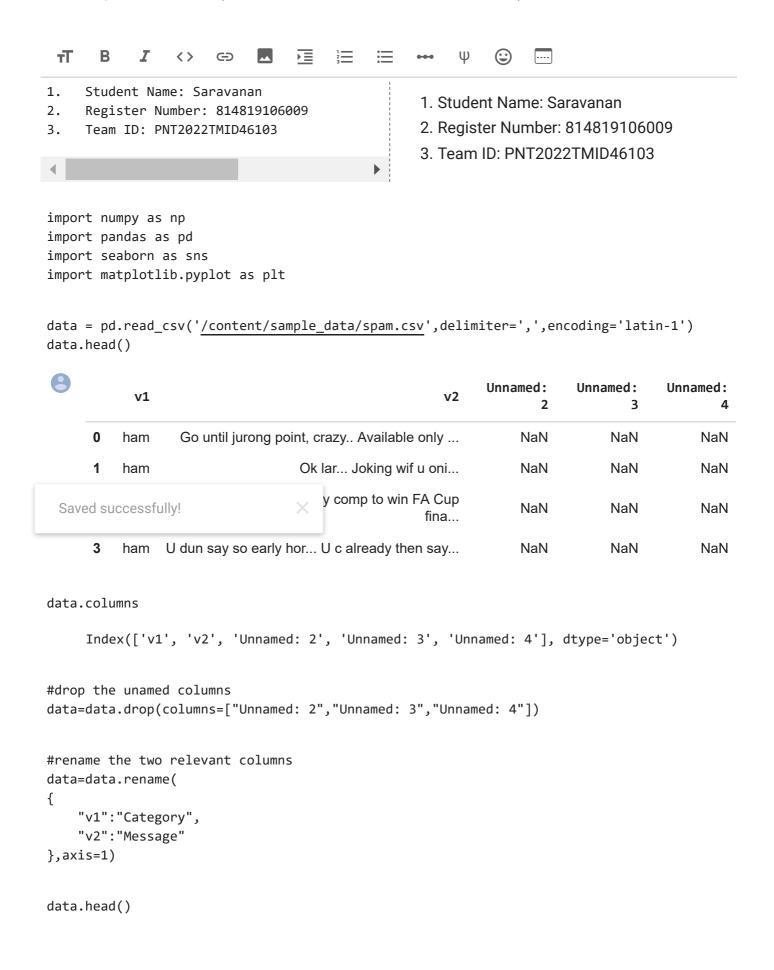
Assignment-4 (SMS SPAM Classification)



```
Category
                                                      Message
      0
              ham
                       Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
      1
              ham
                                       Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
      2
             spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
      3
              ham
                     U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
#check for null values
data.isnull().sum()
     Category
     Message
     dtype: int64
data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
         Column
          Category 5572 non-null
                                      object
          Message
                     5572 non-null
                                      object
     dtypes: object(2)
     memory usage: 87.2+ KB
data["Mossage | ength"]=data["Mossage"].apply(len)
 Saved successfully!
iig=pit.iigure(iigsize=(iz,o))
sns.histplot(
    x=data["Message Length"],
    hue=data["Category"]
plt.title("ham & spam messege length comparision")
plt.show()
```

ham & spam messege length comparision



#Display the description of length of ham and spam messages seperately on an individual se

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

Saved successfully!

| 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.describe(include="all")

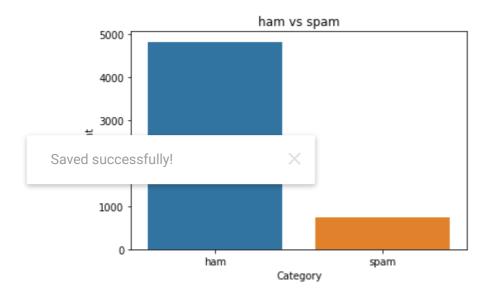
| | Category | Message | Message Length |
|--------|----------|------------------------|----------------|
| count | 5572 | 5572 | 5572.000000 |
| unique | 2 | 5169 | NaN |
| top | ham | Sorry, I'll call later | NaN |
| freq | 4825 | 30 | NaN |

data["Category"].value_counts()

plt.title("ham vs spam")

plt.show()

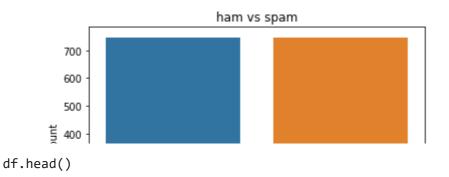
```
ham 4825
spam 747
Name: Category, dtype: int64
25% NaN NaN 36.000000
sns.countplot(
data=data,
x="Category"
```



#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"],
)
 Saved successfully!
     (1494, 3)
df["Category"].value_counts()
     ham
             747
             747
     spam
     Name: Category, dtype: int64
sns.countplot(
    data=df,
    x="Category"
plt.title("ham vs spam")
plt.show()
```



| | Category | Message | Message Length |
|---|----------|--|----------------|
| 0 | ham | Aah! A cuddle would be lush! I'd need lots of | 87 |
| 1 | ham | I'm in solihull, do you want anything? | 40 |
| 2 | spam | Double Mins & 1000 txts on Orange tariffs. Lat | 151 |
| 3 | ham | No we put party 7 days a week and study lightl | 126 |
| 4 | spam | URGENT!! Your 4* Costa Del Sol Holiday or å£50 | 161 |

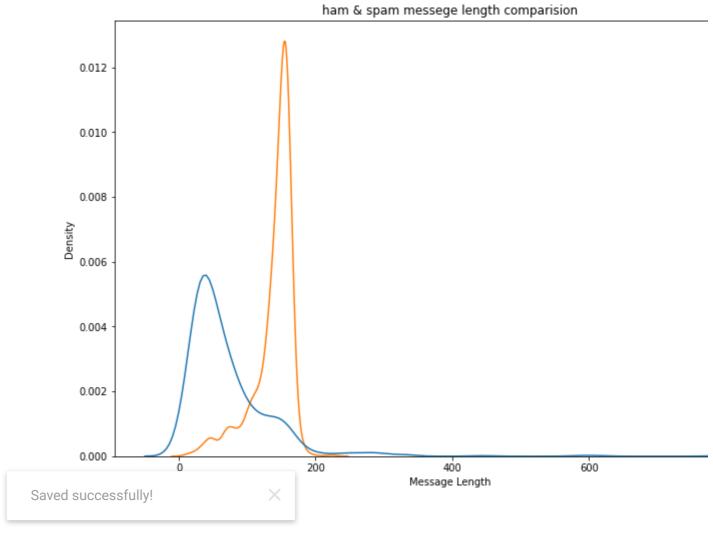
| Label | Message Length | Message | Category | |
|-------|----------------|--|----------|---|
| 0 | 87 | Aah! A cuddle would be lush! I'd need lots of | ham | 0 |
| 0 | 40 | I'm in solihull, do you want anything? | ham | 1 |
| 1 | 151 | Double Mins & 1000 txts on Orange tariffs. Lat | spam | 2 |
| 0 | 126 | No we put party 7 days a week and study lightl | ham | 3 |
| 1 | 161 | URGENT!! Your 4* Costa Del Sol Holiday or å£50 | spam | 4 |

```
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
stemmer=PorterStemmer()
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...

```
[nltk data]
                   Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     True
#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
 Saved successfully!
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot
vocab_size=10000
oneHot_doc=[one_hot(words,n=vocab_size)
           for words in corpus
           1
df["Message Length"].describe()
              1494.000000
     count
     mean
               105.203481
     std
                61.166448
                 3.000000
     min
     25%
                48.000000
     50%
               118.000000
     75%
               153.000000
               790.000000
     max
     Name: Message Length, dtype: float64
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.kdeplot(
    x=df["Message Length"],
    hue=df["Category"]
```

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



```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
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()
```

193

0

1694

194

7158

4114

7158

0

195

478

4162

9883

0

196

5808

3935

4500

0

197

6133

8663

4162

8030

198

8348

4425

8536

8630

```
192
           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
                                            191
                                          2090
           0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                 1632
                                                      4289
        0
                                  0
                 0
                    0
                       0
                         0
                                              0
                                                    0
              0
                                       ...
        0
           0
             0
                 0
                    0
                       0
                          0
                            0
                                0
                                           1275
                                                  702
        0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                          3705
                                                9946 5462
X=df_final.drop("Label",axis=1)
y=df_final["Label"]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_trainval,X_test,y_trainval,y_test=train_test_split(
    Χ,
    у,
    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
 Saved successfully!
Trom tensorTlow.keras.layers import LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
model=Sequential()
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"
)
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
model.compile(
  optimizer=Adam(
  learning_rate=0.001
  ),
  loss="binary_crossentropy",
  metrics=["accuracy"]
)
model.fit(
  X_train,
  y_train,
  validation_data=(
    X_val
    y_val
  ),
  epochs=10
)
  Epoch 1/10
  34/34 [============== ] - 8s 33ms/step - loss: 0.5258 - accuracy: 0.76
  Epoch 2/10
  =====] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0533 - accuracy: 0.98
Saved successfully!
   Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  34/34 [=============== ] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0134 - accuracy: 0.99
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  34/34 [=============== ] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0062 - accuracy: 0.99
  Epoch 10/10
  <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa3263a7850>
y pred=model.predict(X test)
y_pred=(y_pred>0.5)
  8/8 [======== ] - 0s 8ms/step
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
```

```
10/28/22, 10:15 AM
                                               Assignment 4 (1).ipynb - Colaboratory
   score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
   print("Test Score:{:..2f}%".format(score*100))
         Test Score:96.00%
   cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
   fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
    sns.heatmap(
        cm,
        annot=True,
    )
   plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
   cm
         array([[100, 2],
                [ 7, 116]])
                                           Confusion Matrix
                                                                                               - 100
                             1e+02
          0
                                                                                                - 80
     Saved successfully!
                                                                  1.2e+02
                               ò
   #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
```

```
Assignment 4 (1).ipynb - Colaboratory
            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")
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
```

```
Saved successfully!
                         ____ punkt to /root/nltk_data...
              Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
   True
classify_message(model, message1)
   It is not a spam
classify_message(model, message2)
   1/1 [======= ] - 0s 22ms/step
   It is a spam
```

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here



Saved successfully!