Fake Review Detection

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Abstract- *Innovations throughout the world of technology often make encryption of information an inseparable part of it. Authentication plays a major role in coping with defense. The suggested method provides a review of the different authentication methods in different areas. In the proposed method, various methods are used to classify the individual recipient to pass the rating or examination. The wide range of programmes require accurate personal identification systems either to validate or decide 1the identity of the user requesting their services. The object of such system should ensure that the resources offered are used only by a legitimate customer and not by someone else. In the proposed method, we will use the current position of the device, purchase software qrcode, user finger printing to identify that mobile owner and user verification. The location of the proposed framework would help to improve the authenticity of the analysis and remove the untrusted review*

Keywords- QR Code, User Location, Finger Print

I. INTRODUCTION

Location: Local facilities are being more widespread. 4In addition to services that concentrate on the current role of users, many potential services rely on the location background of users or their spatial-temporal origins. Malicious users may lie about their spatial-temporal origins without a properly constructed security system for users to prove their past positions. Propose a system developed for ad-hoc mobile users that offers proof of place for each other in a distributed world. However it can easily support secure mobile users and wireless connection points.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

False review and rating can miss guide user. To avoid those we need effective system

WHAT IS -QR CODE, USER LOCATION, FINGER PRINT

QR CODE

QR Code: QR code (abbreviated from the Quick Response Code) is a trademark for 1the type of matrix barcode (or two-dimensional barcode) first created for the automotive industry in Japan in 1994. Barcode is a machine-readable optical marker that provides information about the object to which it is related. QR code uses four uniform types of encoding (numeric, alphanumeric, byte/binary, and kanji) to store data efficiently; extensions can also be used. The Fast Response (QR code) system has become popular outside the automotive industry due to its rapid readability and increased storage capacity compared to traditional UPC barcodes. The QR code consists of black squares arranged in a square grid on a white background that can be read by an optical machine such as a camera and evaluated using Reed–Solomon error correction before the image can be properly interpreted. The requisite data are then extracted from patterns that are present in both horizontal and vertical image components. The Science of Finger Printing

USER LOCATION

Location: Local facilities are being more widespread. 4In addition to services that concentrate on the current role of users, many potential services rely on the location background of users or their spatial-temporal origins. Malicious users may lie about their spatial-temporal origins without a properly constructed security system for users to prove their past positions. Propose a system developed for ad-hoc mobile users that offers proof of place for each other in a distributed world. However it can easily support secure mobile users and wireless connection points

FINGER PRINT

The fingerprint is an impression of the friction ridges of a part or more of the finger. The 3friction ridge is a raised portion of the palm (palm) or digit (finger and toe) or plantar (sole) skin, consisting of one or more connected friction ridge skin ridges. This ridges are sometimes referred to as "dermal ridges" or "dermal " The traditional technique uses ink to print a finger on a sheet of paper. This sheet of paper is then scanned using a traditional scanner. Live finger print readers are now using a modern approach. They 4are based on optical, thermal, silicone or ultrasonic principles. It's the latest of all the types of biometry. The optical finger print reader is currently the most popular one. They concentrate on reflective changes in positions where papillary finger lines touch 2the

surface of the reader. All optical fingerprint readers consist of a light source, a light sensor and a special reflective surface, which changes the reflection by strain. Any reader is also filled with processor and memory chips. The size of the optical finger is approximately 10*10*15. It is difficult to minimise them further because the source of the light reflection surface and the light sensor must be known to the reader. The Optical Silicon Fingerprint Sensor is based on the strength of your finger. The Dc-capacitive finger print reader consists of a rectangular array of silicone chip capacitors. One sheet of the capacitors is a digit, the other plate contains a small area of metallization on the chips surfaces by pushing a finger against the surfaces of the chip, the finger printing ridges are close to the adjacent pixels and have a high potential for them. The valleys are further away from the nearest pixels and therefore have a lower capacity. Ultrasound finger printing is the new and most popular. Ultrasound is used to detect the surfaces of the figure, the user places the finger on a piece of glass, and the ultrasound sensor moves and reads full finger printing. This process will take 1 or 2 seconds to complete. The methods of fingerprint matching can be separated into two classes. Which 4is based on Minutiae, the other is based on Correlation. Minutiae based

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing system users can provide rating and review to any product. System cant verify that user is authentic user or unauthentic user. So any user can provide review without purchasing that product. Those product reviews are consider as fake reviews.

Disadvantages:

- Unauthorized person can provide review
- Need effective system that identify user who provide review.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
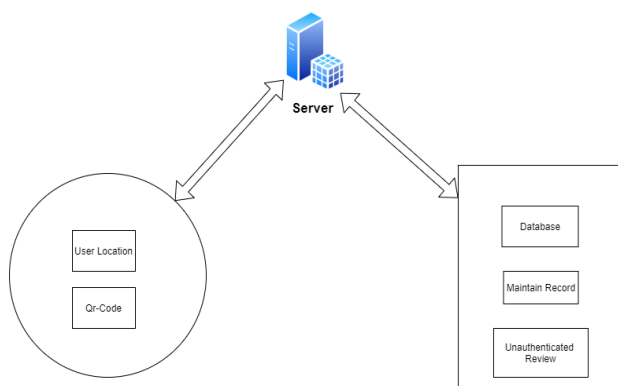
PROPOSE SYSTEM

In propose system user provide rating or review to movies, cloths and electronic devices. System captures user current location continuously. Whenever user provide rating that time system check whether he/she was there on location. Then user scan QR-code of product like movie ticket QR, cloth QR, electronic device QR. This QR code info match with person who purchases that product if it get match then user can perform next step. Next step is user provide finger print impression to mobile for mobile owner authentication. After that system capture photo of user face and authenticate user. If user successfully pass through all these steps then user can pass rating and review to those product.

Advantages of proposed System

- Only authenticated person can provide review and rating.
- User will have authentic review of product

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Now a days online shopping is increasing day by day, there is need more security so our project will have more scope in future. Here we authenticate by using finger print, user location, QR code. This project is to assist the blind individuals and build them to move with the physical world. In future this project may be developed by adding more effectivly fetch the user location. The module were wont to track the situation of the blind individuals. The module were wont to track the situation of the blind individuals.

VI. CONCLUSION

Propose system provide authentic and secure way for rating and review. Propose system allow user to rate for movie, cloths and electronic devices. Propose system use user location, Qr code of purchase product, finger print to authenticate user mobile and face authenticate for confirmation. Propose system help to eliminate unauthenticated user reviews and allow only those users who have purchase that product.

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