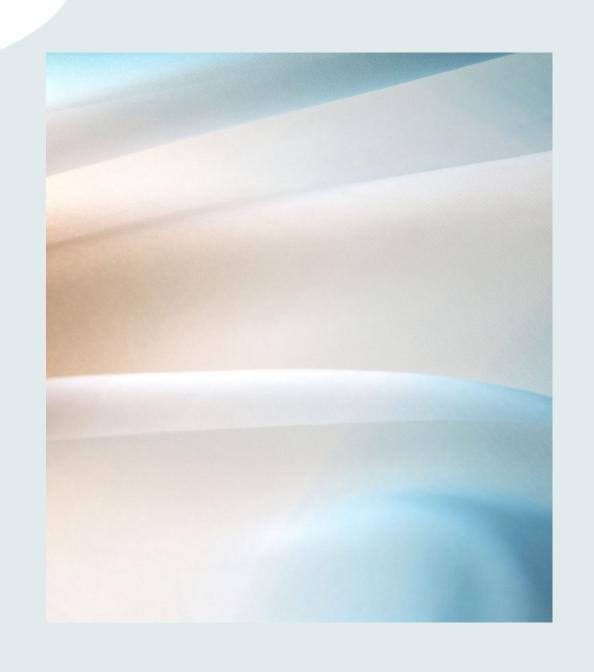
SPAM MESSAGE FILTER

Leveraging Machine Learning for Safer Communication

by Alperen Unal, 2024



INTRODUCTION

- **Spam SMS Problem:** Unsolicited messages ranging from harmless ads to malicious phishing attempts.
- Importance of Spam Detection: Essential for protecting personal and organizational security from privacy invasion and financial loss.
- NLP and Machine Learning Solutions: Utilizing text analysis and model training to automatically classify and filter spam SMS.



Spam message example:

Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup final tkts 21st May 2005. Text FA to 87121 to receive entry question(std txt rate)T&C's apply 08452810075over18's

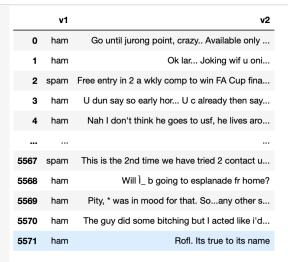
Ham message example:

Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e buffet... Cine there got amore wat...

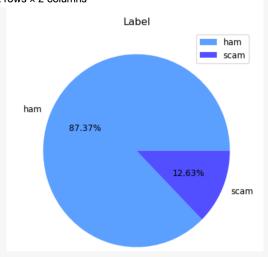
DATASET DESCRIPTION

- SMS Spam Collection Dataset
- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/smsspam-collection-dataset

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	NaN	NaN	NaN



5572 rows × 2 columns



DATA CLEANING

- Removing irrelevant and null columns,
- Renaming features,
- Removing duplicated values,
- Removing Special Characters: All non-textual characters such as punctuation marks and symbols.
- Standardizing Case: All text was converted to lowercase.
- Converting Contractions: Shortened versions of words or syllable were transformed into their fuller version.
- Replacing URLs to 'URL', emails to 'EMAIL'.

DATASET PREPROCESSING

- Tokenization: Braking down sentences.
- Stemming,
- Lemmatization,
- Stop word analysis
- Creating processed text based on lemmatized words: Vectorizers and transformers require input as raw text strings rather than lists of tokens

TECHNOLOGY STACK

• Program Language: Python 3.13

Jupyter Notebook

• Github

• **Pandas**: Essential for data manipulation and cleaning.

• **Numpy**: scientific computing with Python.

• NLTK: Natural Language Toolkit.

• **Seaborn**: Python visualization library based on matplotlib.

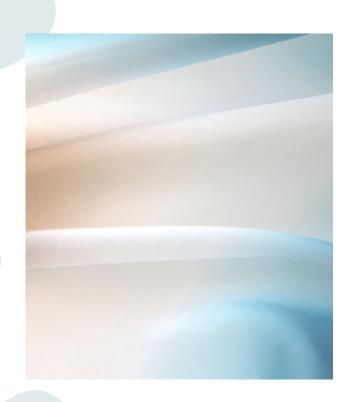
• *Matplotlib*: 2D plotting library.

• **Sklearn**: Widely used for machine learning tasks including classification, regression, clustering, and dimensionality reduction.

• **Keras**: open-source neural network library written in Python.

• **Re**: For searching, matching, and splitting text based on patterns.

• **Contractions**: Used for converting contractions.



ARCHITECTURAL FLOW

- 1- Data Acquisition
- 2- Data Cleaning
- 3- Pre-processing
- 4- Feature Engineering
 - 4.1- Stratify Splitting
 - 4.2- N-grams
 - 4.3-TF-IDF
 - 4.4- BoW

```
5- Machine Learning Model Creations
```

5.1- Multinomial Naive Bayes for TF-IDF

5.1.1- CV

5.1.2- LOOCV (leave-one-out)

5.2- Multinomial Naive Bayes for BoW

5.2.1 -CV

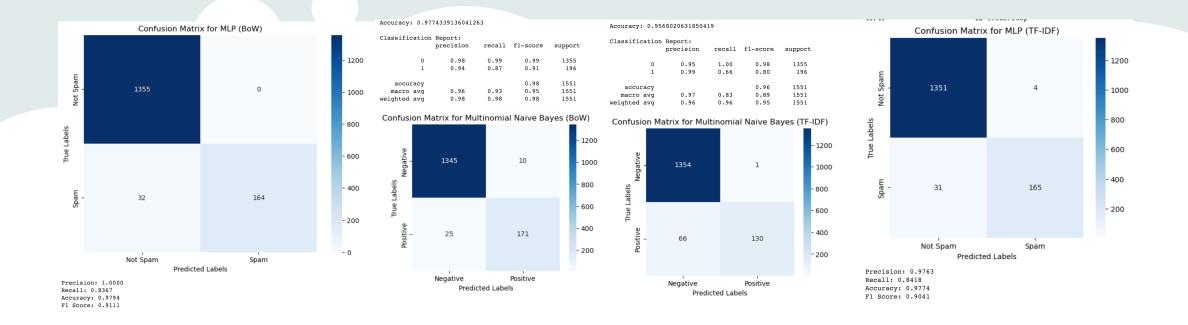
5.2.2- LOOCV

5.3- MLP for TF-IDF

5.4- MLP for Bow

6- Evaluation

RESULTS AND OUTPUT



KEY LEARNINGS

- Data quality is paramount,
- Importance of Feature Engineering,
- Balancing Precision and Recall,
- Regular Updating and Retraining,
- NLP Techniques are Key,
- Evaluation Metrics are Crucial,

REFERENCES

- Dr. Akshi Kumar, lecture slides (2024)
- Dr. Akshi Kumar, lab activity notebooks (2024)

