Sales Forecast Prediction — Python + XGBoost

1. Imports & Setup pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, xgboost and scikit learn.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

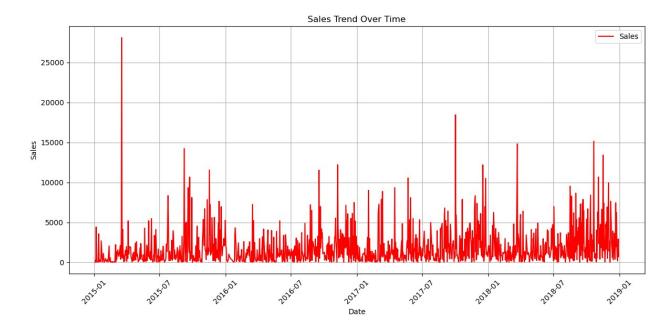
2. load features like Row ID, Order ID, Customer ID, Product ID, etc.

```
file path = 'train.csv'
data = pd.read csv(file path)
data.head()
   Row ID
                Order ID Order Date Ship Date
                                                      Ship Mode
Customer ID \
        1 CA-2017-152156
                          08/11/2017
                                      11/11/2017
                                                    Second Class
CG-12520
          CA-2017-152156
                          08/11/2017
                                      11/11/2017
                                                   Second Class
       2
CG-12520
          CA-2017-138688 12/06/2017
                                      16/06/2017
                                                    Second Class
DV-13045
                                                  Standard Class
          US-2016-108966 11/10/2016
                                      18/10/2016
SO-20335
          US-2016-108966 11/10/2016 18/10/2016
                                                 Standard Class
SO-20335
    Customer Name
                     Segment
                                    Country
                                                       City
State
       Claire Gute
                    Consumer United States
                                                   Henderson
Kentuckv
       Claire Gute
                    Consumer
                              United States
                                                   Henderson
Kentucky
2 Darrin Van Huff Corporate United States
                                                 Los Angeles
California
   Sean O'Donnell
                    Consumer
                              United States Fort Lauderdale
Florida
                    Consumer
   Sean O'Donnell
                              United States
                                             Fort Lauderdale
Florida
   Postal Code Region
                                              Category Sub-
                           Product ID
Category \
      42420.0 South FUR-B0-10001798
                                             Furniture
                                                         Bookcases
```

1	42420.0	South	FUR-CH-10000454	Furnitu	re Chairs
2	90036.0	West	OFF-LA-10000240	Office Suppli	es Labels
3	33311.0	South	FUR-TA-10000577	Furnitu	re Tables
4	33311.0	South	OFF-ST-10000760	Office Suppli	es Storage
		_		Product Name	Sales
0	Bush Somerset Collection Bookcase				261.9600
1	Hon Deluxe Fabric Upholstered Stacking Chairs,				731.9400
2	Self-Adhesive Address Labels for Typewriters b				14.6200
3	Bretford CR4500 Series Slim Rectangular Table 957.5775 Eldon Fold 'N Roll Cart System 22.3680				
4					

3. Data Preprocessing and Visualization

```
data['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Order
Date'], format='%d/%m/%Y')
sales_by_date = data.groupby('Order Date')
['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(sales_by_date['Order
Date'],sales_by_date['Sales'],label='Sales',color='red')
plt.title('Sales Trend Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



4. Feature Engineering - Creating Lagged Features

```
def create_lagged_features(data,lag=1):
    lagged_data = data.copy()
    for i in range(1, lag+1):
        lagged_data[f'lag_{i}'] = lagged_data['Sales'].shift(i)
    return lagged_data
lag = 5
sales_with_lags = create_lagged_features(data[['Order
Date','Sales']],lag)
sales_with_lags = sales_with_lags.dropna()
```

5. Preparing the Data for Training

```
X = sales_with_lags.drop(columns=['Order Date','Sales'])
y = sales_with_lags['Sales']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,shuffle=False)
```

6. Training the XGBoost Model

7. Making Predictions and Evaluating the Model

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
rmse_xgb = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print(f"RMSE: {rmse_xgb:.2f}")

RMSE: 734.63
```

8. Visualizing Results

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(y_test.index,y_test,label='Actual Sales',color='red')
plt.plot(y_test.index,y_pred,label='Predicted Sales',color='green')
plt.title('Sales Forecasting using XGBoost')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

