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Friendbook-Posts Classification and Account Banning for Safety Perspective.

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Abstract— **As recently seen in Facebook, the posts are not classified and also automatic account banning is not possible. Thus we aim to focuses on the classification of facebook news feeds. We classify the users news feeds into various categories using classifiers to provide a better representation of data on user wall. News feeds collected from facebook are dynamically classified into various classes such as historical, entertainment, political, educational, etc. Posts or updates from pages which are liked by the users are grouped as liked pages posts. Posts from friends are tagged as friend posts and those regarding the events occurring in their lives are said to be life event posts and the rest are tagged as entertainment posts. This helps users to find important news feeds from live news feeds. Sentiments are important part of the process as they depict the opinions and expressions of the user. Hence, detecting the sentiments of users from the different classification also becomes an essential task. We also propose a system for automatic detection of illegal posts and categorize based on sentiment URLAPI. And also some illegal posts must be checked and account should be blocked and if user exceeds such limits then account should be banned. By using graph, we can show that how many accounts banned.**

Keywords - **Data mining, social network, mobile sensing, life styles.**

I. INTRODUCTION

As recently seen in facebook, the posts are not classified and automatic account banning is not possible. Thus we aim to focuses on classification of facebook news feeds. We attempt to classify the users news feeds into various categories using classifiers to provide a better representation of data on user wall. News feeds collected from facebook are dynamically classified into various classes such as historical, entertainment, political, educational, etc. Posts or updates from pages which are liked by the users are grouped as liked pages posts. Posts from friends are tagged as friend posts and those regarding the events occurring in their lives are said to be life event posts and the rest are tagged as entertainment posts. This helps users to find important news feeds from live news feeds. Sentiments are important as they depict the opinions and expressions of the user. Hence, detecting the sentiments of users from the different classification also becomes an essential task. We also propose a system for automatic detection of illegal posts and categorize based on sentiment URLAPI. And also some illegal posts must be checked and account should be blocked and if user exceeds such limits then account should be banned. By using graph, we can show that how many accounts banned.

II. POSTS CLASSIFICATION

A. Posts Classification

The proposed system classifies the post updated by user like historical, political, educational using URL. Then the sentiment analysis of post is will be done. In sentiment analysis, whether the post is valid or not it will be decided. On the basis of sentiment analysis it will be decide whether to ban the account of person who updated that post. For some individual a post might be just comedy but for some others it might be hurting their sentiment so, a proper sentiment analysis will the system to distinguish between valid and invalid posts. There are some people who internally harass other people. Account of such persons will also be banned. This will be done on the basis of the account blocking history. This means how many times the person is blocked by other people and on the basis of a particular threshold. The account will be banned. The person who blocked the person will also get the notification.

B. K-Means Algorithm

The K-means algorithm is an iterative technique that is used to partition an image into K clusters. The basic algorithm is:

1. Pick K cluster centres, either randomly or based on some heuristic.
2. Assign each pixel in the image to the cluster that minimizes the distance between the pixel and the cluster centre
3. Re-compute the cluster centres by averaging all of the pixels in the cluster.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until convergence is attained (e.g. no pixels change clusters). In this case, distance is the squared or absolute difference between a pixel and a cluster centre. The difference via typically based on pixel colour, intensity, texture, and location, or a weighted combination of these factors. K can be selected manually, randomly, or by a heuristic.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Problem Statement

In India, number of social networking issues are increasing day by day and the requirement of proper management of that is hereby increased. Hence, Friendbook refers the proper management of social issues and provide help to the women who is a victim of violence, domestic abuse and rape.

Mathematical Modelling

Let S be the Facebook Post Classification system at the final set.

S= {I, O, F, $}

Identify the Inputs as, I = {I1, I2, I3…}

I = {I | set of all inputs as a post for analysis}

Identify the outputs as, O = {O1, O2, O3…}

O = {O | set of all outputs as a result for analysis}

Identify the Functions/Modules as, F = {F1, F2, F3, F4}

F = {F | set of all functions used in post analysis}

F1= FetchPosts (I (n)),

F2= Classify (I (n)),

F3= CategoriesPosts (i (n), c),

F4= GenerateGraph(c (n), G)

Identify the Constraints as,

$= 1.The User must be online.

2. User must have to install the app.

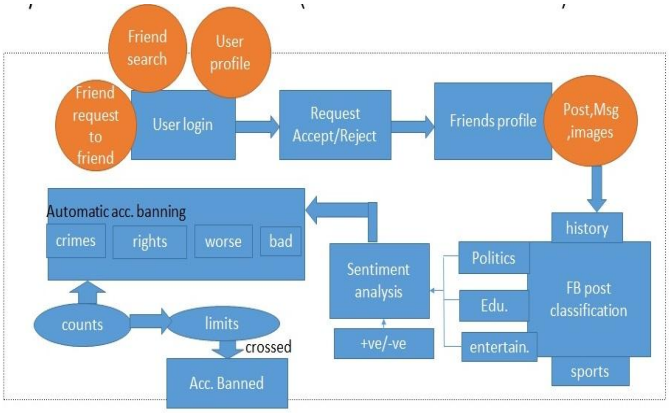

Fig.1 Architecture

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

As we are using facebook in our day to day life, there are many people that daily login and add posts, images and comments on various topics. Now in this architecture, following blocks are included:

1. User login: With the use of this block, we will come to know about the logins of the people that are involved with facebook and we would able to get all the information regarding them.
2. Requests accept/reject: This block will give information about request accepted or rejected.
3. Friends Profile: This block gives information about user and his public contacts and his personal details such as images, uploads, etc.
4. FB posts classification: Now-a-days the posts available on facebook are not classified instead they are mix together. Due to this, user has to watch the unwanted posts. With the use this block, posts can be classified in various fields such as historical, political, entertainment, educational, sports, etc. Thus sorting can be done of the given data and user can very easily access through it. This classification is carried out using K-Means algorithm.
5. Sentiment analysis: As there are many posts, people watch them and they respond to the events by liking or commenting on posts. This post may be encouraging or discouraging. This block gives how people responded to a particular post whether they approached to posts positively or negatively is analysed through this block.
6. Automatic account banning: This is the most important part of the architecture. All the security

is based on this block. This block is central of all the blocks. This block decides whether the posts should be widespread or banned. This will allow creating social awareness. Due to the use of this block, the system can block a person's account who tries to terror through the posts or the system may ban accounts so that other peoples are not affected. All this decisions of blocking or banning are taken into account through the sentimental analysis. If some illegal posts are recognized and user exceeds such limits, then account should be banned.

V. ADVANTAGES OF PROJECT

1. This process reduces cyber-crime as much as possible as it classifies the posts in various posts. So chances of cyber-crime are very less.
2. To provide help to the women who is a victim of violence, domestic abuse and rape in this application and any other media.
3. It also avoids the social networking issues.

VI. DISADVANTAGES OF PROJECT

1. As we require internet continuously, this is one of the most important disadvantage of this project.
2. Also, a good or a well behaved person can also be affected in process.

VII. CONCLUSION

The project Friendbook-Posts classification and account banning is a step towards contribution to the society. We presented the design and implementation of Friendbook-Post Classification and Account Banning. We give probable effect on post classification based on historical, educational, entertainment, etc. We can easily detect the illegal posts and if user exceeds such limits, then account should be banned. We decreased the crimes related to posts. The graph showed that how many accounts should be banned.

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