

# **Configuration Manual**

MSc Research Project MSc in Data Analytics

Shiva Vasineni Student ID: 23201274

School of Computing National College of Ireland

Supervisor: Dr. William Clifford

### **National College of Ireland**



### **MSc Project Submission Sheet**

## **School of Computing**

Student Name:	Shiva Vasineni	
Student ID:	23201274	
Programme: MSc in Data Analytics		
Module:	MSc Research Project	
Lecturer: Submission Due Date:	Dr. William Clifford	
	29 January 2025	
Project Title: Word	commerce Platforms	
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# **Configuration Manual**

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#### 1 Overview

The code is aimed at detecting fake reviews using various machine learning like decision tree, random forest etc and deep learning models like RNN, LSTM, CNN+BiLSTM models. It involves preprocessing textual data, exploring the dataset, training models, and evaluating their performance.

#### 2 Steps Involved in code

#### 1. Data Loading and Cleaning:

- Load datasets containing reviews and labels (original vs. fake).
- Clean and preprocess text data by removing special characters, converting to lowercase, and removing stopwords.

#### 2. Data Exploration:

- Analyzing the distribution of review lengths and labels.
- Visualizing the important insights using plots (e.g., word clouds, review length distributions).

#### 3. Text Vectorization:

• Convert text data into numerical format using **TF-IDF Vectorizer**.

#### 4. Model Training and Tuning:

- Use classical machine learning models like:
  - Decision Tree Classifier
  - o Random Forest Classifier
  - Naive Bayes
- Tune hyperparameters using GridSearchCV.
- Train deep learning models including:
  - o Simple RNN
  - o LSTM
  - o CNN-BiLSTM

#### 5. Evaluation:

• Evaluate models using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score on the validation and test datasets.

#### 6. System requirements:

- Multi-core CPU processor, Having RAM of at least 8GB, with using visual studio or Jupyter notebook or google colab.
- Sufficient space for storing datasets, intermediate files, and libraries (~5 GB for Python environment and dependencies).
- NVIDIA GPU with CUDA support for accelerating deep learning models.

#### 3 Libraries Required

All the following installations are required for running code

- 1. pip install pandas
- 2. pip install matplotlib
- 3. pip install seaborn
- 4. pip install nltk
- 5. pip install scikit-learn
- 6. pip install scipy
- 7. pip install numpy
- 8. pip install torch

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#### 4 Code snippets

1. Add path for test and train files in code

```
# Load the train and test datasets
train_file_path = './train_data.csv'
test_file_path = './test_data.csv'
```

2. Checking for outliers in data

3. Converting text to embeddings

```
# Preprocessing strategy 1: Vectorizing cleaned text using TF-IDF
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=1000, stop_words='english')
```

4. Dividing training data to validation and train split

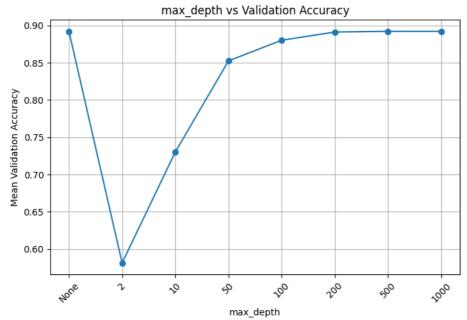
```
# Split into training and validation sets (e.g., 80% train, 20% validation)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=SEED)
```

5. Training Decision Tree model with Hyperparamters

```
# Parameter grid with an additional hyperparameter: criterion
param_grid = {
    'max_depth': [None, 2, 10, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50],
    'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy']
}

# Train GridSearchCV on training data
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=dt, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

6. Maximum depth vs validation accuracy for decision tree model



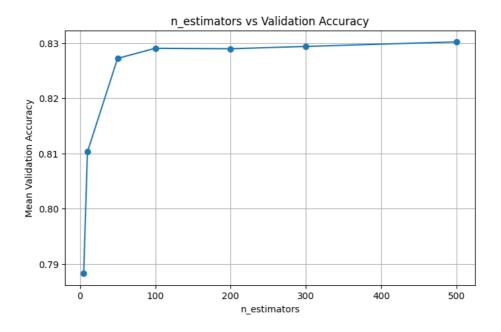
7. Training ramdom forest model with hyper paramters

```
# Define the parameter grid
param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [5, 10, 50, 100, 200, 300, 500],
    'max_depth': [2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60],
}

# Initialize the Random Forest model
rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)

# Train GridSearchCV on training data
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=rf, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

8. Hyperparamter plot of random forest

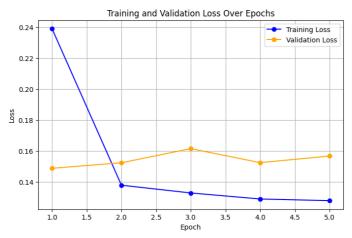


#### 9. Defining RNN model

```
# Define the Simple RNN model
class RNNModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_layers, output_size=1):
        super(RNNModel, self).__init__()
        self.rnn = nn.RNN(input_size, hidden_size, num_layers, batch_first=True)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
        self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()

def forward(self, x):
        x, _ = self.rnn(x) # RNN output: (batch_size, sequence_length, hidden_size)
        x = x[:, -1, :] # Take the last hidden state
        x = self.fc(x)
        x = self.sigmoid(x)
        return x
```

#### 10. Training and validation loss of RNN

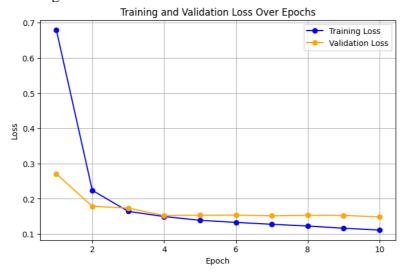


#### 11. Intialising CNN+BiLSTM model

```
#define the CNN + BiLSTM model
class CNNBiLSTMModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size):
        super(CNNBiLSTMModel, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv1d(in_channels=1, out_channels=128, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool1d(kernel_size=2)
        self.bilstm = nn.LSTM(input_size=128, hidden_size=64, num_layers=1, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 2 * (input_size // 2), 64) # Adjusted based on pooling
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(64, 1)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.5)
        self.dropout = nn.Sigmoid()

def forward(self, x):
        x = x.unsqueeze(1)
        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.pool(x)
        x = x.vpermute(0, 2, 1)
        x, _ = self.bilstm(x)
        x = x.contiguous().view(x.size(0), -1)
        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.dropout(x)
        x = self.sigmoid(x)
        return x
```

#### 12. Training and validation Loss of CNN+BiLSTM model



# References

Géron, A., 2022. *Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow*. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.".

https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/

https://docs.jupyter.org/en/latest/

https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/index.html