

```

# IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES
# TO THE CORRECT LOCATION (/kaggle/input) IN YOUR NOTEBOOK,
# THEN FEEL FREE TO DELETE THIS CELL.
# NOTE: THIS NOTEBOOK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS FROM KAGGLE'S PYTHON
# ENVIRONMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR
# NOTEBOOK.

import os
import sys
from tempfile import NamedTemporaryFile
from urllib.request import urlopen
from urllib.parse import unquote, urlparse
from urllib.error import HTTPError
from zipfile import ZipFile
import tarfile
import shutil

CHUNK_SIZE = 40960
DATA_SOURCE_MAPPING = 'email-spam-detection-dataset-classification:https%3A%2F%2Fstorage.googleapis.com%2Fkaggle-data-sets%2F1961542%2F32358'

KAGGLE_INPUT_PATH='/kaggle/input'
KAGGLE_WORKING_PATH='/kaggle/working'
KAGGLE_SYMLINK='kaggle'

!umount /kaggle/input/ 2> /dev/null
shutil.rmtree('/kaggle/input', ignore_errors=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE_INPUT_PATH, 0o777, exist_ok=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE_WORKING_PATH, 0o777, exist_ok=True)

try:
    os.symlink(KAGGLE_INPUT_PATH, os.path.join("..", 'input'), target_is_directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
    pass
try:
    os.symlink(KAGGLE_WORKING_PATH, os.path.join("..", 'working'), target_is_directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
    pass

for data_source_mapping in DATA_SOURCE_MAPPING.split(','):
    directory, download_url_encoded = data_source_mapping.split(':')
    download_url = unquote(download_url_encoded)
    filename = urlparse(download_url).path
    destination_path = os.path.join(KAGGLE_INPUT_PATH, directory)
    try:
        with urlopen(download_url) as fileres, NamedTemporaryFile() as tfile:
            total_length = fileres.headers['content-length']
            print(f'Downloading {directory}, {total_length} bytes compressed')
            dl = 0
            data = fileres.read(CHUNK_SIZE)
            while len(data) > 0:
                dl += len(data)
                tfile.write(data)
                done = int(50 * dl / int(total_length))
                sys.stdout.write(f"\r[{'=' * done}{' ' * (50-done)}] {dl} bytes downloaded")
                sys.stdout.flush()
                data = fileres.read(CHUNK_SIZE)
            if filename.endswith('.zip'):
                with ZipFile(tfile) as zfile:
                    zfile.extractall(destination_path)
            else:
                with tarfile.open(tfile.name) as tarfile:
                    tarfile.extractall(destination_path)
            print(f'\nDownloaded and uncompressed: {directory}')
    except HTTPError as e:
        print(f'Failed to load (likely expired) {download_url} to path {destination_path}')
        continue
    except OSError as e:
        print(f'Failed to load {download_url} to path {destination_path}')
        continue

print('Data source import complete.')

```

```



Downloading email-spam-detection-dataset-classification, 215935 bytes compressed
[=====] 215935 bytes downloaded

```

Downloaded and uncompressed: email-spam-detection-dataset-classification  
Data source import complete.



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import nltk
```

```
sms=pd.read_csv('../input/email-spam-detection-dataset-classification/spam.csv', encoding='latin-1')
sms.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	

Next steps: [Generate code with sms](#) [View recommended plots](#)

```
sms=sms.drop(["Unnamed: 2", "Unnamed: 3", "Unnamed: 4"], axis=1)
sms=sms.rename(columns={"v1": "label", "v2": "text"})
sms.head()
```

	label	text	
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...	
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	

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```
print(" no of rows", len(sms))
```

no of rows 5572

```
sms.label.value_counts()
```

```
ham      4825
spam      747
Name: label, dtype: int64
```

```
sms.describe()
```

	label	text	
count	5572	5572	
unique	2	5169	
top	ham	Sorry, I'll call later	
freq	4825	30	

```
sms['length']=sms['text'].apply(len)
sms.head()
```

	label	text	length	
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	

Next steps:

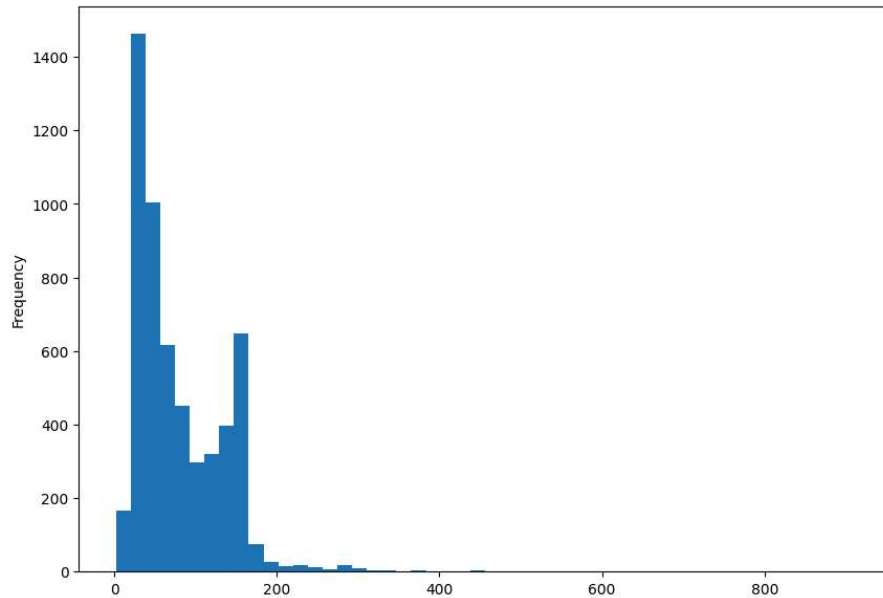
[Generate code with sms](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

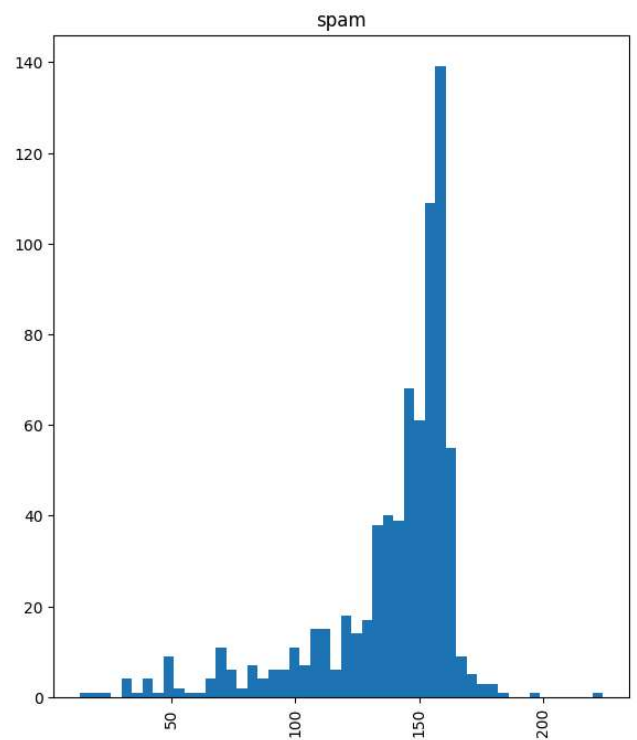
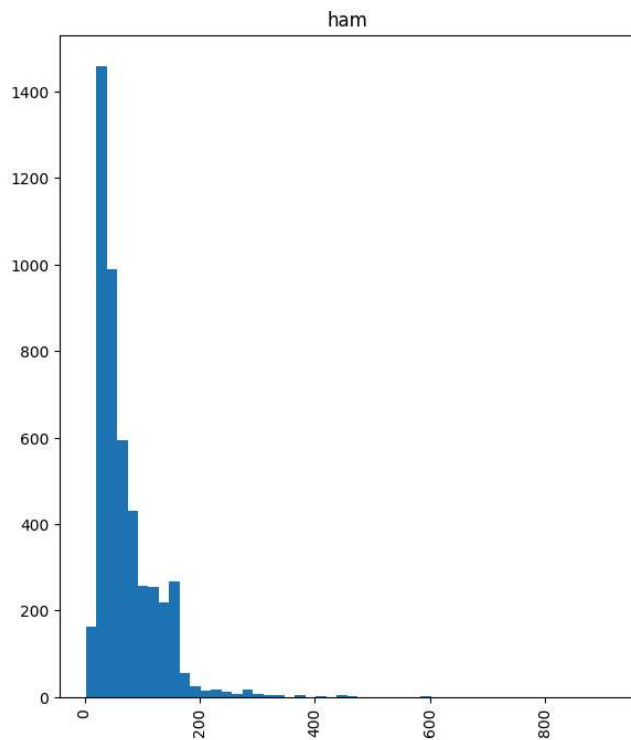
```
sms['length'].plot(bins=50, kind='hist',figsize=(10,7))
```

<Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>





```
sms.hist(column='length', by='label', bins=50, figsize=(15,8))
```

```
array([<Axes: title={'center': 'ham'}>, <Axes: title={'center': 'spam'}>],
      dtype=object)
```



```
sms.loc[:, 'label'] = sms.label.map({'ham': 0, 'spam': 1})
sms.head()
```

```
<ipython-input-11-2d476ed5f859>:1: DeprecationWarning: In a future version, `df.iloc[:, i] = newvals` will attempt to set the values in place.
sms.loc[:, 'label'] = sms.label.map({'ham': 0, 'spam': 1})
```

	label	text	length	
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	

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```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

count=CountVectorizer()
input=['REMINDER FROM 02: To get 2.50 pounds free call credit and details of great offers pls reply 2 this text with your valid name, house n

text=count.fit_transform(sms['text'])

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test= train_test_split(text, sms['label'], test_size=0.20, random_state=1)
text

<5572x8672 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
  with 73916 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)

input=text[5571]

from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

model=MLPClassifier()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

    ▾ MLPClassifier
    MLPClassifier()

prediction=model.predict(x_test)
print(prediction)

    [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

print("Multinomial NB")
print("Accuracy score: {}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)) )
print("Precision score: {}".format(precision_score(y_test, prediction)) )
print("Recall score: {}".format(recall_score(y_test, prediction)))
print("F1 score: {}".format(f1_score(y_test, prediction)))

    Multinomial NB
    Accuracy score: 0.9919282511210762
    Precision score: 1.0
    Recall score: 0.935251798561151
    F1 score: 0.966542750929368

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

print("Bernoulli NB")
print("Accuracy score: {}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)) )
print("Precision score: {}".format(precision_score(y_test, prediction)) )
print("Recall score: {}".format(recall_score(y_test, prediction)))
print("F1 score: {}".format(f1_score(y_test, prediction)))

    Bernoulli NB
    Accuracy score: 0.9919282511210762
    Precision score: 1.0
    Recall score: 0.935251798561151
    F1 score: 0.966542750929368

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

print("MLP Classifier")
print("Accuracy score: {}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)) )
print("Precision score: {}".format(precision_score(y_test, prediction)) )

```