Volume 1 , Issue 6, PP: 70 - 75 , SEPTEMBER 2014.

WIDE SURVEYING FILTERING RULES UTILIZATION FOR DETECTION OF UNWANTED MESSAGES

SOMU NAGA LAKSHMI 1*, K.RAMALINGA REDDY 2*

1. *II.M.Tech , Dept of CSE, AM Reddy Memorial College of Engineering & Technology, Petlurivaripalem.*
2. *Asst Prof, Dept. of CSE, AM Reddy Memorial College of Engineering & Technology, Petlurivaripalem.*

ABSTRACT:

Today everyone is using the online social networks to communicate and share the text content, images, audio, video contents. Important need control the unwanted messages on user wall and give the effective content to users. Previous all systems are design with the data mining techniques like classification. These all systems are not control the unwanted messages accurately and effectively on user walls. Now in this paper we develop the new systems and control the unwanted messages accurately. In the new system design the new filtering rules and blacklist rules. Some other authorized approaches we used here. The above all techniques control or prevent the unwanted messages effectively.

Keywords: online social network, classification, filtering rules, blacklist management, authorized approaches.

I.INTRODUCTION

Today all online social networks are popular and share the content from one to another friend user wall. Different formats of contents it may chance to share. Those formats are text, blogs, audio and video content. This is completely web mining related tasks. Previous web mining techniques like content filtering, collaborative filtering, and policy based filtering are not control the unwanted messages effectively. These approaches are not control the messages accurately.

In this paper we design the new system with new filtering rules and blacklist management rules. These all rules control the unwanted messages effectively. Some other new authorized techniques also we design with profiles based content. Relationships also we consider here to control the unwanted messages effectively. In proposed system we design the new data

mining techniques like machine learning and support vector machine classification. These techniques control the unwanted messages accurately.

II.RELATED WORK:

In literature survey we are going to discuss about the recent approaches over content based message filtering in osn. Filtering techniques, filtering rules are used to remove the unwanted contents. Using other approaches also remove the unwanted contents information. Previously different existing system setups are available for control the unwanted messages. Those systems are

1. Content based filtering
2. Collaborative filtering
3. Policy based filtering

Content based filtering:

Single label text classification, binary classification, collaborative filtering techniques are used in content based filtering environment. These techniques works based on users actions and profile attributes. Consider the actions and profile attributes remove the irrelevant messages content. This approach was not providing the good performance and quality results content.

Collaborative filtering:

Collaborative filtering collect the user preferences store into database. Identify the similar preferences information from different categories of preferences. Consider the user preferences select the suitable messages which are important. Consider the selection generate the rating for each and every messages. Identify the low rating messages and remove here in our implementation.

Policy based filtering:

Policy based filtering sets the different conditions, policies and constraints in communication environment process. Policies are control the unwanted messages on user wall environment process. Extra other filtering policies we design based on trust environment. Using trusted procedures control the unwanted messages on user walls. Sometimes owners consider the

relationships. Using relationships also control the unwanted messages here.

II.PROBLEM STATEMENT:

System will automatically filter unwanted messages from osn user walls on messages content and creator relationships. This paper extends with rule layer. In rule layer add the some more number of rules. Major difference is providing the semantic data as a better fit format content environment. These new rules we design into online setup assistant location environment. New filtering rules evaluate the unwanted messages deeply here and show the good performance. Meaningful messages everything we derive with classification and machine learning techniques. This approach provides the high discriminative content. Another task is learning the effective content using learning techniques. Collect the feedback from the users enhances our system.

III.PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:

The goal of proposed system is to develop an automated system to filter unwanted messages from online social network user wall. We build a enhanced system with different steps of content

 allows OSN users to have a direct control on the messages posted on their walls.

 Avoid messages from undesired creators (blacklist user), independent from their contents.

 Allow users to state constraints on messages (filtering rules).

System flow chart:

Our proposed system removes the unwanted messages from unauthorized users using blacklist and filtering rules. This is mechanism handled by our proposed system. Identify the history of the messages content present in the wall. Wall owner create the some blacklist rules. Apply the blacklist rules eliminate the all unwanted messages effectively.

Next using filtering rules control the unwanted messages on user wall. First check the messages whether the messages are posted by the direct or indirect users. Calculate the vulgarity in direct and indirect messages content. Apply the threshold

eliminate all unwanted messages effectively without post on user wall.

1. Any unauthorized is ready to post messages on private user wall prevent here in our proposed workflow.
2. Using metadata concept also controls the unwanted messages effectively.
3. Control the messages based on profiles content.
4. Control the messages based on previous steps of history also.

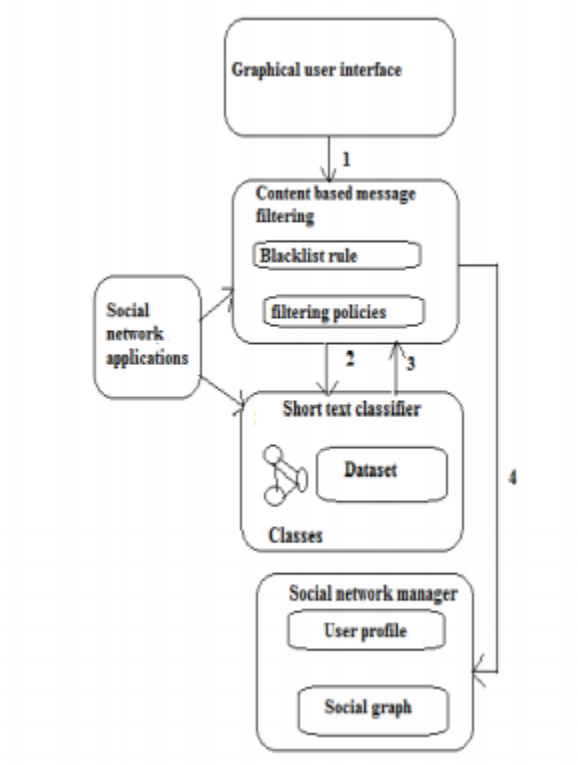

Fig3: workflow of proposed system

IV.EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In plot graph contains different unwanted values percentages information is present here. Recognition of different categories or different classes of percentages unwanted values is present in a graph. Graph contains neutral, non neutral, vulgar and violence content test results information.

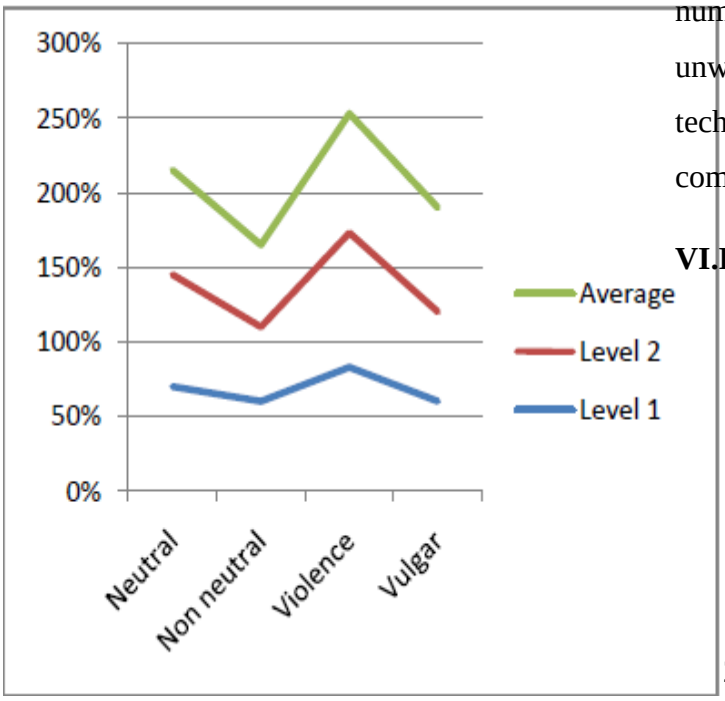

Fig 4. Tested Results Graph

V.CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Previous all systems provide the little support to control the unwanted messages information. To fill the gap, we develop the new system it's provide the enhanced results content. This enhanced system design with new filtering rules and blacklist techniques. Other unwanted messages we control based on profile attributes and relationships environment process. In future we design some more number of inference rules and control the all unwanted messages effectively. These techniques provide the better performance compare to previous all systems.

VI.REFERENCES

1. Ravindra Reddy.Indoori , srinivas Reddy.A A System to Filter Unwanted Messages from Online Social Network (OSN) User Walls Using Machine Learning Techniques, 2014
2. Mr. K.Arulmurugan, Mr.P.Ranjithkumar, An Analysis of Unwanted Messages Filtering Methods from OSN User Walls, 2014
3. J.Anishya Rose, A.Pravin, Machine Learning Text Categorization in OSN to Filter Unwanted Messages, 2014.
4. Amruta Kachole, S. D. Jondhale, Unwanted Message Filtering System from OSNs User's Wall Using Customizable Filtering Rules and Black list Techniques, 2014.
5. Sujapriya. S, G. Immanual Gnana Durai, Dr. C.Kumar Charlie Paul,

Filtering Unwanted Messages from Online Social Networks (OSN) using Rule Based Technique, 2014

6. A. D. Swami, B. S. Khade, A Text Based Filtering System for OSN User Walls.