CS 838 (Spring 2017) - Data Science Project Stage - 4 Report

Group: 17
Gautam Singh
Harsh Singhal
Naman Agrawal

Objective: Combining data into a single set

In this project stage, we find the set of matching tuple pairs using supervised learning based entity matcher developed in previous project stage and then merge matched tuple pairs to form a single table.

1. How did you combine the two tables A and B to obtain E? Did you add any other table? When you did the combination, did you run into any issues?

Schema Matching:

In previous project stage, we created tables $A(\underline{yelp.csv})$ and $B(\underline{zomato.csv})$ using data obtained from Yelp and Zomato website. Both tables A and B have same schema and each tuple in both table describe entity type restaurant with attributes -

< ID, Name, Phone, Zipcode, State, City, Address, Delivery, Takeout, Outdoor seating >

Since, we have same schema for table A and B, and we opted not to add any other table, schema matching was easy.

However, we modified schema of table A and B to learn and demonstrate process of <u>schema</u> <u>matching</u> using jaccard similarity measure to find matching attribute pairs. Modified schema of table A and B have different name for some attributes as depicted below:

Table A: <id, Name, Phone Number, Zipcode, State, City, Address, Has Delivery, Has Takeout, Outdoor seating>

Table B: < id, Restaurant Name, Contact Number, Zipcode, State, City, Address, Delivery, Takeout, Outdoor seating >

We ran into few data merging issues while combining tables A and B to obtain table E. Some issues have been tabulated below along with description .

Issue	Issue description
Restaurant name not matched	Many tuples had different name in table A and B. It was often the case when restaurant name was abbreviated in one of the table.
Phone number not matched	Many tuples had different phone number in table A and B. Many tuples have entirely two different phone number or number of phone numbers in the two table were different.
Address not matched	Many tuples had some fields in address like street names abbreviated due to which data didn't match. In many cases, order of different fields in address were different.
Delivery, Takeout, Outdoor seating field not matched	In very few cases these fields didn't match surprisingly.

Data Merging:

We formulated data merging rules based on issue observed while combining table A and B. We devised strategy to merge data for each attribute.

• Name

We selected restaurant name with more length because name with lesser length was often abbreviated name.

• Phone

We compared phone numbers after removing special characters. If numbers matched we selected the number for combined table otherwise phone numbers were combined as comma separated list and added to phone number column.

• Zipcode, State, City

Since blocking was done based on exact match for ZipCode, State and City; we selected these values from yelp table to merge in table E.

• Address

We chose to select address having higher length in order to keep as much information as possible. We noticed that address with shorter length often had abbreviated street name or some fields like landmark were missing.

• Delivery, Takeout, Outdoor seating

We chose to set value for these fields to be 'Unknown' when it didn't match between two matching tuples. We also replaced binary representation for these fields by Yes/No/ Unknown .

2. What is the schema of Table E, how many tuples are in Table E?

Table E contains 272 tuples and schema for table E is as follows:

< ID, Restaurant_name, Phone, Zipcode, State, City, Address, Delivery, Takeout, Outdoor_seating >

Few sample tuples from table E are listed below:

ID	Restaurant _name	Phone	Zipcode	State	City	Address	Delivery	Takeout	Outdoo r_seatin g
512		(212) 473-9 148	10003	NY	New York	15 E 7th Street	No	No	No
4		(415) 550-6 970	94110	CA	San Francisco	2518 Mission District Street	No	Unknow n	Yes
1030		(415) 550-7 428	94110	CA	San Francisco	3388 24th Street		Yes	Yes
1031		(415) 227-9 400	94103	CA	San Francisco	30 Howard Street		Yes	Yes

3. Python script that we used to merge the two tables A and B.

```
import py entitymatching as em #Import megallan entity matching library
In [36]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [37]:
def phone match(str1,str2):
    if type(str1) is float and type(str2) is float:
        if math.isnan(str1) and math.isnan(str2):
            return True
    elif type(str1) is float:
        if math.isnan(str1):
            return False
    elif type(str2) is float:
        if math.isnan(str2):
            return False
    else:
        stra = ""
        strb = ""
        for ch in str1:
            if ch.isdigit():
                stra += ch
        for ch in str2:
            if ch.isdigit():
                strb += ch
        if stra == strb:
            return True
        else:
```

```
In [38]:
```

return False

In [35]:

```
# Import the data set after blocking
yelp = em.read_csv_metadata("yelp.csv", key="id")
zomato = em.read_csv_metadata("zomato.csv", key="id")
tagged_data = em.read_csv_metadata("tagged_dataset.csv", key='_id', fk_ltable='ltable.')
```

```
# Selecting a subset(S) of tuples from the labelled dataset - downsampling the tagge
# We decided not to down sample the data but have this code over here for use, if re
# Hence, we are copying the tagged data to downsampled table (S)
S = em.sample table(tagged data, 900)
S = tagged data
S.columns
Out[39]:
Index([u'key_id', u'_id', u'ltable_id', u'rtable_id', u'ltable_Name',
       u'Itable Phone', u'Itable Zipcode', u'Itable State', u'Itable C
ity',
       u'ltable Address', u'ltable Delivery', u'ltable Takeout',
       u'ltable_Outdoor_seating', u'rtable_Name', u'rtable_Phone',
       u'rtable Zipcode', u'rtable State', u'rtable City', u'rtable Ad
dress',
       u'rtable Delivery', u'rtable Takeout', u'rtable Outdoor seating
       u'Label'],
      dtype='object')
In [40]:
S.shape
Out[40]:
(1100, 23)
In [41]:
# Split G into development (I) and evaluation (J)
IJ = em.split train test(S, train proportion=.70)
I = IJ['train'] # Training Set
J = IJ['test'] # Test Set
In [42]:
print "Number of tuples in Development Set =", len(I)
print "Number of tuples in Evaluation Set =", len(J)
```

Number of tuples in Development Set = 770Number of tuples in Evaluation Set = 330

In [39]:

```
In [43]:

# Common ting this gods soction gings not required at this point of t
```

```
# Commenting this code section, since not required at this point of time

#Store Development Set
#I.to_csv('DevelopmentSet.csv')
#Store Evaluation Set
#J.to_csv('EvaluationSet.csv')
```

In [44]:

Using Random Forrest for Machine Learning as it was found to be the best matcher
rf = em.RFMatcher()

In [45]:

```
# Generate features
feature_set = em.get_features_for_matching(yelp, zomato)
feature_set.head(1)
```

Out[45]:

	feature_name	left_attribute	right_attribute	left_attr_tokenizer	right_attr_tokenizer	si
0	id_id_exm	id	id	None	None	ех

In [46]:

```
# Get feature vector table for Development set
I_feature_vectors = em.extract_feature_vecs(I, feature_table=feature_set, attrs_afte
# Get feature vector table for Evaluation set
J_feature_vectors = em.extract_feature_vecs(J, feature_table=feature_set, attrs_afte
I feature vectors.head(1)
```

Out[46]:

	_id	ltable_id	rtable_id	id_id_exm	id_id_anm	id_id_lev_dist	id_id_lev_sim	Nam
930	375082	2474	1814	0	0.733226	3.0	0.25	1.0

1 rows × 62 columns

```
In [47]:
# Fill the missing values with 0
I feature vectors.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
tagged_data.columns
Out[47]:
Index([u'key id', u' id', u'ltable id', u'rtable id', u'ltable Name',
       u'ltable_Phone', u'ltable_Zipcode', u'ltable_State', u'ltable_C
ity',
       u'ltable_Address', u'ltable_Delivery', u'ltable_Takeout',
       u'Itable Outdoor seating', u'rtable Name', u'rtable Phone',
       u'rtable Zipcode', u'rtable State', u'rtable City', u'rtable Ad
dress',
       u'rtable Delivery', u'rtable Takeout', u'rtable Outdoor seating
       u'Label'],
      dtype='object')
In [48]:
# Select the attrs. to be included in the feature vector table
attrs from table = ['ltable Name', 'ltable Phone', 'ltable Zipcode', 'ltable State',
                    'ltable_Delivery','ltable_Takeout','ltable_Outdoor_seating',
                    'rtable Name', 'rtable Phone', 'rtable Zipcode', 'rtable State'
                    'rtable Delivery', 'rtable Takeout', 'rtable Outdoor seating', 'Lak
# Convert the cancidate set to feature vectors using the feature table
L = em.extract feature vecs(S, feature table=feature set, attrs before=attrs from table=
```

In [49]:

```
# Get the attributes to be excluded while predicting
attrs to be excluded = []
attrs_to_be_excluded.extend(['_id', 'ltable_id', 'rtable id'])
attrs to be excluded.extend(attrs from table)
```

```
In [50]:
```

Precision: 100.0% (272/272)
Recall: 99.27% (272/274)

F1: 99.63%

False positives : 0 (out of 272 positive predictions)
False negatives : 2 (out of 828 negative predictions)

In [51]:

predictions.head()

Out[51]:

	_id	ltable_id	rtable_id	Itable_Name	Itable_Phone	Itable_Zipcode	Itable_State	lt
0	13168	661	55	Oasis Cafe	(312) 443- 9534	60602	IL	С
1	414520	2640	2063	La Taqueria	(415) 285- 7117	94110	CA	S Fi
2	414500	2491	2063	El Farolito	(415) 824- 7877	94110	CA	S Fi
3	414526	2659	2063	Taqueria Cancún	(415) 252- 9560	94110	CA	S Fi
4	414536	2764	2063	El Techo	(415) 550- 6970	94110	CA	S Fi

5 rows × 81 columns

In [52]:

predictions.shape

Out[52]:

(1100, 81)

```
In [53]:
# Get the attributes to be projected out
```

```
# Get the attributes to be projected out
attrs_proj = []
#attrs_proj.extend(['_id', 'ltable_id', 'rtable_id'])
attrs_proj.extend(attrs_from_table)
attrs_proj.append('predicted')

# Project the attributes
predictions = predictions[attrs_proj]
```

In [54]:

```
predictions.head()
```

Out[54]:

	Itable_Name	Itable_Phone	Itable_Zipcode	Itable_State	Itable_City	Itable_Address	lti
0	Oasis Cafe	(312) 443- 9534	60602	IL	Chicago	21 N Wabash Ave	0
1	La Taqueria	(415) 285- 7117	94110	CA	San Francisco	2889 Mission St	0
2	El Farolito	(415) 824- 7877	94110	CA	San Francisco	2779 Mission St	0
3	Taqueria Cancún	(415) 252- 9560	94110	CA	San Francisco	2288 Mission St	0
4	El Techo	(415) 550- 6970	94110	CA	San Francisco	2518 Mission St	0

```
In [55]:
```

```
predictions.shape
```

Out[55]:

(1100, 20)

In [56]:

```
predictions.to csv("predictions.csv")
```

```
In [57]:
predictions.head(1)
```

Out[57]:

	Itable_Name	Itable_Phone	Itable_Zipcode	Itable_State	Itable_City	Itable_Address	lta
C	Oasis Cafe	(312) 443- 9534	60602	IL	Chicago	21 N Wabash Ave	0

```
In [58]:
```

```
# Add new columns in the table for the merged attributes

predictions['restaurant_name'] = None
predictions['phone'] = None
predictions['zipcode'] = None
predictions['state'] = None
predictions['city'] = None
predictions['address'] = None
predictions['delivery'] = None
predictions['takeout'] = None
predictions['outdoor_seating'] = None
```

```
In [59]:
```

```
# Flushing the rows to CSV that contain matching tuples
indexes_to_keep = set()
index = 0

for index in range(predictions.shape[0]):
    tuple = predictions.iloc[index]
    if tuple['predicted'] == 1:
        indexes_to_keep.add(index)
    index += 1

sliced = predictions.take(list(indexes_to_keep))
sliced.to_csv("before_merging.csv") # Writing the resultant table to a CSV file.
```

Schema Merging

```
In [60]:
```

```
indexes_to_keep = set()
index = 0

for index in range(predictions.shape[0]):
    tuple = predictions.iloc[index]
```

```
if tuple['predicted'] == 1:
   # Merging the Names -
   # Picking the one that has more length
   if len(tuple['ltable Name']) > len(tuple['rtable Name']):
        tuple['name'] = tuple['ltable_Name']
   else:
        tuple['name'] = tuple['rtable_Name']
   # Merging the Phone no -
   phone1 = tuple['ltable Phone']
   phone2 = tuple['rtable Phone']
    if phone match(phone1, phone2) is True: # When phone numbers are same
        tuple['phone'] = phone1
   else: # Case when phone nos are different. We keep both separated by comma.
        tuple['phone'] = phone1+ "," + phone2
   # Merging the Zipcode -
   # Since blocking was done based on exact match for ZipCode, picking the left
   tuple['zipcode'] = tuple['ltable Zipcode']
   # Merging the State -
   # Picking the left table attribute
   tuple['state'] = tuple['ltable_State']
   # Merging the City -
   # Picking the left table attribute
   tuple['city'] = tuple['ltable City']
   # Merging the Address
   # Picking the one that has more length
    if len(tuple['ltable Address']) > len(tuple['rtable Address']):
        tuple['address'] = tuple['ltable Address']
   else:
        tuple['address'] = tuple['rtable Address']
   # Merging Delivery
   # If the value of Itable and rtable attributes differ, push "Unknown"
   # Else, use the left table attribute and push "Yes" for 1 and "No" for 0
    if tuple['ltable Delivery'] != tuple['rtable Delivery']:
        tuple['has delivery'] = "unknown"
        if tuple['ltable Delivery'] == 0:
            tuple['delivery'] = "No"
        else:
            tuple['delivery'] = "Yes"
   # Merging Takeout
   # If the value of Itable and rtable attributes differ, push "Unknown"
   # Else, use the left table attribute and push "Yes" for 1 and "No" for 0
   if tuple['ltable_Takeout'] != tuple['rtable_Takeout']:
        tuple['takeout'] = "unknown"
   else:
        if tuple['ltable_Takeout'] == 0:
```

```
tuple['takeout'] = "No"
            tuple['takeout'] = "Yes"
    # Merging Outdoor seating
    # If the value of Itable and rtables attributes differ, push "unknown"
    # Else, use the left table attribute and push "Yes" for 1 and "No" for 0
    if tuple['ltable Outdoor seating'] != tuple['rtable Outdoor seating']:
        tuple['outdoor seating'] = "unknown"
    else:
        if tuple['ltable Outdoor seating'] == 0:
            tuple['outdoor seating'] = "No"
        else:
            tuple['outdoor seating'] = "Yes"
    # Updating the tuple in predications table
    predictions.iloc[index] = tuple
    indexes to keep.add(index)
index += 1
```

In [61]:

```
# Print the schema
predictions.head(1)
```

Out[61]:

	Itable_Name	Itable_Phone	Itable_Zipcode	Itable_State	Itable_City	Itable_Address	Ita
(Oasis Cafe	(312) 443- 9534	60602	IL	Chicago	21 N Wabash Ave	0

1 rows × 29 columns

```
In [62]:
# Fetch only those rows where predicted = "1" => get correctly matched tuples
sliced = predictions.take(list(indexes to keep))
# Drop columns before merging.
# Dropping old attributes
del sliced['ltable_Name']
del sliced['rtable_Name']
del sliced['ltable Phone']
del sliced['rtable Phone']
del sliced['ltable Zipcode']
del sliced['rtable_Zipcode']
del sliced['ltable_State']
del sliced['rtable State']
del sliced['ltable City']
del sliced['rtable City']
del sliced['ltable_Address']
del sliced['rtable Address']
del sliced['ltable_Delivery']
del sliced['rtable Delivery']
del sliced['ltable Takeout']
del sliced['rtable_Takeout']
del sliced['ltable_Outdoor_seating']
del sliced['rtable Outdoor seating']
del sliced['Label'] # Dropping the column'Label'
del sliced['predicted'] # Dropping the column 'predicted
sliced.to csv("filtered predictions.csv") # Writing the resultant table to a CSV fil
In [63]:
sliced.shape
Out[63]:
(272, 9)
In [64]:
# Schema of the merged table
sliced.head(1)
Out[64]:
```

	restaurant_name	phone	zipcode	state	city	address	delivery	takeout	outdoor_s
512	None	(212) 473- 9148	10003	NY		15 E 7th Street	No	No	No