

✓ Overview

Context

The SMS Spam Collection is a set of SMS tagged messages that have been collected for SMS Spam research. It contains one set of SMS messages in English of 5,574 messages, tagged according to being ham (legitimate) or spam.

Content

The files contain one message per line. Each line is composed by two columns: v1 contains the label (ham or spam) and v2 contains the raw text.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import from model_selection instead of cross_validation
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import re

import chardet
import requests
import pandas as pd
import io
# Fetch the content from the URL
url = "import chardet"
import requests
import pandas as pd
import io

# Fetch the content from the URL
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Vignesh106121/SMS-Spam-Collection-Dataset/main/SMS%20Spam%20Collection%20Dataset.csv" # Changed to
response = requests.get(url)

# Detect the encoding
result = chardet.detect(response.content)

# Decode the content using the detected encoding
text = response.content.decode(result['encoding'])

# Read the CSV data into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(text)) # Use StringIO to treat the decoded text as a file-like object


df = df.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'], axis=1)
df.head()
response = requests.get(url)

# Detect the encoding
result = chardet.detect(response.content)



# Decode the content using the detected encoding
text = response.content.decode(result['encoding'])

# Read the CSV data into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(text)) # Use StringIO to treat the decoded text as a file-like object

df = df.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'], axis=1)
df.head()
```



	v1	v2
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he does to usf. he lives aro...





Next steps:



[Generate code with df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Replace ham with 0 and spam with 1
df = df.replace(['ham','spam'],[0, 1])
```

```
df.head()
```




	v1	v2
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he does to usf. he lives aro...



Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Count the number of words in each Text
df['Count']=0
for i in np.arange(0,len(df.v2)):
    df.loc[i,'Count'] = len(df.loc[i,'v2'])
df.head()
```




	v1	v2	Count
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49
4	ham	Nah I don't think he does to usf. he lives aro...	61

Next steps:


[Generate code with df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Total ham(0) and spam(1) messages
df['v1'].value_counts()
```



	count
v1	
ham	4825
spam	747

```
df.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    v1      5572 non-null     object
1    v2      5572 non-null     object
2    Count   5572 non-null     int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
```

memory usage: 130.7+ KB

```
corpus = []
ps = PorterStemmer()
# Original Messages
```

```
print (df['v2'][0])
print (df['v2'][1])
```

Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e buffet... Cine there got amore wat...
Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...

```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
True

```
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
```

```
# Download stopwords if not already downloaded
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
corpus = []
ps = PorterStemmer()
```

```
for i in range(0, 5572):
```

```
    # Applying Regular Expression
```

```
    '''
```

```
    Replace email addresses with 'emailaddr'
    Replace URLs with 'httpaddr'
    Replace money symbols with 'moneysymb'
    Replace phone numbers with 'phonenumbr'
    Replace numbers with 'numbr'
    '''
```

```
    msg = df['v2'][i]
    msg = re.sub('\b[\w\-.]+\?@[\w\-.]{2,4}\b', 'emailaddr', df['v2'][i])
    msg = re.sub('(http[s]?|https?)(\w+\.?[A-Za-z]{2,4}\S*)', 'httpaddr', df['v2'][i])
    msg = re.sub('£|\$', 'moneysymb', df['v2'][i])
    msg = re.sub('\b(\+|\d{1,2})\s?\d{3}(\-|\.)?\d{3}\b', 'phonenumbr', df['v2'][i])
    msg = re.sub('\d+(\.\d+)?', 'numbr', df['v2'][i])
```

```
    ''' Remove all punctuations '''
    msg = re.sub('[^\w\d\s]', ' ', df['v2'][i])
```

```
    if i<2:
        print("\t\t\t\t MESSAGE ", i)
```

```
    if i<2:
        print("\n After Regular Expression - Message ", i, " : ", msg)
```

```
    # Each word to lower case
    msg = msg.lower()
    if i<2:
        print("\n Lower case Message ", i, " : ", msg)
```

```
    # Splitting words to Tokenize
    msg = msg.split()
    if i<2:
        print("\n After Splitting - Message ", i, " : ", msg)
```

```
    # Stemming with PorterStemmer handling Stop Words
    msg = [ps.stem(word) for word in msg if not word in set(stopwords.words('english'))]
    if i<2:
        print("\n After Stemming - Message ", i, " : ", msg)
```

```
    # preparing Messages with Remaining Tokens
    msg = ' '.join(msg)
    if i<2:
```

```

print("\n Final Prepared - Message ", i, " : ", msg, "\n\n")

# Preparing WordVector Corpus
corpus.append(msg)

[ntlk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[ntlk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
MESSAGE 0

After Regular Expression - Message 0 : Go until jurong point crazy Available only in bugis n great world la e buffet Cine ther
Lower case Message 0 : go until jurong point crazy available only in bugis n great world la e buffet cine there got amore wat
After Splitting - Message 0 : ['go', 'until', 'jurong', 'point', 'crazy', 'available', 'only', 'in', 'bugis', 'n', 'great', 'world',
After Stemming - Message 0 : ['go', 'jurong', 'point', 'crazi', 'avail', 'bugi', 'n', 'great', 'world', 'la', 'e', 'buffet', 'cine',
Final Prepared - Message 0 : go jurong point crazi avail bugi n great world la e buffet cine got amor wat

MESSAGE 1

After Regular Expression - Message 1 : Ok lar Joking wif u oni
Lower case Message 1 : ok lar joking wif u oni
After Splitting - Message 1 : ['ok', 'lar', 'joking', 'wif', 'u', 'oni']
After Stemming - Message 1 : ['ok', 'lar', 'joke', 'wif', 'u', 'oni']
Final Prepared - Message 1 : ok lar joke wif u oni

cv = CountVectorizer()
x = cv.fit_transform(corpus).toarray()

y = df['v1']
print(y.value_counts())

print(y[0])
print(y[1])

v1
ham 4825
spam 747
Name: count, dtype: int64
ham
ham

le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(y)

print(y[0])
print(y[1])

0
0

# Splitting to Training and Testing DATA
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size= 0.20, random_state = 0)

bayes_classifier = GaussianNB()
bayes_classifier.fit(xtrain, ytrain)

GaussianNB()

# Predicting
y_pred = bayes_classifier.predict(xtest)

# Evaluating
cm = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred)

```

cm

```
array([[824, 125],
       [ 19, 147]])
```

```
print ("Accuracy : %0.5f \n\n" % accuracy_score(ytest, bayes_classifier.predict(xtest)))
print (classification_report(ytest, bayes_classifier.predict(xtest)))
```

```
Accuracy : 0.87085
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.87	0.92	949
1	0.54	0.89	0.67	166
accuracy			0.87	1115
macro avg	0.76	0.88	0.80	1115
weighted avg	0.91	0.87	0.88	1115

Applying Decision Tree

```
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=50)
dt.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=50)
```

Predicting

```
y_pred_dt = dt.predict(xtest)
```

Evaluating

```
cm = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_dt)
```

```
print(cm)
```

```
[[944  5]
 [ 27 139]]
```

```
print ("Accuracy : %0.5f \n\n" % accuracy_score(ytest, dt.predict(xtest)))
print (classification_report(ytest, dt.predict(xtest)))
```

```
Accuracy : 0.97130
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.99	0.98	949
1	0.97	0.84	0.90	166
accuracy			0.97	1115
macro avg	0.97	0.92	0.94	1115
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1115

Final Accuracy

1) Decision Tree : 96.861%

2) Guassian NB : 87.085%

Thanks for having a look!!!

