# Methodology

```
from google.colab import drive
In [ ]:
        drive.mount('/content/drive')
In [ ]:
        from google.colab import auth
        auth.authenticate user()
In [ ]:
       from google.cloud import storage
        project id = "sharp-matter-449521-u2"
        !gcloud config set project {project_id}
        Updated property [core/project].
In [ ]: !wget -P /usr/lib/spark/jars/ https://storage.googleapis.com/hadoop-lib/gcs/gc
        --2025-04-09 22:20:49-- https://storage.googleapis.com/hadoop-lib/gcs/gcs-con
        nector-hadoop3-latest.jar
        Resolving storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)... 172.253.117.207,
        142.250.99.207, 142.250.107.207, ...
        Connecting to storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com) | 172.253.117.207
        |:443... connected.
        HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
        Length: 40713341 (39M) [application/java-archive]
        Saving to: '/usr/lib/spark/jars/gcs-connector-hadoop3-latest.jar'
        gcs-connector-hadoo 100%[===========] 38.83M
                                                                 207MB/s
                                                                             in 0.2s
        2025-04-09 22:20:49 (207 MB/s) - '/usr/lib/spark/jars/gcs-connector-hadoop3-la
        test.jar' saved [40713341/40713341]
In [ ]:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [ ]:
        from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
In [ ]:
        spark = SparkSession.builder \
            .appName("BigDataProcessing") \
            .config("spark.jars", "/usr/lib/spark/jars/gcs-connector-hadoop3-latest.ja
            .config("spark.hadoop.fs.gs.impl", "com.google.cloud.hadoop.fs.gcs.GoogleHater
            .config("spark.hadoop.fs.gs.auth.service.account.enable", "true") \
            .get0rCreate()
        spark
In [ ]:
```

## Out[]: SparkSession - in-memory

### **SparkContext**

### Spark UI

```
Version v3.5.5

Master local[*]

AppName BigDataProcessing
```

```
In []: df_reviews = spark.read.parquet('gs://final_dataset_dat490/dat490_final_dataset
In []: df_reviews.columns
```

```
['gmap_id',
Out[]:
          'customer name',
          'rating',
          'reviews',
          'time',
          'avg_rating',
          'category',
          'latitude',
          'longitude',
          'business_name',
          'num_of_reviews',
          'state',
          'standard_category',
          'Monday',
          'Tuesday',
          'Wednesday',
          'Thursday',
          'Friday',
          'Saturday',
          'Sunday',
          'timestamp',
          'week',
          'month',
          'year',
```

## **VADER**

'time seconds']

```
In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
    from pyspark.sql.types import FloatType
    from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
    import nltk
    nltk.download("vader_lexicon")

# Initializing VADER
sia = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()

def vader_sentiment(text):
    if text:
        return float(sia.polarity_scores(text)["compound"])
    else:
        return 0.0
```

```
vader udf = udf(vader sentiment, FloatType())
       df_sentiment = df_reviews.withColumn("sentiment_score", vader_udf("reviews"))
       [nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
In [ ]: from pyspark.sql.functions import when
       df_sentiment = df_sentiment.withColumn(
           "sentiment label",
           when(df_sentiment["sentiment_score"] > 0.2, "Positive")
           .when(df_sentiment["sentiment_score"] < -0.2, "Negative")</pre>
           .otherwise("Neutral")
In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import approx count distinct
       df_sentiment.groupBy("sentiment_label").agg(approx_count_distinct("gmap_id").a
        |sentiment_label|approx_count|
          ----+
              Positive| 2598785|
               Neutral
                          149531|
              Negative | 197929 |
In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import when
       df_sentiment = df_sentiment.withColumn(
           "sentiment_label",
           when(df sentiment["sentiment score"] > 0.05, "Positive")
           .when(df sentiment["sentiment score"] < -0.05, "Negative")</pre>
           .otherwise("Neutral")
In [ ]: df sentiment.select("reviews", "sentiment score", "sentiment label").show(10)
                    reviews|sentiment score|sentiment label|
              -----
       Positive|
                                                 Positive|
                                                 Positive|
                                               Positive|
Positive|
                                               Negative|
       |I am disappointed...|
                                               Positive|
                                    0.975|
                                  0.9042|
        |AUAF oversee a va...|
                                               Positive|
        |Great neighborhoo...|
                                  0.6249|
                                                 Positive|
       |This is place is ... | 0.8807|
                                                 Positive|
       +----+--
       only showing top 10 rows
In [ ]: | from pyspark.sql.functions import approx_count_distinct
       df_sentiment_counts = df_sentiment.groupBy("sentiment_label").agg(approx_count]
```

### **TextBlob**

```
In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, when, regexp replace
        from textblob import TextBlob
        from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
        from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, DoubleType, StringType
        def get textblob sentiment(text):
            if text is not None and isinstance(text, str):
                blob = TextBlob(text)
                return float(blob.sentiment.polarity), float(blob.sentiment.subjectivi)
            else:
                return 0.0, 0.0
        schema = StructType([
            StructField("polarity", DoubleType(), True),
            StructField("subjectivity", DoubleType(), True)
        1)
        sentiment_udf = udf(get_textblob_sentiment, schema)
        df reviews = df reviews.withColumn("sentiment", sentiment udf("reviews"))
        df_reviews = df_reviews.withColumn("polarity", col("sentiment.polarity"))
        df reviews = df reviews.withColumn("subjectivity", col("sentiment.subjectivity")
In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import when
        # Putting all the reviews into 3 categories based on their polarity
        df_reviews = df_reviews.withColumn(
            "sentiment_label",
            when(col("polarity") <= -0.2, "Negative").
            when(col("polarity") <= 0.2, "Neutral").</pre>
            otherwise("Positive")
        df_reviews.select('reviews', 'polarity', 'sentiment_label').show(10, truncate=
In []:
```

<del></del>
+
reviews
polarity  sentiment_label
<del>+</del>
The mines of the stands there and the mentabella toutfile faire and were all d
The pizza, steak street tacos and the portobello truffle fries and were all d
elicious!
1.0  Positive
Great way to get around town, and very affordable.
0.5
Went there for a volleyball tournament. The facilities are nice. They have a
lot of bleacher seating. They offered guest wifi but I didn't connect and the
y have a room with big tables for teams and spectators to sit during breaks.
There are outlets in that room for those workaholic parents who can be bothere
d to watch their kids play. They have a concessions and offer the usual fare.
Such as hot dogs, nachos, sports drinks etc. I'll attach a menu. They also do
not allow camping chairs, coolers and outside food. Bleacher chairs are okay t
o bring. The facilities is kept well I believe it is one of the top locations for a volleyball tournament. As for parking. Get there early to get a decent s
pot or you'll end up parking on the street.  0.18666666666666666666666666666666666666
  Friendly and knowledgeable. I was able to get a copy of my pets shots.
0.4375   Positive
My personal choice for somewhat upscale dining in Woodstock. The burgers are
delicious, but my go to item is the Lobster Cobb Salad. You cannot go wrong wi
th the setting and location. Sit outside on the patio during summer and fall m
onths when musicians play on the square.
0.125  Neutral
This store has been featured on the Instagram account of "overpriced bourbo
n". Tells you all you need to know. Along with the miserable old lady up from
t, I'm not sure why anyone would shop here. Can't wait for a binnys to run thi
s store into a reality check.
-0.3833333333333 Negative
I am disappointed to see negative reviews for this establishment. I am very f
requent here and always have a pleasant experience. The beds are always clean,
and the bathroom is spotless. The owner is kind and really helps you understan
d what you need, and what works best for your budget. The pricing is fair and
I have been tanning at different places. The lotions always have great sales a
s well. If you want a good tan with great service and price , come see Julie !!
0.3984615384615384  Positive
AUAF oversee a variety programs. I work as a Home Care Aide through them. As

an employee of AUAF Home Care program I was treated with respect and dignity a s a Home Aide. 10.0 |Neutral |Great neighborhood bar |Positive This is place is solid. The prices are reasonable and the portions large. How ever the food is not stellar. Some things are pretty good, others leave someth ing to be desired in terms of flavorful sauces, etc. I had a frustrating custo mer service experience with delivery once and the owner was too frustrated/bus y to resolve the issue so grubhub refunded us. It's a good local spot. 10.171031746031746 | Neutral only showing top 10 rows sentiment\_label\_count = df\_reviews.groupby('sentiment\_label').count() In [ ]: In []: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, round df\_sentiment\_all = df\_reviews.withColumn("sentiment\_score", vader\_udf("reviews") df sentiment all = df sentiment all.withColumn("polarity", col("sentiment.pola df sentiment all columns

['gmap\_id',

```
Out[]:
          'customer name',
          'rating',
          'reviews',
          'time',
          'avg_rating',
          'category',
          'latitude',
          'longitude',
          'business_name',
          'num of reviews',
          'state',
          'standard_category',
          'Monday',
          'Tuesday',
          'Wednesday',
          'Thursday',
          'Friday',
          'Saturday',
          'Sunday',
          'timestamp',
          'week',
          'month',
          'year',
          'time seconds',
          'sentiment',
          'polarity',
          'subjectivity',
          'sentiment_label',
          'sentiment score']
In [ ]: from pyspark.sql.functions import when, length, col
         from pyspark.sql import functions as F
         df labeled = df sentiment all.withColumn(
             "vader label",
             when(col("sentiment score") >= 0.05, "Positive")
             .when(col("sentiment_score") <= -0.05, "Negative")</pre>
             .otherwise("Neutral")
         df_labeled = df_labeled.withColumn(
             "textblob_label",
             when(col("polarity") >= 0.05, "Positive")
             .when(col("polarity") <= -0.05, "Negative")</pre>
             .otherwise("Neutral")
         df_labeled = df_labeled.withColumn("review_length", length(col("reviews")))
         df labeled = df labeled.withColumn(
             "length_bucket",
             when(col("review_length") < 100, "Short")</pre>
             .when(col("review_length") <= 300, "Medium")</pre>
             .otherwise("Long")
         )
         top_categories = [row['standard_category'] for row in df_labeled.groupBy("standard_category']
                            .count().orderBy(F.desc("count")).limit(5).collect()]
         df_filtered = df_labeled.filter(col("standard_category").isin(top_categories))
```

```
samples = []
        for category in top_categories:
            for label in ["Positive", "Negative", "Neutral"]:
                for length_group in ["Short", "Medium", "Long"]:
                     subset = (
                        df_filtered.filter(
                             (col("standard_category") == category) &
                             (col("vader label") == label) &
                             (col("length_bucket") == length_group)
                         ).orderBy(F.rand()).limit(1)
                    samples.append(subset)
        df_sample_30 = samples[0]
        for i in range(1, len(samples)):
            df sample 30 = df sample 30.union(samples[i])
        df_final = df_sample_30.select(
            "reviews", "standard_category", "review_length",
            "vader_label", "sentiment", "textblob_label", "polarity"
        df_final.show(30, truncate=False)
In [ ]: df_final_30 = df_final.limit(30)
In []: from transformers import pipeline
        # Load zero-shot classification model
        zero_shot_classifier = pipeline("zero-shot-classification", model="facebook/ba
In [ ]: from pyspark.sql.functions import when, length, col
        df_bucketed = df_reviews.withColumn("review_length", length(col("reviews")))
        df bucketed = df bucketed.withColumn(
            "length_bucket",
            when(col("review length") < 100, "Short")</pre>
            .when(col("review_length") <= 300, "Medium")</pre>
            .otherwise("Long")
In []: from pyspark.sql import functions as F
        # Group count
        group counts = df bucketed.groupBy("standard category", "length bucket").count
        # Total rows
        total_count = df_bucketed.count()
        # Target sample size
        sample target = 10000
        # Compute fraction per group
        group_fractions = group_counts.withColumn(
            "fraction", (F.col("count") / total count) * sample target
        ) withColumn(
```

```
"sample_size", F.round("fraction").cast("int")
In [ ]: sampled_dfs = []
        for row in group_fractions.collect():
            cat = row['standard category']
            bucket = row['length bucket']
            n = row['sample size']
            if n > 0:
                subset = (
                     df bucketed.filter(
                         (col("standard_category") == cat) &
                         (col("length bucket") == bucket)
                     .orderBy(F.rand())
                     .limit(n)
                sampled_dfs.append(subset)
In [ ]: df sample 10k = sampled dfs[0]
        for sdf in sampled dfs[1:]:
            df_sample_10k = df_sample_10k.union(sdf)
In [ ]: output_path = "gs://final_dataset_dat490/sample_reviews_stratified_10k.parquet'
        df sample 10k.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(output path)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
        import pandas as pd
        df_sample_pandas = pd.read_parquet(output_path)
        df_sample_pandas = df_sample_pandas.sort_values(["gmap_id", "timestamp"]).rese
        df sample pandas.columns
        Index(['gmap_id', 'customer_name', 'rating', 'reviews', 'time', 'avg_rating',
Out[ ]:
               'category', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'business_name', 'num_of_reviews',
               'state', 'standard_category', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday',
               'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday', 'timestamp', 'week',
               'month', 'year', 'time_seconds', 'review_length', 'length_bucket'],
              dtype='object')
        df sample pandas[['reviews']]
In [ ]:
```

Out[]:

O Nice clean place and very friendly staff. Only...

1 This company helped us buy our land 15 years a...

**2** Great place for kids and families to do sports...

3 He was able to fit me in at the last minute. A...

4 I have had good experiences here for the past ...

9996 Store was disorganized and sales representativ...

**9997** Treated as a number, not a patient. Rushed by ...

This is such a great place to grab dinner. The...

**9999** Dividers and spots clearly marked on floor, pl...

**10000** Travelers, this is the cape cod thrift store e...

### 10001 rows × 1 columns

```
In []: # pip install pandas transformers openpyxl
        # from google.colab import drive
        # drive.mount('/content/drive')
        # import pandas as pd
        # df reviews 30 = pd.read excel('/content/drive/MyDrive/Reviews std DAT490.xls
        # df reviews 30.head()
        # from transformers import pipeline
        # classifier = pipeline("zero-shot-classification", model="facebook/bart-large-
        # labels = ["positive", "neutral", "negative"]
        # score = []
        # for review in df_reviews_30['Reviews']:
            prediction = classifier(review, candidate_labels=labels)
            top_label = prediction["labels"][0]
            score.append(top_label)
        # df reviews 30['Sentiment'] = score
        # df_reviews_30
        # df_reviews_30.to_excel('/content/drive/MyDrive/Reviews std DAT490 labelled.x
```

### In []: !pip install vaderSentiment

```
Collecting vaderSentiment
```

Downloading vaderSentiment-3.3.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (572 bytes) Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-pack ages (from vaderSentiment) (2.32.3)

Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/pyth on3.11/dist-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (3.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (3.10)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1 1/dist-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (2.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1 1/dist-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (2025.1.31)

Downloading vaderSentiment-3.3.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (125 kB)

Installing collected packages: vaderSentiment
Successfully installed vaderSentiment-3.3.2

```
In []: from textblob import TextBlob
from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from tqdm import tqdm

tqdm.pandas() # Progress bar for apply
```

```
In []: analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()

def get_textblob_polarity(text):
    try:
        return TextBlob(text).sentiment.polarity
    except:
        return None

def get_vader_compound(text):
    try:
        return analyzer.polarity_scores(text)["compound"]
    except:
        return None
```

```
In []: # Assuming df["reviews"] contains your text
df_sample_pandas["vader_polarity"] = df_sample_pandas["reviews"].progress_apply
df_sample_pandas["textblob_sentiment_score"] = df_sample_pandas["reviews"].progress_apply
```

```
100%| 10001/10001 [00:03<00:00, 2803.51it/s]
100%| 10001/10001 [00:03<00:00, 2917.04it/s]
```

```
In []:
    def label_textblob(p):
        if p >= 0.05:
            return "Positive"
        elif p <= -0.05:
            return "Negative"
        else:
            return "Neutral"

def label_vader(s):
        if s >= 0.05:
            return "Positive"
        elif s <= -0.05:
            return "Negative"
        else:</pre>
```

Out[]:		gmap_id	customer_name	rating	reviews	tim
	0	0x0:0xde4ab363e58baf8	Glen Sikorski	5	Nice clean place and very friendly staff. Only	161996385647
	1	0x145e95d513a77c99:0x7aad3c9a54c17e9f	stephen travers	5	This company helped us buy our land 15 years a	162198309140
	2	0x14e037302ebfe6bd:0x483c80e39ebb0ab7	Shawn Bebej	5	Great place for kids and families to do sports	157814209377
	3	0x14e3db41cf753ebd:0x1d6536e7c20051ef	LC	5	He was able to fit me in at the last minute. A	161660426447
	4	0x1520f8e750be33d7:0xc5e501b57143e755	Lorelei Flaherty	4	I have had good experiences here for the past	147707233430

5 rows × 31 columns

```
In [ ]: from transformers import pipeline
        from tqdm import tqdm
        # Enable progress bar
        tqdm.pandas()
        # Load zero-shot classification pipeline with BART
        zero shot classifier = pipeline("zero-shot-classification", model="facebook/ba
        config.json:
                                    | 0.00/1.15k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                       0%|
        Xet Storage is enabled for this repo, but the 'hf_xet' package is not installe
        d. Falling back to regular HTTP download. For better performance, install the
        package with: `pip install huggingface hub[hf xet]` or `pip install hf xet`
        WARNING:huggingface_hub.file_download:Xet Storage is enabled for this repo, bu
        t the 'hf_xet' package is not installed. Falling back to regular HTTP downloa
        d. For better performance, install the package with: `pip install huggingface_
        hub[hf xet]` or `pip install hf xet`
        model.safetensors:
                                           | 0.00/1.63G [00:00<?, ?B/s]
        tokenizer config.json:
                                              | 0.00/26.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
        vocab.json:
                                   | 0.00/899k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                      0%|
```

```
| 0.00/456k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
merges.txt:
tokenizer.json:
                  0%|
                                | 0.00/1.36M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
Device set to use cuda:0
```

```
In [ ]: candidate_labels = ["positive", "neutral", "negative"]
        def classify_bart(text):
            try:
                result = zero shot classifier(text, candidate labels)
                return result["labels"][0].capitalize() # Most likely label
                return None # Handle any errors gracefully
```

```
In []: df sample pandas["bart label"] = df sample pandas["reviews"].progress apply(cla
                       | 10/10001 [00:02<22:20, 7.45it/s]You seem to be using the pip
        elines sequentially on GPU. In order to maximize efficiency please use a datas
                     10001/10001 [14:47<00:00, 11.27it/s]
        100%||
```

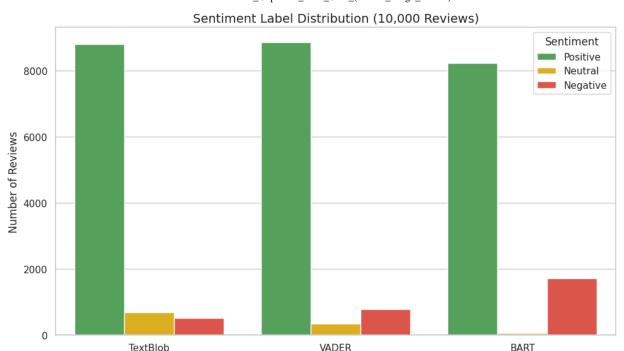
df\_sample\_pandas.head() In []:

Out[]:		gmap_id	customer_name	rating	reviews	tim
	0	0x0:0xde4ab363e58baf8	Glen Sikorski	5	Nice clean place and very friendly staff. Only	161996385647
	1	0x145e95d513a77c99:0x7aad3c9a54c17e9f	stephen travers	5	This company helped us buy our land 15 years a	162198309140
	2	0x14e037302ebfe6bd:0x483c80e39ebb0ab7	Shawn Bebej	5	Great place for kids and families to do sports	157814209377
	3	0x14e3db41cf753ebd:0x1d6536e7c20051ef	LC	5	He was able to fit me in at the last minute. A	161660426447
	4	0x1520f8e750be33d7:0xc5e501b57143e755	Lorelei Flaherty	4	I have had good experiences here for the past	147707233430

5 rows × 32 columns

```
In []: import pandas as pd
        # Count label frequencies per method
        label_counts = pd.DataFrame({
            "TextBlob": df_sample_pandas["textblob_label"].value_counts(),
```

```
DAT490_Capstone_Zero_Shot_(BART_Large_MNLI)
            "VADER": df_sample_pandas["vader_label"].value_counts(),
            "BART": df sample pandas["bart label"].value counts()
        }).fillna(0).astype(int)
        # Reorder rows for consistency
        label counts = label counts.reindex(["Positive", "Neutral", "Negative"])
In [ ]:
        # Melt into long format
        df_melted = label_counts.T.reset_index().melt(
            id_vars="index", var_name="Sentiment", value_name="Count"
        df melted.rename(columns={"index": "Method"}, inplace=True)
In [ ]: import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Set seaborn style
        sns.set(style="whitegrid")
        # Define consistent color palette
        palette = {
            "Positive": "#4CAF50",
            "Neutral": "#FFC107"
            "Negative": "#F44336"
        }
        # Create grouped bar plot
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        sns.barplot(
            data=df_melted,
            x="Method", y="Count", hue="Sentiment",
            palette=palette
        )
        # Customize the chart
        plt.title("Sentiment Label Distribution (10,000 Reviews)", fontsize=14)
        plt.xlabel("Sentiment Analysis Method")
        plt.ylabel("Number of Reviews")
        plt.legend(title="Sentiment")
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



Sentiment Analysis Method

```
In []:
        import json
        # Change this to the name of your broken notebook
        notebook_filename = "your_notebook_name.ipynb"
        # Load the notebook
        with open(notebook_filename, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            notebook_data = json.load(f)
        # Fix metadata.widgets if missing 'state'
        widgets = notebook_data.get('metadata', {}).get('widgets', {})
        if 'application/vnd.jupyter.widget-state+json' in widgets:
            widget_meta = widgets['application/vnd.jupyter.widget-state+json']
            if 'state' not in widget_meta:
                widget meta['state'] = {}
                widget meta['version major'] = 2
                widget meta['version minor'] = 0
                print(":white_check_mark: 'state' key added to metadata.widgets.")
        else:
            print(":information source: No widget metadata found or already fixed.")
        # Save the fixed notebook (overwrites the original!)
        with open(notebook_filename, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            json.dump(notebook_data, f, indent=2)
        print(f":white_check_mark: Notebook '{notebook_filename}' fixed.")
```