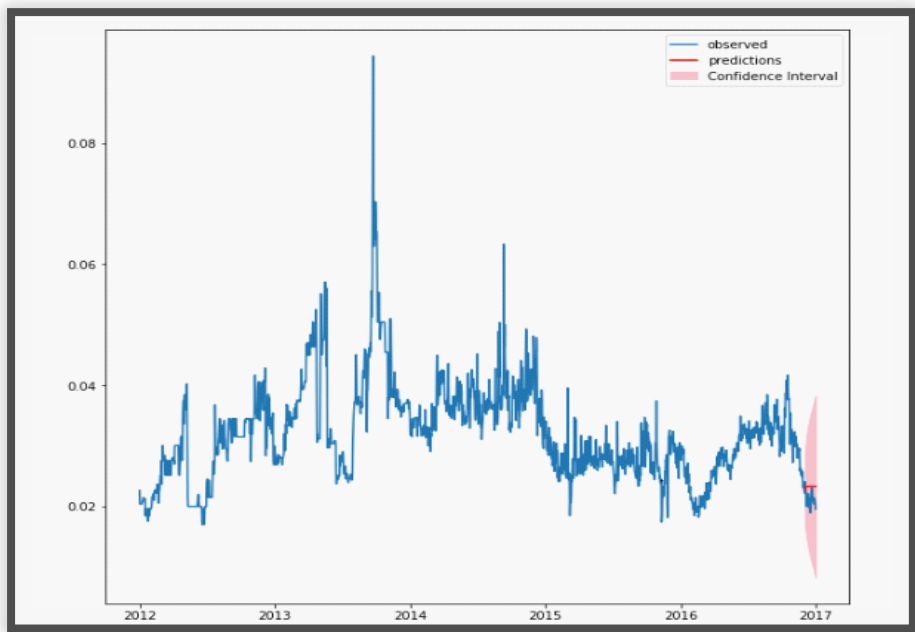




Daily input SKU level price forecasts with robust Econometric Time Series Modelling

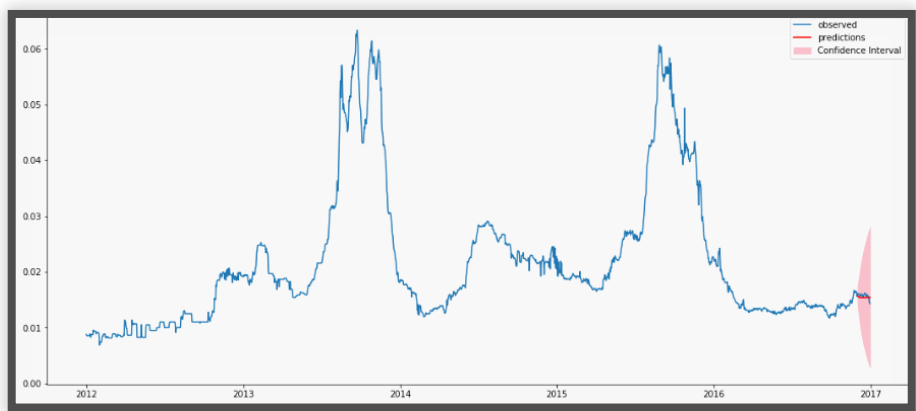
Problem Statement

- Having a forecast of input prices on a daily basis is key to success for our ecommerce client from operating cash flow, pricing, and inventory standpoint.



Our Solution

- We developed an accurate and robust time series econometric forecasting model using past years' daily data for multiple SKUs that forecasts 30/60/90 day ahead input price forecast at SKU level.
- With the accurate forecast, the client was able to optimize cash flow and inventory, and improve bottom line profitability.

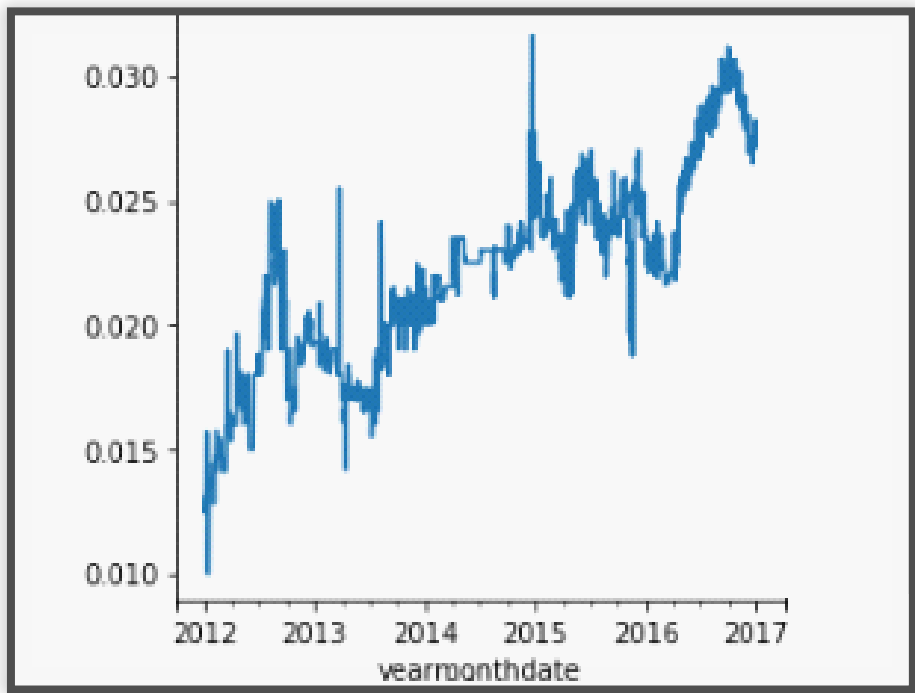


Client Benefits

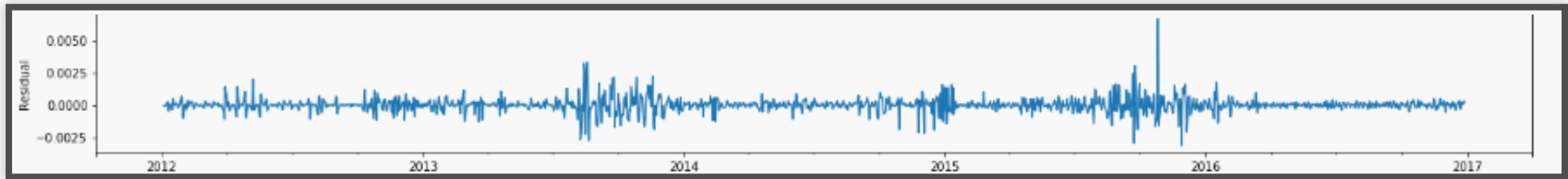
- Cost**
Reduce uncertainty in input costs.
- Easy to deploy**
Easy to use, our models can be easily deployed by clients.
- Accuracy**
Achieve as high as **90%** accuracy with our optimized forecasting models.

What we can do

- Develop** customized time series forecasting models for one or more quantities of interest.
- Deliver** full forecasting solution for deployment either in-cloud or on-premises.
- Maintain** and periodically re-train the forecasting solution.



```
def get_forecast(selected_sku):  
    #Obtaining the normalizing factor for the SKU  
    normalizing_factor_sku = dict_prod_factor[selected_sku]  
    print("Normalizing factor:",normalizing_factor_sku)  
  
    #Obtaining the product group  
    sku_prod_group = get_prod_group(selected_sku)  
    print("Product Group:",sku_prod_group)  
  
    p,d,q = get_pdq(sku_prod_group)  
  
    if p==0 and d==0 and q==0:  
        print("No model at the moment")  
        return False  
  
    print("Model Parameters:")  
    print("p:",p)  
    print("d:",d)  
    print("q:",q)  
  
    temp_df_exog = df_final[df_final['PROD_GROUP']==sku_prod_group].loc[:,columns_needed].copy()  
    #Resampling  
    temp_df_exog = temp_df_exog.resample('D').mean()  
  
    #Calling function to plot the decomposition plot  
    plot_decomposition(temp_df_exog['Normalized Price'],sku_prod_group)  
  
    #Obtaining ADF Results  
    adf(temp_df_exog['Normalized Price'])  
  
    predictions = forecast_model(temp_df_exog,p,d,q,sku_prod_group)  
  
    cost_price_predictions = np.array(predictions)/normalizing_factor_sku  
    return cost_price_predictions
```



yearmonthdate										
2012-01-01	142.036391	148.771552	133.040738	127.442807	127.683826	124.047226	119.9	57.8	15.2	24.5
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2012-01-01	142.036391	148.771552	133.040738	127.442807	127.683826	124.047226	119.9	57.8	15.2	24.5
2012-01-01	142.036391	148.771552	133.040738	127.442807	127.683826	124.047226	119.9	57.8	15.2	24.5
2012-01-01	142.036391	148.771552	133.040738	127.442807	127.683826	124.047226	119.9	57.8	15.2	24.5

Process Flow

