

ProMap: Datasets for Product Mapping in E-Commerce Project Type: Implementation



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Introduction

Product mapping (PM), is a crucial process in e-commerce that involves aligning identical products across various online stores. Each product is characterized by diverse graphical and textual data, making it a valuable tool for general marketplace analysis and price comparison.

The challenge in product mapping arises from the absence of a universal product identification system across websites, necessitating the training of models to measure similarity based on textual and image data. Unfortunately, existing freely available datasets often fall short, lacking comprehensive product information and predominantly featuring distant non-matching pairs.

To address this gap, the paper introduced new freely available datasets for product matching, specifically ProMapCz for Czech and ProMapEn for English. Through web scraping, detailed product information was collected. The goal of product mapping is to create new dataset to efficiently predict, whether two listings from two different e-shops describe the same products.

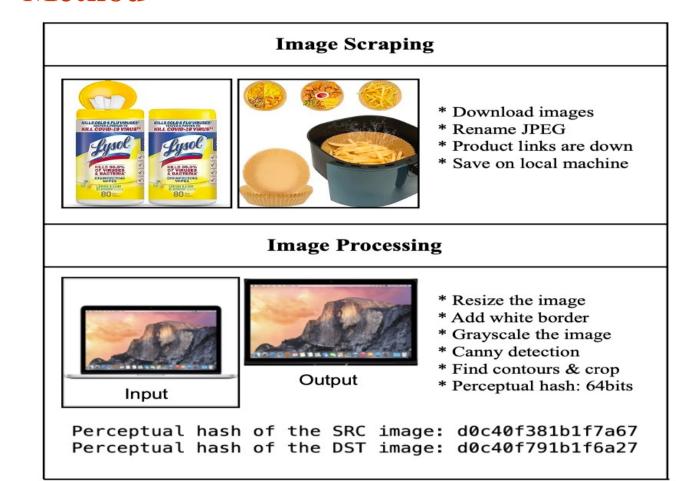
Aim

Replicate methods and technologies outlined in the paper to achieve end-to-end results for the ProMapEn dataset.

- **1. Image Scraping and Processing:** Collect approximately 10-12k images from detailed information.
- 2. Data Cleaning and Feature Extraction: Perform data cleaning procedures and extract features by computing similarities among attributes of product pairs.
- **3. Model Building and Dataset Evaluation:** Construct models for English product mapping. Evaluate the credibility and reliability of the ProMapEn dataset.
- **4. Model Training and Testing:** Train the model using the ProMapEn feature set and test the trained model on Amazon-Google, Amazon-Walmart, and ProMapCZ datasets.
- **5. Comparative Analysis:** Compare results across datasets to draw conclusions

Dataset: ProMapEn consists of 1,555 matching and non-matching pairs from different categories for training models for English product mapping from Walmart and Amazon.

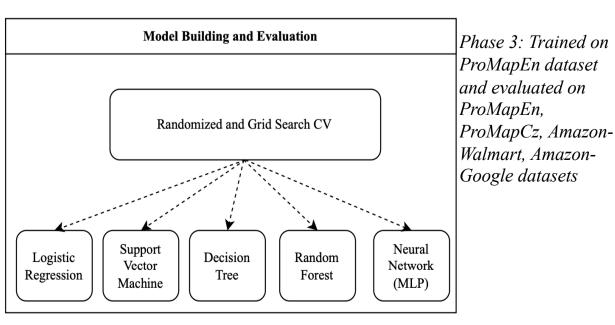
Method



Phase 1: Image Processing, Perceptual hash and hash similarity between images

Text Cleaning ----> Bagcraft P057012 12 x 12 Grease-Resistant Paper Wrap/Liner - White (1000/Box, 5 Boxes/Carto Long Description ----> Wrap/liner is an excellent low-cost, low-waste alternative to paper cartons and plastic con tainers. Grease-resistant coating provides bleed-through protection. Perfectly suited for use as a sandwich wrap or Specification ----> [{"key": "Features", "value": "Excellent low-cost, low-waste alternative to paper cartons a nd plastic containers., Provides stain protection, Ideal for use as sandwich wrap or basket liner"}, {"key": "Brand", "value": "Bagcraft"), {"key": "Manufacturer Part Number", "value": "P057012"), {"key": "Manufacturer", "value": "Bagcraft"), {"key": "Assembled Product Dimensions (L x W x H)", "value": "13.00 x 13.00 x 6.76 Inches"}] * Removed unnecessary characters (tabs, spaces, brackets) * Detected cases of units and values without space separation (e.g., 15GB or 4") and introduced spaces. * Stopword removal and lemmatization of words * Lowercased the entire text to ensure uniformity * Created an all_texts meta-attribute by concatenating name, long and short descriptions, and specifications, enabling the computation of features across all text components **Text Similarity Calculation** * Cosine Similarity: b/w same attributes of 2 products * ID Detection: unique words not in english vocab * Brand Detection: HPE * Free Numbers: AX9700 * Descriptive Words: most characterising word * Unit Detection: numbers accompanied by units * Words: ratio of same words b/w 2 products * Total: 34 features

Phase 2: Data Cleaning and Similarity Calculation

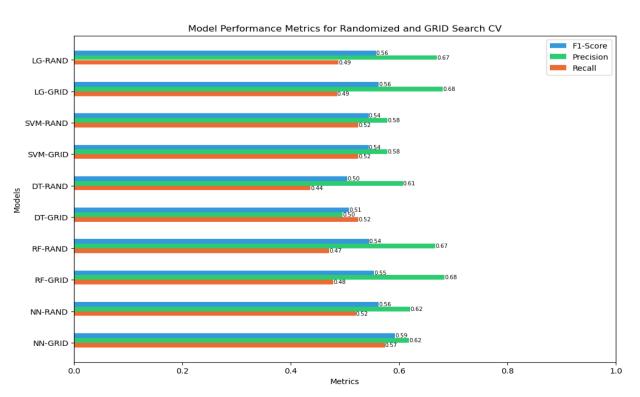


Results

- ProMapEn: 1,244 vectors for training and 311 for testing
- **Features:** Overall similarity of two products is characterized by vector of 34 features.
- Labels: Matching or non-matching products
- Utilized both grid search and random search techniques, with
 20% validation set, to identify optimal hyperparameters
- Conducted hyperparameter tuning for linear regression, support vector machines, decision trees, random forests and neural network models.
- Model selection was based on maximizing the F1 score
- Best results were obtained by neural network-based models followed by logistic regression and random forests
- Neural networks have the most balanced precision and recall,
 while the random forests have larger differences

Model	Parameter	Possible Values	
LogisticReg.	penalty	11, 12, elasticnet, none	
	solver	lbfgs, newton-cg, liblinear	
		sag, saga	
	max_iter	10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500	
SVM	kernel	linear, poly, rbf, sigmoid	
	degree	2, 3, 4, 5	
	max_iter	10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500	
DecisionTree	criterion	gini, entropy	
	max_depth	5, 10, 15, 20	
	min_samples_split	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	
RandomForest	n_estimators	50, 100, 200, 500	
	criterion	gini, entropy	
	max_depth	5, 10, 20, 50	
	min_samples_split	2, 5, 10, 20	
NeuralNetwork	hidden_layer_sizes	(10, 10), (50, 50), (10, 50)	
		(10, 10, 10), (50, 50, 50)	
		(50, 10, 50), (10, 50, 10)	
	activation	relu, logistic, tanh	
	solver	adam, sgd, lbfgs	
	learning_rate	constant, invscaling, adaptive	
	learning_rate_init	0.01, 0.001, 0.0001	
	max_iter	50, 100, 500	

Parameter settings for the random and grid searches



Comparison of ML models trained and evaluated on ProMapEn dataset. Results are from models with best parameters from random and grid searches

	F1 Score	Precision	Recall
ProMapEn Test	0.659341	0.7407	0.5941
ProMapCz Test	0.583658	0.4717	0.7653
Am-Wm Test	0.535032	0.9767	0.3684
Am-Go Test	0.560440	1.0000	0.3893

- Transfer learning capabilities were tested by selecting the optimal model of ProMapEn and evaluating it on all other datasets.
- Missing attribute values from other test sets were filled with zeroes to address differences in attributes across datasets
- Overall, lower F1 metrics can be due to fewer IDs in the product descriptions of the English e-shops, different selection of products and categories or the need for further finetuning of preprocessing and hyperparameters.

Conclusion

This paper presents a comprehensive approach to generate English product mapping dataset through image and data scraping and evaluate the credibility by data cleaning, feature extraction, model building and dataset evaluation.

The study extends to comparative analysis across Amazon-Google, Amazon-Walmart and ProMapCZ datasets to draw insightful conclusions on the dataset's credibility and reliability. Overall results of models for Amazon-Walmart and Amazon-Google datasets are much higher than for ProMapEn datasets confirming that ProMapEn datasets are more challenging. As part of further research, focus will be on expanding English datasets for cross-e-shop product comparisons, emphasizing enhanced data preprocessing and advanced feature analysis.

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