

Email Spam Detection using Machine Learning

Prof. Pranita Mokal, Onkar Ghate, Abhishek Gadhave, Pooja Bairagi, Sakshi Jadhav

Department of Information Technology

G H Raisonni institute of Engineering & Technology, Pune

Abstract: Today, email and message spam remains a significant issue, and it can cause various problems such as clogging up inboxes, reducing internet speed, and potentially compromising personal information. Researchers and organizations continuously work on developing techniques to identify spammers and spammy content to mitigate these issues. One approach commonly used for spam detection is applying machine learning algorithms, such as SVM Algorithm, to classify messages as either spam or non-spam (ham). These Algorithm calculate the probability of a message being spam or ham based on the presence of certain features or keywords. By training the classifier on a labelled dataset of known spam and ham messages, it can learn to make predictions on new, unseen messages. In addition to content analysis, other techniques may also be employed to identify spam, including analysing the Sender's IP address, checking for patterns of mass distribution, examining the email header information, and utilizing reputation-based systems that track the behaviour of known spammers. However, it's important to note that spammers continually evolve their tactics to bypass spam filters and detection systems. As a result, spam filters need to be regularly updated and improved to stay effective. Additionally, legitimate emails can sometimes be mistakenly flagged as spam, so there is a trade-off between accurately identifying spam and avoiding false positives. Overall, spam detection and combating spam remain active areas of research and development in the field of cyber security. The aim is to refine techniques and employ advanced technologies to minimize the impact of spam and protect users from its negative consequences.

Keywords: message spam

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