

Company Agriculture Transaction Data

The file `file.csv` contains a comprehensive dataset capturing various transactions within our agriculture company. Below is an overview of the columns present in the dataset:

1. **CleEffet**: Identifier for transactions.
2. **Date**: Date of the transaction.
3. **TypeEffet**: Type of transaction.
4. **FamilleArticle**: Family/category of the transaction product.
5. **Code Produit**: Product code.
6. **Reference Produit**: Reference code for the product.
7. **NLot**: Lot number.
8. **Produit_Designation**: Original designation of the product of a transaction detail.
9. **DetailEffet_Designation**: Designation (sometimes different from **Produit_Designation**) of a transaction detail.
10. **Quantite**: Quantity of the product.
11. **PrixAchat**: Purchase price.
12. **PrixUnitaireTTC**: Unit price including taxes.
13. **DetailEffet_Marge**: Margin for the transaction detail.
14. **Effet_Marge**: Margin for the transaction.
15. **MontantHT**: Transaction amount excluding taxes.
16. **Payement**: Payment amount.

Anonymization

For data privacy, certain string columns have been anonymized, and the mapping for the anonymization is saved in the company.

Data hierarchy

In our agriculture company's data:

1. **Transaction Types (TypeEffet)**: Different types of transactions, like sales or purchases.
2. **Transactions (Effet)**: Main information about each transaction, including the type. Each transaction can have multiple transaction details.
3. **Transaction Details (DetailEffet)**: Detailed info for each transaction, including the product and quantity. Each detail is part of a transaction (one product).

4. **Lots (Lot):** Batches associated with transactions. Each lot may contain multiple products. For more information about Lot:
<https://www.logistiqueconseil.org/Articles/Entrepot-magasin/Gestion-stock-lot.htm>
5. **Products (Produit):** Information about each product. Each product can have several lots.
6. **Product Categories (FamilleArticle):** Categories to which products belong.

So, a typical flow is: A transaction involves different details, each detailing a product. Each product is represented by one of its lots, and lots.

Feel free to reach out if you have any questions or need further clarification.