EX.NO.: 01

DATE: 17.06.2025

EMAIL SPAM FILTERING USING ML

AIM

To design and implement a Machine Learning-based Email Spam Filter in Python that classifies emails as 'Spam' or 'Not Spam' using the Naive Bayes classifier, and simulates the deletion of spam emails.

ALGORITHM

Initialize the model
model = MultinomialNB()

- 1. Download dataset, load it and preprocess the dataset by labeling 'ham' as 0 and 'spam' as 1
- 2. Split dataset into training and testing sets
- 3. Initialize Multinomial Naive Bayes classifier
- 4. Evaluate model and predict labels of the test data
- 5. Calculate accuracy, precision, recall, f1 score and confusion matrix
- 6. Define a function to classify any given email text as 'Spam' or 'Not Spam'

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CODE AND OUTPUT
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# Load Dataset
url =
"https://raw.githubusercontent.com/justmarkham/pycon-2016-tutorial/master/data/sms.tsv"
data = pd.read csv(url, sep='\t', header=None, names=['label', 'message'])
print("Dataset Sample:")
print(data.head())
# Convert labels to binary: ham = 0, spam = 1
data['label num'] = data.label.map({'ham': 0, 'spam': 1})
# Split into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    data['message'], data['label num'], test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Feature Extraction (Bag of Words)
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X train vectorized = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
X_test_vectorized = vectorizer.transform(X test)
 Dataset Sample:
   ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
   ham
                    Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
   spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
   ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
   ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
from sklearn naive bayes import MultinomialNB
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Train the model
model.fit(X_train_vectorized, y_train)
print("Model training completed.")
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1 score,
confusion matrix
# Predict on test data
y pred = model.predict(X test vectorized)
# Evaluation Metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision score(y test, y pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Model Evaluation:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.4f}")
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf matrix)
 Model Evaluation:
 Accuracy: 0.9919
 Precision: 1.0000
 Recall: 0.9396
 F1-Score: 0.9689
 Confusion Matrix:
 [[966 0]
  [ 9 140]]
    """Classify an email as Spam or Not Spam"""
    email vector = vectorizer.transform([email text])
    prediction = model.predict(email vector)[0]
    return 'Spam' if prediction == 1 else 'Not Spam'
def simulate email deletion(email text):
    """Simulate spam deletion based on classification"""
    result = classify email(email text)
    if result == 'Spam':
        print(f"Deleted: {email text}")
    else:
        print(f"Not Spam: {email text}")
Test Examples
sample_email_1 = "Congratulations! You've won a $1000 Walmart gift card. Click here to
claim now."
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sample_email_2 = "Hi, can we schedule a meeting for tomorrow regarding the project?"
simulate_email_deletion(sample_email_1)
simulate_email_deletion(sample_email_2)

Deleted: Congratulations! You've won a $1000 Walmart gift card. Click here to claim now.
Not Spam: Hi, can we schedule a meeting for tomorrow regarding the project?
```

INFERENCE

The Naive Bayes classifier accurately classifies emails as spam or not spam based on text features. The model shows good performance in identifying spam emails and can effectively automate spam filtering. This system can be applied to real-time email filtering tasks.