Developing a Content-based Filtering approach for item recommender

Advantages of Content-based Filtering approach

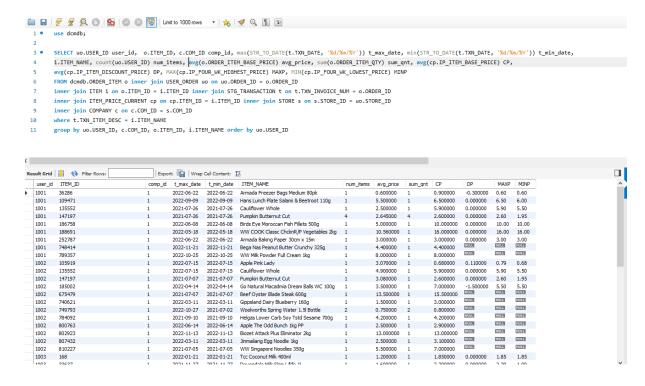
- Content-based filtering uses item features to recommend other items like what the user likes, based on their previous actions or explicit feedback.
- Content-based filtering does not require other users' data during recommendations to one user.
- The model can capture the specific interests of a user, and can recommend niche items that very few other users are interested in.

• Main components of Content-based Filtering approach

Recommenders mostly have 3 components:

 Candidate Generations: generating smaller subsets of candidates to recommend to a user, given a huge pool of thousands of items.

For this step, I collected user data by fetching the database using the following query.



This query used in code to user data.

- **Scoring Systems**: this step involves scoring to each of the items in the subsets. This is done by the Scoring system.

One problem to build the scoring system is the unavailability of item rating data which should be in order_item table.

To solve the problem, I proposed the following algorithm to compute the score for each item in respect to user behaviour:

1. Rank user items (current ones) based on number of purchases (quantity).

2. For each current item, compute the similarity with all other items and only conder similarity score > 0.

```
def compute_similarity_items(all_items, item_id, item_name):
    """ Return the cosine similarity between an item and all items.
    Args:
        all_items: all items on the database
        item_id: target item id
        item_name: target item name
    Returns:
        df_all_items_similarity_scores: data frame store cosine_similarity with all items
    """

df_all_items_similarity_scores = pd.DataFrame(
        columns=['ITEM_ID', 'ITEM_OTHER', 'SIM'])

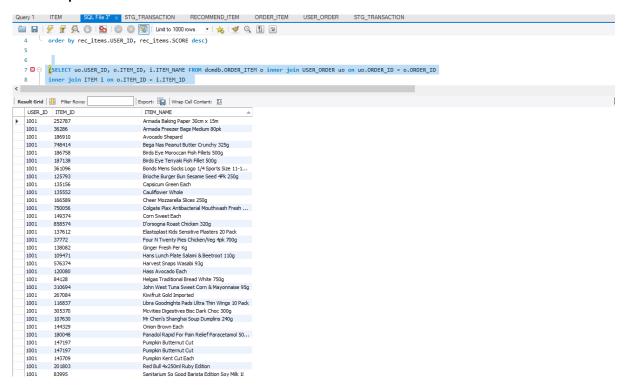
for idx1 in all_items.index:
    sim = _compute_similarity_two_items(
        all_items['ITEM_NAME'][idx1], item_name)
    #add only
    if sim > 0 and all_items['ITEM_ID'][idx1] != item_id:
        data_row = [item_id, all_items['ITEM_ID'][idx1], sim]
        df_all_items_similarity_scores.loc[df_all_items_similarity_scores.size] = data_row

return df_all_items_similarity_scores
```

3. Compute the score as a product of rank of related item and similarity score.

4. Select items with top scores.

Sample user current items



· Recommended items for a user with scoring results.

