# Big Data Project REPORT CS-GY-6513

# Analyzing Reviews on Yelp Restaurants Dataset

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# Acknowledgement

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# 1. Introduction

Yelp is an application to provide the platform for customers to write reviews and provide a starrating. Research indicates that a one-star increase led to 59% increase in revenue of independent restaurants. Therefore, we see great potential in the Yelp dataset as a valuable insights repository.

The main purpose of our project is

- to conduct thorough analysis on different cuisine types of restaurants and the reviews they have received on Yelp, to figure out whether the customers like the food or not.
- Building a sentiment analysis model which can take user reviews and classify as a positive or negative review based on the feature set.
- Recommendation modeling for user

# 2. Dataset Used

The main dataset which we have used is fetched using Yelp Fusion API.

The Yelp dataset is a subset of our businesses, reviews, and user data for use inpersonal, educational, and academic purposes available as JSON data points.

A subset of this dataset is also available for reference: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/yelp-dataset/yelp-dataset

We have used two specific streams of data,Data about Businesses:

address		attribu	ces  busir	ess_id	ca	tegories	city		hours	is_open	latit
935 Race St	{null,	null, u'no	MTSW4McQd7CbVt	yjq Resta	urants,	Food	Philadelphia	{7:0-21:0,	7:0-20	1	39.9555
8025 Mackenzie Rd	{null,	null, u'fu	k@hlBqXX-Bt@vf	1op Pubs	Restau	rants	Affton		null	0	38.5651
2312 Dickerson Pike	{null,	null, u'no	bBDDEgkFA10tx9	Lfe Ice (	ream &	Froze	Nashville	{6:0-16:0,	0:0-0:	1	36.2081
	{null,	null, 'non	eEOYSgkmpB90uN	A71 Vietr	namese,	Food,	Tampa Bay	{11:0-14:0,	11:0	1	27.9552
8901 US 31 S	{null,	null, 'non	il_Ro8jwPlHres	jw9 Ameri	can (Tr	aditi	Indianapolis	{6:0-22:0,	6:0-22	1	39.6371332
2575 E Bay Dr	{null,	null, u'no	0bPLkL0QhhP05k	t1 Food,	Delis,	Ital	Largo	{10:0-20:0,	10:0	0	27.9161
205 Race St	{null,	null, 'ful	MUTTqe8uqyMdB]	186 Sushi	Bars,	Resta	Philadelphia	{13:30-23:0	, null	1	39.953
			ROeac J QwBeh 05F								39.943
6625 E 82nd St	{null,	null, null	kfNv-JZpuN6TVN	SO6 Steal	chouses,	Asia	Indianapolis	{11:0-21:0,	11:0	1	39.9043203
5505 S Virginia St	{null,	null, 'ful	90G5YkX1g2GReZ	MØA Resta	urants,	Italian	Reno	{11:0-21:0,	11:0	1	39.4761
			tMkwHmWFUEXrC9					{16:0-23:0,			36.1598
			QdN72BWoyFypd6								39.9398245
			Mjboz24M9NlBei					{17:0-0:30,	null,	0	40.0224
10 Rittenhouse Pl								{11:0-1:0,			40.0067
901 N Delaware Ave								{16:0-19:0,	0:0-0	1	39.9625
116 N Pottstown Pike									null	0	40.029
			ljxNT9p0y7YMPx					{16:0-22:0,	0:0-0	1	38.896
1625 W Valencia R								{11:0-21:0,			32.1323
2031 Broadway	{null,	null, u'be	lk9IwjZXqUMqqC	hM7 Coffe	e & Tea	, Res	Nashville	{7:0-17:0,	7:0-17	0	36.1483
10440 N Dale Mabr	{null,	null, u'fu	uI9XODGY_2_ie1	E6x Resta	urants,	Amer	Tampa	{11:30-22:0	, 11:3	0	28.0462028

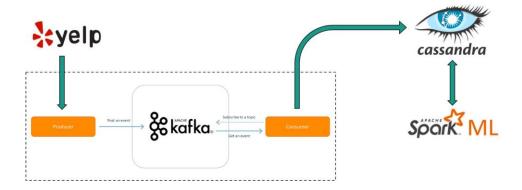
#### Data about Reviews:

```
root
|-- business_id: string (nullable = true)
|-- cool: long (nullable = true)
|-- date: string (nullable = true)
|-- funny: long (nullable = true)
|-- review_id: string (nullable = true)
|-- stars: double (nullable = true)
|-- text: string (nullable = true)
|-- useful: long (nullable = true)
|-- user_id: string (nullable = true)
```

user_id	text useful	stars  t	review_id	date funny	cool	business_id
kvHFjFFU0bxwDPsvK dKXg01uJ_o68Kxhik XPOD-yO1K8RjB_KAp yKfKgUSmtzA27LGe4 A0ZCDFL11-CQrJzsk -xw55MHWGjWq_7yAK xNHPxxkTh1DSI-V2U bfHHPfcTzwyJ5tkVG OgR OXLX2ZIPOBdZ7	my   3   5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	5.0 As a local New Or 5.0 This has been my 5.0 One of the best p 1.0 Very disappointed 1.0 The atmosphere is 5.0 The staff was ver 5.0 This place is ama 4.0 Can't wait to get 4.0 I recommend a ste	MgT7fYUteUYahmuJ6 joNamNgy54u60_KVi RgocR60gEFF_IoafU. BYtC6dp5F7dkbuQhp WkW076mG1267B99mN. he0B911doAAMEnOY EbWiT1B9VUtzgQP1j. wLY6nNdyXdxnTpVbl iU6I1iLksGTPZZO3X.	21:10:01 0 02:39:56 0 05:25:29 0 21:12:11 2 17:52:46 0 03:07:07 0 06:46:46 0	0 2020-12-01 2 2020-07-29 0 2019-04-21 0 2021-08-22 1 2014-02-20 0 2021-12-03 0 2016-02-20 1 2014-12-28 0 2014-12-28	aQgBYZMH7yrkQVXDP MfWGS8TVGIØVSVGSZ qesrSLuacbxAcLz0P XHF-UmAKWYGKH35tY VPEZWy0g5oF82gzd9 BNMnyrNZNQNxQ7Qz1 mhj9KNNQKNEAD55-9 ILU8BXXXZ1F0gUmE CKQZV0Bm91EZ R6Ub

We can see that using about two sets of data, we can present a complete picture of howreviews are provided by different users.

# 3. Architecture



The above is the architecture that we have used for our project. As can be seen in the image, we have taken data from the Yelp Database using Yelp Fusion API.

We use kafka as a messaging queue since we are handling huge amounts of data and we can not load all the data in one go. In Kafka architecture, we use Producer to call the Yelp Api which then fetches a batch of records and pushes it to the Kafka queue. From this queue, data is being picked up by the Consumer and loaded into Cassandra Database.

We have used Cassandra for two specific reasons. First, we are getting the data from the Yelp Api in json format, and thus we wanted to store them in a NoSql database. Secondly, Cassandra provides a simple CQL (query language) like SQL to query data

sorted in the database. This makes it a lot easier to query data as compared to databases like MongoDb where for fetching data, you will need to learn a separate language. The Kafka messaging queue is also helpful in order to refresh the database over a certain period of time.

After we have stored data in the database, we can now use it to get useful information out of it. For this we are using Spark along with its ML libraries. Apache Spark is an open-source unified analytics engine for large-scale data processing. Spark provides an interface for programming clusters with implicit data parallelism and fault tolerance.

# 4. Implementation

#### 4.1 Preprocessing

#### Categories:

Looking at different categories by selecting unique from categories column.

#### Column:

```
'business_id_duplicated', 'cool', 'date', 'funny', 'review_id', 'stars', 'text', 'useful', 'user_id', 'address', 'attributes', 'business_id', 'categories', 'city', 'hours', 'is_open', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'name', 'postal_code', 'review_count', 'avg_stars', 'state', 'category', 'review_length', 'labels'],
```

These are the columns which we will explore using functions available in Spark.

# **Null Check and Imputation:**

```
#Filtering and dropping all rows which do not belong to any 1 of the selected category
filtered_restaurants=filtered_restaurants.na.drop(subset=["category"])
filtered_restaurants.show()
filtered_restaurants.count()
```

+	<b></b>		+	<b></b>	++	
address	at	tributes	business_id	categories	city	
8025 Mackenzie Rd	  {null, null,	u'fu	+  k0hlBqXX-Bt0vf1op	Pubs, Restaurants	   Affton	
			eEOYSgkmpB90uNA71			{11:0-14:0,
8901 US 31 S	{null, null,	'non	il Ro8jwPlHresjw9	American (Traditi	Indianapolis	{6:0-22:0,
			ØbPLkLØQhhPO5kt1	,		{10:0-20:0,
			MUTTqe8uqyMdBl186			{13:30-23:0
			ROeacJQwBeh05Rqg7			•
			90G5YkX1g2GReZM0A			{11:0-21:0,
			tMkwHmWFUEXrC9Zdu			{16:0-23:0,
•			QdN72BWoyFypdGJhh			
•			aPNXGTDkf-4bjhyMB			
•			ljxNT9p0y7YMPx0fc			{16:0-22:0,
•			wghnIlMb i5U46HMB			{11:0-21:0,
			lk9IwjZXqUMqqOhM7	,		{7:0-17:0,
			uI9XODGY_2_ieTE6x			{11:30-22:0
			seKihQKpGGnCeLuEL			•
•			qfWJmJ0g96eM fWma			
			8rb-3VYXE37IZix4y			
			pJfh3Ct8iL58NZa8t	,		
. ,			1MeIwdbTnZOBFCKOr			•
3322 Old Capitol Trl			:	, , , -		
+			+			
only showing top 20 rd	าพร		1		'	
5.12) 5.15.12116 COP 20 TC						

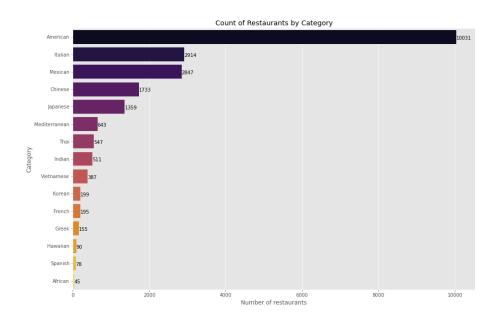
# **Duplicates Check:**

# 4.2 Merging the 2 data sets:

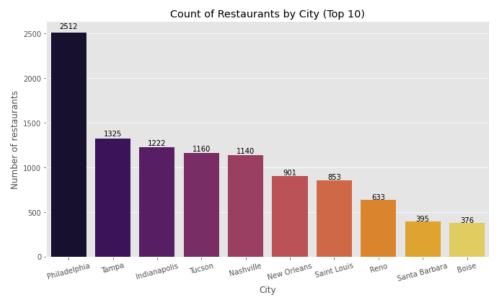
We performed an inner join on the 2 data sets based on Business ID as the primary and foreign key.

```
# Joining reviews and filtered restaurants to create a new merged dataframe
# Renaming stars column in filtered_restaurants to avg_stars before join
filtered_restaurants = filtered_restaurants.withColumnRenamed("stars","avg_stars")
restaurant_reviews = reviews.join(filtered_restaurants,reviews.business_id == filtered_restaurants.business_id,"inner")
restaurant_reviews.printSchema()
 |-- business_id: string (nullable = true)
 |-- cool: long (nullable = true)
 -- date: string (nullable = true)
 -- funny: long (nullable = true)
 |-- review_id: string (nullable = true)
 -- stars: double (nullable = true)
 -- text: string (nullable = true)
 -- useful: long (nullable = true)
 |-- user_id: string (nullable = true)
 -- address: string (nullable = true)
 -- attributes: struct (nullable = true)
      |-- AcceptsInsurance: string (nullable = true)
```

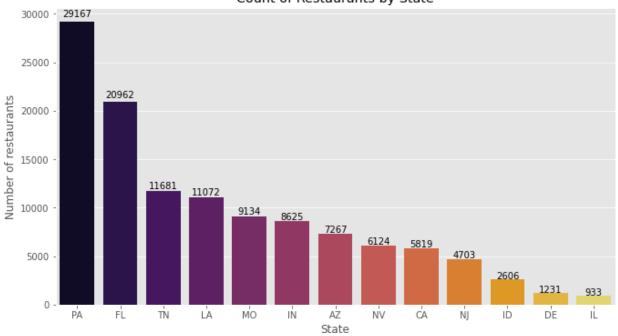
#### **Counting Categories:**



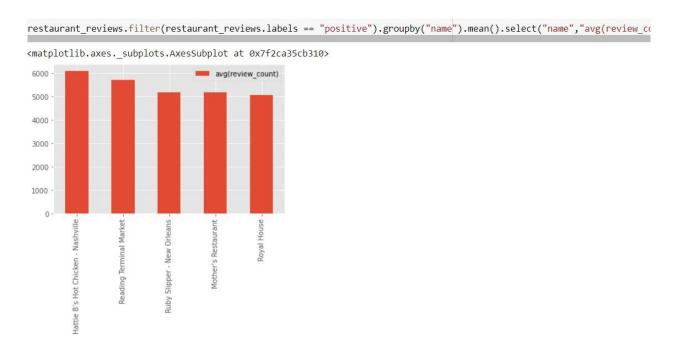
# Distribution of Count of Restaurants per City and State:







#### Average review count for restaurants with positive ratings:

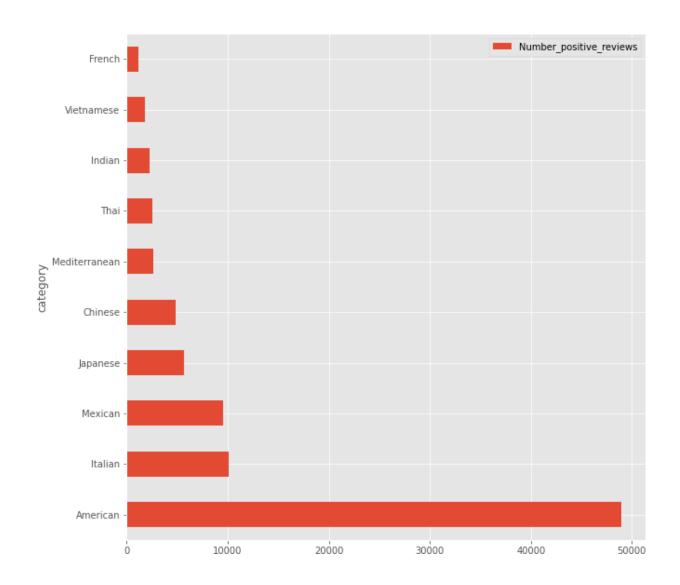


# Average review count for restaurants with positive ratings per state:

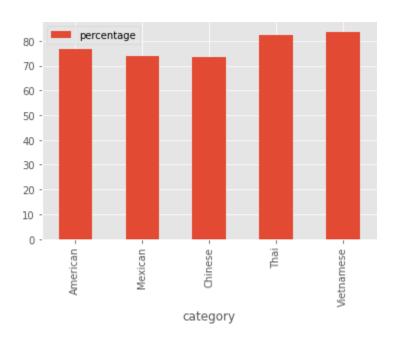
restaurant\_reviews.filter(restaurant\_reviews.labels == "positive"). state avg(review count) name 0 Hattie B's Hot Chicken - Nashville TN 6093.0 1 Reading Terminal Market PA 5721.0 Ruby Slipper - New Orleans 2 LA 5193.0 3 Mother's Restaurant LA 5185.0 Royal House 5070.0 LA

...

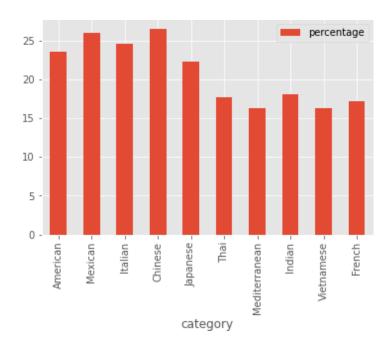
# Maximum number of positive reviews per category:



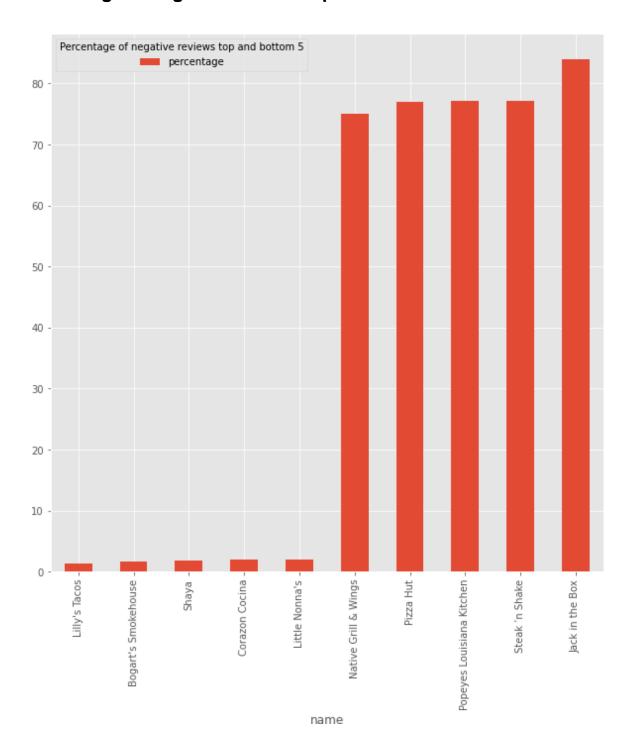
# Percentage of positive reviews per category:



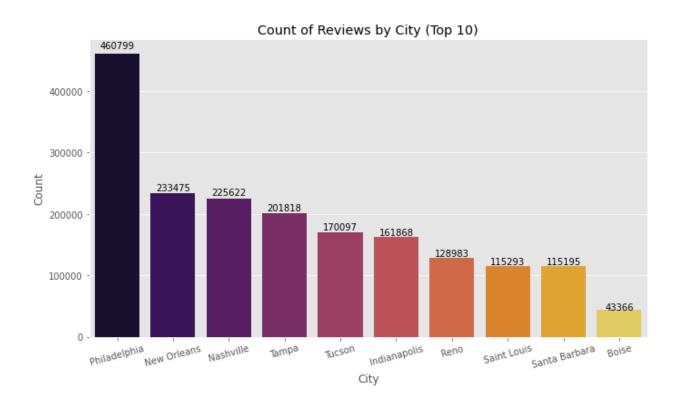
# Percentage of negative reviews per category:



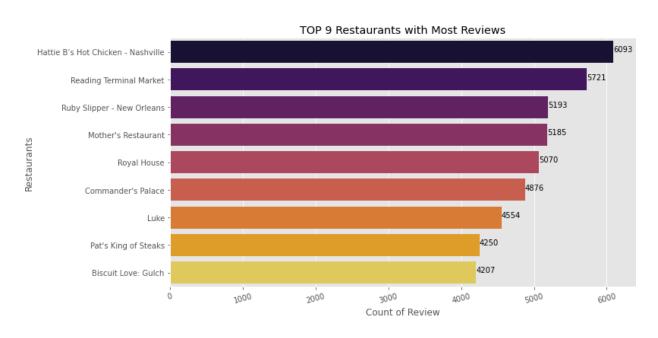
# Percentage of negative reviews top and bottom 5:



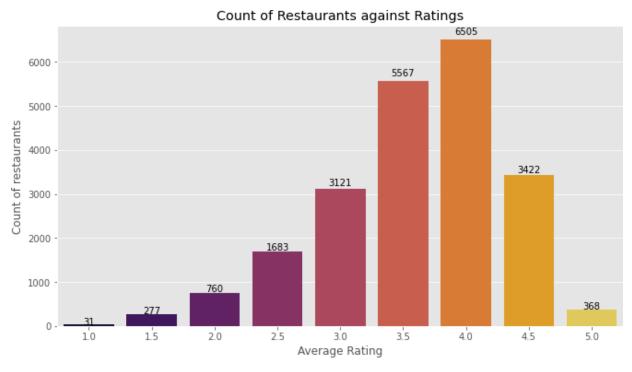
# Top 10 cities with most Reviews:

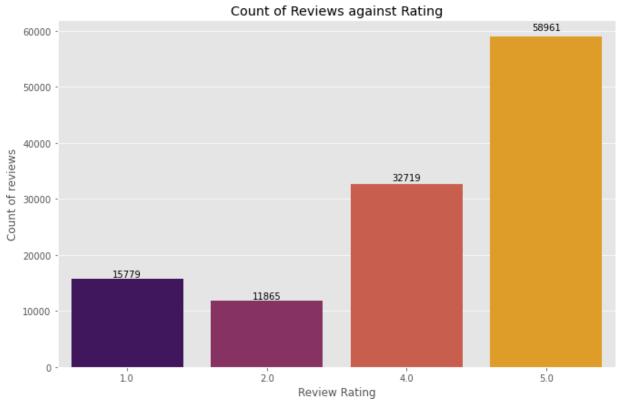


# Top Restaurants with most reviews:



# Distribution of ratings against count of restaurants:





#### 4.2 NLP

Sentiment analysis (or opinion mining) is a natural language processing (NLP) technique used to determine whether data is positive, negative or neutral. Sentiment analysis is often performed on textual data to help businesses monitor brand and product sentiment in customer feedback, and understand customer needs.

The section below shows the distribution of labels across the data set.

```
restaurant_reviews.groupby('labels').count().show()
```

+	+
labels	count
+	+
positive	91680
negative	27644
+	+

#### 4.3 NLP: Preprocessing

#### Converting text to lowercase:

To reduce ambiguity and to be in the same format, All the reviews are converted to lower case letters. This is done by using the user defined functions available in spark.

```
def lower(text):
    return text.lower()

lower_udf =udf(lower,StringType())
```

#### - Removing non Ascii characters, punctuations, stopwords

These are essential to be removed for the model to vectorize the words and the root words properly.

# - Fixing abbreviations

This is another important set as we humans tend to choose the shortest path in all aspects of life. It is essential for the model to understand the abbreviations used and the root words behind them.

# - Stemming

Stemming is the process of finding the root word from the corpus of words given.

#### - Lemmatization

Lemmatization is finding the form of the related word in the dictionary

#### - Vectorizer (Count and TF-id)

With Tfidftransformer we compute word counts using CountVectorizer and then compute the Inverse Document Frequency (IDF) values and only then compute the Tf-idf scores.

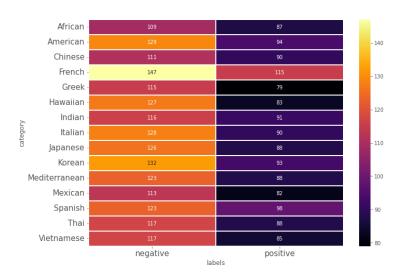
```
#Tokenizing the document
tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol="tag_and_remove_pos", outputCol="words")
wordsDataFrame = tokenizer.transform(df_pos_tagging)
for words label in wordsDataFrame.select("words", "Target").take(3):
    print(words_label)

df_text = df.withColumn("text_lower",lower_udf(df["Text"])).select('text_lower', 'Target')

Row(words=['', 'local', 'new', 'orleanian', 'area', 'many', 'vietnamese', 'restaurants', 'choose', 'td', 'pho', 'house', 'moderneclectic', 'restaurant', 'combining', 'a
Row(words=[''', 'plasant', 'well', 'designed', 'hostess', 'friendly', 'meal', 'acceptable', 'soup', 'watery', 'couldnt', 'eat', 'sandwich', 'waitress', 'asked', 'food',
```

#### Feature Space after performing the preprocessing steps:

+	4	<b>4</b>	L	<b></b>
text  labels T	arget  lower_text	text_non_asci	fixed_abbrev	removed_features
	1 as a local new or 1 this has been my 0 the atmosphere is 1 cant wait to get 0 i am a vegetarian	as a local new or  this has been my  the atmosphere is  can not wait to g  i am a vegetarian	as a local new or this has been my the atmosphere is can not wait to g i am a vegetarian	as a local new or  this has been my  the atmosphere is  can not wait to g  i am a vegetarian
only showing top 5 rows	+	+		++



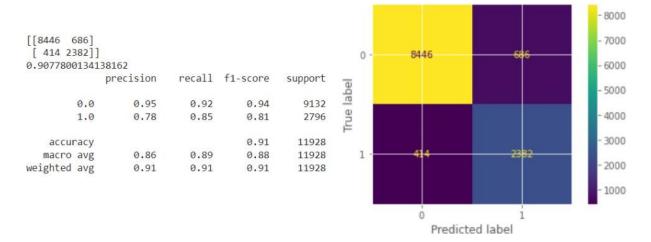
#### 4.4 NLP - Modeling:

We have used Logistic Regression to model based on the text features. Logistic Regression is used to classify elements of a set into two groups (binary classification) by calculating the probability of each element of the set. It uses the sigmoid function to calculate the probabilities of each class between 0 and 1. If the probability of a class is greater than .5, it will be assigned class 1 (positive) else 0 (negative).

```
lr = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.01)
pipeline = Pipeline(stages=[tokenizer, hashingTF, idf, lr])
# Training the model
model = pipeline.fit(training)
#Predicing Output
prediction = model.transform(test)
prediction.select("label", "prediction").show(10,False)
```

```
+----+
|label|prediction|
0.0
     10.0
1.0
    11.0
    1.0
1.0
1.0
    11.0
1.0
    11.0
0.0
    10.0
11.0
    11.0
1.0
     11.0
1.0
     1.0
1.0
     1.0
only showing top 10 rows
```

#### Results:



We have achieved a pretty good accuracy and a decent precision and recall for both positive and negative classes. Tree based models with boosting and bagging techniques can be further used to improve this metric for both the classes.

#### 4.5 Recommendation Model

Since we have information user's reviews and which restaurants they visited, we can build a recommendation model which can suggest restaurants to customers where they can visit next time.

Specifically, we have used two separate methods to do this, content based filtering and collaborative filtering.

#### 4.5.1 Content Based Filtering using K-Nearest Neighbors:

It is based on the features of the restaurants rather than the user features. The idea is if the user likes a restaurant, then he/she will like the other similar restaurants. KNN model has been used for recommendation in this approach. It takes similarities between two restaurants based on their features into consideration for recommendation. Euclidean dist was taken as selection criteria. Preprocessing: Following features were used: ['index', 'business\_id', 'name', 'address', 'categories', 'attributes', 'stars', 'BusinessParking', 'Ambience', 'GoodForMeal', 'Dietary', 'Music']. For categorical data such as 'GoodForMeal', 'attributes' etc. we created one hot encoding.

Results for 'Adelita Taqueria & Restaurant' using Content Based Filtering:

Restaurant indices for restaurants that are similar to 'Adelita Taqueria & Restaurant'

	distance	index	name	stars
0	4.000000	2329	Los Taquitos de Puebla	4
1	4.123106	2312	Yummy Sushi	4
2	4.242641	888	The Flavor Spot	4
3	4.358899	2573	Maker artisan pizza	4
4	4.358899	1488	Mood Indian Restaurant	4

#### 4.5.2. Collaborative Filtering using SVD

Collaborative filtering uses simila*rities* between users and restaurants simultaneously to provide recommendations. This allows for serendipitous recommendations; that is, collaborative filtering models can recommend restaurants to user A based on the interests of a similar user B. We used SVD to generate recommendations based on the user's taste and likings. Pearson correlation coefficient was used as the selection criteria. In the preprocessing we created a user rating matrix where rows are user\_ids and columns are the ratings given to a particular restaurant. We apply SVD to this matrix due to its sparsity. We created the correlation matrix from the above matrix. For any restaurant, we create a list of restaurants from the correlation matrix which have high correlation value with the given restaurant.

Results for Reading Terminal Market using collaborative filtering:

Restauran	ts	simil	ar	to		
Reading	Ter	minal	Ma	arket	are:	

	corr_val	restaurant_name
0	0.999662	3J's Food Market
1	0.999722	@Ramen
2	0.921199	AmeriThai
3	0.999876	Bistro La Baia
4	0.963554	Café Soho

# 5. Conclusion

- 1. General analysis of reviews was performed wherein different aspects of restaurants and user statistics were analyzed. The analysis of user reviews data, restaurants touser analysis and text review analysis gives an account to the user to gauge the credibility, popularity, and reviews of restaurants.
- 2. The NLP classifier based on Logistic Regression is performing well with a decent precision and recall score for each class (negative and positive).
- 3. We are able to generate recommendations for a user using both the techniques. We also observe that the ratings provided also match.

# 6. Future Scope

- 1. Remove or set low preference to the reviews that are fake, using outlier detection.
- 2. Integrate our project with google maps API so that it can automatically generate recommendations based on the user's live location.
- 3. Use of deep learning models like LSTMs for modeling the text sentiment as it would be more precise.
- 4. Lastly, all the analytics and data can be viewed through the prism of a fancy UI where the platform can be easily used by anyone without any technical background

# 7. References

- 1. <a href="https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/reference/index.html">https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/reference/index.html</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.yelp.com/developers/documentation/v3/get\_started">https://www.yelp.com/developers/documentation/v3/get\_started</a>
- 3. <a href="https://matplotlib.org/">https://matplotlib.org/</a>
- 4. <a href="https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2020/12/beginners-take-how-logistic-regression-is-related-to-linear-regression/">https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2020/12/beginners-take-how-logistic-regression-is-related-to-linear-regression/</a>
- 5. <a href="https://kavita-ganesan.com/tfidftransformer-tfidfvectorizer-usage-differences/#.YoOs7qiM">https://kavita-ganesan.com/tfidftransformer-tfidfvectorizer-usage-differences/#.YoOs7qiM</a> JPY
- 6. <a href="https://kafka-python.readthedocs.io/en/v0.9.5/usage.html">https://kafka-python.readthedocs.io/en/v0.9.5/usage.html</a>
- 7. <a href="https://cassandra.apache.org/doc/latest/">https://cassandra.apache.org/doc/latest/</a>