International Conference on Emerging Innovation in Engineering and Technology

ICEIET-2017

Scholarly Articles For Researchers On Author Based And Non-Author Based Systems

Bomidi Mowlika[1],R.Santhiya[2],B.Monisha[3],P.Vidhyalakshmi[4]
Arokiaraj Christian St.Hubert

[5]Assistant Professor,[1,2,3,4]Student, Dept. of CSE, SGCET, Puducherry,

Abstract

Scientific article recommender systems are playing an increasingly important role for researchers in retrieving scientific articles of interest in the coming era of big scholarly data. Most existing studies have designed unified methods for all target researchers and hence the same algorithms are run to generate recommendations for all researchers no matter which situations they are in. However, different researchers may have their own features and there might be corresponding methods for them resulting in better recommendations. In this paper, we propose author-based search patterns and non author search pattern for the improvement in accuracy of design.

Key Words - Common Author Relations, Article Recommendation, Citation Recommendation, De-duplication, Ranking Method.

1.INTRODUCTION

Scholarly article recommender systems are playing an increasingly important role. Most existing studies have designed unified methods for all target researchers. We propose method to generate more accurate for relevant researchers. To proposed author-based search patterns and non author search pattern. The improvement in accuracy of design pattern occurrence detection requires some way of evaluating various approaches. The detection techniques and helps improve the accuracy of detecting design pattern occurrences. The objective of citation recommendation is to rank the recommended papers for a given citation context. Academic recommender systems aim to solve the information overload problem in big scholarly data such as finding relevant research paper, relevant publication venue etc. For example a researcher in academia needs to find articles of interest to read for generating a research idea or citing an article related to the article he is writing, an author needs to submit his manuscript to a certain journal of which the topic is relevant to the manuscript, an editor needs to assign a manuscript to a reviewer who is an expert in the domain which the manuscript belongs to, or a researcher in a domain needs to collaborative with another researcher in another domain. These academic activities involve in an overwhelming number of articles, journals, reviewers, and researchers. Therefore it is difficult for researchers to locate relevant articles, journals, reviewers, and researchers for the aforementioned purposes.

2. RELATED WORKS

2.1 De-Duplication

Data de-duplication is a specific data firmness method which makes all the data owners, which upload the same data, share a particular copy of duplicate data and removes the duplicate copies in the storage. When other upload their data, the storage server will check whether the uploaded data have been deposited or not. If the data have not been stored, it will be really written in the storage; otherwise, the storage server only stores a pole, which points to the first stored copy,

instead of storing the whole data. Hence, it can avoid the same data being stored recurrently.

2.2 Ranking Method

The ranking can be done in three ways: keyword popularity, keyword-to-web page popularity, and web page popularity. Keyword based ranking focuses on the most popular keyword first. The keyword-to-web page popularity records which pages have been selected for a user's search query. The final one determines how frequently a web page is selected by a user worldwide. Page ranking is a great concept that helps determine the importance of a given page among a number of Similarly indexed pages. It is basically used to calculate scores of elements of a search system. Traditionally, that concept has been widely accepted for web page ranking and organization of results. Therefore, a number of data retrieval and search systems utilize this concept for organizing their results. The results returned, for the same query at different times in search engines, are the same. In recent times, search engines have been using the page ranking concept so that the values on the web page are not identical at all times, as interest in the page might then vary or change.

2.3 Frequently Searched

One important advantages of keyword search is user does not require a proper knowledge of database queries. User easily inserts a keyword for searching and gets a result related to that keyword. we present a thought latest IR (Information retrival) system of relational keyword search technique. Keyword search is the technique use for the retrieving data or information. Keyword search can be implement on both structured and semi- structured data his techniques focus on effectiveness and efficiency of keyword query search.

2.4 Recommendation Method

Recommendation method which, incorporates common author relations between articles to help generate better recommendations for relevant target researchers. In this paper, our scientific article recommendation method aims to study how to automatically find the most possibly-preferred articles which will be posted into a target researcher's library. Recommendation method can be designed to improve recommendation quality, to some ,extent, the challenge of data scarcity will be solved.

3.PROPOSED WORKS

We propose a novel recommendation method which incorporates information. We present two features, which are defined based on information about pair wise articles with common author relations and frequently appeared authors, to determine target researchers for recommendation. Extensive experiments we performed on a real-world dataset demonstrate that the defined features are effective to determine relevant target researchers and the proposed method generates more accurate recommendations for relevant researchers when compared to a Baseline method.

To proposed author-based search patterns and non author search pattern. The improvement in accuracy of design pattern occurrence detection requires some way of evaluating various approaches. the detection techniques and helps improve the accuracy of detecting design pattern occurrences. This paper gives a formalization of topic-based citation recommendation and proposes a discriminative approach to this problem. The objective of citation recommendation is to rank the recommended papers for a given citation context. Specifically, we apply the same modeling procedure to the citation context.
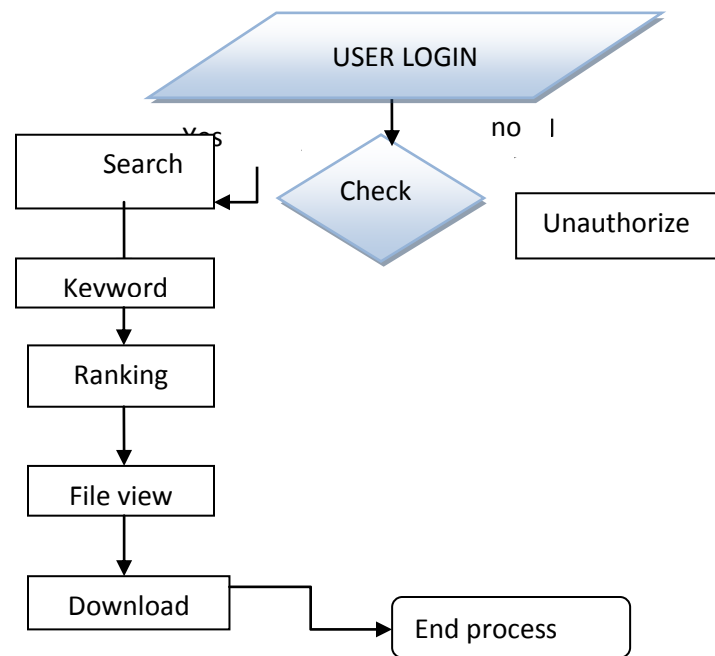

FIGURE:1 *lOGIN*

Proposed System Advantages

The problem of topic-based citation recommendation, proposed to model article contents and citation relationships using a two-layer restricted Boltzmann machine. Solved overload problem for search paper. Most relevant papers and sub-topics are present in these paper. Published paper are based on rating and review orders shortlisted. we have separate login for [Student /faculty] and [Journalists/Authors login]

4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

In this process includes four steps, based on these steps rule acquisition is performed. In step 1, authors are uploading the paper in the server. In step 2, After author uploading their paper the journalist will edit and upload in the database . In step 3, Users will search their relevant paper by using author name, keywords, topic name etc…in the database finally they download the relevant papers.
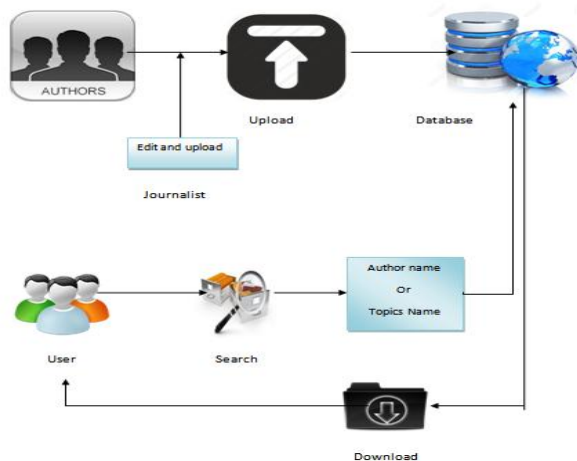

Fig:2 System Architecture

5. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we proposed to recommend articles of interest for specific researchers with author-based and non author based. It has separate login for all of them. The Top most search result on keyword and ranking based, while uploading file will detect the de-duplication to remove the duplicate copies in the storage. Keyword search is the technique use for the retrieving data or information. Our proposed method performs better than the Baseline method and the two features have impacts on recommendation quality.

REFERENCES

[1] M. Gori and A. Pucci, "Research paper recommender systems: A random-walk based approach," in 2006 IEEE/WIC/ACM International Conference on Web Intelligence, 2006, pp. 778–781.

[2] J. Tang and J. Zhang, "A discriminative approach to topic-based citation recommendation," in PAKDD'09 Proceedings of the 13th Pacific-Asia Conferences on Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, 2009, pp. 572–579.

[3] J. Sun, J. Ma, Z. Liu, and Y. Miao, "Leveraging content and connections for scientific article recommendation in social computing contexts," The Computer Journal, vol. 57, no. 9, pp. 1331–1342, 2014.

[4] H. Liu, Z. Yang, I. Lee, Z. Xu, S. Yu, and F. Xia, "Car: Incorporating filtered citation relations for scientific article recommendation,"in The 8th IEEE International Conference on Social Computing and Networking (SocialCom), Chengdu, China, Dec 2015.