Multilingual Room Matching with Fuzzy Logic and XGBoost

Ryoji – Room Match ML API Project

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\mathbf{C}	ontents		$- \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
1	Introduction	1	- requirements.txt $Dependencies$
			- app.py Flask server for POST API
2	Project Structure and API Setup	1	- matcher.py Core logic: fuzzy matching, ML inference
3	Methodology	1	<pre>- models/ Includes:</pre>
	3.1 Input Format	1	<pre>* model.pkl (XGBoost model) * lid.176.bin (fastText language</pre>
	3.2 Room Matching Strategy	2	$\mathrm{model})$
	3.3 Model Training	3	- sample_request.json $Example\ POST\ in-put$
	3.4 Multilingual Handling	3	$-$ test_post.py $Simple\ test\ script$
4	Results	3	- notebooks/room_match_dev.ipynb EDA and $training$
5	Sample Output	3	- report.pdf Technical report summarizing the matching system and evaluation results
6	Limitations and Future Work	3	Running the API:
	6.1 Deployment Notes	3	1. pip install -r requirements.txt
	6.2 LLM Potential	3	2. FLASK_APP=app.py flask runhost=0.0.0.0port=5050
1	Introduction		3. Send a test request:
for	nis project builds a multilingual machine learning A matching hotel room listings, inspired by Cupic from Match API. The system accepts POST reques	<pre>curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:5050/room_match \ -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \ -d @sample_request.json</pre>	
with structured room data from both suppliers and a reference catalog, and returns probabilistic room match			4. Or run python test_post.py

2 Project Structure and API Setup

predictions. It supports mixed-language inputs (e.g., English, Arabic, Korean) and uses fuzzy logic, language

detection, and machine learning classification.

• Room_Match/ (project root)

3 Methodology

3.1 Input Format

The input to the API is a JSON object with supplier and reference rooms:

```
"inputCatalog": [
    {
      "supplierId": "nuitee",
      "supplierRoomInfo": [
        {"supplierRoomId": "2", "supplierRoomName": "Classic Room - Olympic Queen Bed - ROOM ONLY"}
    }
 ],
  "referenceCatalog": [
      "propertyId": "5122906",
      "propertyName": "Pestana Park Avenue",
      "referenceRoomInfo": [
        {"roomId": "512290602", "roomName": "Classic Room"},
        {"roomId": "512290608", "roomName": "Classic Room - Disability Access"}
      1
    }
 ]
}
```

3.2 Room Matching Strategy

To develop the backend ML model, I first loaded and explored the datasets:

```
df_rooms: pdated_core_rooms.csv
df_ref: referance_rooms-1737378184366.csv
```

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) included inspecting schema with df.info(), removing records where room_name is NaN, and understanding key identifier relationships like lp_id, hotel_id, room_id, and core_room_id. The room_id typically acts as a foreign key while core_room_id reflects internal indexing.

Figures Figure 1 summarizes the ID matching counts of

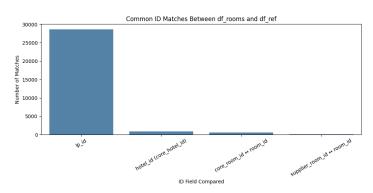


Figure 1: Common ID Matches Between core rooms and reference rooms

lp_id, hotel_id, room_id, and core_room_id.

Language detection was performed using fastText to annotate room names for multilingual handling.

Figures Figure 2 displays the ID matching and fuzzy

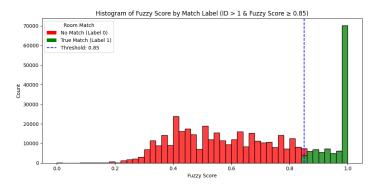


Figure 2: Histogram of Fuzzy Score by Match Label (ID> 1 & Fuzzy Score ≥ 0.85)

score (> 0.85) and the rest of counts.

For supervised model training:

- Matching candidates were created when (lp_id, hotel_id, room_id) matched more than once.
- Similarity scores were computed using fastText embedding similarity.
- The dataset was labeled and split accordingly.
- A tuned XGBoost classifier was trained on features including ID match booleans and text-based similarity.

Evaluation metrics:

- Confusion Matrix to identify true/false positives and negatives
- **F1-Score** to balance precision and recall

• ROC Curve for threshold-independent classification performance

Figures below show the confusion matrix and ROC curve.

3.3 Model Training

• Label = 1 if fuzzy score ≥ 0.85 AND ID match

• Model: XGBoost classifier

• Tuning: Optuna

• Metrics: F1, AUC, Confusion Matrix

3.4 Multilingual Handling

• fastText supports 100+ languages.

• Can detect Arabic, Korean, Japanese, etc. — but only the dominant language.

• Mixed-language strings may produce partial results.

• Example: Deluxe Room (デラックスルーム) may be detected as Japanese or English depending on structure.

Limitation: fastText cannot detect or translate multiple languages in one string. It returns only the dominant language.

Recommendation: Use SentenceTransformer (MiniLM-L12-v2) with GPU for better cross-lingual semantic understanding.

4 Results

• **F1-score:** 99.6%

• ROC AUC: High

• Confusion Matrix: Few false positives/negatives

5 Sample Output

```
"supplierRoomId": "2",
    "supplierRoomName": "Classic Room - Olympic Queen Bed - ROOM ONLY",
    "refRoomId": "512290602",
    "refRoomName": "Classic Room",
    "fuzzy_score": 1.0,
    "match_score": 0.9991,
```

```
"lang_supplier": "en",
   "lang_ref": "en"
}
```

6 Limitations and Future Work

- Only one supplier extension to multiple for RWE.
- Current model uses only name-based features.
- Future versions should add:
 - Room view, floor, amenities
 - Descriptions and full metadata

6.1 Deployment Notes

- Docker for reproducibility
- CI/CD with Jenkins or GitHub Actions
- Hosting via FastAPI or TorchServe

6.2 LLM Potential

- Fine-tuning MiniLM-L12-v2 with LoRA
- Use of RAG + embeddings for richer room description grounding
- Large LLMs for summarization and inference