

spam-email-filter-1

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1 Spam Email Filter using NLP and Machine Learning Algorithm

1.0.1 Task:- Build a spam filter using NLP and machine learning to identify and filter out spam emails

- Develop a robust Spam Email Filter using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques and machine learning algorithms.
- The goal is to create an intelligent system capable of accurately classifying emails as either spam or legitimate (ham) based on their content and linguistic features

1.1 Importing necessary libraries

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

```
[2]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
import joblib
```

1.2 Loading and Exploring the Dataset

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv('emails.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	text	spam
0	Subject: naturally irresistible your corporate...	1
1	Subject: the stock trading gunslinger fanny i...	1
2	Subject: unbelievable new homes made easy im ...	1
3	Subject: 4 color printing special request add...	1
4	Subject: do not have money , get software cds ...	1

```
[4]: df.shape
```

```
[4]: (5728, 2)
```

```
[5]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5728 entries, 0 to 5727
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   text    5728 non-null    object
 1   spam    5728 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 89.6+ KB
```

```
[6]: df.groupby('spam').describe()
```

```
[6]:
```

	text				top freq
	count	unique			
spam					
0	4360	4327	Subject: * special notification * aurora versi...		2
1	1368	1368	Subject: naturally irresistible your corporate...		1

1.3 Data Preprocessing

```
[7]: import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\suman\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\suman\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

```
[7]: True
```

```
[8]: stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
ps = PorterStemmer()
```

```
[9]: def preprocess_text(text):
    words = word_tokenize(text)
    words = [ps.stem(word) for word in words if word.isalpha() and word.lower()
    ↪ not in stop_words]

    return ' '.join(words)
df['processed_text'] = df['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
```

```
[10]: df.sample(5)
```

```
[10]:
```

		text	spam	\
1761	Subject: internal var / credit candidate : ami...		0	
3361	Subject: making room for " summer interns " h...		0	
213	Subject: high growth investing for tomorrow h...		1	
2778	Subject: re : new risk management book vince ...		0	
5181	Subject: re : good morning john , it does no...		0	

	processed_text
1761	subject intern var credit candid amit bartarya...
3361	subject make room summer intern hello good new...
213	subject high growth invest tomorrow high growt...
2778	subject new risk manag book vinc thank much pe...
5181	subject good morn john sound silli get mani op...

1.4 Training the Model

```
[11]: X = df['processed_text']  
y = df['spam']
```

```
[12]: # Splitting the Dataset  
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,  
↳random_state=42)
```

```
[13]: len(x_train), len(y_train)
```

```
[13]: (4582, 4582)
```

```
[14]: len(x_test), len(y_test)
```

```
[14]: (1146, 1146)
```

```
[15]: # Building the Machine Learning Pipeline  
model = Pipeline([  
    ('vectorizer', CountVectorizer()),  
    ('nb', MultinomialNB())  
])
```

```
[16]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
[16]: Pipeline(steps=[('vectorizer', CountVectorizer()), ('nb', MultinomialNB())])
```

```
[17]: model.score(x_test, y_test)
```

```
[17]: 0.9860383944153578
```

1.5 Evaluating the Model

```
[18]: y_test.head()
```

```
[18]: 4445    0
      4118    0
      3893    0
      4210    0
      5603    0
      Name: spam, dtype: int64
```

```
[19]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
      y_pred
```

```
[19]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
[20]: print(f'Accuracy of the model: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}')
```

Accuracy of the model: 0.9860383944153578

```
[21]: print('Classification Report:\n')
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	856
1	0.98	0.97	0.97	290
accuracy			0.99	1146
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1146
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1146

```
[22]: # Using Cross-validation to assess generalizability
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
      cv_score = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5)
```

```
[23]: print(f'Cross-validation Scores: {cv_score}')
```

Cross-validation Scores: [0.9877836 0.9904014 0.9921466 0.99039301
0.99388646]

```
[24]: print('Mean CV Score:', cv_score.mean())
```

Mean CV Score: 0.9909222128230336

1.5.1 Example Mail

```
[25]: new_email = ["Congratulations! You've won a free vacation. Click here to claim_
↳ your prize."]
prediction = model.predict(new_email)
```

```
[26]: if prediction[0] == 1:
        print('The email is classified as "ham" (non-spam).')
    elif prediction[0] == 0:
        print('The email is classified as "spam".')
    else:
        print('Invalid prediction label.')
```

The email is classified as "ham" (non-spam).

```
[27]: probability_spam = model.predict_proba(new_email)[0][0]
probability_ham = model.predict_proba(new_email)[0][1]

print(f"Spam Probability: {probability_spam:.2f}")
print(f"Ham Probability: {probability_ham:.2f}")
```

Spam Probability: 0.00

Ham Probability: 1.00

```
[ ]:
```