#### **Assignment -4**

# **Python Programming**

# **SMS SPAM Classification**

Assignment Date	27 October 2022
Student Name	S.Kishore
Student Roll Number	912419104015
Project	AI BASED DISCOURSEFOR BANKING
	INDUSTRY
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

# **Question-1:**

**Download the dataset: dataset** 

#### **Solution:**

from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive
```

### **Question-2:**

# Import required library

#### **Solution:**

import csv import tensorflow as tf import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import re import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
import csv
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import one\_hot from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad\_sequences from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score,confusion\_matrix

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
```

### import nltk

nltk.download('stopwords')

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer

STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
```

# **Question-3:**

#### Read dataset and do pre-processing

#### **Solution:**

data=pd.read\_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/spam.csv",encoding="latin") data.head()

```
data=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/spam.csv",encoding="latin")
data.head()
```

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
data.tail()
```

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact $u$	NaN	NaN	NaN
5568	ham	Will $\hat{\textbf{l}}$ b going to esplanade fr home?	NaN	NaN	NaN
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s	NaN	NaN	NaN
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd	NaN	NaN	NaN
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
data=data.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 2","Unnamed: 3","Unnamed: 4"]) data=data.rename({"v1":"Category","v2":"Message"},axis=1) data.isnull().sum()
```

```
data=data.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 2","Unnamed: 3","Unnamed: 4"])
```

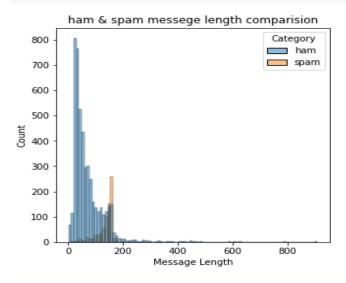
```
data=data.rename({"v1":"Category","v2":"Message"},axis=1)
data.isnull().sum()
```

Category 6 Message 6 dtype: int64

data["Message Length"]=data["Message"].apply(len)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.histplot(x=data["Message Length"],hue=data["Category"])
plt\_title("home from message length communication")

plt.title("ham & spam messege length comparision")
plt.show()

```
data["Message Length"]=data["Message"].apply(len)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.histplot(x=data["Message Length"],hue=data["Category"])
plt.title("ham & spam messege length comparision")
plt.show()
```



```
ham_desc=data[data["Category"]=="ham"]["Message Length"].describe()
spam_desc=data[data["Category"]=="spam"]["Message Length"].describe()
print("Ham Messege Length Description:\n",ham_desc)
print("Spam Message Length Description:\n",spam_desc)
 ham_desc=data[data["Category"]=="ham"]["Message Length"].describe()
spam_desc=data[data["Category"]=="spam"]["Message Length"].describe()
 print("Ham Messege Length Description:\n",ham_desc)
 print("Spam Message Length Description:\n",spam_desc)
Ham Messege Length Description:
         4825.000000
 count
mean
         71.023627
std
          58.016023
          2.000000
min
          33.000000
 25%
         52.000000
 50%
75%
         92.000000
        910.000000
max
Spam Message Length Description:
         747.000000
        138.866131
mean
std
         29.183082
min
         13.000000
 25%
        132.500000
       149.000000
50%
        157.000000
75%
        224.000000
max
Name: Message Length, dtype: float64
data["Category"].value_counts()
 data["Category"].value counts()
         4825
 spam
          747
 Name: Category, dtype: int64
sns.countplot(data=data,x="Category")
plt.title("ham vs spam")
plt.show()
 sns.countplot(data=data,x="Category")
 plt.title("ham vs spam")
 plt.show()
                       ham vs spam
   5000
   4000
   3000
   2000
   1000
      0
                ham
                                    spam
                         Category
nltk.download('punkt')
 nltk.download('punkt')
 [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
```

[nltk\_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.

True

```
ham_count=data["Category"].value_counts()[0]
spam _count=data["Category"].value_counts()[1]
total_count=data.shape[0]
print("Ham contains:{:.2f}% of total data.".format(ham_count/
total_count*100))
print("Spam contains:{:.2f}% of total data.".format(spam_count/
total count*100))
ham_count=data["Category"].value_counts()[0]
spam count=data["Category"].value counts()[1]
total count=data.shape[0]
print("Ham contains:{:.2f}% of total data.".format(ham_count/total_count*100))
print("Spam contains:{:.2f}% of total data.".format(spam count/total count*100))
Ham contains:86.59% of total data.
Spam contains:13.41% of total data.
#compute the length of majority & minority class
minority_len=len(data[data["Category"]=="spam"])
majority len=len(data[data["Category"]=="ham"])
#store the indices of majority and minority class
minority_indices=data[data["Category"]=="spam"].index
majority_indices=data[data["Category"]=="ham"].index
#generate new majority indices from the total majority indices
#with size equal to minority class length so we obtain equivalent number of indices length
random_majority_indices=np.random.choice(majority_indices,size=minority_len,
replace=False)
#concatenate the two indices to obtain indices of new dataframe
undersampled_indices=np.concatenate([minority_indices,random_majority_
indices1)
#create df using new indices
df=data.loc[undersampled_indices]
#shuffle the sample
df=df.sample(frac=1)
#reset the index as its all mixed
df=df.reset_index()
#drop the older index
df=df.drop(columns=["index"],)
 #compute the length of majority & minority class
minority_len=len(data[data["Category"]=="spam"])
majority_len=len(data[data["Category"]=="ham"])
 #store the indices of majority and minority class
minority_indices=data[data["Category"]=="spam"].index
majority_indices=data[data["Category"]=="ham"].index
 #generate new majority indices from the total majority_indices
#with size equal to minority class length so we obtain equivalent number of indices length
random_majority_indices=np.random.choice(majority_indices, size=minority_len, replace=False)
 #concatenate the two indices to obtain indices of new dataframe
 undersampled_indices=np.concatenate([minority_indices,random_majority_indices])
  create df using new indices
 df=data.loc[undersampled_indices]
 #shuffle the sample
 df=df.sample(frac=1)
 #reset the index as its all mixed
 #drop the older index
 df=df.drop(columns=["index"],
```

```
df.shape
 df.shape
 (1494, 3)
df["Category"].value_counts()
 df["Category"].value_counts()
 ham
         747
 spam
         747
 Name: Category, dtype: int64
df["Label"]=df["Category"].map({"ham":0,"spam":1})
stemmer=PorterStemmer()
 df["Label"]=df["Category"].map({"ham":0,"spam":1})
 stemmer=PorterStemmer()
#declare empty list to store tokenized message
corpus=[]
#iterate through the df["Message"]
for message in df["Message"]
#replace every special characters, numbers etc.. with whitespace of
message
#It will help retain only letter/alphabets
message=re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]"," ",message)
#convert every letters to its lowercase
message=message.lower()
#split the word into individual word list
message=message.split()
#perform stemming using PorterStemmer for all non-english-stopwords
message=[stemmer.stem(words)
      for words in message
       if words not in set(stopwords.words("english"))]
#join the word lists with the whitespace
message=" ".join(message)
#append the message in corpus list
corpus.append(message)
 #declare empty list to store tokenized message
 corpus=[]
 #iterate through the df["Message"]
 for message in df["Message"]:
     #replace every special characters, numbers etc.. with whitespace of message
     #It will help retain only letter/alphabets
message=re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]"," ",message)
     #convert every letters to its lowercase
     message=message.lower()
     #split the word into individual word list
     message=message.split()
     #perform stemming using PorterStemmer for all non-english-stopwords
     message=[stemmer.stem(words)
             for words in message
              if words not in set(stopwords.words("english"))
```

#join the word lists with the whitespace
message=" ".join(message)
#append the message in corpus list

corpus.append(message)

```
vocab_size=10000
oneHot_doc=[one_hot(words,n=vocab_size)
      for words in corpus
```

```
vocab_size=10000
oneHot_doc=[one_hot(words,n=vocab_size)
           for words in corpus
```

# df["Message Length"].describe()

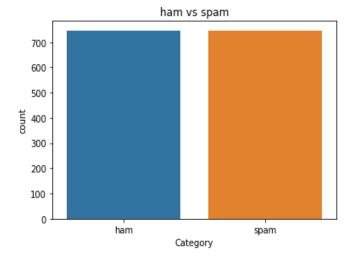
```
df["Message Length"].describe()
```

```
1494.000000
count
       104.854083
mean
std
        54.568061
min
         2.000000
25%
        49.000000
50%
       121.000000
75%
        153.000000
        384.000000
max
```

Name: Message Length, dtype: float64

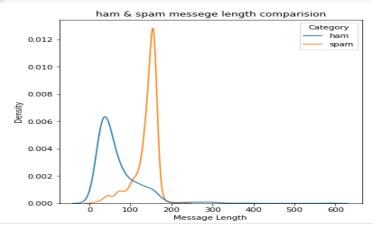
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Category") plt.title("ham vs spam") plt.show()

```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Category")
plt.title("ham vs spam")
plt.show()
```



```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.kdeplot(x=df["Message Length"],hue=df["Category"])
plt.title("ham & spam messege length comparision")
plt.show()
```

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.kdeplot(x=df["Message Length"],hue=df["Category"])
plt.title("ham & spam messege length comparision")
plt.show()
```



#### **Question-4:**

#### **Create Model**

# **Solution:**

```
sentence_len=200
embedded_doc=pad_sequences(oneHot_doc,maxlen=sentence_len,
padding="pre")
extract_features=pd.DataFrame(data=embedded_doc)
target=df["Label"]

sentence_len=200
embedded_doc=pad_sequences(oneHot_doc,maxlen=sentence_len,padding="pre")
extract_features=pd.DataFrame(data=embedded_doc)
target=df["Label"]
```

df\_final=pd.concat([extract\_features,target],axis=1)
df\_final.head()

```
df_final=pd.concat([extract_features,target],axis=1)
df final.head()
   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... 191 192 193
                                              194
                                                    195
                                                         196
                                                              197
                                                                   198
                                                                        199 Label
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                               5450 4116 2084 2812 4142 3508
                                                            3923
                                                                 1083
                                                                       3977
 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                               9690 5007 7762 2201
                                                  1591 7220
                                                             8834 8928
                                                                       9982
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                               9690 5597 8440 2828 2407
                                                         501
                                                             5007 7876
                                                                         49
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                                                0
                                 0
                                      0
                                            0
                                                 0
                                                      0 8591 9792 9019
                                                                       8030
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 723 7860 3229 8287 1594 2017 7094 3874 3180
5 rows × 201 columns
```

```
y=df_final["Label"]
X_trainval,X_test,y_trainval,y_test=train_test_split(X,y, random_state=42,test_size=0.15)
X_train,X_val,y_train,y_val=train_test_split(X_trainval,y_trainval, random_state=42,test_size=0.15)

model=Sequential()

X=df_final.drop("Label",axis=1)
y=df_final["Label"]
X_trainval,X_test,y_trainval,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42,test_size=0.15)
X_train,X_val,y_train,y_val=train_test_split(X_trainval,y_trainval,random_state=42,test_size=0.15)

model=Sequential()
```

### **Question-5:**

X=df\_final.drop("Label",axis=1)

### Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)

### **Solution:**

```
feature_num=100
model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=feature_num,input_length=senten
ce_len))
model.add(LSTM(units=128))
model.add(Dense(units=1,activation="sigmoid"))

feature_num=100

feature_num=100

feature_num=100
```

```
feature_num=100
model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=feature_num,input_length=sentence_len))
model.add(LSTM(units=128))
model.add(Dense(units=1,activation="sigmoid"))
```

### **Question-6:**

# **Compile the Model**

# **Solution:**

model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning\_rate=0.001),loss="binary\_crossentropy",metrics=[ "accuracy"])

```
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001),loss="binary_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"])
```

#### **Question-7:**

#### Fit the Model

#### **Solution:**

model.fit(X\_train,y\_train,validation\_data=(X\_val,y\_val),epochs=10)

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train,validation_data=(X_val,y_val),epochs=10)
34/34 [============ - - 175 381ms/step - loss: 0.5160 - accuracy: 0.7301 - val_loss: 0.3182 - val_accuracy: 0.8848
Epoch 2/10
34/34 [============ - - 12s 343ms/step - loss: 0.1638 - accuracy: 0.9462 - val_loss: 0.1194 - val_accuracy: 0.9686
Epoch 3/10
34/34 [============ ] - 14s 416ms/step - loss: 0.0582 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val loss: 0.0819 - val accuracy: 0.9791
Epoch 4/10
34/34 [============= - - 12s 344ms/step - loss: 0.0298 - accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0839 - val_accuracy: 0.9738
Epoch 5/10
34/34 [=============== - - 14s 414ms/step - loss: 0.0201 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.0990 - val accuracy: 0.9529
Epoch 6/10
34/34 [============= - - 14s 429ms/step - loss: 0.0121 - accuracy: 0.9944 - val_loss: 0.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.9686
Epoch 7/10
34/34 [===========] - 12s 344ms/step - loss: 0.0581 - accuracy: 0.9889 - val loss: 0.1537 - val accuracy: 0.9476
Epoch 8/10
34/34 [============ ] - 13s 394ms/step - loss: 0.0211 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.0900 - val accuracy: 0.9686
Epoch 9/10
34/34 [============ - - 16s 487ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0828 - val_accuracy: 0.9738
Epoch 10/10
```

34/34 [============ - - 14s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0054 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val loss: 0.0872 - val accuracy: 0.9686

### **Question-8:**

#### **Save The Model**

#### **Solution:**

model.save('sms\_classifier.h5')

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb7399dc7d0>

```
model.save('sms_classifier.h5')
```

#### **Question-9:**

#### **Test The Model**

# **Solution:**

```
score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("Test Score:{:.2f}%".format(score*100))
 score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
 print("Test Score:{:.2f}%".format(score*100))
 Test Score:96.00%
#The function take model and message as parameter
def classify_message(model,message):
     #We will treat message as a paragraphs containing multiple
     sentences(lines)
  #we will extract individual lines
  for sentences in message:
    sentences=nltk.sent_tokenize(message)
    #Iterate over individual sentences
    for sentence in sentences:
    #replace all special characters
    words=re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]"," ",sentence)
       #perform word tokenization of all non-english-stopwords
       if words not in set(stopwords.words('english')):
         word=nltk.word_tokenize(words)
         word=" ".join(word)
  #perform one_hot on tokenized word
  oneHot=[one_hot(word,n=vocab_size)]
  #create an embedded documnet using pad_sequences
  #this can be fed to our model
  text=pad_sequences(oneHot,maxlen=sentence_len,padding="pre")
  #predict the text using model
  predict=model.predict(text)
  #if predict value is greater than 0.5 its a spam
  if predict>0.5:
    print("It is a spam")
  #else the message is not a spam
    print("It is not a spam")
```

```
#The function take model and message as parameter
def classify_message(model,message):
    #We will treat message as a paragraphs containing multiple sentences(lines)
    #we will extract individual lines
    for sentences in message:
        sentences=nltk.sent_tokenize(message)
        #Iterate over individual sentences
        for sentence in sentences:
            #replace all special characters
            words=re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]"," ",sentence)
            #perform word tokenization of all non-english-stopwords
            if words not in set(stopwords.words('english')):
                word=nltk.word_tokenize(words)
                word=" ".join(word)
    #perform one_hot on tokenized word
    oneHot=[one_hot(word,n=vocab_size)]
    #create an embedded documnet using pad_sequences
    #this can be fed to our model
    text=pad_sequences(oneHot,maxlen=sentence_len,padding="pre")
    #predict the text using model
    predict=model.predict(text)
    #if predict value is greater than 0.5 its a spam
    if predict>0.5:
       print("It is a spam")
    #else the message is not a spam
        print("It is not a spam")
```

message1="I am having a bad day and I would like to have a break today" message2="This is to inform you had won a lottery and the subscription will end in a week so call us."

```
message1="I am having a bad day and I would like to have a break today"
message2="This is to inform you had won a lottery and the subscription will end in a week so call us."
```

classify\_message(model,message1)

It is not a spam