```
# In[1]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# In[]:
# In[36]:
import pandas as pd
# List of possible encodings to try
encodings=['utf-8','latin1','cp1252']
file path='spam.csv' # Change this with different encodings
# Attempt to read the CSV file with different encodings
for encoding in encodings:
        df=pd.read csv(file path, encoding=encoding)
        print(f"file successfully read with encoding:{encoding}")
        break
    except UnicodeDecodeError:
            print(f"failed to read with encoding:{encoding}")
            continue # Try the next coding
if 'df' in locals():
    print("CSV file has been successfully loaded.")
else:
    print("All encoding attempts failed. Unable to read the CSV file.")
# In[37]:
df.sample(5)
# In[38]:
df.shape
# In[39]:
# 1. Data cleaning
# 2. EDA
# 3. Text Processing
# 4. Model building
# 5. Evaluation
# 6. Improvement
# 7. Website
# 8. Deploy
# In[40]:
df.info()
# In[41]:
# drop last 3 cols
df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 2','Unnamed: 3','Unnamed: 4'], inplace=True)
# In[42]:
df.sample(5)
# In[43]:
# renaming the columns
df.rename(columns={'v1':'target','v2':'text'},inplace=True)
df.sample(5)
# In[44]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
encoder = LabelEncoder()
# In[45]:
df['target'] =encoder.fit transform(df['target'])
# In[46]:
df.head()
# In[47]:
# missing values
df.isnull().sum()
# In[48]:
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df.duplicated().sum()
# In[49]:
df=df.drop duplicates(keep='first')
# In[50]:
df.duplicated().sum()
# In[51]:
df.shape
# In[52]:
df.head()
# In[53]:
df["target"].value counts()
# In[54]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.pie(df['target'].value counts(),labels=['ham','spam'],autopct="%0.2f"
plt.show()
# In[55]:
import nltk
# In[56]:
get ipython().system('pip install nltk')
# In[57]:
nltk.download('punkt')
# In[58]:
df['num characters']=df['text'].apply(len)
# In[59]:
df.head()
# In[60]:
df['num words']=df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.word tokenize(x)))
# In[61]:
df.head()
# In[62]:
df['num sentences']=df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.sent tokenize(x)))
# In[63]:
df.head()
# In[64]:
df[['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()
# In[65]:
df[df['target']==0][['num characters','num words','num sentences']].descr
ibe()
# In[66]:
import seaborn as sns
# In[67]:
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(df[df['target']==0]['num characters'])
sns.histplot(df[df['target']==1]['num characters'],color='red')
# In[68]:
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(df[df['target']==0]['num words'])
sns.histplot(df[df['target']==1]['num words'],color='red')
# In[69]:
sns.pairplot(df,hue='target')
# In[70]:
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
# In[71]:
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
import string
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nltk.download('stopwords')
ps=PorterStemmer()
def transform text(text):
    text=text.lower()
    text=nltk.word tokenize(text)
    V = []
    for i in text:
        if i.isalnum():
            y.append(i)
    text=y[:]
    y.clear()
    for i in text:
        y.append(ps.stem(i))
    return " ".join(y)
transformed text=transform text("I'm gonna be home soon and i don't want
to talk about this stuff anymore tonight, k? I've cried enough today.")
print(transformed text)
# In[72]:
df['text'][10]
# In[73]:
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
ps=PorterStemmer()
ps.stem('loving')
# In[74]:
df['transformed_text'] = df['text'].apply(transform_text)
# In[75]:
df.head()
# In[76]:
from wordcloud import WordCloud
wc=WordCloud(width=500,height=500,min font size=10,background color='whit
e')
# In[78]:
get ipython().system('pip install wordcloud')
# In[79]:
from wordcloud import WordCloud
wc=WordCloud(width=500, height=500, min font size=10, background color='whit
e')
# In[80]:
spam wc =
wc.generate(df[df['target']==1]['transformed text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
# In[81]:
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
plt.imshow(spam wc)
# In[82]:
ham wc =
wc.generate(df[df['target']==1]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
# In[83]:
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
plt.imshow(ham wc)
# In[84]:
df.head()
# In[85]:
spam corpus=[]
for msg in df[df['target']==1]['transformed text'].tolist():
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for word in msg.split():
        spam corpus.append(word)
# In[86]:
len(spam corpus)
# In[87]:
ham corpus=[]
for msg in df[df['target']==0]['transformed text'].tolist():
    for word in msg.split():
        ham corpus.append(word)
# In[88]:
len(ham_corpus)
# In[89]:
df.head()
# In[90]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import
CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
cv= CountVectorizer()
tfidf=TfidfVectorizer(max features=3000)
# In[91]:
X= tfidf.fit transform(df['transformed text']).toarray()
# In[92]:
X.shape
# In[93]:
y=df['target'].values
# In[94]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
# In[95]:
X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random s
tate=2)
# In[96]:
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB, BernoulliNB
from sklearn.metrics import
accuracy score, confusion matrix, precision score
# In[97]:
gnb=GaussianNB()
mnb=MultinomialNB()
bnb=BernoulliNB()
# In[98]:
gnb.fit(X train, y train)
y pred1=gnb.predict(X test)
print(accuracy score(y test,y pred1))
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred1))
print(precision score(y test, y pred1))
# In[99]:
mnb.fit(X train, y train)
y pred2=mnb.predict(X test)
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred2))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred2))
print(precision score(y test, y pred2))
# In[100]:
bnb.fit(X train,y_train)
y pred3=bnb.predict(X test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred3))
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred3))
print(precision score(y test, y pred3))
# In[101]:
get ipython().system('pip install xgboost')
# In[102]:
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from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
# In[103]:
svc=SVC(kernel='sigmoid',gamma=1.0)
knc=KNeighborsClassifier()
mnb= MultinomialNB()
dtc=DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=5)
lrc=LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear',penalty='l1')
rfc=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=50, random state=2)
abc=AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=2)
bc= BaggingClassifier(n estimators=50, random state=2)
etc=ExtraTreesClassifier(n estimators=50,random state=2)
gbdt=GradientBoostingClassifier(n estimators=50, random state=2)
xgb=XGBClassifier(n estimators=50,random state=2)
# In[104]:
clfs={
    'SVC' : svc,
         :knc,
    'KN'
    'NB'
          :mnb,
    'DT' :dtc,
    'LR' :lrc,
    'RF' :rfc,
    'AdaBoost':abc,
    'BgC':bc,
    'ETC':etc,
    'GBDT':gbdt,
    'xqb':xqb
# In[105]:
def train classifier(clf, X train, y train, X test, y test):
    clf.fit(X train,y train)
    y pred=clf.predict(X test)
    accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
    precision=precision score(y test,y pred)
    return accuracy, precision
# In[106]:
train classifier(svc, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
# In[107]:
accuracy scores=[]
precision scores=[]
for name, clf in clfs.items():
current accuracy, current precision=train classifier(clf, X train, y train, X
test, y test)
    print("For", name)
    print("Accuracy - ",current_accuracy)
    print("Precision- ",current_precision)
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accuracy scores.append(current accuracy)
    precision scores.append(current precision)
# In[108]:
performance df=pd.DataFrame({'Algorithm':clfs.keys(),'Accuracy':accuracy
scores, 'Precision':precision scores}).sort values('precision', ascending=F
alse)
# In[110]:
performance df
# In[111]:
performance df1=pd.melt(performance df,id vars="Algorithm")
# In[112]:
performance df1
# In[114]:
sns.catplot(x='Algorithm', y='value',
           hue='variable',data=performance_df1,kind='bar',height=5)
plt.ylim(0.5, 1.0)
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.show()
# In[117]:
temp df=pd.DataFrame({'Algorithm':clfs.keys(),'Accuracy max ft 3000':accu
racy scores, 'Precision max ft 3000':precision scores}).sort values('Preci
sion max ft 3000',ascending=False)
# In[118]:
new df=performance df.merge(temp df,on='Algorithm')
# In[119]:
new df scaled=new df.merge(temp df,on='Algorithm')
# In[120]:
temp df=pd.DataFrame({'Algorithm':clfs.keys(),'Accuracy num chars':accura
cy scores, 'Precision num chars':precision scores}).sort values('Precision
num chars',ascending=False)
# In[121]:
new df scaled.merge(temp df,on='Algorithm')
# In[122]:
svc=SVC(kernel='sigmoid',gamma=1.0,probability=True)
mnb=MultinomialNB()
etc=ExtraTreesClassifier(n estimators=50,random state=2)
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
# In[123]:
voting=VotingClassifier(estimators=[('svm',svc),('nb',mnb),('et',etc)],vo
ting='soft')
# In[132]:
voting.fit(X train, y train)
# In[127]:
y pred=voting.predict(X test)
print("Accuracy", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
print("Precision", precision score(y test, y pred))
# In[137]:
estimators=[('svm',svc),('nb',mnb),('et',etc)]
final estimator=RandomForestClassifier()
# In[138]:
from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
# In[139]:
clf=StackingClassifier(estimators=estimators, final estimator=final estima
tor)
# In[134]:
clf.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
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```
print("Precision", precision score(y test, y pred))
# In[140]:
import pickle
pickle.dump(tfidf,open('vectorizer.pkl','wb'))
pickle.dump(mnb,open('model.pkl','wb'))
# In[142]:
import pickle
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
X train=["Sample text 1", "Sample text 2", "Sample text 3"]
y_train=[0,1,0]
tfidf=TfidfVectorizer(lowercase=True,stop_words='english')
X train tfidf=tfidf.fit transform(X train)
mnb.fit(X train tfidf,y train)
with open('vectorizer.pkl','wb')as vectorizer_file:
    pickle.dump(tfidf,vectorizer_file)
with open('model.pkl','wb')as model file:
        pickle.dump(tfidf, model file)
# In[ ]:
# In[]:
```