

test_pandasai

May 24, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import pandasai as pdai
from pandasai.llm.openai import OpenAI
from pandasai import PandasAI
```

```
[ ]: path = '/mnt/c/Users/GiovanniPalazzo/Downloads/Output Apr2023.xlsx'
data = pd.read_excel(path)
data
```

```
[ ]:      Unnamed: 0  aux_data_run      data  cod_age  data_inizio  data_fine
0              0    23/05/2023  01/04/2023    10650  14/03/2023      NaN \
1              1    23/05/2023  03/04/2023    10650  14/03/2023      NaN
2              2    23/05/2023  04/04/2023    10650  14/03/2023      NaN
3              3    23/05/2023  05/04/2023    10650  14/03/2023      NaN
4              4    23/05/2023  06/04/2023    10650  14/03/2023      NaN
...           ...           ...           ...           ...           ...
36346         36346    23/05/2023  17/04/2023    72930  14/03/2023      NaN
36347         36347    23/05/2023  19/04/2023    72930  14/03/2023      NaN
36348         36348    23/05/2023  21/04/2023    72930  14/03/2023      NaN
36349         36349    23/05/2023  24/04/2023    72930  14/03/2023      NaN
36350         36350    23/05/2023  28/04/2023    72930  14/03/2023      NaN
```

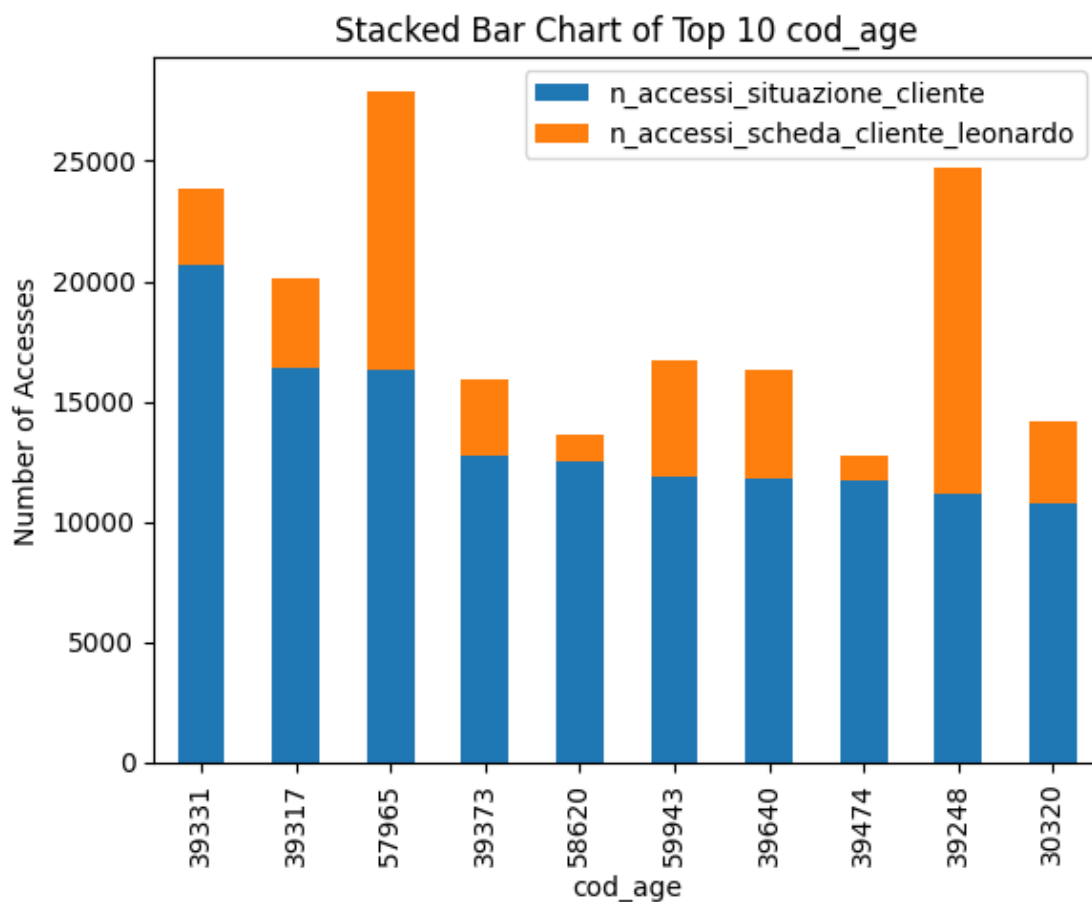
	n_accessi_situazione_cliente	n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo
0	11	4
1	71	25
2	76	30
3	86	15
4	94	19
...
36346	1	0
36347	3	0
36348	3	0
36349	1	0
36350	1	0

[36351 rows x 8 columns]

```
[ ]: llm = OpenAI(api_token="sk-JH9Gr3C1JbPzKJswfu6xT3B1bkFJ1VhH7FyhqSBPbLvgcwo9")
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai = PandasAI(llm)
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Plot the stacked bar chart of cod_age showing for each_  
    ↪ n_accessi_situazione_cliente and n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo,\n    using different colors for each bar. Take into account only the first 10_  
    ↪ cod_age ordered by n_accessi_situazione_cliente decreasing"  
)
```



```
[ ]: 'Sure, I can help you with that! To create a stacked bar chart of cod_age, we  
    need to consider two variables: n_accessi_situazione_cliente and  
    n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo. We will use different colors for each bar.  
    However, we will only take into account the first 10 cod_age ordered by  
    n_accessi_situazione_cliente decreasing.'
```

```
[ ]: tst = pandas_ai.run(data, prompt='What are the first 10 cod_age ordered by_\n_accessi_situazione_cliente descending?')\ntst
```

```
[ ]: 'The first 10 cod_age, ordered by n_accessi_situazione_cliente in descending order are: 11277, 11282, 11293, 11295, 11287, 11284, 11279, 11290, 11278, and 11288.'
```

```
[ ]: tst_2 = pandas_ai(\n    data,\n    "What are the first 10 cod_age ordered by n_accessi_situazione_cliente_\n    ↪descending?",\n)\ntst_2
```

```
[ ]: 'The first 10 cod_age ordered by n_accessi_situazione_cliente descending are...'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai.run(data, prompt='When we had the highest value of_\n_accessi_situazione_cliente? And for n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo?')
```

```
[ ]: "The highest number of accesses to the customer situation occurred on April 4th, 2023. And the highest number of accesses to Leonardo's customer card occurred on April 5th, 2023."
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai.run(data, prompt='Can you compute the grouped value by date of the_\naverage of n_accessi_situazione_cliente ?')
```

```
[ ]: 'Sure! The average value of n_accessi_situazione_cliente is computed and grouped by date. Here are the results:\n\nOn April 1st, the average value was 11.345411. On April 2nd, there were no accesses recorded. On April 3rd, the average value was 116.258376, and so on for each day in April.'
```

```
[ ]: tst_3 = pandas_ai(\n    data,\n    "Return a dataframe with the grouped values by date of the average of_\n    ↪n_accessi_situazione_cliente"\n)
```

```
[ ]: tst_3
```

```
[ ]: 'The requested dataframe shows the average number of "n_accessi_situazione_cliente" grouped by date. Each row represents a specific date and its corresponding average value. The values are calculated based on the data provided in the original dataset.'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Where is the dataframe requested in the previous question?"  
)
```

```
[ ]: 'The requested dataframe is stored in a variable called "aux_data_run" and  
contains columns such as "data", "cod_age", "data_inizio", "data_fine",  
"n_accessi_situazione_cliente", and "n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo". It  
shows information about client access to certain services during a specific time  
period.'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Can you provide a short description of the dataset and its columns?"  
)
```

```
[ ]: "Sure! The dataset contains information about customer access to a certain  
service. The columns include the date of the data run, the customer's age, the  
start and end dates of their access, and the number of times they accessed the  
service. There are also two columns that indicate the number of times the  
customer accessed their account through different channels."
```

```
[ ]: tst_4 = pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Generate a dataframe with the grouped values by date of the average of_  
↪n_accessi_situazione_cliente"  
)  
tst_4
```

```
[ ]: 'Sure! To generate a dataframe with the grouped values by date of the average of  
n_accessi_situazione_cliente, we can use pandas groupby function. The resulting  
dataframe will have the date column and the corresponding average value of  
n_accessi_situazione_cliente for each date. Would you like to see the code for  
this?'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Yes please, show the code!"  
)
```

keep into account some limitations:

- That model is currently overloaded with other requests.
- token (more or less 4000) limits

```
[ ]: tst_5 = pandas_ai(  
    data,
```

```

    "Show a code in order to get a dataframe with the grouped values by date of
    ↳the average of n_accessi_situazione_cliente. The column with the date is
    ↳named 'data'"
)
tst_5

```

```

[ ]: "To get a dataframe with the grouped values by date of the average of
n_accessi_situazione_cliente, you can use the following code:\n\n```\ndf.groupby
('data')['n_accessi_situazione_cliente'].mean()\n```\n\nThis will group the
dataframe by the 'data' column and calculate the mean of the
'n_accessi_situazione_cliente' column for each group. The result will be a new
dataframe with the date as the index and the average value as the only column."

```

I had to specify the date column, previously it used 'data inizio'

```

[ ]: pandas_ai(
    data,
    "And the very same code computed for n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo?",
)

```

```

-----
NoCodeFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[47], line 1
----> 1 pandas_ai(
      2     data,
      3     "And the very same code computed for
↳n_accessi_scheda_cliente_leonardo?",
      4 )

File ~/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandasai/__init__.py:184, in PandasAI
↳__call__(self, data_frame, prompt, is_conversational_answer, show_code,
↳anonymize_df, use_error_correction_framework)
    174 def __call__(
    175     self,
    176     data_frame: pd.DataFrame,
    (...)
    181     use_error_correction_framework: bool = True,
    182 ) -> str:
    183     """Run the LLM with the given prompt"""
--> 184     return self.run(
    185         data_frame,
    186         prompt,
    187         is_conversational_answer,
    188         show_code,
    189         anonymize_df,
    190         use_error_correction_framework,
    191     )

```

```

File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandasai/__init__.py:129, in PandasAI
    ↪run(self, data_frame, prompt, is_conversational_answer, show_code,
    ↪anonymize_df, use_error_correction_framework)
    126 if anonymize_df:
    127     df_head = anonymize_dataframe_head(df_head)
--> 129 code = self._llm.generate_code(
    130     self._task_instruction.format(
    131         today_date=date.today(),
    132         df_head=df_head,
    133         num_rows=data_frame.shape[0],
    134         num_columns=data_frame.shape[1],
    135         rows_to_display=rows_to_display,
    136         START_CODE_TAG=START_CODE_TAG,
    137         END_CODE_TAG=END_CODE_TAG,
    138     ),
    139     prompt,
    140 )
    141 self._original_instructions = {
    142     "question": prompt,
    143     "df_head": df_head,
    (...)
    146     "rows_to_display": rows_to_display,
    147 }
    148 self.last_code_generated = code

File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandasai/llm/base.py:115, in LLM.
    ↪generate_code(self, instruction, prompt)
    108 def generate_code(self, instruction: str, prompt: str) -> str:
    109     """
    110     Generate the code based on the instruction and the given prompt.
    111
    112     Returns:
    113         str: Code
    114     """
--> 115     return self._extract_code(self.call(instruction, prompt,
    ↪suffix="\n\nCode:\n"))

File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandasai/llm/base.py:89, in LLM.
    ↪_extract_code(self, response, separator)
    87 code = self._polish_code(code)
    88 if not self._is_python_code(code):
--> 89     raise NoCodeFoundError("No code found in the response")
    91 return code

NoCodeFoundError: No code found in the response

```

Does not take into account the previous question!

```
[ ]: data.groupby('data')['n_accessi_situazione_cliente'].mean()
```

```
[ ]: data
2023-04-01      11.345411
2023-04-02       0.000000
2023-04-03     116.258376
2023-04-04     127.270562
2023-04-05     119.739106
2023-04-06     113.296149
2023-04-07      70.404305
2023-04-08       7.395442
2023-04-09       0.000000
2023-04-10       0.066265
2023-04-11     125.764773
2023-04-12     124.607487
2023-04-13     119.153977
2023-04-14     112.646224
2023-04-15      11.241158
2023-04-16       0.150327
2023-04-17    129.924915
2023-04-18     119.468182
2023-04-19     116.689812
2023-04-20     114.164960
2023-04-21     109.637813
2023-04-22      10.618491
2023-04-23       0.146341
2023-04-24      78.819099
2023-04-25       0.173387
2023-04-26     132.395336
2023-04-27     125.335616
2023-04-28     125.087900
2023-04-29      12.052993
2023-04-30       0.000000
Name: n_accessi_situazione_cliente, dtype: float64
```

Lazy? Italian works as well!

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(
    data,
    "Qual è la cod_age con il più alto valore di accesso a situazione cliente?_
    ↳In che data?"
)
```

```
[ ]: 'Il codice agenzia con il maggior numero di accessi alla situazione del cliente
è il 39331 e la data in cui si è registrato il maggior numero di accessi per
questo codice agenzia è il 4 aprile 2023.'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Qual è la cod_age con il più alto valore di accesso a situazione cliente e  
    ↳Leonardo? In che date rispettivamente?"  
)
```

```
[ ]: 'Il codice agenzia con il maggior numero di accessi alla situazione cliente e  
Leonardo è il 39353. Le date in cui si sono verificati questi accessi sono:  
inizio il 14 marzo 2023 e fine il 1 gennaio 1970.'
```

```
[ ]: pandas_ai(  
    data,  
    "Qual è la cod_age con il più alto valore di accesso ai due portali  
    ↳monitorati? In che date rispettivamente?"  
)
```

```
[ ]: 'La cod_age con il valore di accesso più alto ai due portali monitorati è la  
39353. Questo valore è stato registrato in diverse date, tra cui il 14 marzo  
2023 e il 1 gennaio 1970.'
```