Modified Privacy Protection in Personalized Web Search

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Abstract

This proposed work aims to show the importance of personalized web search with improved privacy protection. To protect user profile based on Personalized Web Search (PWS), we need to consider few major issues during web site search processing. It is possible to improve efficient search based method with the personalized usage method of the accessing new user profile and prevent the privacy contents, which exists in the user profile method to adopt the risk privacy under control. User privacy can be safe without compromising the web search if personalized search quality. User Profile Search Engine (UPSE) is typically offline with all queries received from a same user. This article provides an inexpensive method for the user client to conform whether to personalize a web search query in UPSE. This can avoid the unnecessary experience of the profile. Expected results can be evident that UPSE can achieve better quality based search results. So this proposed method is more applicable for personalized web portal.

Keywords: Greedy Algorithms, Personalized Web Search, Privacy Preserving Personalized, User Profile Search Engine

1. Introduction

Usage of search engine based web method is one of the best helping portals to common people, who are looking or searching for useful information in the web. User may have good experience in searching the required information by pass (received) or failure. In pass result user can get very appropriate results with their own relevant search. But in failure results user may receive inappropriate results that don’t meet their real search need. Thus irrelevant information is caused due to more variety of user's information. Better Personalized Web Search (PWS), is one of the common method of search techniques which are aimed to provide better results to the users, which are trained for specific user search need. As the result, required for the requested user information has to be recollect and need to be analyzed to find out the user target behind the proper search query.

Proposed method of Privacy Preserving Personalized (PPP) structure can generate query based user privacy requirements. Two fundamental issues were needed to be discussed. They are personalization utility method and privacy risk based method. For better user profile, we need to consider the associated problem with PPP structure as NP-hardness.

2. Existing Methods

Many research methods were focused in this web search methods. In personalized search engine paper1, it has been proposed with several personalization investigations along with different request from various users and different search contexts. They presented different method of framework for user personalized information search which is based on query logs. Their results show significant advantages over common based web search queries.
but failed with little effect on other queries. It is very hard for search accuracy under some various situations.

In paper\textsuperscript{2} user’s priority algorithm is used to interact with the user search information. It produces unrealistic assumption of the web search, which pursues the technology with leverage implication the information which is about the user’s interest. This method re-ranks the web search results within a relevance feedback method. One of the disadvantages of this paper is that rich representation of the user information and the corpus are important for personalization.

In Proxy server\textsuperscript{3} based user profile user information is focused. It creates web user based profile in proxy servers. This method shows less aggressive personalized information search. This also focuses on wrapper based Google search engine to monitor different user information. Queries and snippets are examined in the search results. These method shows how open Directory project is used and how result is extracted.

In paper\textsuperscript{4} shows how search history is contained for long term period. Searching context is used for effective retrieval response. Statistical language is used for modeling the information from long term based search method. In Query based\textsuperscript{5} web search engine is focused. Depending upon the user query the information is searched and provides with relevant information.

### 3. Proposed Method

The online search based engine become very essential portal for general people searching general information on net. Moreover, people may get failure when search engine shows non relevant results that doesn’t satisfy this search request. This non-relevance is widely used for the largest range of people’s information and proper base work of search text. Personalized Web Search Method (PWSM) is common method of search technique which targets to provide better web search results. As expenses goes high, user search information needs to be gathered and observed to find out the people’s intention. Basic system architecture is shown in Figure 1.

Propose of a Privacy based Preserving Personalized (PPP) web search framework UPS and the user-specified privacy requirement are generalized based on the query. Both mentioned above relay to two conflicts metrics, which are personalization based on efficiency and privacy risk, for hierarchical end user profile, and these arrangements are the problems of better PPP search is also one of the possible risk profile generalization with its known NP-Hardness. Privacy Preserving Architecture design is shown in Figure 2.

This proposed method builds two efficient generalization algorithms namely Greedy based DP and IL, to encourage profiling on runtime. While the Discriminating Power of Greedy DP are maximum. The former and Greedy IL is minimum in value. In later by exploiting a number of heuristics, Greedy IL exceeds the performance of Greedy DP.

These methods offer a rich mechanism for the user to find whether PPP query is in UPS. Figure 3 shows the proposed enhanced architecture design. It can be made before every runtime based profiling to improve the

![Figure 1. Basic system architecture.](image1)

![Figure 2. Privacy preserving architecture design.](image2)

![Figure 3. Enhanced architecture design.](image3)
search result stability and avoids the unnecessary profile exposure. Advantages are listed as the stability of search quality is enhanced and User profiles are protected from unnecessary exposure.

3.1 Proposed Modules Description

3.1.1 Web Profile-based Personalization

This project introduces an efficient approach to personalized digital database multimedia content based on people profile required information and two main techniques were developed. This also contains a profile based generator which automatically generates proposed user profile and a requested content-based recommendation method that calculated the user’s based interest in unknown information by matching this profile to metadata descriptions content. Thus both are merged into a personalization web system.

3.1.2 Web Privacy Protection in PWS System

It proposed method (PWS) Personalized Web Search framework known as (UPS). User Personalized Search, which generalized profile for every query based on proper specified privacy information requirements and two predictive matrices were proposed. Evaluation of privacy information makes risk in the query based utility for hierarchal user profile. It produces basic two effective generalized algorithms for user profile to allow for query-Level customization. It also provides an online based prediction mechanism depending on query usage to decide where to give personalization a query in UPS. Demonstrated experiments show better efficiency and proper effectiveness of our proposed framework.

3.1.3 Web Generalizing User Profile

To handle the user profile the process need to meet the specific perquisites. This is based on the achieving by preprocessing the user profile by talking the ancestor’s user profile. Thereafter foreground and the background data’s are loaded to map according to the given described selections in user profile. In addition of using with this referred information enables the search catching and it is more helpful when considering in production environmental for already processed user profiles, the reference of user profile are used as identifiers, this allows customization process to perform, but result will be reused multiple times. However it is more confident, that a proper update of user web profile is reasonably propagated to the common method of process. Which needs particular updates strategies, which check after timeout. If the user required not to change the additional information, remote data services are included in generalization process. This catches, generalization alight which becomes outdated. These require careful analysis in selecting the calling strategies.

3.1.4 Online Decision

It also reduces the search quality. Exposing given user profile to the proper server. To indicate this problem, it develops online technique to conclude whether to personalize a query request. If a unique query is available during the process of generalization, the proper runtime profiling can be aborted. Thus given query will be forwarded to server with user profile.

4. Experimental Results

Proposed method (case study) shows the privacy security of the user profile template, attacker details, attack content and password display from Figure 4 to Figure 7.

![Figure 4. User profile template.](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.cern.in">http://www.cern.in</a></td>
<td>Computer Science Research</td>
<td>The research area will give all type of development</td>
<td>To analyze new development</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.springer.com/computer/journal/450">http://www.springer.com/computer/journal/450</a></td>
<td>Computer Science Development</td>
<td>Gives new ideas</td>
<td>To develop new software</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 5. Attacker details.](image)

<table>
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<th>URL</th>
<th>AttackerName</th>
<th>UserID</th>
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<td>Surya</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Select 2</td>
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<td>Surya</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select 3</td>
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<td>Surya</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select 5</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cern.in">http://www.cern.in</a></td>
<td>prakash</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select 6</td>
<td><a href="http://www.springer.com/computer/journal/450">http://www.springer.com/computer/journal/450</a></td>
<td>prasanna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 6. Attacker content.](image)
5. Conclusion

Our proposed method presented a client based Privacy Protection Personalized (PPP) structure and also called UPS. This method provides a better result in PPP web search. Proposed UPS can be applicable by any PWS and it is also possible to check web profile. Proposed method allowed the required users to directly specify their customized privacy need through the hierarchical based profile method. In addition to this method, proper UPS also performed online based generalization on user web profiles. It protects the provided personal privacy and never compromising the web search quality. Proposed method claims for two greedy algorithms, namely Greedy based DP and IL for the online based searching. Our proposed method of experimental results evidenced for better quality of search results with protected password when attacker is trying to attach user profile.

6. References