FLIP ROBO

NAME OF THE PROJECT

Malignant Comments Classifier Project

Submitted by:

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Thanks for giving me the opportunity to work in FlipRobo Technologies as Intern and would like to express my gratitude to Data Trained Institute as well for trained me in Data Science Domain. This helps me to do my projects well and understand the concepts.

Dataset – FlipRobo Tech

Resources used – Google, GitHub, Blogs for conceptual referring.

Links – Medium.com, towardsdatascience.com

INTRODUCTION

- **Business Problem Framing**

The proliferation of social media enables people to express their opinions widely online. However, at the same time, this has resulted in the emergence of conflict and hate, making online environments uninviting for users. Although researchers have found that hate is a problem across multiple platforms, there is a lack of models for online hate detection.

Online hate, described as abusive language, aggression, cyberbullying, hatefulness and many others has been identified as a major threat on online social media platforms. Social media platforms are the most prominent grounds for such toxic behaviour.

There has been a remarkable increase in the cases of cyberbullying and trolls on various social media platforms. Many

celebrities and influences are facing backlashes from people and must come across hateful and offensive comments. This can take a toll on anyone and affect them mentally leading to depression, mental illness, self-hatred and suicidal thoughts. Internet comments are bastions of hatred and vitriol. While online anonymity has provided a new outlet for aggression and hate speech, machine learning can be used to fight it. The problem we sought to solve was the tagging of internet comments that are aggressive towards other users. This means that insults to third parties such as celebrities will be tagged as unoffensive, but "u are an idiot" is clearly offensive.

Our goal is to build a prototype of online hate and abuse comment classifier which can used to classify

hate and offensive comments so that it can be controlled and restricted from spreading hatred and cyberbullying.

- **Conceptual Background of the Domain Problem**

  In social media the people spreading or involved in such kind of activities uses filthy languages, aggression, images etc. to offend and gravely hurt the person on the other side. This is one of the major concerns now. The result of such activities can be dangerous. It gives mental trauma to the victims making their lives miserable.

  Online hate, described as abusive language, aggression, cyberbullying, hatefulness, insults, personal attacks, provocation, racism, sexism, threats, or toxicity has been

identified as a major threat on online social media platforms.
These kinds of activities must be checked for a better future.

- **Motivation for the Problem Undertaken**
  The project was the first provided to me by Flip-Robo as a part of the internship programme. The exposure to real world data and the opportunity to deploy my skillset in solving a real time problem has been the primary objective.
  The main aim is to build a prototype of online hate and abuse comment classifier which can used to classify hate and offensive comments so that it can be controlled and restricted from spreading hatred and cyberbullying.

Analytical Problem Framing

- **Data Sources and their formats**
  The data is provided by flip robo technologies and it has Train and Test Data Set and need to train our data in Train dataset and need to load the Test dataset to make the predictions.

In [3]:
```python
df_train=pd.read_csv('MLtrain.csv')
df_train
```

Out[3]:

	id	comment_text	malignant	highly_malignant	rude	threat	abuse	loathe
0	0000997932d777bf	Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern...	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s...	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	000113f07ec002fd	Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It...	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	"\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0001d958c54c6e35	You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember...	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
159566	ffe987279560d7ff	":::::And for the second time of asking, when ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
159567	ffea4adeee384e90	You should be ashamed of yourself \n\nThat is ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
159568	ffee36eab5c267c9	Spitzer \n\nUmm, theres no actual article for ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
159569	fff125370e4aaaf3	And it looks like it was actually you who put ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
159570	fff46fc426af1f9a	"\nAnd ... I really don't think you understand...	0	0	0	0	0	0

159571 rows × 8 columns

In [4]:
```python
df_train.head()
```

Out[4]:

id	comment_text	malignant	highly_malignant	rude	threat	abuse	loathe

In [5]:
```python
df_test=pd.read_csv('MLtest.csv')
df_test
```

Out[5]:

	id	comment_text
0	00001cee341fdb12	Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll...
1	0000247867823ef7	== From RfC == \n\n The title is fine as it is...
2	00013b17ad220c46	" \n\n == Sources == \n\n * Zawe Ashton on Lap...
3	00017563c3f7919a	:If you have a look back at the source, the in...
4	00017695ad8997eb	I don't anonymously edit articles at all.
...	...	...
153159	fffcd0960ee309b5	. \n i totally agree, this stuff is nothing bu...
153160	fffd7a9a6eb32c16	== Throw from out field to home plate. == \n\n...
153161	fffda9e8d6fafa9e	" \n\n == Okinotorishima categories == \n\n I ...
153162	fffe8f1340a79fc2	" \n\n == ""One of the founding nations of the...
153163	ffffce3fb183ee80	" \n :::Stop already. Your bullshit is not wel...

153164 rows × 2 columns

- **Data Pre-processing Done**
  For Data pre-processing we did some data cleaning, where we used WordNet lemmatizer to clean the

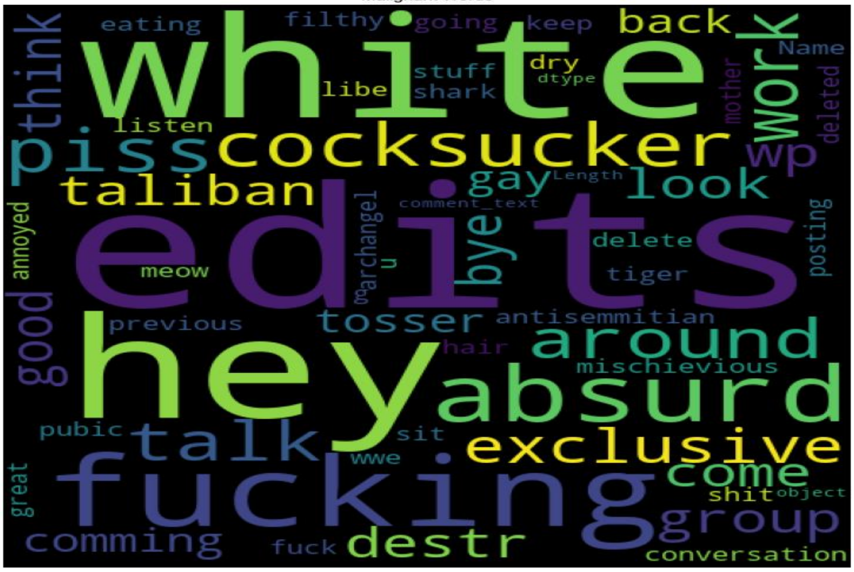
words and removed special characters using Regexp Tokenizer. Then, filtered the words by removing stop words and then used lemmatizers and joined and return the filtered words.

```
#Defining the stop words
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')

#Defining the lemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```python
#Replacing '\n' in comment_text
df_train['comment_text'] = df_train['comment_text'].replace('\n',' ')

#Function Definition for using regex operations and other text preprocessing for getting c
def clean_comments(text):

    #convert to lower case
    lowered_text = text.lower()

    #Replacing email addresses with 'emailaddress'
    text = re.sub(r'^.+@[^\.].*\.[a-z]{2,}$', 'emailaddress', lowered_text)

    #Replace URLs with 'webaddress'
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+', 'webaddress', text)

    #Removing numbers
    text = re.sub(r'[0-9]', " ", text)

    #Removing the HTML tags
    text = re.sub(r"<.*?>", " ", text)

    #Removing Punctuations
    text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', ' ', text)
    text = re.sub(r'\_',' ',text)

    #Removing all the non-ascii characters
    clean_words = re.sub(r'[^\x00-\x7f]',r'', text)

    #Removing the unwanted white spaces
    text = " ".join(text.split())

    #Splitting data into words
    tokenized_text = word_tokenize(text)

    #Removing remaining tokens that are not alphabetic, Removing stop words and Lemmatizin
    removed_stop_text = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokenized_text if word not

    return " ".join(removed_stop_text)
```

- **Data Inputs- Logic- Output Relationships**

Malignant Words



Highly Malignant Words

Threaten Words

Abuse Words

Rude Words

From the above graph we can see the most used words in all categories –

malignant, highly malignant, abuse, loathe, rude.

- **Hardware and Software Requirements and Tools Used**
  Model training was done on Jupiter notebook. Kernel Version is Python3. Hardware- Intel 8GB RAM, i5 processor.

- **Testing of Identified Approaches (Algorithms)**
  Logistic Regression
  Gradient Boost classifier
  Decision Tree classifier
  Passive Aggressive Classifier
- **Run and Evaluate selected models**

In [45]:
```python
lor = LogisticRegression()
lor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = lor.predict(x_test)
scr_lor = cross_val_score(lor,x_over,y_over,cv=5)


print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("CV Score :", scr_lor.mean())
print("-------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("--------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
F1 score
 0.9316804181547008
CV Score : 0.931511914993558
-------------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.94      0.92      0.93     35600
           1       0.92      0.94      0.93     36073

    accuracy                           0.93     71673
   macro avg       0.93      0.93      0.93     71673
weighted avg       0.93      0.93      0.93     71673

--------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[32635  2965]
 [ 2028 34045]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.9302470750634558
```

In [48]:
```
gb = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = gb.predict(x_test)
scr_gb = cross_val_score(gb,x_over,y_over,cv=5)

print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("CV Score :", scr_gb.mean())
print("------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
F1 score
 0.8085208540059536
CV Score : 0.8346832479741477
------------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.76      0.97      0.85     35600
           1       0.96      0.70      0.81     36073

    accuracy                           0.83     71673
   macro avg       0.86      0.83      0.83     71673
weighted avg       0.86      0.83      0.83     71673

------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[34450  1150]
 [10814 25259]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.8339578147869317
```

In [46]:
```python
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = dt.predict(x_test)
scr_dt = cross_val_score(dt,x_over,y_over,cv=5)


print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("CV Score :", scr_dt.mean())
print("-------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("--------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
F1 score
 0.947838518619375
CV Score : 0.9487359601629682
-------------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.96      0.93      0.95     35600
           1       0.93      0.96      0.95     36073

    accuracy                           0.95     71673
   macro avg       0.95      0.95      0.95     71673
weighted avg       0.95      0.95      0.95     71673

--------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[33035  2565]
 [ 1266 34807]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.9464269687060912
```

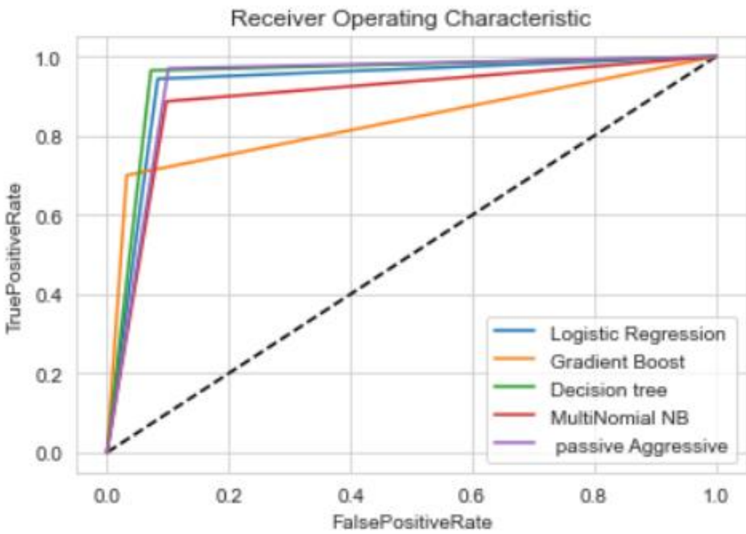
In [47]:
```
mnb= MultinomialNB()
mnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = mnb.predict(x_test)
scr_mnb = cross_val_score(mnb,x_over,y_over,cv=5)


print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("CV Score :", scr_mnb.mean())
print("-----------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
F1 score
 0.8944498811687405
CV Score : 0.8975625387751274
-----------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.89      0.90      0.89     35600
           1       0.90      0.89      0.89     36073

    accuracy                           0.89     71673
   macro avg       0.89      0.89      0.89     71673
weighted avg       0.89      0.89      0.89     71673

------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[32133  3467]
 [ 4083 31990]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.8947126056339563
```

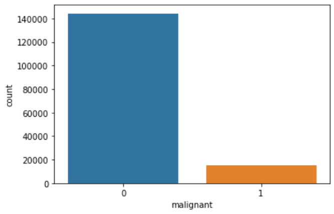
In [49]:
```
pac = PassiveAggressiveClassifier()
pac.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = pac.predict(x_test)
scr_pac = cross_val_score(pac,x_over,y_over,cv=5)


print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("CV Score :", scr_pac.mean())
print("-----------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

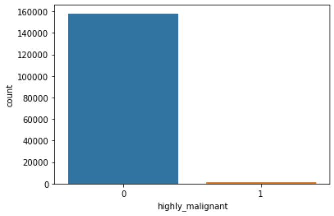
```
F1 score
 0.9374053981648919
CV Score : 0.9371241915689221
-----------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.97      0.90      0.93     35600
           1       0.91      0.97      0.94     36073

    accuracy                           0.93     71673
   macro avg       0.94      0.93      0.93     71673
weighted avg       0.94      0.93      0.93     71673

------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[32009  3591]
 [ 1082 34991]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.9345672402902105
```

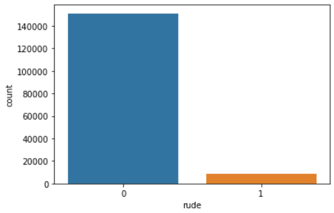
- **Key Metrics for success in solving problem under consideration**
  Key Metrics used were the Accuracy Score, Cross validation Score and AUC ROC Curve as this was binary classification as you can see in the image the model used.

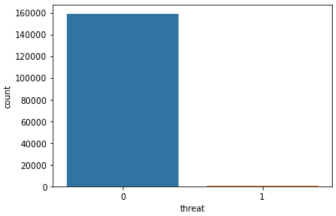


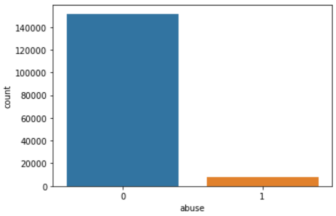
- **Visualizations**
  Used Count plot and distribution plot and for the different target variables. Heat map for test the correlation between features and variables.

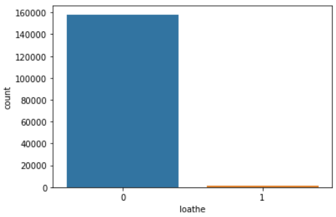












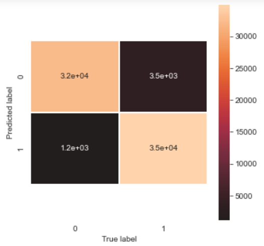
- **Interpretation of the Results**

Hyperparameter Tuning

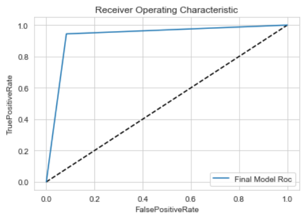
```
In [51]: #Lets try to improve the accuracy of model by hyper parameter tuning,

param = {'C': [1.0,1.2,1.4,1.6,1.8],
        'fit_intercept':[True], 'max_iter': [1000]}

# Applying randomized search CV to increase the accuracy,

rg = RandomizedSearchCV(pac, param_distributions = param, cv= 5)
rg.fit(x_train,y_train)
rg.best_params_

Out[51]: {'max_iter': 1000, 'fit_intercept': True, 'C': 1.0}
```

```
In [52]: #final model accuracy,

model = PassiveAggressiveClassifier(C = 1.0, max_iter = 1000, fit_intercept = True)

model.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)


print("F1 score \n", f1_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("-------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Classification Report \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
print("-------------------------------------------------------\n")
print("Confusion Matrix \n", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("ROC AUC Score \n", roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
F1 score
 0.9379491932992114
-------------------------------------------------------

Classification Report
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.97      0.90      0.93     35600
           1       0.91      0.97      0.94     36073

    accuracy                           0.94     71673
   macro avg       0.94      0.94      0.94     71673
weighted avg       0.94      0.94      0.94     71673

-------------------------------------------------------

Confusion Matrix
 [[32144  3456]
 [ 1163 34910]]
ROC AUC Score
 0.9353405843394341
```




```
In [54]: #Roc Curve for final model,

y_pred_fin = model.predict(x_test)
fpr , tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_fin)


plt.plot([0,1],[0,1], 'k--')
plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, label= "Final Model Roc")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("FalsePositiveRate")
plt.ylabel("TruePositiveRate")
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.show()
```



CONCLUSION

- **Key Findings and Conclusions of the Study**

Online hate, described as abusive language, aggression, Cyberbullying, hatefulness and many others has been identified as major threat on online social media platforms. Social media platforms are the most prominent grounds for such toxic behaviour.
From the above analysis the below mentioned results were achieved which depicts the chances and conditions of a comment being a hateful comment or a normal comment.

- **Learning Outcomes of the Study in respect of Data Science**
  It is possible to differentiate the comments into Malignant and non-maglinant. However, using this project will help to create awareness among the people.

It will help people to stop spreading hatred to people.

- **Limitations of this work and Scope for Future Work**

  This project is different than the previous project provided by Flip-Robo as it is text classifier using ML techniques which is challenging. Model like decision tree classifier has taken more time and random forest and SVC algorithm are taking more time so, I didn't include those algorithms.