## Universiti Teknologi MARA

# Comparison Of Anonymous Tracker Algorithms

Nur Shafikah Binti Mat Daud

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for Bachelor of Science (Hons) Computer Science Faculty of Computer And Mathematical Sciences

January 2014

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Alhamdulillah, praise and thank to Allah because of His Almighty and His utmost blessings, I was able to finish this research within the time duration given. Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Puan Noor Afni Binti Deraman for her timely support, comment and also advice throughout the whole process in completion of this project.

Besides that, I would like to express the deepest appreciation to my committee lecture; En Hj Mohamed Imran Mohamed Ariff for her guidance helped me in all the time of research. Furtermore, I would also like to give a special thank to my classmate who help me to assemble the parts and gave suggestion in this project.

Special appreciation also goes to my beloved family especially my beloved parents for the encouragement and supportive support in order to help me to complete my research.

Last but not least, I am thankful to and fortunate enough to get constant encouragement from all my friends which helped me in successfully completing in this project.

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Internet has rapidly grown due to more online users using to interact with people, communicate, seek jobs, find partners and shop. Nowadays, Internet become as a basis platform for users by using social networking that can access of any information that need and share interests in lot of ways. The aim of doing this research is to solve problem of anonymous tracker called as virtual communicates. The problem facing on how to track people with anonymous involve matters of legal issues and cyber crime. Based on this research, the objectives to be achieved are to identify IP Address of anonymous tracker, to locate IP Address where anonymous tracker location and comparison of anonymous tracker algorithms. The research metodology consists of several steps consists of gathering information, data collection, data analysis and system development and finally result analysis. The outcomes of the end results of the IP Address are presented. By using the IP Address, can help easily to track location of anonymous. Then, time processing and accuracy which one is the best of algorithms will be determine. The research is provide useful significance that able to detect identity of user allow as anonymous and able to detect location of user through IP Address. In detail section the research create an own website which accessed by users. The website used in this research refer as blog. Here, the users who only access and comment the blog that will allow as anonymous. This research hopes to give significance to solve the problems that occur due by anonymous in social networking.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CONTENTS	PAGE
SUPERVISORS'S APPROVAL	i
DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
<ul><li>1.1 Introduction</li><li>1.2 Background</li><li>1.3 Problem Statement</li><li>1.4 Objective</li><li>1.5 Scope</li><li>1.6 Significance Research</li><li>1.7 Conclusion</li></ul>	1 2 3 3 3 4 4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction 2.2 Internet 2.2.1 Definition 2.3 Website 2.3.1 Static Website 2.3.2 Dynamic Website 2.3.3 Types of Website 2.4 Social Network 2.4.1 Definition 2.4.2 Types of Social Network 2.5 Blog 2.6 IP Address	5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 8
2.7 Comparison of two algorithms	12 12

### **CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.1 Introduction	13
3.2 The list of Methodology	17
3.3 Research Process	23
3.4 Conclusion	23
CHAPTER 4: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	
4.1 Introduction	24
4.2 Website Design	29
4.3 To detect visitors IP address	30
4.4 Geographic Mapping Technique	32
4.5 IP Geolocation Technique	33
4.6 Interface Design 4.7 Conclusion	35 35
4.7 Conclusion	33
CHAPTER 5: TESTING AND RESULT	
5.1 Introduction	36
5.2 Results	40
5.3 Geographic Mapping Technique	43
<ul><li>5.4 IP Geolocation Technique</li><li>5.5 Comparison result between Geographic Mapping</li></ul>	46 48
Technique and IP Geolocation Technique	40
5.6 Conclusion	49
CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION	
6.1 Introduction	50
6.2 Conclusion by chapter	51
6.3 Achievement of objectives	51
6.4 Project advantages	51
6.5 Limitation	51
6.6 Future enhancement 6.7 Conclusion	52 52
6.7 Condusion	52
REFERENCES	55
APPENDICES	58