

# Analyzing Social Media Data to Detect and Map Suspicious Individuals

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The use of Social Media in organizing and promoting protests was made popular during the Arab Spring revolution. Social Media is a powerful tool that allows users to communicate across borders easily; and to spread their propaganda effectively. As a result, it is easy to misuse the power of open communication.

Affiliates of terrorist organizations such as ISIS and the Taliban actively use Twitter to promote hate speech and spread their propaganda. Furthermore, they target and recruit susceptible individuals through the strong ideologies they spread online. It is essential for governments and social media companies to monitor and track these individuals in order to ensure the safety of their population and their sovereignty.

Before strict regulation of social media, affiliates of terrorist organizations would use their real names since there was little that was done to control the social media space. However, Twitter has recently enforced strict community guidelines and aims to enforce these guidelines effectively. As a result, a lot of accounts with pseudonyms and random characters have been created to spread hate speech. This makes it difficult to identify suspicious individuals.

## II. SOLUTION

I aim to use data mining and data analysis techniques to mine tweets with certain keywords and determine the users who most frequently use these keywords. The keywords to be used are common terms used by affiliates of terrorist organizations. Once a list of users is established, I aim to identify which users follow each other and make a social graph that connects these individuals. By mining for certain keywords and automatically connecting suspicious individuals, one can overcome the hindrance of finding suspicious individual who use random characters as their username, furthermore, this technique can be applied to mine for any set of keywords. The social graph can then be used to determine who has the most influence in the social media space and governments or technology companies can take action accordingly.

## III. PROCEDURE

Twitter has restricted only approved developers to use their API. This is a good step in terms of security as it makes it more difficult for ill-intentioned developers, hackers, or journalists to collect tweets on a mass-scale. I tried requesting for their developer API but I was rejected.

As a result, I resorted to a third-party API called TweetScraper to scrape user tweets using certain queries. The

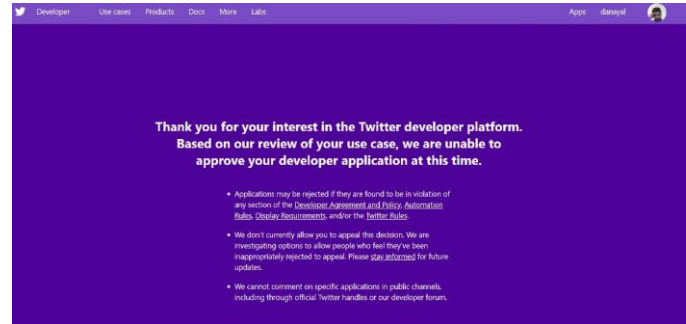


Fig. 1. Rejection for Accessing Twitter Developer API

following is an example of a spider crawler that uses the query "ISIS" or "Taliban" that saves a list of tweets with those keywords in a folder.

```
deepLearning) C:\Users\danay\TweetScraper> scrapy crawl TweetScraper -a query="ISIS'OR'Taliban'",since:2020-3-3
```

Fig. 2. An example of a query used to scrape Tweets with keywords

After some initial testing, I realized that English key- words do not return desirable results; the list of accounts mined from these keywords are not suspicious. After conducting research, I tried using Arabic keywords such as "المجاهد" as our query and it returned significantly better results. The following is a query I have used for our initial results. The list of query was taken from [1].

```
query = "سامراء | المجاهد | الكفار | الرافضي | مجاهد في سبيل الله | الجهاد في سبيل الله | انتصار الله | الخلافة | اصق"
```

Fig. 3. Query using Arabic keywords

By using a sentiment analyzer, the list of tweets returned are sorted according to the most negative tweets first in a Pandas dataframe.

```
In [17]: M = df.sort_values(by='Sentiment', ascending=True)
Out[17]:
```

	ID	datetime	text	user_id	username	Tweet	Sentiment
719	124475388072559208	2020-03-31 02:30:21	... من غير ان يكون له الحق في ...	625487410	7halid		-1.00
100	1236933535459614720	2020-03-09 12:35:10	... كاشك على لا شك ان الجميع سيعرف الحق في ...	1091772485943747320	Phhhhyh7NTNgyu5b		-0.75
146	123756888365300737	2020-03-11 06:39:49	... قال : « ليس انتم من يتكلمون بغير الحق ...	4068349940	CCTICuRvXknap		-0.75
148	1237632811596889409	2020-03-11 10:53:51	... طلبوا ان لا تكونوا من الذين ...	1138196208453849003	emrarp5		-0.75
384	1241628517466015815	2020-03-22 11:31:21	... من ان يكونوا من الذين ...	2475987138	adn777		-0.75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
314	1240627985844754437	2020-03-19 17:15:31	... المجاهد الذي انشأه من ...	1204691564009259008	Hthm42834834		0.00
383	124027889435480305	2020-03-18 18:00:23	... ما المجاهد الذي انشأه من ...	2178231513	almahd246		0.00
990	124828481162143795	2020-04-04 04:49:42	... جازوا في الجهاد في سبيل الله ...	91794603	shayad		0.00
244	123919398999118449	2020-03-15 18:17:24	... المجاهد الذي انشأه من ...	808442745264198856	ethanm88		0.50
912	1243508416800329732	2020-03-27 16:01:24	... المجاهد الذي انشأه من ...	10318688508165877	TamraAbaw10		0.80

501 rows x 8 columns

Fig. 4. Tweets sorted according to their sentiment

The most frequent occurring users were determined for further analysis.

```
In [18]: df["usernameTweet"].value_counts()

Out[18]: alrmaihealrmai  111
          mojahed_yemeny  31
          M9Pm9         24
          N_Najzi20      17
          pXLgwzBw8pPRGvU 16
          ...
          5kNUJHt7nX2roJA 1
          1jory2013        1
          PhNhpH8TNBguX5b 1
          Z_H007           1
          sajad389         1
          Name: usernameTweet, Length: 638, dtype: int64
```

Fig. 5. Most frequent occurring users

The following are the profiles of a couple of suspicious individuals determined by the analysis conducted.



Fig. 6. Twitter Profile of Suspect 1



Fig. 7. Twitter Profile of Suspect 2

#### IV. WORK TO BE CONDUCTED

During our initial analysis, I analyzed five accounts but did not find any follow/following relationship amongst them as is described in the figure below:

```
In [32]: df.following_df

Out[32]:
```

	alrmaihealrmai	mohamed_yemeny	M9Pm9	BBCDyo5i7enrjp6	Kkkm8811
alrmaihealrmai	False	False	False	False	False
mohamed_yemeny	False	False	False	False	False
M9Pm9	False	False	False	False	False
BBCDyo5i7enrjp6	False	False	False	False	False
Kkkm8811	False	False	False	False	False

Fig. 8. Follow/Following Relationship

This was expected as so far, I have not collected a large amount of data. My goal is to collect sufficient data to successfully analyze relationships amongst suspects and derive a social graph that depicts the most influential suspects.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] R. Gupta and H. Brooks, *Using social media for global security*. Indianapolis, IN: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2013.