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EMAIL MONITORING SYSTEM

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Abstract: Nowadays, a big part of people relies on available email or messages sent by the stranger. The possibility that anybody can leave an email or a message provides a golden opportunity for spammers to write spam message about our different interests. Spam fills inbox with number of ridiculous emails. Degrades our internet speed to a great extent. Steals useful information like our details on our contact list. Identifying these spammers and also the spam content can be a hot topic of research and laborious tasks. Email spam is an operation to send messages in bulk by mail. Since the expense of the spam is borne mostly by the recipient, it is effectively postage due advertising. Spam email is a kind of commercial advertising which is economically viable because email could be a very cost effective medium for sender. Using Email Monitoring System, spam and non-spam emails are classified using ML algorithm like Naïve Bayes and KNN.

I. INTRODUCTION

Email has now become one of the best ways for advertisements due to which spam emails are generated. Spam emails are the emails that the receiver does not wish to receive. A large number of identical messages are sent to several recipients of email. Spam usually arises as a result of giving out our email address on an unauthorized or unscrupulous website. There are many of the effects of Spam. Fills our Inbox with number of ridiculous emails. Email Spam has become a major problem nowadays, with rapid growth of internet users. Spam email are the messages sent to multiple addresses. People are using them for illegal and unethical conducts such as phishing and frauds. So, it is needed to identify those spam mails which are fraud. Using Email Monitoring System, spam and non-spam emails are classified using ML algorithm like Naïve Bayes and KNN.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

We have reviewed some papers regarding our project "Email Spam Detection". In paper [1], authors have highlighted spam classification which is created using Bayes theorem and Naïve Bayes classifier and also IP addresses of the sender are often detected and its accuracy is 97%.

In paper [2], authors described cyber-attacks. Phishers and malicious attackers are frequently using email services to send false kinds of messages by which target user can lose their money and social reputations. It creates spam Email classification using Naïve Bayes Algorithm and the accuracy is 99%.

In paper [3], In this the system Uses Machine Learning techniques like Naïve Bayes, KNN, SVM and summarizes overall scenario regarding Accuracy Rate.

In paper [4], It compares implemented algorithm of XGboosting Classifier with existed classifier of SVM, Naïve Bayes and its accuracy is 95%

In paper [5], It implements spam detection by using Machine learning and deep Learning Techniques like Naïve Bayes, Decision Tree, Neural Networks and random forest.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The Existing Email system has a weak spam detection Mechanism. This results in segregation of important emails into spam emails. This can lead to miscommunication or delay of messages. Sometimes, some unimportant or phishing emails are not segregated into spam folder which leads unnecessary attention to unimportant emails.

Drawbacks of existing system are as follows: It is source of viruses. It is capable to harm one's computer and read out user's e-mail address book and send themselves to number of people around the world. It can be source of various spams. These spam mails can fill up inbox and to deletion of these mail consumes lot of time. It is informal method of communication. The documents those require signatures are not managed by e-mail.

IV. PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE

In our system to solve the problem of spam, email monitoring system is implemented using machine learning algorithms like Naive Bayes and KNN and accuracy of both these algorithms is compared. Using our system, the problem of existing system will be solved.

There are some advantages of our system: Ensemble methods on the other hand proven to be useful as they using multiple classifiers for class prediction. Nowadays, lots of emails are sent and received and it is difficult as our project is only able to test emails using a limited amount of corpus. Our project, thus Email monitoring system is proficient of filtering mails giving to the content of the email and not according to the domain names or any other criteria. Also, our system has good efficiency as well as greater accuracy.

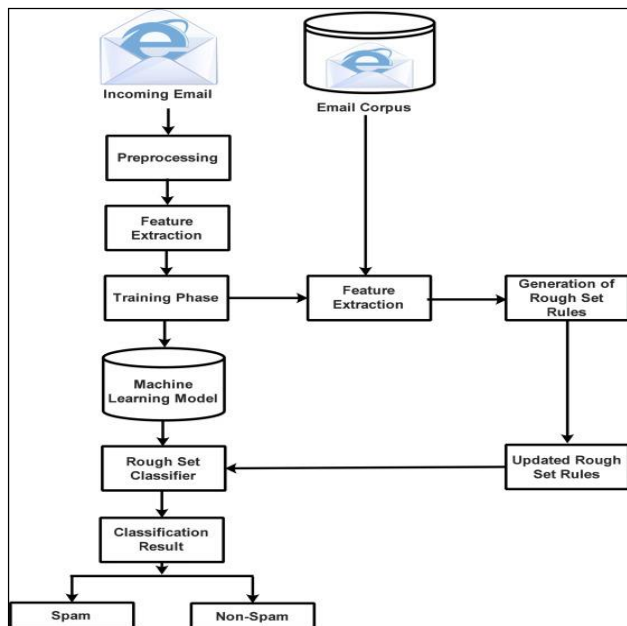


Fig1. System Architecture

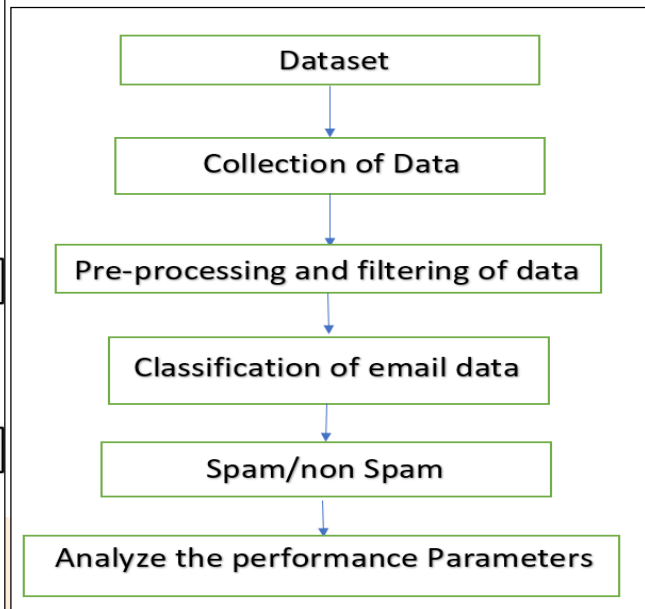


Fig2. Flow chart

In our system, according to fig1, incoming E-mails will be pre-processed and features are extracted and the features extracted are given to the training phase. And Email corpus is the text file of the email from which features are extracted and rough set rules are generated. Then using machine learning models like naïve bayes and KNN, emails are classified as spam and non-spam. The accuracy, precision and recall of naïve bayes and KNN will be compared. Fig2 represents flow chart of our system. In which emails are collected from the dataset and it is pre-processed and filtered and the email will be detected as spam or non-spam. And finally, we will conclude that which algorithm is more accurate.

V. CONCLUSION

Email has been the most important medium of communication nowadays; through internet connectivity any message can be delivered to all over the world. More than 270 billion emails are exchanged daily, about 57% of these are just spam emails. Spam emails, also known as non-self, are undesired commercial or malicious emails, which affects or hacks personal information like bank, related to money or anything that causes destruction to single individual or a corporation or a group of people.

Hence this system is designed in such a way that it detects unsolicited and unwanted emails and prevents them hence helping in reducing the spam message which would be of great benefit to individuals as well as to the company. In the future this system can be implemented by using different algorithms and also more features can be added to the existing system. We will implement email monitoring system using Machine Learning Algorithms such as Naive Bayes Algorithm and KNN (K-Nearest Neighbor) Algorithm and compare which is better.

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