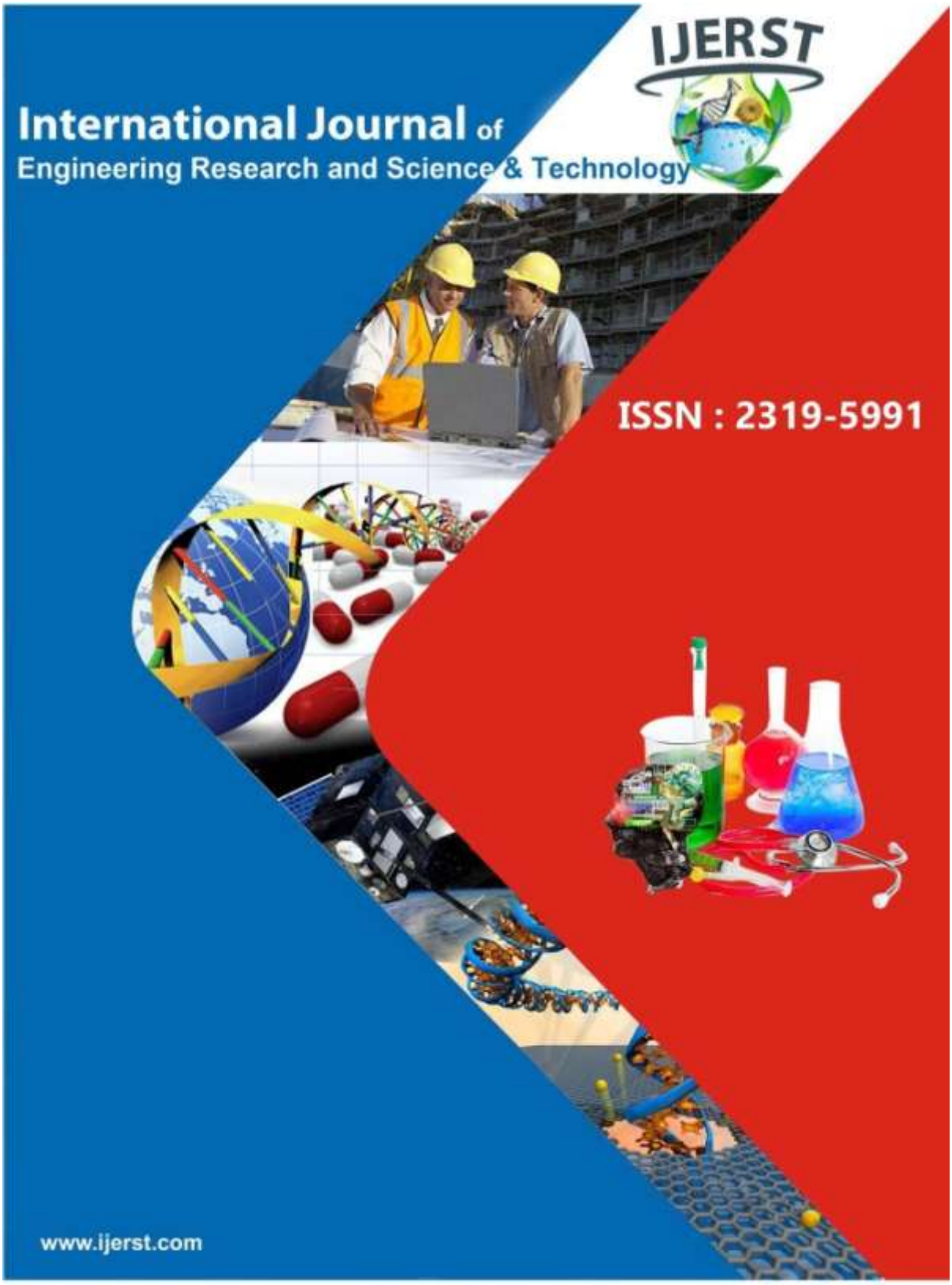

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Recommendation System for Hotels in Big Data Based on user Preferences

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Abstract:TheRecommendationSystemforHotelsisavaluabletoolusedtorecommendhotelsforusers.Inth e existing system, hotel ratings and rankings are typically calculated based on reviews of previous users.Because of which the preferences of the current user are not considered anywhere. The current servicerecommender system presents the same ratings and services to different users without considering diverse users'preferences. Further, the present system will not work for a massive number of reviews. In this paper, a newcomputingapproachisproposedtopredictandrecommendhotelsbasedonuserpreferences,anditissc alable.In this paper, “User Preference based Comparison” algorithm is suggested to offer top hotels in services.MapReduceframeworkisusedtoimplementit.

Keywords:UserPreferences,Keywords,Recommendationsystem,MapReduce

1. INTRODUCTION

Hotelrecommendationsystemsuggestsbesthotelstotheusers. Itbecameanimportantresearchareabecauseof a growing number of different services. Service recommendation frameworks appear as essential tool to assistand provide suitable service recommendations for the users. Examples of such recommendation systems includeCDs, books, web pages, hotels and various other products [1]. The existing system does not consider userpreferenceswhilegivingservicerecommen dations.Anovelapproachisproposedtoovercom ethisprobleminhotelservice recommendation. The proposed system provides service ratings based on user likings. In the new scenario, hotels' reviews arepruned,andacomparativeanalysisisdonebet weenprunedreviewsandcurrentuserpreferenc estodeterminetophotels.A“ServiceFilter”algori thmisproposedtoprunetheassessments.Thent oaccomplishacomparison, “User Preference based Comparison” algorithm is designed. In the real scenario, the proposedsystemneedstocomeacrossahugenu mberofreviews.

Hence,itisimplementedinMapReduceframewo rk.Theentireworkisaccomplishedintwophases.I nthefirstphase, previous user reviews are trimmed using “Service Filter” algorithm. Service Filter algorithm filters onlyservice/facility information and removes unnecessary information from reviews. In the Second phase ofMapReduce, a personalized rating of each preference of the current user would be calculated using thecomparison algorithm. Here the comparison algorithm compares calculated

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ratings with the current userpreference ratings. Finally, it lists out top hotels based on user preferences. Further the paper is organized asfollows: Section 2 provides a brief outline of the research work carried out in this area. Section 3 providesproposed system architecture. Section 4 gives details about the experimental evaluation. The conclusion andfutureworkarebrieflysummarizedinSection 5.

2. RELATEDWORK

Service Recommendation system is a subdivision of information filtering system that predicts service ratings.Recommender frameworks have turned out to be prominent, and are used in different zones including hotels,movies,music, news,books,investigatingarticles,lookinquiries, politicallabels,anditemsingeneral[1]. Recommenderframeworkcharacterizesameth odforhelpingandexpandingthetypicalprocedur eofutilizingproposalsofotherstosettleondecisi onswhenthereisnoadequateindividualinforma tionorexperienceoftheoptions [2]. Various approaches exist to develop recommendation systems.Well-known procedures areCollaborativeFiltering,Content-basedFilteringorHybridFiltering[3]. CollaborativeFiltering(CF)techniqueisthemost developedandthemostusuallyimplementedon e.Collaborative Filtering suggests things by recognizing different clients with comparable taste; it utilizes theirsentiment to prescribe things to the dynamic client. Collaborative Filtering has two variants like user-basedCollaborativeFilteringanditem-basedCollaborativeFiltering.Inuser-basedCollaborativeFiltering,theforecastofther atingofathingforaclientreliesontheevaluations ofasimilaritemappraisedbyacomparableclient. VarioussimilaritymeasuresusedinCollaborative Filtering[7]are Euclidean Distance, Pearson Correlation, Tanimoto Coefficient, Uncentered Cosine, City Block, LogLikelihoodandSpearmanCorrelation.

Item-based Collaborative Filtering is a type of Collaborative Filtering for recommender systems filtering thelikenessbetweenthingscomputedutilizingin dividuals'appraisalsofthosethings.

Cold-Start problem is the major challenge with Collaborative Filtering. The Cold-Start problem says that thesystemmaynotknowenoughaboutthenewu sertodecidewhosimilar[9]is.

Content-Based (CB) methodologies match content resource to customer qualities. Content-Based dividingtechniquesordinarilybuildtheirestimat esinlightofcustomer'sdata[4,5].Aframeworkth atutilizescontent-basedseparationtoenableclientstodiscoverdat aontheInternetincludeLetizia[6].InhybridFilteri ng,bothCFandCBarecombinedtogetthebenefit sofbothcollaborativeandcontent-basedfiltering.

Despite the presence of many service recommender frameworks, that exhibit similar evaluations and rankings ofservices to various clients, they do not consider differing clients' inclinations, and consequently neglectingclients' customized necessities. Moreover, the existing system is not scalable. Hence, a novel approach isproposed for the Hotel Service Recommendation System wherein recommendations are made based on userpreferences.Hence,thispaperproposesthe servicesystemwhichisscalable.

Hadoop MapReduce is a framework for effectively composing distributed applications which can process a vastamountofdatainparallelonlargeclustersofc ommodityhardwareinafaulttolerantway. HDFS(HadoopDistributedFileSystem)splitsthei nputdata-setintosovereignpieceswhichareprocessedby mappers in a parallel manner. The system sorts the yields of mappers, which are then inputted to the reducer.Usually,boththedataandtheyieldofthe jobareputawayinafile-system.Theframeworktakescareoftaskscheduli ng,monitoringthemandre-executesthefailedones.

3. PROPOSEDSYSTEMARCHITECTURE

The proposed framework prescribes hotels considering client inclinations. The

architecture of the proposedsystem is designed and shown in figure 1. Two-phase MapReduce structure is utilized to develop the system.The First phase of the scheme determines pruned reviews from reviews of previous customers. The SecondphaseoftheMapReducepreparesahotel servicerecommendationlist.

In the first phase of MapReduce, reviews get split among mappers and each mapper prune the reviews of itssplit. Subsequently, pruned reviews of mapper yield will go as an input to the reducer. Reducer composes all theprunedauditsinto afile.

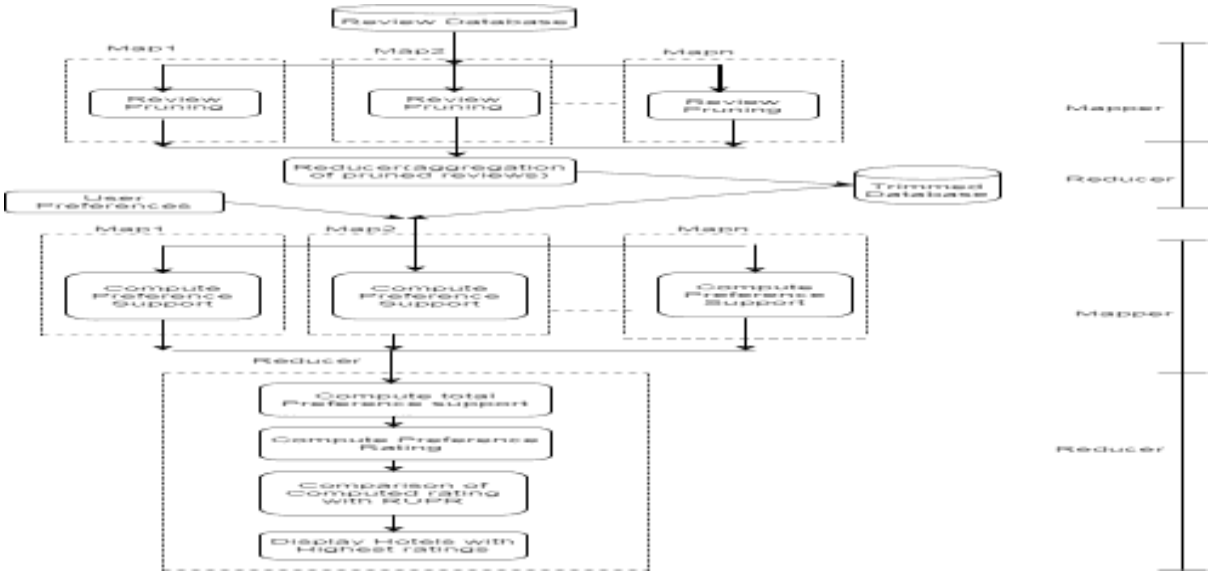

Fig1:SystemArchitecture

InthesecondphaseofMapReducealsodatagetssplitamongmappers.However,trimmed reviewsareusedasdata. Support for each current user preference is determined at each mapper. Subsequently, the reduceraggregates the total support, calculates preferred service ratings, then compare them with the user requiredpreferenceratingsandconsequentlyproduceafinalrecommendationlist.

Intheproposedsystemtwoalgorithmsareusedlike“Servicefilter”forreviewpruningand“ UserPreferencebased comparison” for determining preference support from previous users. Table 1 illustrates various symbolsusedinthispaperandtheirmeanings.

TABLE1:SymbolsandtheirMeanings

SYMBOL	MEANING
PR	PrunedReview
R	Review
PURS	PreviousUser Reviews
SERVICE	AnyServiceorFacilityofhotel
PUR	PreviousUserReview
PRS	PrunedReviews
CUPS	CurrentuserPreferences
PRGPS	PrunedReviewGroupsbasedonHotel Name
PRGP	PrunedReviewGroup
P	Preference
RPR	RequiredPreferenceRating

HN	HotelName
APR	Aggregate PreferenceRating
TNR	TotalnumberofReviews

Table2:SampleService_Facility_Listof

S.No	Service_Facility	S.No.	Service_Facility
1	Room	6	Wi-Fi
2	Shopping	7	Beach
3	Cleanness	8	Transportation
4	Airport	9	Gym
5	Environment	10	Family

3.1 ReviewPruning

Table2:SampleService_Facility_Listof
S.No Service_Facility S.No. Service_Facility
1 Room 6 Wi-Fi
2 Shopping 7 Beach
3 Cleanness 8 Transportation
4 Airport 9 Gym
5 Environment 10 Family

ThecrucialworkofthefirstphaseofMapReduceis reviewpruning.Inthisphase,unnecessaryinformationiswipedoutfromreviews.Servicefilteralgorithmisusedtodopruning&itispresentedinalgorithm1.

Algorithm1:Servicefilter

Input:Previoususerreviewsfromwebsiteslikesitewww.tripadvisor.in.orfromothersources(PURS)Mapper:

1. IntializePR empty
2. ForR∈PURS
3. ForSERVICE∈SERVICE_AND_FACILTY_LIST
4. IfSERVICEisfoundinthereviewR
5. PUR FiltertheuserreviewonSERVICE
6. AppendPURtothePR
7. EndFor
8. IfPRnotempty thenWritePRtothemapperoutputfile
9. EndFor10.EndofMapper

Mapper_output:PrunedReviewsofanassociatedsplitSorting_and_Shuffling: Prunedreviewsarearrangedinascendingorderconcerningthehotelname Reducer: Reducer_Input:PrunedReview(PRS)

1. For∀PR∈PRS
2. WritePRtothereduceroutputfile
3. EndFor4.EndofReducer

Thisalgorithmextractsstatusinformationabout eachservice/facilityfromtheprevioususerreviews.Table2showsSampleService_Facility_Listof hotels.It'sinputisprevioususerreviews(PURS)andtheoutputisPrunedReviews(PRS).

MapReduce approach is used here due to the need of processing millions of reviews. Every Mapper processprune reviews of previous users. It is an iterative process. In each iteration, one review is processed. Each reviewmay contain feedback about multiple hotel services. The above algorithm finds information about every servicewritten in the preview. The resultant review can be called as pruned view. Every Mapper prune a set of

Reviews.Output of all Mappers is given as input to the Reducer. Sample review and the Fig.2Samplereview
Outputofabovereview:

ReducersimplytakeinputfromallMappersandstoretheminthepruned reviews(PRS)file.

3.2 CalculationOfServiceRatings

In the second phase of MapReduce, for each current user preference, rating is calculated. Then the calculatedratingsofpreferredservicesofthecurrentuserarecomparedwithhis/herrequiredpreferenceratings.Atlast,the hotel recommendation list will be out. To accomplish this, "User Preference based comparison" algorithm ispresentedinalgorithm 2.
UserPreferencebasedcomparisonprocedureprepareastopHotellistbasedonratingsofhotelservicesagainstUserPreferenceratings.ItusesMapReduceapproachtodothiscomparisonprocess.EveryMapperdeterminessupport metric of every User Preference of every hotel. At every Mapper, iterative procedure is applied on everyreviewtodeterminesupportcountofeveryUserPreferenceofeveryhotel.

ReducertakesservicecountofeveryUserPreferenceofeveryhotelasinputfromMappers.Itdeterminestotalsupportofeveryuserpreferredserviceofeveryhotel.Thenitwillcalculateservicerating sofeveryhotelforevery User Preference specified. Followed by it arranges calculated ratings in descending order and segregatethem with respect to Hotel. Finally, it lists out top hotels that satisfy service ratings against User Preferenceratings.
Algorithm2:UserPreferencebasedcomparison
Input:PrunedReviews-PRS,CurrentUserpreferences-CUPSMapper:
3. PRGPS DividePrunedReviewsintogroupsconcerningHotelnames
4. For∀PRGP∈PRGPS
5. For∀P∈CUPS
6. HN StoreHotelNameofPRGP
6. For∀PR∈PRGP
7. IfPfoundinPRThenSupport Support+1
8. EndForPGRP
9. KEY ConcatenateHN,P,andRPRwithspaceasseparator
11. Write(KEY,Support)intomapperoutput
12. End For
CUPS13.EndForPRGPS14.EndofMapper
Mapper_Output:SupportforallCUPSbasedonhotelname.

Sorting_and_Shuffling:
1. HNS,P,RPRSandthecalculatedSupportareshuffledandsortedsothatthesupportforPfromallmapperswill form as one record. In this record HNS, P, and RPRforms the key and Support for the associatedpreferencefrommapperswillbecomethevalue.
Reducer:
Reducer_Input:KEYSthatcontainsHNS,P,RPRS:VALUESthatholdsCalculatedSupportforPfromallmappers1.For∀KEY ∈KEYS
2. Sum 0
For∀VAL∈VALUES
Sum Sum+VALEndFor
ASR Sum/(TNR)IfASR>=RPR
SR_TABLEHN StoreASRPintothenextcolumnofST_TABLEattherowcorrespondingtoHNEndFor
3. SR_TABLEissortedinthedescendingorderofAPSRusingMulti-ColumnsortingtechniquePrinttopthreeHotelNamesalongwithAPRofeachCUP
4. EndofReducer

Output:Top3hotelsrecommendationlist

4. EXPERIMENTALEVALUATION

The proposed system is portrayed under the MapReduce framework. In this section, the points of interest ofsample hotel reviews and pruned reviews appear. At last, this section exhibits the result of the experimentalstudy.
ProposedsystemisportrayedunderMapReduceframework.Inthissection,thepointsofinterestof

samplehotelreviewsandprunedreviewsareapp hibited.
eared.Atlast,theresultofexperimentalstudyisex

4.1 **Reviews**

Hotelreviewsaretakenfromthesitewww.tripadvisor.in.Thisanalysisconsidersabout100000surveysforth isstudy.Figure3showssomeexamplereviews.

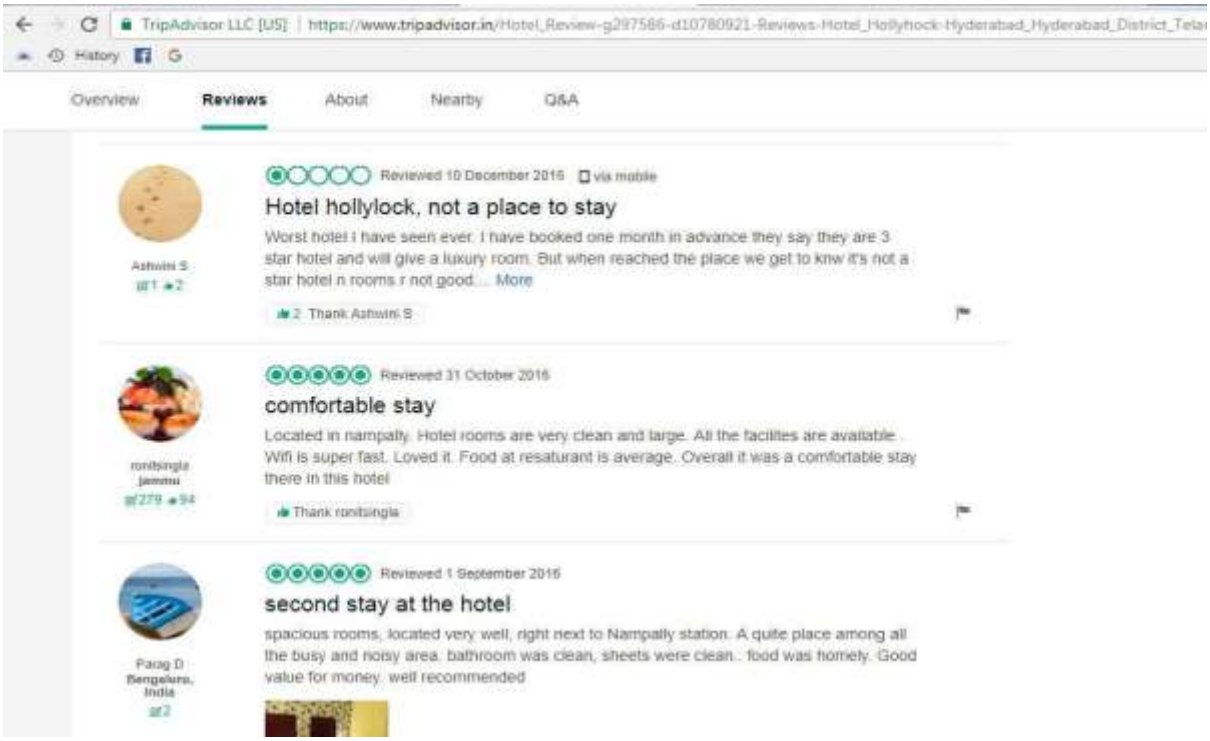

Fig3.Samplereviews

4.2 **ExperimentalAnalysis**

Intheexploratoryexamination,reviewsareprunedfirstthenratingsforpreferredservices/facilitiesarecalc ulatedandcomparedwithuserrequiredpreferenceratings.

4.2.1 **PrunedReviews**

Reviewpruningprocessextractsservice/facilityinformationfromtheoriginalreviews.Prunedreviewsaree ssentialtodetermineserviceratings.Table3showsprunedreviewsofsurveyslistedinfigure3.

Table3:Prunedreviews

Review1	Hotelhollylock,Hyderabad,worsthotel
Review2	Hotelhollylock,Hotelroomsareveryclean,wifiissuperfast,foodisaverage
Review3	Hotelhollylock,spaciousrooms,locatedverywell,nexttoNampallystation,foodwas homely

4.**2.2.FinalRecommendations**

In this experiment, ratings of preferences of the current user are calculated based on pruned reviews

andcomparedthemwiththeirrequiredpreferenceratings.Atlast,therecommendationlistisdisplayedalon gwithratingsofeachpreferredservice/facilityofthecurrentuser.Table4,showsthehotelservicerecomme ndationlistalongwithratingsforthefollowinguserpreferences:

Table4:Userinputwithpreferencesalongwithrequiredratings

ServicePreferred	Preferredrating
GoodService	35%
Friendlystaff	25%
Cleanliness	20%

Table5:Finallistofhotelservicerecommendations

HotelName	Review	Rating%
CentralCourtHotel	Clean lobby Friendlystaff Serviceisgood	45% 28% 25%
TajDeccan	Clean lobby Friendlystaff Serviceisgood	42% 26% 23%
TajKrishna	Clean lobby Friendlystaff Serviceisgood	39% 25% 22%

5. CONCLUSIONANDFUTUREWORK

Theproposedsystemrecommendshotelsbased onuserpreferences.Thewholesystemisimplem entedintheMapReduce environment, to make it scalable. In the proposed solution, “Service Filter” algorithm is the pivotalone,anditisusedtoprunethesurveys,yeti tisn'tperformingpruningflawlessly.Asapartoffu turework,wewouldlike toimprovethisalgorithm.

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