VOL. 11, NO. 9, MAY 2016 ISSN 1819-6608
ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences

ENHANCING ACCESS OF ARCHIVES AND RANKING IN WEBSEARCH

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ABSTRACT

In recent days, web searching and security of the archives plays most incredible progress. The enduring research prototypes many web search show the result by searching the relevant data alone. Due to the mere relevancy search, the users may loss some useful data which are not included in the search result. Moreover, it also may consume more time by searching the data sequentially. To overcome these challenges stemming process is united with the existing model for searching the both labelled and unlabelled documents. Furthermore, User Based Advertisement (UBA) is included with the proposed search engine to display the advertisements based on search. To improve the ranking system, Time Stamp Based Analysis (TSBA) is incorporated in the process for easy search of users. With these improvements downloading one's file that are uploaded in the web search become quite easy. But security is a major concern sending a request for downloading a data. In order to overcome this difficulty, Email OTP Alert (EOTPA) is provided in the proposed model to increase the security in web search.

Keywords: web searching, labelled, unlabelled, stemming, data, EOTPA, security.

INTRODUCTION

In prevailing system they used only LAMIS which demonstrates only that appropriate data. To provide best results, stemming model is used to improve the examining development which includes all the labelled and unlabelled data. With this another three processes has been included, in the proposed model the ranking process will be done based on three processes. They are,

1. User query based Advertisement.
2. Time Stamp based Analysis.
3. Loutish word removing.

In the first process, when the user searches the query the related advertisement will be displayed on the web browser. In the second process, it is used to trace the session (i.e. time stamp of a particular user. And in the third process while post the comments in the link any loutish words are used it will give the alert to remove the word. And also with this based on Time stamp based Analysis is used to rank the searching query links by including that how much time the link is used by the user and it is used to improve the examining development as it recycled to reduce the time consumption. Count to this, downloading the archives is easy to users, there is no security provided for the uploading the archives in web search. To overcome these challenges email one time password alert in created, if anyone tries to download the archives at this time (EOTPA) send the alert message to the concern owner.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Monisha *et al* [1] says the usage of lamis algorithm they improved the percentage of accuracy and relevance is up to 133% to 232% precision and 0.5 and 1 in recall but there is no discussion on security.

Merlin *et al* [2] they improved the searching of the keywords by count of number of visitors to the page.

Michael *et al* [3] says that, they improve the security and privacy risks, which threaten the well-being of OSN common users. And also existing solutions can provide better protection, security, and privacy. But they failed to provide security for the images that they uploaded in web sites.

Hung *et al* [4] entropy based search that based on LAMIS algorithm by removing the redundant data and the precision percentage is up to 122 to 257 and recall is up to 0.5 to 1. The precision and the recall of Info Discoverer are greater than 0.956 but the drawback is they didn’t mention about any time based algorithm and security.

Vigneshwari *et al* [5] in novel based stemming process had done for the best improvement in the search on user profiling Ontologies and by this web pages are personalised which are similar in temperament to the user queries.

Nithya *et al* [6] done novel research in web based mining, they have removed the noise and searching is easier but disadvantage is they doesn't have any secure while searching or accessing any documents.

Alper *et al* [7] proposed the reduction primitives and other encoded algorithms. They had scientific analysis for big data analysis. If modification has done in work like reports, data tools and methods the entire workflow have to be change.

Azad *et al* [8] explains about the accuracy and relevancy of details extracted from web by semantic synaptic approach. But it is not used for particular link it is used for entire website.

Chaudhuri *et al* [9] discussed about the complication occurs in SQL database satisfies when so many tuples are provided in queries. So they proposed different ranking approach to improve the quality and performance of the system.

Muthusamy *et al* [10] says multiple consumers may search for different data are stored in databases in cloud platform shared by many users so the data may not be secured there may be some clash between the data. They had done a work on providing the data to the particular customer who searches it.

Gowri *et al* [11] utilize the stemming and tokenization algorithms and hybrid algorithms to improve their search on keywords and easy to implement in java for better viewing. But there may be some loss of data.

Sathya *et al* [12] describes that to improve the search engine surf by frequency ranking to mine the web content. Accurateness of the documents can be increased. But reliability of data is not providing in it.

Ayman *et al* [13] includes the data mining and IR techniques for web document outliers. And they improve the enactment by including n-grams.

Karishma [14] says that without the help of semantic web, exact data extraction is impossible. Every technique has some limitation combination of all techniques may provide some solution.

Latha [15] based on some survey work they provide that none of the search engines gives us the perfect solutions as we search and fails to improve in their updation.

Anjali [16] given the comparative study about the stemming algorithm with lemmatization this stemming has some goals that is to minimize the inflectional forms and derivationally related forms with common forms. And also this stemming is the pre-process of text mining.

Joel *et al* [17] in the existing system because of numerous publications there are lack of standardizations and also it resulted in confusion of the results then in proposed model they had included the empirical model to increase the performance of the searching of keywords.

Joel *et al* [18] has added that in their proposed work memory consumption precludes the searching process and also the relationship between execution time and various evaluations.

David *et al* [19] presented a study about the stemming specifically in English by modifying the approaches.

Dugyu *et al* [20] has given the comparison of both keyword search engine and semantic search engine with empirical evaluation. In that yahoo shows best result in precision and Google shows best in recall state and finally given the result that semantic search performance is low for both the engines.

Lavanya *et al* [21] given that the application of tools in the internet by developing the Ajax(more dynamic and interactive) works and programming languages like ASP, Asp Dot in windows os is popular.

Myint *et al* [22] discussed about the searching of keywords generating and evaluating candidate networks. In this performance evaluation of the proposed algorithm has increased by IMDP and DBLP compared to existing algorithm.

Sudeepthi *et al* [23] have given the survey details about the semantic algorithm. The prominent part shows how the semantic search engines differ from the traditional schemes then the results will be done.

Rui *et al* [24] given that single sign on (sso) schemes have some of technical challenges wit lack of access and complexity to browser. And in their proposed system they had included the field study they added the 8 serious logic flaws in ID providers. In this study they proved that sso is insecure

Pande *et al* [25] has improved the drawbacks in linguistic stemmer. While compared to this linguistic stemming, n-gram shows better analysis in any language.

Hangiang at el [26] here they explained that there this no instinctive system to filter the data in interacting site.Vigneshwari *et al* [27] had added that multiple ontology's various concepts and associative merging and finding the relevant words. And novel framework is used for security of document retrieval based on ontology mining.

Vigneshwari *et al* [28] had given about the two different ontology's are Word Net and SWETO. And also it includes that Semantic annotation based on RMS and hashing in cross ontology's using Rabin Karp fingerprinting algorithm and with different datasets.

Vigneshwari *et al* [29] included thatSEFOS (semantic enriched fuzzy based Ontological integration system. is used to reduce the searching time by the comparative search and precision rate has improved while query search.

Vigneshwari *et al* [30] in extraction of multiple Ontologies is based on the concept relationships tries to explain the efficient information search in web by using the Ontology-based mining.

Coffman *et al* [31] says that while they used relational algorithm, they doesn't have the run time performance level as expected.

Vigneshwari *et al* [32] shows that the better knowledge about the different Ontologies or domains for that cross ontology mining method has been implemented.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In existing system LAMIS is used, in that some data may be missed for that by adding stemming algorithm unlabelled data can also can be retrieved. In this paper, ranking method is included for the searching process. By the normal search the data which are uploading in the database regarding to the keyword will exist. For example In this if the user searches any keywords, based on that the advertisement will appear on the screen including that in existing system the ranking is proceeded by using the number of visitors to the link but this may not reveal the perfect rank and it may also take time to analysis which link is best by including the time stamp based analysis the time consumption can be reduced. The proposed system includes:

Stemming

Stemming is the route for reducing modified words to their stem, basic or parent format (i.e.) mostly in a written word format. The progress of stemming is known to be as conflation. These sequencers are commonly stated to as stemming algorithms or stemmers. Methods castoff to find out the root/stem of a word:A stemmer for ENGLISH, for instance, should associate the STRING "rats" (and possibly "ratlike", "ratty" etc.) as based on the root "rat", and "mining”,”miners",”words as based on "mine". A stemming algorithm reduces the words "wishing", "wished", "wish", and "wisher" to the root word, "wish".

MeanWC=NW/US

MeanWC= Mean no of words per conflation classes, NW = No of unique words before Stemming,US = No of unique stems after Stemming.

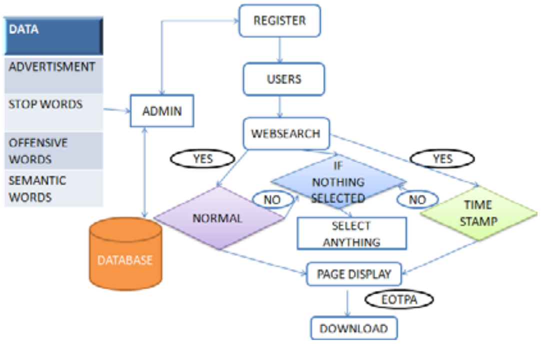
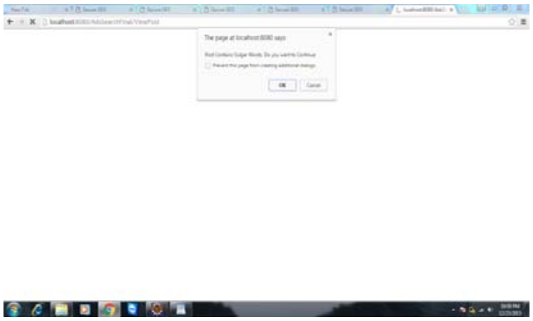


Figure-1. Ranking process architecture.

Offensive word removal

For scrutinising the data, analysis the adult content in web search. The admin of the group includes the entire offence words while browse in admin page. When any comments are posted by the ‘x’ person. The tweet posted by the ‘x’ to be viewed ’y’ that needs the approval of the ‘x’. Oncethe approval is accepted the ‘y’ can view the post. Before the posts are viewed by theuser, it will be compared with the tweets or posts stored in database and tweeted by the user. If any loutish words contained in the post it will not be directly viewed by the user. In that page some pop up block will appear which contains the message the tweet contains offensive words.


The page at localhost:8080 says:

Post Contains Vulgar Words. Do you want to Continue

□ Prevent this page from creating additional dialogs.

Figure-2. Pop up block with the message the page contains offensive words.

In this Figure-2 shows that a popup block has developed on the link because the reviewed post in the page contains offensive words.

ALGORITHM

This algorithm is physically created ontology’s but only for particular search. The originators should be skilled in domain information.

Step 1: G: = set of pages**.** For each page p in G do
Step 2: p.auth =1//p.auth id the authority score of the page p
Step 3:p.hub =1//p.hub is the score of pagep
Step 4: function Hubs and Authorities (G)
Step 5: for step from 1 to k do // run the algorithm for k steps**.**
step 6: norm =0
Step 7: for each page in G do//update all authority values first.
Step 8: p.auth=0
Step 9: for each page q in p.incoming.Neighbours do// p.incoming.Neighbours is the set of pages that links to p//
Step 10:p.auth+ = q.hub
Step 11: norm+ =square (p.auth)//calculate the sum of the squared auth values to normalise**.**
Step 12: norm = sqrt (norm)
Step 13: for each page p in G does //then update all hub values.p.hub =0
Step 14: for each page r in p.outgoing. Neighbours do // outgoing. Neighbours is the set of pages that p links to //
Step 15: p.hub + =r.auth
Step 16: norm +=square (p.hub) //calculate the sum of the squared hub values to normalize//norm= sqrt (norm)
Step 17: for each page p in G do // then update all hub values
Step 18: p.hub = p.hub / norm // normalize the hub values.

Time stamp based algorithm is used in the existing system. Using the LAMIS which will be used to retrieve the labelled document in the search, in this only normal ranking process is used. But in the proposed model the ranking is done by time stamp and not by using the number of visitors

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Searching process can be improved by using the ranking process in that time consumption can be improved and to that advertisements are added to it. In web search, searching of the queries is not available in this proposed model that is included. The main problem of the users is that offensive words usage by x-person and downloading one’s personal archives and to overcome these problems EOTPA and offensive word removal concepts are included. And our proposed system is efficient in searching of the offensive words in the posts and search then it gives alert.

Table-1. Unordered timestamp search.

S. No.	Files	Unordered timestamp search (ms)
1	java	0.38645
2	Zzz java	0.311567
3	jsp	0.831083
4	oracle	0.7008
5	.net	8.09857
6	Installing java	10.0975
7	thunder	0.1827
8	A.P.J	0.2209
9	HTML	15.098
10	sachin	0.478890
11	languages	0.670948
12	comments	0.0378
13	Atlanta	5.09756
14	111	0.04435

In Table-1 here this shows the comparison between the normal retrieval of the archives gives the timing of the system as usual it is added by the admin in the database.

Table-2. Ordered time stamp based retrieval.

S. No.	Files	Ordered timestamp reterival time (ms)
1	HTML	15.098
2	Installing java	10.0975
3	.net	8.09857
4	Atlanta	5.09756
5	jsp	0.831083
6	oracle	0.7008
7	languages	0.670948
8	sachin	0.478890
9	Zzz java	0.311567
10	java	0.38645
11	A.P.J	0.2209
12	Thunder	0.1827
13	111	0.04435
14	comments	0.0378

In Table-2 it shows that in the proposed process by using the timestamp the files are arranged in the webpage.

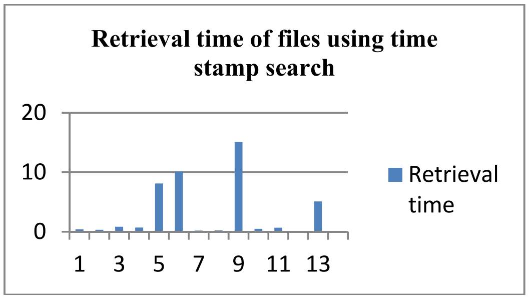
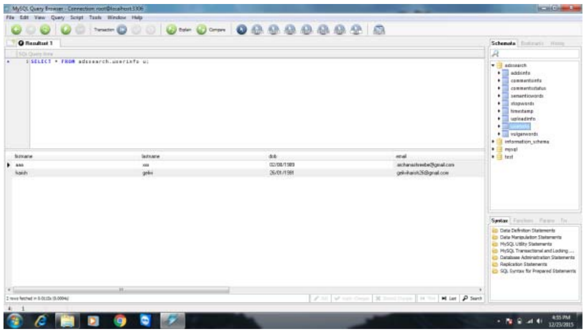


Figure-3. Chart based on timestamp.

In this chart, ninth file has the highest rank when compared to all files. So, it has the highest piriority.



```
SELECT * FROM adssearch.userinfo u;
```

firstname	lastname	dob	email
aaa	xxx	02/08/1989	[illegible]
harish	[illegible]	26/01/1981	[illegible]

Figure-4. Database page.

Figure-4 shows that in this Database page all the details which are uploaded and registered in the user page and admin page each and every data will be updated automatically in database.

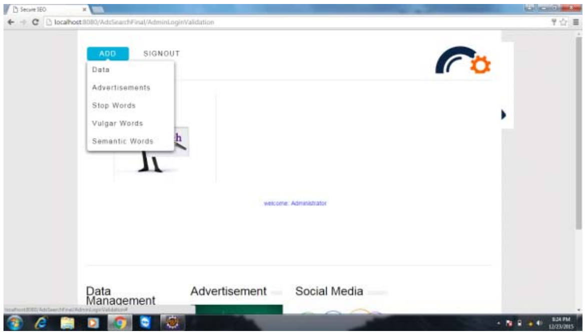


Figure-5. Admin page contains the list.

Figure-5 explains that the basic details of the administrator page in which all the list that needed to be filled and upload in the website for the easy usage of user while search. It contains Data, advertisements, stop words, vulgar words, and semantic words.

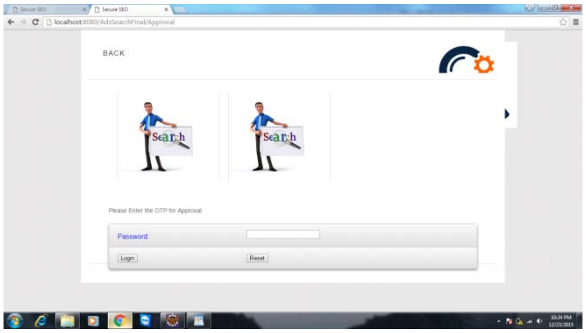
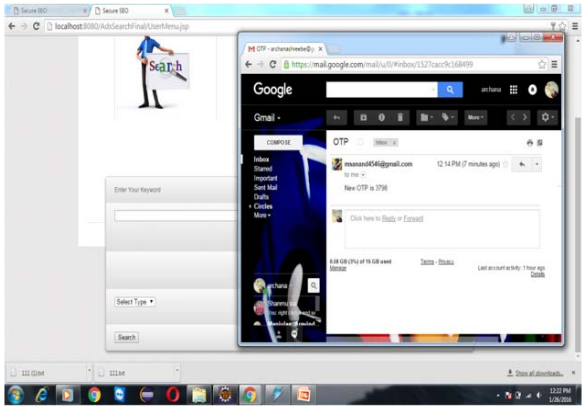

localhost:8080/AdsSearchFinal/Approval
BACK
Please Enter the OTP for Approval
Password
Login
Reset

Figure-6. OTP page.

Figure-6 while downloading the file, otp will be send to the registered users email.

In the proposed process time stamp is used to rank the files included in the data by using the time taken by the user to visit the page. With this files will be displayed according to the time.



msanand4546@gmail.com 12:14 PM (7 minutes ago)
to me
New OTP is 3798

Figure-7. EOTPA.

Figure-8 shows the Email OTP that has been approved and sent by the person who uploads the file while that is needed to be viewed by the another registered user that request had sent by the member who has registered in the page.

Table-3. LAMIS search vs. time stamp search for ebay dataset.

No. of documents retrieved	Precision	Recall
134	0.6	0.56
150	0.69	0.74

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