File Descriptions and Data Field Information

train.csv

* Training data, which includes the target unit\_sales by date, store\_nbr, and item\_nbr and a unique id to label rows.
* The target unit\_sales can be integer (e.g., a bag of chips) or float (e.g., 1.5 kg of cheese).
* Negative values of unit\_sales represent returns of that particular item.
* The onpromotion column tells whether that item\_nbr was on promotion for a specified date and store\_nbr.
* Approximately 16% of the onpromotion values in this file are NaN.
* NOTE: The training data does not include rows for items that had zero unit\_sales for a store/date combination. There is no information as to whether or not the item was in stock for the store on the date, and teams will need to decide the best way to handle that situation. Also, there are a small number of items seen in the training data that aren't seen in the test data.

test.csv

* Test data, with the date, store\_nbr, item\_nbr combinations that are to be predicted, along with the onpromotion information.
* NOTE: The test data has a small number of items that are not contained in the training data. Part of the exercise will be to predict a new item sales based on similar products..
* The public / private leaderboard split is based on time. All items in the public split are also included in the private split.

sample\_submission.csv

* A sample submission file in the correct format.
* *It is highly recommend you zip your submission file before uploading!*

stores.csv

* Store metadata, including city, state, type, and cluster.
* cluster is a grouping of similar stores.

items.csv

* Item metadata, including family, class, and perishable.
* NOTE: Items marked as perishable have a score weight of 1.25; otherwise, the weight is 1.0.

transactions.csv

* The count of sales transactions for each date, store\_nbr combination. Only included for the training data timeframe.

oil.csv

* Daily oil price. Includes values during both the train *and* test data timeframe. (Ecuador is an oil-dependent country and it's economical health is highly vulnerable to shocks in oil prices.)

holidays\_events.csv

* Holidays and Events, with metadata
* NOTE: Pay special attention to the transferred column. A holiday that is transferred officially falls on that calendar day, but was moved to another date by the government. A transferred day is more like a normal day than a holiday. To find the day that it was actually celebrated, look for the corresponding row where type is Transfer. For example, the holiday *Independencia de Guayaquil*was transferred from 2012-10-09 to 2012-10-12, which means it was celebrated on 2012-10-12. Days that are type Bridge are extra days that are added to a holiday (e.g., to extend the break across a long weekend). These are frequently made up by the type Work Day which is a day not normally scheduled for work (e.g., Saturday) that is meant to payback the Bridge.
* Additional holidays are days added a regular calendar holiday, for example, as typically happens around Christmas (making Christmas Eve a holiday).

Combine these dataset based on the key which is date and use those features for predicting sales.

