Facebook Recommendation Friend - Using Graph Minning

Business Problem:

Given a directed social graph, we have to predict missing links to recommend friends/connnections/followers (Link Prediction in graph)

Data:

- 1. train.csv contains the directed social graph, represented in a 2-column csv (source node, destination node)
- 2. test.csv contains a list of nodes to recommend other nodes to in a 1-column csv (source node)

Total number of Nodes/Vertices - 186220 Total number of Edges/links - 9437519

Machine Learning Problem:

It is a Binary Classification Problem.

0 - No relation between them(No edge/Link) 1 - Relationship exists(Existence of edge/Link)

Business Objectives and Constraints:

- 1. No low latency rate required.
- 2. Predciting the probability of a link is useful so as to recommend the highest probability links to a user.

Performance Metrics:

F1-Score Confusion Matrix

Exploratory data Analysis:

```
In [32]:
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Visualizing a sub-graph:

```
In [4]:
```

```
import networkx as nx
import os

path = r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\after_eda'
src = os.path.join(path, 'train_woheader.csv')

g = nx.read_edgelist(src,delimiter=',',create_using=nx.DiGraph(),nodetype=int)
print(nx.info(g))
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph

Number of nodes: 1862220 Number of edges: 9437519 Average in degree: 5.0679 Average out degree: 5.0679

In [5]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

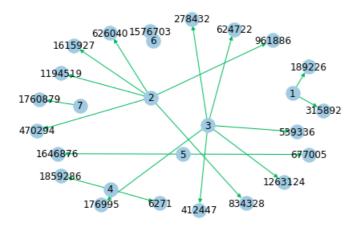
if not os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path,'train_woheader_sample.csv')):
    pd.read_csv(src, nrows=20).to_csv(os.path.join(path,'train_woheader_sample.csv'),header=False,index
=False)

subgraph=nx.read_edgelist(os.path.join(path,'train_woheader_sample.csv'),delimiter=',',create_using=nx.
DiGraph(),nodetype=int)
pos=nx.spring_layout(subgraph)
nx.draw(subgraph,pos,node_color='#AOCBE2',edge_color='#00bb5e',width=1,edge_cmap=plt.cm.Blues,with_labe
ls=True)
plt.savefig(os.path.join(path,"graph_sample.pdf"))
print(nx.info(subgraph))
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph
Number of nodes: 27
Number of edges: 20

Average in degree: 0.7407 Average out degree: 0.7407



Follower Stats:

• 99% of people having 40 or fewer followers.

In [11]:

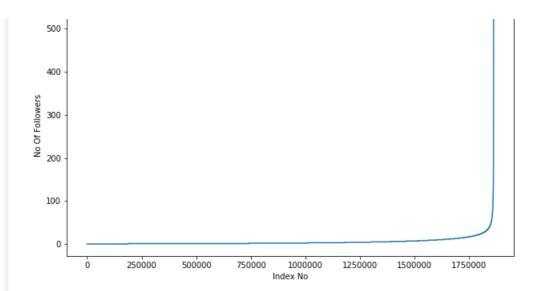
```
# Number of unique persons
len(g.nodes())
```

Out[11]:

1862220

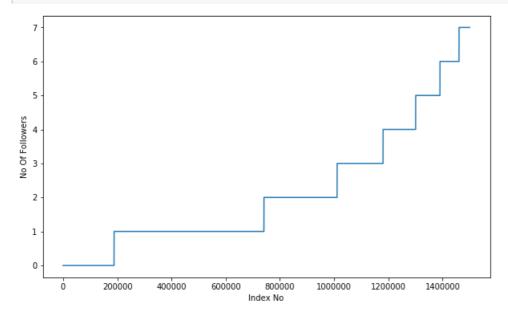
In [15]:

```
indegree_dist = list(dict(g.in_degree()).values())
indegree_dist.sort()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(indegree_dist)
plt.xlabel('Index No')
plt.ylabel('No Of Followers')
plt.show()
```



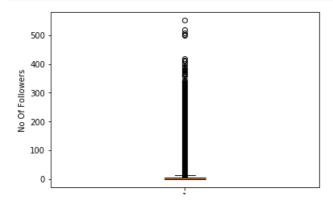
In [16]:

```
indegree_dist = list(dict(g.in_degree()).values())
indegree_dist.sort()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(indegree_dist[0:1500000])
plt.xlabel('Index No')
plt.ylabel('No Of Followers')
plt.show()
```



In [17]:

```
plt.boxplot(indegree_dist)
plt.ylabel('No Of Followers')
plt.show()
```



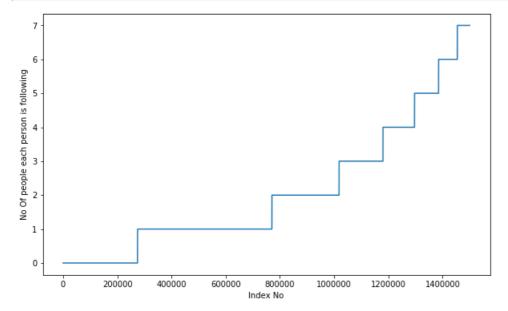
In [18]: import numpy as np ### 90-100 percentile for i in range (0,11): print(90+i, 'percentile value is', np.percentile(indegree_dist, 90+i)) 90 percentile value is 12.0 91 percentile value is 13.0 92 percentile value is 14.0 93 percentile value is 15.0 94 percentile value is 17.0 95 percentile value is 19.0 96 percentile value is 21.0 97 percentile value is 24.0 98 percentile value is 29.0 99 percentile value is 40.0 100 percentile value is 552.0 In [19]: ### 99-100 percentile for i in range(10,110,10): print(99+(i/100), 'percentile value is',np.percentile(indegree_dist,99+(i/100))) 99.1 percentile value is 42.0 99.2 percentile value is 44.0 99.3 percentile value is 47.0 99.4 percentile value is 50.0 99.5 percentile value is 55.0 99.6 percentile value is 61.0 99.7 percentile value is 70.0 99.8 percentile value is 84.0 99.9 percentile value is 112.0 100.0 percentile value is 552.0 **Follower Stats:** • 99% of people follows 40 or fewer. In [20]: outdegree dist = list(dict(g.out degree()).values()) outdegree dist.sort() plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) plt.plot(outdegree dist) plt.xlabel('Index No') plt.ylabel('No Of people each person is following') plt.show() 1600 1400 No Of people each person is following No Of People each person is followed in the People each person in the People each person is followed in the People each person in the Peop

200

```
0 250000 500000 750000 1000000 1250000 1500000 1750000
```

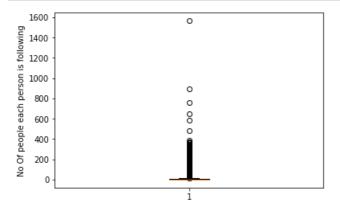
In [21]:

```
outdegree_dist = list(dict(g.out_degree()).values())
outdegree_dist.sort()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(outdegree_dist[0:1500000])
plt.xlabel('Index No')
plt.ylabel('No Of people each person is following')
plt.show()
```



In [22]:

```
plt.boxplot(outdegree_dist)
plt.ylabel('No Of people each person is following')
plt.show()
```



In [23]:

```
### 90-100 percentile
for i in range(0,11):
    print(90+i, 'percentile value is',np.percentile(outdegree_dist,90+i))

90 percentile value is 12.0
91 percentile value is 13.0
92 percentile value is 14.0
93 percentile value is 15.0
94 percentile value is 17.0
95 percentile value is 19.0
```

```
97 percentile value is 24.0
98 percentile value is 29.0
99 percentile value is 40.0
100 percentile value is 1566.0
In [24]:
### 99-100 percentile
for i in range(10,110,10):
   print(99+(i/100),'percentile value is',np.percentile(outdegree_dist,99+(i/100)))
99.1 percentile value is 42.0
99.2 percentile value is 45.0
99.3 percentile value is 48.0
99.4 percentile value is 52.0
99.5 percentile value is 56.0
99.6 percentile value is 63.0
99.7 percentile value is 73.0
99.8 percentile value is 90.0
99.9 percentile value is 123.0
100.0 percentile value is 1566.0
```

Follower + Following Stats:

96 percentile value is 21.0

• 99% of people have 79 or fewer in_out counts.

In [26]:

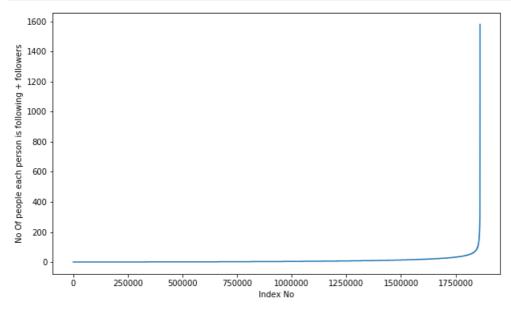
```
from collections import Counter

dict_in = dict(g.in_degree())
dict_out = dict(g.out_degree())

d = Counter(dict_in) + Counter(dict_out)
in_out_degree = np.array(list(d.values()))
```

In [27]:

```
in_out_degree_sort = sorted(in_out_degree)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(in_out_degree_sort)
plt.xlabel('Index No')
plt.ylabel('No Of people each person is following + followers')
plt.show()
```



In [28]:

```
in_out_degree_sort = sorted(in_out_degree)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(in_out_degree_sort[0:1500000])
plt.xlabel('Index No')
plt.ylabel('No Of people each person is following + followers')
plt.show()
```

```
In [29]:
```

```
### 90-100 percentile
for i in range(0,11):
    print(90+i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(in_out_degree_sort,90+i))

90 percentile value is 24.0
91 percentile value is 28.0
92 percentile value is 31.0
94 percentile value is 33.0
95 percentile value is 37.0
96 percentile value is 41.0
97 percentile value is 48.0
98 percentile value is 58.0
99 percentile value is 79.0
100 percentile value is 1579.0
In [30]:
```

```
### 99-100 percentile
for i in range(10,110,10):
    print(99+(i/100), 'percentile value is',np.percentile(in_out_degree_sort,99+(i/100)))

99.1 percentile value is 83.0
99.2 percentile value is 87.0
99.3 percentile value is 93.0
99.4 percentile value is 99.0
99.5 percentile value is 108.0
99.6 percentile value is 120.0
99.7 percentile value is 138.0
99.8 percentile value is 168.0
99.9 percentile value is 221.0
```

Data Preparation:

100.0 percentile value is 1579.0

In []:

import random

```
import pickle
if not os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path,'missing edges final.p')):
    #getting all set of edges
    r = csv.reader(open(os.path.join(path, 'train woheader.csv'), 'r'))
    edges = dict()
    for edge in r:
        edges[(edge[0], edge[1])] = 1
    missing edges = set([])
    while (len(missing edges)<9437519):</pre>
       a=random.randint(1, 1862220)
       b=random.randint(1, 1862220)
        tmp = edges.get((a,b),-1)
        if tmp == -1 and a!=b:
            try:
                if nx.shortest_path_length(g,source=a,target=b) > 2:
                    missing edges.add((a,b))
                else:
                    continue
            except:
                    missing edges.add((a,b))
        else:
            continue
   pickle.dump(missing edges,open(os.path.join(path,'missing edges final.p'),'wb'))
    missing edges = pickle.load(open(os.path.join(path, 'missing edges final.p'), 'rb'))
```

Data Split:

```
In [ ]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train test split
if (not os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path,'train pos after eda.csv')) and (not os.path.isfile(os.path.jo
in(path, 'test_pos_after_eda.csv')):
   df pos = pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\train.csv')
   df neg = pd.DataFrame(list(missing edges), columns=['source node', 'destination node'])
    #Trian test split
    #Spiltted data into 80-20
    #positive links and negative links seperatly because we need positive training data only for creati
ng graph
    #and for feature generation
   X_train_pos, X_test_pos, y_train_pos, y_test_pos = train_test_split(df_pos,np.ones(len(df_pos)),te
st_size=0.2, random_state=9)
   X_train_neg, X_test_neg, y_train_neg, y_test_neg = train_test_split(df_neg,np.zeros(len(df neg)),t
est size=0.2, random state=9)
   X train pos.to csv(os.path.join(path, 'train pos after eda.csv'), header=False, index=False)
   X test pos.to csv(os.path.join(path, 'test pos after eda.csv'), header=False, index=False)
   X_train_neg.to_csv(os.path.join(path, 'train_neg_after_eda.csv'), header=False, index=False)
   X test neg.to csv(os.path.join(path,'test neg after eda.csv'), header=False, index=False)
   #Graph from Traing data only
   del missing edges
```

In [31]:

```
names = ['source_node', 'destination_node']

X_train_pos = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'train_pos_after_eda.csv'), names=names)
X_train_neg = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'train_neg_after_eda.csv'), names=names)
X_test_pos = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'test_pos_after_eda.csv'), names=names)
X_test_neg = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'test_neg_after_eda.csv'), names=names)
```

```
y_train = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\train_y.csv',names=['Labe ls'])
y_test = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\test_y.csv',names=['Labels '])
```

In [11]:

```
X_train = X_train_pos.append(X_train_neg,ignore_index=True)
X_test = X_test_pos.append(X_test_neg,ignore_index=True)
print(X_train.shape,y_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_test.shape)
```

```
(15100030, 2) (15100030, 1) (3775008, 2) (3775008, 1)
```

Featurizations:

In []:

```
train_graph=nx.read_edgelist(os.path.join(path,'train_pos_after_eda.csv'),delimiter=',',create_using=nx
.DiGraph(),nodetype=int)
nx.info(train_graph)
```

Jaccard Distance:

In [1]:

```
#for followees
def jaccard for followees(a,b):
   try:
       if len(set(train graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train graph.successors(b))) == 0:
       sim = (len(set(train graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train graph.successors(b))))))/(len(s
et(train graph.successors(a)).union(set(train graph.successors(b)))))
   except:
       return 0
   return sim
#for followers
def jaccard for followers(a,b):
   try:
       if len(set(train graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(g.predecessors(b))) == 0:
       sim = (len(set(train graph.predecessors(a)).intersection(set(train graph.predecessors(b))))))/(1
en(set(train graph.predecessors(a)).union(set(train graph.predecessors(b)))))
       return sim
   except:
       return 0
```

Cosine Similarity:

In [2]:

Page Rank:

```
In [8]:
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\page_rank.p'):
    pr = nx.pagerank(train_graph, alpha=0.85)
    pickle.dump(pr,open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\page_rank.p'
,'wb'))
else:
    pr = pickle.load(open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\page_rank.
p','rb'))
mean_pr = float(sum(pr.values())) / len(pr)
```

Shortest Path:

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#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
```

Connected Components:

In []:

```
#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
```

Adamic/Adar Index:

```
In [10]:
```

Follows back:

```
In [11]:
```

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

Kartz centrality:

```
In [13]:
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\katz.p'):
    katz = nx.katz.katz_centrality(train_graph,alpha=0.005,beta=1)
    pickle.dump(katz,open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\katz.p','w
b'))
else:
    katz = pickle.load(open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\katz.p',
'rb'))
```

Hits Algorithm:

```
In [14]:
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\hits.p'):
    hits = nx.hits(train_graph, max_iter=100, tol=1e-08, nstart=None, normalized=True)
    pickle.dump(hits,open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\hits.p','w
b'))
else:
    hits = pickle.load(open(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\hits.p',
'rb'))
```

SVD features:

```
In [21]:
```

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

```
except:
return [0,0,0,0,0,0]
```

```
#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)}

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

U, s, V = svds(Adj, k = 6)
```

weight features:

In []:

```
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
mean_weight_in = np.mean(list(Weight_in.values()))
mean_weight_out = np.mean(list(Weight_out.values()))
```

Data Preparation:

In [17]:

```
import random

n_train = 15100028
s = 100000
skip_train = sorted(random.sample(range(1,n_train+1),n_train-s))

df_final_train = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'train_after_eda.csv'), skiprows=skip_train, names=['sou rce_node', 'destination_node'])
df_final_train['indicator_link'] = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\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.[17]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link
0	273084	1505602	1
1	196674	421096	1

In [19]:

```
n_test = 3775006
s = 50000
skip_test = sorted(random.sample(range(1,n_test+1),n_test-s))

df_final_test = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path,'test_after_eda.csv'), skiprows=skip_test, names=['source_node', 'destination_node'])

df_final_test['indicator_link'] = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\t_est_v_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[19]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link
0	848424	784690	1
1	838669	1682749	1

In []:

```
from pandas import read hdf
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample
stage1.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 n
ode']),axis=1)
   df final test['jaccard followers'] = df final test.apply(lambda row:
                                            jaccard for followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_n
ode']),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_n
ode']),axis=1)
   df_final_test['jaccard_followees'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
                                            jaccard for followees(row['source node'], row['destination n
ode']),axis=1)
        #mapping cosine 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 no
de'1), axis=1)
   df final test['cosine followers'] = df final test.apply(lambda row:
                                            cosine for followers(row['source node'], row['destination no
de']),axis=1)
    #mapping cosine 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 no
de']),axis=1)
   df_final_test['cosine_followees'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
                                            cosine for_followees(row['source_node'], row['destination_no
de']),axis=1)
```

In [20]:

```
def compute features stage1(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():
            s1=set(train graph.predecessors(row['source node']))
           s2=set(train_graph.successors(row['source_node']))
       except:
            s1 = set()
            s2 = set()
           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_followees_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
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample
   df_final_train['num_followers_s'], df_final_train['num_followers_s'], \
   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 fi
nal train)
   df_final_test['num_followers_s'], df_final_test['num_followers_s'],
   df_final_test['num_followees_s'], df_final_test['num_followees_d'], \
   df final test['inter followers'], df final test['inter followees'] = compute features stagel(df fina
1 test)
   hdf = HDFStore(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample st
age1.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(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storag
e_sample_stage1.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
   _sample_stage1.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
```

In []:

```
 \textbf{if not} \  \, \text{os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI} \  \, \text{datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea} \  \, \text{sample\storage} \  \, \text{sam
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'],r
ow['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'l.row['destination node'l).axis=1)
```

```
oc now jitoni wootinacion now jijamio ij
   hdf = HDFStore(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample st
age2.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(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storag
e sample stage2.h5', 'train df', mode='r')
   df_final_test = read_hdf(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage
_sample_stage2.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')
In [ ]:
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\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))
   hdf = HDFStore(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample st
age3.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(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storag
e sample stage3.h5', 'train df', mode='r')
   df_final_test = read_hdf(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI_datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea_sample\storage
_sample_stage3.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample
stage3.h5'):
    #mapping to pandas train
   df final train['weight in'] = df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x: Weight in.get(x,mean
   df_final_train['weight_out'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_out.get(x,mean_wei
```

```
#mapping to pandas test
    df_final_test['weight_in'] = df_final_test.destination_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_in.get(x,mean_weight_in))
    df_final_test['weight_out'] = df_final_test.source_node.apply(lambda x: Weight_out.get(x,mean_weight_out))

#some features engineerings on the in and out weights
    df_final_train['weight_f1'] = df_final_train.weight_in + df_final_train.weight_out
    df_final_train['weight_f2'] = df_final_train.weight_in * df_final_train.weight_out
    df_final_train['weight_f2'] = (2*df_final_train.weight_in + 1*df_final_train.weight_out)
    df_final_train['weight_f4'] = (1*df_final_train.weight_in + 2*df_final_train.weight_out)

#some features engineerings on the in and out weights
    df_final_test['weight_f2'] = df_final_test.weight_in + df_final_test.weight_out
    df_final_test['weight_f2'] = df_final_test.weight_in * df_final_test.weight_out
    df_final_test['weight_f3'] = (2*df_final_test.weight_in + 1*df_final_test.weight_out)
    df_final_test['weight_f4'] = (1*df_final_test.weight_in + 2*df_final_test.weight_out)
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\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.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(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sample st
age4.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()
```

Load Data:

```
In [2]:
```

```
df final test = read hdf(r'C:\Users\Friend\AI\AI datasets\FacebookFriend\FB\data\fea sample\storage sam
ple stage4.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [3]:
df final train.columns
Out[3]:
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'],
       dtype='object')
In [4]:
y train = df final train.indicator link
y_test = df_final_test.indicator_link
In [5]:
df_final_train.drop(['source_node', 'destination_node', 'indicator_link'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df final test.drop(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link'], axis=1, inplace=True)
In [6]:
df final train.columns
Out[6]:
'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'],
       dtype='object')
Machine Learning Models:
In [13]:
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from scipy.stats import uniform
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score, roc curve, auc
In [12]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
```

def plot_confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y):
 C = confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y)

```
B = (C/C.sum(axis=0))
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
    labels = [0,1]
    # representing A in heatmap format
    cmap=sns.light_palette("blue")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
    sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Confusion matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
    sns.heatmap(B, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Precision matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
    # representing B in heatmap format
    sns.heatmap(A, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Recall matrix")
    plt.show()
In [11]:
param dist = {"n estimators":sp randint(105,125),
              "max_depth": sp_randint(10,15),
              "min_samples_split": sp_randint(110,190),
              "min_samples_leaf": sp_randint(25,65)}
clf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=25,n_jobs=-1)
rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(clf, param distributions=param dist,
                                   n iter=5, cv=10, scoring='f1', random state=25)
rf_random.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
print('mean test scores',rf random.cv results ['mean test score'])
print('mean train scores',rf random.cv results ['mean train score'])
mean test scores [0.96225043 0.96215493 0.96057081 0.96194015 0.96330005]
mean train scores [0.96294922 0.96266735 0.96115674 0.96263457 0.96430539]
In [14]:
print(rf random.best estimator)
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, criterion='gini',
            max depth=14, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
            min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
            min samples leaf=28, min samples split=111,
            min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=121, n jobs=-1,
            oob score=False, random state=25, verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [15]:
clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, criterion='gini',
            max depth=14, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
            min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
            min samples leaf=28, min samples split=111,
            min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=121, n jobs=-1,
            oob score=False, random state=25, verbose=0, warm start=False)
clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y train pred = clf.predict(df final train)
y_test_pred = clf.predict(df_final test)
```

A = (((C.T) / (C.sum(axis=1))).T)

```
print('Train fl score',fl_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test fl score',fl_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

Train fl score 0.9652533106548414 Test fl score 0.9241678239279553

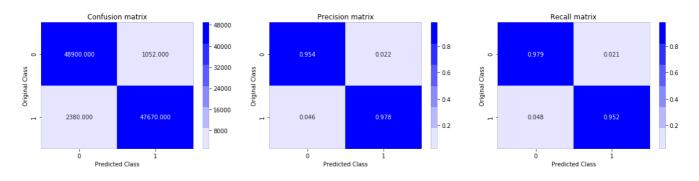
In [16]:

```
#plot confusion matrix

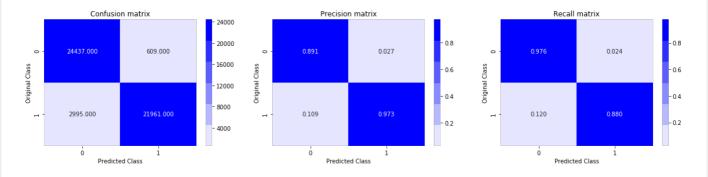
print('Train confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)

print('Test confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
```

Train confusion_matrix



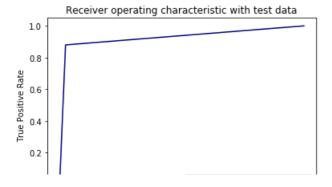
Test confusion matrix



In [17]:

```
#plot roc_auc curve

fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic with test data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
0.0 - ROC curve (area = 0.93)

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

False Positive Rate
```

In [18]:

```
#Feature importance

features = df_final_train.columns
importances = clf.feature_importances_
indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-25:]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,12))
plt.title('Feature Importances')
plt.barh(range(len(indices)), importances[indices], color='r', align='center')
plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), [features[i] for i in indices])
plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
plt.show()
```

