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MIS

Email Spam Detection Dataset(classification)

Overview

Emails/ Electronic mail is beneficial nowadays. It is conventional in the corporate world. This is the messages transmitted and received electronically. An email system allows user through internet to send text, graphics, sounds, and animated images to other users. It is also use as formally accepted communication for a certain transaction that cannot be done face to face.

On most networks, data can be simultaneously sent to a universe of users or to a select group or individual. Network users typically have an electronic mailbox that receives, stores, and manages their correspondence. Recipients can elect to view, print, save, edit, answer, forward, or otherwise react to communications. Many e-mail systems have advanced features that alert users to incoming messages or permit them to employ special privacy features. Large corporations and institutions use e-mail systems as an important communication link between employees and other people allowed on their networks. E-mail is also available on major public online and bulletin board systems, many of which maintain free or low-cost global communication networks.

Inbox is not the only system label inside our emails. Some important emails are directed to the Spam that is why it is not visible under inbox emails.



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Objectives

This is the dataset in which some randomly mails are collected and classified as spam or ham. Email spam, also referred to as junk email or simply spam, is unsolicited messages sent in bulk while the ham here is the emails that is useful.

Process and Method

In this project I collected datasets that has content email and determine as spam or ham. In the column spam it is classified that 1 is not Spam and 0 is Spam.

Results and Discussion



