

# SMS SPAM CLASSIFIER

## Overview :-

The SMS Spam Collection is a dataset for SMS Spam research, featuring 5,574 English SMS messages tagged as "ham" (legitimate) or "spam." Each entry consists of two columns: 'v1' (label - ham/spam) and 'v2' (raw text). The dataset includes messages from various sources, such as the Grumbletext Web site, NUS SMS Corpus, Caroline Tag's PhD Thesis, and SMS Spam Corpus v.0.1 Big.



```
In [1]: # import Libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
```

```
In [2]: # read data set
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("spam.csv", encoding='latin1')
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...		NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...		NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...		NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...		NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...		NaN	NaN	NaN

In [3]: df.shape

Out[3]: (5572, 5)

## 1. Data Cleaning

In [4]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   v1          5572 non-null   object 
 1   v2          5572 non-null   object 
 2   Unnamed: 2    50 non-null    object 
 3   Unnamed: 3    12 non-null    object 
 4   Unnamed: 4    6 non-null    object 
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 217.8+ KB
```

In [5]: # drop last 3 columns

df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'], inplace=True)

In [6]: df.head()

Out[6]:

	v1	v2
0	ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	
1	ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	
2	spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	
3	ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	
4	ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	

In [7]: # Rename the columns

df.rename(columns={'v1': 'target', 'v2': 'text'}, inplace=True)  
df.head()

	target	text
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...

```
In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [9]: df['target'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['target'])
```

```
In [10]: df.head()
```

	target	text
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...

```
In [11]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: target    0
          text      0
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[12]: 403
```

```
In [13]: df = df.drop_duplicates(keep='first')
```

```
In [14]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[14]: 0
```

```
In [15]: df.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (5169, 2)
```

## 2. EDA

```
In [16]: df.head()
```

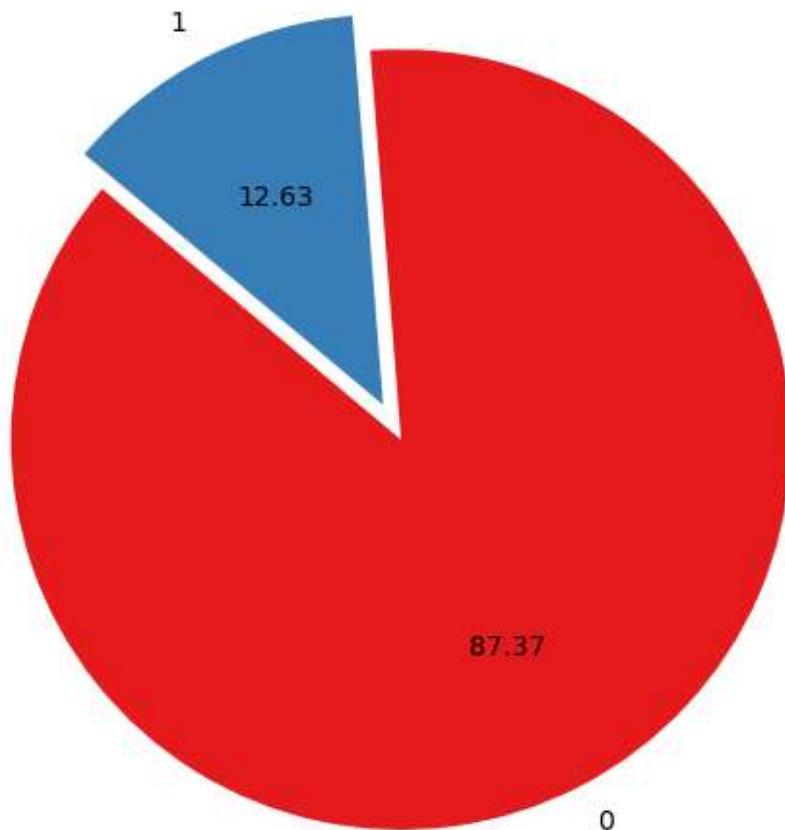
	target	text
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...

```
In [17]: df['target'].value_counts()
```

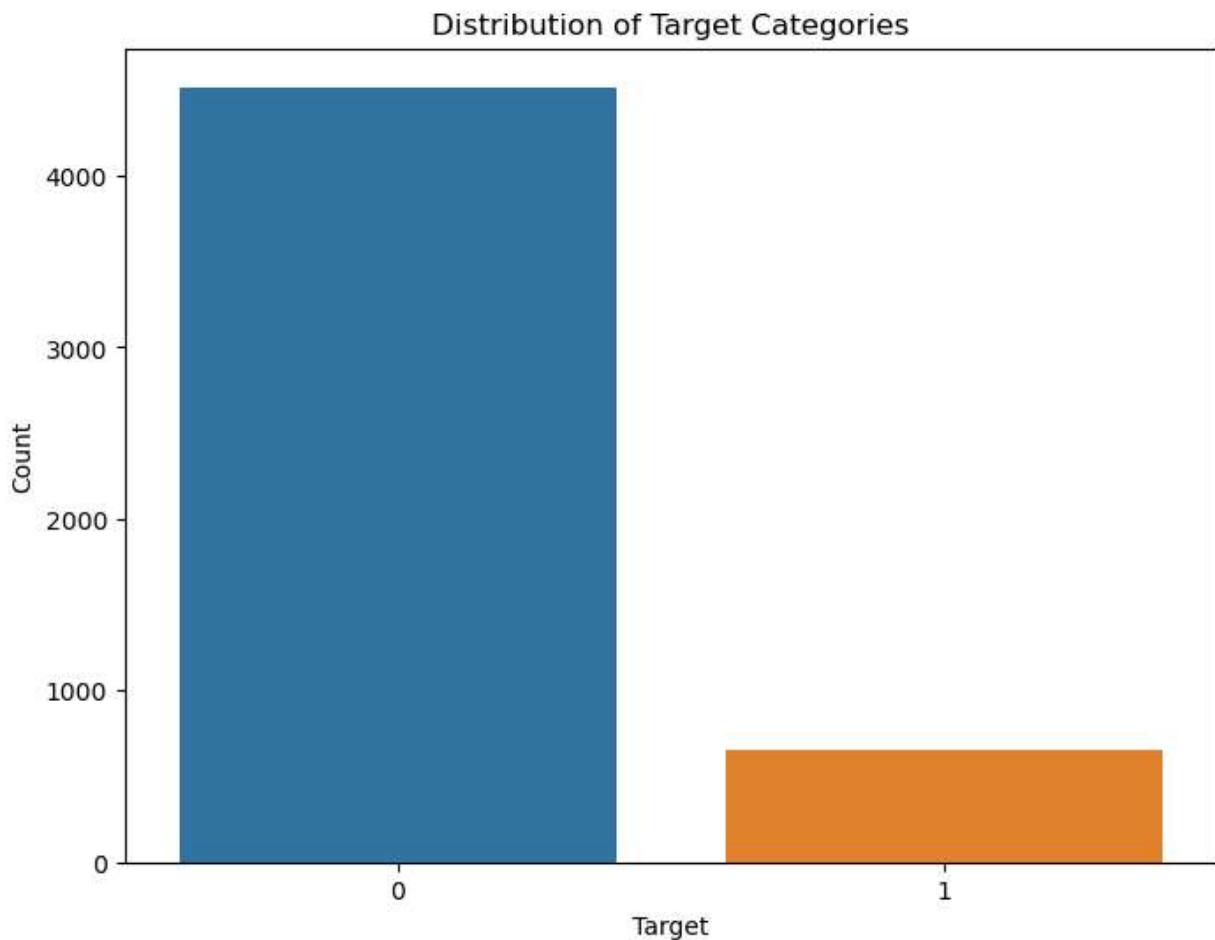
```
Out[17]: 0    4516  
1     653  
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

```
In [18]: # Data  
value_counts = df['target'].value_counts()  
labels = value_counts.index  
explode = (0.1, 0) # Explode first slice (if needed)  
  
# Plot  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
plt.pie(value_counts, labels=labels, explode=explode, autopct="%0.2f", startangle=140,  
plt.title('Distribution of Target Categories')  
plt.axis('equal') # Ensure pie is drawn as a circle  
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Target Categories

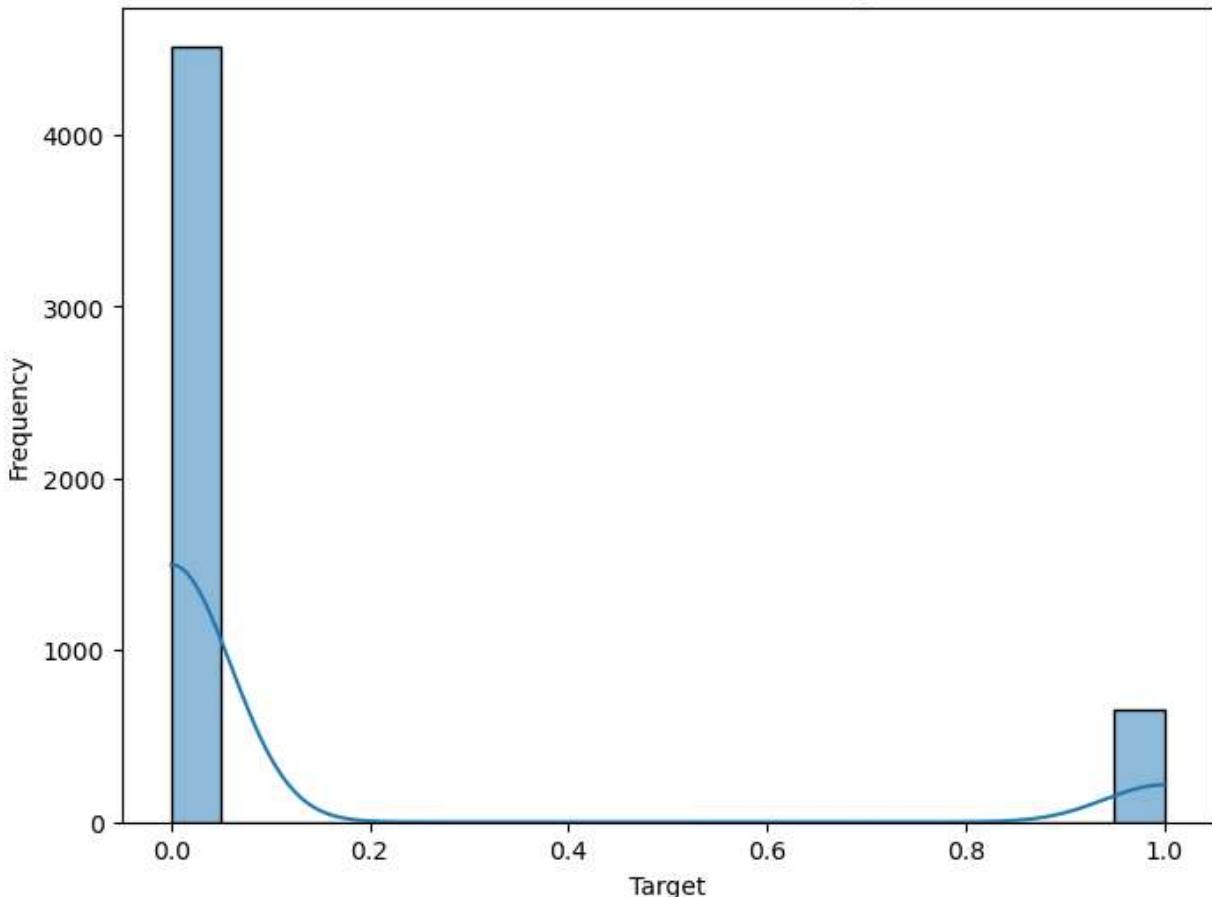


```
In [19]: # Bar plot for categorical target
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='target', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Target Categories')
plt.xlabel('Target')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: # Histogram for numerical target
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.histplot(df['target'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Numerical Target')
plt.xlabel('Target')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

## Distribution of Numerical Target



```
In [21]: # Data is imbalance
```

```
In [22]: import nltk
```

```
In [23]: !pip install nltk
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: nltk in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: click in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (8.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (4.64.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (2022.7.9)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from click->nltk) (0.4.6)
```

```
In [24]: nltk.download('punkt')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\shrut\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]     Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

```
Out[24]: True
```

```
In [25]: # num of characters
```

```
df['num_characters'] = df['text'].apply(len)
```

In [26]: `df.head()`

	target	text	num_characters
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61

In [27]: `# num of words`

```
df['num_words'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.word_tokenize(x)))
```

In [28]: `df.head()`

	target	text	num_characters	num_words
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	24
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	8
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	37
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	13
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	15

In [29]: `# num of sentences`

```
df['num_sentences'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.sent_tokenize(x)))
```

In [30]: `df.head()`

	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	24	2
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	8	2
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	37	2
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	13	1
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	15	1

In [31]: `df[['num_characters', 'num_words', 'num_sentences']].describe()`

Out[31]:

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
count	5169.000000	5169.000000	5169.000000
mean	78.977945	18.453279	1.947185
std	58.236293	13.324793	1.362406
min	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	36.000000	9.000000	1.000000
50%	60.000000	15.000000	1.000000
75%	117.000000	26.000000	2.000000
max	910.000000	220.000000	28.000000

In [32]:

```
# ham msg
```

```
df[df['target'] == 0][['num_characters', 'num_words', 'num_sentences']].describe()
```

Out[32]:

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
count	4516.000000	4516.000000	4516.000000
mean	70.459256	17.120903	1.799601
std	56.358207	13.493725	1.278465
min	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	34.000000	8.000000	1.000000
50%	52.000000	13.000000	1.000000
75%	90.000000	22.000000	2.000000
max	910.000000	220.000000	28.000000

In [33]:

```
# spam msg
```

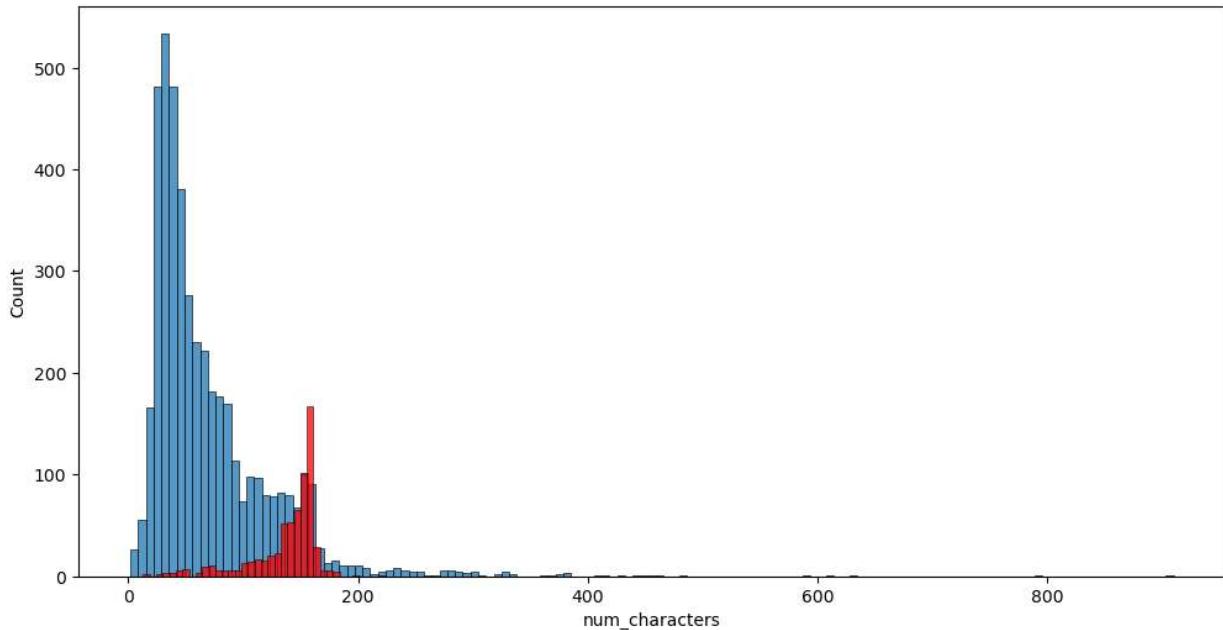
```
df[df['target'] == 1][['num_characters', 'num_words', 'num_sentences']].describe()
```

Out[33]:

	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
count	653.000000	653.000000	653.000000
mean	137.891271	27.667688	2.967841
std	30.137753	7.008418	1.483201
min	13.000000	2.000000	1.000000
25%	132.000000	25.000000	2.000000
50%	149.000000	29.000000	3.000000
75%	157.000000	32.000000	4.000000
max	224.000000	46.000000	8.000000

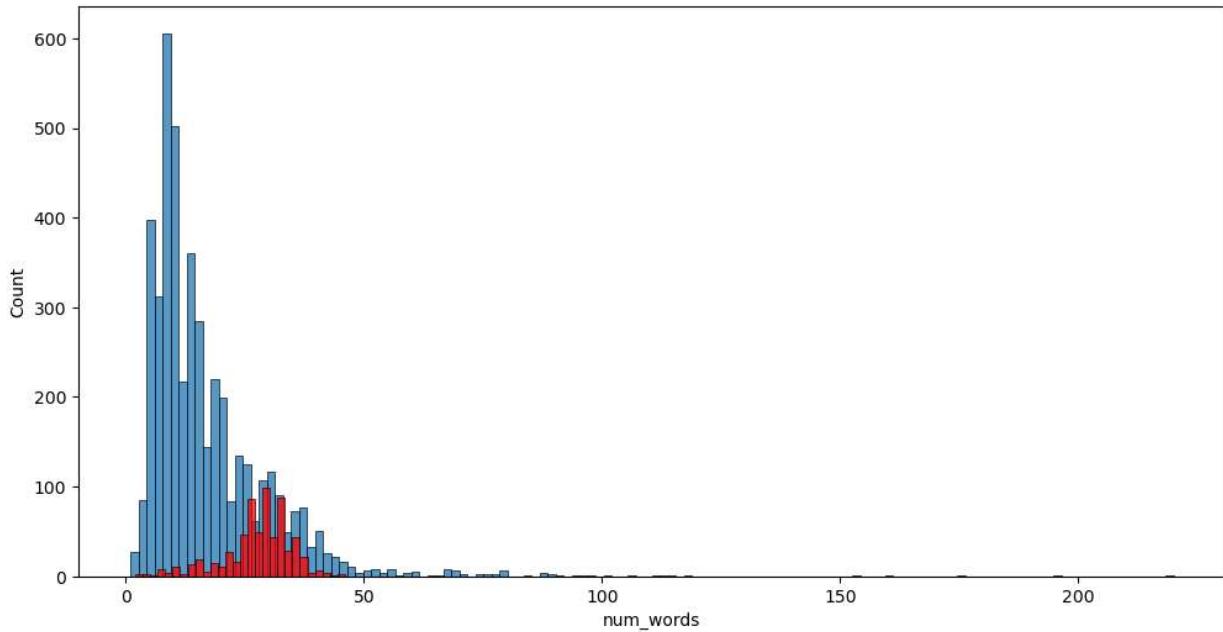
```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 0]['num_characters'])
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 1]['num_characters'], color='red')

Out[34]: <Axes: xlabel='num_characters', ylabel='Count'>
```



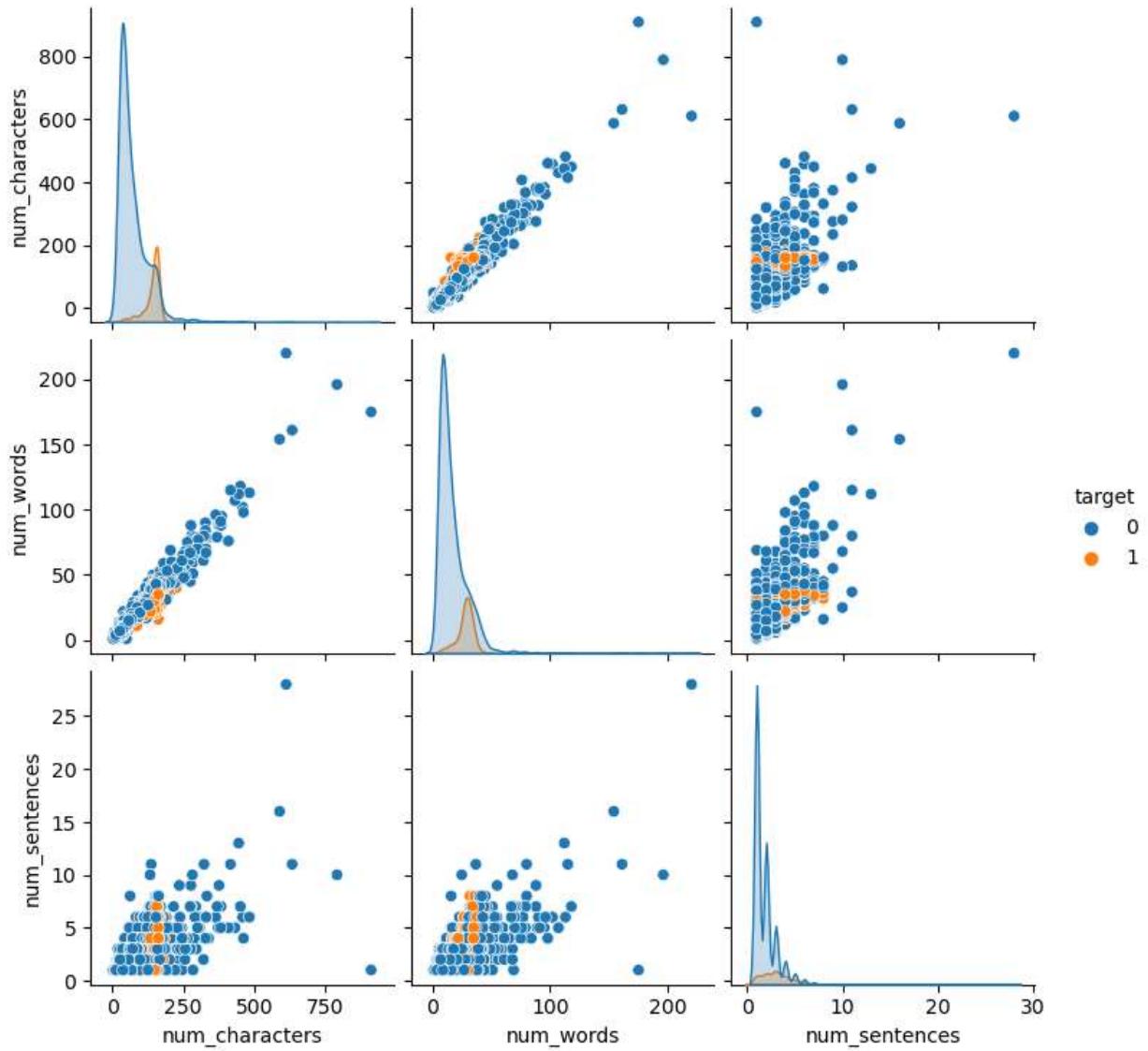
```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 0]['num_words'])
sns.histplot(df[df['target'] == 1]['num_words'], color='red')

Out[35]: <Axes: xlabel='num_words', ylabel='Count'>
```



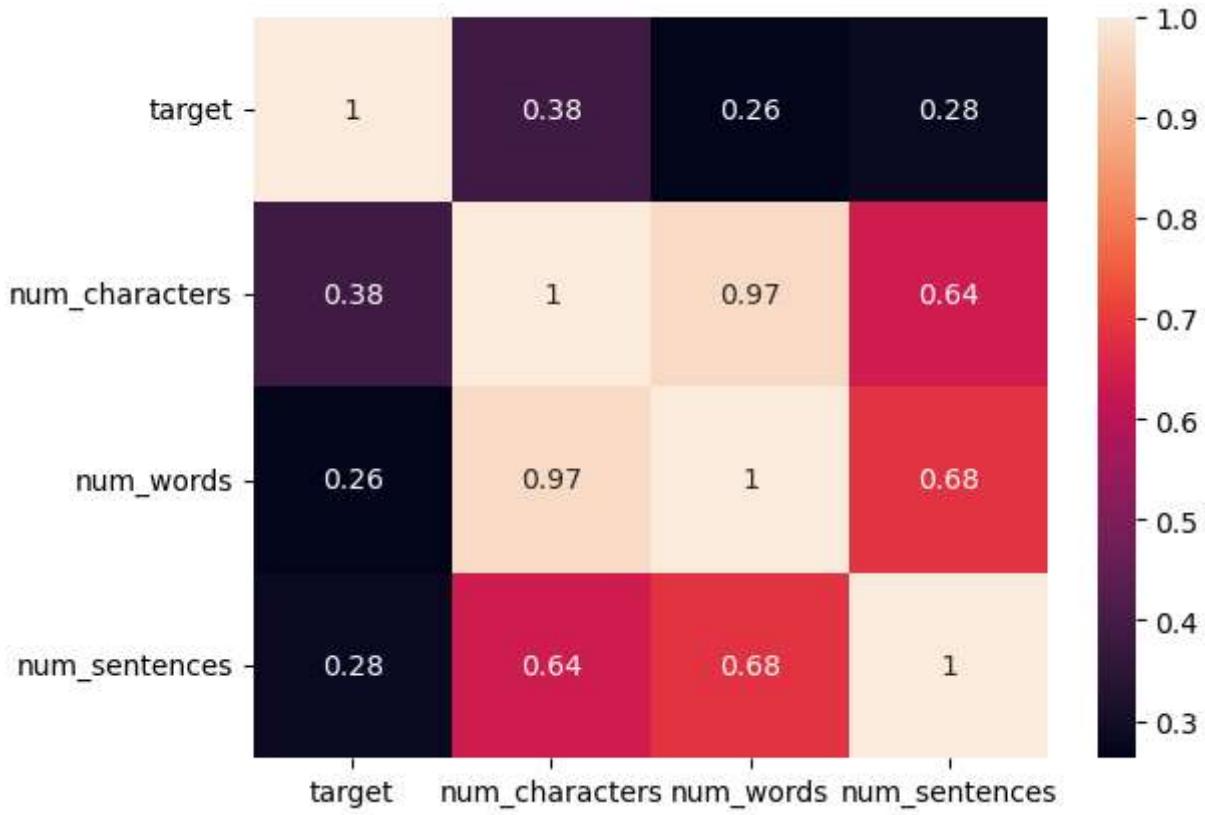
```
In [36]: sns.pairplot(df,hue='target')

Out[36]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x20193012ce0>
```



```
In [37]: numeric_values = df.select_dtypes( include = ['number'])
sns.heatmap(numeric_values.corr(), annot=True)
```

```
Out[37]: <Axes: >
```



### 3. Data Preprocessing

```
In [38]: import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import string
```

```
In [39]: nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\shrut\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\shrut\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

```
Out[39]: True
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [40]: def transform_text(text):
    ps = PorterStemmer()
    text = text.lower()
    text = nltk.word_tokenize(text)

    y = []
    for i in text:
        if i.isalnum():
            y.append(i)
```

```

text = y[:]
y.clear()

for i in text:
    if i not in stopwords.words('english') and i not in string.punctuation:
        y.append(i)

text = y[:]
y.clear()

for i in text:
    y.append(ps.stem(i))

return " ".join(y)

```

In [41]: `transform_text("I'm gonna be home soon and i don't want to talk about this stuff anymore tonight, k? I've cried enough today.")`

Out[41]: 'gon na home soon want talk stuff anymorc tonight k cri enough today'

In [42]: `df['text'][10]`

Out[42]: "I'm gonna be home soon and i don't want to talk about this stuff anymore tonight, k? I've cried enough today."

In [43]: `ps = PorterStemmer()
ps.stem('loving')`

Out[43]: 'love'

In [44]: `ps.stem('dancing')`

Out[44]: 'danc'

In [45]: `df['transformed_text'] = df['text'].apply(transform_text)`

In [46]: `df.head()`

	<b>target</b>	<b>text</b>	<b>num_characters</b>	<b>num_words</b>	<b>num_sentences</b>	<b>transformed_text</b>
<b>0</b>	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	24	2	go jurong point crazi avail bugi n great world...
<b>1</b>	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	8	2	ok lar joke wif u oni
<b>2</b>	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	37	2	free entri 2 wkli comp win fa cup final tkt 21...
<b>3</b>	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	13	1	u dun say earli hor u c alreadi say
<b>4</b>	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	15	1	nah think goe usf live around though

```
In [47]: !pip install wordcloud
```

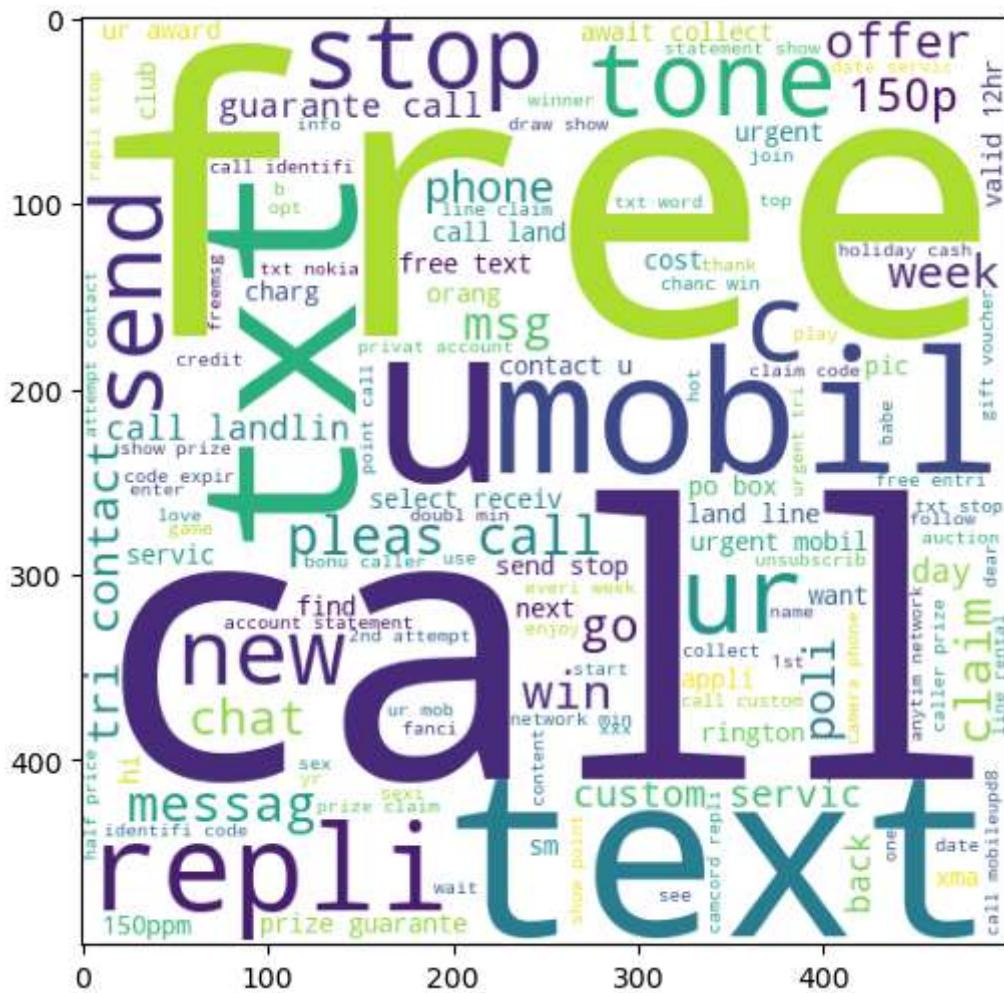
```
Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.9.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (3.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (4.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.16.0)
```

```
In [48]: from wordcloud import WordCloud
wc = WordCloud(width=500,height=500,min_font_size=10,background_color='white')
```

```
In [49]: spam_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target'] == 1]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
```

```
In [50]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
plt.imshow(spam_wc)
```

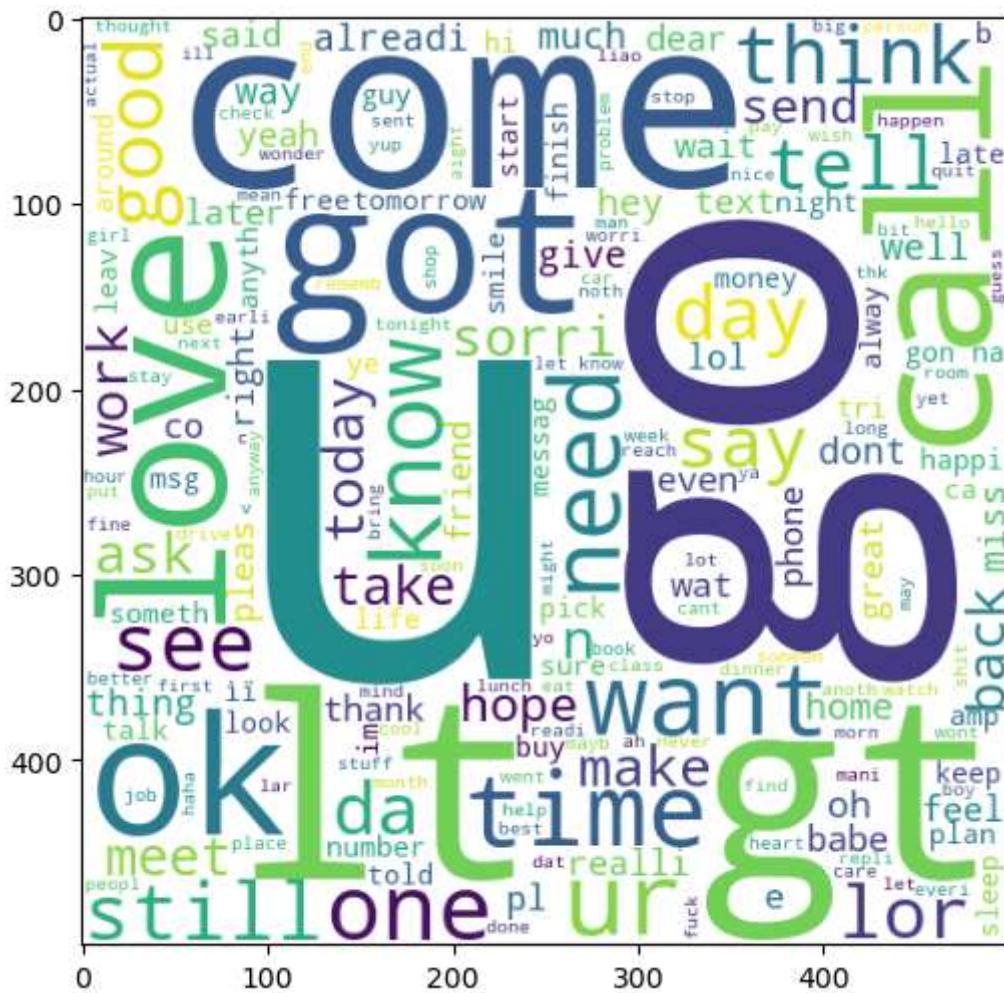
```
Out[50]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x20194fcb850>
```



```
In [51]: ham_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
```

```
In [52]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
         plt.imshow(ham_wc)
```

Out[52]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x20195427640>



In [53]: df.head()

Out[53]:	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transformed_text
	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	24	2	go jurong point crazy avail bugi n great world...
	1	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	8	2	ok lar joke wif u oni
	2	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	37	2	free entry 2 wkly comp win fa cup final tkt 21...
	3	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	13	1	u dun say earli hor u c alreadi say
	4	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	15	1	nah think goe usf live around though

```
In [54]: spam_corpus = []
for msg in df[df['target'] == 1]['transformed_text'].tolist():
    for word in msg.split():
        spam_corpus.append(word)
```

```
In [55]: len(spam_corpus)
```

```
Out[55]: 9939
```

```
In [56]: from collections import Counter
```

```
pd.DataFrame(Counter(spam_corpus).most_common(30))
```

Out[56]:

	0	1
0	call	320
1	free	191
2	2	155
3	txt	141
4	text	122
5	u	119
6	ur	119
7	mobil	114
8	stop	104
9	repli	103
10	claim	98
11	4	97
12	prize	82
13	get	74
14	new	64
15	servic	64
16	tone	63
17	send	60
18	urgent	57
19	nokia	57
20	contact	56
21	award	55
22	phone	52
23	cash	51
24	pleas	51
25	week	49
26	win	48
27	c	45
28	collect	45
29	min	45

In [57]:

```
ham_corpus = []
for msg in df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed_text'].tolist():
    for word in msg.split():
        ham_corpus.append(word)
```

```
In [58]: len(ham_corpus)
```

```
Out[58]: 35394
```

```
In [59]: pd.DataFrame(Counter(ham_corpus).most_common(30))
```

Out[59]:

	0	1
<b>0</b>	u	883
<b>1</b>	go	404
<b>2</b>	get	349
<b>3</b>	gt	288
<b>4</b>	lt	287
<b>5</b>	2	284
<b>6</b>	come	275
<b>7</b>	got	236
<b>8</b>	know	236
<b>9</b>	like	234
<b>10</b>	call	233
<b>11</b>	time	219
<b>12</b>	ok	217
<b>13</b>	love	216
<b>14</b>	good	213
<b>15</b>	want	208
<b>16</b>	ur	197
<b>17</b>	day	190
<b>18</b>	need	170
<b>19</b>	one	165
<b>20</b>	lor	159
<b>21</b>	4	156
<b>22</b>	home	152
<b>23</b>	think	149
<b>24</b>	see	147
<b>25</b>	take	143
<b>26</b>	still	143
<b>27</b>	da	138
<b>28</b>	tell	133
<b>29</b>	make	129

In [60]: df.head()

	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transformed_text
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...	111	24	2	go jurong point crazi avail bugi n great world...
1	0	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...	29	8	2	ok lar joke wif u oni
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...	155	37	2	free entri 2 wkli comp win fa cup final tkt 21...
3	0	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...	49	13	1	u dun say earli hor u c already say
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...	61	15	1	nah think goe usf live around though



## 4. Model Building

```
In [61]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer()
```

```
In [62]: x = cv.fit_transform(df['transformed_text']).toarray()
```

```
In [63]: x.shape
```

```
Out[63]: (5169, 6708)
```

```
In [64]: y = df['target'].values
```

```
In [65]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [66]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2)
```

```
In [67]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,MultinomialNB,BernoulliNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,precision_score
```

```
In [68]: gnb = GaussianNB()
mnb = MultinomialNB()
bnb = BernoulliNB()
```

```
In [69]: gnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred1 = gnb.predict(x_test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1))
print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred1))
```

```
0.8800773694390716
[[792 104]
 [ 20 118]]
0.5315315315315315
```

```
In [70]: mnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred1 = mnb.predict(x_test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1))
print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred1))
```

```
0.9642166344294004
[[871 25]
 [ 12 126]]
0.8344370860927153
```

```
In [71]: bnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred1 = bnb.predict(x_test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1))
print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred1))
```

```
0.9700193423597679
[[893  3]
 [ 28 110]]
0.9734513274336283
```

```
In [72]: !pip install xgboost
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: xgboost in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from xgboost) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\shrut\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from xgboost) (1.23.5)
```

```
In [73]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

In [74]:

```
svc = SVC(kernel='sigmoid', gamma=1.0)
knc = KNeighborsClassifier()
mnb = MultinomialNB()
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
lrc = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', penalty='l1')
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
abc = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
bc = BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
etc = ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
xgb = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
```

In [75]:

```
clfs = {
    'SVC' : svc,
    'KN' : knc,
    'NB': mnb,
    'DT': dtc,
    'LR': lrc,
    'RF': rfc,
    'AdaBoost': abc,
    'BgC': bc,
    'ETC': etc,
    'GBDT':gbdt,
    'xgb':xgb
}
```

In [76]:

```
def train_classifier(clf,x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test):
    clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test,y_pred)

    return accuracy,precision
```

In [77]:

```
train_classifier(svc,x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)
```

Out[77]:

```
(0.9284332688588007, 0.7580645161290323)
```

In [80]:

```
accuracy_scores = []
precision_scores = []

for name,clf in clfs.items():

    current_accuracy,current_precision = train_classifier(clf, x_train,y_train,x_test)

    print("For ",name)
    print("Accuracy - ",current_accuracy)
    print("Precision - ",current_precision)
    print("*50")

    accuracy_scores.append(current_accuracy)
    precision_scores.append(current_precision)
```

```
For SVC
Accuracy - 0.9284332688588007
Precision - 0.7580645161290323
=====
For KN
Accuracy - 0.90715667311412
Precision - 1.0
=====
For NB
Accuracy - 0.9642166344294004
Precision - 0.8344370860927153
=====
For DT
Accuracy - 0.9245647969052224
Precision - 0.9166666666666666
=====
For LR
Accuracy - 0.9709864603481625
Precision - 0.9736842105263158
=====
For RF
Accuracy - 0.971953578336557
Precision - 1.0
=====
For AdaBoost
Accuracy - 0.9632495164410058
Precision - 0.9464285714285714
=====
For BgC
Accuracy - 0.9622823984526112
Precision - 0.9159663865546218
=====
For ETC
Accuracy - 0.9777562862669246
Precision - 0.9914529914529915
=====
For GBDT
Accuracy - 0.9439071566731141
Precision - 0.9444444444444444
=====
For xgb
Accuracy - 0.9729206963249516
Precision - 0.9661016949152542
=====
```

```
In [81]: performance_df = pd.DataFrame({'Algorithm':clfs.keys(),'Accuracy':accuracy_scores,'Precision':precision_scores})
performance_df
```

Out[81]:

	Algorithm	Accuracy	Precision
1	KN	0.907157	1.000000
5	RF	0.971954	1.000000
8	ETC	0.977756	0.991453
4	LR	0.970986	0.973684
10	xgb	0.972921	0.966102
6	AdaBoost	0.963250	0.946429
9	GBDT	0.943907	0.944444
3	DT	0.924565	0.916667
7	BgC	0.962282	0.915966
2	NB	0.964217	0.834437
0	SVC	0.928433	0.758065

## Conclusion :-

The Random Forest (RF) classifier achieves the highest accuracy (97.20%) and precision (100%) among all algorithms evaluated for SMS spam classification. It demonstrates superior performance in accurately identifying spam messages while minimizing false positives. RandomForestClassifier is recommended as the optimal choice for this task due to its excellent overall performance.