filtering rules by which it can state what contents should not be displayed on their walls. In addition, the system provides the user defined Blacklists that is mainly used to prevent to post any kind of message on a user wall[9].

Where the unwanted message are post on user wall that is public space. The unwanted message are post on wall which is able to see by everyone. Now a- days, the OSNs are facing the problem of the people posting the indecent messages on any individual's wall which annoys other people

on seeing them. Avoiding unwanted message from wall is one of the main drawback of social network system. Also if we want to avoid the unwanted message form wall use will manually work on it.

3. PROPOSED WORK

We are going to propose a system in which only register user can make communication. If anyone posts an unwanted message then the system automatically detect it and restrict the user from post such messages. Now new implementation is system will give limited chance to the user if he or she crosses the restriction policies. If he or she still do the same then system will automatically banned that user.

General Flow

- Registration of Users.
- Login Authentications.
- Posting Messages and Contents.
- Checking of vulgarness and obstacles within conversions.
- Noticing to user in case of vulgar messages.
- Blocking Mechanisms.

Techniques

Content Based Filters:

In content-based filtering, each user is assumed to operate independently. As a result, a content-based filtering system selects information items based on the correlation between the content of the items and the user preferences as opposed to a collaborative filtering system that chooses items based on the correlation between people with similar preferences The application of content-based filtering on messages posted on OSN user walls poses additional challenges given the short length of these messages other than the wide range of topics.

Text Classifier:

Text classification has received up to now few attention in the scientific community. Established techniques used for text classification work well on data sets with large posts. Recent work highlights difficulties in defining robust features, essentially due to the fact that the description of the short text is concise, with many misspellings, nonstandard terms, and noise.

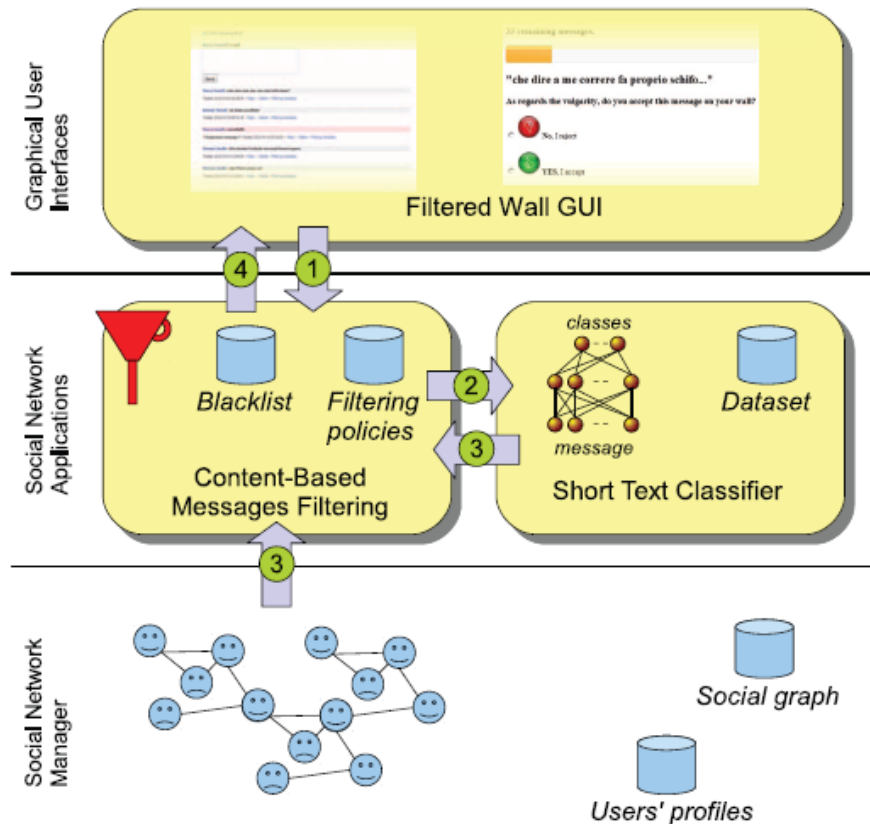


Fig. 1. Filtered wall conceptual architecture and the flow messages follow, from writing to publication[1]

4. CONCLUSION

Information and communication technology plays a significant role in today’s networked society. It has affected the online interaction between users, who are aware of security applications and their implications on personal privacy. There is a need to develop more security mechanisms for different communication technologies, particularly social networks. In social networks provide very little support to prevent unwanted messages on user walls. In this paper we propose an approach which describes our work to provide unwanted message filtering for social networks. We have presented a system to filter undesired messages from OSN walls. we would like to remark that the system proposed represents just the core set of functionalities needed to provide a sophisticated tool for social network message filtering. Additionally, we studied strategies and techniques limiting the inferences that a user can do on the enforced filtering rules with the aim of bypassing the filtering system. We were applying this filtering rule on English language. As well as we are going to filter unwanted picture from user wall as wall. In future by using filtering rule can be used for regional language like Hindi Marathi Etc.

REFERENCES

- [1] Marco Vanetti, Elisabetta Binaghi, Elena Ferrari, Barbara Carminati, and Moreno Carullo "A System to Filter Unwanted Messages from OSN User Walls" IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING, VOL. 25, FEBRUARY 2013
- [2] A. Adomavicius and G. Tuzhilin, "Toward the Next Generation of Recommender Systems: A Survey of the State-of-the-Art and Possible Extensions," IEEE Trans. Knowledge and Data Eng., vol. 17, no. 6, pp. 734-749, June 2005.
- [3] M. Chau and H. Chen, "A Machine Learning Approach to Web Page Filtering Using Content and Structure Analysis," Decision Support Systems, vol. 44, no. 2, pp. 482-494, 2008.
- [4] R.J. Mooney and L. Roy, "Content-Based Book Recommending Using Learning for Text Categorization," Proc. Fifth ACM Conf. Digital Libraries, pp. 195-204, 2000
- [5] F. Sebastiani, "Machine Learning in Automated Text Categorization," ACM Computing Surveys, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 1-47, 2002
- [6] M. Vanetti, E. Binaghi, B. Carminati, M. Carullo, and E. Ferrari, "Content-Based Filtering in On-Line Social Networks," Proc. ECML/PKDD Workshop Privacy and Security Issues in Data Mining and Machine Learning (PSDML '10), 2010.
- [7] B. Sriram, D. Fuhry, E. Demir, H. Ferhatosmanoglu, and M. Demirbas, "Short Text Classification in Twitter to Improve Information Filtering," Proc. 33rd Int'l ACM SIGIR Conf. Research and Development in Information Retrieval (SIGIR '10), pp. 841-842, 2010.
- [8] K. Strater and H. Richter, "Examining Privacy and Disclosure in a Social Networking Community," Proc. Third Symp. Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS '07), pp. 157-158, 2007.
- [9] K. Babu, P. Charles Department of Computer Science, MRK Institute of Technology Kattumannarkoil "A System to Filter Unwanted Words Using Blacklists In Social Networks" International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies, 1748-1753, 2014.