

Steps to Automate Data Search

- 1. Define Search Terms:**
 - A list of search terms is created and stored in a .txt file.
 - 2. Locate or Create Excel List:**
 - Shipping Lists <https://www.fdlp.gov/collection-tools/shipping-lists>
 - New Electronic Titles https://catalog.gpo.gov/F/?func=file&file_name=find-net&local_base=NEWTITLE
 - 3. Retrieve Matching Entries:**
 - Python searches through an Excel file, identifying rows that match the terms.
 - 4. Organize Results:**
 - Matching entries are extracted and placed into a new Excel file, streamlining the review process.
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Ingredients Needed:

- **Criteria/Terms/Keywords:** Search terms stored in a .txt file.
 - **Excel File of Records:** Spreadsheet containing the data to be searched.
 - **Python Tool:** Python IDE, Pandas and Openpyxl libraries.
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Tools & Technologies Used:

- 1. PyCharm (or any Python IDE):**
 - Used for writing and running the Python code.
 - 2. Pandas Library:**
 - A Python module for data manipulation and analysis. Essential for reading and writing Excel files.
 - 3. Openpyxl Module:**
 - Required for Pandas to handle Excel file operations.
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Setup Instructions:

- 1. Run PyCharm in Administrator Mode:**
 - Right-click the PyCharm icon and select "Run as Administrator."
- 2. Organize Files:**
 - Ensure all necessary files (code, Excel, search terms) are in the same folder. PyCharm typically generates a folder for the project.
- 3. File Path Adjustments:**
 - Modify the file path to access the Excel file correctly by using raw strings (e.g., `r"file_path"`).
- 4. Search Term Input:**
 - Input search terms using a .txt file. Ensure no extra spaces or lines are present.

Coding Iteration:

- **Efficiency Example:** Automating searches with a .txt file is faster than manual input.
- **Refinement:** Several iterations were required to refine a search based on unique depository selections.
- **Initial Issue:** Early attempts matched partial numbers (e.g., "0050-E-17" was matched because of "0050-E"). Code was modified to ensure exact matches only.

Pro Tip:

- For Search Criteria use Notepad, avoid spaces at the top of the .txt file. Search terms on the same line will be treated as a single term.

Code in Text format

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the Excel file
file_path = r"Insert your file path here"
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)

# Load the search terms from a text file
with open('search_terms.txt', 'r') as file:
    search_terms = [line.strip() for line in file if line.strip()]

# Create a set of search terms for exact matching
search_terms_set = set(search_terms)

# Function to check for exact matches
def exact_match(row):
    # Convert row to string and split into individual terms
    row_values = row.astype(str).str.strip().unique()
    # Check for exact matches against the search terms
    return any(value in search_terms_set for value in row_values)

# Search across all columns for rows containing exact matches
matching_rows = df[df.apply(exact_match, axis=1)]

# Output the matching rows
print(matching_rows)

# Optionally, save the matching rows to a new Excel file
matching_rows.to_excel('filtered_results.xlsx', index=False)
```

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the Excel file
file_path = r"C:\Users\THEAG\OneDrive\Desktop\new_electronic_documents.xlsx"
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)

# Load the search terms from a text file
with open('search_terms.txt', 'r') as file:
    search_terms = [line.strip() for line in file if line.strip()]

# Create a set of search terms for exact matching
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