Interview Project Report

Interviewee: Đào Văn Hiếu

Contents

1	Crawling Tiki data 2				
	1.1	Findir	ng the book categories to crawl	2	
	1.2		ling book from tiki	2	
2	Data Cleaning				
	2.1	Check	sing duplicate	3	
	2.2	Worki	ing with specifications features	4	
	2.3		l value in $'numer_of_page'$ attribute	5	
3	Perform EDA				
	3.1	EDA i	for price prediction	6	
		3.1.1	$Publisher_vn$	6	
		3.1.2	Categories	8	
		3.1.3	Book cover	9	
		3.1.4	number of page	10	
		3.1.5	manufactures	10	
4	Predict book price				
	4.1	Featur	re engineering	12	
		4.1.1	Target Encoding	12	
		4.1.2	Scaling	13	
	4.2	Choos	sing model	13	
		4.2.1	Linear Regression	13	
		4.2.2	Random Forest	13	
5	Book genres Classification based on Image				
	5.1	_	lling	15	
		5.1.1		15	
		519	Transfer learning with VCC16	16	

1 Crawling Tiki data

1.1 Finding the book categories to crawl

By inspecing this url I can see there are 24 main book categories for "Sách Tiếng Việt".

```
Request URL: https://tiki.vn/api/personalish/v1/blocks/listings?limit=40&include=advertisement&aggregations=2& trackity_id=369db117-5d0a-53e7-8e3e-1f0f27aec791&category=316&page=1&urlKey=sach-truyen -tieng-viet

Request Method: GET
Status Code: ②200

Remote Address: 35.186.195.157:443

Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade
```

```
{'name': 'Sách kinh tế', 'id': 846},
{'name': 'Sách thiếu nhi ', 'id': 393},
{'name': 'Sách kỹ năng sống', 'id': 870},
{'name': 'Sách Bà mẹ - Em bệ', 'id': 2527},
{'name': 'Sách Giáo Khoa - Giáo Trình', 'id': 2321},
{'name': 'Sách Học Ngoại Ngữ', 'id': 887},
{'name': 'Sách Tham Khảo', 'id': 2320},
{'name': 'Sách Tham Khảo', 'id': 2320},
{'name': 'Sách Kiến Thức Tổng Hợp', 'id': 873},
{'name': 'Sách Kiến Thức Tổng Hợp', 'id': 879},
{'name': 'Sách Lịch sử', 'id': 880},
{'name': 'Sách Lịch sử', 'id': 880},
{'name': 'Diện Ảnh - Nhạc - Họa', 'id': 881},
{'name': 'Truyện Tranh, Manga, Comic', 'id': 1084},
{'name': 'Sách Tôn Giáo - Tẩm Linh', 'id': 861},
{'name': 'Sách Văn Hóa - Địa Lý - Du Lịch', 'id': 857},
{'name': 'Sách Chính Trị - Pháp Lý', 'id': 875},
{'name': 'Sách Chính Trị - Pháp Lý', 'id': 882},
{'name': 'Sách Công Nghệ Thông Tin', 'id': 876},
{'name': 'Sách Công Nghệ Thông Tin', 'id': 868},
{'name': 'Sách Tâm lý - Giới tính', 'id': 868},
{'name': 'Sách Tâm lý - Giới tính', 'id': 868},
{'name': 'Sách Thường Thức - Gia Đình', 'id': 862},
{'name': 'Sách Thường Thức - Gia Đình', 'id': 862},
{'name': 'Thể Dục - Thể Thao', 'id': 6905}
```

1.2 Crawling book from tiki

Let dive into each category and crawl about 400 items for that category.

1. I get the id of each product for each page

```
def get_product_per_page(book_cat, page):
    product_list_per_page = []
    product_per_page_link = ""https://tiki.vn/api/v2/products?category={book_cat}&limit={LIMIT}&page={page}"
    response = requests.get(product_per_page_link, headers=HEADERS)
    products = json.loads(response.text)['data']
```

2. For each product in 1 page, I continue to crawl the infomation of that product.

```
products = json.loads(response.text)['data']
for product in (products):
    product_data = (get_product(product['id']))
    #print(product_data['name'])
```

```
def get_product(product_id):
    time.sleep(1)
    product_info_link = f"https://tiki.vn/api/v2/products/{product_id}"
    response = requests.get(product_info_link, headers=HEADERS)
    #print(response.status_code, response.text)
    product_info = json.loads(response.text)
    return product_info
```

And to prevent Tiki blocking my crawling, i need to set sleep time for each time i use request.get.

After doing that all categories i acquire around 6000 items

2 Data Cleaning

After crawling the items i need, i start perform data cleaning with following stage:

2.1 Checking duplicate

I start the cleaning by checking there is any duplicate book, by inspecting 2 columns, $book_id$ and $book_name$



And drop any that are duplicate

2.2 Working with specifications features

```
"specifications": [
       "name": "Thông tin chung",
     ▼ "attributes": [
              "code": "publisher_vn",
              "name": "Công ty phát hành",
              "value": "Nhã Nam"
              "code": "publication_date",
              "name": "Ngày xuất bản",
              "value": "2023-03-03 00:00:00"
              "code": "dimensions",
              "name": "Kích thước",
              "value": "14x20.5 cm"
              "code": "dich_gia",
              "name": "Dịch Giả",
              "value": "Nguyễn Vinh Chi"
              "code": "book_cover",
              "name": "Loại bìa",
              "value": "Bìa mềm"
              "code": "number_of_page",
              "name": "Số trang",
              "value": "413"
              "code": "manufacturer",
              "name": "Nhà xuất bản",
              "value": "Nhà Xuất Bản Hội Nhà Văn"
```

```
"specifications": [],
```

As you can see, the specifications features of each book doesn't have same value, so i need to preprocess it to improve my dataset.

After extract useful feature in the specifications attributes, drop any book that does not have $book_cover, number_of_page'manufacturer'$ in specifications. And we after the dataset with below attributes.

2.3 Weird value in $'numer_of_page'$ attribute

When i inspect the value of 'numer $_{o}f_{p}age'$ attribute i relize that there are some value.

```
'450' '559' '344' '536'
                                           '532'
 384
       '216'
             '280'
                                                  612
                                                        1272
 '644' '392' '211' '367' '257' '250' '116' '632' '346' '293' '1044' '436'
'260' '236' '200' '336' nan '342' '504' '288' '416' '224' '228' '320'
'312' '608' '192' '300' '420' '350' '244' '455' '306' '130' '332' '459'
'276' '184' '168' '172' '352' '128' '310' '348' '750' '208' '196'
'296' '106' '159' '828' '399' '480' '256' '220' '592' '204' '412'
                                                                   1240
<u>'556' '484' '492'</u> '120' '308' '160' '372' '507' '232' '488' '278' '152'
'combo' '300000' '473' '351' '376' '205' '316' '576' '456' '524' '1041'
'780' '299' '206' '668' '1183' '177' '748' '328' '946' '435' '314' '428
'247' '687' '470' '424' '333' '452' '264' '1092' '284' '324' '222' '214'
'270' '304' '323' '540' '714' '403' '1360' '448' '368' '582' '429' '548'
'378' '112' '383' '396' '616' '784' '360' '382' '566' '258' '380' '327'
'404' '692' '356' '558' '193' '286' '292' '408' '1268' '340' '366' '508'
'102' '144' '215' '30' '203' '24' '444' '84' '400' '156' '40' '388' '138'
'980' '16' '195' '96' '176' '52' '180' '36' '318' '108' '48' '386' '158'
'72' '1312' '95' '80' '28' '174' '839' '143' '32' '364' '787' '136' '12'
'6' '169' '167' '100' '248' '334' '170' '370' '164' '147' '76' '58' '295'
'20' '10' '65' '98' '800' '145' '188' '44' '64' '379' '38' '476' '11'
'406' '124' '162' '457' '45' '140' '291' '385' '330' '199' '230' '290'
'496' '279' '209' '884' '148' '468' '422' '252' '302' '628' '794' '478'
'343' '210' '226' '190' '298' '194' '440' '374' '146' '656' '728' '212'
'410' '596' '564' '664' '123000' '271' '700' '246' '914' '294' '338'
'281' '362' '329' '464' '289' '1169' '197' '660' '796' '249' '307' '503'
'776' '1128' '568' '736' '339' '1050' '287' '242' '395' '267' '712' '263'
'375' '2475' '227' '1482' '1808' '1027' '830' '1390' '1400' '282' '33'
'245' '89000' '662' '675' '565' '221' '77' '620' '42' '122' '2372' '1728'
'2812']
<class 'str'>
```

I thought that this data type should be numerical, but after inspect it, i see it

have string datatype. So first i need to convert it back to number, and drop any row that have value not a number.

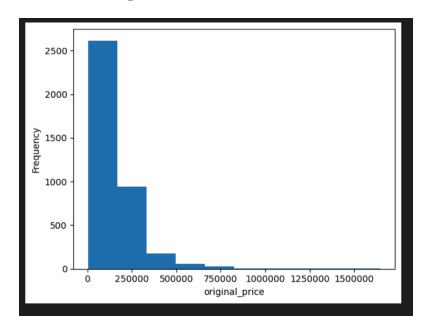
Another weird thing i see is a book with 300000 pages. So i check that book on Tiki and turn out that is a mistake of the seller. That book only have around 300 not 300000. So to make sure i drop any book with >1000 page. And the data after I clean reduced to 4000 items



3 Perform EDA

3.1 EDA for price prediction

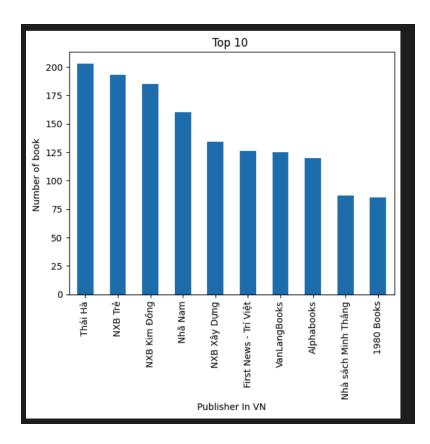
First I dive into our target variables and see its distribution



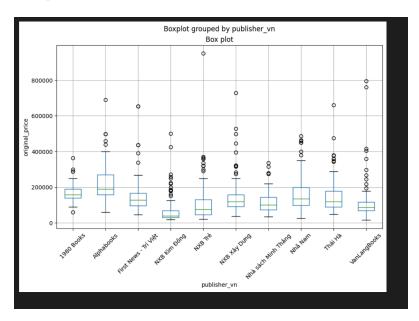
After that I also investigate other feature that contribute to the price of a book

$\textbf{3.1.1} \quad Publisher_vn$

Here are top 10 publisher in VN



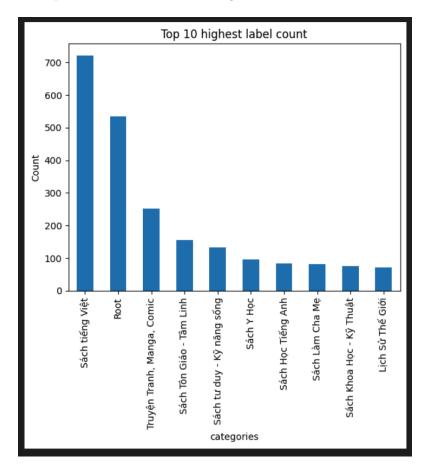
And we can see the price distribution for each publisher, and see that the price vary between publisher



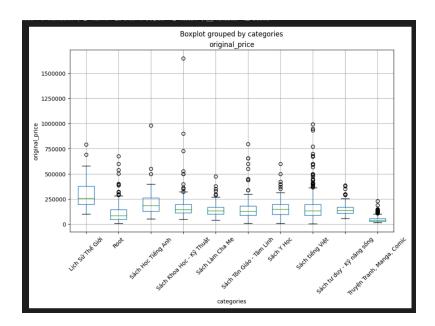
It implies that the price of a book may depend on the publisher

3.1.2 Categories

Here are top 10 most favourite book categories from in Tiki



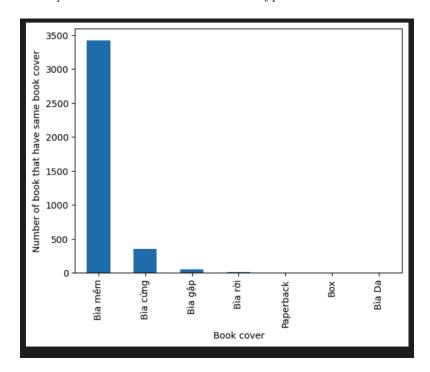
And we can see the price distribution for each category vary slightly



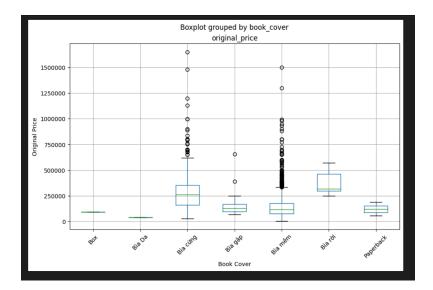
It may suggest that the price of a book may depend on the category

$\textbf{3.1.3} \quad Book_cover$

Here are top the count of book cover for each type of book

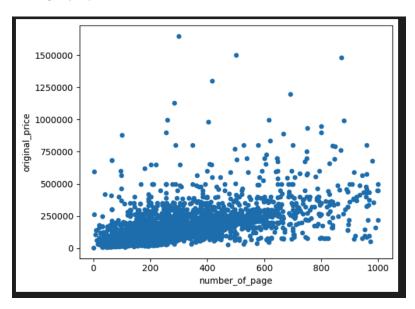


And each $book_cover$ type has different price distribution



${\bf 3.1.4} \quad number_of_page$

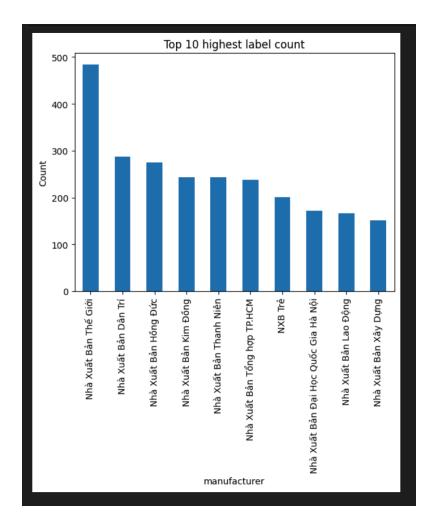
Here we can see the distribution of price based on the number of page. We can see that have a slightly upward trend.



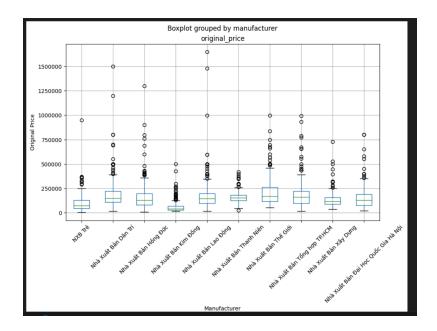
To make sure it has relation, we can use $correlation_coefficient$

3.1.5 manufactures

Here are 10 main manufacturer for most of the book



And each manufacturer has different price range on the price of the book



4 Predict book price

4.1 Feature engineering

4.1.1 Target Encoding

Problem with our a dataset is that, the label in publisher, and manufacturer is very high. Thus, using 1-hot encoding, or label encoding will not give us a good result. And to solve that problem, we need new encoding method that is Target Encoding A target encoding is any kind of encoding that replaces a feature's categories with some number derived from the target.

Before encoding:



After encoding:

```
(3064, 5)
                 categories publisher_vn
                                              book_cover number_of_page \
3142 177550.865403 146753.719575 141483.233209
                                                           360
3263 159453.944781 146753.719575 141483.233209
                                                           264
    100696.923096 105234.412971 141483.233209
700
    131412.820537 163476.923221 141483.233209
3779 162966.011930 188453.846443 141483.233209
                                                           192
1130 192190.446659 123287.044550 141483.233209
     185118.414936
                   112953.846443
                                  141483.233209
                                                           204
860 150237.428252 119494.230805 141483.233209
                                                           396
3507 115283.076940
                   158884.835170 141483.233209
                                                           152
3174 150169.230805 159453.846443 141483.233209
                                                           120
      manufacturer
3142 152998.557701
3263 152998.557701
829 281648.160560
     203974.463871
700
    194849.946346
1130 140957.577506
1294 160615.908227
860 157428.836088
3507 197488.461611
3174 160615.908227
[3064 rows x 5 columns]
```

4.1.2 Scaling

We aslo do the normalization to the features improves the performance and training stability for the model.

4.2 Choosing model

4.2.1 Linear Regression

First model we use is Linear Regression due to it simplicity to understand and implement. And after that we got the score of the model using cross validation.

4.2.2 Random Forest

Another model we can use is Random Forest

```
Random Forest:

from silearn_tisselble_inport RandomforestRogressor

forest_rgs = BandomforestRogressor(a_stilators=100, random_state=2))
scores = cross_vals_tearnofest_rgs_v_files_name_lised_v_t_rain_, evel_, seoring='neg_mean_squared_error')

# Govern the mostine file scores to positive Mod scores

res_scores = #in_ext1_-insect_scores = files_name_lised_v_t_rain_, evel_, seoring='neg_mean_squared_error')

# Files_this most_cores = files_name_lised_v_t_rain_
# Files_this most_cores = files_name_lised_v_t_rain_
# Files_this most_rain_name_lised_v_t_rain_
# Files_this most_rain_name_lised_v_t_rain_
# Files_this most_rain_name_lised_v_t_rain_
# Files_this most_rain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_name_lised_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_v_t_lain_
```

As we can see both model have the same score, however we not fine tuning the random forest yet. So we need to tune it to get even better score

4.2.2.1 Random Search

To tune the model we can use Random Search, to search for the best combination of paramater for a model

And evaluating with cross validation

```
RMSE scores: [84858.31141495 85106.90452188 69829.65116489 87117.74967399
90226.21622413]
Mean RMSE: 83427.76659996875
```

And the result we get using the test set

```
RMSE scores: 641195.3465878738
```

5 Book genres Classification based on Image

One additional issue I observe with the book dataset is the presence of a significant number of uncategorized books, indicating a lack of careful categorization.

```
Sách tiếng Việt
                                721
Root
                                535
Truyện Tranh, Manga, Comic
                                252
Sách Tôn Giáo - Tâm Linh
                                156
Sách tư duy - Kỹ năng sống
                                133
Sách Nông - Lâm - Ngư Nghiệp
                                  1
Từ Điển Tiếng Hàn
11.11 Campaign
Sách tài chính, kế toán
                                  1
Tranh Truyện
Name: categories, Length: 82, dtype: int64
```

5.1 Modelling

For this problem i have chosen 2 different model , one is from traditional machine learning, and other is from deep learning . And for the illustration i only train with 3 categories of book

5.1.1 Support vector machine

For this model to work, we need to load the images from the dataset and flatten it into vector array.

And we tuning the model using grid search, and based on cross validation scores

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

svc_best = grid_search.best_estimator_

cv_scrore = cross_val_score(grid_search.best_estimator_, X_train, y_train, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
print(cv_scrore)
print(np.mean(cv_scrore))

✓ 2.1s

[8.5625 8.625 8.4375 8.4375 8.4375]
```

5.1.2 Transfer learning with VGG16

As we can see that the traditional machine learning not performing well on the image dataset, so we will explore other technique. Also due to the limitation of my hardware, i will get the pretrained model, VGG16 in this case, and train the last layer of this model only.

And here is the score the model obtain, we can see clearly that the deep learning model perform better on this type of dataset

