# Implementation of Video Proposal on Cloud with Analysis of Applicant in Public System

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**Abstract – Due to the huge growth in multimedia services and the enormous offers of video contents in online social networks, users have difficulty in obtaining their interests. Therefore, various personalized recommendation systems have been proposed. To handle these problems, it's been proposed a cloud-assisted differentially private video recommendation system based on distributed online learning. In our project we proposed the new optimization technique for recommendation. The video recommendation is based on user's behaviour (user's interest) and also using the pattern mining for video tag search recommendation. We have search option as sub category search and global search in our application. With the massive multimedia services and contents in the Internet is based the content provider. We need to find out the irrelevant content promoters. Content promoters are the one who usually trying to promote their contents to social media service or video service sites in internet. In our project Based upon the user's interest we can detect and avoid the irrelevant content and also content promoters.**

**Index Terms – Optimization Technique, Pattern Mining for Video Recommendations, Cloud Computing.**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In this paper, we proposed a joint social-content recommendation framework to suggest users which videos to import or re-share in the online social networks like You Tube etc. In this framework, we first propose a user-content matrix update approach which updates and fills in cold user-video entries to provide the foundations for the recommendation to the user.

Depending upon the updated user-content matrix, we construct a joint social-content space to measure the relevance between users and videos, which can provide a high accuracy for video importing and re-sharing recommendation. We perform experiments using real traces from Tencent Weibo and Youku to verify our algorithm and evaluate its performance. The results signify the effectiveness of our approach and show that our approach can substantially improve the recommendation accuracy.

The update algorithm is able to adapt to the Internet scale social media recommendation thanks to the unique characteristics of the online social network. To maintain the set of the representative users or videos, a heap data structure can be utilized, so that the change of the representative users only requires.

In this work, we use topic model clustering algorithm to find out a video's eigenvectors. We go through titles and tags of 45,470 videos from top 10 famous video sharing sites in China. Then after words segmentation by LDA and data training, we obtain 10 topics by Topic Model cluster which have probability statistical significance and each video has a 10-dimension vector on them.

Results display words contained in each topic cluster can be seen as a class of words. Words between classes can also be recognized as differentiated from each other to some extent. It clearly reveals that using 10 basic topics can generally describe the characteristics of a video with data sets on this scale. Advantage of the current watching video is to improve context-aware recommendations.

Experimental results show that our solution works much better in situations of high group dynamic and inactive group members than traditional approaches. Initially, group characteristics are affected not only by inside group members, but also outsiders, (e.g., idols).

## 2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirements:

Operating System- Windows XP or Higher

Languages - Java (JSP, Servlet), HTML

Tools - JDK 1.7, Net Beans 7.0.1, SQLyog
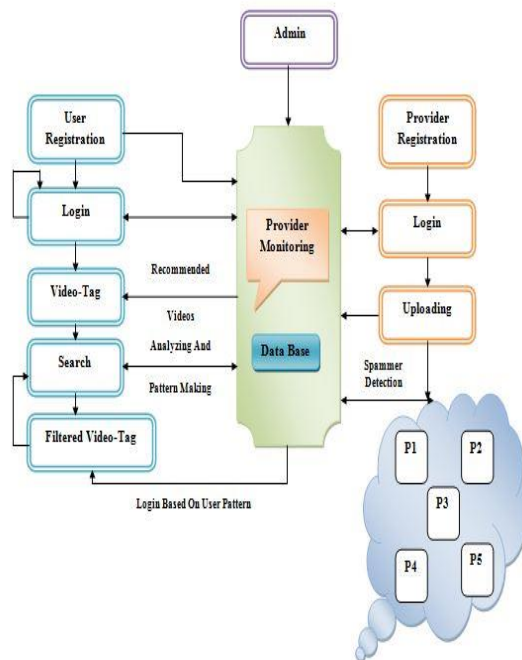
Backend -MySQL

Hardware Requirements:

Processor -Pentium Dual Core 2.3 GHz

Hard Disk-250 GB or Higher

Ram-1 GB

## 3. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



## 4. EXISTING SYSTEM

Now a days, huge number of users using social applications such as face book, YouTube etc. Traditional stand-alone multimedia systems cannot handle the storage and processing of this large-scale datasets. Therefore, it is challenging to implement recommendation with the multimedia large data. Users are facing difficulties to find out their interests and favourite videos from this large number of collections. User's personal context information may be exposed by the recommendation results. Once the recommendation records which entered by the user are accessed by a malicious third party, individual features can be inferred by them merely based on the recommendation outcome. Difficult to reuse video-tag module. Web Hosting may demand payment for combination of Physical Hosting and Hardware. Lack of scalability in Dedicated Servers. Difficult to identify the content promoter in online. They make use of multiple clouds for achieve the Quality of service.

### DISADVANTAGES

1. Online Trading is being hosted on Stand Alone Server. Causes bottleneck in the process of system implementation.

2. Difficult to reuse video-tag module.

3. Payment for combination of Physical Hosting and Hardware is demanded by the Web Hosting.

4. Lack of scalability in Dedicated Servers. Difficult to identify the Spammers in online.

5. Noise and inconsistencies inherent to the data, and illustrates the difficulty of the task. Provider on monthly basis, increasing total cost.

## 5. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Here we proposed both the Quality of service along with increasing in the quality of the application. Here we analysing the user's behavioural information from the each and every user's activity like search videos using sub category and usual search. In this process users are classified into sub category based on their interests. At the time of registration process, users have an option to choose the category of interest. Each and every user are provided with recommended videos based on their interest. If in case user has a chance to recommend unrelated videos users can avoid that using unlike option.

### ADVANTAGES

1. Each and every video that is provided through the sub category search is based on the video tag only. If any one of unrelated videos are recommended for user, he can use dislike option. So that user can avoid the video from his account.

2. If maximum number of users avoid the same videos that video is consider as irrelevant to that particular category.

3. Here another thing is we can avoid the irrelevant content promoter also.

4. If the maximum number of videos avoided from the same provider, then he won't be able to consider himself as content promoter.

## 6. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

1. Users very hard to find out the interested and favourite videos from this large number of collections.

2. User's sensitive context information may be exposed by the recommendation results. Once the recommendation data are accessed by a malicious third party, individual features can be inferred by them merely based on the recommendation outcome.

3. Difficult to reuse video-tag module. Payment for combination of Physical Hosting and Hardware can be demanded by the Web Hosting. Lack of scalability in Dedicated Servers.

4. Difficult to identify the content promoter in online. For achieving the Quality of service they make use of multiple clouds.

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