

# EMAIL SPAM DETECTION WITH MACHINE LEARNING

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## 1 EMAIL SPAM DETECTION WITH MACHINE LEARNING

### Dataset Information

The “spam” concept is diverse: advertisements for products/web sites, make money fast schemes, chain letters, pornography...

The SMS Spam Collection is a set of SMS tagged messages that have been collected for SMS Spam research. It contains one set of SMS messages in English of 5,572 messages, tagged according being ham (legitimate) or spam.

### Attributes

Email Messages Label (spam/ham)

```
[1]: #Import modules
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/MyPc/Downloads/task4/spam.csv",
    ↪encoding=('ISO-8859-1'), low_memory =False)
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

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

      Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4
0         NaN         NaN
1         NaN         NaN
2         NaN         NaN
3         NaN         NaN
4         NaN         NaN
```

```
[4]: # get necessary columns for processing
df = df[['v2', 'v1']]
# df.rename(columns={'v2': 'messages', 'v1': 'label'}, inplace=True)
df = df.rename(columns={'v2': 'messages', 'v1': 'label'})
df.head()
```

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

## 2 Preprocessing the dataset

```
[5]: # check for null values
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[5]: messages    0
label          0
dtype: int64
```

```
[6]: df.shape
```

```
[6]: (5572, 2)
```

```
[7]: df.columns
```

```
[7]: Index(['messages', 'label'], dtype='object')
```

```
[8]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print(df.shape)
```

```
(5169, 2)
```

```
[9]: # download the stopwords package
nltk.download("stopwords")
```

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

```
[9]: True
```

```
[10]: STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

def clean_text(text):
    # convert to lowercase
```

```

text = text.lower()
# remove special characters
text = re.sub(r'[~0-9a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
# remove extra spaces
text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text)
# remove stopwords
text = " ".join(word for word in text.split() if word not in STOPWORDS)
return text

```

```

[11]: # clean the messages
df['clean_text'] = df['messages'].apply(clean_text)
df.head()

```

```

[11]:
      messages label \
0  Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...   ham
1              Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...   ham
2  Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...  spam
3  U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...   ham
4  Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...   ham

      clean_text
0  go jurong point crazy available bugis n great ...
1              ok lar joking wif u oni
2  free entry 2 wkly comp win fa cup final tkts 2...
3              u dun say early hor u c already say
4              nah think goes usf lives around though

```

### 3 Input Split

```

[12]: X = df['clean_text']
      y = df['label']

```

### 4 Model Training

```

[13]: from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer,
      ↪TfidfTransformer

      def classify(model, X, y):
          # train test split
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,
          ↪random_state=42, shuffle=True, stratify=y)
          # model training

```

```

pipeline_model = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                           ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                           ('clf', model)])
pipeline_model.fit(x_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy:', pipeline_model.score(x_test, y_test)*100)

#     cv_score = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5)
#     print("CV Score:", np.mean(cv_score)*100)
y_pred = pipeline_model.predict(x_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```

```

[14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
classify(model, X, y)

```

Accuracy: 95.7463263727765

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.95	1.00	0.98	1130
spam	0.99	0.67	0.80	163
accuracy			0.96	1293
macro avg	0.97	0.83	0.89	1293
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.95	1293

```

[15]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
model = MultinomialNB()
classify(model, X, y)

```

Accuracy: 96.13302397525135

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.96	1.00	0.98	1130
spam	1.00	0.69	0.82	163
accuracy			0.96	1293
macro avg	0.98	0.85	0.90	1293
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	1293

```

[16]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
model = SVC(C=3)
classify(model, X, y)

```

Accuracy: 97.6798143851508

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
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ham	0.97	1.00	0.99	1130
spam	0.99	0.82	0.90	163
accuracy			0.98	1293
macro avg	0.98	0.91	0.94	1293
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1293

```
[17]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier()
classify(model, X, y)
```

Accuracy: 97.7571539056458

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.98	1.00	0.99	1130
spam	0.99	0.83	0.90	163
accuracy			0.98	1293
macro avg	0.98	0.91	0.95	1293
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1293