Volume 10, Issue 8, August – 2025 International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology
ISSN No:-2456-2165 https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25aug1482

Inventory Demand Forecasting Using Machine Learning

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Publication Date 2025/09/08

Abstract: This exploration presents a robust and interactive soothsaying system for force demand using Random Forest Regressor and Prophet model integrated into a stoner-friendly Streamlit- grounded web interface. The operation accepts force data with product-wise and date-wise deals, calculates net demand after counting for returns, expirations, and damages, and offers demand soothsaying and reduction simulations. crucial factors include an eco indicator for sustainability, rear logistics analysis, and amped demand visualizations. The model allows decision- makers to estimate unborn stock conditions, reduce waste, and optimize force chain effectiveness using real- time data analytics.

Keywords: *Force Soothsaying, Streamlit, Random Forest, Prophet, Reverse Logistics, Eco Index, Supply Chain Optimization*.

How to Cite: Harshita S; Swarnalatha (2025) Inventory Demand Forecasting Using Machine Learning. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*,10(8), 2656-2660. https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25aug1482

I. INTRODUCTION

Effective force operation plays a vital part in reducing functional pitfalls similar as stockouts, redundant force, and imbalance within the force chain. Traditional force operation frequently relies on homemade estimates or static rules, which are prone to crimes and fail to acclimatize to dynamic request conditions. In moment's presto- paced business terrain, associations bear intelligent results able of learning from literal data, relating retired demand patterns, and furnishing accurate vaticinations to guide procurement and distribution opinions. An advanced force demand soothsaying system addresses this challenge by using machine literacy algorithms and time- series soothsaying ways to automate force planning and optimize resource allocation. The proposed system enables businesses to seamlessly dissect once deals records, seasonal variations, and product-specific trends to induce accurate prognostications of unborn demand.

Unlike conventional styles, it can acclimatize to oscillations caused by external factors, furnishing further dependable perceptivity for stock operation. By bluffing force reduction and loss, the system helps help both overstocking and understocking, icing products remain available to guests without locking gratuitous capital in storages. This not only enhances client satisfaction but also improves cash inflow and reduces functional costs. erected on a stoner-friendly Streamlit platform, the operation provides an interactive interface where druggies can upload datasets, fantasize demand trends, and gain decision- support perceptivity across product orders. The system's capability to induce real- time graphs, prophetic analytics, and performance pointers makes it a precious tool for directors, force chain itineraries, and retailers. likewise, it lays the root for unborn advancements similar as multi-product soothsaying, sustainability-apprehensive force planning, integration with IoT- grounded storehouse systems, and automated alert generation for restocking. Eventually, the Inventory Demand soothsaying system transforms raw data into practicable intelligence, empowering businesses to make data- driven opinions and maintain a competitive edge in the request.

II. LITERATUR SURVEY

Force foretelling has been a exploration focus across assiduity aiming to minimize waste and maximize profitability. Traditional models like ARIMA and direct retrogression have been replaced by further robust machine literacy approaches similar as Random Forest and Prophet. Ramanathan et al.(1) demonstrated that ensemble styles give advanced delicacy for retail demand vaticination. Hyndman and Athanasopoulos(2) proposed Prophet for interpretable time series foretelling. hamper logistics analysis was addressed by Rogers and Tibben- Lembke(3), emphasizing cost control in returns, expirations, and damages. Sustainability in foretelling has also surfaced as a precedence. Zhang et al.(4) introduced the generality of eco-efficiency in logistics operations. Chopra and Meindl(5) stressed that accurate demand soothsaying is the foundation of effective force chain operation, reducing both stockouts and redundant force. also, Silver et al.(6) argued that incorporating stochastic models in soothsaying allows enterprises to handle query in client demand with lesser adaptability. On the other

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hand, Christopher(7) emphasized that dexterity in demand soothsaying is inversely important, especially in unpredictable requests where consumer preferences shift fleetly. Fildes et al.(8) estimated colourful soothsaying practices in retail and concluded that machine literacy models constantly outperform traditional statistical approaches when handling large- scale, high- dimensional data. Meanwhile, Bandara et al.(9) extended this perspective by showing how deep literacy models like LSTMs can capture long- term seasonality and ameliorate soothsaying perfection for fast-moving consumer goods. From a sustainability perspective, Seuring and Müller(10) stressed the significance of integrating green logistics into soothsaying fabrics, icing that eco-friendly practices are not compromised by effectiveness pretensions. also, Govindan et al.(11) emphasized the part of rear logistics in minimizing waste and perfecting resource circularity, aligning with global sweats to reduce environmental impact.

III. METHEDOLOGY

➢ *Data Collection and Processing*

The system allows addicts to upload. csv or. xlsx force lines containing at least the following fields product, date, unit sold, and price. Missing columns like returns, expired, and damaged are dissembled using predefined rates (5, 2, 1 independently). Net demand and logistics losses are calculated, and product names homogenized. Filtering options allow date range selection, and amped bar charts reveal time-wise demand per product. The eco indicator is deduced as = 1-((returns expired damaged) units_sold)

➢ *Model Training*

The soothsaying module uses

- Random Forest Regressor for demand soothsaying using pause features (lag_1 to lag_4).
- Prophet (voluntary) for time- series grounded prognostications. Training involves
- Creating pause features from once unit deals
- Splitting data into training and testing sets (8020)
- Training Random Forest on pause features
- Assessing with R ² Score A stock reduction simulator estimates days until stockout grounded on recent average deals.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

➢ *Streamlet Application*

Streamlit is used to make a GUI- grounded dashboard with sidebar options, criteria, and multi-tab views.

- Upload force train (CSV/ XLSX)
- Sludge by Date Range
- Summary Cards Units vended, profit, Eco Index
- Tabs
- Demand Overview utmost/ least demanded products, amped trends
- Soothsaying & reduction Product- position cast using Random Forest, stock reduction simulation
- Sustainability Eco indicator map, waste trend
- Reverse Logistics Breakdown by product, cost impact, return reasons, supplier analysis

➢ *Special Feature*

Rear loss cost (units lost * price)

- Inordinate loss alert for products> 15 rear loss
- Supplier return rates and quality check
- Pie maps for return reasons, bar maps for loss analysis

V. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

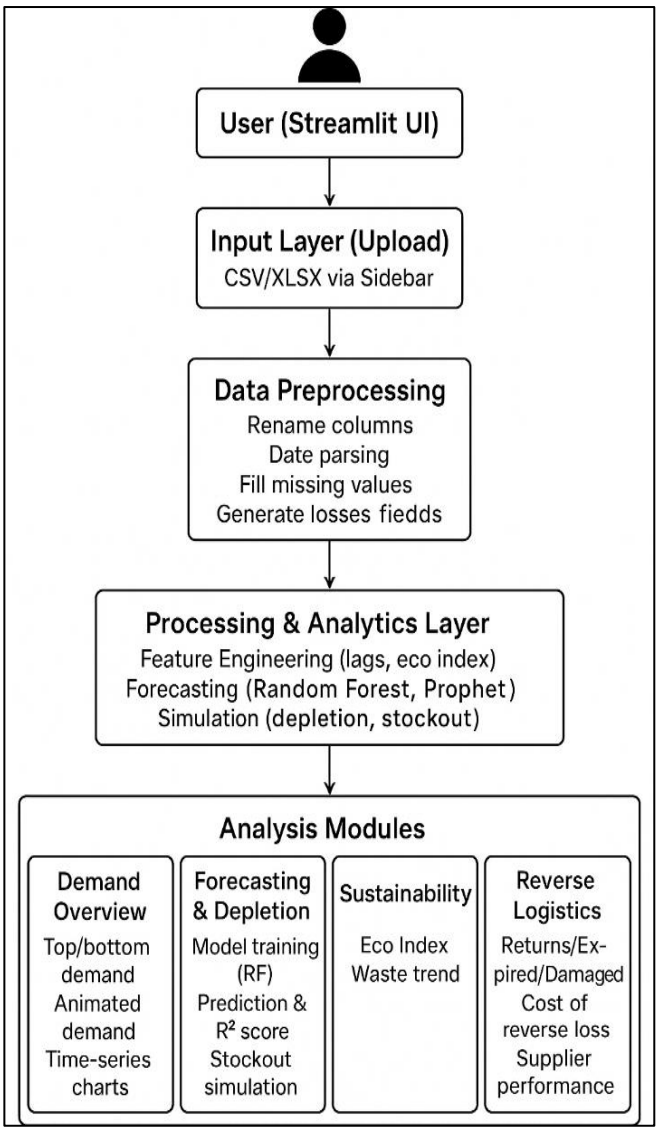

Fig 1 Architecture Diagram

- User (Streamlit UI) The user interacts with the app through Streamlit's interface. They upload force data, conclude products, and view results.
- Input state (Upload) The app accepts CSV/ XLSX lines via sidebar upload. This is the entry point for force data.
- Data Preprocessing Cleans and prepares data for analysis. way include renaming columns, handling missing values, parsing dates, and creating spare fields (returns, expired, damaged, etc.).

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- Processing & Analytics Layer The “machine room” of the system point Engineering → pause variables, eco index, logistics loss. auguring → uses Random Forest (and Prophet if extended). Simulation → models stock reduction & predicts stockouts.
- Analysis Modules (Tabs) Split into four dashboards Demand Overview Shows demand trends, top/ bottom products, amped charts. auguring & reduction Runs auguring model, calculates R ² delicacy, simulates force reduction. Sustainability Evaluates eco index, waste trend, and cautions for high waste. hamper Logistics Analyzes returns, expired & damaged goods, hinder loss cost, supplier quality, and return reasons.
- Affair Subcaste Final results delivered back to the user Metrics → deals, profit, eco index. Charts → line, bar, pie, area, amped bar race. Tables & cautions → supplier data, hinder loss warnings.

VI. RESULTS

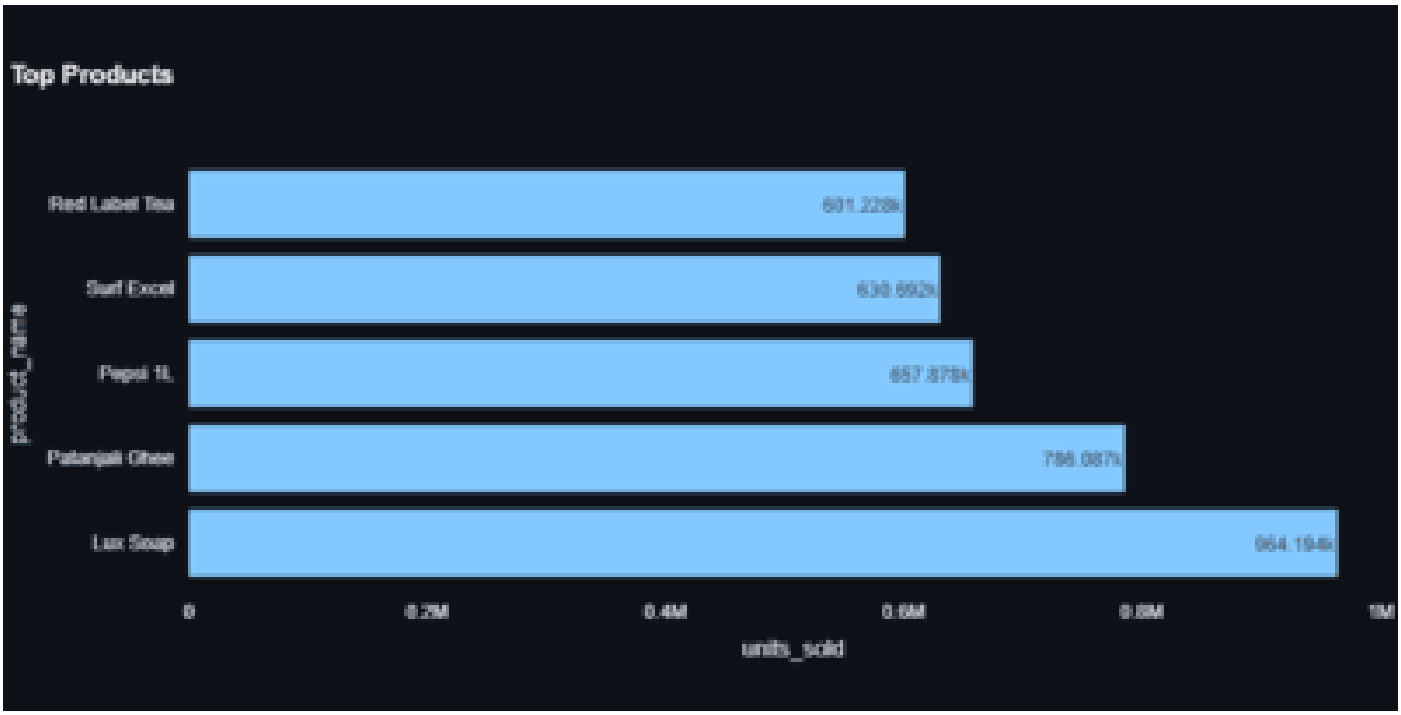

Fig 2 Most Demanding Product

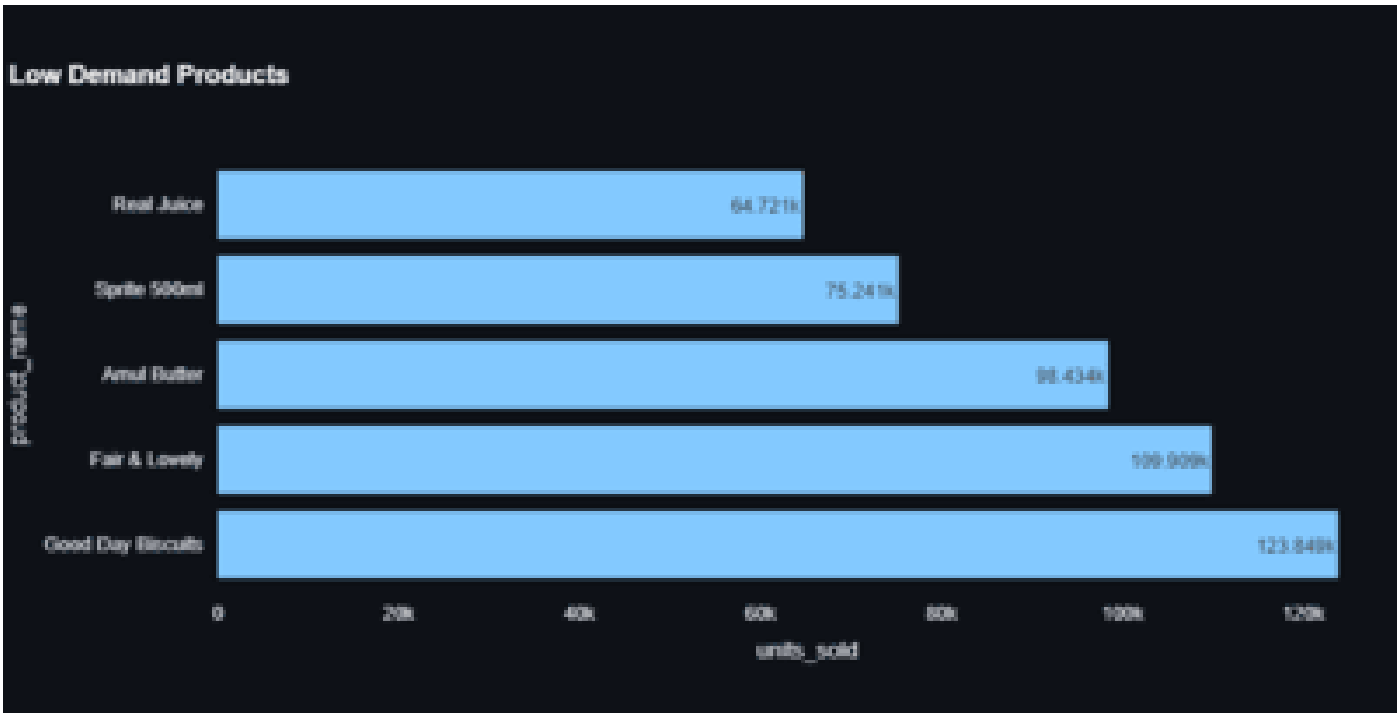

Fig 3 Least Demanding Product

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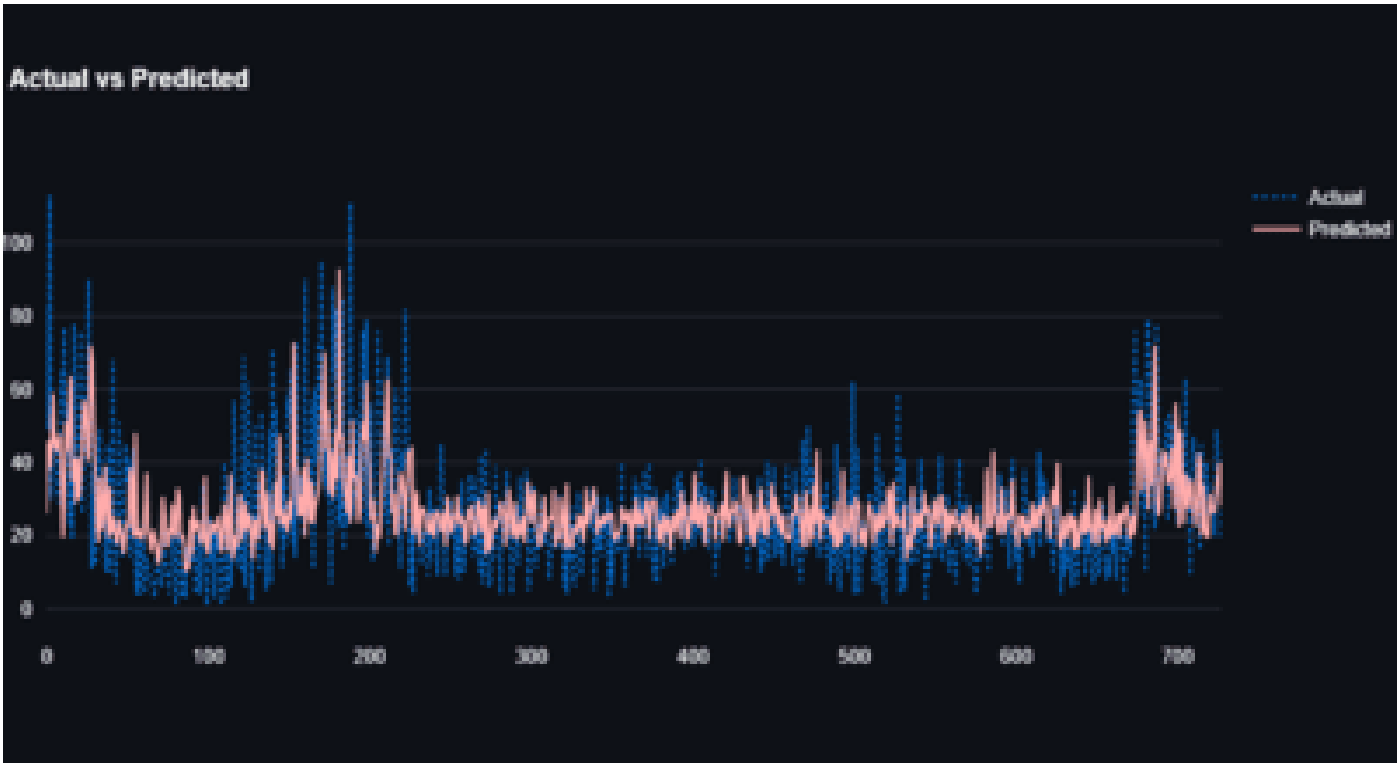

Fig 4 Actual vs Predicted

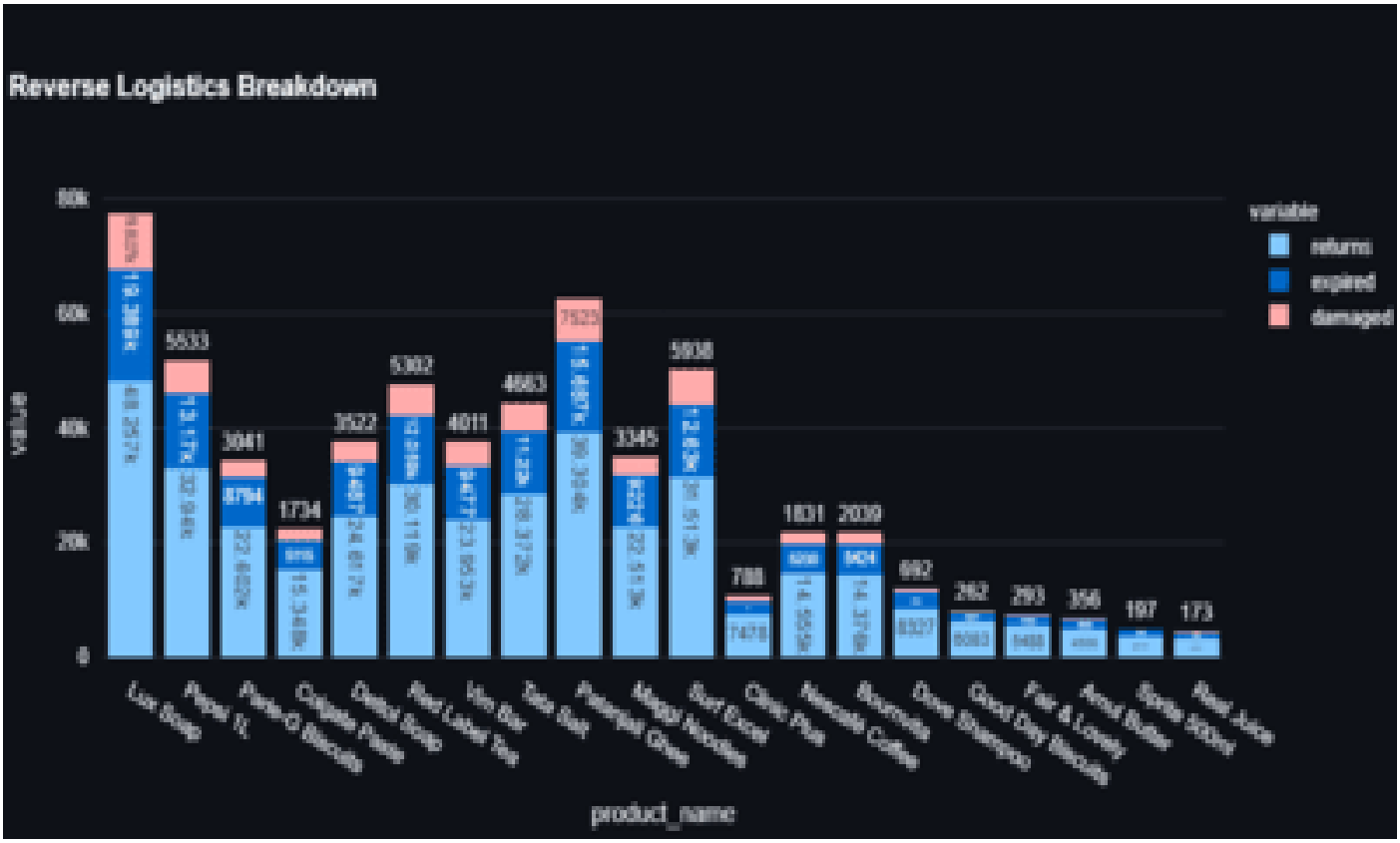

Fig 5 Reverse Logistics

VII. CONCLUSION

The presented system combines machine knowledge, auguring, and sustainability monitoring in a single dashboard. It enables associations to predict future demand, avoid stockouts, minimize hinder logistics costs, and promote effective force development. The modular Streamlit performance ensures strictness and scalability for real- world operation.

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