

MALIGNANT COMMENTS CLASSIFICATION



Submitted by: ARUN KUMAR M

Project Title: Malignant_Comments_Classifier

Problem Statement:

- The proliferation of social media enables people to express their opinions widely online. However, at the same time, this has resulted in the emergence of conflict and hate, making online environments uninviting for users. Although researchers have found that hate is aproblem across multiple platforms, there is a lack of models for online hate detection.
- Online hate, described as abusive language, aggression, cyberbullying, hatefulness and many others
 has been identified as a major threat on online social media platforms. Social media platforms are the
 most prominent grounds for such toxic behaviour.
- There has been a remarkable increase in the cases of cyberbullying and trolls on various social media
 platforms. Many celebrities and influences are facing backlashes from people and have to come across
 hateful and offensive comments. This can take a toll on anyone and affect them mentally leading to
 depression, mental illness, self-hatred and suicidal thoughts.
- Internet comments are bastions of hatred and vitriol. While online anonymity has provided a new outlet
 for aggression and hate speech, machine learning can be used to fight it. The problem we sought to
 solve was the tagging of internet comments that are aggressive towards other users. This means that
 insults to third parties such as celebrities will be tagged as unoffensive, but "u are an idiot" is clearly
 offensive.

Business Goal:

Our goal is to build a prototype of online hate and abuse comment classifier which can used to classify
hate and offensive comments so that it can be controlled and restricted from spreading hatred and
cyberbullying.

In [1]:

##importing libraries
#data manipulation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import string

##Machine learning and text processing libraries

import nltk

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.metrics import classification report

from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

from wordcloud import WordCloud

#libraries used for visualizations

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [2]:

```
#importing the csv file
pd_set_option('display.max_rows', None)
pd_set_option('display.max_columns', None)
dftrain=pd_read_csv(r"malignant_comments_clf_train_csv")
dftrain_head(10)
```

Out[2]:

		id comment_	text malignant highly_mali	ignant r	ude thre	at abuse	e I
0	0000997932d777bf	Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern	0	0	0	0	0
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s	0	0	0	0	0
2	000113f07ec002fd	Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It	0	0	0	0	0
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	"\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on	0	0	0	0	0
4	0001d958c54c6e35	You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember	0	0	0	0	0
5	00025465d4725e87	"\n\nCongratulations from me as well, use the	0	0	0	0	0
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	COCKSUCKER BEFORE YOU PISS AROUND ON MY WORK	1	1	1	0	1
7	00031b1e95af7921	Your vandalism to the Matt Shirvington article	0	0	0	0	0
8	00037261f536c51d	Sorry if the word 'nonsense' was offensive to	0	0	0	0	0
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment on this subject and which are contra	0	0	0	0	0

Data Set Description:

- 1. The data set contains the training set, which has approximately 1,59,000 samples and the test set which contains nearly 1,53,000 samples. All the data samples contain 8 fields which includes 'Id', 'Comments', 'Malignant', 'Highly malignant', 'Rude', 'Threat', 'Abuse' and 'Loathe'.
- 1. The label can be either 0 or 1, where 0denotes a NO while 1 denotes a YES. There are various comments which have multiple labels.*The first attribute is a unique ID associated with each comment.

The data set includes:

- Malignant: It is the Label column, which includes values 0 and 1, denoting if the comment is malignant or not
- Highly Malignant: It denotes comments that are highly malignant and hurtful.
- Rude: It denotes comments that are very rude and offensive.
- Threat: It contains indication of the comments that are giving any threat to someone.
- Abuse: It is for comments that are abusive in nature.
- Loathe: It describes the comments which are hateful and loathing in nature.
- ID:It includes unique lds associated with each comment text given.
- Comment text: This column contains the comments extracted from various social media platforms

In [3]:

dftrain.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 159571 entries, 0 to 159570

Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	159571 non-null	object
1	comment_text	159571 non-null	object
2	malignant	159571 non-null	int64
3	highly_malignant	159571 non-null	int64
4	rude	159571 non-null	int64
5	threat	159571 non-null	int64
6	abuse	159571 non-null	int64
7	loathe	159571 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(6), object(2)

memory usage: 9.7+ MB

In [4]:

dftrain.shape

Out[4]:

(159571, 8)

In [5]:

```
# Creating the new column for comments_length

dftrain['comments_length'] = dftrain['comment_text'].str.len()

dftrain_head(10)
```

Out[5]:

		id comment_t	text malignant highly_	malignant r	ude thi	eat abus	e I
0	0000997932d777bf	Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern	0	0	0	0	0
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s	0	0	0	0	0
2	000113f07ec002fd	Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It	0	0	0	0	0
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	"\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on	0	0	0	0	0
4	0001d958c54c6e35	You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember	0	0	0	0	0
5	00025465d4725e87	"\n\nCongratulations from me as well, use the	0	0	0	0	0
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	COCKSUCKER BEFORE YOU PISS AROUND ON MY WORK	1	1	1	0	1
7	00031b1e95af7921	Your vandalism to the Matt Shirvington article	0	0	0	0	0
8	00037261f536c51d	Sorry if the word 'nonsense' was offensive to	0	0	0	0	0
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment on this subject and which are contra	0	0	0	0	0
4							•

Data Pre-Processing:

In [6]:

```
# cleaning the text data for vectorization
# defining the function
def clean txt(text):
    text = text.lower() #Converting the text to lower case
    text = re_sub('\[.*?\]', '', text) #Replacing email addresses
text = re_sub('\\W', '', text) #Removing Punctuations
    text = re.sub('https?://S+|www\.S+', ", text) #Replace URLs with 'webaddress'
    text = re.sub('<.*?>+', ", text) #Removing the HTML tags
    text = re_sub('[%s]' % re_escape(string_punctuation), '', text)#Removing Punctuatio
ns
    text = re_sub('\n', '', text) #Removing new lines
    text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
    tokenized text = word tokenize(text) #word_tokenization
    stop words = set(stopwords.words('english') + ['u','ur','im','doin', 'ü', 'â', 'e',
'ur', 'doin', 'ure', 'READ MORE']) #declaring stop Stop Words
    WL = WordNetLemmatizer() #declaring lemmatizer
    text = [WL.lemmatize(word) for word in tokenized text if word not in stop words if
word.isalpha()] # lemmatization and removal of stop words
    return " " .join(text)
```

In [7]:

```
# applying the clean_txt function to the "news" column

dftrain['comment_text'] = dftrain['comment_text'].apply(clean_txt)

dftrain_head(5)
```

Out[7]:

		id comment_text ma	alignant	highly_malignant	rude	threat	abuse	loath
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying eait war guy constantly	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	
4								•

In [8]:

Creating new column for cleaned comment length
dftrain['cleaned_com_text'] = dftrain["comment_text"].str.len()
dftrain_head(10)

Out[8]:

		id comment_text	malignant	highly_malignant	rude	threat	abuse	loath
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	
5	00025465d4725e87	congratulation well use tool well talk	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	cocksucker piss around work	1	1	1	0	1	
7	00031b1e95af7921	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0	0	0	0	0	
8	00037261f536c51d	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0	0	0	0	0	
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0	0	0	0	0	
4								•

observations:

1. we could see that the data has been cleaned and is ready to build a ML model. But before that lets get a sense of word traffic in the given data-set. This helps in understanding the data-set. And also helps us in choosing a right ML model.

Data Visualisation:

We will now create a column integrating all the target values into one label.

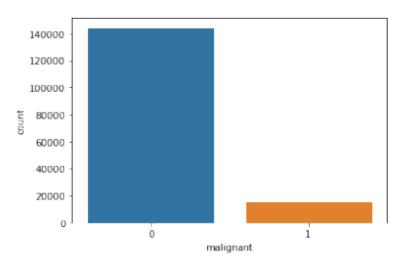
In [9]:

```
target = ['malignant', 'highly malignant', 'loathe', 'rude', 'abuse', 'threat']
for iin target:
   print(i)
    print(dftrain[i].value_counts())
malignant
     144277
     15294
1
Name: malignant, dtype: int64
highly_malignant
    157976
      1595
Name: highly_malignant, dtype: int64
loathe
    158166
      1405
Name: loathe, dtype: int64
-----
rude
    151122
      8449
Name: rude, dtype: int64
abuse
    151694
      7877
Name: abuse, dtype: int64
threat
0
    159093
       478
Name: threat, dtype: int64
```

In [10]:

malignant 0 144277 1 15294

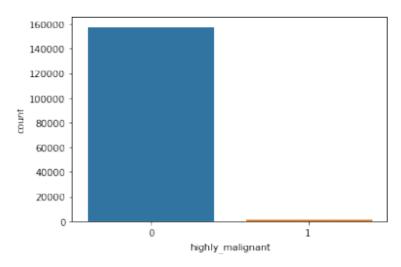
Name: malignant, dtype: int64



highly_malignant

0 157976 1 1595

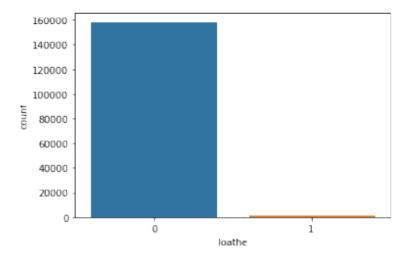
Name: highly_malignant, dtype: int64



loathe

0 158166 1 1405

Name: loathe, dtype: int64

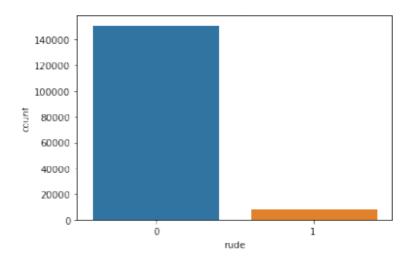


rudo

rude

0 151122 1 8449

Name: rude, dtype: int64

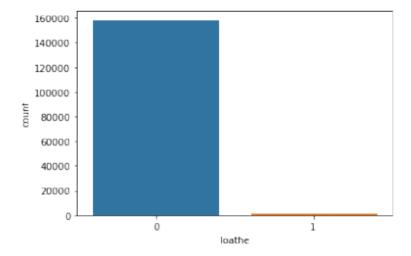


abuse

0 151694

1 7877

Name: abuse, dtype: int64

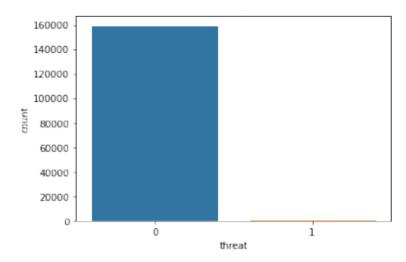


threat

1

159093

Name: threat, dtype: int64



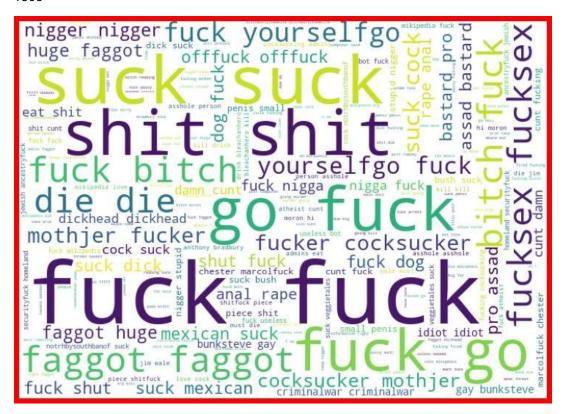
In [11]:

```
#Getting sense of words in malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['malignant']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(" '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



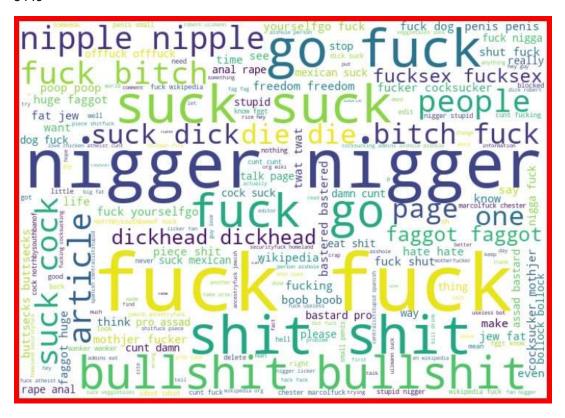
In [12]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['highly_malignant']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



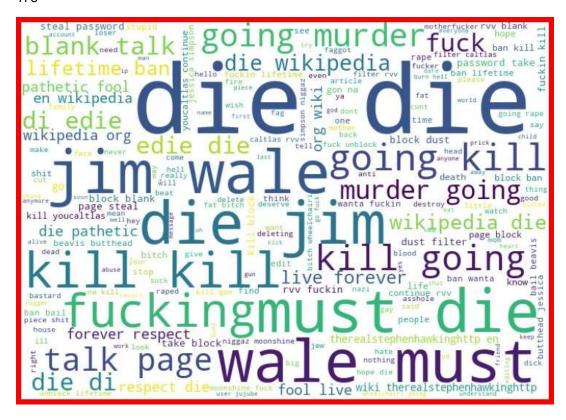
In [13]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['rude']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



In [14]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['threat']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



In [15]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['abuse']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



In [16]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['loathe']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```

1405



In [17]:

dftrain[target].sum()

Out[17]:

malignant	15294
highly_malignant	1595
loathe	1405
rude	8449
abuse	7877
threat	478
dtype: int64	

In [18]:

dftrain.shape

Out[18]:

(159571, 10)

In [19]:

#adding a column representing the comments with all the target characterstics
dftrain["Target"] = dftrain[target].sum(axis=1)
dftrain.head(5)

Out[19]:

		id comment_text malign	ant	highly_malig	nant	rude	threat	abuse	loath
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0		0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0		0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying eait war guy constantly	0		0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0		0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0		0	0	0	0	
4									•

In [20]:

dftrain["Target"].unique()

Out[20]:

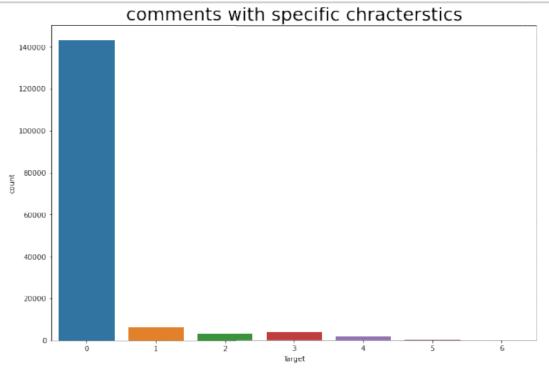
array([0, 4, 1, 3, 2, 5, 6], dtype=int64)

In [21]:

```
for i in range(0,7):
    print(f'For value: {i}')
    print((dftrain["Target"]==(i))_sum())
    print("-----")
For value: 0
143346
For value: 1
6360
For value: 2
3480
For value: 3
4209
For value: 4
1760
For value: 5
385
For value: 6
31
```

In [22]:

```
#comments with all the chracterstics
plt_figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.countplot(dftrain["Target"])
plt_title("comments with specific chracterstics",fontsize=25)
plt_show()
```



In [23]:

```
dftrain['Target'] = dftrain['Target'] > 0
dftrain['Target'] = dftrain['Target'].astype(int)
print(dftrain['Target'].value_counts())
```

0 143346 1 16225

Name: Target, dtype: int64

In [24]:

dftrain_head(10)

Out[24]:

		id comment_text	malignant	highly_malignaı	nt r	ude	threat	abuse	loath
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0		0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0		0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really uyung edit war guy constantly 	0		0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0		0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0		0	0	0	0	
5	00025465d4725e87	congratulation well use tool well talk	0		0	0	0	0	
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	cocksucker piss around work	1		1	1	0	1	
7	00031b1e95af7921	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0		0	0	0	0	
8	00037261f536c51d	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0		0	0	0	0	
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0		0	0	0	0	
4									•

In [25]:

dftrain = dftrain.drop(['id'], axis = 1)

In [26]:

dftrain_head(10)

Out[26]:

	comment_text	t malignant	highly_malignant	rude	threat	abuse	loathe	comments_length
0	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
1	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
2	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
3	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
4	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
5	congratulation well use tool well talk	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
6	cocksucker piss around work	1	1	1	0	1	0	44
7	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
8	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0	0	0	0	0	0	472
9	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
4								>

In [27]:

dftrain.Target.unique()

Out[27]:

array([0, 1])

Feature Extraction

In [28]:

```
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features= 2000)
```

In [29]:

```
x = tfidf.fit_transform(dftrain['comment_text'])
y = dftrain[['malignant', 'highly_malignant', 'rude', 'threat','abuse', 'loathe']]
```

In [30]:

```
#Creating train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=42,test_size=.30)
```

In [31]:

```
x.shape, y.shape
```

Out[31]:

((159571, 2000), (159571, 6))

In [32]:

```
x_train.shape, y_train.shape
```

Out[32]:

((111699, 2000), (111699, 6))

MODEL BUILIDING:

In this given data-set we have 6 target values, which means the is a *Multi* classifiaction problem. so we will use *Multilabel calssification libraries* to build the ML model.

In [33]:

#pip install scikit-multilearn

In [43]:

#Importing all the model library

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

#Importing error metrics

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,roc_c urve,auc,f1 score, log loss

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV,cross_val_score

#importing multilabel calssification libraries

import skmultilearn

from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain

In [44]:

#declaring models

LR = LogisticRegression()

SVC= LinearSVC(random state=0)

MNB=MultinomialNB()

In [45]:

#appending models

models= []

models_append(LR)

models_append(MNB)

models_append(SVC)

#appending estimators

estimators = []

estimators_append(BinaryRelevance)

estimators_append(ClassifierChain)

In [46]:

```
# Creating empty list
Model=[7]
Estimator = []
F1_Score = []
# creating a loop to run the data through the models
for model in models:
   for estimator in estimators:
        # model fitting
        clf=estimator(model)
        Model_append(model)
        Estimator_append(estimator)
        clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
        clf pred=clf.predict(x test)
        #f1 score
        F1Score = f1_score(clf_pred, y_test, average='micro')
        F1 Score_append(F1Score*100)
        #acc=accuracy_score(y_test,clf_pred)
        #II=log_loss(y_test,clf_pred.toarray())
        #print('accuracy',acc)
        #print('log_loss',ll)
        #print('\n')
        #print(classification_report(y_test,clf_pred))
        #print('\n')
```

In [47]:

```
#Finalizing the result
Scores=pd_DataFrame({'Model':Model, 'Estimator': Estimator, 'F1_Score':F1_Score})
Scores
```

Out[47]:

	Model	Estimator	F1_Score
0	LogisticRegression()	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>67.892977</th></class>	67.892977
1	LogisticRegression()	<pre><class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.clas<="" pre=""></class></pre>	68.960509
2	MultinomialNB()	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>60.864718</th></class>	60.864718
3	MultinomialNB()	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.clas<="" th=""><th>58.880597</th></class>	58.880597
4	LinearSVC(random_state=0)	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>69.306035</th></class>	69.306035
	5 LinearSVC(random_state=0)	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.clas<="" th=""><th>69.333333</th></class>	69.333333

HYPER PARAMETER TUNING:

In [49]:

```
clf=ClassifierChain(LinearSVC(random_state=0))
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
clf_pred=clf.predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test,clf_pred)
II=log_loss(y_test,clf_pred_toarray())
print({'accuracy':acc,'log_loss':II})
```

{'accuracy': 0.9190340909090909, 'log_loss': 1.342221399505042}

In [50]:

print(classification_report(y_test,clf_pred))				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.63	0.74	4582
1	0.55	0.18	0.27	486
2	0.87	0.69	0.77	2556
3	0.61	0.22	0.32	136
4	0.72	0.60	0.66	2389
5	0.69	0.25	0.37	432
micro avg	0.83	0.59	0.69	10581
macro avg	0.72	0.43	0.52	10581
weighted avg	0.82	0.59	0.69	10581
samples avg	0.05	0.05	0.05	10581

Saving the job file:

In [51]:

```
# Creating Pickle File
import joblib
joblib_dump(clf,'Malignant_Comments_Classifier_FR.pkl')
```

Out[51]:

['Malignant_Comments_Classifier_FR.pkl']

PREDICTIONS ON THE TEST DATA:

In [52]:

```
dftest = pd_read_csv(r'malignant_comments_clf_test_csv')
dftest_head(5)
```

Out[52]:

	id	comment_text
0	00001cee341fdb12	Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll
1	0000247867823ef7	== From RfC == \n\n The title is fine as it is
2	00013b17ad220c46	'\n\n == Sources == \n\n * Zawe Ashton on Lap
3	00017563c3f7919a	:If you have a look back at the source, the in
4	00017695ad8997eb	I don't anonymously edit articles at all.

In [53]:

dftest.shape

Out[53]:

(153164, 2)

In [54]:

```
dftest_drop('id',axis=1,inplace=True)
dftest_head(5)
```

Out[54]:

comment_text

- **0** Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll...
- 1 == From RfC == \n\n The title is fine as it is...
- 2 "\n\n == Sources == \n\n * Zawe Ashton on Lap...
- 3 :If you have a look back at the source, the in...
- 4 I don't anonymously edit articles at all.

In [55]:

```
# applying the clean_txt function to the "news" column

dftest['comment_text'] = dftrain['comment_text'].apply(clean_txt)

dftest_head(5)
```

Out[55]:

comment_text

- 0 explanation edits made username hardcore metal...
- 1 aww match background colour seemingly stuck th...
- **2** hey man really trying edit war guy constantly ...
- 3 make real suggestion improvement wondered sect...
- 4 sir hero chance remember page

Test Feature Extraction:

In [56]:

```
# vectorization
xtest = tfidf.fit_transform(dftest['comment_text'])
```

In [57]:

```
#loading the model
test_model = joblib.load('Malignant_Comments_Classifier_FR.pkl')
```

Test data set Predictions:

In [58]:

```
df_pred = test_model.predict(xtest)
df_predict = df_pred.toarray()
Malinant_comments_predictions = pd_DataFrame(df_predict)
```

In [60]:

Malinant_comments_predictions.sample(10)

Out[60]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5
54967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86728	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
117398	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84533	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
145257	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53990	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95405	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63364	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
137237	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
131503	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Conclusion:

we can see that the Linear SVC performs well with 'accuracy': 0.9190340909090909 to the given multi-classification dataset.