# A Mini Project Report

On

**Fake News Detection** 

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## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that,

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of class B.E Computer; have successfully completed their mini project work on "Fake news detection" at Alard College of Engineering and Management, Pune, in the partial fulfillment of the Graduate Degree course in B.E at the department of **Computer Engineering** in the academic Year 2021-2022 Semester-I as prescribed by the Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Project Guide

**Head of Department** 

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## **ABSTRACT**

Abstract: In our modern era where the internet is ubiquitous, everyone relies on various online resources for news. Along with the increase in the use of social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, etc. news spread rapidly among millions of users within a very short span of time. The spread of fake news has far-reaching consequences like the creation of biased opinions to saying election outcomes for the benefit of certain candidates. Moreover, spammers use appealing news headlines to generate revenue using advertisements via clickbait's. In this paper, we aim to perform binary classification of various news articles available online with the help of concepts pertaining to Artificial Intelligence, Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning.

We aim to provide the user with the ability to classify the news as fake or real and also check the authenticity of the website publishing the news.

### INTRODUCTION

As an increasing amount of our lives is spent interacting online through social media platforms, more and more people tend to hunt out and consume news from social media instead of traditional news organizations. The explanations for this alteration in consumption behaviors are inherent within the nature of those social media platforms: (i) it's often more timely and fewer expensive to consume news on social media compared with traditional journalism, like newspapers or television; and (ii) it's easier to further share, discuss, and discuss the news with friends or other readers on social media. For instance, 62 percent of U.S. adults get news on social media in 2016, while in 2012; only 49 percent reported seeing news on social media. It had been also found that social media now outperforms television because the major news source. Despite the benefits provided by social media, the standard of stories on social media is less than traditional news organizations. it had been estimated that over 1 million tweets are associated with fake news — Pizzagate" by the top of the presidential election. The extensive spread of faux news can have a significant negative impact on individuals and society. Second, fake news intentionally persuades consumers to simply accept biased or false beliefs. It's crucial that we build up methods to automatically detect fake news broadcast on social media. Internet and social media have made the access to the news information much easier and comfortable.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The system which is developed in three parts. The first part is static which works on machine learning classifier. We studied and trained the model with 4 different classifiers and chose the best classifier for final execution. The second part is dynamic which takes the keyword/text from user and searches online for the truth probability of the news. The third part provides the authenticity of the URL input by user. In this paper, we have used Python and its Sci-kit libraries. Python has a huge set of libraries and extensions, which can be easily used in Machine Learning. Sci-Kit Learn library is the best source for machine learning algorithms where nearly all types of machine learning algorithms are readily available for Python, thus easy and quick evaluation of ML algorithms is possible. We have used Django for the web-based deployment of the model, provides client-side implementation using HTML, CSS and JavaScript. We have also used Beautiful Soup (bs4), requests for online scrapping.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### 4.1 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: -

We can get online news from different sources like social media websites, search engine, homepage of news agency websites or the fact-checking websites These datasets have been widely used in different research papers for determining the veracity of news. In the following sections, I have discussed in brief about the sources of the dataset used in this work. Online news can be collected from different sources, such as news agency homepages, search engines, and social media websites. However, manually determining the veracity of news is a challenging task, usually requiring annotators with domain expertise who performs careful analysis of claims and additional evidence, context, and reports from authoritative sources. Generally, news data with annotations can be gathered in the following ways: Expert journalists, Fact-checking websites, Industry detectors, and Crowd sourced workers. However, there are no agreed upon benchmark datasets for the fake news detection problem. The dataset that we used is explained below:

**LIAR:** The labels for news truthfulness are fine-grained multiple classes: pants-fire, false, barely-true, half-true, mostly true, and true. The data source used for this project is LIAR dataset which contains 3 files with .csv format for test, train and validation. Below is some description about the data files used for this project.

- 1. LIAR: Below are the columns used to create 3 datasets that have been in used in this project-
- Column1: Statement (News headline or text).
- Column2: Label (Label class contains: True, False) The dataset used for this project were in csv format named train.csv, test.csv and valid.csv. 2.REAL\_OR\_FAKE.CSV we used this dataset for passive aggressive classifier. It contains 3 columns viz 1- Text/keyword, 2-Statement, 3-Label (Fake/True)

### SOURCE CODE AND OUTPUT OF FAKE NEWS DETECTION SYSTEM

# **SOURCE CODE:**

```
| Dec | Set | Set
```

# **❖** OUTPUT:-

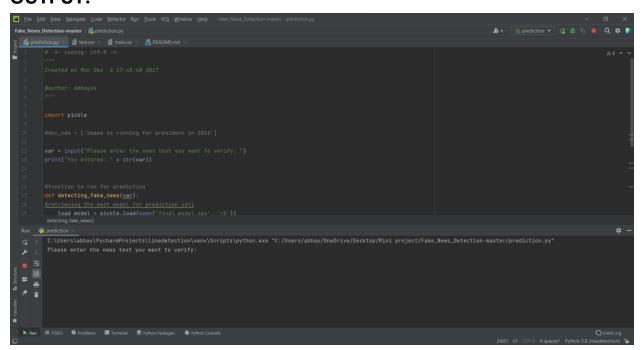


Fig: a

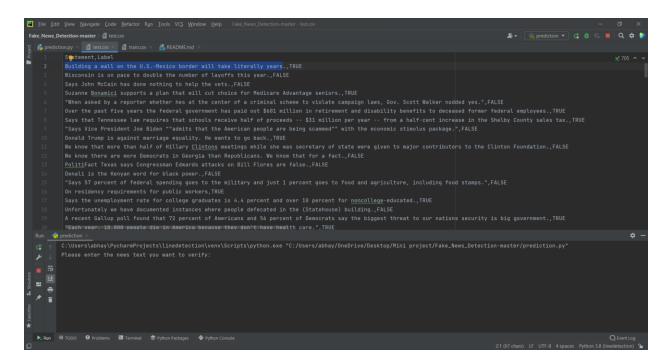


Fig:b

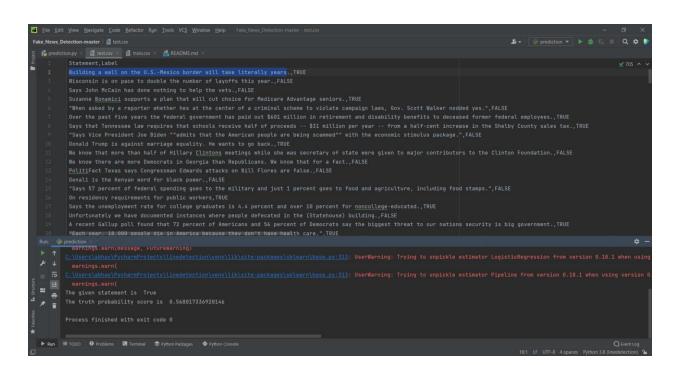


Fig: c

# **INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Hardware and Software Requirements: -
  - > Hardware Requirements: -
    - Minimum 1 GB RAM.
    - Minimum 120 GB HDD
    - Processor Pentinium4 & Above
  - > Software Requirement: -
    - Windows 7/10/11 and above
    - PyCharm Editor

# **Conclusion**

In the 21st century, the majority of the tasks are done online. Newspapers that were earlier preferred as hardcopies are now being substituted by applications like Facebook, Twitter, and news articles to be read online. WhatsApp's forwards are also a major source. The growing problem of fake news only makes things more complicated and tries to change or hamper the opinion and attitude of people towards use of digital technology. When a person is deceived by the real news two possible things happen- People start believing that their perceptions about a particular topic are true as assumed. Thus, in order to curb the phenomenon, we have developed our Fake news Detection system that takes input from the user and classify it to be true or fake. To implement this, various NLP and Machine Learning Techniques have to be used. The model is trained using an appropriate dataset and performance evaluation is also done using various performance measures

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