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
                    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["Message Length"]=data["Message"].apply(len)
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
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:

	0
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:

	0
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

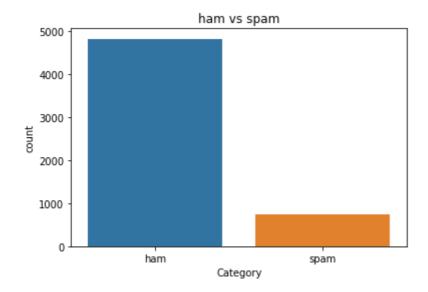
data.describe(include="all")

plt.show()

	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()

```
ham 4825
spam 747
Name: Category, dtype: int64
25% NAN NAN 36.000000
sns.countplot(
data=data,
x="Category"
)
plt.title("ham vs spam")
```



```
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))

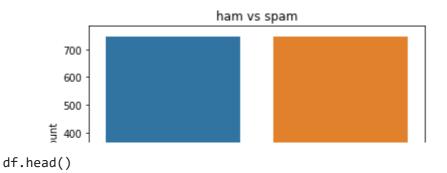
Ham contains:86.59% of total data.
```

```
#compute the length of majority & minority class
minority_len=len(data[data["Category"]=="spam"])
majority_len=len(data[data["Category"]=="ham"])
```

Spam contains:13.41% of total data.

#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
     (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

df.head()

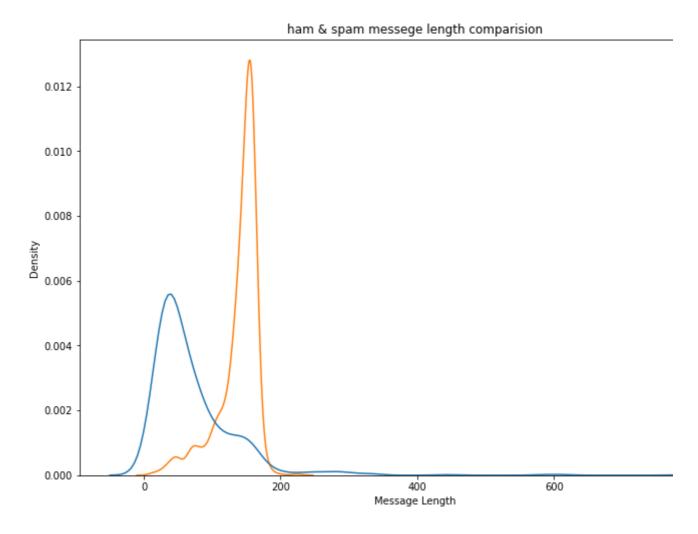
Category		Message	Message Length	Label
0	ham	Aah! A cuddle would be lush! I'd need lots of	87	0
1	ham	I'm in solihull, do you want anything?	40	0
2	spam	Double Mins & 1000 txts on Orange tariffs. Lat	151	1
3	ham	No we put party 7 days a week and study lightl	126	0
4	spam	URGENT!! Your 4* Costa Del Sol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

```
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
    corpus.append(message)
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
               105.203481
     mean
     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

194

7158

4114

7158

0

195

478

0

4162

9883

196

5808

3935

4500

0

197

6133

8663

4162

8030

198

8348

4425

8536

8630

```
191
                                                 192
           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
           0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                          2090
                               0
                                                1632
                                                      4289
        0
                                  0
             0
                0
                   0
                      0
                         0
                                             0
                                                   0
                                       ...
        0
           0
             0
                0
                    0
                      0
                         0
                            0
                               0
                                  0
                                          1275
                                                 702
                                                      1694
        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
)
from tensorflow.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
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  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
```

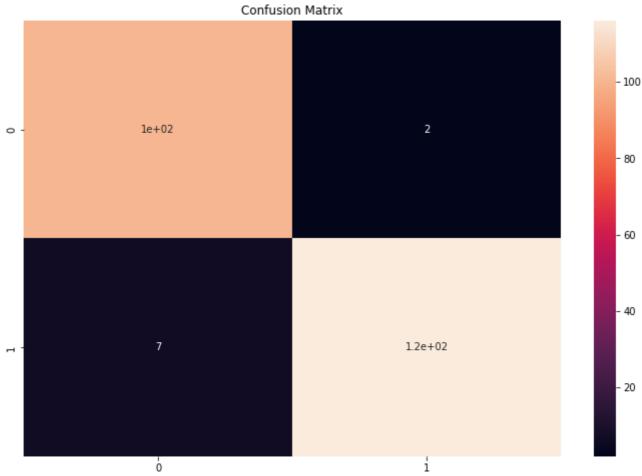
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
```

```
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]])



#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")
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
nltk.download('punkt')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
                 Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
    [nltk_data]
    True
classify_message(model, message1)
    It is not a spam
classify_message(model, message2)
    1/1 [======= ] - 0s 22ms/step
    It is a spam
```

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