Cleaning the File

```
import pandas as pd
# Read the original CSV file
input file = 'DoJ Contracts PrimeTransactions 2024-08-
26_H22M20S57 1.csv'
output_file = 'DoJ_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 Justice']
# 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: DoJ output file.csv
```

What is the total number of AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DoJ output file.csv'
# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read csv(file name)
# Filter for Department of Homeland Security contracts
doj df = df[df['awarding agency name'] == 'Department of Justice']
# Count the number of DoJ contracts
doj contract count = len(doj df)
# Calculate total value of DoJ contracts
doj_total_value = doj_df['current_total value of award'].sum()
# Get unique vendors for DoJ contracts
doj_unique_vendors = doj df['recipient name'].nunique()
# Print results
print(f"Total number of contracts: {len(df)}")
print(f"Number of Department of Defence contracts:
{doj_contract_count}")
print(f"Percentage of DoJ contracts: {(doj contract count / len(df)) *
100:.2f}%")
print(f"Total value of DoJ contracts: ${doj total value:,.2f}")
print(f"Number of unique vendors for DoJ contracts:
{doj unique vendors}")
# Top 5 vendors for DoJ by number of contracts
top doj vendors = doj df['recipient name'].value counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 vendors for DoJ by number of contracts:")
for vendor, count in top_doj_vendors.items():
    print(f"{vendor}: {count} contracts")
# Top 5 NAICS descriptions for DoJ contracts
top_doj_naics = doj_df['naics description'].value counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 NAICS descriptions for DoJ contracts:")
for desc, count in top doj naics.items():
    print(f"{desc}: {count} contracts")
# Optional: Distribution of contract values for DoJ
print("\nDistribution of DoJ contract values:")
print(doj 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: 6
Number of Department of Defence contracts: 6
Percentage of DoJ contracts: 100.00%
Total value of DoJ contracts: $619,783.98
Number of unique vendors for DoJ contracts: 2
Top 5 vendors for DoJ by number of contracts:
EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC: 5 contracts
CHAINALYSIS INC.: 1 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions for DoJ contracts:
OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 5 contracts
ELECTRONIC COMPUTER MANUFACTURING: 1 contracts
Distribution of DoJ contract values:
count
              6.000000
mean
         103297.330000
           6614.747214
std
min
         91239.110000
25%
         101519.027500
50%
         105849.515000
75%
         108022.920000
         108022.920000
max
Name: current total value of award, dtype: float64
Other awarding agencies found in the dataset:
Department of Justice: 6 contracts
```

What is the total spending on AI/ML contracts?

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File name
file_name = 'DoJ_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: $619,783.98
Additional statistics:
Mean award value: $103,297.33
Median award value: $105,849.51
Maximum award value: $108,022.92
Minimum award value: $91,239.11
Number of null values: 0
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('DoJ_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'
# 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: 0
Number of 't' in black american owned business: 0
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: 0
Total entries: 6
Number of 't' in minority_owned_business: 0
Percentage of minority-owned businesses: 0.00%
```

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 = 'DoJ_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: 39.33
Row with highest word count:
Word count: 40
Description: THIS PROCUREMENT ALLOWS PRSU TO ATTAIN THREE (3) SAS
VISUAL MACHINE LEARNING LICENSES TO BE INSTALLED AND CONFIGURED BY SAS
PERSONNEL TO INCLUDE THEIR TRAVEL TO THE CJISD FACILITY. IN ADDITION,
THIS PROCUREMENT WILL ALSO ALLOW FOR THE TRAINING (KNOW
Row with lowest word count (excluding empty descriptions):
Word count: 36
Description: THE DECENTRALIZED NETWORK ANALYTICS AND LINKING
INTELLIGENCE (DENALI) TOOL USES BLOCKCHAIN DATA AND MACHINE LEARNING
```

```
TO IDENTIFY PATTERNS, ANALYZE VIRTUAL CURRENCY DATA, AND IDENTIFY NEW
TARGETS. IT WILL REQUIRE API ACCESS TO QUERY ALL THE AFOREMENTI
Word count statistics:
count
        6.000000
        39.333333
mean
         1.632993
std
min
        36.000000
25%
        40.000000
50%
        40.000000
75%
        40.000000
        40.000000
max
Name: word count, dtype: float64
Number of descriptions mentioning AI: 6
Average number of words in AI-related contract descriptions: 39.33
```

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 = 'DoJ 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: 6
Total offers received: 11.0
Average offers per contract: 1.83
Ratio of offers to contracts: 1.83 : 1
Distribution of offers received:
        6.000000
count
         1.833333
mean
std
         2.041241
         1.000000
min
         1.000000
25%
50%
         1.000000
75%
         1.000000
         6.000000
Name: number of offers received, dtype: float64
Competitiveness breakdown:
                        83.33
Single offer
Low competition
                         0.00
Moderate competition
                         0.00
High competition
                        16.67
Name: competitiveness, dtype: float64
Top 5 most competitive contracts:
                     contract transaction unique key \
     1549 1549 15F06723F0002037 0 15F06722D0000317 0
  1549 4732 15F06722F0000932 P00006 47QTCA18D0081 0
1
  1549 4732 15F06722F0000932 P00005 47QTCA18D0081 0
  1549 4732 15F06722F0000932 P00004 47QTCA18D0081 0
  1549 4732 15F06722F0000932 P00003 47QTCA18D0081 0
```

What percentage of AI procurement contracts meet established labor standards?

```
import pandas as pd
# File name
file name = 'DoJ 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: 6
Contracts meeting labor standards (YES):
Count: 0
Percentage: 0.00%
Contracts not meeting labor standards (NO):
Count: 5
Percentage: 83.33%
Contracts where labor standards are not applicable:
Count: 1
Percentage: 16.67%
```

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

```
import pandas as pd
# File name
file name = 'DoJ 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
                         Count
                                    Percentage")
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: 6
Unique values in 'performance_based_service acquisition' column:
Value
                 Count
                           Percentage
NOT APPLICABLE 6 100.00%
Number of unique values: 1
```

How was the contract awarded—through a competitive process or a sole-source arrangement?

```
import pandas as pd

# File name
file_name = 'DoJ_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']
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: 6
Solicitation Procedures Breakdown:
```

```
Procedure Count Percentage

SUBJECT TO MULTIPLE AWARD FAIR OPPORTUNITY 6 100.00%

Number of unique solicitation procedures: 1

Contracts with clearly competitive procedures: 0 (0.00%)

Contracts potentially related to AI: 6 (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 = 'DoJ 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: 6
Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Code Breakdown:
Code
                         Count
                                    Percentage
                    6 100.00%
Number of unique Clinger-Cohen Act Planning Codes: 1
Contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 0 (0.00%)
```

```
Potentially AI-related contracts: 6 (100.00%)
AI-related contracts compliant with Clinger-Cohen Act: 0 (0.00%)
```

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

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# File name
file name = 'DoJ 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(f"\nContracts with unnamed or generic vendors:
{unnamed count}")
Total number of contracts: 6
Total award value: $619,783.98
Number of unique vendors: 2
Top 3 vendors by number of contracts:
EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC: 5 contracts (83.33%)
CHAINALYSIS INC.: 1 contracts (16.67%)
Top 3 vendors by total award value:
EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC:
  Total value: $518,983.98 (83.74% of total value)
 Number of contracts: 5.0 (83.33% of total contracts)
CHAINALYSIS INC.:
  Total value: $100,800.00 (16.26% of total value)
```

```
Number of contracts: 1.0 (16.67% of total contracts)
First 20 unique vendor names:
1. EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC
CHAINALYSIS INC.
Distribution of contracts among vendors:
count 2.000000
mean
        3.000000
std
        2.828427
        1.000000
min
25%
        2.000000
50%
        3.000000
75%
        4.000000
        5.000000
max
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 = 'DoJ 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:
EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC: 5 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 5 contracts
CHAINALYSIS INC.: 1 contracts
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
 - ELECTRONIC COMPUTER MANUFACTURING: 1 contracts
Top 3 vendors by total award value:
EXECUTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS LLC:
  Total value: $518,983.98
 Number of contracts: 5.0
Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
  - OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES: 5 contracts
CHAINALYSIS INC.:
 Total value: $100,800.00
 Number of contracts: 1.0
```

Top 5 NAICS descriptions:
 - ELECTRONIC COMPUTER MANUFACTURING: 1 contracts

Total award value across all contracts: \$619,783.98