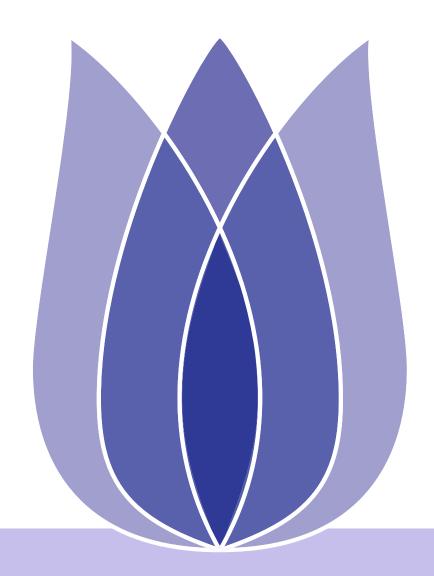
Predict future sales

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2021-04-24





Overview

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Data analysis

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Lightgbm

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Lightgbm



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Problem Definition





Predict future sales

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- given: a challenging time-series dataset consisting of daily sales data, 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
- evaluation: Submissions are evaluated by root mean squared error (RMSE)



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Date

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- item_categories.csv:item_category_name item_category_id
- items.csv:item_id item_category_id
- sales_train.csv:date date_block_num shop_id item_id item_price item_cnt_day
- shops.csv:shop_name shop_id
- test.csv:shop_id item_id



Data Information

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sales_train:

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





Data Information

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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

Problem Definition				
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target:Find out whether there are empty values or missing values in the data result:

missing value:0

nan value:0





Data leakages

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target:delete stores, goods in training set but not in the test set result:

sales_train

rows:1224439

items:4716

shops:42





Data duplication

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target:See if duplicate items exist in the dataset result:

sales_train:6

test:0

operation:delete duplications





Outliers

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target:Calculate the outliers of item_cnt_day and item price result:





Outliers

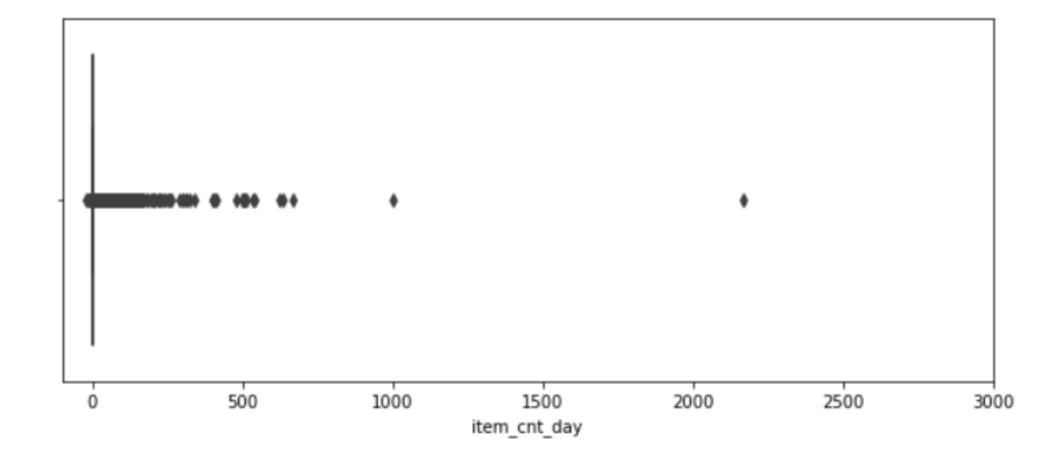
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Outliers

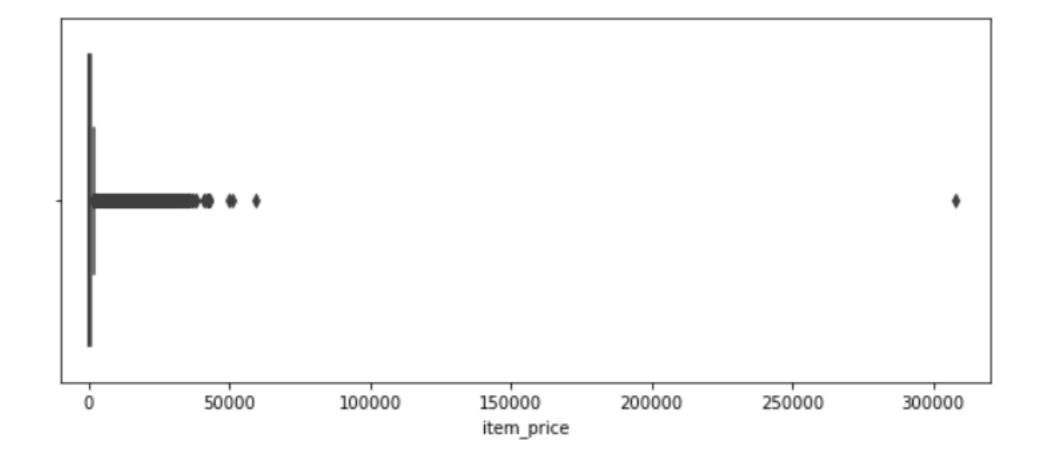
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outdated items

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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

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Change item whose commodity price is negative to median operation:





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Data analysis





Monthly sales of goods

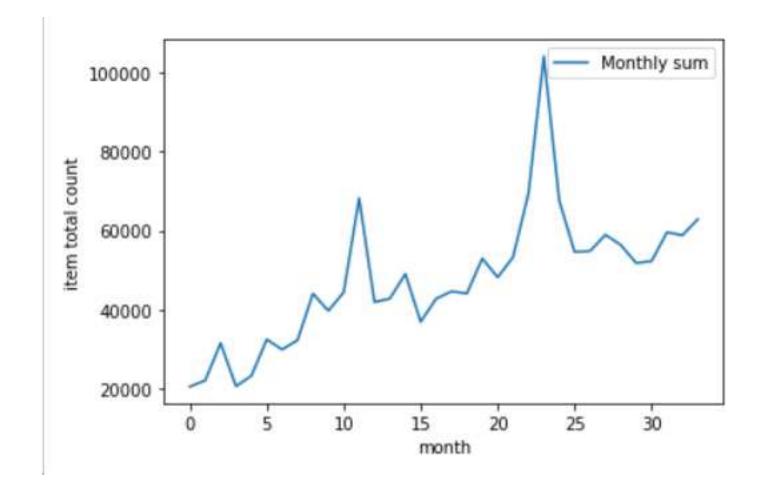
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Explain that the month is related to the sales volume of goods: the sales volume at the end of the year is increasing



Shop sales

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```
sales_by_shop_id = sales_train.pivot_table(index=['shop_id'], values=['item_cnt_day'], \
                                        columns='date_block_num', aggfunc=np.sum, fill_value=0).reset_index()
#print(sales by shop id)
#每一行是一个商店,列是月数,元素为一个商店一个月的销量
#print(sales_by_shop_id['shop_id']. nunique())#60个商店
sales_by_shop_id. columns = sales_by_shop_id. columns. droplevel(). map(str)
sales_by_shop_id = sales_by_shop_id.reset_index(drop=True).rename_axis(None, axis=1)
sales_by_shop_id.columns.values[0] = 'shop_id'
for i in range (27, 34):
    print('Not exists in month', i, sales_by_shop_id['shop_id'][sales_by_shop_id.loc[:,'0':str(i)].sum(axis=1)==0].unique())
#上一行筛选出了最新开的商店
for i in range (27, 34):
    print ('Shop is outdated for month', i, sales_by_shop_id['shop_id'][sales_by_shop_id.loc[:, str(i):].sum(axis=1)==0].unique())
#上一行筛选出了已经关闭的商店
shop2=sales_by_shop_id.iloc[2,1:]
#第一行,1到34列
shop2. plot(legend=True, label="shop sum")
#图为一个商店1-33月份的销量图
```

Objective: To prepare for feature extraction



Shop sales

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```
Not exists in month 27 [36]
Not exists in month 28 [36]
Not exists in month 30 [36]
Not exists in month 31 [36]
Not exists in month 32 [36]
Not exists in month 33 []
Shop is outdated for month 27 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 30 32 40 43]
Shop is outdated for month 28 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 29 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 30 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 31 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 32 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 32 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
Shop is outdated for month 33 [ 0  1  8 11 13 17 23 27 29 30 32 33 40 43 54]
```





Item Information

Problem Definition

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The categories of items are: large categories, small categories, we separate them, and code them separately to facilitate subsequent feature extraction

```
categories['split'] = categories['item_category_name'].str.split('-')
categories['type'] = categories['split'].map(lambda x:x[0].strip())
categories['subtype'] = categories['split'].map(lambda x:x[1].strip() if len(x)>1 else x[0].strip())
categories = categories[['item_category_id', 'type', 'subtype']]
categories.head()
```



Shop Information

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Shop information includes: the city where the store is located, the type of store, which we separate and encode separately for subsequent feature extraction



Shop Information

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Items Information

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The training set contains only the items that the store actually sold that month, for items not sold during the month, you should add them and set them to 0

```
for i in range(34):
    sales = sales_train[sales_train.date_block_num==i]
    matrix.append(np.array(list(product([i], sales.shop_id.unique(), sales.item_id.unique())), dtype='int16'))
#product:将i, shopid, itemid的结合起来。n*m*h
```

Cartesian product



Monthly total sales

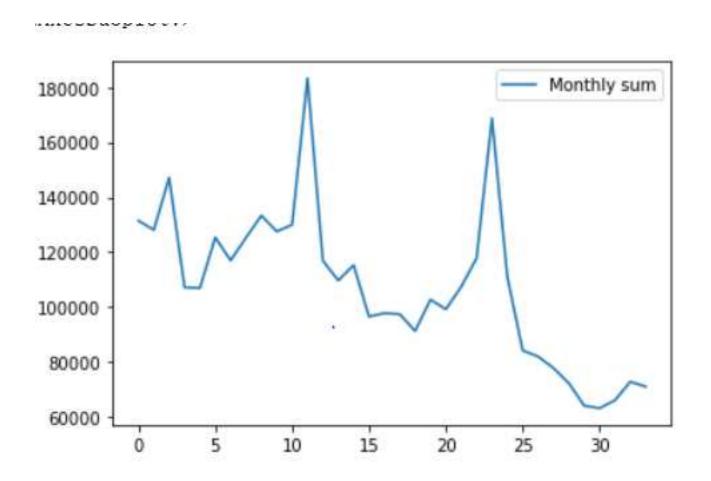
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Sales per store

Problem Definition

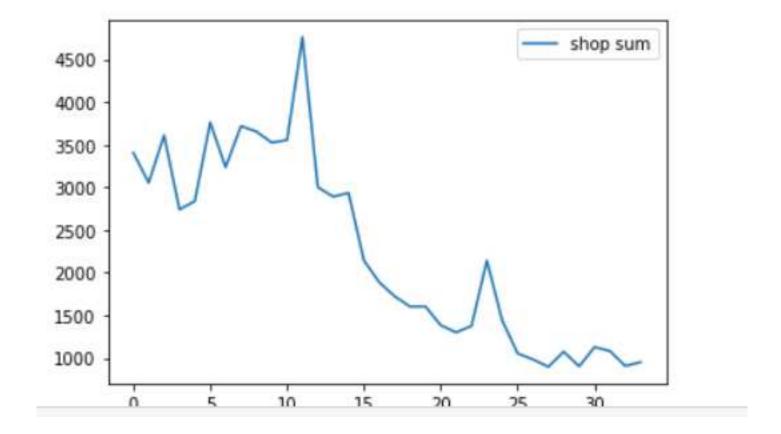
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It is known that the city to which the store belongs and the type of store affect sales





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Model selection

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- GBDT
- Xgboost
- lightgbm
- neural network





Method One

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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 One

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features:shop_id,item_id,item_cnt_month Method:lightgbm

Early stopping, best iteration is:

[495] training's rmse: 1.20578 valid_1's rmse: 1.12147

attention:After some data preprocessing



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Some historical information needs to be generated by delayed operations. For example, you can use the 0-33 month sales as a historical feature of the 1-34 month (one month delay).



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- Historical information on monthly sales (per item-store).
- Historical information on the average monthly sales (all merchandise-store) value
- Average monthly sales (per item) and historical characteristics
- Average monthly sales (per store) and historical characteristics
- Average monthly sales (per commodity category) and historical characteristics
- Average monthly sales (commodity category-store) and historical characteristics
- Average and historical characteristics of monthly sales volume (commodity category _ class)
- Average and historical characteristics of monthly sales (commodity-commodity category _ class)
- Average monthly sales (store _ city) and historical characteristics
- Average monthly sales (merchandise-store-city) and historical characteristics
- Trends, price changes over the past six months
- Number of days per month
- Sales beginning and ending





Problem Definition

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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_type_avg_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_item_cnt_lag_1', 'date_i



Problem Definition

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230] training's rmse: 0.831437 valid_1's rmse: 0.923975



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Lightgbm

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