

Assignment -4
Python Programming
SMS SPAM Classification

Assignment Date	27 October 2022
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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.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

```

```

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()
```

```
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 I_b going to esplanade fr home?	NaN	NaN	NaN
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any 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    0  
Message     0  
dtype: int64
```

```
data["Message Length"]=data["Message"].apply(len)
```

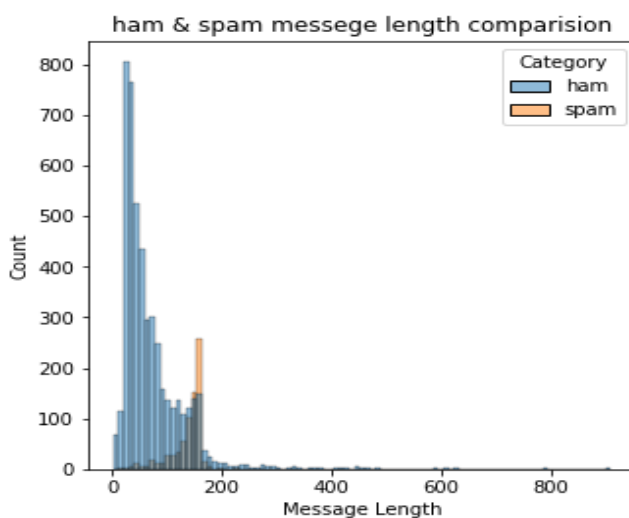
```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
```

```
sns.histplot(x=data["Message Length"],hue=data["Category"])
```

```
plt.title("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("*****")
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("*****")
print("Spam Message Length Description:\n",spam_desc)

```

```

Ham Messege Length Description:
count      4825.000000
mean        71.023627
std         58.016023
min          2.000000
25%         33.000000
50%         52.000000
75%         92.000000
max        910.000000
Name: Message Length, dtype: float64
*****
Spam Message Length Description:
count       747.000000
mean       138.866131
std        29.183082
min        13.000000
25%       132.500000
50%       149.000000
75%       157.000000
max       224.000000
Name: Message Length, dtype: float64

```

```
data["Category"].value_counts()
```

```
data["Category"].value_counts()
```

```

ham      4825
spam      747
Name: Category, dtype: int64

```

```

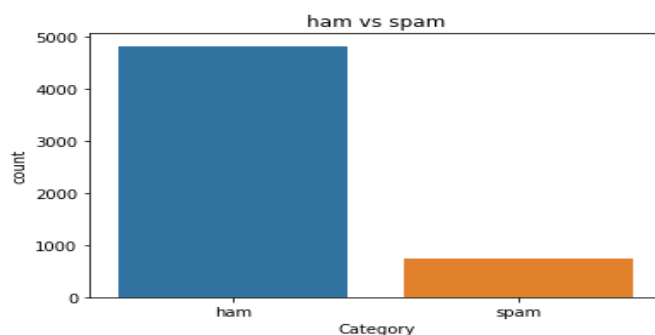
sns.countplot(data=data,x="Category")
plt.title("ham vs spam")
plt.show()

```

```

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

```



```
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_
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
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
df=df.reset_index()

#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
            ]
```

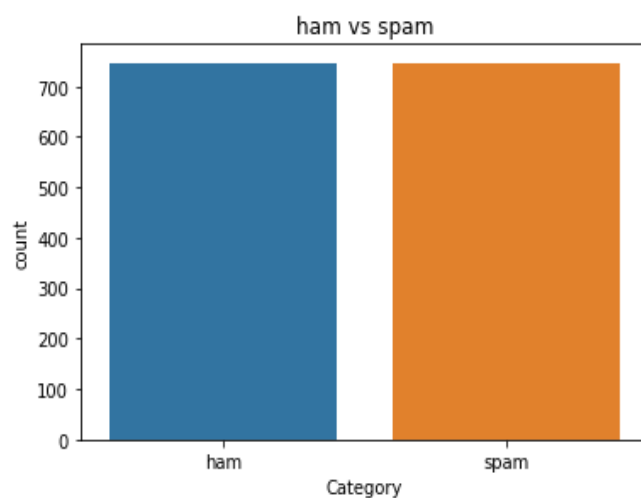
```
df["Message Length"].describe()
```

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

count      1494.000000
mean       104.854083
std        54.568061
min         2.000000
25%        49.000000
50%       121.000000
75%       153.000000
max       384.000000
Name: Message Length, dtype: float64
```

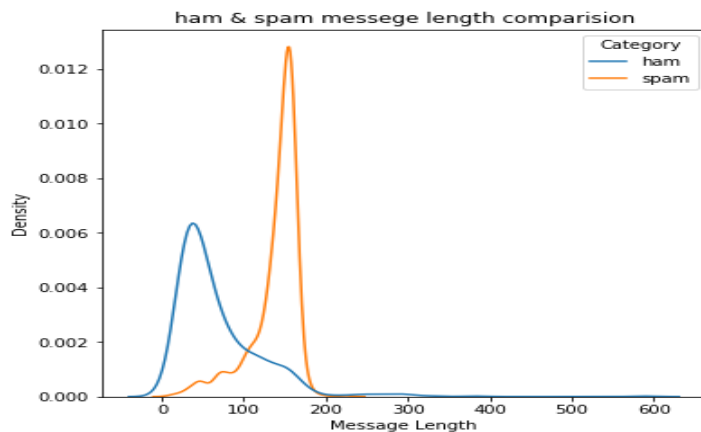
```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Category")
plt.title("ham vs spam")
plt.show()
```

```
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	0	...	5450	4116	2084	2812	4142	3508	3923	1083	3977	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	9690	5007	7762	2201	1591	7220	8834	8928	9982	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	9690	5597	8440	2828	2407	501	5007	7876	49	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	8591	9792	9019	8030	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	723	7860	3229	8287	1594	2017	7094	3874	3180	1

5 rows x 201 columns


```
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()
```

```
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:

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

Solution:

```
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"))
```

```
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)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
34/34 [=====] - 17s 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
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb7399dc7d0>
```

Question-8:

Save The Model

Solution:

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

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

Question-9:

Test The Model

Solution:

`y_pred=model.predict(X_test)`

`y_pred=(y_pred>0.5)`

```
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
y_pred=(y_pred>0.5)
```

```
8/8 [=====] - 1s 96ms/step
```

```
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
            else:
                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=nlk.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=nlk.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
            else:
                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)

```

classify_message(model,message1)

1/1 [=====] - 0s 105ms/step
It is not a spam

```

classify_message(model,message2)

```

classify_message(model,message2)

1/1 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step
It is not a spam

```