This is the First part of my journey to become a data scientist to achieve that let's start exploring data set of good reads books dataset and this is obtained from kaggle link

https://www.kaggle.com/jealousleopard/goodreadsbooks/downloads/goodreadsbooks.zip/6 (https://www.kaggle.com/jealousleopard/goodreadsbooks/downloads/goodreadsbooks.zip/6)

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

b'Skipping line 4012: expected 10 fields, saw 11\nSkipping line 5688: expected 10 fields, saw 11\nSkipping line 7056: expected 10 fields, saw 11\nSkipping line 10601: expected 10 fields, saw 11\nSkipping line 10668: expected 10 fields, saw 11\n'

| | bookl | D | title | authors | average_rating | isbn | isbn13 | language_code | # num_pages | ratings_count |
|---|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 | | 1 | Harry Potter and the Half- Blood Prince (Harry | J.K. Rowling- Mary GrandPré | 4.56 | 0439785960 | 9780439785969 | eng | 652 | 1944099 |
| 1 | | 2 | Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (Har | J.K. Rowling- Mary GrandPré | 4.49 | 0439358078 | 9780439358071 | eng | 870 | 1996446 |
| 2 | | | Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone (Harry P | J.K. Rowling- Mary GrandPré | 4.47 | 0439554934 | 9780439554930 | eng | 320 | 5629932 |
| 3 | | | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (Harry | J.K. Rowling | 4.41 | 0439554896 | 9780439554893 | eng | 352 | 6267 |
| 4 | | 5 | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban (Harr | J.K. Rowling- Mary GrandPré | 4.55 | 043965548X | 9780439655484 | eng | 435 | 2149872 |

In [11]: print(data.shape)

It is a dataset containing 13714 records with 10 features

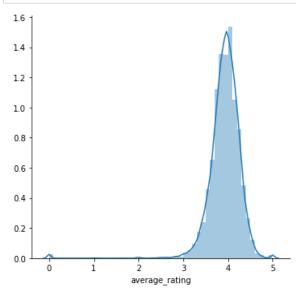
(13714, 10)

In [26]: data.describe()

Out[26]:

| | bookID | average_rating | isbn13 | # num_pages | ratings_count | text_reviews_count |
|-------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| count | 13714.000000 | 13714.000000 | 1.371400e+04 | 13714.000000 | 1.371400e+04 | 13714.000000 |
| mean | 22159.859195 | 3.930620 | 9.764017e+12 | 342.402727 | 1.776540e+04 | 533.632128 |
| std | 13700.926816 | 0.357893 | 3.987679e+11 | 252.650165 | 1.129572e+05 | 2529.006691 |
| min | 1.000000 | 0.000000 | 8.987060e+09 | 0.000000 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000 |
| 25% | 10619.250000 | 3.770000 | 9.780345e+12 | 196.000000 | 8.300000e+01 | 7.000000 |
| 50% | 21321.500000 | 3.960000 | 9.780613e+12 | 301.000000 | 6.305000e+02 | 40.000000 |
| 75% | 33311.750000 | 4.130000 | 9.780940e+12 | 421.000000 | 4.742250e+03 | 222.000000 |
| max | 47709.000000 | 5.000000 | 9.790008e+12 | 6576.000000 | 5.629932e+06 | 93619.000000 |
| | | | | | | |

```
In [16]: sns.FacetGrid(data,size=5)\
    .map(sns.distplot,"average_rating")\
    .add_legend();
    plt.show();
```



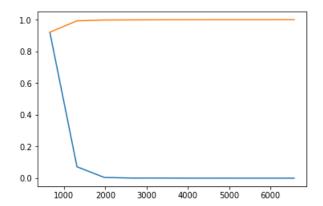
The most of the average rating presents between 3 - 5

```
In [24]: sns.FacetGrid(data,size=5)\
    .map(sns.distplot,"# num_pages")\
    .add_legend();
    plt.title("Pages distribution");
    plt.show();
```

```
Pages distribution
0.0025
0.0020
0.0015
0.0010
0.0005
0.0000
         Ó
              1000
                      2000
                            3000
                                   4000
                                           5000
                                                  6000
                                                         7000
                           # num_pages
```

```
In [87]: counts,bin_edges = np.histogram(data['# num_pages'],bins=10,density=True)
    pdf = counts/(sum(counts))
    cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
    plt.plot(bin_edges[1:],pdf)
    plt.plot(bin_edges[1:],cdf)
    plt.show();
```

```
[9.21175441e-01 7.18973312e-02 5.10427301e-03 6.56263672e-04 7.29181858e-04 1.45836372e-04 1.45836372e-04 7.29181858e-05 0.000000000e+00 7.29181858e-05]
[ 0. 657.6 1315.2 1972.8 2630.4 3288. 3945.6 4603.2 5260.8 5918.4 6576. ]
```

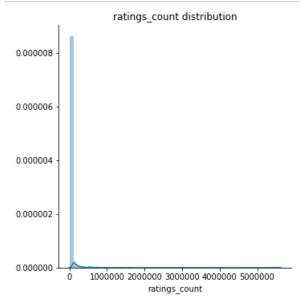


```
In [91]: num_pages_list = list(data['# num_pages'])
    num_pages_list.sort()
    print("99 th percentile value is",np.percentile(data['# num_pages'],99))
```

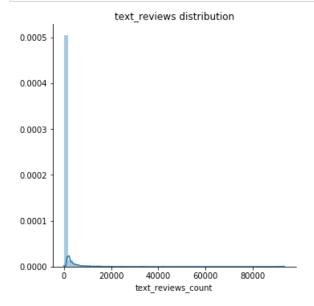
99 th percentile value is 1200.0

1% of the books are more than 1200 pages

```
In [31]: sns.FacetGrid(data,size=5)\
    .map(sns.distplot,"ratings_count")\
    .add_legend();
    plt.title("ratings_count distribution");
    plt.show();
```



```
In [29]: sns.FacetGrid(data,size=5)\
    .map(sns.distplot,"text_reviews_count")\
    .add_legend();
    plt.title("text_reviews distribution");
    plt.show();
```



```
In [92]: counts,bin_edges = np.histogram(data['text_reviews_count'],bins=10,density=True)
    pdf = counts/(sum(counts))
    cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
    plt.plot(bin_edges[1:],pdf)
    plt.plot(bin_edges[1:],cdf)
    plt.show();
```

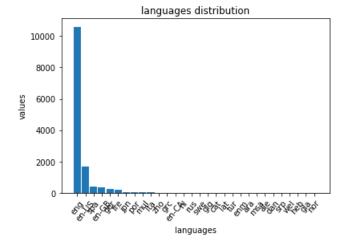
```
In [97]: num_pages_list = list(data['text_reviews_count'])
    num_pages_list.sort()
    print("99.5 th percentile value is",np.percentile(data['text_reviews_count'],99.5))
```

99.5 th percentile value is 14443.609999999997

0.5 percentile of the text_reviews_count is greater than 15000

['eng', 'en-US', 'spa', 'en-GB', 'ger', 'fre', 'jpn', 'por', 'mul', 'ita', 'zho', 'grc', 'en-CA', 'nl', 'rus', 'swe', 'glg', 'cat', 'lat', 'tur', 'enm', 'ara', 'msa', 'ale', 'da n', 'srp', 'wel', 'heb', 'gla', 'nor']
[10594, 1699, 419, 341, 238, 209, 64, 27, 21, 19, 16, 12, 9, 7, 7, 6, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

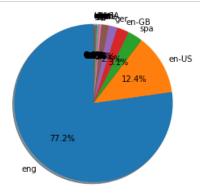
```
In [65]: plt.bar(lang_list_index,lang_lis_values,width=0.9)
    plt.xlabel('values', fontsize=10)
    plt.ylabel('languages', fontsize=10)
    plt.xticks(lang_list_index, fontsize=10, rotation=50)
    plt.title("languages distribution");
    plt.show();
```



```
In [86]: # pie plot : https://pythonspot.com/matplotlib-pie-chart/
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot
    plt.pie(lang_lis_values, labels=lang_list_index,
    autopct='%0.lf%%', shadow=True, startangle=90)

plt.axis('equal')
    plt.show()
```



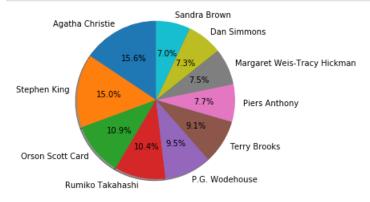
77.2% of the books are english language based

```
In [0]: authors_list = data['authors'].value_counts()
    authors_list = authors_list[:10]
    authors_list_index = list(authors_list.index)
    authors_lis_values = []
    for i in authors_list :
        authors_lis_values.append(i)
```

```
In [107]: # pie plot : https://pythonspot.com/matplotlib-pie-chart/
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot
plt.pie(authors_lis_values, labels=authors_list_index,
autopct='%0.lf%', shadow=True, startangle=90)

plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



The above picture gives us the top 10 authors of the given data set

```
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
import re

def decontracted(phrase):
    # specific
    phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)

# general
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    return phrase
```

```
In [122]: preprocessed_text_values = []

for sentence in tqdm(data['title'].values) :
    term = decontracted(sentence)
    term = term.replace(")","")
    term = term.replace("(","")
    term = term.replace("&","")
    term = term.replace("\","")
    term = term.replace("\","")
    preprocessed_text_values.append(term.lower().strip())
```

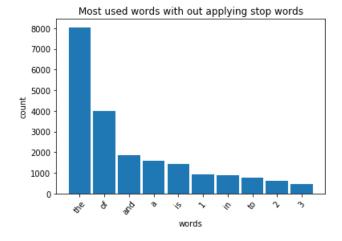
100%| 13714/13714 [00:00<00:00, 73761.77it/s]

```
In [0]: from collections import Counter
my_counter = Counter()
for word in preprocessed_text_values:
    my_counter.update(word.split())
```

```
In [0]: sorted_my_counter = sorted(my_counter.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1],reverse=True)
```

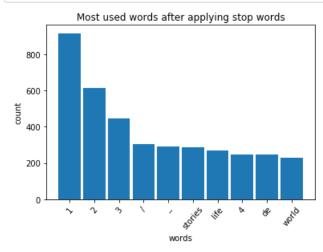
```
In [0]: for i in sorted_my_counter[0:10] :
    words.append(i[0])
    word_count.append(i[1])
```

```
In [149]: plt.bar(words[0:10],word_count[0:10],width=0.9)
    plt.xlabel('words', fontsize=10)
    plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=10)
    plt.xticks(words[0:10], fontsize=10, rotation=50)
    plt.title("Most used words with out applying stop words");
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
                                                                                                                                          'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
In [154]: print(sorted_my_counter)
                                                             [('a', 1578), ('1', 917), ('2', 615), ('3', 444), ('/', 306), ('_', 290), ('stories', 28 7), ('life', 269), ('4', 248), ('de', 247), ('world', 231), ('vol.', 229), ('guide', 22 3), ('history', 205), ('la', 197), ('book', 189), ('volume', 189), ('love', 176), ('ne w', 170), ('5', 167), ('tales', 167), ('story', 165), ('complete', 161), ('time', 160), ('mori san', 153), ('lor', 153), ('lor', 159), ('lor', 1
                                                              ('man', 153), ('war', 150), ('6', 147), ('american', 136), ('one', 131), ('el', 129), ('house', 125), ('trilogy', 123), ('death', 116), ('great', 115), ('black', 113), ('little', 113), ('night', 111), ('star', 111), ('7', 109), ('america', 105), ('dark', 103), ('lost', 102), ('last', 102), ('lord', 98), ('harry', 93), ('not', 93), ('art', 93), ('t
                                                                hree', 93), ('short', 88), ('chronicles', 88), ('women', 88), ('king', 88), ('8', 82),
                                                            hree', 93), ('short', 88), ('chronicles', 88), ('women', 88), ('king', 88), ('8', 82), ('no', 78), ('poems', 78), ('girl', 77), ('die', 75), ('magic', 75), ('vampire', 74), ('children', 73), ('like', 73), ('adventures', 72), ('first', 72), ('secret', 72), ('mystery', 72), ('family', 71), ('best', 70), ('essays', 70), ('writings', 69), ('god', 69), ('philosophy', 68), ('murder', 68), ('potter', 67), ('saga', 65), ('city', 64), ('white', 64), ('der', 64), ('collected', 63), ('tale', 63), ('1:', 63), ('science', 62), ('selected', 62), ('woman', 61), ('five', 60), ('rings', 60), ('true', 60), ('1-3', 59), ('modern', 59), ('10', 59), ('people', 59), ('novels', 58), ('journey', 58), ('two', 58), ('jack', 58), ('john', 57), ('dead', 56), ('9', 56), ('sea', 55), ('shadow', 55), ('heart', 55), ('good', 54), ('long', 54), ('red', 54), ('years', 53), ('big', 53), ('power', 53), ('books', 52), ('moon', 52), ('way', 51), ('letters', 51), ('fire', 51), ('diadd', 50), ('diadd', 50)
            In [0]:
                                                               required counter list = []
                                                                for i in sorted_my_counter :
                                                                           if i[0] not in stopwords :
                                                                                        required counter list.append(i)
            In [0]: words = []
                                                                word count = []
                                                                for i in required counter list[0:10] :
                                                                           words.append(i[0])
                                                                           word count.append(i[1])
```

```
In [162]: plt.bar(words[0:10],word_count[0:10],width=0.9)
   plt.xlabel('words', fontsize=10)
   plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=10)
   plt.xticks(words[0:10], fontsize=10, rotation=50)
   plt.title("Most used words after applying stop words");
   plt.show();
```



Continue: This is the EDA part and we need to do data preprocessing and data cleaning and machine learning models a lot more to go so let's keep learning