You get a client who runs a retail store. Your client gives you data for all transactions that consists of items bought in the store by several customers over a period of time and asks you to use that data to help boost their business. Your client will use your findings to not only change/update/add items in inventory but also use them to change the layout of the physical store or rather an online store.

Clients can use rules for numerous marketing strategies:

- Changing the store layout according to trends
- Customer behavior analysis
- Catalogue design
- Cross marketing on online stores
- What are the trending items customers buy
- Customized emails with add-on sales
- You will use a dataset from the <u>UCI Machine Learning Repository</u>. The dataset is called **Online-Retail**, and you can download it from <u>here</u>.

Data Pre-processing

• Convert *dataframe* into transaction data so that all items that are bought together in one invoice are in one row.

Hint: group data in the dataframe either by CustomerID, CustomerID, and Date or InvoiceNo and Date

- Store (only items) transaction data into a .csv file.
- Display total number of transactions and items of transaction data.
- Get a total number of transactions with 1 item, 2 items, 3 items and 8 items.
- Get the number of items in the longest transaction

Generate Associate Rules

- Min Support as 0.001, confidence as 0.8
- Display total number of rules with 10 items as max of items in a rule.
- Print only top 10 rules in following format
- A -> B [support=s, confidence=c, lift=l]
- Get all rules with 100% confidence
- Get rules with max length of 3
- Find what customers buy before buying 'METAL'
- Find the answer to the question *Customers who bought METAL also bought....*

```
"""AssociationRule.ipynb
# Apriori
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
"""# Data Preprocessing"""
dataset = pd.read_csv('Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv', header =
None)
dataset.shape
dataset.head()
transactions = []
for i in range(0, 7501):
  transactions.append([str(dataset.values[i,j]) for j in range(0,
20)])
transactions[0]
```

```
"""# Training the Apriori model on the dataset"""
pip install apyori
from apyori import apriori
rules = apriori(transactions = transactions, min_support = 0.003,
min confidence = 0.2, min lift = 4, min length = 2, max length =
3)
"""# Visualising the results
## Displaying the first results coming directly from the output
of the apriori function
11 11 11
results = list(rules)
print("There are {} RULES derived.".format(len(results)))
results
for i in range(0, len(results)):
    print(results[i][0])
# first index of the inner list
for item in results:
  pair=item[0]
  #print(pair)
  items=[x for x in pair]
  #print (items)
  print(items[0]+'->'+items[1])
 # second index of the inner list
  print("Support: " + str(item[1]))
  # third index of the list located at 0th
  # of the third index of the inner list
  print("Confidence: " + str(item[2][0][2]))
  print("Lift: " + str(item[2][0][3]))
  print("======="")
def inspect(results):
    1hs
                = [tuple(result[2][0][0])[0] for result in
results]
               = [tuple(result[2][0][1])[0] for result in
    rhs
results]
    supports = [result[1] for result in results]
    confidences = [result[2][0][2] for result in results]
                = [result[2][0][3] for result in results]
    lifts
    return list(zip(lhs, rhs, supports, confidences, lifts))
resultsinDataFrame = pd.DataFrame(inspect(results), columns =
['Left Hand Side', 'Right Hand Side', 'Support', 'Confidence',
'Lift'])
```

```
"""## Displaying the results non sorted"""
resultsinDataFrame
"""## Displaying the results sorted by descending lifts"""
resultsinDataFrame.nlargest(n = 5, columns = 'Lift')
# Apriori in R
# Data Preprocessing
# install.packages('arules')
library(arules)
dataset = read.csv('Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv', header =
FALSE)
dataset = read.transactions('Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv', sep
= ',', rm.duplicates = TRUE)
summary(dataset)
itemFrequencyPlot(dataset, topN = 10)
# Training Apriori on the dataset
rules = apriori(data = dataset, parameter = list(support = 0.004,
confidence = 0.2)
# Visualising the results
inspect(sort(rules, by = 'lift')[1:10])
```