EMAIL SPAM DETECTION

PROJECT REPORT 18CSE344T- CLOUD ARCHITECTURE

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BONAFIDE

This is to certify that the project report titled "EMAIL SPAM DETECTION" is the bonafide work of Chinta Pradeep(RA2011028010059), Roshini Jammula(RA2011028010104), Shardul Bhardwaj(RA2011028010058), Avipsha Panigrahi(RA2011028010101) who undertook the task of completing the project withinthe allotted time.

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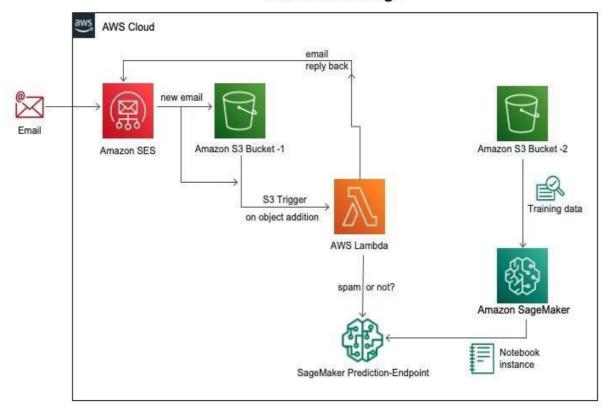
EMAIL SPAM DETECTION

ABSTRACT: -

A spam detection system built on AWS cloud, that upon receipt of an email message, automatically flags it as spam or not. This is based on the prediction obtained from the machine learning model created using Amazon SageMaker. The definition and provision of the resources on AWS cloud is done through the AWS Cloudformation template.

ARCHITECTURE DESIGN:-

Architecture Design



PROCEDURE: -

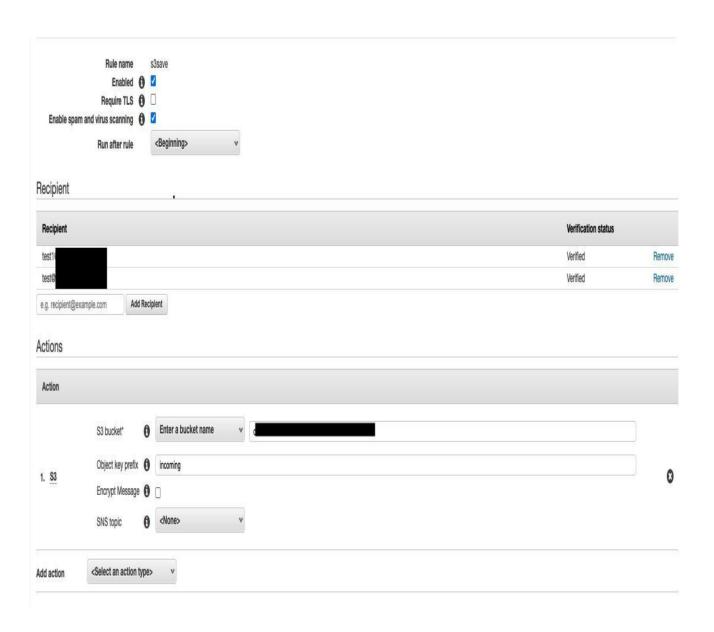
- AWS cloud subscription (AWS Free tier works)
- A custom domain
- An email address for that domain (user1@example.com). This will require
 adding up MX and TXT records on the domain provider site to receive an email.
 Refer the documentation of domain provider to add the records.

Standing up the AWS resources and Machine Learning spam classifier model using AWS Sagemaker:

- 1. Use the <u>Cloud Formation template</u> to create the S3 buckets (for storing emails), AWS sage maker endpoint, notebook instance, Lambda funtion and appropriate roles.
- 2. Follow the reference link *Build and train a spam filter machine learning model* to create, train and deploy the spam classifier model. AWS sagemaker uses <u>XGBoost ML algorithm</u> and the <u>Bank marketing data set</u> to build and train the model. You can use your own custom made machine learning model and data set for this purpose.

Setting up Simple Email Service (SES) on AWS:

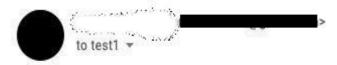
- 1. Open SES home on AWS console and navigate to *Domains*. Verify a new domain (prerequisites) that you already own. Copy the 'TXT record' provided on console and add it in your Domain provider's site.
- 2. From the SES home, go to the 'SMTP settings' and copy the 'server name'. Add this as a 'MX record' in your Domain provider's site, just like the 'TXT record' added in the last step. This and previous settings will link the Amazon SES with your custom email address.
- 3. Now we need to receive the email that is sent on our custom email address, and store it in the S3 bucket. For this from the SES home, navigate to the *Email Receiving > Rule Sets > Create Rule*. Use something like the below image to configure the rule set. Use the name of the S3 bucket which was created using the cloud formation template in the previous steps.



WORKING: -

1. Send an email to the email address that is used by the spam detector:-

IP - ADDRESS D



Dear Sir/Madam,

we have logged your IP-address on more than 40 illegal Websites. Important: Please answer our questions! The list of questions are attached

2. Reply that we get, if the email is a spam:-



3. Reply that we get, if the email is NOT a spam:-

Spam analysis of your email > Inbox ×



```
test1 amazonses.com
```

We received your email sent at test1@ with the subject test.

Here is a 240 character sample of the email body:

this is a testing email, is it a spam?

The email was categorized as Ok with a 6.89000000000001% confidence.

IMPLEMENTATION CODE:-

CloudFormationStack.json:-

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09",
"Description": "AWS CloudFormation Template",
"Resources": {
 "hw003buck001": {
  "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
  "Properties": {
   "AccessControl": "PublicRead"
  }
 },
 "BucketPolicy": {
   "Type": "AWS::S3::BucketPolicy",
   "Properties": {
     "PolicyDocument": {
        "Id": "MyPolicyforbuck001",
        "Version": "2012-10-17",
```

```
"Statement": [
    {
       "Sid": "PublicReadForGetBucketObjects",
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Principal": "*",
       "Action": "s3:GetObject",
       "Resource": {
         "Fn::Join": [
           [
              "arn:aws:s3:::",
                "Ref": "hw003buck001"
              },
              "/*"
           ]
         ]
       }
 ]
},
"Bucket": {
  "Ref": "hw003buck001"
}
```

```
},
"hw003buck002": {
 "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
 "Properties": {
  "AccessControl": "PublicRead",
  "WebsiteConfiguration" : {
  "IndexDocument": "index.html"
  }
 }
},
"Bucket2Policy": {
  "Type": "AWS::S3::BucketPolicy",
  "Properties": {
    "PolicyDocument": {
       "Id": "MyPolicyforbuck002",
       "Version": "2012-10-17",
       "Statement": [
         {
           "Sid": "PublicReadForGetBucketObjects",
           "Effect": "Allow",
           "Principal": "*",
           "Action": "s3:GetObject",
           "Resource": {
              "Fn::Join": [
```

```
[
                   "arn:aws:s3:::",
                     "Ref": "hw003buck002"
                   },
                   "/*"
                ]
              ]
            }
       ]
    },
    "Bucket": {
       "Ref": "hw003buck002"
},
"Execution Role Lambda": \{\\
  "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
  "Properties": {
   "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
   "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
       "Effect": "Allow",
```

```
"Principal": {
  "Service": [
   "lambda.amazonaws.com"
    ]
   },
   "Action": [
    "sts:AssumeRole"
   ]
 ]
},
"Path": "/",
"Policies": [
 {
  "PolicyName": "root2",
  "PolicyDocument": {
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
   "Statement": [
     "Effect": "Allow",
     "Action": "*",
     "Resource": "*"
    }
```

```
}
        1
    },
  "hw3lf001": {
    "Type": "AWS::Lambda::Function",
    "Properties": {
       "Handler": "index.handler",
       "Role" : {
         "Fn::GetAtt" : [
           "ExecutionRoleLambda", "Arn"
        ]
       },
       "Code": {
         "ZipFile": "def my_handler(event, context):\n message = \"Hello Lambda
World!\"\n return message\n"
    },
       "Runtime": "python3.8",
       "Timeout": 25,
       "TracingConfig": {
         "Mode": "Active"
  },
  "NotebookInstance-hw3": {
    "Type": "AWS::SageMaker::NotebookInstance",
```

```
"Properties": {
  "InstanceType": "ml.t3.medium",
  "RoleArn": \{ \ "Fn::GetAtt" : [ \ "ExecutionRole", "Arn" \ ] \ \}
    }
   },
"ExecutionRole": {
  "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
  "Properties": {
   "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
   "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
      {
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Principal": {
        "Service": [
         "sagemaker.amazonaws.com"
          ]
         },
         "Action": [
           "sts:AssumeRole"
         ]
      },
      "Path": "/",
```

```
"Policies": [
          "PolicyName": "root",
          "PolicyDocument": {
           "Version": "2012-10-17",
            "Statement": [
              "Effect": "Allow",
              "Action": "*",
              "Resource": "*"
             }
            ]
        1
    }
  },
 "Outputs" : {
  "S3Bucket1SecureURL" : {
   "Value" : { "Fn::Join" : [ "", [ "https://", { "Fn::GetAtt" : [ "hw003buck001", "DomainName"
] } ] ] },
   "Description": "Name of S3 bucket to hold email content"
  },
  "S3Bucket2SecureURL": {
```

```
"Value": { "Fn::Join": [ "", [ "https://", { "Fn::GetAtt": [ "hw003buck002",
"DomainName" ] } ] ] },

"Description": "Name of S3 bucket to hold email content"

},

"NotebookInstanceId": {

"Value": { "Ref": "NotebookInstance" }

}
}
```

sms_spam_classifier_utilities.py :-

```
import string
import sys import
numpy as np
from hashlib import md5
if sys.version_info < (3,):
  maketrans = string.maketrans
else: maketrans =
str.maketrans
  def vectorize_sequences(sequences, vocabulary_length): results = np.zeros((len(sequences),
vocabulary_length)) for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
   results[i, sequence] = 1.
  return results
def one_hot_encode(messages, vocabulary_length):
  data = []
  for msg in messages:
                          temp =
one_hot(msg, vocabulary_length)
data.append(temp) return data
```

```
def text_to_word_sequence(text,
              filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~\t\n',
lower=True, split=" "):
  if lower:
    text = text.lower()
 if sys.version_info < (3,):
    if isinstance(text, unicode):
      translate map = dict((ord(c), unicode(split)) for c in filters)
text = text.translate(translate map)
                                          elif len(split) == 1:
      translate_map = maketrans(filters, split * len(filters))
text = text.translate(translate_map)
    else:
      for c in filters:
         text = text.replace(c, split)
else:
    translate_dict = dict((c, split) for c in filters)
    translate_map = maketrans(translate_dict)
text = text.translate(translate_map)
  seq = text.split(split)
 return [i for i in seq if i]
def one_hot(text, n,
 filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~\t\n',
 lower=True,
      split=' '):
  return hashing_trick(text, n,
hash_function='md5',
              filters=filters,
lower=lower,
                            split=split)
def hashing_trick(text, n,
hash function=None,
                               filters='!"#$%&()*+,-
./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~\t\n',
```

```
lower=True,
split=' '):
                             if hash_function is None:
         hash_function = hash
    elif hash_function == 'md5':
                             hash_function = lambda w: int(md5(w.encode()).hexdigest(), 16)
          seq = text_to_word_sequence(text,
                                                                                                                  filters=filters,
lower=lower,
                                                                                                                                                                                                           split=split)
              return [int(hash function(w) % (n - 1) + 1) for w in seq]
                      Language Python 3 V 1
                                           import strang import numpy as np from hashlib import md5 if sys. erstom info < (3,): maketrans = string.maketran else: maketrans =
                                             str.maketrans
def vectorize_sequences(sequences, vocabulary_length): results = np.zero ((ler(sequences),
vocabulary_length)) for i, sequence in snumerate(sequences):
results[i, sequence] = 1.
return results
def one_hot_encode(messages, vocabulary_length):
data = []
for msg in messages: temp =
one_hot(msg, vocabulary_length)
data.appune(temp) return data
                                           data.appen((Emp) return data
| def text_to_word_sequence(text,
   filters='!"a$X&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_{{}}~\t\n',
| lower-True, split=" "):
        if lower:
        text = text.lowe'()
        if sys.version_info < (3,):
        if isinstance(text, unicode):
        translate_map = dist((ond(c), unicode(split)) for c in filters)
        text = text.translate(translate_map) = lif lor(split) == 1:
        translate_map = maketrans(filters, split * lor(filters))
        text = text.translate(translate_map)
        else:
        for c in filters:</pre>
                                                else:
for c in filters:
text = text.replace(c, split)
                                                translate_dict = dict((c, split) for c in filters)

p = maketrans(translate dict)
                                                       slate_map = dir(("G(c), unicon (split)) for c in filters)
= text...com.dir (translate_map) elif lo(split) == 1:
slate_map = maketrans(filters, split * lo (filters))
= text...com.dir (translate_map)
                                                         slate dict = dict((c, split) for c in filters)
slate map = maketrans(translate_dict) =
text.split(split)
text.plit(split)
toxt.plit(split)
toxt.plit(split
                                                           shing_trick(text, n,
unction=Mone, filters='!"#$%&()*+,-
>2@[\\]^_`{|}~\t\n',
                                                               unction = bash
sh function == 'md5':
unction = lambda w: un'(md5(w.encode()).hexdigest(), 16)
text_to_word_sequence(text,
s-filters,
```

spam_classify.py:-

```
import json import boto3 import email
import sms_spam_classifier_utilities as utilities
def handler(event, context):
  bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
key = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']
 session = boto3.Session() s3_session = session.client('s3')
response = s3_session.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)
email_obj = email.message_from_bytes(response['Body'].read())
  from_email = email_obj.get('From')
  print(from_email)
  # train url = 'https://runtime.sagemaker.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/endpoints/sms-
spamclassifier-mxnet-2021-04-29-12-28-48-519/invocations'
                                                           endpoint name = 'sms-
spam-classifier-mxnet-2021-04-29-12-28-48-519'
session.client('runtime.sagemaker') vocabulary length = 9013
                                                              input mail =
[body.strip()]
               print(input_mail)
  temp_1 = utilities.one_hot_encode(input_mail, vocabulary_length)
input_mail = utilities.vectorize_sequences(temp_1, vocabulary_length)
print(input_mail)
                  data = json.dumps(input_mail.tolist())
  response = runtime.invoke_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint_name,
ContentType='application/json', Body=data)
print(response) res =
json.loads(response["Body"].read())
 if res['predicted_label'][0][0] == 0:
    label = 'Ok'
else:
```

```
label = 'Spam'
                      score =
round(res['predicted_probability'][0][0], 4) score =
score*100
 message = "We received your email sent at " + str(email_obj.get('To')) + " with the subject
" + str(email_obj.get('Subject')) + ".\nHere \ is a 240 character sample of the email
body: \ln " + body[:240] + " \ln " email was \ categorized as " + str(label) + " with
a " + str(score) + "% confidence."
  email_client = session.client('ses')
  response_email = email_client.send_email(
     Destination={'ToAddresses': [from_email]},
     Message={
       'Body': {
          'Text': {
            'Charset': 'UTF-8',
            'Data': message,
          },
       },
       'Subject': {
          'Charset': 'UTF-8',
          'Data': 'Spam analysis of your email',
       },
     },
     Source=str(email_obj.get('To')),
  )
```

```
print(response_email)
```

return {}

```
| Imaging | Imag
```

CONCLUSION: -

Spam detection system built on AWS cloud, that upon receipt of an email message, automatically flags it as spam or not. This is based on the prediction obtained from the machine learning model created using Amazon SageMaker. The definition and provision of the resources on AWS cloud is done through the AWS Cloudformation template

References

- Amazon SageMaker
- Machine Learning model using Amazon SageMaker
- Build and Train a spam filter Machine Learning Model