Mobile Apps Fake Detection based on Ranking using Evidence Aggregation

K.Divya, S.Phani Praveen

M.Tech Student, CSE Department, PVPSIT/ JNTUK University, Vijayawada, A.P, India
Assistant Professor, CSE Department, PVPSIT/ JNTUK University, Vijayawada, A.P, India

ABSTRACT - The major target of Malicious applications are the electronic devices such as mobiles have become popular day by day. Such malicious apps detection and removal from android is a major task in now a days. The mobile app business in Ranking fraud refers to fraudulent activities which have a motive behind knocking up apps in the leader board or fame list. Actually, it turns out to be more frequent for app designers to use shady means such as raising their apps’ business by posting counterfeit app ratings to perform Ranking fraud. The major aim of this paper is to magnify the prevention of ranking frauds in mobile apps in existing system. The historical records are collected and from that the leading app and leading session is identified. From the user feedbacks three types of evidences are collected namely ranking based evidence, rating based evidence and review based evidence. Then three evidences are aggregated by using the Evidence Aggregation method. The app is fraud or not is detected by the result of aggregation. Finally, we access the proposed structure by gathering information from the Apple’s App Store for a while duration. In the demonstration, we justify the efficacy of proposed system, and exhibit the scalability of detection algorithm and global comparison is analyze among user and local ranking.

Keywords: Ranking Fraud Detection, Mobile Apps

I. INTRODUCTION

The number of mobile apps has developed at a stunning rate up to date. For sample, at April 2013, 1.5 million growth of apps were increased at Apple’s App store and Google play. For increase extend of mobile apps, many App stores initiate daily App leader boards, which reveal the list rankings of most popular apps which having most famous or downloaded apps. Precisely, the App leaderboard is one of most important ways for assist mobile apps. The top rank on the leaderboard mostly takes to massive number of downloads and million dollars in earnings. In this way, App designers or developers have a habit to explore to examine different routes by advertising campaigns to promote their Apps in order to have apps as big as possible in such App leaderboards.

As a recent trend, instead of reckon on traditional marketing solutions, shady App developers retreat to some fraudulent means to intentionally boost their Apps and finally handle the chart rankings on an App store. They are performed usually by ‘bot farms’ or ‘human water armies’[3] to elevate the App downloads, reviews and ratings in little time. For specimen, an outline from Venture Beat[1] reported that, when an app was recommend with help of ranking manipulation, it could be knock from number 1,800 to the 25 Apple’s top free leader board and more than 50,000-100,000 new clients could be procured inside of a few days. Such ranking fraud lift great concerns to the industry of mobile apps. For example, Apple has warned of cracking down on App developers who commit ranking fraud in the Apple’s App store. Web ranking spam detection[6,7,8] online review spam detection [10], and portable App awareness is the issue of differentiating and arrange distortion for mobile Apps investigation is still under process. We develop a ranking misrepresentation discovery framework for the portable Apps. First, the ranking fraud not happens always in an App whole life cycle and for that we expose the time when fraudulent happens. Second due to large amount of mobile apps, it is problematic to mainly label ranking fraud for each App, So without using any measure it is significant to undoubtedly detect ranking fraud. Generally ranking fraud occurs in leading sessions. Accordingly, detecting Mobile Apps ranking fraud is literally to detect ranking fraud with leading sessions of mobile apps[1].

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

When an App was improved with the help of ranking manipulation, it could be higher in leaderboard and more new users could be downloading or purchase the product. Such ranking affects other App reputation. While some of the existing resembles can be preserved for anomaly detection from past rating and review records, in that time period they cant able to extricate fraud evidences(i.e., leading session). There is no existing benchmark to decide which leading sessions or Apps really contain ranking fraud.

A. Existing System

From last few years lot of mobile apps has grown at huge rate. To stimulate the development of mobile Apps. Daily in the market of App leaderboards, many App stores have been launched which demo the than rankings of most popular Apps. A rank which is higher on the leaderboard usually get more downloads and get more money in revenue, instead of relying on traditional marketing solutions. App developers or designers resort to some fraudulent means to position higher their Apps and eventually handles or
manipulates the chart rankings on an App stores. Usually implemented by using human eater armies to raise the App downloads, rating and comments in short period[2].

Disadvantages of Existing system:

Some of existing approaches can use for anomaly detection from historical rating and review records, not able to extract fraud evidences for particular time period(i.e. leading session). Cannot able to detect ranking fraud happened in Apps’ historical leading sessions. No existing benchmark to decide which Apps or leading sessions really contain ranking fraud[5]. When an App was improved with the help of ranking manipulation it could be higher in leaderboard and more new users could be downloading or purchase the product. Such ranking affects other App reputation[2].

B. Proposed System

Web ranking spam detection[6,7,8] online review spam detection [9], and portable App awareness is the issue of differentiating and arrange distortion for mobile Apps investigation is still under process. We develop a ranking misrepresentation discovery framework for the portable Apps. To start with this positioning or misrepresentation of ranking doesn’t happen in the life cycle entire part of an App in the market, so we have to recognize the time when fraud happens. We identify the leading sessions of every App based on its historical ranking records. With the analysis of ranking behaviours of Apps we will find fraud apps generally have various ranking patterns in each leading session when compared with normal apps. We outline some fraud evidences from historical ranking records of Apps and establish three functions to extract such ranking based fraud evidences. Also two types of fraud evidences based on Rating and Review history of Apps. By analyzing the historical ranking records of Apps, we detect that Apps ranking behaviours in Ranking Based Evidences which a leading event amuse a specific ranking arrangement which consists of three various ranking phases namely rising phase, maintaining phase and recession phase[1]. After an App has been advertised in Rating Based Evidences ,any user can rate who download it. Certainly, one of the relevant features of App advertisement is User Rating. App which is ranked superior in leaderboard as higher rating attract more users to download. The significant context of ranking fraud is Rating manipulation. Besides Ratings in Review Based Evidences the App stores grant users to write some texture comments as App reviews. Such texture comments can follow the personal awareness and usual involvement of existing users for particular mobile Apps. Certainly, review manipulation is one of essential prospect of App ranking fraud.

Advantages of Proposed System:

The recommended framework is extensible and can be continued with other domain develop evidences for ranking fraud detection. Identify Fraud ranking in daily App leader boards. Avoid ranking manipulation.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Fig 1: The framework of the ranking fraud detection system for mobile Apps.

The system model in this paper incorporates substrates are: Mobile Apps, historical record, mining session, three evidences that are ranking, rating and review and aggregation of all evidences at last as illustrated in above Figure.

Mining leading session: This method calculates the mining leading session from historical records of mobile apps of apps industry. Because the fraud is not occurring in overall mobile apps it occurs at particular leading event. This leading event is form different leading sessions. Then apply mining method on these leading sessions. After that three different evidences apply on this sessions that are ranking, rating and review[4].

Evidence aggregation: Aggregation method is applied on these three evidences. If false mobile app is the output of this aggregation system then this app is prevent from recommendation of user’s[4]

Modules:

Module 1: Leading events

(Leading Event)-Main occasion of App contains a interval range in a positioning limit. Now we apply a positioning edge which is normally small than K here on basis that K may be large, and positioning records are not uncommonly helpful for identifying the positioning .Moreover, we additionally find that a few Apps have a few nearby driving even. Especially, a main occasion which does not have other close-by neighbours can likewise be dealt with as an uncommon driving session[4].

Module 2: Leading Sessions

A main session of App contains a period range Ts and n adjoining driving occasion. Application speak to its times of fame, so the positioning control will just occur in these driving sessions. Along these lines, the issue of recognizing positioning extortion is to distinguish fake driving sessions. Along this line, the first assignment is the means by which to mine the main sessions of a horde. Leading session is calculated from closable leading event[4].
Module 3: Identifying the Leading Sessions for Mobile APPs

Mining Leading sessions are of two main steps. First, Leading events are identified from the mobile App’s past ranking records. Second, adjacent leading events are merge for progress leading sessions. Individually, we first extricate individual leading event e for the app which given at beginning time. Then we check time span between e and current leading session s from each extracted individual leading event e to decide in case they belong to same leading session. By scanning a’s historical ranking records of mobile apps only once we can evaluate leading events.

Module 4: Identifying evidences for ranking fraud detection

Different evidences are distinguished for ranking fraud detection can apply on mining leading session algorithm output. Ranking based, review and rating based evidences are applied step by step. The specific ranking pattern is always fulfill by app ranking behavior in ranking based evidences. In rating based evidences rating pattern is used for ranking fraud detection in app. This rating is done after downloading the app by user and then user gives rating to that app. If the rating is high in the leader board of app industry then that app is attracted by more mobile app users. In this the fraud occurred during rating is performed in leading session.

In review based evidences reviews are the textual comments that is given by mobile app users after using or downloading that app. Based on previous work on review spam detection there are still some issues for locating local anomaly in leading events e for ranking fraud detection system[4].

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We discuss about the proposed ranking fraud detection system for mobile Apps. First, the download information is an significant trademark for detecting ranking fraud, since ranking manipulation is to use so-called “bot farms” or “human water armies” to magnify the App downloads and ratings in a very precise time. Yet the current downloaded information is usually not available for analysis for each App. Indeed, Apple and Google do not contribute correct download information for any App. The App developers themselves are also reluctant to deliverance their download information for numerous reasons. Accordingly, in this paper, we primarily target on extracting evidences from Apps based on historical ranking records and rating records for ranking fraud detection. Nonetheless, our path is extensible for integrating other available evidences, as the evidences based on information downloaded. Second, the proposed way can expose ranking fraud which is arise in Apps historical leading sessions. Anyhow, periodically, we need to expose such ranking fraud from Apps current ranking observations.

The following are the results

Fig 2: This screenshot shows the Upload Apps. We can upload Apps by Browsing Locate app and Locate image.

Fig 3: This Screenshot shows Local Ranking For Prisma App and update that Local Ranking.

Fig 4: This Screenshot Shows the Mobile Apps Which are provided by Global Market. If we want any App and then we can Download the app.
In this Paper, we progress a positioning exaction discovery framework for mobile apps. In distinct, we initially reveal that positioning misrepresentation happened in driving sessions and gave system to harrow driving sessions for each App from its register positioning records. Formerly, we identify positioning based conformations, for identifying positioning based exaction we need rating based proofs and survey based conformations. In addition, we proposed an enhancement based total system to incorporate every one of the proofs for evaluating the validity of driving sessions from the portable Apps. An important view of this methodology is that every one of the proofs can be demonstrated by measurable theory tests; in this way it is difficult to be getting different confirmations from space information to decide positioning misrepresentation of app. So at last, the proposed framework with broad inspections on certifiable App information collected from the Apple's App store. Examining results demonstrated the suitability of the proposed methodology. Later on, we plan to focus more viable misrepresentation confirms and separate the idle link among rating, survey and rankings. In addition, we will strengthen our positioning misrepresentation location approach with other portable App related administrations, for example, mobile Apps idea, for enlightening client experience.

VI. REFERENCES