Literature summary

- **a type of recommender system that attempts to guess what a user may like based on that user's activity**. Content-based filtering makes recommendations by using keywords and attributes assigned to objects in a database (e.g., items in an online marketplace) and matching them to a user profile.Implementing a content based recommender system makes the recommendations highly transparent to the user

- Collaborative filtering addresses the limitations of content based filtering and uses similarities between users and items simultaneously to provide recommendations. This allows for serendipitous recommendations

- These filtering methods can be used to build a recommendation system based on the user’s choices

- The k-means clustering is fastest and is a very good clustering algorithm.

-In user based collaborative filtering , excluding the user attributes in calculations gives better performance because preference information from user attributes is less so the resulting calculation becomes less accurate.

**Recommendation system for mobile environments**

This study proposes a model that combines localization, personalization and content-based recommendation in a dynamic and ubiquitous environment.

**-Recommendation System for User Preference and Services Based on Rating and Amenities**

The research work proposes the strategy of Natural language Processing (NLP) machine learning algorithm by examining the behavior of users, employing the text data and ratings given by the users.

**-Recommendation System Based on Item and User Similarity**

This research produced a recommendation system based on item and user similarity. The approach is built by combining features derived from content based filtering and collaborative filtering approaches.