```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sb
import itertools
from collections import Counter
from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter matrix
from collections import OrderedDict
from fractions import Fraction
import difflib
import io
##enter percentage of minumum support
## input data
csvfilen =input('Which file would you like to load? example: Macys.csv =')
min support = input('What is your minimum support? example: 50% = ')
min con=input('What is your confidence level percentage? example: 50% = ')
## read data from CSV file
##min supp = 70
##min con = 70
##orditem = pd.read_csv('Macys.csv', names = ['order_no','item'])
orditem = pd.read csv(csvfilen, names = ['order no', 'item'])
##count of all items
totitems=orditem['item'].nunique()
## list of all the items
countItem= pd.crosstab(index=orditem["item"], columns="count").sort_index()
##find support percent
countItem['support']=(countItem['count']/totitems)*100
##find items above the minumum support
sup2=countItem.loc[countItem['support'] > min_supp]
##bar graph of all items
plot_sup =orditem.item.value_counts().sort_index().plot('bar')
## create basket
cart = (orditem.groupby(['order_no','item'])['item'].count().unstack().reset_index().fillna(' ')
      .set_index('order_no'))
```

```
## save transposition of table
cart.to_csv('cartMatrix.csv', sep=',')
## create list of minumim Support items
s=sup2.unstack().reset index()
s=s.drop(['col 0'], axis=1)
s=s.drop_duplicates()
u=s.item.unique()
#u=u
### Step two
### reduce input file to only include the frequent Items
red ord = pd.merge(orditem,s, on = ['item'], how =
'left').drop_duplicates(['order_no','item'])
red_ord= red_ord.loc[red_ord[0] > 1]
red ord = red ord.drop([0]. axis=1)
red_cart = (red_ord.groupby(['order_no','item'])
['item'].count().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0).set_index('order_no'))
##red_cart=red_cart.drop(['order_no'], axis=1)
red_cart1 = red_ord.pivot(index="order_no", columns="item", values="item").fillna(0)
######################################
###
### Test code
##red_cart =pd.merge(red_cart,red_cart, how='left', left_on='order_no', right_on =
'order no')
##res = pd.merge(red_cart, red_cart, on='_tmpkey').drop('_tmpkey', axis=1)
##res.index = pd.MultiIndex.from_product((red_cart.index, red_cart.index))
##
####################################
##Save matrix of Frequent Items to a CSV file for review and QA purposes(red cart)
red cart.to csv('Freq matrix.csv', sep=',')
##
## Find frequent Pairs
##
```

```
# take data matrix from dataframe
redcart matrix = red cart.as matrix()
# get row and column Data
rows, columns = redcart matrix.shape
redcart_frlt_matrix = np.zeros((columns,columns))
##print(redcart_frlt_matrix)
for c1 fr set in range(0, 20):
  for next column in range(c1 fr set, columns):
     # multiply product pair vectors
     product_vector = redcart_matrix[:,c1_fr_set] * redcart_matrix[:,next_column]
     # check the number of pair occurrences in baskets
     count matches = sum((product vector))
     # save values to new matrix
     redcart frlt matrix[c1 fr set,next column] = count matches
     frequent items df = pd.DataFrame(redcart frlt matrix, columns =
red cart.columns.values, index = red cart.columns.values)
##print(frequent items df)
item = frequent items df.columns.values
##print(item)
#sb.heatmap(frequent items df)
##############
#### The orginal code for frequent pairs did not work, so I modifide a code I found that
plotted a graph of frequent
#### pairs.
#############
def extract pairs(treshold):
  output = \{\}
  #select indexes with larger or equal n
  matrix_coord_list = np.where(redcart_frlt_matrix >= treshold)
  ##print(matrix coord list)
  # take values
  row_coords = matrix_coord_list[0]
  column coords = matrix coord list[1]
  #column_coord2 = matrix_coord_list[1]
  for index, value in enumerate(row coords):
       row = row coords[index]
       column = column coords[index]
      # column2 = column_coords2[index]
     # get product names
       first_product = item[row]
```

```
second product = item[column]
      #third_product = item[column2]
      #third product = item[column2]
      matches = redcart frlt matrix[row,column]
      output[first product+","+second product] = matches
      sorted_output = OrderedDict(sorted(output.items(), key=lambda x: x[1]))
      ##print (matches)
  return sorted output
print (" ")
n2 = pd.Series(extract_pairs(1))
n2_frame =pd.DataFrame(data=n2, columns=['count'])
n2 frame['support']=(n2 frame['count']/totitems)*100
n2 frame sup2=n2 frame.loc[n2 frame['support'] > min supp]
n2 frame sup2.index.name= None
sup2.index.name= None
n2_frame_sup2['Min_Conf']=min_con
n2 frame sup2.to csv('pair support.csv', sep=',')
sup2.to csv('indv support.csv', sep=',')
indiv_sup = pd.read_csv('indv_support.csv', names =
['item','count','support'],skiprows=[0])
n2 support = pd.read csv('pair support.csv', names =
['item','count','support','Min Conf'],skiprows=[0])
### Add first 3 values to a new column as index
n2 support['item1'] = n2 support['item'].str[:3]
indiv_sup['item1'] = indiv_sup['item'].str[:3]
### Add last 3 values to a new column as index
n2 support['item2'] = n2 support['item'].str[-3:]
indiv sup['item2'] = indiv sup['item'].str[-3:]
#########
### Merge dataframes to find the confidence ####
mer df1=pd.merge(indiv sup,n2 support,how='left', left on = 'item2', right on = 'item2')
mer_df2=pd.merge(indiv_sup,n2_support,how='left', left_on = 'item1', right_on = 'item1')
mer df3=pd.concat([mer df1,mer df2],)
#drop columns
mer_df3=mer_df3.drop(['item1','item1_x','item1_y','item2','item2_x','item2_y'], axis=1)
mer_df3=mer_df3.drop_duplicates()
##print(mer df1)
###
### Calculate confidence
###
```

```
mer df3['Confidence']=(mer df3['support v']/mer df3['support x'])*100
##print(mer_df3)
##### find minumum confidence
mer df4=mer df3.loc[mer df3['Confidence'] > mer df3['Min Conf']]
mer df3 1 = mer df3.drop(['count x','count y', 'support x','Min Conf'], axis=1)
mer_df4=mer_df4.drop(['count_x','count_y', 'support_x','Min_Conf'], axis=1)
##print(n2 support)
                     ******** Association Rule using Apriori Algorithm
###
###
### Print Statements
###
###
print('Created by: Rayon Myrie')
print('Email: RM25@njit.edu')
print('Student Id: Rayon Myrie')
print('CLASS: CS634 - Data Mining')
print("There are ", totitems, "unique items in your dataset. We are checking for items
with a minimum support of",min supp,'%')
print("and minimum confidence of", min_confid,"%. The items that have a minimum
support of ", min supp,"% are ",u)
print(' ')
print(' ')
print('Table:')
print(sup2)
print(' ')
print(' ')
print(' ')
print('The combinations for this set are: ')
print(frequent_items_df)
print (")
print (")
print (")
print (")
print('The support for the frequent pairs are:')
print(n2 frame)
print (")
print (")
print (")
```

```
print (")
print('The pairs that meet the minumum support are:')
print (")
print (")
print(n2_frame_sup2)
print (")
print (")
print (")
print('The Confidence for the pairs that meet the minumum support are:')
print (")
print (")
print(mer_df3_1)
print (")
print (")
print('The Items that meet the minimum Confidence are:')
print (")
print (")
print(mer_df4)
print (")
print (")
print ('The Most frequent combinations are:')
print ('if the code was working correctly it would report the support and confidence for all
the items below')
##### old code ----- Does not work- it finds the frequent pairs but does not give an
acurate count.
####
              I used this coulde for testing purposes. This would be the best code, if
###
             count and return feature was working propurely.
###
    find pairs of sets N >2 using Cross
    create sets for minumum supported items in basket
##
##
    find pairs using Naive approach
#######
###
c1frset = []
for L in range(1, 10):
  for c1frset in list(itertools.combinations(red_cart, L)):
    freq1 = ','.join(c1frset)
    freq=pd.Series(freq1)
    freq=pd.DataFrame(data=freq)
  print (freq1)
print (")
```

```
#print (pd.Series(orted_output))
#plot_sup2 =frequent_items_df.support.sort_index().plot('bar')
plot_sup2 =sns.heatmap(frequent_items_df)
print(' ')
print('Graph')
print(plot_sup2)
```