

# **PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

## **MINI PROJECT**

**Topic Name: Extracting Web Trends**

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## **EXTRACTING TRENDS**

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## 1. Problem Statement

In this social media savvy world, we have a lot of trends define the movement among GenZ and millennials. We received a challenge during the Flipkart hackathon which stated that as part of the challenge, teams are expected to identify trends from social media data. from all the products available on Flipkart identify products ,utilize all signals available (ex. posts, sessions, check-ins, social graphs, media content etc).

### Deliverable 1:

Identification of trends from social media

1. Identify trends on social media based on category. Can restrict to Fashion as a category for the project. Ex: Polka dots dresses are trending on twitter.
2. Ranking/scoring logic for trends extracted.
3. Outcome format:
  - a. Option1: List of trending keyword(s) along with list of sample images and respective links from which the trend is derived with most trending first:  
Example: Trends:[{Polka dot dresses, <list of links/images>,trending score}, {Bellbottom Jeans, <list of links/images>,trending score}..]
  - b. Option 2: structured data according to flipkart category, sub category, vertical and product attributes  
Example: {category: Fashion, Sub-category: Women Western, vertical: Women dresses, trending attribute type: Pattern, trending attribute value: Polka Print, list of sample images and links from which the trend is derived}.  
Outcome with Option 2 format will be given bonus points.

### Deliverable 2:

Mapping trends with Flipkart products:

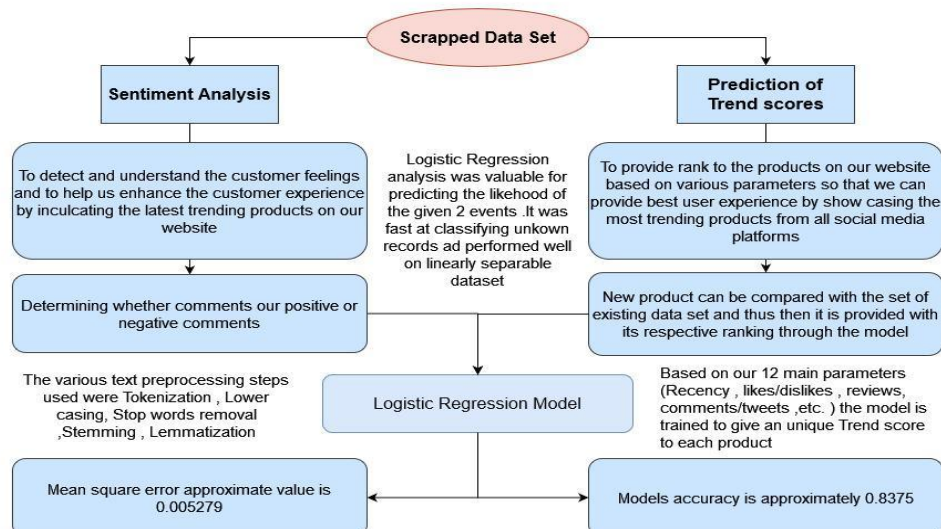
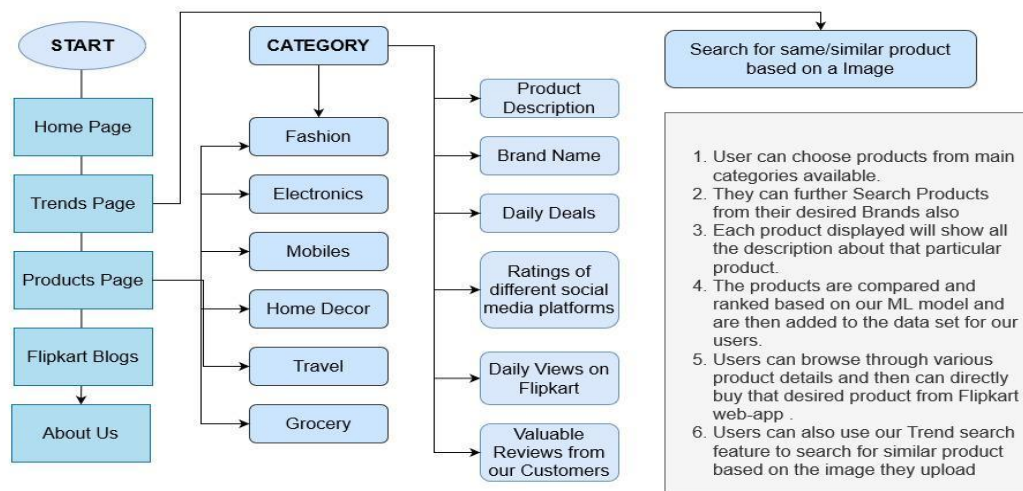
1. Create mapping of extracted trending keyword(s) with Flipkart category, sub category, vertical and product attribute(s), search page links.  
Example: {category: Fashion, Sub-category: Women Western, vertical: Women dresses, trending attribute type: Pattern, trending attribute value: Polka Print}  
**Note: Use category, Subcategory combination from the Flipkart Website**
2. From a trending keyword, creating a corresponding searchable term on Flipkart which will lead to matching products.  
Example: Tropical Tops keywords will not give right results directly on Flipkart but we can construct search query for it using some intelligence.
3. Points will be given based on similarity between sample images for trends and product results on Flipkart.

## **2. Abstract**

Social media generates a prodigious wealth of real-time content at an incessant rate. From all the content that people create and share, only a few topics manage to attract enough attention to rise to the top and become temporal trends which are displayed to users. The question of what factors cause the formation and persistence of trends is an important one that has not been answered yet. Social media nowadays is among the 'best possibilities available' to an item to get in touch with potential customers. Community social networking websites are the method to interact socially. These new media win the believe in of customers by linking with them at a deeper level. Community online marketing is the new mantra for several manufacturers since early a season ago. Promoters are considering many different social media possibilities and beginning to apply new social projects at a higher rate than ever before. Community online marketing and the companies that utilize it have become more sophisticated. One cannot afford to have no existence on the social programs if the competitor is creating waves with its solutions and items. The blast of social media trend is as amazing as that and the speed at which it is improving is frustrating. International companies have identified social media promotion as a potential promotion system, used them with enhancements to power their marketing with social media promotion.

### 3. Functionality of App

1. Our Website aims at Providing the user with most accurate and time relevant data about the on-going trends and popular products on social media.
2. To achieve this the website facilitates in several ways –
  - Products have been divided into 6 main categories – Fashion , Mobile , Electronics , Travel , Home Décor and Grocery.
  - Each of this category is further sub divided into smaller other categories for easy browsing of trending product by the user .
  - For 24 hours of our online servicing our website contains a chatbot which can solve users query in an automated fashion .
  - The chatbot provides with the details of the latest trends , actions , suggestions about the ongoing trends etc.
3. The backend of the website is fuelled by two servers and complemented by various deep learning and machine learning model
4. Tech stacks used are ReactJs , Django rest framework



## 4. Implementation Details

### Some snippets –

#### 1) Views.py :

```
from django.http import JsonResponse
from django.conf import settings
from rest_framework.generics import GenericAPIView
from rest_framework import status
from rest_framework.decorators import api_view

from api.models import Blog, Brand, Category, Product, SubCategory,
Video

from api.serializers import BlogSerializer, BrandSerializer,
CategorySerializer, ProductSerializer, SubCategorySerializer,
VideoSerializer

import csv, os
import urllib
import pickle
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from urllib.parse import urlparse
import urllib.request
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from django.core.files import File
from django.core.files.temp import NamedTemporaryFile

# Create your views here.
class Home(GenericAPIView):
    def get(self, request):
        return JsonResponse({'success' : 'success'})

class Videos(GenericAPIView):
    serializer_class = VideoSerializer
```

```
queryset = Video.objects.all()

def get(self,request, pk):
    if pk == '0':
        serializer = self.serializer_class(Video.objects.all(), many = True)
    else:
        video = Video.objects.filter(pk=pk).first()
        if video is None:
            return JsonResponse({'failure':'No such video exists'},status =
status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND , safe = False)
        video.views += 1
        video.save()
        serializer = self.serializer_class(video)
        return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status = status.HTTP_200_OK,
safe = False)

class Blogs(GenericAPIView):
    serializer_class = BlogSerializer
    queryset = Blog.objects.all()

    def get(self,request, pk):
        if pk == '0':
            serializer = self.serializer_class(Blog.objects.all(), many = True)
        else:
            obj = Blog.objects.filter(pk=pk).first()
            if obj is None:
                return JsonResponse({'failure':'No such blog exists'},status =
status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND , safe = False)
            serializer = self.serializer_class(obj)
            return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status = status.HTTP_200_OK,
safe = False)

    def post(self,request, pk):
        serializer = self.serializer_class(data=request.data)
```



```
        if serializer.is_valid():
            serializer.save()

            return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status =
status.HTTP_201_CREATED, safe = False)

        return JsonResponse(serializer.errors, status =
status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST, safe = False)

@api_view(['POST'])
def all_products(request):
    filter = request.data['filter']
    if len(filter) == 1:
        category = Category.objects.get(name = filter[0])
        products = Product.objects.filter(category =
category).order_by('rank')
        serializer = ProductSerializer(products, many = True)
    elif len(filter) == 2:
        subcategory = SubCategory.objects.get(name = filter[1])
        products = Product.objects.filter(subcategory =
subcategory).order_by('rank')
        serializer = ProductSerializer(products, many = True)
    elif len(filter) == 3:
        category = Category.objects.get(name = filter[0])
        brand = Brand.objects.filter(name = filter[2]).first()
        if brand is None:
            return JsonResponse({'failure': 'No such brand exists'}, status =
status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND, safe = False)
        products = Product.objects.filter(category = category, brand =
brand).order_by('rank')
        serializer = ProductSerializer(products, many = True)
    else:
        serializer = ProductSerializer(Product.objects.all().order_by('rank'),
many = True)
    return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status = status.HTTP_200_OK, safe
= False)
```

```
@api_view(['POST'])
def brands(request):
    filter = request.data['filter']
    subcategory = SubCategory.objects.get(name = filter[1])
    products = Product.objects.filter(subcategory = subcategory)
    brands = Brand.objects.filter(id__in = products)
    serializer = BrandSerializer(brands, many = True)
    return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status = status.HTTP_200_OK, safe
= False)
```

```
@api_view(['GET',])
def get_trends(request):

    path = os.path.join(settings.BASE_DIR, "data.csv")

    with open(path, 'r') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile)
        for row in reader:
            if row[0] == 'product name':
                continue
            if row[0] == "":
                break
            product = Product.objects.filter(name = row[0])
            discount = True
            if row[9]==row[13]:
                discount = False
            if len(product)==0:
                category,k = Category.objects.get_or_create(name = row[10])
                brand,k = Brand.objects.get_or_create(name = row[12])
                data =
                {'category':category.id,'brand':brand.id,'name':row[0],'price':float(row[9]),'
discount':discount,
```

```

        'offer_price':float(row[13]),
        'stock':row[14],'url':row[15],'hashtags':row[8],'buyers':int(row[7])+int(row[6
    ]),

    'rating':int(row[16]),'searches':int(row[2]),'viewers':int(row[17]),'rank':float
    (row[19]),'image':None,
        }

```

```

        req = urllib.request.Request(url=row[15], headers
    ={'User-Agent': 'Mozilla / 5.0 (X11 Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit / 537.36
    (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome / 52.0.2743.116 Safari / 537.36
    PostmanRuntime/7.29.0'})

```

```

        response = urllib.request.urlopen(req)
        html_doc = response.read()
        soup = BeautifulSoup(html_doc, 'html.parser')
        json_object = soup.find(property='twitter:image')
        image_url = json_object.attrs['content']
        json_object = soup.find(property="og:description")
        description = json_object.attrs['content']
        data['description'] = description
        if category.id != 2 and category.id != 5:
            subcategory,k = SubCategory.objects.get_or_create(name =
    row[11],category=category.id)
            data['subcategory']=subcategory.id
            serializer = ProductSerializer(data=data)
            if serializer.is_valid(raise_exception=True):
                serializer.save()
            name = urlparse(image_url).path.split('/')[-1]
            img_temp = NamedTemporaryFile()
            req = urllib.request.Request(url = image_url, headers=
    {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla / 5.0 (X11 Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit / 537.36
    (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome / 52.0.2743.116 Safari / 537.36
    PostmanRuntime/7.29.0'})
            img_temp.write(urllib.request.urlopen(req).read())

```

```
        img_temp.flush()
    try:
        recipe = Product.objects.get(name = row[0])
        recipe.image.save(name, File(img_temp))
        recipe.save()
    except:
        pass
    else:
        print(product)
        product[0].rank = float(row[18])
        product[0].save()
content = {"detail": "Trends synchronized"}
return JsonResponse(content, safe = False)

@api_view(['GET',])
def get_data(request):
    path = os.path.join(settings.BASE_DIR, "data.csv")
    pickled_model = pickle.load(open('./models/model_final_ann.pkl', 'rb'))
    df= pd.read_csv(path)
    df = df.drop(['product name', 'category', 'brand', 'url', 'category', 'sub
category', 'R', 'W', 'N', 'discount', 'stock', 'score'], axis=1)
    X = df.loc[:,]
    result = pickled_model.predict(X[1:2])
    print(result)
    content = {"detail": "result"}
    #https://www.flipkart.com/search?q=tropical%20tops
    return JsonResponse(content, safe = False)

@api_view(['GET',])
def top_items(request):
    response_dict = {}
    categories = Category.objects.all()
    for category in categories:
        response_dict[category.name] =
```

```
ProductSerializer(Product.objects.filter(category
category).order_by('-buyers')[:4], many=True).data
return JsonResponse(response_dict, safe = False)
```

## 2) Models.py –

```
from django.db import models
```

```
class Category(models.Model):
```

```
    name = models.CharField(max_length = 25, unique=True)
```

```
    description = models.TextField(max_length=255, default = 'Best
products can be found here!')
```

```
    class Meta:
```

```
        verbose_name_plural = 'Categories'
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.name
```

```
class SubCategory(models.Model):
```

```
    category = models.ForeignKey(Category,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)
```

```
    name = models.CharField(max_length = 25, unique=True)
```

```
    description = models.TextField(max_length=255, default = 'Best
products can be found here!')
```

```
    class Meta:
```

```
        verbose_name_plural = 'Sub-Categories'
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.name
```

```
class Brand(models.Model):
```

```
    name = models.CharField(max_length = 30, unique=True)
```

```
def __str__(self):
    return self.name

def upload_path_handler(instance, filename):
    return "images/products/{label}/{file}".format(
        label=instance.name, file=filename
    )

class Product(models.Model):
    category = models.ForeignKey(Category,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    subcategory = models.ForeignKey(SubCategory,
on_delete=models.CASCADE, blank=True, null=True)
    brand = models.ForeignKey(Brand, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    name = models.CharField(max_length=1000, unique=True)
    price = models.FloatField(default=0.0)
    discount = models.BooleanField(default=False)
    offer_price = models.FloatField(default=0.0)
    stock = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    description = models.CharField(max_length=2000, blank=True, null=
True, default='Selling fast, Hurry up!')
    image = models.ImageField(upload_to=upload_path_handler, null=
True, blank=True)
    url = models.URLField(default='www.example.com', max_length
=2000)

    hastags = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    buyers = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    rating = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    searches = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    viewers = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=0)
    rank = models.FloatField(default=0.0)

    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.name
```

```
def upload_path_handler(instance, filename):
```

```
    return "videos/{label}/{file}".format(
        label=instance.name, file=filename
    )
```

```
class Video(models.Model):
```

```
    name = models.CharField(max_length = 100)
```

```
    file = models.FileField(upload_to = upload_path_handler,null = True,
blank = True)
```

```
    views = models.PositiveIntegerField(default = 0)
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.name
```

```
def upload_path_handler(instance, filename):
```

```
    return "images/blogs/{label}/{file}".format(
        label=instance.title, file=filename
    )
```

```
class Blog(models.Model):
```

```
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

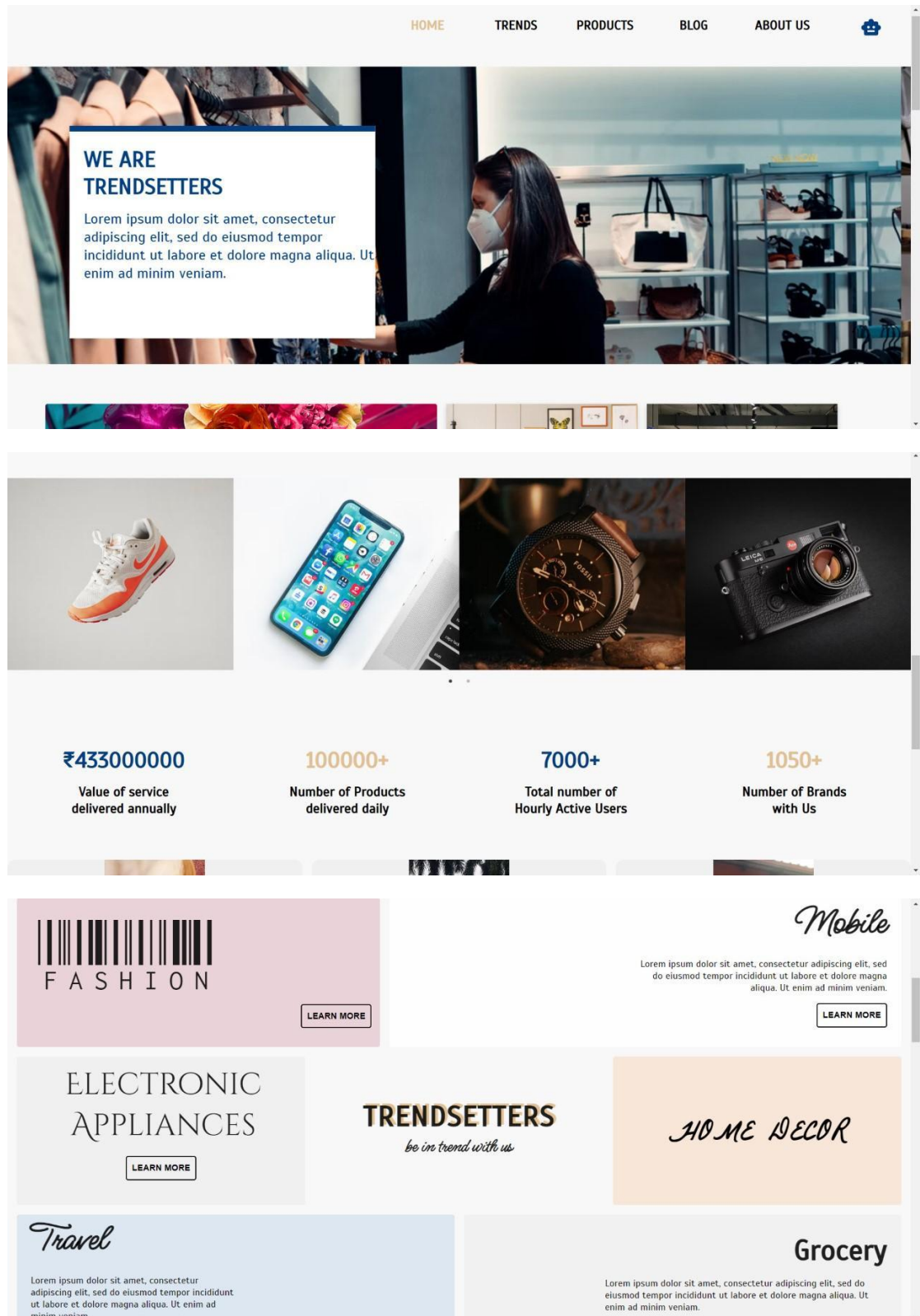
```
    content = models.TextField(max_length=1000)
```

```
    image = models.ImageField(upload_to = upload_path_handler,null =
True, blank = True)
```

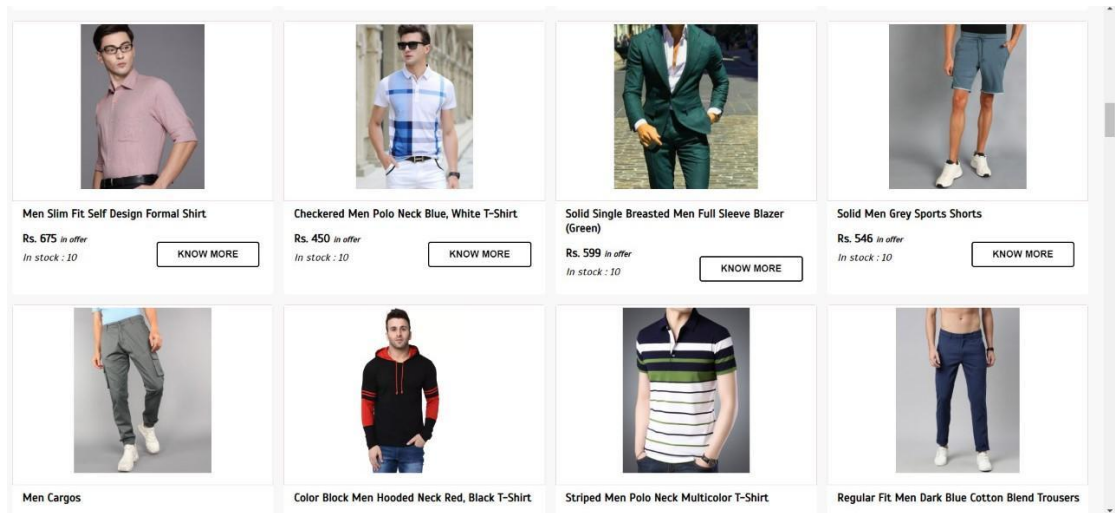
```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.title
```

## 5. Results







Product detail page for 'Men Slim Fit Self Design Formal Shirt'. The page features a large product image, a price tag showing a discount from ₹1109 to ₹675, and a 'BUY NOW' button. A donut chart displays the distribution of customer feedback: Positive Comments (orange), Negative Comments (yellow), Hashtags (grey), and Reviews (blue). The chart shows a high percentage of positive comments. The page also includes a star rating, the number of points (12629), and the number of views (41090).

**Men Slim Fit Self Design Formal Shirt** 10 items in stock

Raymond Men Self Design Formal Red Shirt - Buy Raymond Men Self Design Formal Red Shirt For Only Rs. 2099 Online in India. Shop Online For Apparels. Huge Collection of Branded Clothes Only at Flipkart.com

Deal of the day **₹675** **₹1109** **BUY NOW**

Men Slim Fit Self Design Formal Shirt ★ 12629 points 41090 views

Men Cargos Color Block Men Hooded Neck Red, Black T-Shirt Striped Men Polo Neck Multicolor T-Shirt Regular Fit Men Dark Blue Cotton Blend Trousers

Footwear section header and product grid. The header features the word 'FOOTWEAR' in a large, bold, serif font. Below the header is a grid of four footwear products, each with a product image, title, price, stock status, and a 'KNOW MORE' button.

**FOOTWEAR**

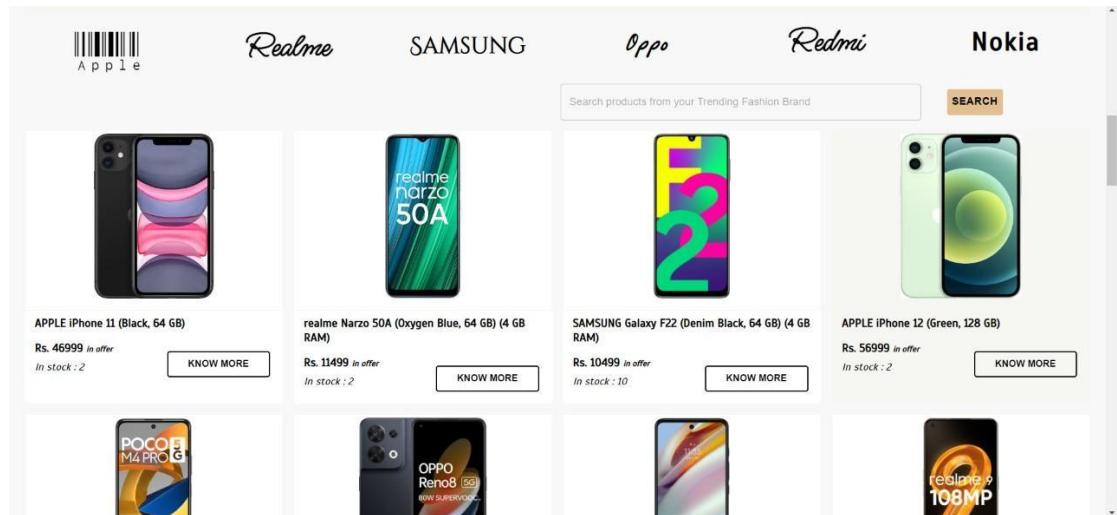
Stylish & Premium Quality Loafers For Men (Black) Rs. 484 *in offer*, In stock : 10

X-Ray Game Wmn s Valentine s Running Shoes For Women (White) Rs. 500 *in offer*, In stock : 10

Sneakers For Women (White) Rs. 636 *in offer*, In stock : 10

Runesy M Running Shoes For Men (White) Rs. 735 *in offer*, In stock : 10

Men Cargos Color Block Men Hooded Neck Red, Black T-Shirt Striped Men Polo Neck Multicolor T-Shirt Regular Fit Men Dark Blue Cotton Blend Trousers



### Contact Us

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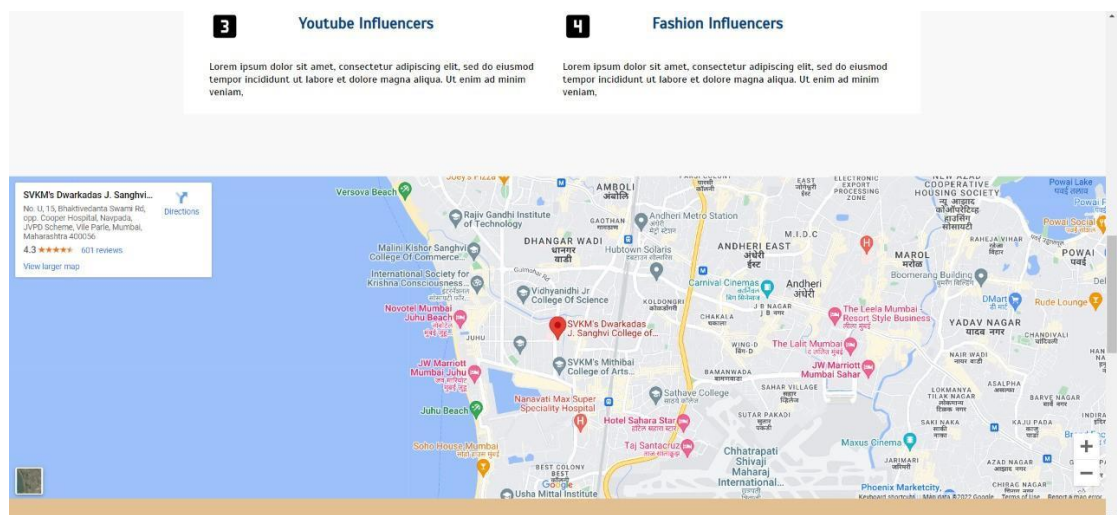
Enter your Name

Enter your Email

Enter your Phone No.

Enter your Message

**SUBMIT**



## **6. Conclusion**

In times where Internet is a vast repository of almost everything and E-Commerce has replaced our next-door grocery, it is too difficult for shoppers to pick the actual best. So, a Django and react based web application of implemented which extract trends from inserted data which includes the product buyer statistics, reviews, ratings and social media trends. This application picks the top or “trending” products using the data and displays them on dashboard with a direct Flipkart link to buy it. The features and use cases of Django framework were studied by the means of this project.