

SURVEY ON USER BEHAVIOR

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Abstract: *In today's world, it is unquestionable that internet based life assumes a vital job in affecting our way of life, our economy and our general perspective of the world. Most research on informal organization mining centers around finding the information behind the information for enhancing people groups life. While interactive media informal organizations (MSNs) apparently grow their clients capacity in expanding social contacts, they may really diminish the eye to eye relational associations in reality. In this manner, the connection practices between clients and MSNs are winding up more exhaustive and convoluted. We utilized the tremendous volume of client practices records to investigate the incessant grouping mode that is important to anticipate client goal. Our analysis chose two general sorts of expectations: playing and sharing of sight and sound, which are the most widely recognized in MSNs, in view of the aim serialization calculation under various least bolster edge (Min Support). By utilizing the clients minute practices investigation on goals, we found that the ideal personal conduct standards of every client under the Min Support, and a client's standards of conduct are diverse because of his/her character varieties in a substantial volume of sessions information. We likewise propose machine learning based, Interpersonal organization Mental Disorder Detection (SNMDD), which abuses highlights extricated from informal organization information to precisely distinguish potential instances of SNMDs so we can discover the focused on clients via web-based networking media stages.*

Keywords: *Big Data, Behavior Pattern, Multimedia Social Networks, Situation Analytics, Mental Disorder Detection, Intention Prediction.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In social media networks or SMN, the user(s) have completely different roles in numerous teams. The various identifications that the user has could cause the user's intention to vary. The amendment of intention reflects the amendment in user's behaviour. The Situ theory doesn't totally meet the analysis of the intention of users with completely different identities within the social media setting. This current paper's aim and motivation is to find or analyse the user's intention sequence mode(s) in SMN. This paper mainly contributes in two ways. First can be to further expand the Situ theory to outreach in social domain, that's the social media scheme, through recently and comprehensively considering user's changeable identity (including role and group), and therefore the alternative is to propose a unique rule for users behaviour pattern analysis and mining. The necessary vision of the work is to any predict users a lot of and deeper intention and mental supported an outsized volume of previous actions.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Survey on User Behavior analysis from Online Social Media Network

Social networking which is more online in nature is expanding fast with a varieties of service which is available for different number of users who can share their interest, cast their opinion opinions and interests, express feelings or emotions and most importantly stay in touch with family or friends. Desktops or smart phones are two mostly used among few of which Social media can be access. Social media can be used very easily and quickly, from anywhere or anytime. The present survey mainly focused on the process in classifying on OSN users and to reviews different methods to analyze and find user behavior in online social networks. [1]

A Survey of User Behaviour in VoD Service and Bandwidth-Saving Multicast Streaming Schemes

VoD stands for Video on Demand. In this paper author reviewed the existing literature on the said topic which mainly focus that how user behaviours in Video on Demand Services. This also further extends the user behaviour analysis in most important aspects of VoD service i.e. bandwidth-saving multicast streaming schemes. The Author has focused mainly on two part. First, Video Popularity which can be find by daily access pattern, rental records . This popularity can also be changed by time as interest of the user vary over the time. Second , Multicast streaming technologies has been reviewed which can be said as Broadcasting or merging or patching. This survey provides the very depth understanding of VoD service and its deployment. [2]

User Behavior Detection for Online Survey via Sequential Pattern Mining

Online Survey is becoming the most emerging industry post the rapid uses of internet . This paper do the reduction of user behavior or properties which has been obtained from any online survey company. Based on the above data it construct an model for online survey . After that an generalized sequential pattern (GSP) algorithm which is improved version is proposed to do mine of frequent sequential patterns. This mainly gives the depth user pattern or behavior finding of online survey. The experimental focus to show that it is efficient to analyze the user behavior in sequence pattern using improved GSP algorithm. While differentiating user behavior prediction with the normal or standard GSP algorithm author has found the 19 per accuracy increase in new proposed system. [3]

Understanding User Behavior in Online Social Networks: A Survey

In the said survey, Author has given a detailed review of research and progress of user behavior in online social network with several visions. Mainly, Social connection and interaction between users has been discussed. Also, traffic activity investigation from a network point of view has been done. More Importantly, Mobile environment social characteristics have been analyzed as it has become a commodity now and require a great attention. Lastly, malicious behaviors of Online Social network users have been reviewed, and discussion to identify and control misbehaving users has been carried out. This survey not only triggers different potentially major research in said topics but also plays a potential role in mannered exploration of current research. [4]

A Survey on User Behavior Clustering in Multimedia Social Networks

In this paper author has focused on using the quantitative type user data which can be found from server logs or algorithms like clustering to understand the user behaviour and form a model for the same . This survey also use observation to compare the result with conventional user behaviour analysis. It has been concluded that both approach are necessary and should be used in combination to understand user behaviour more accurately. [5]

3. TAXONOMY CHART

Sr. No	Paper Name	Author	Technique	Result
1.	Survey on User Behavior analysis from Online Social Media Network	Sawita Yousukkee	Anytime Algorithm and classification.	Efficient approach for finding Phobia and social behavior.
2.	A Survey of User Behaviour in VoD Service and Bandwidth-Saving Multicast Streaming Schemes	Joonho Choi Abu, Sayeem Reaz, Biswanath Mukherjee	Zipf and Fiber-to-the-x (FTTx)	Useful to find cost effective model for multicast streaming.
3	User Behavior Detection for Online Survey via Sequential Pattern Mining	Xiaowei Zhu, Shaochun Wu, Guobing Zou	Frequent sequential pattern mining and generalized sequential pattern algorithm	More accurate user behavior predication using improved GSP Algorithm.
4	Understanding User Behavior in Online Social Networks: A Survey	Long Jin, Yang Chen, Tianyi Wang, Pan Hui	Directed and Undirected graph model using graph sampling	Efficient for finding Malicious behavior of users.
5	A Survey on User Behavior Clustering in Multimedia Social Networks	Swetha Koduri, T. Satya kiranmai	Cluster Analysis and K-Means Clustering	Quantitative method approach for user behavior analysis.

4. CONCLUSION

In this system, leveraged the massive volume of user behaviours records to explore the frequent sequence mode that's necessary to predict user intention. Our experiment hand-picked 2 general sorts of intentions: taking part in and sharing of multimedia system, that are the foremost common in MSNs. By victimisation the users microscopic behaviours analysis on intentions, found that the optimum behaviour patterns of every user below the min support, and a users behaviour patterns are totally different because of his/her identity variations during a giant volume of sessions knowledge. In this Proposed machine learning related solution which broadly includes social network psychological disorder detection

(SNMDD), that exploits different options derived to establish more potential cases of SNMDD to find the stressed or depressed users on social network platforms.

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