- 1 import numpy as np
- 2 import pandas as pd

1 df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Bharat Intern Internship/SMS spam detection/encoded-sr

1 df.sample(5)

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed:	Unnamed: 4	
5318	ham	Good morning, my Love I go to sleep now an	NaN	NaN	NaN	ш
711	ham	It just seems like weird timing that the night	NaN	NaN	NaN	
		Ok I din det ur				

1 df.shape

(5572, 5)

- 1 # 1. Data cleaning
- 2 # 2. EDA
- 3 # 3. Text Preprocessing
- 4 # 4. Model building
- 5 # 5. Evaluation
- 6 # 6. Improvement
- 7 # 7. Website
- 8 # 8. Deploy

1.Data Cleaning

1 df.info()

```
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571

Data columns (total 5 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----

0 v1 5572 non-null object
1 v2 5572 non-null object
2 Unnamed: 2 50 non-null object
3 Unnamed: 3 12 non-null object
4 Unnamed: 4 6 non-null object
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 217.8+ KB
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

- 1 # drop last 3 cols
- 2 df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 2','Unnamed: 3','Unnamed: 4'],inplace=True)
- 1 df.sample(5)



- 1 # renaming the cols
- 2 df.rename(columns={'v1':'target','v2':'text'},inplace=True)
- 3 df.sample(5)

	text	target	
11.	How much are we getting?	ham	1236
	Man this bus is so so so slow. I think you're \dots	ham	4493
	\alright babe	ham	2087
	No datoday also i forgot	ham	2501
	You have won ?1,000 cash or a ?2,000 prize! To	spam	575

- ${\tt 1} \; {\tt from} \; \; {\tt sklearn.preprocessing} \; {\tt import} \; {\tt LabelEncoder}$
- 2 encoder = LabelEncoder()
- 1 df['target'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['target'])
- 1 df.head()

	text	target	
11.	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	0	0
	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	0	1
	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	1	2
	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	0	3
	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	0	4

- 1 # missing values
- 2 df.isnull().sum()

target 0
text 0
dtype: int64

- 1 # check for duplicate values
- 2 df.duplicated().sum()

403

- 1 # remove duplicates
- 2 df = df.drop_duplicates(keep='first')
- 1 df.duplicated().sum()

```
1 df.shape
```

(5169, 2)

2.EDA

1 df.head()

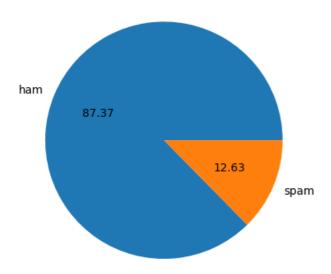
	text	target	
II.	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	0	0
	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	0	1
	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	1	2
	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	0	3
	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	0	4

1 df['target'].value_counts()

```
0 4516
1 653
```

Name: target, dtype: int64

- 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 2 plt.pie(df['target'].value_counts(), labels=['ham','spam'],autopct="%0.2f")
- 3 plt.show()



1 # Data is imbalanced

1 !pip install nltk

```
Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (3.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk) (8.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk) (2023
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk) (4.66.1)
```

1 import nltk

1 nltk.download('punkt')

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
True

1 df['num_characters'] = df['text'].apply(len)

1 df.head()

	num_characters	text	target	
11.	111	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	0	0
	29	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	0	1
	155	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	1	2
	49	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	0	3

1 # num of words

2 df['num_words'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.word_tokenize(x)))

1 df.head()

	num_words	num_characters	text	target	
1	24	111	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	0	0
	8	29	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	0	1
	37	155	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	1	2
	13	49	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	0	3

1 df['num_sentences'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.sent_tokenize(x)))

1 df.head()

	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2	11.
1	0	Ok lar Joking wif	29	8	2	

1 df[['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	
count	5169.000000	5169.000000	5169.000000	ıl.
mean	78.977945	18.455794	1.965564	
std	58.236293	13.324758	1.448541	
min	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	36.000000	9.000000	1.000000	
50%	60.000000	15.000000	1.000000	
75%	117.000000	26.000000	2.000000	
max	910.000000	220.000000	38.000000	

1 # ham

2 df[df['target'] == 0][['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
count	4516.000000	4516.000000	4516.000000
mean	70.459256	17.123782	1.820195
std	56.358207	13.493970	1.383657
min	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	34.000000	8.000000	1.000000
50%	52.000000	13.000000	1.000000
75%	90.000000	22.000000	2.000000
max	910.000000	220.000000	38.000000

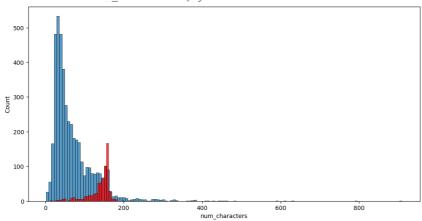
- 1 #spam
- 2 df[df['target'] == 1][['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	
count	653.000000	653.000000	653.000000	11.
mean	137.891271	27.667688	2.970904	
std	30.137753	7.008418	1.488425	
min	13.000000	2.000000	1.000000	
25%	132.000000	25.000000	2.000000	
50%	149.000000	29.000000	3.000000	
75%	157.000000	32.000000	4.000000	
max	224.000000	46.000000	9.000000	

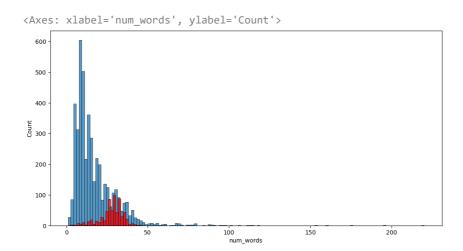
1 import seaborn as sns

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
```

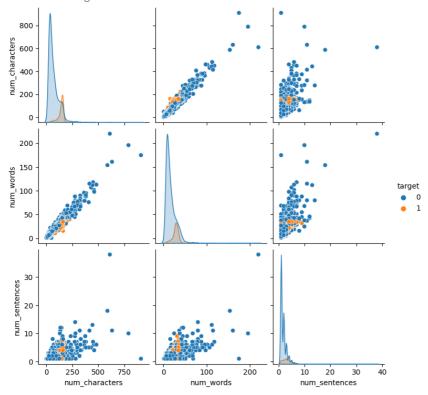
² sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 0]['num_characters'])
3 sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 1]['num_characters'],color='red')



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 0]['num_words'])
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 1]['num_words'],color='red')
```







1 sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

<ipython-input-81-8df7bcac526d>:1: FutureWarning: The default value c
 sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
<Axes: >

- 1.0 target -0.38 0.26 0.26 - 0.9 - 0.8 num_characters -0.38 0.97 1 0.62 - 0.7 0.6 0.26 0.97 1 num_words -0.5 0.4 0.26 num_sentences -0.62 1

num_characters num_words num_sentences

3.Data Preprocessing

- 1. Lower case
- 2. Tokenization
- 3. Removing special characters
- 4. Removing stop words and punctuation

target

5. Stemming

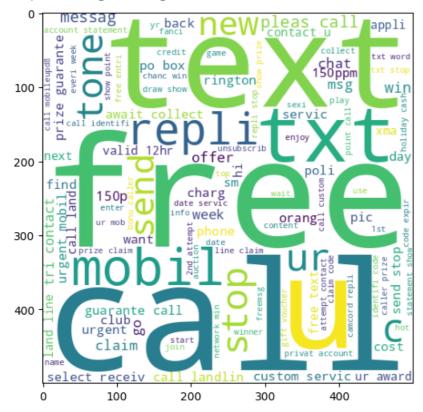
```
1 from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
2 ps = PorterStemmer()
3 import nltk
4 import string
5 nltk.download('stopwords')
6 ps.stem('loving')

    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
    'love'
```

```
1 def transform_text(text):
 2
      text = text.lower()
      text = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
 3
 4
 5
      y = []
 6
      for i in text:
 7
           if i.isalnum():
 8
               y.append(i)
 9
      text = y[:]
10
      y.clear()
11
12
13
      for i in text:
           if i not in stopwords.words('english') and i not in string.punctuation:
14
15
               y.append(i)
16
17
      text = y[:]
18
      y.clear()
19
      for i in text:
20
21
           y.append(ps.stem(i))
22
23
      return " ".join(y)
24
 1 df['transformed_text'] = df['text'].apply(transform_text)
 1 df.head()
       target
                  text num_characters num_words num_sentences transfo
                Go until
                 jurong
                                                                  go
                 point,
     0
            0
                                  111
                                             24
                                                           2
                                                                crazi
                 crazy..
               Available
                 only ...
                Ok lar...
 1 from wordcloud import WordCloud
 2 wc = WordCloud(width=500,height=500,min_font_size=10,background_color='white')
 1 spam_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target'] == 1]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))

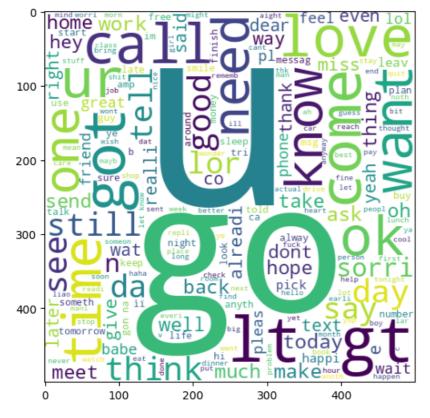
2 plt.imshow(spam_wc)



1 ham_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))

- 1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
- 2 plt.imshow(ham_wc)

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x780ecf1ee350>



```
Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...

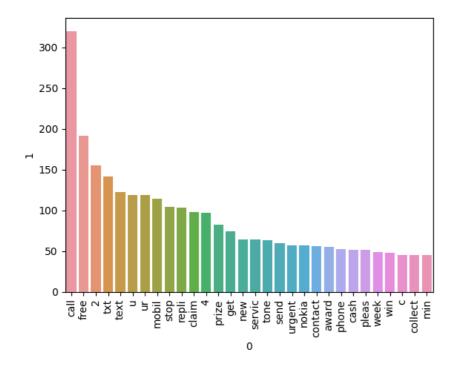
Ok lar...
```

```
1 spam_corpus = []
2 for msg in df[df['target'] == 1]['transformed_text'].tolist():
3     for word in msg.split():
4         spam_corpus.append(word)
```

1 len(spam_corpus)

9939

```
1 from collections import Counter
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 sns.barplot(x=pd.DataFrame(Counter(spam_corpus).most_common(30))[0],y=pd.DataFrame(Counter(spam_4 plt.xticks(rotation='vertical'))
5 plt.show()
```



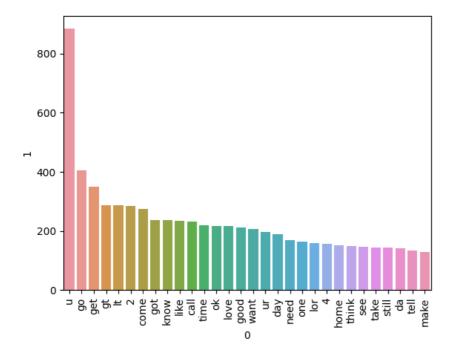
```
1 ham_corpus = []
2 for msg in df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed_text'].tolist():
3    for word in msg.split():
4         ham_corpus.append(word)

1 len(ham_corpus)
35404
```

```
1 from collections import Counter
2 sns.barplot(x=pd.DataFrame(Counter(ham_corpus).most_common(30))[0],y=pd.DataFrame(Counter(ham_corpus).most_common(30))[0]
```

3 plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')

4 plt.show()



1 # Text Vectorization
2 # using Bag of Words
3 df.head()

	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transfo
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2	go crazi g
		Ok lar				
4						•

4.Model Building

```
1 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
2 cv = CountVectorizer()
3 tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=3000)

1 X = tfidf.fit_transform(df['transformed_text']).toarray()

1 #from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
2 #scaler = MinMaxScaler()
3 #X = scaler.fit_transform(X)

1 # appending the num_character col to X
2 #X = np.hstack((X,df['num_characters'].values.reshape(-1,1)))
```

```
1 X.shape
   (5169, 3000)
1 y = df['target'].values
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
1 X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,test size=0.2,random state=2)
1 from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB, BernoulliNB
2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,precision_score
1 gnb = GaussianNB()
2 mnb = MultinomialNB()
3 bnb = BernoulliNB()
1 gnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
2 y_pred1 = gnb.predict(X_test)
3 print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1))
4 print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1))
5 print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred1))
   0.8694390715667312
   [[788 108]
   [ 27 111]]
   0.5068493150684932
1 mnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
2 y_pred2 = mnb.predict(X_test)
3 print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred2))
4 print(confusion matrix(y test,y pred2))
5 print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred2))
   0.9709864603481625
   [[896 0]
   [ 30 108]]
   1.0
1 bnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
2 y_pred3 = bnb.predict(X_test)
3 print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred3))
4 print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred3))
5 print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred3))
   0.9835589941972921
   [[895 1]
    [ 16 122]]
   0.991869918699187
1 # tfidf --> MNB
```

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
 2 from sklearn.svm import SVC
 3 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
4 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 5 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
 6 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
7 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
8 from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
 9 from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
10 from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
11 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
1 svc = SVC(kernel='sigmoid', gamma=1.0)
 2 knc = KNeighborsClassifier()
 3 mnb = MultinomialNB()
4 dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=5)
 5 lrc = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', penalty='l1')
 6 rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
7 abc = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
 8 bc = BaggingClassifier(n estimators=50, random state=2)
9 etc = ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
10 gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=2)
11 xgb = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=2)
1 clfs = {
      'SVC' : svc,
2
     'KN' : knc,
 3
     'NB': mnb,
 4
 5
      'DT': dtc,
     'LR': lrc,
 6
     'RF': rfc,
 7
     'AdaBoost': abc,
 8
     'BgC': bc,
 9
      'ETC': etc,
10
      'GBDT':gbdt,
11
      'xgb':xgb
12
13 }
 1 def train_classifier(clf,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test):
     clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
     y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
 4
      accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
 5
     precision = precision_score(y_test,y_pred)
 6
 7
      return accuracy, precision
 1 train_classifier(svc,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)
    (0.9758220502901354, 0.9747899159663865)
```

```
1 accuracy_scores = []
 2 precision_scores = []
4 for name, clf in clfs.items():
 5
 6
       current_accuracy,current_precision = train_classifier(clf, X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)
 7
 8
       print("For ",name)
       print("Accuracy - ",current_accuracy)
 9
       print("Precision - ",current_precision)
10
11
12
       accuracy_scores.append(current_accuracy)
13
      precision_scores.append(current_precision)
    For SVC
    Accuracy - 0.9758220502901354
    Precision - 0.9747899159663865
    For KN
    Accuracy - 0.9052224371373307
    Precision - 1.0
    For NB
    Accuracy - 0.9709864603481625
    Precision - 1.0
    For DT
    Accuracy - 0.9303675048355899
    Precision - 0.8173076923076923
    For LR
    Accuracy - 0.9584139264990329
    Precision - 0.9702970297029703
    For RF
    Accuracy - 0.9758220502901354
    Precision - 0.9829059829059829
    For AdaBoost
    Accuracy - 0.960348162475822
    Precision - 0.9292035398230089
    For BgC
    Accuracy - 0.9584139264990329
    Precision - 0.8682170542635659
    For ETC
    Accuracy - 0.9748549323017408
    Precision - 0.9745762711864406
    For GBDT
    Accuracy - 0.9468085106382979
    Precision - 0.91919191919192
    For xgb
    Accuracy - 0.9671179883945842
    Precision - 0.9262295081967213
 1 performance_df = pd.DataFrame({'Algorithm':clfs.keys(),'Accuracy':accuracy_scores,'Precision':r
 2 performance_df
```

	Algorithm	Accuracy	Precision	
1	KN	0.905222	1.000000	11.
2	NB	0.970986	1.000000	+/
5	RF	0.975822	0.982906	
0	SVC	0.975822	0.974790	
8	ETC	0.974855	0.974576	
4	LR	0.958414	0.970297	
6	AdaBoost	0.960348	0.929204	
10	xgb	0.967118	0.926230	
9	GBDT	0.946809	0.919192	
7	BgC	0.958414	0.868217	
3	DT	0.930368	0.817308	

1 performance_df1 = pd.melt(performance_df, id_vars = "Algorithm")

1 performance_df1

	Algorithm	variable	value	
0	KN	Accuracy	0.905222	11.
1	NB	Accuracy	0.970986	+//
2	RF	Accuracy	0.975822	
3	SVC	Accuracy	0.975822	
4	ETC	Accuracy	0.974855	
5	LR	Accuracy	0.958414	
6	AdaBoost	Accuracy	0.960348	
7	xgb	Accuracy	0.967118	
8	GBDT	Accuracy	0.946809	
9	BgC	Accuracy	0.958414	
10	DT	Accuracy	0.930368	
11	KN	Precision	1.000000	
12	NB	Precision	1.000000	
13	RF	Precision	0.982906	
14	SVC	Precision	0.974790	
15	ETC	Precision	0.974576	
16	LR	Precision	0.970297	
17	AdaBoost	Precision	0.929204	
18	xgb	Precision	0.926230	
19	GBDT	Precision	0.919192	
20	BgC	Precision	0.868217	
21	DT	Precision	0.817308	

```
sns.catplot(x = 'Algorithm', y='value',
hue = 'variable',data=performance_df1, kind='bar',height=5)
```

- plt.ylim(0.5,1.0) 3
- plt.xticks(rotation='vertical') 4
- plt.show()

