

**SPAM BLOG PREVENTION WITH CONTENT ANALYSIS
AND USER BEHAVIOUR MODEL**

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**PREVENTING SPAM BLOGS USING CONTENT ANALYSIS
AND USER BEHAVIOUR MODEL**

A thesis submitted to Faculty of Information Technology in partial fulfillment of the
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"to my beloved parents"

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ABSTRACT

Spam blog is a subset of blog which contains nothing more than stolen materials and inauthentic text designed to gain profit from various type of advertisements. Splogs have become a nuisance in the blogosphere because it pollutes search engine results and blog update servers. This paper discusses the similarity between spam blogs and email spams and the techniques used to identify them. The paper also propose the development of a prototype blog update server that implements content analysis and user behaviour model to filter splogs before they are indexed into blog search engine.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

API	Application Programming Interface
OOAD	Object Oriented Design Methodology
PHP	PHP : Hypertext Preprocessor
RPC	Remote Procedure Call
RFC	Request For Comments
RSS	Really Simple Syndication
SURBL	Spam URL Realtime Black List
W3C	World Wide Web Consortium
XML	Extensible Markup Language

<http://mypapit.net/>

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Weblog or blog is a type of web site used as a publishing platform in the internet. Blog is distinguished from other type of web site as its content listed by date in reverse chronological order (Kolari et al., 2007). The term weblog was introduced by Jorn Barger in 1997 as “a Web page where a weblogger logs” (Blood, 2004), since then the term blog has entered popular usage as a noun and verb. A blog is typically used for publishing journal entries, online diary, news and personal notes in which it is updated regularly by its owner who is known as blogger. Blog then saw an increase of popularity, where the number of blogs has rose up to 5 million in 2003 compared to few hundreds in 1999. The term blogosphere were later introduced to refer to a community of blogs in a certain area of interests (Blood, 2004)

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

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