Lecture 6: Playing with Spam Dataset

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Today's Topics

Lab Exercise

• Exploring spam dataset with Pandas

Importing data with Pandas

messages <= Read from tab-separated data file data has 2 columns: label and message

Quick glance into the data

print(messages) # print all rows

print(message.head()) # print the first 5 rows

message.describe() # quick statistics

Grouping data by column values

messages.groupby('label').describe()

Show quick statistics for "ham" and "spam" classes

Create a new column

messages['length'] = messages['message'].map(lambda text: len(text))
print(messages.head())

Create a new column named length where length = len(message)

Closer look at length

```
# what's the length of the longest message?
messages.length.describe()
print(messages.message[messages.length > 900])
messages.length.plot(bins=20, kind='hist') # look at the histogram
```

```
# spam vs ham length
message.groupby('label').length.describe()
messages.hist(column='length', by='label', bins=50)
```

Data Processing – Split messages into words

Say, we want to split this message:

"Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup"

into a list of words (tokens):

[Free, entry, in, 2, a, wkly, comp, to, win, FA, Cup]

How do we do it the easy way?

Solution - Split messages into words with TextBlob

1. Create split function:

```
def split_words(message):
    return TextBlob(message).words
```

2. Apply **split_words()** to messages:

messages.message.head().apply(split_words)

Next week

More on TextBlob, NLP...