#### TRUST RELATIONSHIP PREDECTION IN ALIBABA ECOMMERCE PALTFORM

B. S. Murthy<sup>1</sup>, G.Balaashish Kumar,

<sup>1</sup>Assistant professor(HOD), MCA DEPT, Dantuluri Narayana Raju College, Bhimavaram,
Andharapradesh
Email:- suryanarayanamurthy.b@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>PG Student of MCA, Dantuluri Narayana Raju College, Bhimavaram, Andharapradesh
Email:- geedalaashish@gmail.com

#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper introduces how to infer trust relationships from billion-scale networked data to benefit Alibaba Ecommerce business. To effectively leverage the network correlations between labeled and unlabeled relationships to predict trust relationships, we formalize trust into multiple types and propose a graphical model to incorporate type-based dyadic and triadic correlations, namely eTrust. We also present a fast learning algorithm in order to handle billion-scale networks. Systematically, we evaluate the proposed methods on four different genres of datasets with labeled trust relationships: Alibaba, opinions, Ciao and Advogato. Experimental results show that the proposed methods achieve significantly better performance than several comparison methods (+1.7-32.3% by accuracy;p << 0.01, with t-test). Most importantly, when handling the real large networked data with over 1,200,000,000 edges (Ali-large), our method achieves 2,000—speedup to infer trust relationships, comparing with the traditional graph learning algorithms. Finally, we have applied the inferred trust relationships to Alibaba E-commerce platform: Taobao, and achieved 2.75% improvement on gross merchandise volume (GMV).

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Trust is a cornerstone of any successful business transaction. In the realm of e-commerce, where buyers and sellers often operate anonymously, establishing trust becomes even more critical. Alibaba, a leading e-commerce giant, recognizes this challenge and has implemented innovative methods to predict trust relationships between users on its platform. This paper explores how Alibaba leverages the power of big data and machine learning to achieve this goal. We introduce a novel concept called "eTrust" and delve into the graphical model that underpins its functionality. By incorporating various types of trust relationships and analyzing vast networks of user interactions, Alibaba aims to create a more secure and trustworthy online shopping experience, ultimately leading to increased customer satisfaction and business growth.

## **Literature Survey**

This survey examines existing research on trust relationship prediction in e-commerce platforms, with a specific emphasis on implementations using the Java programming language. As Alibaba utilizes Java for its backend systems, understanding relevant Java-based approaches is crucial.

### 1. Trust Formalization and Java Libraries:

- Explore research defining trust metrics within e-commerce contexts relevant to Alibaba (e.g., transaction history, ratings).
- Investigate Java libraries that facilitate trust computation and network analysis for trust prediction (e.g., JGraphT for network representation, Apache Mahout for recommendation systems).

#### **3 IMPLEMENTATION STUDY**

### **Existing System:**

**Unsupervised Methods**. Unsupervised methods usually leverage network structures to estimate a trust score between two users. State-of-the-art methods such as Trust Propagation (TP) [10] and Tidal Trust (TT) [8] propagate trust scores along edges in a network. A number of unsupervised link prediction approaches such as Common Neighbors (CN), Adamic/Adar (AA) and Jaccards Coefficient (JC) [17] can also be used to estimate trust scores. These methods avoid iterative propagation. poor (Graph density is only 3.13E-6), which makes it difficult to propagate trust scores.

#### **Disadvantages:**

In the existing work, the system is very less secure due to Semi-supervised Methods.

Unsupervised methods usually leverage network structures to estimate a trust score between two users which is not more trustable and secure.

### Proposed System & alogirtham

In the proposed system, the system aims to systematically study the problem on Taobao, the E-Commerce platform of Alibaba. Taobao has more than 500,000,000 users and is one of the largest Ecommerce platforms in the world—merely on 11/11/2017, the sales within 24 hours reach 25 billion US dollar. Specifically, we target at inferring trustful relationships

between users in Taobao. The proposed system shows an example to illustrate the problem that we are dealing with.

# **Advantages**

> The system has more trust due to identification of three levels of normalization granularity such as record, field, and value component.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

### **Modules**

#### • Admin

In this module, the admin will do the following operations like **View** All User, View Friend Request Response, View All Alibaba Ecommerce User, View All Products, View All Purchase Details, View All User Account Details, View All Purchase Requests, View Product Score Results.

#### • E-Commerce

In this module, Alibaba ECommerce logs in by using his/her user name and password. After Login also do some operations like View Profile, AddProducts, View Uploaded Products, View All Purchased Products and Total Bill.

#### • User

The user will register and login and also can do the following operations such as View Profile, Requestfriend, View Friend Request, View All Your Friends, Create/Manage Account, SearchProducts, View All Purchases, View All Recomm

#### **5 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

# screenshots

## 5.1 Admin login

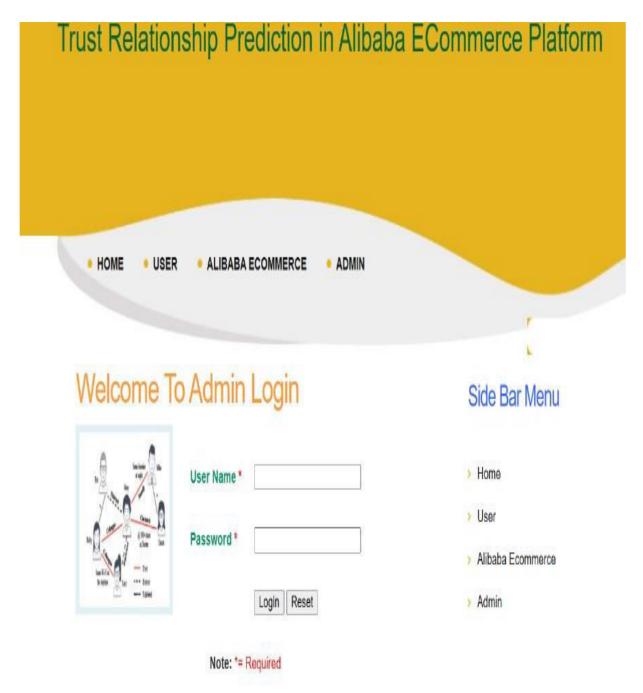
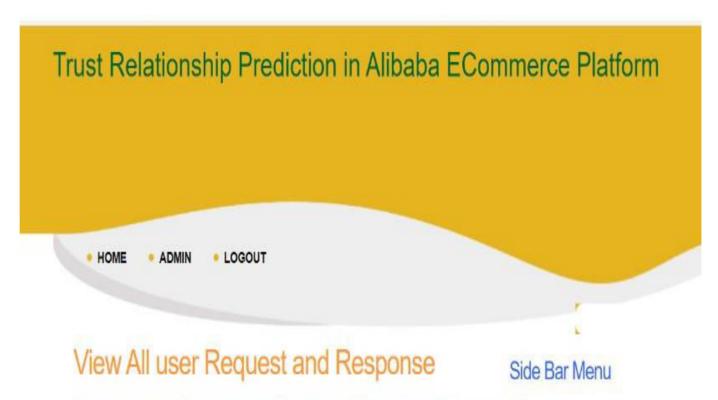


Figure: 5.1 Admin login

# **5.2Admin User Request and Response**



Username	Request Sent To	Status	Date & Time	,
Rajesh	Ramesh	Accepted	12/08/2019 14:44:47	>
Kumar	Ramesh	waiting	12/08/2019 15:19:47	
Manjunath	Ramesh	Accepted	12/08/2019 16:03:57	
ashish1	Ramesh	waiting	02/07/2024 14:24:16	

Figure: 5.2. Admin User Request and Response

### **Admin Transaction Id Requests**



**5.3 Admin Transaction Id Requests** 

### **Admin Products Lists**



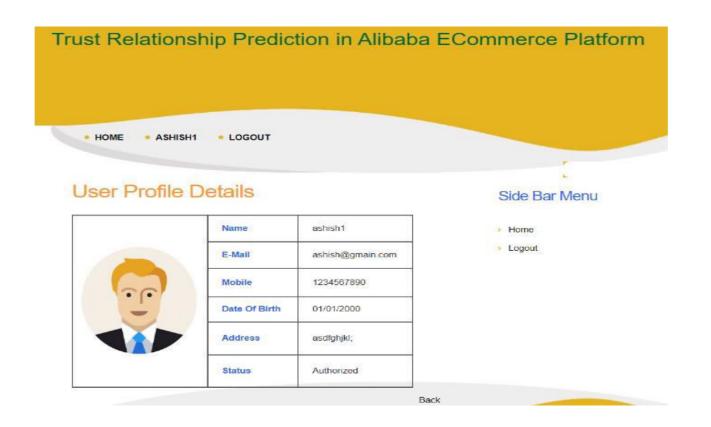
**5.4 Admin Products Lists** 

## **User login**



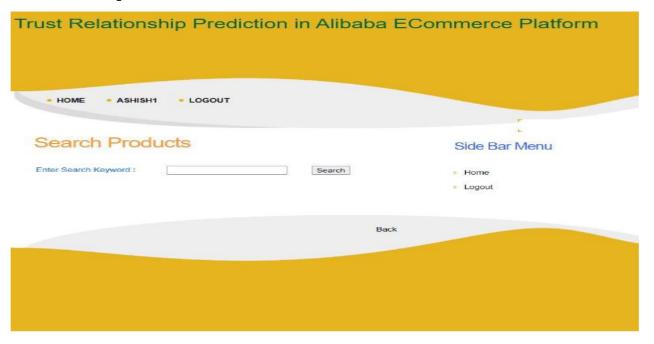
5.5 User login

## User profile



## 5.6 User profile

## **User search products**



**5.7 User search products** 

# User friend request



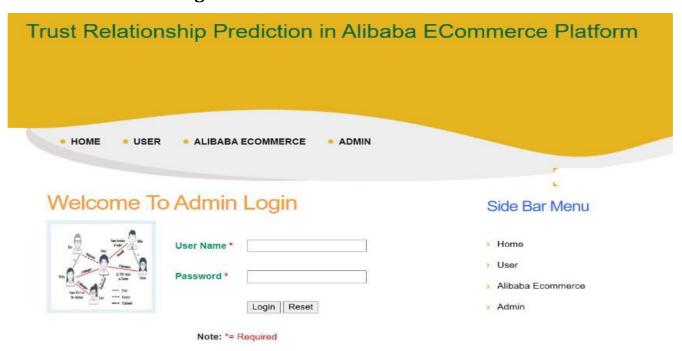
## 5.8 User friend request

## E-commerce user login

Trust Relation	nship Prediction in Alibal	ba ECommerce Platfor
HOME USEF	ALIBABA ECOMMERCE ADMIN	
		-
		L
Welcome T	Side Bar Menu	
to the latest and the	User Name *	> Home
70000		→ User
In Control of Total	Password *	Alibaba Ecommerce
to letter totale	LogIn Reset New user?Regist	er > Admin
	Note: *= Required	

5.9 E-commerce user login

### E-commerce admin login



 ${\bf 5.10} \ E\text{-commerce admin login}$ 

#### 6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

### **CONCLUSION**

The prediction of trusted trust relationships in Alibaba's e-commerce platform is crucial for enhancing user experience, promoting trust among participants, and ensuring the integrity of transactions. By leveraging advanced algorithms and data analytics, Alibaba can not only predict but also proactively manage trust relationships, thereby reducing fraud, improving customer satisfaction, and fostering a secure and reliable online marketplace. This approach not only benefits individual users but also strengthens Alibaba's reputation as a trusted leader in e-commerce globally.

#### 7. REFRENCES

- [1] Black friday benchmark report: 2012 the year of the mobile shopper. https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/e874ec4d-2a29-41a2-8fdd-16babe9d4d21/entry/Black Friday Benchmark Report 2012 the year of the mobile shopper?lang=zh, 2012.
- [2] S. Adalı. Modeling trust context in networks. Springer, 2013.
- [3] L. A. Adamic and E. Adar. Friends and neighbors on the web. Social Networks, 25(3):211–230, 2003.
- [4] L. Backstrom and J. Leskovec. Supervised random walks: predicting and recommending links in social networks. In Proceedings of 4th ACM International Conference on Web Search and web Data Mining, pages 635–644, 2011.
- [5] D. Crandall, D. Cosley, D. Huttenlocher, J. Kleinberg, and S. Suri. Feedback effects between similarity and social influence in online communities. In Proceedings of the 14th ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining, pages 160–168, 2008.
- [6] Y. Dong, J. Zhang, J. Tang, N. V. Chawla, and B. Wang. Coupledlp: Link prediction in coupled networks. In Proceedings of the 21th ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, pages 199–208, 2015.
- [7] R.-E. Fan, K.-W. Chang, C.-J. Hsieh, X.-R. Wang, and C.-J. Lin.

Learning Research, 9(Aug):1871–1874, 2008.

- [8] J. A. Golbeck. Computing and applying trust in web-based social networks. 2005.
- [9] A. Goyal, F. Bonchi, and L. V. Lakshmanan. Learning influence probabilities in social networks. In Proceedings of 3rd ACM International Conference on Web Search and web Data Mining, pages 241–250, 2010.
- [10] R. Guha, R. Kumar, P. Raghavan, and A. Tomkins. Propagation of trust and distrust. In Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on World Wide Web, pages 403–412, 2004.
- [11] M. Jamali and M. Ester. A matrix factorization technique with trust propagation for recommendation in social networks. In Proceedings of the 4th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems, pages 135–142, 2010.
- [12] T. N. Kipf and M. Welling. Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks. In Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Learning Representations, 2017.
- [13] N. Korovaiko and A. Thomo. Trust prediction from user-item ratings. N. Korovaiko and A. Thomo. Trust prediction from user-item ratings.

Social Network Analysis and Mining, 3(3):749–759, 2013.

- [14] P. F. Lazarsfeld, R. K. Merton, et al. Friendship as a social process: A substantive and methodological analysis. Freedom and control in modern society, 18(1):18–66, 1954.
- [15] J. Leskovec, D. Huttenlocher, and J. Kleinberg. Predicting positive and negative links in online social networks. In Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on World Wide Web, pages 641–650, 2010.