Building SPAM filter in R

EST 530 Big Data Project 2

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Structure

1. Data preparation
2. Extracting spam predictors
3. Creating data frame
4. Machine learning models
5. Conclusion

Data Preparation

Preparation: Delete empty files

- spam (14/433)
- ham (5/210)

```
#There are some 0 word files both in spam and ham, delete them.
j = 1
x = 0
for(i in 1:length(ham)){
  if(nchar(ham[[i]]["content"]) == 0){
    x[j] = i
    j <- j +1
  }
}
for(i in 1:length(ham)){
  if(length(as.character(ham[[i]])) == 0){
    x[j] = i
    j <- j +1
  }
}

  #Print all 0 word files' "id" to test if they really are 0 word.
for (i in 1:length(x)){
  print(ham[[x[i]]])
  print(meta(ham[[x[i]]], tag = "id"))
}
  #delete 0 word files from ham
ham <- ham[-x]
```

Preparation: “html” to “txt” (“XML” package)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
        <meta charset=3D"UTF-8">
        <meta name=3D"viewport" content=3D"width=3Ddevice-width" />
        <title></title>



<style type=3D"text/css">
* {
        -webkit-text-size-adjust: none; /* prevent iOS font upsizing */
}
.ExternalClass * {
        line-height: 100%;
} /* force Outlook.com to honor line-height */
td {mso-line-height-rule: exactly; }

/* prevent iOS auto-linking */
.applefix1 a {color:#000000; text-decoration:none;} /* use on all gray body copy */
.applefix2 a {color:#ffffff; text-decoration:none;} /* use on white footer */
.applefix3 a {color:#333333; text-decoration:none;} /* use on 05B copy */

/* prevent Outlook purple links */
.navstack a:link {color:#000000;}
.ctaText a:link {color:#ffffff;}
.preheader a:link {color:#000000;}
.headline a:link {color:#000000;}
.bodycopy a:link {color:#000000;}
.legalfooter a:link {color:#000000;}

/** use on colored copy, update per campaign **/
.colorlink a:link {color:#ed008c;}

@media only screen and (max-width: 480px) {
/**********************
SAMSUNG FIX
set media query to
```

16 spam_from_html - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

```
"x"
"Find sleek specs that go easy on the eyes-and your wallet! promo code: FRIEND shop Sunglass Hut"
"Can't see the images in this email? Click here"
"FOR THE HOME"
"BED & BATH"
"WOMEN"
"MEN"
"JUNIORS"
"KIDS"
"BEAUTY"
"SHOES"
"HANDBAGS & ACCESSORIES"
"JEWELRY & WATCHES"
"SALE"
"stores"
"deals & promotions"
"gift cards"
"wedding registry"
"shop onlinewedding registryeasy returns"
"catalogsfind a storestore events"
"MACY'S MOBILEget ourappsign upfor texts"
"MACY'S MOBILE"
"get ourapp"
"sign upfor texts"
"STAY CONNECTED"
"STAY CONNECTED"
"FOR SHIPPING OFFER(S) & FREE RETURNS: see details & exclusionsRegular and original prices reflect offering prices that may not have r
"Customer Service"
"Shipping Policy"
"Pricing Policy"
"Privacy Practices"
"Customer Bill of Rights"
"Legal Notice"
"Manage Email Preferences"
```

Preparation: “html” to “txt” (“XML” package)

- Find HTML files

```
#There are some files which are "html" format, we need to find them out.
  #Find html files from spam
j = 1
x = 0
for(i in 1:length(spam)){
  print(i)
  if (length(grep("</td>",spam[[i]])) != 0){
    x[j] = i
    j <- j +1
  }
}

  #Save html files into a new directory
spam_html <- spam[x]
spam_txt <- spam[-x]
writeCorpus(spam_html, path = "C:/Rprogramming/spam_html")
writeCorpus(spam_txt, path = "C:/Rprogramming/spam_txt")
```

- spam(147/433)
- ham(6/210)

- Transform “HTML” to “txt”

```
#Transform all html files into txt format (using "XML" package)
library(XML)
  #Reload the html files
spam_html <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/spam_html"))
ham_html <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/ham_html"))

  #A function made by ourselves, which will be used later to clean some common stopwords after transformation
clean_words <- function(x){
  x <- gsub("=09","",x)
  x <- gsub("=20","",x)
  x <- gsub("=2E","",x)
  x <- gsub("=0A","",x)
  x <- gsub("<div","",x)
  x <- gsub("\r","",x)
  x <- gsub("\n","",x)
  x <- gsub("\t","",x)
  x <- gsub(">","",x)
  x <- gsub("<","",x)
  x <- gsub("=","",x)
  x <- gsub("  ","",x)
  x <- x[nchar(x) > 1]
  return(x)
}
  #For spam_html, only words between <td ...> and </td> are shown in websites, so we get these words and "clean" them
setwd("C:/Rprogramming/spam_txt") # Just because I will save the new txt files into the folder
for(i in 1:length(spam_html)){
  root <- htmlParse(spam_html[[i]]) # Analyze the html files with a html tree
  test <- getNodeSet(root,'//td') # Get the addresses of all <td...> and </td>
  vdata <- sapply(test,xmlValue, encoding = "UTF-8") # Get the words between all "<td...> and </td>"s
  vdata_2 <- clean_words(vdata) # "Clean" them
  write.table(vdata_2, file = paste(i,"spam_from_html.txt"), row.names = FALSE)
}

  # For ham_html, things become difficult, because 4 of them write their words between <p> and </p>, 2 of them write their wor
    #We repeat the way before and seperate the two type txts.
j = 1
k = 1
x = 0
y = 0
for(i in 1:length(ham_html)){
  print(i)
  if (length(grep("</td>",ham_html[[i]])) != 0 ){
    x[j] = i
    j <- j + 1
  }else if (length(grep("</p>",ham_html[[i]])) != 0 ){
    y[k] = i
    k <- k + 1
  }
}
  # then same as spam did
setwd("C:/Rprogramming/ham_txt")
for(i in 1:length(x)){
  root <- htmlParse(ham_html[[x[i]]])
  test <- getNodeSet(root,'//td')
  vdata <- sapply(test,xmlValue, encoding = "UTF-8")
  vdata_2 <- clean_words(vdata)
  write.table(vdata_2, file = paste(x[i],"ham_from_html.txt"), row.names = FALSE)
}
```

Extracting spam predictors

Extracting spam predictors: Pre processing

- 70% of data in training set
- 30% of data in testing set

```
193  #Separate all data into training set and testing set
194  setwd("C:/Rprogramming") # Change back
195    #Reload the data
196  ham <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/ham_txt"))
197  spam <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/spam_txt"))
198
199  #Separate all data as 7:3
200  set.seed(123)
201  x <- sample(length(spam), length(spam)*0.7)
202  training_spam <- spam[x]
203  testing_spam <- spam[-x]
204
205  set.seed(321)
206  y <- sample(length(ham), length(ham) * 0.7)
207  training_ham <- ham[y]
208  testing_ham <- ham[-y]
209
210  # Save them
211  writeCorpus(training_spam, path = "C:/Rprogramming/training_spam")
212  writeCorpus(training_ham, path = "C:/Rprogramming/training_ham")
213  writeCorpus(testing_spam, path = "C:/Rprogramming/testing_spam")
214  writeCorpus(testing_ham, path = "C:/Rprogramming/testing_ham")
```

Extracting spam predictors:

Creating DTM from Training Group

```
224   #Preprocess some details of texts
225  training_spam <- tm_map(training_spam, tolower) # all words to lower
226  training_spam <- tm_map(training_spam, removePunctuation) # remove all punctuations
227  training_spam <- tm_map(training_spam, stripWhitespace) # remove all unnecessary white spaces
228  training_spam <- tm_map(training_spam, PlainTextDocument) # make spam as plain text document
229    # same as ham
230  training_ham <- tm_map(training_ham, tolower) # all words to lower
231  training_ham <- tm_map(training_ham, removePunctuation) # remove all punctuations
232  training_ham <- tm_map(training_ham, stripWhitespace) # remove all unnecessary white spaces
233  training_ham <- tm_map(training_ham, PlainTextDocument) # make spam as plain text document
234
235    #make up document term matrix of both
236  dtm_training_spam <- DocumentTermMatrix(training_spam)
237  dtm_training_ham <- DocumentTermMatrix(training_ham)
```

Extracting spam predictors: Principles

- Top 50 words in training group (spam and ham)
- Mean of Word Frequency difference between spam and ham greater than 0.9
- Sum of Word Frequency in training group greater than 150

Extracting spam predictors: Creating DTM with “top-100” words

```
239   #Get words whose frequency in traing_spam are greater than 300 (because we want to get "top 50" words in the data)
240 training_spam_words <- findFreqTerms(dtm_training_spam,300)
241   #Get words whose frequency in traing_ham are greater than 75 (because we want to get "top 50" words in the data)
242 training_ham_words <- findFreqTerms(dtm_training_ham,75)
243   #combine the two vectors of words
244 words <- c(training_spam_words,training_ham_words)
245 words <- words[!duplicated(words)] # delete duplicated words
246
247 #Then we make up new dtm for both training_spam and training_ham, just using the words in the new vector "words"
248 dtm_training_spam <- inspect(DocumentTermMatrix(training_spam,list(dictionary = words)))
249 dtm_training_ham <- inspect(DocumentTermMatrix(training_ham,list(dictionary = words)))
```

Extracting spam predictors: Delete unsatisfied words

```
#Delete "potential predictors" through three ways:
  # 1. The absolute difference value of a word's frequency is greater than 0.9 (So we should find the words whose D-value are
spam_freq <- colSums(dtm_training_spam)/nrow(dtm_training_spam)
ham_freq<- colSums(dtm_training_ham)/nrow(dtm_training_ham)
diff_freq <- abs((spam_freq - ham_freq))
diff_freq <- diff_freq[order(diff_freq,decreasing = "TRUE")]
diff_freq_delete <- diff_freq[diff_freq < 0.9]

  #2. The total frequency of words must greater than 150 (So we need to find those who smaller than that number)
total <- colSums(dtm_training_ham) + colSums(dtm_training_spam)
total <- total[order(total, decreasing = TRUE)]
total_delete <- total[total < 150]

  #3. Discuss and delete some words obiviously cannot be predictors in rest of "words"
    #rest of "words"
words_diff_freq <- names(diff_freq_delete)
words_total <- names(total_delete)
words_delete <- c(words_diff_freq,words_total)
words_delete <- words_delete[!duplicated(words_delete)]
words_delete

words_rest = 0
j <- 1
for (i in 1:length(words)){
  if(!(words[i] %in% words_delete)){
    words_rest[j] <- words[i]
    j <- j+1
  }
}
words_rest
```

Extracting spam predictors: Results

```
> words
 [1] "2015"          "900"           "address"       "all"           "and"           "any"
 [7] "april"         "are"           "available"     "change"        "click"         "customer"
[13] "day"           "deal"          "deliveredafter" "email"        "emails"        "ends"
[19] "event"         "for"           "free"          "from"          "get"           "gnc"
[25] "here"          "may"           "more"          "new"           "not"           "now"
[31] "off"           "offer"         "one"           "online"        "only"          "other"
[37] "our"           "please"        "price"         "prices"        "privacy"       "products"
[43] "receive"       "see"           "shipping"      "shop"          "subject"       "that"
[49] "the"           "this"          "through"       "time"          "unsubscribe"   "valid"
[55] "view"          "will"          "with"          "york"          "you"           "your"
[61] "2014"          "about"         "account"       "ave"           "brook"         "can"
[67] "citibank"      "class"         "dear"          "dorado"        "have"          "information"
[73] "lynn"          "madison"       "message"       "morgan"        "reply"         "room"
[79] "shanghai"      "should"        "stony"         "students"      "teng"          "thank"
[85] "thanks"        "weijia"        "wrote"         "xiong"         "xwjanthonygmailcom"
```

```
> diff_freq
      2014       2015        900      about    account    address        all
1.26606840 1.07498986 1.20119812 0.69517172 0.23303659 1.35840951 1.87326667
       and        any      april        are  available        ave      brook
7.08513330 1.85584381 1.19320270 2.06487028 1.33945918 0.26592520 0.89185899
       can     change    citibank      class      click   customer        day
0.45366238 1.07033581 0.56643357 0.88572520 2.38647700 0.86329029 1.11437027
      deal       dear deliveredafter     dorado      email     emails       ends
1.29201174 0.64710375 2.10921502 0.61538462 3.04231605 1.06217332 2.82593857
     event        for       free       from        get        gnc       have
1.38208549 3.01221986 1.69199742 0.98620492 1.19360844 1.16040956 0.17857228
      here information       lynn    madison        may    message       more
1.74233275 0.05374830 0.61197165 0.55944056 3.35308719 0.01735125 2.31389771
    morgan        new        not        now        off      offer        one
0.78679682 1.50581159 3.65318981 0.91906728 2.75975560 1.33380272 1.40370892
    online       only      other        our     please      price     prices
2.04802024 1.27625958 0.48366309 1.56872479 0.22859734 1.06109931 1.35494881
   privacy   products    receive      reply       room        see   shanghai
1.31058020 1.92682403 1.32072364 0.11217451 0.50158715 1.05642139 0.54562161
  shipping       shop     should      stony   students    subject       teng
1.18088737 2.10921502 0.57800902 0.87787298 0.68922886 0.48442684 0.57342657
     thank     thanks       that        the       this    through       time
0.69414544 0.80503115 0.35346906 3.96954581 1.74013700 1.55855748 0.62753288
unsubscribe      valid       view     weijia       will       with      wrote
1.51877133 1.29010239 2.94813719 1.42657343 0.23337072 3.44795819 0.95104895
     xiong xwjanthonygmailcom       york        you       your
1.00699301       0.59440559 0.52247070 0.28239337 3.23530395
```

Extracting spam predictors: Results

```
> total
                the                 and                your                 for                 you               email                 not
               4148                3512                2384                2279                1832                1614                1607
               with                this                 may                from                 are              please                view
               1306                1266                1141                1039                 916                 878                 876
                any                 our                 off                ends               click                 all                more
                870                 856                 833                 828                 809                 744                 742
                new                here              online      deliveredafter                shop            products             address
                740                 666                 658                 618                 618                 592                 584
               will                 one                free                only             through               other                have
                578                 518                 511                 502                 478                 471                 466
            receive         unsubscribe                that                 get           available               event                deal
                451                 445                 442                 429                 426                 408                 406
              offer                 see              prices                york             subject             privacy            customer
                403                 401                 397                 397                 395                 384                 381
               2015                time               valid                 now               april              emails                 day
                379                 379                 378                 376                 374                 360                 357
                900            shipping                 gnc              change               price             account         information
                355                 346                 340                 338                 317                 300                 280
              about               class             message                 can               reply              weijia                2014
                275                 271                 249                 236                 208                 204                 187
                ave               xiong               wrote               brook               thank               stony             thanks
                166                 144                 136                 132                 132                 130                 130
             morgan            students              should                room                dear                lynn              dorado
                114                 106                 102                 100                  97                  89                  88
 xwjanthonygmailcom               teng            citibank            shanghai            madison
                 85                  82                  81                  81                  80
  .

> words_rest
 [1] "2015"          "900"           "address"       "all"           "and"           "any"           "april"         "are"
 [9] "available"     "change"        "click"         "day"           "deal"          "deliveredafter" "email"        "emails"
[17] "ends"          "event"         "for"           "free"          "from"          "get"           "gnc"           "here"
[25] "may"           "more"          "new"           "not"           "now"           "off"           "offer"         "one"
[33] "online"        "only"          "our"           "price"         "prices"        "privacy"       "products"      "receive"
[41] "see"           "shipping"      "shop"          "the"           "this"          "through"       "unsubscribe"   "valid"
[49] "view"          "with"          "your"          "2014"          "weijia"
```

Extracting spam predictors

- "address","all","any","available","change","click","deal","email", "emails", "event", "free", "may", "more", "new", "now", "off", "offer", "online", "only", "our", "prices", "privacy", "products", "receive", "shipping", "shop", "unsubscribe", "valid", "view", "your", "type”

Creating data frame

```r
#Creating testing data_frame
final_words <- c("address", "all", "any", "available",
                 "change", "click", "deal", "email", "emails", "event",
                 "free", "may", "offer", "more", "new", "now", "off", "online",
                 "only", "our", "prices", "privacy", "products", "receive",
                 "shipping", "shop", "unsubscribe", "valid", "view", "your")
  #reload testing_data
testing_ham <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/testing_ham"))
testing_spam <- Corpus(DirSource("C:/Rprogramming/testing_spam"))

testing_spam_names <- meta(testing_spam[], tag = "id")
testing_ham_names <- meta(testing_ham[], tag = "id")
#Preprocess some details of texts
testing_spam <- tm_map(testing_spam, tolower) # all words to lower
testing_spam <- tm_map(testing_spam, removePunctuation) # remove all punctuations
testing_spam <- tm_map(testing_spam, stripWhitespace) # remove all unnecessary white spaces
testing_spam <- tm_map(testing_spam, PlainTextDocument) # make spam as plain text document
# same as ham
testing_ham <- tm_map(testing_ham, tolower) # all words to lower
testing_ham <- tm_map(testing_ham, removePunctuation) # remove all punctuations
testing_ham <- tm_map(testing_ham, stripWhitespace) # remove all unnecessary white spaces
testing_ham <- tm_map(testing_ham, PlainTextDocument) # make spam as plain text document

#Creating training_data_frame
dtm_testing_spam <- inspect(DocumentTermMatrix(testing_spam,list(dictionary = final_words)))
row.names(dtm_testing_spam) <- testing_spam_names
list <- list("type" = rep("spam", nrow(dtm_testing_spam)))
data_frame_testing_spam <- cbind.data.frame(dtm_testing_spam,list)

dtm_testing_ham <- inspect(DocumentTermMatrix(testing_ham,list(dictionary = final_words)))
row.names(dtm_testing_ham) <- testing_ham_names
list <- list("type" = rep("ham", nrow(dtm_testing_ham)))
data_frame_testing_ham <- cbind.data.frame(dtm_testing_ham,list)


testing_data_frame <- rbind.data.frame(data_frame_testing_spam,data_frame_testing_ham)
write.csv(testing_data_frame, file = "testing_spam&ham.csv")
```

```
> str(training)
'data.frame':   436 obs. of  31 variables:
 $ address    : int  0 1 0 7 3 1 1 2 0 2 ...
 $ all        : int  0 0 2 1 0 1 0 2 3 1 ...
 $ any        : int  0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
 $ available  : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
 $ change     : int  1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 ...
 $ click      : int  1 1 2 0 3 0 0 2 2 1 ...
 $ deal       : int  0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ email      : int  2 2 4 4 7 2 0 0 3 5 ...
 $ emails     : int  0 0 2 2 6 1 2 2 0 1 ...
 $ event      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ free       : int  0 0 0 1 7 0 0 2 0 0 ...
 $ may        : int  0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ more       : int  0 1 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ new        : int  1 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 ...
 $ now        : int  1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 ...
 $ off        : int  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 ...
 $ offer      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 ...
 $ online     : int  0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
 $ only       : int  0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 ...
 $ our        : int  0 0 0 1 6 1 1 2 1 1 ...
 $ prices     : int  0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5 1 ...
 $ privacy    : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 ...
 $ products   : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 ...
 $ receive    : int  0 1 2 0 6 1 1 0 0 1 ...
 $ shipping   : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 ...
 $ shop       : int  2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 6 ...
 $ unsubscribe: int  1 0 0 1 3 0 2 2 1 0 ...
 $ valid      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 ...
 $ view       : int  1 1 0 17 4 0 0 0 2 0 ...
 $ your       : int  1 7 0 8 17 2 2 2 1 3 ...
 $ type       : Factor w/ 2 levels "ham","spam"
```

Machine Learning Models

Training and Testing

- Generalized Linear Model

```
349  #Prediction
350  library(caret)
351  training <- read.csv("training_spam&ham.csv", row.names = 1)
352  testing <- read.csv("testing_spam&ham.csv", row.names = 1)
353
354  #Using glm model to predict
355
356  fit_linear <- train(type ~.,  data = training, method = "glm")
357  pred_linear <- predict(fit_linear, newdata = testing)
358  pred_linear
359  table(pred_linear, testing$type)
360  confusionMatrix(pred_linear, testing$type)
```

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

          Reference
Prediction ham spam
      ham   59    6
      spam   3  119

               Accuracy : 0.9519
                 95% CI : (0.9106, 0.9778)
    No Information Rate : 0.6684
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

                  Kappa : 0.8927
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.505

            Sensitivity : 0.9516
            Specificity : 0.9520
         Pos Pred Value : 0.9077
         Neg Pred Value : 0.9754
             Prevalence : 0.3316
         Detection Rate : 0.3155
   Detection Prevalence : 0.3476
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.9518
```

Training and Testing

- SVM

```
370 #SVM Model
371
372 fit_svm <- train(type ~ ., data = training, method = "svmRadial")
373 pred_svm <- predict(fit_svm,testing)
374 confusionMatrix(pred_rf, testing$type)
375
```

```
> confusionMatrix(pred_svm, testing$type)
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

          Reference
Prediction ham spam
      ham   61    6
      spam   1  119

               Accuracy : 0.9626
                 95% CI : (0.9244, 0.9848)
    No Information Rate : 0.6684
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

                  Kappa : 0.9172
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.1306

            Sensitivity : 0.9839
            Specificity : 0.9520
         Pos Pred Value : 0.9104
         Neg Pred Value : 0.9917
             Prevalence : 0.3316
         Detection Rate : 0.3262
   Detection Prevalence : 0.3583
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.9679

       'Positive' Class : ham
```

Training and Testing

- Random Forest

```
362  #Using random-forest to predict
363
364  fit_rf <- train(type ~., method = "rf", data = training)
365  pred_rf <- predict(fit_rf, newdata = testing)
366  pred_rf
367  table(pred_rf, testing$type)
368  confusionMatrix(pred_rf, testing$type)
```

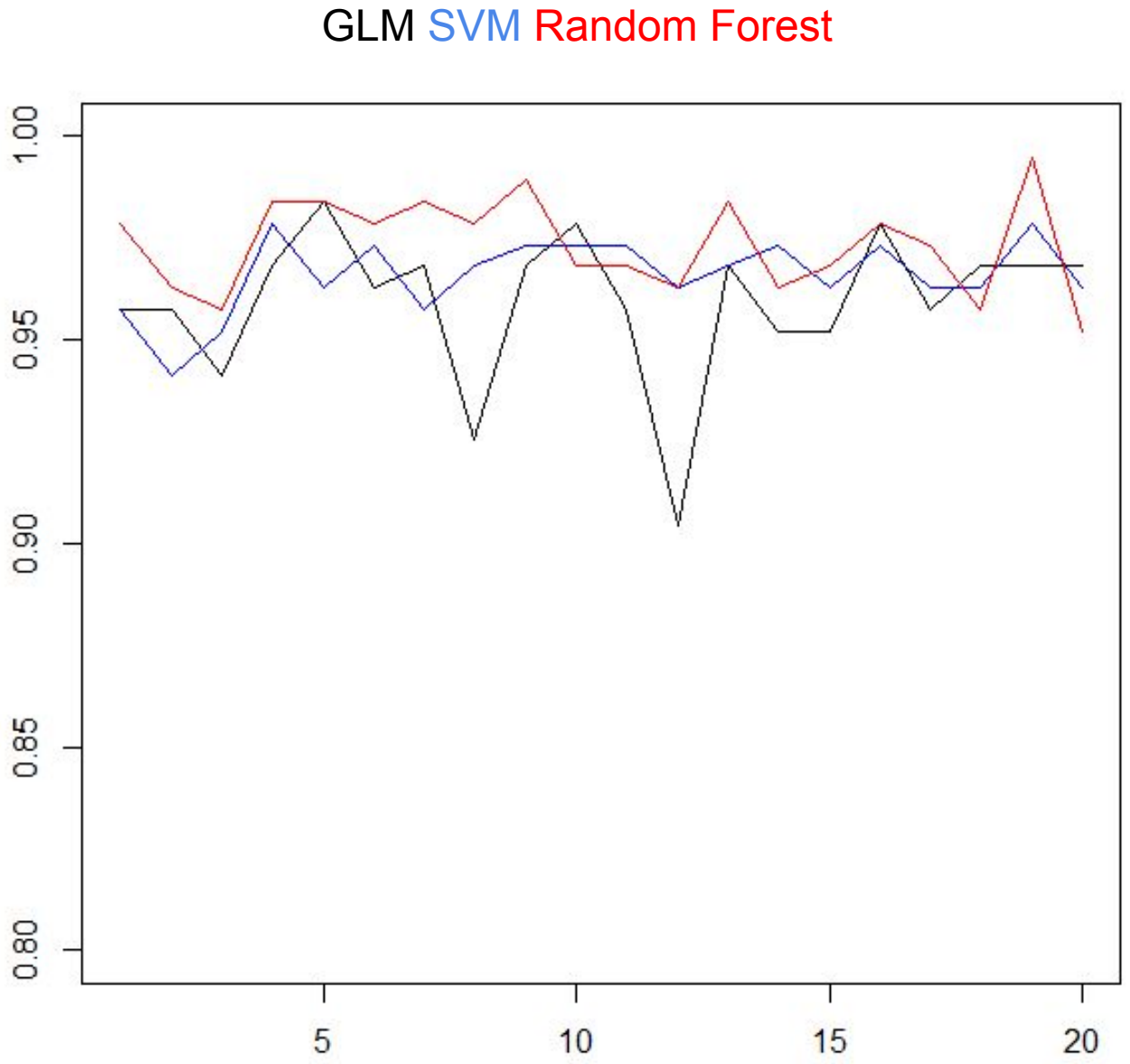
```
> confusionMatrix(pred_rf, testing$type)
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

          Reference
Prediction ham spam
      ham   61    5
      spam   1  120

               Accuracy : 0.9679
                 95% CI : (0.9315, 0.9881)
    No Information Rate : 0.6684
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

                  Kappa : 0.9288
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.2207

            Sensitivity : 0.9839
            Specificity : 0.9600
         Pos Pred Value : 0.9242
         Neg Pred Value : 0.9917
             Prevalence : 0.3316
         Detection Rate : 0.3262
   Detection Prevalence : 0.3529
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.9719

       'Positive' Class : ham
```

Conclusion

Conclusion

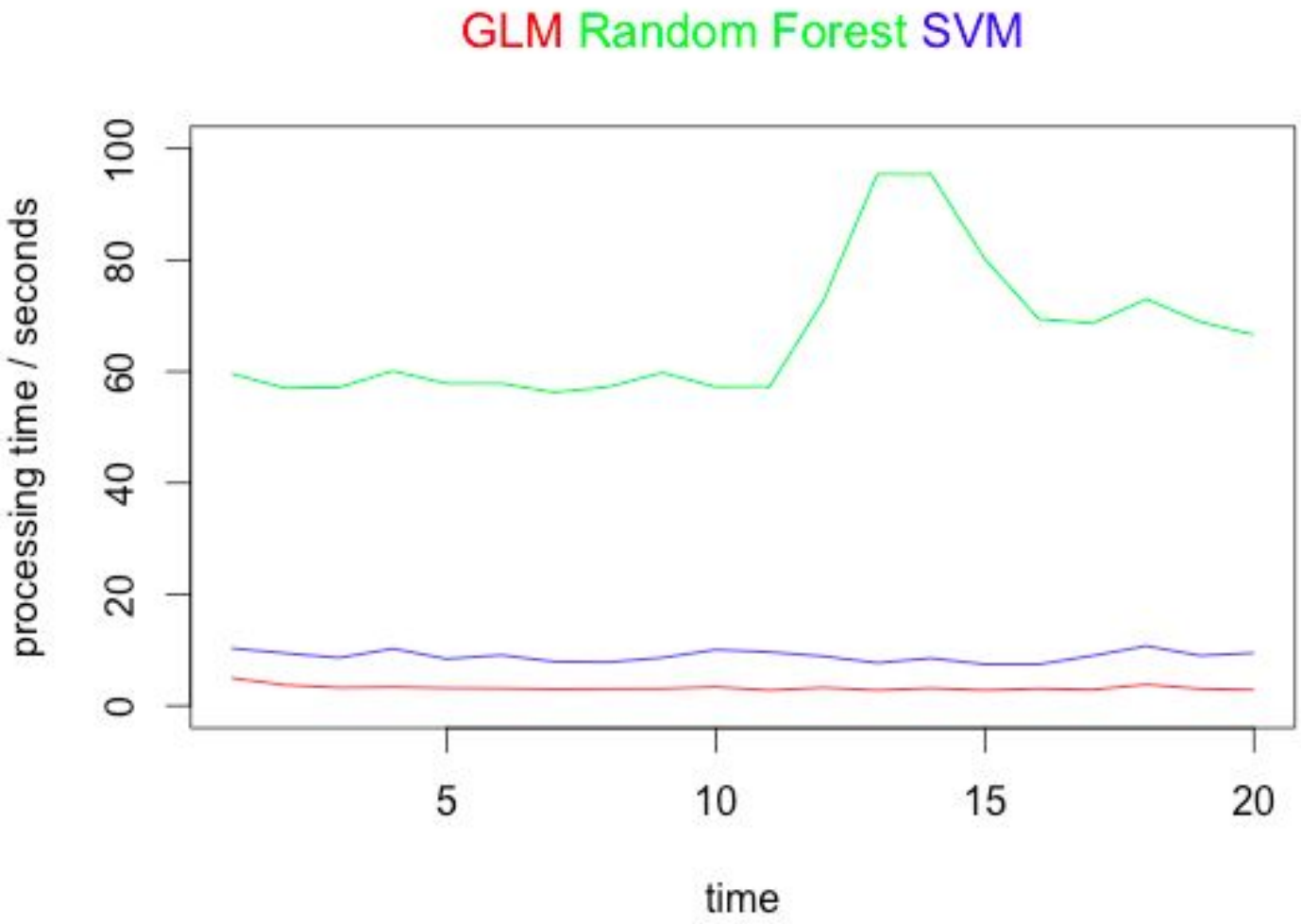
Comparing 3 models

Accuracy



Comparing 3 models

Processing time



False recognition

Negative spam (7 emails)

- 3 order emails
- 2 emails asking for feedback
- 1 email from China
- 1 email too many words

Positive ham (3 emails)

- “email”, “receive”
- “email”, “receive”
- Too many replies which increase some word frequency (your)

Suggestion

- Add more predictors related with “order confirmation emails”
- Consider email sender’s background and recipient’s preference
- Consider different languages