

Project report on

**Demandest - AI Powered Food Demand
Forecaster**

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

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 then number of orders to gather raw materials for next ten weeks. To achieve this, we should know the information about of fulfilment centre 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. For this a web application is built which is integrated with the model.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

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. Also the recruiting of staff members at the fulfilment centre is an prospect wherein the prediction of orders would be beneficial. Although this is a process that can be done manually.

2.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Given the following information, the main task of this project is to build an machine learning model to predict the demand for the next ten weeks for the center-meal combinations in the test set.


3. IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming

Template



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 10 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 2-8 people recommended

[Show template feedback](#)

➤

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

10 minutes

➤

Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

➤

Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on during the brainstorming session.

➤

Learn how to use the facilitation tools

Use the Facilitation Tools page to run a happy and productive session.

[Open actions](#)

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

Restaurants or food delivery companies as to manage raw materials in order to prevent wastage and also to meet the customer needs.

Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session:

Stay on topic.

Deflect judgement.

Go for volume.

Encourage wild ideas.

Listen to others.

If possible, be visual.

1

Brainstorm

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

15 minutes

TP
Remember to think out loud and write down your ideas as you go.

Sindhuja



Sumaiya



Swetha



Visali



2

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, 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

TP
Self-organize tags to group similar ideas. Label the tags with a sentence-like label to help you remember the ideas.

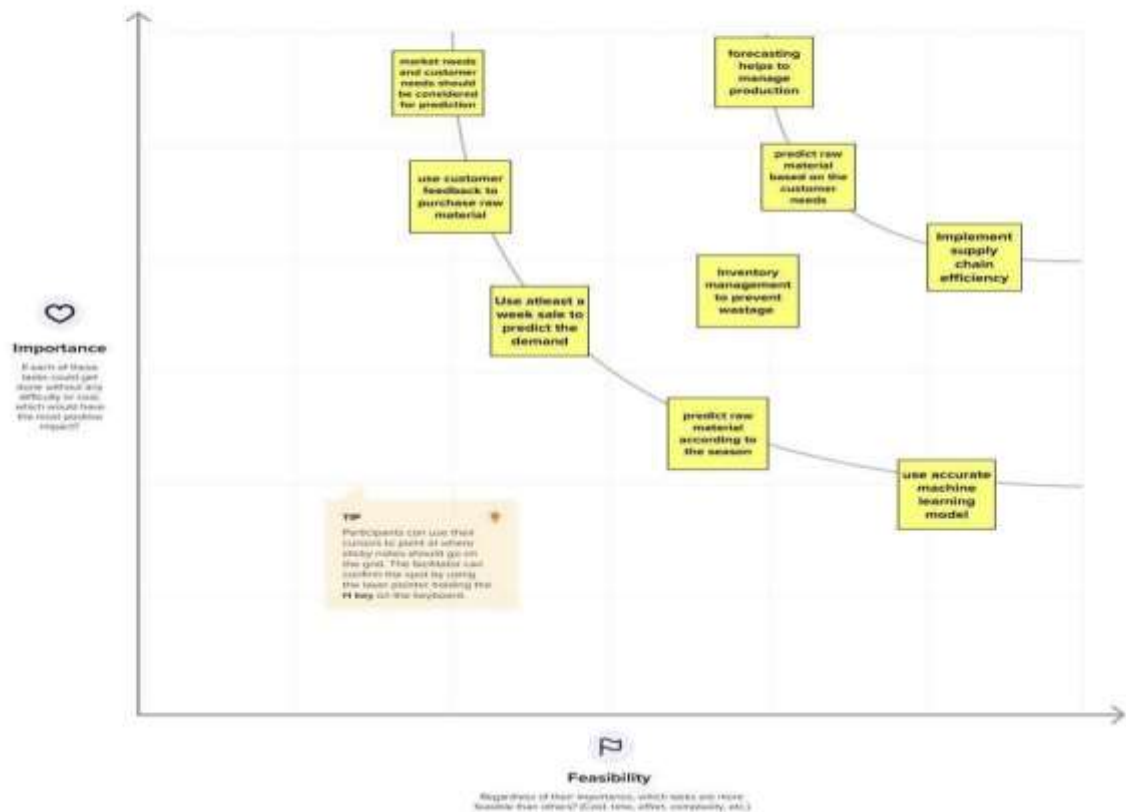


4

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 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

<p>DESIGN TRIGGERS THAT FIT REAL LIFE, SPARK ASSOCIATIONS, MAKE IT FAMILIAR</p> <p>Optimize inventory</p>	<p>YOUR “DOWN TO EARTH” SOLUTION GUESS</p> <p>Ask help when it is needed</p> <p>Help small business to grow by buying raw materials</p>	<p>BE WHERE YOUR CUSTOMER ARE</p> <p>Analyse the customer requirements and specification</p> <p>If customer's Requirements are unsatisfiable then give them idea of other requirements</p>
<p>ADD EMOTIONS FOR STRONGER MESSAGE</p> <p>Think in behalf of customer's place (empathy)</p> <p>Have fulfilment</p>		
<p>WHO IS YOUR CUSTOMER</p> <p>Different manufacturers</p> <p>Restaurant owners</p>	<p>EXPLORE LIMITATIONS TO BUY/USE YOUR PRODUCT OR SERVICE</p> <p>Price services or products</p> <p>Create and implement growth Strategies</p>	<p>HOW ARE YOU GOING TO DIFFERENT THAN COMPETITION</p> <p>First father than focusing on other's we must improve ourselves</p> <p>By implementing innovative ideas which is not used by competitors</p>
<p>FOCUS ON FREQUENT, COSTLY OR URGENT PROBLEM TO SOLVE</p> <p>Have alternative solutions for the same problem</p>	<p>UNDERSTAND THE CAUSE OF THE PROBLEM</p> <p>Price change</p> <p>Change in customer preference</p>	<p>TAP INTO, RESEMBLE OR SUPPORT EXISTING BEHAVIOR</p> <p>Make better supply decisions</p> <p>See your market potential</p>

3.4 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<p>Your client is a meal delivery company which operates in multiple cities. They have various fulfillment centres in these cities for dispatching meal orders to their customers. The client wants you to help these centres with demand forecasting for upcoming weeks so that these centres will plan the stock of raw materials accordingly. 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. Secondly, staffing of the centres is also one area wherein accurate demand forecasts are really helpful.</p>
2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>The data set is related to a meal delivery company which operates in multiple cities. They have various fulfilment centres in these cities for dispatching meal orders to their customers.</p> <p>The dataset consists of historical data of demand for a product-centre combination for weeks 1 to 145.</p> <p>With the given data and information, the task is to predict the demand for the next 10 weeks (Weeks: 146-155) for the centre-meal combinations, so that these</p>

		fulfilment centres stock the necessary raw materials accordingly.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<p>As an alternative to the traditional demand forecast format, there are opportunities to use market and AI data to assist managers in the S&OP (Sales & Operations Planning) process, as well as in the S&OE (Sales and Operations Execution) process.</p> <p>During the S&OP process, demand forecasting supported by AI facilitates the work of the marketing and sales areas, as well as reducing uncertainty and increasing predictability for the supply chain areas.</p>
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>When products are ‘out of stock’, this will decrease customer satisfaction, whereas customer satisfaction will increase when products are always available. This improves customer loyalty and brand perception.</p>
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Predict the future demand of each product over the next n days.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>Better forecasts will be made over time as machine learning algorithms learn from existing data. With demand forecasting, teams can focus on strategic issues instead of trying to reduce or increase inventories and staffing levels.</p>

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

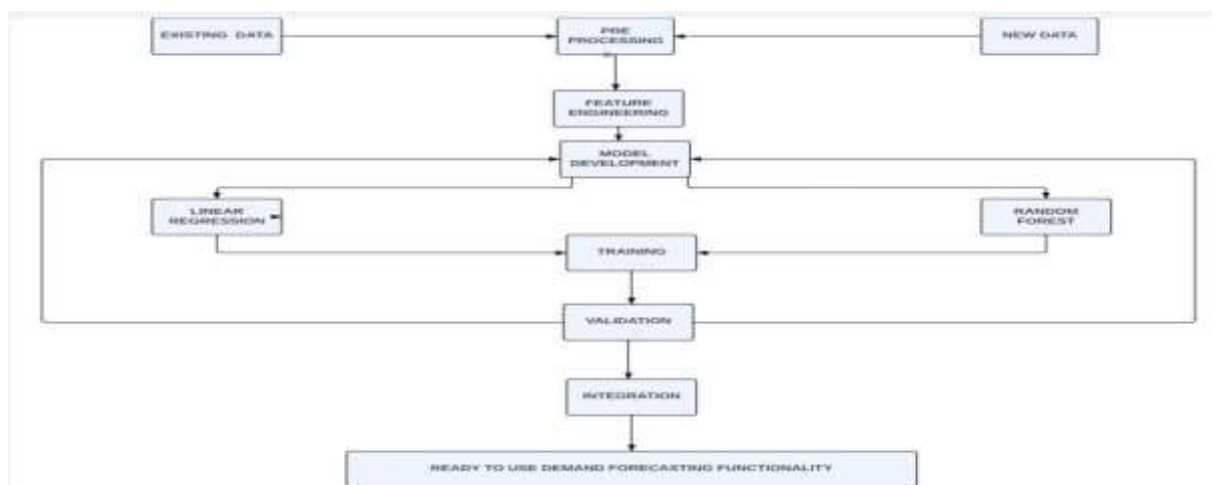
1. IBM Watson Studio
2. IBM Cloud
3. Jupyter notebook
4. Anaconda - Spyder
5. IBM Watson Machine Learning
6. Flask

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

1. Usability
2. Performance
3. Reliability
4. Availability
5. Scalability

5. PROJECT DESIGN

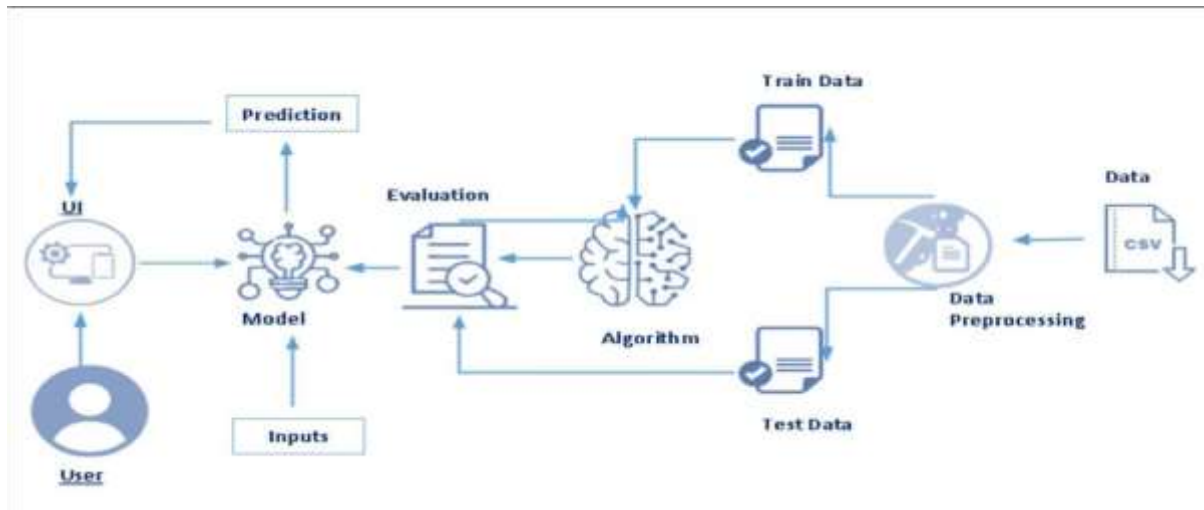
5.1 Data flow diagram



5.2 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Dashboard	Home Page	USN-3	As a customer, I can view what is Food demand Forecasting in Home Page	Check whether the home page works as designed	High	Sprint1
	Home Page	USN-4	To predict the orders , the customer should click on “Predict button”	This button should redirect the customer to the next page	High	Sprint2
	Predict Page	USN-5	Based on the options available, the customer should opt for number of orders	Once all the options are completely filled , predict is done	High	Sprint3
		USN-6	Home button	The user can view the number of orders, he/she can go back to home page	High	Sprint4

5.3 TECHNICAL AND SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE



6.PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

1. The user interacts with the UI (User Interface) to upload the input features.

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Home Page	USN-1	As a user, I can check if my buttons and the predicted image works fine in the main page	6	High	Sindhuja S
Sprint-2	Prediction Page	USN-2	As a user, I can click on the predict button and move the prediction page	6	High	Sumaiya S
Sprint -3	Input the Values	USN-3	As a customer , I can fill the details that is required to predict the output	8	Medium	Visali S

Sprint-4	Input the Values	USN-4	As a customer , I can change my cuisine type to whatever I need	6	Low	Swetha V
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6. 2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

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	20	10 Days	24 Oct 2022	1 Nov 2022	20	1 Nov 2022
Sprint-2	20	10 Days	1 Nov 2022	7 Nov 2022	20	7 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	10 Days	7 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	10 Days	12 Nov 2022	17 Nov 2022	20	17 Nov 2022

7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

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)

```

ibm.py

```

import requests
# NOTE: you must manually set API_KEY below using information
retrieved from your IBM Cloud account.
API_KEY = "-NU5W_9aFmD6AatFJ1KMQoxgE1Sh4wJ11Xv7pcv_cQee"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type":
'urn:ibm:params:oauth:granttype: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.,3.,1.,647.,56.,11.]]}]}
```

```
response_scoring =
```

```
requests.post('https://ussouth.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/fce
ca4bb-5665-47f6-bb690d91eb60e1b4/predictions?version=2021-11-17',
```

```
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])
```

ibmapp.py

```
# import the necessary packages import pandas
as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pickle import os
```

```
import requests
```

```
# NOTE: you must manually set API_KEY below using information
retrieved from your IBM Cloud account.
```

```
API_KEY = "-NU5W_9aFmD6AatFJ1KMQoxgE1Sh4wJ11Xv7pcv_cQee"
```

```
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
```

```
data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type":
```

```
'urn:ibm:params:oauth:granttype:apikey'}) mltoken
```

```
= token_response.json()["access_token"]
```



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

```
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
= [int(x) for x in request.form.values()]    print(input_features)
    features_value = [[np.array(input_features)]]
    print(features_value)

    payload_scoring = {"input_data":[{"field": [['homepage_featured',
'emailer_for_promotion', 'op_area', 'cuisine',
    'city_code', 'region_code', 'category']], "values": [input_features]]}]}
```

HTML FILES

Home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <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;400;600;800&display=swap"
```

```
rel="stylesheet"
```

```
/> <link
```

```
rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0beta2/css/all.min.css"
```

```
/> <link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0beta2/css/v4-shims.min.css"
```

```
/>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body, html {
```

```
height:
```

```
96%;
```

```
margin: 0;
```

```
font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
```

```
}
```

```
* {
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
}
```

```
.bg-image {
```

```
background-image: url("https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/healthyfood-selection-healthy-food-selection-fruits-vegetables-seeds-superfoodcerealsgray-background-121936825.jpg"); height: 100%;
```

```
background-position: center; background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

```
background-size: cover;
```

```
}
```

```
.bg-text {
```

```
background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.6);
```

```
color: white;
```

```
borderradius: 10px;
```

```

fontweight: bold;      border:
3px solid #f1f1f1;
position: absolute;      top:
50%;

left: 50%;      transform: translate(-
50%, -50%);      z-index: 2;
width: 80%;      padding: 20px;
text-align: center;
    }

    .bg-text      h2      {
border-radius: 5px;      font-
size: 24px;      text-
decoration:      underline;
padding-bottom: 5px;
    background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.704);
    padding: 10px;
color: black;
    }      ul {
liststyle-type: none;
margin: 0;      padding: 0;
overflow: hidden;
    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.415);
    }      li {      float:
right;      }      li a {
display: block;      color:
white;      text-align:
center;      padding:
14px 16px;      text-
decoration: none;
    font-weight: 600;
    }
li
a:hover
er {
color:

```

```

    orangered;
    transitionduration:
    0.5s;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <ul>
    <li style="font-size: 20px"><a href="/upload.html">Predict</a></li>
    <li style="font-size: 20px"><a href="/home.html">Home</a></li>
  </ul>
  <div class="bg-image"></div>
  <div class="bg-text">
    <h2>About Us</h2>
    <h1 style="font-size: 50px">Food Demand Forecasting</h1>
    <p>
      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.
    </p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

Upload.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

```

```

<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
<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&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet"
/> <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0beta2/css/all.min.css"
/>
<style>    body,
html {        height:
100%;        margin:
0;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

* {
box-sizing: border-box;
}

.bg-image {    backgroundimage:
url("https://www.specialityfoodmagazine.com/assets/images/other/herbs_and_spices.jpg");    height: 100%; background-position: center;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size: cover;
}

.bg-text {
background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.6);
color: white;    fontweight: bold;
border:    3px    solid    #f1f1f1;

```

```

    borderradius: 25px;          position:
    absolute;      top: 50%;      height:
    95%;           left: 50%;      transform:
    translate(-50%, -50%);      z-index: 2;
    width: 60%;           padding: 20px;
    text-align: left;
    }

    .topic-predict {      borderradius:
    5px;      font-size: 26px;
    text-decoration: underline;      padding-bottom:
    5px;
        background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.704);
    padding: 10px;      text-align: center;
    color: black;      }
    label {      width:
    250px;
        font-size: 16px;
    }

    select      {
    width: 200px;
    height: 30px;
    padding: 5px;      }
    input {      width:
    200px;      height:
    30px;      outline:
    none;      padding:
    5px;
    }

    .my-cta-button {
    width: 120px; height:
    40px; display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    margin: 0 auto; cursor:
    pointer;
    backgroundcolor: red;

```

```

color: white font-weight:
bold; border-radius:
5px;
    border: 1px solid white;
    }
    .my-cta-button:hover {backgroundcolor:
green;
    transition-duration: 0.5s;
    }
    .home-btn { color: white; text-
decoration: none;    background-color:
blueviolet; border-radius: 5px;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    position: absolute;    top:
20px;    right:
30px;
    }
    .home-btn:hover backgroundcolor:
orange;
    transition-duration: 0.5s;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="bg-image"></div>

<div class="bg-text">
<div class="container">
<div id="content">
<h1 class="topic-predict">Food Demand Forecasting</h1>

    <form action="{ { url_for('predict') } }" method="POST">
        <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center">
<label for="homepage_featured" class="hi"        >Enter
Homepage Featured :

```

```
</label>
<select id="homepage_featured" name="homepage_featured">
  <!-- <option value="">homepage_featured</option> -->
  <option value="none" selected disabled hidden>
    Select an Option
  </option>
  <option value="0">Yes</option>
  <option value="1">No</option>
</select>
</div>
```

```
<br /><br />
```

```
<div style=" display: flex;
justifycontent: center;
  align-items: center;
  "
>
  <label for="emailer_for_promotion" >Enter Eailer
for Promotion :
  </label>
  <select id="emailer_for_promotion"
name="emailer_for_promotion">
    <option value="none" selected disabled hidden>
      Select an Option
    </option>
    <option value="0">Yes</option>
    <option value="1">No</option>
  </select>
</div>
```

```
<br /><br />
```

```
<div style="
display: flex; justifycontent: center;
```



```

        align-items: center;
    "
    >
    <label for="op_area">Enter Op Area : </label>
    <input class="form-input"
type="text" name="op_area"
        placeholder="Enter the op_area(2-7)"
    />
</div>

<br /><br />

<div style="
display: flex;
justifycontent: center;
align-items: center;
    "
    >
    <label for="cuisine"> Enter Cuisine : </label>
    <select id="cuisine" name="cuisine">
        <option value="none" selected disabled hidden>
            Select an Option
        </option>
        <option value="0">Continental</option>
        <option value="1">Indian</option>
        <option value="2">Italian</option>
        <option value="3">Thai</option>
    </select>
</div>

<br /><br />

<div style="
display: flex; justifycontent: center;
alignitems: center;

```

```

"
>
<label for="city_code">Enter City Code : </label>
<input class="form-input"
type="text"
name="city_code"
placeholder="Enter city_code"
/>
</div>

<br /><br />

<div style="
display: flex; justifycontent: center;
align-items: center;
"
>
<label for="region_code">Enter the region code : </label>
<input class="form-input"
type="text" name="region_code"
placeholder="Enter region_code"
/>
</div>

<br /><br />

<div style="
display: flex; justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
"
>
<label for="category">Enter the Category : </label>
<select id="category" name="category">
<option value="none" selected disabled hidden>
Select an Option

```

```
</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>
</div>

<br /><br />

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

<br />
<h1 class="predict" style="text-align: center">
  Demand is: {{ prediction_text }}
</h1>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<a href="/home.html" class="home-btn">Home</a>
</body>
</html>
```

7.2 Feature 2

```
In [28]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [28]: import os, types
import pandas as pd
from boto3.client import Config
import ibm_botocore

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = ibm_botocore.client(service_name='s3',
    ibm_api_key_id='2xb1n1KTKsM6UP2r6eh-a0QcjdnL7JF3VdQqMRkwn',
    ibm_auth_endpoint='https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token',
    config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
    endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

bucket = 'fooddemandfirst-donotdelete-pr-vkq9thml3ks7ag'
object_key = 'train.csv'

body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(__iter__, body)

train = pd.read_csv(body)
train.head()
import os, types
import pandas as pd
```

```
import pandas as pd
from boto3.client import Config
import ibm_botocore

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = ibm_botocore.client(service_name='s3',
    ibm_api_key_id='2xb1n1KTKsM6UP2r6eh-a0QcjdnL7JF3VdQqMRkwn',
    ibm_auth_endpoint='https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token',
    config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
    endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

bucket = 'fooddemandfirst-donotdelete-pr-vkq9thml3ks7ag'
object_key = 'test.csv'

body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(__iter__, body)

test = pd.read_csv(body)
test.head()
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	id	week	center id	meal id	checkout price	base price	emailer for promotion	homepage featured
0	1028232	146	35	1865	158.11	158.11	0	0
1	1127204	146	35	1993	160.11	159.11	0	0
2	1212707	146	35	2539	157.14	159.14	0	0
3	1062608	146	35	2631	162.02	162.02	0	0
4	140050E	146	35	1248	163.03	163.03	0	0

```
In [17]: train.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homepage_featured	num_orders
0	1339560	1	55	1885	146.83	152.29	0	0	177
1	1466964	1	55	1993	136.83	135.83	0	0	270
2	1346809	1	55	2539	134.86	135.86	0	0	189
3	1338232	1	55	2138	339.50	437.52	0	0	54
4	1448490	1	55	2631	243.50	243.50	0	0	40

```
In [18]: test.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homepage_featured
0	1028232	146	55	1885	158.11	159.11	0	0
1	1127204	146	55	1993	160.11	159.11	0	0
2	1212707	146	55	2539	157.14	159.14	0	0
3	1082690	146	55	2631	162.02	162.02	0	0
4	1400926	146	55	1248	163.93	163.93	0	0

```
In [19]: train.info()
```

```
RangeIndex: 456548 entries, 0 to 456547  
Data columns (not NaN):
```

```
In [20]: train['num_orders'].describe()
```

```
Out[20]: count    456548.000000  
mean         252.872768  
std          395.912798  
min           13.000000  
25%           54.000000  
50%          136.000000  
75%          524.000000  
max         24299.000000  
Name: num_orders, dtype: float64
```

```
In [21]: train.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[21]: id                0  
week                0  
center_id           0  
meal_id            0  
checkout_price      0  
base_price          0  
emailer_for_promotion 0  
homepage_featured   0  
num_orders          0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: import os, types  
import pandas as pd  
from botocore.client import Config  
import ibm_botocore  
  
def __iter__(self): return 0
```

```
# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',
                              ibm_api_key_id='2xb1xIXTKsHdSUpT-6mh-aBQcjdnL7JF3VdOqHrwn',
                              ibm_auth_endpoint='https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token',
                              config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
                              endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

bucket = 'fooddemandfirst-donotdelete-pr-vuqghml3ks7ag'
object_key = 'meal_info.csv'

body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(lambda x: iter(x), body)

meal_info = pd.read_csv(body)
meal_info.head()
import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self): return #

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',
                              ibm_api_key_id='2xb1xIXTKsHdSUpT-6mh-aBQcjdnL7JF3VdOqHrwn',
                              ibm_auth_endpoint='https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token',
                              config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
                              endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')
```

```
body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(lambda x: iter(x), body)

center_info = pd.read_csv(body)
center_info.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	center_id	city_code	region_code	center_type	op_area
0	11	679	56	TYPE_A	3.7
1	13	590	56	TYPE_B	6.7
2	124	590	56	TYPE_C	4.0
3	66	640	54	TYPE_A	4.5
4	94	632	54	TYPE_C	3.8

```
In [23]:
```

```
trainfinal = pd.merge(train, meal_info, on="meal_id", how="outer")
trainfinal = pd.merge(trainfinal, center_info, on="center_id", how="outer")
trainfinal.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base price	emailer_for_promotion	homepage_featured	num_orders	category	cuisine	city_code	region_code	center ty
0	1379560	1	95	1885	136.82	152.29	0	0	177	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE
1	1018704	2	55	1885	135.80	152.29	0	0	323	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE
2	1196273	3	55	1885	132.92	133.92	0	0	56	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE
3	1116627	4	55	1885	135.86	134.06	0	0	163	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE
4	1343872	5	55	1885	148.50	147.50	0	0	215	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE

```
Out[24]:
```

	id	week	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homepage_featured	num_orders	category	cuisine	city_code	region_code	center_type	op_area
0	1379560	1	136.83	152.29	0	0	177	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE_C	2.0
1	1018794	2	135.83	152.29	0	0	323	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE_C	2.0
2	1196273	3	132.92	133.92	0	0	96	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE_C	2.0
3	1116527	4	135.86	134.86	0	0	163	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE_C	2.0
4	1343872	5	146.50	147.50	0	0	215	Beverages	Thai	647	56	TYPE_C	2.0

```
In [25]: cols = trainfinal.columns.tolist()
print(cols)

['id', 'week', 'checkout_price', 'base_price', 'emailer_for_promotion', 'homepage_featured', 'num_orders', 'category', 'cuisine', 'city_code', 'region_code', 'center_type', 'op_area']
```

```
In [26]: cols = cols[:2] + cols[8:] + cols[7:9] + cols[2:7]
print(cols)

['id', 'week', 'city_code', 'region_code', 'center_type', 'op_area', 'category', 'cuisine', 'checkout_price', 'base_price', 'emailer_for_promotion', 'homepage_featured', 'num_orders']
```

```
In [27]: trainfinal = trainfinal[cols]
trainfinal.dtypes
```

```
Out[27]: id                int64
week                int64
city_code           int64
region_code         int64
center_type         object
op_area            float64
```

```
op_area            float64
category           object
cuisine            object
checkout_price     float64
base_price         float64
emailer_for_promotion int64
homepage_featured  int64
num_orders         int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [28]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
In [29]: lb1 = LabelEncoder()
trainfinal['center_type'] = lb1.fit_transform(trainfinal['center_type'])
lb2 = LabelEncoder()
trainfinal['category'] = lb2.fit_transform(trainfinal['category'])
lb3 = LabelEncoder()
trainfinal['cuisine'] = lb3.fit_transform(trainfinal['cuisine'])
```

```
In [30]: trainfinal.head()
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	id	week	city_code	region_code	center_type	op_area	category	cuisine	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homepage_featured	num_orders
0	1379560	1	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	136.83	152.29	0	0	177
1	1018794	2	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	135.83	152.29	0	0	323
2	1196273	3	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	132.92	133.92	0	0	96
3	1116527	4	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	135.86	134.86	0	0	163
4	1343872	5	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	146.50	147.50	0	0	215

```
In [33]: trainfinal.shape
```

```
Out[33]: (456948, 13)
```

```
In [34]: plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
sns.distplot(trainfinal.num_orders, bins = 25)
plt.xlabel("num_orders")
plt.ylabel("Number of Buyers")
plt.title("num_orders Distribution")
```

```
Out[34]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'num_orders Distribution')
```



```
In [35]: features = columns.drop(['num_orders'])
trainfinal3 = trainfinal[features]
X = trainfinal3.values
y = trainfinal['num_orders'].values
```

```
In [36]: trainfinal3.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	homepage_featured	emailer_for_promotion	op_area	cuisine	city_code	region_code	category
0	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0
1	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0
2	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0
3	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0
4	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0

```
In [37]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

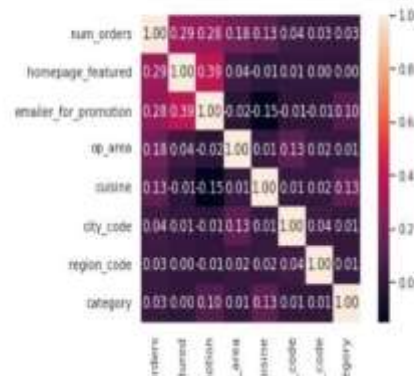
```
In [38]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
```



```
In [33]: trainfinal2 = trainfinal.drop(['id'], axis=1)
correlation = trainfinal2.corr(method='pearson')
columns = correlation.nlargest(8, 'num_orders').index
columns

Out[33]: Index(['num_orders', 'homepage_featured', 'emailer_for_promotion', 'op_area',
              'cuisine', 'city_code', 'region_code', 'category'],
              dtype='object')

In [34]: correlation_map = np.corrcoef(trainfinal2[columns].values.T)
sns.set(font_scale=1.8)
heatmap = sns.heatmap(correlation_map, cbar=True, annot=True, square=True, fmt='.2f',
                      yticklabels=columns.values, xticklabels=columns.values)
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_log_error
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
```

```
In [38]: XG=XGBRegressor()
XG.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred= XG.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0] = 0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))

RMSE: 70.68819581223587
```

```
In [40]: LR= LinearRegression()
LR.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred= LR.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))

RMSE: 130.34981254213216
```

```
In [42]: L= Lasso()
L.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred= L.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))

RMSE: 129.78127388155466
```

```
In [42]: EN= ElasticNet()
```

```
In [43]: EN= ElasticNet()
EN.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred=EN.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))
```

RMSE: 130.62388913457742

```
In [43]: DT=DecisionTreeRegressor()
DT.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred= DT.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))
```

RMSE: 62.9131134345455

```
In [44]: KNN=KNeighborsRegressor()
KNN.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred= KNN.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))
```

RMSE: 66.84887768206979

```
In [45]: GB=GradientBoostingRegressor()
GB.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred=GB.predict(X_val)
y_pred[y_pred<0]=0
from sklearn import metrics
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))
```

```
print('RMSE:',100*np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(y_val, y_pred)))
```

RMSE: 99.84638231179736

```
In [46]: import pickle
pickle.dump(DT,open('fdemand.pkl','wb'))
```

```
In [47]: testfinal= pd.merge(test ,meal_info, on="meal_id", how="outer")
testfinal= pd.merge(testfinal ,center_info, on="center_id", how="outer")
testfinal= testfinal.drop(['meal_id' , 'center_id'], axis=1)
```

```
tcols= testfinal.columns.tolist()
tcols= tcols[:2] + tcols[8:] +tcols[4:6] + tcols[2:6]
testfinal= testfinal[tcols]
```

```
lb1=LabelEncoder()
testfinal['center_type'] = lb1.fit_transform(testfinal['center_type'])
```

```
lb2=LabelEncoder()
testfinal['category'] = lb1.fit_transform(testfinal['category'])
```

```
lb3=LabelEncoder()
testfinal['cuisine'] = lb1.fit_transform(testfinal['cuisine'])
X_test = testfinal[features].values
```

```
In [48]: pred = DT.predict(X_test)
pred[pred<0] =0
submit = pd.DataFrame({
    'id':testfinal['id'],
    'num_orders':pred
})
```

```
In [48]: submit.to_csv("submission.csv", index=False)
submit.describe()
```

```
Out[48]:
```

	id	num_orders
count	3.257300e+04	32573.000000
mean	1.248476e+06	262.393516
std	1.441560e+05	364.311822
min	1.000085e+06	14.000000
25%	1.123960e+06	64.580524
50%	1.247296e+06	148.401515
75%	1.372971e+06	322.454545
max	1.869996e+06	5882.000000

```
In [58]: !pip install ibm_watson_machine_learning
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: ibm_watson_machine_learning in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.8.253)
Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.* in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.11.6)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (0.8.9)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (1.26.7)
Requirement already satisfied: lomond in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning) (4.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm_watson_machine_learning)
```

```
ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.11.6)
Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.*->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0->ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.*->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz==2017.3 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2021.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy==1.17.3 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (1.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0->ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.*->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer==2.0.0 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from importlib-metadata->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (3.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /opt/ibm/conda/miniconda3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from packaging->ibm_watson_machine_learning) (3.0.4)
```

```
In [78]: from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
wml_credentials = {
    "url": "https://us-south.wl.cloud.ibm.com",
    "apikey": "LYP69-Qc0Bn70N6-SghEE7Wcy7D4xdoxj7z4KISqkb"
}
client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
```

```
In [79]: def guid_from_space_name(client, space_name):
space = client.spaces.get_details()
return(next(item for item in space['resources'] if item['entity']['name'] == space_name)['metadata']['id'])
```

```
In [80]: space_guid = guid_from_space_name(client, 'model')
```


autoai-omn_3.0	42b52e18-d9eb-567f-968a-4240e1ed5f7	base
pml-3.0.4.3	493bc095-16f1-5bc5-bce8-81b8af88e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.8	49489d4ff-92e8-4c87-a1d7-a4208021c995	base
xgboost_0.90-py3.6	4ff8d6c2-1343-4c18-85e1-689c96538463	base
pytorch-omn_1.1-py3.6	58f9502a-bc16-430b-bc54-b8bed288cc6b	base
autoai-ta_3.9-py3.8	52c57136-88fa-572e-8728-a5e7cbb42cde	base
spark-mllib_2.4-scale_2.11	55a78f09-7328-4ba5-9fb9-9ed0fa443af5	base
spark-mllib_3.0	5c1b0ca2-4877-5c2e-9439-ff044ea8ffe9	base
autoai-omn_2.0	5c2e97fa-8868-5e77-840f-d912469614ee	base
spss-modeler_18.1	5c3cad7e-387f-4b29-a9a3-ab51a21dee8b	base
cuda-py3.8	5d1232bf-c86b-50f4-a2cd-7bb878a1cd4e	base
runtime-22.2-py3.10-xc	5e8cd0ff-0b4a-5a6a-b8aa-2d4af9884dab	base
autoai-10_3.1-py3.7	63264b22-10aa-5188-88f8-f52d7b6444d7	base

Note: Only first 50 records were displayed. To display more use 'limit' parameter.

```
In [91]: software_spec_uid = client.software_specifications.get_uid_by_name("tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9")
software_spec_uid
```

```
Out[91]: "bcd9c793-6974-5d2f-a857-ca06e386d4d1"
```

```
In [94]: !tar -zxvf Food_Demand.tgz fdemand.pkl

fdemand.pkl
```

```
In [95]: model_details = client.repository.store_model(model = "Food_Demand.tgz", meta_props={
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: "model",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE: "tensorflow_2.7",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid})

model_id = client.repository.get_model_uid(model_details)
```

```

client.repository.namespaces.namespaces = models,
client.repository.ModelMetadataNames.TYPE: "tensorflow_2.7",
client.repository.ModelMetadataNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid)
}

model_id = client.repository.get_model_uid(model_details)

```

This method is deprecated, please use get_model_id()

model_id

In [86]: model_details

```

Out[86]: {'entity': ('hybrid_pipeline_software_specs': []),
'software_spec': {'id': 'acd9c798-6974-542f-a637-ce86e986df4e',
'name': 'tensorflow_rt2.1-py3.9',
'type': 'tensorflow_2.7'},
'metadata': {'created_at': '2022-11-17T15:42:07.485Z',
'id': '07b9ca67-b7fc-4bc2-b017-d854367d9ab7',
'modified_at': '2022-11-17T15:42:09.229Z',
'name': 'model',
'owner': 'ID@id-665092108UP',
'resource_key': '15a3ce9a-cb9f-421a-8c7d-18ac5d16f385',
'space_id': '0b851466-e3f9-4d57-a6bc-8653bf0485c2'},
'system': {'warnings': []}}

```

```

In [87]: model_id = client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)
model_id

```

Out[87]: '07b9ca67-b7fc-4bc2-b017-d854367d9ab7'

```

In [88]: #client.repository.download(model_id, 'Food Demand Forecaster.tar.gb')
client.repository.download(model_id, 'Food Demand Forecasters.tar.gb')

```

```

'metadata': {'created_at': '2022-11-17T15:42:07.485Z',
'id': '07b9ca67-b7fc-4bc2-b017-d854367d9ab7',
'modified_at': '2022-11-17T15:42:09.229Z',
'name': 'model',
'owner': 'ID@id-665092108UP',
'resource_key': '15a3ce9a-cb9f-421a-8c7d-18ac5d16f385',
'space_id': '0b851466-e3f9-4d57-a6bc-8653bf0485c2'},
'system': {'warnings': []}}

```

```

In [87]: model_id = client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)
model_id

```

Out[87]: '07b9ca67-b7fc-4bc2-b017-d854367d9ab7'

```

In [89]: #client.repository.download(model_id, 'Food Demand Forecaster.tar.gb')
client.repository.download(model_id, 'Food Demand Forecasters.tar.gb')

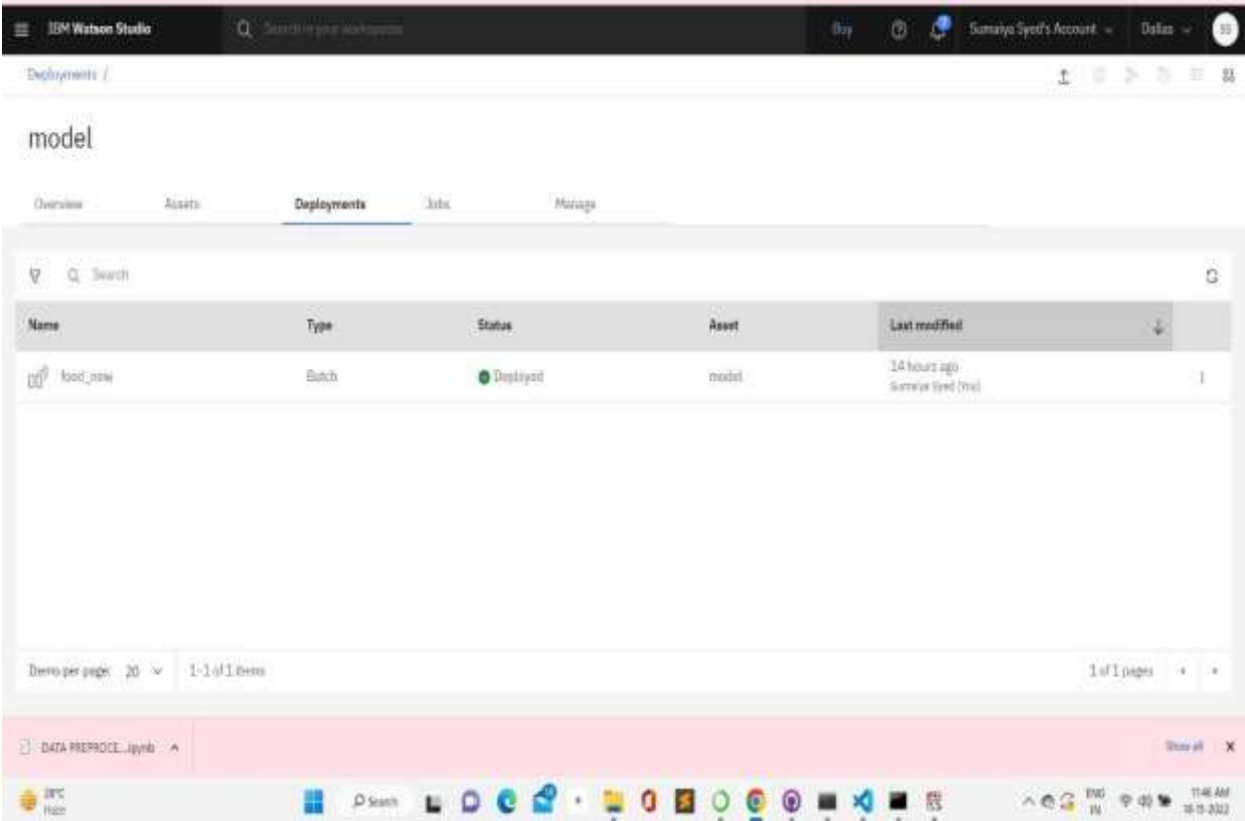
```

Successfully saved model content to file: 'Food Demand Forecasters.tar.gb'

Out[89]: '/home/spark/shared/Food Demand Forecasters.tar.gb'

In []:

SOLUTIONING

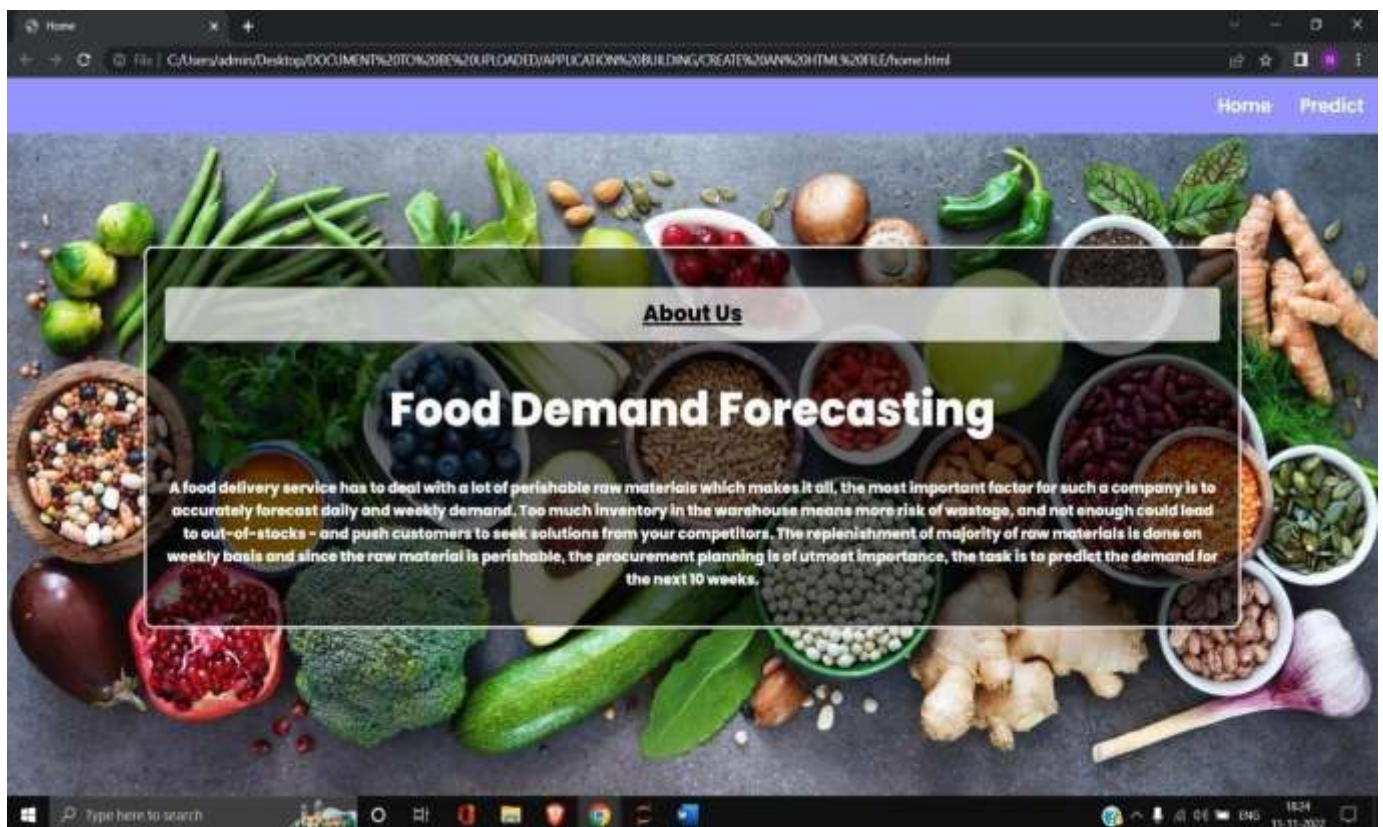


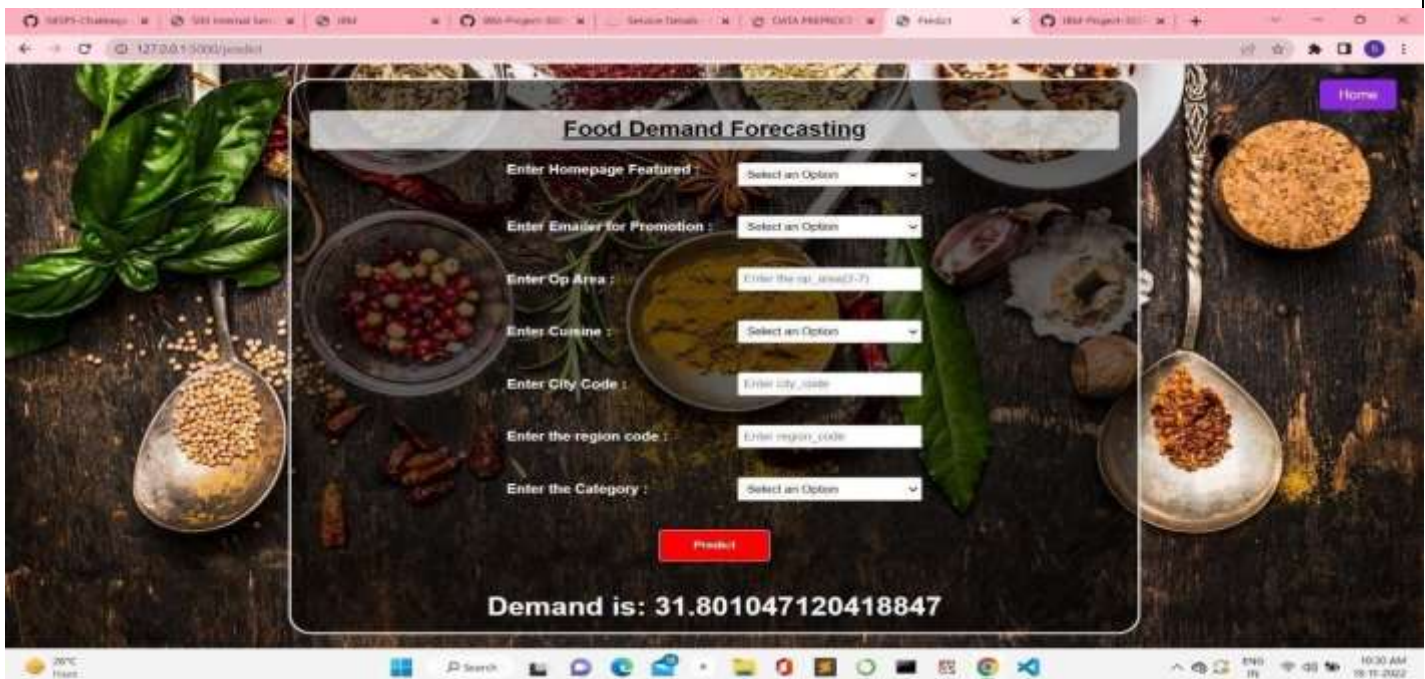
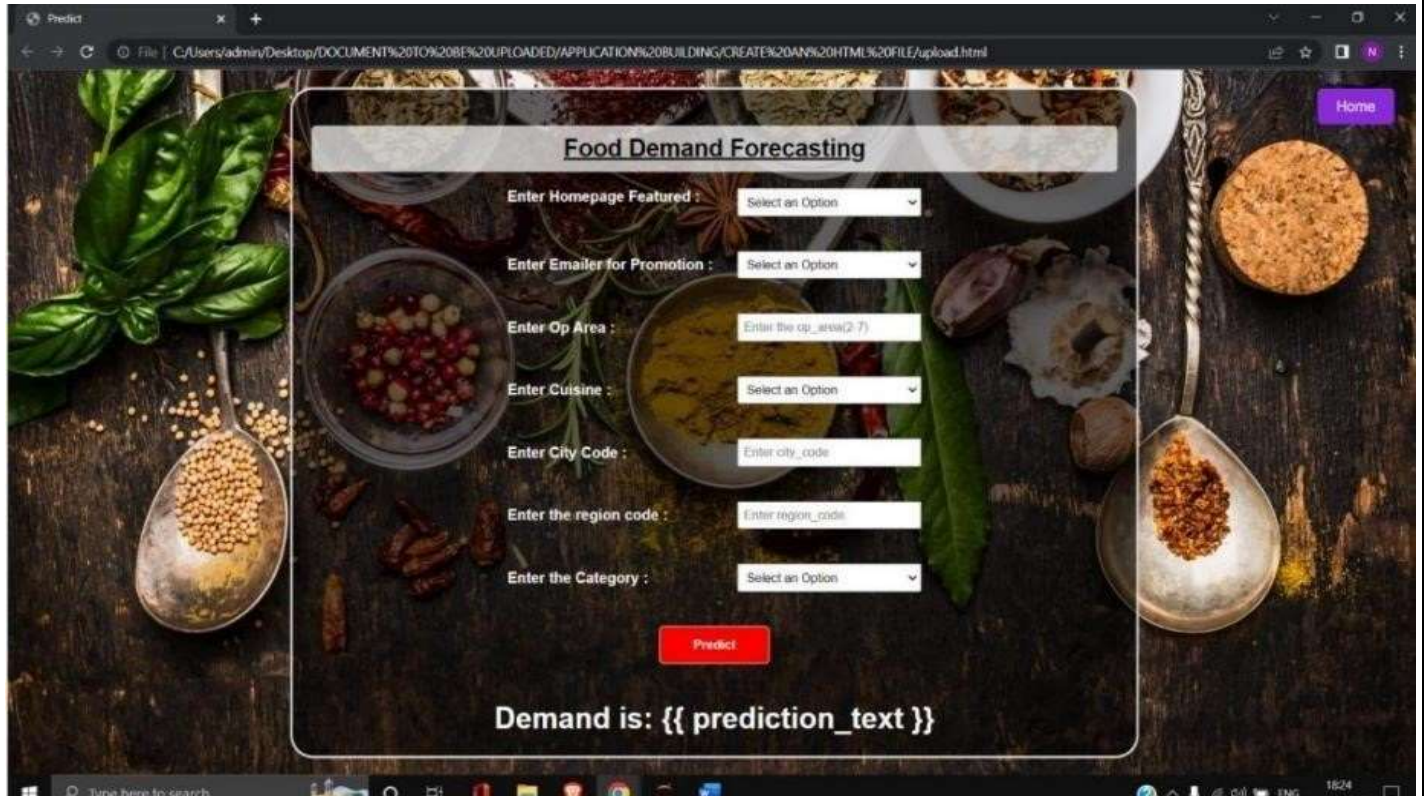
(Model is deployed in cloud)


```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) - python food1.py

(base) C:\Users\Sindhuja>python food1.py
* Serving Flask app 'food1'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

(To run the app)





8.TESTING

Testing is done by changing the options and features and available, the output is accurately displayed according to that.

8.1 User Acceptance Testing

1. Defect Analysis

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

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	2	0	1	0	2
Duplicate	0	0	2	0	0
External	0	0	0	1	2
Fixed	2	2	2	0	2
Not Reproduced	0	0	0	0	1
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	2	6	2	9

9. EXPERIMENT AND RESULTS

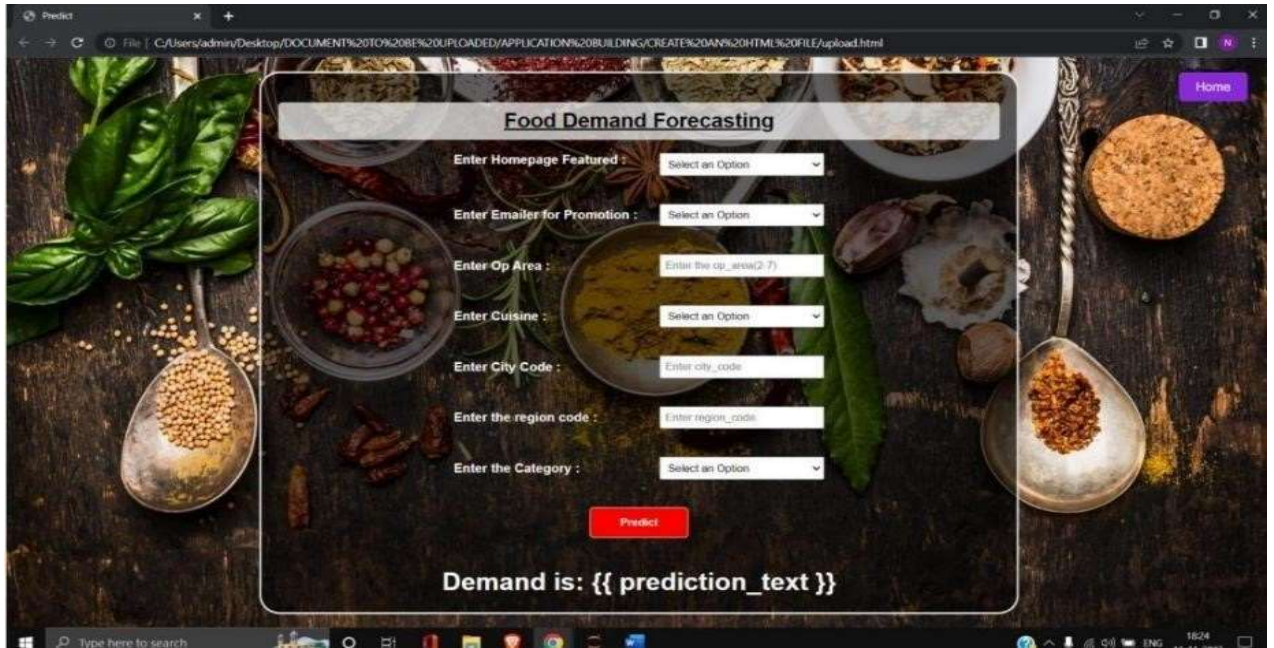
We have made an accurate predictive system for the analysis and prediction of the food demand for different food items at different places.


```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) - python food1.py

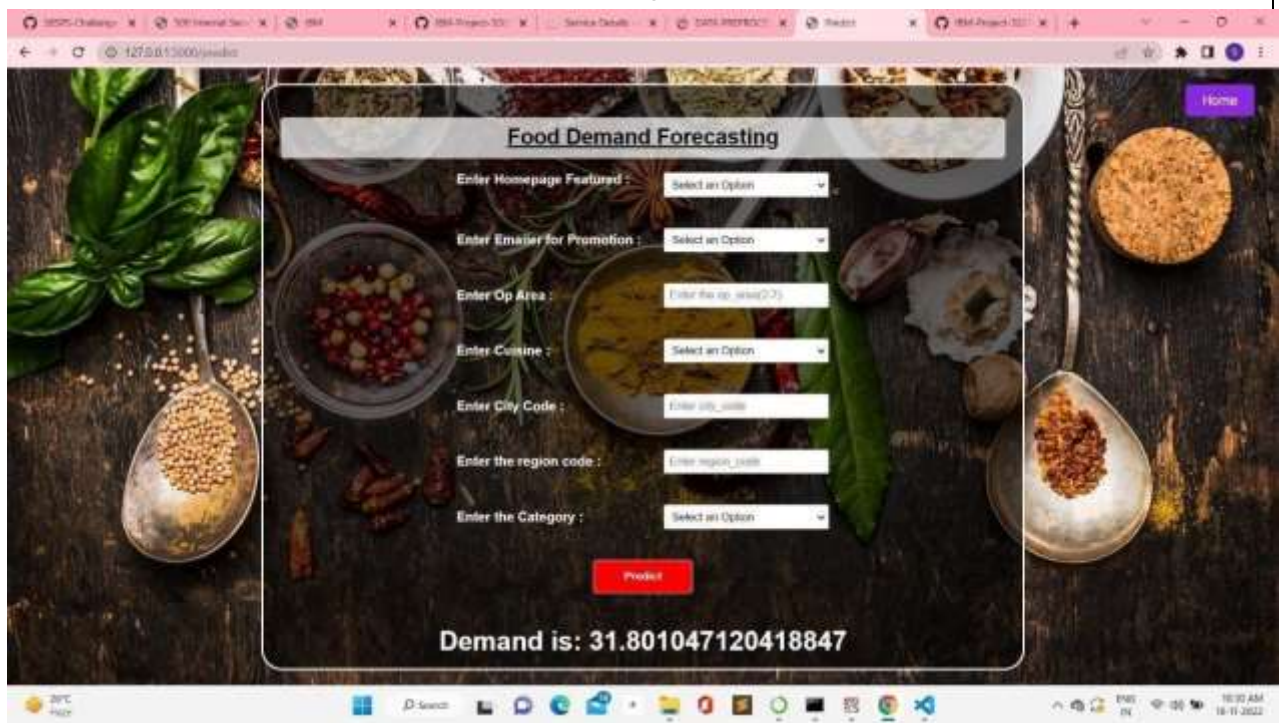
(base) C:\Users\Sindhuja>python food1.py
* Serving Flask app 'food1'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
```



(fig1. Homepage)



(Prediction Page)



(fig3. Output page)

10. ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

1. Food wastage will be minimized.
2. Simple and easy to use framework.

Disadvantages:

1. The output obtained may not be précised, due to the use of limited datasets.

11. APPLICATIONS

This project focuses on one food delivery client, which delivers food in many different cities through distribution networks and fulfillment centers.

12. CONCLUSION

The main moto behind this project is to reduce food wastage. The availability of the food items makes the society better. Our purposed model would definitely come handy to a company for predicting then number of food orders and help them to serve their customers better.

13. FUTURE SCOPE

1. Working on the frontend to make the framework more dynamic.
2. In the future, we also plan to improve forecasting accuracy and research on the efficiency of store management.

GITHUB LINK : <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-26457-1660027020>

DEMO LINK :

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RweDavSgIem1v3P1u6UrEYfmLY4BB-RZ/view?usp=share_link