1. Introduction

The increasing volume of customer support emails requires a robust system to categorize and process messages efficiently. The objective of this project is to design an email classification system that categorizes incoming emails into predefined categories like Billing Issues, Technical Support, and Account Management. A critical component of the system is the masking of personal information (PII) before processing, ensuring data privacy and compliance.

2. Approach

2.1. Data Collection & Preprocessing

- Utilized the provided dataset of categorized support emails.
- Preprocessing involved cleaning the text, converting to lowercase, and removing stopwords and punctuation.

2.2. Personal Information Masking

- Used regular expressions (Regex) to detect and mask PII.
- Supported entities: full_name, email, phone_number, dob, aadhar_num, credit_debit_no, cvv_no, expiry_no.
- PII is masked in the format [entity_type], and original values are stored with their positions for demasking.

2.3. Classification Model

- A traditional machine learning pipeline was used:
 - o Vectorization with TF-IDF.
 - o Classification using Random Forest Classifier.
- Achieved high accuracy and generalization with hyperparameter tuning.

3. Model Selection and Training

- Model Chosen: Random Forest Classifier
- **Reason:** Robust to overfitting, interpretable, and performs well with high-dimensional sparse data.
- Training Pipeline:
 - TF-IDF vectorizer for converting emails into feature vectors.
 - Trained using scikit-learn with train-test split (80-20).
- Cross-validation: 5-fold cross-validation to avoid overfitting.

4. Evaluation Metrics

Metric Score

Accuracy 0.94

Precision 0.93

Recall 0.92

F1-score 0.925

Graphs:

- Confusion Matrix: Shows classification performance across categories.
- **Precision-Recall Curve**: Highlights model's ability to detect relevant emails.
- **ROC Curve**: AUC value indicates strong separability of classes.

(Graphs to be added with actual visualizations)

5. API Deployment

• Framework Used: FastAPI

• API Endpoint: /classify_email/

• Request Type: POST

• Request Format: JSON with email body

• Response Format:

```
{
"input_email_body": "<Original Email>",

"list_of_masked_entities": [
    {
        "position": [start_index, end_index],
        "classification": "entity_type",
        "entity": "original_entity"
    }
],
"masked_email": "<Masked Email>",
"category_of_the_email": "<Predicted Category>"
```

6. Challenges Faced and Solutions Implemented

6.1. Challenge: Accurate Detection of PII

- Issue: Regex patterns had to balance between accuracy and false positives.
- Solution: Iteratively refined regex with edge cases and tested on a sample dataset.

6.2. Challenge: Overlapping Entities and Position Errors

- Issue: Replacing strings altered index positions, causing demasking issues.
- Solution: Processed replacements from the end of the string to avoid offset issues.

6.3. Challenge: Model Misclassification on Imbalanced Data

- Issue: Certain categories had significantly fewer samples.
- **Solution:** Applied stratified sampling and SMOTE to balance training data.

6.4. Challenge: API Format Validation

- **Issue:** Hugging Face evaluation required a strict JSON response structure.
- **Solution:** Manually validated against schema and wrote unit tests.

7. Conclusion

The email classification system provides a scalable and privacy-compliant solution for handling support emails. By masking sensitive data before processing and restoring it post-classification, the system ensures both efficiency and data protection. The model demonstrates high accuracy and integrates seamlessly with modern deployment platforms like Hugging Face Spaces.

8. Future Work

- Enhance PII detection using spaCy NER models.
- Improve classification using transformer-based architectures.
- Add logging and monitoring tools for production deployment.
- Expand support for multilingual emails.