

Predicting the security threats of internet rumors and spread of false information based on sociological principle

ABSTRACT

With the fast-growing IoT, regular connectivity through a range of heterogeneous intelligent devices across the Social Online Networks (SON) is feasible and effective to analyze sociological principles. Therefore, Increased user contributions, including web posts, videos and reviews slowly impact the lives of people in the recent past, which triggers volatile knowledge dissemination and undermine protection through gossip dissemination, disinformation, and offensive online debate. Based on the early diffusion status, the goal of this research is to forecast the popularity of online content reliably in the future. Though conventional prediction models are focused primarily on the discovery or integration of a network functionality into a changing time mechanism has been considered as unresolved issues and it has been resolved using Predicting The Security Threats of Internet Rumors (PSTIR) and Spread of False Information Based On Sociological (SFIBS) model with sociology concept. In this paper, the proportion of trustworthy Facebook fans who post regularly in early and future popularity has been analyzed linearly using PSTIR and SFIBS methods. Facebook statistics remind us that mainstream fatigue is an important prediction principle and The mainstream fatigue principle, Besides, it shows the effectiveness of the PSTIR and SFIBS based on experimental study