V.S.B.ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

IBM NALAIYA THIRAN

LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE : News Tracker Application

TECHNOLOGY : Cloud Computing

DOMAIN NAME : Education(Edu)

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ABSTRACT :

This paper adds to the overall understanding of new media adoption in general and the promotion of the e-newspaper in particular by empirically studying the preferences and demands of the potential users. The e-newspaper is a newspaper published on e-paper technology. The findings in this paper is based on the results from two studies, i.e. an online questionnaire with 3626 respondents and an evaluation in real life settings with 10 families over a two week period. Our initial hypothesis was that: users confronted with a vision of new technology and services are more positive to adopt than users with actual use experience of technology and services in an early stage of development with inherent technology problems. The research question of the paper is: How does use experience influence perceptions of preferences and demands for the e-newspaper? The findings showed that the hypothesis proved to be false, the test persons that have an actual use experience of the e-newspaper, despite the shortcomings in the device and service, were more positive to adopt than the respondents that have experienced concept movies and prototypes with

more advanced functionality and interface.

INTRODUCTION :

News- famously thought of being an acronym for the four directions-North, East, West, and South is an enriching source of conveying information on current events and trends presented to the readers through different source of media like print, television, internet and now with current trends in smartphones, in the form of news applications. Research on the news applications for Android suggests that there are around thirty-five applications [2] in the market

which keep the users updated with the latest news across the globe. These applications provide news from most read newspapers like BBC News, Fox News, The Guardian, The Times etc. Various news aggregator apps are also in market, which bring multiple sources of news under one roof like Google Currents, Pulse News, Zite. These newsreader applications as we can see, focus on either particular newspapers or collate data from various news sources and present them to the user as per the current trends. While these applications are immensely popular with the masses, they can still be enhanced to provide personalized data to the users. Recommendation Systems filter large information sets from various fields of study, relevant to the interests of the users. They guide the users in judging various features and products made available to them by recommending the current trends.

LITEREATURE SURVEY :

1.The author describes[1]. The application of Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing in tracking and combating contagion has been long-standing in literature since the early days of 1694. Although it was done through conventional mapping, the phenomenon was applied in Italy for plague containment. Throughout the times to around 1918 various mapping methods were applied to track and understand the spread of many infectious diseases including cholera, fever, and even the 1981 influenza pandemic.

2.The author describes[2]. About the kids tracker application The parent can create his/her own regions for locations where the child is expected to be in certain days and hours like home or school. If the child is in the defined region at the expected day and time, the region name is colored in green (green zone). However, if the child is in the defined region but out of the expected day and time, the region is colored in gray (gray zone). Finally, if the child is in an undefined location, the red color is used for this

location (red zone). As soon as a child enters a red or a gray zone, an instant alert notification is sent to the user so that a proper action is done.

3.The author describes[3]. Fake news and its consequences carry the potential of impacting different aspects of different entities, ranging from a citizen's lifestyle to a country's global relations, there are many related works for collecting and determining fake news, but no reliable system is commercially available. This study aims to propose a deep learning model which predicts the nature of an article when given as an input. It solely uses text processing and is insensitive to history and credibility of the author or the source.

4.The author describes[4]. They present the STORIES methods and tool for (a) learning an abstracted story representation from a collection of time-indexed documents; (b) visualising it in a way that encourages users to interact and explore in order to discover temporal "story stages" depending on their interests; and (c) supporting the search for documents and facts that pertain to the user-constructed story stages. In addition, we give an overview of evaluation studies of the tool.

5.The author describes[5]. Multisource web news portals provide various advantages such as richness in news content and an opportunity to follow developments from different perspectives. However, in such environments, news variety and quantity can have an overwhelming effect. New-event detection and topic-tracking studies address this problem. They examine news streams and organize stories according to their events; however, several tracking stories of an event/topic may contain no new information (i.e., no novelty). We study the novelty detection (ND) problem on the tracking news of a particular topic.

References

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