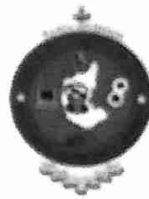


# **VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

JNANA SANGAMA CAMPUS, BELGAVI-590018



## **PROJECT REPORT**

On

### **“A REAL TIME SPAM TEXT TWEETS DETECTION USING NEURAL NETWORKS”**

Submitted by

ANVAYA KINI

4AL15IS006

RACHANA S

4AL15IS031

SUKANYA V M

4AL15IS044

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

In

**INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

Under the Guidance of

**Ms. VANYASHREE**

Assistant Professor



**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
ALVAS INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

Moodbidri-574225, Karnataka

**2018– 2019**

## **ABSTRACT**

Social media platform plays a major role in everyone's day-to-day life activities. With the increased popularity of online social networks, spammers find these platforms easily accessible to trap users in malicious activities by posting spam messages. To stop spammers, Google Safe Browsing and Twitter's BotMaker tools detect and block spam tweets. These tools can block malicious links, however they cannot protect the user in real-time as early as possible. Thus, industries and researchers have applied different approaches to make spam free social network platform. Twitter is one of the vast growing platforms but it is also subjected to attacks such as Spamming and Combat Twitter attacks. The spamming is use of the system to send an unsolicited message, especially the advertisement, sending messages repeatedly on same site which leads to major loss for customers and organization.

In literature, the existing techniques for detecting the twitter spam text tweet suffer due to an issue such as limited work performance and data sets which leads to inefficiency of system. Some of them are only based on user-based features while others are based on tweet based features only. However, there is no comprehensive solution that can consolidate tweet's text information along with the user based features. In order to solve these problems, we proposed a framework to detect the text based spam tweets using Naive Bayes Classification algorithm and Artificial Neural Network. Performance study of these two algorithms shows that Artificial Neural Network performs better than Naive Bayes Classification algorithm.

**ALVAS INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND  
TECHNOLOGY MIJAR, MOOBBIDRI D.K. -574225  
KARNATAKA**

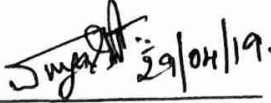


**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
CERTIFICATE**

*Certified that the project work entitled "A Real Time Spam Text Tweets Detection Using Neural Networks" is a bonafide work carried out by*

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| ANVAYA KINI | 4AL15IS006 |
| RACHANA S   | 4AL15IS031 |
| SUKANYA V M | 4AL15IS044 |

in partial fulfilment for the award of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING in **INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING** of the **VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELGAUM** during the year 2018–2019. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering Degree.

  
**Ms. VANYASHREE**  
Project Guide

  
**Mr. JAYANTKUMAR A. RATHOD**  
H. O. D.  
Head of the Department  
Dept. of Information Science & Engineering  
Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology  
Mijar, MOOBBIDRI - 574 225

  
**Dr. PETER FERNANDES**  
PRINCIPAL  
Principal  
Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology  
Mijar, MOOBBIDRI - 574 225, D.K.

**Name of the Examiners**

**Signature with Date**

1.

2.