RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM WITH MINIMAL DENTIFIABLE FEATURES

Exploring the possible feature / stretch goal

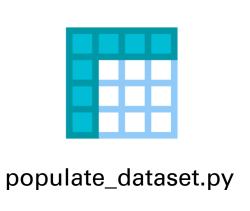






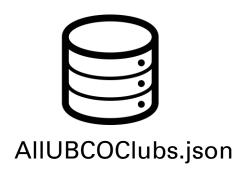
Data and Computational workflow













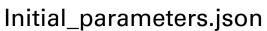
clubs_similarity_index.csv



club_recommedations.csv

similar_students.csv





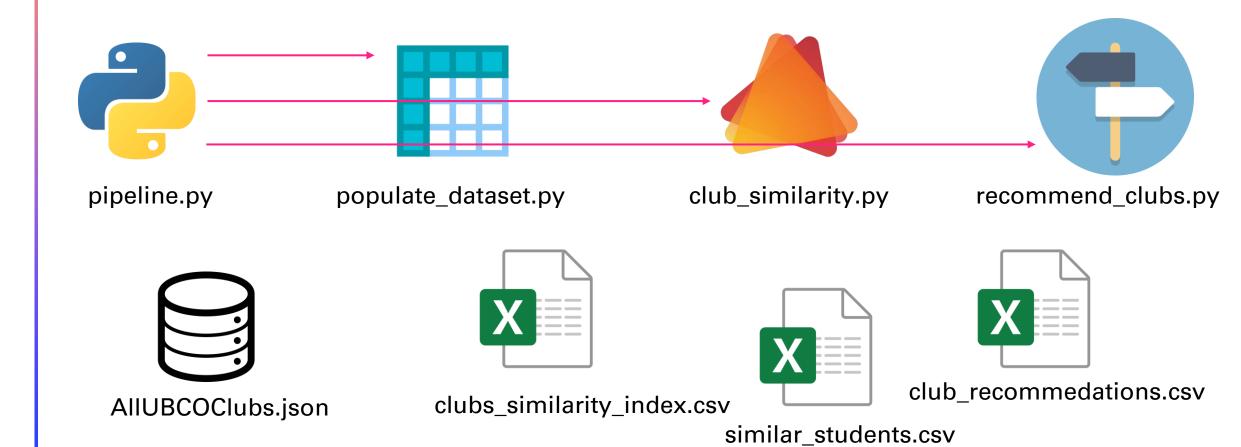


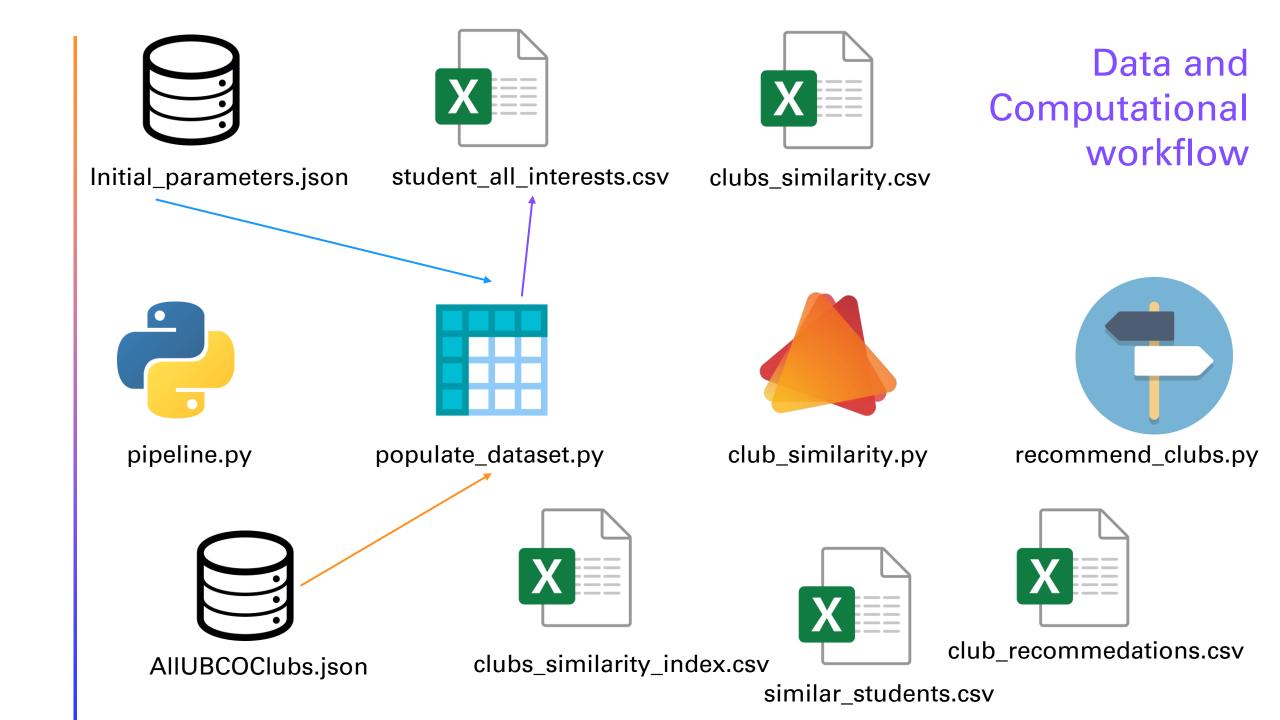
student_all_interests.csv

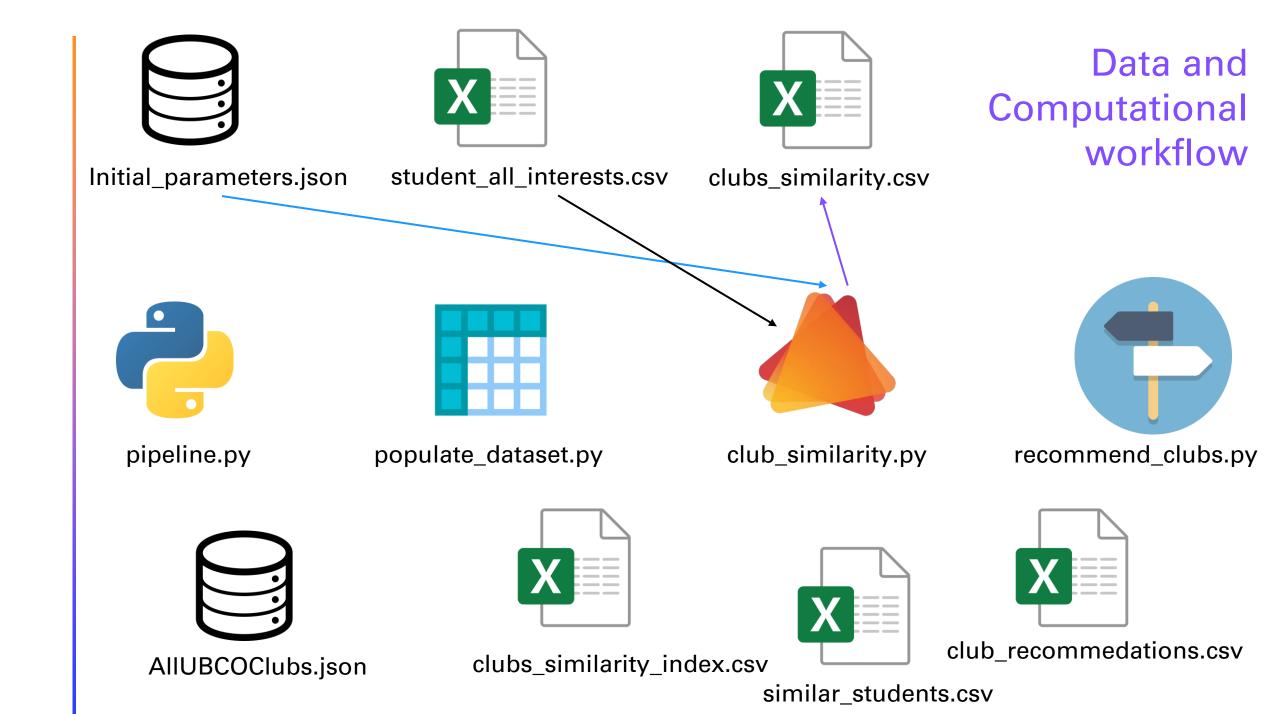


clubs_similarity.csv

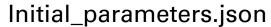
Data and Computational workflow













student_all_interests.csv

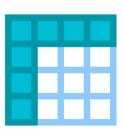


clubs_similarity.csv





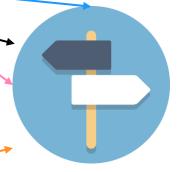
pipeline.py



populate_dataset.py



club_similarity.py



recommend_clubs.py



AllUBCOClubs.json



clubs_similarity_index.csv



 $club_recommedations.csv$

similar_students.csv

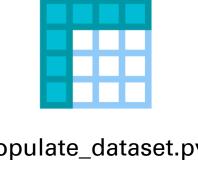






Data and Computational workflow





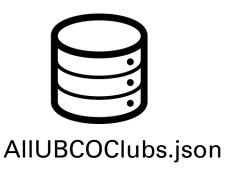


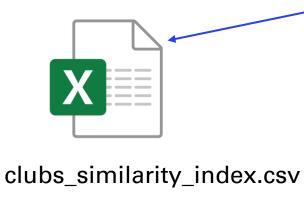


populate_dataset.py

club_similarity.py

recommend_clubs.py



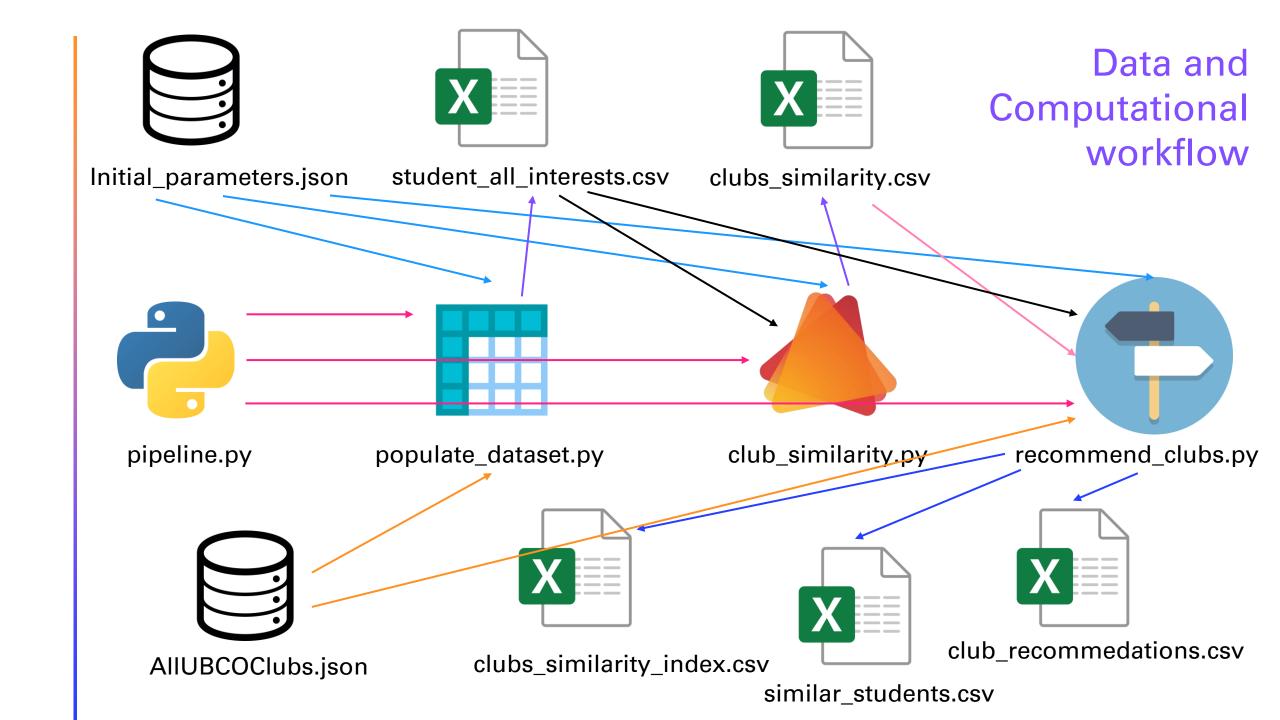






club_recommedations.csv

similar_students.csv





- Random characters
- Random special characters
- Random presence and position of special characters
- Random domains





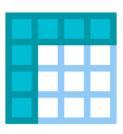
- Random characters
- Random special characters
- Random presence and position of special characters
- Random domains
- One-way one-time PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA1 encryption of e-mails



- Generates random e-mails
 - Random characters
 - Random special characters
 - Random presence and position of special characters
 - Random domains
- One-way one-time PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA1 encryption of e-mails
- Generates random club interests
 - Random number of interested clubs
 - Random choice of clubs



- Generates random e-mails
 - Random characters
 - Random special characters
 - Random presence and position of special characters
 - Random domains
- One-way one-time PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA1 encryption of e-mails
- Generates random club interests
 - Random number of interested clubs
 - Random choice of clubs
- Generates random event interests [still under development]





Objective: Finds similar clubs between all pairs of students

 Computes the intersection of a pair of club lists from two different students



Objective: Finds similar clubs between all pairs of students

- Computes the intersection of a pair of club lists from two different students
- Generates club_similarity.csv for better interpretability of the recommendation system



Objective: Generates a .csv of club recommendations

- Finds similarity indices between a pair of different students (how many clubs are similar?)
 - Stored as clubs_similarity_index.csv
- Sorts these values for each student to find most similar students
 - Stored as similar_students.csv

- Computes importance of a similar user
 - Importance = similarity_index(this_user, other_similar_user)





- Computes importance of a similar user
 - Importance = similarity_index(this_user, other_similar_user)
- Importance-based scoring system
 - (Let) "student" be 1 student for whom we need recommended clubs
 - (Let) "other_students" be a list of other students ranked by similarity



- Computes importance of a similar user
 - Importance = similarity_index(this_user, other_similar_user)
- Importance-based scoring system
 - (Let) "student" be 1 student for whom we need recommended clubs
 - (Let) "other_students" be a list of other students ranked by similarity

For "each_student" in "other_students"

- 1) Find clubs that "student" is not a part of (np.setdiff1d of the club lists)
- 2) Update the "weight" for each club based on importance(each_student)



- Computes importance of a similar user
 - Importance = similarity_index(this_user, other_similar_user)
- Importance-based scoring system
 - (Let) "student" be 1 student for whom we need recommended clubs
 - (Let) "other_students" be a list of other students ranked by similarity

For "each_student" in "other_students"

- 1) Find clubs that "student" is not a part of (np.setdiff1d of the club lists)
- 2) Update the "weight" for each club based on importance(each_student)
- Normalise the weights for each club



- Computes importance of a similar user
 - Importance = similarity_index(this_user, other_similar_user)
- Importance-based scoring system
 - (Let) "student" be 1 student for whom we need recommended clubs
 - (Let) "other_students" be a list of other students ranked by similarity

For "each_student" in "other_students"

- 1) Find clubs that "student" is not a part of (np.setdiff1d of the club lists)
- 2) Update the "weight" for each club based on importance(each_student)
- Normalise the weights for each club
- Store them from highest weight to lowest weight (i.e. most recommended to least recommended)
- Generates club_recommendations.csv

Requires minimal personal student information (one-time oneway encryption of e-mail IDs or any other personally identifiable information)



- Requires minimal personal student information (one-time oneway encryption of e-mail IDs or any other personally identifiable information)
- Highly interpretable and intuitive model: better for scalability and for adding new parameters/features in the future



- Requires minimal personal student information (one-time oneway encryption of e-mail IDs or any other personally identifiable information)
- Highly interpretable and intuitive model: better for scalability and for adding new parameters/features in the future
- Importance-based scoring removes any advantage that may arise due to a happenstance order



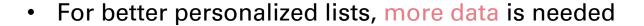
- Requires minimal personal student information (one-time oneway encryption of e-mail IDs or any other personally identifiable information)
- Highly interpretable and intuitive model: better for scalability and for adding new parameters/features in the future
- Importance-based scoring removes any advantage that may arise due to a happenstance order
- Recommendations takes all user interests into account, not just those that are most similar. (Can be treated as a hyperparameter to include n-most similar users).



- Requires minimal personal student information (one-time oneway encryption of e-mail IDs or any other personally identifiable information)
- Highly interpretable and intuitive model: better for scalability and for adding new parameters/features in the future
- Importance-based scoring removes any advantage that may arise due to a happenstance order
- Recommendations takes all user interests into account, not just those that are most similar. (Can be treated as a hyperparameter to include n-most similar users).
- Generates a unique order of all clubs and not just a subset of recommended clubs. This can be used as a native club-view order for each student (each student sees all clubs but in a unique order, personalized to them)



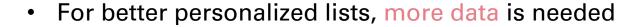
Areas of improvement



- Women in engineering
- Indonesian students of Okanagan
- African Caribbean Students Club
- Asian Student Association
- Bible Discussion Club



Areas of improvement



- Women in engineering
- Indonesian students of Okanagan
- African Caribbean Students Club
- Asian Student Association
- Bible Discussion Club
- Personal data vs Personalized results trade-off
 - Example: biased results (Women in engineering)
 - Using "categories" data in AllUBCOClubs.json



• Initial run: no club interests for any student



- Initial run: no club interests for any student
- Three possible approaches:
 - 1. Recommend top clubs from each category
 - Some clubs are "uncategorized"



- Initial run: no club interests for any student
- Three possible approaches:
 - 1. Recommend top clubs from each category
 - Some clubs are "uncategorized"
 - 2. [Currently more do-able] Use a questionnaire to select those categories that the student is interested in
 - Reluctance to answer a questionnaire (cannot assume that everyone will respond)



- Initial run: no club interests for any student
- Three possible approaches:
 - 1. Recommend top clubs from each category
 - Some clubs are "uncategorized"
 - 2. [Currently more do-able] Use a questionnaire to select those categories that the student is interested in
 - Reluctance to answer a questionnaire (cannot assume that everyone will respond)
 - 3. (Best case but more high-effort)
 - Obtain the dataset of current students and what clubs they are a part of
 - Generate an average portfolio by faculty
 - Display this order

