

# Spam Mail Detection

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## 1. Introduction

This project involves building a spam email detection system using the Naive Bayes classifier. The goal is to classify emails as spam or non-spam (ham) based on their content.

## 2. Dataset

The dataset spam.csv is used, which contains two main columns:

	A1	v1
	A	B
1	v1	v2
2	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e buffet... Cine there got amore wat...
3	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
4	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup final tkts 21st May 2005. Text FA to 87121 to receive entry question(std txt rate)T&C's apply 0845281007Sover18's
5	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
6	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives around here though
7	spam	FreeMsg Hey there darling it's been 3 week's now and no word back! I'd like some fun you up for it still? Tb ok! XxX std chgs to send, â€1.50 to rcv
8	ham	Even my brother is not like to speak with me. They treat me like aids patent.
9	ham	As per your request 'Melle Melle (Oru Minnaminunginte Nungu Vettam)' has been set as your callertune for all Callers. Press *9 to copy your friends Callertune
10	spam	WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receivea â€900 prize reward! To claim call 09061701461. Claim code KL341. Valid 12 hours only.
11	spam	Had your mobile 11 months or more? U R entitled to Update to the latest colour mobiles with camera for Free! Call The Mobile Update Co FREE on 08002986030
12	ham	I'm gonna be home soon and i don't want to talk about this stuff anymore tonight, k? I've cried enough today.
13	spam	SIX chances to win CASH! From 100 to 20,000 pounds txt> CSH11 and send to 87575. Cost 150p/day, 6days, 16+ TsandCs apply Reply HL 4 info
14	spam	URGENT! You have won a 1 week FREE membership in our â€100,000 Prize Jackpot! Txt the word: CLAIM to No: 81010 T&C www.dbuk.net LCCLTD POBOX 4403LDNW1A7RW18
15	ham	I've been searching for the right words to thank you for this breather. I promise i wont take your help for granted and will fulfil my promise. You have been wonderful and a blessing at all times.
16	ham	I HAVE A DATE ON SUNDAY WITH WILL!!
17	spam	XXXMobileMovieClub: To use your credit, click the WAP link in the next txt message or click here>> http://wap.xxxmobilemovieclub.com?n=QJKGJGJGCB
18	ham	Oh k...i'm watching here:-)
19	ham	Eh u remember how 2 spell his name... Yes i did. He v naughty make until i v wet.
20	ham	Fine if thatâ€™s the way u feel. Thatâ€™s the way its gota b
21	spam	England v Macedonia - dont miss the goals/team news. Txt ur national team to 87077 eg ENGLAND to 87077 Try:WALES, SCOTLAND 4txt/!k1.20 POBOXox36504W45WQ 16+
22	ham	Is that seriously how you spell his name?
23	ham	I%œm going to try for 2 months ha ha only joking
24	ham	So ð_ pay first lar... Then when is da stock comin...
25	ham	Aft i finish my lunch then i go str down lor. Ard 3 smth lor. U finish ur lunch already?
26	ham	Fffffff. Alright no way I can meet up with you sooner?
27	ham	Just forced myself to eat a slice. I'm really not hungry tho. This sucks. Mark is getting worried. He knows I'm sick when I turn down pizza. Lol
28	ham	Lol your always so convincing.
29	ham	Did you catch the bus ? Are you frying an egg ? Did you make a tea? Are you eating your mom's left over dinner ? Do you feel my Love ?

v1: The label indicating if the message is spam ('spam') or ham ('ham').

v2: The message content.

### 3. Methodology

#### 3.1 Data Preprocessing

Load the dataset and convert message content to lowercase:

python

Copy code

```
df = pd.read_csv('spam.csv', encoding='latin-1')
```

```
df['v2'] = df['v2'].str.lower()
```

Define features x (message content) and target y (spam or ham):

python

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```
x = df['v2']
```

```
y = df['v1']
```

#### 3.2 Text Vectorization

Transform text data into numerical features using TfidfVectorizer:

python

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```
tfi = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=40)
```

```
x_train = tfi.fit_transform(x_train)
```

```
x_test = tfi.transform(x_test)
```

#### 3.3 Model Training

Train a MultinomialNB model:

python

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```
clr = MultinomialNB()
```

```
clr.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

### 3.4 Model Evaluation

Predict on test data and evaluate accuracy:

python

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```
y_pred = clr.predict(x_test)

print("Accuracy :", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

## IMPLEMENTATION

```
[51]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

      df = pd.read_csv('spam.csv', encoding='latin-1')
      df['v2'] = df['v2'].str.lower()
      x = df['v2']
      y = df['v1']
      tfi = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=40)
      x_train = tfi.fit_transform(x_train)
      x_test = tfi.transform(x_test)
      clr = MultinomialNB()
      clr.fit(x_train, y_train)
      y_pred = clr.predict(x_test)
      print("Accuracy :", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy : 0.9721973094170404
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.97	1.00	0.98	967
spam	1.00	0.79	0.88	148
accuracy			0.97	1115
macro avg	0.98	0.90	0.93	1115
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1115

```
[11]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
[9]: df = pd.read_csv('spam.csv', encoding='latin-1')
      df['v2'] = df['v2'].str.lower()
      x = df['v2']
      y = df['v1']
      tfi = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=40)
      x_train = tfi.fit_transform(x_train)
      x_test = tfi.transform(x_test)

      clr = LogisticRegression()
      clr.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
[9]: ▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?
      LogisticRegression()
```

```
[ ]: ##method 3
```

```
[27]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.svm import SVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
[26]: df = pd.read_csv('spam.csv', encoding = 'latin-1')
      df['v2'] = df['v2'].str.lower()
      x = df['v2']
      y = df['v1']
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=40)
      tfi = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
      x_train = tfi.fit_transform(x_train)
      x_test = tfi.transform(x_test)

      clr = SVC(kernel='linear')
      clr.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
[26]: ▼ SVC ⓘ ?
      SVC(kernel='linear')
```

## 4. Results

Accuracy: The accuracy of the model on the test set is displayed.

Classification Report: Provides precision, recall, and F1-score for each class (spam and ham).

```
: l="WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receive a £900 prize reward! To claim call 09061701461. Claim code KL341. Valid 12 hou
l=l.lower()
l= tfidf.transform([l])
y_pred = clf.predict(l)
print(y_pred[0])
```

spam

```
[13]: y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
print("accuracy :",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
l="WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receive a £900 prize reward! To claim call 09061701461. Claim code KL341. Valid 12 hou
l=l.lower()
l= tfidf.transform([l])
y_pred = clf.predict(l)
print(y_pred[0])
```

accuracy : 0.9650224215246637

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.96	1.00	0.98	967
spam	0.99	0.74	0.85	148
accuracy			0.97	1115
macro avg	0.98	0.87	0.91	1115
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.96	1115

spam

```
[29]: y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
print("accuracy : ",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
l="WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receive a £900 prize reward! To claim call 09061701461. Claim code KL341. Valid 12 hou
l=l.lower()
l= tfidf.transform([l])
l_pred = clf.predict(l)
print(l_pred[0])
```

accuracy : 0.9865470852017937

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.99	1.00	0.99	967
spam	0.99	0.91	0.95	148
accuracy			0.99	1115
macro avg	0.99	0.96	0.97	1115
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1115

spam

## 5. Prediction Example

Classify a sample message:

python

Copy code

```
l = "WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receive a £900  
prize reward! To claim call 09061701461. Claim code KL341. Valid 12 hours only."
```

```
l = l.lower()
```

```
l = tfidf.transform([l])
```

```
y_pred = clf.predict(l)
```

```
print(y_pred[0])
```

This sample message is classified as spam by the model.

## 6. Conclusion

The Naive Bayes classifier effectively distinguishes between spam and non-spam emails. The model's performance is evaluated using accuracy and a detailed classification report, demonstrating its capability in spam detection.

## Sources

[github.com](#) - Spam Email Detection Using MultinomialNB

[analyticsvidhya.com](#) - End-to-End Project on SMS/Email Spam Detection using Naive Bayes

[towardsdatascience.com](#) - Naïve Bayes Spam Filter — From Scratch

[kaggle.com](#) - Naïve Bayes Classification : Spam Email Detection

[github.com](#) - SMS spam detection by using the Naive Bayes

[researchgate.net](#) - Spam Detection in Twitter Using Multinomial Naive Bayes Classifier