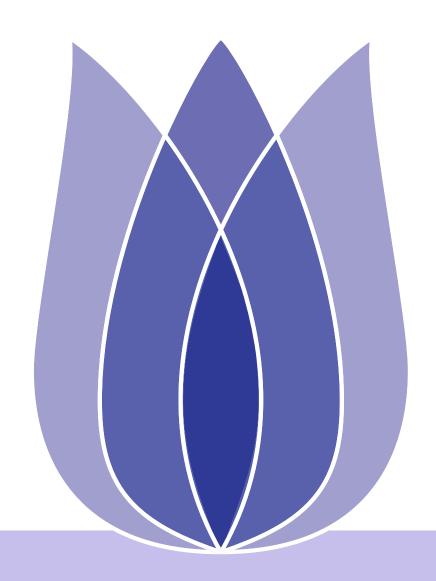
Predict future sales



JiLin University

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Overview





Problem Definition





Predict future sales

| | a challenging time-series dataset consisting of daily sales data, |
|----------|---|
| given | kindly provided by one of the largest Russian software firms - 1C |
| | Company. |
| target | predict total sales for every product and store in the next month |
| evaluate | Submissions are evaluated by root mean squared error (RMSE) |



Data Cleaning





Date

| File | filed1 | filed2 | filed3 | filed4 | filed5 | filed6 |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| item_categories | item_category_name | item_category_id | | | | |
| items | item_id | item_category_id | | | | |
| sales_train | date | date_block_num | shop_id | item_id | item_price | item_cnt_day |
| shops | shop_name | ${f shop_id}$ | | | | |
| test | shop_id | item_id | | | | |

Table 1: Data Infomation



Data Information

| | 2935849 rows,6 columns 21807 items,60 shops data_type |
|-------------|---|
| sales_train | data: object date_block_num: int shop_id:int item_id:int item_price:float item_cnt_day:float |



Data Information

| test | 214200 rows,3 columns 5100 items,40 shops data_type ID:int shop_id:int item_id:int From here you can see a lot of stores, goods in training set are not in the test set |
|------|--|
|------|--|





Missing Value and Non Value

| target | Find out whether there are empty values or missing values in the data | |
|--------|---|--|
| result | missing value:0nan value:0 | |



Cartesian product

| rongon | The training set contains only the items that the store actually sold |
|--------|---|
| reason | that month |
| | for items not sold during the month, you should add them and set |
| target | them to 0(Find out all the stores and merchandise, and make carte- |
| | sian product with sales_trainz) |



Data leakages

| target | delete stores, goods in training set but not in the test set |
|--------|--|
| result | sales_train: rows:1224439 items:4716 shops:42 |

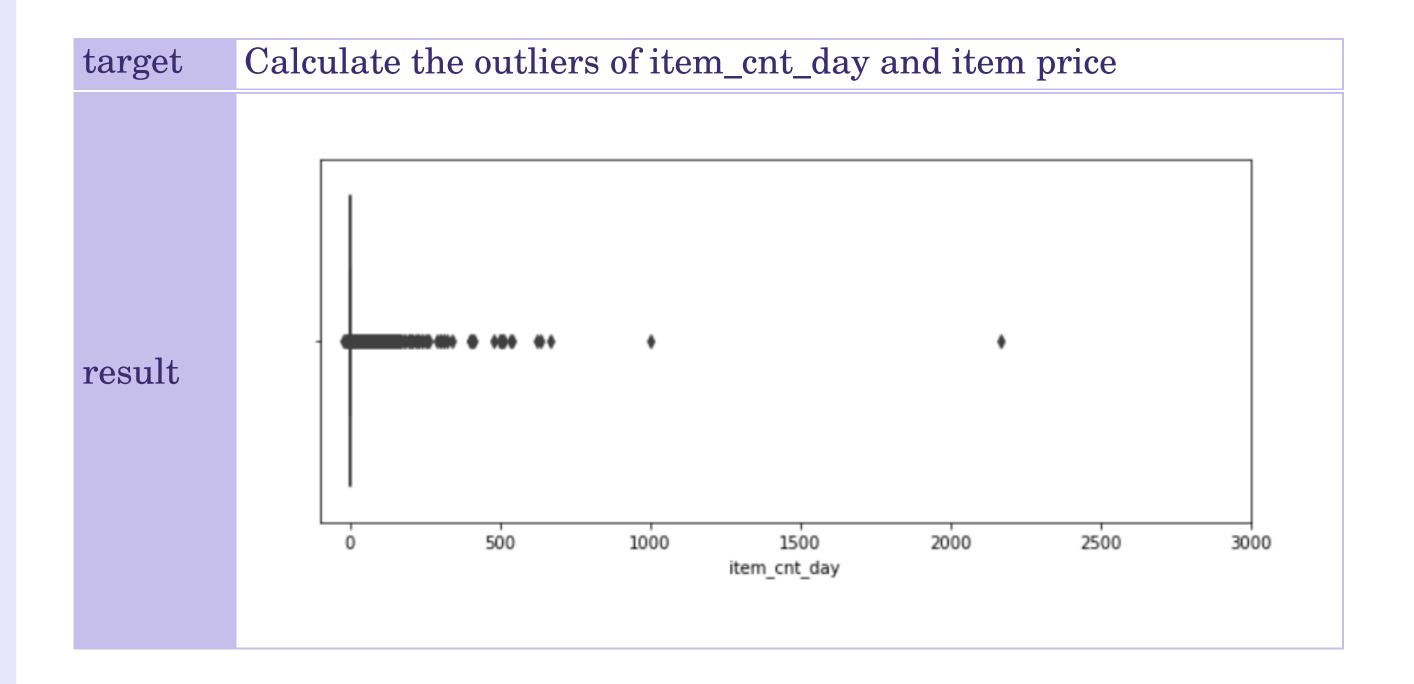


Data duplication

| target | See if duplicate items exist in the dataset |
|--------|--|
| result | sales_train:6test:0 |

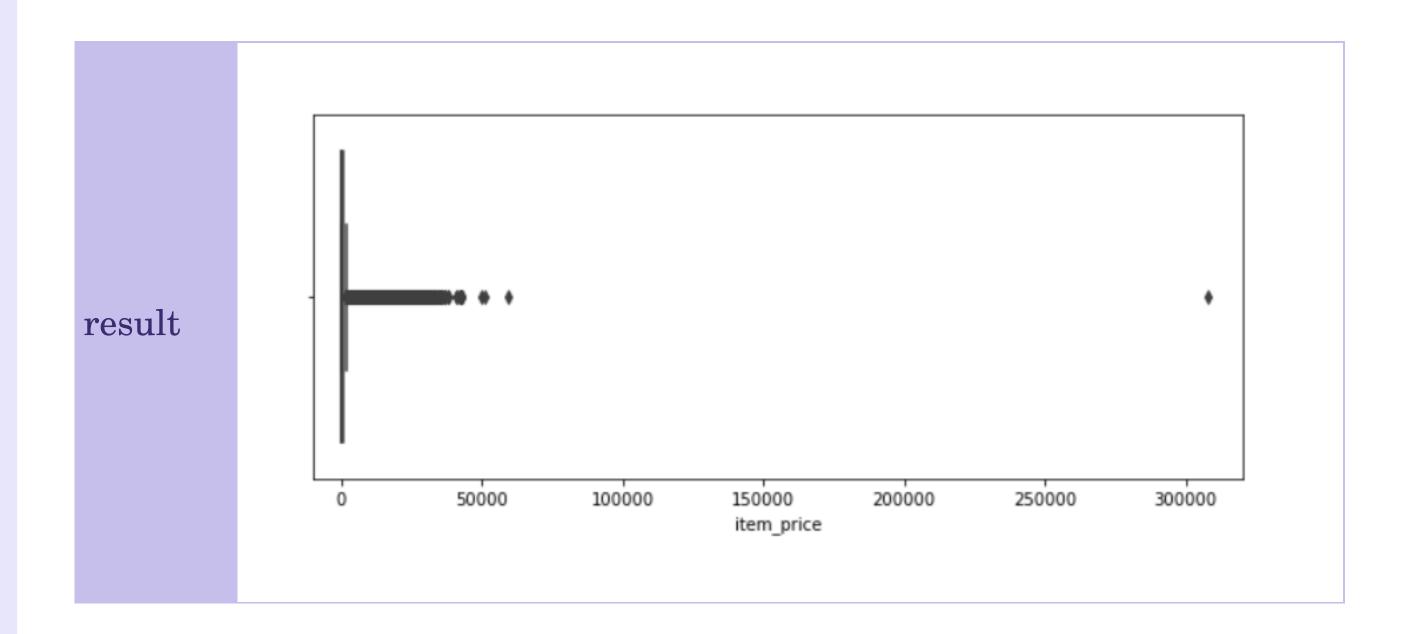


Outliers





Outliers





outdated items and Negative

| target | Analyze how many products have not been sold in the last six consecutive months. How many of these products appear in the test set. |
|--------|--|
| result | There are 12391 training sets, which have not been sold in the last six months. There are 164 test sets, which have not been sold in the last six months |

Negative Change item whose commodity price is negative to median



outdated items and Negative

Negative Change item whose commodity price is negative to median





Data analysis





Monthly sales of goods

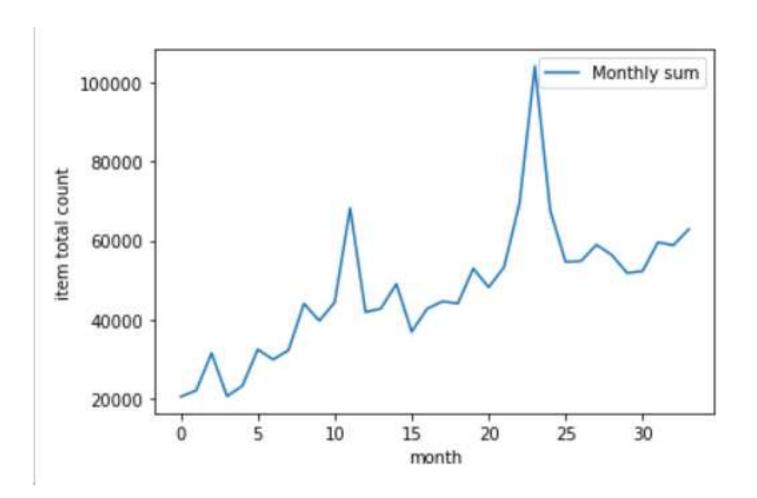


Figure 1 month_total_count.

Explain that the month is related to the sales volume of goods: the sales volume at the end of the year is increasing



Shop sales

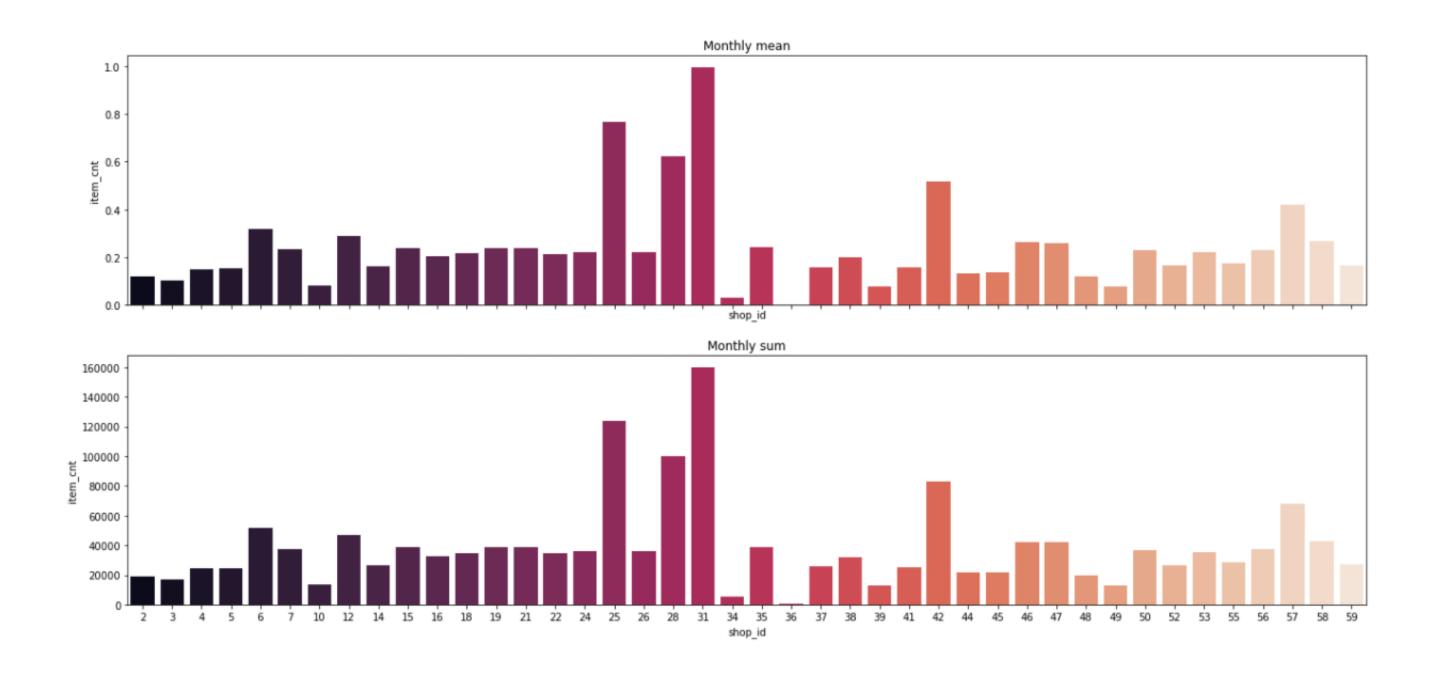


Figure 2 shop_count.



Sales of different category

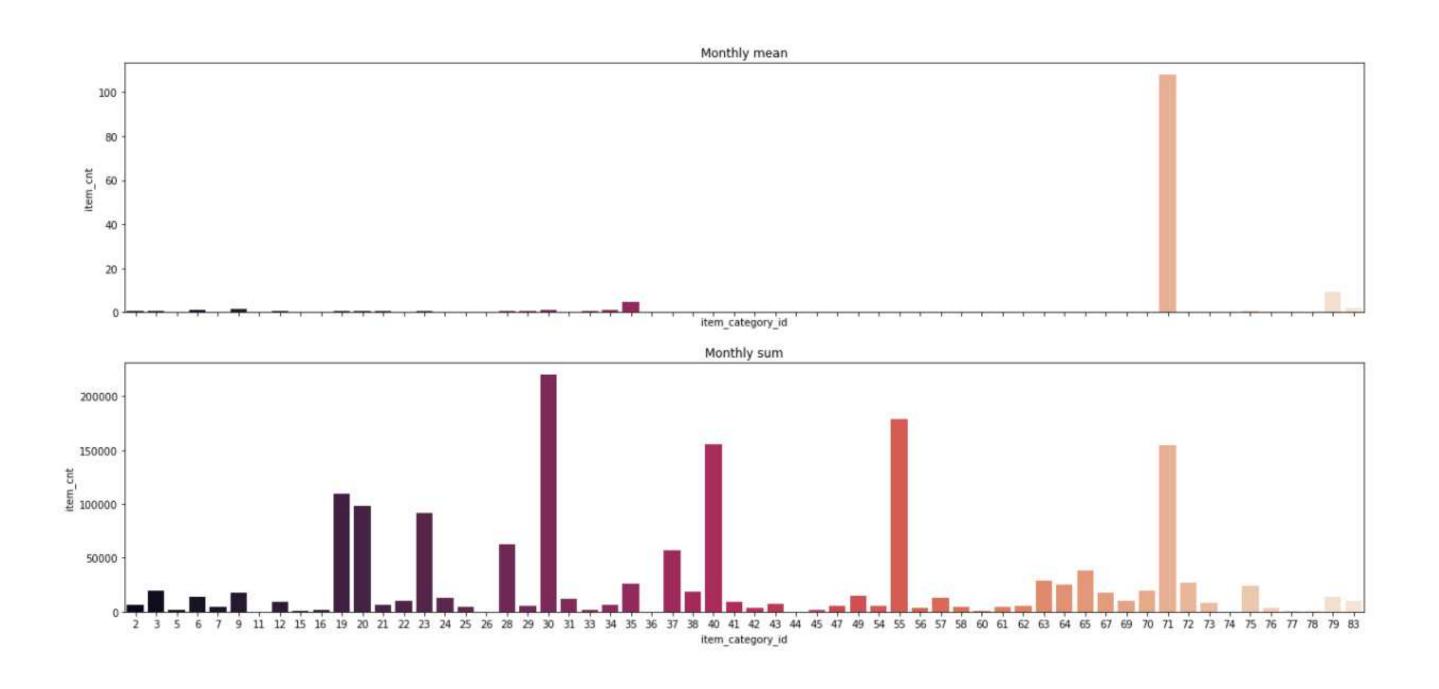


Figure 3 item_category_count.



Item and Shop Information

| categorie | large categories, small categories, we separate them, and code |
|-----------|---|
| of items | them separately to facilitate subsequent feature extraction |
| Shop | the city where the store is located, the type of store, which we sep- |
| informa- | arate and encode separately for subsequent feature extraction |
| tion | arate and encode separately for subsequent feature extraction |





Model





decision tree

Dicision tree

In machine learning, decision tree is a prediction model, which represents a mapping relationship between object attributes and object values. Each node in the tree represents an object, and each branch path represents a possible attribute value, while each leaf node corresponds to the value of the object represented by the path from the root node to the leaf node. The decision tree has only a single output, if you want to have complex output, you can establish an independent decision tree to deal with different outputs. Decision tree is a frequently used technology in data mining, which can be used to analyze data, and also can be used for prediction.



Model selection

- GBDT
- Xgboost
- lightgbm
- neural network





Method One

| Method | The sales of the 34th month are regarded as the sales of the 35th |
|-----------|---|
| | month |
| operation | Count the sales volume of each item in each store in the 33rd |
| | month and merge it with test |
| Result | RMSE=1.16777 |



Method Two

| Features | shop_id item_id item_cnt_month |
|----------|--|
| Method | lightgbm |
| Result | RMSE= |



Method Three

| Data feature | 'date_block_num', 'shop_id', 'item_id', 'item_category_id', 'cat_type_code', 'cat_subtype_code', 'shop_type_code' 'shop_type_code' |
|-----------------------|---|
| Monthly sales feature | item_cnt_month date_avg_item_cnt date_item_avg_item_cnt date_shop_avg_item_cnt date_cat_avg_item_cnt date_cat_shop_avg_item_cnt date_type_avg_item_cnt date_type_avg_item_cnt date_item_type_avg_item_cnt date_city_avg_item_cnt |
| Historica | delay:1,2,3,6,12 |



Method Three

print([column for column in X_train])

['date_block_num', 'shop_id', 'item_id', 'item_category_id', 'cat_type_code', 'cat_subtype_code', 'shop_city_code', 'shop_type_tem_cnt_month_lag_1', 'item_cnt_month_lag_2', 'item_cnt_month_lag_3', 'item_cnt_month_lag_6', 'item_cnt_month_lag_12', 'date_at_lag_1', 'date_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_avg_item_cnt_lag_6', 'date_avg_item_cnt_lag_12', 'date_iem_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_item_avg_item_cnt_lag_6', 'date_item_avg_item_cnt_lag_6', 'date_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_3', 'date_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_cat_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_cat_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_cat_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_cat_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_cat_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_cat_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_cat_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'hop_avg_item_cnt_lag_3', 'date_cat_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_cat_shop_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_2', 'date_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_cnt_lag_1'



Method Three

Result

training's rmse: 0.664209

• valid_1's rmse: 0.880256



Lightgbm

