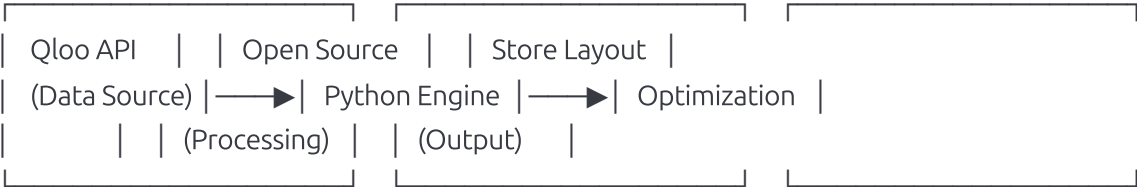


Qloo-Powered Supermarket Layout Optimizer

Open-Source Implementation Plan

Architecture Overview



1. Qloo API Integration Strategy

1.1 What We'll Use from Qloo

- **Product Association Data:** Get relationships between grocery products
- **Consumer Preference Intelligence:** Understand what products connect culturally
- **Taste Predictions:** Identify emerging product combinations
- **Real-time Recommendations:** Get instant product pairing suggestions

1.2 API Endpoints We'll Leverage

```
python

# Primary endpoints for grocery associations
- /recommendations/products
- /insights/preferences
- /analytics/associations
- /predictions/taste
```

2. Open-Source Python Implementation

2.1 Core Technology Stack

```
python
```

Required Libraries (All Open Source)

- requests *# Qloo API integration*
- pandas *# Data manipulation*
- numpy *# Numerical computations*
- matplotlib *# Data visualization*
- seaborn *# Advanced plotting*
- streamlit *# Web interface*
- plotly *# Interactive charts*
- schedule *# Weekly automation*
- sqlite3 *# Local data storage*
- json *# Data handling*

2.2 Project Structure

```
supermarket-optimizer/  
├── src/  
│   ├── qloo_client.py    # Qloo API wrapper  
│   ├── association_engine.py # Process associations  
│   ├── layout_optimizer.py # Generate shelf placements  
│   ├── combo_generator.py # Create promotional bundles  
│   └── report_generator.py # Weekly reports  
├── data/  
│   ├── grocery_catalog.csv # Your product catalog  
│   ├── associations.db    # Processed associations  
│   └── layouts/          # Generated layouts  
├── config/  
│   └── settings.py       # API keys, configurations  
└── dashboard/  
    └── streamlit_app.py   # User interface
```

3. Implementation Phases

Phase 1: Qloo Integration (Week 1)

Day 1-2: API Setup

python

```
# qloo_client.py
```

```
import requests
```

```
import json
```

```
from typing import Dict, List
```

```
class QlooClient:
```

```
    def __init__(self, api_key: str):
```

```
        self.api_key = api_key
```

```
        self.base_url = "https://api.qloo.com/v1"
```

```
        self.headers = {
```

```
            "Authorization": f"Bearer {api_key}",
```

```
            "Content-Type": "application/json"
```

```
        }
```

```
    def get_product_associations(self, product_name: str) -> Dict:
```

```
        """Get product associations from Qloo"""
```

```
        endpoint = f"{self.base_url}/recommendations/products"
```

```
        params = {
```

```
            "input": product_name,
```

```
            "category": "consumer_products",
```

```
            "count": 20
```

```
        }
```

```
        response = requests.get(endpoint, headers=self.headers, params=params)
```

```
        return response.json()
```

```
    def get_cultural_insights(self, products: List[str]) -> Dict:
```

```
        """Get cultural insights for product combinations"""
```

```
        endpoint = f"{self.base_url}/insights/preferences"
```

```
        data = {"products": products}
```

```
        response = requests.post(endpoint, headers=self.headers, json=data)
```

```
        return response.json()
```

Day 3-4: Data Processing

```
python
```

```
# association_engine.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from qloo_client import QlooClient
```

```
class AssociationEngine:
```

```
    def __init__(self, qloo_client: QlooClient):
```

```
        self.qloo = qloo_client
```

```
        self.associations = pd.DataFrame()
```

```
    def process_grocery_catalog(self, catalog_path: str):
```

```
        """Process entire grocery catalog through Qloo"""
```

```
        catalog = pd.read_csv(catalog_path)
```

```
        associations = []
```

```
        for product in catalog['product_name']:
```

```
            qloo_data = self.qloo.get_product_associations(product)
```

```
            associations.append(self.parse_associations(product, qloo_data))
```

```
        self.associations = pd.DataFrame(associations)
```

```
        return self.associations
```

```
    def parse_associations(self, product: str, qloo_data: Dict) -> Dict:
```

```
        """Parse Qloo response into association data"""
```

```
        return {
```

```
            'product': product,
```

```
            'associations': qloo_data.get('recommendations', []),
```

```
            'confidence': qloo_data.get('confidence', 0),
```

```
            'cultural_context': qloo_data.get('context', {})
```

```
        }
```

Day 5-7: Basic Layout Generation

```
python
```

```
# layout_optimizer.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from typing import List, Dict, Tuple
```

```
class LayoutOptimizer:
```

```
    def __init__(self, associations: pd.DataFrame):
```

```
        self.associations = associations
```

```
        self.layout_recommendations = []
```

```
    def generate_shelf_placements(self) -> List[Dict]:
```

```
        """Generate specific shelf placement recommendations"""
```

```
        placements = []
```

```
        for _, row in self.associations.iterrows():
```

```
            product = row['product']
```

```
            top_associations = row['associations'][:5] # Top 5 associations
```

```
            for assoc in top_associations:
```

```
                placement = {
```

```
                    'primary_product': product,
```

```
                    'companion_product': assoc['name'],
```

```
                    'confidence': assoc['score'],
```

```
                    'placement_rule': f"Place {product} adjacent to {assoc['name']}",
```

```
                    'shelf_distance': 'within 3 feet',
```

```
                    'rationale': f"Qloo confidence: {assoc['score']}%"
```

```
                }
```

```
                placements.append(placement)
```

```
        return placements
```

```
    def optimize_store_sections(self) -> Dict:
```

```
        """Optimize broader store section arrangements"""
```

```
        sections = {
```

```
            'beverages': [],
```

```
            'snacks': [],
```

```
            'dairy': [],
```

```
            'produce': [],
```

```
            'pantry': []
```

```
        }
```

```
        # Group products by category and optimize section placement
```

```
        for placement in self.layout_recommendations:
```

```
            category = self.categorize_product(placement['primary_product'])
```

```
            sections[category].append(placement)
```

return sections

Phase 2: Combo Generation & Reporting (Week 2)

Combo Offer Generator

python

combo_generator.py

class ComboGenerator:

def __init__(self, associations: pd.DataFrame):

self.associations = associations

def generate_weekly_combos(self) -> List[Dict]:

"""Generate promotional combo offers"""

combos = []

Find high-confidence associations

high_confidence = self.associations[

self.associations['confidence'] > 0.8

]

for _, row in high_confidence.iterrows():

combo = {

'combo_name': f"{row['product']} + {row['top_association']}",

'products': [row['product'], row['top_association']],

'discount_suggestion': '15% off when bought together',

'confidence': row['confidence'],

'cultural_appeal': row['cultural_context']

}

combos.append(combo)

return combos

Weekly Report Generator

python

```
# report_generator.py
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
class ReportGenerator:
```

```
    def __init__(self, layout_optimizer, combo_generator):
```

```
        self.layout_optimizer = layout_optimizer
```

```
        self.combo_generator = combo_generator
```

```
    def generate_weekly_report(self) -> Dict:
```

```
        """Generate comprehensive weekly report"""
```

```
        report = {
```

```
            'timestamp': datetime.now(),
```

```
            'shelf_placements': self.layout_optimizer.generate_shelf_placements(),
```

```
            'combo_offers': self.combo_generator.generate_weekly_combos(),
```

```
            'section_optimizations': self.layout_optimizer.optimize_store_sections(),
```

```
            'performance_metrics': self.calculate_metrics()
```

```
        }
```

```
        # Generate visualizations
```

```
        self.create_association_heatmap()
```

```
        self.create_placement_diagram()
```

```
        return report
```

```
    def create_association_heatmap(self):
```

```
        """Create visual heatmap of product associations"""
```

```
        # Implementation using matplotlib/seaborn
```

```
        pass
```

Phase 3: Dashboard & Integration (Week 3)

Streamlit Dashboard

```
python
```

```
# dashboard/streamlit_app.py
```

```
import streamlit as st
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

```
def main():
```

```
    st.title("🛒 Supermarket Layout Optimizer")
    st.subheader("Powered by Qloo AI + Open Source")
```

```
# Sidebar for navigation
```

```
page = st.sidebar.selectbox("Choose a page", [
    "📊 Dashboard",
    "🔄 Product Associations",
    "📦 Shelf Placements",
    "🎯 Combo Offers",
    "📈 Weekly Reports"
])
```

```
if page == "📊 Dashboard":
    show_dashboard()
elif page == "🔄 Product Associations":
    show_associations()
elif page == "📦 Shelf Placements":
    show_placements()
elif page == "🎯 Combo Offers":
    show_combos()
elif page == "📈 Weekly Reports":
    show_reports()
```

```
def show_dashboard():
```

```
    col1, col2, col3 = st.columns(3)
```

```
    with col1:
        st.metric("Total Products", "245")
    with col2:
        st.metric("Active Associations", "1,234")
    with col3:
        st.metric("Combo Offers", "23")
```

```
# Interactive association network
```

```
st.subheader("Product Association Network")
```

```
# Plotly network visualization
```

```
def show_placements():
```

```
    st.subheader("📦 Shelf Placement Recommendations")
```



```
# Example placement recommendation
```

```
placement_data = [  
    {"Primary Product": "Coffee", "Place Near": "Cookies", "Distance": "3 feet", "Confidence": "92%"},  
    {"Primary Product": "Milk", "Place Near": "Cereal", "Distance": "Adjacent", "Confidence": "89%"},  
    {"Primary Product": "Bread", "Place Near": "Peanut Butter", "Distance": "Same aisle", "Confidence": "85%"}  
]
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(placement_data)  
st.dataframe(df)
```

```
# Interactive store layout map
```

```
st.subheader("Store Layout Visualization")
```

```
# Plotly store map visualization
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

4. Key Benefits of This Hybrid Approach

4.1 Qloo API Advantages

- **Superior Data Quality:** Professional-grade product associations
- **Cultural Intelligence:** Understanding of consumer preferences
- **Real-time Updates:** Fresh association data
- **Scalable:** Handles large product catalogs

4.2 Open Source Benefits

- **Cost Control:** Only pay for Qloo API calls, not software licenses
- **Full Customization:** Adapt algorithms to your specific needs
- **Integration Ready:** Easy to connect with future POS systems
- **Transparency:** Complete visibility into recommendation logic

4.3 Combined Solution Benefits

- **Best of Both Worlds:** Professional AI + Custom Implementation
- **Budget Friendly:** Much cheaper than enterprise solutions
- **Quick Implementation:** Can be built in 2-3 weeks
- **Future Proof:** Easily expandable and modifiable

5. Implementation Timeline

Week 1: Foundation

- **Days 1-2:** Qloo API integration and testing
- **Days 3-4:** Data processing pipeline
- **Days 5-7:** Basic layout generation algorithm

Week 2: Core Features

- **Days 8-10:** Combo offer generation
- **Days 11-12:** Weekly reporting system
- **Days 13-14:** Data visualization and charts

Week 3: Interface & Polish

- **Days 15-17:** Streamlit dashboard development
 - **Days 18-19:** Testing and refinement
 - **Days 20-21:** Documentation and deployment
-

6. Cost Analysis

Traditional Approach

- Enterprise software: \$10,000-50,000/year
- Implementation: \$20,000-100,000
- Maintenance: \$5,000-20,000/year

Qloo Hybrid Approach

- Qloo API: \$200-500/month (estimated)
- Development: \$0 (open source)
- Maintenance: \$0 (self-managed)
- **Total Year 1:** \$2,400-6,000

Return on Investment

- 5-10% sales increase from optimized layout
 - 15-20% increase in combo offer uptake
 - Improved customer satisfaction and retention
-

7. Getting Started

Prerequisites

bash

```
# Install required packages
pip install requests pandas numpy matplotlib seaborn streamlit plotly schedule
```

Initial Setup

- 1. **Get Qloo API Key:** Sign up at qloo.com
- 2. **Prepare Product Catalog:** Create CSV with your grocery items
- 3. **Clone Repository:** Download the implementation code
- 4. **Configure Settings:** Add API key and store details
- 5. **Run Initial Analysis:** Process your product catalog

Sample Product Catalog Format

```
csv

product_name,category,price,supplier
Coffee,Beverages,4.99,Supplier A
Cookies,Snacks,3.49,Supplier B
Milk,Dairy,2.99,Supplier C
Bread,Bakery,2.49,Supplier D
```

8. Success Metrics

Technical Metrics

- API response time < 2 seconds
- Weekly report generation < 5 minutes
- 99% system uptime
- Error rate < 1%

Business Metrics

- Customer satisfaction scores
- Average transaction value
- Customer retention rate
- Inventory turnover improvement

9. Future Enhancements

Phase 4: Advanced Features

- **Machine Learning Integration:** Combine Qloo with local transaction data
- **Seasonal Adjustments:** Automatic layout changes for holidays
- **A/B Testing:** Test different layout configurations
- **Mobile App:** Staff mobile app for layout updates

Phase 5: Scale

- **Multi-Store Support:** Manage multiple locations
 - **Advanced Analytics:** Predictive inventory management
 - **Customer Segmentation:** Personalized store experiences
 - **Integration Hub:** Connect with POS, inventory, and CRM systems
-

10. Next Steps

1. **Review Implementation Plan:** Confirm approach meets your needs
2. **Set Up Qloo Account:** Get API access and test endpoints
3. **Prepare Data:** Create initial product catalog
4. **Start Development:** Begin with Phase 1 implementation
5. **Test & Iterate:** Continuous improvement based on results

This hybrid approach gives you enterprise-level intelligence at a fraction of the cost, with full control over your system's behavior and future development.