



# Soft Computing Praktik

~ ~ Meet 08 ~ ~

Program Studi Informatika  
Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta

Donny Avianto, S.T., M.T.

# Neural Network Klasifikasi Email Spam

---



# Spam Email Dataset

## SPAM E-MAIL DATABASE ATTRIBUTES (in .names format)



- ❑ 48 continuous real [0,100] attributes of type word\_freq\_WORD
  - ❑ = percentage of words in the e-mail that match WORD, i.e.  $100 * (\text{number of times the WORD appears in the e-mail}) / \text{total number of words in e-mail}$ . A "word" in this case is any string of alphanumeric characters bounded by non-alphanumeric characters or end-of-string.
- ❑ 6 continuous real [0,100] attributes of type char\_freq\_CHAR
  - ❑ = percentage of characters in the e-mail that match CHAR, i.e.  $100 * (\text{number of CHAR occurrences}) / \text{total characters in e-mail}$
- ❑ 1 continuous real [1,...] attribute of type capital\_run\_length\_average
  - ❑ = average length of uninterrupted sequences of capital letters
- ❑ 1 continuous integer [1,...] attribute of type capital\_run\_length\_longest
  - ❑ = length of longest uninterrupted sequence of capital letters
- ❑ 1 continuous integer [1,...] attribute of type capital\_run\_length\_total
  - ❑ = sum of length of uninterrupted sequences of capital letters = total number of capital letters in the e-mail
- ❑ 1 nominal {0,1} class attribute of type spam
  - ❑ = denotes whether the e-mail was considered spam (1) or not (0), i.e. unsolicited commercial e-mail.

# Spam Email Dataset

- 1 word\_freq\_make continuous.
- 2 word\_freq\_address continuous.
- 3 word\_freq\_all continuous.
- 4 word\_freq\_3d continuous.
- 5 word\_freq\_our continuous.
- 6 word\_freq\_over continuous.
- 7 word\_freq\_remove continuous.
- 8 word\_freq\_internet continuous.
- 9 word\_freq\_order continuous.
- 10 word\_freq\_mail continuous.
- 11 word\_freq\_receive continuous.
- 12 word\_freq\_will continuous.
- 13 word\_freq\_people continuous.
- 14 word\_freq\_report continuous.
- 15 word\_freq\_addresses continuous.
- 16 word\_freq\_free continuous.
- 17 word\_freq\_business continuous.
- 18 word\_freq\_email continuous.
- 19 word\_freq\_you continuous.
- 20 word\_freq\_credit continuous.
- 21 word\_freq\_your continuous.
- 22 word\_freq\_font continuous.
- 23 word\_freq\_ooo continuous.
- 24 word\_freq\_money continuous.
- 25 word\_freq\_hp continuous.
- 26 word\_freq\_hpl continuous.
- 27 word\_freq\_george continuous.
- 28 word\_freq\_650 continuous.
- 29 word\_freq\_lab continuous.
- 30 word\_freq\_labs continuous.
- 31 word\_freq\_telnet continuous.
- 32 word\_freq\_857 continuous.
- 33 word\_freq\_data continuous.
- 34 word\_freq\_415 continuous.
- 35 word\_freq\_85 continuous.
- 36 word\_freq\_technology continuous.
- 37 word\_freq\_1999 continuous.
- 38 word\_freq\_parts continuous.
- 39 word\_freq\_pm continuous.
- 40 word\_freq\_direct continuous.
- 41 word\_freq\_cs continuous.
- 42 word\_freq\_meeting continuous.
- 43 word\_freq\_original continuous.
- 44 word\_freq\_project continuous.
- 45 word\_freq\_re continuous.
- 46 word\_freq\_edu continuous.
- 47 word\_freq\_table continuous.
- 48 word\_freq\_conference continuous.
- 1 char\_freq\_; continuous.
- 2 char\_freq( continuous.
- 3 char\_freq[ continuous.
- 4 char\_freq! continuous.
- 5 char\_freq\$ continuous.
- 6 char\_freq# continuous.
- 1 capital\_run\_length\_average continuous.
- 1 capital\_run\_length\_longest continuous.
- 1 capital\_run\_length\_total continuous.
- 1 spam (1) or not (0) nominal

# Nama file ipynb



 nndl\_m08\_npm.ipynb 

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

---

+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



NPM:

Nama:

```
[ ] 1 import pandas as pd
    2 import numpy as np
    3 import random
    4 import math
    5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ] 1 import io
    2
    3 from google.colab import files
    4 filenya = files.upload()
    5
    6 df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(filenya['emailspam.csv'].decode('utf-8')))
    7 print(df)
```

```
[ ] 1 #baca data csv
    2 # csv_data = pd.read_csv("emailspam.csv", delimiter=';', header=0)
    3 data = np.array(df) #konversi data csv menjadi array
    4 data = data.astype(float) #konversi data menjadi tipe float
    5 n_data = len(data[:,0]) #menghitung banyaknya data
    6
    7 print('jumlah data:',n_data)
    8
    9 #membaca jumlah feature
   10 n_feature = len(data[0,:]) - 1
   11
   12 print('jumlah feature:',n_feature)
```

```
[ ] 1 #membagi data: data latih dan uji
    2 rasio_data_latih = 0.7
    3 n_data_latih = int(n_data * rasio_data_latih)
    4 data_latih = data[:n_data_latih,:]
    5 data_uji = data[n_data_latih:,:]
    6 n_data_uji = len(data_uji[:,0])
    7
    8 print('jumlah data latih',n_data_latih)
    9 print('jumlah data uji',n_data_uji)
10
11 np.seterr(invalid='ignore')
12
13 #normalisasi data latih dalam rentang [0.1, 0.9]
14 for i in range(1, n_feature + 1):
15 |     data_latih[:,i] = 0.1 + ((data_latih[:,i] - min(data_latih[:,i]))/(max(data_latih[:,i])-min(data_latih[:,i]))) * 0.8
16
17 print(data_latih)
18
19 #normalisasi data uji dalam rentang [0.1, 0.9]
20 for i in range(1, n_feature + 1):
21 |     data_uji[:,i] = 0.1 + ((data_uji[:,i] - min(data_uji[:,i]))/(max(data_uji[:,i])-min(data_uji[:,i]))) * 0.8
```



```
[ ] 1 #inisialisasi parameter jst
    2 n_input = n_feature #jumlah neuron pada input layer
    3 n_hidden = 1 #jumlah neuron pada hidden layer
    4 n_output = 1 #jumlah neuron pada output layer
    5 n_epoch = 1 #jumlah epoch/ iterasi maksimal
    6 alfa = 0 #learning rate
    7
    8 np.random.seed(seed=716)
    9
   10 #inisialisasi bobot MLP dalam rentang [-1, 1]
   11 w = np.random.rand(n_hidden,n_input) * 2 - 1
   12 b1 = np.random.rand(n_hidden) * 2 - 1
   13 v = np.random.rand(n_output, n_hidden) #* 2 - 1
   14 b2 = np.random.rand(n_output) * 2 - 1
```



```
1 #learning
2 itr = 0
3 MSE = np.zeros(n_epoch + 1)
4 while(itr <= n_epoch):
5     print("Epoch ke-" + str(itr))
6
7     for idx_data in range(0, n_data_latih):
8         label = data[idx_data,n_feature]
9         feature = data_latih[idx_data,0:n_feature]
10
11         #hitung nilai pada hidden layer
12         z = np.zeros(n_hidden)
13         for i in range(0,n_hidden):
14             net = np.sum(feature * w[i]) + b1[i]
15             z[i] = 1/(1 + math.exp(-net))
16
17         #hitung nilai pada output layer
18         y = np.zeros(n_output)
19         f_output = np.zeros(n_output)
20         for i in range(0,n_output):
21             net = np.sum(z * v[i]) + b2[i]
22             y[i] = 1/(1 + math.exp(-net))
23
24         #hitung error pada output layer
25         error = label - y
26
27         #hitung Jumlah error
28         sum_squared_error = sum(error**2)
29
```

```

[ ] 30 #hitung faktor koreksi pada output layer
    31 for i in range(0, n_output):
    32     f_output[i] = error * y[i] * (1 - y[i])
    33
    34 #hitung perbaikan bobot antara output dan hidden layer
    35 delta_v = np.zeros(shape=(n_output, n_hidden))
    36 for i in range(0,n_output):
    37     delta_v[i,:] = alfa * f_output[i] * z
    38
    39 #hitung perbaikan bobot BIAS (b2) antara output dan hidden layer
    40 delta_b2 = np.zeros(n_output)
    41 for i in range(0,n_output):
    42     delta_b2[i] = alfa * f_output[i] * 1
    43
    44 #hitung faktor koreksi pada hidden layer
    45 f_hidden = np.zeros(n_hidden)
    46 for i in range (0, n_hidden):
    47     #langkah 1 - hitung f_hidden_net
    48     f_hidden_net = sum(f_output * v[:,i])
    49     #langkah 2 - hitung f_hidden
    50     f_hidden[i] = f_hidden_net * z[i] * (1 - z[i])
    51
    52 #hitung perbaikan bobot antara hidden dan input layer
    53 delta_w = np.zeros(shape=(n_hidden, n_input))
    54 for i in range(n_hidden):
    55     delta_w = alfa * f_hidden[i] * feature
    56
    57 #hitung perbaikan bobot antara hidden dan input layer
    58 delta_b1 = np.zeros(n_hidden)
    59 for i in range(n_hidden):
    60     delta_b1 = alfa * f_hidden[i] * 1

```

```
61
62     #update semua bobot
63     w = w + delta_w
64     b1 = b1 + delta_b1
65     v = v + delta_v
66     b2 = b2 + delta_b2
67 #end for
68 #hitung Mean Squared Error (MSE)
69 MSE[ittr] = sum_squared_error / n_data_latih
70 ittr += 1
71 #end while
```

```
[ ] 1 print("-----RESULT-----")
2 print("Mean Squared Error: " +str(MSE[n_epoch]))
3 #print grafik MSE hasil training
4 plt.title("Mean Squared Error hasil training")
5 plt.plot(MSE)
6 plt.autoscale(enable=True, axis='both', tight=None)
7 plt.show(block=False)
```

Coba jalankan kode program  
yang barusan Anda ketikkan