Project 1

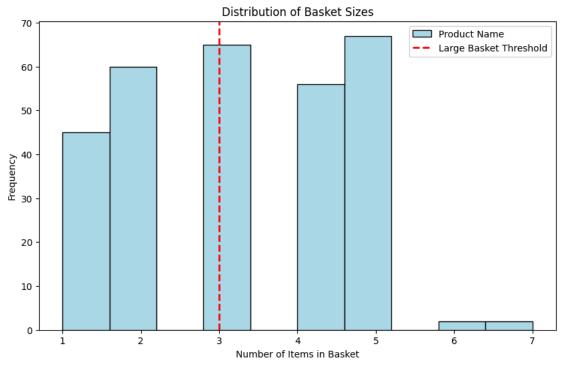
```
import random
import csv
from datetime import datetime
class Product:
   def __init__(self, name, price):
        self.name = name
        self.price = price
   def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.name}: ${self.price:.2f}"
class Order:
   def __init__(self, order_id):
        self.order_id = order_id
       self.products = []
   def add_product(self, product):
        self.products.append(product)
   def get_total_price(self):
        return sum(product.price for product in self.products)
   def __str__(self):
        product_list = ', '.join([str(product) for product in self.products])
        return f"Order ID: {self.order_id}, Products: [{product_list}], Total: ${self.get_total_price():.2f}"
class Customer:
   def __init__(self, customer_id):
       self.customer_id = customer_id
       self.orders = []
   def create_order(self):
       order_id = random.randint(1000, 9999) # Random Order ID
        order = Order(order_id)
       self.orders.append(order)
       return order
   def __str__(self):
        return f"Customer ID: {self.customer_id}"
class Store:
   def __init__(self, store_id):
       self.store_id = store_id
        self.customers = []
   def add_customer(self, customer):
        self.customers.append(customer)
   def __str__(self):
        return f"Store ID: {self.store_id}"
class Corporation:
   def __init__(self):
        self.stores = []
   def add_store(self, store):
        self.stores.append(store)
# Sample product list to choose from
sample_products = [
   Product("Laptop", 999.99),
   Product("Smartphone", 499.99),
   Product("Headphones", 79.99),
```

```
Product("Mouse", 25.99),
    Product("Keyboard", 45.99),
    Product("Monitor", 199.99)
]
# Initialize the Corporation
corp = Corporation()
# Create stores
for store_id in range(1, 6): # Creating 5 stores for example
    store = Store(store_id)
    corp.add_store(store)
    # Simulate customer visits
    for customer_id in range(1, 21): # Each store has 20 customers visiting in a year
        customer = Customer(customer_id)
        store.add customer(customer)
        # Simulate multiple orders per customer
        for visit in range(random.randint(1, 5)): # Each customer visits 1 to 5 times
            order = customer.create_order()
            # Add random products to the order
            for _ in range(random.randint(1, 5)): # Each order contains 1 to 5 products
                order.add_product(random.choice(sample_products))
# Write sales data to a CSV file
with open('sales_data.csv', mode='w', newline='') as file:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    # Writing the header
    writer.writerow(['Date', 'Time', 'StoreID', 'CustomerID', 'OrderID', 'Product Name', 'Price'])
    # Writing data for each sale
    for store in corp.stores:
        for customer in store.customers:
            for order in customer.orders:
                date_time = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S").split(' ')
                date = date_time[0]
                time = date_time[1]
                for product in order.products:
                    writer.writerow([date, time, store.store_id, customer.customer_id, order.order_id, product.name, product.price])
from google.colab import files
files.download('sales_data.csv')
Project 2 Visualizations
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
     Choose Files No file chosen
                                       Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to
     enahle
import pandas as pd
# Replace 'your_file.csv' with the name of your file
df = pd.read csv('sales data.csv')
# Group by OrderID and get the list of products in each order
order_products = df.groupby('OrderID')['Product Name'].apply(list)
# Count the frequency of each product across all orders
product_frequency = pd.Series([product for sublist in order_products for product in sublist]).value_counts()
# Display the most prevalent products
print("Most prevalent products:")
print(product_frequency.head(10)) # Top 10 products
```

```
→ Most prevalent products:
     Monitor
                   188
     Headphones
                   170
     Keyboard
                   152
     Smartphone
                   150
     Laptop
                  150
     Mouse
                  135
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283: DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
       and should_run_async(code)
    4
# Define a threshold for a "large basket" (e.g., more than 3 items)
large_basket_threshold = 3
# Calculate basket sizes for each order
basket_sizes = df.groupby('OrderID')['Product Name'].count()
# Identify large baskets
large_baskets = basket_sizes[basket_sizes > large_basket_threshold]
# Calculate the frequency of large baskets
large_basket_frequency = len(large_baskets) / len(basket_sizes)
print(f"Frequency of large baskets (more than {large_basket_threshold} items): {large_basket_frequency:.2f}")
# Identify large buyers (customers with multiple large baskets)
large\_buyers = df[df['OrderID'].isin(large\_baskets.index)].groupby('CustomerID')['OrderID'].nunique()
large_buyers = large_buyers[large_buyers > 1] # Customers with more than 1 large basket
print("Large buyers (customers with multiple large baskets):")
print(large_buyers)
Frequency of large baskets (more than 3 items): 0.43
     Large buyers (customers with multiple large baskets):
     CustomerID
            4
     1
     2
            3
     3
            8
     4
            4
     5
            6
     6
            3
            8
     8
            9
     9
            9
     10
            7
     11
           9
     12
           8
     13
           12
     15
           6
     16
            5
     17
            8
     18
            6
     19
           6
     20
           11
     Name: OrderID, dtype: int64
# Filter the data for large basket orders
large_basket_orders = df[df['OrderID'].isin(large_baskets.index)]
# Group by StoreID and count the number of large baskets
store_large_baskets = large_basket_orders.groupby('StoreID')['OrderID'].nunique()
print("Stores containing large-basket buyers and their frequency:")
print(store_large_baskets)
    Stores containing large-basket buyers and their frequency:
     StoreID
     1
         31
     2
          15
     3
         29
          28
         29
     Name: OrderID, dtype: int64
```

```
# 1. Histogram of Basket Sizes
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
basket_sizes.plot(kind='hist', bins=10, color='lightblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Basket Sizes')
plt.xlabel('Number of Items in Basket')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.axvline(large_basket_threshold, color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=2, label='Large Basket Threshold')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283: DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell` and should_run_async(code)



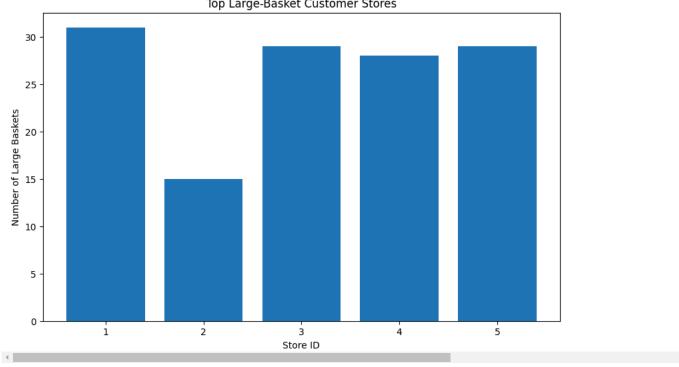
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Sort the stores by large basket frequency
store_large_baskets = store_large_baskets.sort_values(ascending=False)

# Create a bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(store_large_baskets.index, store_large_baskets.values)
plt.xlabel("Store ID")
plt.ylabel("Number of Large Baskets")
plt.title("Top Large-Basket Customer Stores")
plt.xticks(store_large_baskets.index)
plt.show()
```



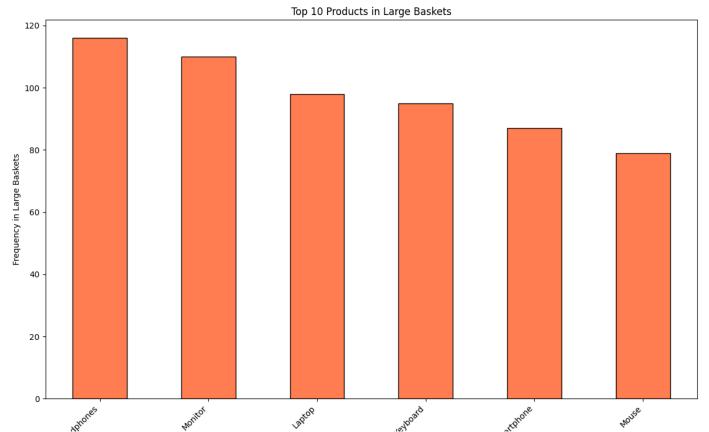
Top Large-Basket Customer Stores



```
# Get the products in large baskets
large_basket_products = large_basket_orders.groupby('OrderID')['Product Name'].apply(list)
# Count the frequency of each product in large baskets
product_frequency_large_baskets = pd.Series([product for sublist in large_basket_products for product in sublist]).value_counts()
print("Top products in large baskets:")
print(product_frequency_large_baskets.head(10)) # Top 10 products

→ Top products in large baskets:
     Headphones
                   116
     Monitor
                   110
     Laptop
                    98
     Keyboard
                    95
     Smartphone
                    87
                    79
     Mouse
     Name: count, dtype: int64
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the top 10 products in large baskets
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
\verb|product_frequency_large_baskets.head(10).plot(kind='bar', color='coral', edgecolor='black')|
# Add titles and labels
plt.title('Top 10 Products in Large Baskets')
plt.xlabel('Product Name')
plt.ylabel('Frequency in Large Baskets')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
# Display the plot
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent label cutoff
plt.show()
```

//wsr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py:283: DeprecationWarning: `should_run_async` will not call `transform_cell`
and should_run_async(code)



Assuming '

Project 3

```
import pandas as pd
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
# Load the sales data
df = pd.read_csv('sales_data.csv')
# 1. Best-selling items for each store:
def get_best_selling_items_per_store(df, store_id):
 Returns the best-selling items for a specific store.
  store_data = df[df['StoreID'] == store_id]
 best_selling_items = store_data['Product Name'].value_counts().head(5) # Top 5 items
  return best_selling_items
# Get best-selling items for each store
for store_id in df['StoreID'].unique():
  print(f"Best-selling items for Store {store_id}:")
  print(get_best_selling_items_per_store(df, store_id))
 print("-" * 20)
# 2. Best-selling items across the entire organization:
best_selling_items_overall = df['Product Name'].value_counts().head(10) # Top 10 items
print("Best-selling items across the entire organization:")
print(best_selling_items_overall)
print("-" * 20)
# 3. Market Basket Analysis:
# Create a one-hot encoded DataFrame for market basket analysis
basket = df.groupby(['OrderID', 'Product Name'])['Price'].sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0)
basket = pd.get_dummies(basket, columns=basket.columns[1:], prefix='', prefix_sep='').astype(bool)
# Apply Apriori algorithm to find frequent itemsets
frequent_itemsets = apriori(basket, min_support=0.05, use_colnames=True)
```

```
# Generate association rules - passing num_itemsets
num itemsets = len(frequent itemsets)
rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1, num_itemsets=num_itemsets
# Display the top 10 rules
print("Top 10 Association Rules:")
print(rules.head(10))

→ Best-selling items for Store 1:
     Product Name
     Monitor
     Headphones
                   35
     Laptop
                  32
     Mouse
                   28
                  28
     Keyboard
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Best-selling items for Store 2:
    Product Name
     Monitor
     Smartphone
                   25
    Headphones
                   23
     Laptop
                   22
     Keyboard
                  19
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Best-selling items for Store 3:
     Product Name
    Keyboard
                  45
    Monitor
                   45
     Headphones
                  36
                   34
     Smartphone
                  31
    Mouse
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Best-selling items for Store 4:
     Product Name
     Keyboard
                   35
    Monitor
                   34
     Smartphone
                   32
     Laptop
                   32
    Headphones
                  29
    Name: count, dtype: int64
     Best-selling items for Store 5:
     Product Name
    Headphones
                  47
     Laptop
                   37
    Mouse
                   36
    Smartphone
                   33
     Monitor
                  26
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Best-selling items across the entire organization:
     Product Name
     Monitor
    Headphones
                  170
     Keyboard
                   152
     Laptop
                  150
     Smartphone
                   150
    Mouse
                  135
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Top 10 Association Rules:
```