



## **Assignment : Recommender system to recommend recipes**

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**A S S I G N M E N T**



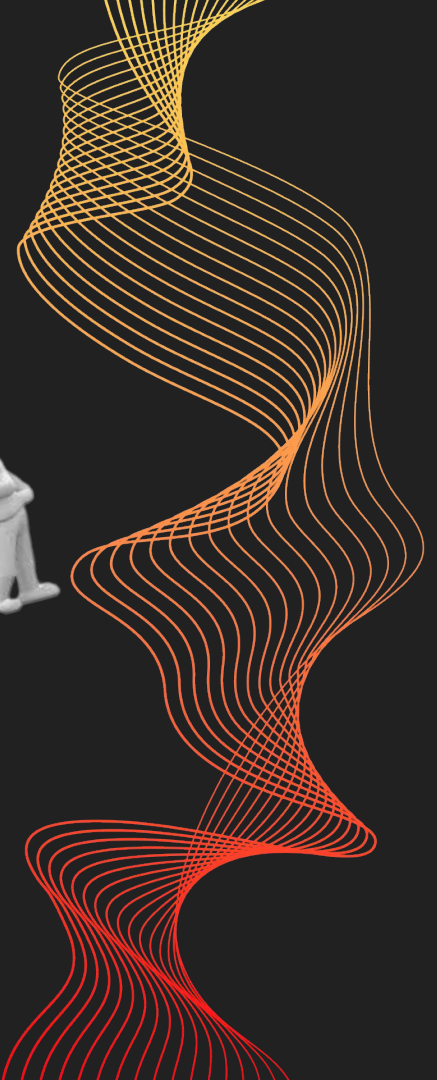


## Objective:

The primary goal is to create a system that recommends recipes to users based on their preferences and the recipes they are currently viewing by performing Exploratory Data Analysis and Feature Extraction from the raw data ([www.food.com](http://www.food.com)).

## Problem Statement:

The significance of this recommendation engine should not be underestimated. It plays a crucial role in enhancing user engagement on the [www.Food.com](http://www.Food.com) website. When users are presented with recipes that align with their interests, they are more likely to spend additional time exploring the platform, reading about recipes, and interacting with the content. This increased user engagement opens up various business opportunities, such as collaborations and promotions, which can ultimately lead to a boost in revenue for the recipe site.





# Data used in assignment

- **Raw\_recipes.csv File Overview:** The Raw\_recipes.csv file contains comprehensive recipe-related information, with each row representing a distinct recipe. The data fields within this file encompass various recipe attributes and details.
- **RAW\_interactions.csv File Overview:** The RAW\_interactions.csv file is dedicated to user interactions with recipes. Each row corresponds to a user's review of a specific recipe. Notably, users may review multiple recipes, and recipes can receive reviews from numerous users. The uniqueness of each row is ensured by the combination of user\_id and reviewer\_id. Additional attributes related to these interactions are also included in RAW\_interactions.csv.

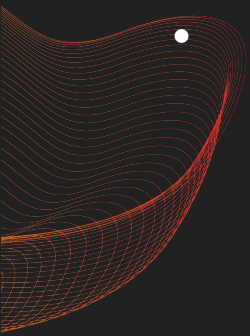




# FEATURE EXTRACTION AND EDA

The below codes to import various libraries and functions which is used for working with data in Apache Spark framework.

- `from pyspark.sql import SparkSession`
- `spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("Basics").getOrCreate()`
- `from pyspark.sql import functions as F`
- `from pyspark.sql.types import`
- `IntegerType, BooleanType, DateType, FloatType, StringType`
- `from pyspark.sql.types import ArrayType`





## TASKS PERFORMED

Task 1: a) Read RAW\_recipes.csv from S3 bucket. b) Ensured each field has the correct data type.

Task 2: Extracted individual features from the nutrition column.

Task 3: Standardized the nutrition values.

Task 4: Convert the tags column from a string to an array of strings.

Task 5: Read the second data file

Task 6: Create time-based features.

Task 7: Processing Numerical Columns and EDA

Task 8: Create user-level features

Task 9: Create tag-level features

# ► Treating the nutrition column.

## Extracting Individual Features

- The nutrition column is currently in string format.
- It should be converted into an array of float values.
- Each row in the nutrition column contains seven values representing nutrition information.
- These values need to be separated into seven individual columns: calories, total fat PDV, sugar PDV, sodium PDV, protein PDV, saturated fat PDV, and carbohydrates PDV.

NUTRITION



## Standardizing Nutrition Values

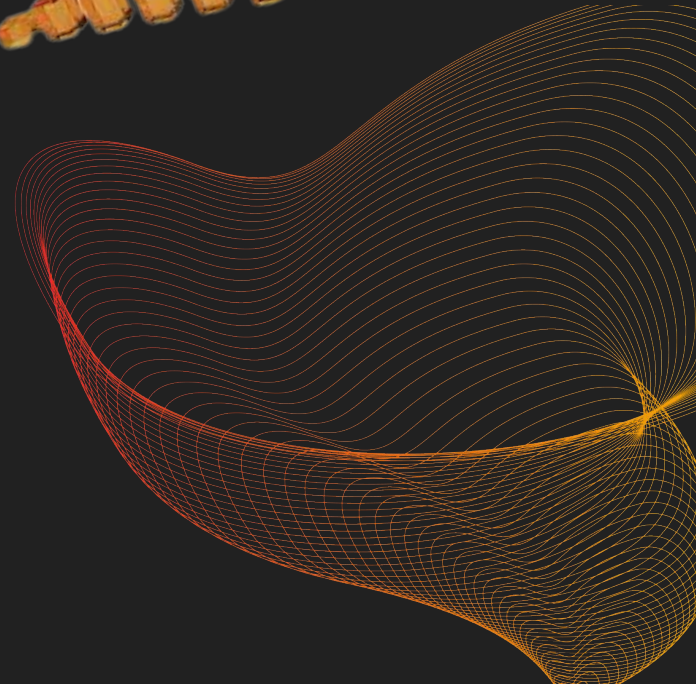
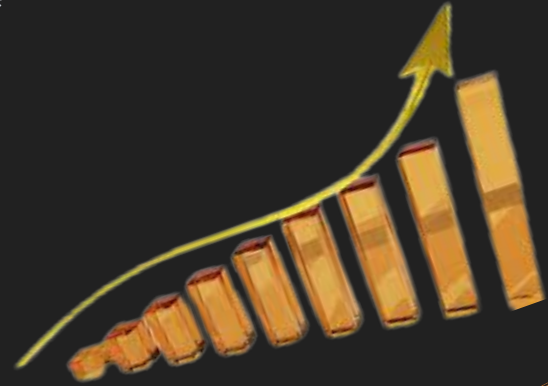
- Nutritional values in absolute terms can vary based on serving size.
- The goal is to standardize the nutrition values by converting them to per 100 calories.



To address the issue of nutritional variation due to serving size discrepancies, it's important to standardize the nutrition values. This involves converting the nutritional values to a consistent measurement per 100 calories, ensuring a fair comparison across different recipes and serving sizes.

### nutrition columns

- calories - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- fat (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- sugar (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- sodium (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- protein (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- sat. fat (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant
- carbs (per 100 cal) - Calories per serving seems irrelevant





## Converting a string to an array of strings

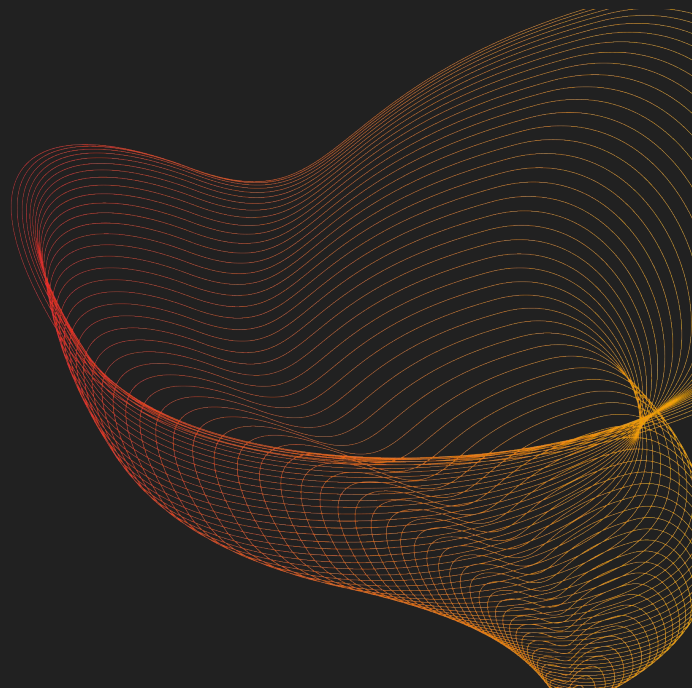
### Problem:

The `tags` column in a dataset is a string, but it contains an array of strings. This can be problematic because it makes it difficult to work with the data. For example, it can be difficult to filter or sort the data by tag.

### Solution:

We can use the `split()` method to convert the `tags` column from a string to an array of strings. The `split()` method takes a delimiter as an argument, and it splits the string into a list of strings at each occurrence of the delimiter.

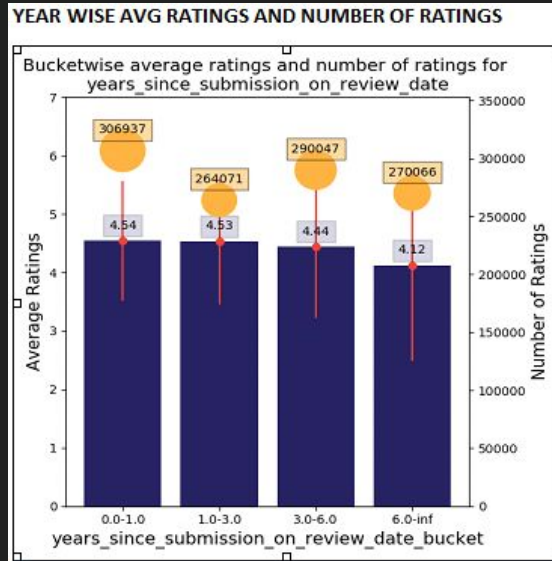
Converting a string to an array of strings is a simple but effective way to improve the quality of your data. It makes the data easier to work with, more expressive, and more efficient.







## YEAR WISE AVG RATINGS AND NUMBER OF RATINGS



### Inference:

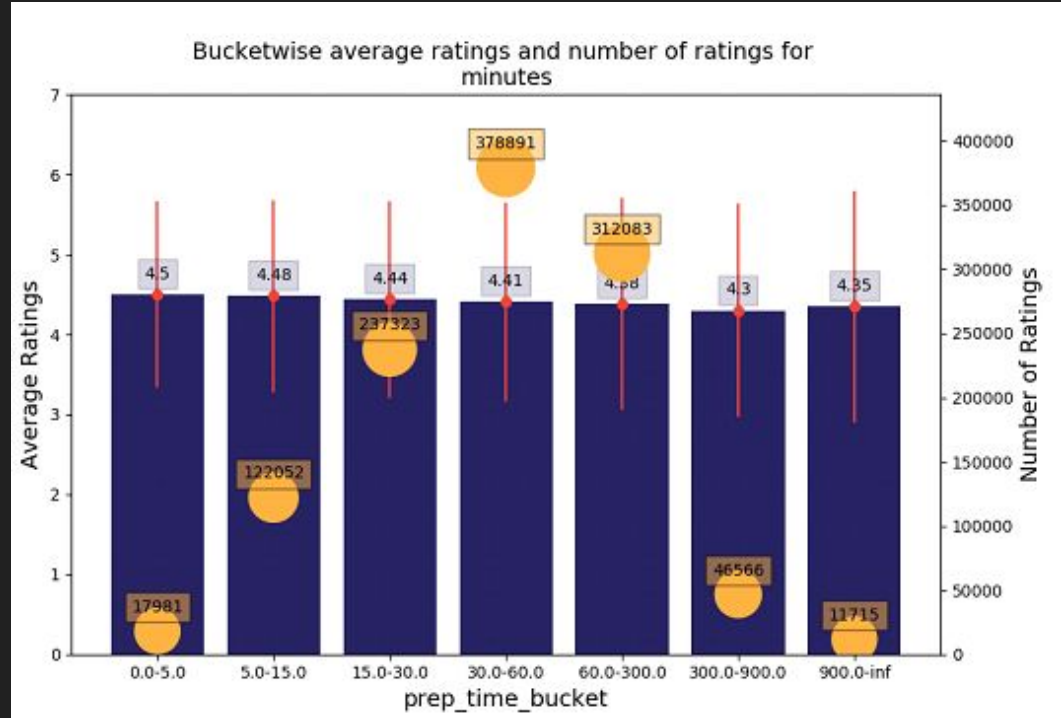
- The preparation time exhibits a certain degree of correlation among themselves.
- Recipes with shorter preparation times tend to receive the highest ratings.



# PREPARATION TIME-BASED AVG RATINGS AND NUMBER OF RATINGS

## Inference:

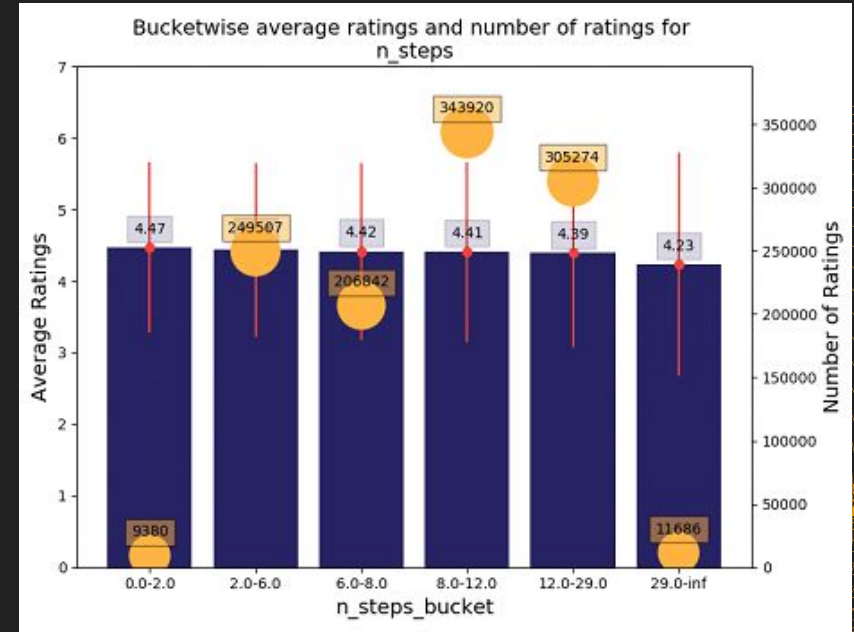
- Recipes that have been in existence for over six years tend to receive lower ratings.



# COUNT OF RECIPE STEPS Vs AVG RATINGS AND NUMBER OF RATINGS

## Inference:

- Recipes containing fewer than 2 steps tend to receive high ratings.
- Conversely, recipes involving more than 29 steps tend to receive very low ratings.

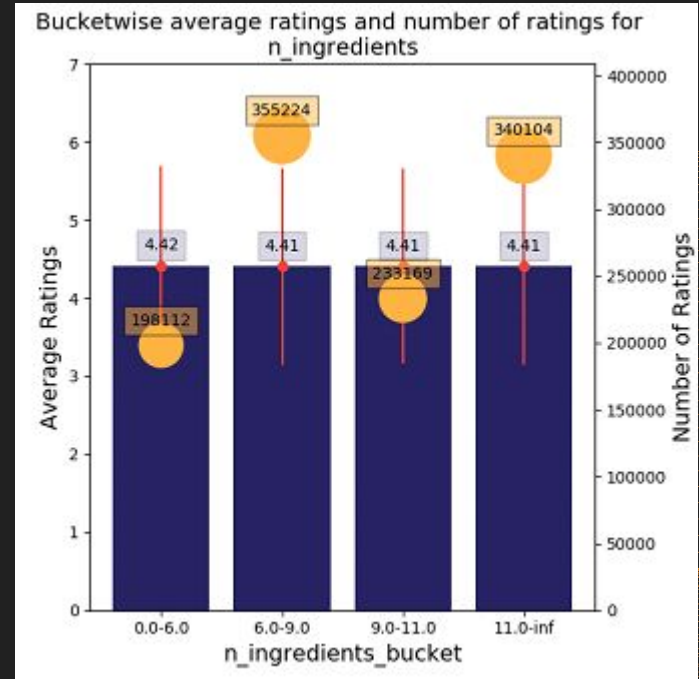




# INGREDIENT COUNT Vs AVG RATINGS AND NUMBER OF RATINGS

Inference:

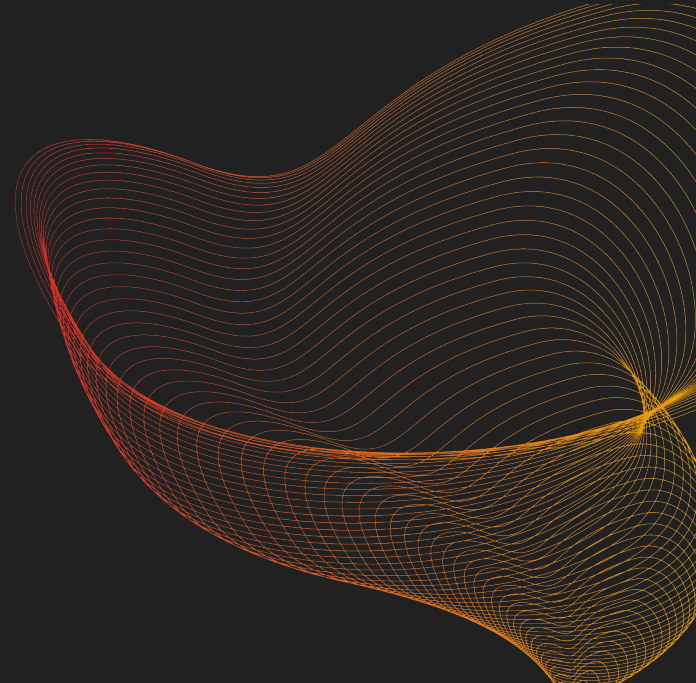
- There is no correlation between the ingredients and ratings





## Tags having top 20 highest count of user rating

individual_tag	avg_user_rating	n_user_ratings	n_recipes	in_percent_recipes	in_percent_interactions
preparation	4.4119124813277715	1123326	229318	0.9952779087491125	0.9970859455232471
time-to-make	4.414416558383976	1105132	224098	0.9726222487402585	0.98093659823417
course	4.412402044928726	1071920	217130	0.9423799727437654	0.9514569828574067
dietary	4.412032038984685	901277	163918	0.7114311259255401	0.7999909462821618
main-ingredient	4.424040070642098	864074	169549	0.7358705936477349	0.7669688418963456
easy	4.4183637556952755	630786	125789	0.5459449840715953	0.5598978882646952
occasion	4.4144829634028655	619666	113433	0.4923179083678024	0.5500275605822428
equipment	4.415547752950291	496985	69092	0.3033427948924941	0.4411335254733452
cuisine	4.416942151349161	478853	90639	0.39338819301580685	0.42503921058681404
low-in-something	4.414730950603082	445959	85258	0.37003376648177566	0.39584185817794815
main-dish	4.395996656937766	384079	71531	0.3104563249220994	0.34091596995940915
60-minutes-or-less	4.405568569863525	343212	69929	0.30350338098834234	0.30464162810700074
number-of-servings	4.407139294746751	338857	58410	0.2535090232025208	0.3007760456378389
meat	4.408259712746521	319091	55769	0.2420466480907615	0.28323136065840054
taste-mood	4.412428615527087	310992	52060	0.2259489770231678	0.27604253117097416
north-american	4.413212293557913	283433	48182	0.20911781811237554	0.25158062823925603
30-minutes-or-less	4.4268528818028265	267003	55059	0.23896513111637718	0.236997044156455345
vegetables	4.454577657305231	259718	53562	0.23246790448165414	0.23053073426539286
oven	4.417805174050443	249669	30777	0.1335772505924325	0.22161104695595366
4-hours-or-less	4.383299863701983	247986	49450	0.21462114701874083	0.22011718351264725





## Top 5 rated tags

individual_tag	avg_user_rating	n_user_ratings	n_recipes	in_percent_recipies	in_percent_interactions
side-dishes-beans	5.0	2	2	8.680329505308021E-6	1.775238791807983E-6
cabbage	5.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7
heirloom-historic...	5.0	3	2	8.680329505308021E-6	2.662858187711975E-6
middle-eastern-ma...	5.0	2	1	4.340164752654011E-6	1.775238791807983E-6
breakfast-potatoes	5.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7

## Bottom 5 least rated tags

individual_tag	avg_user_rating	n_user_ratings	n_recipes	in_percent_recipies	in_percent_interactions
cranberry-sauce	5.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7
pot-roast	0.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7
main-dish-seafood	0.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7
ham-and-bean-soup	4.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7
lamb-sheep-main-dish	0.0	1	1	4.340164752654011E-6	8.876193959039915E-7





# Create Time-Based Features

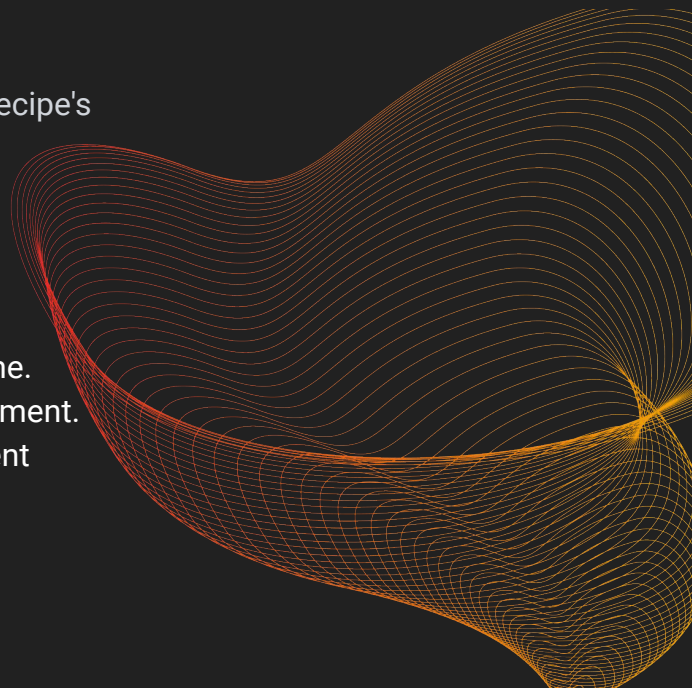
Instructions for creating features that capture the time elapsed between a review and the date on which the recipe was submitted. This involves using the `review_date` and `submitted` columns after joining two data files.

## Feature Creation

- Create features that calculate the time passed between a review and the recipe's submission date.
- Utilize the `review_date` and `submitted` columns for this calculation.

## Advantages of Time-Based Features

- Time-based features provide insights into recipe popularity trends over time.
- They help identify the impact of seasonality on recipe reviews and engagement.
- These features enable tracking user behavior changes and adapting content accordingly.





# Summary

- ❖ In this case study, a comprehensive feature extraction was conducted from two primary files, namely RAW\_recipes.csv and RAW\_interaction.csv. Our key achievements and steps undertaken include:
- ❖ Nutrition Data Enhancement: The nutrition array is successfully separated into seven distinct columns, aligning with the specified task requirements.
- ❖ Normalization of Nutritional Values: Recognizing the significant variation in absolute nutritional terms, we normalized the nutritional values on a per 100-calorie basis, ensuring a consistent and meaningful comparison.
- ❖ Tags Column Transformation: The tags column was transformed from a string format into an array of strings, aligning with the defined task objectives.
- ❖ Time Elapsed Feature Generation: New features were introduced to calculate the time elapsed between each review and the submission date of the corresponding recipe. This was achieved through merging and utilizing data from the review date and submitted columns.





## **Our analysis has revealed several crucial factors that significantly influence the rating of a recipe:**

- Review Time Since Submission: The duration between a recipe's submission date and when it is reviewed plays a pivotal role. Recipes reviewed long after submission, with fewer steps, shorter preparation times, and fewer ingredients, tend to receive high ratings, often achieving a top rating of 5.
- Number of Ingredients: Surprisingly, we found that the number of ingredients in a recipe does not seem to have a substantial impact on its rating.
- Nutritional Data: Additionally, various nutritional attributes such as calories, fat, sugar, sodium, protein, and fat per serving were found to be unrelated to a recipe's rating.



## Recommendations:

- Continue to monitor and maintain data quality and consistency, particularly when dealing with nutritional information and time-related features.
- Explore further data analysis and visualization techniques to gain deeper insights into the relationships between these extracted features and recipe ratings.
- Consider employing machine learning models to predict and understand how these extracted features influence recipe ratings, potentially leading to improved recommendations and user engagement.
- After conducting feature extraction and analysis, the resulting data has been securely stored in the S3 bucket (s3://demobucket13092023/RECIPE\_CASESTUDY\_DATA/). This data is now poised for utilization in the recipe recommendation system. It is expected that these insights will enhance the system's ability to recommend recipes that align with user preferences and ultimately lead to higher user satisfaction and engagement.