Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

```
In [1]:
#Importing Libraries
# please do go through this python notebook:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd#pandas to create small dataframes
import datetime #Convert to unix time
import time #Convert to unix time
# if numpy is not installed already : pip3 install numpy
import numpy as np#Do aritmetic operations on arrays
# matplotlib: used to plot graphs
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
import seaborn as sns#Plots
from matplotlib import rcParams#Size of plots
from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans#Clustering
import math
import pickle
import os
# to install xgboost: pip3 install xgboost
import xgboost as xgb
import warnings
import networkx as nx
import pdb
import pickle
from pandas import HDFStore, DataFrame
from pandas import read_hdf
from scipy.sparse.linalg import svds, eigs
import gc
from tqdm import tqdm
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
In [2]:
from pandas import read hdf
df final train = read hdf('data/fea sample/storage sample stage4.h5', 'train df',mode='r')
df final test = read hdf('data/fea sample/storage sample stage4.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [3]:
df final train.columns
Out [31:
Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
         'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers', 'cosine_followees', 'preferentialAttachment_for_followees',
         'preferentialAttachment for followers', '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')

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```
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)
```

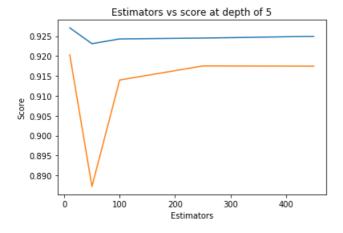
In [6]:

```
estimators = [10, 50, 100, 250, 450]
train scores = []
test_scores = []
for i in estimators:
    clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, criterion='gini',
            max depth=5, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
            min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity_split=None,
            min samples leaf=52, min samples split=120,
            min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=i, n_jobs=-1,random_state=25,verbose=0,warm_
start=False)
    clf.fit(df final train,y train)
    train_sc = f1_score(y_train,clf.predict(df_final_train))
    test sc = f1 score(y test,clf.predict(df final test))
   test_scores.append(test_sc)
    train scores.append(train sc)
    print('Estimators = ',i,'Train Score',train sc,'test Score',test sc)
plt.plot(estimators,train_scores,label='Train Score')
plt.plot(estimators,test_scores,label='Test Score')
plt.xlabel('Estimators')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Estimators vs score at depth of 5')
```

Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9270691011468555 test Score 0.920296358134196
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9230978858993575 test Score 0.8872415138509558
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9242888677330598 test Score 0.9139716761783979
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9245032558820148 test Score 0.9174984207201516
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9249394673123487 test Score 0.917443156721284

Out[6]:

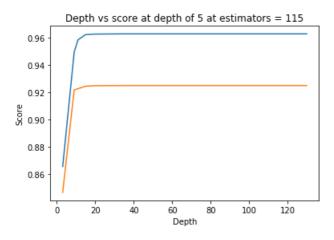
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [7]:

```
train_sc = f1_score(y_train,clf.predict(df_final_train))
  test_sc = f1_score(y_test,clf.predict(df_final_test))
  test_scores.append(test_sc)
  train_scores.append(train_sc)
  print('depth = ',i,'Train Score',train_sc,'test Score',test_sc)
plt.plot(depths,train_scores,label='Train Score')
plt.plot(depths,test_scores,label='Test Score')
plt.xlabel('Depth')
plt.xlabel('Score')
plt.title('Depth vs score at depth of 5 at estimators = 115')
plt.show()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.8655841516376783 test Score 0.846538963865912
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9498179873722311 test Score 0.9219159550181788
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9587294463258395 test Score 0.9228071657934764
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9626274757261791 test Score 0.9246167490181173
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9629275633464839 test Score 0.9250084402430789
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9630804583676498 test Score 0.9250865197940407
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9630804583676498 test Score 0.9250865197940407
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9630804583676498 test Score 0.9250865197940407
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9630804583676498 test Score 0.9250865197940407
```



In [8]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from scipy.stats import uniform
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 $[0.96101669\ 0.96016953\ 0.95859908\ 0.96001637\ 0.9622107\]$ mean train scores $[0.96159147\ 0.96113338\ 0.95910455\ 0.9606798\ 0.96305799]$

In [9]:

```
print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
```

```
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=121, n_jobs=-1,
oob score=False, random state=25, verbose=0, warm start=False)
```

In [10]:

In [11]:

```
clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = clf.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred = clf.predict(df_final_test)
```

In [12]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import fl_score
print('Train fl score',fl_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test fl score',fl_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

Train f1 score 0.9642664714792561 Test f1 score 0.9252861426701018

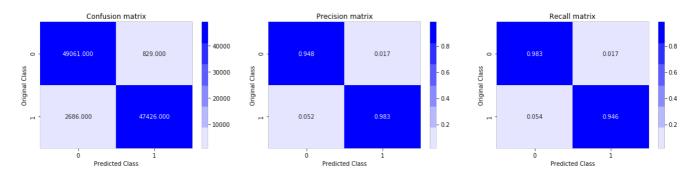
In [18]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
def plot_confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y):
    C = confusion matrix(test y, predict y)
   A = (((C.T) / (C.sum(axis=1))).T)
   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()
```

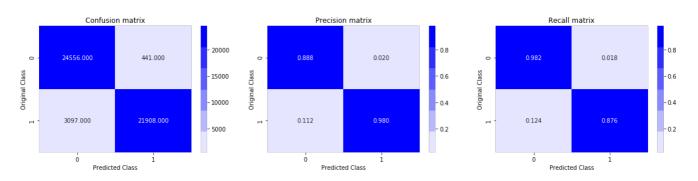
In [14]:

```
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

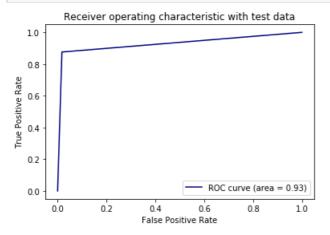


Test confusion matrix



In [15]:

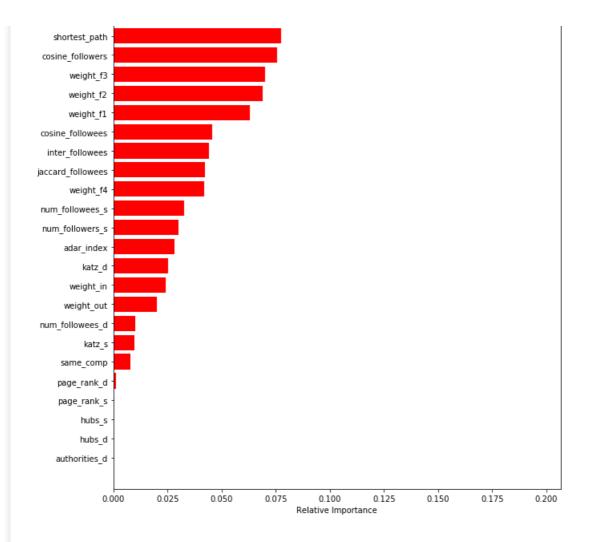
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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



In [16]:

```
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()
```

Feature Importances follows_back inter_followers -



XGBoost Classifier

In [8]:

```
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

In [9]:

```
estimators = [10, 50, 100, 250, 450]
train_scores = []
test_scores = []
for i in estimators:
    clf = XGBClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
            max depth=5, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
            min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
            min_samples_leaf=52, min_samples_split=120,
            min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=i, n jobs=-1,random state=25,verbose=0,warm
start=False)
    clf.fit(df final train,y train)
    train sc = f1 score(y train,clf.predict(df final train))
    test_sc = f1_score(y_test,clf.predict(df_final_test))
    test_scores.append(test_sc)
    train_scores.append(train_sc)
    print('Estimators = ',i,'Train Score',train_sc,'test Score',test_sc)
plt.plot(estimators, train scores, label='Train Score')
plt.plot(estimators,test_scores,label='Test Score')
plt.xlabel('Estimators')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Estimators vs score at depth of 5')
```

```
Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9311128411218886 test Score 0.9252574043472733

Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9718532318159727 test Score 0.928453634403146

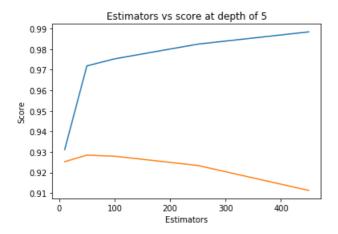
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9752786712791568 test Score 0.9279277369012532

Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9824275362318842 test Score 0.9234235191600603

Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.988401492956616 test Score 0.911280972216258
```

Out[9]:

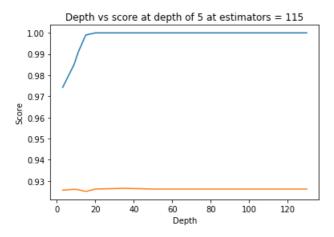
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [10]:

```
depths = [3,9,11,15,20,35,50,70,130]
train scores = []
test_scores = []
for i in depths:
    clf = XGBClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, criterion='gini',
            max depth=i, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
            min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
            min_samples_leaf=52, min_samples_split=120,
            min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=115, n_jobs=-1,random_state=25,verbose=0,war
m start=False)
    clf.fit(df final_train,y_train)
    train sc = f1 score(y train,clf.predict(df final train))
    test sc = f1 score(y test,clf.predict(df final test))
    test_scores.append(test_sc)
    train scores.append(train sc)
    print('depth = ',i,'Train Score',train_sc,'test Score',test sc)
plt.plot(depths, train scores, label='Train Score')
plt.plot(depths, test scores, label='Test Score')
plt.xlabel('Depth')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Depth vs score at depth of 5 at estimators = 115')
plt.show()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.9742333771885436 test Score 0.9256373787335215
depth = 9 Train Score 0.985193152461274 test Score 0.9260279779567613
depth = 11 Train Score 0.990672764472259 test Score 0.9258709841485123
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9989912407738482 test Score 0.9250323045311077
depth = 20 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9261429750142806
depth = 35 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9265063553497028
depth = 50 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9261460999809601
depth = 70 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9261460999809601
depth = 130 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9261460999809601
```



In [14]:

```
## Using GridsearchCV
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

base_learners = [10,20,30,40]
max_depth_values = [1, 5, 10, 20]

param_grid = {'n_estimators': base_learners , "max_depth":max_depth_values}
XGB = XGBClassifier(max_features='sqrt')
model = GridSearchCV(XGB, param_grid,cv=3 ,pre_dispatch=2,scoring='roc_auc')
```

In [15]:

```
model.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = model.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred = model.predict(df_final_test)
```

In [16]:

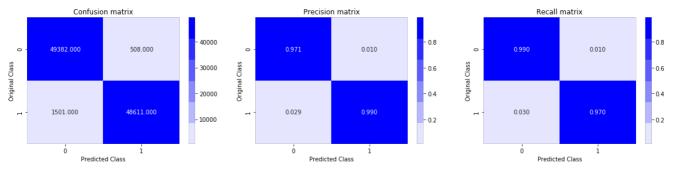
```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('Train f1 score',f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test f1 score',f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

Train f1 score 0.97975431064889 Test f1 score 0.9274423919253475

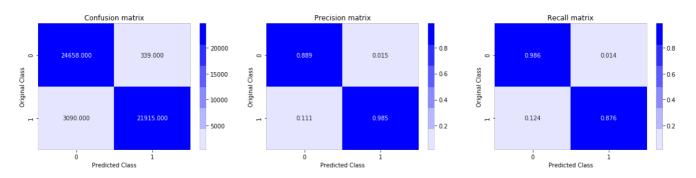
In [19]:

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

Train confusion_matrix



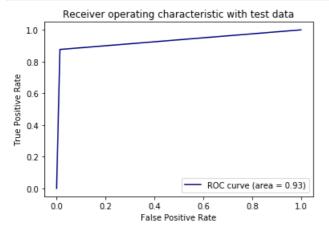
Test confusion matrix



In [20]:

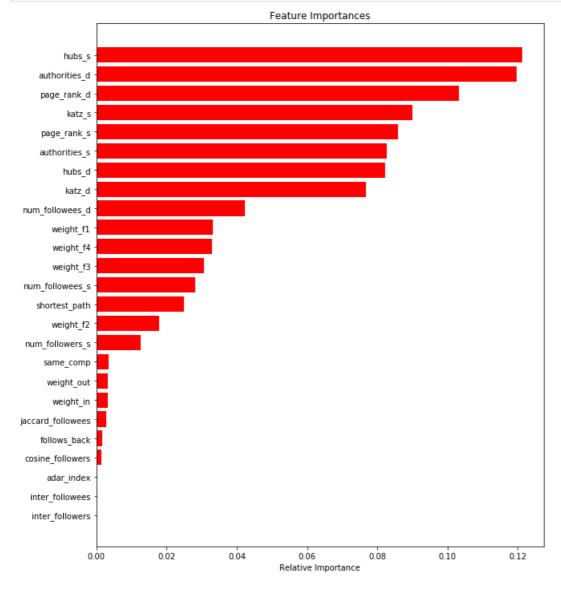
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [21]:

```
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()
```



Conclusion: 1) Generated training samples of good and bad links from given directed graph and for each link got some features like no of followers, is he followed back, page rank, katz score, adar index, some svd fetures of adj matrix, some weight features etc. and trained ml model based on these features to predict link. 2) With XGBoost classifier getting more f1 score than Random Forest Classifier.