Amazon Kindle Reviews

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Overview of Dataset

- Dataset was downloaded from Kaggle.
- Product reviews from Amazon Kindle Store from May 1996 -July 2014.
- Review limits: each reviewer
 has at least 5 reviews and each
 product has at least 5 reviews.
- There are 982,619 reviews, 68,223 reviewers, and 61,934 products in this dataset.

Columns

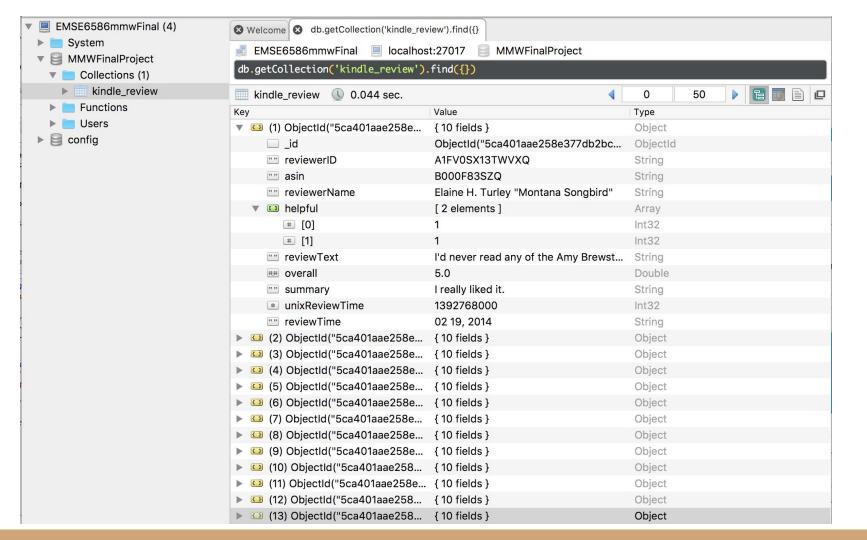
- asin ID of the product, like B000FA64PK
- helpful helpfulness rating of the review example: 2/3.
- overall rating of the product.
- reviewText text of the review (heading).
- reviewTime time of the review (raw).
- reviewerID ID of the reviewer, like A3SPTOKDG7WBLN
- reviewerName name of the reviewer.
- summary summary of the review (description).
- unixReviewTime unix timestamp.

MongoDB

Importing Dataset into MongoDB

```
Maddies-MacBook-Pro-3:~ maddiewarndorf$ mongoimport --db MMWFinalProject --collection kindle_review --drop --file ~/Downloads/kin
dle_reviews.json
2019-04-02T20:43:22.726-0400
                               connected to: localhost
2019-04-02T20:43:22.727-0400
                               dropping: MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
2019-04-02T20:43:25.721-0400
                                [##.....] MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
                                                                                              92.8MB/789MB (11.8%)
                                [#####............] MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
2019-04-02T20:43:28.720-0400
                                                                                              181MB/789MB (22.9%)
                                [########...... MMWFinalProject.kindle review
2019-04-02T20:43:31.720-0400
                                                                                              268MB/789MB (33.9%)
2019-04-02T20:43:34.724-0400
                                [##########...... MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
                                                                                              349MB/789MB (44.2%)
                                [#############......] MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
2019-04-02T20:43:37.722-0400
                                                                                              444MB/789MB (56.2%)
                                [#################.....] MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
2019-04-02T20:43:40.724-0400
                                                                                              537MB/789MB (68.1%)
2019-04-02T20:43:43.720-0400
                                [###################.....] MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
                                                                                              630MB/789MB (79.7%)
2019-04-02T20:43:46.720-0400
                                [#####################...] MMWFinalProject.kindle review
                                                                                              723MB/789MB (91.6%)
2019-04-02T20:43:48.705-0400
                                [###################### MMWFinalProject.kindle_review
                                                                                              789MB/789MB (100.0%)
2019-04-02T20:43:48.705-0400
                               imported 982619 documents
Maddies-MacBook-Pro-3:∼ maddiewarndorf$ ■
```

The dataset stored as kindle_reviews.json was imported to MongoDB via my Terminal.



MySQL

Setting Up Information for MySQL Database

{ }	(1) ObjectId("5ca401aae258e	{ 10 fields }	Object
		ObjectId("5ca401aae258e377db2bc	ObjectId
	reviewerID	A1FV0SX13TWVXQ	String
	uu asin	B000F83SZQ	String
	reviewerName	Elaine H. Turley "Montana Songbird"	String
$\overline{\mathbf{w}}$	helpful	[2 elements]	Array
	# [0]	1	Int32
	# [1]	1	Int32
	reviewText	I'd never read any of the Amy Brewst	String
	## overall	5.0	Double
	summary	I really liked it.	String
	unixReviewTime	1392768000	Int32
	reviewTime	02 19, 2014	String

Reviewer
Review
Product

Setting Up Information for MySQL Database

Reviewer

reviewer_id

reviewer_name

*review_count

The attributes that are * indicate new attributes created by querying MongoDB to add additional information.

Review

created time unix_created_time review id reviewer_id helpful_rating product_asin text *truncated summary product_rating

Product

product_asin

*review_count

*product_ratingavg

reviewers

PK reviewer id VARCHAR(225) reviewer name VARCHAR(225) review count INT

```
"""Create reviewer table to track Kindle Reviewers"""
make reviewer table = """CREATE TABLE reviewers(
                        reviewer id VARCHAR(255),
                        reviewer name VARCHAR(255),
                        review count INT,
                        PRIMARY KEY(reviewer id));"""
cursor.execute(make_reviewer_table)
connection.commit()
```

products

PK product asin VARCHAR(255) review count INT product ratingavg FLOAT

```
"""Create product table to track Kindle products"""
make product table = """CREATE TABLE products(
                        product asin VARCHAR(255),
                        product ratingavg FLOAT,
                        review count INT,
                        PRIMARY KEY(product_asin));"""
cursor.execute(make product table)
connection.commit()
```

Final Tables Created from Set Up

reviews

```
created time DATE
unix created time VARCHAR(225)
PK review id VARCHAR(225)
FK reviewer_id VARCHAR(225)
helpful rating VARCHAR(225)
FK product_asin VARCHAR(225)
text VARCHAR(500)
truncated BOOL
summary VARCHAR(225)
```

product rating INT

```
"""Create review table to track Kindle Reviews"""
make review table = """CREATE TABLE reviews(
                        created time DATE,
                        unix created time VARCHAR(225),
                        review id VARCHAR(255),
                        reviewer id VARCHAR(255),
                        helpful rating VARCHAR(225),
                        product asin VARCHAR(255),
                        text VARCHAR(500),
                        truncated BOOL,
                        summary VARCHAR(225),
                        product rating INT,
                        PRIMARY KEY(review id),
                        FOREIGN KEY (reviewer id)
                            REFERENCES reviewers (reviewer id)
                            ON DELETE CASCADE
                        FOREIGN KEY (product asin)
                            REFERENCES products(product asin)
                            ON DELETE CASCADE); """
cursor.execute(make review table)
connection.commit()
```

Importing MongoDB Data into MySQL Database

- Used the SQL_Writer class given from Professor Klein.
- Created three other Python Classes. One for each table.

```
"""This class is used to assist the insertion of objects into a MySQL database"""
def init (self, cursor, connection):
    self.cursor = cursor
    self.conn = connection
def insert(self, objs):
    """Inserts a list of objects into the given connection
        objs (list) - list of SQL helper objects
    for ix, obj in enumerate(objs):
        if not self.check existence(obj):
                if 'is valid' in dir(obi):
                    if not self.check validity(obj): continue
                self.cursor.execute(obj.get_insert_query(), obj.get_values())
                print(obj.get insert query() % obj.get values())
        if ix % 100 == 0:
            self.conn.commit()
    self.conn.commit()
def check validity(self, obj):
    """Uses object's built in validity query to check object validity.
    This is primarily focused around if an insert would be successful.
        obj (SQL Helper Class) - Object to check for validity in the database
    if self.cursor.execute(obj.is valid()) < 1:</pre>
        return False
    return True
def check existence(self, obj):
    """Determine if the given object already exists
        obj (SQL Helper Class) - Object to check existence
    if self.cursor.execute(obj.existence_query()) < 1:</pre>
        return False
    return True
```

Reviewers Class

reviewer_id reviewer_name *review_count

```
"""This would be done by taking unique reviewerID"""
class Reviewer():
   def init (self, reviewer, format='json'):
        """Load in json data into our object
            reviewer - serialized object
            format (str) - what format is the serialized object
       if format == 'ison':
            self.load json(reviewer)
   def load ison(self, reviewer):
        """Load data from JSON object
            reviewer (dict) - json of object
       self.reviewer id = reviewer['reviewerID']
           self.reviewer name = reviewer['reviewerName']
           self.reviewer name = 'Null'
       self.review count = collection.find({'reviewerID': self.reviewer id}).count()
   def get values(self):
        """Get the values used for inseritng a SQL record
            tuple - tuple in ordered format for SQL table
       values = (self.reviewer id, self.reviewer name, self.review count)
       return values
   def get insert query(self):
        """Get the string SQL insert statement
            str - insert statement
       reviewer insert = f"""INSERT INTO reviewers VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"""
       return reviewer insert
   def existence query(self):
       """Checks if the object already exists in the database
            str - existence query
       reviewer exists = "SELECT count(reviewer id) FROM reviewers WHERE reviewer id
       return reviewer exists
```

Products Class

Products

product_asin //
*review_count //
*product_ratingavg

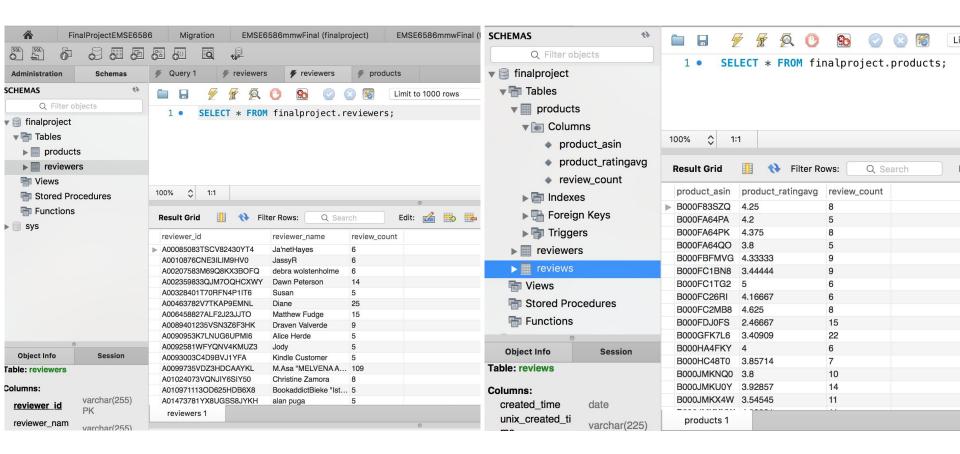
```
"""This is for the product"""
class Product():
    def __init__(self, product, format='json'):
        """Load in json data into our object
            product - serialized object
            format (str) - what format is the serialized object
        if format == 'json':
            self.load json(product)
   def load json(self, product):
        """Load data from JSON object
           product (dict) - json of object
        self.product asin = product["asin"]
        self.product rating avg = self.finding avg rating()
        self.review count = collection.find({'asin': self.product asin}).count()
    def finding avg rating(self):
        """Get the average product rating from all the reviews
           avg rating - average rating of product
        answer = collection.aggregate([{"$match" : {"asin" : self.product asin}},
                                       {"$group" : {"_id": "$asin", "average" :
                                                    {"$avg" : "$overall"}}}])
        an = list(answer)
        ans = an[0]
        avg rating = ans['average']
       return avg rating
   def get values(self):
        """Get the values used for inseritng a SQL record
            tuple - tuple in ordered format for SQL table
       values = (self.product_asin, self.product_rating_avg, self.review_count)
        return values
   def get insert query(self):
        """Get the string SQL insert statement
        Returns:
            str - insert statement
        product insert = f"""INSERT INTO products VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"""
        return product insert
    def existence query(self):
        """Checks if the object already exists in the database
            str - existence query
        product exists = "SELECT product asin FROM products WHERE product asin = '" +
        return product exists
```

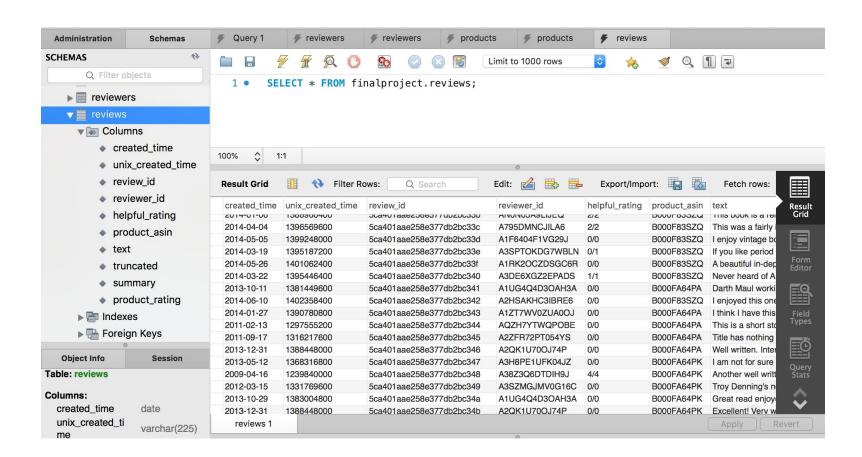
Reviews

Reviews

created_time unix_created_time review_id reviewer_id helpful_rating product_asin text *truncated summary product_rating

```
"""This is for the review"""
class Review():
    def init (self, review, format='json'):
        """Load in json data into our object
            review - serialized object
            format (str) - what format is the serialized object
        if format == 'json':
            self.load json(review)
    def load json(self, review):
        """Load data from JSON object
            review (dict) - json of object
        self.created at = parse(review['reviewTime'])
       self.unix created time = review['unixReviewTime']
        rvid = review[" id"]
       self.review id = str(rvid)
        self.reviewer id = review["reviewerID"]
        first help = review.get('helpful')[0]
        second help = review.get('helpful')[1]
        self.helpful rating = f'{first help}/{second help}'
       self.product asin = review["asin"]
       if len(review['reviewText']) > 500:
            text = review['reviewText']
            self.text = text[0:500]
            self.truncated = True
            self.text = review['reviewText']
            self.truncated = False
        if len(review['summary']) > 225:
            summary = review['summary']
            self.summary = summary[0:225]
        else:
            self.summary = review['summary']
        self.product rating = review['overall']
```





Analysis

Top 10 Reviewers with the Most Reviews

```
#Finding top 10 Reviewers who wrote the most reviews
   res = cursor.execute("SELECT reviewer id, review count FROM reviewers ORDER BY review count DESC LIMIT 10")
   top 10 reviewers = cursor.fetchall()
   print(" Number of Reviews Per User ")
   for i in top 10 reviewers:
       for k, v in i.items():
 9
           try:
10
               int(v)
11
               count = v
12
           except:
13
               user = v
14
       print("%s: %d" % (user, count))
15
```

__Number of Reviews Per User__ A13QTZ8CIMHHG4: 1173 A2WZJDFX12QXKD: 1007 A32OTMDV6KCFU: 847 A3PTWPKPXOG8Y5: 789 A1JLU5H1CCENWX: 782 A37LY77Q2YPJVL: 744 A3A7FF87LEVCQ1: 658 A2JZCZYHNQHSCP: 625 A328S9RN3U5M68: 587 A2YJ8VP1SSHJ7: 579

The Most Reviewed Reviews

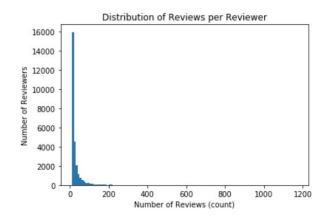
Using the Helpful attribute in MongoDB it shows how many people found it useful out of the total number of people that reviewed that review. Using the second number in the Helpful attribute dictionary, I was able to determine the most reviewed reviews.

```
#Finding most reviewed review
most reviewed = collection.find({'helpful.1': {'$gt':100}})
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
review id = []
reviewer id = []
num of reviews = []
for rev in most reviewed:
    rev id = rev[' id']
    review id.append(rev id)
    rever id = rev['reviewerID']
   reviewer id.append(rever id)
    num = rev['helpful']
    num tot = num[1]
   num of reviews.append(num tot)
df = pd.DataFrame()
df["ReviewID"] = review id
df["NumberOfReviews"] = num of reviews
df.sort values("NumberOfReviews", ascending=False)
```

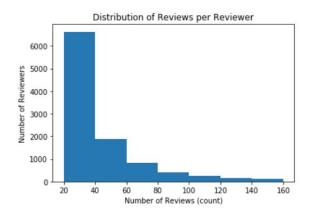
	ReviewID	NumberOfReviews
1	5ca401aee258e377db2df695	2537
)	5ca401b2e258e377db301da6	1834
3	5ca401ade258e377db2d2951	1773
9	5ca401b0e258e377db2ee219	1575
5	5ca401b0e258e377db2f38bc	922
1	5ca401b2e258e377db301e2c	868
9	5ca401aee258e377db2df50c	692
4	5ca401afe258e377db2e83d8	668
5	5ca401ade258e377db2d813e	587
1	5ca401abe258e377db2be433	503
4	5ca401abe258e377db2c01a1	482

Pavioud NumberOfPavious

Distribution of Reviews per Reviewer



This first plot shows the full range of review count per reviewer.



This graph shows the close up of the most frequent number of review counts.

Correlation Between Swear Words and Product Review

- Used regular expressions to pull reviews that mention a swear word.
 - o I created a list of the top 7 swear words.
- Then created a new dataframe that had review id, reviewer id, number of swear words, and product rating.
 - Number of swear words ranged from 0 to 6.
- There were 124,560 unique reviews that mentioned one of the selected swear words.

```
        number_swear_words
        product_review

        number_swear_words
        1.000000
        0.004077

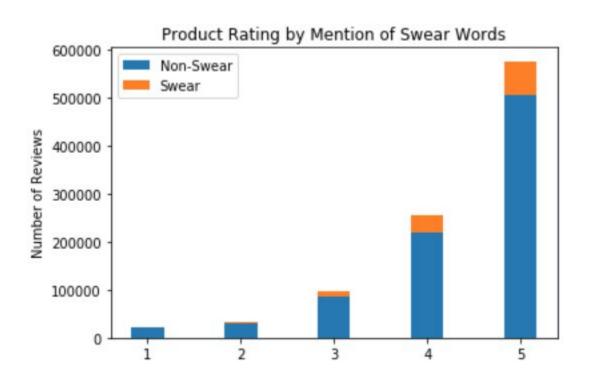
        product_review
        0.004077
        1.000000
```

```
Product review mode for reviews mentioning a swear word: 5.0
Product review mode for reviews that did not mention a swear word: 5
Minimum number of swear words mentioned: 0
Maximum number of swear words mentioned: 6
```

```
Breakdown by Product Rating for Reviews that Mentioned Swear Words:
Total number of reviews: 124560
Number of products rated as 5: 70668
Number of products rated as 4: 36077
Number of products rated as 3: 11459
Number of products rated as 2: 3868
Number of products rated as 1: 2488

Breakdown by Product Rating for Reviews that Did Not Mentioned Swear Words:
Total number of reviews: 858037
Number of products rated as 5: 504578
Number of products rated as 5: 504578
Number of products rated as 3: 84734
Number of products rated as 2: 30262
Number of products rated as 1: 20530
```

Product Rating in Reviews by Mention of Swear Words



Final Thoughts on MongoDB vs. MySQL

MongoDB

MySQL

Pros:

- Easy to import dataset
- ReviewText was not limited to characters

Cons:

- Hard to query general things like distribution of reviews by reviewer.
- Having to query through dictionaries

Pros:

- Can add attributes such as review count while the data is being imported
- Being able to query individual tables

Cons:

- If the column type limits were set up wrong, it is hard to fix
 - Setting an attributes VARCHAR too low

Questions?