Project 2-2, Data Mining for a Book Company

Elliott Newman: Big Data Analytics:

ISE:4172

Presentation Outline



Data collection process



Summary Statistics



Visuals



Final Recommendation

Problem Statement

- I'm currently a Data Scientist working for a book company called 'Book Company'. I've been asked to collect data on books from websites and use analytical techniques to estimate the price of our new book, 'Big Data Analytics' by Jane Doe.
- I'm giving a presentation on my data collection process, analysis of the data, and price recommendation.

Data Collection

This graphic outlines my overall data collection process at a high level.









Searched for Book
Url Pages with Terms
"Data Science",
"Hadoop" and
"Spark" on the
Barnes and Noble
website.

Using Data Miner, scraped 180+ individual Book/Author Page URLs from Barnsandnoble.com Data Miner Crawl Scrape- Parsed HTML from URLs to receive variables for analysis Used Python/Excel to further clean and create a .csv file of the data

Data Cleaning Process

 Here's one example of a cleaning process. Throughout the entire process I used Regular Expressions, Pandas, SparkDFs, and Excel functions.

Product Details for the book "Beginning Data Science in R"

Product Details

ISBN-13: 9781484226704

Publisher: Apress

Publication date: 03/13/2017

Edition description: 1st ed.

352 Pages:

1.263,760 Sales rank:

7.00(w) x 9.90(h) x 1.00(d) Product dimensions:

Data Miner is unable to parse each table value, so I save the entire table as one string variable, and parse the text in Python

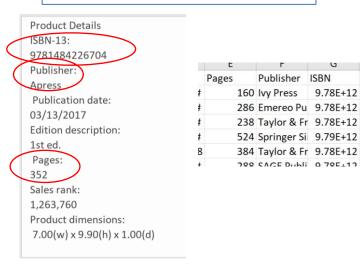
```
    def getPages(df col):

       pages = re.findall('Pages:\n(\d+)', df_col)
       if pages is None:
           return pages
      if pages:
           return int(pages[0])
   def getPublisher(df_col):
       publisher = re.findall('Publisher:\n(.+)', df col)
      if publisher is None:
           return publisher
      if publisher:
           return str(publisher[0])
   def getIsbn(df col):
       isbn = re.findall('ISBN-13:\n(\d+)', df_col)
       if isbn is None:
           return isbn
      if isbn:
          return str(isbn[0])
```

```
df['Pages1'] = df['AllInfo'].apply(getPages)
df['Publisher'] = df['AllInfo'].apply(getPublisher)
df['ISBN'] = df['AllInfo'].apply(getIsbn)
df Dnico - df Dnico actuno(ctn)
```

A string of details is parsed into several, new columns.

Publisher ISBN



Final Data Format

Final Table Output, First 5 Rows

1	ISBN	Title	Price	Year Publisher Author	Numb Authors	Author 1 Book Count Pages	:S
2	9.78E+12	Student's Solutions Manual for Statistics: The Art and Science of Learning from Data / Edition 4	\$46.65	2016 Pearson Ed Alan Agres	. 3	30	184
3	9.78E+12	Data Science in Practice	\$149.99	2018 Springer In Alan Said,	2	34	195
4	9.78E+12	Hadoop in Practice: Includes 85 Techniques	\$49.99	2012 Manning P Alex Holm	1	13	536
5	9.78E+12	Apache Spark Machine Learning Blueprints	\$39.99	2016 Packt Publi Alex Liu	1	16	252
6	9.78E+12	Secrets of Statistical Data Analysis and Management Science!	\$9.99	2018 Independe Andrei Bes	1	64	52

- Other pre-processing steps included, but weren't limited to:
 - Separating Years (MM/DD/YYYY) in a Book's publishing Datetime field
 - Getting Author Info
 - Converting strings to floats (Book price '\$80.50' to 80.50)
 - Removing Duplicates

Data Dimensions: 9 columns

184 rows

Summary Statistics

 To find an estimated price for the book, I first looked at the data's overall summary statistics for quantitative variables.

	Independent Quantitative Variables				Target \	ariable, Book Price
+ summary	+ Year	+ Numb Authors	Author 1 Book Count	Pages	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	++ Price
	 184	+	 102	 181		182
mean	2016.8641304347825	1.5543478260869565	4641.823529411765	310.01657458563534	mean	59.051483516483394
stddev	2.9118218255156694	0.8539734249942099	12719.43361060116	186.4037873702654	stddev	43.608110522148074
min	2005	1	2	22	min	2.99
25%	2016	1	3	170	25%	32.49
50%	2018	1	5	288	50%	46.65
75%	2019	2	30	400	75%	64.99
max	2021	5	39304	1408	max	219.99
+		+			+	++

Note: There are some missing data, especially for Author Book Count. I will discuss this more in the "limitations and Considerations" slide.

Subsetting our Data

• The summary stats give general info for all data cases, but I wanted to further investigate. Using data filtering, I subset the data into books with similar features. I was given 5 results.

Price	Published Year	Publisher	Author	Numb. Authors	Author Publ. Book Count	Page Count
\$44.99	2018	Apress	Hien Luu	1	1	393
\$39.95	2020	SAS Institute	James D. Miller	1	37	380
\$169.99	2018	Springer Int.	Shu-Heng Chan	1	25	388
\$34.99	2019	Packt. Publ.	Stephen Klosterman	1	2	374
\$50.99	2019	CRC Press	Yu Ding	1	1	400

Average Price for similar books: \$42.73
Median Price for similar books:

\$42.47

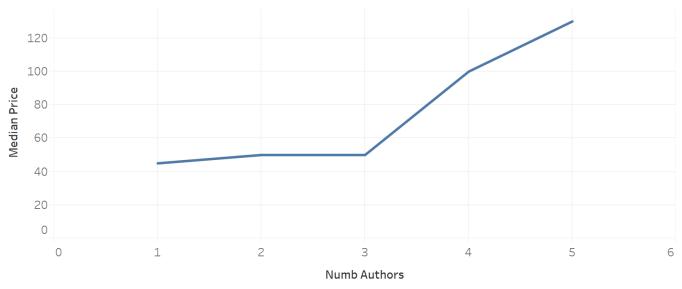
I excluded Shu-Heng Chan's book priced at \$169.99. Doing some qualitative research on him, he is a Taiwanese Professor with great research experience, and founder of a research center. I assumed our author was younger and less experienced.

After my similar feature analysis I went back to the full dataset and visualized variables in comparison to book prices.

Looking at trends for Price, the median book price stays in the \$40.00-\$50.00 range for 1-3 contributing authors.

For price over time, the price of books have stayed between \$40.00 to \$55.00 from 8 years ago to preorders for 2021.

Number of Contributing Authors to Median Price

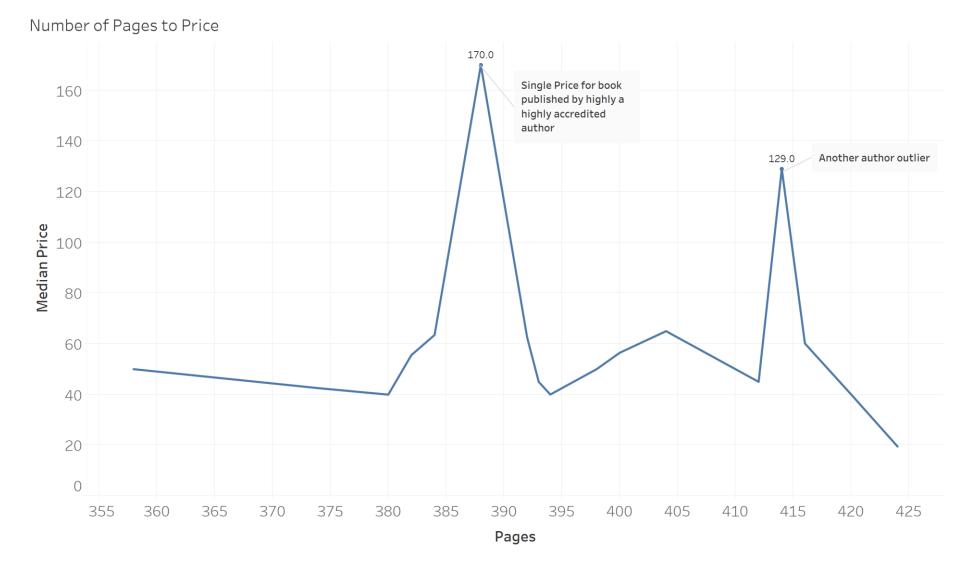


Median Price over Time



Number of Pages Compared to Price

Looking at the costs of books with similar page numbers, excluding the outliers, most median prices fall in the \$40.00-\$60.00 range.



Final Recommendation

- Based off my data analysis, I concluded a book pricing of \$39.99. This matches a
 price range to 4 similar books, and the trends among the whole dataset. The data
 analysis suggested a price range of \$40.00 \$60.00
- We have a fairly new author, and we don't want to over-price our textbook.

Final Price recommendation: \$39.99



Limitations and Considerations

- Some authors might have higher priced books due to their accreditation.
- I would use BeautifulSoup and Python instead of Data Miner to automate more of the HTML parsing process.

References

- Barnesandnoble.com
- Data Miner Chrome Plug-in
- In-Class Lectures
- Pandas Documentation
- PySpark Documentation
- Regexr.com
- Stack Overflow