## Assignment -4

## **Python Programming**

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
Student Name	Pradeepa J
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

### **Problem Statement:**

Over recent years, as the popularity of mobile phone devices has increased, Short Message Service (SMS) has grown into a multi-billion-dollar industry. At the same time, reduction in the cost of messaging services has resulted in growth in unsolicited commercial advertisements (spams) being sent to mobile phones. Due to Spam SMS, Mobile service providers suffer from some sort of financial problems as well as it reduces calling time for users. Unfortunately, if the user accesses such Spam SMS they may face the problem of virus or malware. When SMS arrives at mobile it will disturb mobile user privacy and concentration. It may lead to frustration for the user. So Spam SMS is one of the major issues in the wireless communication world and it grows day by day.

### Question-1:

Download the dataset: Dataset

### **Solution:**

https://www.kaggle.com/code/kredy10/simple-lstm-for-text-classification/data

## Question-2:

Import required library

# **Importing Model building libraries**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import LSTM, Activation, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras_preprocessing import sequence
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import load_model
```

# **Importing NLTK libraries**

```
import csv
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

## Question-3:

Read dataset and do pre-processing **Solution:** 

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
cd/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
/content/drive/MvDrive/Colab Notebooks
 df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/AI_IBM/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')
    v1
                                             v2 Unnamed: 2 Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4
0 ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
                          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
df.drop(['Unnamed: 2','Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'],axis=1,inplace=True)
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 v1 5572 non-null object
1 v2 5572 non-null object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 87.2+ KB
df.groupby(['v1']).size()
٧1
ham
        4825
spam
         747
dtype: int64
 #Label Encoding Required Column
X = df.v2
Y = df.v1
 le = LabelEncoder()
 Y = le.fit_transform(Y)
 Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
 # Test and train data split
 X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.15)
 # Tokenisation function
 max words = 1000
 max_len = 150
 tok = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
 tok.fit_on_texts(X_train)
sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
sequences_matrix = sequence.pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

## Question-4:

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

```
#LSTM modeL
inputs = Input(name='InputLayer',shape=[max_len])
layer = Embedding(max_words,50,input_length=max_len)(inputs)
layer = LSTM(64)(layer)
layer = Dense(256,name='FullyConnectedLayer1')(layer)
layer = Activation('relu')(layer)
layer = Dropout(0.5)(layer)
layer = Dense(1,name='OutputLayer')(layer)
layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)

model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer)
model.summary()
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
InputLayer (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64)	29440
FullyConnectedLayer1 (Dense	e (None, 256)	16640
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
OutputLayer (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0
Total params: 96,337 Trainable params: 96.337		

Trainable params: 96,337 Non-trainable params: 0

Question-5:

# **Compile The Model**

**Solution:** 

 $model.fit (sequences\_matrix, Y\_train, batch\_size=128, epochs=25, validation\_split=0.2)$ 

## Question-6:

## **Fit The Model**

```
model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=25,validation_split=0.2)
Epoch 1/25
30/30 [====
      15
Epoch 2/25
aa
Epoch 3/25
Epoch 4/25
30/30 [============ ] - 9s 291ms/step - loss: 0.0293 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0461 - val_accuracy: 0.988
Epoch 7/25
30/30 [====
       ===========] - 9s 291ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.0660 - val_accuracy: 0.989
Epoch 8/25
Epoch 9/25
Epoch 10/25
       ==========] - 9s 290ms/step - loss: 0.0051 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0902 - val_accuracy: 0.985
Epoch 11/25
30/30 [===========] - 9s 290ms/step - loss: 0.0039 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1214 - val accuracy: 0.986
95
Epoch 14/25
30/30 [========================= ] - 9s 294ms/step - loss: 6.9965e-04 - accuracy: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.1322 - val_accuracy:
0.9873
Epoch 15/25
30/30 [==============================] - 9s 292ms/step - loss: 0.7710 - accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 0.1286 - val_accuracy: 0.988
Epoch 16/25
30/30 [=============] - 9s 294ms/step - loss: 5.0771e-04 - accuracy: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.1294 - val_accuracy:
0.9895
Epoch 17/25
0.9895
Epoch 18/25
30/30 [========================= ] - 9s 293ms/step - loss: 7.7019e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1435 - val_accuracy:
0.9863
Enoch 19/25
30/30 [=============================== ] - 9s 294ms/step - loss: 4.9329e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1585 - val_accuracy:
0.9863
Epoch 20/25
30/30 [===============] - 9s 310ms/step - loss: 3.0667e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1735 - val_accuracy:
0.9863
Epoch 21/25
30/30 [====
      ============================ ] - 9s 316ms/step - loss: 1.8201e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1857 - val_accuracy:
0.9852
Epoch 22/25
30/30 [====
       0.9884
Epoch 23/25
       30/30 [====
```

## Question-7:

## Save The Model

#### **Solution:**

```
model.save("Ai_Spam_Identifier")
```

## **Question-8:**

## **Test The Model**

```
test_sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
 test_sequences_matrix = sequence.pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)
accuracy = model.evaluate(test_sequences_matrix,Y_test)
print('Accuracy: {:0.3f}'.format(accuracy[1]))
27/27 [=============] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.9833 Accuracy: 0.983
y_pred = model.predict(test_sequences_matrix)
print(y_pred[25:40].round(3))
27/27 [======] - 1s 25ms/step
[[0.]
[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
[0.]
[0.]
 [0.]
[1.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
[1.]
 [0.]
[0.]
 [0.]]
 print(Y_test[25:40])
[[0]]
 [0]
[0]
 [0]
[0]
[0]
 [1]
[0]
 [0]
[0]
 [1]
 [0]
[0]
[0]]
```