

Background

This dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from amazon. The data span a period of more than 10 years, including all ~500,000 reviews up to October 2012. Reviews include product and user information, ratings, and a plain text review. It also includes reviews from all other Amazon categories.

Data includes:

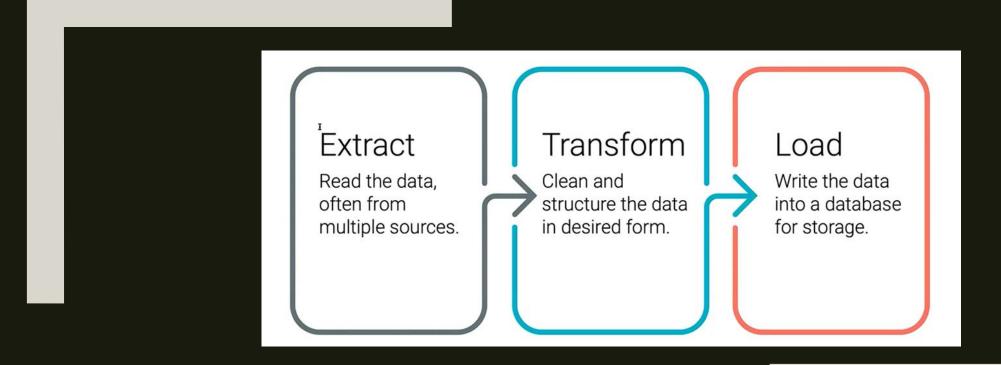
Reviews from Oct 1999 - Oct 2012 568,454 reviews 256,059 users 74,258 products 260 users with > 50 reviews wordcloud

Project

Our Project consist on reviewing Amazon´s satisfaction method. Actually Amazon does a posotive/negative qualification and we believe ther must be a more wide range n order to take actions and get a Better feeling about customer service.

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PROCESS



Workflow



Select Database From Kaggle (Amazon Fine Food Reviews)

Business Question to answer Is it all-right Amazon´s classification model?

Tools

• For this Project we are going to work with text. Normalize will be the main challenge so we will use: Python, Visual Studio, PG Admin, Postgres, SQLAlchemy, Pandas, Beautiful Soup & QuickDatabase Diagrams

Extract

Extract info from a .csv file

Transform

•Normalize: ortography, special characters, convert into lower case

Load

•Create several data frames and load into sql in a new Data Base

Extract data From a Kaggle CSV file



Transform Data

```
In [1]: 1 import pandas as pd
             import numpy as np
            from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
          4 import re
In [2]: 1 # List of unpleasant words to check
          2 unpleasant = ['lousy', 'disappointed', 'discouraged', 'ashamed', 'powerless', 'diminished', 'guilty', 'dissatisfied',
                      'miserable', 'detestable', 'repugnant', 'despicable', 'disgusting', 'abominable', 'terrible', 'in despair',
                      'sulky', 'bad', 'upset', 'doubtful', 'uncertain', 'indecisive', 'perplexed', 'embarassed', 'hesitant',
                     'shy', 'stupefied', 'disillusioned', 'unbelieving', 'skeptical', 'distrustful', 'misgiving', 'lost',
                     'unsure', 'uneasy', 'pessimistic', 'tense''incapable', 'alone', 'paralyzed', 'fatigued', 'useless',
                     'inferior', 'vulnerable', 'empty', 'forced', 'hesitant', 'despair', 'frustrated', 'distressed', 'woeful',
                     'pathetic', 'tragic', 'in a stew', 'dominated', 'irritated', 'enraged', 'hostile', 'insulting',
                     'annoyed', 'upset', 'hateful', 'offensive', 'bitter', 'aggresive', resentful', 'inflamed', 'provoked',
                     'incensed', 'infuriated', 'cross', 'worked up', 'boiling', 'fuming', 'fearful', 'terrified', 'suspicious',
        11
                     'anxious', 'alarmed', 'panic', 'nervous', 'scared', 'worried', 'frightened', 'timid', 'shaky', 'restless',
                     'doubtful','threatened','cowardly','quaking','wary','crushed','tormented','deprived','pained',
        12
        13
                     'tortured', 'dejected', 'rejected', 'injured', 'offended', 'afflicted', 'aching', 'victimized',
                     'heartbroken', agonized', appalled', humiliated', wronged', alienated', tearful', sorrowful'
        14
        15
                     'pained', 'grief', 'anguish', 'desolate', 'desperate', 'pessimistic', 'unhappy', 'lonely', 'grieved',
                      'mournful', 'dismayed', 'insensitive', 'dull', 'nonchalant', 'neutral', 'reserved', 'weary', 'bored',
        16
        17
                      'preoccupied', 'cold', 'disinterested', 'lifeless', 'never'];
In [3]: 1 # List of pleasant words to check
            pleasant = ['understanding','confident','reliable','easy','amazed','free','sympathetic','interested','satisfied',
                          receptive','accepting','kind', 'great','joyous','lucky','fortunate','delighted','overjoyed','gleeful','thankful'
                          'festive', 'ecstatic', 'glad', 'cheerful', 'elated', 'jubilant', 'playful', 'courageous', 'energetic', 'liberated', 'opti
                          'impulsive','free','animated','spirited','thrilled','wonderful','calm','peaceful','at ease','comfortable','pleas
                          'clever', 'surprised', 'content', 'quiet', 'certain', 'relaxed', 'serene', 'reassured', 'loving', 'considerate', 'affecti
                          tender','devoted','attracted','passionate','admiration','warm','touched','close','comforted','loved','concerned'
                          'intrigued', 'absorbed', 'inquisitive', 'engrossed', 'curious', 'drawn toward', 'eager', 'keen', 'earnest', 'intent', 'ins
                          'enthusiastic','bold','brave','daring',
                          'optimistic', 'impulsive', 'free', 'sure', 'certain', 'rebellious', 'unique', 'dynamic', 'tenacious', 'hardy', 'secure',
         11
                          'confident','challenged', 'love'];
In [6]: 1 # Read csv
          2 path = 'Resources/Amazon rev.csv'
In [7]: 1 amazon foods df = pd.read csv(path)
In [8]: 1 # Drop first column because it creates junk info
            amazon foods df = amazon foods df.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0"])
```

```
In [9]: 1 # Copy of dataframe
           2 amazon foods modified df = amazon foods df
In [10]: 1 # Add a regular expression to look for all the symbols
          2 regex = "[.\"\',!@#$%^&*()\ \-+=?:;|/!]"
In [11]: 1 # Tex replacement for all rules in the reaex
           2 text replace = ''
In [12]: 1 #Create first column with text in lower case and no special characters
           2 amazon foods modified df['Lowercase Text'] = ''
In [15]: 1 # Split data frame to run demo version
           2 amazon foods modified df = amazon foods df.iloc[:100]
In [16]: 1 %%time
           2 # Populate new column column
           a amazon_foods_modified_df['Lowercase Text'] = amazon_foods_df.apply(
                 lambda row: (
                         re.sub(
                             text replace,
                             row[9].lower()
         10
         11
                 axis=1)
         Wall time: 17.5 s
         C:\Users\victo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:10: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ve
           # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
In [17]: 1 #Create second column and clear br html tags
```

2 amazon foods modified df['Lowercase Text Clean'] = ''

Transform Data

```
In [18]: 1 # Define function to extract with beautifull soup br and just return text property
             def extract br tags(soup):
                for e in soup.findAll('br'):
                     e.extract()
                 if soup.find('p'):
                     return soup.find('p').text
                 elif soup.find('span'):
                     return soup.find('span').text
                 elif soup.find('a'):
         10
                     return soup.find('a').text
         11
                 return soup.find('body').text
In [19]: 1 # Define function to count positive and negative words based on pleasant and unpleasant lists
          2 def add_positive_negative(text, is_positive):
          3 text_list = text.split()
                count = 0
                 for word in text_list:
                    if is_positive:
                        for pleasant_word in pleasant:
          8
                            if word == pleasant_word:
          9
                                count+=1
         10
                     else:
         11
                         for unpleasant_word in unpleasant:
         12
                            if word == unpleasant_word:
         13
                                count+=1
         14
                 return count
         15
         16
In [20]: 1 %%time
          amazon_foods_modified_df['Lowercase Text Clean'] = amazon_foods_modified_df.apply(
                lambda row: (
                     extract_br_tags(bs(row[10],'lxml'))
          5
                ),
                axis=1)
         Wall time: 94.9 ms
```

```
add_positive_negative(row[11], True)
                 axis=1)
        Wall time: 36.6 ms
        C:\Users\victo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ve
         rsus-a-copy
In [23]: 1 # Create column for negative count
          2 amazon_foods_modified_df['Negative Count'] = ''
        C:\Users\victo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ve
In [24]: 1 %%time
          a amazon_foods_modified_df['Negative Count'] = amazon_foods_modified_df.apply(
                lambda row: (
                     add_positive_negative(row[11], False)
                 axis=1)
        Wall time: 46 ms
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ve

In [21]: 1 # Create column for positive count

rsus-a-copy

In [22]: 1 %%time

2 amazon foods modified df['Positive Count'] = ''

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

C:\Users\victo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:

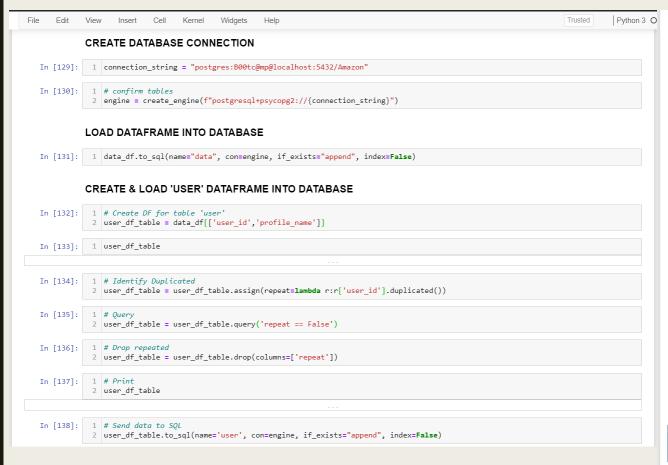
amazon_foods_modified_df['Positive Count'] = amazon_foods_modified_df.apply(

Transform Data

	Userid	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	Time	Summary	Text	Lowercase Text	Lowercase Text Clean	Positive Count	Negativ Cour
	AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	1	positive	1303862400	Good Quality Dog Food	I have bought several of the Vitality canned d	i have bought several of the vitality canned d	i have bought several of the vitality canned d	0	
	8ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	0	negative	1346976000	Not as Advertised	Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut	product arrived labeled as jumbo salted peanut	product arrived labeled as jumbo salted peanut	1	
	//WJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	1	positive	1219017600	"Delight" says it all	This is a confection that has been around a fe	this is a confection that has been around a fe	this is a confection that has been around a fe	0	
	₹C6FGVXV	Karl	3	3	negative	1307923200	Cough Medicine	If you are looking for the secret ingredient i	if you are looking for the secret ingredient i	if you are looking for the secret ingredient i	0	
	CLF8GW1T	Michael D. Bigham "M. Wassir"	0	0	positive	1350777600	Great taffy	Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid	great taffy at a great price there was a wide	great taffy at a great price there was a wide	2	

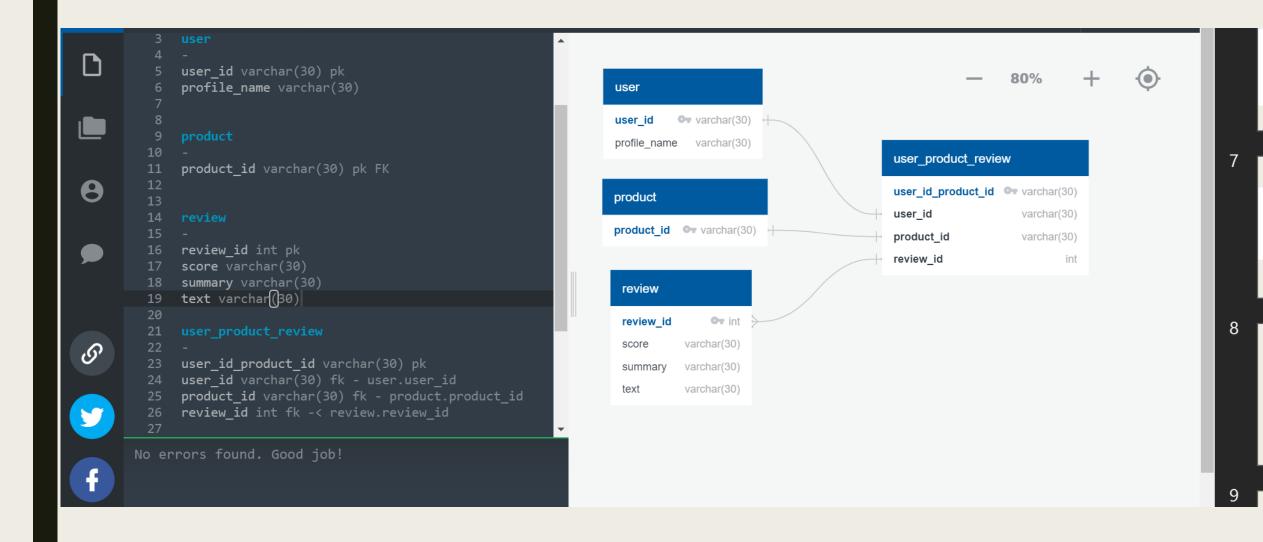
	√6MXO9B0	pionex1796	0	0	positive	1326412800	Loved these Tartlets	What a nice alternative to an apple pie. Love 	what a nice alternative to an apple pie love t	alternative	3	
	!521O626G	Rachel Westendorf	0	0	positive	1308700800	The best	I like Creme Brulee. I loved that these were S	i like creme brulee i loved that these were so	i like creme brulee i loved that these were so	3	
	SUIR6F8KB	Adam E. Smith	2	2	positive	1295308800	Wasting Vinegar on a Cucumber is a	I first bought pickled asparagus at an	i first bought pickled asparagus at an amish	i first bought pickled asparagus at an amish	1	
	4											
6]: 7]:	2 amazo	on_foods_mo		ified csv foods_modified_df.d		ımns=['Lowe	rcase Text	:'])				

Load Data



```
CREATE & LOAD 'PRODUCT' DATAFRAME INTO DATABASE
In [139]: 1 # Create DF for table 'product'
           product_df_table = data_df[['product_id']]
In [140]: 1 # Print
           2 product_df_table
In [141]: 1 # Identify Duplicated
           2 product_df_table = product_df_table.assign(repeat=lambda r:r['product_id'].duplicated())
In [142]: 1 # Query
           2 product_df_table = product_df_table.query('repeat == False')
In [143]: 1 # Drop repeated
           2 product_df_table = product_df_table.drop(columns=['repeat'])
In [144]: 1 product_df_table
In [145]: 1 # Send data to SQL
           product df table.to sql(name='product', con=engine, if exists="append", index=False)
          CREATE & LOAD 'REVIEW' DATAFRAME INTO DATABASE
In [146]: 1 # Create DF for table 'review'
           2 review_df_table = data_df[['review_id','score', 'summary', 'text']]
In [147]: 1 # Print
           2 review_df_table
           1 # Identify Duplicated
           2 review_df_table = review_df_table.assign(repeat=lambda r:r['review_id'].duplicated())
In [149]: 1 # Query
           2 review_df_table = review_df_table.query('repeat == False')
           2 review_df_table = review_df_table.drop(columns=['repeat'])
In [151]: 1 # Print
           2 review_df_table
In [152]: 1 # Send data to SQL
           2 review_df_table.to_sql(name='review', con=engine, if_exists="append", index=False)
```

Relational Diagram



Amazon new Data Base

