Abstract

The anomaly detection is the technique which is applied to detect malicious activities from the social network data. The existing technique is based on to classify the Facebook accounts into three classes which are fake, genuine and moderate. To increase accuracy of account classification is increased when bloom filter is being applied in the algorithm. The bloom filter is the algorithm which learns from the previous experiences and drive new values. When the bloom filter is applied the accounts are classified into two classes. The simulation is being performed in MATLAB and it is being analyzed that accuracy is increased and execution time is reduced.

References


3. Anita Zakrzewska and David A. Bader, "A Dynamic Algorithm for Local Community Detection in Graphs", 2015 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining


5. Ravneet Kaur, Sarbjeet Singh, "Detecting Anomalies in Online Social Networks using Graph Metrics", 2015, IEEE

6. P. Kayalvizhi, C. AnoorSelvi, "Detecting Dynamic Topics in Social Network Using Citation based Anomaly Detection", 2015, IEEE Sponsored 9th International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Control (ISCO)


11. Flora Amato, Giovanni Cozzolino, Antonino Mazzeo and Sara Romano, "Detecting anomalies in Twitter stream for public security issues", 2016, IEEE


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Information Sciences

**Keywords**

Anomaly, Analysis, Classification.