Abstract

During bulk convergence events such as natural disasters, microblogging platforms like Twitter are broadly used by affected people to post situational awareness messages. As soon as natural disaster events happen, users are willing to know more about them. Twitter is a great source that can be exploited for obtaining such fine-grained arranged information for fresh natural disaster events. These crisis-related messages disperse among multiple categories like infrastructure damage, information about bomb blast, missing, injured, and dead people etc. The challenge here is to create summary from disaster related tweets and filter the short spam url containing tweets.

References

3. Axel Bruns, Yxian Liang, Tools and Methods for capturing twitter data during natural disaster. In First Monday, Volume 17, Number 4-2, April 2013.
5. Sandeep Panem, Manish Gupta, Vasudeva Varma, Structured Information Extraction from Natural Disaster Events on Twitter. KDD, Xian, China, 2014.


24. Guofei Gu, Chao Yang, Amit A. Amleshwaram, CATS: Characterizing Automation of Twitter Spammers. In Fifth International Conference, Bangalore, India, 7-10 Jan 2013.


26. Nasim eshraqi, Mehrdad Jalali, Mohammad Hossein Moattar, Detecting Spam Tweets In Twitter Using a Data Stream Clustering Algorithm Second International Congress on Technology, Communication and Knowledge (ICTCK) November, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran, 11-12Jan, 2015.


Index Terms

| Computer Science | Information Systems |

Keywords

Disaster events, Twitter, situational information, classification, summarization.