An Improved Approach for Twitter Data Analysis using Clustering and J48 Classification

Social Media Network is one of the main source of data for various event detections. Here in this paper a new and efficient method for the Detection of Traffic in Online Social Network Data is proposed using Clustering and Classification of Data. The Planned Procedure applied here is based on SVM Supervised Learning based Clustering of Similar features of Traffic and then classify the Data using J48 Decision Tree to classify number of events performed in the Twitter Traffic. The Planned Procedure is then compared with the Existing Classification approached such as SVM and Naïve Bayes and C4.5, but the technique is more efficient in comparison.

References

2. B.A. Prakash, M. Seshadri, A. Sridharan, S. Machiraju and C. Faloutsos, “EigenSpokes:
Surprising Patterns and Scalable Community Chipping in Large Graphs”, in IEEE International Conference on Data Mining Workshops (ICDMW), pp. 290-295, Dec. 2009.


Index Terms

Computer Science  Information Sciences

Keywords

Online Social Media Network, J48, SVM, Naïve Bayes, Real Time Traffic, C4.5, Classification.