Cleaning the File

```
import pandas as pd
# Read the original CSV file
input file = 'DHS Contracts PrimeTransactions 2024-08-
26 H21M02S33 1.csv'
output_file = 'DHS_output_file.csv' # Changed output file name
# List of columns to keep
columns to keep = [
    'contract_transaction_unique_key', 'parent_award_agency_name',
'current total value of award',
    'period of performance_start_date',
'period of performance potential end date',
    'awarding agency name', 'funding sub agency name',
'object classes funding this award',
    'recipient_name', 'recipient_state_name',
'primary place of performance state name',
    'award type', 'transaction description',
'recovered materials sustainability',
    'information_technology_commercial_item_category',
'extent_competed', 'solicitation_procedures',
    'evaluated_preference', 'fair_opportunity_limited_sources',
'other than full and open_competition',
    'number of offers received', 'clinger cohen act planning code',
'materials supplies articles equipment',
    'labor standards', 'performance based service acquisition',
    'contingency humanitarian or peacekeeping operation',
'minority owned business',
    'black american owned business',
'hispanic_american_owned_business', 'native_american_owned_business',
    'woman owned business', 'organizational_type'
]
# Read the CSV file, selecting only the specified columns
df = pd.read csv(input file, usecols=columns to keep)
df = df[df['awarding agency name'] == 'Department of Homeland
Security']
# Write the filtered data to a new CSV file
df.to csv(output file, index=False)
print(f"Filtered CSV file has been created: {output file}")
Filtered CSV file has been created: DHS output file.csv
```

What is the total number of AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DHS output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Filter for Department of Homeland Security contracts
dhs df = df[df['awarding agency name'] == 'Department of Homeland
Security'l
# Count the number of DHS contracts
dhs contract count = len(dhs df)
# Calculate total value of DHS contracts
dhs_total_value = dhs_df['current_total value of award'].sum()
# Get unique vendors for DHS contracts
dhs unique vendors = dhs df['recipient name'].nunique()
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {len(df)}")
print(f"Number of Department of Homeland Security contracts:
{dhs contract count}")
print(f"Percentage of DHS contracts: {(dhs contract count / len(df)) *
100:.2f}%")
print(f"Total value of DHS contracts: ${dhs total value:,.2f}")
print(f"Number of unique vendors for DHS contracts:
{dhs unique vendors}")
# Top 5 vendors for DHS by number of contracts
top dhs vendors = dhs df['recipient name'].value counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 vendors for DHS by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top_dhs_vendors.items():
    print(f"{vendor}: {count} contracts")
# Top 5 NAICS descriptions for DHS contracts
top_dhs_naics = dhs_df['naics_description'].value_counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 NAICS descriptions for DHS contracts:")
for desc, count in top dhs naics.items():
    print(f"{desc}: {count} contracts")
# Optional: Distribution of contract values for DHS
print("\nDistribution of DHS contract values:")
print(dhs df['current total value of award'].describe())
# Check for any contracts with other awarding agencies
```

```
other agencies = df[df['awarding agency name'] != 'Department of
Homeland Security']['awarding agency name'].unique()
if len(other agencies) > 0:
    print("\nOther awarding agencies found in the dataset:")
    for agency in other agencies:
        count = df[df['awarding agency name'] == agency].shape[0]
        print(f"{agency}: {count} contracts")
else:
    print("\nAll contracts in the dataset are from the Department of
Homeland Security.")
Total number of contracts: 41
Number of Department of Homeland Security contracts: 41
Percentage of DHS contracts: 100.00%
Total value of DHS contracts: $24,206,870.59
Number of unique vendors for DHS contracts: 26
Top 5 vendors for DHS by number of contracts:
CACI NSS, LLC: 5 contracts
LEMPUGH INC: 3 contracts
IEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.: 2 contracts
SYSTRAN SOFTWARE, INC.: 2 contracts
FORWARD EDGE AI INC: 2 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions for DHS contracts:
OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 11 contracts
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE
SCIENCES (EXCEPT NANOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY): 11 contracts
OTHER AIRPORT OPERATIONS: 4 contracts
ADVERTISING AGENCIES: 3 contracts
PROCESS, PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION, AND LOGISTICS CONSULTING SERVICES: 2
contracts
Distribution of DHS contract values:
        2.900000e+01
count
         8.347197e+05
mean
std
         1.012996e+06
min
         9.511500e+04
25%
         1.743179e+05
50%
         2.758022e+05
75%
         1.289418e+06
         4.060486e+06
max
Name: current total value of award, dtype: float64
All contracts in the dataset are from the Department of Homeland
Security.
```

What is the total spending on AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file_name = 'DHS_output_file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Ensure current total value of award is numeric
df['current total value of award'] =
pd.to numeric(df['current total value of award'], errors='coerce')
# Calculate the sum
total award value = df['current total value of award'].sum()
# Print the result
print(f"Sum of current total value of award: $
{total award value:,.2f}")
# Optional: Print some additional statistics
print("\nAdditional statistics:")
print(f"Mean award value: $
{df['current total value of award'].mean():,.2f}")
print(f"Median award value: $
{df['current total value of award'].median():,.2f}")
print(f"Maximum award value: $
{df['current total value of award'].max():,.2f}")
print(f"Minimum award value: $
{df['current total value of award'].min():,.2f}")
# Check for any null or zero values
null count = df['current total value of award'].isnull().sum()
zero count = (df['current total value of award'] == 0).sum()
print(f"\nNumber of null values: {null count}")
print(f"Number of zero values: {zero count}")
Sum of current total value of award: $24,206,870.59
Additional statistics:
Mean award value: $834,719.68
Median award value: $275,802.19
Maximum award value: $4,060,486.32
Minimum award value: $95,115.00
Number of null values: 12
Number of zero values: 0
```

What proportion of AI procurement contracts awarded to minorityowned?

```
import pandas as pd
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv('DHS output file.csv')
# List of columns to check
columns to check = [
    'minority owned business',
    'black american owned business',
    'hispanic american owned business',
    'native american owned business',
    'woman owned business'
1
# Count 't' occurrences for each column
for column in columns to check:
    count = df[column].eq('t').sum()
    print(f"Number of 't' in {column}: {count}")
# Calculate percentage for minority owned business
total entries = len(df)
minority owned count = df['minority owned business'].eq('t').sum()
percentage = (minority owned count / total entries) * 100
print(f"\nTotal entries: {total entries}")
print(f"Number of 't' in minority owned business:
{minority owned count}")
print(f"Percentage of minority-owned businesses: {percentage:.2f}%")
Number of 't' in minority owned business: 8
Number of 't' in black_american_owned_business: 3
Number of 't' in hispanic american owned business: 0
Number of 't' in native_american_owned_business: 0
Number of 't' in woman owned business: 9
Total entries: 41
Number of 't' in minority owned business: 8
Percentage of minority-owned businesses: 19.51%
```

How clear and detailed are the transaction descriptions and product/service descriptions in AI procurement contracts? (What is the average number of words used in AI contract descriptions?)

```
import pandas as pd
# File name
file_name = 'DHS_output_file.csv'
```

```
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Function to count words in a string
def word count(string):
    return len(str(string).split())
# Apply word count function to transaction description column
df['word count'] = df['transaction description'].apply(word count)
# Calculate average word count
average_word_count = df['word_count'].mean()
print(f"Average number of words in transaction descriptions:
{average word count:.2f}")
# Find row with highest word count
max word count row = df.loc[df['word count'].idxmax()]
print("\nRow with highest word count:")
print(f"Word count: {max_word_count_row['word_count']}")
print(f"Description: {max word count row['transaction description']}")
# Find row with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions)
min word count row = df[df['word count'] >
0].loc[df['word count'].idxmin()]
print("\nRow with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions):")
print(f"Word count: {min word count row['word count']}")
print(f"Description: {min word count row['transaction description']}")
# Optional: Display some statistics
print("\nWord count statistics:")
print(df['word count'].describe())
# Count how many descriptions mention 'AI' or 'artificial
intelligence'
ai mentions = df['transaction description'].str.contains('AI|
artificial intelligence', case=False, na=False).sum()
print(f"\nNumber of descriptions mentioning AI: {ai mentions}")
# Calculate average word count for AI-related descriptions
ai_descriptions = df[df['transaction_description'].str.contains('AI|
artificial intelligence', case=False, na=False)]
ai average word count = ai descriptions['word count'].mean() if not
ai descriptions.empty else 0
print(f"Average number of words in AI-related contract descriptions:
{ai average word count:.2f}")
Average number of words in transaction descriptions: 15.34
```

```
Row with highest word count:
Word count: 34
Description: THE PURPOSE OF THIS CALL ORDER IS TO ACQUIRE PROGRAMMATIC
AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR FEMA'S PLANNING ASSISTANT FOR RESILIENT
COMMUNITIES (PARC) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) PILOT PROJECT TO
COORDINATE CRITICAL ACTIVITIES AND ENABLE PROJECT EXECUT
Row with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions):
Word count: 5
Description: MARKETING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICES
Word count statistics:
count
        41.000000
        15.341463
mean
        6.857878
std
min
         5.000000
25%
         9.000000
50%
        17.000000
75%
        17.000000
        34.000000
max
Name: word count, dtype: float64
Number of descriptions mentioning AI: 28
Average number of words in AI-related contract descriptions: 15.46
```

What is the ratio of offers received to contracts awarded in Al procurements, indicating the level of competitiveness?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DHS output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Ensure 'number of offers received' is numeric
df['number of offers received'] =
pd.to numeric(df['number of offers received'], errors='coerce')
# Calculate overall statistics
total contracts = len(df)
total offers = df['number of offers received'].sum()
avg offers per contract = total offers / total contracts
print(f"Total contracts: {total contracts}")
print(f"Total offers received: {total offers}")
print(f"Average offers per contract: {avg offers per contract:.2f}")
print(f"Ratio of offers to contracts: {avg offers per contract:.2f} :
```

```
1")
# Distribution of offers
print("\nDistribution of offers received:")
print(df['number of offers received'].describe())
# Categorize competitiveness
df['competitiveness'] = pd.cut(df['number of offers received'],
                               bins=[-np.inf, 1, 3, 5, np.inf],
                               labels=['Single offer', 'Low
competition', 'Moderate competition', 'High competition'])
print("\nCompetitiveness breakdown:")
print(df['competitiveness'].value counts(normalize=True).sort index().
mul(100).round(2))
# Contracts with highest number of offers
top_competitive = df.nlargest(5, 'number_of_offers_received')
print("\nTop 5 most competitive contracts:")
print(top_competitive[['contract_transaction_unique_key',
'number of offers received']])
# Percentage of contracts with only one offer
single offer percentage = (df['number of offers received'] ==
1).mean() * 100
print(f"\nPercentage of contracts with only one offer:
{single offer percentage:.2f}%")
Total contracts: 41
Total offers received: 186.0
Average offers per contract: 4.54
Ratio of offers to contracts: 4.54 : 1
Distribution of offers received:
count 29,000000
          6.413793
mean
         20.326825
std
           1.000000
min
25%
           1.000000
50%
           2.000000
75%
           2.000000
         110.000000
max
Name: number of offers received, dtype: float64
Competitiveness breakdown:
Single offer
                        31.03
                        58.62
Low competition
Moderate competition
                         0.00
High competition
                        10.34
Name: competitiveness, dtype: float64
```

```
Top 5 most competitive contracts:
                      contract transaction unique key \
33
             7001 -NONE- 70RSAT23C00000020 0 -NONE- 0
16
             7001 -NONE- 70RSAT24C00000008 0 -NONE- 0
35
             7001_-NONE-_70RSAT23C00000037_0_-NONE-_0
21
             7001_-NONE-_70RSAT23C00000028_0_-NONE-_0
22
   7001 7001 70RDAD23FR0000022 P00001 HSHQDC12D00...
    number_of_offers received
33
                        110.0
16
                         23.0
35
                          6.0
21
                          3.0
22
                          3.0
Percentage of contracts with only one offer: 21.95%
```

What percentage of AI procurement contracts meet established labor standards?

```
import pandas as pd
# File name
file name = 'DHS output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Ensure the column name is correct and data is cleaned
df['labor standards'] = df['labor standards'].str.upper().str.strip()
# Count the occurrences of each category
total contracts = len(df)
yes count = (df['labor standards'] == 'YES').sum()
no count = (df['labor standards'] == 'NO').sum()
na count = (df['labor standards'] == 'NOT APPLICABLE').sum()
# Calculate percentages
yes percentage = (yes count / total contracts) * 100
no percentage = (no count / total contracts) * 100
na percentage = (na count / total contracts) * 100
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total contracts}")
print(f"\nContracts meeting labor standards (YES):")
print(f"Count: {yes count}")
print(f"Percentage: {yes percentage:.2f}%")
print(f"\nContracts not meeting labor standards (NO):")
```

```
print(f"Count: {no count}")
print(f"Percentage: {no percentage:.2f}%")
print(f"\nContracts where labor standards are not applicable:")
print(f"Count: {na count}")
print(f"Percentage: {na_percentage:.2f}%")
# Check for any other values
other count = total contracts - (yes count + no count + na count)
if other count > 0:
    print(f"\nContracts with other values:")
    print(f"Count: {other count}")
    print(f"Percentage: {(other_count / total_contracts) * 100:.2f}%")
    print("\nUnique values in labor_standards column:")
    print(df['labor standards'].value counts())
Total number of contracts: 41
Contracts meeting labor standards (YES):
Count: 15
Percentage: 36.59%
Contracts not meeting labor standards (NO):
Count: 9
Percentage: 21.95%
Contracts where labor standards are not applicable:
Count: 17
Percentage: 41.46%
```

Are performance-based criteria present in AI procurement contracts to ensure service delivery accountability?

```
import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'DHS_output_file.csv'

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv(file_name)

# Ensure the column name is correct and data is cleaned
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'] =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].str.upper().str.strip()

# Get value counts and percentages
value_counts =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].value_counts()
value_percentages =
df['performance_based_service_acquisition'].value_counts(normalize=Tru
```

```
e) * 100
# Total number of contracts
total contracts = len(df)
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total contracts}")
print("\nUnique values in 'performance based service acquisition'
column:")
print("\nValue
                                    Percentage")
                          Count
print("-" * 40)
for value, count in value counts.items():
    percentage = value percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<16} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")</pre>
# Check for null values
null count =
df['performance based service acquisition'].isnull().sum()
if null count > 0:
    null percentage = (null count / total contracts) * 100
    print(f"\nNull values: {null_count:<9} {null percentage:.2f}</pre>
%")
# Number of unique values
num unique = len(value counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique values: {num unique}")
Total number of contracts: 41
Unique values in 'performance based service acquisition' column:
Value
                 Count
                           Percentage
YES - SERVICE WHERE PBA IS USED. 21
                                           51.22%
NO - SERVICE WHERE PBA IS NOT USED. 14
                                          34.15%
NOT APPLICABLE 6
                          14.63%
Number of unique values: 3
import pandas as pd
# File name
file_name = 'DHS_output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Clean the column
```

```
df['solicitation procedures'] =
df['solicitation procedures'].str.strip().str.upper()
# Get value counts and percentages
value counts = df['solicitation procedures'].value counts()
value percentages =
df['solicitation procedures'].value counts(normalize=True) * 100
# Total number of contracts
total contracts = len(df)
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total contracts}")
print("\nSolicitation Procedures Breakdown:")
print("\nProcedure
                                                     Count
Percentage")
print("-" * 70)
for value, count in value counts.items():
    percentage = value_percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<40} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")</pre>
# Check for null or empty values
null_count = df['solicitation procedures'].isnull().sum()
empty_count = (df['solicitation procedures'] == '').sum()
if null count > 0 or empty count > 0:
    print(f"\nNull values: {null count}")
    print(f"Empty values: {empty_count}")
# Number of unique values
num unique = len(value counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique solicitation procedures: {num unique}")
# Analyze the types of procedures
competitive procedures = ['FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION', 'COMPETITIVE
DELIVERY ORDER', 'FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION AFTER EXCLUSION OF
SOURCES'1
competitive count =
df['solicitation procedures'].isin(competitive procedures).sum()
competitive percentage = (competitive count / total contracts) * 100
print(f"\nContracts with clearly competitive procedures:
{competitive count} ({competitive percentage:.2f}%)")
# Check for specific AI-related keywords in other columns
ai keywords = ['AI', 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE', 'MACHINE LEARNING',
'DEEP LEARNING'1
ai related count =
df['transaction description'].str.contains('|'.join(ai keywords),
case=False, na=False).sum()
```

```
ai related percentage = (ai related count / total contracts) * 100
print(f"\nContracts potentially related to AI: {ai related count}
({ai related percentage:.2f}%)")
Total number of contracts: 41
Solicitation Procedures Breakdown:
                                           Count
Procedure
                                                    Percentage
SUBJECT TO MULTIPLE AWARD FAIR OPPORTUNITY 21
                                                     53.85%
NEGOTIATED PROPOSAL/QUOTE
                                        15
                                                  38.46%
ONLY ONE SOURCE
                                         2
                                                  5.13%
BASIC RESEARCH
                                                  2.56%
Null values: 2
Empty values: 0
Number of unique solicitation procedures: 4
Contracts with clearly competitive procedures: 0 (0.00%)
Contracts potentially related to AI: 41 (100.00%)
```

How well do AI procurements align with IT standards, such as those specified by the Clinger-Cohen Act?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DHS output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Clean the column
df['clinger cohen act planning code'] =
df['clinger cohen act planning code'].str.strip().str.upper()
# Get value counts and percentages
value counts = df['clinger cohen act planning code'].value counts()
value percentages =
df['clinger cohen act planning code'].value counts(normalize=True) *
100
# Total number of contracts
total contracts = len(df)
```

```
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total contracts}")
print("\nClinger-Cohen Act Planning Code Breakdown:")
print("\nCode
                                   Count
                                             Percentage")
print("-" * 50)
for value, count in value counts.items():
    percentage = value percentages[value]
    print(f"{value:<25} {count:<9} {percentage:.2f}%")</pre>
# Check for null or empty values
null count = df['clinger cohen act planning code'].isnull().sum()
empty count = (df['clinger cohen act planning code'] == '').sum()
if null_count > 0 or empty_count > 0:
    print(f"\nNull values: {null count}")
    print(f"Empty values: {empty count}")
# Number of unique values
num unique = len(value counts)
print(f"\nNumber of unique Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Codes:
{num unique}")
# Analyze compliance
compliant codes = ['Y', 'YES']
compliant count =
df['clinger cohen act planning code'].isin(compliant codes).sum()
compliant percentage = (compliant count / total contracts) * 100
print(f"\nContracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act:
{compliant count} ({compliant percentage:.2f}%)")
# Check for AI-related keywords in transaction description
ai keywords = ['AI', 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE', 'MACHINE LEARNING',
'DEEP LEARNING']
df['is ai related'] =
df['transaction description'].str.contains('|'.join(ai keywords),
case=False, na=False)
ai related count = df['is ai related'].sum()
ai related percentage = (ai related count / total contracts) * 100
print(f"\nPotentially AI-related contracts: {ai related count}
({ai related percentage:.2f}%)")
# Analyze Clinger-Cohen Act compliance for AI-related contracts
ai compliant count = df[df['is ai related'] &
df['clinger cohen act planning code'].isin(compliant codes)].shape[0]
ai compliant percentage = (ai compliant count / ai related count *
100) if ai related count > 0 else 0
```

```
print(f"\nAI-related contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act:
{ai compliant count} ({ai compliant percentage:.2f}%)")
Total number of contracts: 41
Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Code Breakdown:
Code
                          Count
                                    Percentage
N
                          38
                                    92.68%
Υ
                          3
                                    7.32%
Number of unique Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Codes: 2
Contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 3 (7.32%)
Potentially AI-related contracts: 41 (100.00%)
AI-related contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 3 (7.32%)
```

Who are the top three main vendors? (value and numbe rof contracts)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file_name = 'DHS_output_file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Clean the recipient_name column
df['recipient name'] = df['recipient name'].str.strip().str.upper()
# Ensure current total value of award is numeric
df['current total value of award'] =
pd.to numeric(df['current total value of award'], errors='coerce')
# Count unique vendors
unique vendors = df['recipient name'].nunique()
# Get top vendors by number of contracts
top_vendors_by_contracts = df['recipient_name'].value_counts().head(3)
# Get top vendors by total award value
vendor stats = df.groupby('recipient name').agg({
    'current total value of award': 'sum',
    'recipient name': 'count'
}).rename(columns={'recipient name': 'contract_count'})
top vendors by value = vendor stats.nlargest(3,
```

```
'current total value of award')
# Get unique vendor names
unique vendor names = df['recipient name'].unique()
# Total number of contracts and total award value
total contracts = len(df)
total award value = df['current total value of award'].sum()
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {total contracts}")
print(f"Total award value: ${total award value:,.2f}")
print(f"Number of unique vendors: {unique vendors}")
print("\nTop 3 vendors by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top vendors by contracts.items():
    percentage = (count / total contracts) * 100
    print(f"{vendor}: {count} contracts ({percentage:.2f}%)")
print("\nTop 3 vendors by total award value:")
for vendor, row in top vendors by value.iterrows():
    value = row['current total value of award']
    count = row['contract count']
    value percentage = (value / total award value) * 100
    count percentage = (count / total contracts) * 100
    print(f"{vendor}:")
    print(f" Total value: ${value:,.2f} ({value_percentage:.2f}% of
total value)")
    print(f" Number of contracts: {count} ({count percentage:.2f}% of
total contracts)")
# Print first 20 unique vendor names
print("\nFirst 20 unique vendor names:")
for i, name in enumerate(unique vendor names[:20], 1):
    print(f"{i}. {name}")
if len(unique vendor names) > 20:
    print(f"... and {len(unique_vendor names) - 20} more.")
# Optional: Display distribution of contracts among vendors
print("\nDistribution of contracts among vendors:")
vendor contract counts = df['recipient name'].value counts()
print(vendor contract counts.describe())
# Optional: Check for any unnamed or generic vendors
unnamed_count = df['recipient_name'].isin(['', 'UNNAMED', 'UNKNOWN',
'N/A'1).sum()
if unnamed count > 0:
    print(\overline{f}" \setminus nContracts with unnamed or generic vendors:
{unnamed count}")
```

```
Total number of contracts: 41
Total award value: $24,206,870.59
Number of unique vendors: 26
Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:
CACI NSS, LLC: 5 contracts (12.20%)
LEMPUGH INC: 3 contracts (7.32%)
IEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.: 2 contracts (4.88%)
Top 3 vendors by total award value:
LEMPUGH INC:
  Total value: $10,258,120.32 (42.38% of total value)
 Number of contracts: 3.0 (7.32% of total contracts)
CACI NSS, LLC:
 Total value: $5,357,671.80 (22.13% of total value)
 Number of contracts: 5.0 (12.20% of total contracts)
NOBLIS, INC.:
  Total value: $1,348,957.80 (5.57% of total value)
 Number of contracts: 1.0 (2.44% of total contracts)
First 20 unique vendor names:
1. LEMPUGH INC
2. CACI NSS, LLC
3. VOICECAST SYSTEMS INC
4. TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC
5. AMERICAN MEDICAL RESPONSE, INC.
6. MAG DS CORP
7. IEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
8. C & C INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS & CONSULTANTS, INC.
9. MIRACLE SYSTEMS LLC
10. MICHIGAN ENGINEERING SERVICES LLC
11. AGILE DATA DECISIONS, INC.
12. STREAMLINE AUTOMATION LLC
13. AVAWATZ CO
14. ANACAPA MICRO PRODUCTS, INC.
15. FORWARD EDGE AI INC
16. CTG FEDERAL, LLC
17. NOBLIS, INC.
18. SYSTRAN SOFTWARE, INC.
19. THE RAND CORPORATION
20. 9 CORNER SOLUTIONS LLC
... and 6 more.
Distribution of contracts among vendors:
         26.000000
count
          1.576923
mean
std
          0.902134
min
          1.000000
25%
          1.000000
50%
          1.000000
```

```
75% 2.000000
max 5.000000
Name: recipient_name, dtype: float64
```

Vendor details and types of services they provide

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DHS output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Clean the recipient name column
df['recipient name'] = df['recipient name'].str.strip().str.upper()
# Ensure current total value of award is numeric
df['current total value of award'] =
pd.to numeric(df['current total value of award'], errors='coerce')
# Get top 3 vendors by number of contracts
top vendors by contracts = df['recipient name'].value counts().head(3)
# Get top 3 vendors by total award value
vendor stats = df.groupby('recipient name').agg({
    'current_total_value_of_award': 'sum',
    'recipient name': 'count'
}).rename(columns={'recipient name': 'contract count'})
top vendors by value = vendor stats.nlargest(3,
'current total value of award')
# Function to get NAICS descriptions for a vendor
def get naics descriptions(vendor name):
    vendor contracts = df[df['recipient name'] == vendor name]
    naics desc = vendor contracts['naics description'].value counts()
    return naics desc.head(5) # Return top 5 NAICS descriptions
# Print results
print("Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top vendors by contracts.items():
    print(f"\n{vendor}: {count} contracts")
    print("Top 5 NAICS descriptions:")
    naics desc = get naics descriptions(vendor)
    for desc, freq in naics desc.items():
        print(f" - {desc}: {freq} contracts")
print("\nTop 3 vendors by total award value:")
```

```
for vendor, row in top_vendors_by_value.iterrows():
    value = row['current total value of award']
    count = row['contract count']
    print(f"\n{vendor}:")
    print(f" Total value: ${value:,.2f}")
    print(f" Number of contracts: {count}")
    print("Top 5 NAICS descriptions:")
    naics desc = get naics descriptions(vendor)
    for desc, freq in naics desc.items():
        print(f" - {desc}: {freq} contracts")
# Calculate and print total award value
total award value = df['current total value of award'].sum()
print(f"\nTotal award value across all contracts: $
{total award value:,.2f}")
Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:
CACI NSS, LLC: 5 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 5 contracts
LEMPUGH INC: 3 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - ADVERTISING AGENCIES: 3 contracts
IEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.: 2 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - OTHER AIRPORT OPERATIONS: 2 contracts
Top 3 vendors by total award value:
LEMPUGH INC:
 Total value: $10,258,120.32
 Number of contracts: 3.0
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - ADVERTISING AGENCIES: 3 contracts
CACI NSS, LLC:
 Total value: $5,357,671.80
 Number of contracts: 5.0
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 5 contracts
NOBLIS, INC.:
  Total value: $1,348,957.80
 Number of contracts: 1.0
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING
SERVICES: 1 contracts
```

Total award value across all contracts: \$24,206,870.59