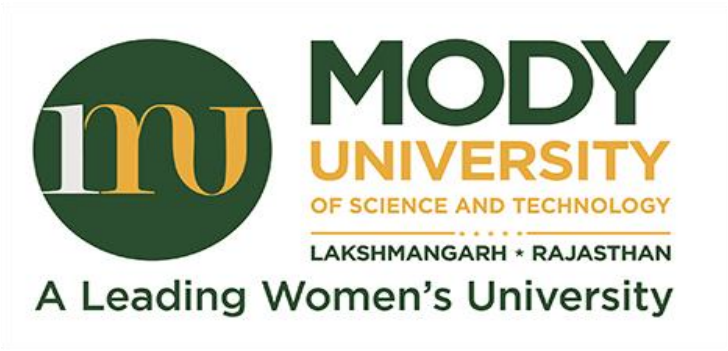

DOCUMENTATION

On

Fake News Classification

Submitted by

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CS 18.338

B.Tech (CSE+BDA)

Under the Guidance of

IBM

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We respect and thank Ms. Khushbu Datwani for providing us an opportunity to do the project work and giving us all their guidance and support.

We are thankful to and fortunate enough to receive constant support and guidance from all Teaching Staff of CSE which helped us in successfully completing our project work. Also, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to all staff in labs for their timely support.

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INTRODUCTION

FAKE NEWS CLASSIFICATION (Description of Project)

This is a ML problem where the task is to classify Fake News in an article. Jupyter notebook consists of various stages needed for identifying fake news such as data preprocessing, model experimentation, and evaluation of results.

The datasets consist of news.csv file. It consists of a label column for the Fake News Classification part. First the data is pre-processed, then visualized graphically and then finally evaluated by calculating accuracy of different models.

The Project includes evaluating results of various models and getting the result from the best model by checking the accuracy.

1. Data Set: - Fake News Classification

There are countless sources of fake news nowadays, mostly coming from programmed bots, that can't get tired and continue to spread false information 24/7. This project is basically regarding analysis of the fake news that is nowadays spread very oftenly by some people and people trust them easily. A fake are those news stories that are false: the story itself is fabricated, with no verifiable facts, sources, or quotes.

The features of our project are given below –

1. Framing the data sector wise for better understanding.
2. Data munging for cleansing or removing irrelevant data.
3. Visualization by different techniques
4. Graphical visualization
5. Advance Plotting Techniques.
6. Training Model.
7. Deployment of Model.
8. Job Creation.

1.1. Purpose

This project is to analyse a data set related to fake news. It includes information about different types of fake news. It gives us the perception of all kinds of news around the world.

1.2. Project Scope

1. It could be used to explain several ways to detect fake news using collected data from different articles.
2. It is valid for descriptive analysis and sneak peak of predictive analysis.

GOALS: -

1. How does the spread rate of fake news change with time?
2. Do people play a major role in spreading fake news?
3. What is the percentage of news that are fake amongst the whole section of

news?

1.3. References

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DunoRz2T6NjZ8at2ID5IS5am_q9Gomko?usp=sharing

1.4 About Data Set

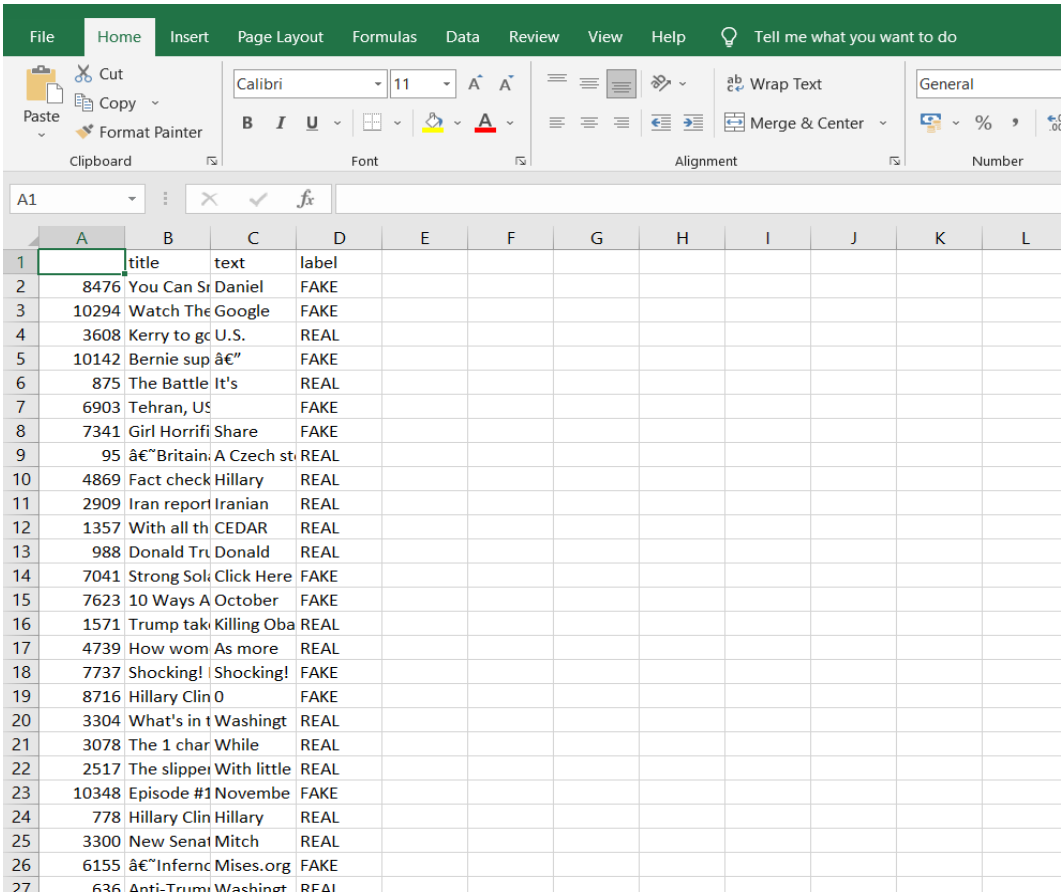
This data set contains information related to fake and real news. It contains the news number, title of the news, text of the news and label for news. This POC contains python code to manipulate and analyse the data. The data set contains approx. 7800 entries.

1.5 The details of the data set are given below:

Format:

The data set contains the following information about different news taken from google. They contain news numbers, title of the news, text of the news and label for news in the data set.

1.6 Screenshots



	A	B	C	D
1		title	text	label
2	8476	You Can Sı	Daniel	FAKE
3	10294	Watch The	Google	FAKE
4	3608	Kerry to gc	U.S.	REAL
5	10142	Bernie sup	â€”	FAKE
6	875	The Battle	It's	REAL
7	6903	Tehran, US		FAKE
8	7341	Girl Horrifi	Share	FAKE
9	95	â€˜Britain	A Czech st	REAL
10	4869	Fact check	Hillary	REAL
11	2909	Iran report	Iranian	REAL
12	1357	With all th	CEDAR	REAL
13	988	Donald Tru	Donald	REAL
14	7041	Strong Sol	Click Here	FAKE
15	7623	10 Ways A	October	FAKE
16	1571	Trump tak	Killing Oba	REAL
17	4739	How wom	As more	REAL
18	7737	Shocking!	Shocking!	FAKE
19	8716	Hillary Clin	0	FAKE
20	3304	What's in t	Washingt	REAL
21	3078	The 1 char	While	REAL
22	2517	The slipper	With little	REAL
23	10348	Episode #1	Novembe	FAKE
24	778	Hillary Clin	Hillary	REAL
25	3300	New Senat	Mitch	REAL
26	6155	â€˜Inferno	Mises.org	FAKE
27	636	Anti-Trump	Washingt	REAL

1.7 Attribute Information

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION
News Number	Specifies the number of particular news
Title	Headline of the news
Text	What does that news say about
Label	States that whether the news is fake or real

2. TOOLS AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT:

Project will be made using IBM Watson Studio working with Python code.

Working environment will be the Anaconda Distribution (Jupyter Notebook). It includes data manipulation and visualization libraries such as

1. Numpy

2. Pandas

3.Sklearn

4.Matplotlib

5. Seaborn

2.1 Assumptions and Dependencies

The dependencies that could be involved throughout the project is IBM Watson Studio and AutoAI tools and ML algorithms insights.

Statically view, assumption plotting and training of models for prediction from the dataset.

3. PYTHON CODE USING ML AND DEEP LEARNING:

The Source Code is available here in this file:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ngbZ3tEpPJs-p9pxeNKhB040_Rx6Pxl1/view?usp=sharing

Output of the models trained are as follows:

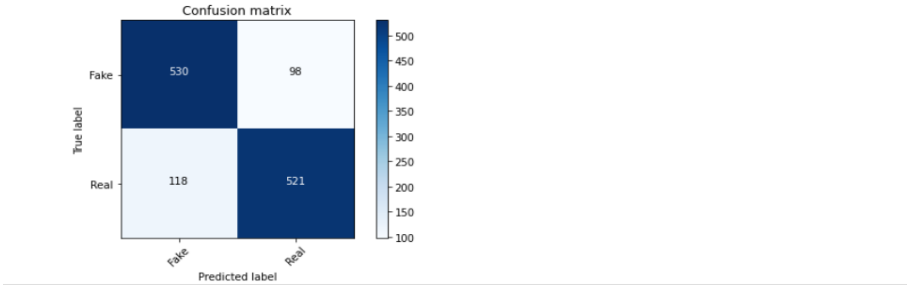
1. Using DecisionTreeClassifier

```
[ ] from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    # Vectorizing and applying TF-IDF
    pipe = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                     ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                     ('model', DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion= 'entropy',
                                                      max_depth = 20,
                                                      splitter='best',
                                                      random_state=42))])
    # Fitting the model
    model = pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
    # Accuracy
    prediction = model.predict(X_test)
    print("accuracy: {}%".format(round(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)*100,2)))
```

```
accuracy: 82.95%
```

```
[ ] cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction)
    plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['Fake', 'Real'])
```

```
Confusion matrix, without normalization
```



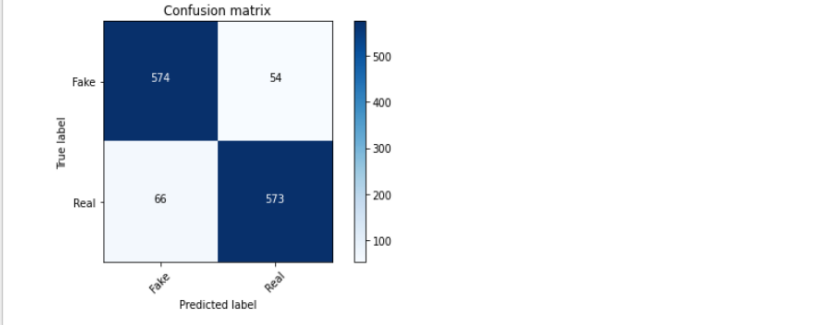
2. Using RandomForestClassifier

```
[ ] from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    pipe = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                     ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                     ('model', RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, criterion="entropy"))])
    model = pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
    prediction = model.predict(X_test)
    print("accuracy: {}%".format(round(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)*100,2)))
```

```
accuracy: 90.53%
```

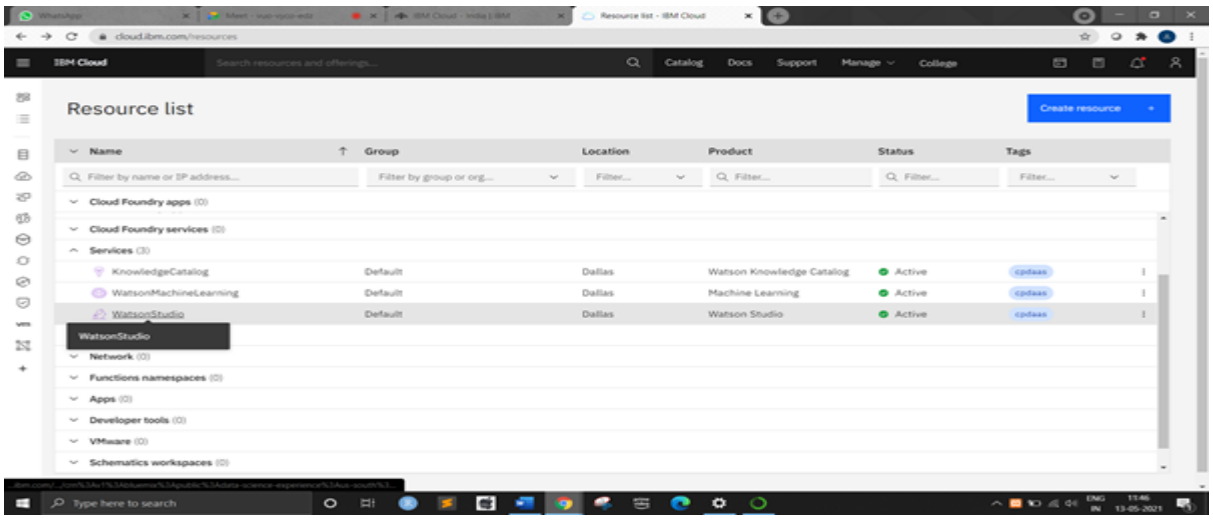
```
cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['Fake', 'Real'])
```

```
Confusion matrix, without normalization
```

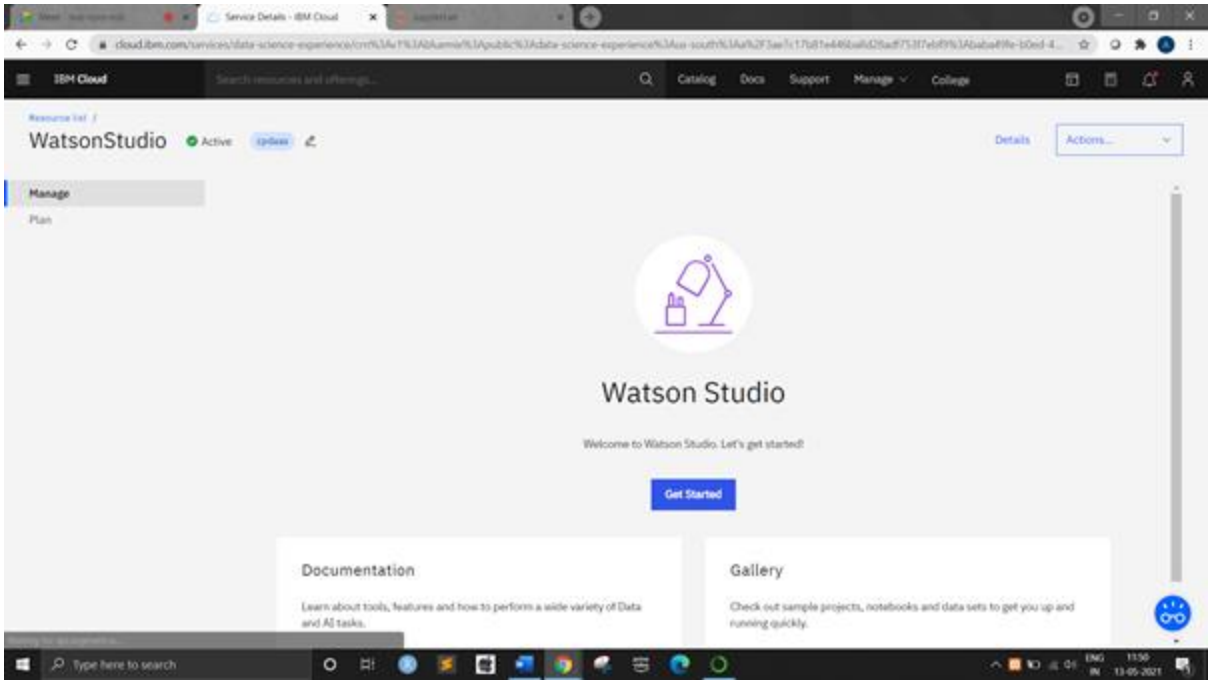


4. WORKING WITH IBM WATSON STUDIO USING AUTOAI:

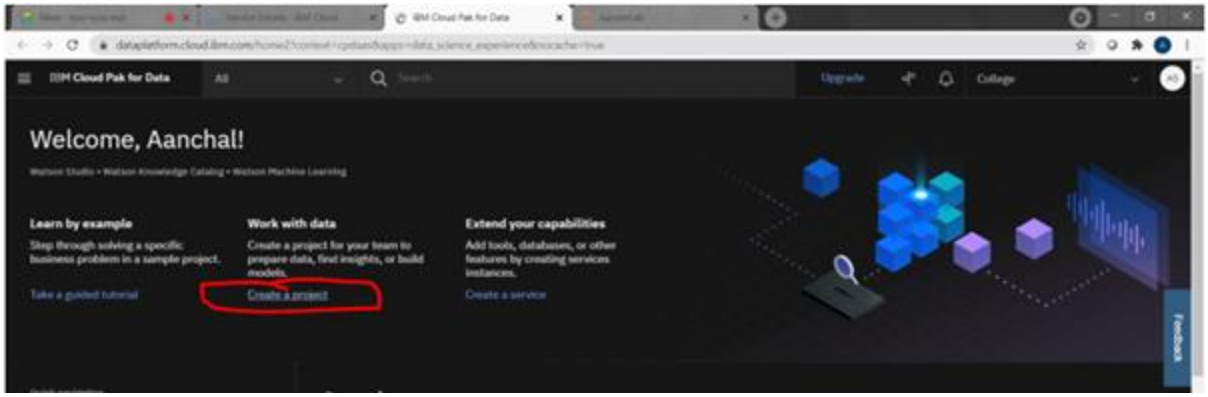
1. First, login in the IBM Cloud and then in the resource list in the services section, click on WatsonStudio Service, If not created then first create it.



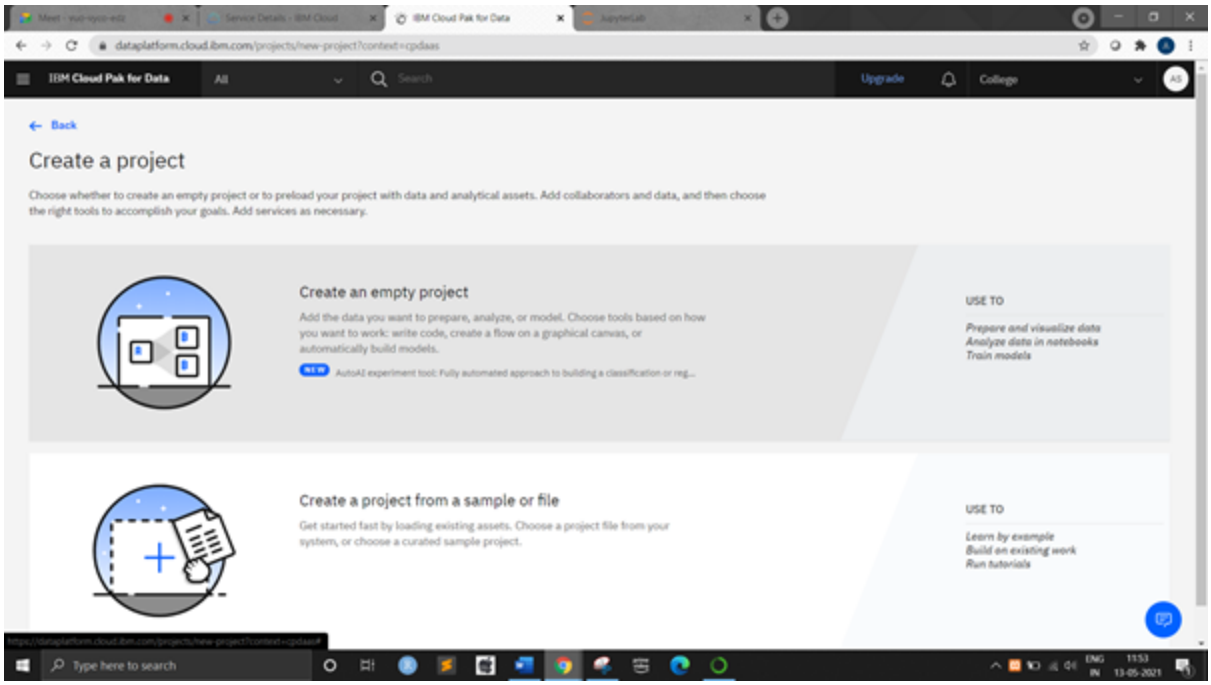
2. Start the WatsonStudio by clicking at the center on Get Started.



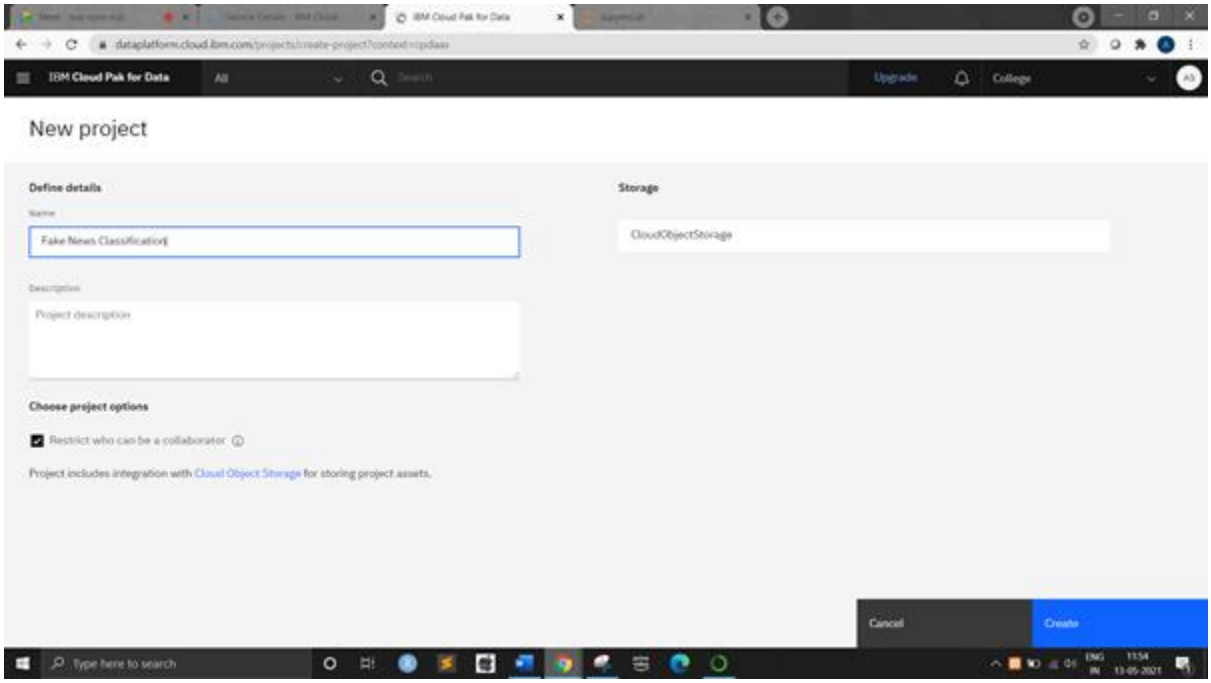
3. Click on Create a Project to create the project you want to work on.



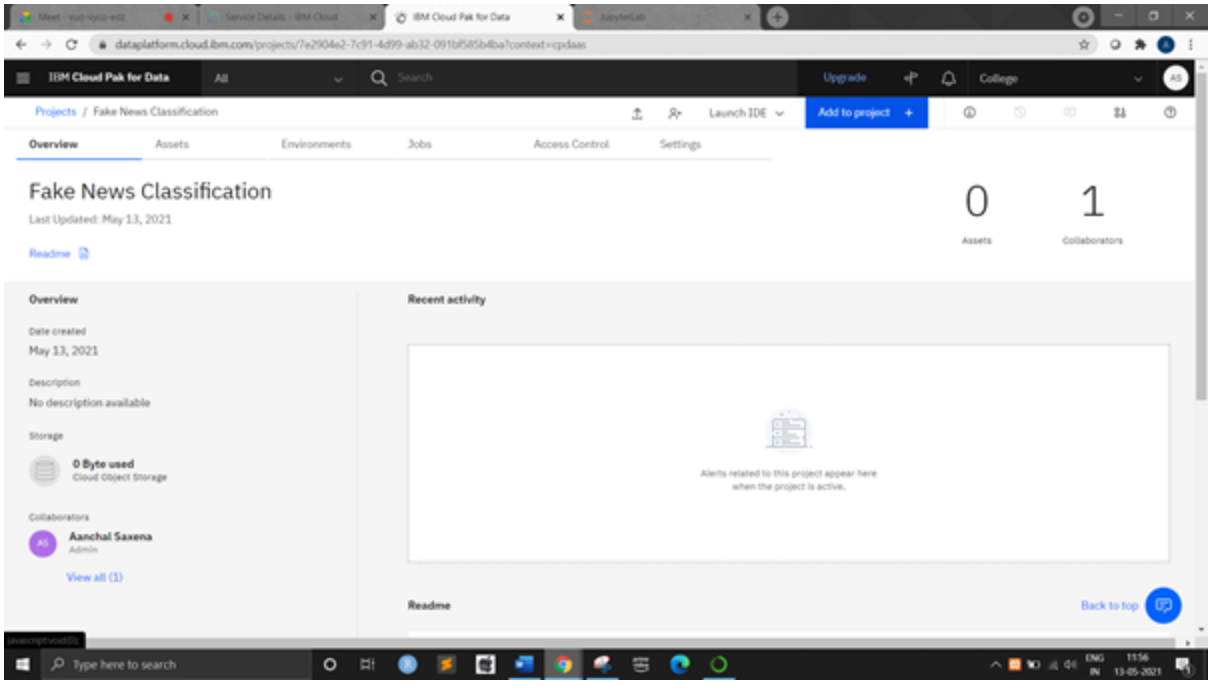
4. Click on Create an empty project.



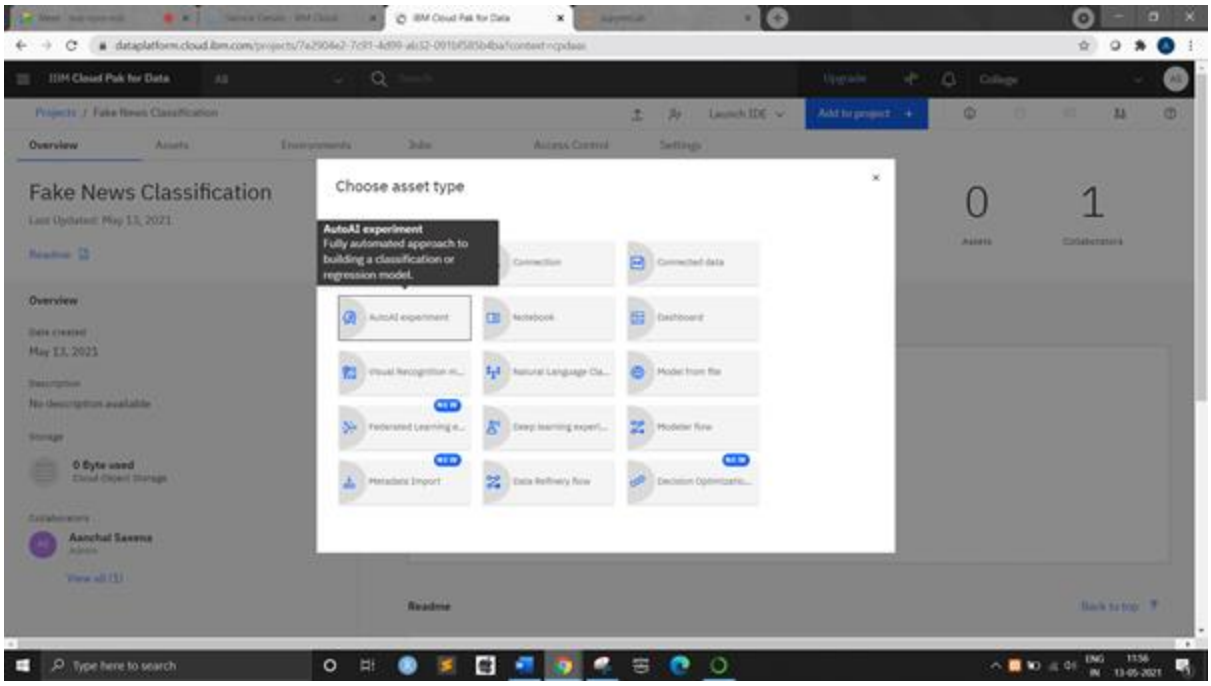
5. Give a Project Name and click on Create in the bottom-right corner.



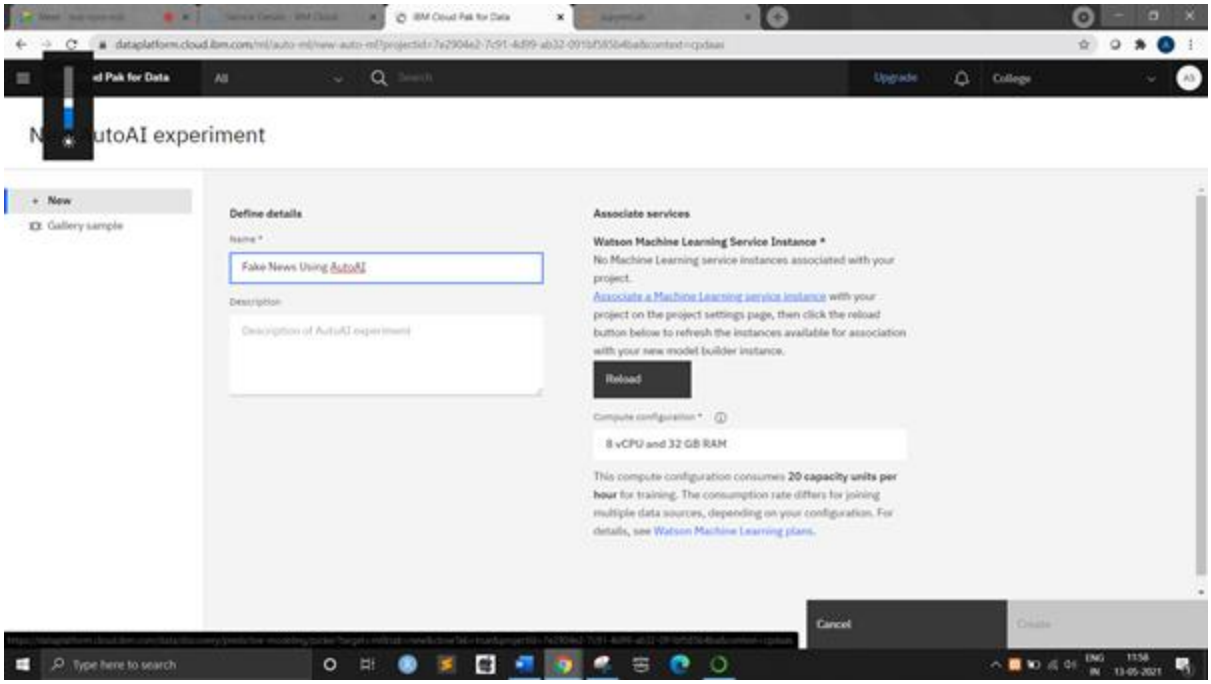
6. Click on Add to project + button at the top-right corner.



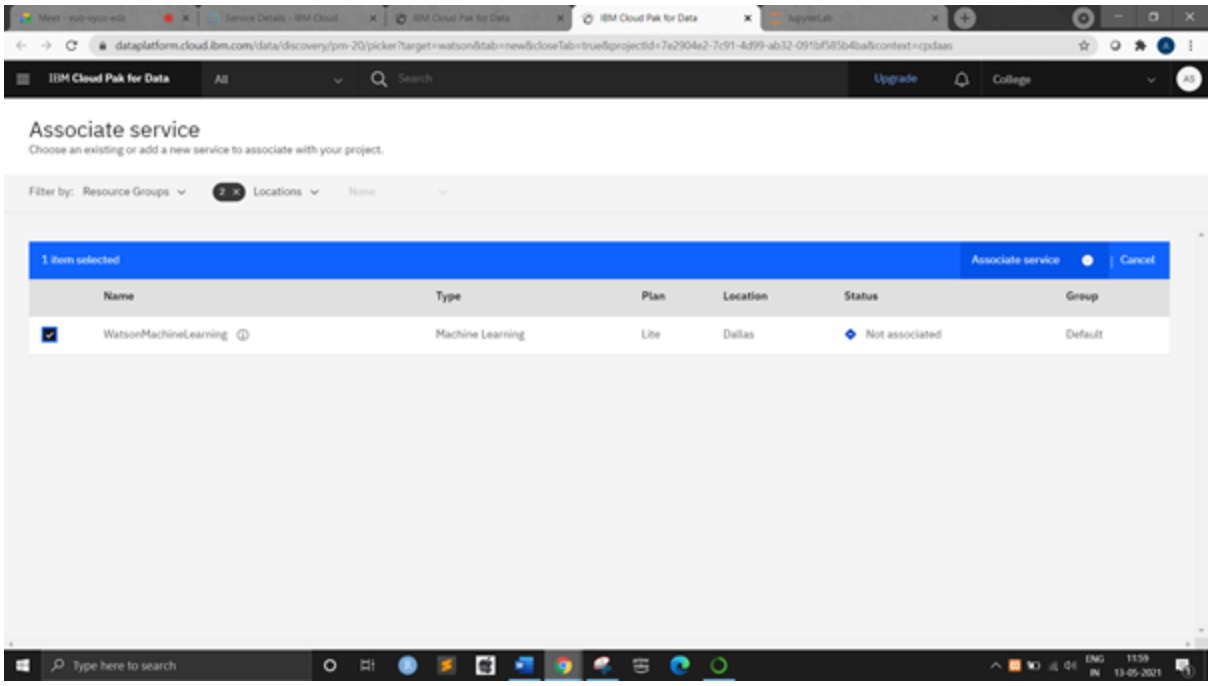
7. Click on AutoAI experiment.



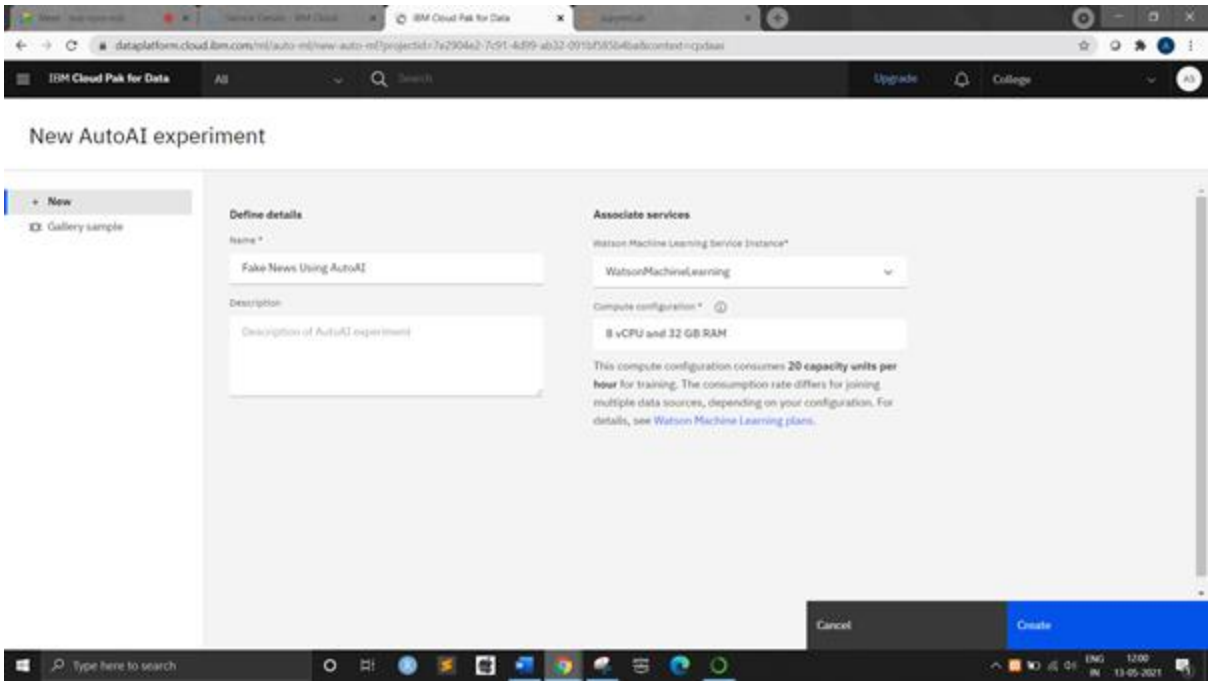
8. Click on Associate a ML instance breadcrumb link.



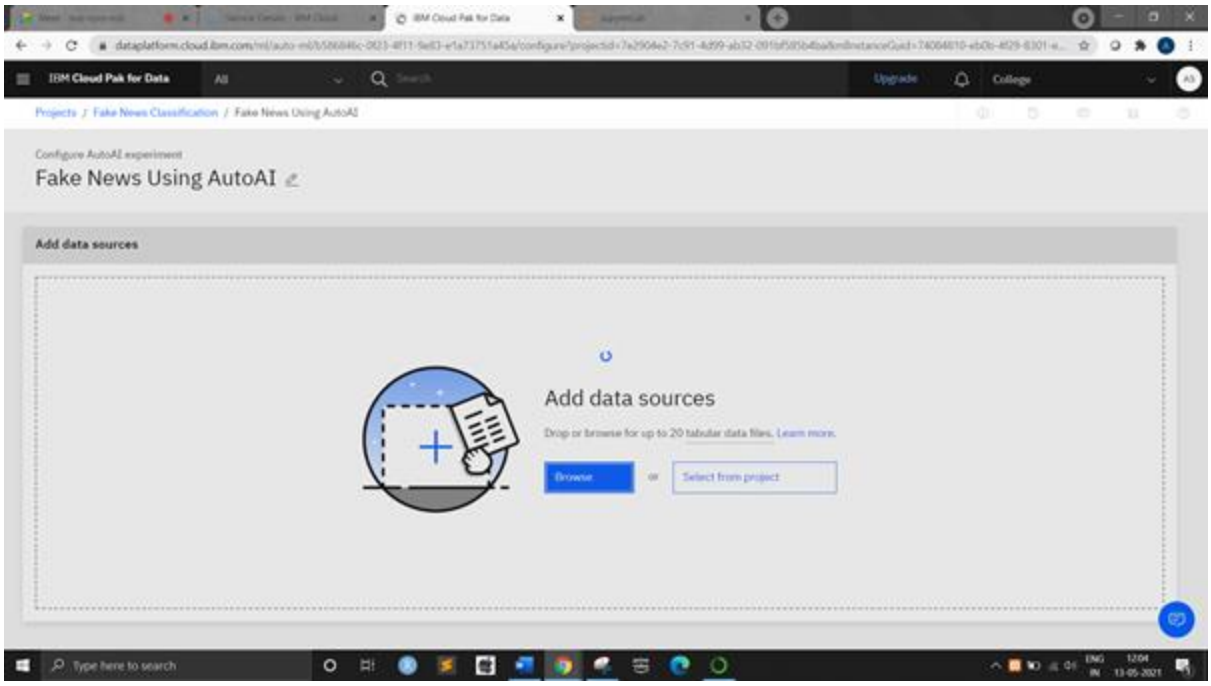
9. Select WatsonMachineLearning Service and click on Associate Service button present at right-corner of the table appearing.



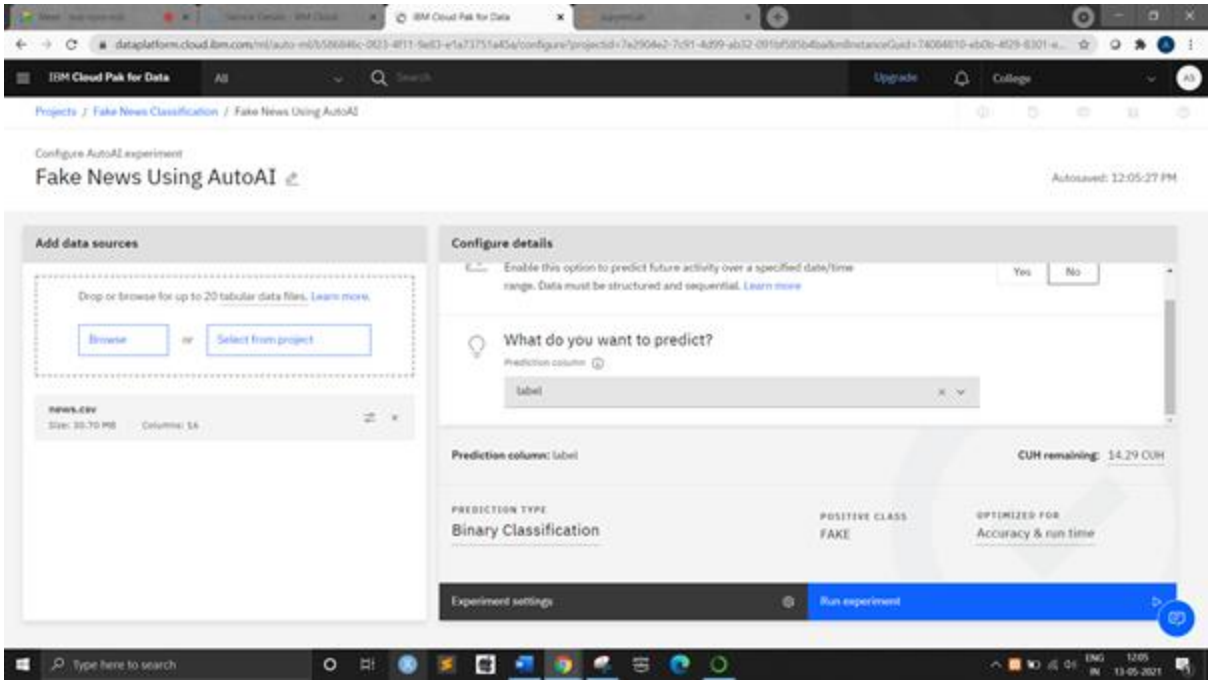
10. You'll be directed to this page, click on Reload and Associate services will have an option of the given ML service, just click on Create.



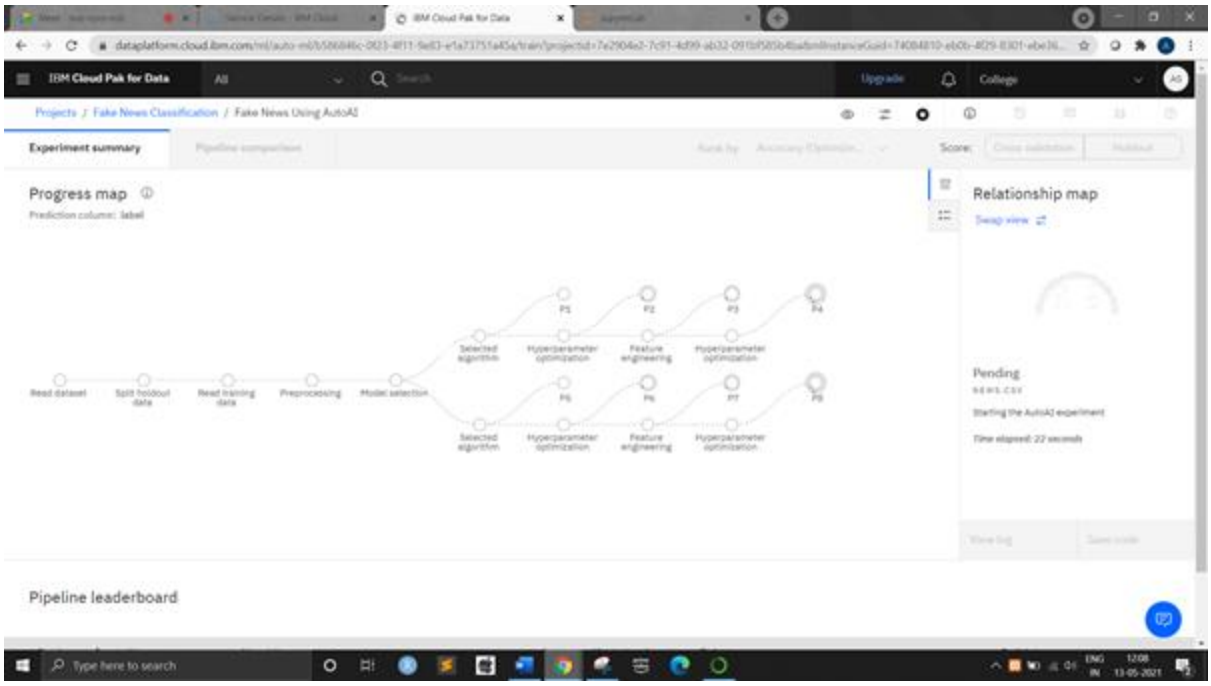
11. Click on Browse and add your dataset there.



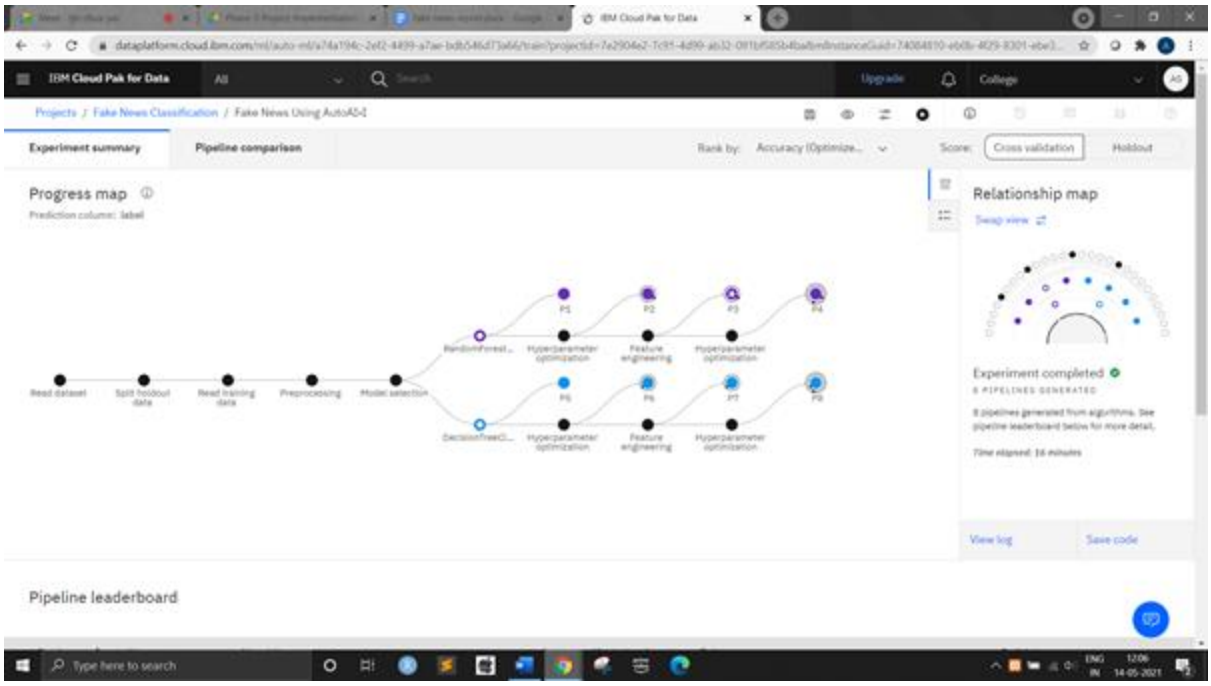
12. Fill in the details required as per your convenience. Here I filled label in What do you want to predict? as we have label to be predicted. Change the Experiment settings if you want and After that click on Run experiment.



13. This will start running the experiment. It will take 10-20 minutes to complete successfully.

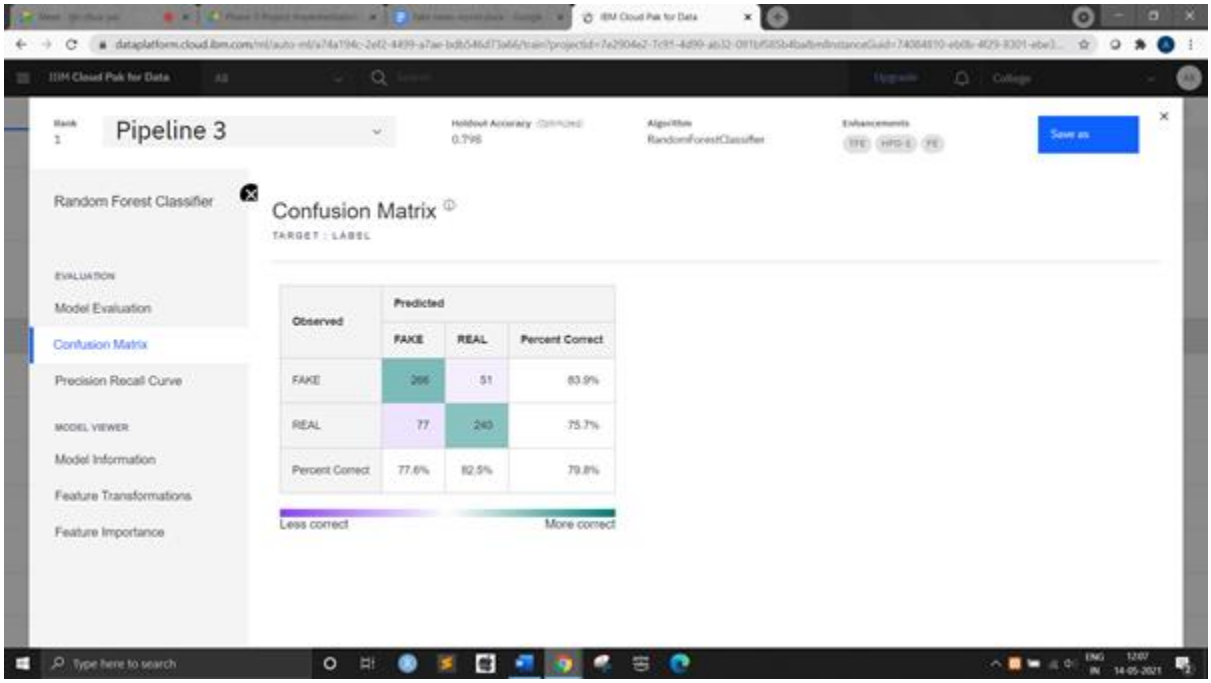


14. The Experiment is now completed and the best pipeline result is displayed in the Pipeline Leaderboard.

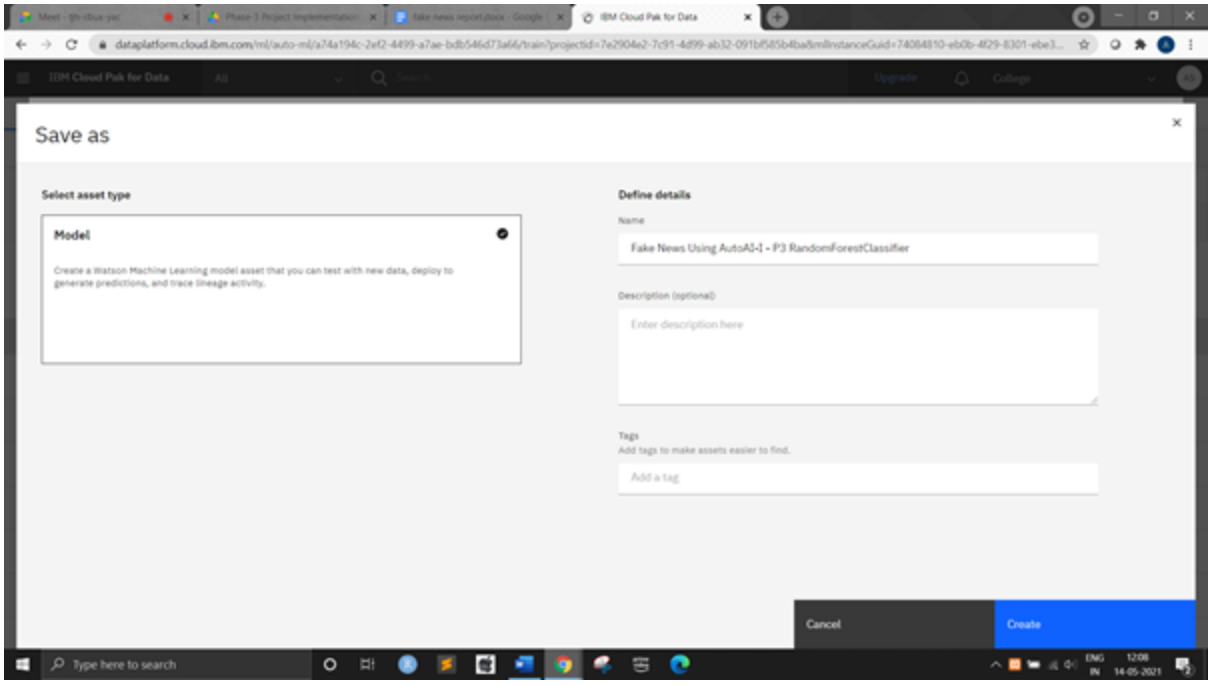


15. Clicking on Pipeline 3 will display this. Just simply see all the results and then click on Save as button present in the top-right corner of the page.

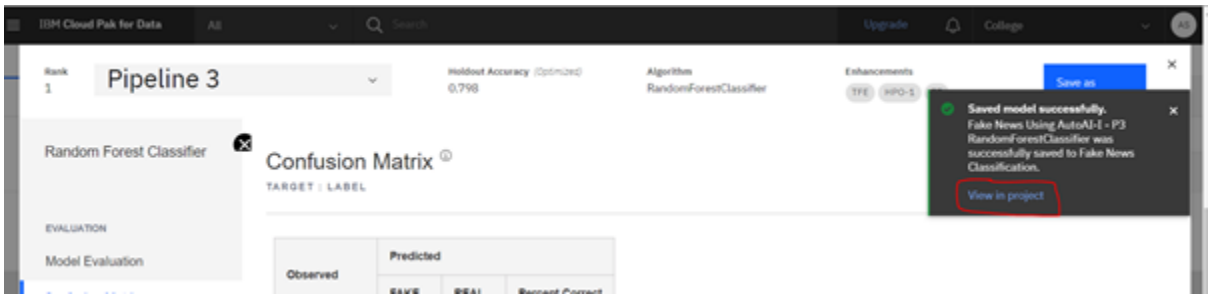
16. This is the Confusion Matrix. Click on Save as button present in the top-right corner of the page.



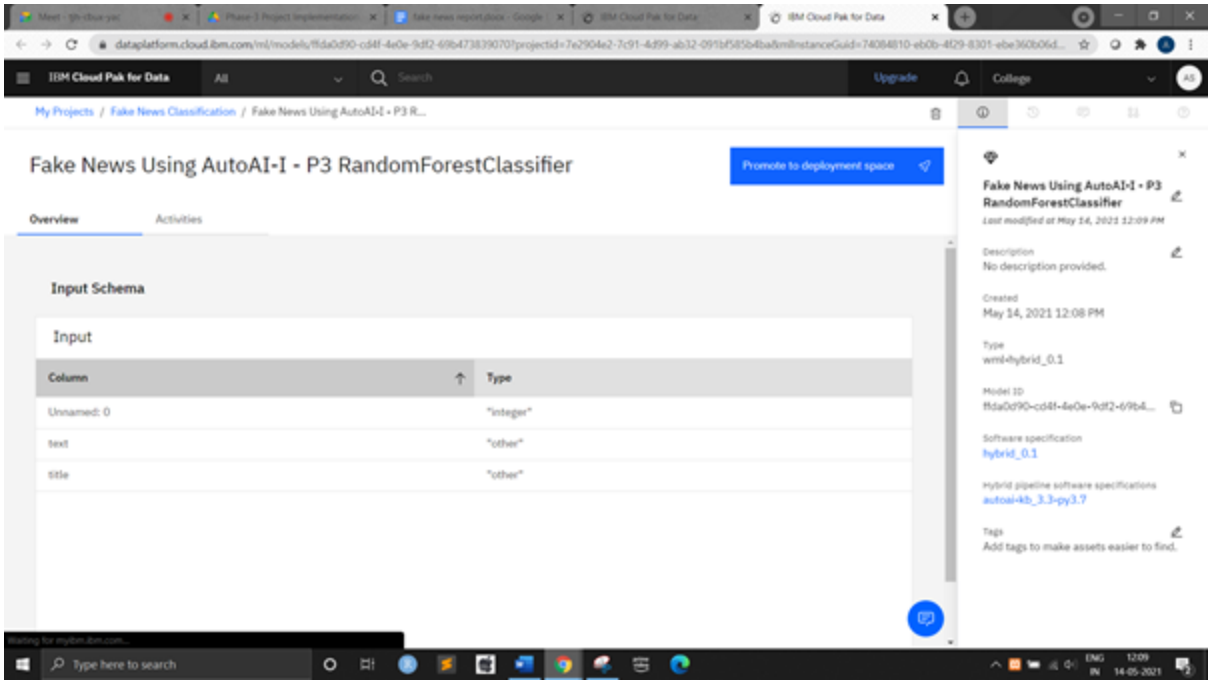
17. Enter all the Define details here and click on Create.



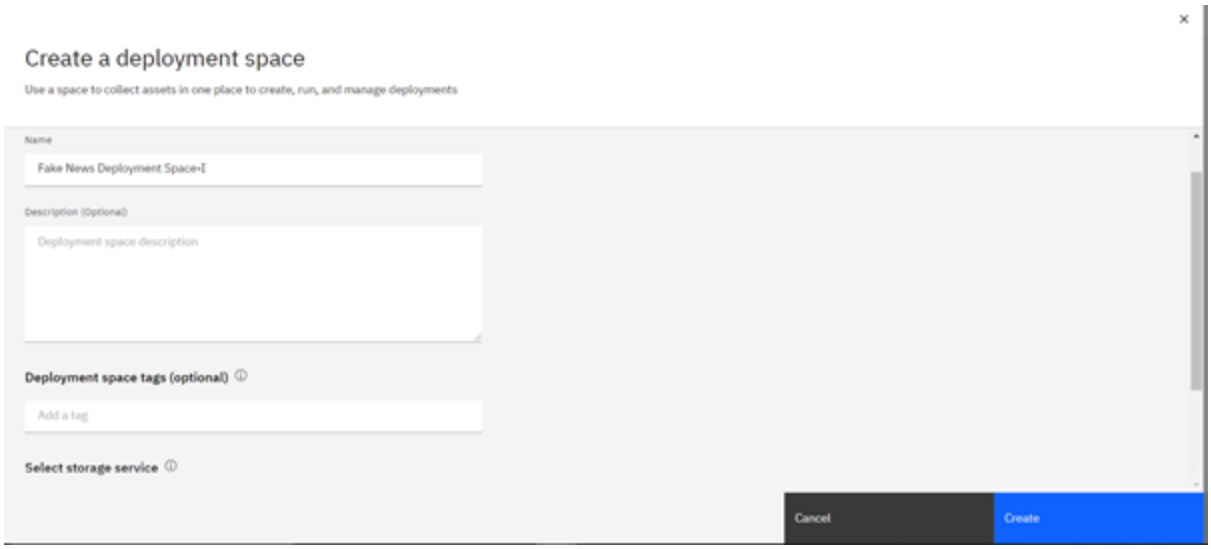
18. Click on View in project.



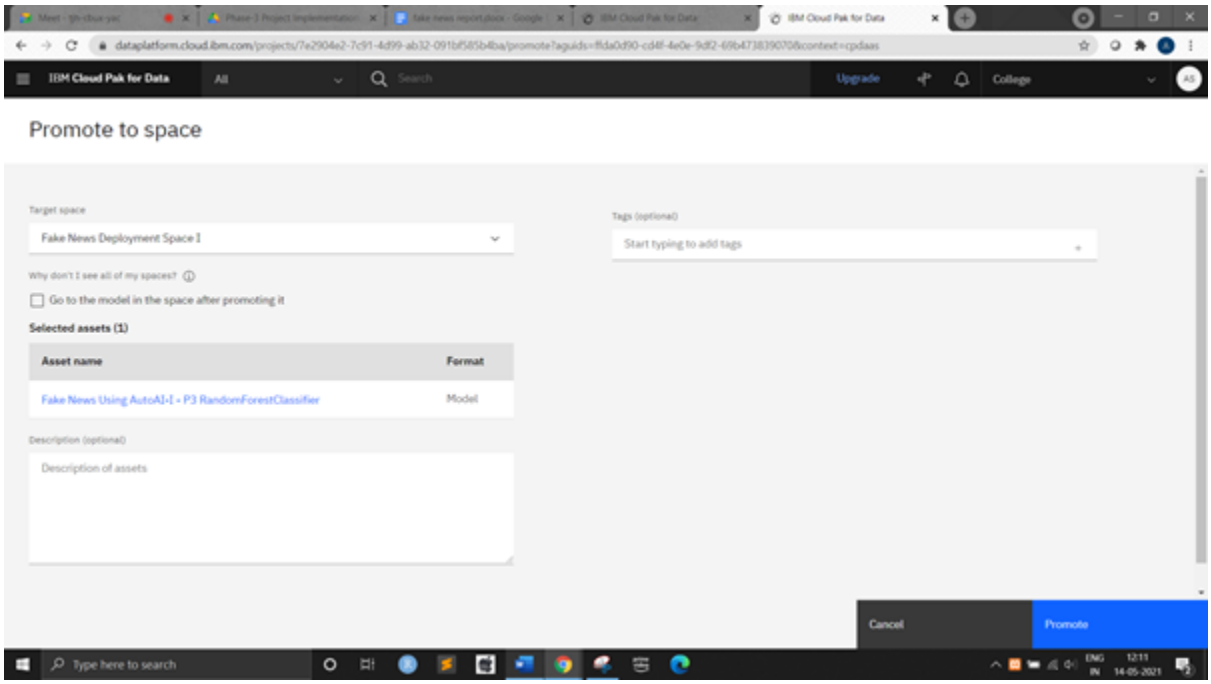
19. Click on Promote to deployment space.



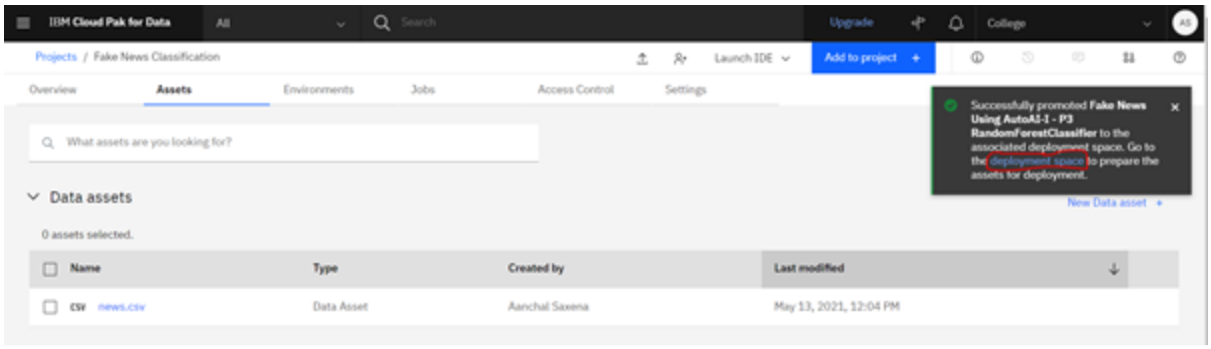
20. Create a deployment space and select storage service of CloudObjectStorage and WatsonMachineLearning space.



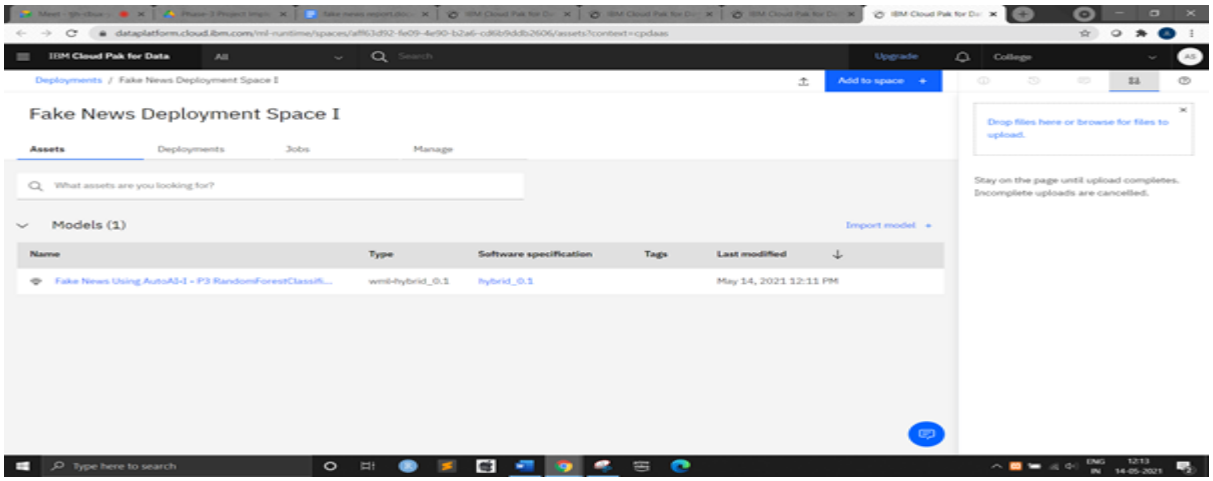
21. Now click on Promote button present at bottom-right corner.



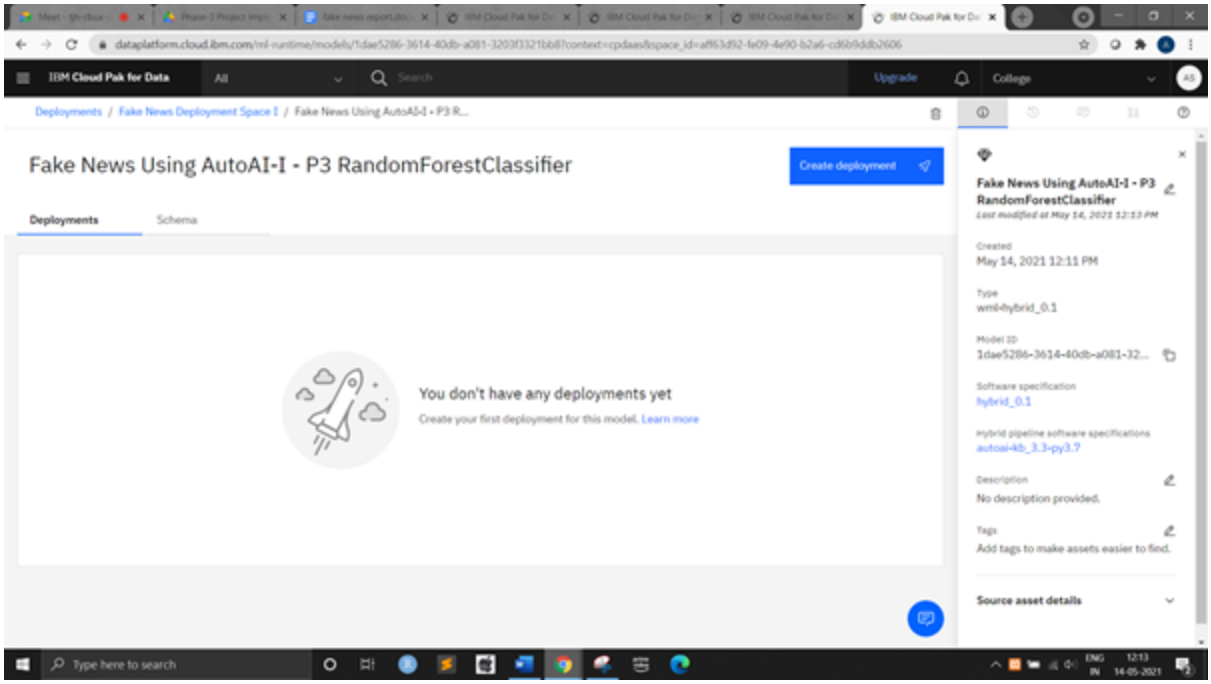
22. Once done, a pop-up will be displayed and simply click on deployment space.



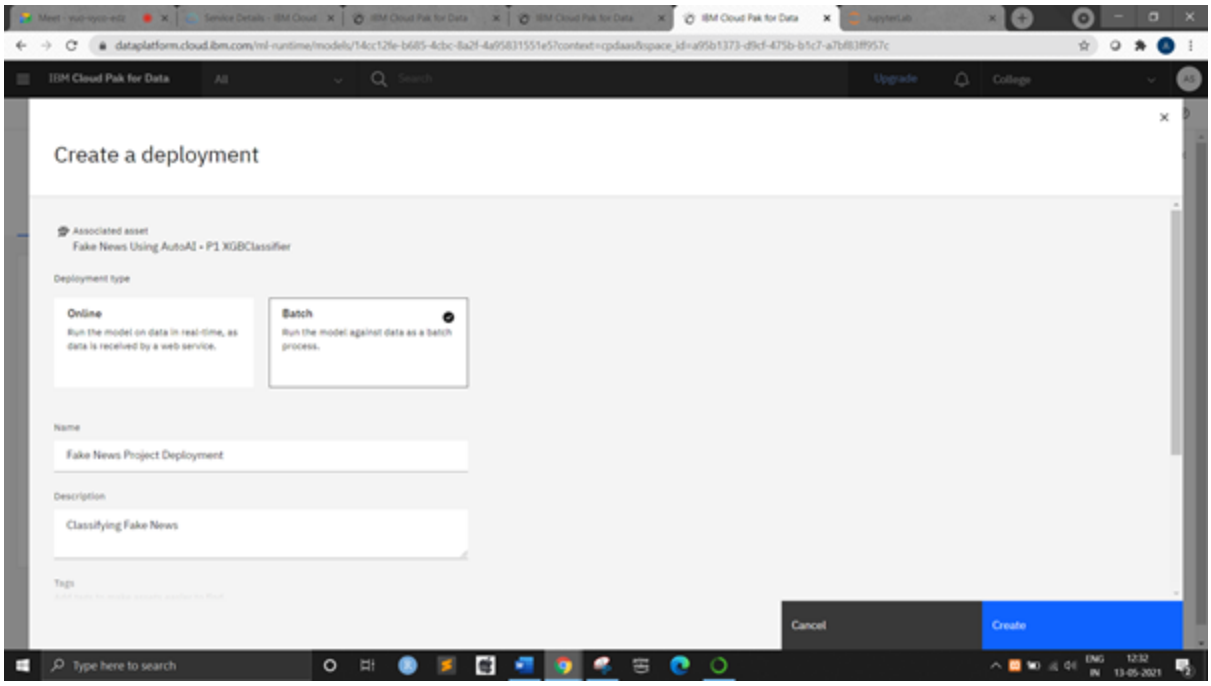
23. Click on the Model.



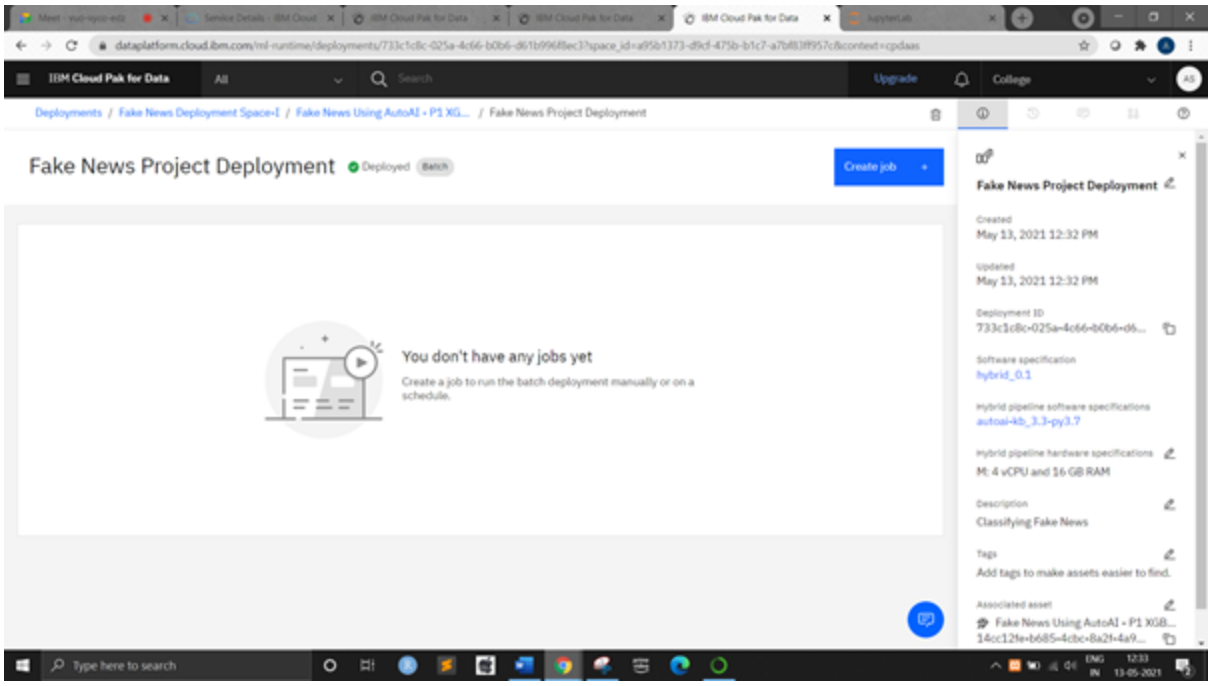
24. Click on Create deployment.



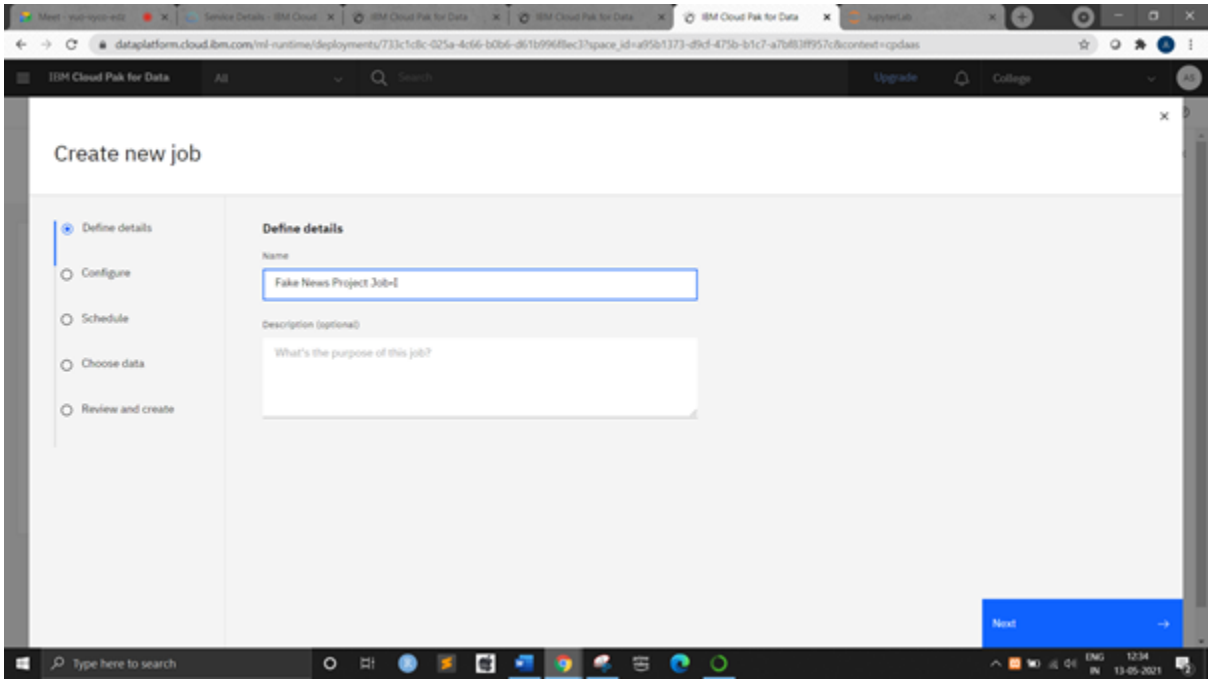
25. Fill in the Details given and click on Create.

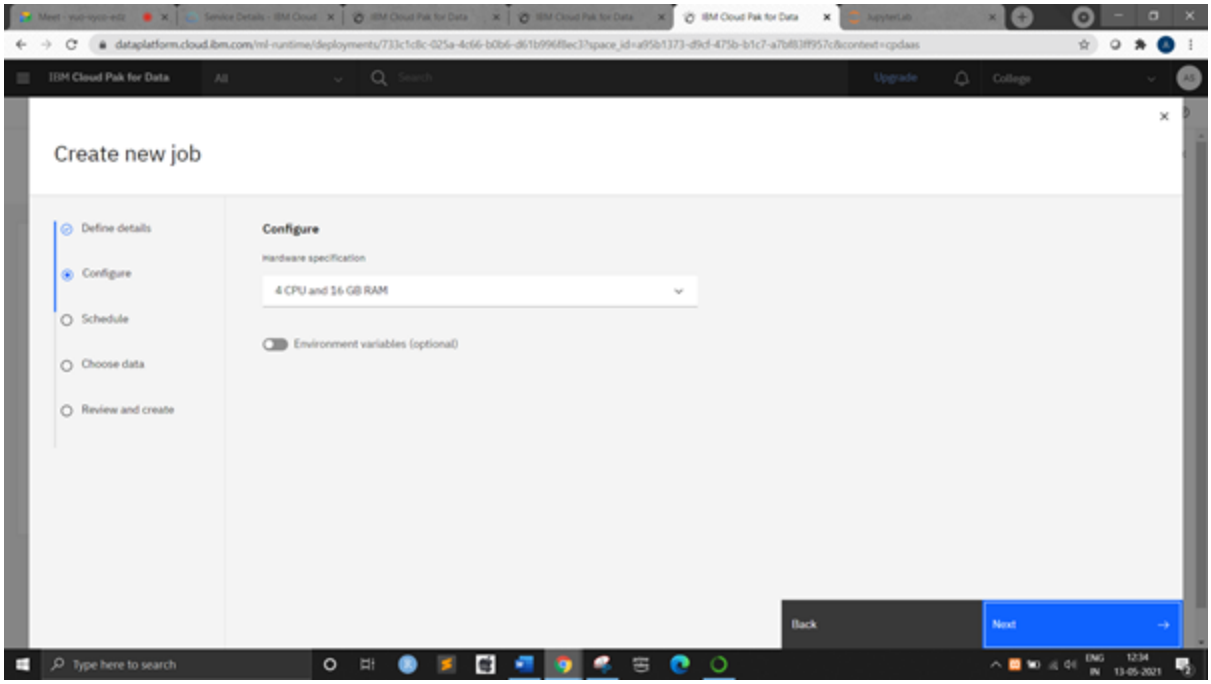


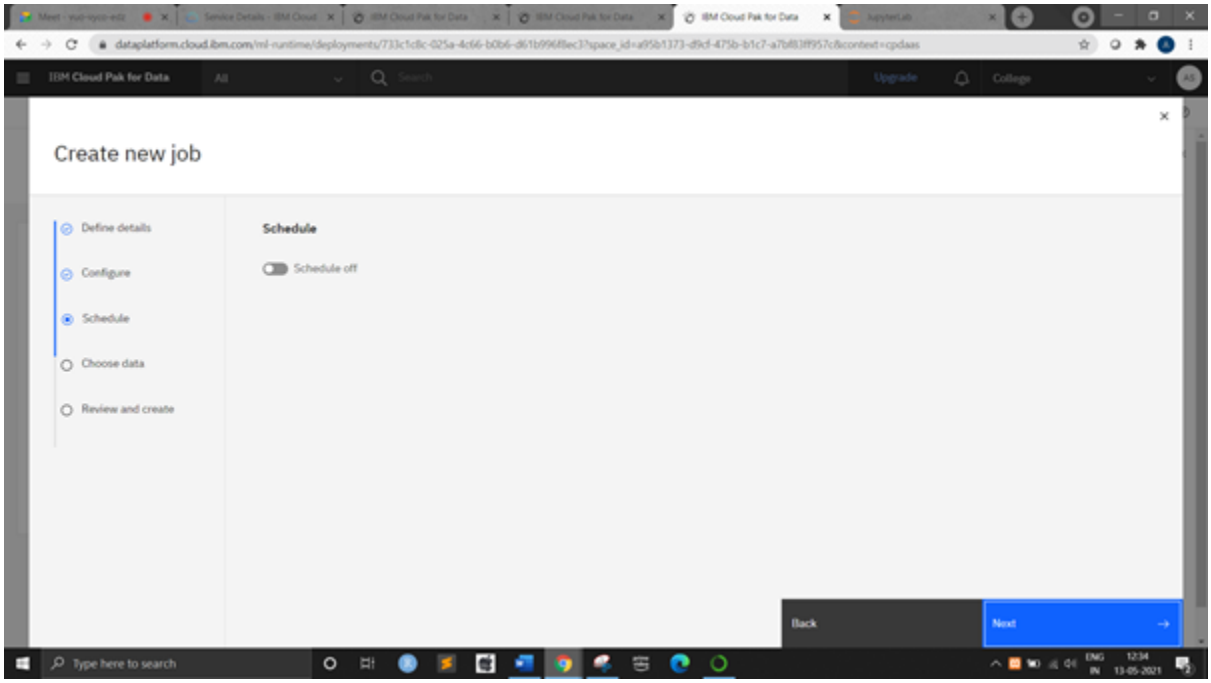
26. The model is deployed. Now we need to create a job by clicking on Create Job button present in the top-right corner of the page.

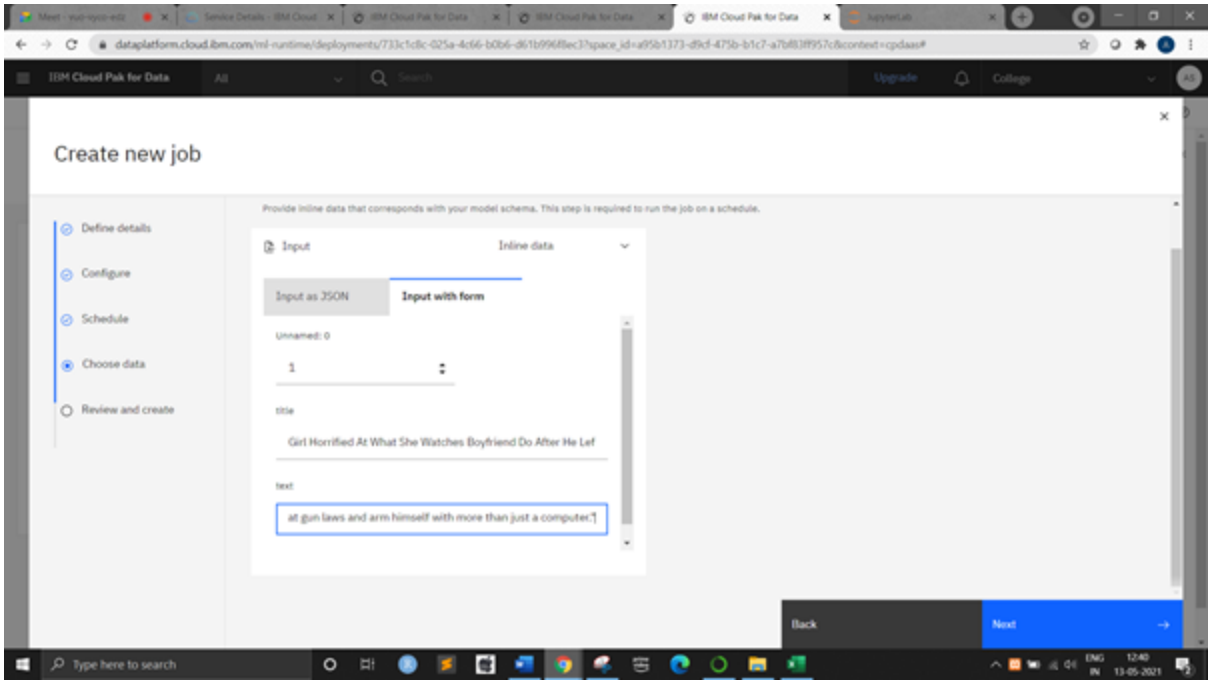


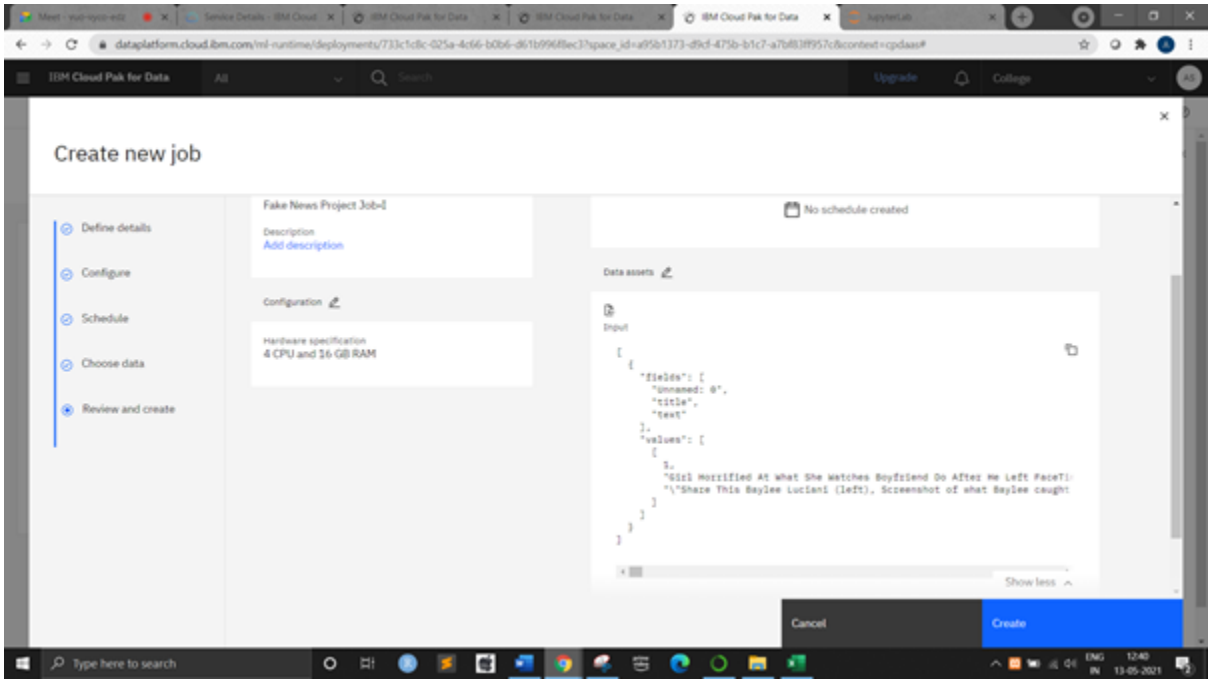
27. Fill all the details in the below pages displayed.


IBM Cloud Pak for Data
Create new job
Define details
Configure
Schedule
Choose data
Review and create
Define details
Name
Fake News Project Job-I
Description (optional)
What's the purpose of this job?
Next


IBM Cloud Pak for Data
Create new job
Define details
Configure
Schedule
Choose data
Review and create
Configure
Hardware specification
4 CPU and 16 GB RAM
Environment variables (optional)
Back
Next

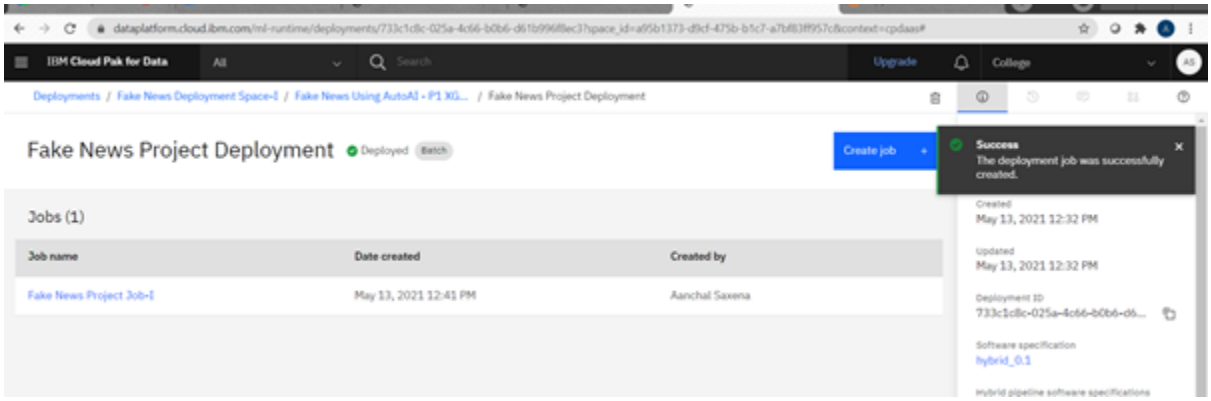

IBM Cloud Pak for Data
Create new job
Define details
Configure
Schedule
Choose data
Review and create
Schedule
Schedule off
Back
Next
Type here to search


IBM Cloud Pak for Data
Create new job
Define details
Configure
Schedule
Choose data
Review and create
Provide inline data that corresponds with your model schema. This step is required to run the job on a schedule.
Input
Inline data
Input as JSON
Input with form
Unnamed: 0
1
title
Girl Horrified At What She Watches Boyfriend Do After He Lef
text
at gun laws and arm himself with more than just a computer."
Back
Next
Type here to search

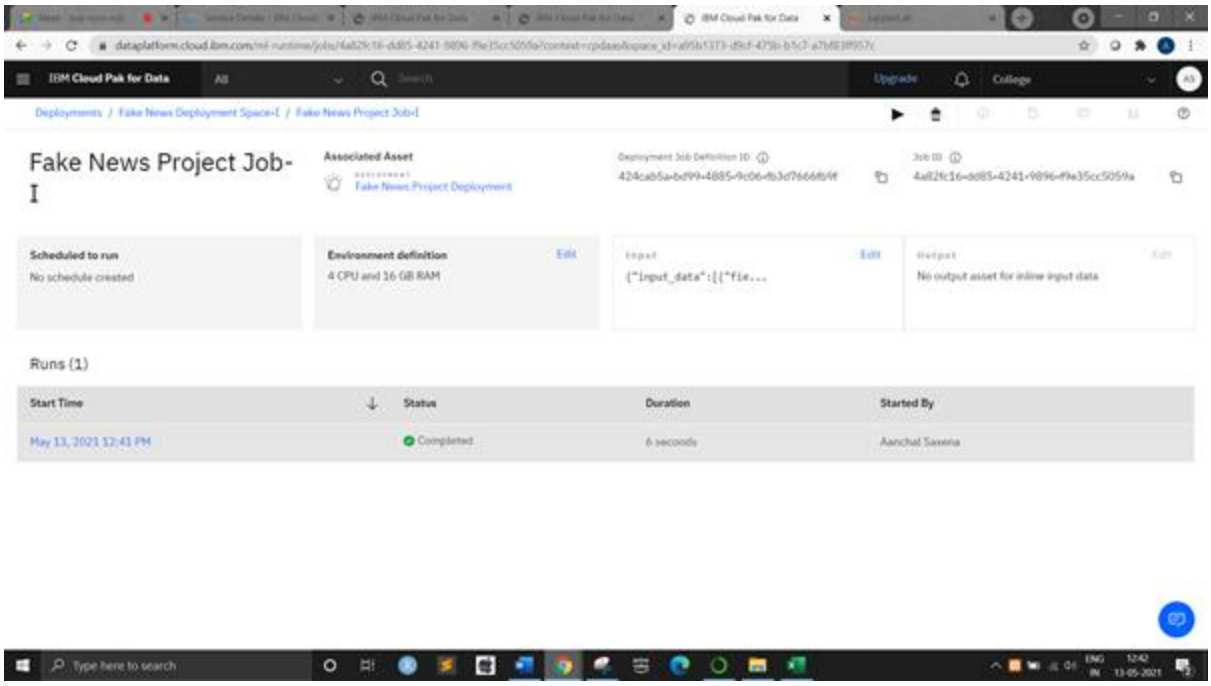


28. Simply click on Create.

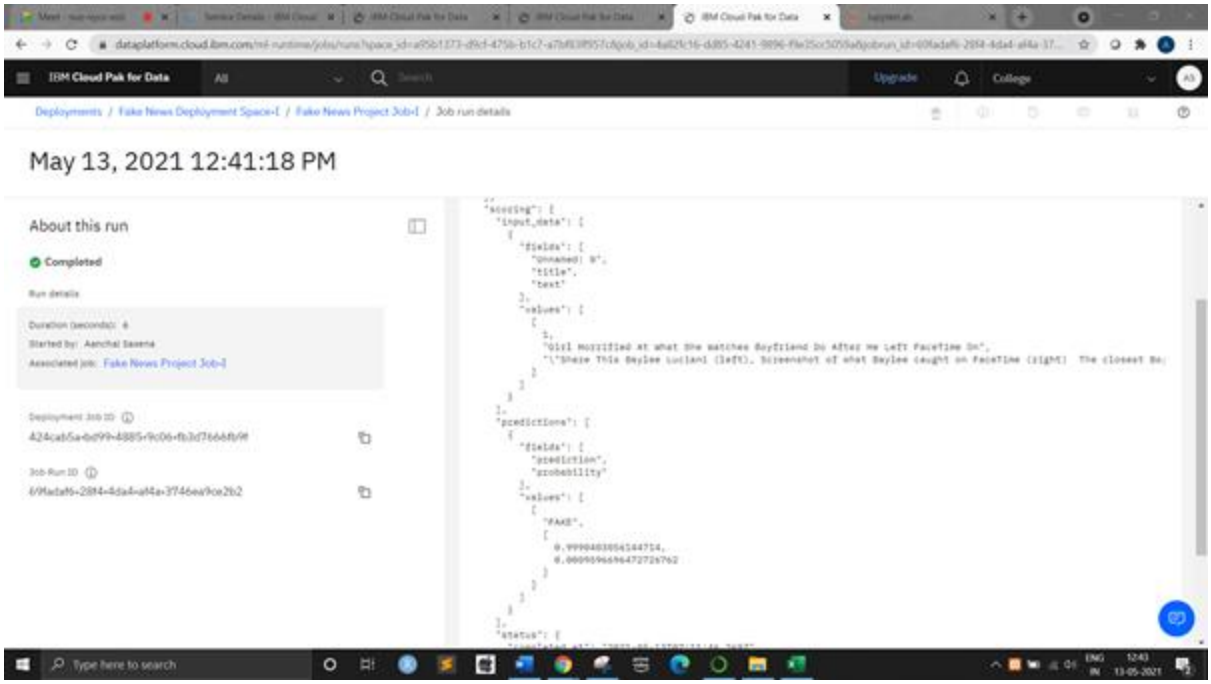
29. Once done, the pop-up will be displayed. Just click on the job created.



30. The job is successfully created and run. Click on the link present in the Runs table.



31. This is the Job run detail and here we input the values which is displayed in values Json form and prediction is given just below it which predicted that given input news is 99.99 % Fake and 0.001 % Real. Hence, our model is successfully implemented.



32. This is the log that was displayed there.

{

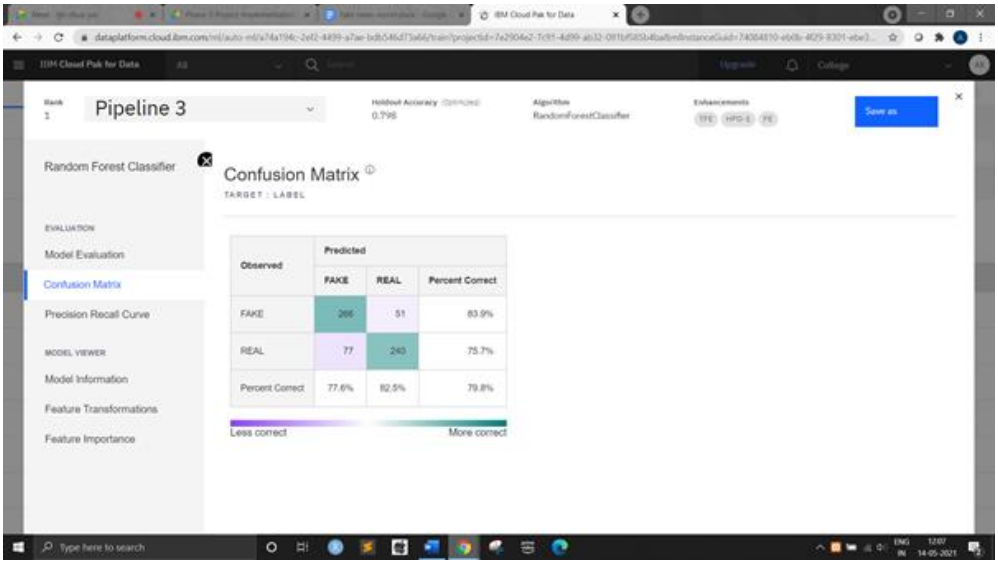
"deployment": {

```
  "id": "733c1c8c-025a-4c66-b0b6-d61b996f8ec3"
 },
 "platform_job": {
  "job_id": "4a82fc16-dd85-4241-9896-f9e35cc5059a",
  "run_id": "69fadaf6-28f4-4da4-af4a-3746ea9ce2b2"
 },
 "scoring": {
  "input_data": [
   {
    "fields": [
     "Unnamed: 0",
     "title",
     "text"
    ],
    "values": [
     [
      1,
      "Girl Horrified At What She Watches Boyfriend Do After He Left FaceTime On",
      "\"Share This Baylee Luciani (left), Screenshot of what Baylee caught on FaceTime (right)  The closest Baylee Luciani could get to her boyfriend, whoâ€™s attending college...\""
     ]
    ]
   }
  ],
  "predictions": [
   {
```

```
      "fields": [
        "prediction",
        "probability"
      ],
      "values": [
        [
          "FAKE",
          [
            0.9990403056144714,
            0.0009596696472726762
          ]
        ]
      ]
    }
  ],
  "status": {
    "completed_at": "2021-05-13T07:11:46.269Z",
    "running_at": "2021-05-13T07:11:41.328Z",
    "state": "completed"
  }
 }
}
```

5. COMPARING COMPARISON MATRIX OF CODE AND IBM WATSON:

Here, as we can see here is the confusion matrix generated using **IBM Watson Studio AutoAI**



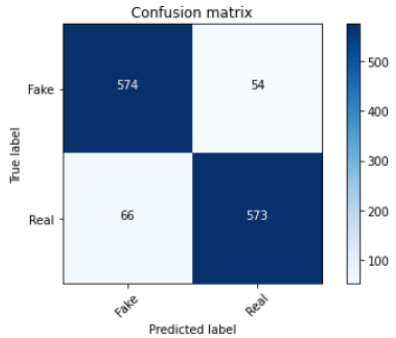
V/S the one generated using **Python Coding**

```
[ ] from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    pipe = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                     ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                     ('model', RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, criterion="entropy"))])
    model = pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
    prediction = model.predict(X_test)
    print("accuracy: {}%".format(round(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)*100,2)))
```

```
accuracy: 90.53%
```

```
cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['Fake', 'Real'])
```

```
Confusion matrix, without normalization
```



6. INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION:

Yashika Singal: Helped in searching the content for the project online and contributed in writing the code and performing experiment in IBM Watson Studio.

Aanchal Saxena: Worked with the model-training part while coding in Python and contributed in performing the practical implementation of the project in IBM Watson Studio. Guided the team to proceed with the work.

Uchita Gupta: Searched for the dataset online. Helped in writing the description of the project and contributed in the visualization part in coding and job creation part in IBM Watson Studio.

7. CONCLUSION:

We classified news as FAKE and REAL using 2 models: DecisionTreeClassifier and RandomForestClassifier. And we coded it in Python in Jupyter Lab and practically implemented it using IBM Watson Studio AutoAI feature.

After deploying the model in IBM Watson Studio, we created a job and predicted the news by inputting the values in the input form and we got the predictions as **FAKE 99.999%** which was an accurate result.

"FAKE",

[

0.9990403056144714,

0.0009596696472726762

]