

**MUTHAYAMMAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,  
RASIPURAM**

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

**IBM NALAIYA THIRAN**

**LITERATURE SURVEY**

**TITLE : NEWS TRACKER APPLICATION**

**DOMAIN NAME : Cloud Computing(Cloud app development)**

**TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID18761**

**TEAM SIZE : 4**

**TEAM LEADER : VENKATA SAI SUMANTH KOVURU**

**TEAM MEMBERS : PRASANTH KUMAR TELLA  
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**ABSTRACT :**

A news application is a major intelligent data set that recounts a report. Think about it like you would some other piece of news coverage. It simply utilizes programming rather than words and pictures. As our lives are exceptionally bustling nowadays, we frequently feel we want in excess of 24 hrs. a day to adapt up to all that we have in our timetable. Indeed, that is unrealistic yet diminishing the time by changing the traditional strategy for pursuing news can help. Simply let us know what market news you're keen on and get a fast look for the afternoon. Just read what you feel is applicable and save your time. This application assists you with questioning all data about Indices, Commodities, Currencies, Future Rates, Bonds, and so on as on true sites.

**INTRODUCTION :**

The client wanted to create a solution to facilitate work for media professionals through a location-based assignment management tool. The main challenge was to create a system on which journalists and other staff remained connected, and could locate or contact each other swiftly to relay stories faster. The built a News Tracker to collect a variety of sources of misinformation on Facebook and aggregate the stories published so that they could have a clearer sense of the different types of misinformation out there. They wanted to know how frequently it was published and what strategies and narratives were employed to engage audiences on Facebook.

## **LITERATURE SURVEY:**

Author Describe[1], The Europe Media Monitor system (EMM) gathers and aggregates an average of 50,000 newspaper articles per day in over 40 languages. To manage the information overflow, it was decided to group similar articles per day and per language into clusters and to link daily clusters over time into stories. Large amounts of information are published daily on news web portals around the world. Presenting the most important news on simple, newspaper-like pages is enough when the user wants to be informed about the latest news.

Author Describe[2], The key findings of these three studies are: (1) mobile news readers can be characterized within three types; (2) it is possible to detect a user's newsreader type from analysis of their interactions with a news app, and; (3) different reader types benefit from different forms of news app interface. We showed that mobile news readers can be distinguished as Trackers, Reviewers or Dippers according to their frequency of news reading, their duration of news reading, their browsing strategy, their reading style and their location. We showed that a Bayesian classifier can identify the user of a news app according to their news reader type from a log of interactions with a news app from which the clustering factors could be extracted. The evaluation study demonstrated that Trackers performed better with the adapted interface variant, whereas Reviewers and Dippers performed better with the baseline interface..

## **REFERENCES:**

[1].Vehicle Tracking Systems Overview [Online:]<http://www.roseindia.net/technology/vehicletracking/VehicleTrackingSystems.shtml>.

[2][Pouliquen, B., Steinberger, R., & Olivier Deguernel, O. (2008, August). Story tracking: linking similar news over time and across languages. In *Coling 2008: Proceedings of the workshop Multi-source Multilingual Information Extraction and Summarization* (pp. 49-56).]