All in One News on the Android Develop

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Abstract— This paper aims to provide an overview of the contents and design of the all newspapers. Majority of the newspapers use Blog, RSS and Facebook to connect with their readers. An online newspaper service providing project. In this software system users may register as users to read newspapers online. Once they register they may pay via dummy credit cards and get access to reading newspapers online for a month. Each user has an account and is charged monthly. He can read newspapers online or download daily newspapers in pdf format. The software system can also be used on mobile phones to download and read pdf newspapers in their smartphones. The online newspaper system also consists of an admin login to view and process various user data and accounts on the system.

Key words: All in One News, Android

I. INTRODUCTION

Online news reading has become very popular as the web provides access to news articles from millions of sources around the world. People typically read news to know and understand what happened, what is happening and will happen in a town, region, country, or in the world. This information demand presents itself a key challenge for news providers on helping users finding, fast and accurately, those news which are of interest for them. Manually searching and analysing 2 P. Viana & M. Soares the available news articles, to select those considered interesting, is not feasible within the time constrains common for most users. In this scenario, recommendation systems stand out as a possible solution to help newspaper readers on the selection of content that best fits his/her preferences. Additionally, assisting tools that guide the reader in the content selection process can contribute to increase his loyalty to a specific service/product and thereby contribute to improved cost-effectiveness for the service provider. The dissemination of mobile devices like smartphones and tablets on everyday activities introduced an additional shift on the reading habits, from the online reading paradigm in the computer screen to everywhere, anytime and from any mobile device. Due to the growing use of mobile devices, research on recommendation approaches suitable for this emergent scenario has been recently addressed by the academic community9,37,41. However, despite this increasing awareness, the field of mobile news articles recommendations is still fairly unexplored. Mobile and ubiquitous computing provide extended means to sense data and enhance recommendations that can deliver interesting topics to the user, in any place, at any time, for example, while traveling on a business trip or on holidays. As they can provide information on the geographic location of the reader, this information can also be used by recommendation systems to provide news articles with the same geolocation. In this paper, a hybrid recommendation system for news in a mobile environment is presented.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. On a Decentralized Active Sensing Strategy using Mobile Sensor Platforms in a Network

Author: 43rd IEEE Conference on Decision and Control December 14-17, 2004 Atlantis, Paradise Island, Bahamas

In this paper, we consider the problem of active sensing using mobile nodes as a sensor network to estimate the state of a dynamic target. We propose a gradient-searchbased decentralized algorithm that demonstrates the benefits of distributed sensing. We then examine the task of tracking multiple targets, and address it via a simple extension to our algorithm. Simulation results show that our simple decentralized approach performs quite well and leads to interesting cooperative behavior

B. Paper name: Experiments with Underwater Robot Localization and Tracking

Author: IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation Roma, Italy, 10-14 April 2007.

This paper describes a novel experiment in which two very different methods of underwater robot localization are compared. The first method is based on a geometric approach in which a mobile node moves within a field of static nodes, and all nodes are capable of estimating the range to their neighbours acoustically. The second method uses visual odometry, from stereo cameras, by integrating scaled optical flow. The fundamental algorithmic principles of each localization technique is described. We also present experimental results comparing acoustic localization with GPS for surface operation, and a comparison of acoustic and visual methods for underwater operation.

C. Paper name: Improving Localization Accuracy Of Android's Fused Location Provider API Using Kalman Filter

Author: International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics (ICCCI -2016), Jan. 07 09, 2016, Coimbatore, INDIA

This paper intends to improve the location accuracy of Google's Fused Location Provider API, for android handheld device using Kalman Filter. Since the Fused Location Provider was built for managing the battery and accuracy tradeoff between GPS provider and Network Provider, the estimate is likely to be noisy and the track obtained contains jumps. So by using Kalman filter, the jumps can be devoid, and a smooth track can be obtained. A real time experiment is carried out to check the improvements. The results show that the proposed location path is smoother than the path travelled using the conventional Fused Location Provider API.

D. Paper name Cluster Space Specification and Control of Mobile Multirobot Systems

Author: IEEE/ASME TRANSACTIONS ON MECHATRONICS, VOL. 14, NO. 2, APRIL 2009.

The cluster space state representation of mobile multirobot systems is introduced as a means of enabling enhanced control of mobile multirobot systems. A conceptual framework is proposed for the selection of appropriate cluster space state variables for an n-robot system, the development of formal kinematics that associate the cluster space state variables with robot-specific variables, and the implementation of a cluster space control system architecture. The cluster space approach is then demonstrated for examples of two- and three-robot clusters consisting of differential drive robots operating in a plane. In these examples, we demonstrate cluster space variable selection, review the critical kinematic relationships, and present experimental results that demonstrate the ability of the systems to meet control specifications while allowing a single operator to easily specify and supervise the motion of the clusters.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

An application was developed in the software Android Studio. App can be installed on an Android smartphone. The app shows all types of newspaper. All language newspapers in Sanskrit, Marathi, English, Hindi. The code for the app is written in java

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The main objective of All in One News application that helps consumer read latest and updated news regular. Application can handle any one can use at a time. All newspaper updated regular news.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

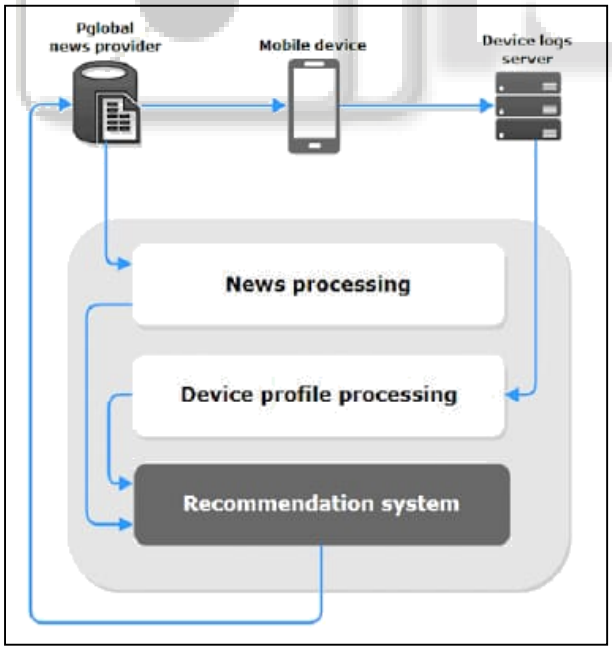

Fig. 1: News recommendation system architecture

Over the years, recommendation of online news articles has become an area of great interest. Large newsfeed portals, such as Google News, and Yahoo! News, provide personalized news recommendation services for a large amount of online users. The task of recommending news articles based on the user's preferences can be conducted using distinct methodologies. Approaches adopting content-based and collaborative filtering are widely used by existing news recommender systems. Alternatively to using one specific approach individually, hybrid methodologies resulting from the combination of multiple methodologies have also been explored. The provision of personalized recommendations requires that the system knows something about the user. Recommender system must create and maintain a user model or user profile that contains user's preferences. For that, information may be collected explicitly, through direct and conscious user intervention, or implicitly, through agents that monitor user actions or activity.

A. Content-based Recommendation Systems

According to a definition provided by Lops et al.35, content-based recommendation systems try to recommend items similar to those a given user has liked in the past. In content-based approaches to news recommending, the main process consists in matching up the attributes of a user profile, in which preferences and interests are stored, with the attributes of news content, in order to recommend to the user new interesting articles. News content is often represented using a vector space model (e.g., TF-IDF7) or topic distributions obtained by language models (e.g., LDA18) and specific similarity measurements are adopted to evaluate the relatedness between articles and user profiles. A hybrid approach for personalized news recommendation in a mobility scenario using long-short user interest 5 NewsDude3 was one of the earlier representatives of content-based news recommendation systems. The approach consisted on presenting news stories to the users, who then rated the articles according to whether they were considered interesting or not. The user profile built on this information was then compared with content of other available articles to generate personalized recommendations. Another content-based solution is Newsjunkie14 that analyses the dynamics of novelty in recommendations, and personalized news stories are generated by identifying the novelty of news' topics. Lops et al.35 proposes a method that uses a selection of parameters to estimate news relatedness. These parameters include relevance, novelty, connectivity, and transition smoothness. Recommendations are estimated by finding the news with greater relatedness to the news articles in the users' profiles. A content-based approach with some new contributions is presented in Blaco et al.5 . In this work, the authors propose to enhance effectiveness of news recommender systems by adding, to each recommendation, an explanatory statement to help the user better understanding if, and why, the item can be of interest. Experiments show that news recommender systems can greatly benefit from using explanation modules. In the last few years, some content-based approaches start focusing on exploring news semantic concepts in order to improve recommendation's quality. A news item often contains key concepts that capture the semantic context of the article. Recommenders that focus on the key concepts might produce faster and more accurate recommendations than the simple content-based recommenders, since they don't need to consider all words and, unlike words, concepts are not ambiguous. Several examples of semantic-based approaches are discussed in Frasincar et al.13 , Goosen et al.20, IJntema et al.23 , Schouten et al.43 , Solomou et al.47 .

B. *Collaborative filtering recommendation systems*

Collaborative recommendation systems consider that users with similar reading behaviours in the past will usually have similar preferences about news articles in the future. Grouplens42 was the earlier representative of a collaborative filtering approach in the news domain. In Grouplens, users rate articles after reading them and this information is used to correlate users with similar scores. Afterwards, based on ratings from similar users, the system predicts how well users will like new articles. Although collaborative filtering is one of most mature and commonly implemented recommendation approaches, it is only able to effectively capture user's behaviors in cases where overlap in historical consumption among users is relatively high and the content universe is nearly static. In the news domain, however, the life of the content is, in general, ephemeral and the number of stories and their content is constantly updated. In order to overcome these specific limitations, some refined collaborative approaches have been studied. Gao et al.15 proposes an online collaborative algorithm based on context trees that can provide high-quality news recommendations to anonymous visitors based on the current user browsing behaviour. Google News12 is another popular example of a news 6 P. Viana & M. Soares articles recommender based on collaborative filtering. Google News is an online news portal that aggregates news articles from thousands of sources, grouping them to the users, according to their personal interests. The recommendation approach is based on implicit user and community feedback represented by the user click history. More recently, Xiao et al.50 proposes a time-ordered collaborative filtering recommendation algorithm (TOCF), which takes the time sequence characteristic of user behaviors into account. Moreover, a new method to compute the similarity among different users, named time-dependent similarity, is proposed. Experimental results show that the developed algorithm performs better than traditional collaborative filtering algorithms when they are used to predict the next news article the user will read

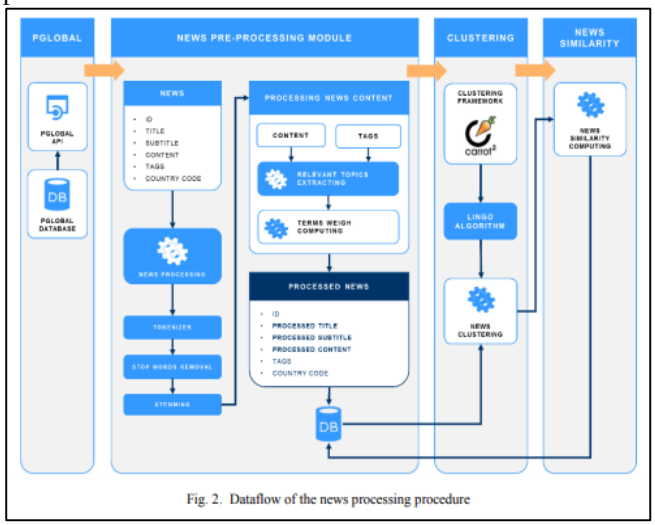

Fig. 2. Dataflow of the news processing procedure

Fig. 2: dataflow of the news processing Procedure

C. *Hybrid Recommendation Systems*

Content-based and collaborative filtering can provide meaningful recommendations but each of the approaches has, however, some disadvantages46. In order to improve the overall performance, hybrid approaches to news recommendations have also been explored. Representative examples include Claypool et al.10, García et al.16, Jonnalagedda and Gauch25 . P-Tango10 was one of the first news hybrid recommendation approaches that recommend news items by combining content-based and collaborative filtering using a weighted average function. García et al.16 proposes an adaptive hybrid recommender. The term adaptive hereby refers to the fact that the system supports more than one collaborative recommender algorithm. Jonnalagedda and Gauch25 presents a hybrid personalized news recommender system that recommends interesting news articles to the user using the micro-blogging service Twitter. 2.3. Mobile news recommendation syste

VI. Conclusion & Future Work

The interest on online newspapers has been growing significantly over the past years. In order to present the most relevant news articles to users, different recommendation systems have been made available using various techniques in order to make access to large amounts of information more efficient. Mobility, social networking and the large number of news providers, bring new challenges but also new opportunities to enhance access to information and improve the user experience when browsing newspapers. This paper presents a hybrid recommendation system for news in a mobile environment that takes into consideration aspects that reflect this new paradigm. The described approach combines content-based and georeferenced recommendation methodologies. The system is able to collect information implicitly and to create shortterm and long-term user profiles that enable recommending: (1) items similar with those the user has recently interacted with (read, share or like); (2) news containing some of the terms/tags most read by the user. Additionally, the location of the mobile device is also implicitly registered in order to recommend news associated to that location.

VII. Future Scope

We can use this application in daily update as well as information of world for people

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