Email recommendations using cosine similarity on Apache-Drill mailing lists

Execution time:

Total execution time is less than 2 mins.

```
    Generating TF-IDF matrix
        CPU times: user 1min 6s, sys: 168 ms, total: 1min 7s
        Wall time: 1min 7s
    Calculating cosine similarities
        CPU times: user 22.9 s, sys: 10.2 s, total: 33.1 s
        Wall time: 35.9 s
```

Memory usage:

Total memory required approx 4GB

```
    TF-IDF Sparse Matrix:
        1MB

    Pairwise Cosine-similarity matrix:
        4025MB ~ 3.93GB
```

Result quality:

Results look promising, top 10 recommendations for each email are stored in a csv file. In the testing portion of the script you can specify any email and get the recommendations. Just eyeball it to see how close they are.

Issues:

The size of the cosine_similarity matrix is the problem. It will be too large as the size of the data grows. Next steps will be to use Locality Sensitive Hashing and get 15 approximate nearest neighbours and then re-compute cosine similarities on the set of 15 neighbours and then store the top 10 similar emails

```
In [3]:
         import re
         import nltk
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sys import getsizeof
         from os import listdir
         from os.path import isfile, join
         from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
         from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
 In [5]: tokenizer = RegexpTokenizer(r'\w+')
         stopwords = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english'))
         stemmer = SnowballStemmer("english")
 In [6]: # tokenizer.tokenize('Eighty-seven miles to go, yet. Onward!')
         def tokenize stop stem(text):
             tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(text)
             # filter out any tokens not containing letters (e.g., numeric tokens, re
             filtered tokens = set()
             for token in tokens:
                 token = token.lower()
                 if token not in stopwords:
                     if not re.search('[0-9]', token):
                         try:
                              token = stemmer.stem(token)
                              filtered tokens.add(token)
                          except UnicodeDecodeError:
                             print 'illeagal token ignored:',token
                              pass
             return filtered tokens
In [7]: files = [f for f in listdir("/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp_emailrecs/sample_data
 In [8]: getsizeof(files)
Out[8]: 200328
In [9]: all emails = []
         for file in files:
             f = open(join("/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp emailrecs/sample data", file))
             text = f.read()
             f.close()
             all_emails.append(text)
In [28]: print sum([getsizeof(k) for k in all emails])/10**6,'MB'
         34 MB
```

```
In [22]: # alltokens = set()
    # for file in files:
    # f = open(join("/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp_emailrecs/sample_data", file)
    # text = f.read()
    # f.close()
    # alltokens = alltokens.union(tokenize_stop_stem(text))
    # print len(alltokens)
```

```
Generate TF-IDF matrix on the emails we have
In [11]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
In [12]: | #define vectorizer parameters
         tfidf vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max features=2000000, stop words='englisk
In [13]: %time tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(all_emails)
         # terms = tfidf vectorizer.get feature names()
         CPU times: user 1min 6s, sys: 168 ms, total: 1min 7s
         Wall time: 1min 7s
In [27]: print sum([getsizeof(k) for k in tfidf_matrix])/10**6,'MB'
         print 'shape:',tfidf matrix.shape
         1 MB
         shape: (22431, 31245)
         Generate pairwise cosine similartiy
         Distance = 1 - similarity
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
In [18]: %time cosine sim = cosine similarity(tfidf matrix)
         CPU times: user 22.9 s, sys: 10.2 s, total: 33.1 s
         Wall time: 35.9 s
In [20]: | getsizeof(cosine_sim)/10**6
Out[20]: 4025
```

In [14]: cosine sim.mean()

Out[14]: 0.04429858241268634

Top 10 similar emails based on Cosine similarity saved to similarity_results.csv

```
In [51]: ls=[]
    for i in range(cosine_sim.shape[0]):
        #print i
        temp = []
        temp.append(files[i])
        x = cosine_sim[i].argsort()[::-1][1:11]
        for j in x:
            temp.append(files[int(j)])
        ls.append(temp)

    dataFrame = pd.DataFrame(ls)
    dataFrame.head()
    dataFrame.to_csv('/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp_emailrecs/similarity_results.csv
```

Test recommendations

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: recommendations = pd.read_csv('/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp_emailrecs/similarit recommendations.head()
In [12]: recommendations.shape
Out[12]: (22431, 11)
In [31]: index = np.random.randint(0,22430) index
Out[31]: 9760
```

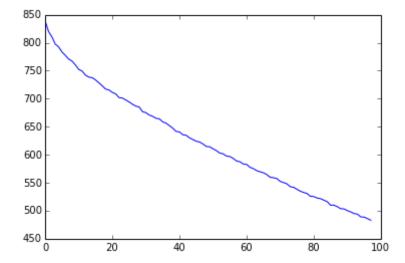
```
mainEmail = recommendations.iloc[index,:][0]
In [32]:
         mainEmail = open('/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp emailrecs/sample data/'+mainEmail
         print mainEmail
         [jira] [Created] (DRILL-3849) IOB Exception : ORDER BY ROW KEY over date
         epoch be encoded data
         Khurram Faraaz created DRILL-3849:
                      Summary: IOB Exception : ORDER BY ROW KEY over date epoch be
         encoded data
                          Key: DRILL-3849
                          URL: https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/DRILL-3849 (h
         ttps://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/DRILL-3849)
                      Project: Apache Drill
                   Issue Type: Bug
                   Components: Execution - Flow
             Affects Versions: 1.2.0
                  Environment: 4 node cluster CentOS
                     Reporter: Khurram Faraaz
                     Assignee: Smidth Panchamia
         Order has DOM MEN that has DAME time data magnitudes in TOD Establish others a
In [34]:
         recEmail1 = recommendations.iloc[index,:][5]
         recEmail1 = open('/Users/sanket/Desktop/nlp_emailrecs/sample_data/'+recEmail
         print recEmail1
                                     xt(AbstractSingleRecordBatch.java:78) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.physical.impl.project.ProjectRecordBatc
         h.innerNext(ProjectRecordBatch.java:135) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.
         0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractRecordBatch.next(Abstract
         RecordBatch.java:162) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractRecordBatch.next(Abstract
         RecordBatch.java:119) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractRecordBatch.next(Abstract
         RecordBatch.java:109) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractSingleRecordBatch.innerNe
         xt(AbstractSingleRecordBatch.java:51) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.physical.impl.project.ProjectRecordBatc
         h.innerNext(ProjectRecordBatch.java:135) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.
         0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractRecordBatch.next(Abstract
         RecordBatch.java:162) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
                 at org.apache.drill.exec.record.AbstractRecordBatch.next(Abstract
         RecordBatch.iava:119) ~[drill-java-exec-1.9.0.jar:1.9.0]
```

Kmeans clustering of TF-IDF vectors

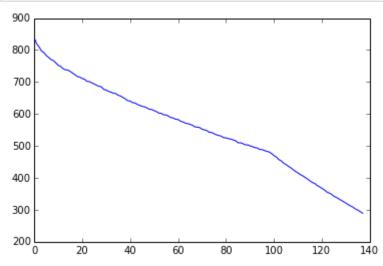
In [18]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

```
def cluster gridsearch(num_clusters):
             km = KMeans(n clusters=num clusters,n jobs=-1)
             %time km.fit(tfidf_matrix)
             print km.inertia_
             return km.inertia_
In [33]:
         num_clusters = 5
         km = KMeans(n_clusters=num_clusters,n_jobs=-1)
In [34]: %time km.fit(tfidf matrix)
         CPU times: user 76.4 ms, sys: 46.4 ms, total: 123 ms
         Wall time: 1.43 s
Out[34]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
             n clusters=5, n init=10, n jobs=-1, precompute distances='auto',
             random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [52]: label_df = pd.DataFrame(km.labels_)
         label_df[0].value_counts()
Out[52]: 2
              315
         0
              296
         1
              179
         3
              159
               51
         Name: 0, dtype: int64
In [59]: km.inertia
Out[59]: 836.2358911719807
In [20]: error_list = []
In [21]: for i in range(5,15,5):
             print i,
             error_list.append(cluster_gridsearch(i))
         5CPU times: user 629 ms, sys: 336 ms, total: 965 ms
         Wall time: 2min 5s
          19890.7005316
         10CPU times: user 696 ms, sys: 142 ms, total: 839 ms
         Wall time: 4min 15s
          19299.059155
In [22]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [23]: plt.plot(error_list)
   plt.show()
```



```
In [25]: plt.plot(error_list)
  plt.show()
```



Heirarchical Clustering on the data

```
In [39]: # Warnning it will take too long to run. Remove comments to execute
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import ward, dendrogram
dist = 1 - cosine_sim
# linkage_matrix = ward(dist)
# fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 20))
```