# Financial Data Parser

# **Project Overview**

Build a robust financial data parsing system that can process Excel files, intelligently detect data types, handle various formats, and store data in optimized structures for fast retrieval.

# **Learning Objectives**

- Excel file processing with multiple libraries
- Data type detection and validation
- Format parsing for financial data
- Data structure optimization for performance
- Error handling and data quality assurance

## **Project Requirements**

Phase 1: Basic Excel Processing

#### **Files to Process:**

- KH\_Bank.XLSX
- Customer\_Ledger\_Entries\_FULL.xlsx

#### Tasks:

- 1. Read both Excel files using pandas and openpyxl
- 2. Handle multiple worksheets within each file
- 3. Display basic file information (sheets, dimensions, column names)

## Phase 2: Data Type Detection

Implement intelligent column classification:

### **String Columns:**

- Account names, descriptions, categories
- Transaction references, notes
- Company names, addresses

#### **Number Columns:**

- Financial amounts (revenue, expenses, assets)
- Quantities, percentages, ratios
- Account balances, transaction amounts

#### **Date Columns:**

• Transaction dates, reporting periods

- Due dates, maturity dates
- Fiscal year-end dates

#### **Detection Strategy:**

```
def detect_column_type(column_data):
    # Remove null values for analysis
    # Try parsing as dates first
    # Try parsing as numbers (handle currency symbols)
    # Default to string if neither works
    # Return confidence score for each type
```

### Phase 3: Format Parsing Challenges

#### **Amount Formats to Handle:**

- \$1,234.56 (US currency)
- €1.234,56 (European format)
- ₹1,23,456.78 (Indian format)
- (1,234.56) (Negative in parentheses)
- 1234.56- (Trailing negative)
- 1.23K, 2.5M, 1.2B (Abbreviated amounts)

#### **Date Formats to Handle:**

- MM/DD/YYYY, DD/MM/YYYY
- YYYY-MM-DD, DD-MON-YYYY
- Quarter 1 2024, Q1-24
- Mar 2024, March 2024
- Excel serial dates (44927 = Jan 1, 2023)

## Phase 4: Data Structure Implementation

#### **Requirements:**

- Fast lookup by multiple criteria
- Memory efficient storage
- Support for range queries (date ranges, amount ranges)
- Easy aggregation capabilities

### **Suggested Structures:**

- 1. Pandas DataFrame with MultiIndex
- 2. Dictionary-based indexing
- 3. SQLite in-memory database
- 4. Custom hash tables for specific queries

# Implementation Guide

## Step 1: Environment Setup

```
# Required libraries
import pandas as pd
import openpyxl
import numpy as np
import sqlite3
import re
from datetime import datetime
from decimal import Decimal
import locale
```

### Step 2: File Reading Class

Create an ExcelProcessor class with methods:

- load\_files(file\_paths)
- get\_sheet\_info()
- extract\_data(sheet\_name)
- preview\_data(rows=5)

## Step 3: Type Detection Engine

Build a DataTypeDetector class:

- analyze\_column(data)
- detect\_date\_format(sample\_values)
- detect\_number\_format(sample\_values)
- classify\_string\_type(sample\_values)

### Step 4: Format Parser

Implement FormatParser class:

- parse amount(value, detected format)
- parse\_date(value, detected\_format)
- normalize\_currency(value)
- handle\_special\_formats(value)

### Step 5: Storage System

Design DataStorage class:

- store\_data(dataframe, metadata)
- create indexes(columns)
- query\_by\_criteria(filters)
- aggregate\_data(group\_by, measures)

# Sample Data Structure

```
# Example of optimized storage
class FinancialDataStore:
    def __init__(self):
        self.data = {}
        self.indexes = {}
        self.metadata = {}
    def add_dataset(self, name, df, column_types):
        # Store main data
        self.data[name] = df
        # Create indexes for fast lookup
        self.indexes[name] = {
            'date_index': {},
            'amount_index': {},
            'category_index': {}
        }
        # Store column metadata
        self.metadata[name] = column types
```

### **Deliverables**

#### **Foundation**

Excel file reading functionality

Basic data preview and inspection

Initial data type detection

## **Advanced Parsing**

Robust amount parsing (multiple formats)

Date parsing with format detection

Error handling and validation

## **Storage Optimization**

Implement multiple storage strategies

Performance benchmarking

Query optimization

## **Integration & Testing**

Complete integration testing

Performance analysis report

Documentation and code review

## Sample Test Cases

```
# Test amount parsing
test_amounts = [
    "$1,234.56",
    "(2,500.00)",
    "€1.234,56",
    "1.5M",
    "₹1,23,456"
1
# Test date parsing
test_dates = [
    "12/31/2023",
    "2023-12-31",
    "Q4 2023",
    "Dec-23",
    "44927" # Excel serial
1
```

## Resources and References

- Pandas Documentation: Data manipulation basics
- OpenPyXL Guide: Advanced Excel operations
- Regular Expressions: Pattern matching for formats
- **SQLite Tutorial**: Database operations
- **Performance Profiling**: cProfile and memory\_profiler

# **Getting Started**

- 1. Use project repository
- 2. Install required dependencies
- 3. Sample financial data files are inside data/sample folder
- 4. Start with Phase 1 implementation