# 02-rzepinskip-book\_ids\_types\_analysis

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## 1 Important

make data data/raw/books\_xml has to be run before any cell in this notebook

## 2 Imports

```
In [1]: import os
        import pandas
In [2]: books_xml_dir = "../data/raw/books_xml"
```

#### 2.1 IDs

- work\_id globally unique id of a book(abstract, disregarding edition or language)
- goodreads\_book\_id, isbn, isbn13 id of a specific edition of the book
- best\_book\_id id of most popular edition of the book

book\_id is used through data files as a new abstract identifier for a book: - in range 1-10000 - semantically identical to work\_id

It is used in ratings.csv and to\_read.csv, which were aggregated by work\_id, so they contain data for all editions of a book.

#### 2.2 book.csv

```
In [3]: book_df = pandas.read_csv("../data/raw/book.csv")
In [4]: book_df.head(1)
                                                                                   isbn
Out [4]:
           book_id goodreads_book_id best_book_id work_id books_count
        0
                 1
                               2767052
                                             2767052 2792775
                                                                        272 439023483
                 isbn13
                                  authors original_publication_year
                                                                          original_title
          9.780439e+12 Suzanne Collins
                                                               2008.0 The Hunger Games
                                                               ratings_count
        0
                                                                     4780653
          work_ratings_count work_text_reviews_count ratings_1 ratings_2 \
        0
                    4942365
                                                155254
                                                             66715
                                                                       127936
```

```
ratings_3 ratings_4 ratings_5 \
0 560092 1481305 2706317

image_url \
0 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1447303603m...

small_image_url
0 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1447303603s...
[1 rows x 23 columns]
```

To check whether the dataset contains multiple editions of the same book, we should look for duplicates in columns work\_id or best\_book\_id.

```
In [5]: len(book_df[book_df.duplicated(['work_id'])])
Out[5]: 0
In [6]: len(book_df[book_df.duplicated(['best_book_id'])])
Out[6]: 0
```

In the dataset there is no duplicate work\_id, so book\_id has the same meaning as work\_id

### 2.3 similar\_books.csv

Here, data rows are identified by work\_id. To maintain consistency we should change ids to book\_id.

Section similar\_books contains 6025 books from the dataset. Aditionally, more than 40k books are out of the dataset and provide no value to the analysis, so they should be omitted.

## 2.4 book\_tags.csv

Here, data rows are identified by goodreads\_book\_id. To maintain consistency we should change ids to book\_id.

```
In [18]: set(book_tags_df.goodreads_book_id.unique()) ^ set(book_df.goodreads_book_id.unique())
Out[18]: set()
```

There 14 books that were not marked as to\_read by any user.

### 2.5 ratings.csv

```
Out[24]: {3151,
                3539,
                3996,
                4206,
                4439,
                5130,
                5898,
                6262,
                7330,
                7803,
                8055,
                9120,
                9161,
                9426}
In [25]: (set(book_df.book_id.unique()) - set(to_read_df.book_id.unique())) ==
        set(to_read_df.book_id.unique()) ^ set(book_df.book_id.unique())
Out[25]: True
```