1. Download the Dataset

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

2. Import the required libraries

```
import os
import re
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout, Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
import keras
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from google.colab import drive
```

```
#Mount and access drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
os.chdir('/content/drive/My Drive')
print("Change successful.")
```

Mounted at /content/drive Change successful.

3. Read the dataset and do pre-processing

```
spam_df = pd.read_csv(filepath_or_buffer='Dataset-3_Spam.csv', delimiter=',',encoding='l
spam_df.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

```
#List the column names
spam_df.columns
Index(['v1', 'v2', 'Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'], dtype='object')
#Drop the unnamed columns
spam_df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'], axis=1, inplace=True)
spam_df.columns
Index(['v1', 'v2'], dtype='object')
#Print the number of rows in the dataset
spam_df.shape
(5572, 2)
#Get the summary statistics of the dataset
spam_df.describe()
                        v2
         v1
 count 5572
                      5572
          2
                      5169
unique
  top ham Sorry, I'll call later
  freq 4825
                        30
#Check for null values
spam_df.isna().sum()
v1
v2
dtype: int64
#Check for duplicated rows
spam_df.duplicated().sum()
403
#Remove the duplicated rows
spam_df = spam_df.drop_duplicates()
spam_df.duplicated().sum()
0
#Display the count of spam and ham labels
#Stratified-split is required
spam_df['v1'].hist(bins=3)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f92aa5f2f90>
```

```
def wordcloud_vis(column):
    mostcommon = nltk.FreqDist(spam_df[column]).most_common(100)
    wordcloud = WordCloud(width=1600, height=800, background_color='white').generate(str(m fig = plt.figure(figsize=(30,10), facecolor='white')
    plt.imshow(wordcloud) #, interpolation="bilinear")
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

 ${\it \#Plot the word-cloud before removing stopwords, performing lemmatization wordcloud_vis('v2')}$



```
#Retain only the letters and spaces
spam_df['alpha_text'] = spam_df['v2'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z ]+', '', x.lower(
spam_df.head()
```

alpha_text	v2	v1	
go until jurong point crazy available only in	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	ham	0
ok lar joking wif u oni	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	ham	1
free entry in a wkly comp to win fa cup final	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	spam	2
u dun say so early hor u c already then say	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	ham	3
nah i dont think he goes to usf he lives aroun	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	ham	4

```
#Remove stop-words
nltk.download('stopwords')
spam_df['imp_text'] = spam_df['alpha_text'].apply(lambda x : ' '.join([word for word in spam_df.head()
```

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

	v1	v2	alpha_text	imp_text
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	go until jurong point crazy available only in	go jurong point crazy available bugis n great
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	free entry in a wkly comp to win fa cup final	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	u dun say so early hor u c already then say	u dun say early hor u c already say
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	nah i dont think he goes to usf he lives aroun	nah dont think goes usf lives around though

```
#Tokenize the data
def tokenize(data):
    generated_token = list(data.split())
    return generated_token
spam_df['token_text'] = spam_df['imp_text'].apply(lambda x: tokenize(x))
spam_df.head()
```

	v1	v2	alpha_text	imp_text	token_text
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	go until jurong point crazy available only in	go jurong point crazy available bugis n great 	[go, jurong, point, crazy, available, bugis, n
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	[ok, lar, joking, wif, u, oni]
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	free entry in a wkly comp to win fa cup final	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st	[free, entry, wkly, comp, win, fa, cup, final,
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	u dun say so early hor u c already then say	u dun say early hor u c already say	[u, dun, say, early, hor, u, c, already, say]
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	nah i dont think he goes to usf he lives aroun	nah dont think goes usf lives around though	[nah, dont, think, goes, usf, lives, around, t

```
#Perform lemmatization
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatization(list_of_words):
    lemmatized_list = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in list_of_words]
    return lemmatized_list
spam_df['lemmatized_text'] = spam_df['token_text'].apply(lambda x: lemmatization(x))
spam_df.head()
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...

	v1	v2	alpha_text	imp_text	token_text	lemmatized_text
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	go until jurong point crazy available only in	go jurong point crazy available bugis n great	[go, jurong, point, crazy, available, bugis, n	[go, jurong, point, crazy, available, bugis, n
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	[ok, lar, joking, wif, u, oni]	[ok, lar, joking, wif, u, oni]
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	free entry in a wkly comp to win fa cup final	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st	[free, entry, wkly, comp, win, fa, cup, final,	[free, entry, wkly, comp, win, fa, cup, final,
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	u dun say so early hor u c already then say	u dun say early hor u c already say	[u, dun, say, early, hor, u, c, already, say]	[u, dun, say, early, hor, u, c, already, say]
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	nah i dont think he goes to usf he lives aroun	nah dont think goes usf lives around though	[nah, dont, think, goes, usf, lives, around, t	[nah, dont, think, go, usf, life, around, though]

#Combine the tokens (into sentences) to get the final cleansed data
spam_df['clean'] = spam_df['lemmatized_text'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x))
spam_df.head()

	v1	v2	alpha_text	imp_text	token_text	lemmatized_text	clean
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	go until jurong point crazy in	go jurong point crazy available bugis n great 	[go, jurong, point, crazy,	[go, jurong, point, crazy, available, bugis, n l	go jurong point crazy available ougis n great
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	ok lar joking wif u oni	[ok, lar, joking, wif, u, oni]	[ok, lar, joking, wif, u, oni]	ok lar joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	free entry in a wkly comp to win fa cup final	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st	[free, entry, wkly, comp, win, fa, cup, final,	[free, entry, wkly, comp, win, fa, cup, final,	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	u dun say so early hor u c already then say	u dun say early hor u c already say	[u, dun, say, early, hor, u, c, already, say]	[u, dun, say, early, hor, u, c, already, say]	u dun say early hor u c already say
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	nah i dont think he goes to usf he lives aroun	nah dont think goes usf lives around though	[nah, dont, think, goes, usf, lives, around, t	[nah, dont, think, go, usf, life, around, though]	nah dont think go usf life around though

#Display the wordcloud after preprocessing
wordcloud_vis('clean')



```
#Number of unique words in spam and ham
df1 = spam_df.loc[spam_df['v1'] == 'spam']
df2 = spam_df.loc[spam_df['v1'] == 'ham']

spam = set()
df1['clean'].str.lower().str.split().apply(spam.update)
print("Number of unique words in spam", len(spam))

ham = set()
df2['clean'].str.lower().str.split().apply(ham.update)
print("Number of unique words in ham", len(ham))
```

Number of unique words in spam 2037 Number of unique words in ham 6738

```
#Find the number of overlapping words between spam and ham labels
print("Number of overlapping words between spam and ham: ", len(spam & ham))
```

Number of overlapping words between spam and ham: 895

```
#Maximum number of words in a sentence
#Useful for applying padding
spam_df['clean'].apply(lambda x:len(str(x).split())).max()
```

80

```
#Prepare the data for training
X = spam_df['clean']
y = spam_df['v1']
```

```
#Convert the class labels into integer values
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(y)
y
```

array([0, 0, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0])

```
X.shape
(5169,)

y.shape
(5169,)

#Split the data into train, test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.15, random_state=4)

tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=1000)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
tokenized_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_train = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(tokenized_train, maxlen=100)

tokenized_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
X_test = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(tokenized_test, maxlen=100)
```

4. Create the model

```
#Create a wrapper to add Layers to the model
model = Sequential()
```

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

```
model.add(Embedding(1000, output_dim=50, input_length=100))
model.add(LSTM(units=64 , return_sequences = True, dropout = 0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=32 , dropout = 0.1))
model.add(Dense(units = 64 , activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(units = 32 , activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_12"

```
Param #
Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
embedding_14 (Embedding)
                          (None, 100, 50)
                                                     50000
                           (None, 100, 64)
1stm_38 (LSTM)
                                                     29440
                           (None, 32)
lstm_39 (LSTM)
                                                     12416
dense_25 (Dense)
                           (None, 64)
                                                     2112
dense 26 (Dense)
                           (None, 32)
                                                     2080
dense 27 (Dense)
                           (None, 1)
                                                      33
```

Total params: 96,081 Trainable params: 96,081 Non-trainable params: 0

6. Compile the Model

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

7. Fit the Model

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128,epochs=10,validation_split=0.2,callbacks=[Earl
Epoch 1/10
- val_loss: 0.3748 - val_accuracy: 0.8760
Epoch 2/10
28/28 [=============== ] - 8s 272ms/step - loss: 0.3768 - accuracy: 0.8731
- val_loss: 0.3598 - val_accuracy: 0.8760
28/28 [========================] - 8s 271ms/step - loss: 0.2600 - accuracy: 0.8990
- val_loss: 0.1339 - val_accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 4/10
28/28 [=================== ] - 8s 272ms/step - loss: 0.0874 - accuracy: 0.9772
- val_loss: 0.0870 - val_accuracy: 0.9738
Epoch 5/10
28/28 [======================= ] - 8s 271ms/step - loss: 0.0602 - accuracy: 0.9829
- val_loss: 0.0748 - val_accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 6/10
28/28 [=================== ] - 7s 268ms/step - loss: 0.0520 - accuracy: 0.9843
- val_loss: 0.0687 - val_accuracy: 0.9772
Epoch 7/10
28/28 [========================] - 8s 270ms/step - loss: 0.0350 - accuracy: 0.9898
- val_loss: 0.0646 - val_accuracy: 0.9795
Epoch 8/10
- val_loss: 0.0685 - val_accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 9/10
28/28 [==================== ] - 8s 272ms/step - loss: 0.0215 - accuracy: 0.9943
- val_loss: 0.0711 - val_accuracy: 0.9772
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f9280f9aa90>
```

8. Save the Model

```
model.save('spam-classifier.h5')
```

9. Test the Model