

SPAM DETECTION



Presented by,

Ajay Sathvik : CSE22303

Krishna Sreekumar : CSE22234

Shruthika Sunil : CSE22351

Sivaganga KM : CSE22352

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Our System aims to identify and filter spam messages from legitimate ones using machine learning techniques by analyzing the content of SMS messages





MOTIVATION

SMS spam is a common problem worldwide, often leading to security risks and privacy violations. This system aims to detect and filter out spam messages before they reach the user's inbox, helping users avoid phishing scams and other unwanted communications markets.

Our collaborative approach ensures that we're not just service providers but invested advocates for your growth. Let us be the catalyst for your startup's journey, guiding you towards achieving your goals and beyond.





SOLUTION APPROACH

Data Collection and Preprocessing

The first step involves comprehensive data gathering from diverse social media platforms. Collecting labeled datasets that include both spam and legitimate content ensures robust training. Ensuring data diversity across different types of spam and user demographics is crucial.

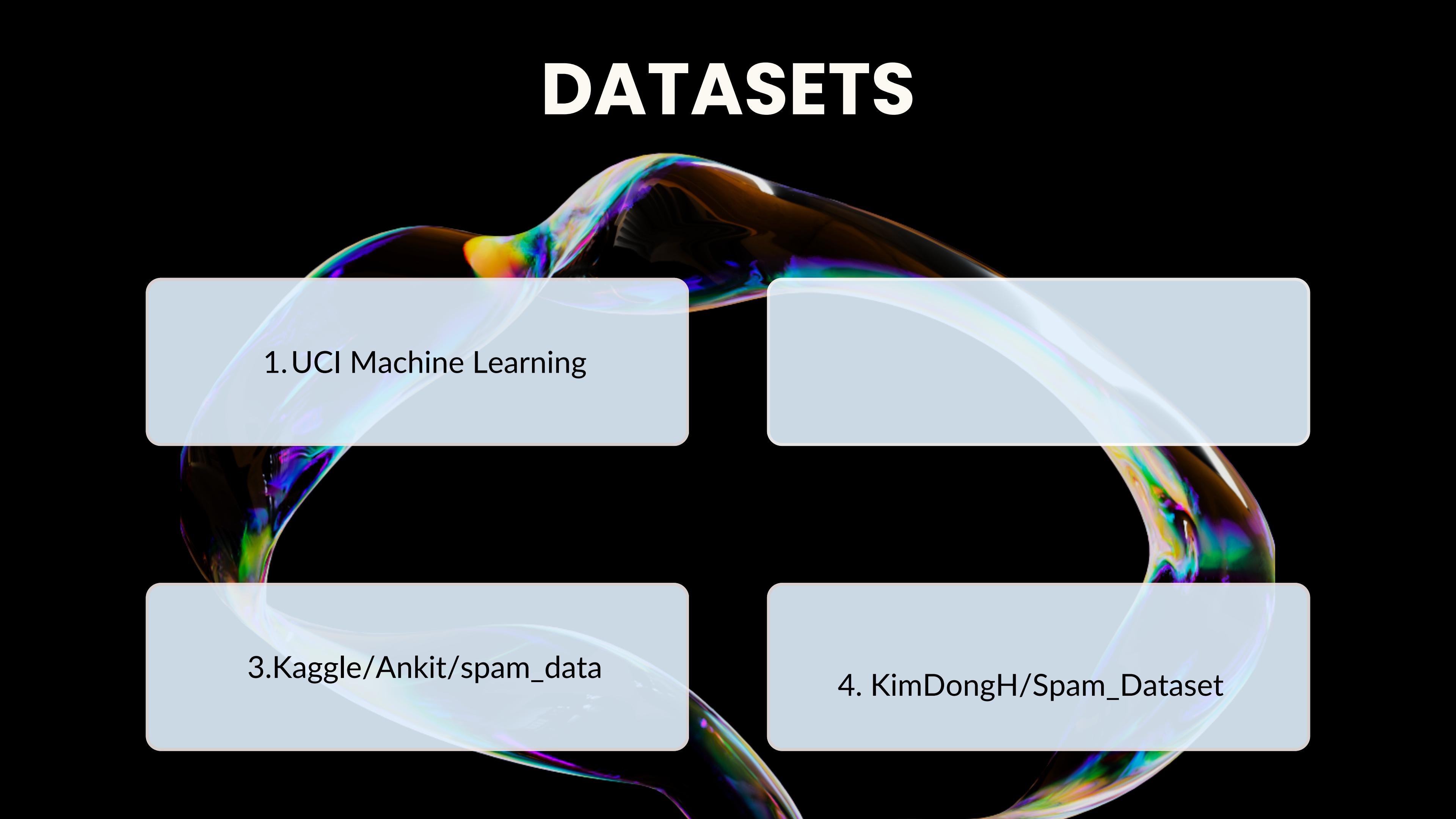
Feature Engineering

Text-based features capture linguistic characteristics of potential spam. Analyzing word frequency, examining n-gram patterns, and detecting suspicious keywords provide critical insights. Punctuation density, capitalization anomalies, and text length variations serve as powerful indicator

Machine Learning Model Selection

Ensemble methods combine multiple algorithms to improve spam detection reliability. Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, and Support Vector Machines offer complementary strengths in classification. Combining their predictions creates a robust and adaptable detection mechanism.

DATASETS

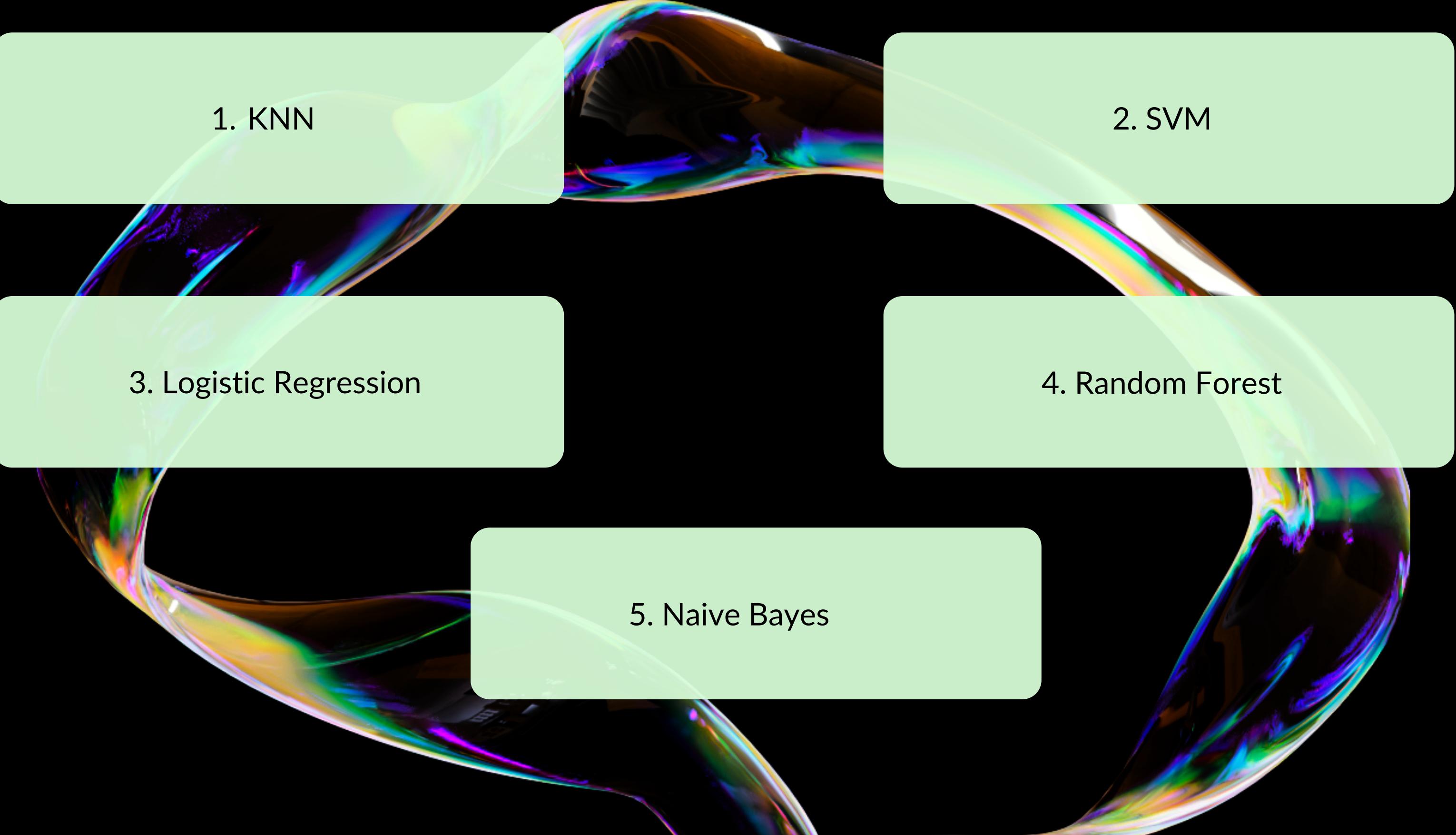
The background of the slide features a dark, abstract design with several translucent, flowing liquid shapes in shades of white, blue, and green. These shapes resemble soap bubbles or liquid droplets caught in motion, creating a sense of depth and fluidity.

1.UCI Machine Learning

3.Kaggle/Ankit/spam_data

4. KimDongH/Spam_Dataset

ALGORITHMS USED



1. KNN

2. SVM

3. Logistic Regression

4. Random Forest

5. Naive Bayes

RESULTS

DATASET - 1

KNN

SVM

Random forest

logistic
regression

Precision

1

1

1

1

Accuracy

0.90

0.90

0.92

0.89

Recall

0.24

0.24

0.28

0.18

ROC AUC

0.87

0.99

0.99

0.99

DATASET - 2

Logistic
Regression

Naive Bayes

SVM

Random Forest

Accuracy

0.92

0.88

0.94

0.90

Precision

0.91

0.91

0.91

0.84

Recall

0.81

0.66

0.89

0.84

ROC AUC

0.97

0.96

0.98

0.96

DATASET - 3

Naive Bayes

SVM

Random

Logistic

Accuracy

0.9524

0.9524

0.7619

0.9524

Precision

0.9286

0.9286

0.7857

0.9286

Recall

1.0000

1.0000

0.8462

1.0000

ROC AUC

0.9630

0.9630

0.8148

0.9630

DATASET - 4

KNN

Accuracy

0.96

Naive Bayes

0.95

Random

0.97

Logistic

0.962

Precision

0.95-(0) 0.94-(1)

0.96-(0) 0.94-(1)

0.99-(0) 0.96-(1)

0.98-(0) 0.95-(1)

Recall

0.94-(0) 0.95-(1)

0.94-(0) 0.96-(1)

0.96-(0) 0.99-(1)

0.95-(0) 0.97-(1)

ROC AUC

0.69

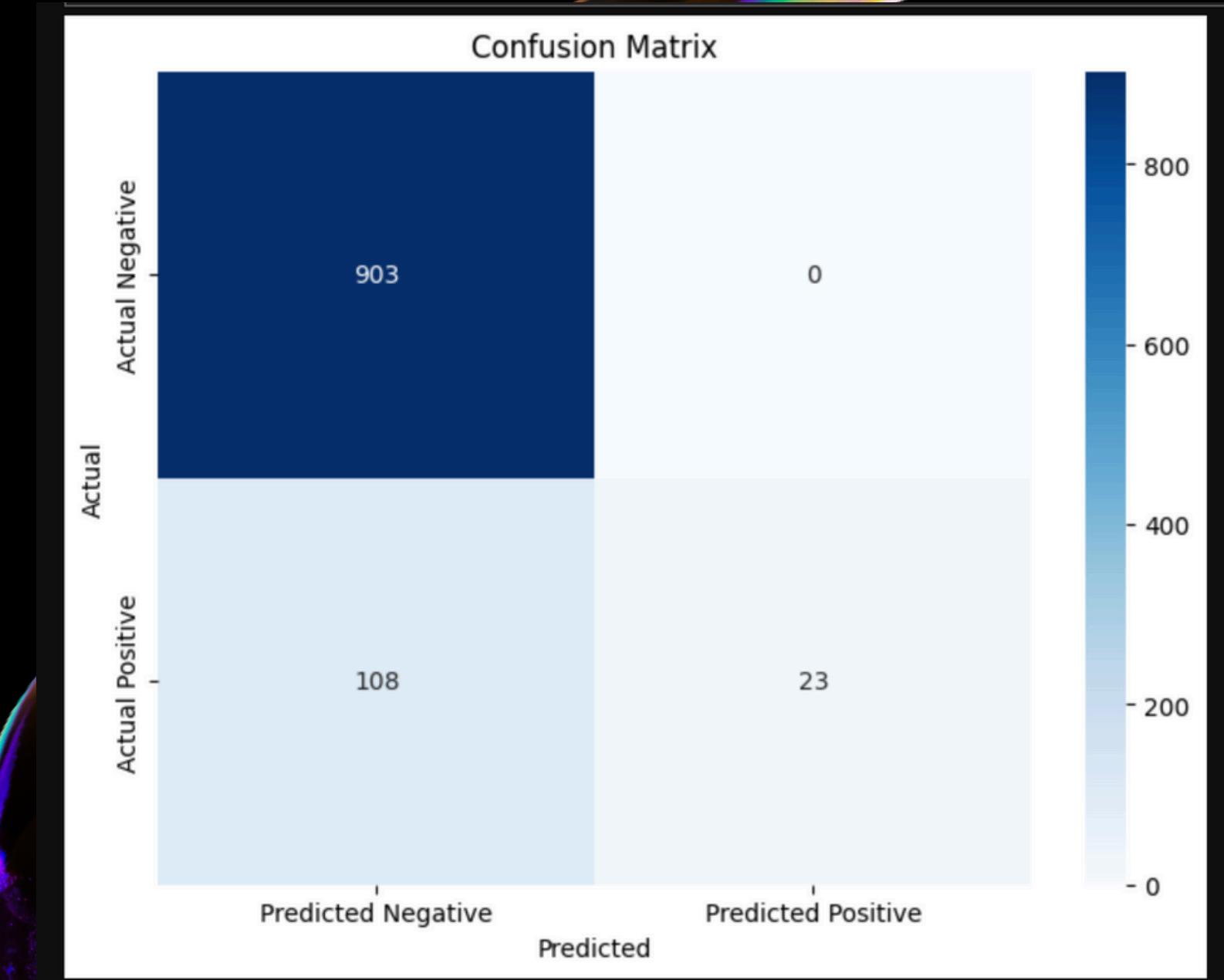
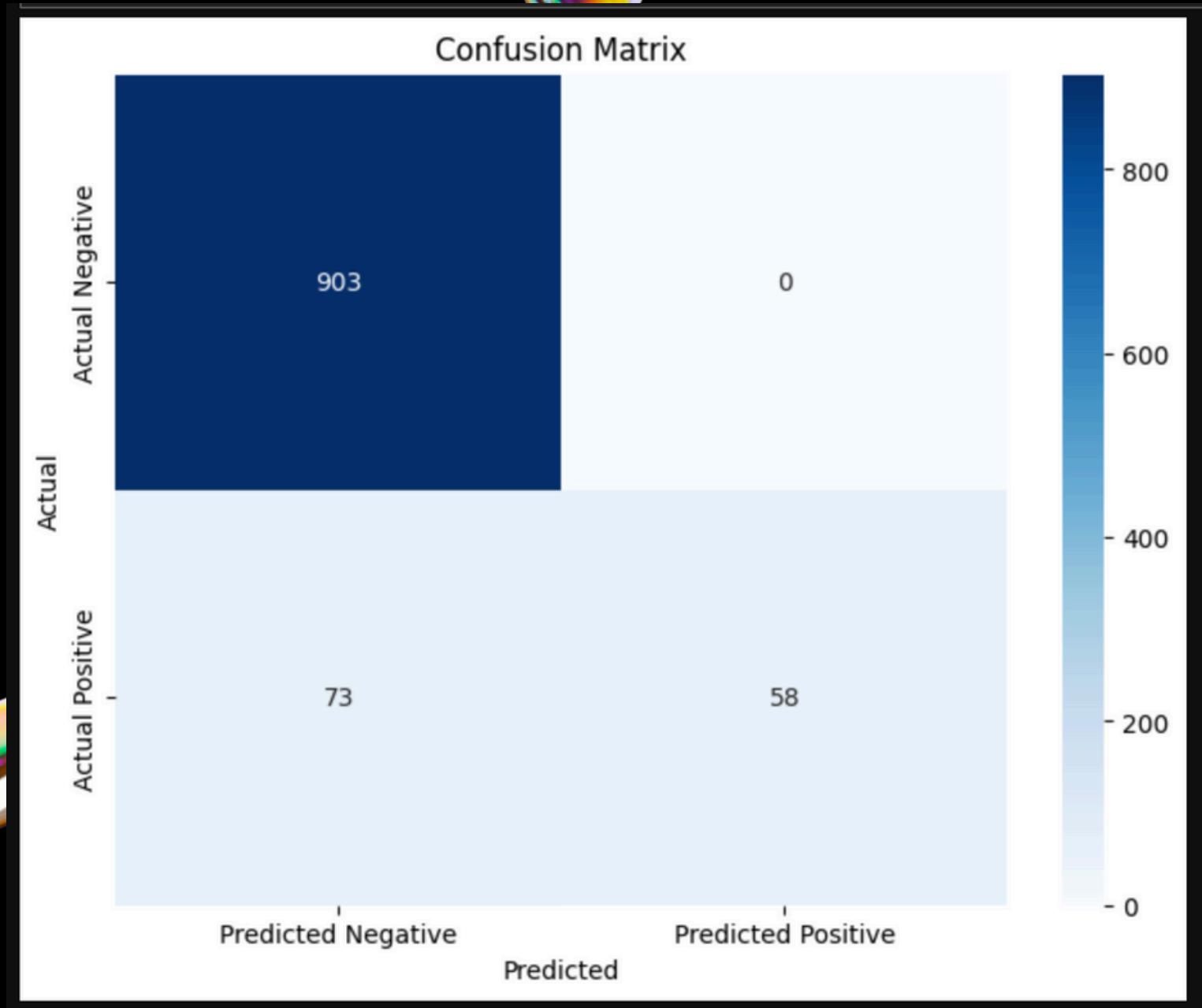
0.95

0.99

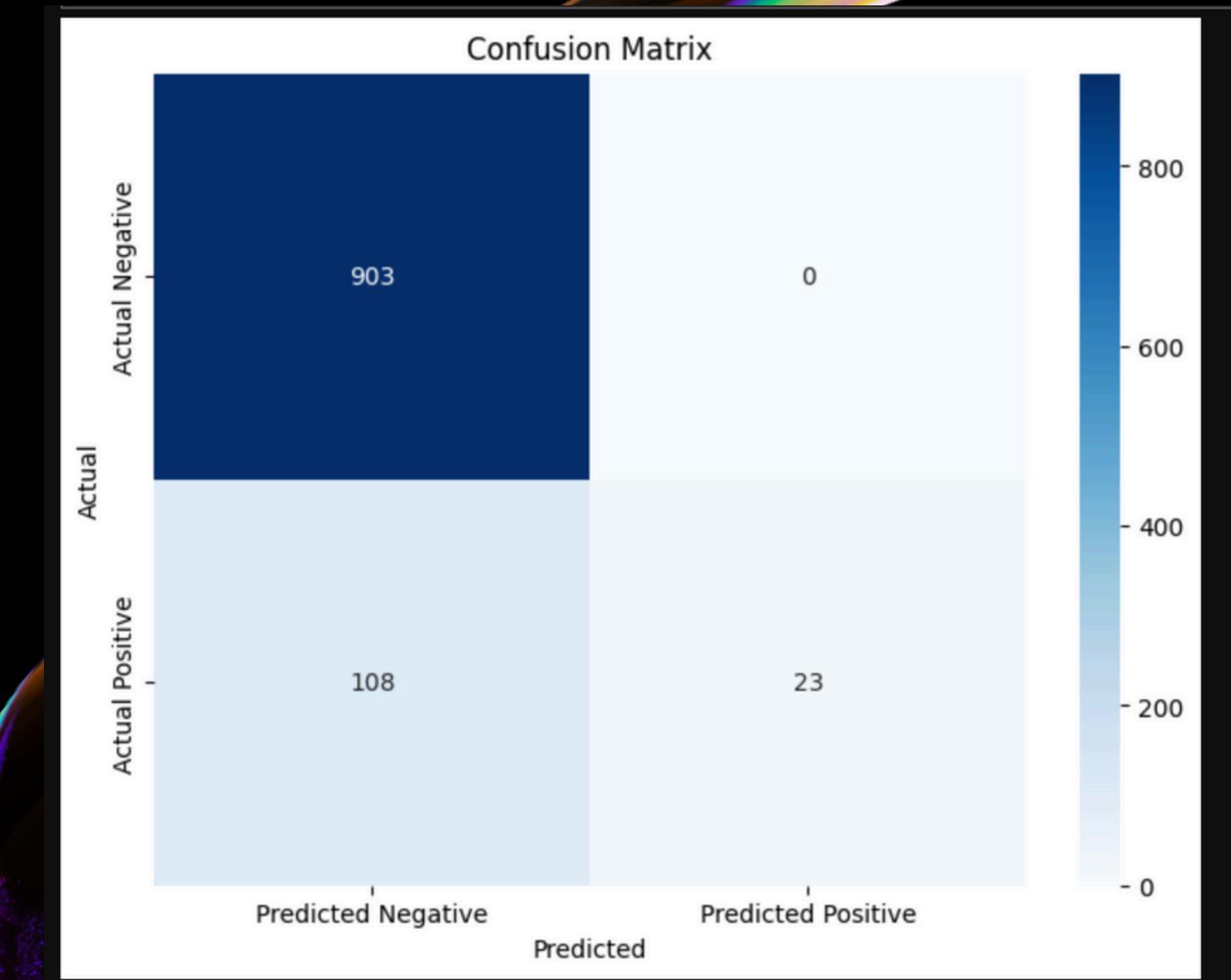
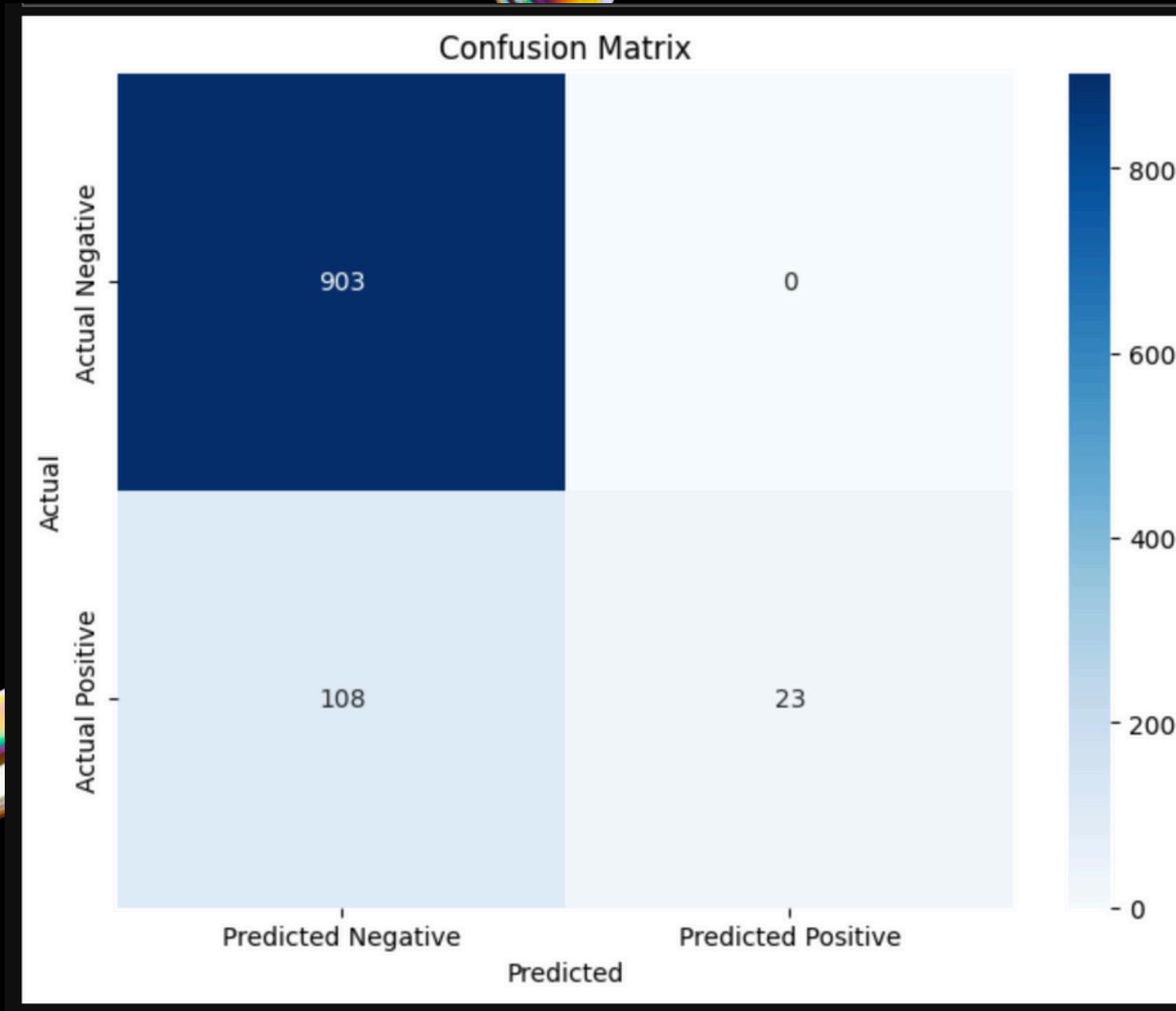
0.96

CONFUSION MATRIX

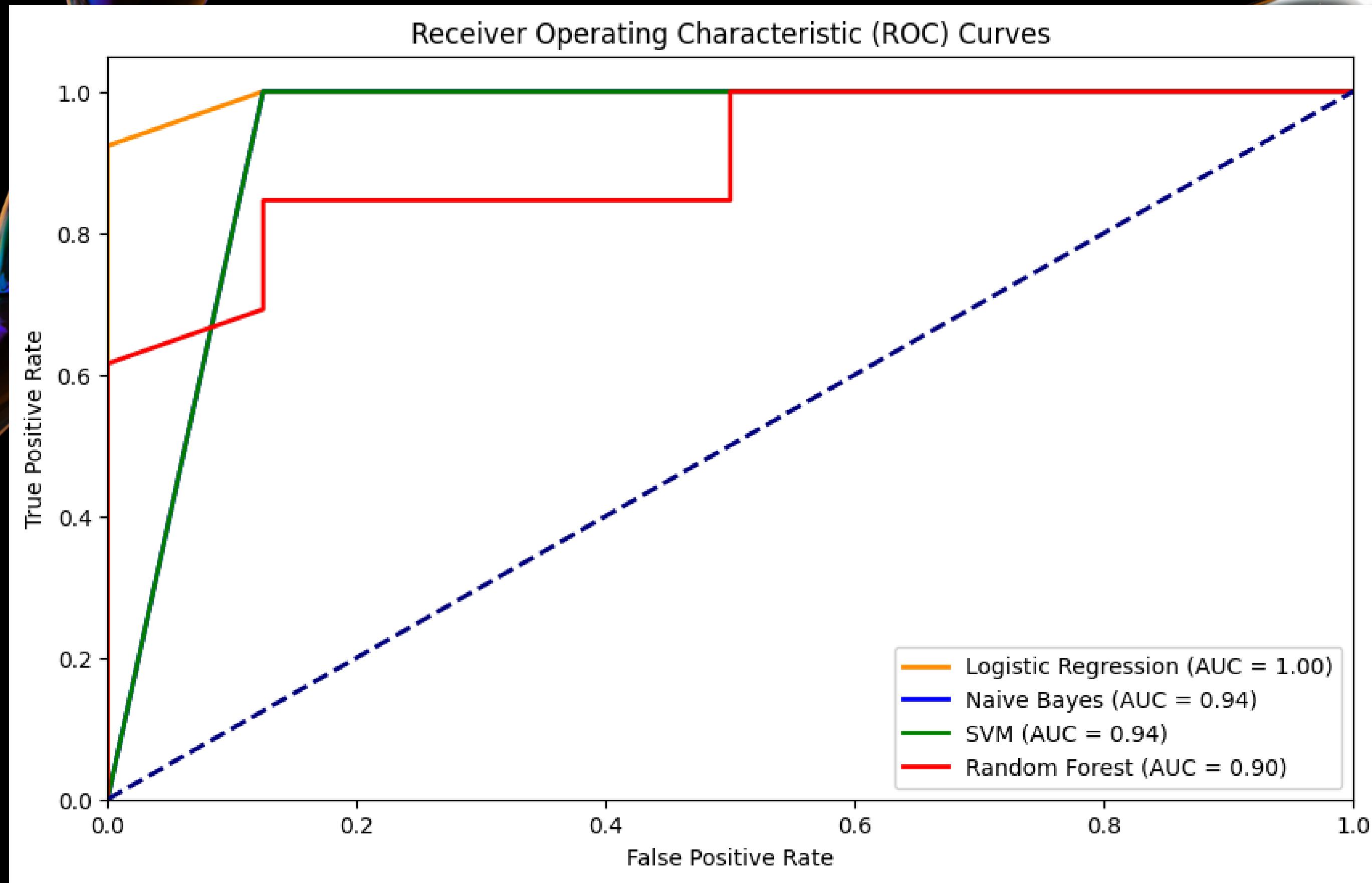
DATASET - 1



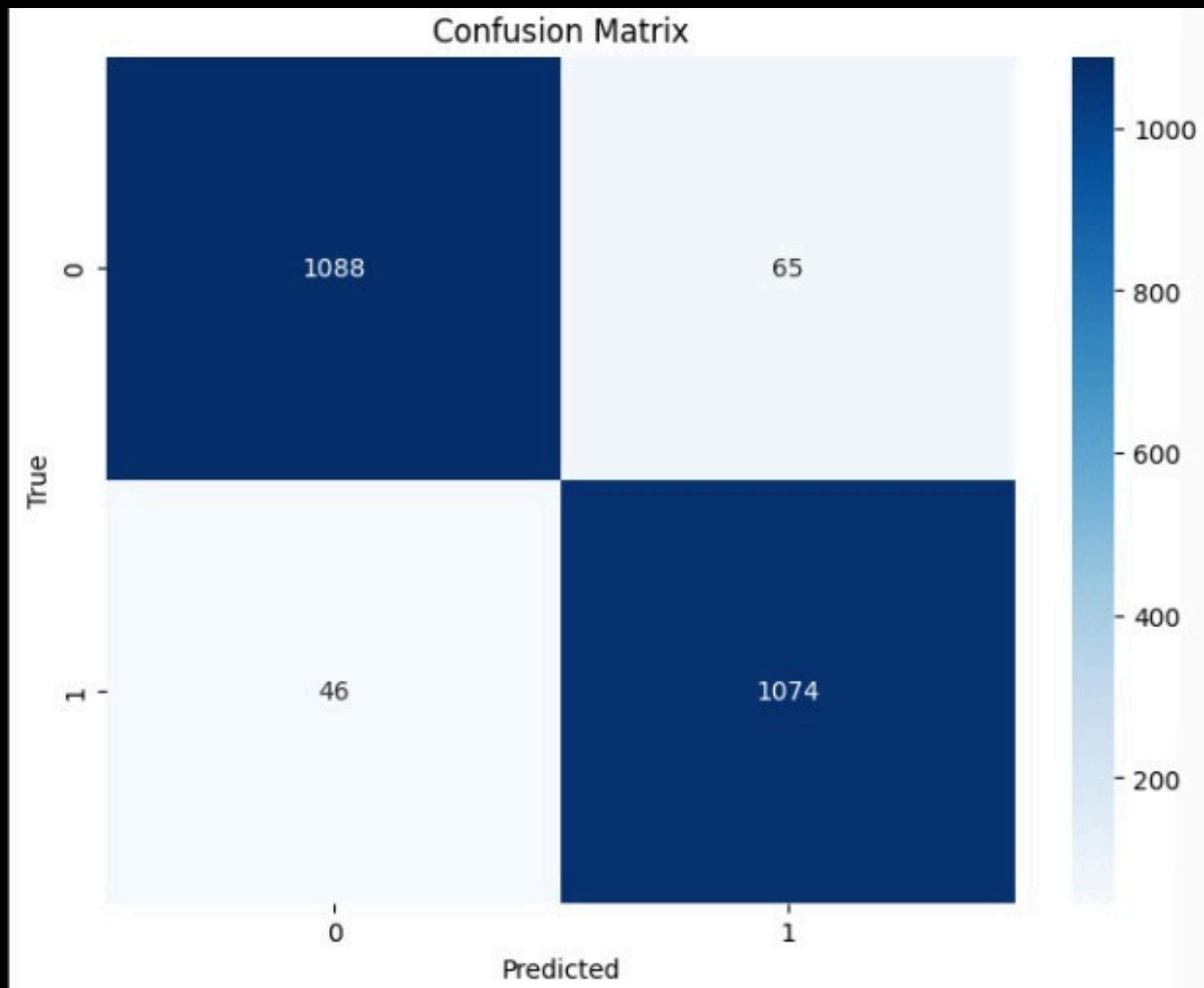
DATASET - 1



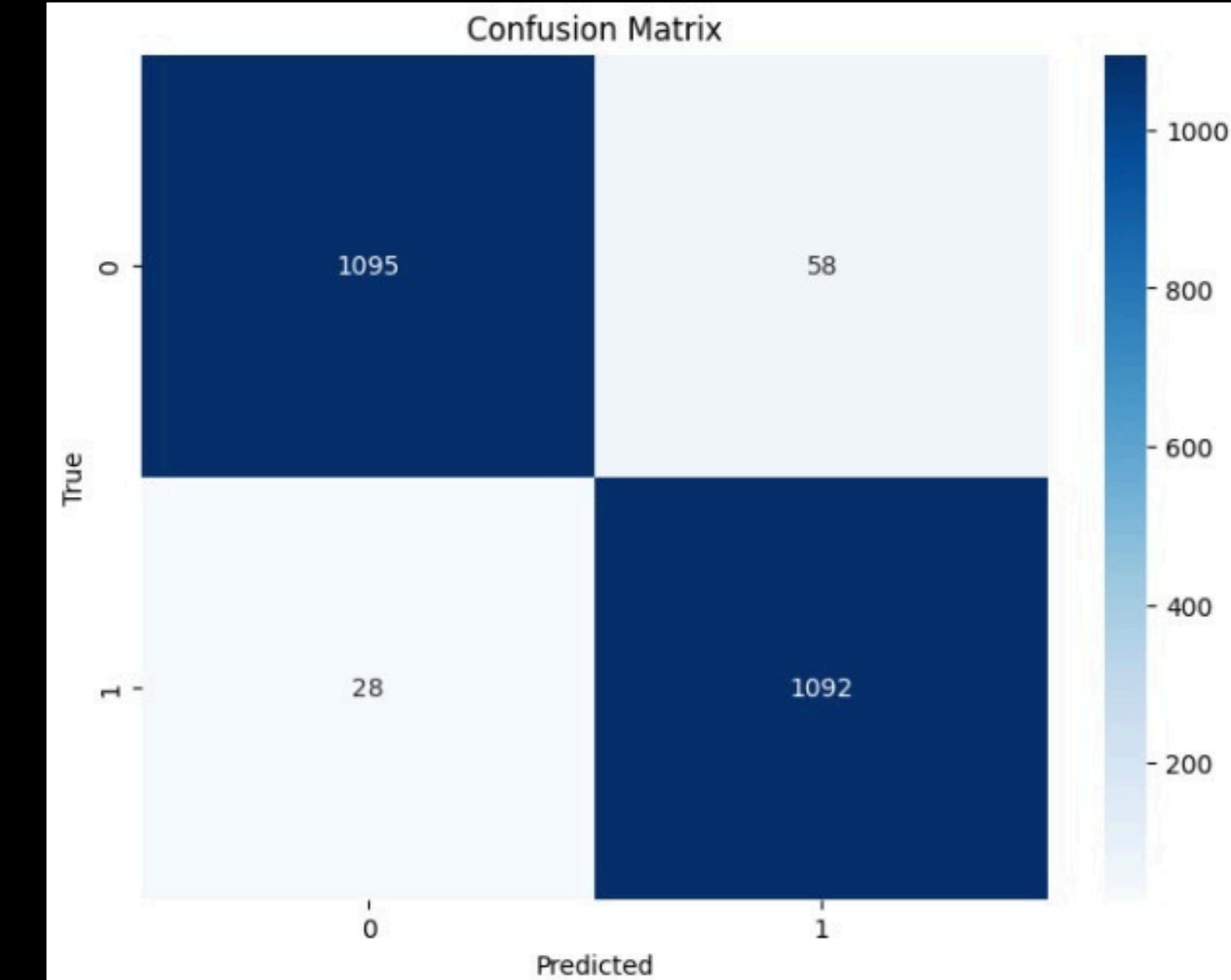
DATASET - 3



DATASET - 4

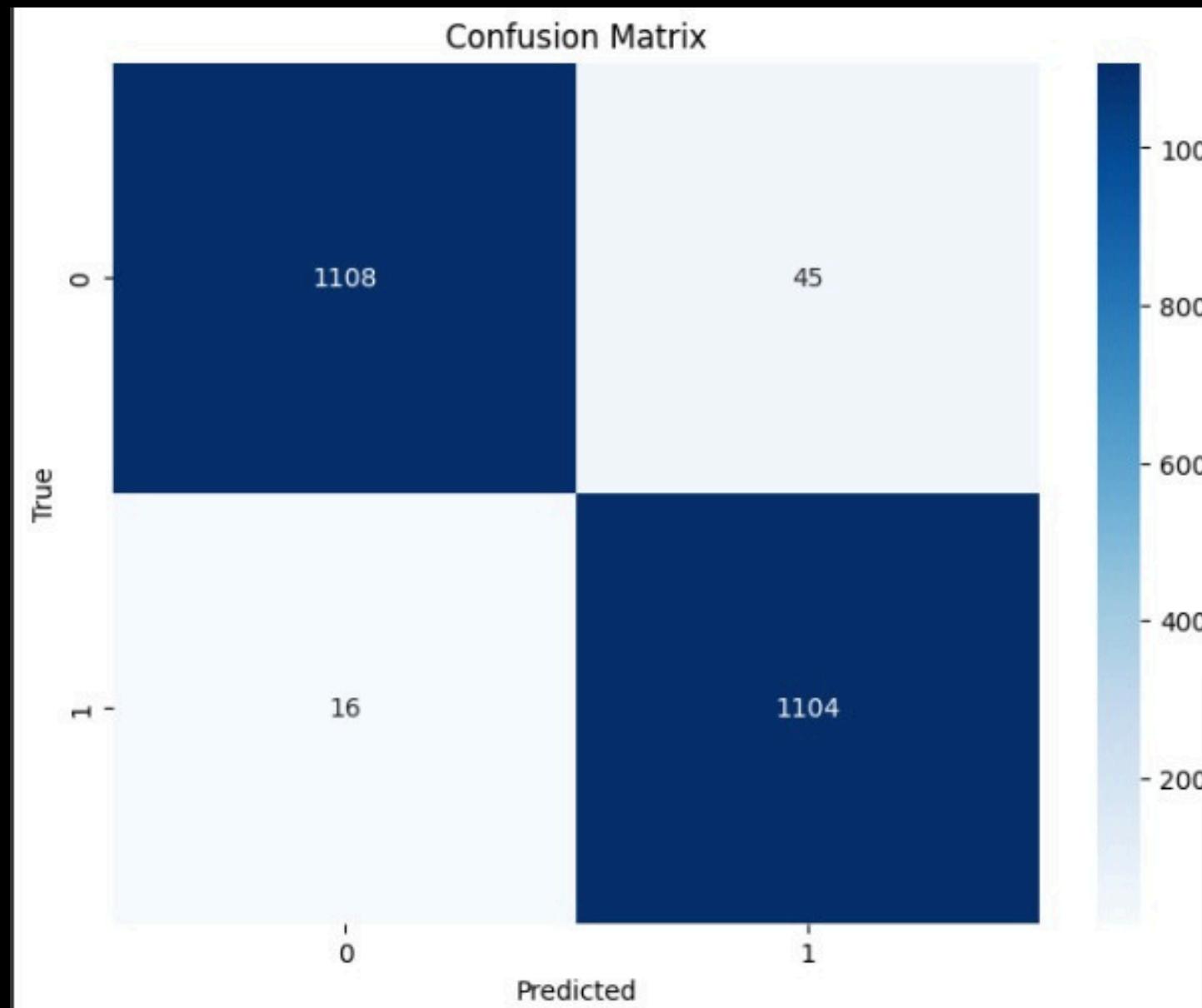


KNN

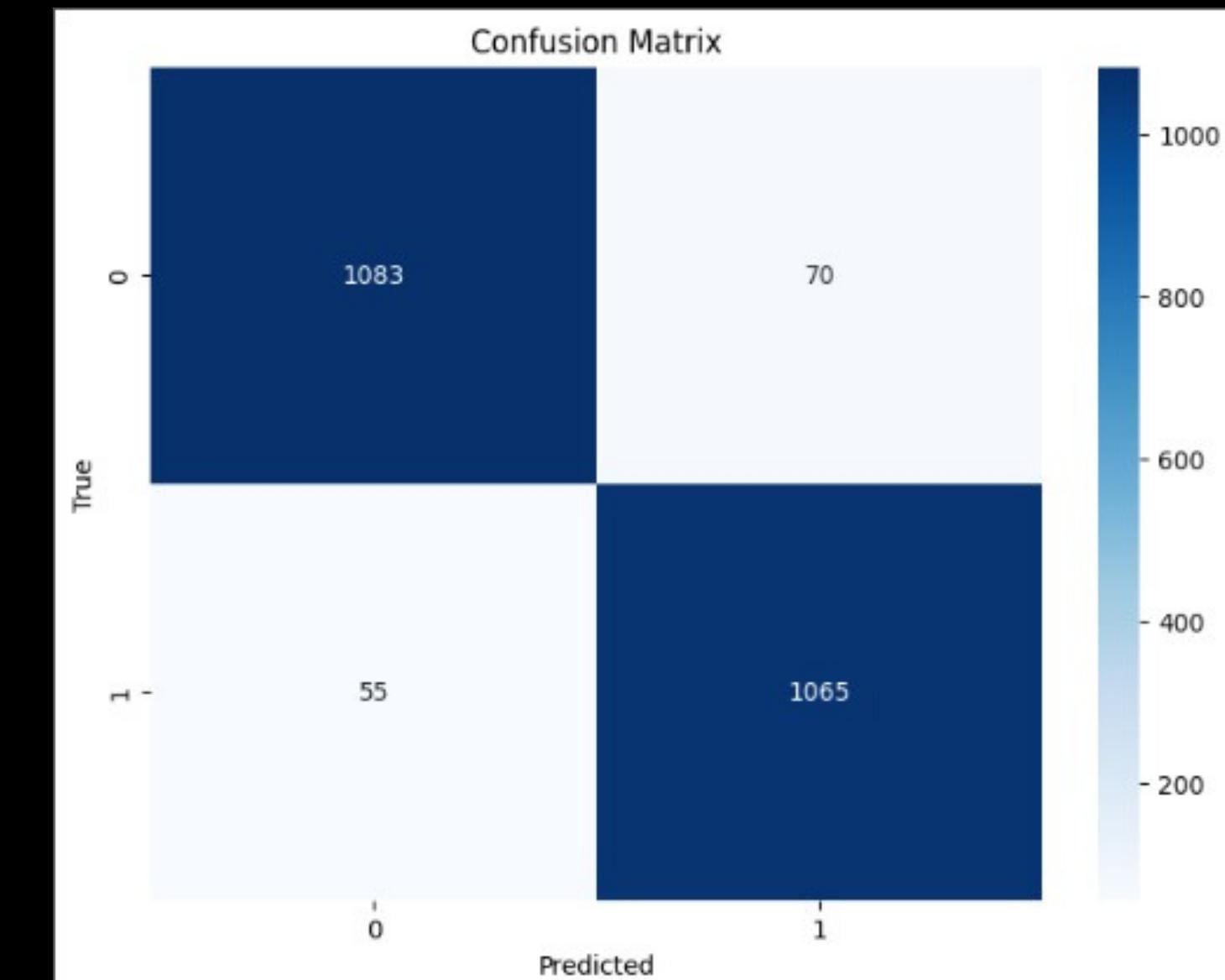


Logistic Regression

DATASET - 4

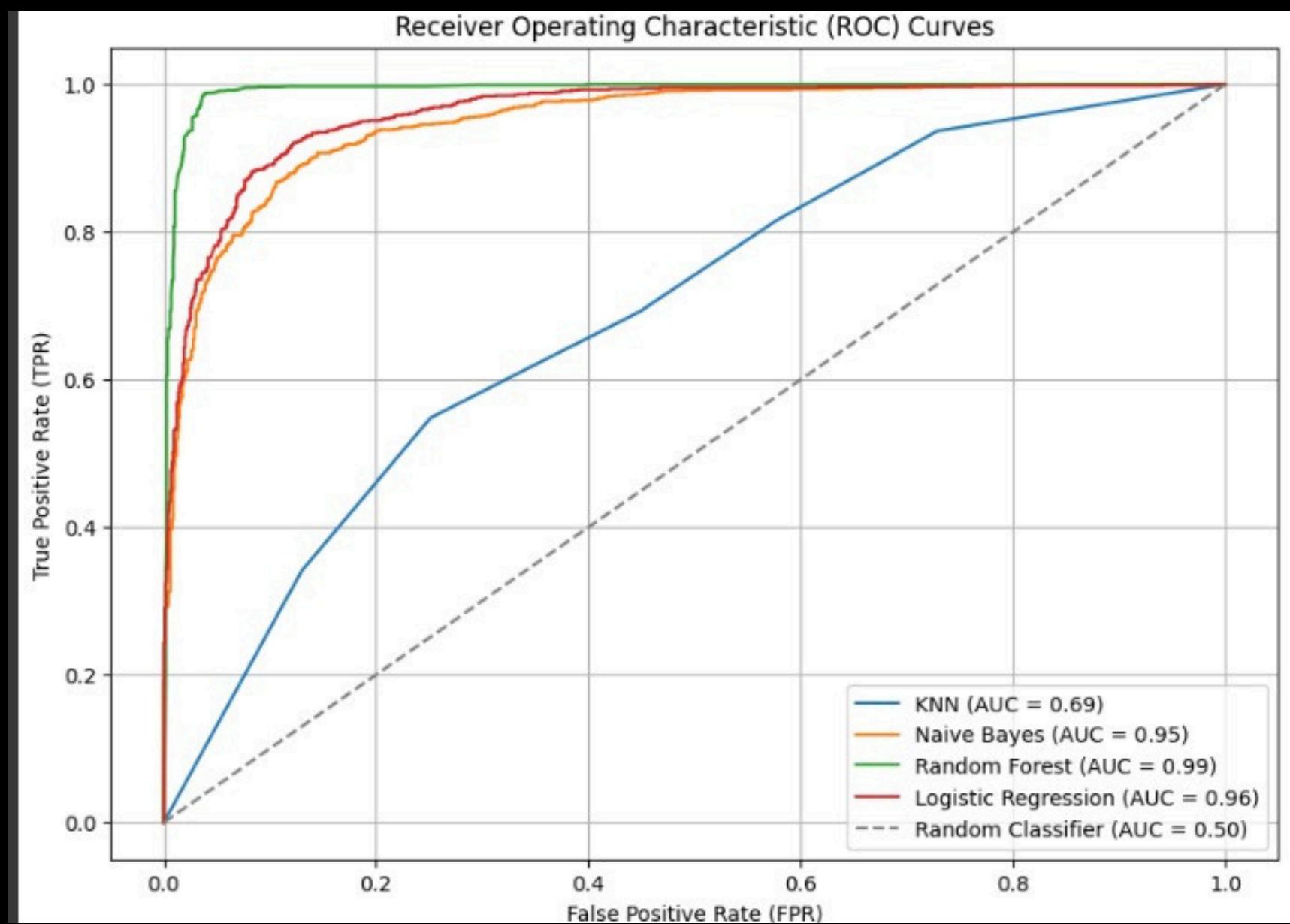


Naive Bayes



Random Forest

ROC CURVE



THANK YOU

for your time and attention

