TRAVEL ROUTE IMPLICATION WITH SOCIAL MEDIA DATA USING KNN ALGORITHM

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Abstract: Travelling a trip to relax human physical as well mental stress is important for well being. When masterminding a trip, customers reliably have unequivocal tendencies as for their excursions. In the existing system travel recommendation results will be based on frequently searched places, which display only the important places. It doesn’t display the nearest traveling spot with the distant and the time to be reached. Also, a different and delegate set of suggested travel courses is required. This proposed system will overcome the existing system where the user can view the nearest next place for visiting. This will direct the route and the time to reach that location. The technique used to implement this framework K-Nearest Neighbor algorithm is used. This will extract the nearest place that need to visit with the location address and the estimated time. This will enhance the user experience to navigate the travelling location. This algorithm comes under Classification Algorithm that will classify the location spot with the route navigation in which the query given by the user. This proposed system brings the user to recommend the trip experience to their friends by giving the feedbacks. This feedback will be taking an account by other users.

INTRODUCTION

Data Mining

Method of extracting significant data from a huge database is called Data Mining. It is the practice of picking out appropriate information through the use of certain sophisticated algorithms. Data mining is plays a vital role in transforming data into information. Data Mining is ready for application in the business network since it is upheld by three progressions that are right now satisfactorily created. Data Mining is the disclosure of concealed data found in enormous amounts of information and can be seen as a stage in the information revelation measure (Fayyad 1996).

Data mining is characterized as a bunch of algorithms intended to naturally mine enormous volumes of integrated information for new, covered up or unexpected data, or patterns.
SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

Sentiment analysis is a language processing task that uses an algorithm formulation to classify narrow-minded content and sort out its positive, negative or neutral polarity. Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is the computational learning of individuals' assessments, mentalities and feelings toward an individual.

DOCUMENT-LEVEL

It classifies the document as positive, negative or neutral. Normally Opinions are not stored in full document, unless it is some organizational feedback report. But client share their opinions in blogs, forums which are not in text form. Hence for customer opinion mining article level mining is not appropriate. It is much useful for high level or formal feedback or sentiment analysis e.g. a single product.

SENTENCE-LEVEL

It classifies the sentences as positive, negative or neutral. In this technique, individual sentences, bearing sentiments in the text are considered for cataloging. In sentence level Opinion Mining; the relations between sentences are determined. A similar report level classification can also be applied on sentence level classification. Opinion words found in Sentences helps in the estimation about the element.
ASPECT-LEVEL
It classifies the sentiment to the specific aspects of entities. Opinion Mining based on some exact phrases. The phrase level sentiment classification is significantly more exact in distinguish conclusions. In this procedure the phrases that contain sentiment words are discovered an expression level order is finished. However, in some different cases, where relevant relations matters, the outcome may not be exact E.g. substance of item.

EXISTING SYSTEM
Because of fame of social media like Face book and Flicker, clients or users can easily share their registration or login records along with photographs during their excursions. Considering the huge number of clients authentic versatility records in social media, we mean to find venture out encounters to make simple outing arranging. When planning an outing, clients consistently have specific inclinations with respect to their travel plans. To gather the requirement for customary outing association, we keep up that more highlights of Places of Interest (POIs) should be extricated. On the side of that reason, a productive Keyword-mindful Representative Travel Route structure that utilizes data extraction from clients' chronicled versatility records and social associations. Expressly, we have expected a watchword extraction module to arrange the POI-related labels, for powerful coordinating with question catchphrases. We have additionally planned a route replanning calculation to develop course competitors that fulfill the needs. exhibit reasonable execution contrasted with reformist works.

Disadvantages
- Computation cost is high due to recording of repeated queries.
- Accuracy in route prediction is less.
- To become familiar with the estimated boundaries consequently later on.

Planned System
Propose a Topical Package Model (TPM) learning strategy to naturally mine client travel revenue from web-based(social) media, network contributes photographs and travelogue. Online module centers around mining client bundle and suggesting customized POI succession dependent on client bundle... This current client's effective interest and the trait like cost, time and period of movement of client like and inclination of visiting time and period of clients. Improve the highest level courses through social comparable clients' movement records in this city.

Advantages
- Recommendation results can be obtained by client and map route Module.
- To make the effective module the client's photograph assortment is isolated in to trip gatherings.
- Naturally mine client's movement interest from client contributed photograph assortments including utilization ability, favored time and season which is imperative to trip ranking and hard to get straightforwardly.
- Prominent travel routes are positioned by the closeness among client packages and
route package, and highest level well known routes are additionally upgraded by social comparative clients' movement records.

**SYSTEM DESIGN**

![System Architecture Diagram]

**IMPLEMENTATION**

**PROBLEM DEFINITION**
The travel suggestion utilizes various methods for travel recommendation but didn't think about prominence and personalization of route simultaneously. Collaborative filtering technique is used for the proposal of travel plan. The multi-qualities of clients and routes e.g., utilization capacity, favored season, and so on have not been mined consequently. Existing examinations on travel suggestion renowned travel POIs and routes are for the most part from four sorts of huge online media, GPS direction, Login information, geo-labels and travelogs. In any case, general travel course arranging can't well meet clients' very own prerequisites. Customized travel suggestion suggests the POIs and courses by mining client's movement records. The most celebrated technique is area based cooperative sifting (LCF). To LCF, comparative social clients are estimated dependent on the area co-event of recently visited POIs. At that point POIs are positioned dependent on comparative clients' meeting records.

**WORK FLOW**

**SOCIAL MEDIA MINING SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION**
First module we build up the framework for the assessment of our proposed model and hence make the framework development module with online media mining framework. Our subject bundle space is the augmentation of printed portrayals of points, for example, ODP. Travelogs are more exhaustive to depict an area than the labels with the photographs which are with countless commotions.

**TRIP PACKAGE MINING**
Route topical package model (route package) is found out from planning the travelogs identified with the POIs in transit to effective bundle space. It contains course effective interest, course's cost conveyance, course's time dispersion and season dissemination. A Map lessen calculation is then applied to discover the time arrangement of these POIs.

**TRAVEL SEQUENCE RECOMMENDATION**
Mining client package and route package, in this module, we build up our travel courses proposal module. It contains two primary advances Routes positioning as per the closeness between user package and route package. route improving as indicated by comparative social clients' records.

**LOGIN**
This module allows the authorized users to view. The users who are registered are the authorized users. Others are unauthorized users. If the authorized users enter into this software, the “Valid User” alert will be displayed and they can view files. If the unauthorized user enters into this module, the “Invalid User” alert will be raised.

**PACKAGE VIEW**
A package visit, package excursion, or package occasion includes transportation and handiness promoted and sold together by a client known as a visit administrator. Different administrations might be given quite a rental vehicle, exercises or trips during the occasion. Transport can be by means of sanction carrier to an unfamiliar nation, and may likewise incorporate travel between zones as a feature of the occasion.

**RECOMMENDATION VIEW**
For recommending products from tour package websites to users at social networking sites who do not have historical package records, i.e., map reduce. We called this problem map reduce tour package recommendation. Linked users across social networking sites and travels websites are taken into account.

**FRIEND REQUEST & FRIEND SEARCH**
The Friend Request Module is used for requesting your place for your friends then all other users get benefit on ordering places. Search Friend Request Module were been used for searching your recommended friends from a list of friends.

**ONLINE BOOKING**
In this module when user can reserve the ticket that can be displayed in the grid view format. In this module the reservation details can be inserting into the database. The reservation details are user id, name, address, city and phone number, and online cash, credit cash, bank details are entered in the reservation form. User can be paid the amount various type they are bank payment and ready cash. When they book the place the amount will be credited.

**CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

**CONCLUSION**
A customized travel grouping suggestion framework is proposed by taking in effective package model from huge multisource web-based media: travelogs and network contributed photographs. The benefits of our work are the framework consequently mined client 's and courses' movement effective inclinations including the effective interest, cost, time and season, we suggested POIs as well as movement grouping, considering both the ubiquity and client 's travel inclinations simultaneously. We mined and positioned celebrated courses dependent on the similitude between client bundle and course package. And then improved the
highest level well known courses as indicated by social comparable clients' movement records. In any case, there are still a few restrictions of the current framework.

**FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

Initially, the meeting season of POI chiefly introduced the open time through travelogs, and it was difficult to get more exact circulations of visiting time just through travelogs. Also, the current framework just centered around POI succession proposal and did exclude transportation and lodging data, which may additionally give comfort to travel arranging. Later on, we intend to augment the dataset, and in this manner we could do the suggestion for some non-celebrated urban communities. We intend to use more sorts of web-based media (e.g., registration information, transportation information, climate estimate and so forth) to give more exact dispersions of visiting season of POIs and the setting mindful proposal.

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