

Big Data Project – UE18CS322 Yelp Restaurant Review Analysis TEAM-16

Ajitesh Nair-PES2201800681

Skandan K A- PES2201800064

Ishan Padhy - PES2201800158

Project done under the guidance of Prof. Sudaroli Vijayakumar

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this project is to perform analysis and gain useful insights from the Yelp Restaurant Review Dataset. We try to analyse the data and plot various graphs to gain some valuable insights. We also use Natural language processing to process the reviews given by users. We make use of technologies such as hadoop hdfs, Hive and Spark to do the analysis and processing. We also try to find the main factors based on which people give reviews.

DATASET:

Source: Yelp's Dataset | Kaggle

Our dataset consists of two files:

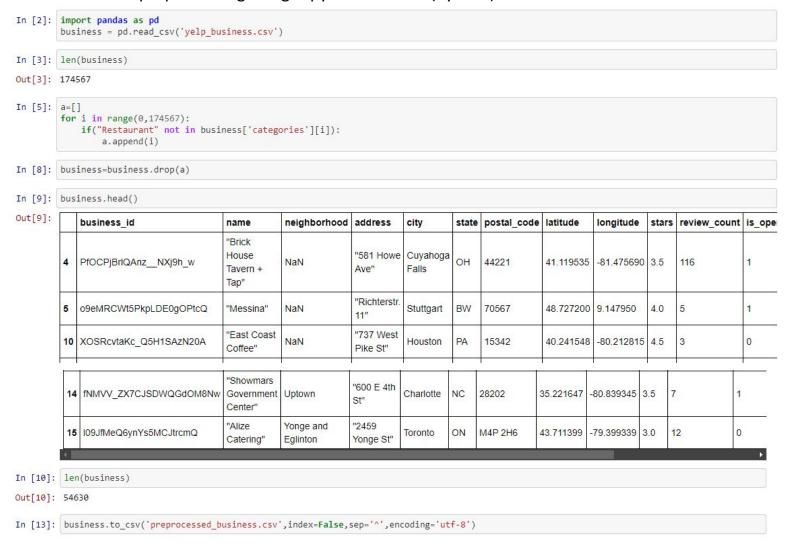
- Yelp_business.csv (30.29 MB)
 It consists of the following columns:
- |-- Business_id
- |-- name
- |-- neighborhood
- |-- address
- |-- city
- |-- state
- |-- postal_code
- |-- latitude
- |-- longitude
- |-- stars
- |-- review_count
- |-- is_open
- |-- categories
 - Yelp_review.csv (3.53 GB)

It consists of the following columns:

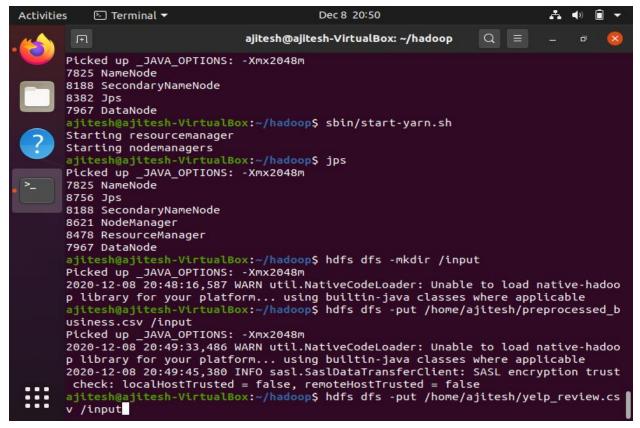
- |-- review_id
- |-- user_id
- |-- business_id
- |-- stars
- |-- date
- |-- text
- |-- useful
- |-- funny
- |-- cool

PROJECT CODE AND EXECUTION:

We first do some preprocessing using Jupyter Notebook(Python)



We then put the data into hdfs.



We then do some basic analysis using Hive.

```
hive> desc business;
OK
business_id
                         string
name
                         string
neighbourhood
                         string
address
                         string
city
                         string
state
                         string
postal_code
                         string
latitude
                         int
longitude
                         int
                         double
stars
review count
                         int
is open
                         int
categories
                         string
Time taken: 0.598 seconds, Fetched: 13 row(s)
```

```
hive> select * from business limit 3;
OK
PfOCPjBrlQAnz__NXj9h_w """Brick House Tavern + Tap"""
""" Cuyahoga Falls OH 44221 41 -81
                                                                   """581 Howe Ave
                                                          3.5
                                                                   116
                                                                           1
merican (New); Nightlife; Bars; Sandwiches; American (Traditional); Burgers; Restaura
nts
o9eMRCWt5PkpLDE0gOPtc0 """Messina"""
                                                   """Richterstr. 11"""
                                                                            Stuttga
rt
        BW
                 70567
                         48
                                  9
                                          4.0
                                                   5
                                                           1
                                                                   Italian:Restaur
ants
XOSRcvtaKc_Q5H1SAzN20A """East Coast Coffee"""
                                                           """737 West Pike St"""H
                                                                   Breakfast & Bru
ouston PA
              15342
                        40
                                  -80
                                         4.5
                                                           0
                                                  3
nch;Gluten-Free;Coffee & Tea;Food;Restaurants;Sandwiches
Time taken: 21.109 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

```
hive> select name from business where stars=5.0 limit 10;
"""Sunnyside Grill"""
"""Caviness Studio"""
"""Baja Fresh""
"""Le Fagotin"""
"""Uncle Mikey's"""
"""Mama's Authentic Caribbean Restaurant"""
"""Quiznos"""
"""Pomme Frite"""
"""Palms Restaurant"""
"""Worth Takeaway"""
Time taken: 26.302 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive> select name,review_count from business where review_count>500 limit 10;
"""Carnival World & Seafood Buffet"""
                                       508
"""Bayside Buffet at Mandalay Bay"""
                                     1033
"""La Santisima""" 1694
"""Culinary Dropout""" 984
"""Nobu"""
               840
"""Windsor"""
               977
"""Paradise Valley Burger Company""" 1019
"""Chubby Cattle""" 516
"""Fat Heads Saloon""" 657
"""Greens and Proteins"""
                              635
Time taken: 3.217 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
htve>
hive> select name, stars from business where city="Phoenix" limit 5;
OK
"""McDonald's"""
                      1.0
"""Charr An American Burger Bar"""
                                      3.0
"""McDonald's"" 3.0
                     5.0
"""Caviness Studio"""
"""Red Lobster"""
                      2.5
Time taken: 39.673 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive>
hive> select name, stars from business where state="AZ" limit 10;
"""McDonald's""" 1.0
"""Charr An American Burger Bar"""
                                      3.0
"""McDonald's""" 3.0
"""Little Caesars Pizza"""
"""Caviness Studio""" 5.0
"""Tandoori Times Indian Bistro"""
"""Red Lobster"""
                  2.5
"""D'Lish Cafe"""
                      4.0
"""Firehouse Subs"""
                      3.5
"""Simply Burgers"" 3.0
Time taken: 3.094 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

```
hive> select name, stars from business where neighbourhood="Westside" limit 5;

OK
"""Divine Cafe at the Springs Preserve""" 4.0
"""Kinthai""" 4.5
"""Baja Fresh""" 5.0
"""The Hummus Factory""" 4.5
"""Hot Dog on a Stick""" 3.0
Time taken: 1.992 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive>
```

We now start our analysis and processing using Spark.

importing necessary libraries

```
In [1]: from pyspark import SparkContext
    from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
        from pyspark.sql.types import StructType,StructField,StringType,IntegerType,BooleanType
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: SparkSession.stop(spark)
        spark=SparkSession.builder.appName("BigData").getOrCreate()
```

Loading our dataset from hdfs

Preprocessed_business.csv and review.csv

```
In [3]: business=spark.read.option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").csv('hdfs://127.0.0.1:9000/input/preprocessed_business.csv',sep = '^')
    review=spark.read.option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").option("multiLine","true").csv('hdfs://127.0.0.1:9000/input/revie w.csv',sep=',')
```

Lets see what our business dataset looks like

```
In [4]: business.printSchema()
          |-- business_id: string (nullable = true)
          -- name: string (nullable = true)
          -- neighborhood: string (nullable = true)
          -- address: string (nullable = true)
          -- city: string (nullable = true)
          -- state: string (nullable = true)
          -- postal_code: string (nullable = true)
          -- latitude: double (nullable = true)
          -- longitude: double (nullable = true)
          -- stars: double (nullable = true)
          -- review_count: integer (nullable = true)
          -- is_open: integer (nullable = true)
          -- categories: string (nullable = true)
         One row from our business dataset
   In [5]: business.show(1)
               business_id|
                                   name|neighborhood|
                                                       address
                                                                   city|state|postal code| latitude| longitude|stars|
                              categories
         review count is open
         _____
         ------
         |PfOCPjBrlQAnz__NX...|"""Brick House Ta...|
                                           null|"""581 Howe Ave"""|Cuyahoga Falls| OH| 44221|41.1195346|-81.4756898| 3.5|
         116
               1 American (New);Ni...
         ------
         only showing top 1 row
      Now lets look at our review dataset
In [6]: review.printSchema()
     root
       -- review_id: string (nullable = true)
       -- user_id: string (nullable = true)
       -- business_id: string (nullable = true)
       -- stars: string (nullable = true)
       -- date: string (nullable = true)
-- text: string (nullable = true)
       -- useful: string (nullable = true)
       -- funny: string (nullable = true)
      |-- cool: string (nullable = true)
In [7]: review.show(1)
      review_id| user_id| business_id|stars| date|
                                                                   text|useful|funny|cool|
      |vkVSCC7xljjrAI4UG...|bv2nCi5Qv5vroFiqK...|AEx2SYEUJmTxVVB18...| 5|2016-05-28|Super simple plac...| 0| 0| 0|
```

Now lets start our analysis

only showing top 1 row

Lets group the businesses based on their average rating

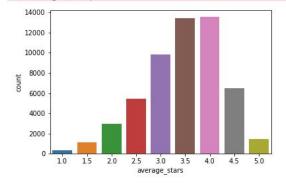
In [8]: business.groupby("stars").count().show()

| stars | count | | 3.5 | 13391 | | 4.5 | 6519 | | 2.5 | 5448 | | 1.0 | 348 | | 4.0 | 13529 | | 3.0 | 9826 | | 2.0 | 2946 | | 1.5 | 1131 | | 5.0 | 1492 |

In [19]: reviewcount=business.groupby("average_stars").count().toPandas() sns.barplot(reviewcount['average_stars'],reviewcount['count']) nlt.show()

/home/ajitesh/.local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



Both our datasets contain the attribute stars. So lets rename it

```
In [9]: business=business.withColumnRenamed("stars","average_stars")
```

Now we are gong to merge the two datasets.

We are going to perform inner join on the datasets based on the common attribute business id

```
In [10]: data=business.join(review,["business_id"],how = "inner")
```

This is what our merged dataset looks like

+-----+

```
In [11]: data.printSchema()
         root
           |-- business id: string (nullable = true)
           -- name: string (nullable = true)
           |-- neighborhood: string (nullable = true)
           |-- address: string (nullable = true)
           -- city: string (nullable = true)
           -- state: string (nullable = true)
           -- postal_code: string (nullable = true)
           -- latitude: double (nullable = true)
           -- longitude: double (nullable = true)
           -- average_stars: double (nullable = true)
           -- review_count: integer (nullable = true)
           -- is_open: integer (nullable = true)
           -- categories: string (nullable = true)
           -- review_id: string (nullable = true)
           -- user_id: string (nullable = true)
           -- stars: string (nullable = true)
           -- date: string (nullable = true)
           -- text: string (nullable = true)
```

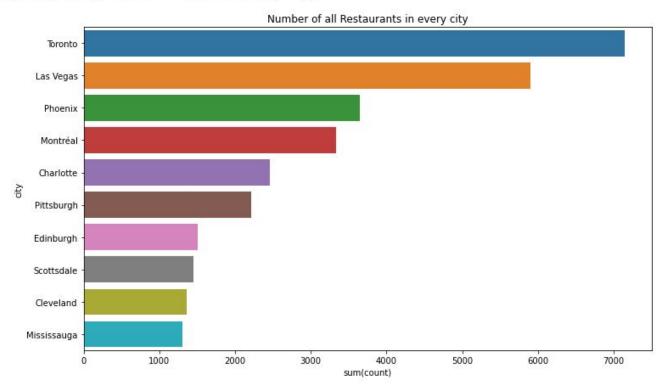
Now we fill NA values of categorical variables as an empty string and numeric variables as 0

Now lets look at some reviews of restaurants from the state of Ohio using our merged dataset

Now lets count the number of restaurants in each city

```
In [13]: city_business=business.groupby('city').count()
            city_business=city_business.groupby('city').sum()
In [14]: city_business=city_business.sort('sum(count)',ascending=False)
            city_business.show(5)
            +-----+
                   city|sum(count)|
               Toronto
                                  7148
             Las Vegas
                                  5902
               Phoenix
                                  3652
              Montréal
                                  3332
             |Charlotte|
                                  2461
            only showing top 5 rows
In [15]: city_business=city_business.limit(10).toPandas()
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
    sns.barplot(y='city',x='sum(count)',data=city_business)
    plt.title('Number of all Restaurants in every city')
```

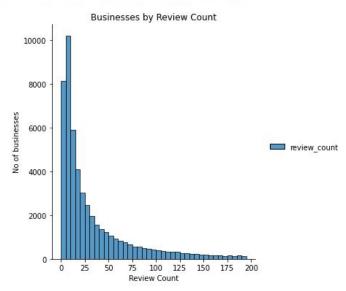
Out[15]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number of all Restaurants in every city')



Distribution of Review Count

```
In [16]: reviewcount=business.select('review_count').toPandas()
    sns.displot(reviewcount,bins=range(0,200,5))
    plt.xlabel('Review Count')
    plt.ylabel('No of businesses')
    plt.title('Businesses by Review Count')
```

Out[16]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Businesses by Review Count')

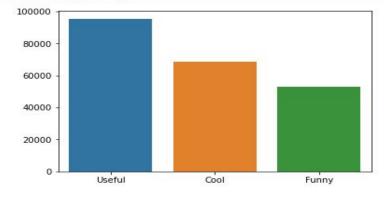


Lets analyse the reviews marked as useful, cool and funny

```
In [17]: useful_review=review[review['useful']=='1'].count()
    cool_review=review[review['cool']=='1'].count()
    funny_review=review[review['funny']=='1'].count()
```

```
In [18]: x=['Useful','Cool','Funny']
    y=[useful_review,cool_review,funny_review]
    sns.barplot(x,y)
    plt.show()
```

/home/ajitesh/.local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pa x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(



Lets analyse the reviews based on rating

We select 1000 reviews from our dataset which had the rating of 1/5. This will be considered as negative reviews.

Similarly we consider 5/5 stars as positive reviews.

```
In [29]: stars_review1=review[review['stars']=='1'].select('stars','text').limit(1000).toPandas()
    stars_review5=review[review['stars']=='5'].select('stars','text').limit(1000).toPandas()
```

Lets replace NA values with empty string

```
In [30]: stars_review1['text'].fillna('',inplace=True)
    stars_review5['text'].fillna('',inplace=True)
```

Now we remove Punctuations, Digits and special characters

```
In [31]: import re
    def remove_punctuation_digits_specialchar(line):
        return re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+',' ',line).lower()
In [32]: stars_review1['clean_review']=stars_review1['text'] apply(remove_punctuation_digits_specialchar)
```

In [32]: stars_review1['clean_review']=stars_review1['text'].apply(remove_punctuation_digits_specialchar)
stars_review1[['text','clean_review']].head()

	text	clean_review
0	I thought Tidy's Flowers had a great reputatio	i thought tidy s flowers had a great reputatio
1	I too have been trying to book an appt to use	i too have been trying to book an appt to use
2	really excited to hear of this restaurant comi	really excited to hear of this restaurant comi

Food is very bland - not authentic at all.\n\n... food is very bland not authentic at all meant ...
 If you have not yet tried Wasabi - don't bothe... if you have not yet tried wasabi don t bother ...

In [33]: stars_review5['clean_review']=stars_review5['text'].apply(remove_punctuation_digits_specialchar)

Now we remove the stop words

Out[32]:

```
In [34]: import nltk
    from nltk.util import ngrams
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    def tokenize_no_stopwords(line):
        tokens=nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize(line)
        tokens_no_stop=[w for w in tokens if w not in stopwords.words('english')]
        return " ".join(tokens_no_stop)
```

In [35]: stars_review1['final_review']=stars_review1['clean_review'].apply(tokenize_no_stopwords)
 stars_review1[['clean_review', final_review']].head()

Out[35]:		clean_review	final_review
	0	i thought tidy s flowers had a great reputatio	thought tidy flowers great reputation florist
	1	i too have been trying to book an appt to use	trying book appt use voucher months countless
	2	really excited to hear of this restaurant comi	really excited hear restaurant coming toronto
	3	food is very bland not authentic at all meant	food bland authentic meant cater customers nev
	4	if you have not yet tried wasabi don t bother	yet tried wasabi bother expensive food disgust

```
In [36]: stars_review5['final_review']=stars_review5['clean_review'].apply(tokenize_no_stopwords)
```

Now lets look at the 200 most commonly used words in negative reviews using Wordcloud

```
In [38]: import wordcloud
from wordcloud import WordCloud,ImageColorGenerator
text=" ".join(str(each) for each in stars_review1.final_review)
wordcloud=WordCloud(max_words=200,background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud,interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
pass
```



And the 200 most common words used in positive reviews.

```
In [39]: text=" ".join(str(each) for each in stars_review5.final_review)
    wordcloud=WordCloud(max_words=200,background_color="white").generate(text)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud,interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
    pass
```

