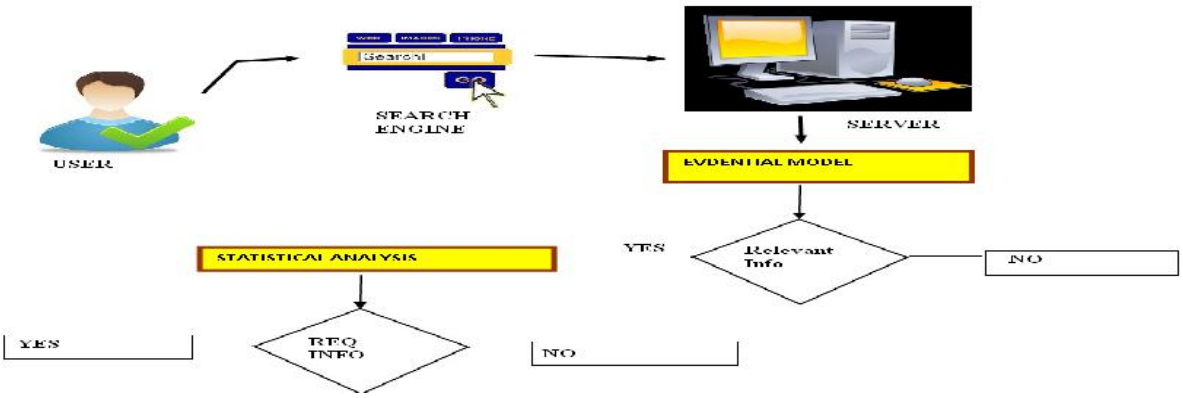
PROJECTS IN PHP

IEEE PROJECTS 2012 – 2013

PHP1. EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM WITH ENHANCED USER FEEDBACK

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

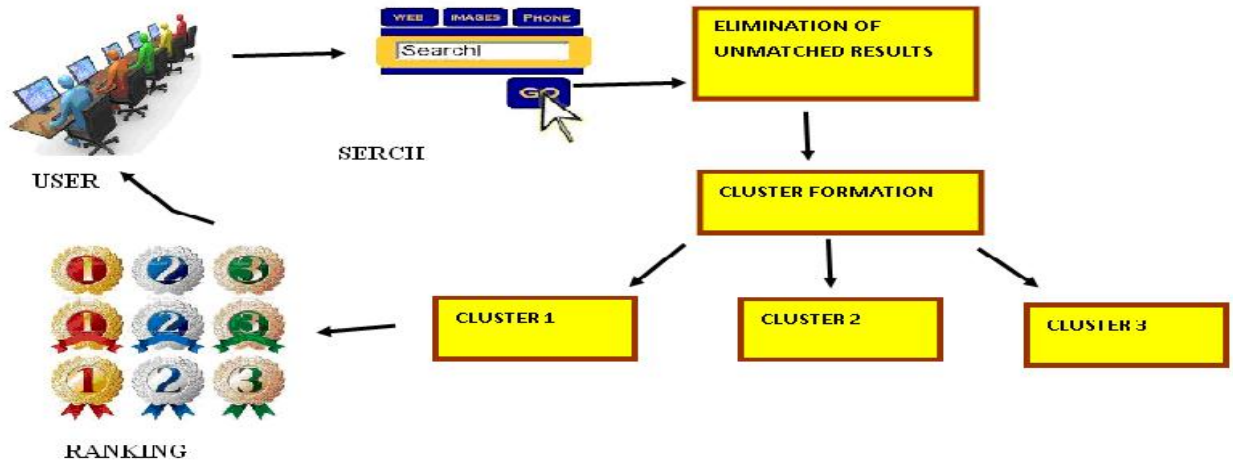


DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM,** User gives the Search input to the Search Engine, which provides all sets of data irrespective of Relevant Results with respect to the Query as well as Redundant Results. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, We are using Statistical and Evidence Approach to retrieve the Results. Statistical Approach is used in reranking the results after obtaining the Feedbacks from the different Users in the corresponding URLs. In the Evidence Approach, we are evaluating resultant URLs are really matched to the query, only then the resultant URLs are displayed to the user. **MODIFICATION** that we Propose is to get the Feedback of Rating for both the Key word Matched data as well as Information in the Resultant Data. This Process filters unwanted Resultant and provides Exactly Matched as well as Best Resultant Data to the users.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP2. XML WITH CLUSTER BASED SPEEDY AND EFFECTIVE FEATURE EXTRACTION FOR EFFICIENT SEARCH ENGINE

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION: In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, Searching is a very tedious Process because, we all be giving the different Keywords to the Search engine until we land up with the Best Results. There is no Clustering Approach is achieved in the Existing. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, Feature selection involves identifying a subset of the most useful features that produces compatible results as the original entire set of features. The FAST algorithm works in two steps. In the first step, features are divided into clusters by using graph-theoretic clustering methods. In the second step, the most representative feature that is strongly related to target classes is selected from each cluster to form a subset of features. **MODIFICATION** is that XML based Cluster Formation is achieved in order to have Space and Language Competency.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 3. A LIGHTWEIGHT ALGORITHM FOR MESSAGE TYPE EXTRACTION IN SYSTEM APPLICATION LOGS

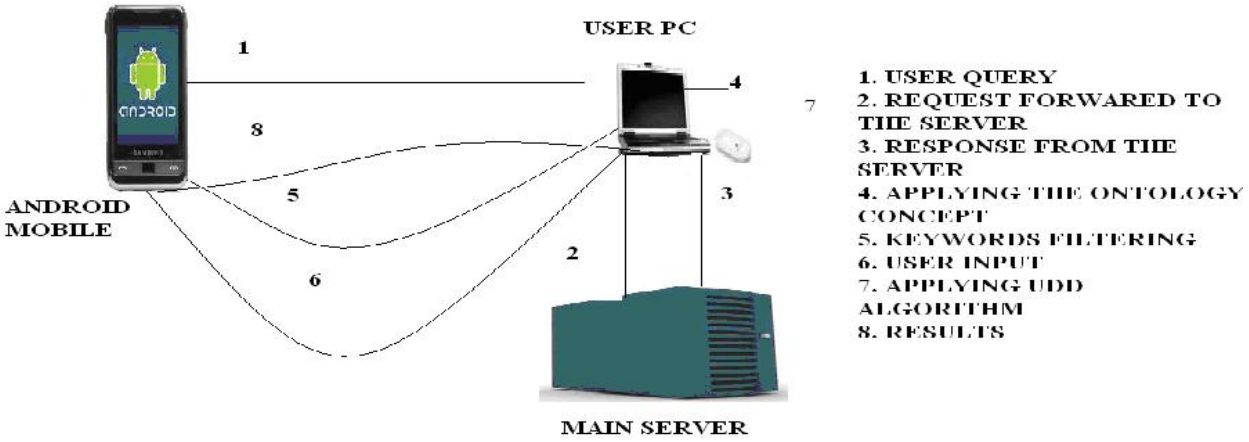
ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

DESCRIPTION: Message type or message cluster extraction is an important task in the analysis of system logs in computer networks. Defining these message types automatically facilitates the automatic analysis of system logs. In this paper, we introduce a novel algorithm for carrying out message type extraction from event log files. IPLoM, which stands for Iterative Partitioning Log Mining, works through a 4-step process. The first three steps hierarchically partition the event log into groups of event log messages or event clusters. In its fourth and final stage, IPLoM produces a message type description or line format for each of the message clusters. IPLoM is able to find clusters in data irrespective of the frequency of its instances in the data; it scales gracefully in the case of long message type patterns and produces message type descriptions at a level of abstraction, which is preferred by a human observer. Evaluations show that IPLoM outperforms similar algorithms statistically significantly.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 4. ANDROID BASED EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT SEARCH ENGINE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM USING ONTOLOGY

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, A major problem in mobile search is that the interactions between the users and search engines are limited by the small form factors of the mobile devices. As a result, mobile users tend to submit shorter, hence, more ambiguous queries compared to their web search counterparts. In the **PROPOSED MODEL**, users search's on the when for query, either Area specified (or) user's location, server retrieves all the information to the user's PC where ontology us applied. User PC displays all the relevant keywords to the user's mobile, so that user selects the exact requirement. Ranking occurs and finally exactly mapped information is produced to the user's mobile. In the **MODIFICATION**, We apply UDD algorithm to eliminate the duplication of records which helps to minimize the number of URL listed to the user.

DOMAIN: Mobile Computing, Android, Data Mining

PHP 5. EFFECTIVE RE-RANKING WITH ORGANIZING USER HISTORY, FEEDBACK AND ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATE RECORDS

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

Time	Query	Time	Query
10:51:48	saturn vue	12:59:12	saturn dealers
10.52.24	hybrid saturn vue	13.03.34	saturn hybrid review
10:59:28	snorkeling	16:34:09	bank of america
11:12:04	barbados hotel	17:52:49	caribbean cruise
11:17:23	sprint slider phone	19:22:13	gamestop discount
11:21:02	toys r us wii	19:25:49	used games wii
11:40:27	best buy wii console	19:50:12	tripadvisor barbados
12:32:42	financial statement	20:11:56	expedia
12:22:22	wii gamestop	20:44:01	sprint latest model cell phones

(a) User's Search History

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
saturn vue hybrid saturn vue saturn dealers saturn hybrid review	snorkeling barbados hotel caribbean cruise tripadvisor barbados expedia	sprint slider phone sprint latest model cell phones	financial statement bank of america	toys r us wii best buy wii console wii gamestop gamestop discount used games wii

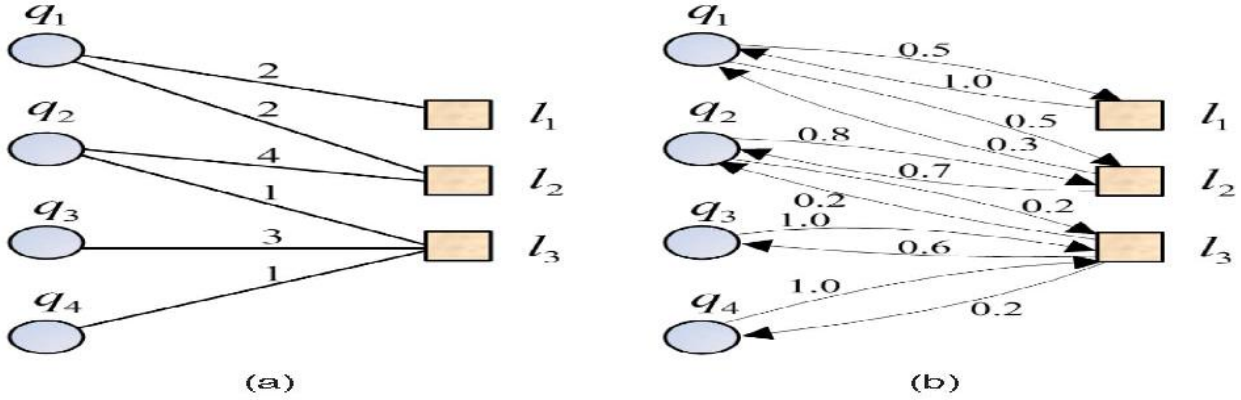
(b) Query Groups

DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, users query request is Handled and resultant URLs are provided based on the user's hits into a URL. The searching process happens based on the Exact keyword matched in the metatag in the Corresponding URLs. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, we're organizing the user's search history by categorizing the keywords, synonyms or same meaning words into same category and also we monitor, user's selection of the URLs for the corresponding queries. We segregate the same pattern of queries from different users and compare the entire selection URLs. This process helps to Re-Rank the most often selected URLs by different user's to a new users who googles the same queries. The **MODIFICATION** we propose is getting the feedback from the users about the corresponding URLs which helps to Re-Rank resultant URLs in a more perfect manner. We Calculate the Positive feedback ratio to judge real best URL at the top of the site.

DOMAIN:. **Data Mining**

PHP 6. GENERALISED AND PERSONALISED WEB SEARCH WITH FEEDBACK BASED RE - RANKING SYSTEM

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, Innumerable different kinds of recommendations are made on the Web every day, including movies, music, images, books recommendations, query suggestions, tags recommendations, etc. No matter what types of data sources are used for the recommendations, essentially these data sources can be modeled in the form of various types of graphs. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, there are three methods to be adopted. 1. Diffusion directed 2. Diffusion Undirected. 3. Random Jump. In the **MODIFICATION** process, we get the feedback from the users and then the corresponding server will Re-rank the data and provided to the new user.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 7. AUTOMATIC DATA MINING TECHNIQUE FOR PREDICTING SALES PERFORMANCE ON A PRODUCT QUALITY DOMAIN

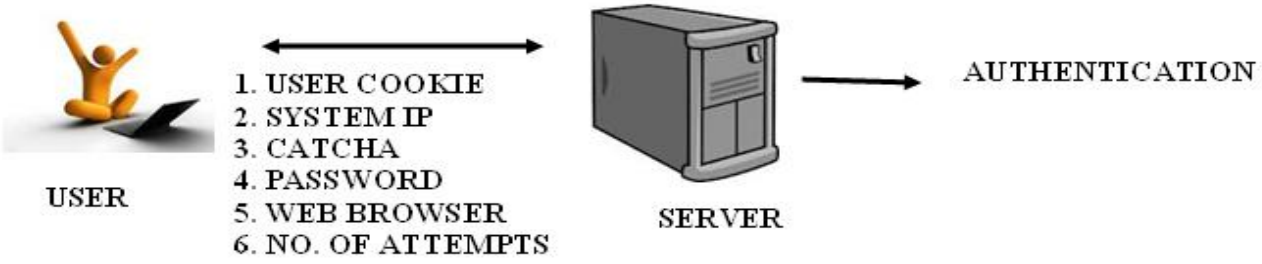
ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

DESCRIPTION : In the **EXITING SYSTEM**, posting online reviews has become a common practice for e-commerce websites to provide the venues and facilities for people to publish their reviews. Prior studies of product sales failing to consider the effect of the sentiments present in the blogs and strong correlation between the volume of reviews and sales spikes, using the volume or the link structures alone do not provide satisfactory prediction performance. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, we are implementing this process for product purchase. The manufacturer initially gives their feedback process to the main server, and then the main server will Re-rank according to the quality which displayed to the new user's. The server will update auto regressive process to find out the product category. We apply S-PLSA algorithm to predict the performance of the product. In the **MODIFICATION** phase, user can make a query to the server specifying a general product. The server will predict the best product with the best deals by comparing the rest of the relevant and the manufacturers.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 8. PREVENTION OF ONLINE PASSWORD HACKING PROCESS WITH SECURED MULTI AUTHENTICATION SCHEME

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

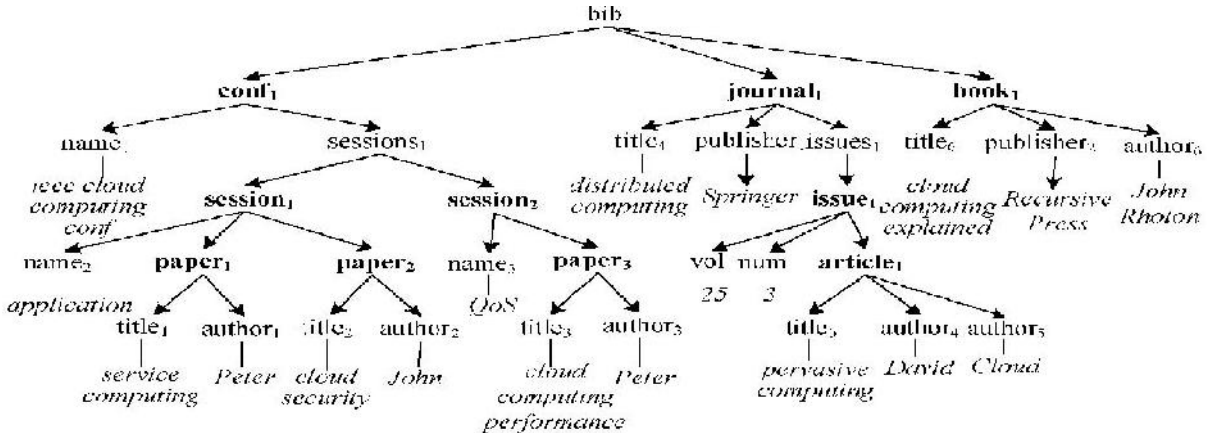


DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING MODEL**, online Guessing attacks on Password Based Systems are inevitable and commonly observed against Web Applications. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, the Server Verifies (1) User Name from the Cookie of the User's Machine, (2) System IP, (3) Capcha, (4) Password of the User, (5) Number of Failure Attempts by the User, (6) Web Browser that the User Uses for Browsing. This Process of Verification is called as Automated Turing Tests (ATT). The **MODIFICATIONS** that we Propose from the IEEE Base Paper is the Authentication of User by asking Secret Questions which was answered during the Registration Phase.

DOMAIN: Network Security

PHP 9. RETURNING CLUSTERED RESULTS FOR KEYWORD SEARCH ON XML DOCUMENTS

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

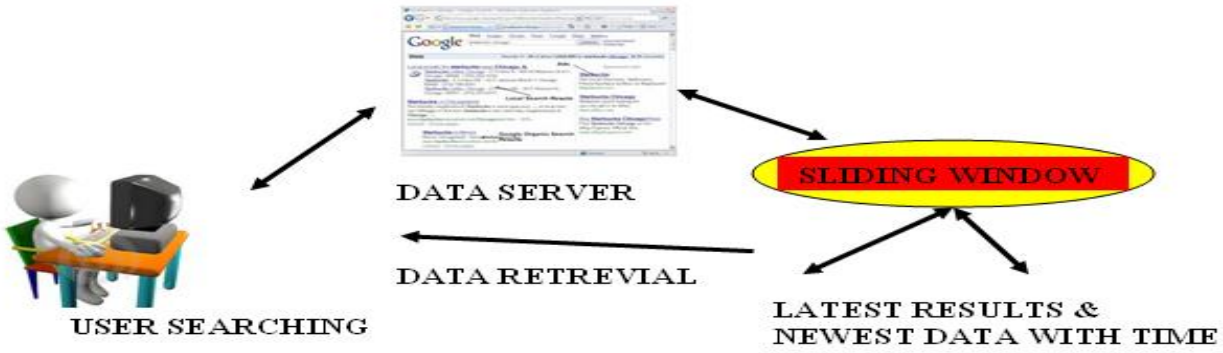


DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, Google Search is the Prevailing one which Retrieves the Resultant Pages with Respect to the Number of Hit Proportion of Users. In the **PROPOSED MODEL** XML Based Search is Made Practically with Clustering of Results. Active Search Process is implemented. Rather Showing the Results One by One, we aim to Group / Cluster the Results, So that User Selects the Group if Interested Which would Reduce the Result Categories. The **MODIFICATION** that We Propose is Data Owner can Upload the Documents from any Database Format So that it is Converted into XML Format.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 10. EFFICIENT EVALUATION OF CONTINUOUS TEXT SEARCH QUERIES

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

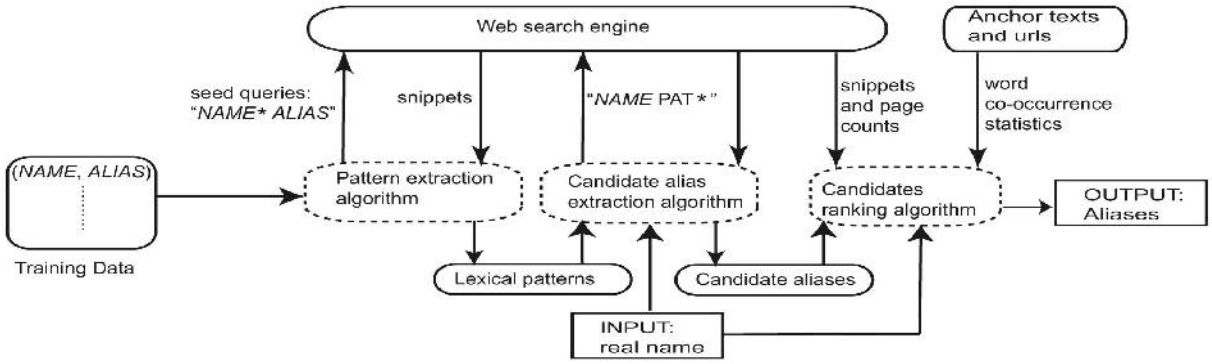


DESCRIPTION : Consider a text filtering server that monitors a stream of incoming documents for a set of users, who register their interests in the form of continuous text search queries. The task of the server is to constantly maintain for each query a ranked result list, comprising the recent documents (drawn from a sliding window) with the highest similarity to the query. Such a system underlies many text monitoring applications that need to cope with heavy document traffic, such as news and email monitoring. In this paper, we propose the first solution for processing continuous text queries efficiently. Our objective is to support a large number of user queries while sustaining high document arrival rates. Our solution indexes the streamed documents in main memory with a structure based on the principles of the inverted file, and processes document arrival and expiration events with an incremental threshold-based method.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 11. AUTOMATIC DISCOVERY OF PERSONAL NAME ALIASES FROM THE WEB

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, An individual is typically referred by numerous name aliases on the web. Accurate identification of aliases of a given person name is useful in various web related tasks such as information retrieval, sentiment analysis, personal name disambiguation, and relation extraction. We **PROPOSE** a method to extract aliases of a given Personal Name from the Web. Given a Personal name, the Proposed Method first Extracts a set of Candidate Aliases. Second, we rank the extracted candidates according to the likelihood of a candidate being a correct alias of the given name. We propose a novel, automatically extracted lexical pattern-based approach to efficiently extract a large set of candidate aliases from snippets retrieved from a web search engine. Our **MODIFIED IMPLEMENTATION** Verifies the Profession / Job carried by the Name and Aliases. Because in few cases there may be

more People with same Name & Aliases but the Profession would differ. This Process definitely a Best Method to Identify Name and the Aliases of any user.

DOMAIN: Data Mining

PHP 12. A MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH FOR IDENTIFYING DISEASE-TREATMENT RELATIONS

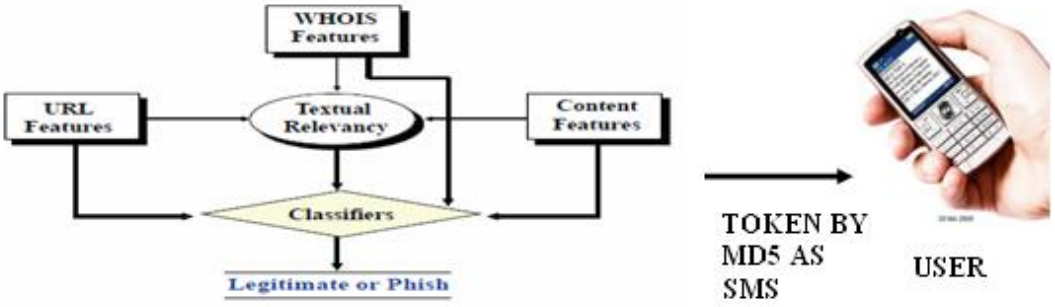
ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, Internet Provides lot of Irrelevant / Useless / False Information's for the Disease Related Searches, which is more harmful. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM** the Machine Learning Technique is introduced. This process Extracts the Information from the Published Medical Papers for the Queries given by the User. Classifiers are used to Identify Symptoms, Cure, Treatment and Side effects of any Disease and for its Treatment. This Project Extracts Truth and Trust over Medical Field. The **MODIFICATION** that we propose is the Ranking of Keywords present in a Medical Journals. The Ranking is

achieved by calculating Term Frequency (No. of Occurrence) of User Searched Term with the Total Number of Filtered Key Words using Stemming, Ranking Algorithms.

PHP 13. A DUAL APPROACH TO DETECT PHARMING / PHISHING ATTACKS AT THE CLIENT-SIDE

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



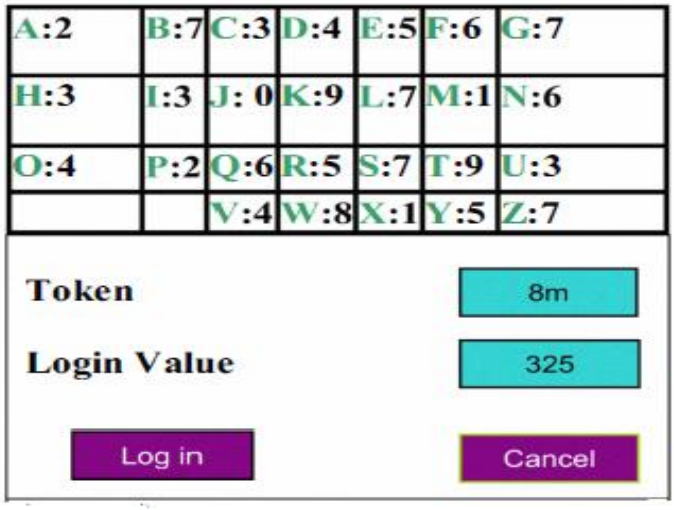
DESCRIPTION : In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, Pharming attacks – a sophisticated version of phishing attacks – aim to steal users' Credentials by Redirecting them to a Fraudulent Website using DNS-based Techniques. The **PROPOSED MODEL** is to provide anti Pharming technique. Pharming attacks can be prevented using the implementation of verification of Domain Name, IP Address, Who is Server, Inter Domain and Web Content. Every Website should have registered those information would be founded using Who is Server. Pharming attack is looks same as original website and obtains all the Sensitive Information's from the Legitimate User and can get money by providing those inputs in the original (Banking) website.

The detecting methods are ensure 95% accuracy in identifying Pharming Attacks. The **MODIFICATIONS** that we propose is to send a session key using MD5 algorithm to the legitimate user's mobile for every transaction. This Process will ensure 100% of security.

DOMAIN: Web Security

PHP 14. TEXTUAL, OPERATORS & FORMULA PASSWORD BASED AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM TO RESIST SCALABLE SHOULDER SURFING ATTACK

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION : In this paper, we propose a scalable shoulder surfing resistant textual-formula base password authentication system (S3TFP AS). S3TFP AS seamlessly integrates the textual password and formula to create the strong random password. User Apply the Formula (B+C-A) provided to him & random character of his Password (ims) as Token Number (8M).

Then picking the individual values of his Password Characters and substitute the operator function of the character(M) given by the user in the token, which is specified as Login Value (317 +8).

DOMAIN: Security

PHP 15. DESIGN OF DEFENCE MECHNISM TO FIGHT AGAINST SHOULDER SURFING ATTACK USING USER FRIENDLY PIN ENTRY METHOD

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

DESCRIPTION : Personal identification number (PIN) is a common user authentication method widely used for ATMs and mobile phones. However, an attacker can obtain the PIN easily by looking over a user's shoulder. We present a new PIN entry method which makes this kind of attack significantly harder. In this Project, PIN number is given by the help of "Pass Object" image. According to the Pin Number Pass object is Rotated Left or Right & then the input is provided. This process of implementation will ensure the fight against Shoulder Surfing attack.

DOMAIN: Security

PHP 16. UNIVERSAL CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH AJAX TECHNOLOGY

Present work is an attempt to create universal editorial content management system, which uses Ajax technology. A system which is simple to use for non technical staff and which has a clear user interface. A system which isn't overloaded with functions of questionable utility and which is just plain fast. This task was chosen with regard to present absence of similar content management systems, in which Ajax technology is core of the system and is not used just for little enhancement. There is also absence of simple systems, whose users can learn very quickly how to use them, and immediately begin to make website, but which give freedom in website creation. There is also absence of content management systems which aren't overloaded with functions, which many of users just don't have time and will to get to know.

DOMAIN: Mobile Computing, Networking, Distributed Computing

YOUR OWN IDEAS ALSO