

PROJECT REPORT

DEMANDEST - AI POWERED FOOD DEMAND FORECASTER

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID00218

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Machine learning algorithms can be used by businesses to as accurately predict changes in consumer demand as feasible. These algorithms are capable of automatically recognizing patterns, locating intricate links in big datasets, and picking up indications for changing demand. A food delivery service has to deal with a lot of perishable raw materials which makes it all, the most important factor for such a company is to accurately forecast daily and weekly demand. Too much inventory in the warehouse means more risk of wastage, and not enough could lead to out-of- stocks - and push customers to seek solutions from your competitors. The replenishment of majority of raw materials is done on weekly basis and since the raw material is perishable, the procurement planning is of utmost importance, the task is to predict the demand for the next 10 weeks

1.2 PURPOSE

The main aim of this project is to create an appropriate machine learning model to forecast the number of orders to gather raw materials for next ten weeks. To achieve this, we should know the information about of fulfilment center like area, city etc., and meal information like category of food sub category of food price of the food or discount in particular week. By using this data, we can use any classification algorithm to forecast the quantity for 10 weeks. A web application is built which is integrated with the model built.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

There are lot more problems on ordering food over network and there is no proper demand for all the individual as well for the deployment, Consistent evaluation is also eradicated.

2.2 REFERENCES

- AQUAREL
- 09Solution
- Kaggle

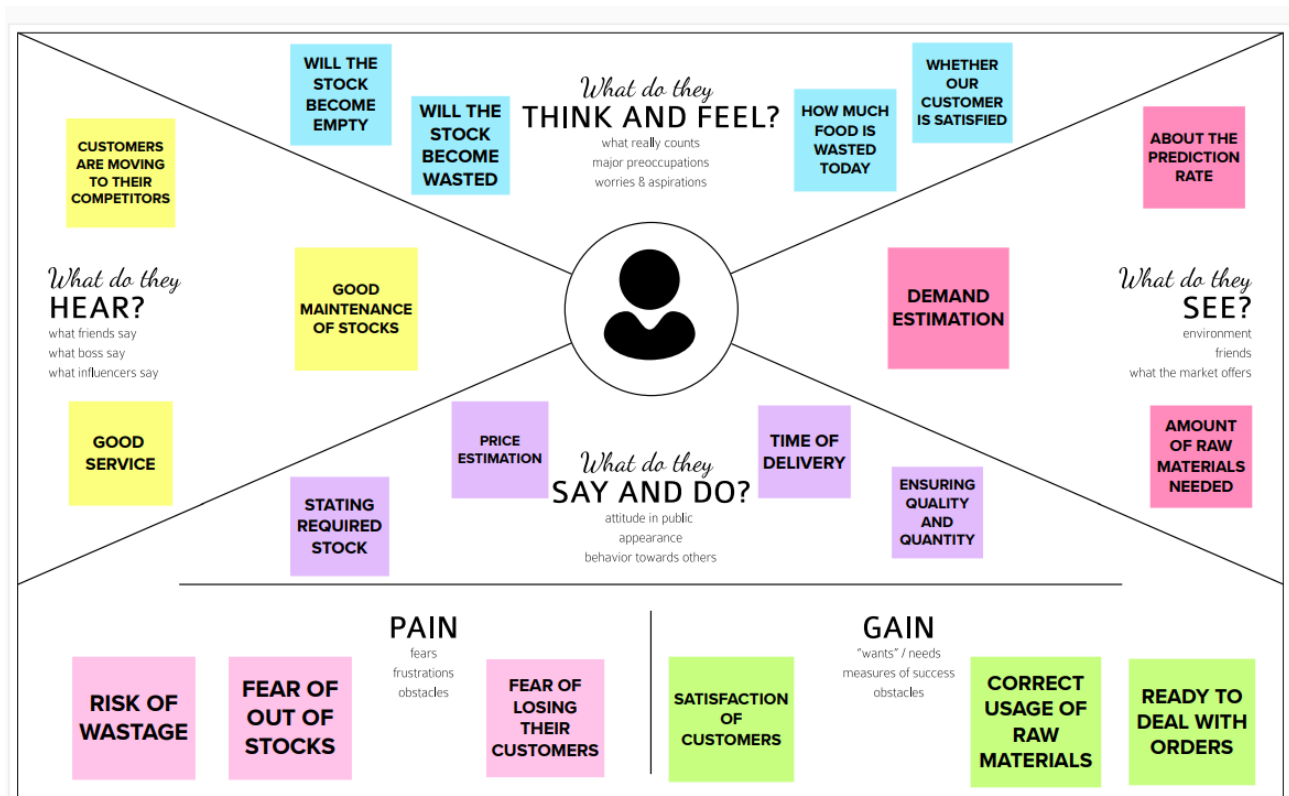
2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

- The data set relates to a food delivery service that has operations throughout several cities. For delivering meal orders to clients, they have a number of fulfilment sites in these cities. The required raw materials are stocked appropriately at the fulfilment centers.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

EMPATHY MAP FOR FOOD DEMAND FORECASTING



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

🕒 5 minutes

PROBLEM

**TO PREDICT THE DEMAND
OF RAW MATERIALS FOR
NEXT 10 WEEKS.**



Key rules of brainstorming

To run [a](#) smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Defer judgment.
- Listen to others.
- Go for volume.
- If possible, be visual.

2

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

🕒 10 minutes

TIP

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil (switch to sketch) icon to start drawing!

YAZHINI

**AI METHODS
TO PREDICT
THE
DEMANDS**

**QUANTITATIVE
AND
QUALITATIVE
FORECASTING
OF RAW
MATERIALS**

**TIME SERIES
APPROACH
THAT USES
PAST DEMAND
RECORDS**

**USING THE
OPEN-
SOURCE
DATASET
LIKE KAGGLE**

SHIREEN

**GET DATA SET
RELATED TO A
MEAL DELIVERY
COMPANY WHICH
OPERATES IN
MULTIPLE CITIES**

**GET INSIGHTS OF
SUPPLY CHAIN
OPERATIONS,
PROFIT MARGIN,
CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE,
CAPACITY
PLANNING**

**USE TREND
PROJECTION
METHOD THAT
USES YOUR PAST
SALES DATA TO
PREDICT YOUR
FUTURE SALES**

**INCREASED
CUSTOMER
SATISFACTION BY
TIMELY FULLFILLING
THEIR
EXPECTATIONS AND
REQUIREMENTS**

VIRUKSHA V

**SURVEY METHOD IS
ONE OF THE MOST
COMMON AND
DIRECT METHODS
OF FORECASTING
DEMAND IN THE
SHORT TERM**

**BY USING
STRAIGHT LINE
TECHNIQUE
WHICH IS BY
THE CONSTANT
GROWTH RATE**

**UNDERSTAND
HOW TO
EXPAND OR
CONTRACT
THEIR FUTURE
OPERATIONS**

**IS SO PIVOTAL
BECAUSE IT ALLOWS
A BUSINESS TO SET
CORRECT
INVENTORY LEVELS,
PRICE THEIR
PRODUCTS
CORRECTLY**

VITHYA

**USING
MACHINE
LEARNING
METHODS**

**COLLECTING
MOST RECENT
DATASETS
FROM IEEE
DATAPORT**

**USING
STATISTICAL
METHODS OF
FORECASTING**

**REGRESSION
BASED
FORECASTING
METHODS**

3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

⌚ 20 minutes

GROUPING BASED ON METHODS

AI METHODS
TO PREDICT
THE
DEMANDS

BY USING
STRAIGHT LINE
TECHNIQUE
WHICH IS BY
THE CONSTANT
GROWTH RATE

USE TREND
PROJECTION
METHOD THAT
USES YOUR PAST
SALES DATA TO
PREDICT YOUR
FUTURE SALES

REGRESSION
BASED
FORECASTING
METHODS

GROUPING BASED ON DATASET

USING THE
OPEN-
SOURCE
DATASET
LIKE KAGGLE

GET DATA SET
RELATED TO A
MEAL DELIVERY
COMPANY WHICH
OPERATES IN
MULTIPLE CITIES

COLLECTING
MOST RECENT
DATASETS
FROM IEEE
DATAPORT

GROUPING BASED ON SURVEY

SURVEY METHOD IS
ONE OF THE MOST
COMMON AND
DIRECT METHODS
OF FORECASTING
DEMAND IN THE
SHORT TERM

INCREASED
CUSTOMER
SATISFACTION BY
TIMELY FULLFILLING
THEIR
EXPECTATIONS AND
REQUIREMENTS

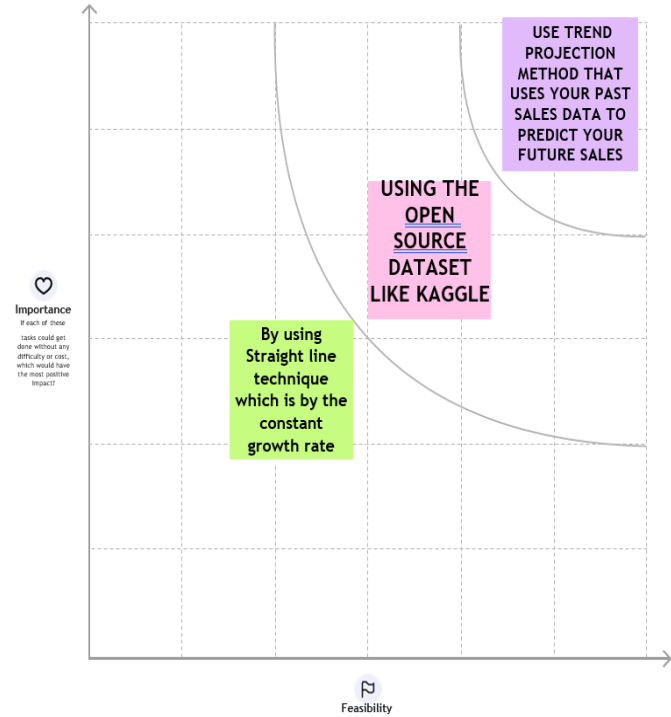
UNDERSTAND
HOW TO
EXPAND OR
CONTRACT
THEIR FUTURE
OPERATIONS

4

Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

⌚ 20 minutes



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution Template

Date	24 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project – DemandEst –AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The replenishment of majority of raw materials is done on weekly basis and since the raw material is perishable, the procurement planning is of utmost importance, the task is to predict the demand for the next 10 weeks.
2.	Idea / Solution description	The main aim of this project is to create an appropriate machine learning model to forecast the number of orders to gather raw materials for next ten weeks.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Accurately estimating the demand for the next 10 weeks will help the client to maintain perishable raw materials . Secondly staffing of the centers is also one area wherein accurate demand forecasts are really helpful.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Too much inventory in the warehouse means more risk of wastage, and not enough could lead to out-of-stocks - and push customers to seek solutions from your competitors. So these problems of the food delivery service centers will be solved by our model.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	This project will help the food delivery service centers to accurately predict the number of orders for the next 10 weeks which will help them to make necessary arrangements such as perishable raw materials , staffing in centers to avoid any type of losses.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The project focuses in applying methods to forecast the demand for products of a food industry, which directs its sales to the food service market, in order to base the short to medium term production planning.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Project Design Phase-II Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	17 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project - DemandEst - AI powered Food Demand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Home page	The User is directed to the home page
FR-4	Sample use	To gain a feel of how to use it, the user would use the web application to calculate example ideas.
FR-5	Adding sub-users and creating network	The user could create a network by including his coworkers on his application page.
FR-6	Feedback and support	After deployment, continuous customer support using the feedback

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Non-functional Requirements:

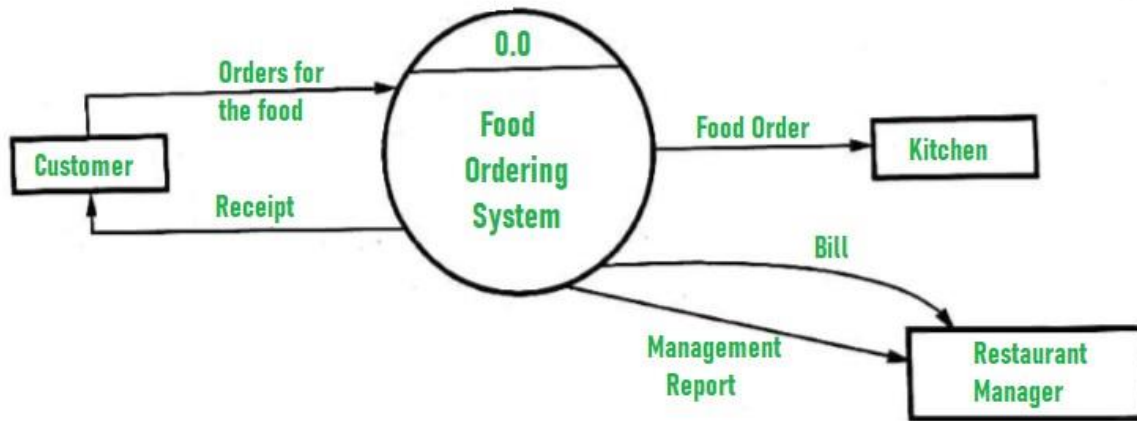
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	For people who work in the food industry to calculate how much food is needed for a particular time period, they must use a web application.
NFR-2	Security	User's emails and passwords are kept in an encrypted form. The user can only access his database if the password matches the encrypted

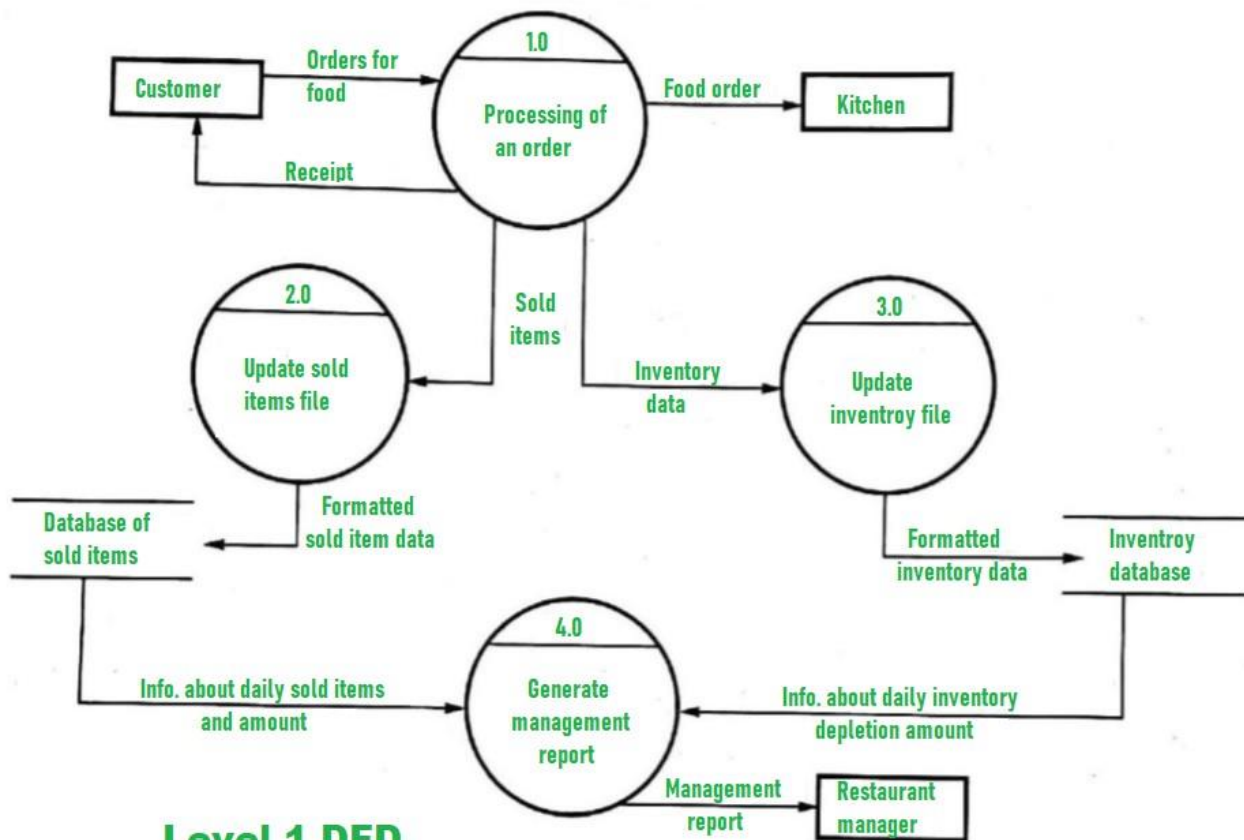
		form.
NFR-3	Reliability	Since access to the stored data requires a valid password and verification, the web application's data cannot be hacked.
NFR-4	Performance	The web application is created in a way that ensures that performance is constant regardless of how many users are accessing it at once.
NFR-5	Availability	The web application is available in all platforms
NFR-6	Scalability	It works in a fixed scalability

5. PROJECT DESIGN

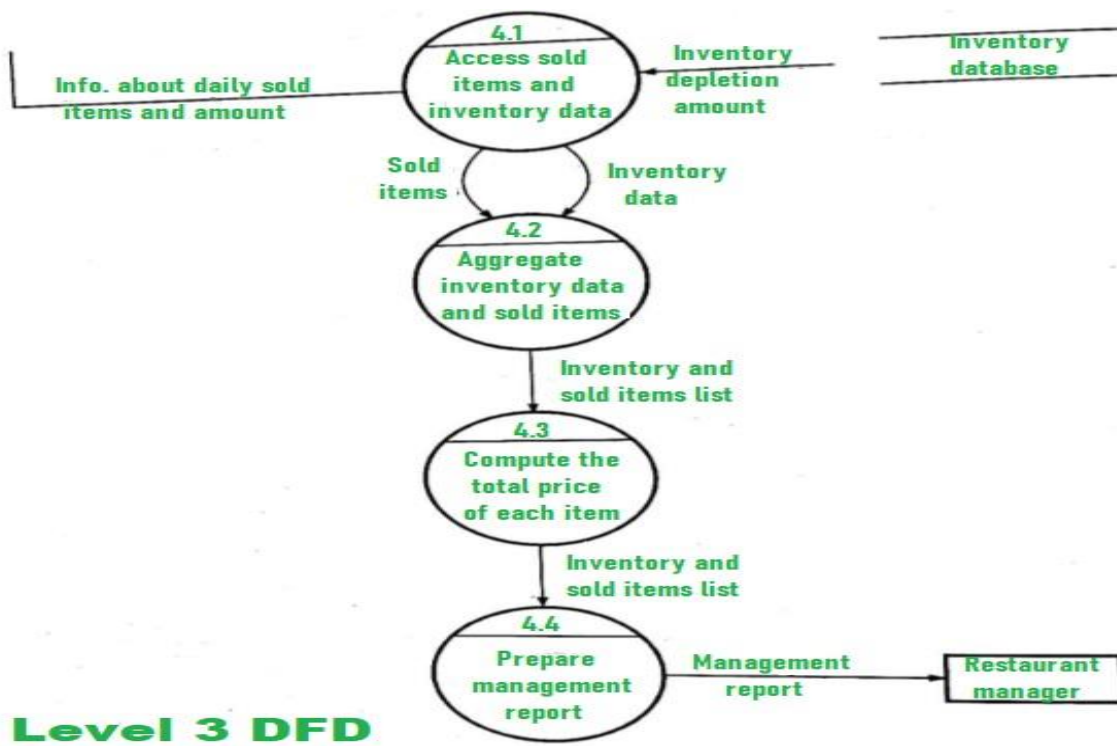
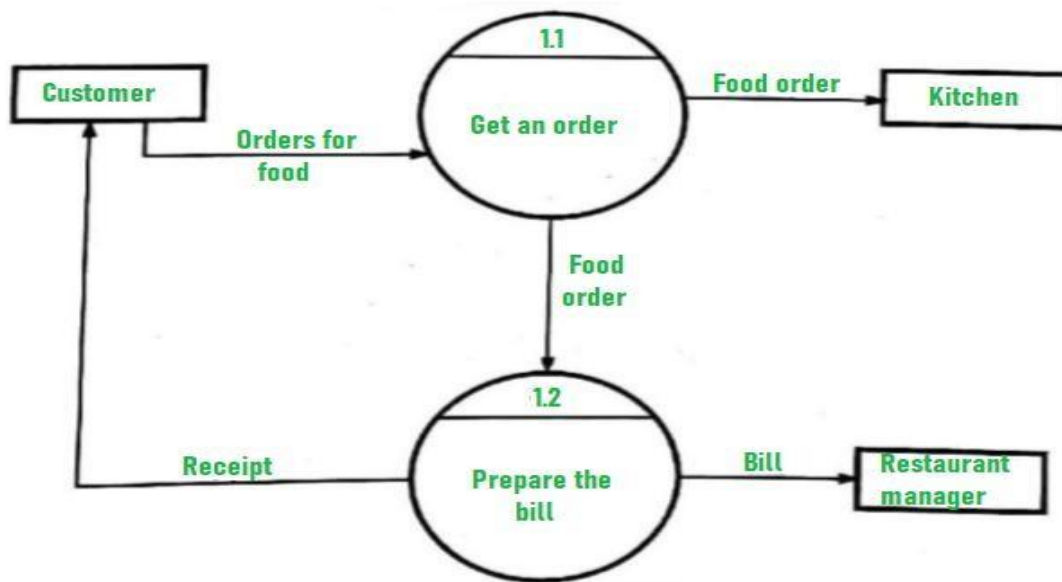
5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS



Level 0 DFD (Context Level)



Level 1 DFD



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

Project Design Phase-II Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

Date	17 th October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Demand Est – AI POWERED FOOD DEMANDFORECASTER
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Technical Architecture:

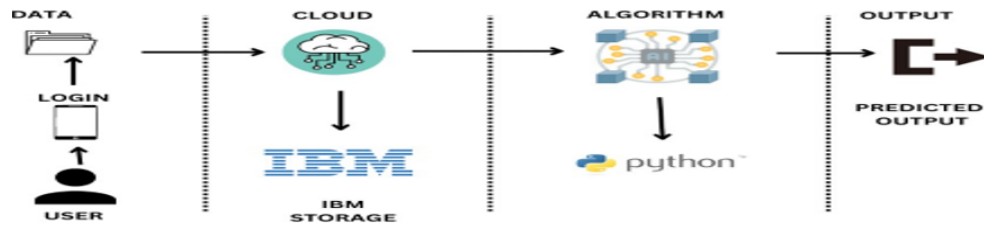


Table-1: Components & Technologies:

S No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User access to the application through the mobile application.	HTML
2.	Application Logic-1	Creating an application interface	Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Creating an AI assistant that gives food services to the user.	IBM Watson Assistance
6.	File Storage	Files are stored in the local storage and stored in the cloud.	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local File system
7.	External API-1	Use this REST API to manage locations. Get all locations. URI, /admin/resources/locations.	IBM Location REST API
8.	Deep Learning Model	Creating an algorithm to calculate case information provides by the fulfillment center.	Object Recognition Model, etc.
9.	Infrastructure (Cloud)	IBM Cloud App Configuration is a centralized feature-management and configuration service on IBM Cloud.	IBM Cloud Foundry

Table 2: Application Characteristics:

S No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	There are no open-source frameworks in this application.	Python
2.	Security Implementations	Block chain technology is used for Security implementation its private framework protects all data.	Block chain
3.	Scalable Architecture	Users are provided with food services in online and they can also get info about the recent highly used products. In this model costumer gets benefits on analyzing their industry data and provides prediction on day-to-day analysis of food that sold and reduce the wastage of food by predicting its sales movements.	IBM Cloud
4.	Availability	Here data are updated and the demands were predicted according to the data.	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Performance	The geo-fencing algorithm is updated daily and shows the day-to-day updates of the contaminated zones.	Geo fence

5.3 USER STORIES

Project Design Phase-II Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

Date	17 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Demand Est – AI Powered Food DemandForecaster.
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

User Stories for Demand Est

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard through Gmail Login	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login to the application by entering respective email & password.	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can access all the services provided in the dashboard.	I can predict the orders for next 10 weeks and I estimate of raw materials for the same.	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Login & Dashboard	USN-8	As a user, I can login through web application and access the resources in the dashboard.	I can login with the credentials required and I can access the services	High	Sprint-1

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
				provided through web application.		
Customer Care Executive	Support	USN-9	As a user I can get support from the help desk and can get my queries cleared.	I can get guidance and any support to use the application.	High	Sprint-2
Administrator	Management	USN-10	As an admin I can maintain the application.	I can perform maintenance of the app even after the release.	Medium	Sprint-1
		USN-11	As an admin I can update the new datasets to the model and train them.	I can periodically update the datasets.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-12	As an admin I can update the features of the app and upgrade it to better versions.	I can perform upgrading of features and versions.	Medium	Sprint-1
		USN-13	As an admin I can maintain all the user details stored and the user's history.	I can maintain the application user's records.	High	Sprint-1

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

Project Planning Phase

Project Planning Template (Product Backlog, Sprint Planning, Stories, Story points)

Date	22 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project – Demand Est - AI Powered FoodDemand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	8 Marks

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-2		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-1	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can access the services and information provided in the dashboard	2	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA

Sprint-1	Login	USN-7	As a user, I can log into the web application and access the dashboard	1	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-4	Helpdesk	USN-8	As a user, I can get the guidance from the customer care	1	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-3	Management	USN-9	As an administrator, I can collect new datasets and keep the model trained	2	High	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-3		USN-10	As an administrator, I can update other features of the application	2	Medium	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-3		USN-11	As an administrator, I can maintain the information about the user	2	Medium	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA
Sprint-4		USN-12	As an administrator, I can maintain third-party services	1	Low	YAZHINI SHIREEN VIRUKSHA VITHYA

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	7	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	7	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	4	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	4	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	6	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	6	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	2	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	2	19 Nov 2022

Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint).
Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$AV (\text{Sprint 1}) = 7/6 = 1$$

$$AV (\text{Sprint 2}) = 4/6 = 1$$

$$AV (\text{Sprint 3}) = 6/6 = 1$$

$$AV (\text{Sprint 4}) = 2/6 = 1$$

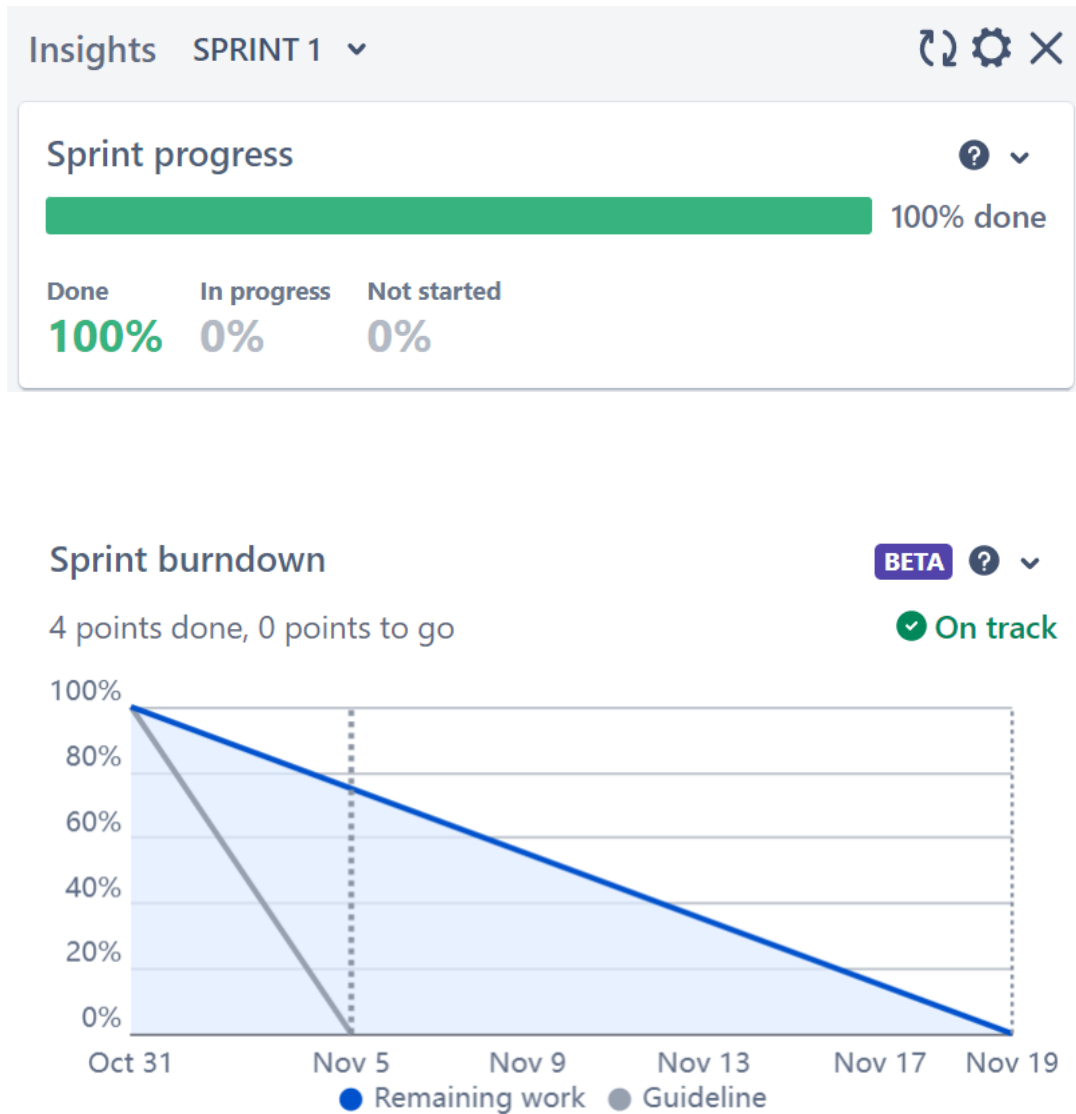
$$AV (\text{Total}) = 21/24 = 1$$

Burndown Chart:

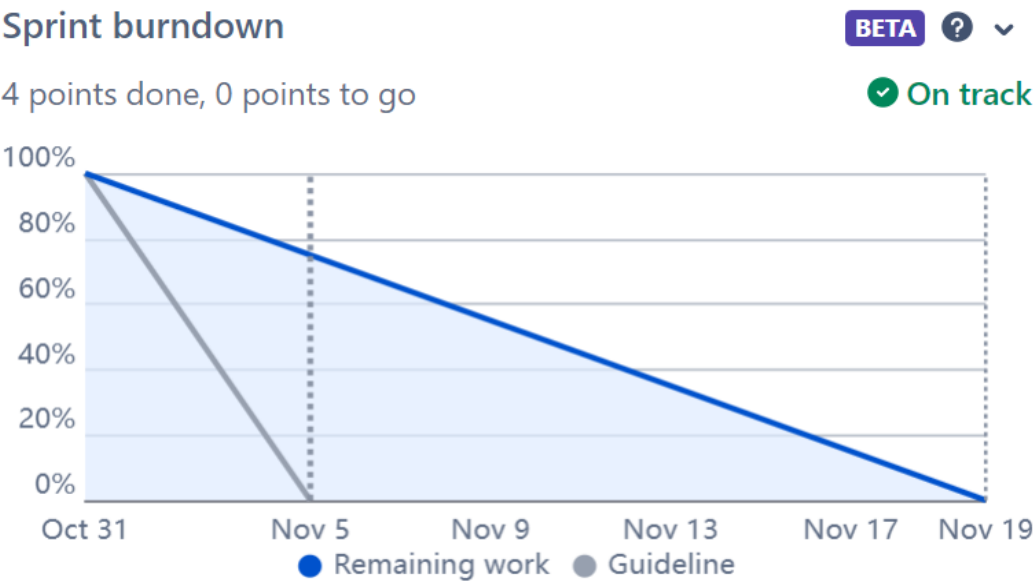
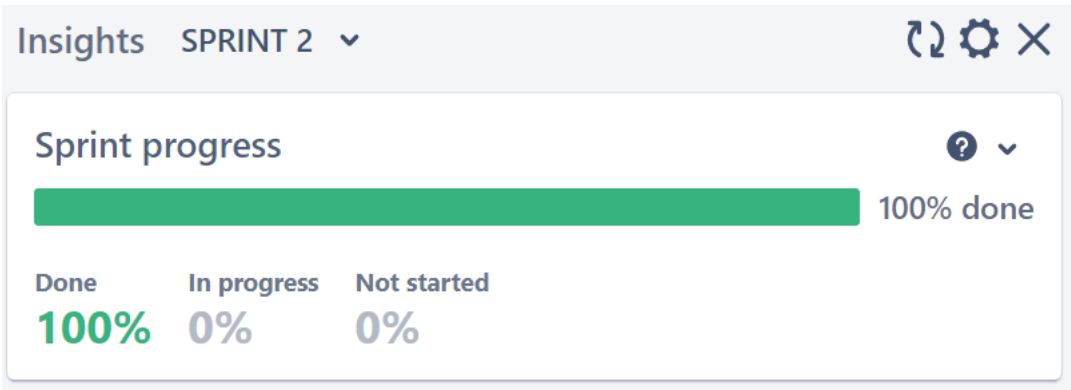
A burndown chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time.
It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum.
However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

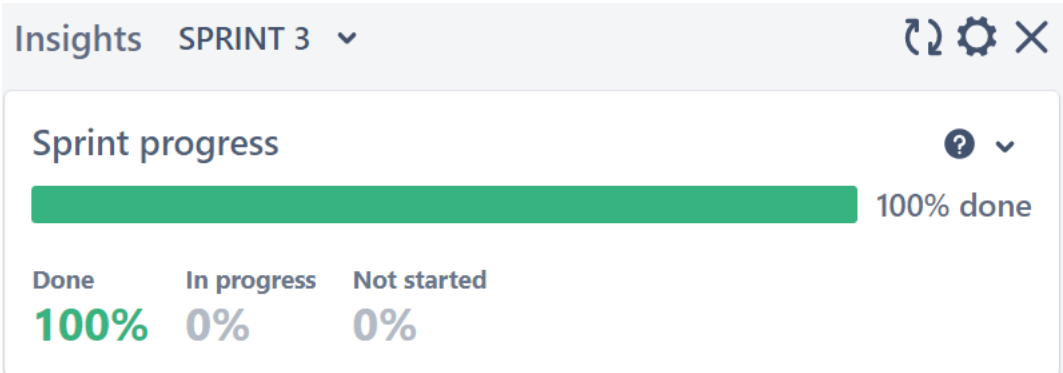
SPRINT - 1



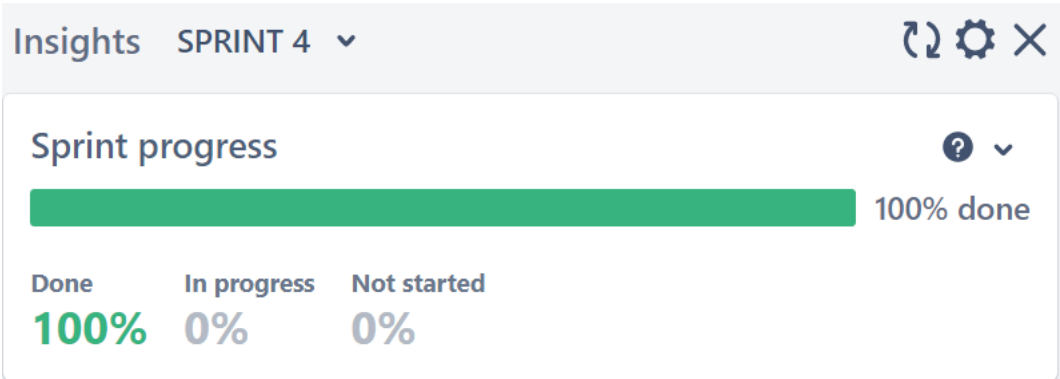
SPRINT – 2



SPRINT – 3



SPRINT – 4



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Home</title>
  <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"
href="/Flask/static/style.css">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;300;4
00;600;800&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0-
beta2/css/all.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0-
beta2/css/v4-shims.min.css">
<style>
  body{
    background-image:url("bg.jpg");
  }
*{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
}
.bar
{
margin: 0;
padding: 15px;
background-color:rgb(5, 100, 84, 0.9);
font-family:'Poppins',sans-serif;
font-size:25px;
}
a{
color:#fff;
float:right;
text-decoration:none;
padding-right:20px;
}
```

```

a:hover{
    padding: 3.5px;
    background: #FAAE42;
}

.text-box{
    width: 90%;
    color: rgba(5, 100, 84, 0.9);
    text-shadow: #0c0d0e;
    position: absolute;
    top: 45%;
    left: 50%;
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
    text-align: center;
}

.text-box h1{
    font-size: 70px;
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 40px #ffffff;
}

.text-box p{
    margin: 10px 0 40px;
    font-size: 25px;
    color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.946);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

    <section class="header">
        <div class="bar">
            <a href="/pred">Predict</a>
            <a href="/home">Home</a>
            <br>
        </div>
        <div class="text-box">
            <h1>AI-DemandEst</h1>
            <h2>AI Powered Food Demand Forecasting Model </h2>
            <h3>An efficient solution for food delivery service
centers that helps in the procurement planning of perishable raw
materials.</h3>

        </div>
    </section>
</body>
</html>

```

7.2 FEATURE 2

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Predict</title>
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;300;400;600;800&dis
play=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/6.0.0-beta2/css/all.min.css">

<style>
.bar
{
margin: 0;
padding: 15px;
background-color:rgb(5, 100, 84, 0.9);
/* opacity:0.6; */
font-family:'Poppins',sans-serif;
font-size:25px;
}
a
{
color:#fff;
float:right;
text-decoration:none;
padding-right:20px;
}
a:hover{
padding: 3.5px;
background: #FAAE42;
}
h1{
color:rgb(5, 100, 84, 0.9);
font-family:Poppins,serif;
font-size:30px
}
h2{
color:rgb(5, 100, 84, 0.9);
font-family: Poppins,serif;
font-size:60px;
margin-bottom: 10px;

```

```

}
.my-cta-button{

    font-size: 20px;
    color: rgb(15, 15, 15);
    border: 1px solid #0e0e0ccf;
    padding: 3.5px;

    cursor: pointer;
}
.my-cta-button:hover{
    border: 2px solid #faae42;
    padding: 3.5px;
    background: #FAAE42;
}
p
{
color:white;
font-family: Poppins, serif;
font-size:30px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="bar">
        <a href="/pred">Predict</a>
        <a href="/home">Home</a>
        <br>
    </div>
    <div class="container">
        <div style="text-align: center;"> <div id="content" style="margin-
top:2em">
            <h2><div style="text-align: center;">Food Demand Forecasting</div></h2>
            <form action="{ { url_for('predict') } }" method="POST">

                <label for="homepage_featured"></label><select
id="homepage_featured" name="homepage_featured">
                    <option value="">homepage_featured</option>
                    <option value="0">No</option>
                    <option value="1">Yes</option>

                </select><br><br>
                <label for="emailer_for_promotion"></label><select
id="emailer_for_promotion" name="emailer_for_promotion">
                    <option value="">emailer_for_promotion</option>
                    <option value="0">No</option>
                    <option value="1">Yes</option>

```

```

        </select><br><br>

        <label>
            <input class="form-input" type="text" name="op_area"
placeholder="Enter the op_area(2-7)">
        </label><br><br>
        <label for="cuisine"></label><select id="cuisine"
name="cuisine">
            <option value="">Cuisine</option>
            <option value="0">Continental</option>
            <option value="1">Indian</option>
            <option value="2">Italian</option>
            <option value="3">Thai</option>

        </select><br><br>
        <label>
            <input class="form-input" type="text" name="city_code"
placeholder="Enter city_code">
        </label><br><br>
        <label>
            <input class="form-input" type="text" name="region_code"
placeholder="Enter region_code">
        </label><br><br>
        <label for="category"></label><select id="category"
name="category">
            <option value="">Category</option>
            <option value="0">Beverages</option>
            <option value="1">Biryani</option>
            <option value="2">Desert</option>
            <option value="3">Extras</option>
            <option value="4">Fish</option>
            <option value="5">Other Snacks</option>
            <option value="6">Pasta</option>
            <option value="7">Pizza</option>
            <option value="8">Rice Bowl</option>
            <option value="9">Salad</option>
            <option value="10">Sandwich</option>
            <option value="11">Seafood</option>
            <option value="12">Soup</option>
            <option value="13">Starters</option>
        </select><br><br>

        <input type="submit" class="my-cta-button" value="Predict">
    </form>

    <br>
    <h1 class="predict">Number of orders: {{ prediction_text }}</h1>
</div></div>

```



```

    </div>
  </body>
</html>

```

8. TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES

Test Case Report

Date	15 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project–Demand Est-AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster

Testcase_id	Feature_type	component	scenario	Pre-requisite	Steps to execute	Expected result	Actual result	status	Executed by
TC_010	Functional (Maintenance)	Administrator	As an administrator, I should be able to edit the menus of the app.	Network access system	i) Performing testing after the software is released is known as maintenance testing. ii) Maintenance testing is different from new application testing. iii) There are two important parts of maintenance testing such as confirmation maintenance testing and regression maintenance testing.	Is valid one	Is valid	Passed	SHIREEN H YAZHINI CK

Sprint 4 Test case

Date	15 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project — Demand Est-AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Testcase_id	Feature_type	component	Test scenario	Steps to execute	Status	Executed by
TC_11	Functional (feedback)	Admin	As a customer care team member. I should be to get feedback from the users.	<p>Step 1: Test Case I D.</p> <p>Step 2: Test D0 Cf TQT HH</p> <p>Step 5: Assumptions and Pre-Conditions.</p> <p>Step 4: Test Data.</p> <p>Step 5: Steps to be Executed.</p> <p>Step 1>: Expected Result.</p> <p>Step 7: Actual Result and Post-Conditions.</p> <p>Step 6: Pass/Fail.</p>	Passed	SHIREEN H YAZHINI CK

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING:

Acceptance Testing UAT Execution & Report Submission

Date	15 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project – Demand Est - AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Demand Est – AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity1	Severity2	Severity3	Severity4	Subtotal
By Design	5	6	3	4	18
Duplicate	0	1	2	0	3
External	2	1	0	1	4
Fixed	5	2	3	11	21
Not Reproduced	0	1	0	1	2
Skipped	2	0	0	1	3
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	14	11	8	18	51

3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	6	0	0	6
Client Application	47	0	0	47
Security	2	0	0	2

Outsource Shipping	4	0	0	4
Exception Reporting	8	0	0	8
Final Report Output	5	0	0	5
Version Control	3	0	0	3

9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

Project Development Phase
Model Performance Test

Date	15 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00218
Project Name	Project – Demand Est-AI Powered Food Demand Forecaster
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Performance Testing:

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	Regression Model: MAE 89.10334778841495, MSE - 43129.82977026746, RMSLE -207.67722496765856, R2 score -0.6946496854280233,	Evaluating the model <pre>In [33]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error</pre> <pre>In [34]: RMLSE=np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,pred))</pre> <pre>RMLSE</pre> <pre>Out[34]: 209.71961740201198</pre> <pre>In [39]: from sklearn import metrics</pre> <pre>from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error</pre> <pre>In [40]: MSE=print(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,pred))</pre> <pre>MSE</pre> <pre>43982.31792324628</pre> <pre>In [41]: R2S=print(metrics.r2_score(y_test,pred))</pre> <pre>R2S</pre> <pre>0.6886142448276894</pre> <pre>In [42]: MAE=print(mean_absolute_error(y_test,pred))</pre> <pre>89.10334778841495</pre>

2.

Tune the Model

Hyperparameter Tuning -
 RMSLE-
 52.85812511759974
 avg R-squared- 0.123
 MSE: -64230.918

```
In [38]: print("R-Squared:{}".format(grid_cv_dtm.best_score_))
print("Best Hyperparameters:{}".format(grid_cv_dtm.best_params_))
```

R-Squared:0.7601137863085042
Best Hyperparameters:
{'max_leaf_nodes': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 4, 'min_samples_split': 16}

```
In [39]: df = pd.DataFrame(data=grid_cv_dtm.cv_results_
df.head()
```

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_max_leaf_nodes	param_min_samples_leaf	param_min_samples_split	params
0	5.324927	1.065213	0.090588	0.028865	None	1	2	(max_leaf_nodes: None, min_samples_leaf: 1.)
1	4.932083	0.489172	0.065634	0.002148	None	1	4	(max_leaf_nodes: None, min_samples_leaf: 1.)
2	4.587815	0.326380	0.050024	0.002144	None	1	8	(max_leaf_nodes: None, min_samples_leaf: 1.)
3	4.148344	1.038443	0.043753	0.011894	None	1	16	(max_leaf_nodes: None, min_samples_leaf: 1.)
4	4.017265	0.795451	0.056351	0.005479	None	2	2	(max_leaf_nodes: None, min_samples_leaf: 2.)

```
In [4]: r2_scores = cross_val_score(grid_cv.dtm.best_estimator_, X, y, cv=10)
mse_scores = cross_val_score(grid_cv.dtm.best_estimator_, X, y, cv=10, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')

print("avg R-squared: {:.3f}".format(np.mean(r2_scores)))
print("NSE: {:.3f}".format(np.mean(mse_scores)))

avg R-squared: 0.123
NSE: -64230.918
```

```
In [45]: grid_cv.dtm.best_estimator_.fit(x_train, y_train)
         y_pred = grid_cv.dtm.best_estimator_.predict(x_test)
         y_pred[y_pred<0] = 0
         from sklearn import metrics
         print('RMSE:', 100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_test, y_pred)))

RMSE: 52.85812511759074
```

In []:

Tuning the model Using GridSearchCV

```
In [23]: from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
from sklearn import svm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
sns.set_context('talk')

params = {
    'legend.fontsize': 'x-large',
    'figure.figsize': (30, 10),
    'axes.labelsize': 'x-large',
    'axes.titlesize': 'x-large',
    'xtick.labelsize': 'x-large',
    'ytick.labelsize': 'x-large'
}

plt.rcParams.update(params)
```

```
In [37]: param_grid = { "min_samples_split": [2, 4, 8, 16], "min_samples_leaf": [1, 2, 3, 4], "max_leaf_nodes": [None, 10, 20, 100] }

grid_cv_dtn = GridSearchCV(model, param_grid, cv=5)

grid_cv_dtn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[illegible]

2.	Tune the Model	<p>Hyperparameter Tuning - RMSLE- 52.85812511759974 avg R-squared- 0.123 MSE: -64230.918</p>	<pre> In [36]: print("%squared:{}".format(grid_cv_dtm.best_score_)) print("best hyperparameters:{}".format(grid_cv_dtm.best_params_)) R-Squared: 0.12317599974 best hyperparameters: {'max_leaf_nodes': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 4, 'min_samples_split': 10} In [37]: df = pd.DataFrame(data=grid_cv_dtm.cv_results_) df.head() Out[37]: mean_fit_time std_fit_time mean_score_time std_score_time param_max_leaf_nodes param_min_samples_leaf param_min_samples_split param_ 0 5.03407 1.98219 0.00458 0.02895 None 1 2 (max_leaf_nodes: 1 4.93203 0.489172 0.00324 0.00540 None 1 4 (max_leaf_nodes: 2 4.93705 0.32030 0.00324 0.00244 None 1 8 (max_leaf_nodes: 3 4.14544 1.03040 0.04752 0.01954 None 1 15 (max_leaf_nodes: 4 4.07285 0.705491 0.00091 0.00049 None 2 2 (max_leaf_nodes: In [41]: r2_scores = cross_val_score(grid_cv_dtm.best_estimator_, X, y, cv=10) mse_scores = cross_val_score(grid_cv_dtm.best_estimator_, X, y, cv=10, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error') print("avg R-squared:{}".format(np.mean(r2_scores))) print("MSE:{}".format(np.mean(mse_scores))) avg R-squared: 0.123 MSE: -64230.918 In [45]: grid_cv_dtm.best_estimator_.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = grid_cv_dtm.best_estimator_.predict(X_test) y_pred[y_pred < 0] = 0 from sklearn import metrics print("RMSE: ", 100*metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_test, y_pred)) RMSE: 52.85812511759974 In []: Tuning the model Using GridSearchCV In [31]: from sklearn import preprocessing from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score, cross_val_predict import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns.set_style('whitegrid') sns.set_context('talk') params = { 'logistic_regression__C': [10, 100], 'logistic_regression__max_iter': [100, 200], 'logistic_regression__penalty': ['l1', 'l2'], 'logistic_regression__solver': ['lbfgs', 'newton-cg', 'newton-choi', 'sag', 'saga'], 'logistic_regression__tol': [1e-05, 1e-04, 1e-03, 1e-02, 1e-01], 'logistic_regression__verbose': [0, 1], 'logistic_regression__warm_start': [False, True], 'logistic_regression__zip_type': ['best', 'min'], 'logistic_regression__zip_type': ['best', 'min'] } plt.rcParams.update(params) In [37]: param_grid = { 'min_samples_split': [2, 4, 8, 16], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4, 8], 'max_leaf_nodes': [None, 10, 20, 100] } grid_cv_dtm = GridSearchCV(model, param_grid, cv=5) grid_cv_dtm.fit(X_train, y_train) Out[37]: GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=DecisionTreeRegressor(), param_grid={'max_leaf_nodes': [None, 10, 20, 100], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4, 8], 'min_samples_split': [2, 4, 8, 16]}) </pre>
----	----------------	---	--

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGE:

- In supply chain networks, demand forecasting with the aid of AI-based techniques can cut errors by 30 to 50 percent. By implementing these approaches, organizations may be able to forecast accurately at all levels.

DIS-ADVANTAGE:

- Not every situation can be predicted

11. CONCLUSION

Demand forecasts is, with no doubt, the basis for developing an efficient supply chain. The supply chain planning and control depends of accurate estimates of the volumes of products and services to be processed to satisfy customer's needs. The food products have a factor that limits the maintenance of stocks, the short perishability. These products have a period in which they keep their characteristics and should be consumed before being considered unsuitable for consuming. Thus, it is suggested for future works that the short perishability of products must be taken into account when evaluating the results obtained by the quantitative methods. To make possible not only plan the production to satisfy the forecasted demand, but also contribute to minimize the loss of products due to its short perishability and consequently, improving the profitability of the company.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

This method applied in this work showed its simplicity and accessibility due to the low cost and easiness of application. By having these characteristics, this method can be used by small and medium-sized companies, where is not possible to make huge investments in planning their food demand operations. Hence this work can be further expanded based on customer demand and can be provided to all area of food business at low cost.

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

app.py

```
# import the necessary packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
import os

from flask import Flask, request, render_template

app = Flask(__name__, template_folder="templates")

@app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
def index():
    return render_template('home.html')

@app.route('/home', methods=['GET'])
def about():
```

```

    return render_template('home.html')

@app.route('/pred', methods=['GET'])
def page():
    return render_template('upload.html')

@app.route('/predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def predict():
    print("[INFO] loading model...")
    model = pickle.load(open('fdemand.pkl', 'rb'))
    input_features = [float(x) for x in request.form.values()]
    features_value = [np.array(input_features)]
    print(features_value)

    features_name = ['homepage_featured', 'emailer_for_promotion', 'op_area',
                    'cuisine',
                    'city_code', 'region_code', 'category']
    prediction = model.predict(features_value)
    output = prediction[0]
    print(output)
    return render_template('upload.html', prediction_text=output)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=False)

```

new.py

```

import requests

# NOTE: you must manually set API_KEY below using information retrieved from your
# IBM Cloud account.
API_KEY = "ibm api key will be provided here"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
data={"apikey":

    API_KEY,"grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]

header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}

# NOTE: manually define and pass the array(s) of values to be scored in the next
line
payload_scoring = {"input_data": [{"field": ["homepage_featured",
"emailer_for_promotion", "op_area", "cuisine",

```



```

        "city_code", "region_code",
"category"]], "values": [[0, 0, 2.0, 3, 647,
                           56, 0]]]]}

response_scoring = requests.post(
    'https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/11ac2294-65d5-4aec-af1f-eda82b69d29d/predictions?version=2022'
    '-11-11', json=payload_scoring,
    headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken})
print("Scoring response")
print(response_scoring.json())
predictions = response_scoring.json()
print(predictions)
print("Final Prediction Result", predictions['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0])
pred=predictions['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]

```

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface with a project named "AI DemandEst". The "Python Console" is open, displaying the output of a script. The script's output is as follows:

```

Python 3.9.5 (tags/v3.9.5:0a7dcbbd, May 3 2021, 17:27:52) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 8.6.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.
PyDev console: using IPython 8.6.0

Python 3.9.5 (tags/v3.9.5:0a7dcbbd, May 3 2021, 17:27:52) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
In [2]: runfile('C:\\Users\\Sri\\PycharmProjects\\AI DemandEst\\Flask\\Templates\\new.py', wdir='C:\\Users\\Sri\\PycharmProjects\\AI DemandEst\\Flask\\
Scoring response
{'predictions': [{'fields': ['prediction'], 'values': [[205.2733564013841]]}]}
{'predictions': [{'fields': ['prediction'], 'values': [[205.2733564013841]]}]}
Final Prediction Result 205.2733564013841

In [3]:

```

The bottom status bar of the IDE indicates the file encoding is UTF-8, there are 4 spaces, and the Python version is 3.9 (AI DemandEst). The system tray shows a temperature of 28°C, haze, and the date 11/19/2022.

OUTPUT



AI-DemandEst

AI Powered Food Demand Forecasting Model

An efficient solution for food delivery service centers that helps in the procurement planning of perishable raw materials.



Food Demand Forecasting

homepage_featured ▼

emailer_for_promotion ▼

Enter the op_area(2-7)

Cuisine ▼

Enter city_code

Enter region_code

Category ▼

Predict

Number of orders: 90.0



Predict

127.0.0.1:5000/predict

Home Predict

Food Demand Forecasting

Yes

Yes

3

Indian

480

56

Biryani

Predict

Number of orders: 90.0

Type here to search

26°C Partly cloudy 11:23 PM 11/19/2022

GITHUB & PROJECT DEMO LINK

GITHUB LINK - <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-10817-1659232384>

DEMO LINK - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/13YH1KpUPhs2wFv0Fsa5oFp3ejpx6d8cX/view?usp=drivesdk>