country="PL"

short\_term\_data <- read.csv(paste0("./",country,"./data/short\_term\_data.csv"))

read.csv() is an R function used to read CSV files. It reads the data from a CSV file into a data frame in R.

paste0() is an R function used to concatenate strings. It takes multiple arguments, concatenates them into a single string, and returns the result. In this case, it is being used to create a file path that includes the name of a country.

./ means the current directory, so ./country/ refers to a subdirectory named country located in the current directory.

short\_term\_data is the name of the object that will store the data frame created from the CSV file.

<- is the assignment operator used in R to assign the result of the read.csv () function to the short\_term\_data object.

Therefore, the code you provided is reading the "short\_term\_data.csv" file from the ./country/data/ directory and storing the data in an object named short\_term\_data. The country variable in the file path is expected to be replaced by the actual name of the country in the code.

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./models/"))){

dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./models/"))}

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./data"))){

dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./data"))}

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./models/shortterm\_stochastic"))){

dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./models/shortterm\_stochastic"))}

This code is checking for the existence of three directories and creates them if they don't exist. Let me break it down for you:

file.exists() is an R function that checks whether a file or directory exists. It returns a logical value of TRUE if the file or directory exists, and FALSE otherwise.

dir.create() is an R function that creates a new directory. It takes one argument, which is the name of the directory to create.

Here's how each line of code works:

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./models/"))){ dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./models/"))}: This line checks whether a directory named ./country/models/ exists. If it doesn't exist, it creates a new directory with that name using dir.create(). The ! symbol before file.exists() means "not," so the if statement is true only if the directory doesn't exist.

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./data"))){ dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./data"))}: This line checks whether a directory named ./country/data/ exists. If it doesn't exist, it creates a new directory with that name using dir.create().

if (! file.exists(paste0("./",country,"./models/shortterm\_stochastic"))){ dir.create(paste0("./",country,"./models/shortterm\_stochastic"))}: This line checks whether a directory named ./country/models/shortterm\_stochastic/ exists. If it doesn't exist, it creates a new directory with that name using dir.create().

Overall, this code is creating three directories (./country/models/, ./country/data/, and ./country/models/shortterm\_stochastic/) if they don't already exist. The country variable in the directory paths is expected to be replaced by the actual name of the country in the code.

training\_set\_ratio=0.2

training\_set=nrow(short\_term\_data)- round(nrow(short\_term\_data)\*training\_set\_ratio)

???Assumption (if the ratio is 20 : 80 and 20 % is for training shouldn’t the training set be \* .80 rather

training\_data=short\_term\_data[1:training\_set,]

test\_data=short\_term\_data[(training\_set+1):nrow(short\_term\_data),]

training\_set\_ratio=0.2: This line sets the ratio of the dataset that will be used for training. In this case, 20% of the data will be used for training, and 80% will be used for testing.

training\_set=nrow(short\_term\_data)- round(nrow(short\_term\_data)\*training\_set\_ratio): This line calculates the number of rows that will be used for training. It does this by subtracting the number of rows that will be used for testing (calculated by multiplying the total number of rows by the training set ratio and rounding) from the total number of rows in the dataset.

training\_data=short\_term\_data[1:training\_set,]: This line selects the rows that will be used for training from the dataset. It does this by using the square brackets notation to select the rows from the first row up to the row specified by training\_set.

test\_data=short\_term\_data[(training\_set+1):nrow(short\_term\_data),]: This line selects the rows that will be used for testing from the dataset. It does this by using the square brackets notation to select the rows from the row after the last row selected for training (specified by training\_set+1) up to the last row in the dataset (specified by nrow(short\_term\_data)).