



International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Fake Profile Identification Using Machine Learning

K.Pavankumar, K.Sandeep Varma, M.Pavithra

Department of C.S.E, SCSVM Deemed University, Kanchipuram, India

ABSTRACT

The social network, a crucial part of our life is plagued by online impersonation and fake accounts. According to the 'Community Standards Enforcement Report' published by Facebook on March 2018, about 583 million fake accounts were taken down just in quarter 1 of 2018 and as many as 3-4% of its active accounts during this time were still fake. In this project, we propose a model that could be used to classify an account as fake or genuine. This model uses Support Vector Machine as a classification technique and can process a large dataset of accounts at once, eliminating the need to evaluate each account manually. The community of concern to us here is Fake Accounts and our problem can be said to be a classification or a clustering problem.

Keywords: Social media, Twitter, Facebook, Random Forest Classifier, Classification, Frame work, Dataset

1. Introduction

In the present generation, the social life of everyone has become associated with the online social networks. Adding new friends and keeping in contact with them and their updates has become easier. The online social networks have impact on the science, education, grassroots organizing, employment, business, etc. Researchers have been studying these online social networks to see the impact they make on the people. Teachers can reach the students easily through this making a friendly environment for the students to study, teachers nowadays are getting themselves familiar to these sites bringing online classroom pages, giving homework, making discussions, etc. which improves education a lot. The employers can use these social networking sites to employ the people who are talented and interested in the work, their background check can be done easily.

2. Literature Survey

- Statistical features-based real-time detection of drifted Twitter spam

AUTHORS: C. Chen, Y. Wang, J. Zhang, Y. Xiang, W. Zhou, and G. Mi

- Automatically identifying fake news in popular Twitter threads

AUTHORS: C. Buntain and J. Golbeck

- A performance evaluation of machine learning-based streaming spam tweets detection

AUTHORS: C. Chen, J. Zhang, Y. Xie, Y. Xiang, W. Zhou, M. M. Hassan, A. AlElaiwi, and M. Alrubaian

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: rethinakumars66@gmail.com

3. Proposed Model

The Application Domain of the following project was Community Detection. Community detection is key to understanding the structure of complex networks, and ultimately extracting useful information from them. In this project, we came up with a framework through which we can detect a fake profile using machine learning algorithms so that the social life of people become secured.

1. Classification starts from the selection of profile that needs to be classified.
2. Once the profile is selected, the useful features are extracted for the purpose of classification.
3. The extracted features are then fed to trained classifier.
4. Classifier is trained regularly as new data is fed into the classifier.
5. Classifier then determines whether the profile is genuine or fake.
6. The result of classification algorithm is then verified and feedback is fed back into the classifier.
7. As the number of training data increases the classifier becomes more and more accurate in predicting the fake profiles.

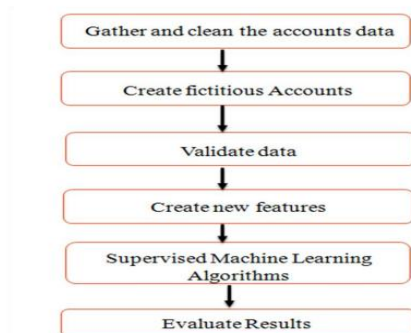
4. Software Requirements

CODING LANGUAGE : Python 3.7

MODULES : Anaconda,Numpy,Pandas,Jupyter

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows

5. Block Diagram



6. Result and Implementation

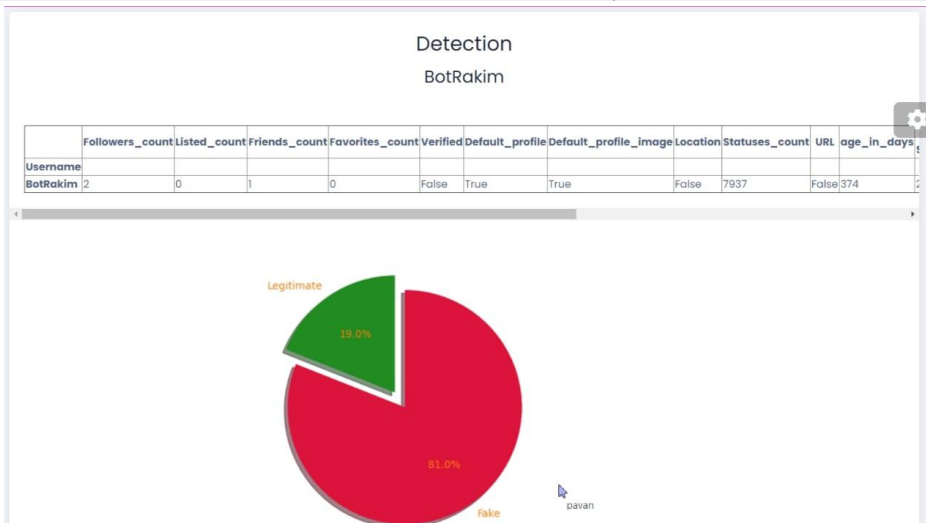
Whenever the program is ready to run, it will ask for input, the input is home page. In home page we have login account. After log in we get a Data collection after that testing the data and searching a account is Real or Fake.

The screenshot shows the application interface titled "Fake User Detection on Social Networks". It features an "ABSTRACT" section with a text area and a "Login Form" section. The login form includes fields for "User Name" (containing "admin") and "Password" (with a masked input), and a "Login | Collect Data" button.

Data Collection

created_at	username	tweet_id	text	favorite_count	retweet_count	place
Mon Apr 05 04:20:04 +0000 2021	ArtisticParley	1378925378727776256	Pink Impression #Abstract #Art #Digital #wallartforsale #fineartforsale #DianaMarySharpston #digitalart... https://t.co/eztEkyFVJ7	0	0	None
Mon Apr 05 02:21:32 +0000 2021	BehindTheSmill7	1378895464695787520	Our group this week is running a quiz but with the group involvement. Each person is coming with 3 questions / ans... https://t.co/78lys59jHh	0	0	None
Sun Apr 04 02:48:08 +0000 2021	Bloggind..._Guide	1378539855387459586	Signal Review-How to Auto Tweet Your Blog Posts Blogging Guide \n \n#autotweet #tweet... https://t.co/3TEngA2k8Z	0	0	None
Sun Apr 04 18:54:52 +0000 2021	Bloggind..._Guide	1378783142253887490	Signal Review-How to Auto Tweet Your Blog Posts Blogging Guide \n \n#autotweet #tweet... https://t.co/N3Qb30midL	0	0	None
Sun Apr 04 14:15:55	BostonMarketJob	1378712944423231494	Want to work at Boston Market? We're hiring in #Reynoldsburg, OH! Click for details:	0	0	{id: '3df0e3e1e91170b', 'url': 'https://api.twitter.com/1.1/geo/place_type': 'city', 'name': 'Columbus, OH', 'country_code': 'US', 'contained_within': 1, 'bounding...

[Click to Train | Test](#)



7. Advantages:

- The social networking sites are making our social lives better but nevertheless there are a lot of issues with using these social networking sites.
- The issues are privacy, online bullying, potential for misuse, trolling, etc. These are done mostly by using fake profiles.
- In this project, we came up with a framework through which we can detect a fake profile using machine learning algorithms so that the social life of people become secured.

8. Conclusion

The model presented in this project demonstrates that Support Vector Machine (SVM) is an elegant and robust method for binary classification in a large dataset. Regardless of the non-linearity of the decision boundary, SVM is able to classify between fake and genuine profiles with a reasonable degree of accuracy (>90%). This method can be extended on any platform that needs binary classification to be deployed on public profiles for various purposes.

This project uses only publicly available information which makes it convenient for organizations that want to avoid any breach of privacy, but organizations can also use private data available to them to further extend the capabilities of the proposed model.

References

- [1] C. Chen, S. Wen, J. Zhang, Y. Xiang, J. Oliver, A. Alelaiwi, and M. M. Hassan, "Investigating the deceptive information in Twitter spam," *Future Gener. Comput. Syst.*, vol. 72, pp. 319–326, Jul. 2017.
- [2] I. David, O. S. Siordia, and D. Moctezuma, "Features combination for the detection of malicious Twitter accounts," in *Proc. IEEE Int. Autumn Meeting Power, Electron. Comput. (ROPEC)*, Nov. 2016, pp. 1–6.
- [3] M. Babcock, R. A. V. Cox, and S. Kumar, "Diffusion of pro- and anti-false information tweets: The black panther movie case," *Comput. Math. Org. Theory*, vol. 25, no. 1, pp. 72–84, Mar. 2019.
- [4] S. Keretna, A. Hossny, and D. Creighton, "Recognising user identity in Twitter social networks via text mining," in *Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Syst., Man, Cybern.*, Oct. 2013, pp. 3079–3082.
- [5] C. Meda, F. Bisio, P. Gastaldo, and R. Zunino, "A machine learning approach for Twitter spammers detection," in *Proc. Int. Carnahan Conf. Secur. Technol. (ICCST)*, Oct. 2014, pp. 1–6.
- [6] W. Chen, C. K. Yeo, C. T. Lau, and B. S. Lee, "Real-time Twitter content polluter detection based on direct features," in *Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. Inf. Sci. Secur. (ICISS)*, Dec. 2015, pp. 1–4.
- [7] H. Shen and X. Liu, "Detecting spammers on Twitter based on content and social interaction," in *Proc. Int. Conf. Netw. Inf. Syst. Comput.*, pp. 413–417, Jan. 2015.
- [8] G. Jain, M. Sharma, and B. Agarwal, "Spam detection in social media using convolutional and long short term memory neural network," *Ann. Math. Artif. Intell.*, vol. 85, no. 1, pp. 21–44, Jan. 2019.
- [9] M. Washha, A. Qaroush, M. Mezghani, and F. Sedes, "A topic-based hidden Markov model for real-time spam tweets filtering," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 112, pp. 833–843, Jan. 2017.