

# Implementation of AI-Based Social Media for Vulgar Content Detector and Remover

Prof. Aarti Burghate<sup>1</sup>, Poonam Bramhane<sup>2</sup>, Pranjal Kuhikar<sup>3</sup>, Pranjali Kanhekar<sup>4</sup>,  
Ruchika Parate<sup>5</sup>, Anjali Dongre<sup>6</sup>

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology<sup>1</sup>  
Students, Department of Information Technology<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>  
Nagpur Institute of Technology, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

**Abstract:** *Social media is a web-based technology that makes it easier for a lot of people to communicate socially. Social media is used by billions of people worldwide to connect and share information. In this project, a social media network powered by AI will be developed for the purpose of identifying and eliminating offensive information. The platform uses machine learning and natural language processing to examine user-generated content and flag any posts or comments that employ offensive language or imagery. The technology is trained using both feedback from human moderators and a dataset of previously detected foul content. Additionally, the site has tools that users can use to report and remove inappropriate information. There are also systems in place to punish or ban individuals who frequently flout community rules. The platform also has a function for automatically detecting and removing vulgar content in real time utilizing language model and picture recognition technologies. By eliminating offensive information and encouraging constructive conversations, this project seeks to build a secure and welcoming online community for its members.*

**Keywords:** Vulgar Content, Instagram, Social Network

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Aghababaei, S., Makrehchi, M., 2017. Mining social media content for crime pre-diction. In: Proceedings - 2016 IEEE/WIC/ACM International Conference on Web Intelligence. IEEE, pp. 526e531. <https://doi.org/10.1109/WI.2016.0089> . WI 2016.
- [2]. Al-Room, K., et al., 2021. 'Drone forensics: a case study of digital forensic investigations conducted on common drone models', international journal of digital crime and forensics. IGI Global 13 (1), 1e25. <https://doi.org/10.4018/IJDCF.2021010101>
- [3]. Anand, M., Eswari, R., 2019. Classification of abusive comments in social media using deep learning. In: Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Computing Methodologies and Communication, ICCMC 2019. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., pp. 974e977. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCMC.2019.8819734>
- [4]. Arshad, H., Jantan, A., Omolara, E., 2019. Evidence collection and forensics on social networks: research challenges and directions. Digit. Invest. 28, 126e138. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diin.2019.02.001> . Elsevier Ltd.
- [5]. Bhattacharya, P., 2019. Social degeneration through social media: a study of the adverse impact of "memes". In: ITT 2019 - Information Technology Trends: Emerging Technologies Blockchain and IoT. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., pp. 44e46. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ITT48889.2019.9075096> Boast, K., Harriss, L., 2016. Digital Forensics and Crime. POSTnote 520 March 2016.