SPAM DETECTION

A Project Report

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

of

Edunet Certificate

by

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction of the title

In today's digital age, managing email inboxes has become increasingly challenging due to proliferation of spam messages. The project, "Spam Detection", aims to address the issue by implementing advanced algorithms and machine learning techniques to identify and filter out spam emails effectively. By doing so, we not only streamline the email experience but also enhance cybersecurity measures, ensuring that users' data remains safe and their inboxes remain clutter free. Let's join us in this journey towards a cleaner and safer email environment.

1.2 Problem Statement

The influx of spam emails continues to be a significant challenge for individuals and organizations, leading to cluttered inboxes, wasted time, and potential security risks. Current spam filters often struggle to differentiate between legitimate and malicious emails, resulting in missed important messages or allowing harmful content to reach users' inboxes.

The project, "Spam Detection," addresses this critical issue by developing and implementing an advanced spam detection system. By leveraging machine learning algorithms, natural language processing techniques, and data analysis, we aim to create a robust solution that accurately identifies and filters out spam emails while minimizing false positives.

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

2.1 System Design

2.1.1 Data Collection

The dataset selected is taken from Kaggle repository (spam.csv) having 2 attributes one includes categorical values (has spam or not) and other one includes email text.

df.head(5)				
	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		

2.1.2 Preprocessing

Data has been preprocessed by adding new attributes using natural language processing and wordcloud. The new attributes created are: num_characters (contains the number of words in a particular row), num_words (contains the number of words in a particular row) and num_sentences (contains the number of sentences in a particular row) and transformed_text by using NLTK tools.

2.1.3 Model Selection

Model is being divided into 2 datasets: training data and testing data by using train_test_split. By using classification techniques, model is going to predict the results that the email has spam or not, such as Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine, Decision Tree, K nearest neighbors, Logistic Regression. Various ensemble techniques

are also being used such as Random Forest, XGB Classifier, AdaBoost Classifier, Gradient Boosting Classifier and so on.

2.1.4 Model Evaluation

The model is being evaluated using the accuracy and precision of each machine learning Techniques.

2.1.5 Deployment

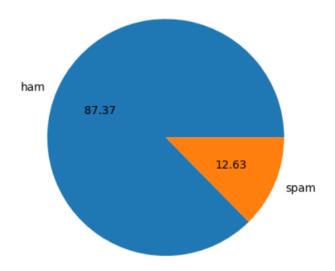
For deployment, Python's streamlit module is used that gives a web interface to predict the output.

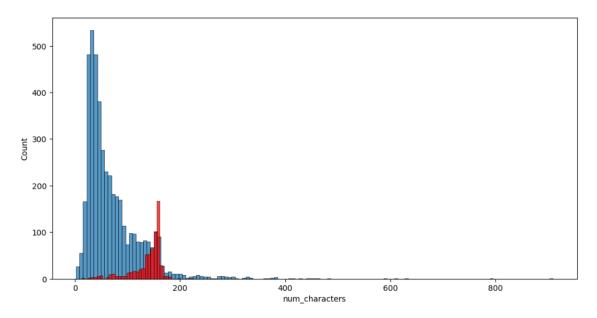
CHAPTER 3

IMPLEMENTATION and RESULT

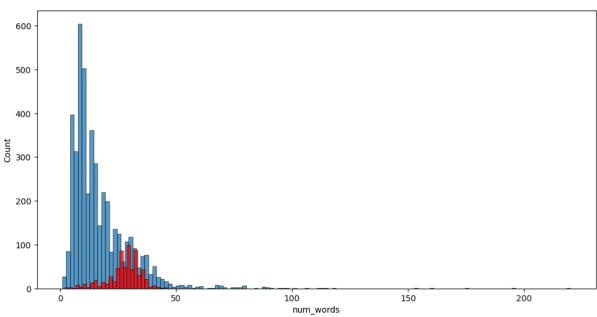
3.1 EDA results

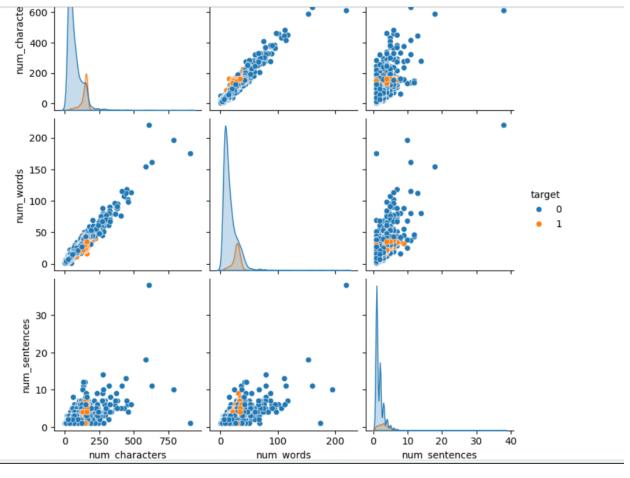
	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2
1	0	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	29	8	2
2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	155	37	2
3	0	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	49	13	1
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives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

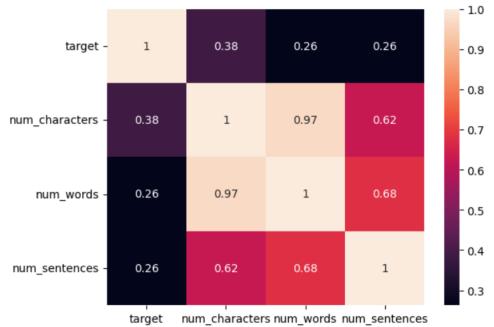


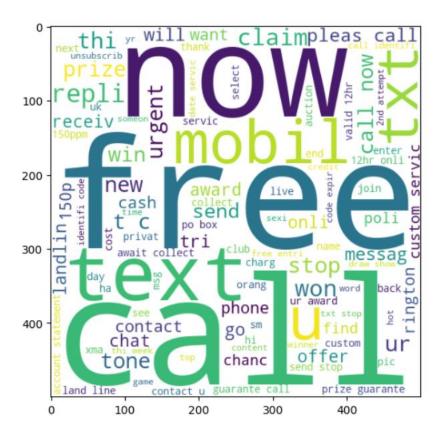


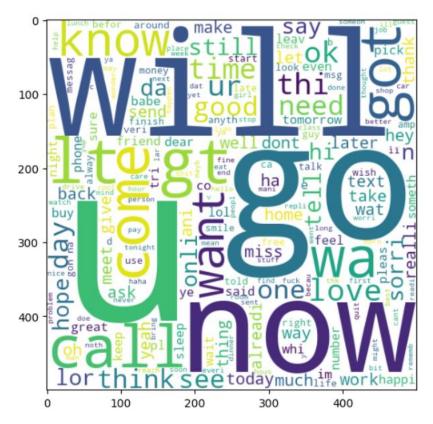
<AxesSubplot: xlabel='num_words', ylabel='Count'>











3.2 Accuracy and Precision

For SVC

Accuracy - 0.9816247582205029 Precision - 0.983739837398374

For KN

Accuracy - 0.90715667311412

Precision - 1.0

For NB

Accuracy - 0.9680851063829787

Precision - 1.0

For DT

Accuracy - 0.9429400386847195 Precision - 0.7883211678832117

For LR

Accuracy - 0.9622823984526112 Precision - 0.9459459459459459

For RF

Accuracy - 0.9709864603481625

Precision - 1.0

For AdaBoost

Accuracy - 0.9700193423597679

Precision - 0.928

For BgC

Accuracy - 0.965183752417795 Precision - 0.9180327868852459

For ETC

Accuracy - 0.9787234042553191 Precision - 0.9833333333333333

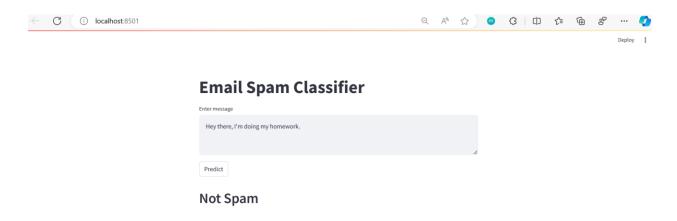
For GBDT

Accuracy - 0.960348162475822 Precision - 0.9532710280373832

For xgb

Accuracy - 0.9806576402321083 Precision - 0.9682539682539683

3.3 Deployment Results



4. Conclusion:

By seeing the output, it is being concluded that the software has successfully predicted that the email has not spam.