```
#1. Load the dataset
dataset location = "/content/spam.csv"
#2. Import the library
import pandas as pd
import nltk
import re
import numpy as np
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from nltk.translate.ribes score import word rank alignment
from numpy.lib.shape base import split
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.layers import
LSTM, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding, Activation, Flatten
from keras.models import Model
import nltk
#3. Read dataset and do preprocessing
data = pd.read csv(dataset location, encoding = "ISO-8859-1")
data.drop(["Unnamed: 2", "Unnamed: 3", "Unnamed: 4"],axis = 1,inplace =
True)
data.head()
                                                          v2
     v1
         Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
0
    ham
                              Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
1
    ham
   spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3
    ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
         Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
    ham
nltk.download('stopwords',quiet=True)
nltk.download('all',quiet=True)
True
ps = PorterStemmer()
input = []
for i in range(0,5572):
  v2 = data['v2'][i]
  #removing punctuation
  v2 = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]','',v2)
```

```
#converting to lower case
 v2 = v2.lower()
 #splitting the sentence
 v2 = v2.split()
 #removing the stopwords and stemming
 v2 = [ps.stem(word) for word in v2 if not word in
set(stopwords.words('english'))]
 v2 = ' '.join(v2)
  input.append(v2)
#creating document term matrix
cv = CountVectorizer(max features=2000)
x = cv.fit_transform(input).toarray()
x.shape
(5572, 2000)
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
data['v1'] = le.fit transform(data['v1'])
data['v1'].unique()
array([0, 1])
y = data['v1'].values
y = y.reshape(-1,1)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.4)
#4. Model building - Adding layers, Compiling model and saving model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(1565,activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(3000,activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(1,activation = "sigmoid"))
model.add(Flatten())
model.compile(optimizer = "adam",loss = "binary crossentropy", metrics
= ["accuracy"])
model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs = 15)
Epoch 1/15
- accuracy: 0.9596
```

```
Epoch 2/15
- accuracy: 0.9967
Epoch 3/15
- accuracy: 0.9994
Epoch 4/15
105/105 [============ ] - 3s 33ms/step - loss:
4.4786e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 5/15
2.0372e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 6/15
1.1189e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 7/15
7.1598e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 8/15
5.0556e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 9/15
105/105 [============ ] - 3s 33ms/step - loss:
3.7024e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/15
105/105 [============ ] - 3s 33ms/step - loss:
2.8338e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 11/15
2.1871e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 12/15
1.7554e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 13/15
1.4195e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/15
1.1710e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 15/15
9.7600e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f6c50e97110>
model.save("spam-message-classifier.h5")
#5. Testing the model
ham = "im done. come pick me up"
spam = "WINNER$$$$ SMS REPLY 'WIN'"
```

```
message = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]',' ',spam)
message
{"type": "string"}
Testing with spam message
message = message.split()
message = [ps.stem(word) for word in message if not word in
set(stopwords.words('english')) ]
message = ' '.join(message)
message1 = cv.transform([message])
message1
<1x2000 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
     with 4 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
TruePredction = model.predict(message1.astype(float))
1/1 [=======] - 0s 9ms/step
TruePredction > 0.5
array([[ True]])
Testing with normal message
msg = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]',' ',ham)
msq
{"type":"string"}
msg = msg.split()
msg = [ps.stem(word) for word in msg if not word in
set(stopwords.words('english'))]
msg = ' '.join(msg)
msg
{"type":"string"}
cv.transform([msg])
<1x2000 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
     with 4 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
FalsePredection = model.predict(cv.transform([msq]))
1/1 [======] - 0s 10ms/step
FalsePredection > 0.5
```

array([[False]])