# 1. PreProcessing\_NB

July 23, 2018

## 1 Naive Bayes on Amazon Reviews Dataset (Part I)

#### 1.1 Amazon Fine Food Review Dataset

Data Source: https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews

The Amazon Fine Food Reviews dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from Amazon.

Number of reviews: 568,454 Number of users: 256,059 Number of products: 74,258 Timespan:

Oct 1999 - Oct 2012 Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

#### **Attribute Information:**

- 1. Id
- 2. ProductId unique identifier for the product
- 3. UserId unqiue identifier for the user
- 4. ProfileName
- 5. HelpfulnessNumerator number of users who found the review helpful
- 6. HelpfulnessDenominator number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- 7. Score rating between 1 and 5
- 8. Time timestamp for the review
- 9. Summary brief summary of the review
- 10. Text text of the review

### 1.2 Objective:

The code below would clean the review text from html tags and punctuations and write it as a new column in the database and write it to disk. This is further taken up in Part 2 to find accuracy of 10-fold cross validation NB on vectorized input data, for BoW & tf-IDF.

### 1.3 Data Loading & Cleaning

```
In [1]: import sqlite3
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import nltk
    import string
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        # using the SQLite Table to read data.
        con = sqlite3.connect('./database.sqlite')
        # filtering only positive and negative reviews i.e.
        # not taking into consideration those reviews with Score=3
        filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query("""
        SELECT *
        FROM Reviews
        WHERE Score != 3
        """, con)
        # Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating,
        # and reviews with a score<3 a negative rating.
        def partition(x):
            if x < 3:
                return 'negative'
            return 'positive'
        #changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vice-versa
        actualScore = filtered_data['Score']
        positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
        filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative
In [2]: #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
        sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId',
           axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=False, kind='quicksort', na_position='last')
        #Deduplication of entries
        final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={
            "UserId", "ProfileName", "Time", "Text"}, keep='first', inplace=False)
        final.shape
Out[2]: (364173, 10)
In [8]: # value of HelpfulnessNumerator greater than HelpfulnessDenominator is not practically
        # possible hence these two rows too are removed from calculations
        final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]
        final.shape
Out[8]: (364171, 11)
```

## 2 Data Pre-Processing

```
In [4]: import re
        import string
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
        stop = set(stopwords.words('english')) #set of stopwords
        sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english') #initialising the snowball stemmer
        def cleanhtml(sentence): #function to clean the word of any html-tags
            cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
            cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
            return cleantext
        #function to clean the word of any punctuation or special characters
        def cleanpunc(sentence):
            cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!||'|#]',r'',sentence)
            cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(||/|]',r'',cleaned)
            return cleaned
In [5]: #Code for implementing step-by-step the checks mentioned in the pre-processing phase
        # this code takes a while to run as it needs to run on 500k sentences.
        i=0
        str1=' '
        final string=[]
        all_positive_words=[] # store words from +ve reviews here
        all_negative_words=[] # store words from -ve reviews here.
        S=11
        for sent in final['Text'].values:
            filtered sentence=[]
            #print(sent);
            sent=cleanhtml(sent) # remove HTMl tags
            for w in sent.split():
                for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                    if((cleaned_words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned_words)>2)):
                        if(cleaned_words.lower() not in stop):
                            s=(sno.stem(cleaned_words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                            filtered_sentence.append(s)
                            if (final['Score'].values)[i] == 'positive':
                        #list of all words used to describe positive reviews
                                all_positive_words.append(s)
                            if(final['Score'].values)[i] == 'negative':
                       #list of all words used to describe negative reviews reviews
                                all negative words.append(s)
                        else:
                            continue
                    else:
```

```
continue
          #print(filtered_sentence)
           str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence) #final string of cleaned words
           final_string.append(str1)
In [6]: #adding a column of CleanedText which displays
       # the data after pre-processing of the review
       final['CleanedText']=final_string
       print(final['CleanedText'].head(3))
138706
         b'witti littl book make son laugh loud recit c...
138688
         b'grew read sendak book watch realli rosi movi...
138689
         b'fun way children learn month year learn poem...
Name: CleanedText, dtype: object
```

### 3 Save Cleaned Data

## 4 Significant Points

- 1. **Duplication of reviews** are found with same userid and timestamp (Cleaned).
- 2. Found discrepancy issues with HelpfulnessDenominator (Cleaned).
- 3. final.sqlite db is to be used for further processing such as Text to Vector operations.
- 4. The preprocessing step is one time effort but the training & visualization steps require multiple runs. Hence, it is prudent to make preprocessing step independant, to avoid multiple runs.