

Analyzing Basket Data

- **How to Run**

In order to run the program, you should supply two mandatory parameters:

`data_file_path`, `output_file_path`.

Both will take string to the path of the files. The output file doesn't have to be existed; but the program will check if it is possible to create it.

The third parameter is `number_of_items_in_combinations` which is 2 by default and it couldn't be less than 2. This will address the need if we want to look for occurrence of more than 2 products in baskets.

There is a progress report while application is running and it will report every 2000 items passed for each step.

- **Why it computes the result correctly**

The application will read the source data file and it will store every basket data in a separate file.

However, it will not just save the products in a file, instead it will create the possible combinations of each basket and will store each basket's combination to its corresponding file.

In the next phase, program will iterate through all generated files and will store each combination from every file in a dictionary in which the key is the combination itself. If the key existed in the dictionary it will simply add to its value which in this case would be the occurrence of the combination. So, every time it finds a matching key it will be one more time for its occurrence.

Finally, by simply writing the dictionary to a csv file we should have the result.

- **Why it works within the memory constraints**

Because there is no loading of file into memory it will just iterate through lines which is a fast operation. Also, because intermediate files are very small and simple, it does not take a huge memory or processing time.

Bonus Items:

- Program tested with different scales and it was behaving as desired
- The application will work regardless of how many times a combination occurs, so there would be no difficulty in having such a case.
- For the ability to test different number of occurrences the default parameter (`number_of_items_in_combinations`) is created. Changing the number would result in processing for different number of occurrences. The point is it is limited to numbers greater than or equal to 2, because occurrences of one is just meaningless!

Source csv file

1

**Loop over
lines of csv file**

Create files
per basket.

Create for
those
baskets
which are
having
more than
or equal
number of
products to
occurrences
we are
interested.

2

**Loop over
created files**

Files are
presumably
less than or
equal to
number of
baskets now.

Add to
dictionary the
combinations
that occurred
in each
basket.

If dictionary
contained a
combination it
indicates a
new
occurrence for
that
combination,
so add to its
value.

3

Create Output csv File from Dictionary