#### Install Libraries

```
1 pip install sentence_transformers -q
2 !pip install --quiet bitsandbytes==0.41.1
1 pip install accelerate -q
1 pip install langchain_openai langchain_community langchain_experimental -q
1 pip install langchain huggingface_hub -q
1 pip install unstructured -q
1 pip install pydantic==2.6.0 -q
1 pip install lark chromadb faiss-gpu -q
1 !pip install optimum -q
1 !nvidia-smi
   Tue Apr 16 17:59:22 2024
    NVIDIA-SMI 535.104.05 Driver Version: 535.104.05 CUDA Version: 12.2
    GPU Name Persistence-M | Bus-Id Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Can | Momentum | Temp Perf
                                                                        MIG M.
    0
    N/A 34C P0 25W / 300W | 0MiB / 16384MiB |
                                                                       Default
                                                                          N/A
    Processes:
     GPU GI
                       PID Type Process name
          ID ID
                                                                     Usage
    No running processes found
```

### Import Libraries

```
1 import torch
2 from torch import cuda, bfloat16
3 import transformers
4 import pandas as pd
5
6 import sentence_transformers
7 from langchain_community.embeddings import HuggingFaceEmbeddings
8 from langchain.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate
9 from langchain.vectorstores import FAISS
10 from langchain_community.llms import HuggingFaceHub
11 from langchain_community.llms.huggingface_pipeline import HuggingFacePipeline
12 from langchain_community.llms.huggingface_pipeline import HuggingFacePipeline
13 from langchain_core.runnables import RunnableLambda, RunnablePassthrough
14 from langchain_core.output_parsers import StrOutputParser

1 device = f'cuda:{cuda.current_device()}' if cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
2 device
```

'cuda:0

#### 1. Read Data

```
1 path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/DATAGPT/take_home_dataset.csv"

1 df = pd.read_csv(path, delimiter=";")

1 columns_to_use = ['Date', 'Order_ID', 'Product_Category', 'Delivery_distance']
2 df = df[columns_to_use]
3 df.reset_index(inplace=True)
4 df.rename(columns={'index': 'Row_ID'}, inplace=True)
```

#### 1 df.head()

	Row_ID	Date	Order_ID	Product_Category	Delivery_distance	
0	0	2023-07-01	3808	Apparel	300	ıl.
1	1	2023-07-02	3808	Apparel	300	
2	2	2023-07-03	3808	Apparel	300	
3	3	2023-07-04	3808	Apparel	300	
4	4	2023-07-01	487	Cosmetics & Personal Care	500	

Next steps: View recommended plots

### Preprocessing

```
1 metadata = {
2    'Row_ID' : 'numeric',
3    'Date' : "datetime",
4    'Order_ID' : 'numeric',
5    'Product_Category' : 'categorical',
6    'Delivery_distance' : 'numeric'
7 }
```

# Create Embedding Model

# 3. Embedding Model

- · create column embeddings
- find column\_column name from query
- get column type from meatadata
- if type == categorical: get value from column similar to query

• elif type in [datetime, numeric]: extract exact value from query

#### Column Embeddings to get column name

```
1 column_embeddings = FAISS.from_texts(columns_to_use, embed_model)
1 def get_column_name(query, embeddings):
2    return embeddings.similarity_search(query, k = 1)[0].page_content
1 def get_column_type(column, metadata):
2    return metadata[column]
1 def extract_similar_value(query, data, column, embed_model):
2    '''
3    This method is executed when the column is categorical
4    '''
5    col_values_embedding = FAISS.from_texts(data[column].unique().astype(str), embed_model)
6    extracted_value = col_values_embedding.similarity_search(query, k = 1)[0].page_content
7    return extracted_value
```

### Rephrase query if column is categorical

```
1 def get_final_query(query, embed_model, column_embeddings, data, metadata):
2     similar_column = get_column_name(query, column_embeddings)
3     column_type = get_column_type(similar_column, metadata)
4     if column_type == 'categorical':
5         extracted_column_value = extract_similar_value(query, data, similar_column, embed_model)
6     final_query = similar_column + " " + extracted_column_value
7     return final_query
8     else:
9     final_query = query
10     return final_query
```

### Model

```
1 from torch import cuda, bfloat16
 2 import transformers
 4 model_id = 'meta-llama/Llama-2-13b-chat-hf'
 7 # set quantization configuration to load large model with less GPU memory
 \bf 8 # this requires the `bitsandbytes` library
 9 bnb_config = transformers.BitsAndBytesConfig(
10
      bnb_4bit_quant_type='nf4',
      load_in_8bit_fp32_cpu_offload=True,
11
12
       bnb_4bit_use_double_quant=True,
      bnb_4bit_compute_dtype=bfloat16
13
14)
15
16 # begin initializing HF items, need auth token for these
17 hf_auth = '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'
18 model_config = transformers.AutoConfig.from_pretrained(
      model_id,
20
      use_auth_token=hf_auth
21 )
23 model = transformers.AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
     model_id,
25
      trust_remote_code=True,
26
      config=model_config,
27
      quantization_config=bnb_config,
      device_map='auto',
28
      use_auth_token=hf_auth
29
30)
31 model.eval()
32 print(f"Model loaded on {device}")
33
34 # tokentizer
35 tokenizer = transformers.AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(
36
      model id,
37
       use_auth_token=hf_auth
38 )
40 # pipeline
41 llm pipeline = transformers.pipeline(
42
      model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer,
      return_full_text=True, # langchain expects the full text
43
      task='text-generation',
45
      # we pass model parameters here too
       temperature=0.1, \ \mbox{\# 'randomness'} of outputs, 0.0 is the min and 1.0 the max
46
47
       max_new_tokens=1024, # mex number of tokens to generate in the output
48
       repetition_penalty=1.1 # without this output begins repeating
49 )
50
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/models/auto/configuration_auto.py:1
       warnings.warn(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/models/auto/auto_factory.py:466: Fu
      warnings.warn(
     Loading checkpoint shards: 100%
                                                                        3/3 [02:01<00:00, 39.01s/it]
     You are calling `save_pretrained` to a 4-bit converted model, but your `bitsandbytes` v\varepsilon
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/models/auto/tokenization_auto.py:72
      warnings.warn(
     Model loaded on cuda:0
```

## Parser Logic

```
1 llm = HuggingFacePipeline(pipeline=llm_pipeline)
```

```
1 pandas_prompt_template = """<<SYS>>
      You are a data analyst working on a pandas datframe 'df'.\n Use df.head for your reference.Your job is to return a Pandas expression
3
     Instructions: {instructions}
5
    df: {df_head}
6
      Query: {query}
7
      PRINT ONLY THE PANDAS EXPRESSION after Expression--> AT THE END OF RESPONSE.
      [/INST]
8
9
10 """
1 extraction_prompt = """<<SYS>>
      You are a data analyst working on a pandas datframe 'df'.\nYour job is to extract 'column_name' and 'value' from the pandas expression
3
      PRINT ONLY THE `column_name` AND `value` AFTER SOLUTION--> at the end of response.
    expression: {expression}
6
     [/INST]
7
      END
8 """
1 instructions_prompt = """
2 1. RETURN THE PANDAS EXPRESSION ONLY.
3 Here are the possible columns:
5 [{columns}]
6 ``
7 """
1 prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_template(pandas_prompt_template)
1 extraction prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from template(extraction prompt)
1 final_prompt = prompt.partial(instructions = instructions_prompt)
1 \text{ chain} = (
      {"query": RunnablePassthrough(), "columns": lambda x: list(df.columns), "df_head": lambda x:df.head(5).to_dict()}
3
      | final_prompt
4
      | 11m
5
      | StrOutputParser()
6)
1 extraction_chain = (
      {"expression": RunnablePassthrough()}
3
      | extraction prompt
4
5
      | StrOutputParser()
```

#### fetch query from response

```
1 def extract_query_from_response(answer):
2     pandas_query = answer.split("\n")[-1]
3     return pandas_query
```

#### Get row indices satisfying query

```
1 def get_row_id(df, answer):
2    pandas_query = extract_query_from_response(answer)
3    result_df = eval(pandas_query)
4    if isinstance(result_df, pd.DataFrame):
5        indices = result_df.index.tolist()
6    else:
7        indices = df.index[result_df].tolist()
8    return indices
```

Method to extract column name and value

```
1 def extract_col_and_value(answer):
      pandas_query = extract_query_from_response(answer)
 3
      extraction_chain_response = extraction_chain.invoke(pandas_query)
      column_name = extraction_chain_response.split("END")[1].strip().split("column_name:")[1].split("\n")[0].strip()
 5
      value = extraction_chain_response.split("END")[1].strip().split("value:")[1].split("\n")[0].strip()
 6
      return column name, value
 1 def generate_output(answer, df):
      pandas_query = extract_query_from_response(answer)
 2
 3
      column_name, value = extract_col_and_value(answer)
 4
      indices = get_row_id(df, answer)
 5
      return {"column_name": column_name, "value": value, "row_ids" : indices}
Runner
 1 def run(query):
       final_query = get_final_query(query, embed_model, column_embeddings, df, metadata)
 3
       answer = chain.invoke(final_query)
 4
      pandas_query = extract_query_from_response(answer)
 5
      indices = get_row_id(df, answer)
 6
      output = generate_output(answer, df)
       print(output)
 8
 1 run("delivery distance greater then 500")
     {'column name': 'Delivery distance', 'value': '> 500', 'row ids': [14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 3
 1 run("product apparel")
     {'column_name': 'Product_Category', 'value': 'Apparel', 'row_ids': [0, 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
 1 run("product machine")
     {'column name': 'Product Category', 'value': 'Electronics', 'row ids': [89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96]}
 1 run("product toys")
     {'column_name': 'Product_Category', 'value': 'Toys & Games', 'row_ids': [39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
 1
 2 run("orders between 1 july 2023 and 5 july 2023")
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
      warnings.warn(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
       warnings.warn(
     {'column_name': 'Date', 'value': '2023-07-01', 'row_ids': [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42,
 1 run("order id more than 4000")
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
       warnings.warn(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
       warnings.warn(
     {'column_name': 'Order_ID', 'value': '4001', 'row_ids': [9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
 1 run("delivery distance greater then 500")
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
       warnings.warn(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/base.py:1157: UserWarning: You seem to be using the pipelines sequentiall
```

warnings.warn( {'column\_name': 'Delivery\_distance', 'value': '> 500', 'row\_ids': [14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 3

1