movieratings

December 16, 2017

alone

cluster

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1 Readme

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https://www.davidadrian.cc/posts/2017/08/how-to-spark-cluster/ In []: cd In []: import findspark findspark.init() import pyspark pyspark.SparkContext.setSystemProperty('spark.executor.memory', '8g') sc = pyspark.SparkContext(master='spark://10.0.0.167:7077', appName='akash-app') In []: %%time import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns from pyspark.sql import * from pyspark.sql import SparkSession from pyspark import SparkContext from pyspark.sql import SQLContext from pyspark.sql.functions import desc from pyspark.sql.functions import col from pyspark.sql import functions as F from pyspark import SparkContext from pyspark.ml.tuning import ParamGridBuilder from pyspark.ml import Pipeline from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors from pyspark.sql import Row from pyspark.sql import functions import os, sys, requests In []: %%time from pyspark.sql.functions import * sql = pyspark.SQLContext(sc) ratings = (sql.read .format("com.databricks.spark.csv") .option("header", "True")

```
.option("inferSchema", "true")
                 .load("ratings.csv"))
        movies = (sql.read
                 .format("com.databricks.spark.csv")
                 .option("header", "True")
                  .option("inferSchema", "true")
                 .load("movies.csv"))
        ratings.printSchema()
        movies.printSchema()
In []: %%time
        from pyspark.sql import Row
        from pyspark.sql import functions
        from pyspark.sql.types import *
        topMovieIDs = ratings.groupBy("movieId").count().orderBy("count", ascending=False).cac
        topMovieIDs.show()
        top10 = topMovieIDs.take(10)
In []: %%time
        #counts of ratings for each movie
        movies_counts = ratings.groupBy(col("movieId")).agg(F.count(col("rating")).alias("count"))
        movies_counts.show()
In [ ]: %%time
        ratings.describe().show()
In [ ]: %%time
        mat_users = ratings.select('userId').distinct().count()
        mat_movies = ratings.select('movieId').distinct().count()
        mat_ratings = ratings.count()
        print ("Number of different users: " + str(mat_users))
        print ("Number of different movies: " + str(mat_movies))
        print ("Number of total ratings: " + str(mat_ratings))
        ratings_count = ratings.groupBy('rating').count()
        ratings_countsort = ratings_count.sort(desc('rating'))
        ratings_countsort.show()
        matrix_size = mat_users * mat_movies
        matrix_size
        perct_matrix = (100*mat_ratings/matrix_size)
        perct_matrix
In [ ]: !pip install seaborn
In []: %%time
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        %matplotlib inline
```

```
ratings_pan = ratings.toPandas()
        sns.violinplot([ratings_pan.rating])
In []: %%time
        temp_mat = pd.DataFrame([[mat_users,mat_movies,mat_ratings, matrix_size, perct_matrix]
        temp_mat
   The above matrix shows that 1.64% of the matrix is filled.
In [ ]: from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator
        from pyspark.ml.recommendation import ALS
        from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
        from pyspark.sql import Row
        import numpy as np
        import math
   Training Model
In [ ]: %%time
        model = ALS(userCol="userId", itemCol="movieId", ratingCol="rating").fit(ratings)
        predictionmodel = model.transform(ratings)
        predictionmodel.show()
   Testing the training Model
In []: %%time
        test_model = RegressionEvaluator(metricName="rmse", labelCol="rating", predictionCol="
        print("Root Mean Square Error:" + str(test_model.evaluate(predictionmodel)))
In []: %%time
        avg_rat = ratings.select('rating').groupBy().avg().first()[0]
        print ("The average rating in the dataset is: " + str(avg_rat))
        test_model1 = RegressionEvaluator(metricName="rmse", labelCol="rating", predictionCol=
        print("Root Mean Square Error: " + str(test_model1.evaluate(predictionmodel.na.fill(avaluate))
4 Split the dataset into training, validation and testing
In []: %%time
        training, test = ratings.randomSplit([70.0, 30.0])
In []: training.show()
In []: %%time
        modelals = ALS(userCol="userId", itemCol="movieId", ratingCol="rating").fit(training)
```

predictionmodeltrain = model.transform(training)

predictionmodeltrain.show()

```
In []: %%time
        test_model_train = RegressionEvaluator(metricName="rmse", labelCol="rating", prediction
        print("Root Mean Square Error:" + str(test_model_train.evaluate(predictionmodeltrain))
In [ ]: %%time
        avg_rat = ratings.select('rating').groupBy().avg().first()[0]
        print ("The average rating in the dataset is: " + str(avg_rat))
        test_model_train1 = RegressionEvaluator(metricName="rmse", labelCol="rating", prediction
        print("Root Mean Square Error: " + str(test_model_train1.evaluate(predictionmodel.na.f
In [ ]: test_model_train1 = RegressionEvaluator(metricName="rmse", labelCol="rating", prediction
        print("Root Mean Square Error: " + str(test_model_train1.evaluate(predictionmodel.na.da
In []: def multiALS(data, k=3, userCol="userId", itemCol="movieId", ratingCol="rating", metric
            modeleval = []
            for i in range(0, k):
                (training_df, test_df) = data.randomSplit([k-1.0, 1.0])
                als = ALS(userCol=userCol, itemCol=itemCol, ratingCol=ratingCol)
                model = als.fit(training_df)
                predictions = model.transform(test_df)
                test_model_train1 = RegressionEvaluator(metricName=metricName, labelCol="rating"
                model_evaluation = test_model_train1.evaluate(predictions.na.drop())
                print ("Loop " + str(i+1) + ": " + metricName + " = " + str(model_evaluation))
                modeleval.append(model_evaluation)
                print(modeleval)
            return print(modeleval)
In []: %%time
        modeleval = print(multiALS(ratings, k=4))
In [ ]: alsfinal = ALS(maxIter=10, regParam=0.1, rank=6, userCol="userId", itemCol="movieId", :
        modelfinal= alsfinal.fit(training)
        finalprediction = modelfinal.transform(test)
        finalprediction = finalprediction.filter(col('prediction') != np.nan)
        rmse = test_model_train.evaluate(finalprediction)
        print ("the rmse for optimal grid parameters with cross validation is: {}".format(rmse
In []: %%time
        np.random.seed(12345)
        user_id = np.random.choice(mat_users)
        newuser_ratings = ratings.filter(ratings.userId == user_id)
        newuser_ratings.sort('rating', ascending = True).take(10)
        newuser_ratings.toPandas()['rating'].hist()
  List of all unrated movields with more than 10 ratings.
```

In []: %%time

#Collecting distinct Movie ID's

```
newuserrated_movieIds = [i.movieId for i in newuser_ratings.select('movieId').distinct
    #taking counts of ratings above 10
    newusermovieIds = [i.movieId for i in movies_counts.filter(movies_counts.counts>20).sei
    newuserunratedmovieIds = list(set(newusermovieIds) - set(newuserrated_movieIds))

In []: %%time
    import time
    num_ratings = len(newuserunratedmovieIds)
    cols = ('userId', 'movieId', 'timestamp')
    timestamps = [int(time.time())] * num_ratings
    userIds = [user_id] * num_ratings
    newuserpreds = sql.createDataFrame(zip(userIds, newuserunratedmovieIds, timestamps), country

In []: newuserpreds = modelfinal.transform(newuserpreds)

In []: newuserpreds.describe().show()
In []: newuserpreds.sort('prediction', ascending=False).take(10)
```