

My Privacy My Decision: Control of Photo Sharing on Online Social Networks

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ABSTRACT

In Today's day-to-day life online social networks is become a very integral part of our life. Everyone wants to share a photo, videos on social networks and people are very eager to view them as a famous, well-known, popular person in social network. But sometimes user don't takes care of their privacy in the social networks In this paper, to overcome this main drawback we are going to introduce a system that effectively maintain the users privacy. To prevent privacy leakage we are going the system that strictly maintain the users privacy, in such way that user don't suffer from privacy leakages. Photo sharing is an smart feature which popularize Online Social Networks (OSNs). But, unluckily it may leak the users' privacy if they are allowed to post, comment, and tag a photo freely. In this paper, we are try to attempt to address this issue and study the scenario when a user shares a photo containing individuals other than himself/herself. To avoid possible leakage of privacy of a photo, we design a project to enable each individual in a photo be aware of the posting activity and participate in the decision making on the photo posting. To deal with this issue, our mechanism attempts to utilize users' private photos to design a personalized system.

Index items/ keywords – social networks, privacy, control of photo sharing.

1. INTRODUCTION

As we know online social network is become an integral part of our life. We use many social networks in day-to-day life like, Facebook, Instagram everyone is interested in uploading, sharing of their photos, co-photos, videos etc. But many times it leaks the user's privacy. Users are really doing know about that where their photos are shared because of this, users are suffering from privacy leakages. When many functions like, photo sharing and tagging are added, the situation becomes very dangerous. To avoid privacy leakage problem we are also provide more security for users by send username and password on his/her mobile number and also set unique ID i.e. Aadhar card number, we are going to store user password in encrypted format by using MD5 algorithm. We show that our system is better to other possible approaches in terms of privacy and efficiency. Our intension is directed at the issue of privacy risk and user behaviour in order to suggest viable solutions for users to both improve their privacy protection, and be able to deploy these social functions expected from these types of network.

1.1 Social Network

As we know that social media is a vast topic in today's day-to-day life. It contain many things like share a photo upload a video, tag a photo as we use many social media network. It is a distributed type of platform which allowed the user to use it as a part of their entertainment life or a part of their business. it is a vey vast and mostly used type of network A social network it is a one type of website that allows people with similar interests to come together and share information, photos and videos etc. People are engaged in social networking may be doing so as a personal or a business work. Those who engage on social network for personal purpose interact by using various forms of media to discuss their lives and interests. The most popular social networks for this type of familiar interaction include Instagram, Facebook, Google and Twitter, whatsapp etc. as the any this has its own advantages on the country it also had some major disadvantages. Because of that many social networks are unable to maintain the user's privacy strictly. That cause physical and mental stress to the user.

1.2 Privacy

Privacy is a thing that contains hiding the personal data, information from the other users. It is a thing that is very important in day-to-day life, as we use social media daily, we make online transactions, and we do many tasks online so, in all these activities privacy is the main. Because, if our data privacy is leaked then anyone can use our personal information for their benefit. Privacy leak creates many problems due to this many frauds are occurred, like credit card fraud, mail fraud, driver's license fraud, healthcare fraud, debit and credit card fraud, bank account takeover fraud, stolen tax refund fraud, voter fraud, internet fraud, elder fraud etc.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature survey is the most important step in software development process. Before developing the tool it's necessary to determine the time factor, economy and company strength. Once these all things are satisfied, then next steps are to determine which operating system and language can be used for developing the tool. Once the programmers start building the tool the programmers need a lot of external support. This support can be obtained from senior programmers, from books and websites. Before developing system the above considerations are taken into account for developing the proposed system.

In 2006, Barbara Carminati, Elena Ferrari, and Andrea Perego[4], presents a system that consists of policies in the form of constraints on the type, depth and trust level of relationships that is existing on the access control model for Web-based social networks (WBSNs). The authenticity to the relationships are presented in the form of certificates and rule build approach is used on the client side enforcement to provide access control where the user can request for access has the entire rights to it. The system can't use the relationship among users to provide access as the relationship might not be a strong point of consideration. Instead the trust factor and the depth of relationship among users are very important and depend on that the access is provided. A rule-based access control model is proposed for WBSNs, which allows the requirement of access rules for online resources where the relationship between authorized users in the network is denoted in terms of the relationship type, depth, and belief level. In this system, the certificates which are specified by the users are stored and managed by the central node of the network, whereas storing and performing access control is done by a set of peripheral nodes.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

The main problem of today's system is that the privacy leakage, anyone can view your photo, videos, post etc without your permission. There is no proper mechanism present to strictly maintain the users' privacy. In this paper, a survey was conducted to study the fulfillers of the existing countermeasure of untagging and shows that this countermeasure is far from satisfactory. Users are to be worried about that offending their friends when untagging. Most of users do not have control to share their post appearing outside their profile page. Users manually accept privacy to determine for the information to be posted and share on application. In the existing system was defining a pair wise conditional random field model to find access policy. The privacy policies are collaboratively enforced over the shared data. Each user is able to set his/her privacy policy and exposure policy. In the proposed system we try to overcome the privacy leakage problem in a well manner so the users are not suffered from type of privacy, sharing problem in social networks.

Disadvantages of existing system:

1. Users do not have control to share their post outside the profile page.
2. Users manually accept privacy.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this paper, we proposed a system that maintains the user's privacy. We are going to make a system. We propose a My Privacy My Decision system. In our system, we ask each of our users to establish a private photo set of their own. Here the system authenticates each user by sending username and password on mobile no and each user should have aadhar card no when they register. User's password is stored in data base on encrypted format by applying Message Digest (MD5) algorithm. Users login with username and password and view friend requests, search friend and send request. Uploads post and share with other users by setting three types of privacy public, private and protected and setting decision that means this post will be share on particular groups only or limited no of groups.

4.1 Objectives of system

- To use private photos in a privacy-preserving manner and social contexts to particular user.
- To achieve privacy and efficiency.

5. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

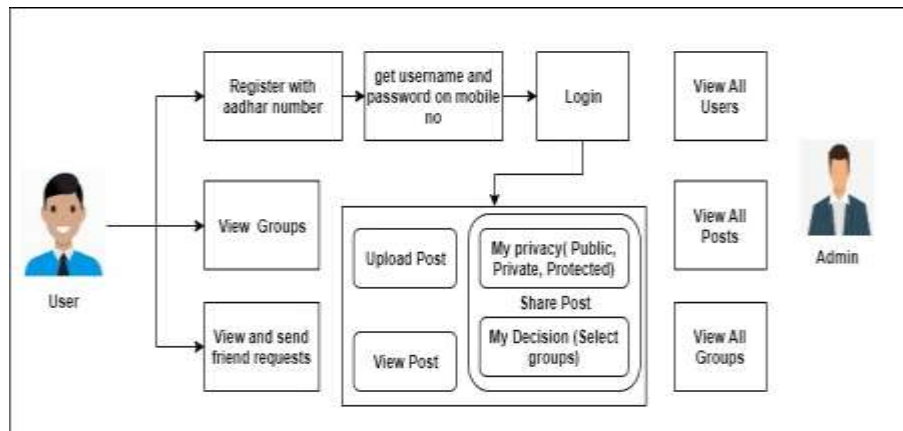


Fig : system architecture

In our system, there are two modules are present, which are admin module and user module. For making this system we use MD5 algorithm for storing the all user's data. These two modules are described below:

5.1 User

- Register with addhar no and get username and password (are generate using MD5 algorithm) on mobile.
- login to the system
- View and send friend request to other users
- Upload post and share with other users based on my privacy means (public, private and protected mode) and my decision means for which group.

5.2 Admin

- It can view all users
- View all posts
- View All groups

6. CONCLUSION

Photo sharing is one of the most popular features in online social network. But unluckily careless photo posting may reveal privacy of individuals in a posted photo. To secure the privacy leakage, we proposed to enable individuals potentially in a photo to give the permissions before posting a co-photo i.e. privacy and decision. We designed a privacy-preserving system to identify individuals in a co-photo. Theoretical analysis and experiments were conducted to show effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed scheme. We hope that our proposed scheme is very useful in protecting users' privacy in photo, image, video sharing over online social networks. However, there is always exist trade-off between the privacy and utility.

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