Email Classification

BEREND TOBER & MATTHEW BUHLER

Email Classification

How do traditional spam filters work?

Our Basic Approach

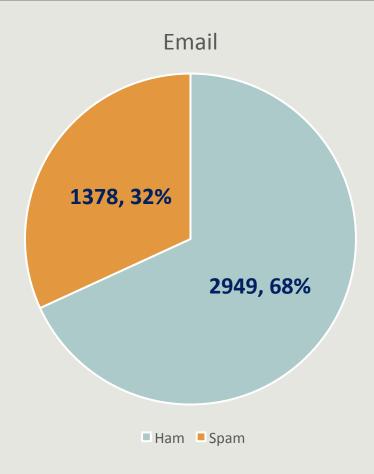
Tools:

- Python
- bash/sed/awk
- Spam Assassin
- Postfix

Raw Data

4,327 Emails

- 1,378 Spam Messages
- 2,949 Ham Messages



What does our data look like?

From - Fri Apr 16 10:29:33 2010

Return-Path: dapotor4203@mtnl.net.in
X-Original-To: m0620212@mail.csmining.org
Delivered-To: m0620212@mail.csmining.org

Received: from mail3.csmining.org (localhost [127.0.0.1])

by mail3.csmining.org (csminingorg Mail) with ESMTP id C7C9B16B91

for <m0620212@mail.csmining.org>; Thu, 15 Apr 2010 21:14:12 +0900 (JST)

Received: from spamgw.csmining.org (spamgw.csmining.org [192.168.18.120])

by mail3.csmining.org (csminingorg Mail) with ESMTP id C3FC816B43

for <m0620212@mail.csmining.org>; Thu, 15 Apr 2010 21:14:12 +0900 (JST)

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 2010 21:14:10 +0900 (JST)

Message-Id: 201004151214.o3FCEAR7008043@gw1.csmining.org

Received: from mtnl.net.in (triband-mum-120.60.8.28.mtnl.net.in [120.60.8.28])

by mx2.csmining.org (csminingorg MX Server2) with ESMTP id 421E96D for <hibody@csmining.org>; Thu, 15 Apr 2010 21:14:10 +0900 (JST)

From: "Medicines from Pfizer" dapotor4203@mtnl.net.in

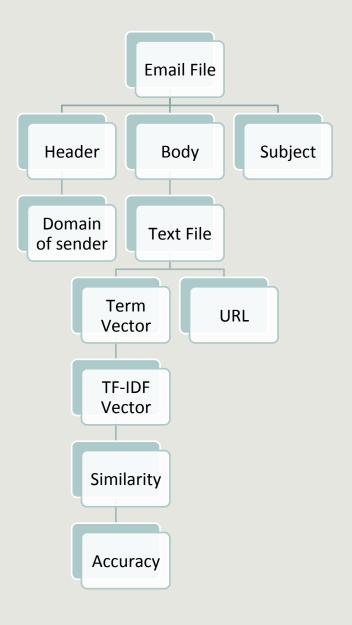
To: hibody@csmining.org

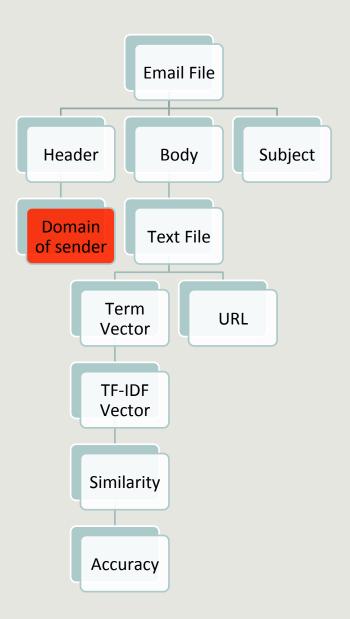
Subject: Enter now, hibody, 75% off

What does our data look like?

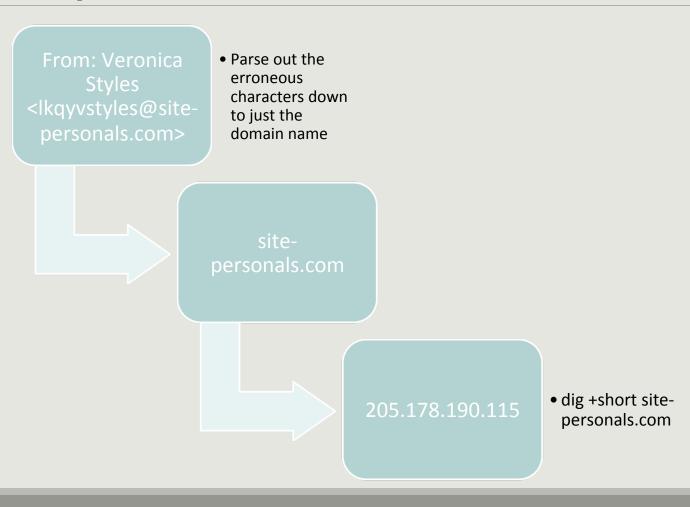
```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> < html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
having National frequently would view</title>
</head>
<body link="#003366" alink="#003366" vlink="#003366">
<div álign="center">
<div style="padding: 5px; font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; font-size: 11px; margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(102, 102, 102); margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(102, 102, 102); margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(102, 102, 102); margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(102, 102, 102); margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(102, 102, 102); margin-top: 10px; background-color: rgb(239, 239, 239); color: rgb(239, 239, 239);</li>
bottom: 3px;">
To view this email as a web page, <a href="http://f5.pharmlalo.ru/?seufyenow=d87b2b17dd">click here.</a>
</div>
<div style="font-size: 13px; font-family: arial,helvetica,sans-serif;">
<div style="color: rgb(51, 51, 51); font-size: 16px; font-weight: 700;">
Thu, April 15, 2010/div>
</div>
```

Preprocessing Data:



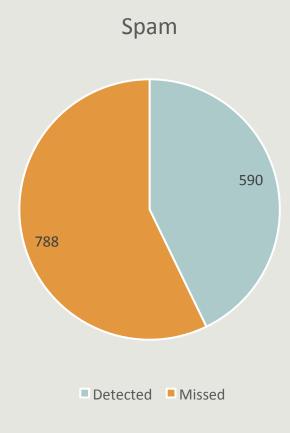


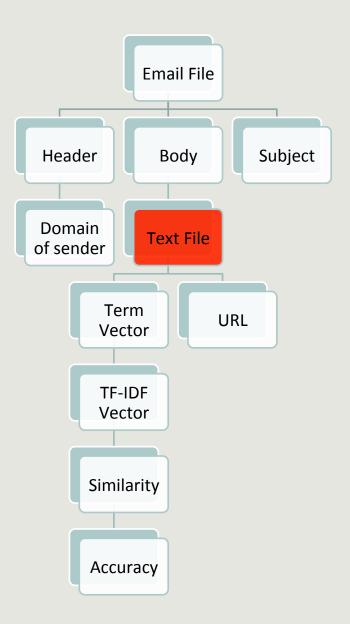
Sender Reputation



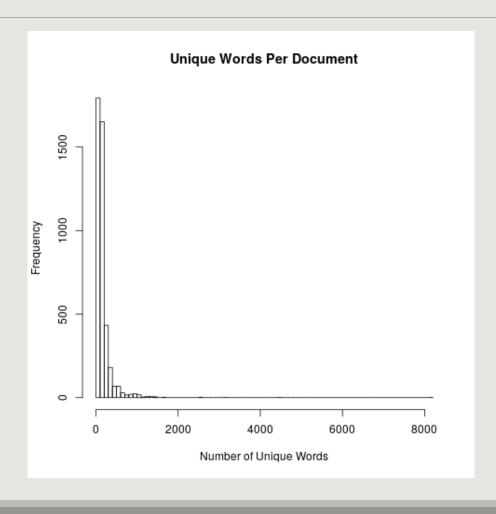
Results

42.8% of Spam messages were successfully identified based solely on the networks.

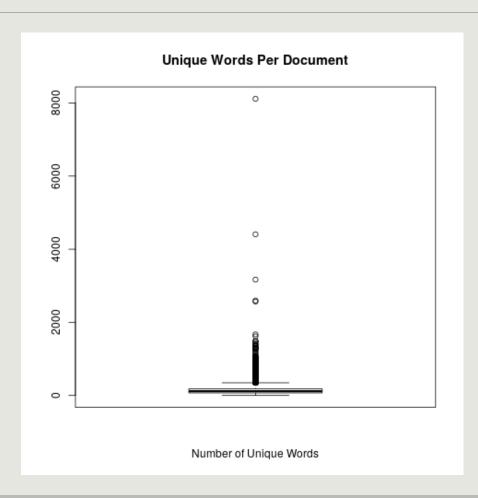




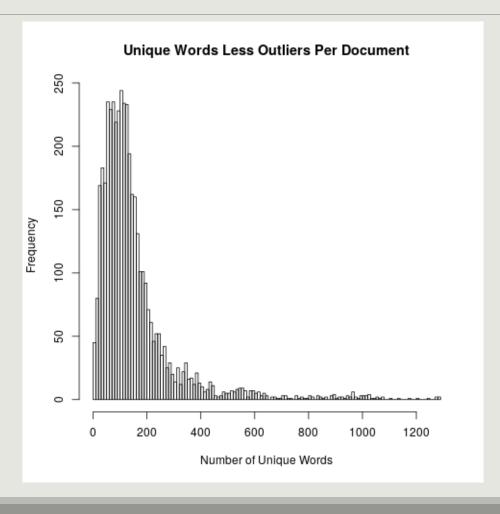
Data



Data



Data with Outliers Removed



==> examples/poem.eml <==

From: noone@example.com

Subject: A poem about foxes

The nimble brown and white fox jumped over the sleeping dog.

The brown and black dog awoke, looked up at the fox and said, "Woof!"

==> examples/song.eml <==

From: noone@example.com

Subject: A song about foxes

What does the fox say?
Ding ding da ding da ding ding.

==> examples/skit.eml <==
From: noone@example.com
Subject: A skit about spam

Man: You sit here, dear.

Wife: All right. Man: Morning!

Waitress: Morning!

Man: Well, what've you got?

Waitress: Well, there's egg and bacon; egg sausage and bacon; egg and spam; egg bacon and spam; egg bacon sausage and spam; spam bacon sausage and spam; spam bacon spam bacon spam bacon spam bacon spam; spam bacon spam; spam bacon spam;

Vikings: Spam spam spam spam...

Waitress: ...spam spam spam egg and spam; spam spam spam spam spam baked beans spam spam spam...

Vikings: Spam! Lovely spam! Lovely spam!

Waitress: ...or Lobster Thermidor a Crevette with a mornay sauce served in a Provencale manner with shallots and aubergines garnished with truffle pate, brandy and with a fried egg on top and spam.

Wife: Have you got anything without spam?

Waitress: Well, there's spam egg sausage and spam, that's not got much spam in it.

Wife: I don't want ANY spam!

Man: Why can't she have egg bacon spam and sausage?

Wife: THAT'S got spam in it!

Man: Hasn't got as much spam in it as spam egg sausage and spam, has it?

Vikings: Spam spam spam... (Crescendo through next few lines...)

Wife: Could you do the egg bacon spam and sausage without the spam then?

Waitress: Urgghh! Wife: What do you mean 'Urgghh'? I don't like spam!

Vikings: Lovely spam! Wonderful spam!

Waitress: Shut up! Vikings: Lovely spam! Wonderful spam!

Waitress: Shut up! (Vikings stop) Bloody Vikings! You can't have egg bacon spam and sausage without the spam.

Wife: I don't like spam!

Man: Sshh, dear, don't cause a fuss. I'll have your spam. I love it. I'm having spam spam spam spam spam spam spam beaked

beans spam spam and spam!

Vikings: Spam spam spam. Lovely spam! Wonderful spam!

Waitress: Shut up!! Baked beans are off.

Man: Well could I have her spam instead of the baked beans then?

Waitress: You mean spam spam spam spam spam... (but it is too late and the Vikings drown her words)

Vikings: (Singing elaborately...) Spam spam spam spam. Lovely spam! Wonderful spam! Spam spa-a-a-a-a-a spam spa-a-a-

a-a-am spam. Lovely spam! Lovely spam! Lovely spam!

==> examples/spam.eml <==

From: noone@example.com

Subject: A word about Spam

Spam

```
==>> examples/poem.term <<==
3 and
2 the
2 fox
2 dog
2 brown
2 The
1 white
1 up
1 sleeping
1 said
1 over
1 nimble
1 looked
1 jumped
1 black
1 awoke
1 at
```

1 Woof

```
==>> examples/song.term <<==
5 ding
2 da
1 the
1 say
1 fox
1 does
1 What
1 Ding
```

```
==> spam.term <==
```

1 Spam

```
==> skit.term <==
  95 spam
  19 and
  13 egg
  13 a
  11 Lovely
  10 bacon
  10 Waitress
  10 Vikings
   9 sausage
   7 t
   7 Wife
   7 Spam
   7 Man
   7 I
   6 it
   5 the
   5 got
```

4 you
4 with
4 in
4 have
4 don
4 beans
4 Wonderful
4 Well
3 without
3 up
3 s
3 You
3 Shut
2 there . . .

Term-Frequency/Inverse Document Frequency

$$tf - idf(t,d,D) = tf(t,d) * log(\frac{M}{df(t,D)})$$

where

tf(t,d) is the number of times term t occurs in document d

df(t,D) is the number of documents term t occurs in across the entire corpus D

M is the number of documents.

Document Frequency

```
==> examples/document_frequency <==
3 the
2 up
2 fox
2 and
2 What
2 Spam
1 your
1 you
1 words
1 without
1 with
1 white
1 what
1 want
```

```
1 ve1 truffle1 top1 too1 tomato1 through . . .
```

==>> examples/poem.term <<== 3 and 2 the 2 fox 2 dog 2 brown 2 The 1 white 1 up 1 sleeping 1 said 1 over 1 nimble 1 looked 1 jumped 1 black 1 awoke 1 at

1 Woof

==>> examples/poem.tfidf <<== 2.772589 dog 2.772589 brown 2.772589 The 2.079442 and 1.386294 white 1.386294 sleeping 1.386294 said 1.386294 over 1.386294 nimble 1.386294 looked 1.386294 jumped 1.386294 fox 1.386294 black 1.386294 awoke 1.386294 at 1.386294 Woof 0.693147 up 0.575364 the

```
==>> examples/song.term <<==
5 ding
2 da
1 the
1 say
1 fox
1 does
1 What
1 Ding
```

```
==>> examples/song.tfidf <<==
6.931472 ding
2.772589 da
1.386294 say
1.386294 does
1.386294 Ding
0.693147 fox
0.693147 What
0.287682 the
```

==>> examples/skit.term <<== 4 have ==>> examples/skit.tfidf <<== 5.545177 beans 95 spam 4 don 131.697964 spam 5.545177 Wonderful 19 and 4 beans 18.021827 egg 5.545177 Well 13 egg 4 Wonderful 18.021827 a 4.852030 Spam 13 a 4 Well 15.249238 Lovely 4.158883 without 11 Lovely 3 without 13.862944 bacon 4.158883 s 10 bacon 3 up 13.862944 Waitress 4.158883 You 10 Waitress 3 s 13.862944 Vikings 4.158883 Shut 10 Vikings 3 You 13.169796 and 2.772589 there 3 Shut 9 sausage 12.476649 sausage 2.772589 then 2 there 7 t 9.704061 t 2.772589 spa 7 Wife 2 then 9.704061 Wife 2.772589 much 7 Spam 2 spa 9.704061 Man 2.772589 mean 7 Man 2 much 9.704061 I 2.772589 like 7 I 2 mean 8.317766 it 2.772589 her 6 it 2 like 6.931472 got 2.772589 do 5 the 2 her 5.545177 you 2.772589 dear 2 do 5 got 5.545177 with 2.772589 can 4 you 2 dear 5.545177 in 2.772589 baked 4 with 2 can 5.545177 have 2.772589 as 4 in 5.545177 don

==>> examples/spam.term <<== 1 Spam

==>> examples/spam.tfidf <<== 0.693147 Spam

Cosine Similarity

$$\cos(x, y) = \frac{x \cdot y}{|x||y|}$$

Between vectors x and y

Cosine Similarity

$$\cos(song, poem) = \frac{2 \times 1 + 2 \times 1}{\sqrt{41}\sqrt{35}} = 0.105593$$

```
==>> examples/poem.term <<==
                                    ==>> examples/song.term <<==
   3 and
                                       5 ding
   2 the
                                       2 da
   2 fox
                                       1 the
  2 dog
                                       1 say
   2 brown
                                       1 fox
   2 The
                                       1 does
   1 white
                                       1 What
   1 up
                                       1 Ding
   1 sleeping
   1 said
   1 over
   1 nimble
   1 looked
   1 jumped
   1 black
   1 awoke
   1 at
   1 Woof
```

Document Similarity

$$S_h = \cos(v_{tfidf}, e_h) = \text{"hamminess"}$$

$$S_s = \cos(v_{tfidf}, e_s) =$$
"spamminess"

Threshold

$$S_h S_s \ge t \Rightarrow \text{"ham"}$$

Where

$$S_h = \cos(v_{tfidf}, e_h)$$
 = "hamminess"

$$S_s = \cos(v_{tfidf}, e_s)$$
 = "spamminess"

Scenarios

Document Frequency

tf-idf vectors compared to the document frequency vector

Average Term Frequency

tf-idf vectors compared average of term vectors

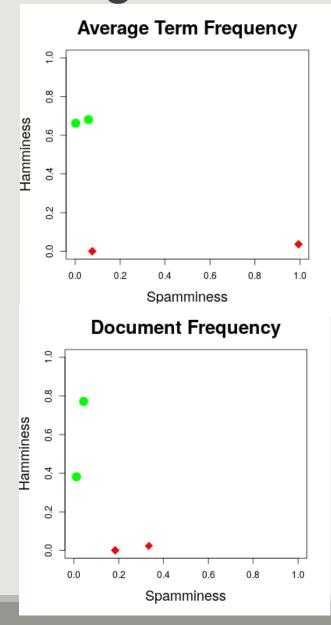
Top-10

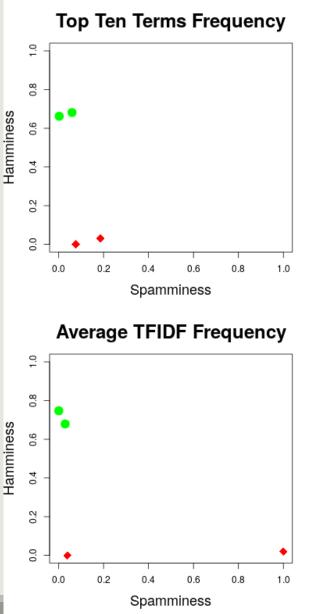
tf-idf vectors truncated to the top-ten scoring words in the document

Average TF-IDF

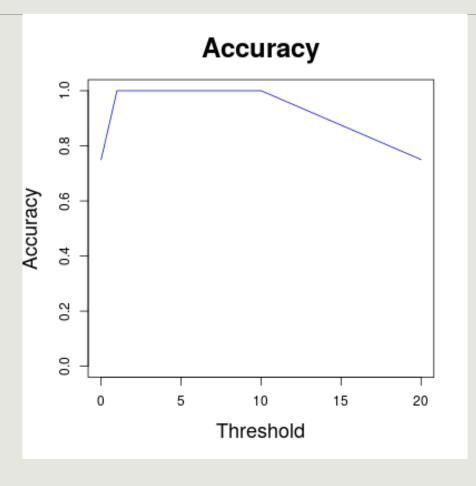
tf-idf vectors compared to the average of tf-idf vectors

Discriminating Between Ham & Spam





Accuracy



Accuracy

$$A(t) = \frac{m_{00}(t) + m_{11}(t)}{m_{00}(t) + m_{01}(t) + m_{10}(t) + m_{11}(t)}$$

where

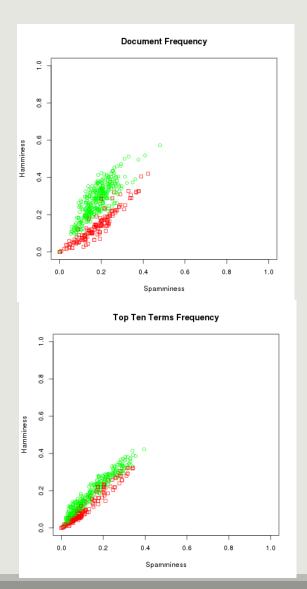
m_{ii}(t) is the number of messages actually in class i and identified as class j.

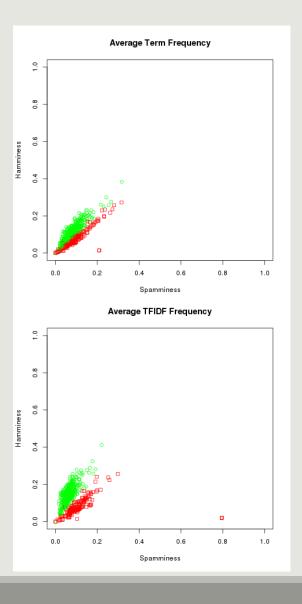
		Predicted Class	
		Spam	Ham
Actual Class	Spam	m _{oo} (t)	m ₀₁ (t)
	Ham	m ₁₀ (t)	m ₁₁ (t)

Note

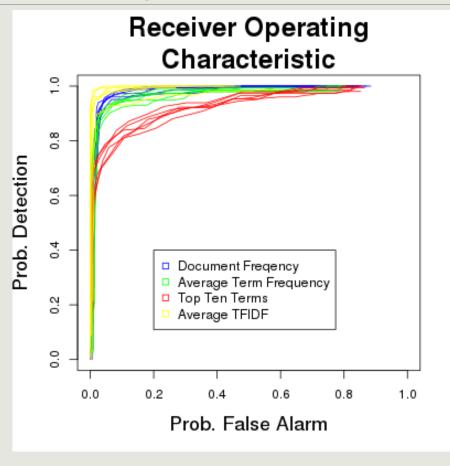
i=j implies correct classification i≠j implies incorrect classification

Results





Receiver Operating Characteristics

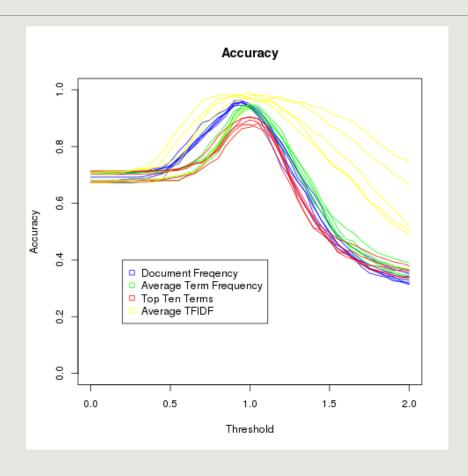


Receiver Operating Characteristics

$$P_D(t) = \frac{m_{00}(t)}{m_{00}(t) + m_{01}(t)}$$

$$P_{FA}(t) = \frac{m_{10}(t)}{m_{10}(t) + m_{11}(t)}$$

Accuracy



Amateurs vs Pros

How does a commercial spam filter stack up using the same dataset?

- Postfix Server
- Dovecot as mail delivery agent
- Spam Assassin as the filter

Accuracy: 93.8%

Average Maximum Accuracy:

Document Similarity – 95.53%

Average Term Similarity – 94.23%

Top-Ten Term Similarity – 89.2%

Average TFIDF Similarity – 95.8%

