

# Number of Orders Prediction

```
In [3]: !pip install lightgbm

Requirement already satisfied: lightgbm in c:\users\armst\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\armst\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from lightgbm) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\armst\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from lightgbm) (1.10.1)

STEP 1:- Import Dataset

In [4]: #import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [5]: dataset = pd.read_csv("US_Regional_Sales_Data.csv")
dataset

Out[5]:
```

	OrderNumber	Sales Channel	WarehouseCode	ProcuredDate	OrderDate	ShipDate	DeliveryDate	CurrencyCode	_SalesTeamID	_CustomerID	_StoreID	_ProductID	Order Quantity	Discount Applied
0	SO - 000101	In-Store	WARE-UHY1004	31/12/17	31/5/18	14/6/18	19/6/18	USD	6	15	259	12	5	0.075
1	SO - 000102	Online	WARE-NMK1003	31/12/17	31/5/18	22/6/18	2/7/18	USD	14	20	196	27	3	0.075
2	SO - 000103	Distributor	WARE-UHY1004	31/12/17	31/5/18	21/6/18	1/7/18	USD	21	16	213	16	1	0.050
3	SO - 000104	Wholesale	WARE-NMK1003	31/12/17	31/5/18	2/6/18	7/6/18	USD	28	48	107	23	8	0.075
4	SO - 000105	Distributor	WARE-NMK1003	10/4/18	31/5/18	16/6/18	26/6/18	USD	22	49	111	26	8	0.100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7986	SO - 0008087	In-Store	WARE-MKL1006	26/9/20	30/12/20	7/1/21	14/1/21	USD	9	41	339	29	1	0.075
7987	SO - 0008088	Online	WARE-NMK1003	26/9/20	30/12/20	2/1/21	4/1/21	USD	14	29	202	3	6	0.050
7988	SO - 0008089	Online	WARE-UHY1004	26/9/20	30/12/20	23/1/21	26/1/21	USD	14	32	241	35	5	0.200
7989	SO - 0008090	Online	WARE-NMK1003	26/9/20	30/12/20	20/1/21	25/1/21	USD	20	42	112	36	8	0.100
7990	SO - 0008091	In-Store	WARE-UHY1004	26/9/20	30/12/20	13/1/21	19/1/21	USD	6	41	237	43	5	0.075

7991 rows × 16 columns

```
STEP 2:- Data Inspection and Data Handling

In [6]: dataset.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7991 entries, 0 to 7990
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
0   OrderNumber           7991 non-null   object
1   Sales Channel         7991 non-null   object
2   WarehouseCode         7991 non-null   object
3   ProcuredDate          7991 non-null   object
4   OrderDate             7991 non-null   object
5   ShipDate              7991 non-null   object
6   DeliveryDate          7991 non-null   object
7   CurrencyCode          7991 non-null   object
8   _SalesTeamID          7991 non-null   int64
9   _CustomerID           7991 non-null   int64
10  _StoreID              7991 non-null   int64
11  _ProductID            7991 non-null   int64
12  Order Quantity        7991 non-null   int64
13  Discount Applied      7991 non-null   float64
14  Unit Cost             7991 non-null   object
15  Unit Price            7991 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 999.0+ KB

In [7]: dataset.isnull().sum()

Out[7]:
OrderNumber           0
Sales Channel         0
WarehouseCode         0
ProcuredDate          0
OrderDate             0
ShipDate              0
DeliveryDate          0
CurrencyCode          0
_SalesTeamID          0
_CustomerID           0
_StoreID              0
_ProductID            0
Order Quantity        0
Discount Applied      0
Unit Cost             0
Unit Price            0
dtype: int64

STEP 3:- Data Visualization
```

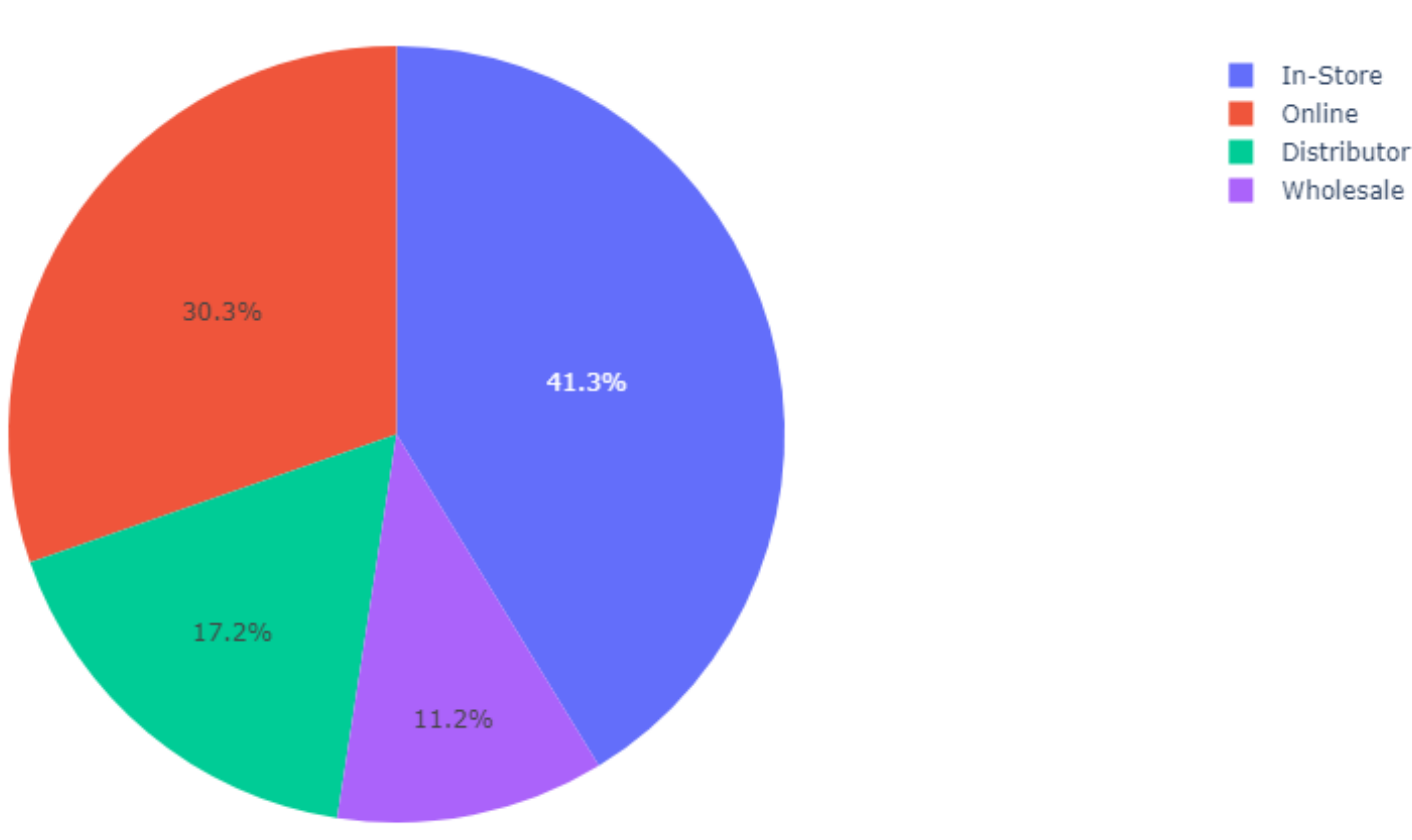
```
In [8]: !pip install plotly

Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\armst\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\armst\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.2.2)

In [9]: import plotly.express as px

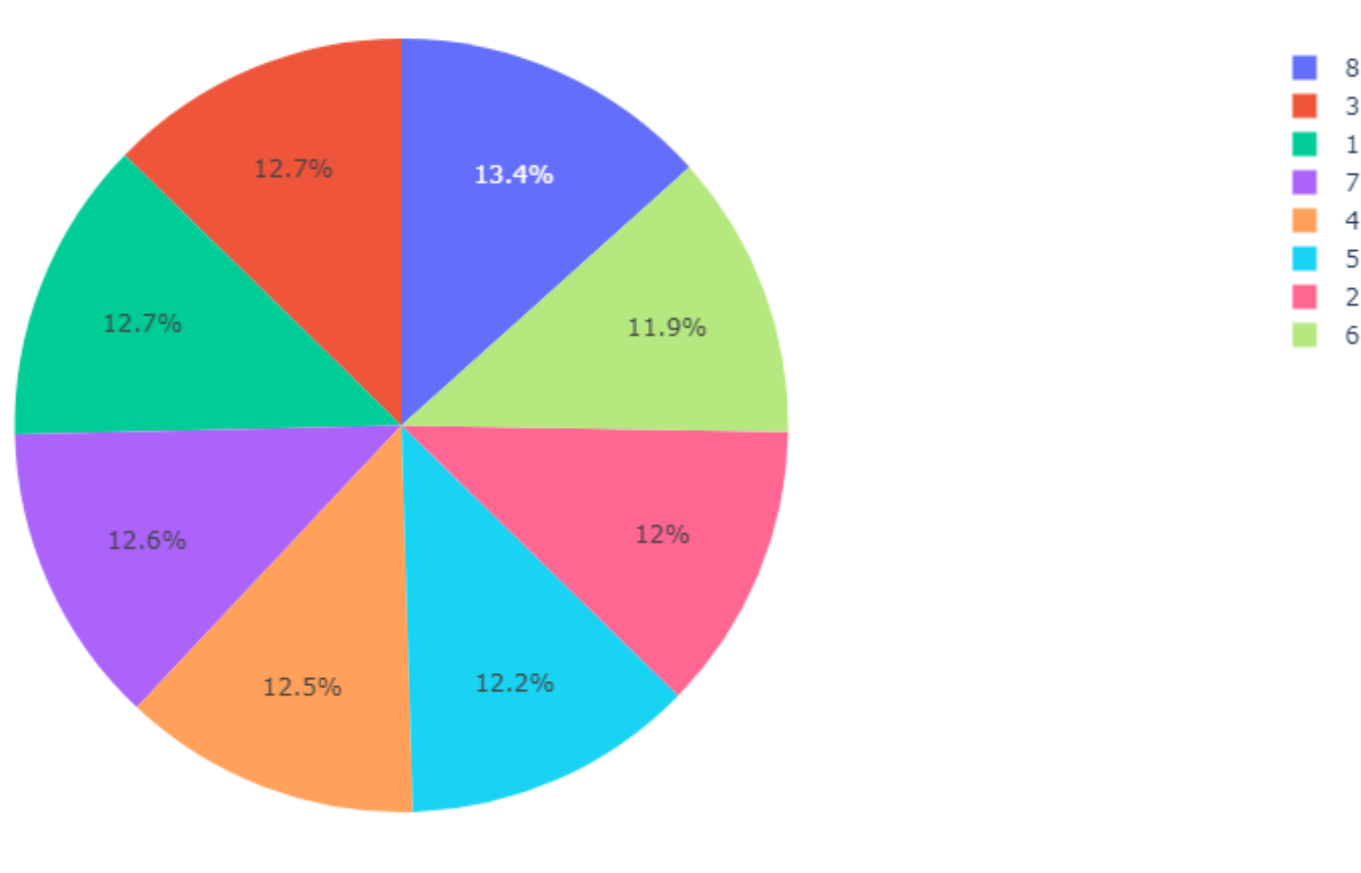
In [17]: pie1 = dataset["Sales Channel"].value_counts()
sales = pie1.index
orders = pie1.values

fig = px.pie(dataset, values=orders, names=sales)
fig.show()
```



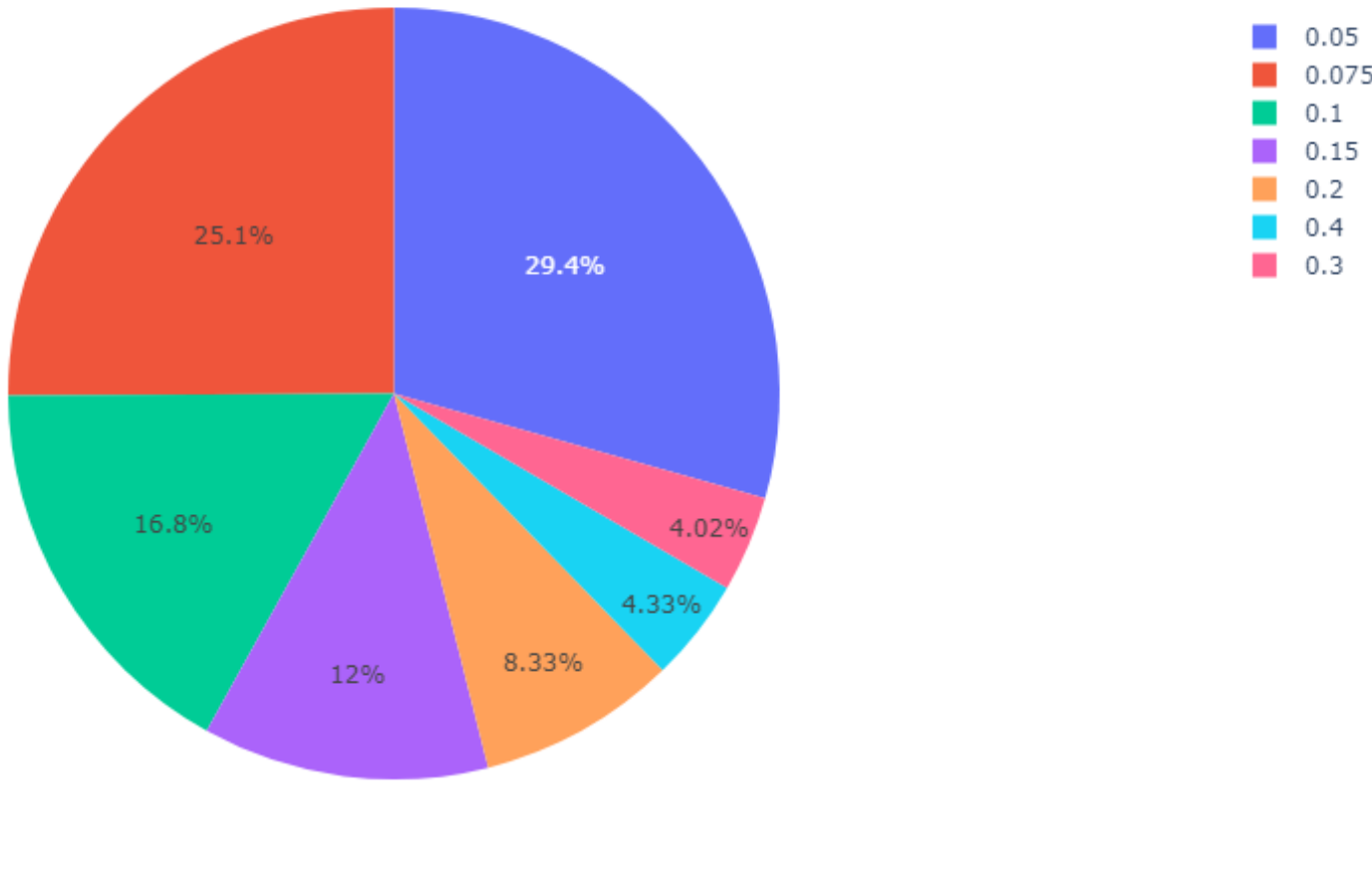
```
In [19]: pie2 = dataset["Order Quantity"].value_counts()
order = pie2.index
orders = pie2.values

fig = px.pie(dataset, values=orders, names=order)
fig.show()
```



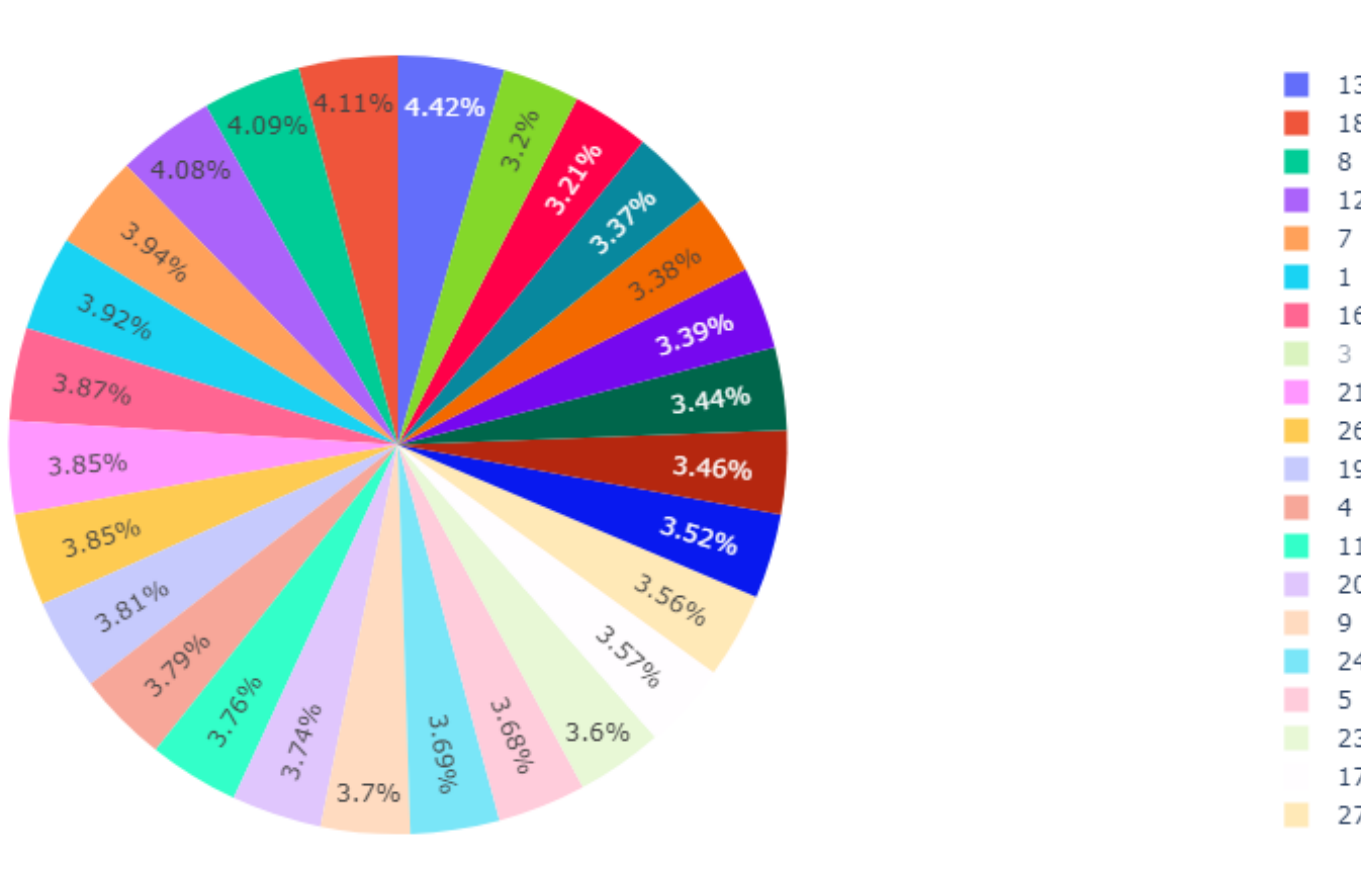
```
In [20]: pie3 = dataset["Discount Applied"].value_counts()
discount = pie3.index
orders = pie3.values

fig = px.pie(dataset, values=orders, names=discount)
fig.show()
```



```
In [21]: pie4 = dataset["_SalesTeamID"].value_counts()
sales = pie4.index
orders = pie4.values

fig = px.pie(dataset, values=orders, names=sales)
fig.show()
```



```
STEP 4:- Data Preprocessing

In [22]: dataset["Sales Channel"]=dataset["Sales Channel"].map({"In-Store":1, "Online":2, "Distributor":3, "Wholesale":4})

In [23]: dataset

Out[23]:
```

	OrderNumber	Sales Channel	WarehouseCode	ProcuredDate	OrderDate	ShipDate	DeliveryDate	CurrencyCode	_SalesTeamID	_CustomerID	_StoreID	_ProductID	Order Quantity	Discount Applied
0	SO - 000101	1	WARE-UHY1004	31/12/17	31/5/18	14/6/18	19/6/18	USD	6	15	259	12	5	0.075
1	SO - 000102	2	WARE-NMK1003	31/12/17	31/5/18	22/6/18	2/7/18	USD	14	20	196	27	3	0.075
2	SO - 000103	3	WARE-UHY1004	31/12/17	31/5/18	21/6/18	1/7/18	USD	21	16	213	16	1	0.050
3	SO - 000104	4	WARE-NMK1003	31/12/17	31/5/18	2/6/18	7/6/18	USD	28	48	107	23	8	0.075
4	SO - 000105	3	WARE-NMK1003	10/4/18	31/5/18	16/6/18	26/6/18	USD	22	49	111	26	8	0.100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7986	SO - 0008087	1	WARE-MKL1006	26/9/20	30/12/20	7/1/21	14/1/21	USD	9	41	339	29	1	0.075
7987	SO - 0008088	2	WARE-NMK1003	26/9/20	30/12/20	2/1/21	4/1/21	USD	14	29	202	3	6	0.050
7988	SO - 0008089	2	WARE-UHY1004	26/9/20	30/12/20	23/1/21	26/1/21	USD	14	32	241	35	5	0.200
7989	SO - 0008090	2	WARE-NMK1003	26/9/20	30/12/20	20/1/21	25/1/21	USD	20	42	112	36	8	0.100
7990	SO - 0008091	1	WARE-UHY1004	26/9/20	30/12/20	13/1/21	19/1/21	USD	6	41	237	43	5	0.075

7991 rows × 16 columns

```
In [24]: X = np.array(dataset[["Sales Channel", "_SalesTeamID", "_ProductID", "Order Quantity"]])
y = np.array(dataset["_StoreID"])

In [25]: X

Out[25]: array([[ 1,  6, 12,  5],
 [ 2, 14, 27,  3],
 [ 3, 21, 16,  1],
 ...,
 [ 2, 14, 35,  5],
 [ 2, 20, 36,  8],
 [ 1,  6, 43,  5]], dtype=int64)

In [26]: y

Out[26]: array([259, 196, 213, ..., 241, 112, 237], dtype=int64)

In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [34]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)

In [29]: len(X_train)

Out[29]: 5593

STEP 5:- Building the ML Model

In [32]: import lightgbm as ltb
model = ltb.LGBMRegressor()

In [35]: model.fit(X_train, y_train)

[LightGBM] [Info] Auto-choosing row-wise multi-threading, the overhead of testing was 0.000409 seconds.
You can set 'force_row_wisetrue' to remove the overhead.
And if memory is not enough, you can set 'force_col_wisetrue'.
[LightGBM] [Info] Total Bins 91
[LightGBM] [Info] Number of data points in the train set: 5593, number of used features: 4
[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score 182.450563

Out[35]: LGBMRegressor
LGBMRegressor()

In [36]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

In [37]: y_pred

Out[37]: array([218.45676241, 170.33840693, 177.4299488 , ..., 179.2994573 ,
        206.52673302, 181.20513479])

In [38]: y_test

Out[38]: array([ 48, 284, 200, ..., 337, 352, 247], dtype=int64)

In [39]: data = pd.DataFrame(data=[["Predicted Orders": y_pred.flatten()]])

In [40]: data

Out[40]:
```

	Predicted Orders
0	218.456762
1	170.338407
2	177.429949
3	221.668841
4	173.667053
...	...
2393	176.952095
2394	199.416583
2395	179.299457
2396	206.526733
2397	181.205135

2398 rows × 1 columns