

# A Survey Paper on OSN User Wall to Filter or Block Unwanted Message Content

**Nasarin S. Bawane<sup>1</sup>, Manisha Pise<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> *M.Tech Student CSE, RCERT Chandrapur, India*

<sup>2</sup> *Professor CSE, RCERT, Chandrapur, India*

**Abstract-** *Internet become more popular in the day to day activity's of user's. In recent years use of online social networks (OSN) also increased rapidly. The user's can communicate , share their views and day to day life through online social networking services (OSN). The sharing between the users should be several types of content like image, audio, video, different text messages etc. The main draw-back of these Online Social Networking (OSN) services is the lack of privacy for the user's own private space. The OSN users can't control the undesired messages posted on their own wall. To avoid the problem of unwanted messages, we proposed system called filter wall to filter unwanted messages from user walls and we also have our own blacklisted database.*

**keyword:** *On-line Social Networks(OSN's), unwanted, blacklist, filtering criteria.*

## INTRODUCTION

**O**nline Social Networks (OSN) is the most popular way to access information about any one. Communication can be easily done through OSN. OSN is also used today widely for sharing information, images, links, documents, video, audio, text messages, etc. The main draw-back of these Online Social Networking (OSN) services is the lack of privacy for the user's own private space. The users don't have the ability to prevent the undesired messages posted on their own private walls. Today OSNs provide very little support to prevent unwanted messages posted on user walls. For example, Facebook allows users to state who

is allowed to post messages in their walls (i.e., friends, friends of friends, or defined groups of friends). However, no content-based preferences are supported and therefore it is not possible to prevent unwanted messages, such as political or vulgar ones, or offensive no matter of the user who posts them. so here we are using machine learning text classification techniques. So that it give the user the ability to control the messages which are posted on user wall.

## LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Content Based Filtering In Social Networking Sites Using Web Application, M.Vamsi Krishna Reddy.S.V.S.SriHarsha Sastry, Ch.Hari Kishore Md. Ali Hussain.

The basic drawback that we are gonna be seen in using these sites is "Lack Of Privacy". Till today, Social Networks Sites provide very little support to this requirement. To sort out this problem, we are proposing a system which will provide the indirect control to the users of these sites. This proposed model can be achieved through a modern rule-based system, that enables administrators to customize the filtering criteria to be applied to their walls.

2. A MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH TO FILTER UNWANTED MESSAGES FROM ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS, International Journal of Science, Technology & Management Volume No 04, Special Issue No. 01, March 2015, Charanma.P, P. Ganesh Kumar

Online Social Networks, also called as social networking sites, have gained popularity in recent years and it is widely used. A major issue in today's online social networks is that the users don't have direct control over the messages which are posted on their walls. So to prevent undesired messages being posted on the user wall, a Filtered Wall is used which automatically filters the undesired messages.

3. A System to Filter Unwanted Messages from Online Social Network (OSN) User Walls Using Machine Learning Techniques, DOI 10.4010/2014.149 ISSN-2321 -3361 © 2014 IJESC Ravindra Reddy.Indoori, srinivas Reddy.A

Online Social Networks (OSN) becomes an important part of many people day-to-day life. So

Online Social Networks (OSN) should be highly secured to prevent the individual person privacy. Up to now the Online Social Network (OSN) provided security measures are limited. To filter the unwanted messages, in this paper we proposed an enhanced filtering system by using machine learning technique based on a content filtering.

4. Short Text Classification in Twitter to Improve Information Filtering, M. Demirbas, B. Sriram, D. Fuhry, E. Demir and H. Ferhatosmanogl

In this paper technique to classify messages on micro-blogging sites such as Twitter is explained. Messages on twitter are short and hence lack sufficient word occurrences. Therefore traditional classification methods such as "Bag-Of-Words" have limitations. Therefore, this paper proposes use of small set of domain-specific features extracted from the author's profile and text. This approach effectively classifies the text into sets of generic classes such as Private Messages, Opinions, Deals, Events and News.

5. Named Entity Recognition for Web Content Filtering, Josie Maria Gomez Hidalgo, Francisco Carrero Garcia, and Enrique Puertas Sanz.

Effective Web content filtering is a necessary in educational and workplace environments, but current approaches are far from perfect. They discuss a model for text-based intelligent Web content filtering, in which shallow linguistic analysis plays a important role. In

order to demonstrate how this model can be realized, they developed a lexical Named Entity Recognition system, and used it to improve the effectiveness of statistical Automated Text Categorization methods. They have performed many experiments that confirm this fact and also encourage the integration of other shallow linguistic processing techniques in the intelligent Web content filtering. They discussed that shallow linguistic analysis in general and also Named Entity Recognition in particular, can be used to improve the effectiveness of text classification in the framework of intelligent Web content filtering.

6. A Novel Approach for OSN User Walls for Filtering Unwanted Messages, Volume 1, Issue 12 IJSDR1612003 International Journal of Scientific Development and Research (IJSDR), December 2016 IJSDR, S. Ravi Prakash, Ch. Ratna Jyothi

The best diversion for the young generation is now is given as Social Networking locales. The Online Social Networks (OSN) for the most part helps a person to interface with their companions, family and the general public online keeping in mind the end goal to accumulate and impart new encounters to others. Now a-days, the OSNs are confronting the issue of the general population posting the foul messages on any individual's wall which irritates other individuals on observing them. Keeping in mind the end goal to channel those excruciating messages a framework called Machine Learning is presented. The point of the present work is along these lines to propose and tentatively assess a robotized framework, called Filtered Wall (FW), ready to channel undesirable messages from OSN user wall. Exploit Machine learning (ML) content order methods to naturally dole out with every short instant message an arrangement of classifications in view of its substance. The real endeavors in building a hearty short content classifier (STC) are amassed in the extraction and choice of a set portraying and segregating highlights.

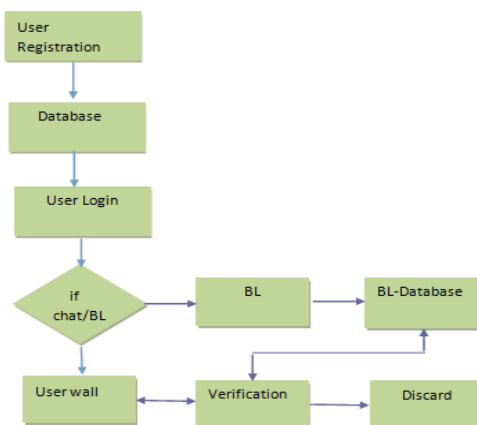
## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this OSN system first user have to register in our website and after that he/she can do login on our site.

After that user can chat, tag images etc or send request to other users.

So in our system by filtering other user can not send unwanted messages and for that we have blacklisted database which store the unwanted words.

If other user send any unwanted post to us then our system verify it filter it automatically then discard it.



## CONCLUSION

In this paper, a system to filter unwanted/undesired message in OSN wall is presented. The first step of the project is to classify the content using several filtering rule. Next step is to filter the undesired rules. Finally Blacklist rule is implemented. so that the owner of the user can insert the user who post undesired messages. Better privacy is given to the OSN wall using our system. In future Work, we plan to implement the filtering rules it can be used only for the purpose of overcome the filtering system.

## REFERENCES

- [1] M.Vamsi Krishna Reddy.S.V.S.SriHarsha Sastry, Ch.Hari Kishore Md. Ali Hussain, "Content Based Filtering In Social Networking Sites Using Web Application.
- [2] Charanma.P, P. Ganesh Kumar, "A MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH TO FILTER UNWANTED MESSAGES FROM ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS", *International Journal of Science, Technology & Management Volume No 04, Special Issue No. 01, March 2015.*
- [3] Ravindra Reddy.Indoori, srinivas Reddy.A, "A System to Filter Unwanted Messages from Online Social Network

(OSN) User Walls Using Machine Learning Techniques, DOI 10.4010/2014.149 ISSN-2321 -3361 © 2014 IJES

- [4] Filtering.M. Demirbas, B. Sriram, D. Fuhry, E. Demir and H. Ferhatosmanogl, *Short Text Classification in Twitter to Improve Information.*
- [5] Josie Maria Gomez Hidalgo, Francisco Carrero Garcia, and Enrique Puertas Sanz., *Named Entity Recognition for Web Content Filtering*
- [6] , S. Ravi Prakash, Ch. Ratna Jyothi, *A Novel Approach for OSN User Walls for Filtering Unwanted Messages, Volume 1, Issue 12 IJSDR1612003 International Journal of Scientific Development and Research (IJSDR), December 2016 IJSDR*
- [7] Nahier Aldhafferi, Charles Watson and A.S.M Sajeew, *PERSONAL INFORMATION PRIVACY SETTINGS OF ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS AND THEIR SUITABILITY FOR MOBILE INTERNET DEVICES International Journal of Security, Privacy and Trust Management (JSPTM) vol 2, No 2, April 2013*
- [8] F. Sebastiani, "Machine learning in automated text categorization," *ACM Computing Surveys*, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 1-47,2002.
- [9] M. Vanetti, E. Binaghi, B. Carminati, M. Carullo, and E. Ferrari, "Content-based filtering in on-line social networks," in *Proceedings of ECML/PKDD Workshop on Privacy and Security issues in DataMining and Machine Learning (PSDML 2010)*, 2010.
- [10] N. J. Belkin and W. B. Croft, "Information filtering and information retrieval: Two sides of the same coin?" *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 35, no. 12, pp. 29-38, 1992.
- [11] P. J. Denning, "Electronic junk," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 163-165, 1982.
- [12] P. W. Foltz and S. T. Dumais, "Personalized information delivery: An analysis of information filtering methods," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 35, no. 12, pp. 51-60, 1992.