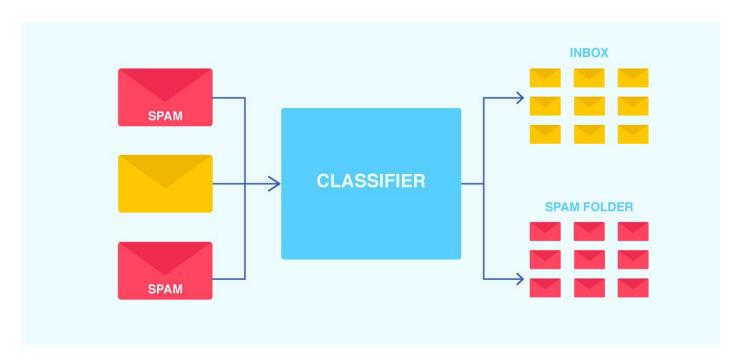
SMS Spam Classification

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In [47]:

- 1 ## Comment
 - 2 ## Observation

In [1]:

- 1 ## Importing Pandas Library
- 2 import pandas as pd

In [2]:

- 1 ## Importing Dataset
- 2 data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sunnysavita10/Naive-Bayes/main/SpamClassifier-with-ML/sm

In [3]:

- 1 ## Checking Top 5 Rows
- 2 data.head()

Out[3]:

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

In [4]:

```
## Checking Message Column Meassage first Rows.
data["message"][0]
```

Out[4]:

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

```
In [5]:
    ## Checking Message Column Meassage 40th Rows.
    data["message"][40]
'Pls go ahead with watts. I just wanted to be sure. Do have a great weekend. Abiola'
In [6]:
    ## Checking Shape of a dataset
    data.shape
Out[6]:
(5572, 2)
In [7]:
    ## Importing NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit)
    import nltk
In [8]:
    ## Importing Regular Expression
    import re
In [9]:
    ## Downloading Soppwords from NLTK library
    nltk.download("stopwords")
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]
              C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
             Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
Out[9]:
True
In [10]:
    ## Importing stopwords
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
In [11]:
    ## Importing PorterStemmer
    from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
In [12]:
    ps = PorterStemmer()
```

```
In [13]:
    ## Checking all Stopworks present in NLTK
    stopwords.words('english')
Out[13]:
['i',
 'my',
 'myself',
 'we',
'our',
'ours',
 'ourselves',
 'you',
 "you're",
"you've",
 "you'll",
 "you'd",
 'your',
 'yours',
 'yourself',
 'yourselves',
 'he'.
In [14]:
    ##Checking Sub-string
    rev =re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',data['message'][0])
In [15]:
    rev
Out[15]:
'Go until jurong point crazy Available only in bugis n great world la e buffet
                                                                                           Cine there got
amore wat
In [16]:
    ## Ching all sub-string into lower case
    rev.lower()
Out[16]:
'go until jurong point crazy available only in bugis n great world la e buffet
                                                                                           cine there got
amore wat
In [17]:
    ## Splitting every sub-string
    rev.split()
Out[17]:
['Go',
 'until',
 'jurong',
 'point',
 'crazy',
 'Available',
 'only',
 'in',
 'bugis',
 'n',
 'great',
'world',
 'la',
 'e',
 'buffet',
 'Cine',
'there',
 'got',
 'amore',
 'wat']
```

```
In [18]:
```

```
## Seperating every sub-string which is not present in stopwords
rev = [ps.stem(word) for word in rev if not word in stopwords.words('english')]
```

Tn	[10]	
T11	1 1 2 1	

rev

Out[19]:

```
['g',
 'u',
 'n',
 '1',
In [20]:
 'j',
'u'## creating black list as corpus
 'r'corpus = []
'n',
In<sup>g</sup>[21]:
 'p' ## doing for loop and extracting all sentences which ignore stopwords and return in lower case.
 'n' for i in range(0,len(data)):
         review= re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',data['message'][i])
         review= review.lower()
 'c',
         review= review.split()
 'r',
 'z',
         review= [ps.stem(word) for word in review if not word in stopwords.words('english')]
         review =' '. join(review)
         corpus.append(review)
 'a',
 'v',
 '1',
 'b',
 '1'
In<sub>e</sub>[22]:
 ## Returning 1st sentences which are without Stopwords present in lower cases
 ່າ corpus[0]
'1',
Out[22]:
 'n
'go'jurong point crazi avail bugi n great world la e buffet cine got amor wat'
 'b',
In<sup>U</sup>[23]:
 g',
' '## Returning all sentences which are without Stopwords present in lower cases
Out[23]:
['go', jurong point crazi avail bugi n great world la e buffet cine got amor wat', 'ok' lar joke wif u oni',
  free entri wkli comp win fa cup final tkt st may text fa receiv entri question std txt rate c ap
 ˈuˈdun say earli hor u c alreadi say',
ˈnan think goe usf live around though',
 'freemsg hey darl week word back like fun still tb ok xxx std chg send rcv',
  'eyen brother like speak treat like aid patent',
  per request mell mell oru minnaminungint nurungu vettam set callertun caller press copi friend c
allertun',
 ˈw̪iner valu network custom select receivea prize reward claim call claim code kl valid hour',
  mopbil month u r entitl updat latest colour mobil camera free call mobil updat co free',
  gonna home soon want talk stuff anymor tonight k cri enough today',
 'six chanc win cash pound txt csh send cost p day day tsandc appli repli hl info',
'urgent week free membership prize jackpot txt word claim c www dbuk net lccltd pobox ldnw rw',
 'search right word thank breather promis wont take help grant fulfil promis wonder bless time',
 'date sunday'
 xxxmobilemovieclub use credit click wan link next txt messag click http wan xxxmobilemovieclub c
<u>Inc[24]:</u>
 'n' ## Importing CountVectorizer from sklearn
 'e',from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
In<mark>h</mark>[25]:
 'r'cv = CountVectorizer(max_features = 2500)
'e',
 'g
```

'e', '',

```
In [26]:
    ## Fitting the model
    X = cv.fit_transform(corpus).toarray()
In [27]:
    #1 set of unique words
    #2 finally it is creating a vector
    X.shape
Out[27]:
(5572, 2500)
In [28]:
    X[0]
Out[28]:
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [29]:
    len(X[0])
Out[29]:
2500
In [30]:
    data['label']
Out[30]:
0
         ham
1
         ham
2
         spam
3
         ham
4
         ham
5567
         spam
5568
         ham
5569
          ham
5570
         ham
5571
         ham
Name: label, Length: 5572, dtype: object
In [31]:
    y= pd.get_dummies(data['label'],drop_first=True)
In [32]:
    Χ
Out[32]:
array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [33]:
   У
Out[33]:
     spam
   0
        0
        0
  2
   3
        0
        0
5567
5568
        0
5569
5570
        0
5571
5572 rows × 1 columns
Splitting Train_Test_
In [34]:
   ## Splitting Train Test
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [35]:
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=10)
Building Model using GaussianNB
In [36]:
   from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
In [37]:
   model=GaussianNB()
In [38]:
   ## Fitting a GaussianNB Model.
   model.fit(X_train,y_train)
A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_sample
s, ), for example using ravel().
 y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Out[38]:
```

▼ GaussianNB GaussianNB()

```
In [39]:
    ## Predicting the model
    y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
In [40]:
    ## Importing accuracy_score from sklearn
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [41]:
    ## Checkig Accuracy of the Model
    accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[41]:
0.8628858578607322
Building Model using MultinomialNB
In [42]:
    from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
In [43]:
    model2=MultinomialNB()
In [44]:
    ## Fitting the MultinomialNB Model
    {\tt model2.fit}({\tt X\_train,y\_train})
{\tt C:\Users\Lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1111:\ DataConversionWarning:} \\
A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_sample
s, ), for example using ravel().
 y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Out[44]:
▼ MultinomialNB
MultinomialNB()
In [45]:
    ## Predicting the Model
    y_pred2=model2.predict(X_test)
In [46]:
    ## Checking the accuracy_score of the model.
    accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred2)
```

0.9770279971284996

Out[46]:

Thank You