Abstract

Social networks are the platform for the users to get connected with other social network users based on their interest and life styles. Existing social networks have millions of users and the data generated by them are huge and it is difficult to differentiate the real users and the fake users. Hence a trust worthy system is recommended for differentiating the real and fake users. Social networking enables users to send friend requests, upload photos and tag their friends and even suggest them the web links based on the interest of the users. The friends recommended, the photos tagged and web links suggested may be a malware or an untrusted activity. Users on social networks are authorised by providing the personal data. This personal raw data is available to all other users online and there is no protection or methods to secure this data from unknown users. Hence to provide a trustworthy system and to enable real users activities a review on different methods to achieve trustworthy social networking systems are examined in this paper.

References


5. G. Vasanthakumar, P. D. Shenoy, and K. R. Venugopal, “PTIB: Profiling Top Influential Blogger in Online Social Networks,”


33. Z. Li, C. Wang, S. Yang, C. Jiang, and X. Li, “Lass: Local-Activity and Social-Similarity


46. Q. Tang and J. Wang, “Privacy-Preserving Friendship-based Recommender Systems,”


Trust Aware System for Social Networks: A Comprehensive Survey


Index Terms

Computer Science
Information Sciences
Keywords

Social Networking, Sybil Attack, Geo-tag,