

1. Upload the Dataset

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```



Choose Files No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving Fake.csv to Fake.csv

2. Load the Dataset

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Fake.csv") # Replace with your uploaded filename
df.head()
```

3. Data Exploration

```
print("Dataset Info:")
print(df.info())

print("\nDataset Description:")
print(df.describe(include='all'))

print("\nMissing Values:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

print("\nDuplicate Rows:")
print(df.duplicated().sum())
```



Dataset Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23481 entries, 0 to 23480
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   title       23481 non-null  object
1   text        23481 non-null  object
2   subject     23481 non-null  object
3   date        23481 non-null  object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 733.9+ KB
None
```

Dataset Description:

	title	text	subject	\
count	23481	23481	23481	
unique	17903	17455	6	
top	MEDIA IGNORES Time That Bill Clinton FIRED His...		News	
freq	6	626	9050	

```

                date
count          23481
unique          1681
top    May 10, 2017
freq              46

```

Missing Values:

```

title          0
text           0
subject        0
date           0
dtype: int64

```

Duplicate Rows:

```
3
```

4. Check for Missing Values and Duplicates

```

# Drop duplicates
df = df.drop_duplicates()

# Check again
df.isnull().sum(), df.duplicated().sum()

```

```

⇌ (title          0
   text           0
   subject        0
   date           0
   dtype: int64,
   np.int64(0))

```

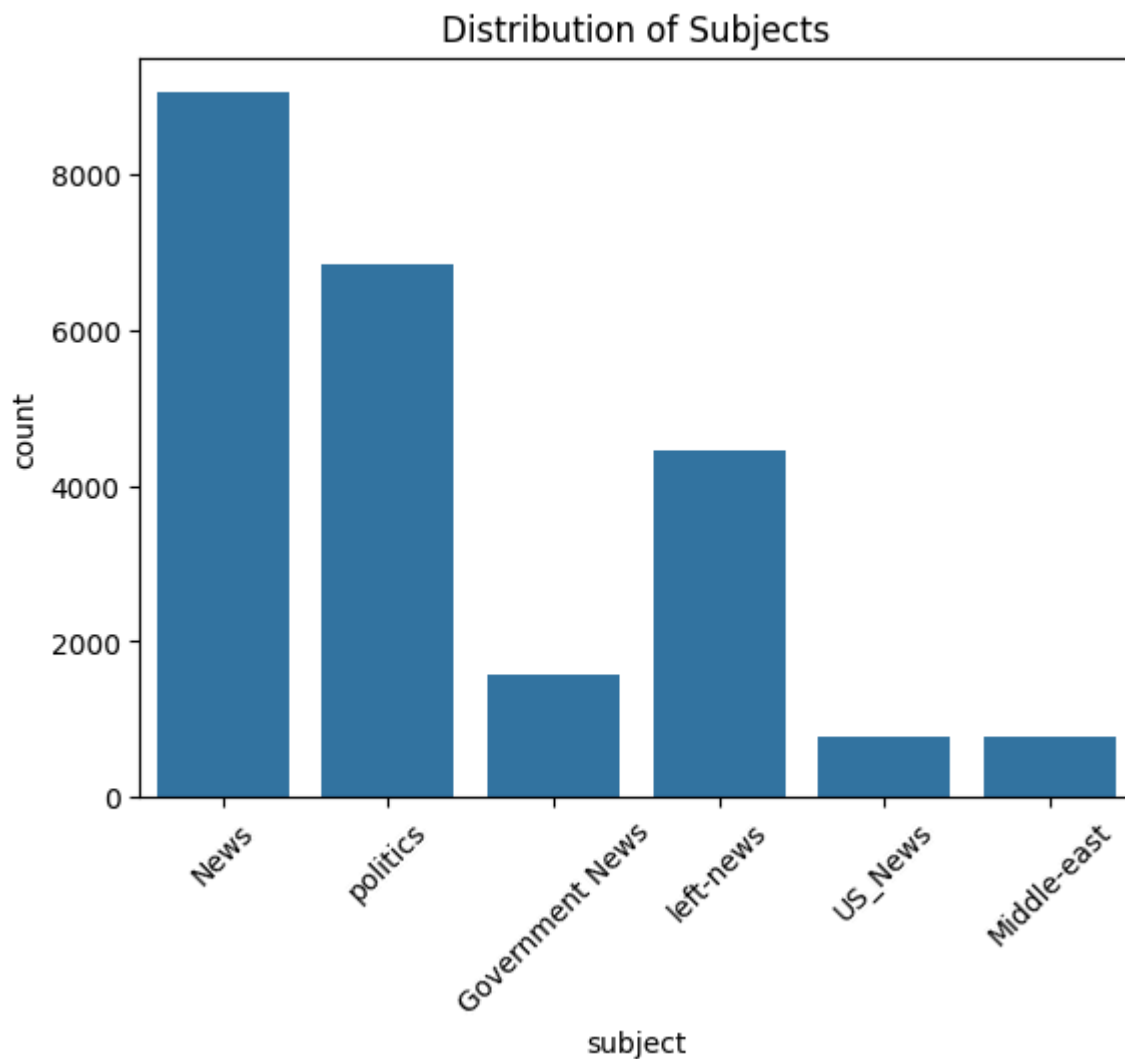
5. Visualize a Few Features

```

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot count of subjects
sns.countplot(x='subject', data=df)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Distribution of Subjects")
plt.show()

```



6. Identify Target and Features

```
# We'll use 'text' as feature and create a fake news label (1 = Fake)
df['label'] = 1 # Since this dataset contains only fake news, label all as 1
X = df['text']
y = df['label']
```

7. Convert Categorical Columns to Numerical

```
# Not required at this point because 'text' is the only feature, and it's already textual
# However, if needed later, we can convert 'subject' using label encoding.
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()
df['subject_encoded'] = le.fit_transform(df['subject'])
```

8. One-Hot Encoding

```
# Again, not necessary here since we aren't using 'subject' directly.  
# If you were using categorical features like 'subject', you'd do:  
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['subject'])
```

9. Feature Scaling

```
# Scaling is not applied to text features. This step is skipped unless you have numeric f  
# However, we can mention it if you later add numerical features like word counts or sent
```

10. Train-Test Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  
  
from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

11. Model Building

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline  
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer  
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
  
# Ensure no nulls and proper format  
X_train = X_train.fillna('').astype(str) # Ensure X_train is of string type  
X_test = X_test.fillna('').astype(str)    # Ensure X_test is of string type  
  
# Ensure y_train is a 1D array  
y_train = y_train.squeeze()  
  
# Build the model pipeline  
model = Pipeline([  
    ('tfidf', TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_df=0.7)),  
    ('clf', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'))  
])  
  
# Fit the model  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
  
# Make predictions (optional)  
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
  
# Evaluate the model (optional)  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
```



```

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-27-71ad4f789471> in <cell line: 0>()
      4
      5 # Ensure no nulls and proper format
----> 6 X_train = X_train.fillna('').astype(str) # Ensure X_train is of string type
      7 X_test = X_test.fillna('').astype(str)   # Ensure X_test is of string type
      8

NameError: name 'X_train' is not defined

```

12. Evaluation

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
try:
```

```

    print("➡ Checking X_test and y_test formats...")
    X_test = X_test.fillna('').astype(str)
    print("✅ Format OK.")

    print("➡ Checking model training...")
    model.named_steps['clf'].coef_ # test if model is trained
    print("✅ Model is trained.")

    print("➡ Checking length match...")
    print(f"X_test: {X_test.shape}, y_test: {y_test.shape}")
    if len(X_test) != len(y_test):
        raise ValueError("❌ Mismatch between X_test and y_test length.")

    print("➡ Predicting...")
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    print("✅ Prediction complete.")

    print("\n🎯 Evaluation Metrics:")
    print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
    print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

except Exception as e:
    print("🚨 ERROR OCCURRED DURING EVALUATION:")
    print(type(e).__name__, ":", e)

```



```

➡ Checking X_test and y_test formats...
🚨 ERROR OCCURRED DURING EVALUATION:
NameError : name 'X_test' is not defined

```

13. Make Predictions from New Input

```

# Step 13: Make Predictions from New Input
new_input = ["Breaking news: NASA discovers water on Mars!"]

```

```
# Ensure input is valid
if not isinstance(new_input, list) or not all(isinstance(i, str) for i in new_input):
    raise ValueError("Input must be a list of strings")

try:
    prediction = model.predict(new_input)
    print("Prediction:", "Fake" if prediction[0] == 1 else "Real")
except Exception as e:
    print("🚨 ERROR during prediction:", type(e).__name__, "→", e)
```

🔄 🚨 ERROR during prediction: NameError → name 'model' is not defined

14. Convert to DataFrame and Encode

Step 14: Convert to DataFrame and Predict

```
import pandas as pd
```

Sample new data

```
new_data = [
    "New vaccine has been approved by the government",
    "Aliens have landed in California according to reports"
]
```

Convert to DataFrame

```
new_df = pd.DataFrame(new_data, columns=['text'])
```

Clean the text column

```
new_df['text'] = new_df['text'].fillna('').astype(str)
```

Predict using your trained model

```
try:
    new_df['prediction'] = model.predict(new_df['text'])
    new_df['label'] = new_df['prediction'].apply(lambda x: "Fake" if x == 1 else "Real")
    print(new_df)
except Exception as e:
    print("🚨 ERROR during batch prediction:", type(e).__name__, "→", e)
```

🔄 🚨 ERROR during batch prediction: NameError → name 'model' is not defined

15. Predict the Final Grade

Step 15: Predict the confidence score ("final grade")

Make sure you define new_input correctly

```
new_input = ["Breaking news: NASA discovers water on Mars!"]
```

Ensure model and input are ready

```
try:
```

```

prob = model.predict_proba(new_input)
print("Confidence Score (Fake):", prob[0][1]) # Probability that it's fake (label=1)
except Exception as e:
    print("🔥 ERROR during confidence prediction:", type(e).__name__, "→", e)

```

🔥 ERROR during confidence prediction: NameError → name 'model' is not defined

16. Deployment – Building an Interactive App

```

!pip install gradio
import gradio as gr

```

```

Collecting gradio
  Downloading gradio-5.29.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (16 kB)
Collecting aiofiles<25.0,>=22.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading aiofiles-24.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: anyio<5.0,>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-p
Collecting fastapi<1.0,>=0.115.2 (from gradio)
  Downloading fastapi-0.115.12-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (27 kB)
Collecting ffmpy (from gradio)
  Downloading ffmpy-0.5.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
Collecting gradio-client==1.10.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading gradio_client-1.10.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.1 kB)
Collecting groovy~=0.1 (from gradio)
  Downloading groovy-0.1.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.1 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: httpx>=0.24.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub>=0.28.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2<4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packag
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe<4.0,>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/d
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: orjson~=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packa
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: pillow<12.0,>=8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic<2.12,>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/di
Collecting pydub (from gradio)
  Downloading pydub-0.25.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Collecting python-multipart>=0.0.18 (from gradio)
  Downloading python_multipart-0.0.20-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.8 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml<7.0,>=5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
Collecting ruff>=0.9.3 (from gradio)
  Downloading ruff-0.11.8-py3-none-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.
Collecting safehttpx<0.2.0,>=0.1.6 (from gradio)
  Downloading safehttpx-0.1.6-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)
Collecting semantic-version~=2.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading semantic_version-2.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.7 kB)
Collecting starlette<1.0,>=0.40.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading starlette-0.46.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.2 kB)
Collecting tomlkit<0.14.0,>=0.12.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading tomlkit-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: typer<1.0,>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions~=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11,
Collecting uvicorn>=0.14.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading uvicorn-0.34.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (

```

```
Requirement already satisfied: websockets<16.0,>=10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/
Requirement already satisfied: idna>=2.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: sniffio>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: httpcore==1.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: h11>=0.16 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.42.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pa
Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic-core==2.23.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/
```

17. Create a Prediction Function

```
def fake_news_predictor(text):
    pred = model.predict([text])[0]
    proba = model.predict_proba([text])[0][1]
    label = "Fake" if pred == 1 else "Real"
    return f"{label} News (Confidence: {proba:.2f})"
```

18. Create the Gradio Interface

```
def fake_news_predictor(text):
    try:
        prediction = model.predict([text])[0]
        proba = model.predict_proba([text])[0][1] # probability of being Fake
        label = "Fake" if prediction == 1 else "Real"
        return f"{label} News (Confidence: {proba:.2f})"
    except Exception as e:
        return f"❌ Error: {str(e)}"
```

```
# Make sure Gradio is installed
!pip install gradio --quiet
```

```
import gradio as gr
```

```
# Your prediction function
```

```
def fake_news_predictor(text):
    try:
        prediction = model.predict([text])[0]
        proba = model.predict_proba([text])[0][1]
        label = "Fake" if prediction == 1 else "Real"
        return f"📄 Prediction: {label}\n🔍 Confidence (Fake): {proba:.2f}"
    except Exception as e:
        return f"❌ Error: {str(e)}"
```

```
# Launch the interface
```



```
iface = gr.Interface(
    fn=fake_news_predictor,
    inputs="text",
    outputs="text",
    title="🟡 Fake News Detection Chatbot",
    description="Enter a news article to check if it's Fake or Real. Powered by Logistic
)

iface.launch()
```



It looks like you are running Gradio on a hosted Jupyter notebook. For the Gradio a

Colab notebook detected. To show errors in colab notebook, set debug=True in launch()

* Running on public URL: <https://d900428432d5c82bf5.gradio.live>

This share link expires in 1 week. For free permanent hosting and GPU upgrades, run `



No interface is running right now