

## **OSEMN Process for Working on Extracted Fields from the Yelp Reviews Data Set**

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### **Introduction**

Conducting a review analysis gives businesses the opportunity to improve customer experience, identify service gaps and gain real time insights amongst many other benefits. This analysis dives into customer reviews entered in Yelp for businesses in different states throughout the United States.

### **Problem**

The issue with having little to no customer reviews is that this can negatively impact sales. Customer reviews are an important channel to attract customers and increase sales. A benefit in analyzing reviews at the business, city and state level will provide insight into which states and/or businesses have the least customer engagement and allow for proper intervention.

### **Obtain Data**

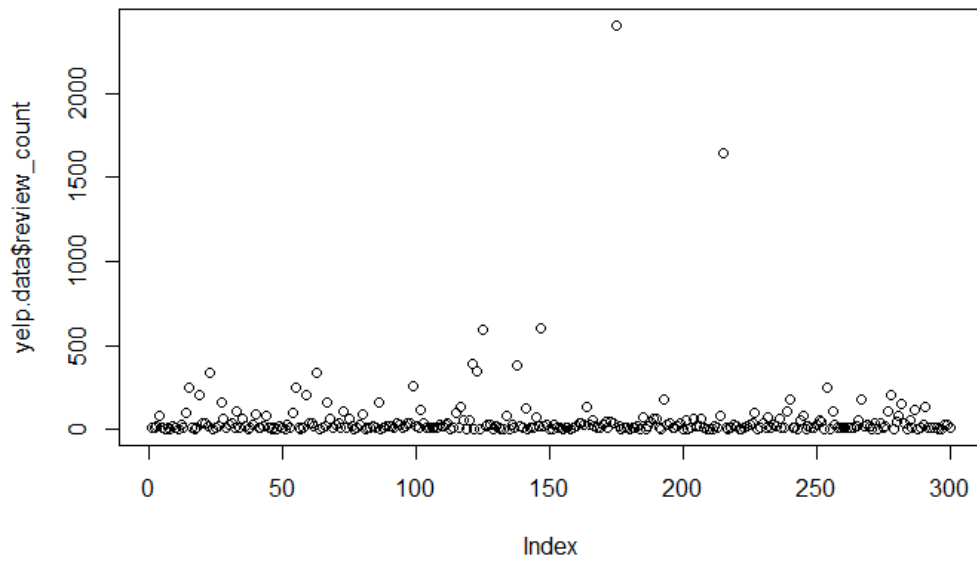
Yelp is a one-stop platform which enables customers to connect with businesses. More than 80 million people visit this platform in a month to find businesses and service providers. Customers are given the ability to leave reviews and request quotes from local businesses amongst many other things. In return, local business owners are given the ability to communicate with their customers and respond to reviews to build trust with their customers. The customer review data set is acquired directly through Yelp. The data set is 4.04GB (1 point) and split into multiple Json files (2 points) which contain businesses, reviews, and user data. In addition, the data has punctuation (1 point) and has more than one type of related data (2 points). Based on the point system requirements provided, the yelp data is a 6-point data set.

### **Scrub Data**

Prior to conducting the analysis for the yelp data set, the data is extracted and consolidated into a csv and Json file for the following fields: business name, city, state, and review count. Visual studio is the primary application utilized to read and extract data in the python programming language. In addition, all null values are deleted from the data set. Null values are deleted to not compromise the integrity of the analysis.

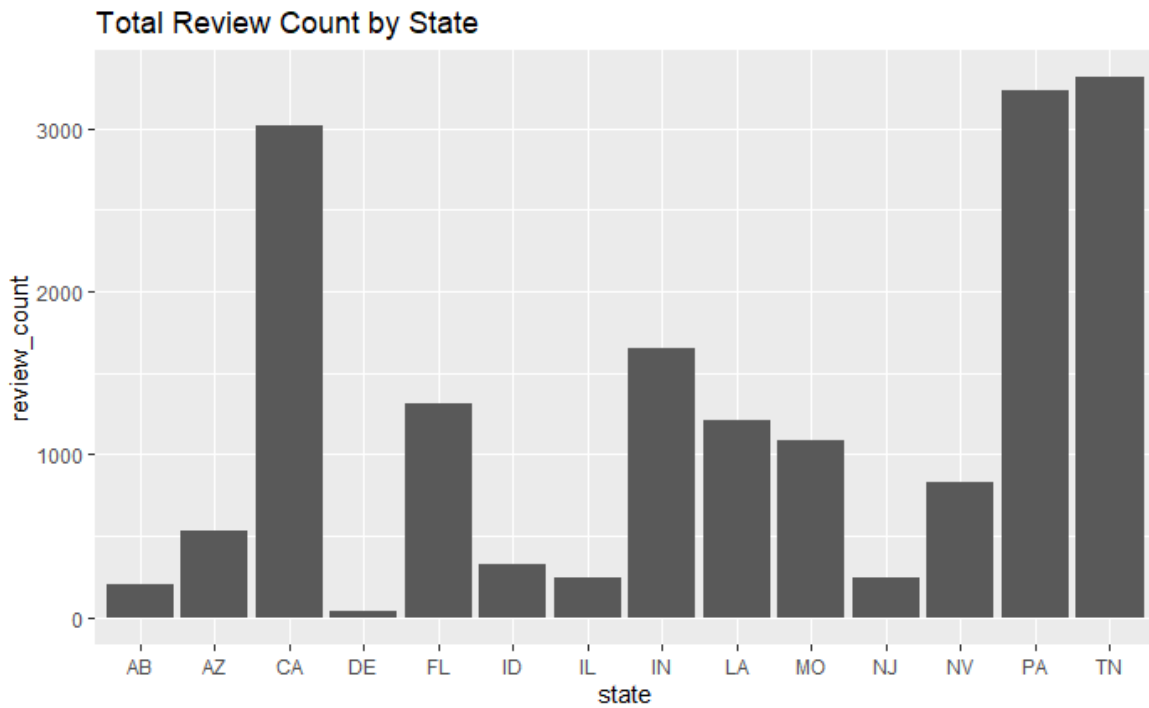
### **Explore Data**

For the exploration stage, the csv data is loaded into R-studio. To begin the exploration stage the review count field is plotted. There are two evident outliers for businesses having more than 1,000 reviews on yelp. Most of the businesses have a review count of less than 500 reviews.

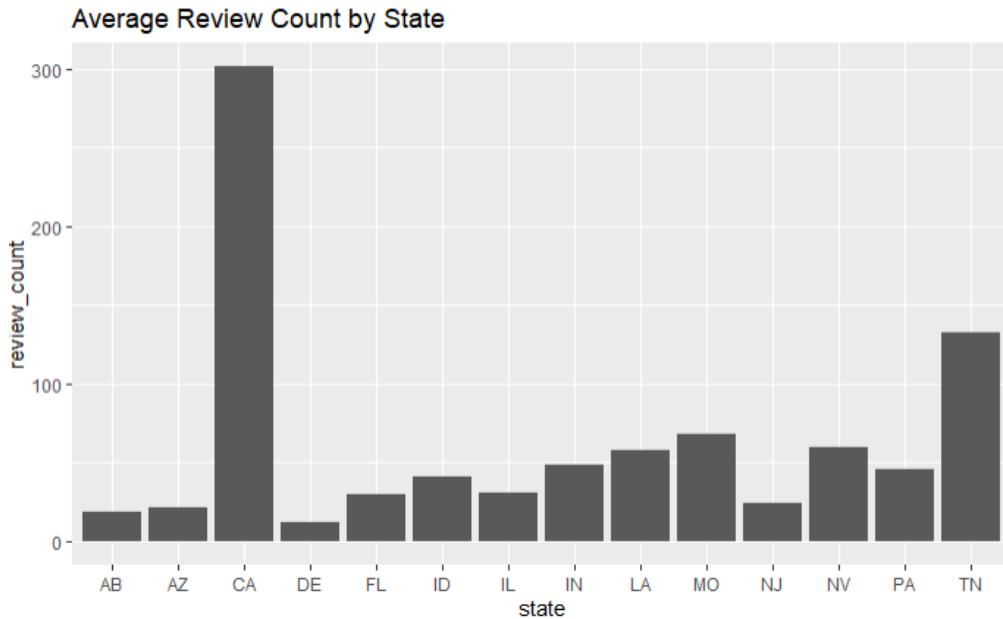


Graph 1

The review count variable is also examined at the state level for the total and average number of reviews. These observations indicate the states with the most reviews are Pennsylvania and Tennessee followed by California. On the opposite end of the spectrum, Delaware is the state with the least total and average number of reviews. On average, the state whose businesses have more reviews compared to other states is California.



Graph 2



Graph 3

## Model Data

After reviewing the dataset, a decision tree is the most suitable modeling technique for this analysis. A decision tree will contain the different factors that determine if businesses are likely to face less customer reviews due to the state they are in or even the demographics of their target customers. While this is deemed the best approach for this analysis, more data needs to be gathered and analyzed to properly complete this.

## Interpret Data

The business with the most reviews in this data set is Santa Barbara Shellfish Company located in CA with 2,404 reviews. For the companies with the lowest count of reviews, there are a few with only 5 reviews. An interesting observation is that most businesses are in FL. This observation is aligned with the results from the Average Review Count by State plot.

Description: df [259 × 4]

state <chr>	name <chr>	total_count <int>	review_count <int>
CA	Santa Barbara Shellfish Company	1	2404
TN	Gaylord Opryland Resort & Convention Center	1	1639
NV	Romano's Macaroni Grill	2	678
MO	Budweiser Brewery Experience	1	605
TN	Mike's Ice Cream	1	593
PA	Tuna Bar	2	490
PA	BAP	2	410
CA	Helena Avenue Bakery	1	389
LA	Mahony's Po-Boys & Seafood	1	382
LA	Copper Vine	1	350



Python code for conversions:

```
6  import csv
7  import json
8  import pandas as pd
9  from pathlib import Path
10
11  #read the dataset
12  with open("yelp_academic_dataset_business.json", "r", encoding='utf-8') as infile:
13      data = infile.readlines() #read all lines
14      json_data = []
15      for line in data :
16          line_data = json.loads(line)
17          # handles all Null or empty values. It does read the whole row
18          if any(val == "None" or val == "" for val in line_data.values()):
19              continue
20          json_data.append(line_data)
21
22  json_dataframe = pd.DataFrame.from_records(json_data[:300])
23  json_dataframe_new = json_dataframe[['name', 'state', 'city', 'review_count']]
24
25  with open("format_json.json", "w") as outfile:
26      outfile.write('[')
27      for i, row in json_dataframe_new.iterrows():
28          json.dump(row.to_dict(), outfile)
29          if i < len(json_dataframe_new) - 1:
30              outfile.write(',')
31              outfile.write('\n')
32      outfile.write(']')
33
34  #convert from json to csv
35  json_dataframe_new.to_csv('format.csv', index = False)
36
37  #convert from csv to json
38  with open("format.csv", "r", encoding='utf-8') as csvFile:
39      csv_read = csv.DictReader(csvFile)
40      conv_json_data = {}
41      for line, rows in enumerate(csv_read, start=1):
42          conv_json_data.update({"Business {02}".format(line):rows})
43      with open("format.json", "w", encoding='utf-8') as jsonFile:
44          json.dump(conv_json_data, jsonFile, indent=4)
45
```

CSV Sample:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	name	state	city	review_count			
2	Abby Rappoport, LAC, CMQ	CA	Santa Barbara	7			
3	The UPS Store	MO	Affton	15			
4	Target	AZ	Tucson	22			
5	St Honore Pastries	PA	Philadelphia	80			
6	Perkiomen Valley Brewery	PA	Green Lane	13			
7	Sonic Drive-In	TN	Ashland City	6			
8	Famous Footwear	MO	Brentwood	13			
9	Temple Beth-El	FL	St. Petersburg	5			
10	Tsevi's Pub And Grill	MO	Affton	19			
11	Sonic Drive-In	TN	Nashville	10			
12	Marshalls	FL	Land O' Lakes	6			
13	Denny's	IN	Indianapolis	28			
14	Adams Dental	FL	Clearwater	10			
15	Zio's Italian Market	FL	Largo	100			
16	Tuna Bar	PA	Philadelphia	245			
17	Arizona Truck Outfitters	AZ	Tucson	10			
18	Herb Import Co	LA	New Orleans	5			
19	Nifty Car Rental	LA	Kenner	14			
20	BAP	PA	Philadelphia	205			
21	Roast Coffeehouse and Wine Bar	AB	Edmonton	40			
22	Barnes & Noble Booksellers	IN	Indianapolis	38			
23	Hibachi Express	IN	Indianapolis	20			
24	Romano's Macaroni Grill	NV	Reno	339			
25	Super Dog	TN	Nashville	6			
26	Indian Walk Veterinary Center	PA	Newtown	15			
27	H&M	CA	Santa Barbara	24			
28	The Green Pheasant	TN	Nashville	161			

format
⊕

Json Sample :

```
C: > Users > estra > OneDrive > Desktop > Python > CS512Module3 > {} format.json > ...

1  {
2      "Business 01": {
3          "name": "Abby Rappoport, LAC, CMQ",
4          "state": "CA",
5          "city": "Santa Barbara",
6          "review_count": "7"
7      },
8      "Business 02": {
9          "name": "The UPS Store",
10         "state": "MO",
11         "city": "Affton",
12         "review_count": "15"
13     },
14     "Business 03": {
15         "name": "Target",
16         "state": "AZ",
17         "city": "Tucson",
18         "review_count": "22"
19     },
20     "Business 04": {
21         "name": "St Honore Pastries",
22         "state": "PA",
23         "city": "Philadelphia",
24         "review_count": "80"
25     },
26     "Business 05": {
27         "name": "Perkiomen Valley Brewery",
28         "state": "PA",
29         "city": "Green Lane",
30         "review_count": "13"
31     },
32     "Business 06": {
33         "name": "Sonic Drive-In",
34         "state": "TN",
35         "city": "Ashland City",
36         "review_count": "6"
37     },

```

## R-Studio code:

```
1 ---
2 title: "datawrangling"
3 output: pdf_document
4 date: "2023-01-28"
5 ---
6
7 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
8 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
9
10 library(ggplot2)
11 library(magrittr)
12 library(dplyr)
13 library(tidyverse)
14 library(data.table)
15 ```
16
17
18 ```{r}
19 #load data
20 yelp.data <- read.csv("format.csv", head = T)
21
22 #print data - only prints 10 first and 10 last rows
23 head(yelp.data, n=20)
24 tail(yelp.data, n=20)
25
26 #plot for review count
27 plot(yelp.data$review_count) #a couple outliers can be see in the plot
28
29 ```
30
31 ```{r}
32 #total review count by state barchart
33 sum.plot <- ggplot(yelp.data, aes(x = state, y = review_count)) + stat_summary(fun = sum, geom = "bar")
34
35 print(sum.plot + ggtitle("Total Review Count by State"))
36
37 ```
38
39 ```{r}
40 #average review count by state barchart
41 avg.plot <- ggplot(yelp.data, aes(x = state, y = review_count)) + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar")
42
43 print(avg.plot + ggtitle("Average Review Count by State"))
44 ```
45
46 ```{r}
47 sum.plot.businessname <- ggplot(yelp.data, aes(x = name, y = review_count)) + stat_summary(fun = sum, geom =
  "bar")
48
49 print(sum.plot.businessname + ggtitle("Total Review Count by Business"))
50
51 ```
52
53 ```{r}
54 #Count for business name in data set
55 table(yelp.data$name)
56
57 ```
58
59 ```{r}
60 #Count of business name in each state
61 yelp.data.table <- yelp.data %>% group_by(state, name) %>%
62   summarise(total_count=n(),.groups = 'drop') %>%
63   as.data.frame()
64
65 yelp.data.table
66
67
68 ```{r}
69 yelp.data.table3 <- yelp.data %>% group_by(state, name) %>% select(review_count) %>%
70   summarise(total_count=n(),review_count=sum(review_count), .groups = 'drop') %>% arrange(review_count) %>%
71   as.data.frame()
72
73 yelp.data.table3
74
75
76 ```{r}
77 head(yelp.data.table3, n=10)|
78
79 tail(yelp.data.table3, n=10)
80
81 ```
```



## References

e-satisfaction. (n.d.). *7 reasons why customer reviews are important*. Retrieved January 27, 2023, from <https://www.e-satisfaction.com/7-reasons-why-customer-reviews-are-important/#:~:text=Analyzing%20reviews%20left%20by%20your,what%20your%20customers%20truly%20want>

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Rana, D. S. (2022, September 12). *Learn Review Analysis: Why, how, data sources with Free Trial*. Learn Review Analysis | Why, How, Data Sources with Free Trial. Retrieved January 29, 2023, from <https://www.repustate.com/blog/review-analysis/#:~:text=Review%20analysis%20allows%20you%20to,new%20sales%20opportunities%2C%20and%20more.>

*Indexing and selecting data - pandas 1.5.3 documentation*. (n.d.). Retrieved January 29, 2023, from [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy).

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