Section 1: Yelp Data Challenge - Data Preprocessing

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Dataset Introduction

Yelp Dataset Challenge (https://www.yelp.com/dataset_challenge)

The Challenge Dataset:

```
4.1M reviews and 947K tips by 1M users for 144K businesses
1.1M business attributes, e.g., hours, parking availability, ambience.
Aggregated check-ins over time for each of the 125K businesses
200,000 pictures from the included businesses
```

Cities:

```
U.K.: Edinburgh
Germany: Karlsruhe
Canada: Montreal and Waterloo
U.S.: Pittsburgh, Charlotte, Urbana-Champaign, Phoenix, Las Vegas, Madison, Cleveland
```

Files:

```
yelp_academic_dataset_business.json
yelp_academic_dataset_checkin.json
yelp_academic_dataset_review.json
yelp_academic_dataset_tip.json
yelp_academic_dataset_user.json
```

Notes on the Dataset

Each file is composed of a single object type, one json-object per-line.

Read data from file and load to Pandas DataFrame

Business Data

```
In [4]: with open(file_business) as f:
    df_business = pd.DataFrame(json.loads(line) for line in f)
```

In [5]: df_business.head(2)

Out[5]:

	address	attributes	business_id	categories	
0	4855 E Warner Rd, Ste B9	{'AcceptsInsurance': True, 'ByAppointmentOnly'	FYWN1wneV18bWNgQjJ2GNg	[Dentists, General Dentistry, Health & Medical	Ahwat
1	3101 Washington Rd	{'GoodForKids': True, 'WheelchairAccessible': 	He-G7vWjzVUyslKrfNbPUQ	[Hair Stylists, Hair Salons, Men's Hair Salons	McMu

```
In [6]: df business.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 174567 entries, 0 to 174566
        Data columns (total 15 columns):
        address
                        174567 non-null object
                        174567 non-null object
        attributes
        business id
                        174567 non-null object
                        174567 non-null object
        categories
        city
                        174567 non-null object
        hours
                        174567 non-null object
                        174567 non-null int64
        is open
                        174566 non-null float64
        latitude
        longitude
                        174566 non-null float64
                        174567 non-null object
        name
        neighborhood
                        174567 non-null object
        postal code
                        174567 non-null object
        review count
                        174567 non-null int64
                        174567 non-null float64
        stars
        state
                        174567 non-null object
        dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(10)
        memory usage: 20.0+ MB
```

Checkin Data

Out[7]:

	business_id	time
0	7KPBkxAOEtb3QelL9PEErg	{'Saturday': {'2:00': 1, '12:00': 1, '16:00':
1	kREVIrSBbtqBhlYkTccQUg	{'Saturday': {'21:00': 1, '16:00': 1}, 'Monday

Review Data

Out[8]:

	business_id	cool	date	funny	review_id	stars
0	0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig	0	2016- 05-28	0	v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w	5
1	AEx2SYEUJmTxVVB18LlCwA	0	2016- 05-28	0	vkVSCC7xljjrAl4UGfnKEQ	5

Tip Data

Out[9]:

	business_id	date	likes	text	user_id
C	tJRDll5yqpZwehenzE2cSg	2012- 07-15	0	Get here early enough to have dinner.	zcTZk7OG8ovAmh_fenH21g
1	jH19V2l9flslnNhDzPmdkA	2015- 08-12	0	Great breakfast large portions and friendly wa	ZcLKXikTHYOnYt5VYRO5sg

User Data

Out[10]:

	average_stars	compliment_cool	compliment_cute	compliment_funny	compliment
O	4.67	0	0	0	0
1	3.70	0	0	0	0

2 rows × 22 columns

Filter data by city and category

Create filters/masks

- · create filters that selects business
 - that are located in "Las Vegas"
 - that contains "Restaurants" in their category

```
In [36]: # Create Pandas DataFrame filters
    cond_city = []
    cond_category_not_null = []
    cond_category_resturant = []
    # city Las Vegas bool
    cond_city = df_business['city'] == 'Las Vegas'

# isnull bool
    cond_category_not_null = ~df_business['categories'].isnull()

# resturant in categories
    # first, apply(str) convert categories to strings,
    # then check if it contains Resturants
    cond_category_resturant = df_business['categories'].apply(str).str.con
    tains("Restaurants")
```

Keep relevant columns

- · only keep some useful columns
 - business id
 - name
 - categories
 - stars

```
In [38]:
         selected features = [u'business id', u'name', u'categories', u'stars']
         # Make a DataFrame that contains only the abovementioned columns, and
In [39]:
         name it as df selected business
         df selected business = df filtered[selected features]
In [40]: # Rename the column name "stars" to "avg_stars" to avoid naming confli
         cts with review dataset
         df selected business.rename(columns={'stars':'avg stars'}, inplace = T
         rue)
         /Users/luoyiting/anaconda/lib/python3.5/site-packages/pandas/core/fr
         ame.py:2844: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/panda
         s-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
           **kwargs)
In [41]: # Inspect DataFrame
         df selected business.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 5899 entries, 52 to 174469
         Data columns (total 4 columns):
         business id
                        5899 non-null object
                        5899 non-null object
         name
         categories
                       5899 non-null object
                        5899 non-null float64
         avg stars
         dtypes: float64(1), object(3)
         memory usage: 230.4+ KB
```

In [42]: | df_selected_business.head(5)

Out[42]:

	business_id	name	categories	avg_stars
52	Pd52CjgyEU3Rb8co6QfTPw	Flight Deck Bar & Grill	[Nightlife, Bars, Barbeque, Sports Bars, Ameri	4.0
53	4srfPk1s8nlm1YusyDUbjg	Subway	[Fast Food, Restaurants, Sandwiches]	2.5
54	n7V4cD-KqqE3OXk0irJTyA	GameWorks	[Arcades, Arts & Entertainment, Gastropubs, Re	3.0
91	F0fEKpTk7gAmuSFl0KW1eQ	Cafe Mastrioni	[Italian, Restaurants]	1.5
122	Wpt0sFHcPtV5MO9He7yMKQ	McDonald's	[Restaurants, Fast Food, Burgers]	2.0

Save results to csv files

```
In [43]: # Save to ./dataset/selected_business.csv for next task
    df_selected_business.to_csv("dataset/selected_business.csv", index = F
    alse, encoding = "utf-8")
```

In [44]: # Try reload the csv file to check if everything works fine
 pd.read_csv("dataset/selected_business.csv", encoding = "utf-8").head(
)

Out[44]:

	business_id	name	categories	avg_stars
0	Pd52CjgyEU3Rb8co6QfTPw	Flight Deck Bar & Grill	['Nightlife', 'Bars', 'Barbeque', 'Sports Bars	4.0
1	4srfPk1s8nlm1YusyDUbjg	Subway	['Fast Food', 'Restaurants', 'Sandwiches']	2.5
2	n7V4cD-KqqE3OXk0irJTyA	GameWorks	['Arcades', 'Arts & Entertainment', 'Gastropub	3.0
3	F0fEKpTk7gAmuSFl0KW1eQ	Cafe Mastrioni	['Italian', 'Restaurants']	1.5
4	Wpt0sFHcPtV5MO9He7yMKQ	McDonald's	['Restaurants', 'Fast Food', 'Burgers']	2.0

Use the "business_id" column to filter review data

 We want to make a DataFrame that contain and only contain the reviews about the business entities we just obtained

Load review dataset

Out[45]:

	business_id	cool	date	funny	review_id	stars
0	0W4lkclzZThpx3V65bVgig	0	2016- 05-28	0	v0i_UHJMo_hPBq9bxWvW4w	5
1	AEx2SYEUJmTxVVB18LlCwA	0	2016- 05-28	0	vkVSCC7xljjrAl4UGfnKEQ	5

Prepare dataframes to be joined, - on business_id

```
In [46]: # Prepare the business dataframe and set index to column "business_id"
, and name it as df_left
df_left = df_selected_business.set_index("business_id")
```

Join! and reset index

```
In [48]: # Join df_left and df_right.
df_joined = df_left.join(df_right, how = 'inner')
```

```
In [49]: # reset the index
df_joined.reset_index(inplace = True)
```

We further filter data by date, e.g. keep comments from last 2 years

- Otherwise laptop may crush on memory when running machine learning algorithms
- Purposefully ignoring the reviews made too long time ago

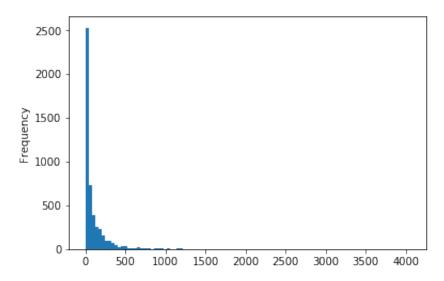
```
In [51]: # Make a filter that selects date after 2015-01-20
cond_last_2_years = df_joined['date'] > u'2015-01-20'
```

```
In [52]: # Filter the joined DataFrame and name it as df_final
df_final = df_joined[cond_last_2_years]
```

Take a glance at the final dataset

```
In [53]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline
```

```
In [55]: # calculate counts of reviews per business entity, and plot it
    df_final['business_id'].value_counts().plot.hist(bins = 100)
    plt.show()
```



Save preprocessed dataset to csv file

	<pre># Save to ./dataset/last_2_years_restaurant_reviews.csv for next task df_final.to_csv('dataset/last_2_years_restaurant_reviews.csv', index = False, encoding = 'utf-8')</pre>
In []:	