

# Promo parsing challenge

## Goal

The goal of this exercise is to learn the required tools for working @ Daltix on the promo parsing project.

There are:

- Working with a PostgreSQL database, simple queries are more than enough.
- Working with Python & Pandas.
- Writing regular expressions.
- Working with Git & Github.

## Github

This exercise needs to be handed in via Github, you do this by:

- Create a new branch from master.
- Commit your work on your branch. Create a new folder under solutions with your name.
- Create a pull-request to merge your branch into master when you are done. Assign to Simon for a review.

## Postgres

Postgres is a SQL database, more info on how to install the database on your machine:  
<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-and-use-postgresql-on-ubuntu-14-04>

It's best to use psql because every once in a while it can be handy to inspect the data.

Concretely the following should be done in this part of the challenge:

- Install PostgreSQL
- Create a database, name it daltix.
- Create a table named promo\_strings with the following columns:
  - shop TEXT NOT NULL
  - promo\_string TEXT NOT NULL
- Postgres allows you to load a CSV file into a table using the \copy command, use it to load the *promotions.csv* into your newly created table.

Now you should have a database which contains a table promo\_strings which holds some data.

Write some queries to answer the following questions & add them in your solution:

- How many different shops are there?
- How many promo strings are there per shop?

## Python, pandas & regex

Pandas is a very popular data manipulation library in Python. Surely you don't need to be fluent with it, however you will need to be able to do some basic operations with it.

The following can be an interesting 10-minute tutorial:

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/10min.html>

We split promotion strings into pieces using regular expressions, these might look scary at first but after you take some time to learn how they work they are actually often easy for our use-case.

## Example

The screenshot shows a regex testing interface. The 'REGULAR EXPRESSION' field contains: `(?P<percent>\d+, \d+)% vanaf (?P<amount>\d+) (?P<unit>\w+), vanaf (?P<start_date>\d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4}) tot en met (?P<end_date>\d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4})`. The 'TEST STRING' field contains: `-20,00% vanaf 2 st, vanaf 26/07/2017 tot en met 08/08/2017`. The 'EXPLANATION' panel shows the breakdown of the regex, including named capture groups for 'percent', 'amount', 'unit', 'start\_date', and 'end\_date'. The 'MATCH INFORMATION' panel shows the match details for the first match.

Group	Match	Start	End	Text
Full match	0-58	-20,00% vanaf 2 st, vanaf 26/07/2017 tot en met 08/08/2017		
Group 'percent'	1-6	-20,00%		
Group 'amount'	14-15	2		
Group 'unit'	16-18	st		
Group 'start_date'	26-36	26/07/2017		
Group 'end_date'	48-58	08/08/2017		

*Tip: zoom-in to make this more readable.*

You can open the above example via this link:

<https://regex101.com/r/Nt0Nqn/1>

In the example above we split the promo string

`'-20,00% vanaf 2 st, vanaf 26/07/2017 tot en met 08/08/2017'`

into various components using named matching groups. A named matching group has the following format: `(?P<name>...)`

This is a useful technique to group parts of a string together.

As you can see we have defined the following groups:

- Percent: the amount of % you get.
- Amount: how many of the product do you have to buy in order to get the percentage?
- Unit: what is the unit of the above amount? Liters, kg? In this case it is st, which means stuks.
- Start/end dates: from when till when is this promotion valid.

By using named matching groups & pandas we can create a *DataFrame* in which the columns are the names of our matching groups and the rows contain their value.

See the example here:

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.Series.str.extract.html#pandas.Series.str.extract>

Concretely for this task you have to fill in the TODOs in the promo\_parsing.ipynb, this involves:

- **Install Python 3, jupyter notebook, psycopg2, pandas, numpy.**
- **Open the Jupyter notebook.**
- **Set the correct information so that a DB connection can be made..**
- **Write regexes so that you can parse every promotion string.**
  - **Pay attention to using correct named matching groups, you can reuse the ones defined above & make up some extra ones in case you need some.**
  - **Also avoid using the \* character in your regexes, that allows for too much variation, better to be strict in what you expect (e.g numbers where you expect numbers, strings where you expect strings, ... ).**