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CS5800 Fall 2022, Project Final Report

SUMMARY

We chose to implement our programs in Python, based on our knowledge of the pandas library (which we describe in the Technical Discussion section), as well as our familiarity with the language. We attempted to match the Avalara and UNSPSC tax codes in a variety of ways, which we have distilled in the following report into four main iterations representing the methodologies we developed chronologically throughout the project. In the first three iterations, we adjusted the size of the inputs in order to discern acceptable tradeoffs between accuracy and efficiency. Our final code completed the matchmaking process in 59.3 minutes, and generated 2535 matches (out of 2544) between the Avalara and UNSPSC categories, 30% of which are correct matches.

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

We used the pandas library¹ to read in the Avalara and UNSPSC data, representing each file as separate data frames² such that we could parse each frame to create our data structures. Among the functions defined by pandas, ‘read_excel’³ was used to read our .xlsx files into the data frames, and iterators were used to extract pertinent data from cells. We also used the ‘time’ function from the time library⁴ in order to record the seconds taken to accomplish each subtask. *Figure 0* below shows the related outputs generated by the ‘time’ function that we used to analyze the performance of each iteration. Additionally, in all iterations we used the ‘findall’ function in the re (regex) library⁵ to split our description strings by any non-alphabetic characters, and the ‘isnan’ function in the math library to check whether a pandas data frame cell held a ‘nan’ value.⁶

Below, we will detail in brief the methodologies behind each of our four iterations.

```
>> Converting UNSPSC file to data frame...
>>> Conversion complete. Process took 19.91 seconds.

>> Building UNSPSC tree...
>>> Build complete. Process took 7.2 seconds.

>> Converting Avalara file to data frame...
>>> Conversion complete. Process took 0.44 seconds.

>> Building Avalara hash map...
>>> Build complete. Process took 0.04 seconds.

>> Beginning matching...
>>> Matching complete. Process took 36.33 seconds.

>>> 705 matches at the commodity level made.

>>> 1350 matches at other levels made.

>>> 455 matches failed at the highest level.
```

figure 0: Status output after running iteration 1.

¹ “Pandas Documentation.” Pandas. Version 1.5.2. Nov 22, 2022. <https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/>

² “pandas.DataFrame.” Pandas. <https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.html>

³ “pandas.read_excel.” Pandas. https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.read_excel.html

⁴ “time – Time access and conversions.” Python. Version 3.11.1. <https://docs.python.org/3/library/time.html>

⁵ “re – Regular expression operations.” Python. Version 3.11.1. <https://docs.python.org/3/library/re.html>

⁶ “math – Mathematical functions.” Python. Version 3.11.1. <https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html>

Iteration 1: Tree Traversal

In our first iteration (see the /iter1 folder), we built a tree data structure to hold the UNSPSC data, where segment, family, class, and commodity nodes formed a distinct hierarchy, with each commodity being expressed as a leaf node (see UNSPSC_structure_tree.py). Each node at any level has as attributes an ID for the segment, family, class, or commodity, and a list containing all words greater than length 3 found in the commodity title and description, represented in lower case. We used a Python dictionary to hold the Avalara data, where the key was the tax code and the value was the list of words corresponding to the tax code description (see Avalara_structure_tree.py).

For each entry in the Avalara dictionary, we begin at the highest level of the UNSPSC tree, matching each word in the Avalara item's word list to each word in each UNSPSC node's word list at that particular level. The node with the highest number of matches will be chosen, and we will similarly compare all of that node's children. This will repeat until a leaf node is found (see matchmaker_tree.py, represented in *figure 1a* as pseudocode).

```

ITERATION 1

def matchAll():
    for item in Avalara_dict:
        iterator = UNSPSC_tree

        while iterator is not a leaf node:
            for child in iterator.child_list:

                for word in item.word_list:
                    for comparator in child.word_list:
                        if word == comparator:
                            curr_count += 1

                if curr_count > max_count:
                    max_count = curr_count
                    max_child = child

            iterator = max_child

```

figure 1a: Pseudocode for iteration 1

Using this approach, we made 705 matches out of 2544, with an accuracy of about 17% (see results_tree_1.txt). The matching process took 36.33 seconds on a 2.3 GHz 8-Core Intel Core i9 processor (MacBook Pro 2019). Below in *figure 1b* we can see a sample of the results. While some correct matches did occur, this depended on a perfect match at the top level, which was an uncommon occurrence. Note that the first two items in the screenshot were not matched.

860	PF050416	Popcorn or candy in a basket or tin wherein exempt item items constitute 90% to 100% of the total value of the container			
861	PF050417	Popcorn or candy in a basket or tin wherein exempt item items constitute 51% to 89% of the total value of the container			
862	PF050418	Food combo pack #16 - food 51%-74%, dietary supplements 26%-49%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
863	PF050419	Food combo pack #17 - food 75%-89%, dietary supplements 11%-25%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
864	PF050420	Food combo pack #18 - food 90%-99%, dietary supplements 1%-10%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
865	PF050421	Food combo pack #19 - food 1%-50%, dietary supplements 50%-99%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
866	PF050422	Food combo pack #20 - food 0%-50%, dietary supplements 1%-89%, hard goods 11%-49%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
867	PF050423	Food combo pack #21 - food 0%-50%, dietary supplements 1%-99%, hard goods 1%-10%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
868	PF050424	Food combo pack #22 - food 0%-50%, dietary supplements 0%-50%, hard goods 50%-100%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
869	PF050425	Food combo pack #23 - food 51%-74%, dietary supplements 26%-49%, hard goods 1%-10%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
870	PF050426	Food combo pack #24 - food 75%-89%, dietary supplements 1%-24%, hard goods 1%-10%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
871	PF050427	Food combo pack #25 - food 51%-74%, dietary supplements 1%-24%, hard goods 25%-48%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
872	PF050428	Food combo pack #26 - food 75%-88%, dietary supplements 1%-14%, hard goods 11%-24%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
873	PF050429	Food combo pack #27 - food 90%-98%, dietary supplements 1%-9%, hard goods 1%-9%	178682	50501703	['nutritional', 'protein', 'supplement']
874	PF051498	Candy with an item of nominal value - candy must be the predominant value			

figure 1b: Sample results for iteration 1, which were printed to results_tree_1.txt

Seeing the small number of matches, we made an adjustment so that a failed match where no matches were found in any child’s word lists would return the parent node’s ID as a result. Though this returned 1350 more matches, these extra matches were not at the commodity level and so ultimately did not improve the quality of the results (see results_tree_2.txt).

Iteration 2: Rabin-Karp

In our second iteration (see the /iter2 folder), we went with a brute force approach, an approach contingent on us finding a more efficient algorithm to match descriptions. We decided to implement the Rabin-Karp string-searching algorithm, which determines a hash value for a pattern and locates that pattern in longer strings.⁷ We have attempted to depict the pseudocode in *figure 2a*:

```
def rabinKarp(pattern, text):
    d = 26 # num of letters
    q = 5381 # large prime number
    m = length of pattern
    n = length of text
    h = 1
    num_matches = 0

    for i in range(0 -> m - 1):
        h = (h * d) % q

    for i in range(0 -> (n - m + 1)):
        if p == t:
            for j in range(0 -> m):
                if text[i + j] != pattern[j]:
                    break
            j += 1
            if j == m:
                num_matches += 1

        if i < n - m:
            t = (d * h * (t - ord(text[i]) + ord(text[i + m])) % q

            if t < 0:
                t = t + q

    return num_matches
```

figure 2a: Pseudocode for Rabin-Karp algorithm

Using this approach, we ran the matchmaker program on two versions of inputs. In the first version, we built the Avalara data structure such that when iterating through the Avalara data frame, we distinguish between a “parent” category and a “child” node (see Avalara_structure.py). We took a conservative approach to add the additional information of the parent category to the Avalara item’s word list if the title of the item includes all the words of the parent item’s title. This was to increase the amount of data we had to compare to the UNSPSC descriptions. Meanwhile, for each UNSPSC item, we used all the words found in the segment, family, class, and commodity titles and descriptions. In *figure 2b* we see the line-by-line matching as opposed to iteration 1’s tree traversal, while the actual matching is outsourced to the rabinKarp function:

⁷ “Rabin-Karp Algorithm for Pattern Searching.” Geeksforgeeks. Sep 23, 2022.
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rabin-karp-algorithm-for-pattern-searching/>

```

ITERATION 2

def rabinKarpMatch():
    for ava_item in Avalara_dict:
        for unspsc_item in UNSPSC_dict:
            for word in ava_item.word_list:
                curr_count = rabinKarp(word, unspsc_item.string)

                if curr_count > max_count:
                    max_count = curr_count
                    max_item = unspsc_item

```

figure 2a: Pseudocode for iteration 2

Despite the efficiency of the Rabin-Karp algorithm, in this version the matching process ran for days on a Microsoft Azure V2 virtual machine running Windows 11 with 2 cores and 8 GB of memory. We estimate completion at 13.8 days (up to 8 minutes for each item), because we are basically looking through every string in the UNSPSC dictionary for each word in the Avalara dictionary. Based on a sample size of 161 items, we assume 2277 matches made out of 2544, with an accuracy of about 24% (results_rk_1.txt). We can see in *figure 2b* that some Avalara items are matched well, but at the same time similar items in computer software are matched to healthcare services. We think that because we used extremely large inputs, we had a lot of bad matches because meaningless words have the same priority as meaningful words.

DC010000	Computer software (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC010100	Custom computer software - physical media (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	85301801	healthcare	services	this seg
DC010200	Custom computer software - electronically downloaded (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC010300	Custom computer software - load and leave (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC010400	Computer software (prewritten/canned) physical media (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	85301801	healthcare	services	this seg
DC010500	Computer software (prewritten/canned) electronically downloaded (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC010600	Computer software (prewritten/canned) delivered via load and leave (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC011000	Computer software system software	is	matching	with	85282202	healthcare	services	this seg
DC020000	Computer software (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020100	Custom computer software - physical media (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	85301801	healthcare	services	this seg
DC020200	Custom computer software - electronically downloaded (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020300	Custom computer software - load and leave (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020600	Computer software - (prewritten/canned) delivered via load and leave (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020400	Computer software - (prewritten/canned) physical media (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	85301801	healthcare	services	this seg
DC020402	Computer software - non-educational - prewritten/canned - physical media (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	85301801	healthcare	services	this seg
DC020500	Computer software - (prewritten/canned) electronically downloaded (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020501	Computer software - educational - prewritten/canned - electronically downloaded (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020502	Computer software - non-educational - prewritten/canned - electronically downloaded (business-to-customer)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc
DC020503	Computer software - non-educational - prewritten/canned - electronically downloaded - (business-to-business)	is	matching	with	43211506	information	technology	broadcasting anc

figure 2b: Sample results for iteration 2, version 1 (titles and descriptions)

Responding to the poor efficiency of the first version, we ran a second version on an identical virtual machine, matching only the titles (and not the descriptions) of the Avalara and UNSPSC items (see Avalara_structure_titlesonly.py; the appropriate lines are simply commented out in UNSPSC_structure_dict_unsorted.py). In this version, we ran the program for 4 hours, and estimated completion at 33 hours. Based on our partial result of size 302, we expect 2344 matches out of 2544, with an accuracy of about 5% (results_rk_2.txt). We can see in *figure 2c* that digital goods have been matched to computer software licensing rental or leasing services. While some of our matches are in the vicinity of the right categories, there is in many a case too little information given to make an exact match.

16	DC010000i	Digital goods: photographs	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
17	DC010100i	Digital goods: photographs-physical media	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
18	DC010200i	Digital goods: photographs-streaming / electronic download	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
19	DC010300i	Photographs - streaming / electronic download *see additional code description	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
20	DC010400i	Digital goods: videos	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
21	DC010500i	Digital goods: videos-physical media	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
22	DC010600i	Digital goods: videos-streaming / electronic download	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
23	DC011000i	Video programming streamed over the internet	matching	with	43232614 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Computer aided design CAD and computer aided manufacturing CAM system
24	DC020000i	Videos - streaming / electronic download *see additional code description	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
25	DC020100i	Digital audio visual works	matching	with	43232303 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Customer relationship management CRM software
26	DC020200i	Digital audio visual works sold to an end user with rights for permanent use	matching	with	43232303 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Customer relationship management CRM software
27	DC020300i	Digital audio visual works (with rights of less than permanent use)	matching	with	43232303 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Customer relationship management CRM software
28	DC020600i	Digital audio visual works (with rights conditioned on continued payments)	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
29	DC020400i	Digital audio visual works (with rights of less than permanent use) *see additional avatax system tax code information	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
30	DC020402i	Digital audio visual works sold to users other than the end user	matching	with	43232505 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Customer relationship management CRM software
31	DC020500i	Delivery by company vehicle	matching	with	81112501 Engineering and Research and Technology Based Services	Computer software licensing rental or leasing service
32	DC020501i	Delivery by company vehicle before passage of title	matching	with	43232502 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Computer based training software
33	DC020502i	Delivery by company vehicle after passage of title	matching	with	43232502 Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Computer based training software
34	DC020503i	Shipping only (not paid directly to common carrier)	matching	with	43231512 License management software	License management software
35	DC020600i	Shipping only common carrier - fob destination (backward compatibility)	matching	with	70131806 Transportation and Storage and Mail Services	Self storage or mini storage service
36	DC020700i	Shipping only common carrier - fob destination	matching	with	42211509 Medical Equipment and Accessories and Supplies	Head or face protective helmet or device for the physically challenged
37	DC020800i	Shipping only common carrier - fob origin	matching	with	42211509 Medical Equipment and Accessories and Supplies	Head or face protective helmet or device for the physically challenged
38	DC020900i	Shipping only non-common carrier - fob destination	matching	with	60141101 Musical Instruments and Games and Toys and Arts and Crafts and Educational games	

figure 2c: Sample results for iteration 2, version 2 (titles only)

Iteration 3: Sorted Inputs (Prototype)

For our third iteration (see the /iter3 folder), we abandoned the Rabin-Karp algorithm in favor of sorting the word lists on both the Avalara and UNSPSC sides. For each word in an Avalara item word list, we would iterate through the UNSPSC item word list until we find a match. As we can see in figure 3a, if there is a match, then we would search for the next word in the Avalara list through the rest of the UNSPSC list. Otherwise, if no matches are found, we simply iterate to the end of the UNSPSC list in an effort to find a first match. While this approach would be refined in our final iteration, in this iteration we were primarily concerned with outputting more accurate matches at a faster speed. The idea is to have quantitatively less but qualitatively better matches.

```

ITERATION 3

def sortedMatch():
    for ava_item in Avalara_dict:
        max_count = 0, max_item = None
        for unspsc_item in UNSPSC_dict():
            while ava_index <= ava_lastindex and unspsc_index <= unspsc_lastindex:
                while ava_index <= ava_lastindex:
                    while unspsc_index <= unspsc_lastindex:
                        if ava_item.wordlist[ava_index] == unspsc_item[unspsc_index]:
                            curr_count += 1
                            break
                        else:
                            unspsc_index += 1
                    ava_index += 1
                if curr_count > max_count:
                    max_count = curr_count
                    max_item = unspsc_item

```

figure 3a: Pseudocode for iteration 3

Whereas previous iterations took around 7 seconds to build the UNSPSC dictionary, sorting the word lists increased the time taken to accomplish this subtask to around 20 seconds. However, it vastly improved the efficiency of running the program. When using full descriptions on the UNSPSC side and only the titles on the Avalara side, this approach yielded 1892 matches out of 2544, with an

accuracy of about 25% (results_sorted_1.txt). The matching process took 40.2 minutes on a 2.3 GHz 8-Core Intel Core i9 processor (MacBook Pro 2019), much faster than in iteration 2. Below in *figure 3b* we can see a sample of the results. While there were less matches, the matches had a similar rate of accuracy as in iteration 2, at a comparatively much faster running speed.

PE090001	['cooking', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	48101820	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
PE090002	['equipment', 'holding', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	20123004	Mining and Well Drilling Machinery and Accessories	Multilateral packer parts and accessories
PE090003	['equipment', 'industry', 'preservation', 'restaurant']	was matched with	45131507	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Processed microfilm
PE090004	['equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	48101820	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
PE090005	['beverage', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	23181805	Industrial Manufacturing and Processing Machinery and Accessories	Ice making machine parts and accessories
PE090006	['concession', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	-1		
PE090007	['equipment', 'food', 'industry', 'preparation', 'restaurant']	was matched with	nan		
PE090008	['industry', 'refrigeration', 'restaurant']	was matched with	10161567	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Alamo carolino tree
PE090009	['equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant', 'warewash']	was matched with	48101820	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
PE090010	['industry', 'machines', 'restaurant']	was matched with	48111306	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Restaurant customer management system
PE090100	['industry', 'restaurant', 'smallwares']	was matched with	48101820	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
PE090101	['dinnerware', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	48101901	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Food service dinnerware
PE090102	['glassware', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	43101708	Laboratory and Measuring and Observing and Testing Equipment	Laboratory grinder or polisher
PE090103	['flatware', 'industry', 'restaurant']	was matched with	48101902	Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Food service flatware

figure 3b: Sample results for iteration 3, version 1 (titles and descriptions)

Meanwhile, running the program using only UNSPSC titles and no definitions in the input, the matching process took around 0.2 seconds per item for a total of 8.2 minutes, yielding 1666 matches out of 2544, with an accuracy of about 14% (results_sorted_2.txt). We see in *figure 3c* that similarly to the last iteration when we used only the titles, matches tend to be lower. We also had about 500 items that matched to ‘nan’ cells, which accounts for the lower number of matches. However, efficiency was vastly improved for slightly better results than in iteration 3.

PA020000	['personal', 'property', 'tangible']	was matched with	64121510	Financial Instruments, Products, Contracts and Agreements	Personal automobile insurance policy
P9999999	['default', 'taxable', 'temporary', 'unmapped']	was matched with	-1		
PA020000	['agricultural']	was matched with	10171614	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Potassium chloride for agricultural use
PA020100	['livestock']	was matched with	nan		
PA020111	['agricultural', 'annual', 'commercial', 'food', 'plants', 'producing']	was matched with	10171614	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Potassium chloride for agricultural use
PA020113	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'food', 'producing', 'seeds']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020738	['animals', 'farm', 'food', 'game', 'wild']	was matched with	nan		
PA028802	['flowers']	was matched with	10161907		
PA020120	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'equipment', 'livestock', 'testing']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020121	['agricultural', 'cleaning', 'commercial', 'equipment', 'livestock', 'supplies']	was matched with	nan		
PA020122	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'equipment', 'livestock']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020123	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'equipment', 'livestock', 'vaccine']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020225	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'grooming', 'livestock', 'supplies']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020226	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'hygiene', 'livestock', 'supplies']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020227	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'herbicides', 'livestock', 'pesticides']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020228	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'identification', 'livestock']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020229	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'feed', 'livestock']	was matched with	25101901	Commercial and Military and Private Vehicles and their Accessories and Components	Agricultural tractors
PA020230	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'safety', 'supplies']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020231	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'litter', 'livestock']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020300	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'medicine']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020301	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'medicine', 'over', 'supplement']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020302	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'medicine', 'prescription']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020303	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'medicine', 'prescription', 'sold', 'veterinarian']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020304	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'sold', 'vaccines', 'veterinarian']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020400	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'medical', 'supplies']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020401	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'livestock', 'stabilizers', 'vaccine']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020402	['agricultural', 'commercial', 'equipment', 'livestock', 'needles', 'related', 'syringes']	was matched with	25101901		
PA020503	['fertilizer', 'food', 'plant', 'plants', 'producing', 'root', 'tone']	was matched with	10171507	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Urea fertilizer
PA020659	['food', 'fruit', 'herb', 'producing', 'seeds', 'vegetable']	was matched with	nan		
PA020661	['bulbs', 'fruit', 'onions', 'potatoes', 'vegetable']	was matched with	10152001	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Fruit tree seeds or cuttings
PA020662	['food', 'plants', 'producing', 'wood']	was matched with	nan		
PA020664	['food', 'fungicides', 'insecticides', 'plants', 'producing']	was matched with	10111304	Live Plant and Animal Material and Accessories and Supplies	Pet food bowls or equipment

figure 3c: Sample results for iteration 3, version 2 (titles only)

Iteration 4: Sorted Inputs (Final)

Our final version of the program (see the /iter4 folder) is a refinement on iteration 3, taking better advantage of the nature of our word lists being sorted. We sought to retain the relative efficiency of the sorted inputs methodology while making every possible comparison, instead of skipping viable candidates as we did in iteration 3. As seen in *figure 4a*, we changed the conditionals within the innermost loop, such that we have three cases. If the Avalon word matches with the UNSPSC word, then we add one to the counter and attempt to match the next Avalon word with the next UNSPSC word. If the Avalon word is lexicographically larger than the UNSPSC word, then we compare the same Avalon word with the next UNSPSC word. If the Avalon word is lexicographically smaller than the UNSPSC word, then we compare the next Avalon word with the same UNSPSC word. Since the word lists are sorted, we know that if the current Avalon word is larger than a

UNSPSC word, then any Avalon word after itself must also be larger than that word. Likewise, if it is smaller than a UNSPSC word, then it is larger than any UNSPSC word that comes after. Therefore, we use the relative positioning of the words within their own lists to drastically reduce the number of comparisons. The main loop for each UNSPSC item ends when either list ends. At worst, we make the number of comparisons equivalent to the length of either word list, whichever is greater. Therefore, the complexity of comparing two word lists becomes $O(n)$. Even considering the linearithmic cost of sorting those lists, the result is faster than the previous $O(n^2)$ complexity.

```

ITERATION 4

def sortedMatch():
    for ava_item in Avalara_dict:
        max_count = 0, max_item = None

        for unspsc_item in UNSPSC_dict():
            while ava_index <= ava_lastindex and unspsc_index <= unspsc_lastindex:
                while ava_index <= ava_lastindex:
                    while unspsc_index <= unspsc_lastindex:
                        if ava_item.wordlist[ava_index] == unspsc_item[unspsc_index]:
                            curr_count += 1
                            break

                        elif ava_item.wordlist[ava_index] > unspsc_item[unspsc_index]:
                            unspsc_index += 1

                        else:
                            break

                    ava_index += 1

                if curr_count > max_count:
                    max_count = curr_count
                    max_item = unspsc_item

```

figure 4a: Pseudocode for iteration 4

This approach vastly improved the accuracy of iteration 3, while maintaining the relative speed of its methodology. Since we were confident about the efficiency of the program, we ran it with the full titles and descriptions of the UNSPSC items at every level, omitting words smaller than 4 characters long. This yielded 2535 matches out of 2544, with an accuracy of about 30% (results_final.txt). The matching process took 59.3 minutes on a 2.3 GHz 8-Core Intel Core i9 processor (MacBook Pro 2019). Below in figures 4b and 4c we can see two samples of the results, which improved on the accuracy of the same samples in previous iterations, and also provided new matches for those items previously matched to ‘nan.’

596 PE090001 ['cooking', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
597 PE090002 ['equipment', 'holding', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
598 PE090003 ['equipment', 'industry', 'preservation', 'restaurant'] was matched with 45131507				Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Su Processed microfilm	
599 PE090004 ['equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
600 PE090005 ['beverage', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 23181805				Industrial Manufacturing and Processing Machinery and Accessori	Ice making machine parts and access
601 PE090006 ['concession', 'equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
602 PE090007 ['equipment', 'food', 'industry', 'preparation', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101601				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial use blenders
603 PE090008 ['industry', 'refrigeration', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
604 PE090009 ['equipment', 'industry', 'restaurant', 'warewash'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
605 PE090010 ['industry', 'machines', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48111306				Restaurant customer management system	Restaurant customer management s
606 PE090010 ['industry', 'restaurant', 'smallwares'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
607 PE090101 ['dinnerware', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
608 PE090102 ['glassware', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood
609 PE090103 ['flatware', 'industry', 'restaurant'] was matched with 48101820				Service Industry Machinery and Equipment and Supplies	Commercial kitchen hood

figure 4b: Sample results for iteration 4 – service industry machinery

1948 PB0010103 ['alarm', 'clock', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'embedded', 'lamp', 'portable', 'product', 'radio', 'radios', 'with'] was matched with 52161507	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	Clock radios
1949 PB0010104 ['band', 'citizen', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'portable', 'product', 'radio', 'radios'] was matched with 52161555	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	Portable video multimedia combined set
1950 PB0010105 ['consumer', 'electronics', 'gmrs', 'portable', 'product', 'radios', 'talkies', 'walkie'] was matched with 43191510		
1951 PB0010106 ['consumer', 'electronics', 'personal', 'portable', 'product', 'radios', 'transmitter'] was matched with 43191510		
1952 PB0010107 ['audio', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'monitor', 'portable', 'product', 'radios'] was matched with 52161555		
1953 PB0010108 ['consumer', 'electronics', 'portable', 'product', 'radio', 'radios', 'satellite'] was matched with 52161555		
1954 PB0010200 ['consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording'] was matched with 52161543		
1955 PB0010201 ['consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording', 'stereo'] was matched with 52161543		
1956 PB0010202 ['consumer', 'devices', 'docking', 'electronics', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording', 'stations'] was matched with 52161543	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	MP3 players or recorders
1957 PB0010203 ['consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'media', 'physical', 'playback', 'player', 'portable', 'product', 'recorder', 'recording'] was matched with 52161560	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	Home cinema system
1958 PB0010204 ['consumer', 'devices', 'digital', 'electronics', 'media', 'playback', 'player', 'portable', 'product', 'recording'] was matched with 52161605	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	Portable media player accessories
1959 PB0010205 ['consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'headphones', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording'] was matched with 52161543	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	MP3 players or recorders
1960 PB0010206 ['amplifier', 'consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording'] was matched with 52161543	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	MP3 players or recorders
1961 PB0010207 ['consumer', 'devices', 'electronics', 'microphone', 'playback', 'portable', 'product', 'recording'] was matched with 52161543	Domestic Appliances and Supplies and Consumer Electronic Products	MP3 players or recorders
1962 PB0010300 ['cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product'] was matched with 45101520	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Industrial sign and label portable printer
1963 PB0010301 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product'] was matched with 45121624	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Photography light reflector
1964 PB0010302 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'lenses', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product'] was matched with 45121624	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Photography light reflector
1965 PB0010303 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'lenses', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product'] was matched with 45121601	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Camera flashes or lighting
1966 PB0010304 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product', 'video'] was matched with 45121624	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Photography light reflector
1967 PB0010305 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product', 'webcam'] was matched with 45101520	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Industrial sign and label portable printer
1968 PB0010306 ['cameras', 'cameras', 'consumer', 'electronics', 'equipment', 'monitoring', 'photographic', 'portable', 'product', 'system', 'video'] was matched with 45101520	Printing and Photographic and Audio and Visual Equipment and Supplies	Industrial sign and label portable printer
1969 PB0010400 ['consumer', 'electronics', 'portable', 'product', 'scanners'] was matched with 43211722	Information Technology Broadcasting and Telecommunications	Business card scanner

figure 4c: Sample results for iteration 4 – consumer electronics

Only 9 out of 2544 Avalara tax codes have no matches – a vast improvement over the 652 non-matches in iteration 3 version 1. Furthermore, there is a 6% improvement in accuracy (24% to 30%) corresponding to the number of matches. We conclude that the 19 extra minutes it takes to run iteration 4 is a reasonable cost for a measurably improved result.

CONCLUSION

In our final iteration, wherein we pre-sorted our input word lists and used their relative lexicographical order to ignore impossible matches, we managed to generate 2535 matches out of 2544, around 30% of which were accurate matches. This process took 59.3 minutes on a 2.3 GHz 8-Core Intel Core i9 processor (MacBook Pro 2019), and represented a balance between the speed of the first iteration and the accuracy of the second iteration, using a methodology we developed in the third iteration.

Our work was split evenly among our team members throughout the weeks we spent on this project. Jason spearheaded the Rabin-Karp matchmaking and the many versions of the Avalara data parsing throughout the whole process, while Norrec led on the sorting solutions and the UNSPSC data parsing. Jason did a lot of data analysis and visualization on the results, while Norrec worked on developing strategies for parsing and representing the Avalara and UNSPSC data. We consistently checked each other's work, pair-programmed and implemented new functions independently, manually parsed the data files, and discussed possible solutions. We compiled the reports and gathered data on our results together.

Future improvements to the program could involve implementing a version of the matchmaking that depended on determining 'parent' and 'child' nodes in the Avalara file as we did in iteration 2, and using the matching results of the 'parent' node to narrow down the target candidates for its 'child' nodes to a class or family of UNSPSC items. This would vastly improve efficiency, but the effects on accuracy are difficult to predict, since a bad match on the parent could negatively affect the child, while a good match could positively affect the child. We would also attempt to introduce prioritizing of keywords in the UNSPSC word lists, and improve on the output format using pandas so as to reduce the manual work of parsing our results.

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