

Natural Language Processing - Practical Case

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Disclaimer

- All materials provided here reflect my own views and not those of my employer.
- Please, do not take my opinions too seriously as I tend to be wrong more times than expected (on average) every single day.

<https://github.com/frabanalpresa/mbds/master>

Practical case: Amazon Fine Food reviews



Image from D. Chen [analysis](#)

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- CC0: Public Domain License
- J. McAuley and Jure Leskovec, From amateurs to connoisseurs: modeling the evolution of user expertise through online reviews, 2013

Data sources

<http://snap.stanford.edu/data/web-FineFoods.html>


<https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews>

- Kernels
- Discussions
- Visualizations

Dataset information

Number of reviews	568,454
Number of users	256,059
Number of products	74,258
Users with >50 reviews	260
Median words per review	56
Timespan	Oct '99 - Oct '12

Other information



From amateurs to connoisseurs: modeling the evolution of user expertise through online reviews

J. McAuley and Jure Leskovec, 2013

Different problems can be solved:

- Sentiment analysis
- Regression over ratings
- Generate synthetic reviews
- Categorize users
- Clusterize products
- Acquire knowledge about a domain

Proposal

- Have some knowledge about real-world NLP problems.
- Solve a NLP question with real data.
- Apply a NLP algorithm in R/Python to solve a problem.
- Have fun!

Introduction

- Retain only 'Text' field in each sample.
- Explore some of the reviews in the dataset visually (5-10)

Example #1

```
# Reveived my item fast! It was exactly what I ordered  
# in excellent shape with safe shipping - i will come  
# back and shop here again. Thanks
```

Example #2

```
# I tasted this Matcha from Rishi the first time today.  
# The flavor is bright, assertive and fresh...
```

Example #3

```
# When I was young, nearly a half century ago, Chuckles  
# was a very popular candy. I really enjoyed eating  
# these jellied treats...
```

Text preprocessing

```
text = ''  
text = text.lower()
```

- Load sentence/text/document
- Lowercase characters

```
import string

text = \
    text.translate(str.maketrans('', '',
                                   string.punctuation))
```

- Remove punctuation


```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

text = [word for word in text.split()
        if word not in stopwords.words('english')]
text = ' '.join(text)
```

- Remove stopwords
- Form a full sentence

Example #1

```
# Reveived my item fast! It was exactly what I ordered  
# in excellent shape with safe shipping - i will came  
# back and shop here again.  Thanks
```

```
# reveived item fast exactly ordered  
# excellent shape safe shipping came back shop thanks
```

Example #2

```
# I tasted this Matcha from Rishi the first time today.  
# The flavor is bright, assertive and fresh...
```

```
# tasted matcha rishi first time today flavor  
# bright assertive fresh
```

Example #3

```
# When I was young, nearly a half century ago, Chuckles  
# was a very popular candy. I really enjoyed eating  
# these jellied treats...
```

```
# young nearly half century ago chuckles popular  
# candy really enjoyed eating jellied treats
```

For starters...

Display some statistics about the text, once it has been cleaned:

Top Count Words Used In Review

br	22349	flavor	7819	product	6976	tri	6052
like	10099	coffe	7376	one	6511		
tast	9321	good	7301	love	6311		

Kaggle, 2017

Choose a problem

Classic NLP problems:

- Clustering: k-means, hierarchical...
- Topic modeling: LSI, LDA...

Other problems that could be solved:

- Word similarity: GLoVe, word2vec...
- Generate reviews: LSTM, GAN
- Summarize reviews
- Clusterize users
- Rating prediction
- Popularity prediction
- ...

Choose an environment

Use Case: Data Analysis



Usage



Python is generally used when the data analysis tasks need to be integrated with web apps or if statistics code needs to be incorporated into a production database.

Since it's a full-fledged programming language, Python is a good tool to implement algorithms for use in production.

R is mainly used when the data analysis tasks require standalone computing or analysis on individual servers.

For exploratory work, R is easier for beginners. Statistical models can be written with a few lines of code.

[DataCamp](#) analysis for R vs Python.

R

Formats	Packages
R scripts	tm
RMarkdown	tidytext
R Notebook	

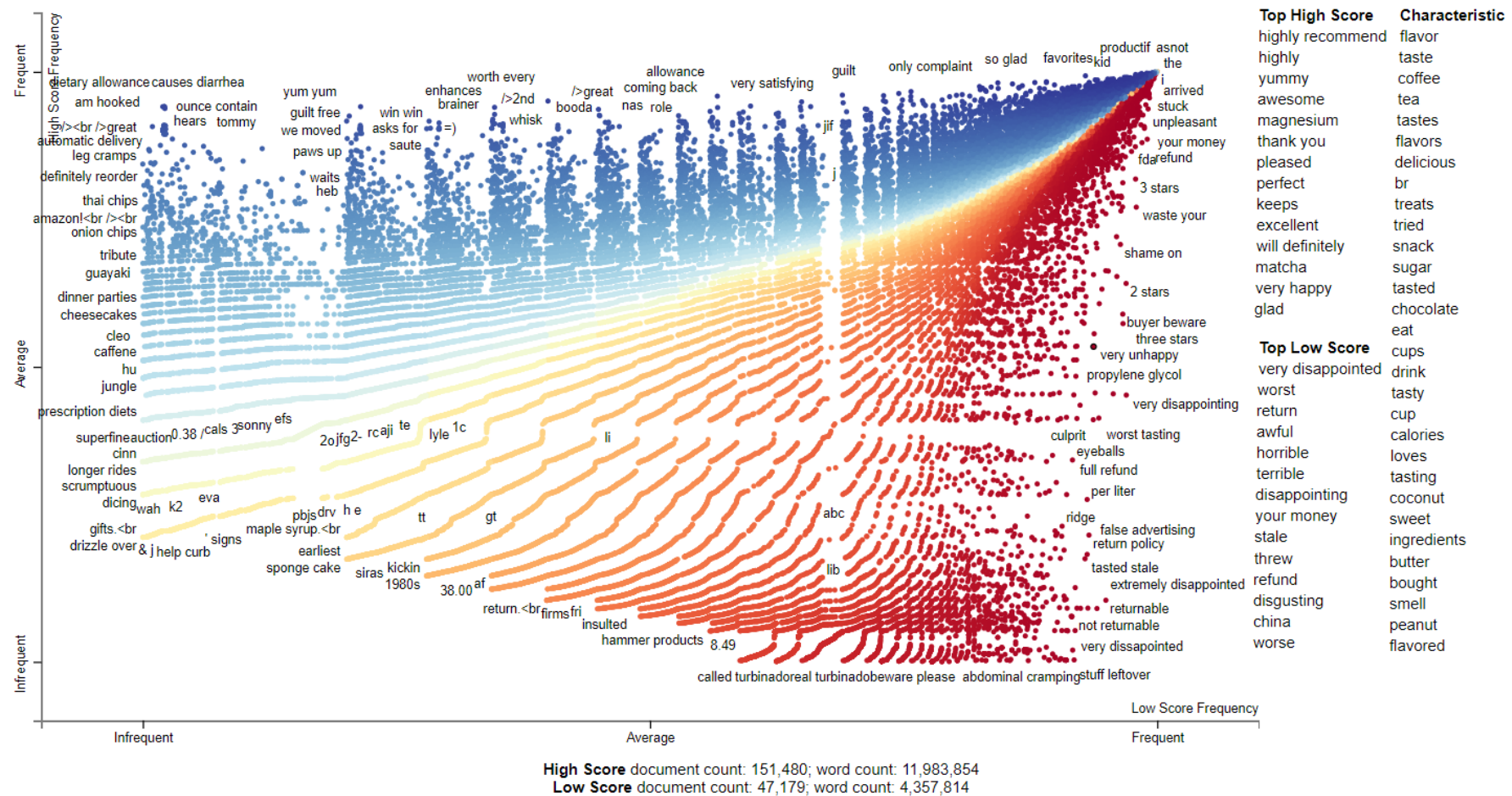
Python

Formats	Packages
Scripts	NLTK, gensim
Jupyter Notebook	scikit-learn
Python module	pandas

Have fun!



[Kaggle home page](#) for dataset, SNAP group, 2016.



An interesting analysis by [Daniel Chen](#)

Additional challenges

- [Yelp Dataset](#), also in [Kaggle Datasets](#).
- [Open Food Facts](#), also in [Kaggle Datasets](#).