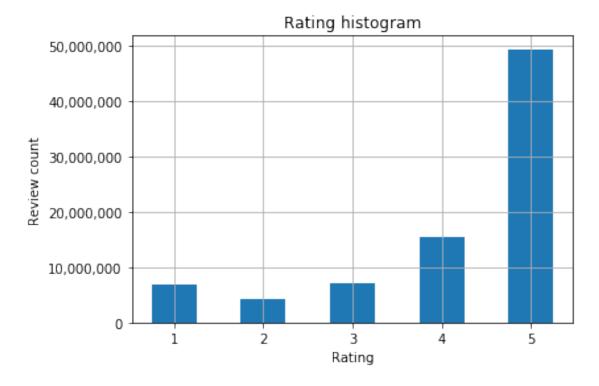
ReviewAnalysis

January 1, 2020

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[2]: import pandas as pd
     import psycopg2
     import sqlalchemy
     import matplotlib as plt
     import io
     %matplotlib inline
[1]: from sqlalchemy import create_engine
     POSTGRES_ADDRESS = 'localhost' ## INSERT YOUR DB ADDRESS IF IT'S NOT ON PANOPLY
     POSTGRES_PORT = '5430'
     POSTGRES_USERNAME = 'de' ## CHANGE THIS TO YOUR PANOPLY/POSTGRES USERNAME
     POSTGRES PASSWORD = 'takeitaway' ## CHANGE THIS TO YOUR PANOPLY/POSTGRES_
      \rightarrow PASSWORD
     POSTGRES DBNAME = 'de' ## CHANGE THIS TO YOUR DATABASE NAME
     # A long string that contains the necessary Postgres login information
     postgres_str = ('postgresql://{username}:{password}@{ipaddress}:{port}/
     \hookrightarrow {dbname}'.
     -format(username=POSTGRES_USERNAME, password=POSTGRES_PASSWORD, ipaddress=POSTGRE$_ADDRESS, por
     # Create the connection
     cnx = create_engine(postgres_str)
[3]: def read_sql_inmem_uncompressed(query, conn):
         copy_sql = "COPY ({query}) TO STDOUT WITH CSV {head}".format(
            query=query, head="HEADER"
         cur = conn.raw_connection().cursor()
         store = io.StringIO()
         cur.copy_expert(copy_sql, store)
         store.seek(0)
         df = pd.read_csv(store)
         return df
[4]: query = '''SELECT asin, rating from dbt_reviews.reviews_staging'''
     ratings = read_sql_inmem_uncompressed(query, cnx)
     ratings.head()
```

```
[4]: asin rating
0 0000000078 5.0
1 0000000116 4.0
2 0000000116 1.0
3 0000000868 4.0
4 0000013714 4.0
```

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[5]: arr = ratings.rating.hist(bins=5, rwidth=0.5, range=[0.5,5.5], align='mid')
   plt.pyplot.xlabel('Rating')
   plt.pyplot.ylabel('Review count')
   plt.pyplot.title('Rating histogram')
   arr.get_yaxis().set_major_formatter(
        plt.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: format(int(x), ',')))
   plt.pyplot.show()
```



```
[3]: query = '''select count(*) from dbt_reviews.metadata_alsobought ab join dbt_reviews.metadata_alsoviewed av on av.asin = ab.asin where av.also_viewed = ab.also_bought''' with cnx.connect() as con: count = con.execute(query).scalar() print("There are {} related products that are both 'also viewed' and 'also_□ → bought'".format(count))
```

There are 22933949 related products that are both 'also viewed' and 'also bought' $\,$