EDA

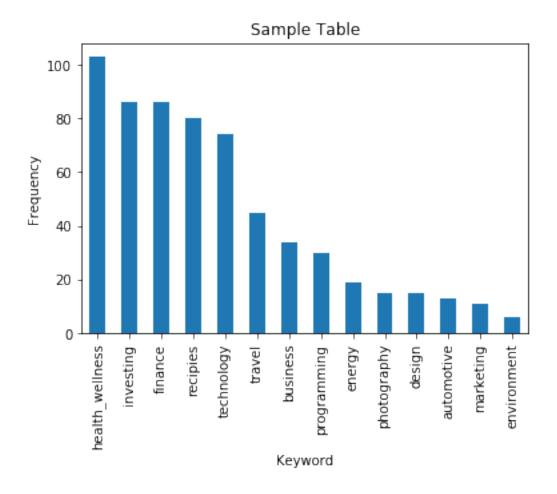
April 16, 2018

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
In [3]: table00 = pd.read_json("data/merged-01-00", lines=True)
        small = pd.read_json("data/merged-01-00-snippet", lines=True)
In [ ]: # extras
        table01 = pd.read_json("data/merged-01-01", lines=True)
        table14 = pd.read_json("data/merged-02-14", lines=True)
        table20 = pd.read_json("data/merged-03-20", lines=True)
In [220]: pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 72)
          # table00.head(20)
In [40]: # Testing for any bid_responses at all
         # Somehow there are none in these 4 random samples
         # Going to drop the columns for now bc apparently they are useless
         print(len(table00[[rq != [] for rq in table00['bid_responses']]]), end=" ")
         print(len(table01[[rq != [] for rq in table01['bid responses']]]), end=" ")
         print(len(table14[[rq != [] for rq in table14['bid responses']]]), end=" ")
         print(len(table20[[rq != [] for rq in table20['bid_responses']]]), end=" ")
0 0 0 0
In [16]: # splitting table up between the ads and the people clicking the ads
         ads = small[small['keywords'] == '']
         clickers = small[small['keywords'] != '']
In [221]: # for col in small.columns:
                print(col + ":", end=" ")
          #
          #
                try:
                    print(len(set(small[col])))
                except TypeError as e:
                    print(e)
```

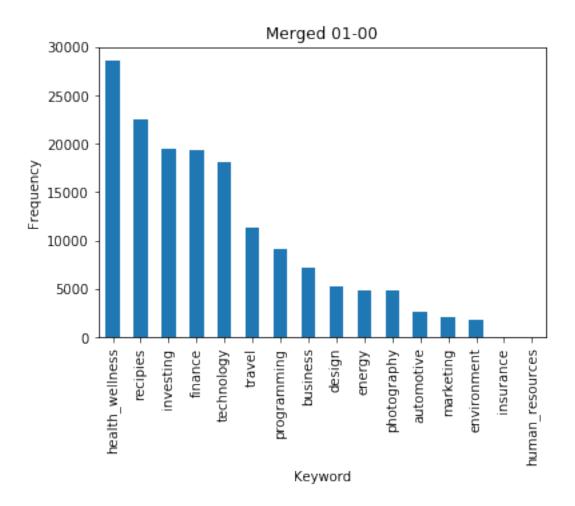
0.0.1 Graphs of what keywords were present for user rows from several different tables

In [79]: from collections import defaultdict

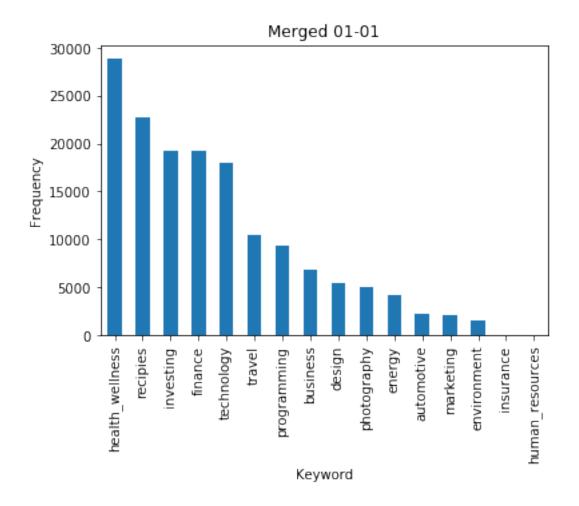
```
def graph_keywords(table, title):
                                    nonemptykeywords = table['table['keywords'] != ''] # this pulls out all of the use
                                    keywords = nonemptykeywords['keywords'] # pulls out only keywords column
                                     # We manually aggregate values because every cell value contains a string with po
                                    keyword_count = defaultdict(lambda: 0, {})
                                    for elem in keywords:
                                               words = elem.split(',')
                                               for word in words:
                                                          keyword_count[word] += 1
                                    PREFIX = "Pocket SaveTopic Month "
                                          KEYWORDS = [k[len(PREFIX):] for k in keyword_count.keys()]
                                    KEYWORDS = list(keyword_count.keys())
                                    print("KEYWORDS =", KEYWORDS)
                                    count_map = {key[len(PREFIX):]: value for key, value in keyword_count.items()}
                                    s = pd.Series(count_map).sort_values(ascending=False)
                                    graph = s.plot(kind="bar", title=title)
                                    graph.set_xlabel("Keyword")
                                    graph.set_ylabel("Frequency")
                                    plt.show()
                         graph_keywords(small, "Sample Table")
                         graph_keywords(table00, "Merged 01-00")
                         graph_keywords(table01, "Merged 01-01")
                         graph_keywords(table14, "Merged 02-14")
                         graph_keywords(table20, "Merged 03-20")
KEYWORDS = ['Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_photography', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_design', 'Pocket_SaveTopi
```



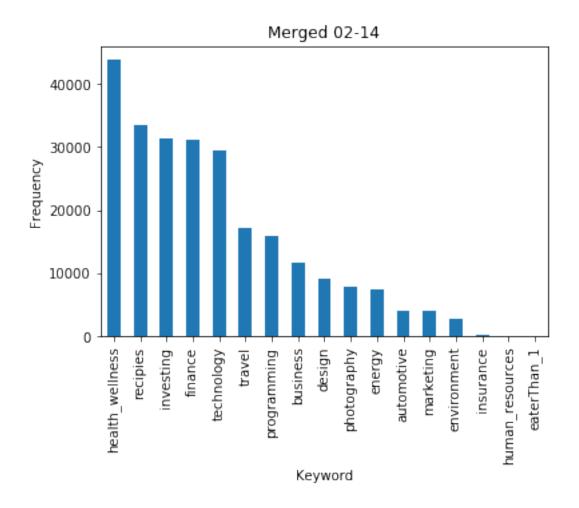
KEYWORDS = ['Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_photography', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_design', 'Pocket_Sav



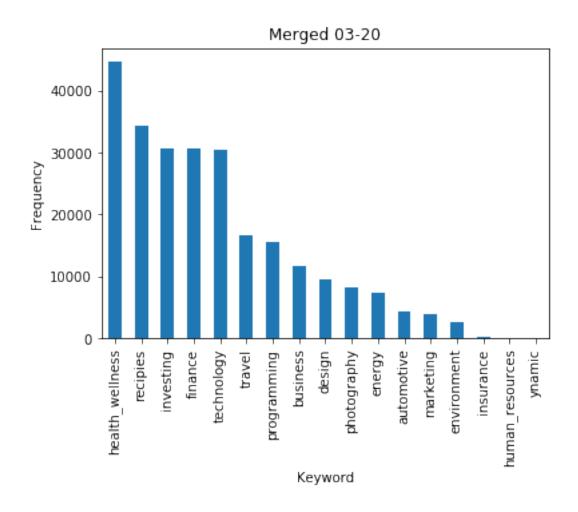
KEYWORDS = ['Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_design', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_insurance', 'Pocket_SaveTopi



KEYWORDS = ['Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_technology', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_design', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_technology', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_technology'



KEYWORDS = ['Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_design', 'Pocket_SaveTopic_Month_insurance', 'Pocket_SaveTopi

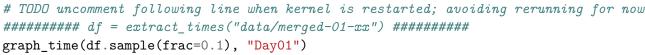


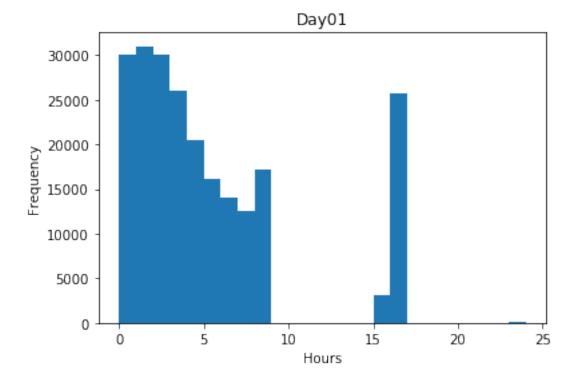
0.0.2 Histogram of times during the day when ads were displayed

inhours = inseconds / 3600

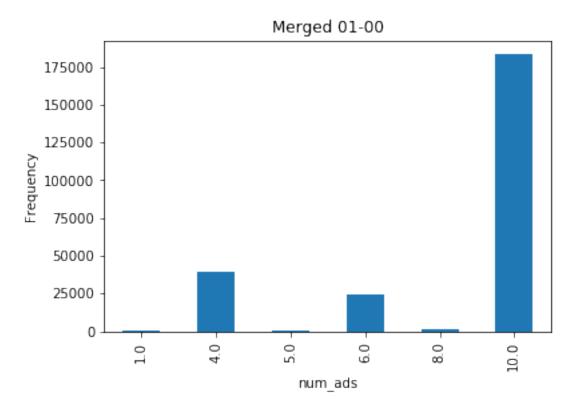
```
In [188]: import parse
    def graph_time(table, title):
        # Replace values in timestamp columns
        # We are using r_timestamp which is when an ad is requested
        # An alternative is i_timestamp which is when the impression is made,
        # but there are many more NaNs because only the winning ad is displayed/impressi
        FORMAT = "{0}T{1}:{2}:{3}Z"
        copy = table["r_timestamp"].copy()
        assert len(copy.shape) == 1, "Incorrect copy dimensions"
        for i in range(copy.size):
            t = copy.iloc[i]
            date, h, m, s = parse.parse(FORMAT, t)
            # NOTE we assume everything is in one day
            h, m, s = float(h), float(m), float(s)
            inseconds = h*60*60 + m*60 + s
```

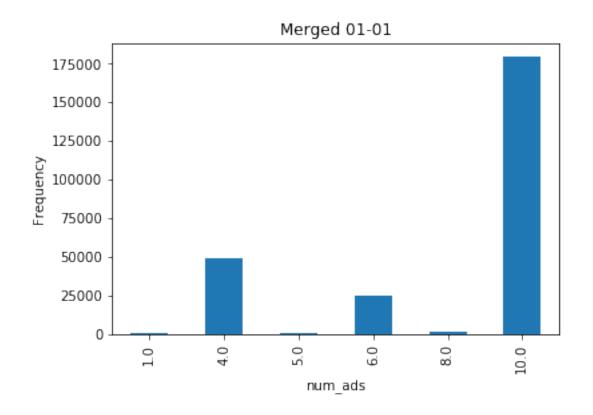
```
if inseconds > 3600:
              print(t)
        copy.iloc[i] = inhours
    timeplot = copy.plot(kind="hist", bins=24, title=title)
    timeplot.set_xlabel("Hours")
# To save us a lot of time from converting the entire file to a DataFrame
def extract_times(filename):
    f = open(filename, 'r')
    FINDSTR = '"r_timestamp": '
    TIMESTAMP_FORMAT = '"YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSSSZ"'
    count = 0
    rows_list = []
    for line in f:
        index = line.find(FINDSTR)
        if index == -1:
            print("Did not find timestamp at index", count)
        else:
            timestamp = line[index+len(FINDSTR)+1:index+len(FINDSTR)+len(TIMESTAMP_F
        rows_list.append({"r_timestamp": timestamp})
        count += 1
    return pd.DataFrame(rows_list)
```

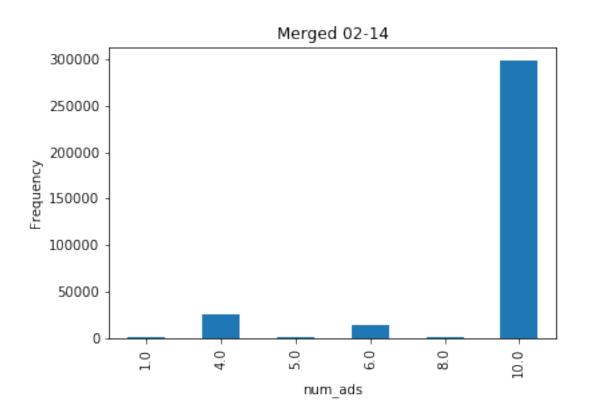


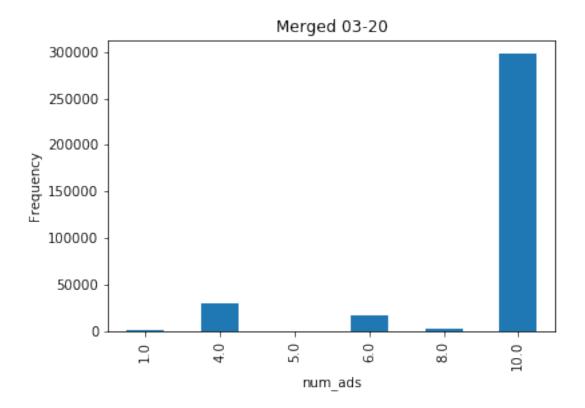


0.0.3 Number of Ads Displayed









In []:

0.0.4 IGNORE BELOW

In [42]: small.columns