## **News Tracker Application**

## Introduction

News is essential for any range of reasons in a just society. Largely to notify the general public about events which are about them and can influence them.

News is one of the primary source of gaining information about the actions and events that happen all around. It may be an event that happened in the past, happening now or going to happen in the future. In the present days where there is a rapid increase in the development and adaptability of technologies throughout all the demographic of people, it is necessary to provide news in such a way that it is interconnected with the current technological trends.

As our lives are very busy these days, we often feel we need more than 24 hrs. a day to cope up with everything we have in our schedule. Well, that's not possible but reducing the time by changing the conventional method of reading news can help. Just tell us what market news you're interested in and get a quick peek for the day. Only read what you feel is relevant and save your time. This app helps you to query for all information about Indices, Commodities, Currencies, Future Rates, Bonds, etc.... as on official websites.

## **Literature survey**

Here, we will take a look at all the previous solutions, attempts and implementations to the news tracker application or anything that is atleast vaguely related to it.

## **Existing Solutions**

<u>NewsBreak</u> is a popular website to read ongoing and past news via the internet browsers. The website works by aggregating news from various sources and presents them in a likeable manner for the users to read it.

The website also offers the ability for users to sign up to the so said website and record their progress, manage profiles, no.of news read, bookmark news, commenting on news ends and so on.

| S.No | Paper Title  | Author(s)  | Month            | Method/Implementa  | Resource Link  |
|------|--|--|------------------|--|--|
|      |  |  | /Year            | tion technique(s)  |  |
| 1.   | Exploring<br>mobile news<br>reading<br>interactions<br>for news app<br>personalisation | Marios<br>Constantinide<br>s, John<br>Dowell,<br>David<br>Johson,<br>Sylvain<br>Malacria | August<br>, 2015 | 1.Identification of news reader types. 2.Interaction logging and classification study. 3.Deployment and data collection. 4.Predicting News reader types. 5.Adaptive UI | Exploring mobile news reading interactions for news app personalisation (researchgate.net) |
| 2.   | Detection and<br>Tracking in<br>News<br>Articles                                       | Sagar Patel,<br>Sanket<br>Suthar,<br>Sandip Patel,<br>Neha Patel                         | March,<br>2015   | 1.Preprocessing 2.Tokenization 3.Stemming/L emmization 4.Vector Space 5.Model Topic tracking   | (PDF) Topic Detection and Tracking in News Articles (researchgate.net)                     |

| 3. | Following the<br>Fed with a<br>News<br>Tracker                             |                                 | January<br>, 2012 | The paper is not a technical paper but is essentially a statistical paper on how should one conclude whether the data have come in stronger, weaker or as expected. This is based on the CitiGroup U.S Economic Surprise Index.   | (PDF) Following the Fed with a News Tracker (researchgate.net)  |
|----|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| 4. | An End-to-<br>end Weakly<br>supervised<br>News<br>Aggregation<br>Framework | Xijin Tang,<br>Xiaohui<br>Huang |                   | The framework combines Snorkel based weakly supervised classification, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) topic modeling, and topic signal detection model to classify and aggregate unlabeled news texts and ultimately generate visualized results containing news categories, news topics, and temporal topic relationships. This paper uses constructed knowledge thesaurus and the Snorkel method to weakly supervise the classification of unlabeled news with | www.researchgate.net/publication/361087328 An End-to-end Weakly-supervised News Aggregation Framework |

| no manual tagging.     |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Subsequently, we       |  |
| utilize LDA to         |  |
| generate the topics    |  |
| and obtain the signal  |  |
| value of each topic    |  |
| based on the topic     |  |
| signal detection       |  |
| function. Finally, we  |  |
| establish the          |  |
| temporal topic         |  |
| relationships and get  |  |
| the visualized results |  |
| of news aggregation.   |  |
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