



Fake Review Detection One-Commerce Platforms Using Deep Learning

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ABSTRACT:

Customer reviews play a major role in e-commerce platforms' ability to assist customers in making selections. However, one of the biggest problems facing internet markets is the increasing number of fraudulent or deceptive evaluations. These fraudulent reviews can mislead consumers and erode their faith in the platform because they are frequently created to falsely promote or harm the reputation of goods and merchants. The enormous amount of online feedback created daily makes it

challenging to manually identify such bogus reviews.

The capacity of e-commerce platforms to help customers make decisions is greatly influenced by user feedback. However, the rise in fake or misleading ratings is one of the major issues facing online markets. Because these fraudulent evaluations are often made to falsely promote or damage the reputation of products and merchants, they have the potential to deceive customers and undermine their trust in the platform. It is difficult to manually identify such fraudulent evaluations due to the

massive volume of online comments generated every day.

Keywords:

Fake Review Detection, Deep Learning, NaturalLanguageProcessing,E-commerce Platforms, Sentiment Analysis, Machine Learning.

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the most often used methods for consumers to make purchases online is through e-commerce platforms. Before making a purchase, consumers frequently rely on product evaluations and ratings to assess the dependability and quality of goods. For online markets, however, the growing quantity of fraudulent or deceptive reviews has become a major problem. Sellers or third-party agents frequently fabricate these evaluations in order to boost product ratings or harm rivals' reputations. Customers may be duped into purchasing inferior goods as a result, which lowers platform confidence.

Purchase decisions can be influenced by even a small number of fraudulent reviews, which can lead to unfair competition among merchants. Conventional review moderation systems mostly rely on manual verification or basic rule-based filtering techniques, which are ineffective when handling the millions of reviews that are

created daily on major e-commerce platforms.

Large amounts of textual data may now be automatically analyzed because to recent developments in Deep Learning and Natural Language Processing (NLP). Intelligent algorithms can more precisely identify suspicious reviews by looking at linguistic patterns, sentiment characteristics, review behavior, and writing style. By classifying reviews as authentic or fraudulent, these deep learning models assist e-commerce companies in maintaining reliable feedback systems and shielding consumers from false information.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Instead than depending solely on human moderation, a number of research have examined textual patterns and user behavior to detect fraudulent reviews on e-commerce sites. By looking at elements like review frequency, rating distribution, and reviewer activity patterns, certain review filtering algorithms assess the legitimacy of reviews. These behavior-based methods aid in identifying if a review is authentic or created with the goal of manipulating product evaluations. The technology either automatically removes the review from the site or flags it for additional verification if suspicious conduct is found.

In order to increase the precision of detecting fraudulent reviews, recent studies have also investigated the combination of Deep Learning and Natural Language Processing (NLP). To find misleading content, text-based models examine linguistic characteristics, sentiment patterns, writing style, and contextual data. Deep learning algorithms are more capable of processing massive amounts of review data and identifying intricate patterns that point to fraudulent activity than conventional rule-based filtering techniques. Automated fake review detection systems can greatly improve the dependability of online reviews and preserve transparency in e-commerce platforms by fusing behavioral research with AI-based text categorization approaches.

3. METHODOLOGY

The suggested fake review detection system is intended to track online product reviews in real time and spot any potentially deceptive or fraudulent comments made on e-commerce sites. The system integrates deep learning, natural language processing, and user behavior analysis to identify anomalous review trends and categorize reviews as authentic or fraudulent. The model can identify questionable content and automatically flag

or filter such reviews when needed by examining review text, sentiment patterns, and reviewer behavior.

3.1 Data Collection

The system uses two main datasets. The first dataset, `fake_reviews`, contains review text, ratings, reviewer ID, and product details. CSV. This dataset is examined in order to comprehend the traits and trends of online customer feedback. The second dataset, which comprises of review texts kept in a compressed file (`archive.zip`), was used to train a deep learning model for the classification of bogus reviews. There are both real and fraudulent reviews in the data.

3.2 Data Preprocessing

The review text dataset is obtained and processed prior to the model being trained. The review text is cleaned, tokenized, and normalized in order to satisfy the input criteria of the deep learning model. Text preprocessing methods including tokenization, stopword removal, and lowercase text conversion are used to enhance the model's capacity to recognize significant patterns.

3.3 Model Development

A deep learning model that can differentiate between authentic and

fraudulent reviews is developed using TensorFlow and Keras. Following a number of embedding layers, LSTM layers, and fully linked layers in the model is the sigmoid activation function for binary classification. The algorithm is trained using the review text dataset to accurately detect fraudulent review content during real-time analysis.

3.4 Real-Time Review Monitoring

Using a review dataset or data collection interface, the system gathers online product reviews from the e-commerce platform. Text preprocessing is done using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques, and significant linguistic features are extracted from the processed review text. The trained deep learning model examines these textual characteristics to ascertain if a review is authentic or fraudulent. In addition to text analysis, the system tracks trends of reviewer activity and rating behavior. Unusual writing styles or recurring review behavior across several reviews are signs of a potential fraudulent review pattern.

3.5 Fake Review Detection Mechanism

The technique incorporates three elements to detect potential false reviews:

- Unusual review text patterns
- Unusual product rating patterns
- Repeated or questionable reviewer behavior

When these factors coexist, the algorithm views a review as possibly fraudulent. After that, the platform is automatically safeguarded, and the suspicious review is flagged or filtered to ensure dependable review quality. Once the system confirms that the review is authentic and does not exhibit fraudulent patterns, the flagged review can be reevaluated and reinstated.

4. FINDINGS

4.1 Performance of Fake Review Detection

The deep learning model developed for false review identification consistently performed well in classifying review texts into authentic and fraudulent categories. The trained algorithm was able to accurately identify suspicious review patterns, which are a critical indicator of

deceptive or fake feedback on e-commerce sites.

4.2 Dependable Review Feature Identification

The natural language processing methods developed using Python correctly identified the review text and significant linguistic aspects under normal working conditions. The system was able to continually examine the review content and extract pertinent data needed for additional assessment of the legitimacy of the review.

4.3 Analysis of Reviewer Behavior

The technology effectively tracked reviewer behavior over time by monitoring the activity patterns of reviewers across several reviews. Repetitive content or unusual posting frequency was thought to be a sign of suspicious activity or phony review activity.

4.4 Combined Identification of False Reviews

One of the study's key findings is that a number of indications, including review language patterns, rating behavior, and reviewer activity, can be used to identify fraudulent reviews more accurately. This multi-factor approach lowers inaccurate classification and improves system reliability.

4.5 Automated Filtering of False Reviews

When suspicious review patterns were identified throughout the analysis process, the system successfully activated the phony review detection mechanism. This automated response aids in removing deceptive reviews and preserving trustworthy input on the platform until the review is confirmed to be authentic.

4.6 System Responsiveness

The recommended approach was successful in spotting odd review trends and taking appropriate action. The real-time processing of review data allowed the system to continuously examine review content and promptly take relevant action.

4.7 Contribution to the Reliability of E-Commerce Platforms

The results demonstrate how e-commerce platform reliability may be significantly increased by integrating deep learning and natural language processing techniques into review monitoring systems. By automatically detecting and removing false reviews from the site, the danger of deceptive purchasing decisions brought on by these evaluations can be decreased.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Performance of the Classification Model

The deep learning model for identifying bogus reviews was effectively used to classify review texts into authentic and fraudulent categories. The trained algorithm was able to accurately identify suspicious review patterns, which are a key indicator of deceptive or fake feedback on e-commerce sites.

5.2 Effectiveness of Text Analysis

The NLP-based deep learning systems successfully detected and processed the review text and significant linguistic aspects in real time. The dependable text feature extraction approaches allowed the system to continuously evaluate review authenticity during the analysis phase.

5.3 Detection of Reviewer Activity

The proposed method for detecting reviewer behavior was able to identify anomalous review posting activity by tracking the patterns of review activity over multiple entries. This assisted in detecting potential phony review generating when recurring or unusual review trends were observed.

5.4 Detection of Multi-Factor Fake Reviews

By combining three crucial indicators—review text pattern analysis, odd rating behavior, and suspicious reviewer activity—the approach was able to identify potentially fraudulent reviews. When compared to using a single sign, this multi-condition detection increased reliability.

5.5 Automatic Identification of Fake Reviews

When the system detected indications of fraudulent review activity during the analysis process, the phony review detection mechanism was successfully triggered. The method proved that it could sustain dependable and trustworthy comments on the platform until the review was confirmed as authentic.

5.6 Real-Time System Response

The technology that was put in place was able to swiftly spot questionable review patterns by continuously analyzing online review data. This real-time functionality is crucial for e-commerce platforms that rely on reliable customer input.

6. DRAWBACKS

6.1 Reliance on Data Quality

The quality of the available review data determines how effective the system is.

Inadequate training data, noisy text content, and inadequate review information can all have an impact on the accuracy of false review identification.

6.2 Limited Dataset Size

The deep learning model was trained using a small set of review texts that included both real and false review samples. Using a bigger and more varied dataset will increase the model's accuracy and robustness.

6.3 Sensitivity to Differences in Writing

Various writing styles, informal language, spelling mistakes, and inadequate review content can all have an impact on the accuracy of review classification.

6.4 Hardware Dependency

Enough processing capacity to effectively handle massive amounts of review data is essential to the system's performance. Systems with limited processing power may have delayed real-time analysis, particularly when deep learning models are used for review classification.

6.5 Testing Based on Datasets

The primary elements of the current approach are simulated review data and dataset-based evaluation. In actual e-commerce platform situations, there may be additional difficulties including a variety of writing styles, spam campaigns, and extensive review activity.

7. CONCLUSION

This work presented a Fake Review Detection System utilizing Deep Learning to enhance the dependability of online product reviews by detecting false feedback. The system combines deep learning algorithms with natural language processing to continuously analyze review text and reviewer behavior in real time. By combining review text analysis, rating behavior evaluation, and reviewer activity monitoring, the system may identify possible signs of fraudulent reviews.

In order to preserve reliable feedback, the platform automatically flags or filters reviews when it detects questionable review trends during the analytic process. This automated reaction aids in maintaining trustworthy product ratings and consumer opinions until the review is confirmed as authentic. The results demonstrate how incorporating artificial intelligence into e-commerce monitoring systems can greatly

enhance review authenticity and lessen the impact of fraudulent or deceptive reviews.

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