# Al Based Opto-Lexical Pattern Analysis for Behavior Classification

Akshath Jain North Allegheny Senior High School

# 90%

of all terrorist communication happens through social media

### Background

#### Social media has 4 main purposes for terrorist groups:

- 1. Share operational and tactical information
- 2. Gateway to other online radical content
- 3. Media outlet for terrorist propaganda
- 4. Remote reconnaissance for targeting purposes

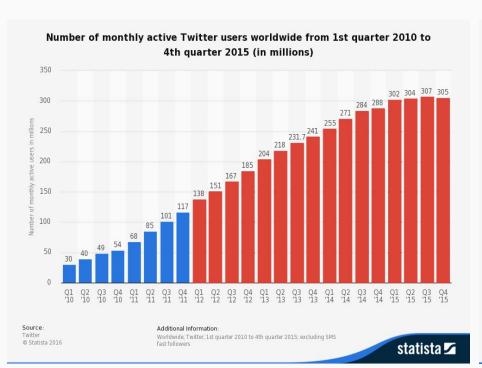
#### Twitter is the platform on which most of this occurs.

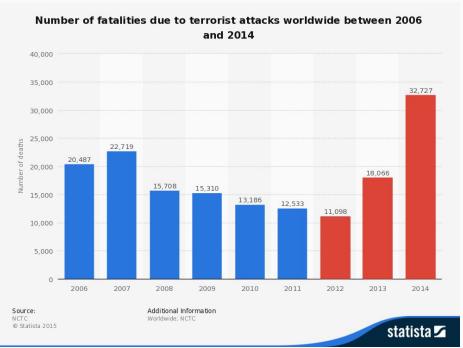
- Microblogging site
- Active user base of 300 million

There are an estimated 90,000 terrorist accounts on Twitter (0.03%).

#### Background

An increase in Twitter users is correlated with an increase in terrorist attacks.





# Analyzing social media feeds with machine learning algorithms can classify behavioral patterns

#### Algorithm

A simple 3 step process ensures optimal efficiency within the program.

**Twitter Account Data Collection** 

**Data Parsing** 

Data Analysis & Prediction

#### Methodology

The 27 parameters used to ensure minimal false-positives.

#### Diction

- Word choice/frequency
- Percent match
- Average match distribution
- Hashtags

#### Affiliation to Known Accounts

- Friends
- Followers
- Retweets
- Content mentions

#### Miscellaneous

- Date
- Time/Time Zone
- Number of tweets per day
- Location
- Language

#### Visual Media

- Adult Score
- Racy Score
- Autogenerated image caption
- Number of males
- Number of females
- Number of faces
- Average age
- Width
- Height
- Foreground color
- Background color
- Blaw and white status
- Clipart status
- Vector-style status

#### Code Sample

```
ImageObject.java
public class ImageObject {
   private double adultScore;
   private double racyScore:
   private WordList tags;
   private int numMales;
   private int numFemales;
    private int numFaces:
   private double averageAge;
    private int width;
   private int height;
   private int dominantColorForeground;
   private int dominantColorBackground;
   private int isBlackAndWhite; //0 for false, 1 for true
    private static final int WHITE = 1000;
    private static final int RED = 1002;
    private static final int ORANGE = 1003;
    private static final int YELLOW = 1004;
    private static final int GREEN = 1005;
    private static final int INDIGO = 1008;
   private static final int VIOLET = 1009;
    private static final int BROWN = 1010;
    private static final int GREY = 1011; //check for grey 101
    private int clipArtType; //0 = nonclipart, 1 = ambiguou 102
    private int lineDrawingType; //0 = non-line drawing; 1 103
```

```
private ImageObject(){}
 public ImageObject(String url) {
    String information = null; //information about image collected from the api
    HttpClient httpClient = HttpClients.createDefault();
        URIBuilder builder = new URIBuilder("https://api.projectoxford.ai/vision/v1.0/; 108
        builder_setParameter("visualFeatures", "Tags,Description,Faces,ImageType,Color_109
        URI uri = builder.build():
        HttpPost request = new HttpPost(uri);
        request setHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
        request_setHeader("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", "APPLICATION KEY NOT SHOWN FOR
        StringEntity reqEntity = new StringEntity("{\'url\':\'" + url + "\'}");
        request setEntity(reqEntity);
        HttpResponse response = httpClient.execute(request);
        HttpEntity entity = response.getEntity();
        if (entity != null)
            information = EntityUtils.toString(entity);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    System out println(information);
    ImageObject tempObj = parseFromJSONString(information);
    this.adultScore = tempObj.adultScore;
    this.racyScore = tempObj.racyScore;
     this.tags = tempObj.tags;
    this.numMales = tempObj.numMales;
     this.numFemales = tempObj.numFemales;
    this.numFaces = tempObj.numFaces:
    this.averageAge = tempObi.averageAge:
    this width = tempObi width:
    this height = tempObi height:
    this.dominantColorForeground = tempObj.dominantColorForeground;
    this.dominantColorBackground = tempObi.dominantColorBackground:
    this.isBlackAndWhite = tempObi.isBlackAndWhite:
    this.clipArtType = tempObj.clipArtType;
     this.lineDrawingType = tempObj.lineDrawingType;
public static ImageObject parseFromJSONString(String info){
```

```
ImageObject.java
 public static ImageObject parseFromJSONString(String info){
     ImageObject objToReturn = new ImageObject();
     JSONObject parser = new JSONObject(info);
     JSONObject adult = parser.getJSONObject("adult");
     if(adult != null){
         if(adult.optString("adultScore") != null)
             objToReturn.adultScore = Double.parseDouble(adult.optString("adultScore", "-1"));
         if(adult.optString("racvScore") != null)
             objToReturn_racyScore = Double_parseDouble(adult_optString("racyScore", "-1"));
         objToReturn.adultScore = -1;
         objToReturn.racyScore = -1;
     JSONObject description = parser.optJSONObject("description");
     if(description != null){
         JSONArray isontags = description.optJSONArray("tags");
         if(jsontags != null){
             String[] t = new String[jsontags.length()];
             for(int i = 0; i < jsontags.length(); i++)</pre>
                 t[i] = jsontags.optString(i);
             objToReturn.tags = new WordList(t);
             objToReturn tags = null;
         JSONArray isoncaptions = description.optJSONArray("captions");
         if(jsoncaptions != null){
             String captionText = "";
             for(int i = 0; i < jsoncaptions.length(); i++){</pre>
                  JSONObject tempObj = jsoncaptions.optJSONObject(i);
                  if(tempObj != null)
                     captionText += tempObj.optString("text");
             objToReturn tags add(captionText split(" "));
     }else{
         objToReturn.tags = null;
     JSONArray faces = parser.optJSONArray("faces");
     if(faces != null){
```

#### Code Sample

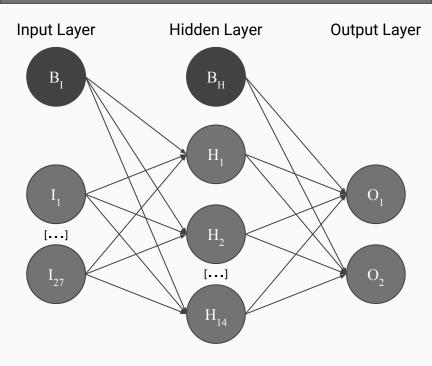
```
//get number of males, number of females, number of faces, and average age 199
                                                                                              for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
JSONArray faces = parser.optJSONArray("faces");
                                                                                                                                                                                 obiToReturn.dominantColorBackground = -1:
                                                                                                  String tempColorString = color.optString(field[i]);
if(faces != null){
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn_dominantColorForeground = -1;
                                                                                                  int tempColorInt:
    objToReturn.numFaces = faces.length();
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn isBlackAndWhite = -1;
                                                                                                  switch(tempColorString){
    for(int i = 0; i < faces.length(); i++){
                                                                                                      case "White":
        JSONObject tempObj = faces.optJSONObject(i);
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = WHITE;
        if(tempObj != null){
           objToReturn.averageAge += tempObj.optInt("age", 0);
                                                                                                      case "Black":
                                                                                                                                                                             JSONObject imageType = parser.optJSONObject("imageType");
           if(tempObj.optString("gender").equals("Male"))
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = BLACK;
                                                                                                                                                                             if(imageType != null){
                objToReturn.numMales++;
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn.lineDrawingType = imageType.optInt("lineDrawingType", -1);
                                                                                                      case "Red":
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn.clipArtType = imageType.optInt("clipArtType", -1);
                objToReturn.numFemales++;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = RED;
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn.lineDrawingType = -1;
                                                                                                      case "Orange"
                                                                                                                                                                                 objToReturn.clipArtType = -1;
    if(faces.length() != 0)
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = ORANGE:
        objToReturn.averageAge = objToReturn.averageAge/faces.length();
                                                                                                      case "Yellow"
                                                                                                                                                                             return obiToReturn:
        objToReturn averageAge = 0;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = YELLOW;
   objToReturn averageAge = 0;
                                                                                                      case "Green"
                                                                                                                                                                         public String toString(){
    objToReturn.numMales = 0;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = GREEN;
                                                                                                                                                                             return "adultScore: " + adultScore -
    objToReturn numFemales = 0;
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nracyScore: " # racyScore
    objToReturn.numFaces = 0;
                                                                                                      case "Blue"
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\ntags: " + tags.toString()
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = BLUE;
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nnumMales: " + numMales
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nnumFemales: " + numFemales -
                                                                                                      case "Cyan"
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nnumFaces: " + numFaces +
JSONObject metadata = parser.optJSONObject("metadata");
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = CYAN:
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\naverageAge: " + averageAge
if(metadata != null){
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nwidth: " + width -
   objToReturn.width = metadata.optInt("width", 0);
                                                                                                      case "Indigo"
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nheight: " + height +
   objToReturn height = metadata.optInt("height", 0);
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = INDIGO;
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\ndominantColorForeground: " + dominantColorForeground +
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\ndominantColorBackground: " + dominantColorBackground +
    objToReturn.width = 0;
                                                                                                      case "Violet"
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nisBlackAndWhite: " + isBlackAndWhite +
    objToReturn.height = 0;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = VIOLET;
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nlineDrawingType: " + lineDrawingType +
                                                                                                                                                                                 "\nclipArtType: " + clipArtType;
                                                                                                      case "Brown"
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = BROWN;
JSONObject color = parser.optJSONObject("color");
                                                                                                                                                                         public double getAdultScore() {
if(color != null){
                                                                                                      case "Grey"
    String[] field = new String[]{"dominantColorForeground", "dominantColor
                                                                                                                                                                             return adultScore;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = GREY;
    String tempBW = color.optString("isBWImg");
                                                                                                      case "Gray"
    if(tempBW.equals("true"))
                                                                                                                                                                         public double getRacyScore() {
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = GREY;
        objToReturn_isBlackAndWhite = 1;
                                                                                                                                                                             return racyScore;
   else if(tempBW.equals("false"))
        objToReturn.isBlackAndWhite = 0;
                                                                                                          tempColorInt = -1:
                                                                                                                                                                         public WordList getTags() {
        objToReturn.isBlackAndWhite = -1;
                                                                                                                                                                             return tags;
    for(int i = 0: i < 2: i++){}
                                                                                                      objToReturn.dominantColorForeground = tempColorInt;
        String tempColorString = color.optString(field[i]);
                                                                                                                                                                         public int getNumMales() {
        int tempColorInt;
                                                                                                                                                                             return numMales:
                                                                                                      objToReturn.dominantColorBackground = tempColorInt;
        switch(tempColorString){
           case "White":
```

#### Code Sample

```
public int getNumMales() {
    return numMales;
                                                                                                                                                                                                            public int getNumFemales() {
    return numFemales;
public int getNumFaces() {
    return numFaces;
public double getAverageAge() {
    return averageAge;
public int getWidth() {
    return width;
public int getHeight() {
    return height;
public int getDominantColorForeground() {
    return dominantColorForeground;
public int getDominantColorBackground() {
    return dominantColorBackground;
public int getIsBlackAndWhite() {
    return isBlackAndWhite;
public int getClipArtType() {
    return clipArtType;
public int getLineDrawingType() {
    return lineDrawingType;
```

#### **Prediction Algorithm**

#### **Neural Network Diagram**

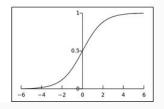


#### Regular Usage

$$\mathbf{H}_{j} = \sigma \left( w_{\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{I}} \mathbf{H}_{j}} + \sum_{i=1}^{14} \mathbf{I}_{n} w_{\mathbf{I}_{i} \mathbf{H}_{j}} \right)$$

$$O_k = \sigma \left( w_{B_H O_k} + \sum_{i=1}^2 H_j w_{H_j O_k} \right)$$

$$\sigma(s) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}}$$



#### **Network Training**

$$\delta O_k = O_k(E) (1 - O_k(E)) (T_k(E) - O_k(E))$$

$$\delta \mathbf{H}_{j} = \mathbf{H}_{j}(E) \left( 1 - \mathbf{H}_{j}(E) \right) \sum_{k=1}^{2} w_{\mathbf{H}_{j} \mathbf{O}_{k}} \delta \mathbf{O}_{k}$$

$$\Delta w_{\mathrm{I}_i\mathrm{H}_j} = \eta \mathrm{I}_i(E)\delta \mathrm{H}_j$$

$$\Delta w_{\mathrm{H}_{j}\mathrm{O}_{k}} = \eta \mathrm{H}_{j}(E) \delta \mathrm{O}_{k}$$

#### **Neural Network Code Sample**

```
NeuralNetwork.iava
 public int classify(TwitterAccount account) {
    //initializes input layer
    WordList textData = account.getTextData(); //contains diction data
    ImageList imageData = account.getTextData(); //contains visual media data
     double[] misc = account.getMisc(); //contains affiliation and misc data
    textData.fillInputLayer(inputLayer, 1, 1 + textData.numParams());
     imageData.fillInputLayer(inputLayer, 2 + textData.numParams(), 2 + textData.numParams() + imageData.numParams());
     for(int i = 0; i < misc.length; i++)</pre>
         inputLayer[i + 3 + textData.numParams() + imageData.numParams()] = misc[i];
    double[] temp = account getDiction();
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
        inputLayer[i] = temp[i - 1];
    inputLayer[4] = account.getAffiliation();
    for (int j = 1; j < numHiddenNodes; j++) {</pre>
         double sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < numInputNodes; i++)</pre>
             sum += inputLayer[i] * wIH[i][j];
         hiddenLayer[j] = sigmoid(sum);
     for (int k = 0; k < numOutputNodes; k++) {
        double sum = 0:
        for (int j = 0; j < numHiddenNodes; j++)
             sum += hiddenLayer[j] * wHO[j][k];
         outputLayer[k] = sigmoid(sum);
     if (outputLayer[0] > outputLayer[1]) //the first node: is a match; second node: not a match
```

## Experimentation

#### Methodology

A two step process to train and test the prediction algorithm.

#### **Neural Network Training**

- Supervised learning with sample data
- Computer "learns" patterns

#### Testing

- Sample data set used
  - Precompiled data set of known hostile accounts
  - Contains images, text, media, etc

#### Overview

#### Training

- Training set (120 total)
  - 12 positive
  - o 108 negative
- Validation set used to prevent overfitting (120 total)
  - o 12 positive
  - o 108 negative

#### Testing

- Trial 1: (64 total)
  - Core accounts (1.0%)
- Trials 2 9: Negative accounts from different categories (6,336 total)
  - o Brands and Products (2.50%)
  - Companies and Organizations (2.50%)
  - Local Businesses (0.05%)
  - Movies (0.95%)
  - Music (4.73%)
  - o Sports (2.03%)
  - Television (0.23%)
  - Websites (1.57%)
  - o People (85.44%)

## Results/Analysis

# 84%

accurate in correctly classifying terrorist accounts

#### Visual Media Analysis Sample #1



Auto-generated caption: "a group of birds sitting in the snow"

#### Metadata

Height: 864Width: 648

• Prominent foreground color: *grey* 

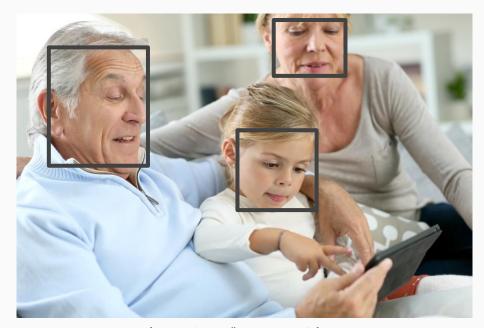
Prominent background color: grey

#### Description

"fish", "animal", "water", "snow", "sitting", "table", "man", "top", "boat", "bird", "large", "standing", "blue", "parked", "air", "skiing", "ocean", "white", "laying", "group", "people", "riding", "playing", "cat", "beach"

Source: @NatGeoPhotos

#### Visual Media Analysis Sample #2



Auto-generated caption: "a man with a computer holding a little girl"

#### Metadata

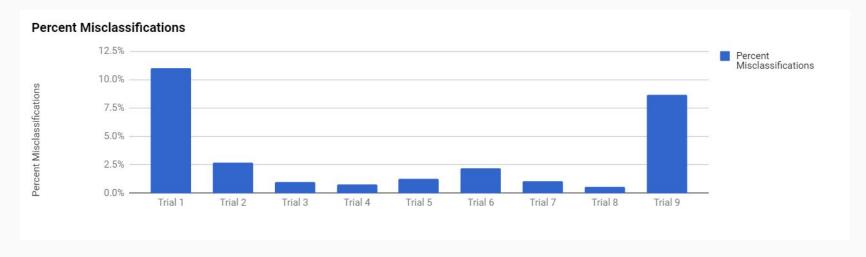
- Height: 683
- Width: 1024
- Male: 1, age 70
- Females: 2, ages 6 and 55
- Prominent foreground color: white
- Prominent background color: white

#### Description

"Person", "sitting", "man", "table", "looking", "holding", "laptop", "older", "people", "using", "computer", "woman", "baby", "food", "playing", "young", "white", "player", "room", "group", "phone"

#### Analysis

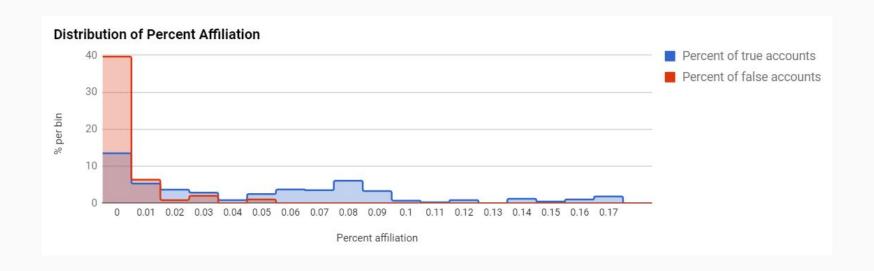
	True Accounts	False Accounts							
	Trial 1: Hostile	Trial 2: Brands and Products	Trial 3: Companies and Organizations	Trial 4: Local Businesses	Trial 5: Movies and Television	Trial 6: Music	Trial 7: Sports	Trial 8: Websites	Trial 9: Individual
Percent Misclassifications	11.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	2.2%	1.1%	0.6%	8.7%



#### Analysis



#### Analysis



### Conclusion

#### Overview

#### Hypothesis was correct:

Analyzing social media feeds with machine learning algorithms can classify behavioral patterns

#### Experiment was successful

- National Institute of Justice: "Success rates are based on the consequences of errors"
- 84% accurate in identifying accounts
- False positive rates show areas for improvement

# Plans for Improvement

Ameliorations to my project for its betterment.

#### **Expand Analysis Platforms**

- Other types of social media
- More analysis parameters

Test Using a Larger Sample Size

Enhance Efficiency

- Blakes, Jason A., ed. #Terrorist: The Use of Social Media By Extremist Groups. Academia. Academia, Oct. 2014. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.
- Brooking, E.T. "Anonymous vs the Islamic State." Foreign Policy. Foreign Policy, 13 Nov. 2015. Web. 24 Nov. 2016.
- Chemaly, Soraya. "Twitter's Safety and Free Speech Tightrope." Time. Time, 23 Apr. 2015. Web. 24 Nov. 2016.
- Coker, Margaret, Sam Schechner, and Alexis Flynn. "How the Islamic State Teaches Tech Savvy to Evade Detection." *Wall Street Journal*. Dow Jones & Company, 16 Nov. 2015. Web. 24 Nov. 2016.
- Colton, Simon. "Multi-Layer Artificial Neural Networks." *Imperial College London*. Imperial College London, 2004. Web. 6 Nov. 2016.
- Gerber, Matthew S. Predicting Crime Using Twitter and Kernel Density Estimation. N.p.: n.p., 2014. Predictive Technology Laboratory @ University of Virginia. Web. 6 Nov. 2016.

Jungherr, Andreas, et al. Digital Trace Data in the Study of Public Opinion An Indicator of Attention Toward Politics Rather Than Political Support. N.p.: Sage Journals, 2014. Social Science Computer Review. Web. 6 Nov. 2016.

Louis, Connie St, and Gozde Zorlu. *Can Twitter Predict Disease Outbreaks? The British Medical Journal*. BMJ, 17 May 2012. Web. 6 Dec. 2016.

Mastroianni, Brian. "Could Policing Social Media Help Prevent Terrorist Attacks?" *CBS News*. CBS News, 15 Dec. 2015. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Morgan, Jonathan. The ISIS Twitter Census. N.p.: Brookings Project on US Relations with the Islamic World, n.d. Print.

"The Role of Social Media in the Work of Terrorist Groups. The Case of ISIS and Al-Qaeda." *Research and Science Today* 3 (2015): 77-83. Print.

Stergiou, Christos, and Dimitrios Siganos. "Neural Networks." *Imperial College London* 4 (1997): n. pag. Print.

Wiemann, Gabriel. New Terrorism and New Media. Research rept. no. 2. Wilson Center. Wilson Center, 2014. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

"Number of Fatalities Due to Terrorists Attacks Worldwide between 2006 and 2014." Statista. Statista, 2014. Web. 27 Jan. 2017.

"Number of Monthly Active Twitter Users Worldwide from 1st Quarter 2010 to 4th Quarter 2015 (in millions)." *Statista*. Statista, 2015. Web. 26 Mar. 2017.

Perlroth, Nicole, and Mike Isaac. "Terrorists Mock Bids to End Use of Social Media." *New York Times*. New York Times, 7 Dec. 2015. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Perrin, Andrew. Social Media Usage: 2005-2015. Pew Research Center. Pew Research Center, 8 Oct. 2015. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Ritter, Nancy. "Predicting Recidivism Risk: New Tool in Philadelphia Shows Great Promise." *National Institute of Justice*. Office of Justice Programs, 27 Feb. 2013. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Secara, Diana. "The Role of Social Media in the Work of Terrorist Groups. The Case of ISIS and Al-Qaeda." *Research and Science Today* 3 (2015): 77-83. Print.

Stergiou, Christos, and Dimitrios Siganos. "Neural Networks." *Imperial College London* 4 (1997): n. pag. Print.

Twitter4J. 4th ed. Vers. 0. Rel. 4. Twitter4J. Twitter4J, n.d. Web. 6 Mar. 2017.

Wassner, Hubert. "Twitter Friends." Twitter Friends. Kaggle, Aug. 2016. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Wiemann, Gabriel. New Terrorism and New Media. Research rept. no. 2. Wilson Center. Wilson Center, 2014. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.

Zaman, Khuram. "How ISIS Uses Twitter." How ISIS Uses Twitter. Kaggle, May 2016. Web. 26 Jan. 2017.