# SMS SPAM DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING PROJECT REPORT

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# **INTRODUCTION**

Spam has become a major issue in online communication, with around 55% of all emails being reported as spam—a number that's steadily growing. Spam, or unsolicited bulk email, allows senders to flood inboxes with unwanted ads or junk at no cost. This practice clutters millions of mailboxes worldwide, wasting time, causing users to accidentally delete legitimate emails, and even leading to economic impacts. The offensive content of spam and its disruption have prompted some countries to adopt legislation to combat it.

### **OVERVIEW**

This project uses Logistic Regression and feature analysis to classify emails as spam or ham, helping users identify frauds, phishing attempts, and scams. By detecting spam messages with machine learning, it protects users' identity and information while preventing them from falling victim to scams.

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

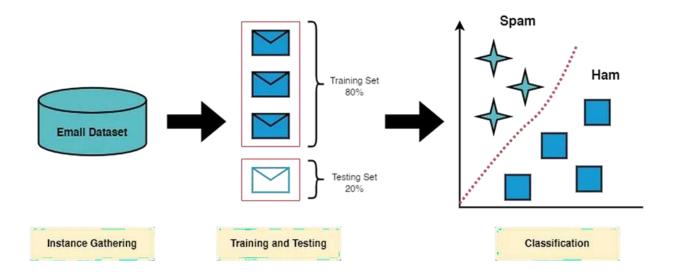


Diagram representing the flow of the system

# **TOOLS & LIBRARIES**

- Programming Language: Python
- Data manipulation: pandas
- Machine learning: scikit-learn
- Jupyter Notebook

DATASET

The dataset, SMS Spam Collection, contains 5,574 SMS messages

labeled as 'ham' or 'spam.' Each message is tagged to facilitate training

and evaluation of machine learning models. Preprocessing is essential

due to the presence of raw text data.

DATA PREPROCESSING

Text Cleaning: Removal of punctuation, digits, and special characters

using regular expressions.

Tokenization: Splitting messages into words.

Stop Words Removal: Excluded frequently occurring words with

minimal semantic value.

**FEATURE ENGINEERING** 

Bag-of-Words (BoW): Text data transformed into numerical vectors.

TF-IDF Vectorization: Implemented for improved feature representation

by accounting for term importance across the corpus.

## **SPLITTING DATA**

The dataset was divided into training and testing subsets using an 80-20 ratio to ensure model generalization.

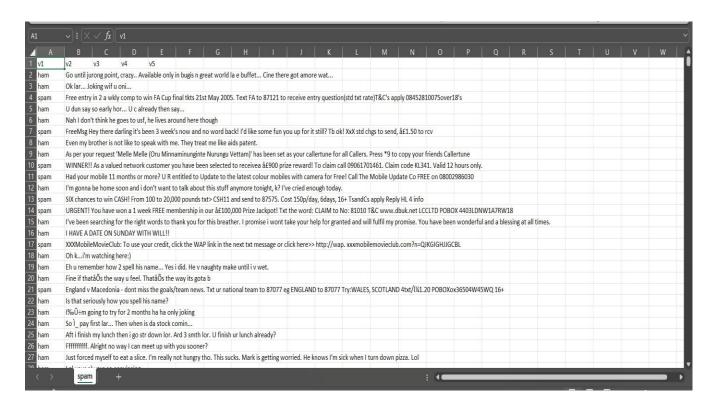
# **Model Development**

Various classification algorithms were implemented and evaluated

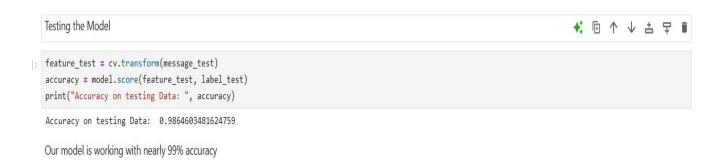
# **TECHNIQUE USED**

- Machine Learning
- Logistic Regression

### **SCREENSHOTS**



#### **Dataset Image**



**Accuracy Score** 

```
Predicting real time data

new_message = cv.transform(['Hi! How are you?']).toarray()
result = model.predict(new_message)
print(result)

['Not Spam']

new_message = cv.transform(['Congratulations! Here are your bonus points']).toarray()
result = model.predict(new_message)
print(result)

['Spam']
```

**Prediction Result** 

## **TESTING**

Testing is the process of evaluation of a system to detect differences between given input and expected output and also to assess the feature of the system. Testing assesses the quality of the product. It is a process that is done during the development process.

## **CONCLUSION**

The SMS Spam Detection project effectively demonstrates how Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques can be applied to solve real-world problems like spam filtering. By leveraging a comprehensive dataset and systematically implementing preprocessing, feature engineering, and model evaluation techniques, this project achieved accurate classification of SMS messages into spam and ham categories.

The project underscores the value of rigorous preprocessing and systematic evaluation in developing high-performing NLP models. With further enhancements, such as using deep learning techniques or expanding to multi-language datasets, this model can be adapted for broader spam detection applications, paving the way for more robust and scalable solutions.