

```
!pip install mysql.connector
```

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/
Collecting mysql.connector
  Downloading mysql-connector-2.2.9.tar.gz (11.9 MB)
    ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 11.9/11.9 MB 91.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Building wheels for collected packages: mysql.connector
  Building wheel for mysql.connector (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for mysql.connector: filename=mysql_connector-2.2.9-cp310-cp310-linux_x86_64.whl
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/76/48/9b/da67ff1a18fe8e9d428f9b1a177716d4a7c
Successfully built mysql.connector
Installing collected packages: mysql.connector
Successfully installed mysql.connector-2.2.9
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from pathlib import Path
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.utils import plot_model

import mysql.connector as msql
from mysql.connector import Error
```

```
# Connect to Database
```

```
conn = msql.connect(host='0.0.0.0',
                    user='user',
                    password='password')

cursor = conn.cursor()
print("Database is connected")
cursor.execute("use dcldb")
print("Connected to dcldb")
```

```
Database is connected
Connected to dcldb
```

```
# Truncate ITEM_RATING table before recalculating item rating
```

```
cursor.execute("TRUNCATE TABLE ITEM_RATING")
conn.commit()
print("All records in ITEM_RATING table are deleted")
```

```
All records in ITEM_RATING table are deleted
```

```
# Recalculating ITEM_RATING table by the latest USER_ORDER records
```

```
cursor.execute('''
    INSERT INTO ITEM_RATING
    SELECT
    USER_ID,
    ITEM_ID,
    SUM(ORDER_ITEM_QTY) AS RATING
    FROM USER_ORDER A
    INNER JOIN ORDER_ITEM B
    ON A.ORDER_ID = B.ORDER_ID
    GROUP BY USER_ID, ITEM_ID
    ORDER BY USER_ID, ITEM_ID
''')
conn.commit()
print("ITEM_RATING table is reloaded")
```

ITEM_RATING table is reloaded

```
# Retrieve recalculated item rating result from database
```

```
SQL_Query = pd.read_sql_query('''
    SELECT
    USER_ID,
    ITEM_ID,
    RATING
    FROM ITEM_RATING
''', conn)
df = pd.DataFrame(SQL_Query)
```

<ipython-input-6-9c9ae1b80629>:3: UserWarning: pandas only supports SQLAlchemy connectable
SQL_Query = pd.read_sql_query('''

```
df.head()
```

	USER_ID	ITEM_ID	RATING
0	1000	5371	1
1	1000	6753	1
2	1000	7576	1
3	1000	26955	2
4	1000	32897	1

```
# Preprocessing Data
# Encode users and items as integer indices

# Get a list of User_Id
user_ids = df["USER_ID"].unique().tolist()

# Assign sequential number to every User_Id for indexing
user2user_encoded = {x: i for i, x in enumerate(user_ids)}

# For each index number assign the corresponding User_Id
userencoded2user = {i: x for i, x in enumerate(user_ids)}

# Get a list of Item_Id
item_ids = df["ITEM_ID"].unique().tolist()

# Assign sequential number to every Item_Id for indexing
item2item_encoded = {x: i for i, x in enumerate(item_ids)}

# For each index number assign the corresponding Item_Id
item_encoded2item = {i: x for i, x in enumerate(item_ids)}

# Create new columns for user_encoded and item_encoded
df["user"] = df["USER_ID"].map(user2user_encoded)
df["item"] = df["ITEM_ID"].map(item2item_encoded)
```

```
num_users = len(user2user_encoded)
num_items = len(item_encoded2item)
df["rating"] = df["RATING"].values.astype(np.float32)

# min and max ratings will be used to normalize the ratings later
min_rating = min(df["rating"])
max_rating = max(df["rating"])

print(
    "Number of users: {}, Number of Items: {}, Min rating: {}, Max rating: {}".format(
        num_users, num_items, min_rating, max_rating
    )
)
```

Number of users: 3898, Number of Items: 325, Min rating: 1.0, Max rating: 6.0

```
# Prepare training and validation data

# Selects all rows from the DataFrame df in a random order
# Using a random seed of 42 to ensure the same order is obtained each time the code is run
df = df.sample(frac=1, random_state=42)

# Create an array for user with item
x = df[["user", "item"]].values

# Normalize the targets between 0 and 1. Makes it easy to train.
y = df["rating"].apply(lambda x: (x - min_rating) / (max_rating - min_rating)).values

# Assuming training on 90% of the data and validating on 10%.
train_indices = int(0.9 * df.shape[0])

# x_train = user, item. y_train = rating
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = (
    x[:train_indices],
    x[train_indices:],
    y[:train_indices],
    y[train_indices:],
)
```

```

# Create the model with embedding layer
# Embedding layer is a layer specifically designed to learn and represent categorical or discrete data
# It is used for text where each word or token is mapped to a dense vector representation, known as an embedding
# The embedding layer allows the model to learn meaningful representations that capture similarities between words or items

# Embed both users and items in to 50-dimensional vectors.
# The model computes a match score between user and movie embeddings via a dot product, and adds the bias
# The match score is scaled to the [0, 1] interval via a sigmoid, as our ratings are normalized

```

```
EMBEDDING_SIZE = 50
```

```

class discountmateRecommender(keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, num_users, num_items, embedding_size, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
        self.num_users = num_users
        self.num_items = num_items
        self.embedding_size = embedding_size
        self.user_embedding = layers.Embedding(
            num_users,
            embedding_size,
            embeddings_initializer="he_normal",
            embeddings_regularizer=keras.regularizers.l2(1e-6),
        )
        self.user_bias = layers.Embedding(num_users, 1)
        self.item_embedding = layers.Embedding(
            num_items,
            embedding_size,
            embeddings_initializer="he_normal",
            embeddings_regularizer=keras.regularizers.l2(1e-6),
        )
        self.item_bias = layers.Embedding(num_items, 1)

    def call(self, inputs):
        user_vector = self.user_embedding(inputs[:, 0])
        user_bias = self.user_bias(inputs[:, 0])
        item_vector = self.item_embedding(inputs[:, 1])
        item_bias = self.item_bias(inputs[:, 1])
        dot_user_item = tf.tensordot(user_vector, item_vector, 2)
        # Add all the components (including bias)
        x = dot_user_item + user_bias + item_bias
        # The sigmoid activation forces the rating to between 0 and 1
        return tf.nn.sigmoid(x)

```

```

model = discountmateRecommender(num_users, num_items, EMBEDDING_SIZE)
model.compile(
    loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
)

```

```
# Train the model based on the data split
```

```

history = model.fit(
    x=x_train, # user and movie
    y=y_train, # rating
    batch_size=64,
    epochs=5,
    verbose=1,
    validation_data=(x_val, y_val),
)

```

```

Epoch 1/5
466/466 [=====] - 16s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4309 - val_loss: 0.1678
Epoch 2/5
466/466 [=====] - 3s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1576 - val_loss: 0.1872
Epoch 3/5
466/466 [=====] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1544 - val_loss: 0.1843
Epoch 4/5
466/466 [=====] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1523 - val_loss: 0.1816
Epoch 5/5
466/466 [=====] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1502 - val_loss: 0.1842

```

```
# Store model fitting result in a variable
```

```
model_history = history
```

```
# Save DataFrame for plotting chart
```

```
model_history_df = pd.DataFrame(model_history.history)
model_history_df
```

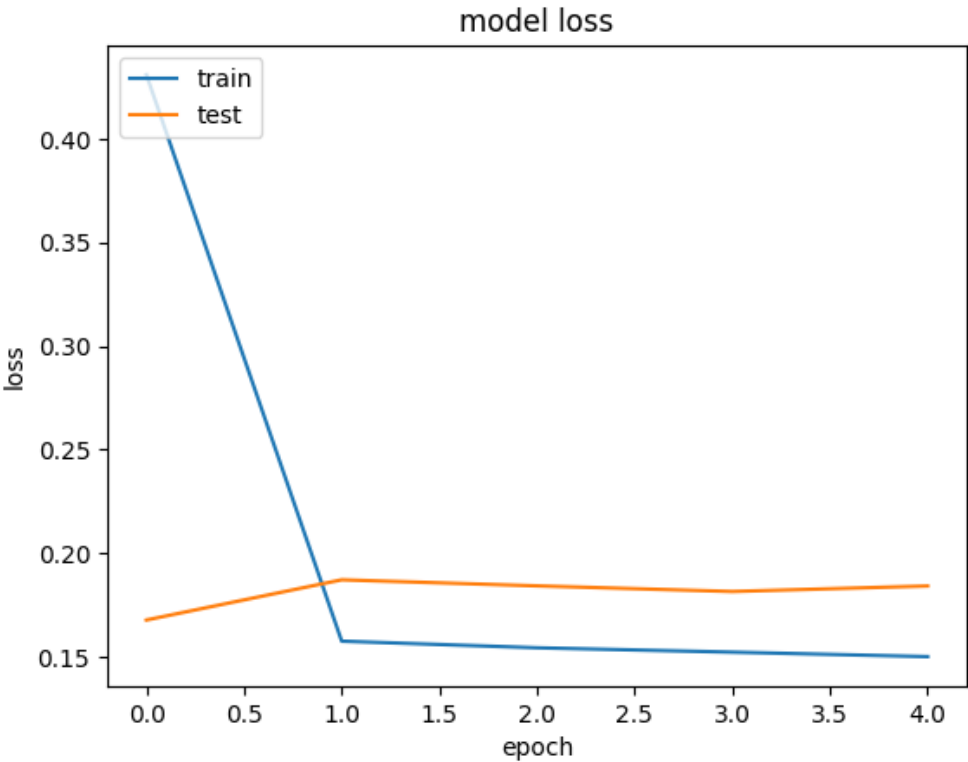
	loss	val_loss
0	0.430946	0.167833
1	0.157624	0.187235
2	0.154429	0.184306
3	0.152324	0.181587
4	0.150165	0.184249

```
# Plot training and validation loss
```

```

plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"])
plt.title("model loss")
plt.ylabel("loss")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.legend(["train", "test"], loc="upper left")
plt.show()

```



```
# Retrieve ITEM data from Database

Load_Item_SQL_Query = pd.read_sql_query('''
SELECT
A.ITEM_ID,
A.ITEM_NAME,
B.CAT_NAME
FROM ITEM A
LEFT JOIN CATEGORY B
ON A.CAT_ID = B.CAT_ID
''', conn)
item_df = pd.DataFrame(Load_Item_SQL_Query)

<ipython-input-16-f6c8363c0ba7>:3: UserWarning: pandas only supports SQLAlchemy connectable
Load_Item_SQL_Query = pd.read_sql_query(''
```

```
item_df.head()
```

	ITEM_ID	ITEM_NAME	CAT_NAME
0	844	Jagermeister Liqueur 700ml	Liquor
1	1240	Yalumba Cask Wine Chardonnay 2l	Liquor
2	1793	Connoisseur Ice Cream Cafe Grande 1l Tub	Freezer
3	2108	Vittoria Ground Coffee Italian Blend 1kg	Drinks
4	2205	Tasmanian Heritage Camembert Cheese 125g	Dairy, Eggs & Fridge

```
# Get one user and check the system recommendations

user_id = df.USER_ID.sample(1).iloc[0]
items_bought_by_user = df[df.USER_ID == user_id]
items_not_bought = item_df[
    ~item_df["ITEM_ID"].isin(items_bought_by_user.ITEM_ID.values)
]["ITEM_ID"]
items_not_bought = list(
    set(items_not_bought).intersection(set(item2item_encoded.keys()))
)
items_not_bought = [[item2item_encoded.get(x)] for x in items_not_bought]
user_encoder = user2user_encoded.get(user_id)
user_item_array = np.hstack(
    ([[user_encoder]] * len(items_not_bought), items_not_bought)
)
ratings = model.predict(user_item_array).flatten()
top_ratings_indices = ratings.argsort()[-10:][::-1]
recommended_item_ids = [
    item_encoded2item.get(items_not_bought[x][0]) for x in top_ratings_indices
]
```

5/5 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step

```
print("Showing recommendations for user: {}".format(user_id))
print("====" * 10)
print("Items with high ratings from user")
print("----" * 10)

top_items_user = (
    items_bought_by_user.sort_values(by="rating", ascending=False)
    .head(5)
    .ITEM_ID.values
)
item_df_rows = item_df[item_df["ITEM_ID"].isin(top_items_user)]
for row in item_df_rows.itertuples():
    print("Item: ", row.ITEM_NAME, " | Category: ", row.CAT_NAME)
```

Showing recommendations for user: 3925

=====

Items with high ratings from user

Item: Tasmanian Heritage Camembert Cheese 125g | Category: Dairy, Eggs & Fridge

Item: Sanpellegrino Natural Mineral Water 250ml X6 Pack | Category: Drinks

Item: Wild Turkey Honey Liqueur 700ml | Category: Liquor

Item: Mainland On The Go Cheese Crackers Balsamic Beetroot Relish 110g | Category: Dairy

Item: On The Menu Beef Rissole Frozen Meal 320g | Category: Freezer

```
print("----" * 10)
print("Top 10 item recommendations")
print("----" * 10)
recommended_items = item_df[item_df["ITEM_ID"].isin(recommended_item_ids)]
for row in recommended_items.itertuples():
    print("Item: ", row.ITEM_NAME, " | Category: ", row.CAT_NAME)
```

Top 10 item recommendations

Item: Golden Circle Fruit Drinks Lunch Box Poppers Multipack Golden Pash 250ml X6 Pack |

Item: Twinings English Breakfast Tea Bags 10 Pack | Category: Drinks

Item: McCain Mixed Vegetables Peas Corn & Carrot 500g | Category: Freezer

Item: Woolworths Mushrooms Cups 500g Punnet | Category: Fruit & Veg

Item: Jalna Biodynamic Whole Milk Yoghurt 1kg | Category: Dairy, Eggs & Fridge

Item: Potato White Washed Each | Category: Fruit & Veg

Item: Devondale Semi Skim Long Life Milk 1l | Category: Dairy, Eggs & Fridge

Item: Woolworths Spring Water 1.5l Bottle | Category: Drinks
 Item: Devondale 3 Cheese Blend Shredded Cheese 600g | Category: Dairy, Eggs & Fridge
 Item: D'orsogna Roast Chicken 320g | Category: Meat, Seafood & Deli

```
# Get another user and check the system recommendations

user_id = df.USER_ID.sample(1).iloc[0]
items_bought_by_user = df[df.USER_ID == user_id]
items_not_bought = item_df[
    ~item_df["ITEM_ID"].isin(items_bought_by_user.ITEM_ID.values)
]["ITEM_ID"]
items_not_bought = list(
    set(items_not_bought).intersection(set(item2item_encoded.keys()))
)
items_not_bought = [[item2item_encoded.get(x)] for x in items_not_bought]
user_encoder = user2user_encoded.get(user_id)
user_item_array = np.hstack(
    ([[user_encoder]] * len(items_not_bought), items_not_bought)
)
ratings = model.predict(user_item_array).flatten()
top_ratings_indices = ratings.argsort()[-10:][::-1]
recommended_item_ids = [
    item_encoded2item.get(items_not_bought[x][0]) for x in top_ratings_indices
]

print("Showing recommendations for user: {}".format(user_id))
print("====" * 10)
print("Items with high ratings from user")
print("----" * 10)

top_items_user = (
    items_bought_by_user.sort_values(by="rating", ascending=False)
    .head(5)
    .ITEM_ID.values
)
item_df_rows = item_df[item_df["ITEM_ID"].isin(top_items_user)]
for row in item_df_rows.itertuples():
    print("Item: ", row.ITEM_NAME, " | Category: ", row.CAT_NAME)
```