Problem Statement :- SMS SPAM Classification

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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.

Perform the Below Tasks to complete the assignment:-

- Download the Dataset:- https://www.kaggle.com/code/kredy10/simple-lstm-for-text-classification/data
- Import required library
- Read dataset and do pre-processing
- Create Model
- Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)
- Compile the Model
- Fit the Model
- Save The Model
- Test The Model

In [1]: path=("C:/Users/santh/IBM/spam.csv")

Import required library

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import keras
        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.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from keras.preprocessing import sequence
        from keras.utils import to categorical, pad sequences
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        from sklearn import feature_extraction, model_selection, naive_bayes, metrics, s
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support as score
        %matplotlib inline
        Read dataset
```

```
data = pd.read_csv(path,encoding = "ISO-8859-1")
In [3]:
In [4]:
         data.shape
         (5572, 5)
Out[4]:
         data.head()
In [5]:
Out[5]:
                                                                        Unnamed:
                                                           Unnamed:
                                                                                    Unnamed:
              v1
                                                      v2
                    Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
                                                                                         NaN
         0
             ham
                                                                 NaN
                                                                             NaN
                                    Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
                                                                 NaN
                                                                             NaN
                                                                                         NaN
             ham
                      Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup
            spam
                                                                 NaN
                                                                             NaN
                                                                                         NaN
                   U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
                                                                             NaN
                                                                                         NaN
         3
             ham
                                                                 NaN
             ham
                   Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
                                                                 NaN
                                                                             NaN
                                                                                         NaN
In [6]: data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
          #
              Column
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
              -----
                           -----
          0
              v1
                           5572 non-null
                                             object
          1
              v2
                           5572 non-null
                                             object
          2
              Unnamed: 2 50 non-null
                                             object
          3
              Unnamed: 3 12 non-null
                                             object
              Unnamed: 4 6 non-null
          4
                                             object
         dtypes: object(5)
         memory usage: 217.8+ KB
```

In [7]: data.describe()

7]:		v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
	count	5572	5572	50	12	6
	unique	2	5169	43	10	5
	top	ham	Sorry, I'll call later	bt not his girlfrnd G o o d n i g h t@"	MK17 92H. 450Ppw 16"	GNT:-)"
	freq	4825	30	3	2	2

Data Preprocessing

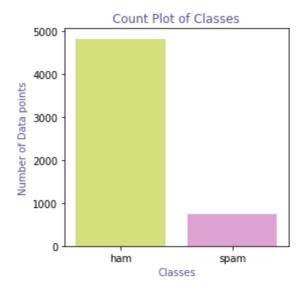
Out[7

```
In [8]: data = data.drop(['Unnamed: 2','Unnamed: 3','Unnamed: 4'],axis=1)
          data = data.rename(columns={'v1':'label','v2':'Text'})
          data['label_enc'] = data['label'].map({'ham':0,'spam':1})
          data.head()
 Out[8]:
             label
                                                       Text label enc
                                                                    0
              ham
                      Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
                                      Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
          1
              ham
             spam
                    Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
                                                                    1
                     U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
              ham
                     Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
                                                                    0
              ham
          data['label'].value_counts()
                   4825
          ham
 Out[9]:
                    747
          spam
          Name: label, dtype: int64
          #Palette
In [10]:
          cols= ["#E1F16B", "#E598D8"]
          #first of all let us evaluate the target and find out if our data is imbalanced
          plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
          sns.countplot(x= data['label'], palette= cols)
          plt.title("Count Plot of Classes", color="#58508d")
```

Out[10]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Data points')

plt.xlabel("Classes", color="#58508d")

plt.ylabel("Number of Data points", color="#58508d")



Data is imbalanced.

86.6 % are "ham" messages and remaining 13.4 % are "spam" messages

Train-test split

```
In [11]: # Splitting data for Training and testing
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X, y = np.asanyarray(data['Text']), np.asanyarray(data['label_enc'])
         new_data = pd.DataFrame({'Text': X, 'label': y})
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
             new_data['Text'], new_data['label'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
         X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape
         ((4457,), (4457,), (1115,), (1115,))
Out[11]:
In [12]: # Tokenizer
         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 = keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

Build The Model-LSTM

```
In [13]: inputs = Input(name='inputs',shape=[max_len])
    layer = Embedding(max_words,50,input_length=max_len)(inputs)
    layer = LSTM(64)(layer)
    layer = Dense(256,name='FC1')(layer)
    layer = Activation('relu')(layer)
    layer = Dropout(0.5)(layer)
    layer = Dense(1,name='out_layer')(layer)
    layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)

In [14]: model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer)

In [15]: model.summary()
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics=['accuracy']
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inputs (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64)	29440
FC1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	16640
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
out_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0
Total params: 96,337 Trainable params: 96,337 Non-trainable params: 0		

Test the Model

Save The Model

```
In [18]: model.save('spam_lstm_model_1.h5')
```