## Social Network Outreach Analysis Capstone 2 Project Step-By-Step

## **Springboard Data Science Career Track**

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- 1) Roster download from Web Scraping
  - a) Octoparse
    - i) Filenames
      - (1) CornellW.csv
      - (2) CornellM.csv
- 2) Roster Data Wrangling to produce input file for LinkedIn Search
  - a) Groupby() to consolidate same name on multiple rosters
  - b) Supplement Roster downloads with All-time Letter Winner lists
  - c) Parse Out Names for future use
    - i) Nameparser utility HumanName(): First, Last, M.I., Suffix
      - (1) Future Development: Nickname Database
  - d) Output file is "FirstLast" list of names
    - i) Future Development: Utilize Married vs. Maiden Name info but not needed in base case due to previous research
    - i) Analyze gathered LinkedIn Profiles not found in Search Result
  - e) <u>Program File Capstone2\_DataWrangling\_Roster\_CornellW.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) CornellW.csv
      - (2) CornellWpdf.csv (letterwinner list if applicable)
    - ii) Output
      - (1) CornellW RosterGroup.csv
      - (2) NamelistCornellW.csv
      - (3) <u>CriteriaListCornellW.csv</u>
  - f) <u>Program File Capstone2\_DataWrangling\_Roster\_CornellM.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) CornellM.csv
      - (2) CornellMpdf.csv (letterwinner list if applicable)
    - ii) Output
      - (1) CornellM RosterGroup.csv
      - (2) NamelistCornellM.csv
      - (3) <u>CriteriaListCornellM.csv</u>
- 3) LinkedIn Search
  - a) Selenium with Google Chrome Extension used in Jupyter Notebook script
  - b) Uses personal login but not counted in LinkedIn limits (only restrict outreach attempts), but applied for whitelist crawler exemption 3/15/20. Applied for PeopleSearch API under Marketing Developer application 2/8/20, received denial response 3/30/20.
  - c) Program File LinkedIn\_Selenium\_CornellM.ipynb
    - i) Input
      - (1) NamelistCornellM.csv
      - (2) CriteriaListCornellM.csv
    - ii) Output

- (1) CornellM LinkedIn.csv (actual old)
- (2) CornellMenLinkedIn.csv to re-rerun and use new file
- d) Program File LinkedIn Selenium CornellW.ipynb
  - i) <u>Input</u>
    - (1) NamelistCornellM.csv
    - (2) CriteriaListCornellM.csv
  - ii) Output
    - (1) <u>CornellWomenLinkedIn.csv</u>
- 4) LinkedIn/Roster Data Wrangling to produce Model Features
  - a) Gender label
  - b) FuzzyWuzzy ratios for partial name matching
  - c) Boolean classification for Tennis, School, SameName, and combination Same/Tennis
  - d) Decade as function of Year
  - e) <u>Program File Capstone2 DataWrangling LinkedIn CornellM.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) CornellM RosterGroup.csv
      - (2) CornellMenLinkedIn.csv
    - ii) <u>Output</u>
      - (1) RosterLinkedIn\_CornellM.csv
  - f) <u>Program File Capstone2\_DataWrangling\_LinkedIn\_CornellW.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) CornellW\_RosterGroup.csv
      - (2) CornellWomenLinkedIn.csv
    - ii) Output
      - (1) RosterLinkedIn\_CornellW.csv
- 5) Labelled Data from base cases
  - a) Cornell Women manual search as part of 50th Anniversary Event outreach
  - b) Cornell Men is base case for collection followed by manual labelling
  - c) <u>Program File Capstone2\_Merge\_LinkedIn\_Labels</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) RosterLinkedIn CornellM.csv
      - (2) RosterLinkedIn CornellW.csv
      - (3) CornellM match feedback.csv
      - (4) CWTAMasterRoster50.csv
    - ii) <u>Output</u>
      - (1) RosterLinkedInLabel CornellM.csv
      - (2) RosterLinkedInLabel CornellW.csv
      - (3) RosterLinkedInLabel CornellMW.csv
- 6) Model and Feature Selection for Binary Classification (*Iteratively built into LinkedIn/Roster wrangling*)
  - a) Random Forest Classifier (RFC); KNN, Logistic Regression evaluated
  - b) Natural Language Processing with Fuzzy Wuzzy python library
    - i) Use for approximate name matching as proxy for nicknames
  - c) Year, Decade, Fuzzy Scores are numerical features
  - d) Binary classification features are NameMatch, Tennis Activity, School, and Hybrid NameMatch&Tennis

- 7) Model Application
  - a) Train Models on Men's Data and Predict on Women's Data and vice versa
  - b) Combine Men and Women with Gender Classification feature and Re-train
  - c) Apply model to unseen data from sample of other schools
  - d) <u>Program File Capstone Project 2-rfc-feature-build-CornellMMWW.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) RosterLinkedInLabel CornellMW.csv
    - ii) Output
      - (1) modelmmww.joblib
      - (2) Xdata12 CornellMMWW.csv (Contains predictions)
- 8) Analysis of Model Results
  - a) For each selected feature, use bar charts to get frequency distributions and pie charts to get percentage scores
  - b) Compare true labelled results with model predictions in feedback loop to identify important features
  - c) Supplement Model Predictions with simple feature sorting to identify likely false predictions
  - d) <u>Program File Capstone2\_DataAnalysis-CornellMMW.ipynb</u>
    - i) <u>Input</u>
      - (1) Xdata12 CornellMMWW.csv (contains predictions)
      - (2) RosterLinkedInLabel\_CornellMW.csv
    - ii) Output
      - (1) Note that prediction column is appended to Labelled dataframe
      - (2) Only the Cornell Data is used to build the model, and predictions are taken while building other schools will not build, only run
  - e) Program File -
- 9) Deliverable is Roster List with LinkedIn search results, scores, feature data, and supplemental personal information
  - a) Location, Employment, Schools, Activities, Roster Info
  - b) Supplemental Letter Winner list downloads