

e-ISSN: 2348-4470 p-ISSN: 2348-6406

International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development

Special Issue on Recent Trends in Data Engineering

Volume 4, Special Issue 5, Dec.-2017

A Review System Victimization Sentimental Analysis Supported on knn search by incorporating Road and social network

Prof Girish Navale¹, Devendra Dhumane², Shripad Falke³, Omkar Deokar⁴, Pranav Baviskar⁵

Department of Computer Engineering, AISSMS Institute of Information technology, Pune, Maharashta, India

Abstract — Often there has been study on road and social networks in recent times, the social network role is often neglected in providing extra info for the road network. during this paper we tend to study new downside to we tend to do Nearest neighbour search on road network by involving social network, and type a review system supported it. more we tend to do enhancements within the system victimization sentimental analysis. One crucial challenge of the matter is to hurry up the calculation of the social influence on giant road network on ground and social networks. to handle this challenge, we tend to implement 3 economical algorithms, which are based on index-search i.e., based on the road network- (RN-), based on social network (SN) and mixed compartmentalisation algorithms. within the algorithmic rule that is having road network as its base, tending to use a filtering , verification type of framework for grappling the arduous downside of calculating social influence. within algorithmic rule based on social network, we tend to implant social breaks into the index, so we tend to fasten the question. Within the mixed algorithmic rule, we tend to propose Associate in Nursing index sum up the road network on ground and social networks, supported that we are able to get question answers expeditiously finally we tend to get their results and perform sentimental analysis on these results to get a lot of potency and accuracy in results.

Keywordst; Road Network, kNN Query, Social Influence.

I. INTRODUCTION

With boom in increasing quality of mobile phones, services which are based on locations (LBS) systems (e.g., zomato) are wide circulated and owned by mobile phone users. The k-nearest neighbor (kNN) search on ground network may be a basic downside in this type of services, provided a question location and a collection of stationary objects (e.g., petrol pump) on the ground network, the kNN search downside finds k objects which are near to the question place. Alone with the favoured use of LBS, the recent years have watched a huge boom in social networks which are based on location provided.services like Tinder, Snapchat, Zomato, and Facebook Places, all told these services, social network users square measure typically related to some places. Such info, is connecting the gap between the actual real world and also the digital world of social networks, provides us greater opportunities for the kNN search on ground networks. Sentimental analysis is being done on the results gained from the hybrid compartmentalisation done.

In the within the existing system ,when we opt for review of somewhere or the other object ,we see {and we tend to|and that we} ask review of the many folks that essentially square measure unknown to U.S.A., tho' we tend to opt for review however we tend to don't trust them, would possibly|it'd|it would} happen that the developers might had given faux reviews or the review ,for Associate in Nursing example if we tend to explore for a eating house ,the eating house owner will provide faux reviews victimization multiple user accounts .Here during this algorithmic rule we tend to tend to attach your social network history, and your friends activities with the prevailing road network so once therefore someone opt for looking place ,he can get suggestions and reviews from the identified individuals , whom they trust.

II. SYSTEM BACKGROUND

The k as constant-nearest neighbour (kNN) search on ground networks may be basic downside in service based on position. Provided a question location and a collection of static objects (e.g., petrol pump) on the road network, the kNN search downside searches k nearest places to the question position. Along the favoured use of LBS, the recent years have watched a huge development in position-based social networking services like Tinder, Zomato. Known that these services, digital network uses square measure typically related to some positions.

²Department of Computer Engineering, AISSMS Institute of Information technology, Pune, Maharashta, India

³Department of Computer Engineering, AISSMS Institute of Information technology, Pune, Maharashta, India

⁴Department of Computer Engineering, AISSMS Institute of Information technology, Pune, Maharashta, India

⁵Department of Computer Engineering, AISSMS Institute of Information technology, Pune, Maharashta, India

Such position info, reduce the gap between the real world and also the digital world of socialized networks, provides opportunities for the k Near Neighbour findings on ground networks.

Sentimental Analysis (SA) is the procedure study of people's views, thoughts Associate in Nursing emotions in direction of an entity. The entity object will be people's representation of events. These issues square measure possibly to be coated by reviews. The 2 expressions Storm Troops or OM square measure which can be interchanged. They specific a mutual means. However, some researchers declared that OM and Storm Troops have slightly completely different notionslink"http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2090447914000550" \lambda "b0005" [1]. views Mining extracts Associate in Nursing analyzes publics opinion regarding an entity whereas Sentimental Analysis detects the sentiment expressed during a text then analyzes it. Therefore, the aim of Storm Troops is to seek out views, determine feelings the views mean, and so distribute the according to polarity.

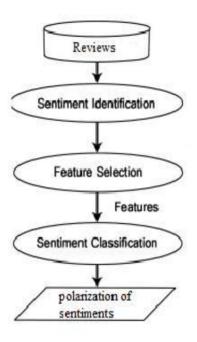


Fig 1.Sentimental analysis steps

There square measure 3 main levels in SA: document-level, sentence-level, and aspect-level Storm Troops. Document-level Storm Troops is used to classify Associate in Nursing views document as expressing a positive or negative sentiment. It keep the complete document a basic info unit (talking regarding one topic). Sentence-level Storm Troops tends to compartmentalize sentiment seen in every sentence. primary stage is to spot if the sentence is subjective or objective. In case the line is subjective, Sentence-level Storm Troops can verify whether or not the line expresses positive or negative views. Aspect-level Storm Troops subject to classify the views with referring to the precise aspects of entities, the primary step is to spot the entities and their aspects. The view holders will provide completely different views for various fronts of an equivalent entity like this sentence "The overall quality of this phone isn't smart, however the battery is good". This survey tackles the primary 2 sorts of Storm Troops.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

We propose 3 economical algorithms which are based on index, i.e., based on road network(RN-), based on social network- (SN) and mixed compartmentalisation algorithms. within the Road-based algorithmic rule, tending to use a filtering, verification framework for grappling arduous downside of calculating social effect. In the Social -based algorithmic rule, tending to implant social breaks into the index, so tend to fasten the question, within the mixed algorithmic rule, tend to implement Associate in Nursing index, summing up the ground and social networks, supported that they are able to get question answers expeditiously. Finally, we tend to use actual road and real social network knowledge to by trial and error verify the potency and effectiveness of our solutions

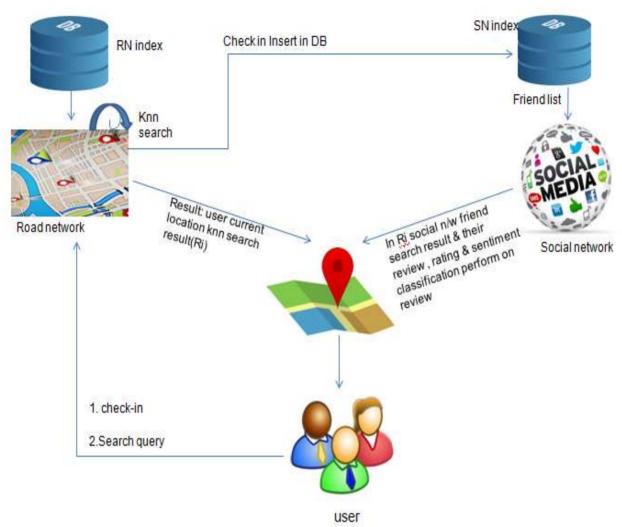


Fig 2. Proposed System Architecture

IV. RELEATED WORK

In this paper [1] a kNN search on road networks by incorporating social influence (RSkNN). freelance Cascade (IC) model in computer network is applied to social media. challenges of this to fasten up the calculation of the social effect over ground and social networks. [2] type of domains, beside the difference created by medical and technological innovations, the explosive and greater adaptation of varied strategies in game-based settings, and so results of word of public among the promotion of latest merchandise. essentially 2 set of entities square measure obtained one from the road network and alternative from the social network and a final set of output entities is obtained by applying a hybrid algorithmic rule on them this offers U.S.A. the ultimate answer or location with the reviews .Then we tend to tend to use the algorithms to try to to sentimental analysis of the reviews with the assistance of text choosing and text matching techniques. This result obtained are going to be calculated and additional to the star sytem reviewing system.

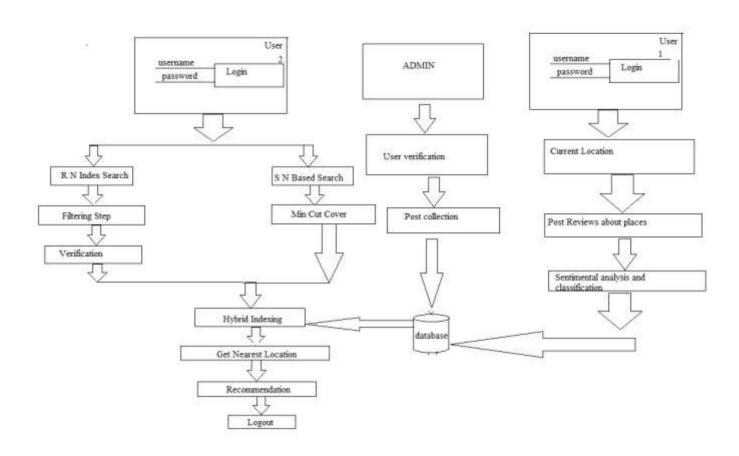


Fig 3.System architecture view

V. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

- I = Cu111, Cu212, Cu313, . Cunln,
- CS Category
- HL- Check-in hotel location
- Lq Location near by HL
- Query Q
- User u
- Friend list $FL = \{A, B, C, D\}$
- RA Review for HL from user A and for check in
- RB Review for HL from user B
- \bullet Sentiment analysis on (RA, RB) performed and save in database.
- User U submits query Q on location LA for searching of category CS
- RNS perform RN Index with LA for category CS
- If K is user defined distance
- D is distance of search place P and current location
- if(D;K)
- R is the result set
- Add P in R
- P(RN) perform knn to select nearest places of category CS on (RNS)
- S(Pr) perform SN Index search on (Pr)
- \bullet R is the review for place P from user A
- if A fr of current user on social media.

- Then add(r,p) into Result set R
- S(Pr) {RA, RB}
- Sentiment level classification
- Remove stop words from r
- Then K is the set of meaningful keywords (K = K1, K2, K3, Kn)
- Detect positive keywords set count p for positive words count n
- for negative words
- for each k

if (k= positive)

count p = count p + 1

elseif (k = negative)

count n = count 1

- calculate positive review rating = count p / (count p + count n)
- calculate negative review rating = count n / (count p + count n)
- Final Result
- FR {RA, RB}
- Calculate average result for review rating and star rating

Algorithms

1. RNIndex Search

```
RNIndex Search(IRN, Gs, q = qr, Cr, k, )
```

Require: The road network index IRN, social network Gs

and query q;

Ensure: Query answer set Aq

1: Aq =

2: for each returned object or Cr by the shortest-path

algorithm from qr (in an increasing order of distance) by

traversing IRN do

- 3: if UpperBound(SI(or)) < then
- 4: Prune object or:
- 5: else if LowerBound(SI(or)) > then
- 6: Aq Aq or;
- 7: else
- 8: SI(or)=Sample(Gr, Gs, q);
- 9: end if
- 10: if SI(or) then
- 11: Aq Aq or;
- 12: end if
- 13: if |Aq| == k then
- 14: return Aq;
- 15: end if
- 16: end for

2. SNIndex Prune:

.SNIndex Prune(Gr, Gs, q = qr, Cr, k,)

Require: A road network Gr, social network Gs and query

q;

Ensure: The set of candidate objects Cq

- 1: Cq = ;
- 2: for (each or in Cr) do
- 3: Based on T _nd cutmarks cj (or), such that cj is an
- or, qs-cut in Gr s.
- 4: if (cutmarks cj exist) then
- 5: Compute an upper bound for each cj as the method
- in Theorem 4, and then obtain the tightest upper bound UpperB(SI(or)).
- 6: if (UpperB(SI(or)) <) then
- $7: \mathbf{Cr} = \mathbf{Cr};$
- 8: end if

International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development (IJAERD) Special Issue on Recent Trends in Data Engineering, Volume 4, Special Issue 5, Dec 2017

9: end if 10: end for 11: return Cq = Cr;

This algorithm shows the shortest path. By using the min-cut algorithm we get the nearest location by calculating the vertices of the nodes.

VI. CONCLUSION

In this paper there's a possible resolution and question is answered at intervals a specific time, there's a combined process on social and road networks keep during a distributed manner, there's a use of datasets for obtaining the past records of most well liked visited places, there's a use of GPS and google APIs for finding the road network and there'll be a dummy network for implementing this work. Future work will be adding that location wherever user haven't been visited which recommendation will be provided by variety of person visiting that individual place. Further we have proposed to do sentimental analysis on the obtained reviews. Text preparation and text matching are two techniques we propose to use. The result of this will be calculated and added to the star Reviewing system which will in end increase accuracy of system.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We might want to thank the analysts and also distributers for making their assets accessible. We additionally appreciative to commentator for their significant recommendations furthermore thank the college for giving the obliged base and backing.

REFRENCES

- [1] Ye Yuan, Xiang Lian, Lei Chen, Member, IEEE, Yongjiao Sun, and Guoren Wang, Member, IEEE, "RSkNN: kNN Search on Road Networks by Incorporating Social Influence", IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING, VOL. 28, NO. 6, JUNE 2016
- [2] G. Karypis and V. Kumar," Analysis of multilevel graph partitioning," in Proc. ACM/IEEE Conf. Supercomputer, 1995, p. 29
- [3] R. K. Ahuja. Network flows. PhD thesis, TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE DARMSTADT, 1993.
- [4] D. Angluin and L. G. Valiant. Fast probabilistic algorithms for hamiltonian circuits and matchings. In *Proc. of STOC*, 1977.
- [5] N. Armenatzoglou, S. Papadopoulos, and D. Papadias. A general framework for geo-social query processing. *PVLDB*, 6(10), 2013.
- [6] W. Chen, Y. Yuan, and L. Zhang. Scalable influence maximization in social networks under the linear threshold model. In *ICDM*, 2010.
- [7] K. Krishna and M. N. Murty," *Genetic k-means algorithm*," IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern. B, Cybern, vol. 29, no. 3, pp. 433439, Jun. 1999.
- [8] G. Li, S. Chen, J. Feng, K.-l. Tan, and W.-S. Li," *Efficient location aware influence maximization*," in Proc. ACM SIGMOD Int. Conf. Manage. Data, 2014, pp. 8798.
- [9] Walaa medhat ,Ahmed Hassan "Sentiment analysis algorithms and applications: A survey" <u>Ain Shams Engineering</u>
 <u>Journal Volume 5, Issue 4, December 2014, Pages 1093-1113</u>
- [10] Apoorv Agarwal, Boyi Xie, Ilia Vovsha, Owen Rambow, Rebecca Passonneau "Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Data" Department of Computer Science Columbia University New York, NY 10027 USA