Feature Engineering Project

Part (A) Data Collection through Web-Scraping

```
# Import required libs
import re, time, random
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sb
import requests, json
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait, Select
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected conditions as EC
from selenium.common.exceptions import TimeoutException
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
from urllib.request import urlopen
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
# Scraping from simplinamdhari's
url = "https://www.simplinamdharis.com/home"
# Execute on Chrome to run and convert all the dynamic content into HTML
options = Options()
options.add_argument('--headless')
chrome = webdriver.Chrome(options=options)#,executable path='')
chrome.get(url)
# Save the homepage
chrome.save_screenshot('home.png')
# Wait for full page load
chrome.execute_script("window.scrollTo(0,document.body.scrollHeight);var pageLen=docume
nt.body.scrollHeight;return pageLen;")
# Wait a bit more
time.sleep(5)
# Find all the main categories and create a reference category URL map
category_list = chrome.find_elements_by_class_name("shop-by-catogories")
linkMap = {link.get_attribute('href'):link.find_element_by_class_name('catogories-main-
text').text for link in category list}
# Check the scraped data
for k, v in linkMap.items():
    print(f'{v:25}{k}')
# Close the session and browser
chrome.quit()
```

```
Fruits & Vegetables
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/1
Beverages
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/53
Branded Foods
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/92
Grocery & Staples
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/270
Healthy Food
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/430
Gourmet & Imported
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/241
Household
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/356
Personal Care
                         https://www.simplinamdharis.com/category/407
```

```
# URL for backend calls figured from the AJAX calls on network data inspection
apiUrl = "https://cdn.simplinamdharis.com/namdhari/api1/item/product"
# Data content for POST with the data filters set to fetch all data in one pull, can be
iterative as well
params = {"_id":"0","_session":"NKTyvBDYLZzUjpCM_27392020063909999","wh_pincode":"56000
4", "id_subcategory": "1", "brand": "",
          "price":"0,100000","sort":"","start":0,"count":10000,"express":0}
# Get the API dump of all data segments instead of parsing through HTML
rawAPIResponse = []
scrapeCount = 0
for i, (k,v) in enumerate(linkMap.items()):
    subcategory = k.split('/')[-1]
    params['_session'] = random.randrange(int(subcategory))
    params['id_subcategory'] = subcategory
    response = requests.post(apiUrl, data=json.dumps(params),)
    print('Scraped JSON data for {}'.format(v))
    print('Response Metadata: {}'.format((response.status_code, response.reason,
                                          str(round(response.elapsed.total_seconds(), 2
)) + ' seconds')))
    rawAPIResponse.append(response.json())
    # Dump all data into individual json/txt files to build pandas dataframes later
    if response.ok:
        with open(v + '.txt', 'w') as jsonData:
            json.dump(rawAPIResponse[i], jsonData, indent=4, sort_keys=True,)
            scrapeCount += rawAPIResponse[i]['total_sku']
            print('Dumped JSON into: {}.txt'.format(v))
            print('Scraped units: {}\n'.format(rawAPIResponse[i]['total_sku']))
print('Total Data Scraped: ', scrapeCount)
```

Scraped JSON data for Fruits & Vegetables

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '2.02 seconds')
Dumped JSON into: Fruits & Vegetables.txt

Scraped units: 140

Scraped JSON data for Beverages

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '6.71 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Beverages.txt

Scraped units: 274

Scraped JSON data for Branded Foods

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '15.75 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Branded Foods.txt

Scraped units: 952

Scraped JSON data for Grocery & Staples

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '8.71 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Grocery & Staples.txt

Scraped units: 564

Scraped JSON data for Healthy Food

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '0.52 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Healthy Food.txt

Scraped units: 30

Scraped JSON data for Gourmet & Imported

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '2.17 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Gourmet & Imported.txt

Scraped units: 110

Scraped JSON data for Household

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '4.07 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Household.txt

Scraped units: 238

Scraped JSON data for Personal Care

Response Metadata: (200, 'OK', '4.83 seconds')

Dumped JSON into: Personal Care.txt

Scraped units: 262

Total Data Scraped: 2570

```
# Scraping could also be done using Selenium as below
# Will need to simulate clicking the button till all records are loaded
# Time increases and need rigorous exception handling for time-outs and other condition
# Will also need to simulate drop-down selects and select the data as different records
# Intead follow the API approach above and get a webhook/handle on the GET/POST APIs
# This will give then entire formatted JSON/XML data which goes into different parts of
the HTML through JavaScript
# Will also need to check for hidden classes/divs with the below approach
# driver.find elements by class name('product-item clearfix') - this is hidden, find th
e parent and iterate
# Will also need to handle Stale issues that arise when DOM changes due to JS loads
# rawHTMLResponse = []
# for i, (k,v) in enumerate(linkMap.items()):
      allItemsLoaded = False
      totalClicks = 0
      chrome = webdriver.Chrome(options=options)
#
#
      chrome.get(k)
#
     while(not allItemsLoaded):
#
          try:
              WebDriverWait(chrome, 10).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.CLASS_NAM
#
Ε,
   'Load-more')))
              # There is only one element for loading more items on the page, find and
#
click it
              if totalClicks == 0:
#
#
                  # Wait for a couple of seconds
#
                  time.sleep(5)
                  chrome.save_screenshot(v + '.png')
#
              chrome.find_elements_by_class_name("load-more")[0].click()
#
#
              totalClicks += 1
#
          except TimeoutException:
#
              allItemsLoaded = True
      print('Total Clicks for ' + v + ':', totalClicks)
#
#
     rawHTMLResponse.append(chrome.page_source)
    # Algorithm goes on to parse all items in the current session
    # We need to inspect, find element and loop through, also iterate items having drop
down and add them to the item list
    # Skipping this exercise further
    # chrome.close()
# Keeping the approach here
```

In []:

Part (B) Data Pre-Processing and Cleaning

In [4]:

```
# Store all scraped data into a dataframe array
# DFs will be merged later with a column index
# API data has metadata which gives the total records
# This verification has been done below
# Products have line items which are captured in the dataframe rows
dfArr = []
for i in range(len(rawAPIResponse)):
    rowCount = 0
   data = rawAPIResponse[i]['product']
   total_sku = rawAPIResponse[i]['total_sku']
    if(total_sku == len(data)):
        print('Records and metadata match:', total_sku, end='\t\t')
    for j in range(len(data)):
        rowCount += len(rawAPIResponse[i]['product'][j]['sku'])
    print('Total rows:', rowCount)
    meta = [k for k in data[0] if k!='sku']
    dfArr.append(pd.json_normalize(data, 'sku', meta_meta_prefix='p_', errors='raise'
))
```

```
Records and metadata match: 140
                                        Total rows: 191
Records and metadata match: 274
                                        Total rows: 281
Records and metadata match: 952
                                        Total rows: 989
Records and metadata match: 564
                                        Total rows: 617
Records and metadata match: 30
                                        Total rows: 35
Records and metadata match: 110
                                        Total rows: 114
Records and metadata match: 238
                                        Total rows: 249
Records and metadata match: 262
                                       Total rows: 271
```

In [5]:

Luckily there were no errors in flattening the JSON or creating the dataframe
Check the data of an arbitrary dataframe
display(dfArr[6].head(3), dfArr[3].tail(2))

	_id	box_color f	ilter_color i	d_product i	s_restaurant n	nin_quantity	mrp	mycart o	ff
0	2292985	None	None	62671	0	1	215	0	
1	2120430	None	None	58757	0	1	65	0	
2	2129316	None	None	62103	0	1	12	0	
3 rd	ows × 35	columns	_)	•
	_i	d box_color	filter_color	id_product	is_restaurant	min_quantity	y mrp	mycart	<u>'</u>
61	5 212004	9 None	None	58348	0		1 118	3 0	
61	6 211985	54 None	None	58348	0		1 62	2 0	

2 rows × 35 columns

In [6]:

```
# Check that the columns are consistent and ready for merge
for i in range(len(dfArr)):
    print(list(dfArr[i].columns) == list(dfArr[i-1].columns), (i,i-1), end='\t')
```

True (0, -1) True (1, 0) True (2, 1) True (3, 2) True (4, 3) True (5, 4) True (6, 5) True (7, 6)

In [7]:

```
# Merge the dataframes into one dataframe for further processing and cleaning
# We should have 2747 rows and 35 colums as per our previous data analysis
fmcg = pd.concat([df for df in dfArr], ignore_index=True)
print('Scraped Data Information')
print("""Size - {}
Shape - {}
Dimensions - {}
""".format(fmcg.size, fmcg.shape, fmcg.ndim))
fmcg.info()

# Save to CSV file and avoid going back to the website
fmcg.to_csv('simpli_raw.csv', header=True, index=False)
```

Scraped Data Information Size - 96145 Shape - (2747, 35) Dimensions - 2

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2747 entries, 0 to 2746 Data columns (total 35 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	_id	2747 non-null	object
1	box_color	0 non-null	object
2	filter_color	0 non-null	object
3	id_product	2747 non-null	object
4	is_restaurant	2747 non-null	object
5	<pre>min_quantity</pre>	2747 non-null	object
6	mrp	2747 non-null	object
7	mycart	2747 non-null	object
8	offer	2747 non-null	object
9	realization	2747 non-null	object
10	selling_price	2747 non-null	float64
11	size	2747 non-null	object
12	size_measuring_unit	0 non-null	object
13	sku	2747 non-null	object
14	stock	2747 non-null	object
15	tax	2747 non-null	object
16	pid	2747 non-null	object
17	p_actual_price	2747 non-null	object
18	p_article_no	2747 non-null	object
19	p_brand	2747 non-null	object
20	p_category1	2747 non-null	object
21	p_category1_id	2747 non-null	object
22	p_category2	2747 non-null	object
23	p_category2_id	2747 non-null	object
24	p_category3	2747 non-null	object
25	p_category3_id	2747 non-null	object
26	p_description	2747 non-null	object
27	<pre>p_id_category</pre>	2747 non-null	object
28	p_mrp	2747 non-null	object
29	p_name	2747 non-null	object
30	p_pic	2747 non-null	object
31	<pre>p_selling_price</pre>	2747 non-null	object
32	p_spec	2747 non-null	object
33	p_tags	2747 non-null	object
34	p_wishlist	2747 non-null	object
atyp	es: float64(1), objec	t(34)	

dtypes: float64(1), object(34)
memory usage: 751.3+ KB

In [8]:

```
# You can run the evaluation from here, uncomment reading csv again (note: None values
may be shown as NaN)
# fmcg = pd.read_csv('simpli_raw.csv')
# Duplicate check (there are 37)
print(fmcg.duplicated(subset='sku').sum())
# Let's check the duplicates
fmcg[fmcg.sku.isin(fmcg[fmcg.duplicated(subset='sku')]['sku'].values.tolist())].sort_va
lues('sku').head(6)
```

37

Out[8]:

	_id	box_color	filter_color	id_product	is_restaurant	min_quantity	mrp	mycart
939	2117434	None	None	53307	0	1	149	0
2160	2117434	None	None	53307	0	1	149	0
2162	2117388	None	None	53309	0	1	129	0
990	2117388	None	None	53309	0	1	129	0
230	2118138	None	None	56545	0	1	275	0
2088	2118138	None	None	56545	0	1	275	0
G rover	. v. 25 l							

6 rows × 35 columns

←

In [9]:

```
# Indeed those are duplicated and we will drop one of them
fmcg.drop_duplicates(subset='sku', inplace=True, keep='last', ignore_index=True)
fmcg.duplicated(subset='sku').sum()
```

Out[9]:

0

In [10]:

```
# Lets reduce the dimensions from 35, taking a look at the columns and data-types above
# Take a peek at the data to reduce most of the columns that are IDs, null, etc.
print(list(fmcg.columns))
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
fmcg.head(3)
```

['_id', 'box_color', 'filter_color', 'id_product', 'is_restaurant', 'min_q uantity', 'mrp', 'mycart', 'offer', 'realization', 'selling_price', 'siz e', 'size_measuring_unit', 'sku', 'stock', 'tax', 'p__id', 'p_actual_pric e', 'p_article_no', 'p_brand', 'p_category1', 'p_category1_id', 'p_category2', 'p_category2_id', 'p_category3', 'p_category3_id', 'p_description', 'p_id_category', 'p_mrp', 'p_name', 'p_pic', 'p_selling_price', 'p_spec', 'p_tags', 'p_wishlist']

Out[10]:

	_id	box_color	filter_color	id_product	is_restaurant	min_quantity	mrp	mycart	offe
0	2118849	None	None	58013	0	1	99	0	
1	2118864	None	None	56232	0	1	20	0	
2	2118850	None	None	58017	0	1	50	0	

```
# There's too many data to reduce, let's keep dropping irrelevant ones
# First round of filtering obviously useless columns
#1 _id
                          --> random ID column, discard
#2 box color
                          --> none
print('box_color', fmcg.box_color.unique())
#3 filter color
                         --> none
print('filter_color', fmcg.filter_color.unique())
#4 id_product
                        --> keep for now
#5 is restaurant
                         --> 1
print('is_restaurant', fmcg.is_restaurant.unique())
#6 min quantity
                         --> 1
print('min_quantity', fmcg.min_quantity.unique())
                          --> keep for now
#7 mrp
                          --> 0
#8 mycart
print('mycart', fmcg.mycart.unique())
#9 offer
                          --> blank
print('offer', fmcg.offer.unique())
                         --> keep for now
#10 realization
#11 selling_price
                         --> keep for now
#12 size
                         --> keep for now
#13 size_measuring_unit --> none
print('size_measuring_unit', fmcg.size_measuring_unit.unique())
#14 sku
                          --> keep for now
#15 stock
                          --> keep for now
#16 tax
                          --> keep for now
#17 p__id
                          --> same as id_product
print('p__id', fmcg[fmcg.p__id != fmcg.id_product].shape[0])
#18 p actual price
                         --> 0
print('p_actual_price', fmcg.p_actual_price.unique())
                      --> looks internal, discard
#19 p_article_no
                      --> keep for now
#20 p_brand
#21 p_category1
#22 p category1 id
#23 p_category2
#24 p_category2_id
                        --> keep for now
#25 p category3
                        --> keep for now
#26 p_category3_id
#27 p_description
                         --> keep for now
#28 p id category --> p category3 id
print('p_id_category', fmcg[fmcg.p_category3_id != fmcg.p_id_category].shape[0])
#29 p mrp
                          --> 0
print('p_mrp', fmcg.p_mrp.unique())
                         --> keep for now
#30 p_name
#31 p_pic
                          --> pic data, discard
#32 p selling price
                         --> 0
print('p_selling_price', fmcg.p_selling_price.unique())
#33 p spec
                          --> keep for now
                          --> tag data, discard
#34 p_tags
#35 p wishlist
                          --> 0
print('p_wishlist', fmcg.p_wishlist.unique())
# Verification for columns with null/no/0/same data values
```

```
box_color [None]
filter_color [None]
is_restaurant ['0']
min_quantity ['1']
mycart ['0']
offer ['']
size_measuring_unit [None]
p__id 0
p_actual_price [0]
p_id_category 0
p_mrp [0]
p_selling_price [0]
p_wishlist [0]
```

In [12]:

```
# Dropping these columns from the dataframe
fmcg.drop(['box_color', 'filter_color', 'is_restaurant', 'min_quantity', 'mycart', 'off
er'], inplace=True, axis=1)
fmcg.drop(['p_selling_price', 'p_id', 'p_actual_price', 'p_id_category', 'p_mrp'], inp
lace=True, axis=1)
fmcg.drop(['size_measuring_unit', '_id', 'p_article_no', 'p_pic', 'p_tags', 'p_wishlis
t'], inplace=True, axis=1)
# Check the remaining columns
print(list(fmcg.columns))
fmcg.head(3)
```

['id_product', 'mrp', 'realization', 'selling_price', 'size', 'sku', 'stoc
k', 'tax', 'p_brand', 'p_category1', 'p_category1_id', 'p_category2', 'p_c
ategory2_id', 'p_category3', 'p_category3_id', 'p_description', 'p_name',
'p_spec']

Out[12]:

	id_product	mrp	realization	selling_price	size	sku	stock	tax	p_brand	p_categ
0	58013	99	70	99.0	1 KG	1005859	266	0	NAMDHARI	Fruits Vegeta
1	56232	20	17	20.0	250 GM	1004066	237	0	NAMDHARI	Fruits Vegeta
2	58017	50	40	50.0	1 KG	1005863	209	0	NAMDHARI	Fruits Vegeta
4										•

In [13]:

```
# Second round of filtering less obviously useless columns
# Let's remove p_spec, p_description which are junk text
print(fmcg.p_spec[:1].values)
# Also remove all ids as we already filtered duplicate records
# Category ids are mapped to category values and are likely keys of a DB
# We also don't care about stock or inventory
# Also not sure what realization is and neither does it look to add any value
fmcg.drop(['p_spec', 'p_description', 'sku', 'stock', 'realization'], inplace=True, axi
s=1)
fmcg.drop(['id_product', 'p_category1_id', 'p_category2_id', 'p_category3_id'], inplace
=True, axis=1)
```

```
[list([{'_id': '1238149', 'specification': 'Description', 'value': 'MANGO
MALLIKA'}])]
```

In [14]:

```
# Lets look at the remaining columns
print(list(fmcg.columns))
fmcg.tail(3)
```

```
['mrp', 'selling_price', 'size', 'tax', 'p_brand', 'p_category1', 'p_category2', 'p_category3', 'p_name']
```

Out[14]:

	mrp	selling_price	size	tax	p_brand	p_category1	p_category2	p_category3	p_na
2707	350	350.0	100 ML	18	ESSENCE OF LIFE	Personal Care	Hair Care	HAIR CARE	Alov Hair 100
2708	140	140.0	4.8 GM	18	NIVEA	Personal Care	Personal Hygiene	MAKE UP & NAILS	Lip C Esser 4.80
2709	120	120.0	100 GM	18	ESSENCE OF LIFE	Personal Care	Liquid Soaps & Bars	BATHING SOAPS & LIQUID	Th Hot Sc V G Milk
4									>

In [15]:

In [16]:

```
# Check N/A and null values (nothing missing here)
display(fmcg[fmcg.isna().any(axis=1)], fmcg.isnull().sum())
```

Price SellingPrice Size Tax Brand Category SubCategory Group Name

```
Price
                 0
SellingPrice
                 0
Size
                 0
Tax
                 0
Brand
                 0
Category
                 0
SubCategory
                 0
Group
                 0
Name
                 0
dtype: int64
```

In [17]:

```
# Formulate columns as per the correct data-types
fmcg.Price = fmcg.Price.astype('float', copy=False)
fmcg.SellingPrice = fmcg.SellingPrice.astype('float', copy=False)
fmcg.Tax = fmcg.Tax.astype('float', copy=False)
fmcg[['Name','Brand','Category']] = fmcg[['Name','Brand','Category']].astype('string', copy=False)
fmcg[['SubCategory','Group','Size']] = fmcg[['SubCategory','Group','Size']].astype('string', copy=False)
fmcg['Discount']=((fmcg.Price-fmcg.SellingPrice)*100/fmcg.Price).astype(float).map(lamb da n:'{:.1%}'.format(n)).astype('string')
fmcg.dtypes
```

Out[17]:

float64
float64
string
float64
string

```
# Let's correct and split Size into 2 columns - Quantity and Measurement
# Creating a placeholder Series 'Unit'
fmcg['Unit'] = ''
print(list(fmcg.Size.unique()))
```

['1 KG', '250 GM', '1 KG(APPROX 6 TO 7 PCS)', '500 GM(APPROX 3 TO 4 PCS)', '1 KG(APPROX 10 TO 12 PCS)', '1 KG(APPROX 5 TO 6 PCS)', '500 GM(APPROX 2 T 0 3 PCS)', '\xa01.5-2 KG', '500 GM', '\xa01-1.25 KG', '1KG', '200 GM', 'PE R PC(500-900 GM)', '100 GM', 'PER PC', '500 GM(APPROX 7 TO 9 PCS)', '1 KG (APPROX 14 TO 18 PCS)', '1 KG(APPROX 12 TO 16 PCS)', 'PC', 'PER PC(1.5KG-2KG)', '4 NOS', '1 COMBO PACK', '1 KG(APPROX 3 TO 4 Pcs)', 'PER PC(500 GM 800 GM)', '175 GM', 'PER PC(2- 3KG)', '250 GM(APPROX 1 TO 2 PCS)', '1 KG(A PPROX 5 TO 7 PCS)', 'PER PC(700 GM 900 GM)', '150 GM', '500 GM(APPROX 4 TO 5 PCS)', 'PER PC(400 GM 700 GM)', 'KG', 'BOX', '1 KG(APPROX 9 TO 12 PCS)', '500 GM(APPROX 70 6 PCS)', 'BOX', '1 KG(APPROX 9 TO 12 PCS)', '500 GM(APPROX 9 TO 6 PCS)', 'BOX', '1 KG(APPROX 9 TO 12 PCS)', '100 GM(APPROX '500 GM(APPROX TO 6 PCS)', 'PACK OF 2', 'PER PC(APPROX 100 GM TO 150 G M)', '400 GM', '25 GM', '1 KG(APPROX 4 TO 5 PCS)', '500 GM (2-3 Pcs)', '1 KG (3 - 4 Pcs)', '1 KG(APPROX 7 TO 8 PCS)', '1 KG(APPROX 6 TO 8 PCS)', ACK OF 3', '1 KG(APPROX 3 TO 5 PCS)', '250 GM (1-2 Pcs)', '1 PC', '500 M L', '1 LTR', '290 ML', '200 ML', '300 ML', '250ML', '250 ML', '600 ML', '2 90ML', '750 GM', '25 TEA BAGS', '50 GM', '750 ML', '160 ML', '20 ML', "3 0'S", '20 TEA BAGS', '5 LTR', '90 GM', '100 TEA BAGS', '140 GM', "10'S", '500GM', '200 Ml', '300 GM', '200ML', "25'S", '40 GM', '125 GM', '330 ML', "14'S", '1000 ML', '75 GM', '100 Gm', '50GM', '1LTR', '280 ML', '25 TEA BA G', '320 ML', '750ML', '1 Ltr', '18 TEA BAGS', '350 ML', '340 ML', '750 M 1', '1200 ML', '500ML', "7'S", '160 GM', '330 GM', '35 GM', '70 GM', '110 GM', '37 GM', '18 GM', '30 GM', '84 GM', '38 GM', '20 GM', '60 GM', '45 GM', '278 GM', '42 GM', '130 GM', '145 GM', '65 GM', '58 GM', '180 GM', '33 GM', '169 GM', '121 GM', '176 GM', '136 GM', '120 GM', '80 GM', '85 GM', '10.7 GM', '350 GM', '55 GM', '210 GM', '480 GM', 'B2G2', '400 ML', '14 G M', '102 GM', '13.1 GM', '40GM', '600 GM', '5.5 GM', '166 GM', '13 GM', '1 68 GM', '135 GM', '875 GM', '233 GM', '114 GM', '56 GM', '680 GM', '240 G M', '75GM', '10 GM', '92 GM', '79 GM', '510 GM', '22 GM', '190 GM', '28 M
L', '420 GM', '30GM', '150 Gm', '80 Gm', '20.47 GM', '450 GM', '70GM', '44 GM', '43 GM', '380 GM', '135GM', '700GM', '67 GM', '475 GM', '152 Gm', '22 0 GM', '48 GM', '336 GM', '290 GM', '112 GM', '375 GM', '163 GM', '280 G M', '10GM', '250 GM', 'B4G1', '68 GM', '340 GM', '120GM', '27.5 GM', '390 GM', '400 Gm', '100GM', '370 GM', '230 GM', '205 GM', 'EACH', '900 GM', '7 00 GM', '160GM', '275 GM', '270 GM', '200 Gm', '225 GM', '227 GM', '150 M L', '30 Gm', '12 GM', '320 GM', '60 ML', '125 Gm', '45 Gm', '325 GM', '3 P ACK', '500G', '228 GM', '156 GM', '425 GM', '550 GM', '439 GM', '190 Gm', '730 GM', '175 Gm', '430 ML', '315 GM', '470 GM', '200GM', '300 Gm', '3 P C', '350 Gm', '380 Gm', '305 ML', '180 ML', '670 GM', '115GM', '165 GM', '430 GM', '60GM', '1.5 KG', '60GM', '57 GM', '600GM', '285 GM', '11 GM', '50 Gm', '360 Gm', 'PK', 'PACK OF 4', '1500 GM', '5 PC', '410 GM', '700 G m', '11GX20PC', '1800 GM', '370gm', '345 GM', '120 Gm', '170 GM', '273 G M', '150gm', '450 ML', '360 GM', '80GM', '330 Gm', '2 KG', '5 KG', '10 K G', '255 GM', '3 LTR', '175 ML', '1000 GM', '490 ML', '2 LTR', '5 GM', '10 0 ML', '16 GM', '32 GM', '59 GM', '128 GM', '126 GM', '335 GM', '122 GM', '15 GM', '190 ML', '310 GM', '115 GM', '170 ML', '348 GM', '1.250KG', '265 GM', '240 ML', '1.250 KG', '235 ML', '200 SHEETS', '1 PLY', '15 Gm', '1 PC S', '30 ML', '95GM', '75 ML', 'B3G1', '2 NOS', '70 ML', '6 PC', '15GM', '9 75 ML', '26 GM', '7.5 ML', '709 ML', "75'S", '245 ML', '4 + 1 KG', '860 M L', "100'S", '200 PC', "6'S", '10MTR', '3MTR', '1.8 LTR', '40 ML', '72 MT R', '1.5 LTR', '300 PULLS', '567 Gm', '120 ML', '700 ML', '500 Ml', '1PC', '4PC', "5'S", '800 GM', '225 ML', '3 KG', "15'S", '190 PULLS', '36 GM', "2 0'S", "40'S", '200 PULLS', '1 PP', "9'S", "60'S", "1'S", '275 ML', '100 PU LLS', '2+1 PC', '41 GM', '50 ML', '125GM', '10 PCS', "2'S", 'MEDIUM', '100 PC', '195 GM', '4.8 GM']

```
# There are multiple patterns in Size column and taken into consideration separately
# Example is the first regex pattern for things like '*** ###', where * are numbers and
# are chars
# Ideally all the patterns should be cases under a single for-loop but is split for dem
onstrative purposes
pattern1 = '((^s*([0-9]+))(^*)(^*)(^s+)([a-zA-Z]+(^s*)))'
matcher1 = re.compile(pattern1)
rowsCorrected = 0
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher1.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = fmcg.Size[i].split()
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = tempSplit[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = tempSplit[1]
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern2 = '([0-9]+(\.?)[0-9]*[a-zA-Z]+$)'
matcher2 = re.compile(pattern2)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher2.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = re.split('([a-zA-Z]+)', fmcg.Size[i])
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = tempSplit[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = tempSplit[1]
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern3 = '(\d+\')'
matcher3 = re.compile(pattern3)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher3.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = fmcg.Size[i].split('\'')
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = tempSplit[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = 'Unit(s)'
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern4 = '(\s*(PC|BOX|EACH|PER|MEDIUM|PK)\s*)'
matcher4 = re.compile(pattern4)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher4.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = '1'
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = 'Unit(s)'
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern5 = '(.*TEA BAG?.*)'
matcher5 = re.compile(pattern5)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher5.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        fmcg.loc[i, 'Size'] = fmcg.Size[i].split()[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = 'Unit(s)'
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern6 = '(.*APPROX?.*)'
matcher6 = re.compile(pattern6)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher6.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = fmcg.Size[i].split('(')[0].split()
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = tempSplit[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = tempSplit[1]
        rowsCorrected+=1
```

```
pattern7 = '(.*PACK OF?.*)'
matcher7 = re.compile(pattern7)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher7.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = fmcg.Size[i].split()[-1]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = 'Unit(s)'
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern8 = '(\d+ \w+)'
matcher8 = re.compile(pattern8)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher8.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = fmcg.Size[i].split()
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = tempSplit[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = tempSplit[1]
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern9 = '(B[0-9]G[0-9])'
matcher9 = re.compile(pattern9)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher9.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = re.findall('\d',fmcg.Size[i])
        total = 0
        for j in range(len(tempSplit)):
            total += int(tempSplit[j])
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = str(total)
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = 'Unit(s)'
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern10 = '(\d+(\s)?+(\s?)\d+\.*)'
matcher10 = re.compile(pattern10)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher10.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = re.findall('\d+',fmcg.Size[i])
        unit = re.findall('[a-zA-Z]+',fmcg.Size[i])
        total = 0
        for j in range(len(tempSplit)):
            total += int(tempSplit[j])
        fmcg.loc[i,'Size'] = str(total)
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = unit
        rowsCorrected+=1
pattern11 = '^(\W+)'
matcher11 = re.compile(pattern11)
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(matcher11.match(fmcg.Size[i])):
        tempSplit = re.split('^\W+', fmcg.Size[i])[-1].split()
        # Taking Lower bound for range
        fmcg.loc[i, 'Size'] = tempSplit[0].split('-')[0]
        fmcg.loc[i,'Unit'] = tempSplit[-1]
        rowsCorrected+=1
print('Total rows corrected:', rowsCorrected)
```

Total rows corrected: 2708

In [20]:

```
# Check and correct remaining manually
fmcg[fmcg.Unit == '']
```

Out[20]:

	Price	SellingPrice	Size	Tax	Brand	Category	SubCategory	G
74	249.0	249.0	KG	0.0	Namdhari	Fruits and Vegetables	Fresh Fruits	Fresh
1358	125.0	125.0	11GX20PC	12.0	DURUKAN	Branded Foods	Chocolates & Sweets	CONFECTION

In [21]:

```
idx = fmcg[fmcg.Size=='KG'].index
fmcg.loc[idx,'Size'] = '1'
fmcg.loc[idx,'Unit'] = 'KG'
idx = fmcg[fmcg.Size=='11GX20PC'].index
fmcg.loc[idx,'Size'] = '20'
fmcg.loc[idx,'Unit'] = 'PC'
fmcg[(fmcg.Unit == '')]
```

Out[21]:

```
Price SellingPrice Size Tax Brand Category SubCategory Group Name Discount Un
```

In [22]:

```
# Convert the new columns to correct data types
fmcg.Size = fmcg.Size.astype('float', copy=False)
fmcg.Unit = fmcg.Unit.astype('string', copy=False)
# Apply proper casing for String columns (also avoids duplicates)
cols = ['Name', 'Brand', 'Category', 'SubCategory', 'Group']
for (k,v) in fmcg[cols].iteritems():
    fmcg[k] = v.str.title()
fmcg.Unit = fmcg.Unit.str.casefold()
# Normalize some more non-metric units
print('Before Unit Normalization:')
print(list(fmcg.Unit.unique()))
print()
fmcg.loc[fmcg[fmcg.Unit.isin(['pp','ply','combo','sheets','pack','pc','pcs','pulls','no
s'])].index, 'Unit'] = 'unit(s)'
fmcg.loc[fmcg[fmcg.Unit=='g'].index, 'Unit'] = 'gm'
print('After Unit Normalization:')
print(list(fmcg.Unit.unique()))
Before Unit Normalization:
['kg', 'gm', 'unit(s)', 'nos', 'combo', 'pc', 'ml', 'ltr', 'pack', 'g', 's
heets', 'ply', 'pcs', 'mtr', 'pulls', 'pp']
After Unit Normalization:
```

['kg', 'gm', 'unit(s)', 'ml', 'ltr', 'mtr']

In [23]:

```
# Re-arrange columns meaningfully and save the clean dataframe to CSV file
fmcg = fmcg[['Name', 'Brand', 'Category', 'SubCategory', 'Group', 'Size', 'Unit', 'Pric
e', 'SellingPrice', 'Discount', 'Tax']]
display(fmcg.head(5), fmcg.tail(2))
```

	Name	Brand	Category	SubCategory	Group	Size	Unit	Price	Selling
0	Mango Mallika	Namdhari	Fruits And Vegetables	Mango Bazar	Mango Bazar	1.0	kg	99.0	
1	Palak Leaf	Namdhari	Fruits And Vegetables	Fresh Vegetables	Leafy Vegetables	250.0	gm	20.0	
2	Mango Sindhuran	Namdhari	Fruits And Vegetables	Mango Bazar	Mango Bazar	1.0	kg	50.0	
3	Mango Alphanso	Namdhari	Fruits And Vegetables	Mango Bazar	Mango Bazar	1.0	kg	99.0	
4	Tomatopremium -Salad	Namdhari	Fruits And Vegetables	Exotic Fruits & Vegetables	Exotic Vegetables	1.0	kg	30.0	
4									•

	Name	Brand	Category	SubCategory	Group	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	D
2708	Lip Care Essential 4.8Gm	Nivea	Personal Care	Personal Hygiene	Make Up & Nails	4.8	gm	140.0	140.0	_
2709	Thulsi Honey Soap With Goat Milk 100 Gm	Essence Of Life	Personal Care	Liquid Soaps & Bars	Bathing Soaps & Liquid	100.0	gm	120.0	120.0	

```
In [ ]:
```

Part (C) Data Integration

```
In [24]:
```

```
# Note: These cleaning steps already performed were as part of integration cleaning wit
h a common goal
# 1. Column names
# 2. Column dtypes
# 3. New columns (Size, Unit and Discount)
# 4. Unit reduced common values (kg, ml, etc.)

# Below are more steps to have a common data/schema after going through all the 3 scrap
ed data-sets
# 1. Category reduction
# 2. Column reduction
# 3. Renaming/merging columns
# 4. Recalulating columns
```

In [25]:

```
# Merge brand into name to be consistent with other data-sets
rowsChanged = 0
for i in range(len(fmcg.Size)):
    if(fmcg.Name[i].find(fmcg.Brand[i]) == -1):
        rowsChanged += 1
        fmcg.loc[i, 'Name'] = fmcg.Name[i] + ' - ' + fmcg.Brand[i]
rowsChanged
```

Out[25]:

2291

In [26]:

```
# Reduce categories for EDA and recommendation with a limited set before merging
print('Before Dropping Categories:')
print(list(fmcg.Category.unique()))
print()
fmcg.drop(fmcg[~fmcg.Category.isin(['Grocery & Staples','Branded Foods','Beverages',])]
.index, inplace=True)
print('After Dropping Categories:')
print(list(fmcg.Category.unique()))
```

```
Before Dropping Categories:
['Fruits And Vegetables', 'Bread, Dairy & Frozen', 'Beverages', 'Deals',
'Branded Foods', 'Grocery & Staples', 'Gourmet & Imported', 'Household',
'Personal Care']

After Dropping Categories:
['Beverages', 'Branded Foods', 'Grocery & Staples']
```

In [27]:

```
# Re-tag the Brand column to represent the store name
fmcg.Brand = 'simplinamdharis'
# Drop the additional columns before merge
fmcg.drop(['SubCategory', 'Group', 'Tax'], inplace=True, axis=1)
# Recalculate and use discount as float
fmcg.drop(['Discount'], inplace=True, axis=1)
fmcg['Discount'] = ((fmcg.Price-fmcg.SellingPrice)*100/fmcg.Price).astype(float).round(
2)
# There is one row with 0 prices, check and remove from the data-set
display(fmcg[fmcg.Discount.isnull()])
fmcg.drop(fmcg[fmcg.Discount.isnull()].index, inplace=True)
print(fmcg.shape)
# Final CSV to merge
fmcg.to_csv('simpli_merge.csv', header=True, index=False)
```

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
1927	Nf Organic Maize Flour 500G - Namdhari	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	0.0	0.0	NaN
Out[27]:								
(1763, 8)							
In []:								

Part (D) EDA And Recommendation

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  # For data visualization various plot
s
import seaborn as sns  # For data visualization
```

In [2]:

Name

Brand

```
df1=pd.read_csv('simpli_merge.csv')
df2=pd.read_csv('spencors_clean.csv')
df3=pd.read_csv('storese_data_clean.csv')
display(df1.head(2), df2.head(2), df3.head(2))
```

Size Unit Price SellingPrice Discount

0	Kinley 500Ml - Coke	sımplınamdhai	s Beverages	500.0	ml	10.0	10.0	0.0
1	Kinley 1Ltr - Coke	simplinamdhar	is Beverages	1.0	Itr	20.0	20.0	0.0
	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
0	Sunreap Maida 500g	Spencers	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	24.0	24.0	0.00
1	Sunreap Maida 1kg	Spencers	Grocery & Staples	1 (1	kg	47.0	45.0	4.26
	Unnamed: 0	Name Bra	nd Category	y Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
0		akki Atta rvaad 10 store Kg	se Grocery &	100	kg	480.0	450.0	6.25
	Atta M	ulti grain	Grocery 8	2.				

Grocery &

Staples

Aashirvaad 5 storese

Kg

Category

In [3]:

1

```
# Handle Unnamed Column

df3 = df3.loc[:, ~df3.columns.str.contains('^Unnamed')]
# Concat all the datasets prior to EDA

df4 = pd.concat([df1, df2, df3],ignore_index=True,sort=False)
# Check null values/duplicates if any
df4.duplicated().sum(), df4.isnull().sum()
```

5.0 kg 310.0

295.0

4.84

Out[3]:

(0,	
Name	0
Brand	0
Category	0
Size	0
Unit	0
Price	0
SellingPrice	0
Discount	0
dtype: int64)	

In [4]:

```
# Ensure all data is integrated correctly
df4.Category.unique(), df4.Brand.unique(), df4.Unit.unique()
```

Out[4]:

```
(array(['Beverages', 'Branded Foods', 'Grocery & Staples'], dtype=object),
array(['simplinamdharis', 'Spencers', 'storese'], dtype=object),
array(['ml', 'ltr', 'gm', 'unit(s)', 'kg', 'unit'], dtype=object))
```

In [5]:

```
#decribe how the given data Looks Like
dataset = df4.copy(deep=True) #Keeping one copy
df4.describe()
```

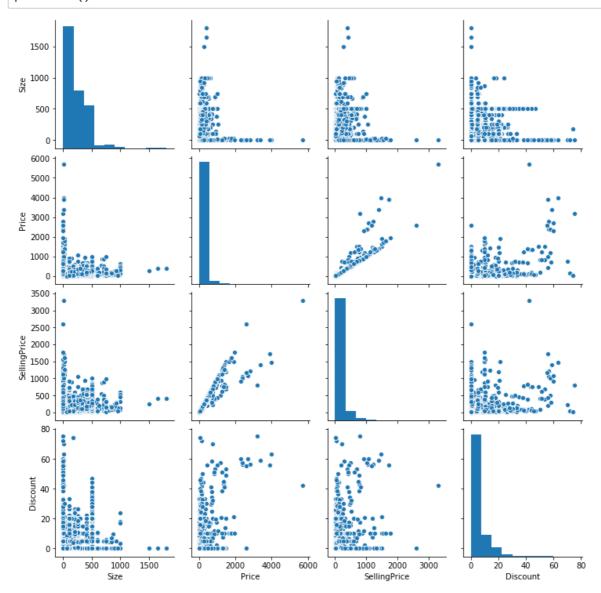
Out[5]:

	Size	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
count	3436.000000	3436.000000	3436.000000	3436.000000
mean	207.901781	166.527061	152.214983	4.144697
std	198.161660	262.493042	189.270075	8.199065
min	1.000000	5.000000	5.000000	0.000000
25%	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000	0.000000
50%	150.000000	99.000000	95.000000	0.000000
75%	300.000000	190.000000	180.000000	5.220000
max	1800.000000	5695.000000	3299.000000	75.030000

Some basic EDA

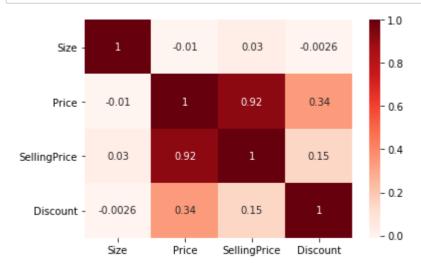
In [6]:

Check how the data is scattered
sns.pairplot(df4)
plt.show()



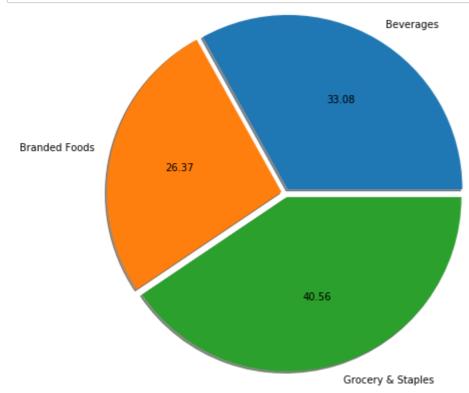
In [7]:

```
# Check the correlations
sns.heatmap(df4.corr(), cmap='Reds', annot=True)
plt.show()
```



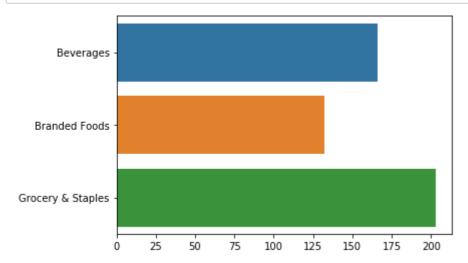
In [8]:

```
# Category-wise data mean price distribution
x = df4.groupby(['Category']).Price.mean().values
plt.pie(x, labels = df4.Category.unique(), explode=[0.05 for i in range(len(x))], radiu
s=2, shadow=True, autopct='%2.2f',)
plt.show()
```



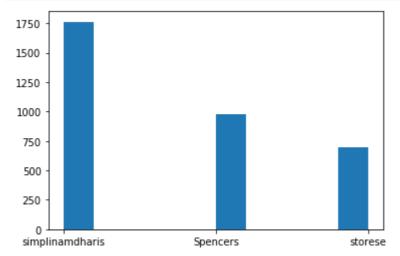
In [9]:

```
sns.barplot(x, y = df4.Category.unique())
plt.show()
```



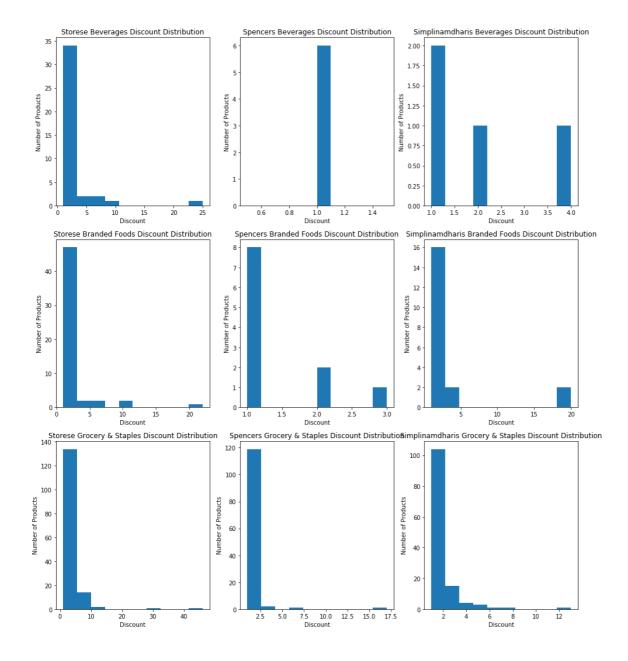
In [10]:

```
plt.hist(df4.Brand)
plt.show()
```



```
# Below grid shows the discount distribution across categories for each store
plt.figure(figsize=[16,18])
plt.subplot(3,3,1)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Beverages') & (df4.Brand=='storese') & (df4.Discount
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Storese Beverages Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,2)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Beverages') & (df4.Brand=='Spencers') & (df4.Discoun
t > 0)
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Spencers Beverages Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Beverages') & (df4.Brand=='simplinamdharis') & (df4.
Discount > 0)]
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Simplinamdharis Beverages Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,4)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Branded Foods') & (df4.Brand=='storese') & (df4.Disc
ount > 0)]
df grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Storese Branded Foods Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,5)
df grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Branded Foods') & (df4.Brand=='Spencers') & (df4.Dis
count > 0)]
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Spencers Branded Foods Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,6)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Branded Foods') & (df4.Brand=='simplinamdharis') & (
df4.Discount > 0)]
df grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Simplinamdharis Branded Foods Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,7)
df grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Grocery & Staples') & (df4.Brand=='storese') & (df4.
```

```
Discount > 0)]
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Storese Grocery & Staples Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,8)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Grocery & Staples') & (df4.Brand=='Spencers') & (df4
.Discount > 0)]
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Spencers Grocery & Staples Discount Distribution')
plt.subplot(3,3,9)
df_grocery = df4[(df4.Category == 'Grocery & Staples') & (df4.Brand=='simplinamdharis')
& (df4.Discount > 0)]
df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count()
plt.hist(df_grocery.groupby('Discount').Name.count())
plt.xlabel('Discount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products')
plt.title('Simplinamdharis Grocery & Staples Discount Distribution')
plt.show()
```



1. Show the number of products per category from all 3 stores ?

In [12]:

#Number of items each store has based on Category
#Group By Brand and then Category and count the total categories for each brand
df4.groupby(['Brand']).Category.value_counts() #sum function

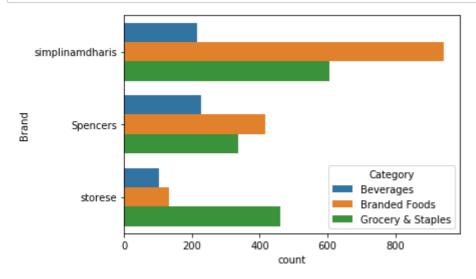
Out[12]:

Brand	Category	
Spencers	Branded Foods	416
	Grocery & Staples	336
	Beverages	226
simplinamdharis	Branded Foods	943
	Grocery & Staples	606
	Beverages	214
storese	Grocery & Staples	460
	Branded Foods	132
	Beverages	103

Name: Category, dtype: int64

In [13]:

ax = sns.countplot(y="Brand", hue="Category", data=df4)



In [14]:

As can be seen, Namdharis has the higest collection of products followed by Spencors and Storese
pd.crosstab(df4.Brand, df4.Category, margins=True, margins_name="Total")

Out[14]:

Category	Beverages	Branded Foods	Grocery & Staples	Total
Brand				
Spencers	226	416	336	978
simplinamdharis	214	943	606	1763
storese	103	132	460	695
Total	543	1491	1402	3436

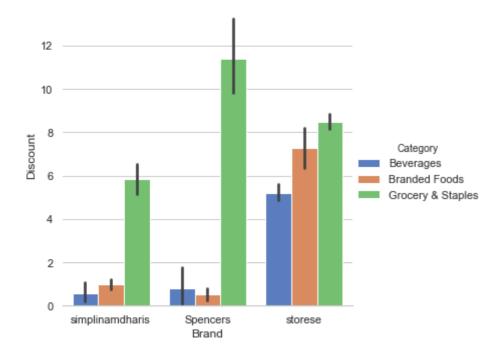
2. How the Discount is distributed for different categories among all stores?

In [15]:

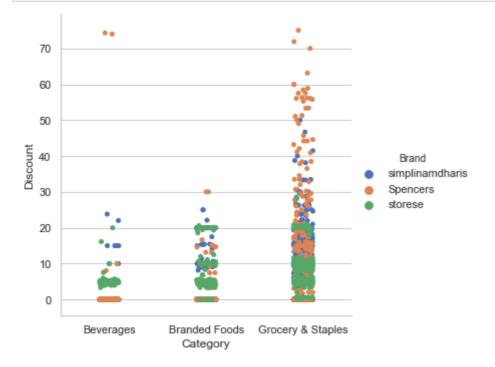
```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
# Discount split between brands and categories
g = sns.catplot(x="Brand", y="Discount", hue="Category", data=df4, kind="bar", palette=
"muted")
g.despine(left=True)
g.set_ylabels("Discount")
```

Out[15]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x21fe81ab288>



```
sns.catplot(x="Category", y="Discount", hue="Brand", data=df4);
```

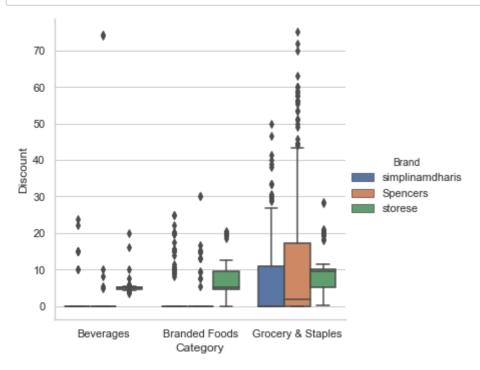


Inference: Discount with Grocery & Staples Category is usually more than Branded Food & Beverages among all 3 stores.

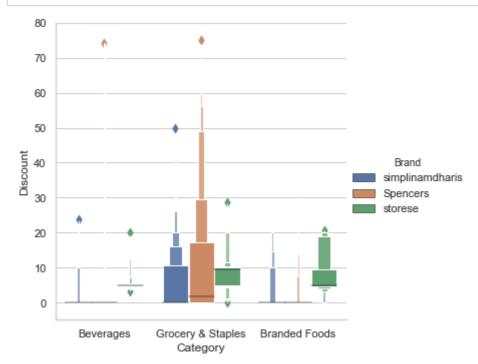
3. Which Store is offering maximum discount for which category of food item?

In [17]:

```
sns.catplot(x="Category", y="Discount", hue="Brand", kind="box", data=df4);
```

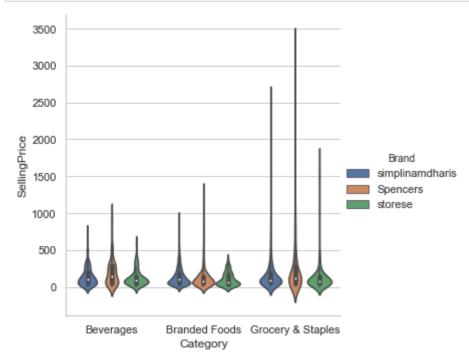


In [18]:



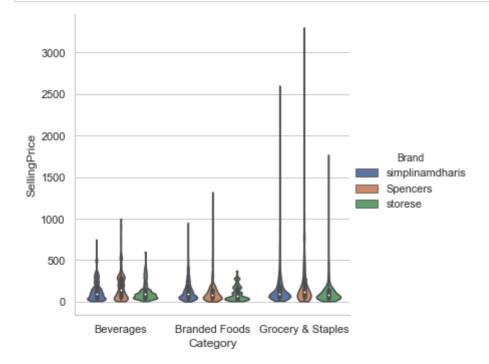
Inference: Spencor store with Grocery & Staples as category is offering maximum discount

In [19]:



The above graph combines a boxplot with the kernel density estimation procedure.

In [20]:



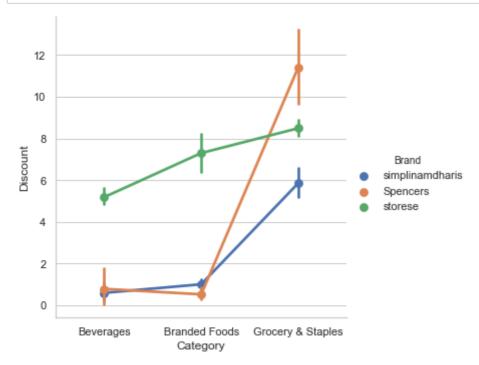
This approach uses the kernel density estimate to provide a richer description of the distribution of values. Additionally, the quartile and whisker values from the boxplot are shown inside the violin

It's also possible to "split" the violins when the hue parameter has only two levels, which can allow for a more efficient use of space:

4. Visualize the general variation between discounts at all 3 stores based on categories they sell.

In [21]:

sns.catplot(x="Category", y="Discount", hue="Brand", kind="point", data=df4);



Pointplot() connects points from the same hue category. This makes it easy to see how the main relationship is changing as a function of the hue semantic, because our eyes are quite good at picking up on differences of slopes:

While the categorical functions lack the style semantic of the relational functions, it can still be a good idea to vary the marker and/or linestyle along with the hue to make figures that are maximally accessible and reproduce well in black and white:

5. What are the maximum discounts based on different categories and store?

In [22]:

```
#Top 5 discounted products offered among all three different stores
pd.DataFrame(df4.groupby(['Brand','Category']).Discount.max()) #Max function
```

Out[22]:

		Discount
Brand	Category	
Spencers	Beverages	74.29
	Branded Foods	30.00
	Grocery & Staples	75.03
simplinamdharis	Beverages	23.81
	Branded Foods	25.00
	Grocery & Staples	50.00
storese	Beverages	20.00
	Branded Foods	20.59
	Grocery & Staples	28.57

Test out the products available before going for the recommendation

In [23]:

```
from ipywidgets import interact, Combobox
import re
# Interactive dropdown with a combo of both typing and select
def searchProduct(Product):
    pattern = '((^\s*\w+$))'
    matcher = re.compile(pattern)
    display(df4[(df4.Name.str.contains(Product, case=False))])
product = interact(searchProduct, Product = Combobox(options = df4.Name.tolist(),value=
""))
```

In [25]:

```
# Run the cell, enter the product brand/name and size (ex. 400gm, 1ltr, etc.)
# Sample run output below, note that it is an infinite loop, enter N/n when prompted or
restart/interrupt the kernel to break
while(True):
    product = input("Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: ")
    size = input("Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): ")
    pattern = '(.*(\w+).*)'
    matcher = re.compile(pattern)
    #data = df4[category]
    cols = ['Name', 'Brand', 'Size', 'Unit']
    items = df4[(df4.Name.str.contains(product, case=False)) & (df4.Size==float(size))]
    display('List of products matching the query', items)
    display('Best item as per the discounts offered', items[items.SellingPrice == items
.SellingPrice.min()])
    proceed = input("Do you wish to continue? Y/N: ")
    if (proceed=='N') | (proceed=='n'):
        break
    else:
        continue
```

Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: orange Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): 1

^{&#}x27;List of products matching the query'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
33	100% Orange Juice - Tropicana	simplinamdharis	Beverages	1.0	ltr	135.0	135.0	0.00
3231	Fruit Drinks Orange Real 1 Ltr	storese	Beverages	1.0	ltr	99.0	94.0	5.05

^{&#}x27;Best item as per the discounts offered'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
3231	Fruit Drinks Orange Real 1 Ltr	storese	Beverages	1.0	ltr	99.0	94.0	5.05

Do you wish to continue? Y/N: y Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: rice Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): 400

^{&#}x27;List of products matching the query'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
2285	MTR Rice Sevai 400g	Spencers	Branded Foods	400.0	gm	50.0	50.0	0.0
2883	Vermicelli Rice Sevai MTR 400Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	400.0	gm	40.0	38.0	5.0

^{&#}x27;Best item as per the discounts offered'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
2883	Vermicelli Rice Sevai MTR 400Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	400.0	gm	40.0	38.0	5.0

Do you wish to continue? Y/N: y

Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: wheat atta Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): 1

^{&#}x27;List of products matching the query'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
1169	Whole Wheat Atta Regular - Namdharis	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	1.0	kg	45.0	39.0	13.33
1220	Whole Wheat Atta Select - Namdharis	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	1.0	kg	49.0	42.0	14.29
1674	Wheat Atta Select - Aashirvaad	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	1.0	kg	62.0	62.0	0.00
1780	Shyam's Agro fresh Whole Wheat Atta 1kg	Spencers	Grocery & Staples	1.0	kg	40.0	34.0	15.00

^{&#}x27;Best item as per the discounts offered'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
1780	Shyam's Agro fresh Whole Wheat Atta 1kg	Spencers	Grocery & Staples	1.0	kg	40.0	34.0	15.0

Do you wish to continue? Y/N: y

Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: kinley

Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): 1

^{&#}x27;List of products matching the query'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
1	Kinley 1Ltr - Coke	simplinamdharis	Beverages	1.0	ltr	20.0	20.0	0.0
2674	Kinley Mineral Water 1L	Spencers	Beverages	1.0	ltr	20.0	20.0	0.0
3207	Kinley Mineral Water 1 Ltr	storese	Beverages	1.0	ltr	20.0	19.0	5.0

^{&#}x27;Best item as per the discounts offered'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
3207	Kinley Mineral Water 1 Ltr	storese	Beverages	1.0	ltr	20.0	19.0	5.0

Do you wish to continue? Y/N: y

Enter the product name you wish to buy? E.g. Rice, Dal, etc.: urad dal Enter the approx. quantity you wish to buy (numbers only): 500

^{&#}x27;List of products matching the query'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
1167	Urad Dal Gota - Namdharis	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	76.0	69.0	9.21
1185	Urad Dal - Namdharis	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	82.0	69.0	15.85
1330	Phalada Organic Urad Dal Split 500G	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	110.0	110.0	0.00
1615	Urad Dal White Split - 24 Mantra	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	130.0	130.0	0.00
1732	Urad Dal - Namdharis Organic	simplinamdharis	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	110.0	99.0	10.00
2780	Urad Dal 24 Carat Town 500 Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	70.0	63.0	10.00
3024	Urad Dal Organic Town 500 Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	111.0	100.0	9.91
3190	Urad Dal Staff Town 500 Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	59.0	53.0	10.17

^{&#}x27;Best item as per the discounts offered'

	Name	Brand	Category	Size	Unit	Price	SellingPrice	Discount
3190	Urad Dal Staff Town 500 Gms	storese	Grocery & Staples	500.0	gm	59.0	53.0	10.17

Do you wish to continue? Y/N: $\ensuremath{\text{n}}$