




# Google Cloud BigQuery ML

## Demand Forecasting

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# BigQuery ML Introduction

- BigQuery ML lets you create and run machine learning (ML) models by using Google SQL queries.
  - BigQuery ML also lets you access LLMs and Cloud AI APIs to perform artificial intelligence (AI) tasks. The following models are built in to BigQuery ML:
    - Linear regression
    - Logistic regression
    - K-Means Clustering
    - Principal component analysis (PCA)
    - Matrix factorization
    - Time Series
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# BigQuery ML Advantages



**Top 5**

## Widely Used and Secure

Ranked in the top 5 for database management warehouses and trusted as a secure platform.



**47%**

## Unified, Faster Performance

47% of BigQuery queries finish in less than 10 seconds compared to 20% for alternative cloud services.

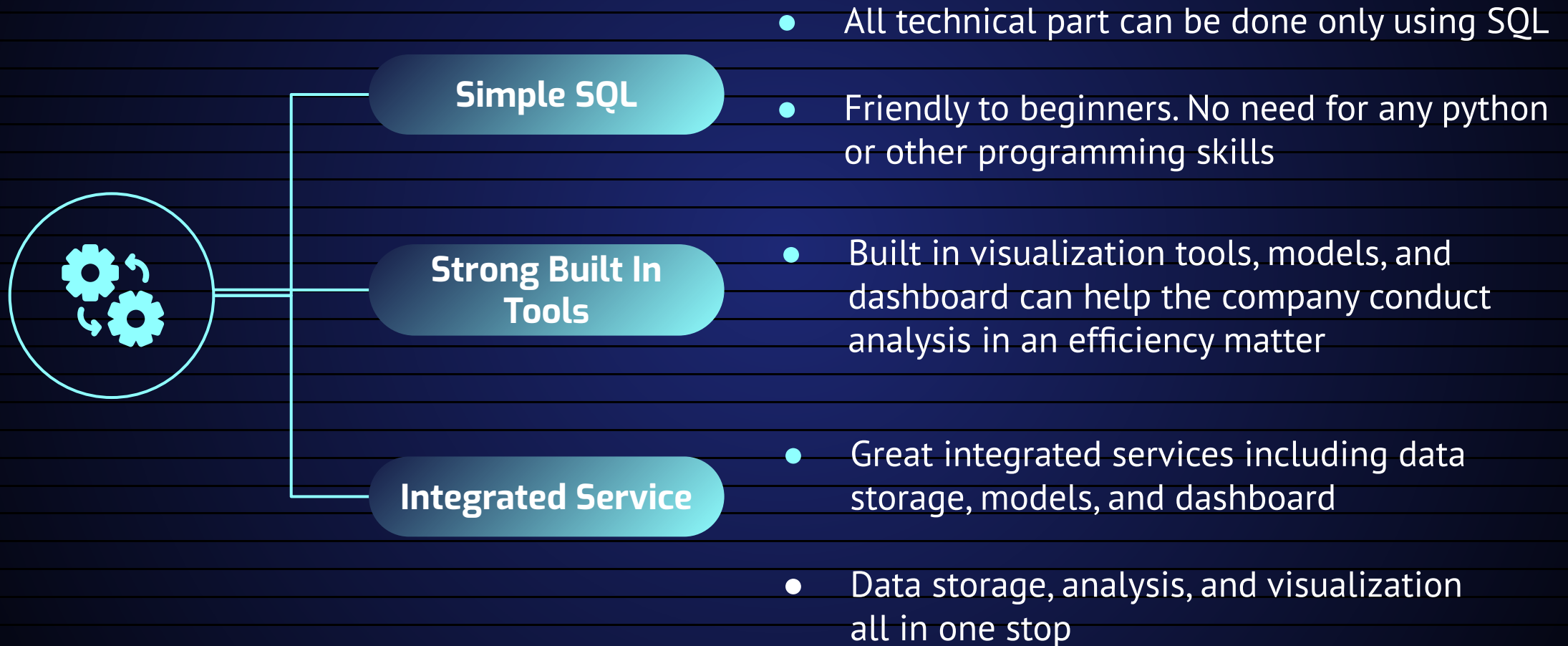


**>26%**

## Reduced Costs

Google Cloud BigQuery's pay-as-you-go structure is 26-34% less costly than competitors.

# BigQuery ML Business Values



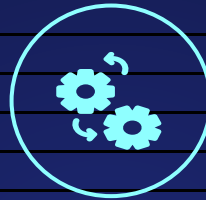
# BigQuery ML (Built in Models) Use Cases



## Forecast Demand

Time Series

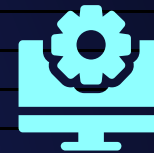
Predict product sales to help with inventory management - OUR FOCUS



## Create Product Recommendation System

Matrix Factorization

Using historical customer behavior, transactions, and product rating information to make recommendations



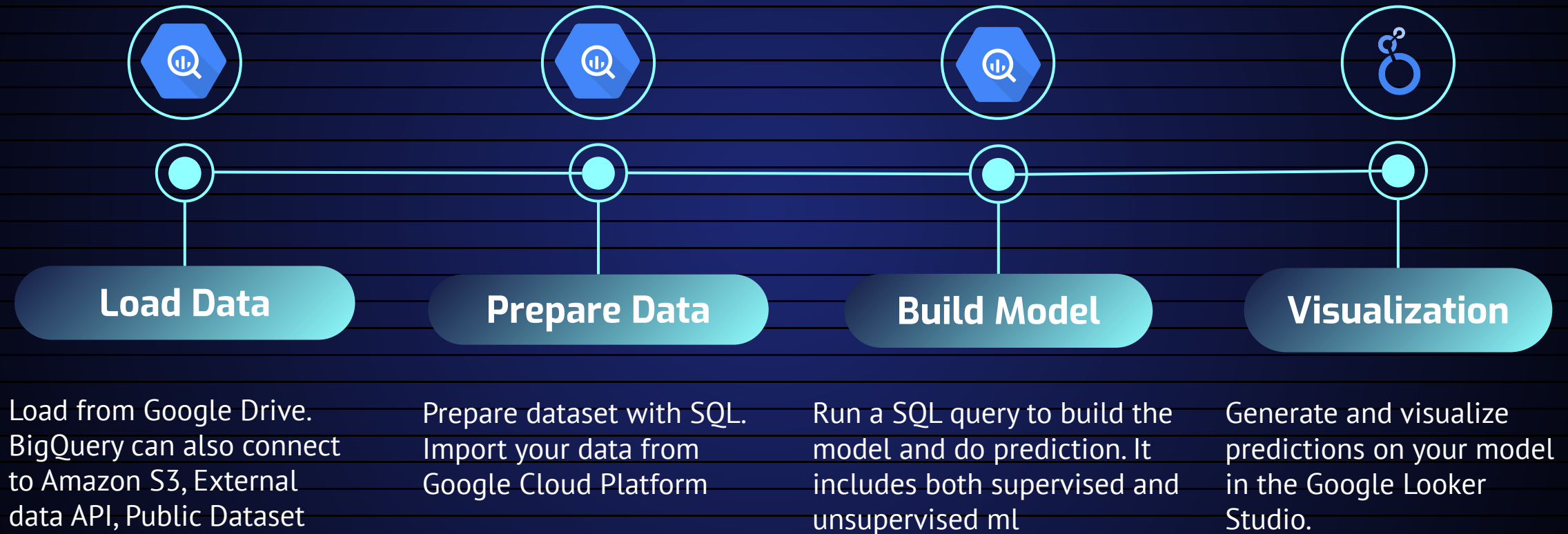
## Identify Potential Customers

K-means clustering

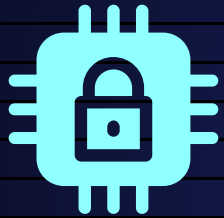
Segment customers to identify their characteristics and target potential customers



# BigQuery ML Workflow



# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Data Source

- The data source is from Kaggle at <https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/demand-forecasting-kernels-only/data?select=train.csv>
- The data is 5 years of store-item sales data. We utilize the data to predict the product demand.

# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Simply Select Data

BigQuery utilizes simple SQL to retrieve big data directly from its storage base. People don't have to worry about uploading their data

```
SELECT
    date,
    store_nbr AS store_no,
    family AS item_name,
    SUM(sales) AS total_amount_sold
FROM
    `trends-marketplace-405922.Store_item.Store_item_table`
GROUP BY
    date, item_name, store_no
HAVING
    date BETWEEN DATE('2016-01-01') AND DATE('2017-06-01') AND
    total_amount_sold > 0
```



# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Easy Model Building Using SQL

BigQuery allows us to use its built-in models to train the model of the entire data depending on the problem context

```
CREATE OR REPLACE MODEL Store_item.arima_model

OPTIONS(
  MODEL_TYPE='ARIMA',
  TIME_SERIES_TIMESTAMP_COL='date',
  TIME_SERIES_DATA_COL='total_amount_sold',
  TIME_SERIES_ID_COL='store_item_id',
  HOLIDAY_REGION='US'
) AS

WITH store_item_data AS(
  SELECT
    store_no,
    item_name,
    DATE(date) AS date,
    total_amount_sold,
    CONCAT(CAST(store_no AS STRING), "_", item_name) AS store_item_id
  FROM
    `Store_item.train_data`
)

SELECT
  date,
  store_item_id,
  total_amount_sold
FROM
  store_item_data
```

# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Quick Model Prediction

Model Prediction is simple in three lines of codes. Can adjust hyperparameters if needed

```
SELECT *  
FROM ML.FORECAST(MODEL Store_item.arima_model,  
| | | | | | | | STRUCT(30 AS horizon, 0.9 AS confidence_level))
```

# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Efficient Model Evaluation

Model can be evaluated efficiently with simple line of codes

MAPE: 43

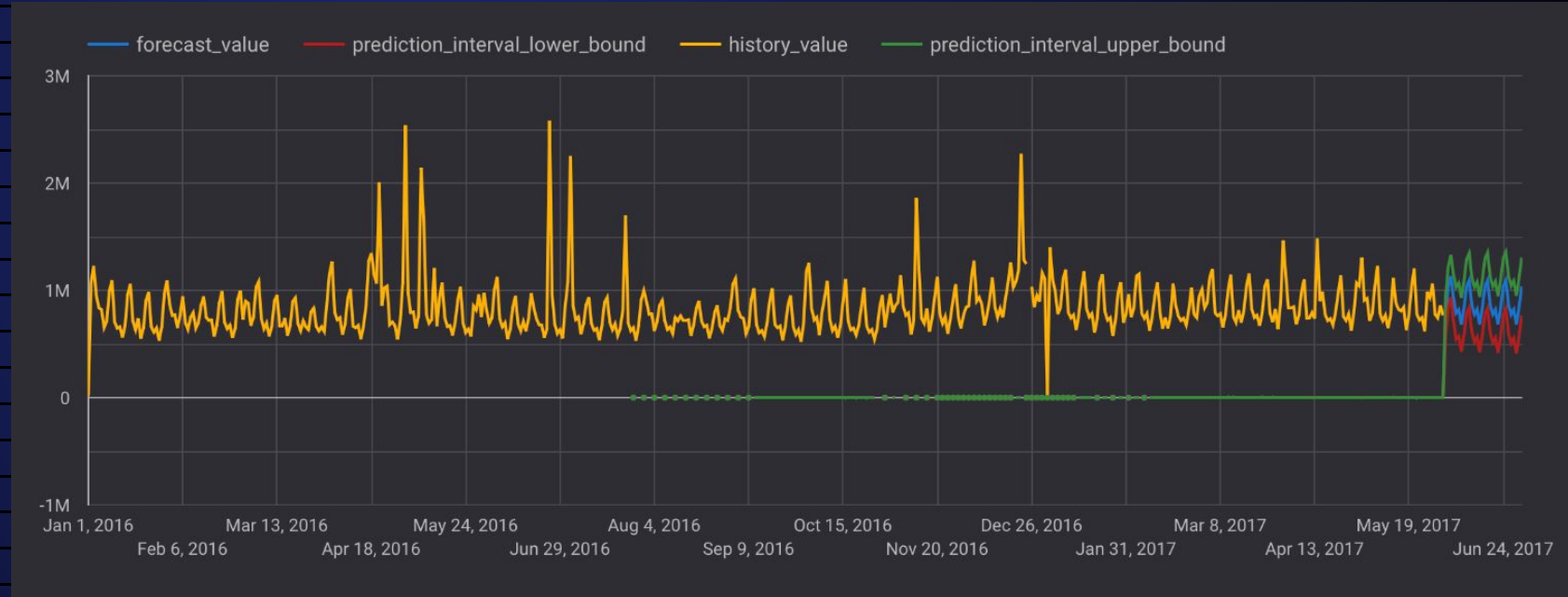
```
WITH predictions AS (  
  SELECT  
    CAST(forecast_timestamp AS DATE) AS date,  
    store_item_id,  
    forecast_value AS predicted_total_amount_sold  
  FROM  
    ML.FORECAST(MODEL Store_item.arima_model, STRUCT(30 AS horizon, 0.9 AS confidence_level))  
)  
  
SELECT  
  AVG(ABS((p.predicted_total_amount_sold - a.total_amount_sold) / a.total_amount_sold)) * 100 AS mape  
FROM  
  predictions p  
JOIN  
  `Store_item.true_data` a  
ON  
  p.store_item_id = a.store_item_id AND p.date = a.date;
```

# BigQuery Demo: Demand Forecast



## Simple and Straightforward Visualization

Looker Studio allows  
simple visualization and  
has the ability to compare  
both the historical and  
forecasted data together



[click here to see more detail](#)



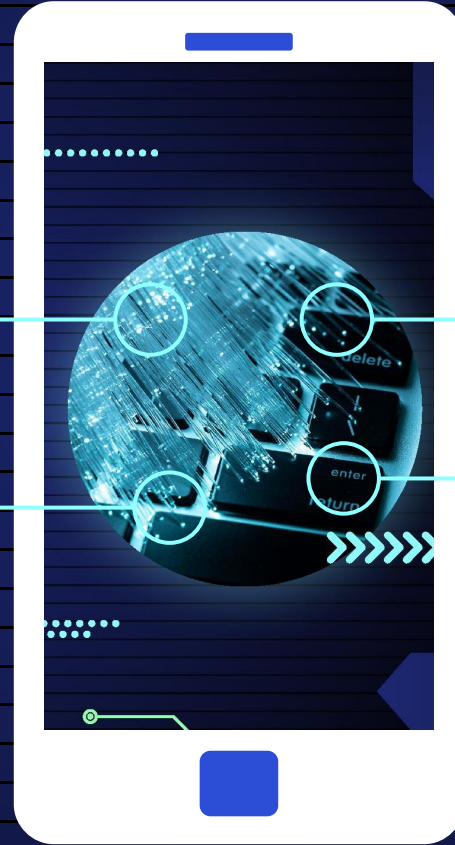
# Concluding Remarks

## Powerful BigQuery ML Tool

BigQuery provides SQL based modeling

## Precious Learning Experience

Exploring a powerful, and advanced tool thrilled us on our way of analysis



## Great Business Values

Built in models to forecast demand, do segmentation, and create product recommendation systems

## Smooth With Big Data

Platforms such as Amazon Forecast cannot accommodate big data





**Thank you**