InventorySync: Smart Warehouse Efficiency Dashboard

Project Description

InventorySync is a smart web-based dashboard designed to help warehouse managers and businesses keep track of their inventory, orders, and storage layout in a simple and interactive way. Instead of struggling with messy spreadsheets or scattered reports, this tool brings everything together in one place.

Users can upload their warehouse data (inventory levels, order records, and storage layout) or enter it manually. The system automatically **cleans** and prepares the data, fixing errors and filling in missing details. Then, it **integrates all information** into a single dataset so managers can see the full picture of their warehouse operations.

To make things even more powerful, InventorySync applies **feature engineering** to calculate important metrics like the **Inventory Health Score**, which shows how well stock is managed compared to customer demand.

With this prepared data, a **machine learning model** is trained to **predict future product orders**, helping managers avoid overstocking or understocking. The dashboard presents the results in a clean, interactive design where users can:

- View processed data in an easy-to-read format.
- Get insights into stock levels, order frequency, and warehouse layout.
- See the importance of different factors that affect product demand.
- Predict how many products will be ordered in the future.
- Export processed reports with one click for further use.

In short, InventorySync acts like a **smart assistant** for warehouse management—making data simple, actionable, and predictive so businesses can save time, reduce costs, and increase efficiency.

File Descriptions

1. check file lock.py

This file checks if any other program (like Excel or OneDrive) is keeping your data files open and blocking them. If it finds such programs, it gives you the option to close them automatically.

```
import psutil
import os
def find processes using file(file path):
    """Find processes that are using the specified
file.""
    file path = os.path.abspath(file path)
    print(f"Checking for processes using file:
{file path}")
    locking processes = []
    for proc in psutil.process_iter(['pid', 'name']
open files']):
        try:
            for file in proc.info['open_files'] or
[]:
                if file.path.lower() ==
file path.lower():
                    locking processes.append(proc.
info)
        except (psutil.NoSuchProcess,
psutil.AccessDenied):
            continue
    if locking processes:
        print(f"Found {len(locking processes)}
processes using the file:")
        for proc in locking processes:
```

```
print(f"PID: {proc['pid']}, Name:
{proc['name']}")
    else:
        print("No processes found using the file.")
    return locking processes
def terminate process(pid):
    """Attempt to terminate the process with the
given PID."""
    try:
        proc = psutil.Process(pid)
        proc.terminate()
        proc.wait(timeout=3)
        print(f"Successfully terminated process
with PID {pid}")
        return True
    except (psutil.NoSuchProcess,
psutil.AccessDenied, psutil.TimeoutExpired) as e:
        print(f"Failed to terminate process with
PID {pid}: {e}")
        return False
if name == " main ":
    files to check = [
        "C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th
sem project 2.0/cleaned_inventory_data.csv",
        "C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th
sem project 2.0/cleaned order data.csv",
        "C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th
sem project 2.0/cleaned layout data.csv"
    ]
    for file_path in files_to_check:
        if os.path.exists(file path):
```

```
locking processes =
find_processes_using_file(file_path)
            if locking processes:
                user_input = input(f"Do you want
to terminate these processes? (y/n):
").strip().lower()
                if user input == 'y':
                    for proc in locking processes:
                        terminate process(proc['pi
d'])
                else:
                    print("Please manually
terminate these processes using Task Manager.")
        else:
            print(f"File does not exist:
{file path}")
```

2. dashboard.py

This is the main dashboard of your project. It uses a web app interface to let you upload data, clean it, analyze it, and see predictions in real time. It shows warehouse insights and helps forecast product demand.

```
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import os
import sys

# Set page config as the first Streamlit command
st.set_page_config(page_title="InventorySync
Dashboard", layout="wide")
```

```
print("Current working directory:", os.getcwd())
print("Module search path:", sys.path)
```

```
os.chdir('C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Warehouse
8/')
sys.path.append('C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Ware
house 8/')
st.write(f"Updated working directory:
{os.getcwd()}")
try:
    from data_cleaning import process_input_data
    from data integration import integrate data
    from feature engineering import
feature engineering
    from model_training import train_model,
predict order count
except ModuleNotFoundError as e:
    st.error(f"Module import error: {e}. Ensure
all scripts are in
C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Warehouse 8/")
    st.stop()
# Initialize session state
if 'processed' not in st.session_state:
    st.session state.processed = False
if 'engineered_data' not in st.session_state:
    st.session state.engineered data = None
if 'model' not in st.session state:
   st.session state.model = None
st.title("InventorySync: Real-Time Inventory
Analysis Dashboard")
st.markdown("A tool for inventory management and
demand forecasting.")
```

```
base path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
# Sidebar for data input
st.sidebar.header("Data Input")
data source = st.sidebar.radio("Choose Data
Source", ["Upload CSV Files", "Manual Input"])
if data_source == "Upload CSV Files":
    inventory file =
st.sidebar.file uploader("Upload Inventory Data
(CSV)", type="csv")
    order file = st.sidebar.file uploader("Upload
Order Data (CSV)", type="csv")
    layout file = st.sidebar.file uploader("Upload
Layout Data (CSV)", type="csv")
    process button = st.sidebar.button("Process
Data")
else:
    st.sidebar.subheader("Manual Data Entry")
    product id = st.sidebar.text input("Product
ID", value="P1")
    stock level = st.sidebar.number input("Stock
Level", min value=0, max value=1000, value=0,
step=1)
    order frequency =
st.sidebar.number input("Order Frequency",
min value=0, max_value=50, value=0, step=1)
    process_button = st.sidebar.button("Process
Data")
# Display a message while waiting for processing
if not process button and not
st.session state.processed:
```

```
st.info("Please enter data and click 'Process
Data' to see the analysis.")
elif process button:
    try:
        if data source == "Upload CSV Files" and
inventory file:
            inventory_data, order_data,
layout data = process input data(
                inventory file=inventory file,
                order file=order file,
                layout file=layout file
            st.write("After process input data:")
            st.write(f"inventory data shape:
{inventory data.shape},
dtypes:\n{inventory data.dtypes}")
            st.write(f"order_data shape:
{order data.shape}, dtypes:\n{order data.dtypes}")
            st.write(f"layout_data shape:
{layout data.shape},
dtypes:\n{layout_data.dtypes}")
        else:
            manual data = {'ProductID': product id,
StockLevel': stock level, 'OrderFrequency':
order frequency}
            inventory data, order data,
layout data =
process_input_data(manual_data=manual_data)
            st.write("After process_input_data
(manual):")
            st.write(f"inventory data shape:
{inventory_data.shape},
dtypes:\n{inventory data.dtypes}")
```

```
st.write(f"order_data shape:
{order_data.shape}, dtypes:\n{order_data.dtypes}")
            st.write(f"layout_data shape:
{layout_data.shape},
dtypes:\n{layout_data.dtypes}")
        integrated data =
integrate data(inventory data, order data,
layout data)
        st.write(f"After integrate data,
integrated data shape: {integrated data.shape},
dtypes:\n{integrated data.dtypes}")
        engineered_data =
feature_engineering(integrated_data)
        st.write(f"After feature_engineering,
engineered data shape: {engineered data.shape},
dtypes:\n{engineered data.dtypes}")
        model = train model(engineered data)
        st.write("Model training completed.")
       # Store results in session state
        st.session state.processed = True
        st.session state.engineered data =
engineered data
        st.session state.model = model
    except Exception as e:
        st.error(f"An error occurred: {e}")
        st.session state.processed = False
# Display analysis if data has been processed
if st.session_state.processed:
   engineered data =
st.session state.engineered data
   model = st.session state.model
```

```
st.header("Data Analysis")
    st.subheader("Processed Data Summary")
    st.write("Below is a summary of the processed
inventory data:")
   # Add option to exclude rows with 'Unknown' in
Aisle or Shelf
    exclude unknown = st.checkbox("Exclude rows
with 'Unknown' in Aisle or Shelf", value=False)
    if exclude unknown:
        display data =
engineered data[(engineered data['Aisle'] !=
'Unknown') & (engineered data['Shelf'] !=
'Unknown')]
        st.write(f"Displaying {len(display data)}
rows (after excluding 'Unknown' Aisle/Shelf
values):")
    else:
        display data = engineered data
        st.write(f"Displaying all
{len(display_data)} rows:")
   st.write(display data)
    st.subheader("Model Details")
    if hasattr(model, 'feature_importances_'):
        features = ['StockLevel', 'OrderFrequency']
InventoryHealthScore']
        importances = model.feature importances
        for feature, importance in zip(features,
importances):
            st.write(f"- Feature: {feature},
Importance: {importance:.4f}")
    else:
        st.write("Model details not available.")
```

```
st.subheader("Predict Products Ordered")
    stock level input = st.number input("Enter
Stock Level for Prediction", min value=0,
max_value=1000, value=0, step=1)
    order freq input = st.number input("Enter
Order Frequency for Prediction", min value=0,
max value=50, value=0, step=1)
    if st.button("Predict"):
        input data = pd.DataFrame({
            'StockLevel': [stock level input],
            'OrderFrequency': [order_freq_input],
            'InventoryHealthScore':
[stock level input / (1 + order freq input)]
        })
        prediction = predict order count(model,
input data)
        st.write(f"Predicted Products Ordered:
{prediction[0]:.2f}")
    st.subheader("Export Report")
    if st.button("Download Processed Data"):
        output_file = os.path.join(base_path,
 processed data export.csv')
        try:
            engineered data.to csv(output file,
index=False)
            st.download button(
                "Download CSV",
                data=open(output file, 'rb'),
                file name='processed data export.c
sv'
        except PermissionError as e:
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    st.write("Run this file using: streamlit run
dashboard.py")
```

3. data_cleaning.py

This file cleans the raw data. It fixes missing values, removes duplicates, and makes sure everything is in the right format. The goal is to prepare your warehouse data so it's ready for further analysis.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os

# Note: Removed matplotlib import since we're not
generating images
base_path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
```

```
layout data =
pd.DataFrame(columns=['Aisle', 'Shelf',
ProductID'])
    else:
        # Load datasets with error handling
        try:
            inventory_data =
pd.read csv(inventory file)
        except Exception as e:
            raise FileNotFoundError(f"Failed to
load inventory file: {e}")
        try:
            order data = pd.read csv(order file)
        except Exception as e:
            raise FileNotFoundError(f"Failed to
load order file: {e}")
        try:
            layout data = pd.read csv(layout file)
        except Exception as e:
            raise FileNotFoundError(f"Failed to
load layout file: {e}")
    # Validate required columns
    required inventory cols = ['ProductID',
StockLevel', 'OrderFrequency']
    for col in required inventory cols:
        if col not in inventory_data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in inventory_data")
    required_order_cols = ['OrderID',
'ProductsOrdered']
    for col in required order cols:
```

```
if col not in order data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in order data")
    required layout cols = ['Aisle', 'Shelf',
ProductID'1
    for col in required layout cols:
        if col not in layout data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in layout data")
    # Clean inventory data
    inventory_data['StockLevel'] =
pd.to_numeric(inventory_data['StockLevel'],
errors='coerce').fillna(inventory_data['StockLevel
[].mean()).astype(int)
    inventory data['OrderFrequency'] =
pd.to numeric(inventory data['OrderFrequency'],
errors='coerce').fillna(inventory_data['OrderFrequ
ency'].mean()).astype(int)
    inventory_data =
inventory_data.drop_duplicates()
   # Clean order data
    print(f"Total rows in raw order data:
{len(order data)}")
    order_data['ProductsOrdered'] =
pd.to_numeric(order_data['ProductsOrdered'],
errors='coerce')
    non zero raw =
(order data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    print(f"Number of non-zero ProductsOrdered in
raw data: {non zero raw}")
   # Check if ProductsOrdered is all NaN (empty)
```

```
if order data['ProductsOrdered'].isna().all():
        print("ProductsOrdered column is empty.
Generating synthetic data for ProductsOrdered...")
        order_data['ProductsOrdered'] =
np.random.randint(1, 11, size=len(order_data))
   # Recalculate stats after synthetic data
generation
    non zero raw =
(order data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    print(f"Number of non-zero ProductsOrdered
after synthetic fill (if applied): {non_zero_raw}"
   mean products ordered =
order data['ProductsOrdered'].mean()
    order data['ProductsOrdered'] =
order_data['ProductsOrdered'].fillna(mean_products
ordered)
    non zero after fill =
(order data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    print(f"Mean of ProductsOrdered after cleaning:
{mean products ordered}")
    print(f"Number of non-zero ProductsOrdered
after filling NaNs: {non zero after fill}")
    # Align ProductID with inventory data
    print(f"Sample of ProductID in inventory data:
{inventory data['ProductID'].head().to list()}")
    # Check if ProductID exists before accessing
it
    if 'ProductID' in order data.columns:
        print(f"Sample of ProductID in order data
before alignment:
{order_data['ProductID'].head().to_list()}")
    else:
```

```
print("ProductID column not found in
order data before alignment.")
   # Add ProductID to order data if missing
    if 'ProductID' not in order_data.columns or
order data['ProductID'].isna().all():
        print("ProductID missing or all NaN in
order data, aligning with inventory data...")
        inventory product ids =
inventory_data['ProductID'].unique()
        num orders = len(order data)
        order data['ProductID'] =
[inventory_product_ids[i %
len(inventory product ids)| for i in
range(num orders)]
   # Print sample after alignment
    print(f"Sample of ProductID in order data
after alignment:
{order_data['ProductID'].head().to_list()}")
   order data = order data.drop duplicates()
   # Clean layout_data
    layout data =
layout data.dropna(subset=['ProductID'])
   layout_data = layout_data.drop_duplicates()
   # Save cleaned data with error handling
   try:
        inventory data.to csv(os.path.join(base pa
th, 'cleaned_inventory_data.csv'), index=False)
        order_data.to_csv(os.path.join(base_path,
'cleaned order data.csv'), index=False)
        layout data.to csv(os.path.join(base path,
'cleaned layout data.csv'), index=False)
    except PermissionError as e:
```

```
print(f"PermissionError while saving files:
{e}")
        print("Please ensure the output files are
not open in another application and try again.")
        raise
    return inventory data, order data, layout data
if
    name == "
                   main ":
    try:
        inventory data, order data, layout data =
process input data(
             inventory_file=os.path.join(base_path,
 inventory data noised.csv'),
             order_file=os.path.join(base path,
 order_data_noised.csv'),
             layout file=os.path.join(base path,
 warehouse layout data noised.csv')
        print("Data cleaning completed.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}"
        raise
4. data integration.py
This file combines different types of data—like inventory, orders, and warehouse
layout—into a single dataset. This makes it easier to analyze everything together.
import pandas as pd
import os
base path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
```

```
integrated_file = os.path.join(base_path,
'integrated_data.csv')
```

```
def integrate data(inventory data, order data,
layout_data):
    """Integrate inventory, order, and layout data
into a single DataFrame."""
   # Validate required columns
    required columns = {
        'inventory data': ['ProductID',
StockLevel', 'OrderFrequency'],
        'order data': ['OrderID',
ProductsOrdered', 'ProductID'],
        'layout data': ['Aisle', 'Shelf',
ProductID']
    for df_name, cols in required_columns.items():
        df = locals()[df name]
        for col in cols:
            if col not in df.columns:
                raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in {df name}")
    # Ensure ProductsOrdered is numeric and fill
NaNs before merge
    order data['ProductsOrdered'] =
pd.to_numeric(order_data['ProductsOrdered'],
```

```
NaNs before merge
    order_data['ProductsOrdered'] =
pd.to_numeric(order_data['ProductsOrdered'],
errors='coerce').fillna(0)
    non_zero_before_merge =
(order_data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    print(f"Number of non-zero ProductsOrdered in
order_data before merge: {non_zero_before_merge}")
```

Use an inner join to keep only matched rows

```
merged data = pd.merge(inventory data,
order data, on='ProductID', how='inner')
    nan count =
merged_data['ProductsOrdered'].isna().sum()
    print(f"Number of NaN ProductsOrdered after
first merge (inventory data + order data):
{nan count}")
    if nan count > 0:
        print(f"Sample of rows with NaN
ProductsOrdered:
{merged_data[merged_data['ProductsOrdered'].isna()
.head()}")
    integrated data = pd.merge(merged data,
layout data, on='ProductID', how='left')
   # Fill missing values
    integrated data['StockLevel'] =
integrated data['StockLevel'].fillna(0)
    integrated_data['OrderFrequency'] =
integrated_data['OrderFrequency'].fillna(0)
    integrated data['Aisle'] =
integrated data['Aisle'].fillna('Unknown')
    integrated data['Shelf'] =
integrated data['Shelf'].fillna('Unknown')
   # Debug prints
    total_rows = len(integrated_data)
   matched rows = len(integrated data) -
integrated data['OrderID'].isna().sum()
    non_zero_count =
(integrated data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    unmatched rows =
integrated data['OrderID'].isna().sum()
```

```
unknown aisle count = (integrated data['Aisle']
== 'Unknown').sum()
    unknown_shelf_count = (integrated_data['Shelf']
== 'Unknown').sum()
    print(f"Total rows after integration:
{total_rows}")
    print(f"Number of matched rows (non-null
OrderID): {matched rows}")
    print(f"Number of unmatched rows (null
OrderID): {unmatched rows}")
    print(f"Number of rows with non-zero
ProductsOrdered: {non_zero_count}")
    if non zero count > 0:
        non zero sample =
integrated data[integrated data['ProductsOrdered']
> 0]['ProductsOrdered'].head(5).to list()
        print(f"Sample of non-zero ProductsOrdered
values: {non zero sample}")
    print(f"Number of rows with Aisle as 'Unknown':
{unknown aisle count}")
    print(f"Number of rows with Shelf as 'Unknown':
{unknown shelf count}")
   # Save integrated data
    try:
        integrated data.to csv(integrated file,
index=False)
    except PermissionError as e:
        print(f"PermissionError while saving
integrated data.csv: {e}")
        print("Please ensure the file is not open
in another application and try again.")
        raise
```

return integrated_data

```
name == "
                  main ":
    try:
        cleaned inventory file =
os.path.join(base path,
'cleaned inventory data.csv')
        cleaned order file =
os.path.join(base_path, 'cleaned_order_data.csv')
        cleaned layout file =
os.path.join(base path, 'cleaned layout data.csv')
        inventory data =
pd.read_csv(cleaned_inventory_file)
        order_data =
pd.read csv(cleaned order file)
        layout data =
pd.read csv(cleaned layout file)
        integrated data =
integrate data(inventory data, order data,
layout data)
        print("Data integration completed.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}"
        raise
```

5. feature engineering.py

This file creates new useful information from the integrated data. For example, it calculates an "Inventory Health Score" that shows how balanced stock levels are compared to orders.

```
import pandas as pd
import os
```

```
base path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
engineered path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
os.makedirs(engineered path, exist ok=True)
def feature engineering(integrated data):
    """Perform feature engineering on the
integrated data."""
    required columns = ['ProductID', 'StockLevel',
'OrderFrequency', 'ProductsOrdered']
    for col in required columns:
        if col not in integrated_data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in integrated data")
    integrated data = integrated data.copy()
   # Calculate InventoryHealthScore
    integrated data['InventoryHealthScore'] = (
        integrated data['StockLevel'] / (1 +
integrated data['OrderFrequency'])
   # Save engineered data
    try:
        integrated data.to csv(os.path.join(engine
ered_path, 'engineered_data.csv'), index=False)
    except PermissionError as e:
        print(f"PermissionError while saving
engineered data.csv: {e}")
        print("Please ensure the file is not open
in another application and try again.")
        raise
```

return integrated_data

6. model_training.py

This file trains a machine learning model. The model learns from past data to predict how many products might be ordered in the future, helping improve warehouse efficiency.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import
train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,
r2_score
import os

print("Loading model_training.py - Version: 2025-
06-01 01:00 PM IST")
```

```
base_path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
```

```
def train model(engineered data):
    """Train a model to predict
ProductsOrdered."""
    required_columns = ['StockLevel',
'OrderFrequency', 'InventoryHealthScore',
ProductsOrdered' ]
    for col in required_columns:
        if col not in engineered data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in engineered_data")
    # Log initial data stats
    non zero count =
(engineered data['ProductsOrdered'] > 0).sum()
    print(f"Total rows in training data:
{len(engineered data)}")
    print(f"Number of rows with non-zero
ProductsOrdered: {non zero count}")
   # Filter for non-zero ProductsOrdered to
improve predictions
    training data =
engineered data[engineered data['ProductsOrdered']
> 01
    if len(training data) == 0:
        print("Warning: No non-zero
ProductsOrdered values in training data. Using a
dummy model that predicts 0.")
        class DummyModel:
            def predict(self, X):
                return [0] * len(X)
            scaler = None
        return DummyModel()
```

```
X = training_data[['StockLevel',
'OrderFrequency', 'InventoryHealthScore']]
   y = training_data['ProductsOrdered']
   # Scale the features
   scaler = StandardScaler()
   X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2,
random state=42)
    model = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100)
random state=42)
   model.fit(X train, y train)
   y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
   mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
   r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
    print(f"R-squared: {r2}")
    print(f"Number of training samples (after
filtering): {len(X train)}")
   # Store the scaler in the model for prediction
   model.scaler = scaler
   return model
def predict_order_count(model, input_data):
    """Predict ProductsOrdered using the trained
model."""
    required_columns = ['StockLevel',
OrderFrequency', 'InventoryHealthScore']
    for col in required columns:
        if col not in input data.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Missing required
column '{col}' in input data for prediction")
```

```
if getattr(model, 'scaler', None) is None:
    print("Prediction: Using dummy model,
returning 0.")
    return [0]
```

```
X_input = input_data[['StockLevel',
'OrderFrequency', 'InventoryHealthScore']]
    X_input_scaled =
model.scaler.transform(X_input)
    prediction = model.predict(X_input_scaled)
    print(f"Raw prediction before max(0, x):
{prediction[0]}")
    prediction = max(0, prediction[0])
    return [prediction]
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    try:
        engineered_data_path =
os.path.join(base_path, 'engineered_data.csv')
        if not
os.path.exists(engineered_data_path):
            raise FileNotFoundError(f"Engineered
data file not found at: {engineered_data_path}")
        engineered_data =
pd.read_csv(engineered_data_path)
        model = train_model(engineered_data)
        print("Model training completed.")
        except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error in model_training.py: {e}")
        raise
```

```
7. run project.py
This is like a manager file. It runs all other files step by step (cleaning, integration,
feature making, training) and finally opens the dashboard automatically.
import os
import subprocess
import time
# Define paths
base path =
'C:/Users/pc/OneDrive/Desktop/Projects/7th sem
project 2.0/'
files to remove = [
    os.path.join(base path,
cleaned inventory data.csv'),
    os.path.join(base_path,
 cleaned_order_data.csv'),
    os.path.join(base path,
cleaned_layout_data.csv'),
    os.path.join(base path, 'integrated data.csv')
    os.path.join(base_path, 'engineered_data.csv')
print("Starting the InventorySync pipeline...")
# Remove old files if they exist with retry
mechanism
for file in files to remove:
    if os.path.exists(file):
         max retries = 5 # Increased retries
         for attempt in range(max retries):
             try:
```

```
print(f"Attempting to remove old
file: {file} (Attempt {attempt +
1}/{max retries})")
                os.remove(file)
                print(f"Successfully removed:
{file}")
                break
            except PermissionError as e:
                print(f"PermissionError: {e}.
Retrying in 5 seconds...")
                time.sleep(5) # Increased delay
to 5 seconds
                if attempt == max retries - 1:
                    print(f"Failed to remove {file}
after {max retries} attempts.")
                    print("Please ensure the file
is not open in another application (e.g., Excel,
File Explorer).")
                    print("Also, consider pausing
OneDrive syncing temporarily.")
                    user input = input("Proceed
without deletion? (y/n): ").strip().lower()
                    if user_input != 'y':
                        print("Exiting pipeline.
Please resolve the file lock and try again.")
                        exit(1)
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Unexpected error while
removing {file}: {e}")
                break
# Run pipeline steps
try:
```

print("Running data cleaning.py...")

```
subprocess.run(['python', 'data_cleaning.py'],
check=True)
    print("data_cleaning.py completed
successfully.")
except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
    print(f"Error: data cleaning.py failed with
exit code {e.returncode}")
    exit(e.returncode)
try:
    print("Running data integration.py...")
    subprocess.run(['python',
data_integration.py'], check=True)
    print("data_integration.py completed
successfully.")
except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
    print(f"Error: data integration.py failed with
exit code {e.returncode}")
    exit(e.returncode)
try:
    print("Running feature_engineering.py...")
    subprocess.run(['python',
'feature engineering.py'], check=True
    print("feature engineering.py completed
successfully.")
except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
    print(f"Error: feature engineering.py failed
with exit code {e.returncode}")
    exit(e.returncode)
try:
    print("Running model training.py...")
    subprocess.run(['python', 'model_training.py'],
check=True)
```

```
print("model training.py completed
successfully.")
except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
    print(f"Error: model_training.py failed with
exit code {e.returncode}")
    exit(e.returncode)
try:
    print("Launching dashboard.py...")
    subprocess.run(['streamlit', 'run',
'dashboard.py'], check=True
except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
    print(f"Error: dashboard.py failed with exit
code {e.returncode}")
    exit(e.returncode)
print("InventorySync pipeline completed
successfully.")
8. utils.py
This file contains extra helper functions. For example, it can calculate a different
version of inventory health or save charts that show patterns in the data.
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def calculate_inventory_health(data):
    """Calculate unique Inventory Health Score.""
    data['InventoryHealthScore'] =
data['StockLevel'] / (data['OrderCount'] + 1) *
```

data['OrderFrequency']

return data

```
def save_custom_plot(data, column, title, filename,
color='#1ABC9C'):
    """Save a custom-styled plot."""
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.hist(data[column], bins=30, color=color,
alpha=0.7, edgecolor='black')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel(column)
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.savefig(filename)
    plt.close()
```