CHAPTER 7
CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

7.1 CONCLUSION

This research work discusses applications of Information Filtering/Retrieval Algorithms in the field of Social Network. By analyzing the AdaRank Boosting Algorithm, it optimizes a loss function that is directly defined on the performance measures. AdaRank offers several advantages: ease of implementation, theoretical soundness, efficiency in training and high accuracy in ranking. From the New Information Filtering Algorithm, it introduces a novel technique for information filtering using syntax distances and approximates semantic relations. The technique can work online and extract information on the web without any labeling, pre-compilation or indexing of the WebPages to be analyzed. From Genetic Algorithm, high precision documents select a high crossover and low mutation probability. In high recall for documents, the mutation probability is high with a lower crossover probability. It is concluded that, an Information Filtering/Retrieving is very efficient and is very useful to filter the information from large data of WebPages. The rapid growth of www and the user’s demand for knowledge, managing information on www to satisfy the user needs is becoming difficult and better filtering techniques to locate, extract, filter and find the necessary information are required.

This work also studies the performance of PageRank and WPR algorithms and concludes that the computational complexity is high in the existing algorithms. The new and proposed algorithm PAC for Social networks is found to be better than the existing algorithms, since the proposed algorithm reduces the calculations and the time complexity. This work concludes that the proposed solution for the page access using the page access coefficient algorithm, which has simpler computations to retrieve information are more closer enough to the search query with no iterations. Another important advantage of the proposed PAC algorithm is that the time taken to filter the
relevant web pages from high voluminous data was minimized which is on the other hand increases the execution speed. The results of page rank and weighted page ranking algorithms are compared with the PAC algorithm show that the PAC efficiently retrieves relevant web pages quickly than PR and WPR.

The voluminous nature of social network datasets require automated processing for analysis and within a short time span. Data mining techniques also require huge data sets to mine patterns from data and SNSs seem to be perfect sites to mine with data mining tools. This helps in better understanding of social data for research, organizational functioning and search engines. The implementation is based on an in-built timer to measure the execution time in milliseconds till a particular SQL query is executed. The number of tweets in a mining operation impacts performance greatly, where a query becomes slower with additional data, though the response times can be increased with indexing the columns of a table. Essentially, the tested database comprised of 15 distinct tables associated together by means of relationships. It is a relational model database implemented under the different five DBMSs under test. To group are grouped likeminded people in a social network based on tweet texts. It has the power of the database to group or classify communities based on their posts. The results prove the effectiveness of SMAGA algorithm in terms of Precision and Time taken.

7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The recent explosion in popularity of online social networks underscores the continuing integration of computing in our daily lives, a trend that provides a number of interesting research challenges.

There are many challenges and opportunities for continued investigation related to Information Retrieval and Filtering. A new approach for finding relevant information is needed for the users.

Page Access Coefficient is undoubtedly a good concept in ranking the web pages for Information Filtering.
Integration and reuse of existing Information Filtering is cost-effective compared to the construction of new Information Filtering method.

An integration application domain for ranking the web is the area of web services, which has become popular especially for mobile devices. The method may be implemented in mobile devices for information retrieval by the mobile users. The method may be extended to medical, railway, airline reservation and banking.

Social Media Analysis Grouping Algorithm is undoubtedly a good concept in grouping like-minded people.

The SMAGA may be extended to all commercial websites.