

# DMC@ISU: Iowa State University Data Mining Cup Team 2015

Initial Exploration

Spring 2015, Iowa State

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Due Date: April 14 2015

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I am using the following packages:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate)
library(xtable)
library(foreach)
library(rCharts)
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
options(dplyr.width = Inf)
library(reshape2)
library(gtools)
library(sqldf)
```

and my working directory is set to `dmc2015/ian`.

## 0.1 Reading the Data

Read the data into R:

```
# training set ('historical data')
trn <- read.delim("../data/raw_data/DMC_2015_orders_train.txt",
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE, sep = "|", quote = "")
trn.raw <- trn

# test set ('future data')
tst <- read.delim("../data/raw_data/DMC_2015_orders_class.txt",
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE, sep = "|", quote = "")
tst.raw <- tst
```

## 0.2 Stacking Coupons

The data is formatted in a poor way to examine coupon level behavior (the `coupon1`, `coupon2`, `coupon3` structure). We can alter this fairly simply:

```
source("~/dmc2015/ian/R/stackCoupons.R")
d.stack <- stackCoupons(trn, tst)

## using the following as id:
## orderID,
## orderTime,
## userID,
## couponsReceived,
## basketValue
```

```
##
## using the following as measure columns:
## couponID1,
## price1,
## basePrice1,
## reward1,
## premiumProduct1,
## brand1,
## productGroup1,
## categoryIDs1,
## coupon1Used,
## couponID2,
## price2,
## basePrice2,
## reward2,
## premiumProduct2,
## brand2,
## productGroup2,
## categoryIDs2,
## coupon2Used,
## couponID3,
## price3,
## basePrice3,
## reward3,
## premiumProduct3,
## brand3,
## productGroup3,
## categoryIDs3,
## coupon3Used
```

### 0.2.1 Relabeling coupons

The following function renames the ID variables in a data set.

- It does so in a way that provides a 1-1 map between labels.
- Preserves the order of the labels either as they appear in the dataset **or** with respect to another column in the dataset.
- Can return both the mapping **and** the the relabeled dataset.
- Allows you to choose whether to replace the old ID labels or not.

```
smartLabel <- function(dsn, varn, abrv = "smart.",
  orderby = NULL, replace = FALSE, listout = TRUE) {
  # dsn is the dataset with a 'anonymous' ID variable
  # varn is the label to improve orderby is a
  # variable to sort the new ids by replace = TRUE
  # removes old label = FALSE keeps old label and
  # names new label 'smart.varn' list.out = TRUE
  # returns a list with the data and the map varn to
  # smart.varn = FALSE returns the dataset only
```

```

if (!is.null(orderby)) {
  orderby_query <- gsub("varn", varn, gsub("orderby",
    paste(orderby, collapse = ", "), "select varn, orderby from dsn order by orderby"))
  dsn_labels <- data.frame(unique(sqldf(orderby_query)[,
    varn]))
  names(dsn_labels) <- varn
  dsn_labels$smart_label <- paste0(abrv, 1:nrow(dsn_labels))
  dsn <- sqldf(gsub("varn", varn, gsub("orderby",
    paste(orderby, collapse = ", "), "select a.*, b.smart_label from dsn as a left join dsn_labels as b on a.varn = b.varn")))
} else {
  dsn_labels <- data.frame(unique(dsn[, varn]))
  names(dsn_labels) <- varn
  dsn_labels$smart_label <- paste0(abrv, 1:nrow(dsn_labels))
  dsn <- sqldf(gsub("varn", varn, "select a.*, b.smart_label from dsn as a left join dsn_labels as b on a.varn = b.varn"))
}

if (replace) {
  dsn[, varn] <- dsn$smart_label
  dsn <- dsn[, -which(names(dsn) == "smart_label")]
} else {
  names(dsn)[which(names(dsn) == "smart_label")] <- paste0("smart_",
    varn)
}

if (listout) {
  message("returning a list")
  ret <- list(data = dsn, mapping = dsn_labels)
} else {
  ret <- dsn
}

return(ret)
}

```

We need consistent labeling between the test set and the training set - this means that we need to run this function on the combined set. Fortunately, we have used the variable `dsn` to specify which set a row in the combined output from `stackCoupons` originated from. Once we have relabeled everything, we can split the sets apart again using:

```

splitByAndDrop <- function(combined.dsn, splitvar = "dsn") {
  train <- combined.dsn[which(combined.dsn[, splitvar] ==
    "train"), ]
  test <- combined.dsn[which(combined.dsn[, splitvar] ==
    "test"), ]
  return(list(train = train, test = test))
}

```

First, lets handle these coupons names:

```

couponIDmap <- smartLabel(d.stack$combined, "couponID",
  abrv = "cpn", orderby = c("orderId", "couponCol",
    "dsn"), listout = TRUE, replace = TRUE)

```

```

## Loading required package: tcltk
## returning a list

```

```
d.stack$combined <- couponIDmap$data
```

And while we're at it, let's fix the other "scrambled" IDs:

```
brandIDmap <- smartLabel(d.stack$combined, "brand",
  abrv = "brand", orderby = c("orderID", "couponCol",
    "dsn"), listout = TRUE, replace = TRUE)

## returning a list

d.stack$combined <- brandIDmap$data

groupIDmap <- smartLabel(d.stack$combined, "productGroup",
  abrv = "prod", orderby = c("orderID", "couponCol",
    "dsn"), listout = TRUE, replace = TRUE)

## returning a list

d.stack$combined <- groupIDmap$data

userIDmap <- smartLabel(d.stack$combined, "userID",
  abrv = "user", orderby = c("orderID", "couponCol",
    "dsn"), listout = TRUE, replace = TRUE)

## returning a list

d.stack$combined <- userIDmap$data
```

Getting the category IDs to be more simple is not insignificant. The following function takes a data set and splits a single column into multiple columns on a given `splitby` value. If columns have different numbers of splits, the additional columns are filled with NAs:

```
splitColumn <- function(dsn, varn, orderby, splitby = ",") {
  res_d <- dsn[, c(orderby, varn)] %>% mutate(parts = strsplit(dsn[,
    varn], splitby)) %>% group_by_(varn) %>% do(data.frame({
    idx <- 1:length(.$parts[[1]])
    lst <- lapply(idx, function(x) .$parts[[1]][x])
    names(lst) <- lapply(idx, function(x) paste0(varn,
      x))
    (lst)
  }, stringsAsFactors = FALSE))
  res_d <- sqldf(gsub("varn", varn, gsub("orderby",
    paste(orderby, collapse = ", "), "select a.*, b.* from dsn as a left join res_d as b on a.varn = b.varn"))
  res_d <- res_d[, -(ncol(dsn) + 1)]
  return(res_d)
}
```

```
catID.d <- splitColumn(d.stack$combined, "categoryIDs",
  "orderID")
catID.m <- melt(catID.d, id = 1:ncol(d.stack$combined),
  measure = (ncol(d.stack$combined) + 1):ncol(catID.d))
catID.m$variable <- as.numeric(as.character(gsub("categoryIDs",
  "", catID.m$variable)))
names(catID.m)[(ncol(catID.m) - 1)] <- "categoryEntry"
names(catID.m)[(ncol(catID.m))] <- "catIDs"
```

```

catID.m <- catID.m[which(!is.na(catID.m$catIDs)), ]
catID.m <- catID.m[with(catID.m, order(orderID, couponCol,
  categoryEntry, dsn)), ]

catIDmap <- smartLabel(catID.m, "catIDs", abrv = "cat",
  orderby = c("orderID", "couponCol", "categoryEntry",
    "dsn"), listout = TRUE, replace = TRUE)

## returning a list

rd <- catIDmap$data %>% group_by(orderID, couponID) %>%
  summarise(catIDs = paste(catIDs, collapse = ":"))

ld <- d.stack$combined
res_d <- sqldf("select a.*, b.catIDs from ld as a left join rd as b on a.orderID = b.orderID and a.couponID = b.couponID")

res_d$categoryIDs <- res_d$catIDs
d.stack$combined <- res_d %>% select(-catIDs)

```

Now we can split this into the original test and training sets:

```

train.test <- splitByAndDrop(d.stack$combined)

train <- train.test$train[, -which(names(train.test$train) ==
  "dsn")]
test <- train.test$test[, -which(names(train.test$test) ==
  "dsn")]

head(train)

##   orderID      orderTime userID
## 1      1 2015-01-06 09:38:35 user1
## 2      1 2015-01-06 09:38:35 user1
## 3      1 2015-01-06 09:38:35 user1
## 4      2 2015-01-06 10:03:19 user2
## 5      2 2015-01-06 10:03:19 user2
## 6      2 2015-01-06 10:03:19 user2
##   couponsReceived basketValue couponID price
## 1 2015-01-06 09:34:53      187.60    cpn1  3.24
## 2 2015-01-06 09:34:53      187.60    cpn2  5.19
## 3 2015-01-06 09:34:53      187.60    cpn3 12.92
## 4 2015-01-06 10:00:44      185.93    cpn4  2.32
## 5 2015-01-06 10:00:44      185.93    cpn5  3.70
## 6 2015-01-06 10:00:44      185.93    cpn6  3.89
##   basePrice reward premiumProduct brand
## 1      5.40   1.57              0 brand1
## 2      0.57   1.57              0 brand2
## 3     12.92   2.20              0 brand3
## 4      1.59   1.57              0 brand2
## 5      1.85   0.94              0 brand3
## 6      0.06   2.20              0 brand2
##   productGroup categoryIDs couponUsed
## 1      prod1      cat1:cat2          0
## 2      prod2      cat3:cat4          1

```

```
## 3      prod3 cat5:cat4:cat2      0
## 4      prod4      cat5      1
## 5      prod5      cat6      0
## 6      prod6      cat6      1
## couponCol
## 1      1
## 2      2
## 3      3
## 4      1
## 5      2
## 6      3

head(test)

##      orderID      orderTime  userID
## 18160    6054 2015-03-10 08:09:55  user8
## 18161    6054 2015-03-10 08:09:55  user8
## 18162    6054 2015-03-10 08:09:55  user8
## 18163    6055 2015-03-10 10:03:15 user769
## 18164    6055 2015-03-10 10:03:15 user769
## 18165    6055 2015-03-10 10:03:15 user769
##      couponsReceived basketValue couponID
## 18160 2015-03-10 08:03:09      NA      cpn22
## 18161 2015-03-10 08:03:09      NA      cpn23
## 18162 2015-03-10 08:03:09      NA      cpn24
## 18163 2015-03-10 09:07:00      NA      cpn158
## 18164 2015-03-10 09:07:00      NA      cpn22
## 18165 2015-03-10 09:07:00      NA      cpn585
##      price basePrice reward premiumProduct
## 18160  9.17      2.04  0.94      1
## 18161  4.82      0.60  1.57      0
## 18162  6.21      1.24  1.57      1
## 18163  2.69      2.69  1.57      1
## 18164  9.17      2.04  0.94      1
## 18165  9.22      2.56  1.57      0
##      brand productGroup      categoryIDs
## 18160 brand4      prod7      cat1:cat7
## 18161 brand3      prod11      cat3
## 18162 brand4      prod19      cat5
## 18163 brand4      prod75 cat5:cat7:cat4
## 18164 brand4      prod7      cat1:cat7
## 18165 brand3      prod28      cat3
##      couponUsed couponCol
## 18160      NA      1
## 18161      NA      2
## 18162      NA      3
## 18163      NA      3
## 18164      NA      1
## 18165      NA      2
```

We can save these melted version of the training and test sets:

```
write.csv(train, file = "~/dmc2015/data/melted_train_simple_name.csv",
          row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
```

```
write.csv(test, file = "~/dmc2015/data/melted_test_simple_name.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
```

Now we can reformat this data so that it resembles the original data:

```
train_backbone <- unique(train[, which(names(train) %in%
  names(trn.raw))])

coupon1cols <- train[which(train$couponCol == 1), ]
coupon1cols <- coupon1cols[, -which(names(coupon1cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon1cols)[which(!(names(coupon1cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("1",
  names(trn.raw))]
train_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("1",
  names(trn.raw))], collapse = " ", sep = " "), "select a.*, bcols from train_backbone as a left join

coupon2cols <- train[which(train$couponCol == 2), ]
coupon2cols <- coupon2cols[, -which(names(coupon2cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon2cols)[which(!(names(coupon2cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("2",
  names(trn.raw))]
train_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("2",
  names(trn.raw))], collapse = " ", sep = " "), "select a.*, bcols from train_backbone as a left join

coupon3cols <- train[which(train$couponCol == 3), ]
coupon3cols <- coupon3cols[, -which(names(coupon3cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon3cols)[which(!(names(coupon3cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("3",
  names(trn.raw))]
train_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("3",
  names(trn.raw))], collapse = " ", sep = " "), "select a.*, bcols from train_backbone as a left join

test_backbone <- unique(test[, which(names(test) %in%
  names(trn.raw))])

coupon1cols <- test[which(test$couponCol == 1), ]
coupon1cols <- coupon1cols[, -which(names(coupon1cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon1cols)[which(!(names(coupon1cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("1",
  names(trn.raw))]
test_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("1",
  names(trn.raw))], collapse = " ", sep = " "), "select a.*, bcols from test_backbone as a left join

coupon2cols <- test[which(test$couponCol == 2), ]
coupon2cols <- coupon2cols[, -which(names(coupon2cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon2cols)[which(!(names(coupon2cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("2",
  names(trn.raw))]
test_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("2",
```

```
names(trn.raw))], collapse = ", ", sep = ""), "select a.*, bcols from test_backbone as a left join c
coupon3cols <- test[which(test$couponCol == 3), ]
coupon3cols <- coupon3cols[, -which(names(coupon3cols) ==
  "couponCol")]
names(coupon3cols)[which(!(names(coupon3cols) %in%
  names(trn.raw)))] <- names(trn.raw)[grepl("3",
  names(trn.raw))]
test_backbone <- sqldf(gsub("bcols", paste("b.", names(trn.raw)[grepl("3",
  names(trn.raw))], collapse = ", ", sep = ""), "select a.*, bcols from test_backbone as a left join c
```

and save them

```
write.csv(train_backbone, file = "~/dmc2015/data/train_simple_name.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
write.csv(test_backbone, file = "~/dmc2015/data/test_simple_name.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
```

We can also save each map:

```
write.csv(couponIDmap$mapping, file = "~/dmc2015/ian/written_data/couponIDmap.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
write.csv(brandIDmap$mapping, file = "~/dmc2015/ian/written_data/brandIDmap.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
write.csv(groupIDmap$mapping, file = "~/dmc2015/ian/written_data/groupIDmap.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
write.csv(userIDmap$mapping, file = "~/dmc2015/ian/written_data/userIDmap.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
write.csv(catIDmap$mapping, file = "~/dmc2015/ian/written_data/catIDmap.csv",
  row.names = FALSE, na = "", quote = FALSE)
```