

Facebook Friend Recommendation - Featurization

In [1]:

```
#Importing Libraries

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import csv
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import time
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import rcParams
from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans
import math
import pickle
import os
import xgboost as xgb
import warnings
import networkx as nx
import pdb
import pickle
from pandas import HDFStore, DataFrame
from pandas import read_hdf
from scipy.sparse.linalg import svds, eigs
import gc
from tqdm import tqdm
```

Reading Data

In [2]:

```
if os.path.isfile('train_pos_after_eda.csv'):

train_graph=nx.read_edgelist('train_pos_after_eda.csv',delimiter=',',create_using=nx.DiGraph(),nod
etype=int)
    print(nx.info(train_graph))
else:
    print("please run the FB_EDA.ipynb or download the files from drive")
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph

Number of nodes: 1780722

Number of edges: 7550015

Average in degree: 4.2399

Average out degree: 4.2399

Similarity measures

Jaccard Distance

$$j = \frac{|X \cap Y|}{|X \cup Y|}$$

In [3]:

```
#for followees
def jaccard_for_followees(a,b):
    try:
        if len(set(train_graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train_graph.successors(b))) == 0:
            return 0
```

```

sim = (len(set(train_graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.successors(b))))) /\
(len(set(train_graph.successors(a)).union(set(train_graph.successors(b)))))
except:
    return 0
return sim

```

In [4]:

```

#one test case
print(jaccard_for_followees(273084,1505602))

```

0.0

In [5]:

```

#node 1635354 not in graph
print(jaccard_for_followees(273084,1505602))

```

0.0

In [6]:

```

#for followers
def jaccard_for_followers(a,b):
    try:
        if len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(g.predecessors(b))) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.predecessors(b))))) /\
        (len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)).union(set(train_graph.predecessors(b)))))
        return sim
    except:
        return 0

```

In [7]:

```

print(jaccard_for_followers(273084,470294))

```

0

In [8]:

```

#node 1635354 not in graph
print(jaccard_for_followees(669354,1635354))

```

0

Cosine distance

$$\text{CosineDistance} = \frac{|X \cap Y|}{|X| \cdot |Y|}$$

In [9]:

```

#for followees
def cosine_for_followees(a,b):
    try:
        if len(set(train_graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train_graph.successors(b))) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train_graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.successors(b))))) /\
        (math.sqrt(len(set(train_graph.successors(a))) * len(set(train_graph.successors(b)))))
        return sim
    except:
        return 0

```

In [10]:

```
print(cosine_for_followees(273084,1505602))
```

0.0

In [11]:

```
print(cosine_for_followees(273084,1635354))
```

0

In [12]:

```
def cosine_for_followers(a,b):
    try:
        if len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train_graph.predecessors(b))) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.predecessors(b))))
              / (math.sqrt(len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)))) * (len(set(train_graph.predecessors(b)))))
        return sim
    except:
        return 0
```

In [13]:

```
print(cosine_for_followers(2,470294))
```

0.02886751345948129

In [14]:

```
print(cosine_for_followers(669354,1635354))
```

0

Ranking Measures

Page Ranking

In [15]:

```
if not os.path.isfile('page_rank.p'):
    pr = nx.pagerank(train_graph, alpha=0.85)
    pickle.dump(pr, open('page_rank.p', 'wb'))
else:
    pr = pickle.load(open('page_rank.p', 'rb'))
```

In [16]:

```
print('min', pr[min(pr, key=pr.get)])
print('max', pr[max(pr, key=pr.get)])
print('mean', float(sum(pr.values())) / len(pr))
```

min 1.6556497245737814e-07
max 2.7098251341935827e-05
mean 5.615699699389075e-07

In [17]:

```
#for imputing to nodes which are not there in Train data
mean_pr = float(sum(pr.values())) / len(pr)
print(mean_pr)
```

5.615699699389075e-07

Other Graph Features

Shortest path

In [18]:

```
#if has direct edge then deleting that edge and calculating shortest path
def compute_shortest_path_length(a,b):
    p=-1
    try:
        if train_graph.has_edge(a,b):
            train_graph.remove_edge(a,b)
            p= nx.shortest_path_length(train_graph,source=a,target=b)
            train_graph.add_edge(a,b)
        else:
            p= nx.shortest_path_length(train_graph,source=a,target=b)
        return p
    except:
        return -1
```

In [19]:

```
#testing
compute_shortest_path_length(77697, 826021)
```

Out[19]:

10

In [20]:

```
#testing
compute_shortest_path_length(669354,1635354)
```

Out[20]:

-1

Checking for same community

In [21]:

```
#getting weekly connected edges from graph
wcc=list(nx.weakly_connected_components(train_graph))
def belongs_to_same_wcc(a,b):
    index = []
    if train_graph.has_edge(b,a):
        return 1
    if train_graph.has_edge(a,b):
        for i in wcc:
            if a in i:
                index= i
                break
        if (b in index):
            train_graph.remove_edge(a,b)
            if compute_shortest_path_length(a,b)==-1:
                train_graph.add_edge(a,b)
            return 0
```

```

        else:
            train_graph.add_edge(a,b)
            return 1
    else:
        return 0
else:
    for i in wcc:
        if a in i:
            index= i
            break
    if(b in index):
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

```

In [22]:

```
belongs_to_same_wcc(861, 1659750)
```

Out[22]:

0

In [23]:

```
belongs_to_same_wcc(669354,1635354)
```

Out[23]:

0

Adamic/Adar Index:

$$A(x,y)=\sum_{u \in N(x) \cap N(y)} \frac{1}{\log(|N(u)|)}$$

In [24]:

```

#adar index
def calc_adar_in(a,b):
    sum=0
    try:
        n=list(set(train_graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.successors(b))))
        if len(n) !=0:
            for i in n:
                sum=sum+(1/np.log10(len(list(train_graph.predecessors(i)))))
            return sum
        else:
            return 0
    except:
        return 0

```

In [25]:

```
calc_adar_in(1,189226)
```

Out[25]:

0

In [26]:

```
calc_adar_in(669354,1635354)
```

Out[26]:

0

Is person was following back:

In [27]:

```
def follows_back(a,b):
    if train_graph.has_edge(b,a):
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
```

In [28]:

```
follows_back(1,189226)
```

Out[28]:

1

In [29]:

```
follows_back(669354,1635354)
```

Out[29]:

0

Katz Centrality

$$x_i = \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} x_j + \beta$$

where A is the adjacency matrix of the graph G with eigenvalues λ . The parameter β controls the initial centrality and $\alpha < \frac{1}{\lambda_{\max}}$.

In [30]:

```
if not os.path.isfile('katz.p'):
    katz = nx.katz.katz_centrality(train_graph,alpha=0.005,beta=1)
    pickle.dump(katz,open('katz.p','wb'))
else:
    katz = pickle.load(open('katz.p','rb'))
```

In [31]:

```
print('min',katz[min(katz, key=katz.get)])
print('max',katz[max(katz, key=katz.get)])
print('mean',float(sum(katz.values())) / len(katz))
```

```
min 0.0007313532484065916
max 0.003394554981699122
mean 0.0007483800935562018
```

In [32]:

```
mean_katz = float(sum(katz.values())) / len(katz)
print(mean_katz)
```

0.0007483800935562018

Hits Score

In [33]:

```
if not os.path.isfile('hits.p'):
    hits = nx.hits(train_graph, max_iter=100, tol=1e-08, nstart=None, normalized=True)
    pickle.dump(hits,open('hits.p','wb'))
else:
    hits = pickle.load(open('hits.p','rb'))
```

In [34]:

```
print('min',hits[0][min(hits[0], key=hits[0].get)])
print('max',hits[0][max(hits[0], key=hits[0].get)])
print('mean',float(sum(hits[0].values())) / len(hits[0]))
```

```
min 0.0
max 0.004868653378780953
mean 5.615699699344123e-07
```

Calculating Preferential Attachment

In [35]:

```
def follower_pref_att(a,b):
    try:
        return len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a))) * len(set(train_graph.predecessors(b)))
    except:
        return 0

def followee_pref_att(a,b):
    try:
        return len(set(train_graph.successors(a))) * len(set(train_graph.successors(b)))
    except:
        return 0
```

Calculating svd_dot

In [36]:

```
# Reference - https://github.com/shashimanyam/FACEBOOK-FRIEND-RECOMMENDATION/blob/master/fb_frnd_recommendation.ipynb

def svd_dot_u(node):
    try:
        s_node = node[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6']]
        d_node = node[['svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6']]
        return np.dot(s_node, d_node)
    except:
        return 0

def svd_dot_v(node):
    try:
        s_node = node[['svd_v_s_1', 'svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd_v_s_6']]
        d_node = node[['svd_v_d_1', 'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_3', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5', 'svd_v_d_6']]
        return np.dot(s_node, d_node)
    except:
        return 0
```

Featurization

Reading a sample of Data from both train and test

In [37]:

```
import random
if os.path.isfile('train_after_eda.csv'):
    filename = "train_after_eda.csv"
    # you uncomment this line if you dont know the length of the file name
```

```
# you uncomment this line, if you dont know the length of the file name
# here we have hardcoded the number of lines as 15100030
# n_train = sum(1 for line in open(filename)) #number of records in file (excludes header)
n_train = 15100028
s = 100000 #desired sample size
skip_train = sorted(random.sample(range(1,n_train+1),n_train-s))
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/22259008/4084039
```

In [38]:

```
if os.path.isfile('train_after_eda.csv'):
    filename = "test_after_eda.csv"
    # you uncomment this line, if you dont know the length of the file name
    # here we have hardcoded the number of lines as 3775008
    # n_test = sum(1 for line in open(filename)) #number of records in file (excludes header)
    n_test = 3775006
    s = 50000 #desired sample size
    skip_test = sorted(random.sample(range(1,n_test+1),n_test-s))
    #https://stackoverflow.com/a/22259008/4084039
```

In [39]:

```
print("Number of rows in the train data file:", n_train)
print("Number of rows we are going to eliminate in train data are",len(skip_train))
print("Number of rows in the test data file:", n_test)
print("Number of rows we are going to eliminate in test data are",len(skip_test))
```

Number of rows in the train data file: 15100028
 Number of rows we are going to eliminate in train data are 15000028
 Number of rows in the test data file: 3775006
 Number of rows we are going to eliminate in test data are 3725006

In [40]:

```
df_final_train = pd.read_csv('train_after_eda.csv', skiprows=skip_train, names=['source_node', 'destination_node'])
df_final_train['indicator_link'] = pd.read_csv('train_y.csv', skiprows=skip_train, names=['indicator_link'])
print("Our train matrix size ",df_final_train.shape)
df_final_train.head(2)
```

Our train matrix size (100002, 3)

Out[40]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link
0	273084	1505602	1
1	1580187	612293	1

In [41]:

```
df_final_test = pd.read_csv('test_after_eda.csv', skiprows=skip_test, names=['source_node', 'destination_node'])
df_final_test['indicator_link'] = pd.read_csv('test_y.csv', skiprows=skip_test, names=['indicator_link'])
print("Our test matrix size ",df_final_test.shape)
df_final_test.head(2)
```

Our test matrix size (50002, 3)

Out[41]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link
0	848424	784690	1
1	539301	164255	1

Adding a set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1. jaccard_followers
2. jaccard_followees
3. cosine_followers
4. cosine_followees
5. num_followers_s
6. num_followees_s
7. num_followers_d
8. num_followees_d
9. inter_followers
10. inter_followees

In [42]:

```
if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stagel.h5'):
    #mapping jaccrd followers to train and test data
    df_final_train['jaccard_followers'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:
jaccard_for_followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
    df_final_test['jaccard_followers'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
jaccard_for_followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

    #mapping jaccrd followees to train and test data
    df_final_train['jaccard_followees'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:
jaccard_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
    df_final_test['jaccard_followees'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
jaccard_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

    #mapping jaccrd followers to train and test data
    df_final_train['cosine_followers'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:
cosine_for_followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
    df_final_test['cosine_followers'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
cosine_for_followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

    #mapping jaccrd followees to train and test data
    df_final_train['cosine_followees'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:
cosine_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
    df_final_test['cosine_followees'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
cosine_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
```

In [43]:

```
def compute_features_stagel(df_final):
    #calculating no of followers followees for source and destination
    #calculating intersection of followers and followees for source and destination
    num_followers_s=[]
    num_followees_s=[]
    num_followers_d=[]
    num_followees_d=[]
    inter_followers=[]
    inter_followees=[]
    for i,row in df_final.iterrows():
        try:
            s1=set(train_graph.predecessors(row['source_node']))
            s2=set(train_graph.successors(row['source_node']))
        except:
            s1 = set()
            s2 = set()
        try:
            d1=set(train_graph.predecessors(row['destination_node']))
            d2=set(train_graph.successors(row['destination_node']))
```

```

except:
    d1 = set()
    d2 = set()
    num_followers_s.append(len(s1))
    num_followees_s.append(len(s2))

    num_followers_d.append(len(d1))
    num_followees_d.append(len(d2))

    inter_followers.append(len(s1.intersection(d1)))
    inter_followees.append(len(s2.intersection(d2)))

return num_followers_s, num_followers_d, num_followees_s, num_followees_d, inter_followers, inter_followees

```

In [44]:

```

if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage1.h5'):
    df_final_train['num_followers_s'], df_final_train['num_followers_d'], \
    df_final_train['num_followees_s'], df_final_train['num_followees_d'], \
    df_final_train['inter_followers'], df_final_train['inter_followees'] = compute_features_stage1(df_final_train)

    df_final_test['num_followers_s'], df_final_test['num_followers_d'], \
    df_final_test['num_followees_s'], df_final_test['num_followees_d'], \
    df_final_test['inter_followers'], df_final_test['inter_followees'] = \
    compute_features_stage1(df_final_test)

    hdf = HDFStore('storage_sample_stage1.h5')
    hdf.put('train_df', df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
    hdf.put('test_df', df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
    hdf.close()
else:
    df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage1.h5', 'train_df', mode='r')
    df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage1.h5', 'test_df', mode='r')

```

5.3 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1. adar index
2. is following back
3. belongs to same weakly connect components
4. shortest path between source and destination

In [45]:

```

if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage2.h5'):
    #mapping adar index on train
    df_final_train['adar_index'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: calc_adar_in(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)
    #mapping adar index on test
    df_final_test['adar_index'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: calc_adar_in(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

    #-----
    #mapping followback or not on train
    df_final_train['follows_back'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: follows_back(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

    #mapping followback or not on test
    df_final_test['follows_back'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: follows_back(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

    #-----
    #mapping same component of wcc or not on train
    df_final_train['same_comp'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: belongs_to_same_wcc(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

    ##mapping same component of wcc or not on train

```

```

df_final_test['same_comp'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: belongs_to_same_wcc(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

#-----
#mapping shortest path on train
df_final_train['shortest_path'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: compute_shortest_path_length(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)
#mapping shortest path on test
df_final_test['shortest_path'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: compute_shortest_path_length(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1)

hdf = HDFStore('storage_sample_stage2.h5')
hdf.put('train_df', df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.put('test_df', df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.close()
else:
df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage2.h5', 'train_df', mode='r')
df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage2.h5', 'test_df', mode='r')

```

5.4 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1. Weight Features
 - weight of incoming edges
 - weight of outgoing edges
 - weight of incoming edges + weight of outgoing edges
 - weight of incoming edges * weight of outgoing edges
 - 2*weight of incoming edges + weight of outgoing edges
 - weight of incoming edges + 2*weight of outgoing edges
2. Page Ranking of source
3. Page Ranking of dest
4. katz of source
5. katz of dest
6. hubs of source
7. hubs of dest
8. authorities_s of source
9. authorities_s of dest

Weight Features

In order to determine the similarity of nodes, an edge weight value was calculated between nodes. Edge weight decreases as the neighbor count goes up. Intuitively, consider one million people following a celebrity on a social network then chances are most of them never met each other or the celebrity. On the other hand, if a user has 30 contacts in his/her social network, the chances are higher that many of them know each other. `credit` - Graph-based Features for Supervised Link Prediction William Cukierski,

Benjamin Hamner, Bo Yang

$$W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|X|}}$$

it is directed graph so calculated Weighted in and Weighted out differently

In [46]:

```

#weight for source and destination of each link
Weight_in = {}
Weight_out = {}
for i in tqdm(train_graph.nodes()):
    s1=set(train_graph.predecessors(i))
    w_in = 1.0/(np.sqrt(1+len(s1)))
    Weight_in[i]=w_in

    s2=set(train_graph.successors(i))
    w_out = 1.0/(np.sqrt(1+len(s2)))
    Weight_out[i]=w_out

#for imputing with mean

```

```
100%|██████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 1780722/1780722  
[00:15<00:00, 111989.96it/s]
```

```
if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage3.h5'):\n    #mapping to pandas train\n    df_final_train['weight_in'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_in.get(x,mean_weight_in))\n    df_final_train['weight_out'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_out.get(x,mean_weight_out))\n\n    #mapping to pandas test\n    df_final_test['weight_in'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_in.get(x,mean_weight_in))\n    df_final_test['weight_out'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_out.get(x,mean_weight_out))\n\n    #some features engineerings on the in and out weights\n    df_final_train['weight_f1'] = df_final_train.weight_in + df_final_train.weight_out\n    df_final_train['weight_f2'] = df_final_train.weight_in * df_final_train.weight_out\n    df_final_train['weight_f3'] = (2*df_final_train.weight_in + 1*df_final_train.weight_out)\n    df_final_train['weight_f4'] = (1*df_final_train.weight_in + 2*df_final_train.weight_out)\n\n    #some features engineerings on the in and out weights\n    df_final_test['weight_f1'] = df_final_test.weight_in + df_final_test.weight_out\n    df_final_test['weight_f2'] = df_final_test.weight_in * df_final_test.weight_out\n    df_final_test['weight_f3'] = (2*df_final_test.weight_in + 1*df_final_test.weight_out)\n    df_final_test['weight_f4'] = (1*df_final_test.weight_in + 2*df_final_test.weight_out)
```

```

if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage3.h5'):

    #page rank for source and destination in Train and Test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding mean page rank
    df_final_train['page_rank_s'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,mean_pr))
    df_final_train['page_rank_d'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,mean_pr)
)

    df_final_test['page_rank_s'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,mean_pr))
    df_final_test['page_rank_d'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,mean_pr))
    #=====

    #Katz centrality score for source and destination in Train and test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding mean katz score
    df_final_train['katz_s'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mean_katz))
    df_final_train['katz_d'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mean_katz)
)

    df_final_test['katz_s'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mean_katz))
    df_final_test['katz_d'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mean_katz))
    #=====

    #Hits algorithm score for source and destination in Train and test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding 0
    df_final_train['hubs_s'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,0))
    df_final_train['hubs_d'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,0))

    df_final_test['hubs_s'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,0))
    df_final_test['hubs_d'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,0))
    #=====

    #Hits algorithm score for source and destination in Train and Test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding 0
    df_final_train['authorities_s'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: hits[1].get(x,0))
    df_final_train['authorities_d'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: hits[1].get(x
,0))

    df_final_test['authorities_s'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: hits[1].get(x,0))
    df_final_test['authorities_d'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: hits[1].get(x,0))

```

```

df_final_test[sadj_col] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U))

#=====

hdf = HDFStore('storage_sample_stage3.h5')
hdf.put('train_df',df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.put('test_df',df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.close()
else:
    df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage3.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
    df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage3.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')

```

5.5 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1. SVD features for both source and destination

In [49]:

```

def svd(x, S):
    try:
        z = sadj_dict[x]
        return S[z]
    except:
        return [0,0,0,0,0,0]

```

In [50]:

```

#for svd features to get feature vector creating a dict node val and inedx in svd vector
sadj_col = sorted(train_graph.nodes())
sadj_dict = { val:idx for idx,val in enumerate(sadj_col)}

```

In [51]:

```

Adj = nx.adjacency_matrix(train_graph,nodelist=sorted(train_graph.nodes())).astype()

```

In [52]:

```

U, s, V = svds(Adj, k = 6)
print('Adjacency matrix Shape',Adj.shape)
print('U Shape',U.shape)
print('V Shape',V.shape)
print('s Shape',s.shape)

```

```

Adjacency matrix Shape (1780722, 1780722)
U Shape (1780722, 6)
V Shape (6, 1780722)
s Shape (6,)

```

In [53]:

```

if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage4.h5'):

#=====

    df_final_train[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6']] = \
    df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)

    df_final_train[['svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6']] = \
    df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

    df_final_train[['svd_v_s_1', 'svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd_v_s_6'],]
= \

```

```

df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)

df_final_train[['svd_v_d_1', 'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_3', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5', 'svd_v_d_6']] =
\
df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

df_final_test[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6']] =
\
df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)

df_final_test[['svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6']] =
\
df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

df_final_test[['svd_v_s_1', 'svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd_v_s_6']] =
\
df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)

df_final_test[['svd_v_d_1', 'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_3', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5', 'svd_v_d_6']] =
\
df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

hdf = HDFStore('storage_sample_stage4.h5')
hdf.put('train_df', df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.put('test_df', df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.close()

```

In [54]:

```

df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'train_df', mode='r')
df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'test_df', mode='r')

```

In [55]:

```

if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage5.h5'):

#=====

df_final_train['follower_pref'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: follower_pref_att(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)
df_final_test['follower_pref'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: follower_pref_att(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)

df_final_train['followee_pref'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: followee_pref_att(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)
df_final_test['followee_pref'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: followee_pref_att(row['source_node'], row['destination_node']), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

df_final_train['svd_dot_u'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: svd_dot_u(row), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)
df_final_train['svd_dot_v'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: svd_dot_v(row), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)

df_final_test['svd_dot_u'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: svd_dot_u(row), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)
df_final_test['svd_dot_v'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: svd_dot_v(row), axis=1).apply(pd.Series)

#=====

```

```
hdf = HDFStore('storage_sample_stage5.h5')
hdf.put('train_df',df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.put('test_df',df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.close()
```

In [56]:

```
df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage5.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage5.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')
```

In [57]:

```
# Printing Features names
```

```
print(df_final_train.columns)
```

```
Index(['source_node', 'destination_node', 'indicator_link',
      'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers',
      'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees_s',
      'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers', 'inter_followees', 'adar_index',
      'follows_back', 'same_comp', 'shortest_path', 'weight_in', 'weight_out',
      'weight_f1', 'weight_f2', 'weight_f3', 'weight_f4', 'page_rank_s',
      'page_rank_d', 'katz_s', 'katz_d', 'hubs_s', 'hubs_d', 'authorities_s',
      'authorities_d', 'svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4',
      'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6', 'svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3',
      'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6', 'svd_v_s_1', 'svd_v_s_2',
      'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd_v_s_6', 'svd_v_d_1',
      'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_3', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5', 'svd_v_d_6',
      'follower_pref', 'followee_pref', 'svd_dot_u', 'svd_dot_v'],
      dtype='object')
```