SENTI_MEND

A recommender utility that provides recommendation of relevent kid's books based on parent's rating and feedback.

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Installation:

Senti_Mend requires python installation - if possible - on linux environment; although, it should work on other environments (mac, windows) given proper installation.

For python installation, visit this site: http://docs.python-guide.org/en/latest/starting/installation/

For pip installation, visit this site: https://pip.pypa.io/en/stable/installing/

Required python packages:

1. Make sure to install the following required python-based packages:

```
scipy (1.0.0)
 $ pip install scipy
nltk (3.2.5)
  $ pip install nltk
twython (3.6.0)
  $ pip install twython
sklearn-pandas (1.6.0)
  $ pip install sklearn-pandas
subprocess32 (3.2.7)
  $ pip install subprocess32
pandas (0.20.3)
  $ pip install pandas
pandas-datareader (0.4.0)
  $ pip install pandas-datareader
```

```
numpy (1.13.3)

$ pip install numpy

scipy (1.0.0)

$ pip install scipy

hashlib (20081119)

$ pip install hashlib

toml (0.9.3)

$ pip install toml
```

2. For NLTK, there are extra downloads required.

First, download my_nltk.py and execute: python ./my_nltk.py

This will download sentiwordnet lexicon, wordnet lexicon, stopwords, perceptron tagger.

Example output:

```
$ python ./my_nltk.py
[nltk data] Downloading collection u'all'
[nltk_data]
[nltk data]
                 Downloading package abc to
                     /Users/raymondordona/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk_data]
                   Unzipping corpora/abc.zip.
                 Downloading package alpino to
[nltk data]
[nltk_data]
                     /Users/raymondordona/nltk data...
[nltk_data]
                   Unzipping corpora/alpino.zip.
                 Downloading package biocreative ppi to
[nltk data]
                     /Users/raymondordona/nltk data...
[nltk data]
                   Unzipping corpora/biocreative ppi.zip.
[nltk_data]
nltk_data]
              | Downloading package mwa ppdb to
[nltk data]
                     /Users/raymondordona/nltk data...
                   Unzipping misc/mwa ppdb.zip.
[nltk_data]
[nltk data]
[nltk_data]
             Done downloading collection all
```

Note: Running nltk.download('all') may require close to 4GB of disk space.

4. Download senti mend.py and senti mend.conf

- 5. Download Dataset.txt and Final_Feedback.txt
- 6. Edit senti_mend.conf and update the path to the two datasets.

```
[dataset]
book = "./dataset/Dataset.txt"
rating = "./dataset/Final_Feedback.txt"
mask_rating = "./dataset/Mask_Final_Feedback.txt"

[tfidf]
max_features=3000
lemmatize_first="True"

[sentiment]
algo="vader" # other choices: vader,swn
```

Note: See Sentiment Analysis algorithm section for "lemmatize_First" parameter

Usage:

Quick Tutorial:

First, get a list of available books. To do this, run the following command:

```
$ ./senti mend.py -l
Title
               Category
                           Trace Numbers, Ages 3 - 5 (Big Skills for
Little Hands)
                             Math
7 Ate 9
                     Math
2
                                Numbers: Ages 3-5 (Collins Easy Learning
Preschool)
                         Math
Feast for 10
                           Math
                                                                Chicka
                            Math
Chicka 1, 2, 3
                             Maths Ages: Ages 4-5 (Collins Easy Learning
Preschool)
                         Math
                                                        Sequencing &
                              Math
Memory Workbook
                     Math Work Stations: Independent Learning You Can
Count On, K-2
                            Math
                                               Common Core Connections
Math, Grade K
                            Math
     Young Children's Mathematics: Cognitively Guided Instruction in
Early Childh...
                          Shapes, Grades PK - K: Gold Star Edition (Home
Workbooks)
                         Math
                               What's the Place Value? (Little World Math
11
Concepts)
                        Math
           Shapes, Colours and Patterns: Ages 3-5 (Collins Easy Learning
Preschool)
                         Math
                       Numbers Workbook: Ages 3-5 (Collins Easy Learning
13
Preschool)
                         Math
```

Second, get book information. You can get information of a book by providing the book id or the book title. For example, to get book information using book id 6 for book title 'Sequencing & Memory Workbook', you can issue the following command:

```
$ ./senti_mend.py -i -t 6
```

```
**Id:** 6

**Title:** Sequencing & Memory Workbook

**Author:** by Brighter Child (Compiler),

**Category:** Math

**Description:** Carson-Dellosa Publishing (Compiler) Brighter

Child Sequencing & Memory helps young children master thinking skills and concepts. Practice is included for numbers, patterns, classification, critical thinking, and more. School success starts here! Workbooks in the popular Brighter Child series are packed with plenty of fun activities that teach a variety of essential school skills. Students will find help for math, English and grammar, handwriting, and other important subject areas. Each book contains full-color practice pages, easy-to-follow instructions, and an answer key.
```

or you also can use:

```
$ ./senti_mend.py -i -t "Sequencing & Memory Workbook"
```

Third, try to search for a book title. Use the below command. Below, we are searching for book titles that matches for the '**Seq**' pattern.

Fourth, check if a book title has already been rated. If a book is rated, a list of recommended books may also be available. To get recommendation for all other books, use the following command:

Below is a book that has not been rated yet.

```
$ ./senti_mend.py -c -t 6

**============**

RECOMMENDATION

**===========**

The sparsity level of Book Reviews is 97.8%

Title: Sequencing & Memory Workbook

Book has not been rated yet ... No relevant titles to recommend

To rate book: senti_mend.py -r <rate between 1 and 5> -t "<book title|book id>" -f "<feedback>" -u "<user>"
```

Here is an example of a book with recommendation:

```
$ ./senti mend.py -c -t 244
RECOMMENDATION
The sparsity level of Book Reviews is 97.8%
Title: Greek Myths for Young Children
**Note:** The following books received positive score and positive
feedback from parents
    who also read the book (Greek Myths for Young Children)
positives score
   18.0 1.000
                   Greek Myths for Young Children
    7.0 1.000
                              Beginning Sounds
    2.0 1.000 Sensational Seasons: Reproducible Fall
                             Same or Different
    7.0 0.875
```

Fifth, To rate a book and give a good review, use the following command:

Here is a book that the user has already rated ...

```
$ ./senti_mend.py -r 5 -u "raymond5" -t "Greek Myths for Young Children"
-f "good book"
```

User (d196a91fb80e88) already rated the title (Greek Myths for Young Children)...

And here is a book that another user has not rated yet ...

```
./senti_mend.py -r 5 -u "raymond ordona" -t "Greek Myths for Young
Children" -f "good book"
User review recorded:
Parent User: f03e434e8b7c5f (Hashed)
Book Title: Greek Myths for Young Children
Rate: 5
Feedback: good book
```

Sixth, To add a book, use the following command:

```
$ ./senti_mend.py -a -t "This is a new book" -u "IAMAuthor" -n "Everything you want to see"

New Book Added:

Book Title: This is a new book
 Author: IAMAuthor
 Category: None

Description: Everything you want to see
```

Sentiment Analysis Algorithm

The goal is to be able to interprete a comment and determine if it is suggestive of one being a positive feedback, a negative feedback, or neutral.

Required Dataset:

Senti_Mend utility requires two datasets (see senti_mend.conf).

Book Dataset: Dataset.txt

The dataset comes in the form of: <Title>~<Author>~<Category>~<Short Description>

Review Dataset: Final_Feedback.txt

The dataset comes in the form of: <Title>~<Hashed User>~<Rating>~<Review>~<Published Date>~<Annotated Sentiment>

The utility reads both datasets (a.l.a CSV file delimited by a tilde (~)) into a pandas Dataframe for text processing.

The review dataset serves as the training set for the recommender. The recommender algorithm is evaluated based on the annotated sentiment (POS, NEU, NEG) against the computed sentiment score (a score above 0.5 renders to a positive feedback, a score of 0.5 receives a neutral feedback, and a score less than 0.5 receives a negative feedback). This is used to calculate precision, recall, and F1 for evaluation and comparison with other sentiment analysis algos (e.g. swn vs vader). The 300+ reviews are carefully validated and annotated with POS, NEUTRAL, and NEGATIVE labels; thus making this a gold standard feedback.

Senti_Mend, in this version, uses two sentiment tools: swn and vader. Edit sent_mend.conf and choose the proper tool by updating 'algo=' parameter, e.g.

```
[sentiment]
algo="vader"
```

By default, the algorithm is set to "vader".

However, should you try to use "swn", please see below how we implemented pre-processing (e.g. tokenize, stopwords, bigram, lemmatization, stemming, etc.) then sentiment weighing.

First, we rely on the following 'sklearn.feature_extraction.text.TfidfVectorizer' module to help with the following functionalities:

- 1. Tokenize split the comments into terms (words)
- 2. Convert the terms into lowercase
- 3. Use sublinear-tf scaling in place of just term frequency
- 4. Use of L2-norm (may not have effect)
- 5. Use of stopwords
- 6. Use of IDF and smoothing IDF (may not be required for weights)
- 7. Use both unigram and bigram
- 8. Exclude numeric
- 9. Finally, limit features to maximum of 3000

Second, we rely on 'nltk.pos tag' module to associate each term with pattern-of-speech tags.

Third, we rely on 'nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer' module to help with lemmatizing words. Because wordnetlemmatizer requires that each word needs the POS tag, then pos-tagging has to come first.

The term 'loving' cannot be lemmatized without a pos-tag:

```
nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer().lemmatize('loving')
'loving'
nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer().lemmatize('loving', 'v')
```

Note: Edit sent_mend.conf to and set "Lemmatize_first" to "True" if you want to lemmatize terms before taking pos-tags.

Fourth, we rely on 'nltk.corpus.sentiwordnet' module to get the sentiment weight against the given term and pos-tag:

```
senti = swn.senti_synset('happy.a.1')
print(senti.pos_score())
print(senti.neg_score())

rint(senti.obj_score())

<happy.a.01: PosScore=0.875 NegScore=0.0>
0.875
0.0
0.125
```

Fifth, for how we computed for the score, please visit this PPT to understand the scoring, computation of weight, selection of related books and finally ranking:

https://github.com/rmordona/myrepo/blob/master/cs410/senti_mend/senti_mend.pptx

Computing for precision, recall, F1

Test a comment

\$./senti_mend.py -p "i am not happy"Evaluating polarity ...Negative\$./senti_mend.py -p "i am happy"Evaluating polarity ...

Positive

Limitation and Challenges

- The sentiment analysis algorithm at the moment does not classify objectivity vs subjectivity and only assumes subjectivity and polarity (positive feedback vs negative feedback).
- POS-tags for words from nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer may not always match those POS-tags from nltk.corpus.sentiwordnet, e.g. love (n) does not equate to love(v)
- This utility does not utilize DB, cache, or indexing given the small sample dataset used. However, utility can be enhanced to utilize REDIS or other IN-MEMORY DBs for faster access.
- There are other ways to improve the analysis: collocation, intensity, etc. which at this current stage are not included in this utility.

licensing:

This project is released under the terms of the MIT Open Source License. View LICENSE.txt for more information.