IBM NALAIYA THIRAN

NEWS TRACKER APPLICATION

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID21056

DOMAIN: CLOUD APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

BATCH: B1-1M3E

TEAM MEMBERS

1. HEMANTH RAJ P

2. ABHIJITH O

3. KISHORE BABU D

4. GEORGE EBINESER A

LITERATURE SURVEY:

Problem Definitions: To study the differential benefit of the adaptation for different users of the news app and the feasibility of adaptive interfaces for news apps.

DATE: August 2015

DOI: 10.1145/2785 830.2785860

Author: John Dowell

Title: Exploring mobile news reading interactions for news app personalization.

Methodology:

Implementation:

➢ The author surveyed user's reading preferences and behaviors.
➢ Implementing android news app that logs users interactions with app.

Algorithm Used:

➢ A comparison questionnaire was used to measure their subjective preferences between the two interfaces. (Using a scale ranging from "Mostly A-interface" to "Mostly Badaptive",).

Tools used

➢ Just in mind to develop the interactive wireframes deployed them on Samsung Galaxy S3 (4,8- inch screen, 1280x720 resolution).

Input Parameter:

➢ The authors have used the database, by getting details from user.
➢ The logged interaction data was used to identify each participant's news reader type using a naïve Bayes classifier.
➢ Easy access to articles of category (jump-to) .
➢ Five significant clustering factors - identified frequency; daily reading time; browsing strategy; reading style, and; location is used for labelling three news reader types as 'Trackers', 'Reviewers' and 'Dippers'.

Results:

Advantages:

- ➤ News readers can be characterized in three types.
- ➤ User's news reader type from analysis of their interactions with app is detected.
- ➤ Different reader types benefit from different forms of news app interface.

Disadvantages:

- ➤ They have labelled based on the frequency of news reading, their duration, browsing strategy, reading style and location only.

Future Scope:

- ➤ The future work is to explore the design of adaptive interfaces, in order to be able to demonstrate a complete adaptive mobile news framework providing automatic personalisation of news apps.

Problem Definitions: In this paper, the main goal is to connect news articles from all around the world and deliver it to user as fast as possible in best visualize way.

DATE: Number 11 (2018)

DOI: pp. 9310-9315

Author: Srividhya Raghavan V, Smrithi J

Title   : Android News Apps

Methodology:

Implementation:

- ➤ The Author proposed as about the user interface (UI), API, Admin panel.

Algorithm Used:

- ➤ Sign up→manage login & database→login & logout→create or updating news→view &search news→add to favorites & sharing news→modify or delete news.

Tools used

- ➤ User Interface
- ➤ API
- ➤ Admin Panel

Input Parameter:

- ➤ Different type of newspaper will be available from all around the world in different languages with this user will be able to get news from all around the world.
- ➤ User will be able to search from not only one source but many different sources available within API.
- ➤ News can be added as favorite which will automatically will be saved for offline reading.
- ➤ User will be able to share news easily on social media.

Results:

Advantages:

> ➢ Location feature with automation can be implemented.
> ➢ Offline Reading can be improved will more efficient way on full articles.

Disadvantages:

> ➢ Data quality check needed.
> ➢ If API cannot reach to certain article source it gives null value which can cause problem in JSON parsing.

Future Scope:

> ➢ To expand the sources old fashioned Admin panel can be used where writers will fill the gap of API.
> ➢ Shadow to create a responsive, attractive and easy user interface. With the use of different libraries and material design. it is possible to use attractive UI (User interface).

Problem Definitions: Before exploring the solution space, let's observe the properties of events in news sto ries, which will shed light on what makes event detection and tracking a challenge to traditional IR and machine-learning technology

DATE: August 1999

DOI: 10.1145/2785 830.2785860

Author: Yiming Yang , T. Pierce, J. Carbonell and D.Beeferman

Title: Learning approaches for Detecting and Tracking News Events

Methodology:

Implementation:

> ➢ The TDTI corpus, developed by the re searchers in the TDT Pilot Research Project, is the first benchmark evaluation corpus for TDT research.

Algorithm Used:

> ➢ We implemented two clus- tering methods: GAC, a divide-andconquer version of a group-average clustering algo- rithm,3 and INCR, a single-pass incremental clustering algorithm. GAC performs agglom- erative clustering, producing hierarchically organized document clusters.

Tools used

> ➢ IR machine learning technology
> ➢ TDTI corps

Input Parameter:

> ➢ Treat cach document in the input col lection as a singleton cluster, and set the initial partition to be the full set of the singleton clusters.
> ➢ Divide the current partition into nonover lapping and consecutive buckets of size m (a user-specified parameter).
> ➢ Repeat Steps 2 to 4, until the partition is no larger than m or stops decreasing because of the minimum similarity constraint.

- ➢ Apply GAC to each bucket, which re peatedly combines the two closest lower-level clusters into a higherlevel cluster.

Results:

Advantages:

- ➢ Location feature with automation can be implemented.
- ➢ Offline Reading can be improved will more efficient way on full articles.

Disadvantages:

- ➢ If API cannot reach to certain article source it gives null value which can cause problem in JSON parsing.

Future Scope:

- ➢ To expand the sources old fashioned Admin panel can be used where writers will fill the gap of API.
- ➢ Shadow to create a responsive, attractive and easy user interface. With the use of different libraries and material design. it is possible to use attractive UI (User interface).