A Survey on User-Uploaded Images Social Web Sites

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Abstract - *Sharing photos on the Web has become very popular among Web users now a days. Social networks enable a form of self expression for users, and help them to socialize and share content with other users. Because of large amount of image share through social sites image privacy was major problem. While sharing their photos on these web sites users want their of privacy. There is a need of a tool which helps users to control access to their shared content. This problem can be proposed by using an Privacy Policy Prediction system to help users compose privacy settings for their shared images. we use some algorithm to automatically generate a policy for each newly uploaded .*

*Key Words***: social networks, privacy, features extraction,classification, Recommendation System**

1.INTRODUCTION

Many images are being uploaded to a large number of social networking websites and photo sharing portals every day. IMAGES are now one the key enablers of users' connectivity. In current years, we have seen extraordinary growth in the application of OSNs. For example, Facebook one of ambassador social network sites, claims that it has more than 900 million active users and over 35 billion pieces of content (web links, news stories, blog posts, notes, photo albums, etc.) shared each month . Sharing images within online content sharing sites, therefore, may quickly lead to unwanted disclosure and privacy violations[1][7]. The aggregated information can result in unexpected exposure of one's social environment and lead to abuse of one's personal information[1][6]. Most content sharing websites allow users to enter their privacy preferences. In, recent studies have shown that users struggle to set up and maintain such privacy settings.
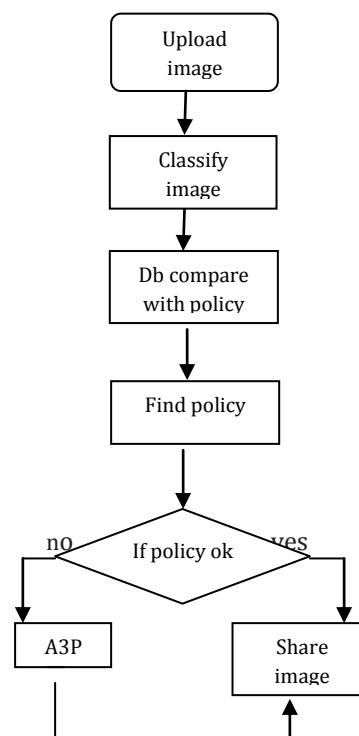

fig1. system overview

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

Jonathan Anderson[2] proposed Privacy Suites by which users can easily choose "suites" of privacy settings. They were using privacy programming. UIs, exporting them to the abstract format. Hybrid design interfaces was also be designed, enabling new public interfaces to be built for users to manipulate their settings. The rich programming language was don't understand ability for end users. Motivated users should be able to verify a Privacy Suite by high level language. The main goal was transparency. Fabeah Adu-Oppong[4] uses the concept of social circles to develop privacy setting. This privacy setting provides a web based solution to protect personal information. The Social Circles Finder technique is used to automatically generate the friend's list. This social circle of a person is analysis by this

technique. It identifies intensity of relationship. Fang et al. [5] proposed a privacy wizard to help users grant privileges to their friends. The wizard asks users to first assign privacy labels to selected friends, and then uses this as input to construct a classifier which classifies friends based on their profiles and automatically assign privacy labels to the unlabeled friends. In social media sites Peter F. Klemperer introduced was tag based access control ofdata [6] shared. Using photo management tags system creates access-control policies. With the participant's friends every photo was incorporated with access grid. A suitable preference and access information was selected by the participants. Based on the user's needs we can categories photo tags as organizational or as communicative. Several important limitations are available to our study design. First, results are limited by the participants we recruited and the photos they provided. Second limitation is access –control rules generated by machine. When tagging for access control the algorithm has no access to the context and to the meaning of tags and no insight into the policy the participant. Some rules appeared arbitrary to the participants, potentially driving these rule toward explicit policy-based tags such as "private" and "public as a result.

Author	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Jonathan Anderson	Privacy suites	It is using Programming language	Programming Language less Understand to the end users.
Fabeath Adu oppang	Social circle to develop privacy setting	To protect Personal information	There is no 100% accuracy
Sergej Zerr	Privacy-Aware Image Classification	provide security policies	There is no overall security .

3. CONCLUSIONS

We have proposed an Adaptive Privacy Policy Prediction (A3P) system that helps users automate the privacy policy settings for their uploaded images. Which will help us to classify the input images more accurately there by improving the overall performance of the system.

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