

Cross Level Security For Social Sites

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Abstract- In today's Online Social Networks (OSNs) One fundamental issue is to give users the ability to control the messages posted on their own private space to avoid that unwanted content is displayed. Up to today, OSNs provide little support to this requirement. To fill the gap, in this project, we propose a system allowing OSN users to have a direct control on the messages posted on their private walls. This is achieved through a flexible rule-based system, which 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 the content-based filtering.

Keywords- Filtering Rules, Black Lists, Online Social Sites.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today's modern life is mostly based on the Internet. Now a day's people cannot imagine their life without the Internet. Also, OSNs are just a part of modern life. From last few years people share their views, ideas, information with each other by internet using social networking sites. Such communications may involve different types of the information like image, text, audio, video data. But, in today's OSN, there is a very high chance of posting unwanted content such as vulgar messages on particular public or private areas, called in general walls. So, to control this type of activity and prevent the unwanted messages which are written on user's wall we can implement filtering rules (FR) in our system. Also, Black List (BL) will maintain in this system.

- 1) The system also provides the support for user defined black lists. i.e. list of users that are temporarily prevented to post any kind of messages on user wall.
- 2) So the aim of proposed system is to evaluate an automated system able to filter the unwanted messages from the user's wall.
- 3) The machine learning text categorization are used to automatically assigned with each short text message a set of categories based on its content.
- 4) By using this technique short message are categorized into neutral and non-neutral then non-neutral messages are further classified into another different categories.

- 5) Users can state what contents should not be displayed on their walls filtering rules exploit user profiles, then user relationships as well as the output of the machine learning categorization process to state the filtering criteria to be enforced by using filtering rules.
- 6) Online social networks are one of the most popular medium for communication sharing and broadcasting the information related to human life.
- 7) Due to the giant and dynamic character of data, web content missing strategies are assumed to automatically discover the useful information from the data.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this paper, our 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 prowess Machine Learning (ML) text categorization techniques to automatically assign with each short text message a set of categories based on its content. The major efforts in building a robust short text classifier (STC) are concentrated in the selection and extraction of a set of characterizing and discriminant features. The solutions investigated in this project are an extension of those adopted in a previous work by us from which we used to inherit the learning model and the elicitation procedure for generating reclassified data.

Advantages of Proposed System:

- 1) A system to automatically filter unwanted messages from OSN user walls on the basis of both message content and the message creator relationships and characteristics.
- 2) The current substantially extends for what concerns both the rule layer and the classification module.
- 3) Major differences include, a different semantics for filtering rules to better fit the considered domain, an online setup assistant (OSA) to help users in FR specification, the extension of the set of features considered in the classification process, a more deep performance evaluation study and an update of the

prototype implementation to react the changes made to the classification techniques.

III. RELATED WORK

This service is provided, it is not only a matter of using previously defined web content mining techniques for a different application, rather it requires to design ad hoc classification strategies. This is because wall messages are constituted by short text for which traditional classification methods have serious limitations since short texts provide security to photos and do not provide sufficient word occurrences.

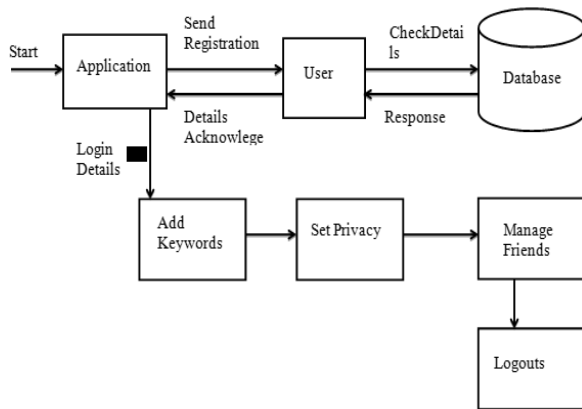


Fig : Overall Architecture

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

- Firstly, the short message goes into users filtering wall and checked using the filtering rules defined by the user.
- As according to the user keywords or the user defined rules for message filtering, it is labeled as class in it resides.
- Then the gradual value of message is compared with the system defined threshold value.
- It goes into blacklist if message crosses the threshold value. Otherwise it posted that on users private wall.

Operation for Cross Level System:

1. Start

2. Homepage: First Of all we will start with the homepage, where the Signup procedure will done with the help of following fields:

- Username
- Pass word
- Full name

- Gender
- Address
- Email
- Security Questions

Then Signup to the new user account. If user forgot his password then they can recover their password using security questions, which he filled at the time of sign in. The password will be updated using username, old password, new password, security question.

3. Login: If the user login to his account, then he will start with user page. User can also search for their friends using see friend request and suggested friends. After that user can also add the unwanted words on his private wall ,for ex. If user do not want to see messages related political or vulgar type. So that the messages related to this type, then that will not displayed on their private wall.

4. Profile Visitors: If user want to know that who and how many persons viewed his profile then he can check on their private wall and there he get the name of person who viewed his profile picture.

5. Set Unwanted Keyword: User can post the messages on his private wall, so that friends connected to him can view that message. But suppose user does not want to see unwanted messages like vulgar, political, etc. Then user can add bad keyword to private wall in this module.

V. MODULES

- 1) Login Page: This is the login page where user first login to his account. User can sign up to his account, then user able to access his account by search friend and add friends and so on.
- 2) Sign Up: After vising the login page user can sign up to his account.
- 3) Set Profile Picture: Using this module user can set his profile picture. User can also Update a new profile picture.
- 4) Change password: If user forgot password, then using forgot password module user can change the password and create new password using security questions which user had filled during sign up.
- 5) Send friend Request: After successful signup process user can send a friend request to any friend, also can contact to unknown person. Using Accept Friend Request module user can accept friend request of any person who had send him friend request and also can reject friend request of unknown person.
- 6) Add Bad Keyword: User can post the messages on his private wall, so that friends connected to him can view

that message. But suppose user does not want to see unwanted messages like vulgar, political, etc. Then user can add bad keyword to private wall in this module.

VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this system, we provide number of filtering rules and by using that filtering we can make filter wall for preventing unwanted messages. Initially in this system we focus on violence ,vulgar ,political messages ,hate type messages, opposite party messages , etc. And using rules we filter messages which user did not want on their private wall.

Also user posted / upload their profile photo on their private wall. And anyone can see or misuse their photos on social sites. So in this system we provide security to secure profile pic of user by displaying person list who saw the profile pic of user.

VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

System is used to filter undesired messages from OSNs wall using customizable filtering rules enhancing through Black lists. In this system , we are more focused on an investigation of two interdependent tasks in depth. This system approach decides when user should be inserted into a black list. As the future work and our contribution we enhance the system by creating a instance randomly notifying a message system that should instead be blocked, or detecting modifications to profile attributes that have been made for the only purpose of defeating the filtering system. Automatically user will get a mail notification.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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