

WORLD OF BEER PROJECT'S PROCESS BOOK

Introduction


This process book explains the development of the Data visualization project done at EPFL in the fall of 2017. It is to be read as a logbook on the advance of the project for each week we worked on it. The project's idea was to realize a visualization using D3 and other recent libraries to get a first taste in web visualization. We decided to show in an interactive way thousands of beers that were reviewed on [Ratebeer.com](https://ratebeer.com).


Week 9

After submitting our proposal, we started thinking of a way to get the data we needed. We decided to scrap the "ratebeer" website in order to get the top 50 beers by country. We could quickly accumulate a total of 4400 beers with their respective features as : type, rating, amount of alcohol and calories. With this we started exploring and analyzing the data in order to get a better idea of what we will be able to do. Warning: the data used in this visualization was scraped in early November and might not reflect the actual state of Ratebeer today.

Beer Ratings: Most Recent

Recent
New
Favs
Raves
Rants
Anomalous
P Friends
Local


Chimay Grande Réserve Vieille En Barriques (2016/2) 3.8
Chimay Baileux, Belgium
Bottle pour at Rootz Winterbier festival. Black with offwhite head. Big sweet roasted malts, caramels, raisans, dark fruits, grape most, cognac, grains, marzipan. Massive sweet and moderate bitter. Full body and soft carbonation.

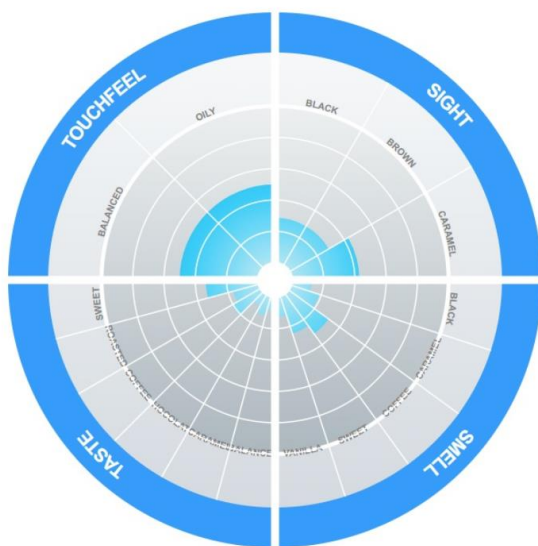

Prairie Phantasmagoria 3.2
Prairie Artisan Ales Tulsa, Oklahoma
BOTTLE. A very hazy straw with long lasting thick head.. Pure piney aroma.. It's hop dominant for sure, piney sappy hops through out, a lil citrus.. Sourced Bev Mart Honolulu

sjogro
Andrus86

Week 10

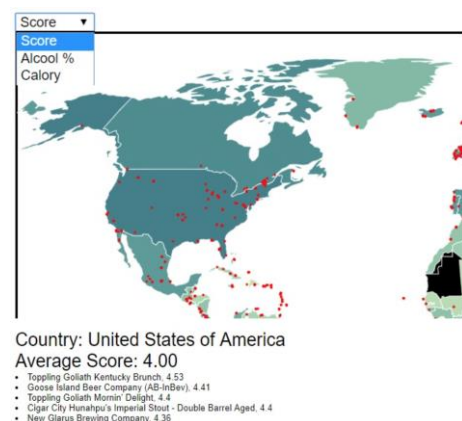
At the beginning of this week we could get a first working visualization of a map using D3. Up to there we tried to improve it in order to have a more interactive map changing parameters next to the visualization. We could thus represent a topojson map according to these parameters : "rating score mean", "alcohol percentage mean" and "calorie mean". Moreover, we succeed in representing each beer location by a clickable point from which we could get information about the beer and the country zooming on it (as well as the top five beers). These information are then displayed next to the map.

In parallel, we focused on having a clean and easy to use dataset. Moreover, we tried to find an interesting way to compare the different beers. We thus decided to scrap the comments used to describe each beer containing information about the taste, the smell, the sight and feel. From there we found relevant to represent these information under the form of a wheel partitioned in this way and displayed next to the map (when clicking on a beer from the top beer list of the country.) To do that, we agglomerated each comment registered on ratebeer.com for each beer. Using a "countVectorizer" from Sklearn, we managed to represent each beer with a vector defined on a "prebuilt" vocabulary used to describe the beers. We got this vocabulary from the website: Winning-Homebrew.com. Then our vectorizer, automatically added for each entry (word of our vocabulary) the number of time a given word appeared in the comments of the beer. From this vector we decided to map each word to a more general category (the one from the wheel) in order to display it as on figure below.



Week 11

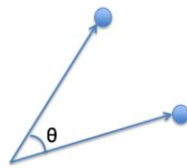
This week we focused on developing the actual website and integrate every part we had done in the previous steps. To do so we looked online for some kind of template for inspiration and decided to go with one of Bootstrap starter template: [Small Business](#) template.



Week 12

After several tests, we decided to give up the idea of the edges pointing to the similar beers. The problem was, that due to the quantity of points on the map, the rendering after displaying the edges was too messy. Moreover, we would have to go up on the web page and zoom on the map to have a clear overview which for the user was a lack of time. We thus decided to list the top five beers on an array related to the selected on the beer list displayed next to the map. In order to compute the similarities, we again used the agglomerated comments for each beer that we represented under the form of a vector using the previously described approach. Then, we computed the cosine similarity between each vector as shown below. And for every beer we could show a similarity table like this one.

$$\text{sim}(A, B) = \cos(\theta) = \frac{A \cdot B}{\|A\| \|B\|}$$



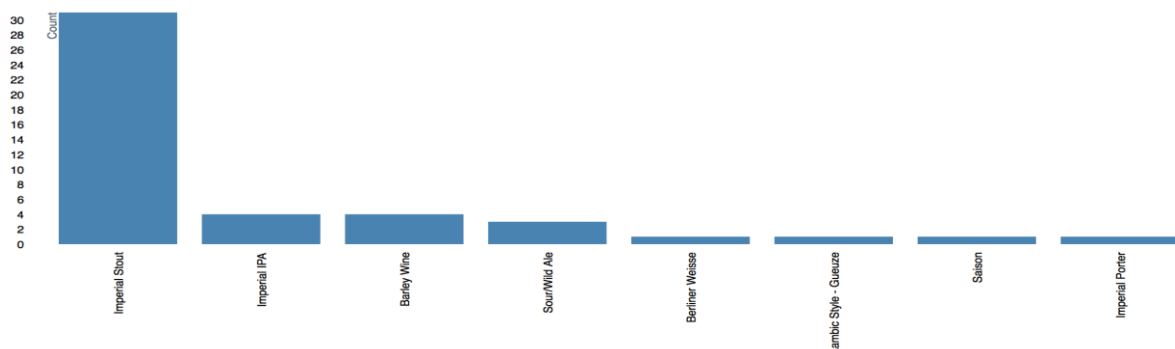
Top 5 Similarities

Name	Country	City	Similarity Score
Hill Farmstead Ann	USA	Greensboro, Vermont	0.88
Birra Prishtina Lager	Kosovo	Pristina	0.87
Pirate Republic Captain Kidd's Kölsch	Bahamas	Nassau	0.86
Windhoek Light	Namibia	Windhoek	0.85
Heroes Beer Co Hangry Donut Hopiscus Wheat	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	0.84

Week 13

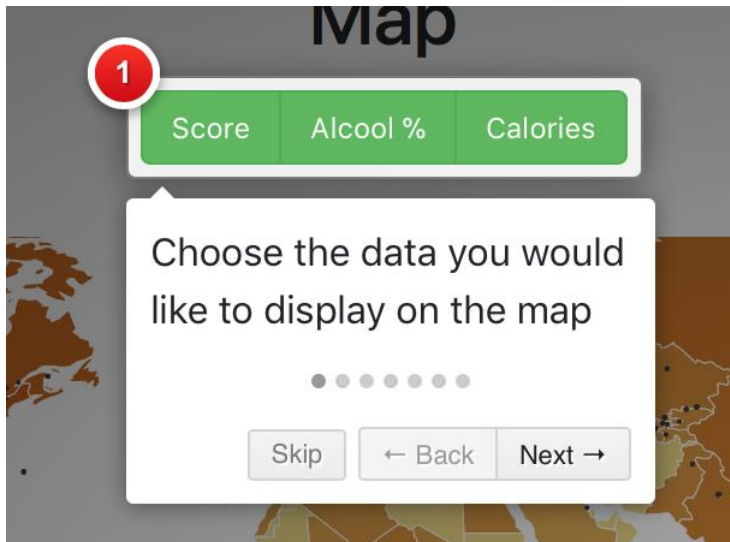
In order to give some more information to the user about each country and the beers they brew, we decided to add a bar chart with most common the types of beer in the selected country.

Most represented beer styles



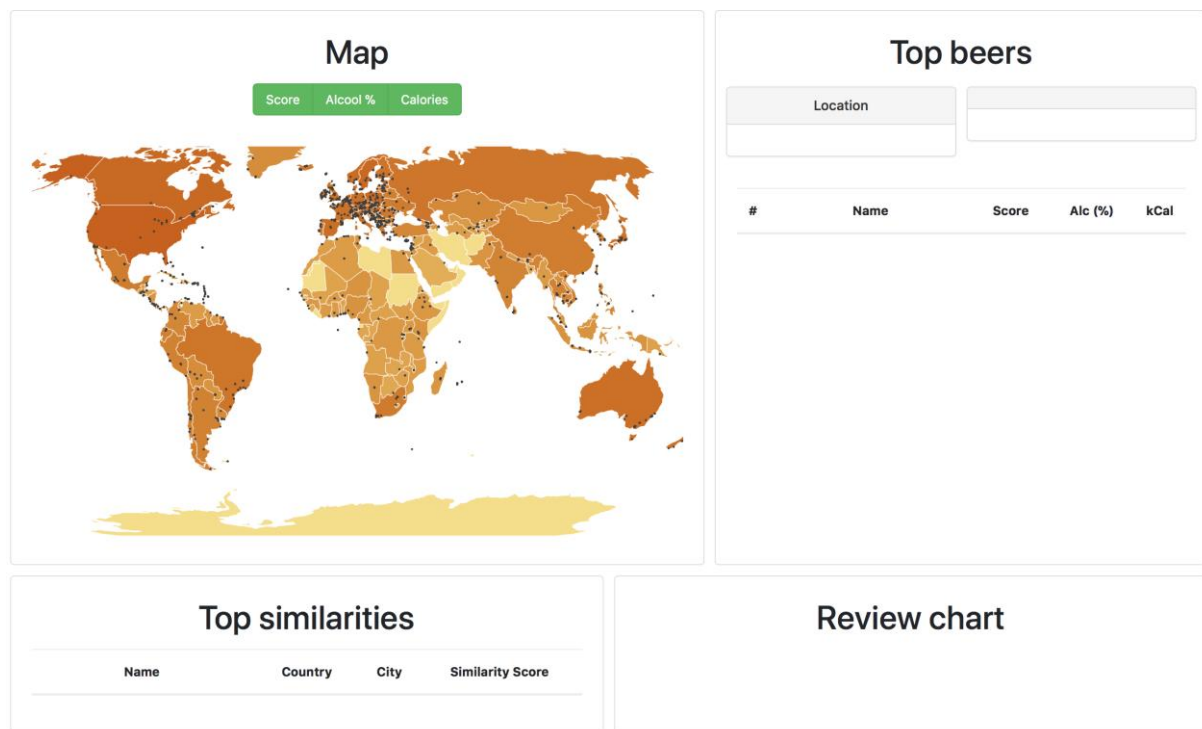
Week 14

In the last days of the project we spent most of our time making the website look better and being more responsive. We then wrote this process book and added a little tutorial to the visualization for first time users, using the [introJS](#) library.



Conclusion

Here is a small preview of the final look of our project. With three team members that had never done web visualization we learnt that D3 is a very powerful tool that any developer should be able to get started with easily.



Peer Assessment

This project went very well. In each meeting we split the week's tasks in between us and every deadline was respected by each member. We discussed every idea together and chose what was best for the project. Everyone contributed in every step, ideas, preprocessing, development and the visualization.