NEWS TRACKER APPLICATIONS

TITLE **:** Research On Topic Detection and Tracking for Online News Tracker.

AUTHOR **:** GUIXIAN XU , YUETING MENG1, ZHAN CHEN1, XIAOYU QIU2, CHANGZHI WANG3,AND HAISHEN YAO1

YEAR : 2018

ABSTRACT : With the rapid development of the Internet, the amount of data has grown exponentially. On the one hand, the accumulation of big data provides the basic support for artificial intelligence. On the other hand,in the face of such huge data information, how to extract the knowledge of interest from it has become a matter of general concern. Topic tracking can help people to explore the process of topic development from the huge and complex network texts information. By effectively organizing large-scale news documents, a method for the evolution of news topics over time is proposed in this paper to realize the tracking and evolution of topics in the news text set. First, the LDA (latent Dirichlet allocation) model is used to extract topics from news texts and the Gibbs Sampling method is used to speculate parameters. The topic mining using the K-means method is compared to highlight the advantages of using LDA for topic discovery. Second, the improved single-pass algorithm is used to track news topics. The JS (Jensen–Shannon) divergence is used to measure the topic similarity, and the time decay function is introduced to improve the similarity between topics with the similar time. Finally, the strength of the news topic and the content change of the topic in different time windows are analyzed. The experiments show that the proposed method can effectively detect and track thetopic and clearly reflect the trend of topic evolution.

TITLE : A Location- and Diversity-Aware News Feed System for Mobile Users.

AUTHOR : MODIFEED PRISELLA

YEAR : 2015

ABSTRACT : A location-aware news feed (LANF) system generates news feeds for a mobile user based on her spatial preference (i.e., her current location and future locations) and non-spatial preference (i.e., her interest). Existing LANF systems simply send the most relevant geo-tagged messages to their users. Unfortunately, the major limitation of such an existing approach is that, a news feed may contain messages related to the same location (i.e., point-of-interest) or the same category of locations (e.g., food, entertainment or sport). We argue that diversity is a very important feature for location-aware news feeds because it helps users discover new places and activities. In this paper, we propose D-MobiFeed; a new LANF system enables a user to specify the minimum number of message categories (h) for the messages in a news feed. In D-MobiFeed, our objective is to efficiently schedule news feeds for a mobile user at her current and predicted locations, such that (i) each news feed contains messages belonging to at least h different categories, and (ii) their total relevance to the user is maximized. To achieve this objective, we formulate the problem into two parts, namely, a decision problem and an optimization problem. For the decision problem, we provide an exact solution by modeling it as a maximum flow problem and proving its correctness. The optimization problem is solved by our proposed three-stage heuristic algorithm. We conduct a user study and experiments to evaluate the performance of D-MobiFeed using a real data set crawled from Foursquare. Experimental results show that our proposed three-stage heuristic scheduling algorithm outperforms the brute-force optimal algorithm by at least an order of magnitude in terms of running time and the relative error incurred by the heuristic algorithm is below 1%. D-MobiFeed with the location prediction method effectively improves the relevance, diversity, and efficiency of news feeds.

TITLE : Exploring Mobile News Reading Interactions for News App Personalisation.

AUTHOR : MARIOS CONSTATINIDES, JOHN DOWELL, DAVID JOHNSON

YEAR : 2015

ABSTRACT: As news is increasingly accessed on smartphones and tablets, the need for personalising news app interactions is apparent. We report a series of three studies addressing key issues in the development of adaptive news app interfaces. We first surveyed users' news reading preferences and behaviours; analysis revealed three primary types of reader. We then implemented and deployed an Android news app that logs users' interactions with the app. We used the logs to train a classifier and showed that it is able to reliably recognise a user according to their reader type. Finally we evaluated alternative, adaptive user interfaces for each reader type. The evaluation demonstrates the differential benefit of the adaptation for different users of the news app and the feasibility of adaptive interfaces for news apps.

TITLE : News Feed Application for Android.

AUTHOR : I. RUGVEDA MURALIDHAR, K. SAI HARSHAVARDHAN, B. ARUN REDDY, K. SATHISH

YEAR : 2018

ABSTRACT : Over the past few years, mobile news applications have become an extremely hyped thing for mobile users from all over the world. And, it is no wonder to learn that with the passage of time, their popularity and demand continue to enhance. The project, the "News Feed Application for Android" is a cutting edge and versatile mobile news application fundamentally designed to help people connect with the world in a very friendly, easy and hassle-free manner. With this application phones will touch the base with people via images and headlines. It is very simple to use and easy to install that can be downloaded directly. In today's busy routine life, the users of this mobile news application will be just a click away to access all the basic current affairs in today's day to day routine of the society.

TITLE   **:** Tracking News Stories Using Blockchain to Guarantee their Traceability and Information Analysis.

AUTHOR   **:** FRANCISCO JUIADO, OSCAR DELGADO, AQLVARO ORTIGORA.

YEAR   **: 2018**

ABSTRACT : Nowadays, having a mechanism to guarantee the traceability of the information and to monitor the evolution of the news from its origin, and having elements to know the reputation and credibility of the media, analyze the news as well as its evolution and possible manipulation, etc. is becoming increasingly significant. Transparency in journalism is currently a key element in performing serious and rigorous journalism. End-users and fact-checking agencies need to be able to check and verify the information published in different media. This transparency principle enables the tracking of news stories and allows direct access to the source of essential content to contrast the information it contains and to know whether it has been manipulated. Additionally, the traceability of news constitutes another instrument in the fight against the lack of credibility, the manipulation of information, misinformation campaigns and the propagation of fake news. This article aims to show how to use Blockchain to facilitate the tracking and traceability of news so that it can provide support to the automatic indexing and extraction of relevant information from newspaper articles to facilitate the monitoring of the news story and allows users to verify the veracity of what they are reading.

TITLE : Fake News Detection on Social Networks with Cloud Computing.

AUTHOR : MRAT GOKSU,NADIRE CAVUS,ALPER CAVUS,DAMLA KARGOZLU.

YEAR : 2020

ABSTRACT : The increasing popularity of social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and LinkedIn as well as humanity's growing need to receive news have also led to the spread of fake news. Advances in technology have enabled the circulation of data in the cloud so that users can access it at the desired location and time, similar to social networks. With these developments, the need for data storage and protection has been constantly expanding. The main aim of the study is to examine the advantages and disadvantages of cloud computing in terms of its role in detecting fake news on social networks. In this context, IEEE Explore, Springer Link and Web of Science, some of the most important databases in the scientific world, were systematically reviewed and 32 papers were analyzed in detail. As a result of the systematic literature review, it has been determined that most important advantages of cloud computing are that it is highly flexible with low hardware fees and it offers the ability to work from anywhere at any time. The main disadvantage is the need for an Internet connection. This study is expected to be a guide for researchers who want to conduct instant analysis online on the detection of fake news.

TITLE **:** A Review Paper on Fake News Detection.

AUTHOR **:** Mayur Bhogade1, Bhushan Deore2, Abhishek Sharma3, Omkar Sonawane4, Prof. Manisha Singh5

YEAR **:** 2021

ABSTRACT : With the popularity of mobile technology and social media growing, information is readily available. Mobile App and social media platforms have overturned traditional media in the distribution of news. Alongside the increment in the utilization of online media stages like Facebook, Twitter, and so forth news spread quickly among a large number of clients with an extremely limited ability to focus time. Machine learning and Knowledge-based approach and approach are the two techniques utilized for investigating the truthiness of the content. Public and private assessments on a wide assortment of subjects are communicated and spread persistently through various online media. Most methodologies are utilized, for example, regulated AI. The spread of phony news has extensive results like the making of one-sided feelings to influencing political race results to support certain applicants. Additionally, spammers utilize engaging news features to produce income utilizing notices through click baits. In this paper, we intend to perform a parallel grouping of different news stories accessible online with the help of thoughts identifying with Artificial Intelligence, Natural Language Processing, and Machine Learning. The result of the project determines the fake news detection for social networks using machine learning and also checks the authenticity of the publishing news website.