## Using groupby

Let us understand how we can use itertools.groupby to take care of aggregations by key.

• itertools.groupby can be used to get the data grouped by a key.

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- It can be used to take care of use cases similar to following by using aggregate functions after grouping by key.
  - Get count by order status.
  - o Get revenue for each order.
  - Get order count by month.
- We need to ensure data is pre-sorted by the key, so that all the values associated with each key are grouped together.

```
import itertools as iter
iter.groupby?
 Init signature: iter.groupby(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
  groupby(iterable, key=None) -> make an iterator that returns consecutive
 keys and groups from the iterable. If the key function is not specified or
 is None, the element itself is used for grouping.
 Type:
                 type
 Subclasses:
1 = [1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]
l grouped = iter.groupby(1)
list(l\_grouped)
  [(1, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd9fb73cf8>),
  (3, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd41350d68>),
  (2, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd41350a90>),
  (1, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07b00>),
  (3, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07ef0>),
  (2, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07f60>)]
l_sorted = sorted(1)
ls_grouped = iter.groupby(l_sorted)
list(ls_grouped)
  [(1, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be781d0>),
  (2, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07630>),
  (3, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07be0>)]
```

1 Note

%run 02\_preparing\_data\_sets.ipynb

 $Rebuilding \ l\_sorted \ and \ ls\_grouped \ as \ ls\_grouped \ will \ be \ flushed \ out \ after \ being \ read \ by \ list(ls\_grouped).$ 

```
l_sorted = sorted(l)

ls_grouped = iter.groupby(l_sorted)

list(iter.starmap(lambda key, values: (key, len(list(values))), ls_grouped))

[(1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 2)]
```

**∷** Contents

Task 1 - Order Count by Stat Print to PDF

Task 2 - Revenue per Order

## Task 1 - Order Count by Status

Get count by order status using orders data set.

```
orders[:3]
  ['1,2013-07-25 00:00:00.0,11599,CLOSED',
   '2,2013-07-25 00:00:00.0,256,PENDING_PAYMENT',
  '3,2013-07-25 00:00:00.0,12111,COMPLETE']
orders_sorted = sorted(orders, key=lambda k: k.split(',')[3])
orders_sorted[:3]
  ['50,2013-07-25 00:00:00.0,5225,CANCELED',
   '112,2013-07-26 00:00:00.0,5375,CANCELED'
   '527,2013-07-28 00:00:00.0,5426,CANCELED']
orders_grouped = iter.groupby(orders_sorted, lambda order: order.split(',')[3])
list(orders_grouped)[:3]
  [('CANCELED', <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be07b70>),
  ('CLOSED', <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be62be0>),
  ('COMPLETE', <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3a12c0f0>)]
orders_sorted = sorted(orders, key=lambda k: k.split(',')[3])
orders_grouped = iter.groupby(orders_sorted, lambda order: order.split(',')[3])
order_count_by_status = iter.starmap(lambda key, values: (key, len(list(values))),
orders_grouped)
list(order_count_by_status)
  [('CANCELED', 1428),
  ('CLOSED', 7556),
  ('COMPLETE', 22899),
  ('ON_HOLD', 3798),
  ('PAYMENT_REVIEW', 729),
  ('PENDING', 7610),
('PENDING_PAYMENT', 15030),
  ('PROCESSING', 8275),
   ('SUSPECTED_FRAUD', 1558)]
```

## Task 2 - Revenue per Order

Get revenue per order using order\_items data set.

```
order_items[:4]

['1,1,957,1,299.98,299.98',
    '2,2,1073,1,199.99,199.99',
    '3,2,502,5,250.0,50.0',
    '4,2,403,1,129.99,129.99']

order_subtotals = map(lambda oi: (int(oi.split(',')[1]), float(oi.split(',')[4])), order_items)

list(order_subtotals)[:3]

[(1, 299.98), (2, 199.99), (2, 250.0)]

order_subtotals = map(lambda oi: (int(oi.split(',')[1]), float(oi.split(',')[4])), order_items)
order_subtotals_sorted = sorted(order_subtotals)
```

```
order_subtotals_grouped = iter.groupby(order_subtotals_sorted, lambda rec: rec[0])
 list(order_subtotals_grouped)[:3]
    [(1, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd3be62da0>),
     (2, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd38d9c208>),
    (4, <itertools._grouper at 0x7fdd38d9c390>)]
 order\_subtotals = map(lambda \ oi: (int(oi.split(',')[1]), \ float(oi.split(',')[4])), \ order\_items)
 order_subtotals_sorted = sorted(order_subtotals)
 order\_subtotals\_grouped = iter.groupby(order\_subtotals\_sorted, \ \textbf{lambda} \ \texttt{rec} : \ \texttt{rec}[\emptyset])
 item = list(order_subtotals_grouped)[0]
 print(item[1]) # Contains similar to this [(2, 199.99), (2, 250.0), (2, 129.99)]
    <itertools._grouper object at 0x7fdd40adb048>
 i = [(2, 199.99), (2, 250.0), (2, 129.99)]
 list(map(lambda rec: rec[1], i))
    [199.99, 250.0, 129.99]
  sum(list(map(lambda \ rec: \ rec[1], \ i))) # this will go as part of first argument to starmap
    579.98
 order\_subtotals = map({\bf lambda}\ oi: (int(oi.split(',')[1]),\ float(oi.split(',')[4])),\ order\_items)
 order_subtotals_sorted = sorted(order_subtotals)
 order\_subtotals\_grouped = iter.groupby(order\_subtotals\_sorted, \ \textbf{lambda} \ \text{rec} : \ rec[\emptyset])
 order_revenue = iter.starmap(
      lambda key, values: (key, round(sum(list(map(lambda rec: rec[1], values))), 2)),
     order_subtotals_grouped
 list(order_revenue)[:3]
   [(1, 299.98), (2, 579.98), (4, 699.85)]
Note
  Alternative solution by avoiding first map.
 order_items_sorted = sorted(order_items, key=lambda oi: int(oi.split(',')[1]))
 order_items_grouped = iter.groupby(order_items_sorted, lambda oi: int(oi.split(',')[1]))
 order_items[1:4]
   ['2,2,1073,1,199.99,199.99', '3,2,502,5,250.0,50.0', '4,2,403,1,129.99,129.99']
 values = order_items[1:4]
 list(map(lambda rec: float(rec.split(',')[4]), values))
   [199.99, 250.0, 129.99]
 sum(list(map(lambda rec: float(rec.split(',')[4]), values)))
```

```
579.98
```

```
order_revenue = iter.starmap(
    lambda key, values: (key, round(sum(list(map(lambda rec: float(rec.split(',')[4]),
    values))), 2)),
    order_items_grouped
)
```

```
list(order_revenue)[:3]
```

```
[(1, 299.98), (2, 579.98), (4, 699.85)]
```

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