

*Every Accomplishment Starts With a Decision to Try ...*

## BAG-OF-MATERIALS

### Imports Section

In [1]:

```
import nltk
import random
import string
import pandas as pd
import csv
import re
import math
import numpy as np
import sys

from autocorrect import spell
from vocabulary.vocabulary import Vocabulary as vb
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from __future__ import division
from nltk.corpus import wordnet as wn
from nltk.corpus import brown
from pathlib import Path
```

### Working directory path

In [2]:

```
path = Path.cwd()
path
```

Out[2]:

```
WindowsPath('E:/Workspace/BOM Workspace/Bag-of-Materials')
```

### Class Initialisation for Error Handling

In [3]:

```
class Error(Exception):  
    """Base class for other exceptions"""  
    pass  
  
class ValueError(Error):  
    pass  
  
class ValueTooLargeError(Error):  
    pass  
  
class InvalidKeywordError(Error):  
    pass  
  
class FileNotExistError(Error):  
    pass
```

## Module 1: Query Engine

**CLASS NAME :** Normalise\_query

**DESCRIPTION :** Accepts two inputs credits and items, checks for spelling of Items and credits within maximum and minimum range.

In [4]:

```

class Normalise_query:

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : buyer_credits
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : Integer value assigned as Credits
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Random function generates an integer number taken as credits specifi
ed by buyer.
# Credits are checked for exceptional cases.
#-----
#-----

def buyer_credits(self):
    self.min = 100
    self.max = 50000

    # Random function generates ineteger number
    self.buyer_credit = random.randint(self.min,self.max)

    # Validating if credits in range, if not exceptions are raised
    while True:
        try:
            if self.buyer_credit < self.min:
                raise ValueErrorTooSmallError
            elif self.buyer_credit > self.max:
                raise ValueErrorTooLargeError
            break

        except ValueErrorTooSmallError:
            print("buyer_credits = {}, is less than minimum credits.".format(Self.b
uyer_credit))
            self.buyer_credit = int(input("Re-enter Credits:"))

        except ValueErrorTooLargeError:
            print("buyer_credits = {}, is more than maximum credits.".format(self.b
uyer_credits))
            self.buyer_credits = int(input("Re-enter Credits:"))

    # return credits hen found in range of minimum and maximum
    print("buyer_credits = {} in range.".format(self.buyer_credit))
    return self.buyer_credit

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : buyer_item
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----

```

```

-----
# DESCRIPTION      : Opens buyer_items file and reads random items from the file based on
random integer length.
#
#-----
-----

def buyer_item(self):
    try:
        self.buyer_items = []

        # generates the length of number of inputs to be taken
        self.length = random.randint(1,5)
        print(self.length)
        for self.i in range(self.length):
            if path.joinpath("buyer_items.txt").is_file() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # Retrieving items from buyer_items file
                with open(path/"buyer_items.txt","r") as self.readfile:
                    self.items = self.readfile.readlines()
                    self.rand_word = random.choice(self.items).split()
                    self.buyer_items.append(' '.join(self.rand_word).lower())
                self.readfile.close()

        print(self.buyer_items)

    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("File Not Found!!!")
        sys.exit()

#-----
-----
# FUNCTION NAME    : spell_check
#-----
-----
# PARAMETERS       : buyer_items (list)
#-----
-----
# RETURN           : NIL
#-----
-----
# DESCRIPTION      : Checks for spellings of each item. Raises error if word meaning does
n't exist.
#
#-----
-----

def spell_check(self):
    self.spell_list = []
    self.split_list = []
    for self.t in self.buyer_items:
        self.spell_list.extend(self.t.split('-'))
    try:
        for self.l in self.spell_list:
            self.split_list.extend(self.l.split())

        # checking for spellings of items given, error is raised if found input ite
m meaning is false
        for self.j in self.split_list:
            if vb.meaning(self.j) == False:

```

```

        raise InvalidKeywordError
    else:
        pass

except InvalidKeywordError:
    pass

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : tokenize_words
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_items (list)
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : tokens (list)
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Reads each item from the list and splits it according to item name and sub-category
#
#-----
#-----

def tokenize_words(self):
    self.tokens = []
    for self.item in self.buyer_items:
        self.wordTokens = nltk.word_tokenize(self.item)

        # remove punctuation from each word
        self.table = str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)
        self.stripped = [self.w.translate(self.table) for self.w in self.wordTokens
]

        # remove remaining tokens that are not alphabetic
        self.checkWords = [self.word for self.word in self.stripped if self.word.is
alnum()]

        # filter out stop words
        self.stopWords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        self.tok = [self.w for self.w in self.wordTokens if not self.w in self.stop
Words]

        self.tokens.append(self.tok)

    return self.tokens

```

## Module 2: Classification

In [5]:

```

# Reads the dataset "input" csv file
prod_set = pd.read_csv(path/"input.csv")

```

In [6]:

```
# Dictionary initialisation of categories and its items
classify_set = {'Clothes' : ['sweaters','jackets','t-shirts','trousers','shorts','sweat
shirts','formal-pants','track-pants',
                        'jeans','shirts','polos','designer boutique','western wear','ethnic wea
r','track-jackets',
                        'trunks','loungewear','suits','blazers'],
'Furniture' : ['divan','fainting-couch','chess-table','safe','sofa-bed',
              'couch','bench','bed','dining-sets','table','chair',
              'daybed','billiard-table','rack','bookcase','television-set',
              'stool','mattress','beanbag'],
'Footwear' : ['socks','casual-shoes','boots','formal-shoes','sports-shoes',
              'floaters','sandals','flip-flops','canvas-shoes','wedge sandals',
              'combat boots','lace shoes','slippers','court shoes','fashion boots','russi
an boots',
              'loafers','sneakers','football boots'],
'Watches' : ['sporty','casual','smart','multi-dial','traveller','formal',
             'party-wear','led-watch','digital-watch','analog-watch','automatic',
             'chronograph','diver','sports','swiss','space','mechanical','luxury',
             'italian design'],
'Sunglasses' : ['shield','butterfly','square','aviator','rectangle',
                'wayfarer','round','oval','clubmaster','cat-eye','semi-rimless',
                'blue ray', 'polarized rectangular','polarized goggle','metal UV protec
ted','full rim',
                'unisex zipper','blue mercury','pilot']
}
```

In [7]:

```
# Creates a dataframe classify_set
classify = pd.DataFrame(classify_set)

# Saves the dataframe
classify.to_csv('classification_set.csv',index=False)
```

In [8]:

```
#-----  
-----  
# FUNCTION NAME : Category_List  
#-----  
-----  
# PARAMETERS : NIL  
#-----  
-----  
# RETURN : Category List  
#-----  
-----  
# DESCRIPTION : Retrieves Unique categories from the input dataset, appends in the list.  
#  
#-----  
-----  
  
def Category_list():  
    cat_list = []  
    cat_list.extend(prod_set['Category'].unique())  
    return cat_list
```

**CLASS NAME : Classification**

**DESCRIPTION : Classify buyer items to their respective categories**

In [9]:

```

class Classification:

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : __init__ (default function)
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS      : Tokenised items, Categories from dataset (List)
#-----
#-----
# RETURN          : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION     : Initialising tokens and categories
#
#-----
#-----

    def __init__(self,keywords,cat_list):
        self.keywords = keywords
        self.cat_list = cat_list

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME   : getCategory
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS      : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN          : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION     : Classify input items to their respective categories and stores in gat
Category file.
#
#-----
#-----

    def getCategory(self):
        try:
            # opens a getCategory csv file in write mode
            with open('{} .csv'.format("getCategory"), mode="w+", newline='') as self.wr
itefile:
                self.fieldnames = ['Items','Category','Subcategory']
                self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
                self.writer.writeheader()

                # keywords - tokenise words
                for self.wordList in self.keywords:
                    for index, self.word in enumerate(self.wordList):
                        for self.cat in self.cat_list:
                            for self.row in range(classify.shape[0]):

                                # verifies whether length of word is greater than or eq
ual to 2 if yes, store in category and subcategory
                                if len(self.wordList) >= 2:
                                    if classify.loc[self.row,self.cat].lower() == self.
word.lower():

```



```
self.writer.writerow({'Items':r'{}'.format(self
.word), 'Category':r'{}'.format(self.cat), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(self.wordList[1
])})

# if no, store only in category
elif len(self.wordList) == 1:
    if classify.loc[self.row,self.cat].lower() == self.
word.lower():
        self.writer.writerow({'Items':r'{}'.format(self
.word), 'Category':r'{}'.format(self.cat), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format("None")})
        self.writefile.close()
    except (RuntimeError, TypeError):
        print("Error occured!")
        sys.exit()
```

## Module 3: Splitting Categories

In [10]:

```

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : splitCategories
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Splits each unique category from the input dataset into individual d
atsets and storing them in different
# csv files.
#-----
#-----

def splitCategories():
    for cat in list(prod_set['Category'].unique()):
        try:
            # opens each category csv file in write mode
            with open(path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(cat)),mode="w+",newline=
'') as writefile:
                fieldnames = ['PID','Brand','Name','Category','Subcategory','Price','mi
n_stock','current_stock']
                writer = csv.DictWriter(writefile,fieldnames)
                writer.writeheader()

                # splits unique categories into separate dataset
                for i in range(prod_set.shape[0]):
                    try:
                        if prod_set['Category'].iloc[i] == cat:
                            writer.writerow({'PID':r'{}'.format(prod_set['PID'].iloc[i
]), 'Brand':r'{}'.format(prod_set['Brand'].iloc[i]), 'Name':r'{}'.format(prod_set['Nam
e'].iloc[i]), 'Category':r'{}'.format(prod_set['Category'].iloc[i]), 'Subcategory':r'{}
'.format(prod_set['Subcategory'].iloc[i]), 'Price':r'{}'.format(prod_set['Price'].iloc[
i]), 'min_stock':r'{}'.format(prod_set['min_stock'].iloc[i]), 'current_stock':r'{}'.for
mat(prod_set['current_stock'].iloc[i]))}
                    except:
                        pass

                writefile.close()
        except (RuntimeError, TypeError):
            pass

```

In [11]:

```
#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : split_subcategory
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Splits each unique sub-category from the Categories dataset into individual datasets with
#               respect to their categories.
#               Merging datasets based on Product name and sub-category.
#               Creates a sub-category (subTable) table which has information of items and sub-category
#               (item_subcategory) files created.
#-----
#-----

def split_subcategory():
    try:
        catlist = ['Clothes', 'Watches', 'Footwear', 'Sunglasses']

        # opens a subTable csv file for storing items with subcategories
        with open('{}{}.csv'.format("subTable"), mode='w+', newline='') as writefile:
            fieldnames = ['Category', 'Subcategory', 'Items', 'Subcategory_file']
            writer = csv.DictWriter(writefile, fieldnames)
            writer.writeheader()
            for cat in catlist:
                if path.joinpath('Categories/{}'.format(cat)).is_file() == False:
                    raise FileNotFoundError
                else:
                    # reads each category csv files created from Categories folder
                    data = pd.read_csv(path.joinpath('Categories/{}'.format(cat)))
                    for subcat in list(data['Subcategory'].unique()):
                        for name_item in list(data['Name'].unique()):
                            # merging the dataset based on Subcategory and Name
                            merged = pd.merge(data[data['Name']==name_item], data[data['Subcategory']==subcat], on = 'PID', how = 'inner')

                            # dropping duplicate attributes
                            new_set=merged.drop(['Brand_y', 'Name_y', 'Category_y', 'Subcategory_y', 'Price_y', 'min_stock_y', 'current_stock_y'], axis=1)

                            # storing each merged dataframe as Item Name_Subcategory name in Subcategories folder
                            new_set.to_csv(path.joinpath('Subcategories/{}_{}.csv'.format(name_item, subcat)), index=False)
                            writer.writerow({'Category' : '{}'.format(cat), 'Subcategory' : '{}'.format(subcat), 'Items' : '{}'.format(name_item), 'Subcategory_file' : '{}'.format('{}_{}'.format(name_item, subcat))})
                            writefile.close()
            except FileNotFoundError:
                print("File not found!")
                sys.exit()
```

## Module 4: Similarity Measures

In [12]:

```
# Parameters to the algorithm. Currently set to values that was reported in the paper t  
o produce "best" results.  
ALPHA = 0.2  
BETA = 0.45  
ETA = 0.4  
PHI = 0.2  
DELTA = 0.85  
  
brown_freqs = dict()  
N = 0
```

In [13]:

```

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : get_best_synset_pair
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : word_1, word_2
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : best_pair
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Choose the pair with highest path similarity among all pairs.
#               Mimics pattern-seeking behavior of humans.
#-----
#-----

def get_best_synset_pair(word_1, word_2):
    max_sim = -1.0
    synsets_1 = wn.synsets(word_1)
    synsets_2 = wn.synsets(word_2)
    if len(synsets_1) == 0 or len(synsets_2) == 0:
        return None, None
    else:
        max_sim = -1.0
        best_pair = None, None
        for synset_1 in synsets_1:
            for synset_2 in synsets_2:
                sim = wn.path_similarity(synset_1, synset_2)
                if not (sim is None):
                    if float(sim) > max_sim:
                        max_sim = sim
                        best_pair = synset_1, synset_2
        return best_pair

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : length_dist
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : synset_1, synset_2
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : math expression of ALPHA and L_dist
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Return a measure of the length of the shortest path in the semantic
#               ontology (Wordnet in our case as well as the paper's) between two sy
#               nsets.
#-----
#-----

def length_dist(synset_1, synset_2):
    l_dist = sys.maxsize
    if synset_1 is None or synset_2 is None:
        return 0.0
    if synset_1 == synset_2:
        l_dist = 0.0
    else:
        wset_1 = set([str(x.name()) for x in synset_1.lemmas()])

```

```

wset_2 = set([str(x.name()) for x in synset_2.lemmas()])
if len(wset_1.intersection(wset_2)) > 0:
    l_dist = 1.0
else:
    l_dist = synset_1.shortest_path_distance(synset_2)
    if l_dist is None:
        l_dist = 0.0

return math.exp(-ALPHA * l_dist)

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : hierarchy_dist
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : synset_1, synset_2
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : math expression
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Return a measure of depth in the ontology to model the fact that nodes closer to the root are broader and
# have less semantic similarity than nodes further away from the root.
#-----
#-----

def hierarchy_dist(synset_1, synset_2):

    h_dist = sys.maxsize
    if synset_1 is None or synset_2 is None:
        return h_dist
    if synset_1 == synset_2:
        h_dist = max([x[1] for x in synset_1.hypernym_distances()])
    else:
        hypernoms_1 = {x[0]:x[1] for x in synset_1.hypernym_distances()}
        hypernoms_2 = {x[0]:x[1] for x in synset_2.hypernym_distances()}
        lcs_candidates = set(hypernoms_1.keys()).intersection(
            set(hypernoms_2.keys()))
        if len(lcs_candidates) > 0:
            lcs_dists = []
            for lcs_candidate in lcs_candidates:
                lcs_d1 = 0
                if lcs_candidate in hypernoms_1:
                    lcs_d1 = hypernoms_1[lcs_candidate]
                lcs_d2 = 0
                if lcs_candidate in hypernoms_2:
                    lcs_d2 = hypernoms_2[lcs_candidate]
                lcs_dists.append(max([lcs_d1, lcs_d2]))
            h_dist = max(lcs_dists)
        else:
            h_dist = 0

    return ((math.exp(BETA * h_dist) - math.exp(-BETA * h_dist)) /
            (math.exp(BETA * h_dist) + math.exp(-BETA * h_dist)))

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : word_similarity
#-----
#-----

```

```
# PARAMETERS      : word_1, word_2
#-----
#-----
# RETURN          : product of length distance and hierarchy distance of synset pairs
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION     : Measures the similarity between two words and gives a measured value.
#
#-----
#-----

def word_similarity(word_1, word_2):
    synset_pair = get_best_synset_pair(word_1, word_2)

    return (length_dist(synset_pair[0], synset_pair[1]) *
            hierarchy_dist(synset_pair[0], synset_pair[1]))
```

In [14]:

```

# quadarns lists
quad1 = []
quad2 = []
quad3 = []
quad4 = []

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : CategorySimilarity
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Compares the similarity score between categories and assign categories to four quadrants with respect to
#               score.
#-----
#-----

def CategorySimilarity():
    try:
        for cat1 in list(prod_set['Category'].unique()):
            for cat2 in list(prod_set['Category'].unique()):
                if cat1 == cat2:
                    continue
                else:
                    # measuring the similarity score on category tuples
                    score = int(word_similarity(cat1,cat2)*100)
                    # assigning quadrants if scores for categories are similar
                    if score > 50:
                        quad1.append(cat1)
                    elif score >= 25 and score < 50:
                        quad2.append(cat1)
                    elif score > 0 and score < 25:
                        quad3.append(cat2)

            quad2.clear()
            quad3.clear()
            for cat1 in list(prod_set['Category'].unique()):
                if cat1 == 'Watches' or cat1 == 'Sunglasses':
                    quad2.append(cat1)
                elif cat1 == 'Furniture':
                    quad3.append(cat1)

                if cat1 == 'Furniture':
                    pass
                else:
                    quad4.append(cat1)

            quads = {'quad1' : quad1,
                    'quad2' : quad2,
                    'quad3' : quad3,
                    'quad4' : quad4
                    }

    except (RuntimeError, TypeError, ValueError):

```



## Module 5: BOM Structure

In [15]:

```

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : CreateFactTable
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Creating dataframe of category, sub-category and assigning new column quadrant
#
#-----
#-----

def CreateFactTable():
    try:
        factTable = {'Category': ['Clothes', 'Clothes', 'Clothes', 'Footwear', 'Footwear',
'Footwear',
                                'Watches', 'Watches', 'Watches', 'Watches', 'Sunglasses',
'Sunglasses',
                                'Furniture', 'Clothes', 'Footwear', 'Watches', 'Sunglasses'],
                    'Subcategory': ['Men', 'Women', 'kids', 'Men', 'Women', 'kids',
'Leather-strap', 'Metal-strap', 'Synthetic-strap', 'Canvas-strap',
                                    'Men', 'Women', 'None', 'None', 'None', 'None', 'None'],
                    'Quadrant': ['quad1', 'quad1', 'quad1', 'quad1', 'quad1', 'quad1',
'quad2', 'quad2', 'quad2', 'quad2', 'quad2', 'quad2',
'quad3', 'quad4', 'quad4', 'quad4', 'quad4']}

        FactTable = pd.DataFrame(factTable)
        # storing as Fact_Table csv file
        FactTable.to_csv('Fact_Table.csv', index=False)
    except (RuntimeError, OSError):
        pass

```

**CLASS NAME : Structure**

**DESCRIPTION :** Creates BOM Data Structure

In [16]:

**class Structure:**

```

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : __init__ (default function)
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS      : buyer_credits
#-----
#-----
# RETURN          : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION     : Initialising buyer credits
#
#-----
#-----

    def __init__(self,buyer_credits):
        self.buyer_credits = buyer_credits

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME   : TestFactTable
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS      : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN          : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION     : Assigning items to respective quadrants and calling each quadrant.
#                   Saves the new dataframe as QuadInput csv file.
#-----
#-----

    def TestFactTable(self):
        try:
            self.count = 0
            if path.joinpath("getCategory.csv").is_file() == False or path.joinpath("Fact_Table.csv").is_file() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # reads getCategory and Fact_Table files
                self.getcat = pd.read_csv(path/"getCategory.csv")
                FactTable = pd.read_csv(path/"Fact_Table.csv")

                # creating new column 'Quadrant'
                self.getcat['Quadrant'] = None
                for self.j in range(self.getcat.shape[0]):
                    for self.i in range(FactTable.shape[0]):

                        # comparing whether categories and subcategories are same
                        if FactTable['Category'].iloc[self.i].lower() == self.getcat['Category'].iloc[self.j].lower() and FactTable['Subcategory'].iloc[self.i].lower() == self.getcat['Subcategory'].iloc[self.j].lower():
                            self.getcat.loc[self.j,'Quadrant']= FactTable['Quadrant'].iloc[self.i]

```

```

print(self.getcat)

# storing dataframe as QuadInput csv file
self.getcat.to_csv('QuadInput.csv',index=False)

for self.k in range(self.getcat.shape[0]):

    # varyfing the quadrants
    if self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k] == 'quad1':
        self.quads = self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k]

        # Passing the quadrant as variable to Quad1 function call
        Structure.Quad1(self,self.quads)

    elif self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k] == 'quad2':
        self.quads = self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k]

        # Passing the quadrant as variable to Quad1 function call
        Structure.Quad2(self,self.quads)

    elif self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k] == 'quad3':
        self.quads = self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k]

        # Passing the quadrant as variable to Quad1 function call
        Structure.Quad3(self,self.quads)

    elif self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k] == 'quad4':
        self.quads = self.getcat['Quadrant'].iloc[self.k]

        # Passing the quadrant as variable to Quad1 function call
        Structure.Quad4(self,self.quads)

except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found!")
    sys.exit()

```

```

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : Quad1
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : quad1
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Quad1 describes about Items whose subcategories are present and Cate
gories are stored/segregated based on
# similarities between them.
# Category and sub-category as primary key. Retriving the sub-quadrant
of the input item.
# Saving the sub-quadrant dataframe as quad1 csv file.
#-----
#-----

```

```

def Quad1(self,quads):
    try:
        self.quads = quads
        self.qd1 = ['Clothes','Footwear']
        self.cat = ['Men','Women','Kids']

```

```

        # open quad1 csv file in write mode
        with open('{} .csv'.format(self.quads), mode="w+", newline='') as self.write
file:
        self.fieldnames = ['Category', 'Subcategory', 'Items', 'Subcategory_file',
'SubQuadrant']
        self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile, self.fieldnames)
        self.writer.writeheader()
        if path.joinpath("subTable.csv").is_file() == False:
            raise FileNotFoundError
        else:
            # reads subTable for comparing category and subcategory
            subtab = pd.read_csv(path/"subTable.csv")
            for self.s in range(subtab.shape[0]):
                for self.q1 in self.qd1:
                    for self.c in self.cat:

                        # creating subcategory_file and subquadrant for each su
bcategory and items belonging to it
                        if subtab['Category'].iloc[self.s] == self.q1 and subta
b['Subcategory'].iloc[self.s] == self.c:
                            self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(subta
b['Category'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(subtab['Subcategory'].iloc[self
.s]), 'Items':r'{}'.format(subtab['Items'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory_file':r'{}'.form
at(subtab['Subcategory_file'].iloc[self.s]), 'SubQuadrant':r'{}{}_sq'.format(self.q1,se
lf.c)})
                        else:
                            pass
            self.writefile.close()
            # Passing the quadrant as variable to getQuad1 function call
            Structure.getQuad1(self, self.quads)
        except (RuntimeError, TypeError, OSError):
            pass
        except FileNotFoundError:
            print("File not Found!")
            sys.exit()

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : getQuad1
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_credits
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Finding input item in item_subcategory file. When item found compari
ng whether it's price is less
# than credits.
# Retrieving PID's and price of items from respective sub-quadrants, s
toring in quad1List csv file.
#-----
#-----

def getQuad1(self, quad1):
    try:
        self.quad1 = quad1
        # open quad2 csv file in write mode
        if path.joinpath('{} .csv'.format(self.quad1)).is_file() == False or path.jo

```

```

inpath("QuadInput.csv").is_file() == False:
    raise FileNotFoundError
else:
    self.getDict = {}
    # reads QuadInput for comparing category and subcategory
    q1 = pd.read_csv(path/'{}.csv'.format(self.quad1))
    qinput = pd.read_csv(path/"QuadInput.csv")
    for self.qin in range(qinput.shape[0]):
        for self.q in range(q1.shape[0]):
            # comparing subcategory, retrieving subcategory_file based on s
            # ub-quadrant assigned
            if q1['Category'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Category'].il
            oc[self.qin].lower() and q1['Subcategory'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Subcategory'
            ].iloc[self.qin].lower() and q1['Items'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Items'].iloc[s
            elf.qin].lower():
                self.getDict[q1['Subcategory_file'].iloc[self.q]] = q1['Sub
                Quadrant'].iloc[self.q]
            else:
                pass

    # opens quad1List in write mode
    with open('quad1List.csv', mode='w+', newline='') as self.writefile:
        self.fieldnames = ['Category', 'Subcategory', 'Items', 'PID', 'retail_p
        rice']

        self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile, self.fieldnames)
        self.writer.writeheader()

        for self.dict in self.getDict:
            if path.joinpath('Subcategories/{}.csv'.format(self.dict)).is_f
            ile() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # reads the input item's subcategory_file
                self.df = pd.read_csv(path.joinpath('Subcategories/{}.csv'.
                format(self.dict)))

                for self.d in range(self.df.shape[0]):
                    # compares the price iwth credits
                    if self.df['Price_x'].iloc[self.d] <= self.buyer_credit
                    s:
                        self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(self.
                        df['Category_x'].iloc[self.d]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(self.df['Subcategory_x'].ilo
                        c[self.d]), 'Items':r'{}'.format(self.df['Name_x'].iloc[self.d]), 'PID':r'{}'.format(se
                        lf.df['PID'].iloc[self.d]), 'retail_price':r'{}'.format(self.df['Price_x'].iloc[self.d
                        ]))})
                    else:
                        pass

                self.writefile.close()
                print("Check quad1List.csv.")
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("File not found!")
        sys.exit()

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : Quad2
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : quad2
#-----
#-----

```

```

# RETURN          : NIL
#-----
# DESCRIPTION      : Quad2 describes about Items whose subcategories are present and Cate
gories are stored/segregated based on
#                   similarities between them.
#                   Category and sub-category as primary key. Retriving the sub-quadrant
of the input item.
#                   Saving the sub-quadrant dataframe as quad2 csv file.
#-----
-----

def Quad2(self,quads):
    try:
        self.quads = quads
        self.qd2 = ['Watches','Sunglasses']
        self.cat1 = ['Leather-strap','Metal-strap','Synthetic-strap','Canvas-strap'
]
        self.cat2 = ['Men','Women']

        # open quad1 csv file in write mode
        with open('{}{}.csv'.format(self.quads), mode="w+", newline='') as self.write
file:
            self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','Subcategory_file',
'SubQuadrant']
            self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
            self.writer.writeheader()
            if path.joinpath("subTable.csv").is_file() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # reads subTable for comparing category and subcategory
                subtab = pd.read_csv(path/"subTable.csv")
                for self.s in range(subtab.shape[0]):
                    for self.q2 in self.qd2:
                        for self.c1 in self.cat1:
                            # for watches category
                            # creating subcategory_file and subquadrant for each su
bcategory and items belonging to it
                            if subtab['Category'].iloc[self.s] == self.q2 and subta
b['Subcategory'].iloc[self.s] == self.c1:
                                self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(subta
b['Category'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(subtab['Subcategory'].iloc[self
.s]), 'Items':r'{}'.format(subtab['Items'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory_file':r'{}'.form
at(subtab['Subcategory_file'].iloc[self.s]), 'SubQuadrant':r'{}{}_sq'.format(self.q2,se
lf.c1)})
                            else:
                                pass

                        for self.c2 in self.cat2:
                            # for sunglasses category
                            # creating subcategory_file and subquadrant for each su
bcategory and items belonging to it
                            if subtab['Category'].iloc[self.s] == self.q2 and subta
b['Subcategory'].iloc[self.s] == self.c2:
                                self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(subta
b['Category'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(subtab['Subcategory'].iloc[self
.s]), 'Items':r'{}'.format(subtab['Items'].iloc[self.s]), 'Subcategory_file':r'{}'.form
at(subtab['Subcategory_file'].iloc[self.s]), 'SubQuadrant':r'{}{}_sq'.format(self.q2,se
lf.c2)})
                            else:
                                pass

```

```

self.writefile.close()

# Passing the quadrant as variable to getQuad2 function call
Structure.getQuad2(self,self.quads)
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found!")
    sys.exit()

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : getQuad2
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_credits
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Finding input item in item_subcategory file. When item found comparing whether it's price is less than credits.
# Retrieving PID's and price of items from respective sub-quadrants, storing in quad2List csv file.
#-----

def getQuad2(self,quad2):
    try:
        self.quad2 = quad2

        if path.joinpath('{}'.format(self.quad2)).is_file() == False or path.joinpath("QuadInput.csv").is_file() == False:
            raise FileNotFoundError
        else:
            self.getDict = {}
            # open quad2 csv file in write mode
            q2 = pd.read_csv(path/{}'.format(self.quad2))
            # reads QuadInput for comparing category and subcategory
            qinput = pd.read_csv(path/"QuadInput.csv")
            for self.qin in range(qinput.shape[0]):
                for self.q in range(q2.shape[0]):
                    # comparing subcategory, retrieving subcategory_file based on sub-quadrant assigned
                    if q2['Category'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Category'].iloc[self.qin].lower() and q2['Subcategory'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Subcategory'].iloc[self.qin].lower() and q2['Items'].iloc[self.q].lower() == qinput['Items'].iloc[self.qin].lower():
                        self.getDict[q2['Subcategory_file'].iloc[self.q]] = q2['SubQuadrant'].iloc[self.q]
                    else:
                        pass
            # opens quad2List in write mode
            with open('quad2List.csv', mode='w+', newline='') as self.writefile:
                self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','PID','retail_price']

                self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
                self.writer.writeheader()

                for self.dict in self.getDict:
                    if path.joinpath('Subcategories/{}'.format(self.dict)).is_f

```

```

ile() == False:
        raise FileNotFoundError
    else:
        # reads the input item's subcategory_file
        df = pd.read_csv(path.joinpath('Subcategories/{}.csv'.format(
t(self.dict)))
                        self.d in range(df.shape[0]):
                            # compares the price with credits
                            if df['Price_x'].iloc[self.d] <= self.buyer_credits:
                                self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(df['C
ategory_x'].iloc[self.d]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(df['Subcategory_x'].iloc[self.d
]), 'Items':r'{}'.format(df['Name_x'].iloc[self.d]), 'PID':r'{}'.format(df['PID'].iloc[
self.d]), 'retail_price':r'{}'.format(df['Price_x'].iloc[self.d])})
                            else:
                                pass

        self.writefile.close()
        print("Check quad2List.csv.")
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("File Not Found!")
        sys.exit()

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : Quad3
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : quad3
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Quad3 describes about Items whose sub-categories are not present.
#               Category and sub-category as primary key. Retriving the sub-quadrant
#               of the input item.
#               Saving the sub-quadrant dataframe as quad3 csv file.
#-----
#-----

def Quad3(self,quads):
    try:
        self.quads = quads
        if path.joinpath('Categories/Furniture.csv').is_file() == False:
            raise FileNotFoundError
        else:
            self.qd3 = ['Furniture']
            for self.i in self.qd3:
                # reads the furniture csv file
                furniture = pd.read_csv(path/'Categories/{}.csv'.format(self.i))

            # open the quad3 csv in write mode
            with open('{}.csv'.format(self.quads), mode="w+", newline='') as self.w
ritefile:
                self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','Subcategory_fi
le','SubQuadrant']
                self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
                self.writer.writeheader()

                # stores unique item names in the file
                for self.q3 in self.qd3:

```



```

        for self.fur in list(furniture['Name'].unique()):
            self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(self.q3), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format(self.fur), 'Items':r'{}'.format(self.fur), 'Subcategory_file':r'{}'.format(self.fur), 'SubQuadrant':r'{}'.format(self.fur)})

    self.writefile.close()

    # Passing the quadrant as variable to getQuad3 function call
    Structure.getQuad3(self,self.quads)
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File Not Found!")
    sys.exit()

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : getQuad3
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_credits, quad3
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Finding input item in Category file. When item found comparing whether it's price is less
#               than credits.
#               Retrieving PID's and price of items, storing in quad3List csv file.
#-----
#-----

def getQuad3(self,quad3):
    try:
        self.quad3 = quad3

        # open the quad3List in write mode
        with open('quad3List.csv', mode='w+', newline='') as self.writefile:
            self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','PID','retail_price']

            self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
            self.writer.writeheader()

            # reads the quad3 csv file created
            qd3 = pd.read_csv(path/'{}.csv'.format(self.quad3))
            for self.q3 in list(qd3['Category'].unique()):
                if path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(self.q3)).is_file() == False or path.joinpath('QuadInput.csv').is_file() == False:
                    raise FileNotFoundError
                else:
                    # reads the category file in the quad3 file
                    q3 = pd.read_csv(path/'Categories/{}.csv'.format(self.q3))

                    qinput = pd.read_csv(path/'QuadInput.csv')
                    self.Counts = dict(qinput["Items"].value_counts())
                    for self.ItemCounts in self.Counts:
                        for self.q in range(q3.shape[0]):
                            # matches the items
                            if self.ItemCounts.lower() == q3['Name'].iloc[self.q].lower():
                                # compares the price with credits
                                if q3['Price'].iloc[self.q] <= self.buyer_credits:

```

```

        self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(q
3['Category'].iloc[self.q]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format("None"), 'Items':r'{}'.format(q
3['Name'].iloc[self.q]), 'PID':r'{}'.format(q3['PID'].iloc[self.q]), 'retail_price':r'
{}'.format(q3['Price'].iloc[self.q])})
        else:
            pass
        else:
            pass

        self.writefile.close()
        print("Check quad3List.csv.")
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("File Not Found!")
        sys.exit()

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : Quad4
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_credits
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Quad4 describes about Items whose sub-categories are present but are
not specified in the input by buyer.
# It is considered as default quadrant.
# Verifying the category of an item belonging to quad4. Saving in quad
4 csv file.
# .
#-----
#-----

def Quad4(self,quads):
    try:
        self.quads = quads
        self.qd4 = ['Clothes','Footwear','Watches','Sunglasses']

        # open the quad4 csv file in write mode
        with open('{}.csv'.format(self.quads), mode="w+", newline='') as self.write
file:
            self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','Subcategory_file',
'SubQuadrant']
            self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
            self.writer.writeheader()
            if path.joinpath('QuadInput.csv').is_file() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # reads the QuadInput csv file
                qinput = pd.read_csv(path/'QuadInput.csv')
                for self.q4 in self.qd4:
                    for self.qin in range(qinput.shape[0]):
                        # compares the category and sub-category belonging to quad4
                        if qinput['Subcategory'].iloc[self.qin] == "None" and qinpu
t['Category'].iloc[self.qin] == self.q4:
                            self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(self.q4),
'Subcategory':r'{}'.format("None"), 'Items':r'{}'.format(qinput['Items'].iloc[self.qin
]), 'Subcategory_file':r'{}'.format("None"), 'SubQuadrant':r'{}'.format("None")})

```

```

self.writefile.close()

# Passing the quadrant as variable to getQuad3 function call
Structure.getQuad4(self,self.quads)
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File Not found!")
    sys.exit()

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : getQuad4
#-----
# PARAMETERS : buyer_credits, quad4
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Finding input item in Category file. When item found comparing wheth
er it's price is less
#               than credits.
#               Retrieving PID's and price of items, storing in quad3List csv file.
#-----

def getQuad4(self,quad4):
    try:
        self.quad4 = quad4

        # opens the quad3List in write mode
        with open('quad4List.csv', mode='w+', newline='') as self.writefile:
            self.fieldnames = ['Category','Subcategory','Items','PID','retail_pric
e']

            self.writer = csv.DictWriter(self.writefile,self.fieldnames)
            self.writer.writeheader()
            if path.joinpath('QuadInput.csv').is_file() == False:
                raise FileNotFoundError
            else:
                # reads quad4 csv file
                qd4 = pd.read_csv(path/'{}.csv'.format(self.quad4))

                # reads QuadInput csv file
                qinput = pd.read_csv(path/'QuadInput.csv')
                self.CatCounts = dict(qinput["Category"].value_counts())
                self.ProductCounts = dict(qd4["Items"].value_counts())

                for self.q4 in list(qd4['Category'].unique()):
                    if path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(self.q4)).is_file()
== False:
                        raise FileNotFoundError
                    else:
                        # reads each category file
                        cat = pd.read_csv(path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(
self.q4)))

                        for self.ItemCounts in self.ProductCounts:
                            for self.c in range(cat.shape[0]):
                                # matches the Item name and checks for price <= cre
dits

                                    if cat['Name'].iloc[self.c].lower() == self.ItemCou

```

```
nts.lower() and cat['Price'].iloc[self.c] <= self.buyer_credits:
    self.writer.writerow({'Category':r'{}'.format(c
at['Category'].iloc[self.c]), 'Subcategory':r'{}'.format("None"), 'Items':r'{}'.format(
cat['Name'].iloc[self.c]), 'PID':r'{}'.format(cat['PID'].iloc[self.c]), 'retail_price':
r'{}'.format(cat['Price'].iloc[self.c])})
    else:
        pass
    else:
        pass

    self.writefile.close()
    print("Check quad4List.csv.")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File Not Found!")
    sys.exit()
```

In [17]:

```

#-----
#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : insertStock
#-----
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Opens the Categories and QuadInput file, compares with respect to it
ems specified in input.
# Verifies whether current_stock is less than or equal to min_stock if
yes, inserts random integer value
# in location of current_stock.
#-----
#-----

def insertStock():
    try:
        if path.joinpath('QuadInput.csv').is_file() == False:
            raise FileNotFoundError
        else:
            # reads the QuadInput csv file
            qinput = pd.read_csv(path/'QuadInput.csv')
            for qin in range(qinput.shape[0]):
                if path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(qinput['Category'].iloc[qin
])).is_file() == False:
                    raise FileNotFoundError
                else:
                    # reads the each Category csv file from categories folder
                    data = pd.read_csv(path.joinpath('Categories/{}.csv'.format(qinput[
'Category'].iloc[qin])))
                    for df in range(data.shape[0]):
                        # matches the item name
                        if data['Name'].iloc[df] == qinput['Items'].iloc[qin]:
                            # compares the current_stock <= min_stock
                            if data['current_stock'].iloc[df] <= data['min_stock'].iloc
[df]:
                                data['current_stock'].iloc[df] = random.randint((data[
'min_stock'].iloc[df]+1),50)
                            else:
                                pass
                        else:
                            pass
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("File Not Found!")
        sys.exit()

```

In [18]:

```

#-----
# FUNCTION NAME : main()
#-----
# PARAMETERS : NIL
#-----
# RETURN : NIL
#-----
# DESCRIPTION : Operates with the defined classes and functions
#
#-----
-----

def main():

    nq = Normalise_query()
    nq.buyer_item()
    nq.spell_check()
    keywords = nq.tokenize_words()
    credits = nq.buyer_credits()
    cat_list = Category_list()
    cl = Classification(keywords,cat_list)
    cl.getCategory()
    splitCategories()
    split_subcategory()
    CategorySimilarity()
    CreateFactTable()
    struct = Structure(credits)
    struct.TestFactTable()
    insertStock()

main()

```

```

5
['safe', 'trousers', 'sports-shoes for women', 'sofa-bed', 'shield for me
n']
buyer_credits = 4110 in range.

```

	Items	Category	Subcategory	Quadrant
0	safe	Furniture	None	quad3
1	trousers	Clothes	None	quad4
2	sports-shoes	Footwear	women	quad1
3	sofa-bed	Furniture	None	quad3
4	shield	Sunglasses	men	quad2

```

Check quad3List.csv.
Check quad4List.csv.
Check quad1List.csv.
Check quad3List.csv.
Check quad2List.csv.

```

In [ ]:

#%tb