



ISSN:2229-6107



**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

**E-mail :
editor.ijpast@gmail.com
editor@ijpast.in**

www.ijpast.in

Privacy Preserving In Recommender System

Dr. Rafath Samrin¹, Ms. Syeda Ummara Ali², Ms. Syeda Juveria Zaker³, Ms. Maryam Fatima⁴

Professor¹, UG Scholar^{2,3,4}

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Deccan College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana 500001

ABSTRACT:

Information security is one of the fascinating issues that online businesses like Amazon.com, Facebook, YouTube, Alibaba Group, eBay, and Jingdong face. Customers are expected to grant access to their personal and business data to these online business destinations. Without the client's consent, these businesses frequently register various artificial intelligence (ML) studies, such as Proposal age, using highly sensitive data. Due to the proposal's age, information should be investigated at the business stages. On a list of products that customers are interested in, a mechanized personalization based on artificial intelligence is created by a recommender framework. With these systems, however, user data cannot be used in a secure manner. Utilization of data is protected by blockchain technology. With blockchain technology, permissionless information use can thus be addressed. The insurance saving stage for an idea system through the blend of modernized thinking and blockchain is the subject of this paper's security shielding suggestion. The client is given a protected climate in which information can be utilized with consent thanks to blockchain's disseminated trait and security saving recommender framework. Users of this platform can share their data with the recommended business in exchange for points or discounts that can be used to calculate recommendations. The recommender system stage's security savings have been carefully considered.

Keywords: *block chain, Artificial Intelligence*

INTRODUCTION

Big data is frequently utilized by systems. The recommender engine is frequently used by e-commerce businesses to offer customers recommendations that are most relevant to their interests. Expanding product deals is one of a recommender framework's objectives. Recommender frameworks are now used by organizations other than internet business organizations. It is also being used in other areas, like: Cooperative separating is followed by a method for creating the expectation list by determining the connection between a client's advantage and that of another client. This method is used by Amazon, LinkedIn, Facebook, and YouTube. Content-based filtering, on the other hand, looks at user profiles and item descriptions. Here, user profiles are created using ratings and a user's previous

activity. Examples include: At the point when there is an absence of information, relationships are slanted, and as the quantity of clients and evaluations increments, so do the necessities for time and memory. Human evaluations are the foundation of everything.

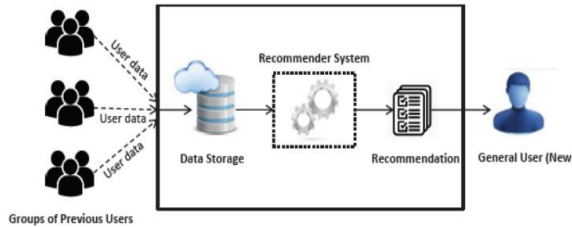


Figure 1: Users and Recommender System's general functions

A recommender system, an AI-based subclass of information filtering systems, makes a prediction based on a product list. In systems like these, big data is frequently used. E-commerce businesses frequently employ the recommender engine to provide customers with the most relevant recommendations based on their interests. One of the goals of a recommender framework is to increase product sales. These days, recommender frameworks are utilized by something beyond internet business organizations. It is also being used in additional fields, such as: Facebook, YouTube, Connected In, and Amazon. The aforementioned businesses are the most well-known among commercial establishments that employ a recommender system. There are two ways to come up with suggestions: cooperative separating and content-based sifting. A method for creating the prediction list by determining the connection between a user's interest and that of another user follows collaborative filtering. On the other hand, content-based filtering looks at user profiles and item descriptions. Ratings and a user's past are used to create user profiles here. Businesses collect and store a lot of customer data. Figure 1 shows an overall point of view on a recommender structure.

This proposes Protection Safeguarding in recommender Framework, an artificial intelligence and-blockchain-coordinated security saving stage for a suggestion framework. The blockchain provides the user with a safe environment in which data can be used with the appropriate permissions through the distributed attribute of Private-Rec. In exchange for points or discounts that can be used to calculate recommendations, users of this platform can share their data with the recommended business. The Private-Rec platform has been used for empirical research.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The ongoing framework involves shared information to create the suitable suggestion for cooperative separating in light of the fact that the associations can't see the proposal. Collaborative filtering is followed by a method for creating the prediction list by determining the connection between a user's interest and that of another user. Content-based filtering, on the other hand, looks at user profiles and item descriptions. Here, user profiles are created using ratings and a user's previous activity.

- Cooperative sifting A recommender framework technique, cooperative sifting gives customers a preference based on how other customers rate it. This indicates that a user will receive a recommendation for a product or service based on what other users have to say when they ask for one. Presently, the circumstance of casting a ballot to produce a proposal is introduced. The model ought to incorporate user preferences based on those of other users. Customers vote based on these tendencies for various things. Two brand-new democratic strategies have emerged from cooperative separation.

Existing System Disadvantages:

- Less accuracy. And Less Efficiency.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

In proposed system AI-based subclass of information filtering system, make a prediction on a list of product. These systems are the common applications of big data. E-commerce companies are widely using the recommender engine to generate an optimal recommendation based on customers' interests. Increasing the product sell is one of the goals of a recommender system. Nowadays, e-commerce companies are not alone who use recommended systems. A secure platform for a recommender system that guarantees customers data privacy using a blockchain system. Collecting customer's data unreservedly without ensuring privacy is the main problem in the recommender system.

Proposed System Advantages

- Easy to predict, High Security and More Efficiency

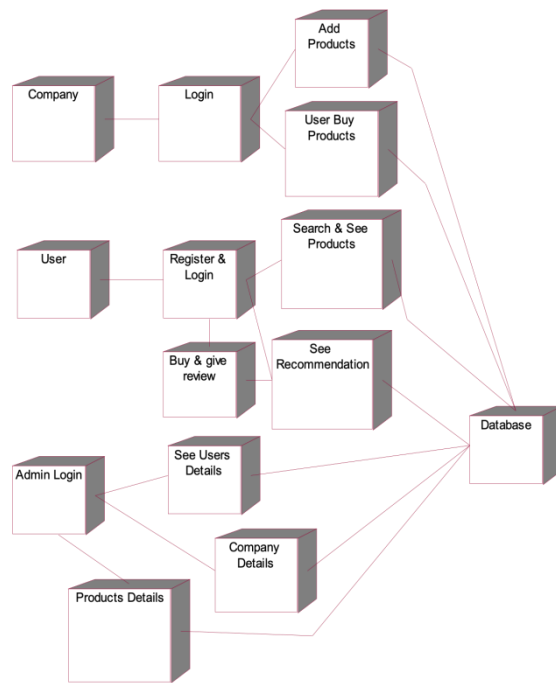


Figure 2:architecture of implementaiaon

IMPLEMENTATION

Due to a scalability issue in the current public blockchain environment, we are using permissioned blockchain rather than public blockchain. Through collaborative filtering, we locate the best user-interest-based recommendation. Our platform uses blockchain to protect data because users can access the blockchain to follow the transaction. Because user data is stored in our database, businesses can no longer secretly collect it. Our platform, in contrast to other recommender systems, protects user data. the general working module of the platform. Through blockchain, it will be extremely simple to determine when and to whom an outsider's information was shared in the event that any client asserts that it was. Data security is the most difficult issue for online business, which we have analyzed before in this fragment. Our platform addresses all of the aforementioned issues in an environment of user-controlled e-commerce. Our platform gives the user control over her data, which is not possible with the systems that are currently in place. The Module's Description: Window design for the project is the focus of this module on interface design. These windows are used by all users to securely log in. To connect to the server, the user must enter their username and password; no one but they can do as such. The user can log in if they exit the server directly; Otherwise, the server requires them to enter their email address, username, and password. The server will create an account for each user to maintain the upload and download rates. Client id will be set to name. Regularly, signing in is utilized to get to a particular page. Administrator is the primary module of this venture, and in it, he will assume a vital part: The tasks and responsibilities he is responsible for are listed below in list items. View a Category You Have Added: He will add the categories of products that will be sold.

View All Products' Ratings: You can see all of the products that users have purchased as well as their ratings here. View All Reviews for a Product: View Products Purchased: Here, view all products purchased by users with reviews. You can see all of the items that customers have purchased here.

View the User Query Keyword: With the end goal of assessment, the most often looked through watchwords by clients will be shown here.

- **Administration:**

He will perform admirably throughout the entire company in the second module of this project, Company: A bulleted list of his project roles and responsibilities can be found below.

Authorized users to view: where he can view all of the customers on the list.

View a Category You Have Added: He will add the categories of products that will be sold. View All Products' Ratings: Update on Products Purchased: Ratings for all products purchased by users are displayed on this page. Here, you can see all of the Update items that clients have bought. View All Survey Items: View Bought Items: All audited client-purchased items should be visible here. Here, you can see every one of the items that clients have purchased.

- User The user will carry out all of this module's operations. The user can carry out the following activities, as depicted below.

Profile: He can look at and change his profile if he wants to.

Find companions: In this module, we will provide the user with a search box that will enable him to locate his friends. if they are logged in to the website).

We are switching to permissioned blockchain rather than public blockchain due to a scaling issue in the current public blockchain environment. We locate the best user-interest-based recommendation through collaborative filtering. Our foundation utilizes blockchain to safeguard information since clients can get to the blockchain to follow the exchange. Since client information is put away in our data set, organizations can as of now not covertly gather it. In contrast to other recommender systems, our platform safeguards user data. the platform's general working module. If any client asserts that an outsider's information was shared, blockchain will make it extremely simple to determine when and to whom. The most challenging issue for online businesses is data security, which we have previously discussed in this segment. In an environment where e-commerce is controlled by users, our platform addresses all of the aforementioned problems. The user has control over her data through our platform, which is not possible with the current systems.

The Title of the Module: Window plan for the undertaking is the focal point of this module on interface plan. All users use these windows to securely log in. The user must enter their username and password to connect to the server; only they can act in this manner. If the user leaves the server directly, they can log in; Otherwise, they must enter their username, password, and email address into the server. In order to keep track of the upload and download rates, the server will create an account for each user. Name will be used as the client id. Signing in is frequently used to access a specific page. The administrator is this project's primary component, and he will play a crucial role in it: The items on the list that he is responsible for are the tasks and responsibilities listed below.

Observe a New Category You've Created: He will include the product categories that will be sold. View Every one of Items' Evaluations: Here, you can see all of the products that people have bought and their ratings. View All Surveys for an Item: View Purchased Goods: Here, view all items bought by clients with surveys. Here, you can see all of the things that clients have bought.

View the Client Inquiry Watchword: The clients' most frequently used search terms will be displayed here with the intention of assessment.

• Management:

In the second module of this project, Company:, he will perform admirably throughout the entire company. Below is a bulleted list of his project roles and responsibilities.

Approved clients to see: where he can see the list of all the customers.

Observe a New Category You've Created: He will include the product categories that will be sold.

View Every one of Items' Evaluations: Update on Items Bought: This page displays ratings for all products purchased by users. You can see here all of the Update items that customers have purchased.

View the Complete Survey: View Purchased Things: Here, all items purchased by clients that have been audited should be visible. Here, you can see all of the things that clients have bought.

• User The user will carry out every operation in this module. The user can perform the following actions, which are shown below.

Profile: If he wants, he can look at and change his profile.

Make new friends: We will provide the user with a search box in this module that will allow him to locate his friends. in the event that they are signed in to the site).

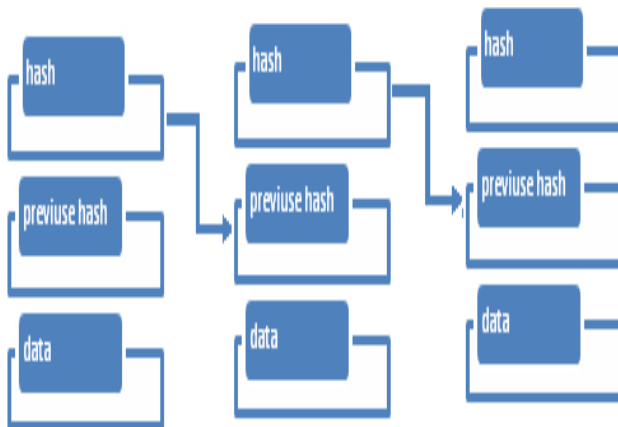


Figure 3: details of the attributes

Advantages:

- Specific information about the user is collected for big data purposes to maintain security.No privacy issues for the user data.

SHA256:The cryptographic hashing capability SHA256 belongs in the SHA-3 family. It is a safe, one-way capability that produces a fixed-size yield (256 pieces) from a message (information) of variable length. Due to a number of significant properties, SHA256, like other cryptographic hash functions, is useful for a wide range of applications. First of all, it is deterministic, which means that it typically produces the same outcome when given similar information. This property is essential for ensuring the integrity of data because any changes to the input will result in a different output. Second, it is computationally impossible to locate two distinct information sources that produce the same output. Due to a property known as collision resistance, attackers will have a hard time creating fake messages with the same hash value as real ones. Thirdly, SHA256's output must appear random and uniformly distributed for key derivation and the generation of random numbers.

SHA256 is a robust and efficient cryptographic hash function that can be used for a wide range of applications and provides a high level of security. It is widely used in a variety of industries, including finance, healthcare, and telecommunications, to safeguard data integrity and prevent unauthorized access.

Result screen shots:

In this results step by step details there for the block chain based privacy preserving of recommendation system details will be given below.

Figure 4: Login details of admin

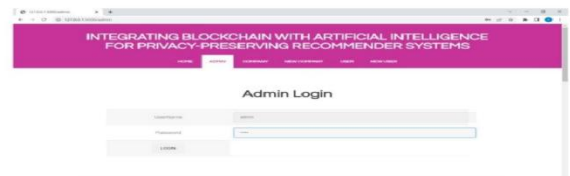


Figure 5:registration, product details and l

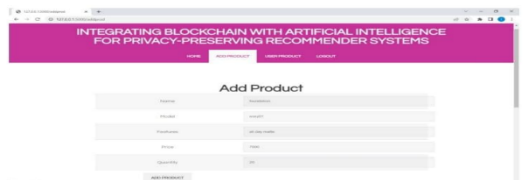
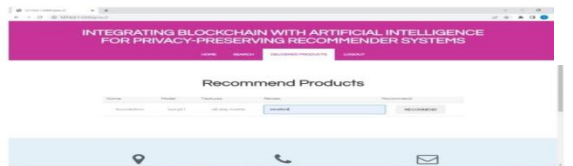


Figure 6: recommendation of product

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The best illustration of a framework in view of computerized reasoning (computer based intelligence) is recommender frameworks. The recommender system has a significant impact on a business's profitability. Since it very well may be moving for clients to choose a solitary thing from an enormous item list, the recommender framework likewise helps clients. All data storage and recommendation sending is handled by our platform, which cryptographically guarantees privacy by storing all data transactions on a blockchain. A high level mark indicates that customers are genuine. Our foundation and its clients are not totally unknown. Since we store all data transactions on a blockchain, our platform cryptographically guarantees privacy, so it is impossible to create fake profiles to boost a company's ranking here. High level mark certifies the authenticity of clients. Our platform and its users are not completely anonymous. It is therefore impossible to create fake profiles to boost a company's ranking here. For the future enhancement we used

Our platform and its users are not completely anonymous. It is therefore impossible to create fake profiles to boost a company's ranking here. According to our understanding, this work is the first to identify a client-driven stage that cryptographically ensures clients' information security. In the following research, the new framework will be tested on large-scale consumers, businesses, and big data.

REFERENCES

1. P. Resnick and H. R. Varian, "Recommender systems," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 40, no. 3, pp. 56–58, 1997.
2. C. A. Gomez-Urbe and N. Hunt, "The Netflix recommender system: Algorithms, business value, and innovation," *ACM Transactions on Management Information Systems (TMIS)*, vol. 6, no. 4, p. 13, 2016.
3. P. Dutta and A. Kumaravel, "A novel approach to trust based identification of leaders in social networks," *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, vol. 9, no. 10, 2016

4. J. Davidson, B. Liebald, J. Liu, P. Nandy, T. Van Vleet, U. Gargi, S. Gupta, Y. He, M. Lambert, B. Livingston et al., "The YouTube video recommendation system," in Proceedings of the fourth ACM conference on Recommender systems. ACM, 2010, pp. 293–296.
5. G. Linden, B. Smith, and J. York, "Amazon. com recommendations: Item-to-item collaborative filtering," IEEE Internet computing, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 76–80, 2003.
6. M. J. Pazzani, "A framework for collaborative, content-based and demographic filtering," Artificial intelligence review, vol. 13, no.5-6, pp. 393–408, 1999.
7. J. L. Herlocker, J. A. Konstan, L. G. Terveen, and J. T. Riedl, "Evaluating collaborative filtering recommender systems," ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 5–53, 2004.
8. S. Lam, D. Frankowski, and J. Riedl, "Do you trust your recommendations? an exploration of security and privacy issues in recommender systems," Emerging trends in information and communication security, pp. 14–29, 2006.
9. T. Guardian, "Facebook to contact 87 million users affected by data breach — technology — theguardian," <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/apr/08/facebook-to-contact-the-87-million-users-affected-by-data-breach>, 08 2018, (Accessed on 02/12/2019).
10. R. Frey, D. Worner, and A. Ilic, "Collaborative filtering on the blockchain: A secure recommender system for e-commerce," 2016.
11. G. Zyskind, O. Nathan et al., "Decentralizing privacy: Using blockchain to protect personal data," in Security and Privacy Workshops (SPW), 2015 IEEE. IEEE, 2015, pp. 180–184.
12. A. Azaria, A. Ekblaw, T. Vieira, and A. Lippman, "Medrec: Using blockchain for medical data access and permission management," in Open and Big Data (OBD), International Conference on. IEEE, 2016, pp. 25–30.
13. X. Liang, S. Shetty, D. Tosh, C. Kamhoua, K. Kwiat, and L. Njilla, "Provchain: A blockchain-based data provenance architecture in cloud environment with enhanced privacy and availability," in Proceedings of the 17th IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Cluster, Cloud and Grid Computing. IEEE Press, 2017, pp. 468–477.
14. A. Felt and D. Evans, "Privacy protection for social networking platforms." Citeseer, 2008.
15. A. Al Omar, R. Bosri, M. S. Rahman, N. Begum, and M. Z. A. Bhuiyan, "Towards privacy-preserving recommender system with blockchains," in International Conference on Dependability in Sensor, Cloud, and Big Data Systems and Applications. Springer, 2019, pp. 106–118.