

Mendeteksi Spammers di Twitter dengan SVM Classifier

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Abstract

In this final project discussed about modeling and simulation detecting spammers on Twitter by using Support Vector Machine (SVM) method. Many of spam on social media one of which Twitter can affect Twitter users in getting information that can be justified the truth of the information, so it takes a technique to detect a content is a spam or not, so in this final project using SVM method in classifying spam. The selection of SVM method is because of some research that this method can give good results in the process of classification. In this research, the result of accuracy is 96.67% at 90 for training 10 for testing ratio using all features, for the use of tweet feature group the highest accuracy result is found in 80:20 ratio of 96.67%, and for user feature group usage the highest accuracy result is found in ratio 60:40 by 75%. From these research the use of tweet feature groups gives a very influential result compared to the use of user feature groups, as evidenced by the accuracy of using the tweet feature group equal to the accuracy of the use of all features.

Keywords: Support Vector machine (SVM), Spam, Twitter, Classification
