

FM_Dataset_preparation

December 19, 2019

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from random import shuffle
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [0]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-

Enter your authorization code:

uuuuuuuuuuuu

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [0]: path="/content/drive/My Drive/yelp_final_data/"
```

0.0.1 In this notebook, we prepare the large dataset to train the FM model, and also the segmented test set.

Read the data files we saved. We only want the restaurant that has been rated more than twice and the users that rated at least 5 times. This condition should already be satisfied when we prepared the data files, we just do it here again for double checking.

We also read the test set index we saved before.

```
In [0]: #start_time=time.time()
review=pd.read_csv(path+'review.csv')
del review['text_review']
review['freq_business'] = review.groupby('business_id')['business_id'].transform('count')
review2=review.loc[review['freq_business']>2]
review2['freq_user'] = review2.groupby('user_id')['user_id'].transform('count')
review3=review2.loc[review2['freq_user']>=5]
review3=review3.reset_index()
```

```
test_idx=pd.read_csv(path+'all_test_idx_df2.csv')
test_idx=test_idx.rename({'0': 'index'},axis=1)
test=review3.loc[review3['index'].isin(test_idx['index'])]
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/index.html
"""

Based on the selected test row index we can create train and test dataset.

```
In [0]: train=review3.loc[~review3['index'].isin(test_idx['index'])]
```

Read user and business table and join the tables on user_id and business_id.

```
In [0]: user=pd.read_csv(path+'user2.csv')
business=pd.read_csv(path+'business.csv')
business=business.rename(columns={"business_ids": "business_id"})
```

```
In [0]: train = pd.merge(train, user, on='user_id')
test=pd.merge(test, user, on='user_id')
```

```
In [0]: train = pd.merge(train, business, on='business_id')
test = pd.merge(test, business, on='business_id')
```

```
In [0]: train.head(2)
```

```
Out[0]:
```

	index	...	hours
0	0	...	{'Monday': '0:0-0:0', 'Tuesday': '0:0-0:0', 'W...
1	186281	...	{'Monday': '0:0-0:0', 'Tuesday': '0:0-0:0', 'W...

[2 rows x 38 columns]

Select the features we want to use when training the model. We have tried different combination of features. However, for the succinctness of the notebook, we only demonstrate the final features we chose.

```
In [0]: train1=train[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city','state','rating_review']
test1=test[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city','state','rating_review']]
```

```
In [0]: train1.head(2)
```

```
Out[0]:
```

	user_id	business_id	...	state	rating_review
0	hG7b0MtEbXx5QzbzE6C_VA	ujmEBvifdJM6h6RLv4wQIg	...	NV	1.0
1	hG7b0MtEbXx5QzbzE6C_VA	ujmEBvifdJM6h6RLv4wQIg	...	NV	1.0

[2 rows x 7 columns]

Renumber the user_id and business_id from 0.

```
In [0]: user_id_addresses = train1.user_id.unique()
        user_id_dict = dict(zip(user_id_addresses, range(len(user_id_addresses))))
        train1=train1.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_dict else s)
        test1=test1.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_dict else s)

In [0]: total_business_id=list(train1.business_id.unique())+list(test1.business_id.unique())

In [0]: business_id_dict = dict(zip(total_business_id, range(len(total_business_id))))

In [0]: # business_id_addresses = train1.business_id.unique()
        # business_id_dict = dict(zip(business_id_addresses, range(len(business_id_addresses))))
        train1=train1.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in business_id_dict else s)
        test1=test1.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in business_id_dict else s)

In [0]: train1.head(2)

Out[0]:
```

	user_id	business_id	average_stars	stars	city	state	rating_review
0	0	151026	2.0	2.5	Las Vegas	NV	1.0
1	0	151026	2.0	2.5	Las Vegas	NV	1.0

Save the train and test set as txt file.

```
In [0]: np.savetxt(path+'test1.txt', test1.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%s','%s','%d'])
In [0]: np.savetxt(path+'train1.txt', train1.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%s','%s','%d'])
```

0.0.2 Prepare segmented test dataset in user and business dimension

The reason we are creating separated test dataset is because that we want to test our models on different levels of users and businesses.

Same data preparation logic applies here, we perform the same procedure above on different classes of users and businesses we segmented before.

```
In [0]: review=pd.read_csv(path+'review.csv')
        del review['text_review']
        review['freq_business'] = review.groupby('business_id')['business_id'].transform('count')
        review2=review.loc[review['freq_business']>2]
        review2['freq_user'] = review2.groupby('user_id')['user_id'].transform('count')
        review3=review2.loc[review2['freq_user']>=5]
        review3=review3.reset_index()
        test_idx=pd.read_csv(path+'all_test_idx_df2.csv')
        test_idx=test_idx.rename({'0': 'index'},axis=1)
        test=review3.loc[review3['index'].isin(test_idx['index'])]
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html

Read the segmented userID/businessID we created before, get the corresponding rows from the test set according to the userID/businessID, join them with user information and business information table, take the feature columns we want, renumber the userid and businessid from 0, and save them as txt files.

```
In [0]: unpopular_userid=pd.read_csv(path+'unpopular_user_ID.csv')
        midpopular_userid=pd.read_csv(path+'midpopular_user_ID.csv')
        popular_userid=pd.read_csv(path+'popular_user_ID.csv')

In [0]: unpopular_user=test.loc[test['user_id'].isin(unpopular_userid['userId'])]
        midpopular_user=test.loc[test['user_id'].isin(midpopular_userid['userId'])]
        popular_user=test.loc[test['user_id'].isin(popular_userid['userId'])]

In [0]: user=pd.read_csv(path+'user2.csv')
        business=pd.read_csv(path+'business.csv')
        business=business.rename(columns={"business_ids": "business_id"})

In [0]: unpopular_user=pd.merge(unpopular_user, user, on='user_id')
        midpopular_user=pd.merge(midpopular_user, user, on='user_id')
        popular_user=pd.merge(popular_user, user, on='user_id')

In [0]: unpopular_user = pd.merge(unpopular_user, business, on='business_id')
        midpopular_user = pd.merge(midpopular_user, business, on='business_id')
        popular_user = pd.merge(popular_user, business, on='business_id')

In [0]: unpopular_user=unpopular_user[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city',
        midpopular_user=midpopular_user[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city',
        popular_user=popular_user[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city','star

In [0]: user_id_addresses = train1.user_id.unique()
        user_id_dict = dict(zip(user_id_addresses, range(len(user_id_addresses))))

        unpopular_user=unpopular_user.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_d
        midpopular_user=midpopular_user.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id
        popular_user=popular_user.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_dict

        total_business_id=list(train1.business_id.unique())+list(test1.business_id.unique())
        business_id_dict = dict(zip(total_business_id, range(len(total_business_id))))
        unpopular_user=unpopular_user.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in busin
        midpopular_user=midpopular_user.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in bus
        popular_user=popular_user.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in business_

In [0]: np.savetxt(path+'unpopular_user.txt', unpopular_user.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d',
        np.savetxt(path+'midpopular_user.txt', midpopular_user.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d
        np.savetxt(path+'popular_user.txt', popular_user.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%s'

In [0]: unpopular_businessid=pd.read_csv(path+'unpopular_business_ID.csv')
        midpopular_businessid=pd.read_csv(path+'midpopular_business_ID.csv')
        popular_businessid=pd.read_csv(path+'popular_business_ID.csv')
```

```

In [0]: unpopular_business=test.loc[test['business_id'].isin(unpopular_businessid['businessId'])]
midpopular_business=test.loc[test['business_id'].isin(midpopular_businessid['businessId'])]
popular_business=test.loc[test['business_id'].isin(popular_businessid['businessId'])]

In [0]: unpopular_business=pd.merge(unpopular_business, user, on='user_id')
midpopular_business=pd.merge(midpopular_business, user, on='user_id')
popular_business=pd.merge(popular_business, user, on='user_id')

In [0]: unpopular_business = pd.merge(unpopular_business, business, on='business_id')
midpopular_business = pd.merge(midpopular_business, business, on='business_id')
popular_business= pd.merge(popular_business, business, on='business_id')

In [0]: unpopular_business=unpopular_business[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars']]
midpopular_business=midpopular_business[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars']]
popular_business=popular_business[['user_id','business_id','average_stars','stars','city']]

In [0]: # user_id_addresses = train1.user_id.unique()
# user_id_dict = dict(zip(user_id_addresses, range(len(user_id_addresses))))

unpopular_business=unpopular_business.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_addresses else None)
midpopular_business=midpopular_business.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_addresses else None)
popular_business=popular_business.applymap(lambda s: user_id_dict.get(s) if s in user_id_addresses else None)

# total_business_id=list(train1.business_id.unique())+list(test1.business_id.unique())
# business_id_dict = dict(zip(total_business_id, range(len(total_business_id))))
unpopular_business=unpopular_business.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in total_business_id else None)
midpopular_business=midpopular_business.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in total_business_id else None)
popular_business=popular_business.applymap(lambda s: business_id_dict.get(s) if s in total_business_id else None)

In [0]: np.savetxt(path+'unpopular_business.txt', unpopular_business.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%d','%d'])
np.savetxt(path+'midpopular_business.txt', midpopular_business.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%d','%d'])
np.savetxt(path+'popular_business.txt', popular_business.values, fmt=['%d','%d','%d','%d','%d','%d'])

```