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Message Filtering System from OSN Walls

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ABSTRACT

Today we can see that all of the people used on social networking site (SNS) to communication. SNS is strong media to communicate the entire world. Every SNS site having chat, post, status tags to communicate user. Every tag does not have security to avoid unwanted message. To Propose OSNs System which gives ability to users to control the messages posted on their own Private Space to Avoid Unwanted Messages Displayed. Customization Filtering Rules are used to filter the unwanted messages from OSNs users' wall as well as SVM approach, Short Text Classification and Black list techniques are applied on Users Wall.

Keyword: *- Online chat, Blacklist, SVM Schema, Recommendation System.*

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1. INTRODUCTION

Today's life is totally depends on Internet. Without internet cannot imagine life by people. Also, OSN is part of internet from last few decades users share their views, ideas, information with each other using social networking sites. This communications may involve different types of contents like text, image, audio and video data. But, in today's OSN, there is a very high possibility of sending unwanted message on particular public/private areas, called in normal walls. So, to control this type of condition and prevent the unwanted messages which are written on user's wall we can implement filtering rules in our system. Also, Black List will maintain in this system. It can be used to give users the ability to automatically control the messages perform on their own walls, by filtering out vulgar messages. OSNs provide support to prevent unwanted messages on user walls. For Example, Whatsapp allows users to state who is allowed to add messages in their walls. However, no content-based preferences are supported and therefore it is impossible to prevent unwanted messages, such as vulgar ones, no matter of the user who posts them. Providing this service is doesn't matter of using before defined web content mining techniques for a various approach, rather it requires to design ad hoc classification strategies. This is because that wall messages are constituted by short text for which traditional classification methods have important limitations there for short texts don't provide antonyms word occurrences.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Problem is to determine the used to filter unwanted messages from OSNs wall using customizable filtering rules enhancing through Black lists Also We are more focus on an investigation of two interdependent tasks in depth. This system approach decides when user should be added into a black list.

1.2 LITERATURE SURVEY

Machine learning text categorization technique is used, which routinely allocates each short text message, which categories based on its content. Filtering rules are applied which is used to decide which content should be displayed on user wall.

Blacklist is maintained, which will keep away messages from undesired creators.

Security is not provided.

The system will not block the user; it will only block the messages sent by the user.

Earlier System use to take decision according to tolerance level on basis of some statistical data. (eg. no,. of blocked messages, no. of time the creator is inserted into Blacklist and Relationships.)

2. RELATED WORK

A Support Vector Machine is a discriminative classifier formally defined by classifying hyperplane. In other words, given labeled training data (supervised learning), the algorithm outputs an optimal hyper plane which separate new examples. In which sense is the hyperplane obtained optimal? Let's we consider the following problem: For a linearly separable set of 2D-points which belong to one of two classes, find a separating straight line.
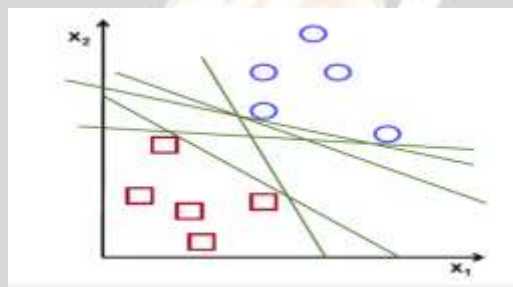

Fig.1 Stop Word Process

In this picture you can see there exists various lines that provide a solution to the critical problem. Are any of them better than the others? We can intuitively define a criterion to estimate the worth of the lines:

A line is bad if it provides too close to the points because it will be noise sensitive and it will not generalize correctly.since, our goal should be to find the line passing as far as possible from all points. Then, the operation of the SVM algorithm is based on finding the hyperplane that gives the largest minimum distance to the training examples. Twice, this distance captures the important name of margin within SVM's theory. Since, the optimal separating hyperplane maximizes the margin of the training data.
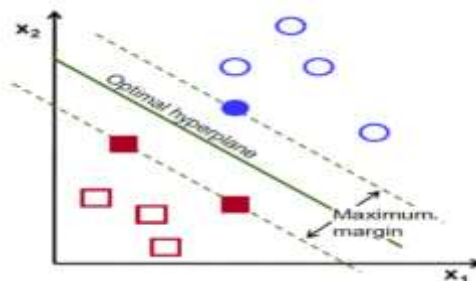

Fig.2 Vector Process

The Objective of the learning-to-re rank task is to estimate the parameters by minimizing a loss function. Methods that can be used for this function. Ranking SVM is a classic.

1. First select the query Q (Z)
2. Remove unwanted word from query. Word= {"an","the","and","of","a","with","that"......}
3. Q (Z).remissive (Word);
4. Third step is vector model process, Divide neural word from one site and non-neural word from one site.
5. Matching Relevance word.
6. Result.

2.1 FILTERING RULE

Today we can see that so many people using internet services. All of SNS site having chatted as well as post facility to communicate to each other. Today we can see that so many unwanted messages send .How to avoid this message..?.FR is special concept to avoid this problem. The users profile attributes like medical, education, work area, hobbies etc. suggested friend request may send. The main purpose of filtering, the system is able to learn from user's actions related to a particular content source and use them for other content types. Filtering data will be selected on the basis of user's preferences, actions, predicts, likes, and dislikes, activity. Match all this information with other users to find out similar elements. Large dataset is required for filtering system. According to user's likes and dislikes items are rated.

ONLINE SETUP ASSISTANT FOR FRS THRESHOLDS:

We can propose OSN technique to avoid this problem .This application is not come to client site. This scenario always running on server. Attacker act as continuously that times we can set thresholds schema. With the help of this schema we can send attacker to blacklist. It is provides the essential OSN functionalities (i.e., profile and relationship administration).It maintains all type of data related to the user profile. After this Process all users' data will provide for second layer for applying Filtering Rules and Black lists

BLACKLIST:

BL is directly managed by the system. BL having attacker. To enhance flexibility, such information is contributed to the system through a set of rules, here after called BL rules. Such rules are not defined by the SNM, since they are not meant as common high level directives to be used to the whole community. Rather, we decide to let the users themselves, i.e., the wall's owners to specify Block List rules regulating who has to be outlawed from their walls and for how long. Therefore, a user might be banned from a wall, by, at the same time, being able to post in other walls. Black list is maintained for the user who sends frequently negative words in message.

2.2. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

USER:

User responsibility just only chat, post & status. If one user chats to another user in form of positive word that time chat is going on neural think. If one user chats to another user in form of negative word that time chat is going on non-neural think.

SERVER:

Server is responsible to Communicate all of user .If one user is send unwanted message to another user that time OSN schema filter to this message. If this message has any non-neural word then, OSN block this message.
- Add Category
- Filtering rule
- List All Recommended Posts
- List All Reviewed interest posts
- List All Search History

ADD CATEGORY:

In this section we can consider the Non-Neural word category. This field having unwanted word .It is pre-processing part in OSN.

FILTERING RULE:

In this scenario, a word filter it have non-neural word. Neural word always comes in Normal zone. This type of word normally passed to one user to another. The users profile attributes like medical, education, work area, hobbies etc. suggested friend request may send. The main purpose of   filtering, the system is able to learn from user's actions related to a particular content source and use them for other content types. Filtering data will be selected on the basis of user's preferences, actions, predicts, likes, and dislikes, activity. Match all this information with other users to find out similar elements. Large dataset is required for filtering system. According to user's likes and dislikes items are rated.

- First remove article of string.
- Second phase collect all word in object.
- Third phase check all possibility of word.

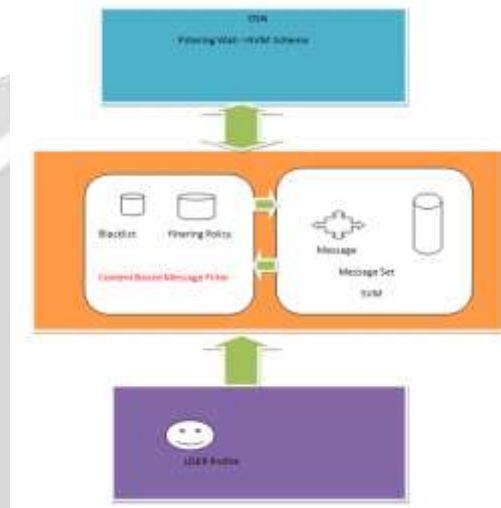In this section, Just only consider meaningful word .String

Fig.3 System Architecture

3. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Following Figure Shows That How Our Proposed Setup Will Work Effectively.
In this the System consists of technology like JAVA, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. For back end MySQL is used. Hence before experimental set up Software like Eclipse, Tomcat is projected to be installed on server. User should have basic windows family, good browser to view the results. Un-Supervised dataset is used for testing in which Database Privacy, Privacy Defense, and data backup MySQL is tested.
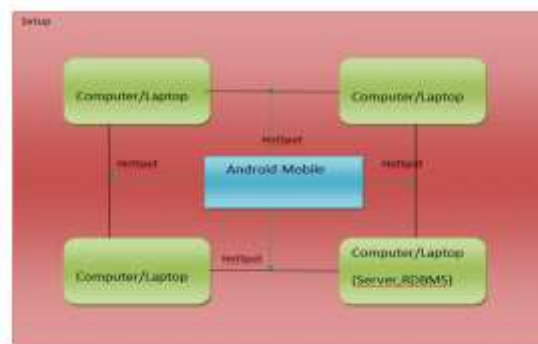
Fig.4 Experimental Setup

3.1 FUTURE SCOPE
OSN schema is very useful avoid unwanted messages. This schema will used in image filtering as well as Video Filtering.
- Images
- Video

IMAGES:

In our system we can only filter the text messages. So Image filtering will be tried in our future system.

VIDEO:

In our system we can only filter the text messages. So video filtering will be tried in our future system.
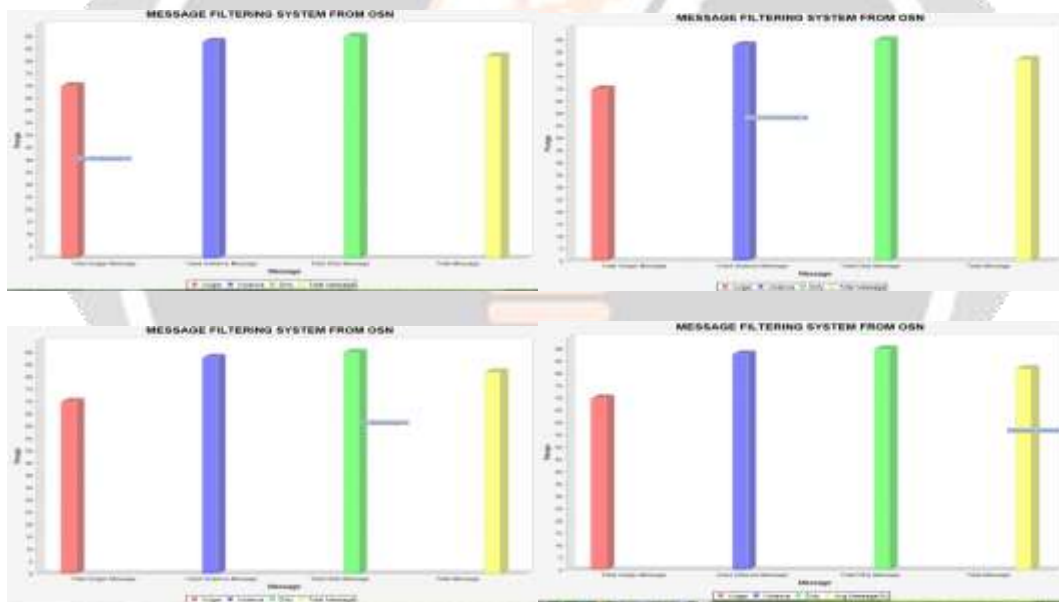
3.2. RESULT ANALYSIS

Fig.5 Result Analysis

4. CONCLUSION

We have conclude that how to determine the use of filter unwanted messages from OSNs wall using customizable filtering rules (FR) enhancing through Black lists (BLs). Also, we are more focus on SVM schema. This system approach decides when user should be inserted into a black list.

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