

International Journal For Advanced Research

In Science & Technology A peer reviewed international journal ISSN: 2457-0362

#### www.ijarst.in

# FAKE MEDIA DETECTION BASED ON NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING AND BLOCKCHAIN APPROACHES

<sup>1</sup>MUGALA YESHWANTH REDDY, <sup>2</sup>VANGALA SHRUTHI, <sup>3</sup>SUNKARA NIKHIL, <sup>4</sup>Dr. Bagam Laxmaiah

<sup>1,2,3</sup> B.Tech Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, CMR Technical Campus, Medchal, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

 <sup>1</sup>207r1a05a1@cmrtc.ac.in, <sup>2</sup>207r1a05b7@cmrtc.ac.in, <sup>3</sup>207r1a05a6@cmrtc.ac.in
 <sup>4</sup>Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, CMR Technical Campus, Medchal, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, blaxmanphd@gmail.com

## **ABSTRACT:**

Social media network is one of the important parts of human life based on the recent technologies and developments in terms of computer science area. This environment has become a famous platform for sharing information and news on any topics and daily reports, which is the main era for collecting data and data transmission. There are various advantages of this environment, but in another point of view there are lots of fake news and information that mislead the reader and user for the information needed. Lack of trust-able information and real news of social media information is one of the huge problems of this system. To overcome this problem, we have proposed an integrated system for various aspects of blockchain and natural language processing (NLP) to apply machine learning techniques to detect fake news and better predict fake user accounts and posts. The Reinforcement Learning technique is applied for this process. To improve this platform in terms of security, the decentralized blockchain framework applied, which provides the outline of digital contents authority proof. More specifically, the concept of this system is developing a secure platform to predict and identify fake news in social media networks.

## *Keywords: Block chain, NLP, fake news.* **1. INTRODUCTION:**

Variety of shared information is the realistic part of social media. From 2017, fake news has become a very considerable topic until now, which 365% frequently used online [1]. Struggling with fake news becomes an unsolved problem in social networks in the data and information consumption application layer and becomes a serious and challenging issue in information advancement that appears in diplomatic, economic, and political sectors. The fake information revelation point to the unnecessary process in the network resources. Moreover, it contains the content totality and validity based on the available service [2].



A peer reviewed international journal ISSN: 2457-0362

Therefore, the wrong information sharing relevance the Quality of Trust (QoT) to apply on the news distribution [3].

Machine learning text classification improves the level of security that is needed in social media daily-based networking. Expressing feelings or sharing an opinion through the social networking portal from the non-government organization's survey contains many fake accounts and information circulating the portal based on a suitable channel. In this case, the harmful and unwanted accounts need to pass from the network to give more space to the data center and manage the mess and political problems in the network.

Another related area for information extraction is propaganda which is special for political purposes [4]–[6]. The fake news forging language is very crafty in terms of predesignate to arouse and aggravate the emotion of users for spreading fake information [7]–[9]. Fake news detection is the capability of contents analysis based on truth in the shared information [10]–[12]. Along with the number of noisy and unstructured data, growth of the number of users, and news, there is a need for an automatic solution for extraction of fake news [13]–[15]. These terms become limited based on the recent developments in machine learning, deep learning, and artificial intelligence. Proofing the digital contents authorship is one of the mandatory steps for information sharing. To do this, blockchain is a suitable and promising framework that is the decentralized and secure platform to improve fake information extraction. A blockchain system continuously increases the number of blocks which each block has the previous block cryptographic hash, timestamp and transactions information [16]. The data integrity is guaranty with the blockchain and all

the transnational information store in it. This aspect of blockchain makes it a famous platform in this approach

www.ijarst.in

As a case study, we collected the social media contents from Facebook and Twitter, which are famous information sharing platforms with thousands of users that upload millions of daily news and posts on various topics. This research aims to authorize fake users and information using the blockchain, NLP, and machine learning techniques. More specifically, the proposed system is the preventative approach based on the integrated techniques for the concept of fake data extraction combining with gamification components. Reinforcement learning is the learning-based algorithm that improves the system quality based the provided on information. If the information is wrong, the system prevents using similar information as before to reduce the fake and wrong information rating. The main contribution of this paper is threefold:

Designing the fake news prevention system instead of a detection system and applying the Natural Language Processing (NLP) for the detailed text analysis based on the shared contents.

• Applying the proof of authority protocol and designing financial roots. This process is the strong aspect of this system to find fake user information and accounts.

• Applying the Reinforcement Learning technique for predicting the learning rate of the system and extracting fake accounts. Finding the relationship between contents, extracting the similar meaning and structure of the shared information to avoid sharing fake news.



A peer reviewed international journal ISSN: 2457-0362

Figure 1 shows the overview of the proposed approach in fake news detection based on the integrated method. The applied blockchain system is permission network that every participants are supposed to register and required authentication to make them qualified to join to blockchain network. In permission blockchain only authenticate users have allowance of joining to network which this process is the responsibility of user identification manager. This process also required the authentication certificate and enrollment for the valid participants. The aim of the proposed system is to store the news data in the distributed ledger which is reliable and secure platform.

#### 2. EXICITING SYSTEM:

Variety of shared information is the realistic part of social media. From 2017, fake news has become a very considerable topic until now, which 365% frequently used online [1]. Struggling with fake news becomes an unsolved problem in social networks in the data and information consumption application layer and becomes a serious and challenging issue in information advancement that appears in diplomatic, economic, and political sectors. The fake information revelation point to the unnecessary process in the network resources. Moreover, it contains the content totality and validity based on the available service [2]. Therefore, the wrong information sharing relevance the Quality of Trust (QoT) to apply on the news distribution [3].

### **PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

The Overview Of The Proposed Approach In Fake News Detection Based On The Integrated Method. The Applied Blockchain System Is Permissioned Network That Every Participants Are Supposed To Register And Required Authentication To Make Them Qualified To Join To Blockchain Network. In Permissioned Blockchain Only Authenticate Users Have Allowance Of Joining To Network Which This Process Is The Responsibility Of User Identification Manager. This Process Also Required The Authentication Certificate And Enrollment For The Valid Participants. The Aim Of The Proposed System Is To Store The News Data In The Distributed Ledger Which Is Reliable And Secure Platform.

www.ijarst.in



## **3. METHODOLOGY**

Upload credit crad dataset : use this module to get Upload credit crad dataset

Normalize & dataset split : use this button to get on Normalize & dataset split.

Train auto encoder & decoder model : to encode and decode use this button to get Train auto encoder & decoder model

Extract encoder & decoder prediction : to extract encoder & decoder use this module to get Extract encoder & decoder prediction.

MAE histogram on fraud transaction: use this button to get MAE histogram on fraud transaction



To implement this project author has used BUZZ NEWS and many more dataset but we are using BUZZ news dataset only and below is the dataset screen shots

449 147	出した数月11日になるなどメチョンガイ 口道家工作
Prove State	[1] A. S.
	Gives the weare new loting in a world where acts of terrorism are increasingly more perceived, when a bould gives off, we first floring
	1 New York City Mayor 2011 do Blanie M <sup>+*</sup> who flammely ended #Greatery-anti-Biold # profiling in his city M <sup>+*</sup> was estimately continue who
	The two couldaries for presider Hillery Classon and Decold Temp sho weighted to on the Chebier explosion. Classon new years's
	Utilistantely, as incident like the Christian explosion remaints as how volumethic our country is particularly in remove defined as Waved
	The news expressed in this speace attack we which these of their ratios and see not accessedly other stated se subseried by Exploit 2- Rand_10-Webpage "Denahil Transp Drays of Yary, Vary Bag Factor" in Charlotte Fersteriet", Taos finar a day after proteen over the police
	"Hyperineast seven, desponse a very, very hig faster in whit yes in watching on television of angle," and Trang in a speech to the flow
	On Welsender night. Charlotta superimond in second sight of protons wher the dash of Karla Lasson Scott as Taunder effertures. Of
	The Republican nominar condensed the viriliance calling the name
	The county looks had to the world, repeatily when we are supposed to be the world's lader. How can we lead when we can't even of
	The contained to prove law approximate afficers, using the challenges have been and calling for better tensions.
-	"It's tough being a partice officer." Tenno unit. "Partice are extended with consister menoriability, and are next do exceptions we can
algebra in	and a standard internet that the standard state

In above screen first row contains dataset column names and remaining rows contains dataset values and by using above dataset we will train Reinforcement algorithm.

To store or access data from Blockchain we need to develop SMART CONTRACT which will contains functions to STORE and READ data and below is the SMART CONTRACT for Fake News application.



In above screen we have define smart contract functions to store USER & NEWS details and we need to deploy this contract in Blockchain server and for deployment we need to follow below steps  First go inside 'helloeth/node\_modules/.bin' folder and then double click on 'runBlockchain.bat' file to get below screen



In above screen Blockchain generated Private keys and default account address and now type command as 'truffle migrate' and then press enter key to deploy contract and get below output

		i i
100225000		
	Lease 1	
0		

In above screen in white colour text we can see Blockchain Fake News contract deployed and we got contract address also and this address we need to specify this address in python program to access above contract to store and read data from Blockchain.



In above screen read red colour comments to know about how to call Blockchain function to store and read data using Python program.

Now after deployment double click on 'Start IPFS.bat' file to start IPFS server to store image of application and to get below screen



In above screen IPFS server started and now double click on 'runServer.bat' file to start python server and get below output



In above screen python server started and now open browser and enter URL as 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/index.html' and press enter



In above screen click on 'New User Signup Here' link to get below signup screen



In above screen user is entering signup details and then click on 'Submit' button to get below output



In above screen in red colour text we can see user details saved in Blockchain and now click on 'User Login Here' to get below login screen



0.

In above screen user is login and after login will get below screen



In above screen user can click on 'Load Buzz Feed Dataset' button to load dataset and get below output



In above screen dataset loaded and we can see number of Fake and Real NEWS graph and in above graph x-axis represents NEWS TYPE and y-axis contains count of that news type and now close above graph to get below output In above screen we can see News loaded from dataset and now click on 'Train Reinforcement Learning' link to train Reinforcement algorithm and get below output



In above screen we have trained dataset with existing Random Forest and propose Reinforcement algorithm and then we got RMSE, MAE, reward and penalty for both algorithms. Existing Random forest do not have support for REWARD and Penalty and we can see Propose reinforcement got less RMSE and MAE compare to existing algorithm. The lower the RMSE and MAE the better is the algorithm. Now algorithm model is trained and ready and now click on 'Publish News in Blockchain' link to publish news and then Reinforcement will classify weather news is Fake or Real.

A peer reviewed international journal

ISSN: 2457-0362



LIARST

In above screen I entered some NEWS and then uploading picture and then click on 'Open' and 'Submit' button to detect news as Fake or Real and then store in Blockchain and will get below output



In above screen we can see News is stored in Blockchain and we got hashcode of news storage and Transaction storage DELAY and now click on 'View News' link to view LIST of all news published by all users



In above screen we can see names of USERS who publish news and then we can see detection

output as FAKE or REAL. Similarly you can upload and test other news.

www.ijarst.in

#### CONCLUSION

Fake news sharing is one of the popular research problems in recent technology based on lack of security and trust in terms of the truth of shared news in social media. In this article, we have presented the combination of blockchain and machine learning techniques to provide solutions and design a trust-based architecture toward shared news online. We have applied the reinforcement learning technique, a learningbased algorithm, to make a strong decision-making architecture and combine it with blockchain framework, smart contract, and customized consensus algorithm, which is well fit for the Proof-of-Authority protocol. Social media plays a key role in this process. The shared information platform contains fake news, and its a beneficial challenge to enhance and investigate the Proofof-Authority protocol and user validation.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank CMR Technical Campus for supporting this paper titled "FAKE MEDIA DETECTION NATURAL BASED ON LANGUAGE PROCESSING AND **BLOCKCHAIN APPROACHES**", which provided good facilities and support to accomplish our work. Sincerely thank our Chairman, Director, Deans, Head Of the Department, Department Of Computer Science and Engineering, Guide and Teaching and Non- Teaching faculty members for giving valuable suggestions and guidance in every aspect of our work

A peer reviewed international journal ISSN: 2457-0362

IJARST

[1] V. P. Miletskiy, D. N. Cherezov, and E. V. Strogetskaya, "Transformations of professional political communications in the digital society (by the example of the fake news communication strategy)," in Proc. Commun. Strategies Digit. Soc. Workshop (ComSDS), 2019, pp. 121–124.

REFERANCES

[2] N. R. de Oliveira, D. S. V. Medeiros, and D. M. F. Mattos, "A sensitive stylistic approach to identify fake news on social networking," IEEE Signal Process. Lett., vol. 27, pp. 1250–1254, 2020.

[3] G. Liu, Y. Wang, and M. Orgun, "Optimal social trust path selection in complex social networks," in Proc. AAAI Conf. Artif. Intell., vol. 24, 2010, pp. 1391–1398.

[4] M. N. Nikiforos, S. Vergis, A. Stylidou, N. Augoustis, K. L. Kermanidis, and M. Maragoudakis, "Fake news detection regarding the Hong Kong events from tweets," in Proc. Int. Conf. Artif. Intell. Appl. Innov. Greece: Springer, 2020, pp. 177–186.

[5] A. R. Merryton and G. Augasta, "A survey on recent advances in machine learning techniques for fake news detection," Test Eng. Manag, vol. 83, pp. 11572–11582, 2020.

[6] X. Dong, U. Victor, S. Chowdhury, and L. Qian, "Deep two-path semisupervised learning for fake news detection," 2019, arXiv:1906.05659. [Online]. Available: http://arxiv.org/abs/1906.05659

[7] S. Kumar, R. Asthana, S. Upadhyay, N. Upreti, and M. Akbar, "Fake news detection using deep learning models: A novel approach,"

Trans. Emerg. Telecommun. Technol., vol. 31, no. 2, p. e3767, Feb. 2020.

www.ijarst.in

[8] P. Bahad, P. Saxena, and R. Kamal, "Fake news detection using bidirectional LSTMrecurrent neural network," Procedia Comput. Sci., vol. 165, pp. 74–82, Jan. 2019.

[9] G. Sansonetti, F. Gasparetti, G. D'Aniello, and A. Micarelli, "Unreliable users detection in social media: Deep learning techniques for automatic detection," IEEE Access, vol. 8, pp. 213154–213167, 2020.

[10] M. Mahyoob, J. Algaraady, and M. Alrahaili, "Linguistic-based detection of fake news in social media," Int. J. English Linguistics, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 99, Nov. 2020.

[11] A. Koirala, "COVID-19 fake news classification using deep learning," Tech. Rep., 2020.
[Online]. Available: https://www.cs.ait.ac.th/xmlui/handle/123456789/981