

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 [ ]: import requests
import time
import os
import pandas as pd
from shapely import wkb

GOOGLE_API_KEY = os.getenv("GOOGLE_API_KEY", "AIzaSawdawyAwme_k4xStLv2_bL")
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 [2]: 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 dictionaries.
    """
    reviews_data = []
    for review in reviews:
        reviews_data.append({
            "author_name": review.get("authorAttribution", {}).get("displayName", ""),
            "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 [3]: 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	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 [4]: 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  
(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,3  
2,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,5  
7,59,60,61,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,8  
3,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,10  
5,106,107,108,109,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,12  
4,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,142,14  
3,144,145,146,147,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,16  
2,163,164,165,166,167,168,169,170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,178,179,18  
0,181,182,183,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,196,197,198,199,200,20  
1,202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,211,212,213,214,215,217,220,222,223,22  
4,225,226,227,228,229,230,232,236,237,240,241,242,243,244,245,246,248,24  
9,250,251,252,253,254,256,257,258,259,261,262,263,264,265,266,267,268,26  
9,270,271,272,273,274,275,276,278,279,280,282,283,284,286,287,288,289,29  
0,291,292,293,294,295,296,298,299,300,301,302,303,304,305,306,307,308,30  
9,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,320,321,322,323,324,325,326,32  
7,328,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,343,344,34  
5,346,347,348,349,350,351,352,353,354,355,356,357,358,359,360,361,362,36  
3,364,365,366,367,368,369,370,371,372,373,374,375,376,377,378,379,380,38  
1,382,383,384,385,386,387,388,389,390,392,398,399,401,402,403,404,405,40  
7,408,411,412,413,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,423,424,425,426,427,428,42  
9,430,431,432,433,434,435,436,437,438,439,440,442,443,444,445,446,449,45  
2,455,459,463,465,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476,477,479,48  
0,481,482,483,484,485,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,496,497,49  
8,499,500,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,511,512,513,514,515,516,51  
7,518,520,521,523,524,525,526) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on i  
mport or set low_memory=False.  
df = pd.read_csv(INPUT_CSV)  
(-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		2024-11-08T10:05:22.566412Z	Avelab - Esgueira	C
1	Lara Mendes	5	Muito simpáticos! A entrega foi rapidíssima e ...	2025-10-28T20:47:06.519725824Z	EATIN	Chi
2	Diogo Moço	5	Encomendei comida para casa e foram rápidos na...	2025-10-28T20:47:48.904490884Z	EATIN	Chi
3	Nicole	5	saboroso, ótima entrega e muito simpáticos	2025-10-24T03:35:24.556694520Z	EATIN	Chi
4	José Cândido	5	O Mercado Gastronômico e Cultural de Aveiro, t...	2025-08-29T13:11:40.256631901Z	Mercado Gstronomico e Cultural	Cl
5	Guilherme Gomes	5		2025-07-31T14:13:32.213237010Z	Capela de Aradas A	
6	Christian Efraim Haziel	5	I simply loved it. Best value for money I foun...	2025-07-13T15:31:19.697171341Z	Garden Hostel	
7	Félix Cloutier	1	It's a forty minutes walk away (3km) from Avei...	2023-05-21T18:55:05.704969Z	Garden Hostel	
8	Diego andres Camargo	2	I give him two stars for the backyard and the ...	2021-08-12T23:21:10.035467Z	Garden Hostel	
9	Adarsha आदर्श शि	4	Fairly ok for overnight stay, in low price!! ...	2023-08-19T01:33:20.314940Z	Garden Hostel	

5. Graphical Analysis of the Output

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import ast

# adjust path as needed
csv_path = "nearby_reviews.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(csv_path)

# parse datetimes
```

```

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

# numeric ratings
df['rating'] = pd.to_numeric(df['rating'], errors='coerce')
df['place_rating'] = pd.to_numeric(df['place_rating'], errors='coerce')

# parse place_location string like '{"latitude": 40.63, "longitude": -8.6
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'))

# convenience
df['review_length'] = df['review_text'].fillna('').str.len()
df['year_month'] = df['publish_time'].dt.to_period('M')

```

/tmp/ipykernel_106354/2978812369.py:27: UserWarning: Converting to PeriodArray/Index representation will drop timezone information.

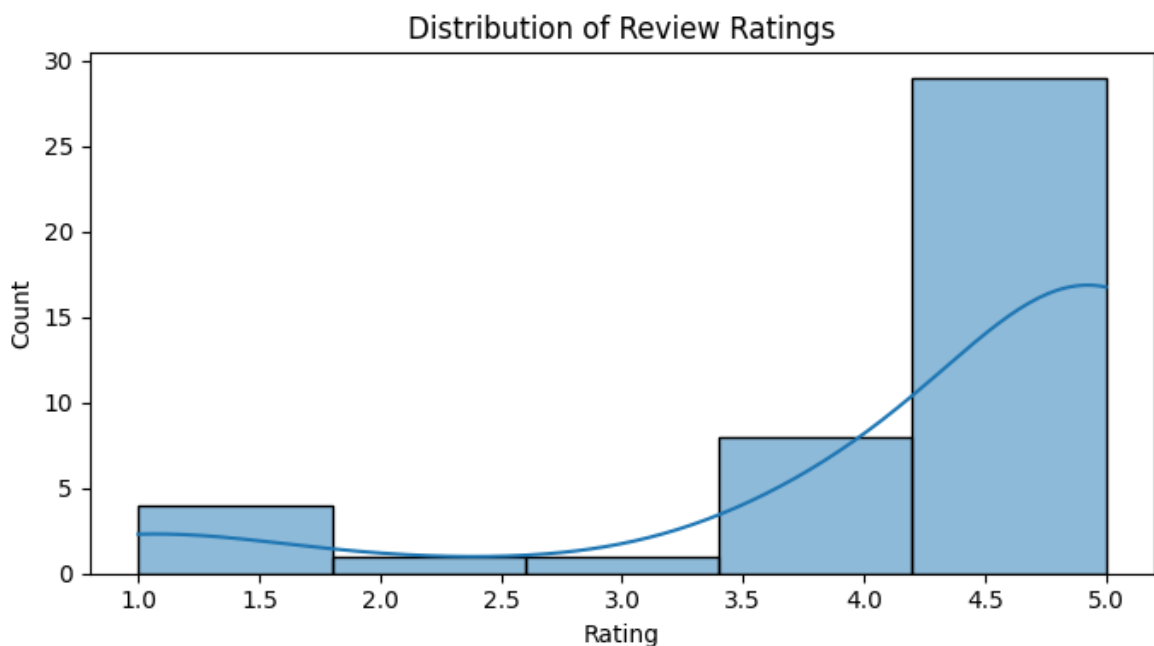
```
df['year_month'] = df['publish_time'].dt.to_period('M')
```

```

In [6]: 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()

```



```

In [7]: 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='viri

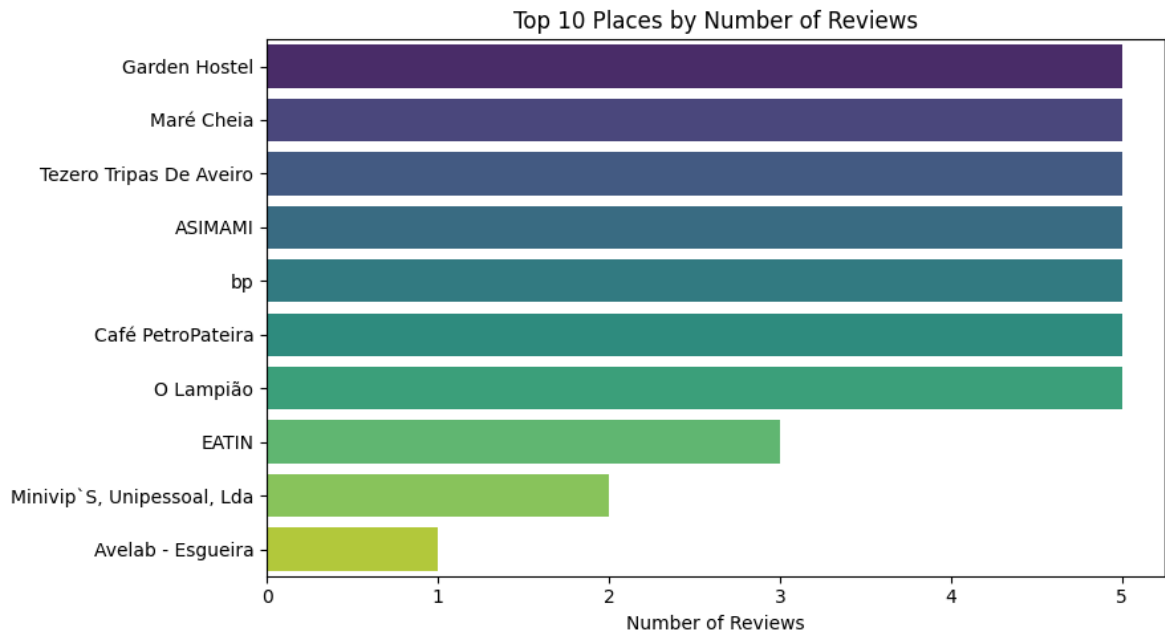
```

```
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.

```
sns.barplot(data=top_places, y='place_name', x='n_reviews', palette='viridis')
```



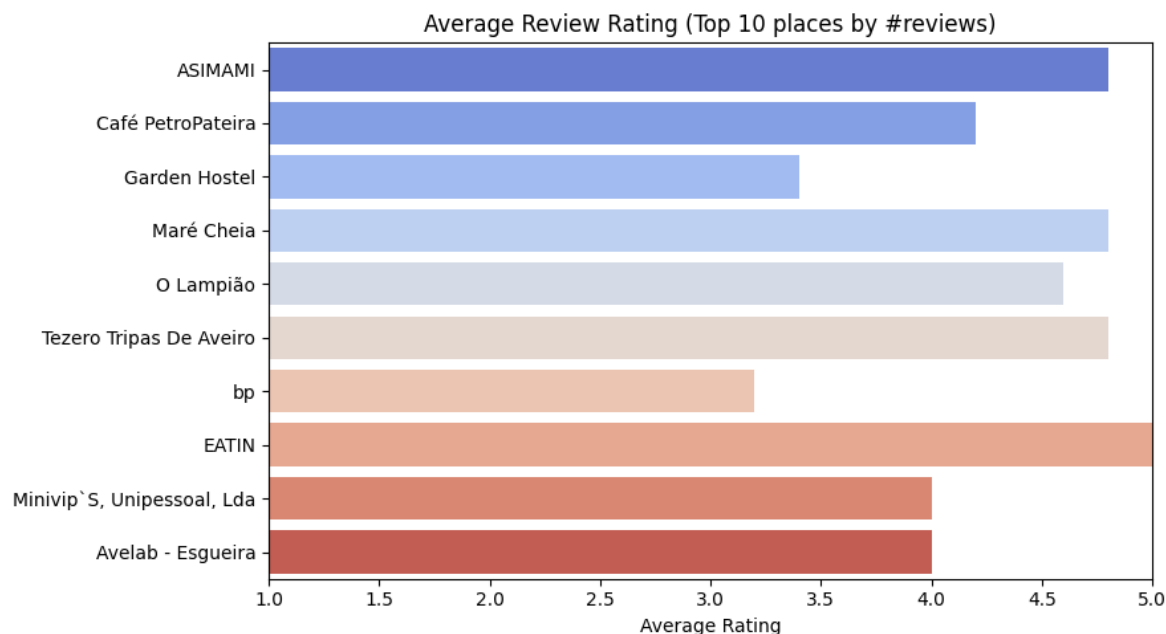
```
In [8]: agg = df.groupby('place_name').agg(n_reviews=('rating', 'count'), mean_rating=('rating', 'mean'))
agg_top = agg.sort_values('n_reviews', ascending=False).head(10)

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:

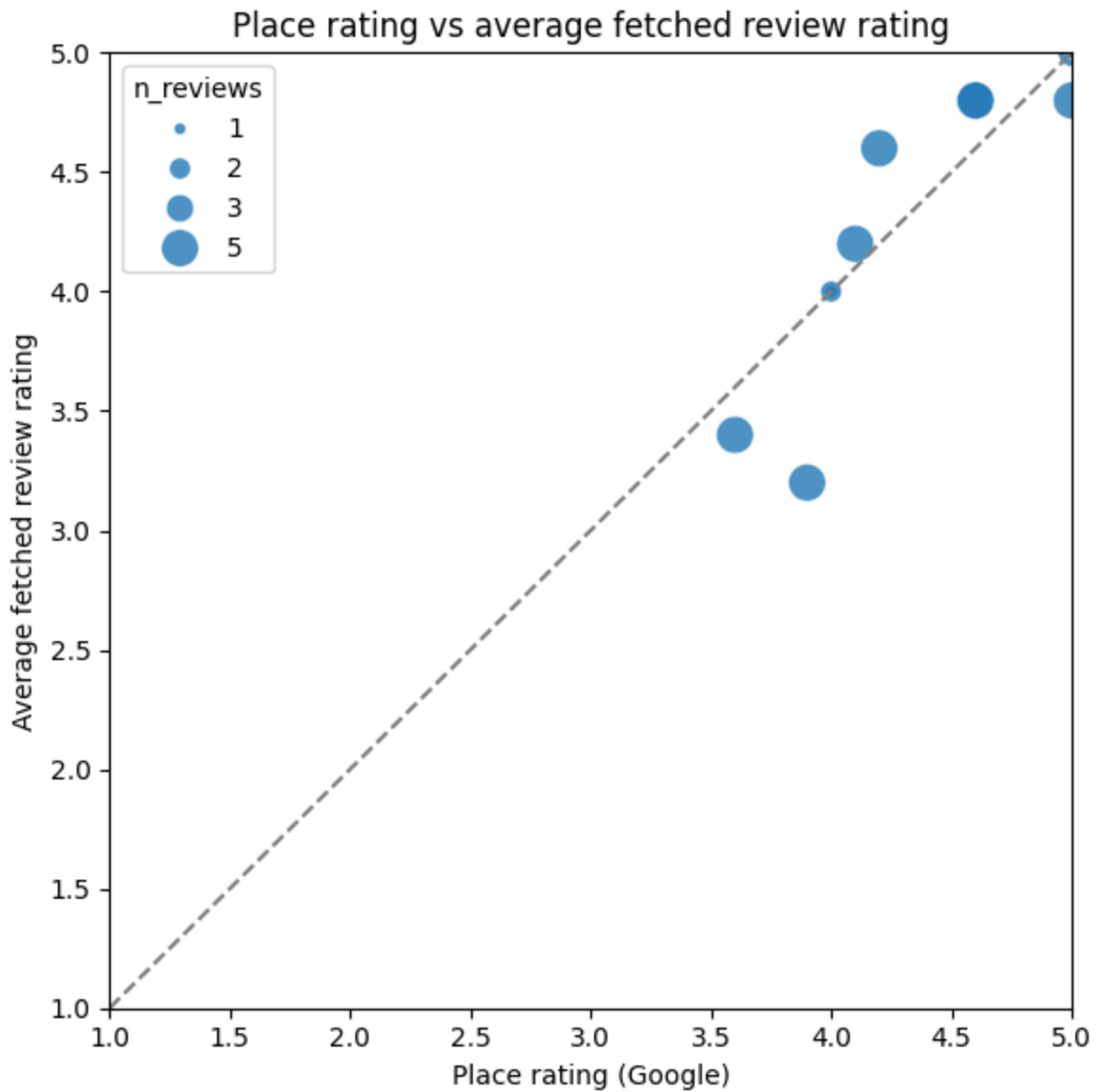
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=agg_top, y='place_name', x='mean_rating', palette='coolwarm')
```

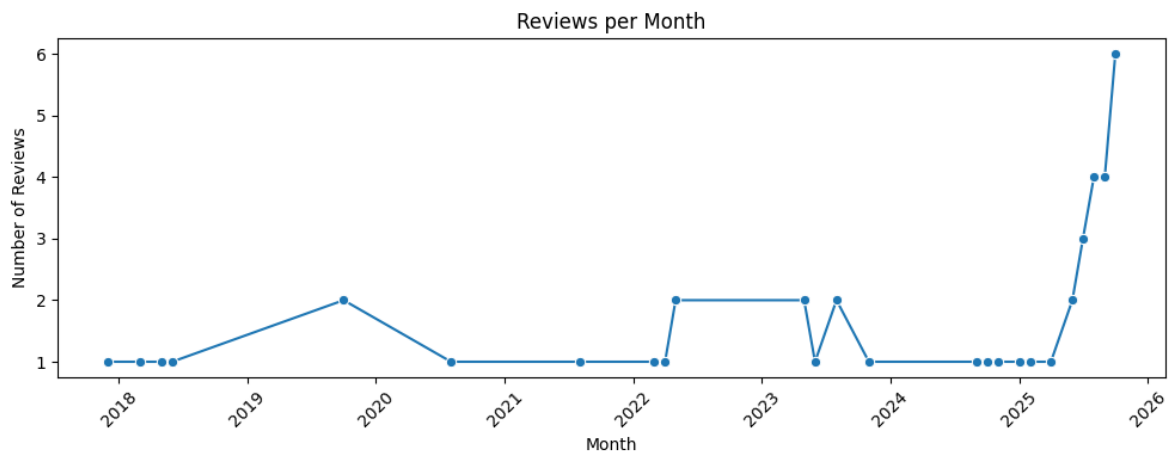
```
In [9]: place_stats = df.groupby('place_id').agg(place_name=('place_name', 'first')
                                                avg_review_rating=('rating', 'mean')
                                                place_rating=('place_rating', 'first')
                                                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()
```

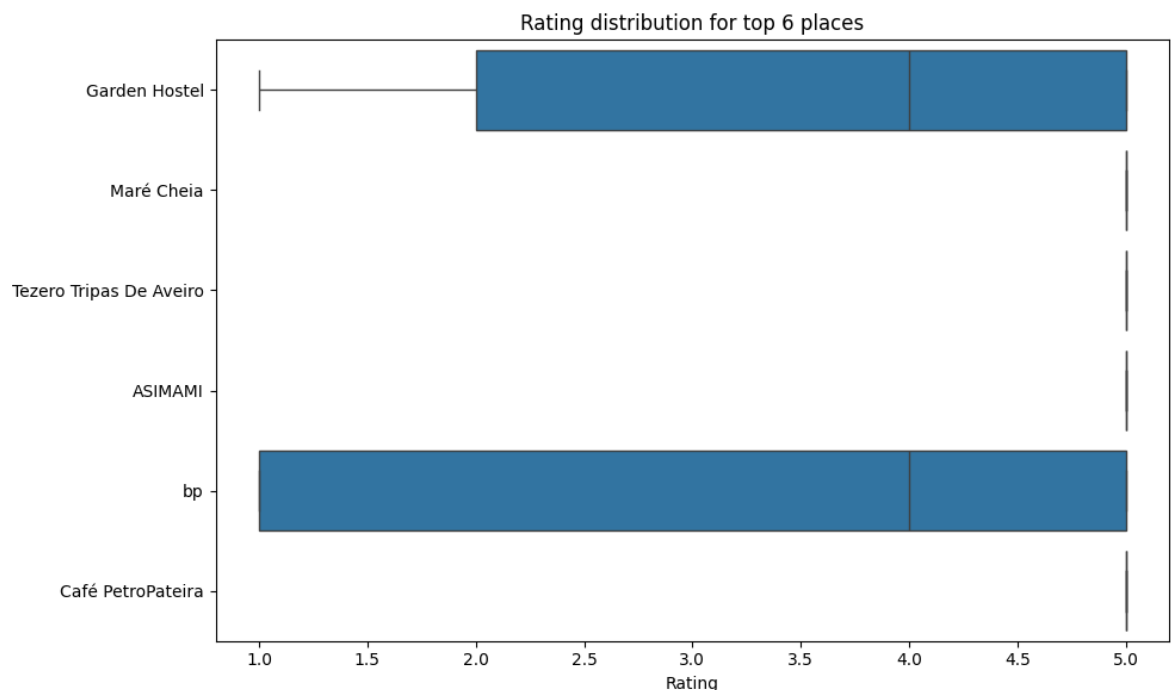


```
In [10]: ts = df.groupby('year_month').size().reset_index(name='n_reviews')
ts['year_month'] = ts['year_month'].dt.to_timestamp()

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()
```



```
In [11]: 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()
```



```
In [12]: 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()
```

