

Fetch Google Reviews for POIs (Aveiro)

Goal: Build a pipeline to fetch reviews for Points of Interest (POIs) in Aveiro, using:

- OSM-derived POIs (from `pois_aveiro.csv`)
- Google Places API (v1) for place search and place details (reviews)
- Output to `reviews_output.csv` for downstream NLP (sentiment & topic modeling)

Note: Google Places reviews are limited to 5 reviews per POI

1. Setup & Requirements

Requirements

1. A Google Cloud Project with Places API enabled.
2. A valid API key
3. The input file `pois_aveiro.csv` including `geom_pt` (EWKB, SRID=4326) and/or `geom`.

Environment variables:

- `GOOGLE_API_KEY` : API key.

In [14]:

```
import requests
import time
import os
import pandas as pd
from shapely import wkb

GOOGLE_API_KEY = os.getenv("GOOGLE_API_KEY", "AIzaSyAwme_k4xStLv2_bLFAckn")
INPUT_CSV = "../pois_aveiro.csv"
SLEEP_BETWEEN_REQUESTS = 0.25 # seconds to avoid hitting rate limits
RADIUS_METERS = 10 # Search within a 10-meter radius by default
MAX_PLACES_PER_RUN = 20 # Limit the number of places to query
```

2. Helper Functions

Utilities for geometry parsing and API calls.

In [15]:

```
def ewkb_hex_point_to_lonlat(hex_str: str):
    """
    Convert EWKB hex POINT (SRID=4326) to (lon, lat).
    Many exports store POINT as EWKB hex like '0101000020E6100000...'
    """
    if not isinstance(hex_str, str) or not hex_str:
        return None
    try:
        geom = wkb.loads(bytes.fromhex(hex_str))
```

```
        if geom.geom_type == "Point":
            return (geom.x, geom.y)
    except Exception:
        pass
    return None

# Helper Functions for Places API

def places_search_nearby(lat, lon, radius=500, types=["restaurant"]):
    """
    Use Google Places Nearby Search to search for places within a given radius.
    Returns the places found and the API call status.
    """
    url = "https://places.googleapis.com/v1/places:searchNearby"
    payload = {
        "locationRestriction": {
            "circle": {
                "center": {
                    "latitude": lat,
                    "longitude": lon
                },
                "radius": radius
            }
        },
        # "includedTypes": types,
        "maxResultCount": (MAX_PLACES_PER_RUN or 10),
    }
    params = { 'key': GOOGLE_API_KEY }
    headers = {
        "X-Goog-FieldMask": "places.displayName,places.id,places.reviews",
        "X-Goog-Api-Key": GOOGLE_API_KEY,
        "Content-Type": "application/json",
    }

    try:
        # Send POST request to the Nearby Search API
        response = requests.post(url, params=params, json=payload, headers=headers)
        time.sleep(SLEEP_BETWEEN_REQUESTS)
        response.raise_for_status()
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        print(f"Error during API request: {e}")
        return None, "ERROR"

    data = response.json()
    places = data.get("places", [])
    return places, "OK" if places else "ZERO_RESULTS"

def process_reviews(reviews):
    """
    Extract the reviews from the response and format them into a list of
    """
    reviews_data = []
    for review in reviews:
        reviews_data.append({
            "author_name": review.get("authorAttribution", {}).get("displ",
            "rating": review.get("rating"),
            "review_text": review.get("text", {}).get("text", ""),
            "publish_time": review.get("publishTime"),
        })

```

```

    return reviews_data

def get_reviews_for_nearby_places(lat, lon, radius=500):
    """
    Fetch nearby places and their reviews within the specified radius.
    Returns a list of reviews and the status of the operation.
    """
    places, status = places_search_nearby(lat, lon, radius)
    if not places:
        return [], f"No nearby places found. Status: {status}"

    all_reviews = []
    for place in places:
        place_id = place.get("id")
        place_name = place.get("displayName", {}).get("text", "")
        place_location = place.get("location", {})
        place_rating = place.get("rating")
        place_primary_type = place.get("primaryType", "Unknown")
        reviews = place.get("reviews", [])
        processed_reviews = process_reviews(reviews)

        for review in processed_reviews:
            review["place_name"] = place_name
            review["place_id"] = place_id
            review["place_location"] = place_location
            review["place_rating"] = place_rating
            review["place_primary_type"] = place_primary_type
        all_reviews.append(review)

    return all_reviews, "OK"

```

3. Load & Preview POIs

We expect `pois_aveiro.csv` to contain, among many attributes, at least:

- `gid`: unique id
- `amenity` / `shop` / `tourism`: category hints
- `geom_pt` (preferred) or `geom`: EWKB encoded POINT (SRID 4326)

```
In [16]: pd.set_option("display.max_columns", 60)
try:
    df = pd.read_csv(INPUT_CSV, low_memory=False)
    display(df.head(3))
    print(f"Loaded {len(df)} rows from {INPUT_CSV}")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"WARNING: {INPUT_CSV} not found. Place it next to this notebook")
    df = pd.DataFrame()
```

	gid	access	addr:city	addr:country	addr:hamlet	addr:housename	addr:housenumber
0	1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	3	NaN	Aveiro		NaN	NaN	NaN

3 rows × 530 columns

Loaded 13258 rows from ../pois_aveiro.csv

4. Processing Logic per-POI

For each row:

1. Determine **amenity** (or fallbacks).
2. Parse **coordinates** from `geom_pt` / `geom`.
3. Build a **name hint** from available name columns.
4. **Nearby Search** to fetch place name, place ID, place location, place rating, place type and **reviews** (limited to `MAX_REVIEWS_PER_PLACE`).

```
In [17]: def run_pipeline():
    # Load POIs from file
    df = pd.read_csv(INPUT_CSV)

    out_rows = []
    processed = 0

    # Loop over each POI and process reviews
    for idx, row in df.iterrows():
        if processed >= MAX_PLACES_PER_RUN:
            break

        # Get coordinates from 'geom_pt' or 'geom' column
        lonlat = None
        if "geom_pt" in df.columns and isinstance(row.get("geom_pt"), str):
            lonlat = ewkb_hex_point_to_lonlat(row.get("geom_pt"))
            print(lonlat)
        if lonlat is None and "geom" in df.columns and isinstance(row.get("geom"), str):
            lonlat = ewkb_hex_point_to_lonlat(row.get("geom"))

        if not lonlat:
            continue

        lon, lat = lonlat

        # Fetch reviews for the nearby places
        reviews_data, status = get_reviews_for_nearby_places(lat, lon, RA)

        if reviews_data:
            # Add reviews data to output rows
            for review in reviews_data:
                out_rows.append(review)

        processed += 1

    # Create DataFrame and save to CSV
    if out_rows:
        df_reviews = pd.DataFrame(out_rows)
        df_reviews.to_csv("nearby_reviews.csv", index=False)
        print(f"Saved reviews data to 'nearby_reviews.csv'.")
    else:
        print("No reviews fetched.")

    return df_reviews
```

```
df_reviews = run_pipeline()
display(df_reviews.head(10))
```

/tmp/ipykernel_106354/3264769247.py:3: DtypeWarning:

Columns (3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,2
9,30,31,32,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,5
4,55,56,57,59,60,61,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,8
0,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,10
3,104,105,106,107,108,109,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,12
2,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,14
0,142,143,144,145,146,147,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,16
0,161,162,163,164,165,166,167,168,169,170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,17
8,179,180,181,182,183,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,196,197,198,19
9,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,211,212,213,214,215,217,220,22
2,223,224,225,226,227,228,229,230,232,236,237,240,241,242,243,244,245,24
6,248,249,250,251,252,253,254,256,257,258,259,261,262,263,264,265,266,26
7,268,269,270,271,272,273,274,275,276,278,279,280,282,283,284,286,287,28
8,289,290,291,292,293,294,295,296,298,299,300,301,302,303,304,305,306,30
7,308,309,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,320,321,322,323,324,32
5,326,327,328,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,34
3,344,345,346,347,348,349,350,351,352,353,354,355,356,357,358,359,360,36
1,362,363,364,365,366,367,368,369,370,371,372,373,374,375,376,377,378,37
9,380,381,382,383,384,385,386,387,388,389,390,392,398,399,401,402,403,40
4,405,407,408,411,412,413,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,423,424,425,426,42
7,428,429,430,431,432,433,434,435,436,437,438,439,440,442,443,444,445,44
6,449,452,455,459,463,465,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476,47
7,479,480,481,482,483,484,485,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,49
6,497,498,499,500,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,511,512,513,514,51
5,516,517,518,520,521,523,524,525,526) have mixed types. Specify dtype opt
ion on import or set low_memory=False.

(-8.7288263, 40.6338208)
(-8.558722, 40.7202822)
(-8.6412275, 40.6318767)
(-8.6303399, 40.6483621)
(-8.6529905, 40.6408293)
(-8.6155501, 40.6530001)
(-8.6302907, 40.6481634)
(-8.6289941, 40.6490393)
(-8.6305762, 40.6464895)
(-8.6398177, 40.6372592)
(-8.6186598, 40.6448436)
(-8.6232773, 40.6425727)
(-8.6553328, 40.6424277)
(-8.643414, 40.6219823)
(-8.6424403, 40.6202283)
(-8.6397822, 40.6160724)
(-8.6556364, 40.6407427)
(-8.6544847, 40.6414747)
(-8.540525, 40.5609636)
(-8.529471, 40.5664656)

Saved reviews data to 'nearby_reviews.csv'.

	author_name	rating	review_text	publish_time	place_name
0	Markus Wenger	4	Muito simpáticos! A entrega foi rapidíssima e ...	2024-11-08T10:05:22.566412Z	Avelab - Esgueira C
1	Lara Mendes	5	Encomendei comida para casa e foram rápidos na...	2025-10-28T20:47:06.519725824Z	EATIN ChI
2	Diogo Moço	5	saboroso, ótima entrega e muito simpáticos	2025-10-28T20:47:48.904490884Z	EATIN ChI
3	Nicole	5	O Mercado Gastronómico e Cultural de Aveiro, t...	2025-10-24T03:35:24.556694520Z	EATIN ChI
4	José Cândido	5	I simply loved it. Best value for money I foun...	2025-08-29T13:11:40.256631901Z	Mercado Gstronomico e Cultural Cl
5	Guilherme Gomes	5	It's a forty minutes walk away (3km) from Avei...	2025-07-31T14:13:32.213237010Z	Capela de Aradas A
6	Christian Efraim Haziel	5	I give him two stars for the backyard and the ...	2025-07-13T15:31:19.697171341Z	Garden Hostel
7	Félix Cloutier	1	Fairly ok for overnight stay, in low price!! ...	2023-05-21T18:55:05.704969Z	Garden Hostel
8	Diego andres Camargo	2	Fairly ok for overnight stay, in low price!! ...	2021-08-12T23:21:10.035467Z	Garden Hostel
9	Adarsha আদর্শ	4	2023-08-19T01:33:20.314940Z	Garden Hostel	

5. Graphical Analysis of the Output

```
In [18]: import pandas as pd
import ast

csv_path = "nearby_reviews.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(csv_path)

df['publish_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['publish_time'], errors='coerce')
df['rating'] = pd.to_numeric(df['rating'], errors='coerce')
```

```
df['place_rating'] = pd.to_numeric(df['place_rating'], errors='coerce')

def parse_loc(s):
    try:
        return ast.literal_eval(s)
    except Exception:
        return {}

df['place_location'] = df['place_location'].fillna('').apply(parse_loc)
df['lat'] = df['place_location'].apply(lambda x: x.get('latitude'))
df['lon'] = df['place_location'].apply(lambda x: x.get('longitude'))
df['review_length'] = df['review_text'].fillna('').str.len()
df['year_month'] = df['publish_time'].dt.to_period('M')
```

/tmp/ipykernel_106354/4028166443.py:20: UserWarning:

Converting to PeriodArray/Index representation will drop timezone information.

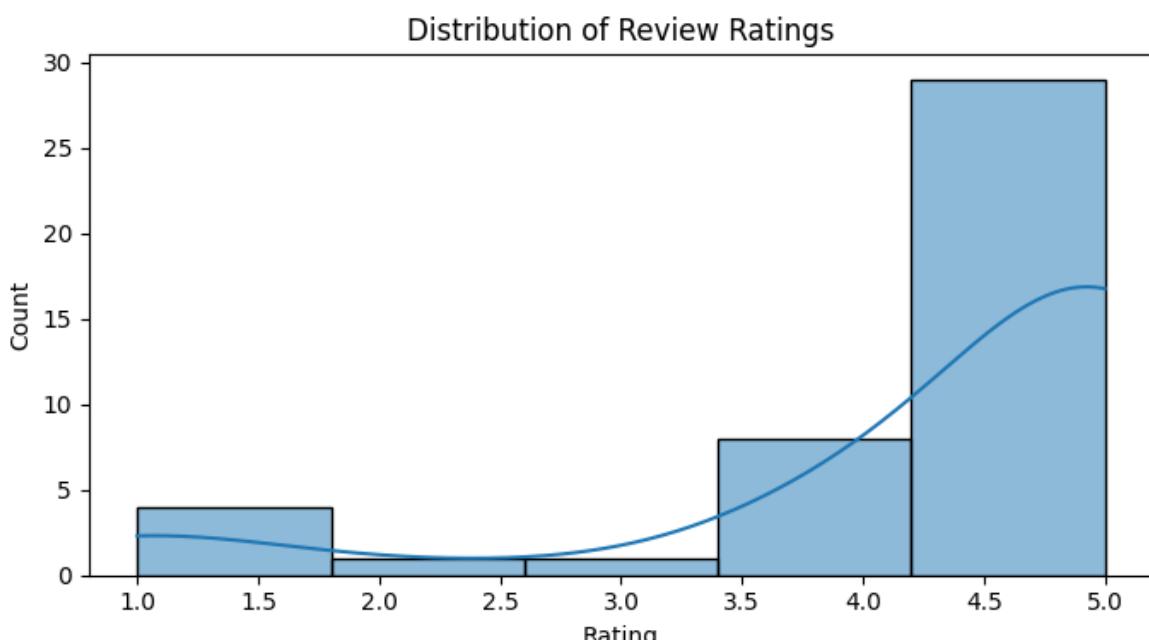
6. Rating distribution (histogram + kde)

Overall distribution of review ratings (1–5).

In [19]:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
sns.histplot(df['rating'].dropna(), bins=5, kde=True)
plt.title("Distribution of Review Ratings")
plt.xlabel("Rating")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



7. Reviews per place (top N) — bar chart

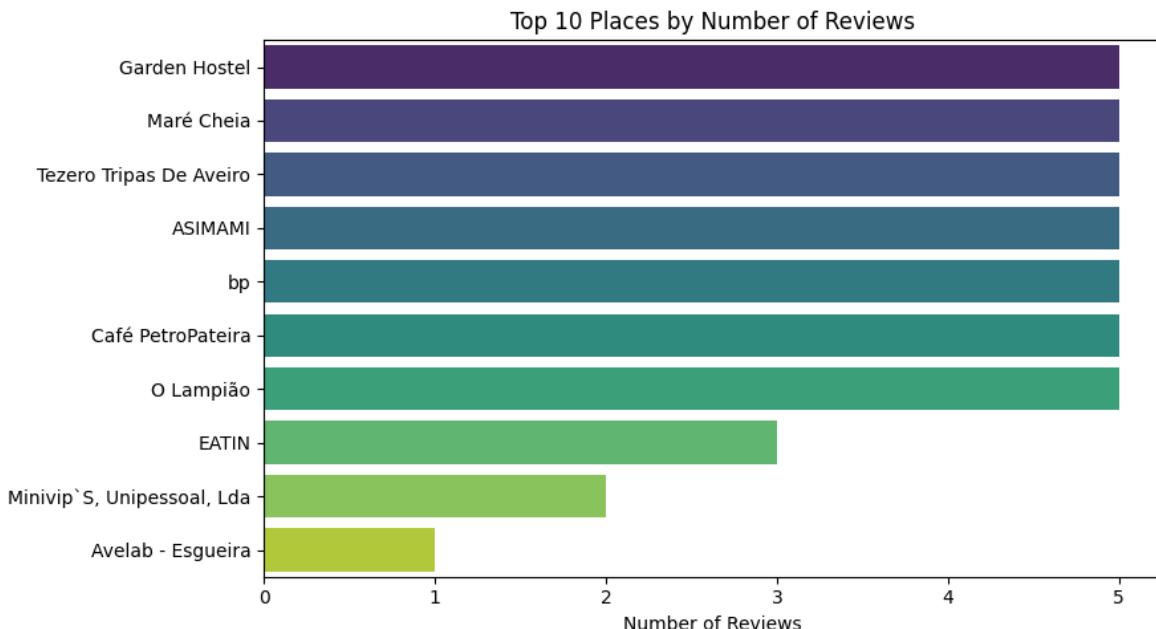
Number of reviews per place (top 10 places by count).

```
In [20]: top_places = df['place_name'].value_counts().nlargest(10).reset_index()
top_places.columns = ['place_name', 'n_reviews']

plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
sns.barplot(data=top_places, y='place_name', x='n_reviews', palette='viridis')
plt.title("Top 10 Places by Number of Reviews")
plt.xlabel("Number of Reviews")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_106354/3900431756.py:5: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



8. Average review rating per place (top N)

Average user rating per place (show top 10 by review count).

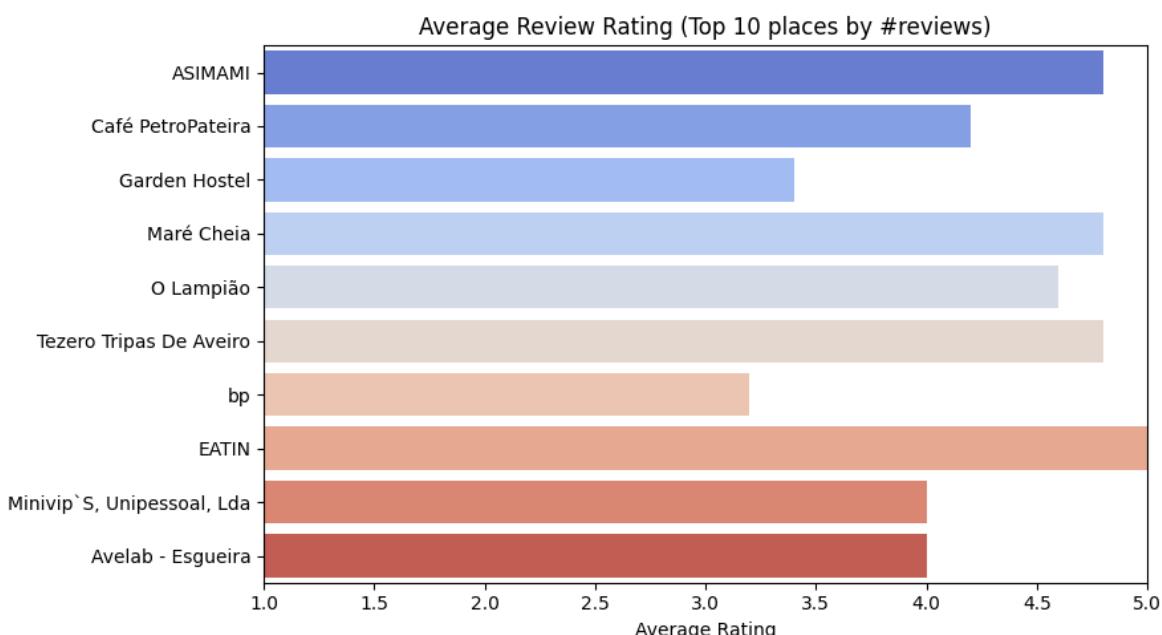
```
In [21]: agg = df.groupby('place_name').agg(n_reviews=('rating', 'count'), mean_rating=('rating', 'mean'))
agg_top = agg.sort_values('n_reviews', ascending=False).head(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
sns.barplot(data=agg_top, y='place_name', x='mean_rating', palette='coolwarm')
plt.xlim(1,5)
plt.title("Average Review Rating (Top 10 places by #reviews)")
plt.xlabel("Average Rating")
```

```
plt.ylabel("")  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_106354/2439568483.py:5: FutureWarning:
```

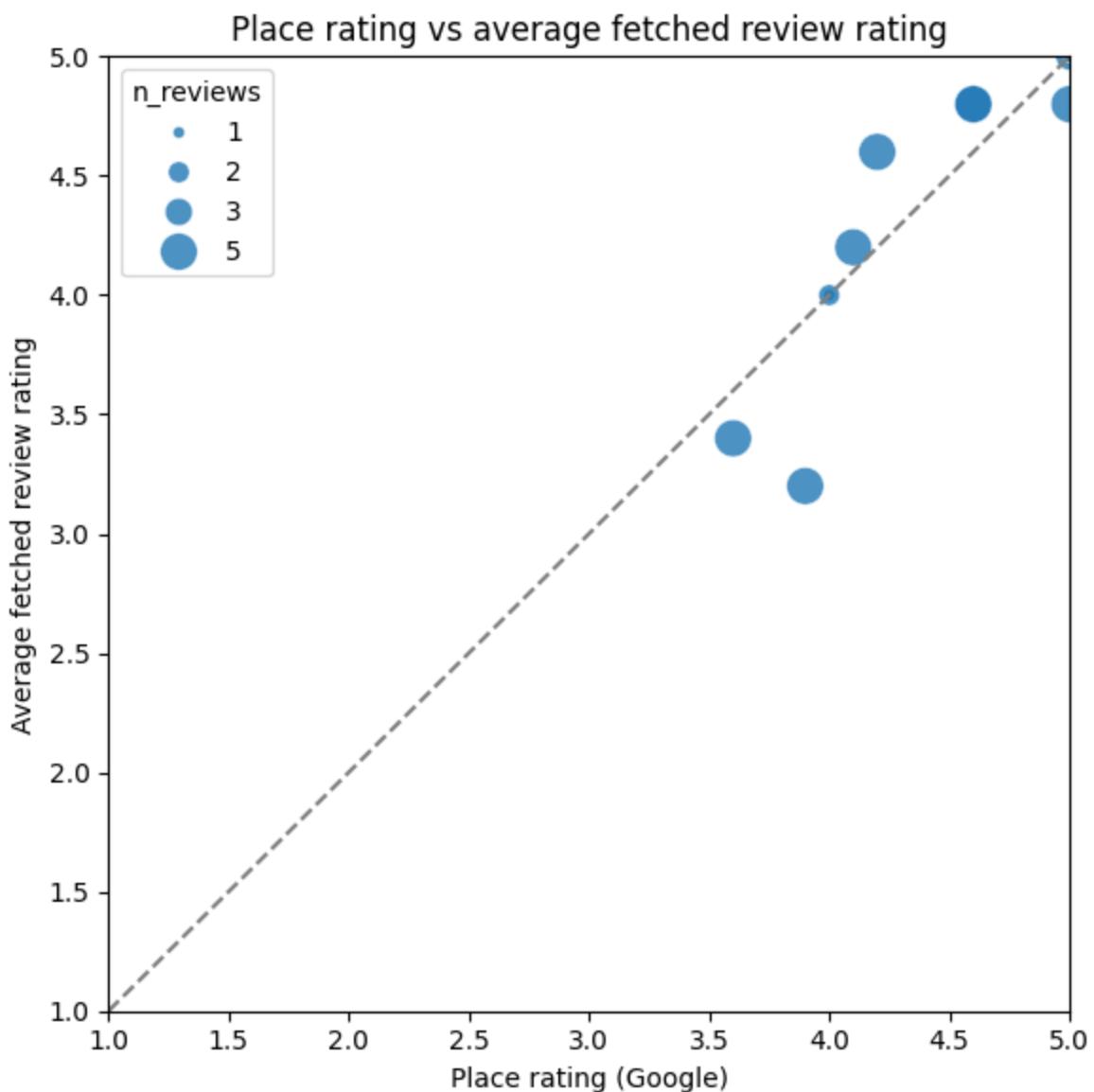
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



9. Place rating (Google) vs average review rating (scatter)

Relationship between place overall rating (place_rating) and the average review rating fetched.

```
In [22]: place_stats = df.groupby('place_id').agg(place_name=('place_name','first')  
                                         avg_review_rating=('rating','mean')  
                                         place_rating=('place_rating','first')  
                                         n_reviews=('rating','count')).re  
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))  
sns.scatterplot(data=place_stats, x='place_rating', y='avg_review_rating'  
plt.plot([1,5],[1,5], color='gray', linestyle='--') # identity  
plt.xlabel("Place rating (Google)")  
plt.ylabel("Average fetched review rating")  
plt.title("Place rating vs average fetched review rating")  
plt.xlim(1,5); plt.ylim(1,5)  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

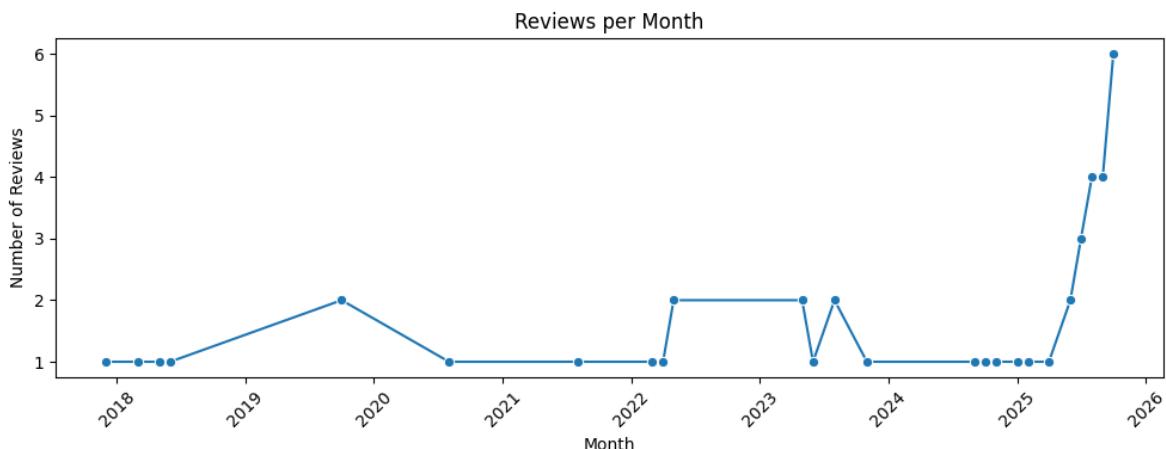


10. Time series — reviews per month

Volume of reviews over time (monthly).

```
In [23]: ts = df.groupby('year_month').size().reset_index(name='n_reviews')
ts['year_month'] = ts['year_month'].dt.to_timestamp()

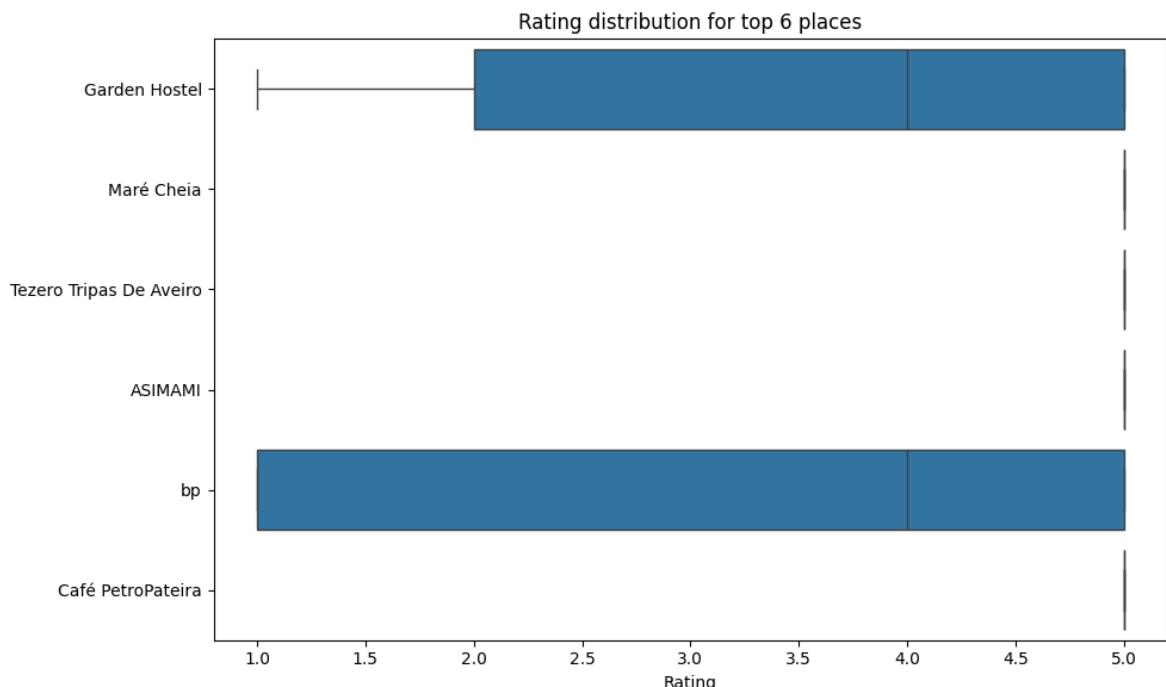
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.lineplot(data=ts, x='year_month', y='n_reviews', marker='o')
plt.title("Reviews per Month")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Number of Reviews")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



11. Rating dispersion per place (boxplot / violin)

Show variability of ratings for a few places (choose top 6 by count).

```
In [24]: top6 = df['place_name'].value_counts().nlargest(6).index.tolist()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(data=df[df['place_name'].isin(top6)], x='rating', y='place_na
plt.title("Rating distribution for top 6 places")
plt.xlabel("Rating")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



12. Word cloud — overall or per-place

Visualize most frequent words in reviews (without cleaned text for now).

```
In [25]: from wordcloud import WordCloud  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import re
```

```
def clean_text(s):
    s = re.sub(r'\W+', ' ', str(s).lower())
    return s

text = " ".join(df['review_text'].dropna().map(clean_text).tolist())
wc = WordCloud(width=1200, height=600, background_color='white', max_word

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.imshow(wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("WordCloud of all reviews")
plt.show()
```

