

```
!pip show numpy
```



END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
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```

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```
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
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```

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Location: /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages

Requires:

Required-by: accelerate, albucore, alumentations, ale-py, arviz, astropy, autograd, bigframes, blis, blosc2, bokeh, Bottleneck, bqpl

```
!pip uninstall -y numpy
!pip install numpy==1.24.3
!pip uninstall -y scikit-surprise
!pip install scikit-surprise
```

```

Found existing installation: numpy 1.24.3
Uninstalling numpy-1.24.3:
  Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.24.3
Collecting numpy==1.24.3
  Using cached numpy-1.24.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (5.6 kB)
Using cached numpy-1.24.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (17.3 MB)
Installing collected packages: numpy
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source
of the following errors:
tree-scope 0.1.9 requires numpy>=1.25.2, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
albucore 0.0.23 requires numpy>=1.24.4, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
blosc2 3.2.0 requires numpy>=1.26, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
jax 0.5.2 requires numpy>=1.25, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
albuquerque 2.0.5 requires numpy>=1.24.4, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
tensorflow 2.18.0 requires numpy<2.1.0,>=1.26.0, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
pymc 5.21.1 requires numpy>=1.25.0, but you have numpy 1.24.3 which is incompatible.
Successfully installed numpy-1.24.3
WARNING: The following packages were previously imported in this runtime:
[numpy]
You must restart the runtime in order to use newly installed versions.

```

RESTART SESSION

WARNING: Skipping scikit-surprise as it is not installed.

```

Collecting scikit-surprise
  Using cached scikit_surprise-1.1.4-cp311-cp311-linux_x86_64.whl
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (1.14.1)
Installing collected packages: scikit-surprise
Successfully installed scikit-surprise-1.1.4

```

!pip install scikit-surprise

```

Collecting scikit-surprise
  Downloading scikit_surprise-1.1.4.tar.gz (154 kB)
    154.4/154.4 kB 3.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing build dependencies ... done
Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-surprise) (1.14.1)
Building wheels for collected packages: scikit-surprise
  Building wheel for scikit-surprise (pyproject.toml) ... done
  Created wheel for scikit-surprise: filename=scikit_surprise-1.1.4-cp311-cp311-linux_x86_64.whl size=2505198 sha256=8d92d732e8f9bdb3a2t
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/2a/8f/6e/7e2899163e2d85d8266daab4aa1cdabec7a6c56f83c015b5af
Successfully built scikit-surprise
Installing collected packages: scikit-surprise
Successfully installed scikit-surprise-1.1.4

```

!pip install numpy==1.26.0

```

Collecting numpy==1.26.0
  Downloading numpy-1.26.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (58 kB)
    58.5/58.5 kB 2.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Downloading numpy-1.26.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (18.2 MB)
    18.2/18.2 MB 46.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: numpy
  Attempting uninstall: numpy
    Found existing installation: numpy 2.0.2
    Uninstalling numpy-2.0.2:
      Successfully uninstalled numpy-2.0.2
  Successfully installed numpy-1.26.0

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```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from surprise import Dataset, Reader, SVD, accuracy
from surprise.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_validate
import logging
import gc
from joblib import Parallel, delayed, dump, load
import os
from tqdm import tqdm

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# Configure logging
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class OptimizedRecommendationEngine:
    def __init__(self, products_file, ratings_file, sample_size=None, cache_dir='./cache'):
        """
        Initialize the recommendation engine with product and rating data.

        Args:
            products_file (str): Path to the products CSV file
            ratings_file (str): Path to the ratings CSV file
            sample_size (int, optional): Number of products to sample (for testing)
            cache_dir (str): Directory to store cached data
        """
        self.products_file = products_file
        self.ratings_file = ratings_file
        self.sample_size = sample_size
        self.cache_dir = cache_dir

        # Create cache directory if it doesn't exist
        if not os.path.exists(cache_dir):
            os.makedirs(cache_dir)

        # Flag for collaborative filtering
        self.collab_initialized = False

        # Load data using optimized approach
        self._load_data()

        # Initialize content-based recommendation system
        self._init_content_based()

    def _load_data(self):
        """
        Load data efficiently with chunking and sampling.
        """
        # Define usecols to only load necessary columns
        product_cols = ['uniq_id', 'product_name', 'product_category_tree', 'description']

        # Load products with chunking
        logger.info("Loading product data...")
        if self.sample_size:
            # Sample for testing
            self.products_df = pd.read_csv(
                self.products_file,
                usecols=product_cols
            ).sample(self.sample_size, random_state=42)
        else:
            # Use chunking for full dataset
            chunks = []
            for chunk in tqdm(pd.read_csv(self.products_file, usecols=product_cols, chunksize=100000)):
                chunks.append(chunk)
            self.products_df = pd.concat(chunks)

        # Clean product data
        self.products_df = self.products_df.dropna(subset=['product_name'])

        # Add a product ID column if not exists
        if 'pid' not in self.products_df.columns:
            self.products_df['pid'] = self.products_df['uniq_id']

        # Create simple text features for content-based filtering
        logger.info("Creating text features...")
        self.products_df['text_features'] = (
            self.products_df['product_name'] + ' ' +
            self.products_df['product_category_tree'].fillna('') + ' ' +
            self.products_df['description'].fillna('')
        ).str.lower()

        # Free up memory
        self.products_df = self.products_df[['pid', 'product_name', 'product_category_tree', 'text_features']]
        gc.collect()

        # Only load ratings if needed (lazy loading)
        self.ratings_df = None

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logger.info(f"Loaded {len(self.products_df)} products")

def _load_ratings(self):
    """
    Lazy loading of ratings data when needed.
    """
    if self.ratings_df is None:
        logger.info("Loading ratings data...")

        # Define columns to load
        rating_cols = ['UserId', 'ProductId', 'Rating']

        if self.sample_size:
            # Sample for testing
            self.ratings_df = pd.read_csv(
                self.ratings_file,
                usecols=rating_cols
            ).sample(min(self.sample_size * 5, 100000), random_state=42)
        else:
            # Use chunking for full dataset
            chunks = []
            for chunk in tqdm(pd.read_csv(self.ratings_file, usecols=rating_cols, chunksize=100000)):
                chunks.append(chunk)
            self.ratings_df = pd.concat(chunks)

        logger.info(f"Loaded {len(self.ratings_df)} ratings")

def _init_content_based(self):
    """
    Initialize the content-based recommendation system using cached TF-IDF.
    """
    tfidf_cache = os.path.join(self.cache_dir, 'tfidf_vectorizer.joblib')
    tfidf_matrix_cache = os.path.join(self.cache_dir, 'tfidf_matrix.npz')

    if os.path.exists(tfidf_cache) and os.path.exists(tfidf_matrix_cache):
        # Load from cache
        logger.info("Loading TF-IDF from cache...")
        self.tfidf = load(tfidf_cache)
        self.tfidf_matrix = load(tfidf_matrix_cache)
    else:
        # Create and cache TF-IDF vectorizer
        logger.info("Creating TF-IDF vectors...")
        self.tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(
            stop_words='english',
            max_features=10000, # Limit features to improve performance
            ngram_range=(1, 2) # Include bigrams
        )

        # Create document vectors
        self.tfidf_matrix = self.tfidf.fit_transform(self.products_df['text_features'])

        # Cache for future use
        logger.info("Caching TF-IDF data...")
        dump(self.tfidf, tfidf_cache)
        dump(self.tfidf_matrix, tfidf_matrix_cache)

    logger.info(f"TF-IDF matrix shape: {self.tfidf_matrix.shape}")

def add_collaborative_filtering(self):
    """
    Implement collaborative filtering using SVD for matrix factorization.
    """
    # Lazy load ratings data
    self._load_ratings()

    svd_cache = os.path.join(self.cache_dir, 'svd_model.joblib')

    if os.path.exists(svd_cache):
        # Load from cache
        logger.info("Loading SVD model from cache...")
        self.svd_model = load(svd_cache)
        self.collab_initialized = True
    else:
        # Prepare the data for Surprise library
        logger.info("Preparing data for collaborative filtering...")
        reader = Reader(rating_scale=(1, 5))
        data = Dataset.load_from_df(

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        self.ratings_df[['UserId', 'ProductId', 'Rating']],
        reader
    )

    # Build and train the SVD model
    logger.info("Training SVD model...")
    self.svd_model = SVD(n_factors=50, n_epochs=10) # Reduced factors and epochs
    self.svd_model.fit(data.build_full_trainset())

    # Cache for future use
    logger.info("Caching SVD model...")
    dump(self.svd_model, svd_cache)

    self.collab_initialized = True

    logger.info("Collaborative filtering initialized")

def recommend_by_name(self, product_name, top_n=10):
    """
    Recommend products similar to the given product name.

    Args:
        product_name (str): Name of the product to find recommendations for
        top_n (int): Number of recommendations

    Returns:
        list: Recommended products with metadata
    """
    # Convert the product name to document vector
    query_vec = self.tfidf.transform([product_name.lower()])

    # Calculate similarity efficiently with sparse matrices
    similarities = cosine_similarity(query_vec, self.tfidf_matrix).flatten()

    # Get top indices directly
    top_indices = similarities.argsort()[-top_n*2:][::-1]

    # Create recommendations
    recommendations = []
    seen_pids = set()

    for idx in top_indices:
        product = self.products_df.iloc[idx]
        pid = product['pid']

        if (pid not in seen_pids and
            product['product_name'].lower() != product_name.lower()):

            recommendations.append({
                'pid': pid,
                'name': product['product_name'],
                'similarity_score': similarities[idx],
                'category': product.get('product_category_tree', 'N/A')
            })

            seen_pids.add(pid)

        if len(recommendations) >= top_n:
            break

    return recommendations

def recommend_by_user(self, user_id, top_n=10):
    """
    Generate recommendations for a user based on collaborative filtering.

    Args:
        user_id (int): User ID to recommend for
        top_n (int): Number of recommendations

    Returns:
        list: Recommended products with predicted ratings
    """
    if not self.collab_initialized:
        logger.info("Collaborative filtering not initialized. Initializing now...")
        self.add_collaborative_filtering()

    # Get products the user has already rated

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user Rated = set(self.ratings_df[self.ratings_df['UserId'] == user_id]['ProductId'])

# Get a sample of products for prediction (improve performance)
if len(self.products_df) > 1000:
    candidate_products = self.products_df.sample(n=1000, random_state=42)
else:
    candidate_products = self.products_df

# Generate predictions for unrated products in parallel
predictions = Parallel(n_jobs=-1)(
    delayed(self._predict_rating)(user_id, product['pid'])
    for _, product in candidate_products.iterrows()
    if product['pid'] not in user Rated
)

# Sort predictions and get top N
predictions.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
top_predictions = predictions[:top_n]

# Format recommendations
recommendations = []
for product_id, predicted_rating in top_predictions:
    # Find product info
    product_info = self.products_df[self.products_df['pid'] == product_id]
    if len(product_info) > 0:
        product = product_info.iloc[0]
        recommendations.append({
            'pid': product_id,
            'name': product['product_name'],
            'predicted_rating': predicted_rating,
            'category': product.get('product_category_tree', 'N/A')
        })

return recommendations

def _predict_rating(self, user_id, product_id):
    """Helper function for parallel prediction"""
    predicted_rating = self.svd_model.predict(user_id, product_id).est
    return (product_id, predicted_rating)

def hybrid_recommendations(self, user_id, product_name, top_n=10, weight_content=0.5):
    """
    Generate hybrid recommendations using both content-based and collaborative filtering.

    Args:
        user_id (int): User ID for collaborative recommendations
        product_name (str): Product name for content-based recommendations
        top_n (int): Number of recommendations
        weight_content (float): Weight for content-based recommendations (0-1)

    Returns:
        list: Hybrid recommended products
    """
    # Get content-based recommendations - don't get too many to improve performance
    content_recs = self.recommend_by_name(product_name, top_n=top_n)

    # Try to get collaborative filtering recommendations
    try:
        collab_recs = self.recommend_by_user(user_id, top_n=top_n)
    except Exception as e:
        logger.warning(f"Error getting collaborative recommendations: {e}")
        return content_recs

    # Create dictionaries for easy lookup
    content_scores = {rec['pid']: rec['similarity_score'] for rec in content_recs}
    collab_scores = {rec['pid']: rec['predicted_rating'] for rec in collab_recs}

    # Get all unique products
    all_pids = set(content_scores.keys()) | set(collab_scores.keys())

    # Simple min-max scaling for normalization
    min_content = min(content_scores.values()) if content_scores else 0
    max_content = max(content_scores.values()) if content_scores else 1
    min_collab = min(collab_scores.values()) if collab_scores else 0
    max_collab = max(collab_scores.values()) if collab_scores else 5

    # Calculate hybrid scores

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hybrid_scores = {}
for pid in all_pids:
    # Normalize content score if available
    if pid in content_scores:
        norm_content = (content_scores[pid] - min_content) / (max_content - min_content) if max_content > min_content else 0.5
    else:
        norm_content = 0

    # Normalize collaborative score if available
    if pid in collab_scores:
        norm_collab = (collab_scores[pid] - min_collab) / (max_collab - min_collab) if max_collab > min_collab else 0.5
    else:
        norm_collab = 0

    # Calculate weighted hybrid score
    hybrid_scores[pid] = (weight_content * norm_content) + ((1 - weight_content) * norm_collab)

# Sort by hybrid score and get top recommendations
sorted_pids = sorted(hybrid_scores.keys(), key=lambda pid: hybrid_scores[pid], reverse=True)
top_pids = sorted_pids[:top_n]

# Generate final recommendations
recommendations = []
for pid in top_pids:
    # Find product in dataframe
    product_info = self.products_df[self.products_df['pid'] == pid]
    if len(product_info) > 0:
        product = product_info.iloc[0]

        # Get individual scores (original values)
        content_score = content_scores.get(pid, 0)
        collab_score = collab_scores.get(pid, 0)

        recommendations.append({
            'pid': pid,
            'name': product['product_name'],
            'hybrid_score': hybrid_scores[pid],
            'content_score': content_score,
            'collab_score': collab_score,
            'category': product.get('product_category_tree', 'N/A')
        })

return recommendations

def evaluate_content_recommendations(self, test_size=0.1, k=10):
    """
    Evaluate content-based recommendations using a hold-out test set.

    Args:
        test_size (float): Proportion of data to use for testing
        k (int): Number of recommendations to consider

    Returns:
        dict: Evaluation metrics
    """
    # Create test set by randomly selecting products
    np.random.seed(42)
    test_size = min(int(len(self.products_df) * test_size), 100) # Limit test size
    test_indices = np.random.choice(len(self.products_df), size=test_size, replace=False)
    test_products = self.products_df.iloc[test_indices]

    # Metrics
    precision_at_k = []
    category_match_rate = []

    # Process in parallel
    results = Parallel(n_jobs=-1)(
        delayed(self._evaluate_single_product)(product, k)
        for _, product in test_products.iterrows()
    )

    # Extract results
    for p, c in results:
        precision_at_k.append(p)
        category_match_rate.append(c)

    # Calculate average metrics
    avg_precision = np.mean(precision_at_k)

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avg_precision = np.mean(precision_at_k)
avg_category_match = np.mean(category_match_rate)

results = {
    'precision_at_k': avg_precision,
    'category_match_rate': avg_category_match,
    'k': k
}

return results

def _evaluate_single_product(self, product, k):
    """Helper function for parallel evaluation"""
    # Get ground truth category
    true_category = product['product_category_tree']

    # Get recommendations based on product name
    recommendations = self.recommend_by_name(product['product_name'], top_n=k)

    # Calculate precision based on category matching
    matches = sum(1 for rec in recommendations if rec['category'] == true_category)
    precision = matches / len(recommendations) if recommendations else 0

    # Category match rate (did we get at least one right category?)
    category_match = 1 if matches > 0 else 0

    return precision, category_match

def evaluate_collaborative_recommendations(self, cv=3):
    """
    Evaluate collaborative filtering recommendations using cross-validation.

    Returns:
        dict: Evaluation metrics
    """
    if not self.collab_initialized:
        logger.info("Collaborative filtering model not initialized. Running initialization...")
        self.add_collaborative_filtering()

    logger.info(f"Running {cv}-fold cross-validation...")
    # Run cross-validation with fewer folds for speed
    reader = Reader(rating_scale=(1, 5))
    data = Dataset.load_from_df(
        self.ratings_df.sample(min(len(self.ratings_df), 10000), random_state=42)[['UserId', 'ProductId', 'Rating']],
        reader
    )

    cv_results = cross_validate(self.svd_model, data, measures=['RMSE', 'MAE'], cv=cv, verbose=False)

    results = {
        'rmse_mean': np.mean(cv_results['test_rmse']),
        'rmse_std': np.std(cv_results['test_rmse']),
        'mae_mean': np.mean(cv_results['test_mae']),
        'mae_std': np.std(cv_results['test_mae'])
    }

    return results

def visualize_evaluation_results(self, content_results, collab_results):
    """
    Visualize evaluation results.

    Args:
        content_results (dict): Content-based evaluation results
        collab_results (dict): Collaborative filtering evaluation results
    """
    # Create figure with subplots
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))

    # Content-based metrics
    content_metrics = [content_results['precision_at_k'], content_results['category_match_rate']]
    ax1.bar(['Precision@K', 'Category Match Rate'], content_metrics, color='skyblue')
    ax1.set_ylim(0, 1)
    ax1.set_title(f'Content-based Evaluation (k={content_results["k"]})')
    ax1.set_ylabel('Score')

    # Collaborative filtering metrics
    collab_metrics = [collab_results['rmse_mean'], collab_results['mae_mean']]

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ax2.bar(['RMSE', 'MAE'], collab_metrics, color='salmon')
ax2.set_title('Collaborative Filtering Evaluation')
ax2.set_ylabel('Error (lower is better)')

# Add error bars for collaborative metrics
ax2.errorbar(
    x=['RMSE', 'MAE'],
    y=collab_metrics,
    yerr=[collab_results['rmse_std'], collab_results['mae_std']],
    fmt='o',
    color='black',
    capsize=5
)

plt.tight_layout()
return fig

def visualize_recommendations(self, product_name, user_id=None, top_n=5):
    """
    Visualize recommendations with similarity heatmap.

    Args:
        product_name (str): Name of product for content-based recommendations
        user_id (int, optional): User ID for hybrid recommendations
        top_n (int): Number of recommendations to show
    """
    # Get recommendations
    if user_id:
        recommendations = self.hybrid_recommendations(user_id, product_name, top_n=top_n)
        title = f'Hybrid Recommendations for "{product_name}" and User {user_id}'
    else:
        recommendations = self.recommend_by_name(product_name, top_n=top_n)
        title = f'Content-based Recommendations for "{product_name}"'

    # Extract data for visualization
    product_names = [rec['name'][:30] + '...' if len(rec['name']) > 30 else rec['name'] for rec in recommendations]

    if user_id:
        scores = {
            'Hybrid Score': [rec['hybrid_score'] for rec in recommendations],
            'Content Score': [rec['content_score'] for rec in recommendations],
            'Collab. Score': [rec['collab_score'] for rec in recommendations]
        }

        # Create DataFrame for heatmap
        heatmap_data = pd.DataFrame(scores, index=product_names)

        # Create figure
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

        # Plot heatmap
        sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu', linewidths=.5)
        plt.title(title)
        plt.ylabel('Recommended Products')
        plt.tight_layout()

    else:
        # Create bar chart for content-based only
        scores = [rec['similarity_score'] for rec in recommendations]

        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        bars = plt.barh(product_names, scores, color='skyblue')
        plt.xlabel('Similarity Score')
        plt.title(title)
        plt.xlim(0, 1)

        # Add value annotations
        for bar in bars:
            width = bar.get_width()
            plt.text(width + 0.01, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2, f'{width:.2f}',
                    va='center')

    return plt.gcf()

# Main function with memory usage monitoring
def main():
    """

```

```

Memory-efficient and fast recommendation system demonstration.
"""
import psutil

def print_memory_usage():
    """Helper function to print current memory usage"""
    process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())
    mb = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024
    logger.info(f"Current memory usage: {mb:.2f} MB")

# Print initial memory usage
print_memory_usage()

print("\n===== OPTIMIZED RECOMMENDATION ENGINE DEMO =====")
print("This version is optimized for large datasets with:")
print("- Chunked loading of data")
print("- Caching of models and computed data")
print("- Parallel processing for intensive operations")
print("- Lazy loading of ratings data")
print("- Memory usage optimization\n")

# Use sample_size for testing, remove for production
sample_mode = input("Run in sample mode for testing? (y/n): ").strip().lower() == 'y'
sample_size = 10000 if sample_mode else None

# Initialize recommendation engine
print("\nInitializing recommendation engine...")
recommender = OptimizedRecommendationEngine(
    products_file='/content/flipkart_com-ecommerce_sample.csv',
    ratings_file='/content/ratings_Beauty.csv',
    sample_size=sample_size,
    cache_dir='./recommender_cache'
)

print_memory_usage()

# Ask if user wants collaborative filtering
if input("\nEnable collaborative filtering? (y/n): ").strip().lower() == 'y':
    print("\nInitializing collaborative filtering...")
    recommender.add_collaborative_filtering()
    print_memory_usage()

# Evaluate the recommendation systems
if input("\nRun evaluation (may take time)? (y/n): ").strip().lower() == 'y':
    print("\nEvaluating recommendation systems...")
    content_eval = recommender.evaluate_content_recommendations(test_size=0.05)
    collab_eval = recommender.evaluate_collaborative_recommendations(cv=2)

    print(f"\nContent-based evaluation results:")
    print(f" Precision@{content_eval['k']}: {content_eval['precision_at_k']:.4f}")
    print(f" Category match rate: {content_eval['category_match_rate']:.4f}")

    print(f"\nCollaborative filtering evaluation results:")
    print(f" RMSE: {collab_eval['rmse_mean']:.4f} ± {collab_eval['rmse_std']:.4f}")
    print(f" MAE: {collab_eval['mae_mean']:.4f} ± {collab_eval['mae_std']:.4f}")

    # Visualize evaluation results
    recommender.visualize_evaluation_results(content_eval, collab_eval)

# Interactive recommendation loop
while True:
    # Get product name from user
    print("\n" + "="*50)
    product_name = input("\nEnter a product name (or 'quit' to exit): ").strip()

    # Check for exit condition
    if product_name.lower() == 'quit':
        break

    # Ask for user ID for hybrid recommendations
    user_input = input("Enter user ID for hybrid recommendations (or press Enter for content-based only): ").strip()

    start_time = pd.Timestamp.now()

    if user_input and user_input.isdigit():
        user_id = int(user_input)

```

```

# Generate hybrid recommendations
recommendations = recommender.hybrid_recommendations(user_id, product_name, top_n=5)

# Display recommendations
if recommendations:
    print(f"\nHybrid Recommendations for '{product_name}' (User {user_id}):")
    for idx, rec in enumerate(recommendations, 1):
        print(f"{idx}. {rec['name']}")
        print(f"    Category: {rec['category']}")
        print(f"    Hybrid Score: {rec['hybrid_score']:.4f} (Content: {rec['content_score']:.2f}, Collaborative: {rec['collab_score']:.2f})")

    # Visualize recommendations
    recommender.visualize_recommendations(product_name, user_id=user_id, top_n=5)
else:
    print(f"No recommendations found for '{product_name}'.")

else:
    # Generate content-based recommendations
    recommendations = recommender.recommend_by_name(product_name, top_n=5)

    # Display recommendations
    if recommendations:
        print(f"\nContent-based Recommendations for '{product_name}':")
        for idx, rec in enumerate(recommendations, 1):
            print(f"{idx}. {rec['name']} (Category: {rec['category']}, Similarity: {rec['similarity_score']:.4f})")

        # Visualize recommendations
        recommender.visualize_recommendations(product_name, top_n=5)
    else:
        print(f"No recommendations found for '{product_name}'.")

end_time = pd.Timestamp.now()
print(f"\nTime taken: {(end_time - start_time).total_seconds():.2f} seconds")
print_memory_usage()

# Run the main function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```



```

===== OPTIMIZED RECOMMENDATION ENGINE DEMO =====
This version is optimized for large datasets with:
- Chunked loading of data
- Caching of models and computed data
- Parallel processing for intensive operations
- Lazy loading of ratings data
- Memory usage optimization

Run in sample mode for testing? (y/n): y

Initializing recommendation engine...

Enable collaborative filtering? (y/n): y

Initializing collaborative filtering...

Run evaluation (may take time)? (y/n): y

Evaluating recommendation systems...

Content-based evaluation results:
  Precision@10: 0.3741
  Category match rate: 0.4400

Collaborative filtering evaluation results:
  RMSE: 1.3124 ± 0.0002
  MAE: 1.0554 ± 0.0034

=====

Enter a product name (or 'quit' to exit): iPhone
Enter user ID for hybrid recommendations (or press Enter for content-based only):

Content-based Recommendations for 'iPhone':
1. AW High Power Usb for Iphone 4 Lightning Cable (Category: ["Mobiles & Accessories >> Mobile Accessories >> Cables >> AW Cables >> AW
2. AW High Speed Charge and Sync Usb for Iphone 6 Plus Lightning Cable (Category: ["Mobiles & Accessories >> Mobile Accessories >> Cable
3. AW High Power Usb for Iphone 6 Plus Lightning Cable (Category: ["Mobiles & Accessories >> Mobile Accessories >> Cables >> AW Cables >
4. GANPATI WHOLSALE Apple Iphone 6/6 Plus Apple Iphone 6/6 Plus USB USB Cable (Category: ["Computers >> Laptop Accessories >> USB Gadge
5. Amzer Handlebar Mount for iPhone 6 Plus (Category: ["Automotive >> Accessories & Spare parts >> Car Electronics & Accessories >> Car

Time taken: 0.05 seconds

=====

Enter a product name (or 'quit' to exit): black pants
Enter user ID for hybrid recommendations (or press Enter for content-based only): 7f7036a6d550aaa89d34c77bd39a5e48

Content-based Recommendations for 'black pants':
1. o.h.m Solid Men's Black Track Pants (Category: ["Clothing >> Men's Clothing >> Inner Wear & Sleep Wear >> Track Pants >> o.h.m Track
2. Vector X Men's Track Pants (Category: ["Clothing >> Men's Clothing >> Sports Wear >> Track Pants >> Vector X Track Pants >> Vector X
3. Gritstones Solid Women's Track Pants (Category: ["Clothing >> Women's Clothing >> Sports & Gym Wear >> Track Pants >> Gritstones Trac
4. Vector X Men's Track Pants (Category: ["Clothing >> Men's Clothing >> Sports Wear >> Track Pants >> Vector X Track Pants >> Vector X
5. Triki 102-Red Striped Boy's Track Pants (Category: ["Clothing >> Kids' Clothing >> Boys Wear >> Sports Wear >> Track Pants >> Triki T

Time taken: 0.05 seconds

=====

Enter a product name (or 'quit' to exit): laptop
Enter user ID for hybrid recommendations (or press Enter for content-based only):

Content-based Recommendations for 'laptop':
1. TRENDIEZ 15.6 inch Laptop Backpack (Category: ["Computers >> Laptop Accessories >> Laptop Bags >> TRENDIEZ Laptop Bags >> TRENDIEZ 15
2. Navigator LpBck 15 L Laptop Backpack (Category: ["Bags, Wallets & Belts >> Bags >> Laptop Bags >> Navigator Laptop Bags >> Navigator
3. Neopack 13 inch Laptop Messenger Bag (Category: ["Computers >> Laptop Accessories >> Bags >> Neopack Bags"], Similarity: 0.4471)
4. Exilient Aspire 5220 5710 6 Cell Laptop Battery (Category: ["Computers >> Laptop Accessories >> Batteries >> Exilient Batteries"], Si
5. RCE HP ProBook 4430s 6 Cell Laptop Battery (Category: ["Computers >> Laptop Accessories >> Batteries >> RCE Batteries"], Similarity:

Time taken: 0.06 seconds

=====

Enter a product name (or 'quit' to exit): shoes
Enter user ID for hybrid recommendations (or press Enter for content-based only): cb4fa87a874f715fff567f7b7b3be79c

Content-based Recommendations for 'shoes':
1. Tor Fasionable Outdoor Shoes (Category: ["Footwear >> Men's Footwear >> Casual Shoes >> Tor Casual Shoes"], Similarity: 0.6263)
2. Lemingo Party Wear Shoes (Category: ["Footwear >> Men's Footwear >> Casual Shoes >> Lemingo Casual Shoes"], Similarity: 0.5731)
3. Tanny Shoes Brown Casual Shoes (Category: ["Footwear >> Men's Footwear >> Casual Shoes >> Tanny Shoes Casual Shoes"], Similarity: 0.5
4. Lepot Party Wear Shoes (Category: ["Footwear >> Men's Footwear >> Casual Shoes >> Lepot Casual Shoes"], Similarity: 0.5638)
5. BellBut Casual Shoes (Category: ["Footwear >> Men's Footwear >> Casual Shoes >> BellBut Casual Shoes"], Similarity: 0.5523)

Time taken: 0.05 seconds

```

```
=====
KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-12-fc0defe70927> in <cell line: 0>()
    668 # Run the main function
    669 if __name__ == "__main__":
--> 670     main()

----- 2 frames -----
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py in _input_request(self, prompt, ident, parent, password)
    1217         except KeyboardInterrupt:
    1218             # re-raise KeyboardInterrupt, to truncate traceback
-> 1219             raise KeyboardInterrupt("Interrupted by user") from None
    1220         except Exception:
    1221             self.log.warning("Invalid Message:", exc_info=True)

KeyboardInterrupt: Interrupted by user
```

