```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor , ExtraTreesRegresso
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [2]: from google.colab import drive
        drive.mount('/content/drive')
        Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?
        client id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleuser
        content.com&redirect uri=urn%3Aietf%3Awg%3Aoauth%3A2.0%3Aoob&scope=emai
        l%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdocs.test%20https%3A%2F%2
        Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2
        Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Faut
        h%2Fpeopleapi.readonly&response type=code
        Enter your authorization code:
        Mounted at /content/drive
In [0]: feature = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/features.csv", p
        arse dates=True)
        stores = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/stores.csv")
        train = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/train.csv", parse
        dates=True)
        test = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/test.csv", parse da
        tes=True)
        sample = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/sampleSubmission.
        csv")
```

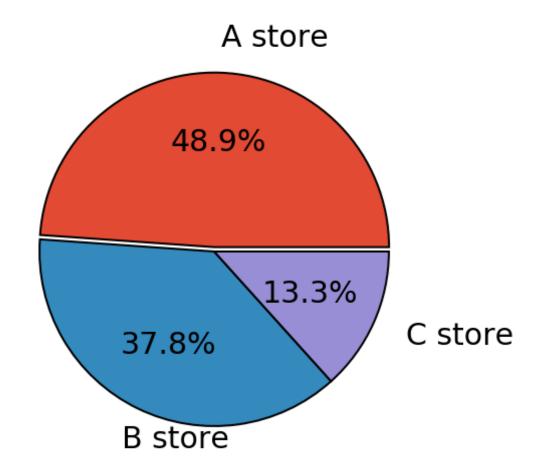
```
In [0]: #Merging information between the data [Train and Test]
          dfTrainTmp = pd.merge(train, stores)
          dfTestTmp = pd.merge(test, stores)
           #Merging the feature with the data [Train and Test]
                                     = pd.merge(dfTrainTmp, feature)
           train
                                     = pd.merge(dfTestTmp, feature)
           test
In [0]: #Split the field Date
          train['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(train['Date']).dt.year
          train['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(train['Date']).dt.month
train['Day'] = pd.to_datetime(train['Date']).dt.day
train['Days'] = train['Month']*30+train['Day']
           #Converting type of store to numeric
          train['Type'] = train['Type'].replace('A',1)
train['Type'] = train['Type'].replace('B',2)
           train['Type'] = train['Type'].replace('C',3)
           #Counting the passend days util the holiday
           train['daysHoliday'] = train['IsHoliday']*train['Days']
           #Coverting the sales to log scale
           train['logSales'] = np.log(4990+train['Weekly Sales'])
           #Same with test data
          test['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(test['Date']).dt.year
test['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(test['Date']).dt.month
test['Day'] = pd.to_datetime(test['Date']).dt.day
test['Days'] = test['Month']*30+test['Day']
test['Type'] = test['Type'].replace('A',1)
          test['Type'] = test['Type'].replace('B',2)
test['Type'] = test['Type'].replace('C',3)
           test['davsHolidav'] = test['IsHolidav']*test['Davs']
In [6]: feature.groupby(["Store"]).head()
Out[6]:
                         Date Temperature Fuel Price MarkDown1 MarkDown2 MarkDown3 MarkDown4
```

	Store	Date	Temperature	Fuel_Price	MarkDown1	MarkDown2	MarkDown3	MarkDown4
0	1	2010- 02-05	42.31	2.572	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1	2010- 02-12	38.51	2.548	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1	2010- 02-19	39.93	2.514	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	1	2010- 02-26	46.63	2.561	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	1	2010- 03-05	46.50	2.625	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
			•••					
8008	45	2010- 02-05	27.31	2.784	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
8009	45	2010- 02-12	27.73	2.773	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
8010	45	2010- 02-19	31.27	2.745	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
8011	45	2010- 02-26	34.89	2.754	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
8012	45	2010- 03-05	37.13	2.777	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
225 rows × 12 columns								
<pre>#https://www.kaggle.com/yepp2411/walmart-prediction-1-eda-with-time-and -space grouped=stores.groupby('Type') print(grouped.describe()['Size'].round(2)) plt.style.use('ggplot') labels=['A store','B store','C store'] sizes=grouped.describe()['Size'].round(1) sizes=[(22/(17+6+22))*100,(17/(17+6+22))*100,(6/(17+6+22))*100] # conve</pre>								

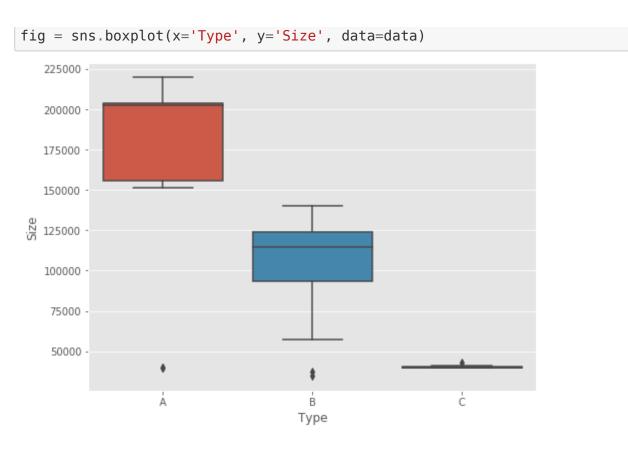
In [7]:

```
rt to the proportion
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize=(10,10))
wprops={'edgecolor':'black',
      'linewidth':2}
tprops = {'fontsize':30}
axes.pie(sizes,
        labels=labels,
        explode=(0.02,0,0),
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        pctdistance=0.6,
        labeldistance=1.2,
        wedgeprops=wprops,
        textprops=tprops,
        radius=0.8,
        center=(0.5,0.5))
plt.show()
```

```
std ...
                                                 75%
                                        50%
     count
                mean
                                                          max
Type
      22.0 177247.73 49392.62 ... 202406.0 203819.0 219622.0
Α
      17.0 101190.71 32371.14 ... 114533.0 123737.0 140167.0
В
       6.0
           40541.67
                     1304.15 ...
                                    39910.0 40774.0 42988.0
C
[3 rows x 8 columns]
```



```
In [8]: data = pd.concat([stores['Type'], stores['Size']], axis=1)
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
```



Removing features :CPI,Unemployment,Date,MarkDown1,MarkDown2,MarkDown3,

```
In [10]: train.head()
Out[10]:
             Store Dept IsHoliday Type
                                      Size Temperature Fuel_Price Year Month Day Days days
          0
               1
                    1
                          False
                                 1 151315
                                                42.31
                                                         2.572 2010
                                                                      2
                                                                           5
                                                                               65
                    2
                                                42.31
                                                         2.572 2010
          1
               1
                                 1 151315
                                                                      2
                                                                          5
                                                                               65
                          False
                                                42.31
          2
               1
                                  1 151315
                                                         2.572 2010
                          False
          3
               1
                    4
                          False
                                 1 151315
                                               42.31
                                                         2.572 2010
                                                                      2
                                                                          5
                                                                               65
               1
                    5
                          False
                                 1 151315
                                                42.31
                                                         2.572 2010
                                                                               65
In [11]: #https://github.com/leandromferreira/Kaggle-Walmart-Recruiting-Store-Sa
          les-Forecasting
         etr = ExtraTreesRegressor(n estimators=1000, verbose=0, n jobs=4)
          #The file which contains sales for test data
          result = open('/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/Untitled Folder/result e
          tr.csv','w')
          result.write('Id,Weekly Sales\n')
          size = sample['Id'].count() #test size
         i=0;
         #Here for every row in sample file i.e for every dept store data we wil
         l fit our model separetly and predict sales.
         while (i < size):</pre>
                              = sample['Id'][i]
                 Id
                 tmpStr
                              = Id.split(' ')
                 Store
                              = int(tmpStr[0])
                   #Store ID
                 Dept
                              = int(tmpStr[1])
                   #Dept ID
                 dataF1
                              = train.loc[train['Dept']==Dept]
```

```
#Get the data from Dept ID from all data
       tmpDf
                   = dataF1.loc[dataF1['Store']==Store]
               #Get the data form Store ID from the filtring data
       store cnt
                       = tmpDf['Store'].count()
       dept cnt
                   = dataF1['Dept'].count()
       tmpF
                   = dataF1.loc[train['IsHoliday']==1]
                   = pd.concat([dataF1,tmpF*4])
       dataF1
       #Reforcing holiday data
                   = dataF1.loc[dataF1['Store']==Store]
       dataF2
       #Filtrina
                   = test.loc[test['Dept']==Dept]
       testF1
       testF1
                   = testF1.loc[testF1['Store']==Store]
                  = testF1['Store'].count()
       testRows
                   = i + testRows
       if (store cnt < 10) and (dept cnt!=0): #When the number of dataf</pre>
rame stores is too small RF fails then we will only work with departmen
t data
         y=np.asarray(dataF1['logSales'], dtype="|S6")
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(dataF1.dr
op(['logSales'],axis=1),y)
         trained model = etr.fit(dataF1.drop(['logSales'],axis=1),np.
asarray(dataF1['logSales'],dtype=float))
       else:
         y=np.asarray(dataF2['logSales'], dtype="|S6")
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(dataF2.dr
op(['logSales'],axis=1),v)
         trained model = etr.fit(dataF2.drop(['logSales'],axis=1),np.
asarray(dataF2['logSales'],dtype=float))
                           = ( np.exp(pd.to numeric(trained model.pred
       tmpP RF Submiss
ict(testF1))) - 4990 )
       for j in range(i,k):
           result.write('%s,%s\n'%(sample['Id'][j],tmpP RF Submiss[j-i
]))
```

```
i+=testRows
       print (i)
result.close()
39
78
117
156
195
234
273
312
351
390
429
468
507
546
585
624
656
695
734
773
812
851
890
929
968
1007
1046
1085
1124
1163
1202
1241
1280
1319
1358
1397
```

```
114596
          114635
          114674
          114713
          114752
          114791
          114830
          114869
          114908
          114947
          114986
          115025
          115064
 In [0]: sam1=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/Untitled Folder/resul
          t etr.csv')
 In [0]: sampleSubmission.to_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/walmart/Untitled Folde
          r/result etr',index=False)
In [15]:
          sampleSubmission.head()
Out[15]:
                       Id Weekly_Sales
          0 1_1_2012-11-02 34912.929233
          1 1 1 2012-11-09 21725.406629
          2 1_1_2012-11-16 24255.418720
           3 1_1_2012-11-23 22587.728104
           4 1_1_2012-11-30 26415.242360
          Observtion:
           • only using ExtraTreesRegressor the score is 2746.44705
```

In [0]:	
In [0]:	
In [0]:	