Indiana University Bloomington

Time Series Analysis

Final Project Part 3

Project title: UFO sightings analysis

Project team: Anas Omary (individual project)

Part 0. Introduction

Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) as a topic has gained traction in recent years, and has been an intriguing "spooky" topic for years that it became part of our culture with many Hollywood movies and series about UFOs, although it is part of our culture, the subject of UFOs has been stigmatized and laughed at in science communities and scientists have approached this subject with caution in fear of being called pseudo scientists or being described as tin foil hat conspiracy theorists.

Objectives

For this project I will follow a scientific approach in analyzing UFO related data to try to draw subjective conclusions on wither UFOs are real or not and where those sightings happen, For the pure fun of it!

Project description

Usefulness

In this project I will use shiny library to create an interactive dashboard that shows the history and progress of UFO sightings worldwide with multiple criteria filters, I haven't found many visualizations on the web that tackles all aspects of UFO sightings and haven't found any interactive dashboards, so I will make the dashboard interactive to give the ability for users to view data from different angles, stakeholders for this project are any person interested in the UFO subject.

Dataset

I will use UFO sightings dataset from data.world ((https://data.world/timothyrenner/ufo-sightings))

Origin: The National UFO Research Center (NUFORC) This dataset contains the UFO sightings collected worldwide from 1969 till 2022 for the purpose of investigating and analyzing those sightings, as far as data reliability the dataset seems reliable and a result of actual sightings reported by actual people across the world, the dataset includes attributes like observation date and time, location, duration, UFO shape and other attributes in the raw form as it is recorded on the NUFORC site which makes this dataset a good candidate for time series analysis.

Communication and sharing

This is an individual project where I will be working solo to create the UFO sightings interactive dashboard

Github

All project files can be found on github in the following repository: https://github.com/ANASOMARY/TimeSeriesAnalysis_FinalProject

Part 1. Time Series Application Architecture

Summary

The UFO analysis application is hosted entirely on google cloud platform, I created a new project named "TimeSeriesAnalysis" on GCP and under the project I created a storage bucket and a virtual machine that runs Linux ubuntu and did the needed firewall configurations for VM to allow connections to the deployed application, then installed python and the needed libraries like Dash, Tensorflow ...etc. LSTM model and dataset are stored on a cloud bucket along with a backup of the web application app.py, and the application is deployed on a virtual machine on GCP that calls the dataset file which is a CSV dataset and the LSTM model which is used to predict time series, from the storage bucket.

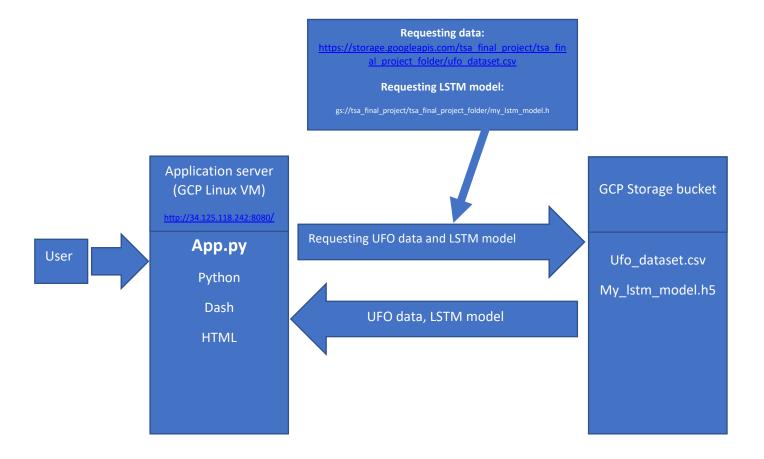
The app.py application running on the virtual machine is a web application developed using python and dash, it connects directly to the CSV dataset that is located on a GCP storage bucket and is configured to be publicly available, the app.py calls a saved LSTM model which is the outcome of part 2 of this project where 3 models were trained and tested then finally I decided to use the LSTM model because it scored the highest, the LSTM model is saved on the same storage bucket (my_lstm_model.h5), the connection security was not a big concern since the data is already publicly available and does not contain any sensitive information.

The user can reach the application by calling the URL (http://34.125.118.242:8080/)

The front-end layout is created using dash and HTML, I used "dash_html_components" library to create HTML elements, and used dash_core_components to create the UI controls, the UI consists of the following elements:

- 1- H1, H2, H3 headers: those are created using dash_html_components
- 2- Date range picker: this is a date range picker where the user will choose the start and end date for the period that will be analysed.
- 3- Drop down lists: there will be 3 drop-down lists where the user will choose the country, state, and city in which UFO sightings happened, whatever the user chooses will be reflected in the visualizations
- 4- Button: the submit button is created using HTML and will be used to fire the event which will redraw the visualizations based on the user choices.
- 5- 2 graph elements: I used dash to create two graph elements, one will show a bar-chart and the other one will show a time series visualization with prediction.

Web app architecture

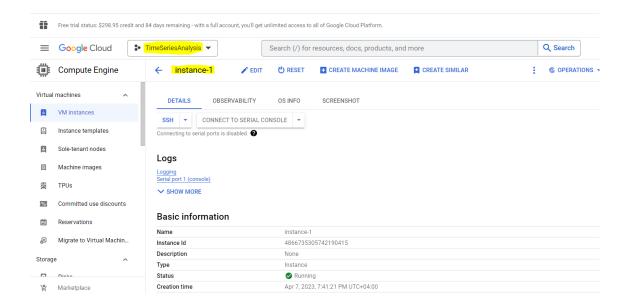


Environment preparation

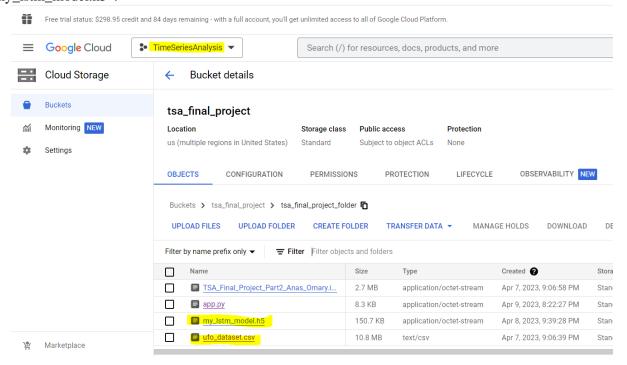
In this step I prepared the environment for the application deployment:

On GCP I created a new project and under the project I created a storage bucket and a VM:

- VM: I created a VM "instance-1" and changed the configuration of the VM to allow HTTP traffic and applied firewall rule to allow connections on port 8080:



I then created a storage bucket "tsa_final_project" and then created a folder inside the bucket "tsa_final_project_folder" and uploaded the dataset "ufo_dataset.csv" and the LSTM model "my_lstm_model.h5":



App deployment

I prepared the VM and deployed app.py:

- Installed python:

```
anas_omary@instance-1:-$ sudo apt-get install python3-pip

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:
binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu build-essential bzip2 cpp cpp-10 dpkg-dev fakeroot
fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core g++ g++-10 gcc gcc-10 javascript-common libalgorithm-diff-perl
libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl libasan6 libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin
libc-devtools libc6-dev libccl-0 libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libdeflate0 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev
libfakeroot libfile-fcntllock-perl libfontconfig1 libgcc-10-dev libgd3 libgdbm-compat4 libgomp1 libis123
libitm1 libjbig0 libjpeg62-turbo libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore liblocale-gettext-perl
liblsan0 libmpc3 libmpfr6 libns1-dev libper15.32 libpython3-dev libpython3.9 libpython3.9-dev libquadmath0
libstdc++-10-dev libtiff5 libtirpc-dev libtsan0 libubsan1 libwebp6 libx11-6 libx11-data libxau6 libxcb1
```

- Installed Jupyter:

```
anas omary@instance-1:~$ pip install jupyter
Collecting jupyter
  Downloading jupyter-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (2.7 kB)
Collecting ipykernel
  Downloading ipykernel-6.22.0-py3-none-any.whl (149 kB)
                                      | 149 kB 7.7 MB/s
Collecting nbconvert
  Downloading nbconvert-7.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (284 kB)
                                     | 284 kB 41.7 MB/s
Collecting notebook
  Downloading notebook-6.5.4-py3-none-any.whl (529 kB)
                                      | 529 kB 51.8 MB/s
Collecting jupyter-console
  Downloading jupyter console-6.6.3-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Collecting gtconsole
  Downloading gtconsole-5.4.2-py3-none-any.whl (121 kB)
```

- Copied the application file "app.py" from the bucket into the VM:

```
(base) anas_omary@instance-1:~$ gsutil cp gs://tsa_final_project/tsa_final_project_folder/app.py /home/anas_omary
Copying gs://tsa_final_project/tsa_final_project_folder/app.py...
/ [1 files][ 8.4 KiB/ 8.4 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/8.4 KiB.
(base) anas_omary@instance-1:~$
```

Deployed the app.py using the command \$ python app.py, I have configured app.py to run in production mode on port 8080

```
* Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)

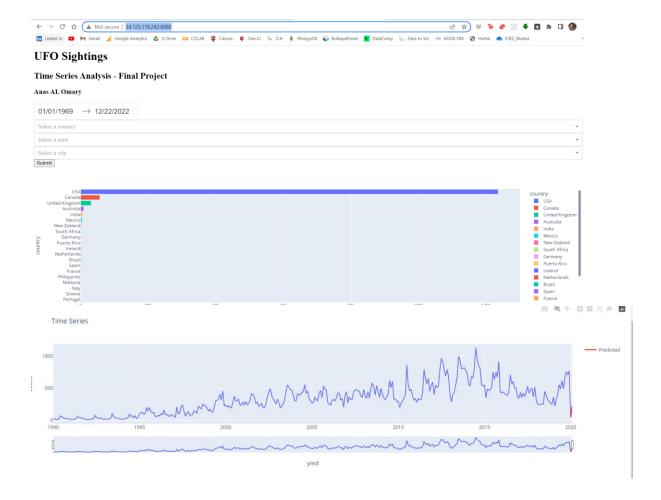
* Environment: production
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
Use a production WSGI server instead.

* Debug mode: off

* Running on http://0.0.0.0:8080/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

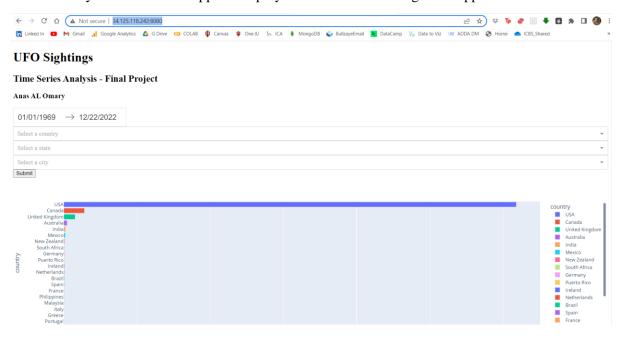
App Testing

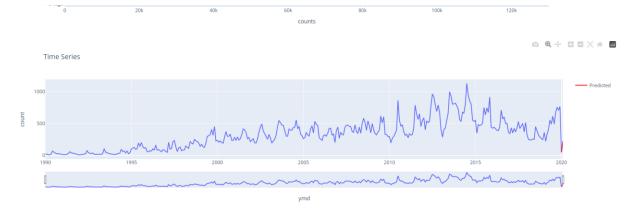
I tested the app: after preparing the environment and deploying app.py, I tested the application to make sure it is accessible and runs fine:



Part 2. App Layout

I have already created the web app and deployed it on GCP following is the application:





The user calls the application using the URL (http://34.125.118.242:8080/) then the web server serves the application app.py, the app consists of one page which has a header, date range picker, three drop-down lists and two graph elements:

```
app.layout = html.Div([
    html.H1('UFO Sightings'),
    html.H2('Time Series Analysis - Final Project'),
    html.H3('Anas AL Omary'),
    dcc.DatePickerRange(
        id='date-range-picker',
        min date allowed=df['date'].min(),
        max_date_allowed=df['date'].max(),
        initial_visible_month=df['date'].max(),
        start_date=df['date'].min(),
        end_date=df['date'].max(),
        #display_format='MMM Do, YYYYY'
    ),
        id='country-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': country, 'value': country} for country in
df.groupby(['country']).size().reset_index(name='counts').sort_val-
ues(by='counts', ascending=False).head(15)['country']],
        value=None,
       placeholder='Select a country'
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='state-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': state, 'value': state} for state in
df.groupby(['state']).size().reset index(name='counts').sort val-
ues(by='counts', ascending=False).head(15)['state']],
       value=None,
        placeholder='Select a state'
   ),
    dcc.Dropdown (
        id='city-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': city, 'value': city} for city in
df.groupby(['city']).size().reset_index(name='counts').sort_val-
ues(by='counts', ascending=False).head(30)['city']],
       value=None,
        placeholder='Select a city'
    ),
    html.Button(id='submit-button', n_clicks=0, children='Submit'),
    dcc.Graph(id='counts-graph'),
    dcc.Graph(id='timeseries-graph')
])
```

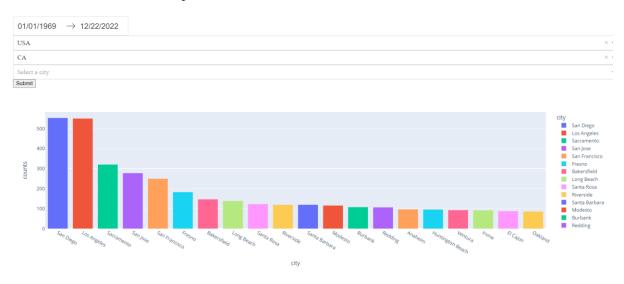
When the app first loads, it shows the date range picker with date period between January first 1969 and December 22 2022, then it loads data into the three drop down lists.

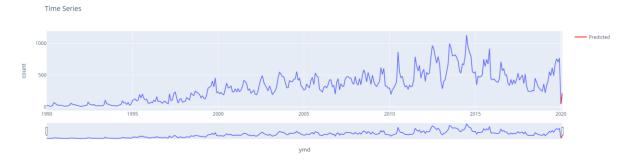
By default, the app loads the entire time series data from January first 1969 till December 22 2022 showing observations worldwide.

UFO Sightings

Predicted Management (Country Country Coun

The user can filter by a specific time period, country, state and city, then click on submit, this will apply the filter on the bar-chart accordingly, then it will apply the filter on the time series visualization and recalculate predictions.





Following code shows how I am loading the LSTM model which I saved in part 2 of the project, then I reshape the data to be suitable for the model then I generate predictions and include it in the time series visualization:

```
loaded model =
load model(r'gs://tsa final project/tsa final project folder/my lstm model.
h5', compile = False)
    #C:\Users\anaso\Google
Drive\Indiana Master of Data Science\Year3 Spring\TimeSeriesAnalysis\FinalP
roject\Part3\my 1stm model.h5
    df2.set index('ymd',inplace=True)
    # Select the most recent 12 months of data
    input data = df2[-12:]
    time steps=12
    # Scale the input data using the same scaler used to train the model
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()
    scaled input data = scaler.fit transform(input data)
    # Reshape the input data to match the shape expected by the LSTM model
    reshaped input data = scaled input data.reshape((1, time steps, 1))
    # Make a prediction using the loaded model
    predicted value = loaded model.predict(reshaped input data)
    # Rescale the predicted value to the original scale
    unscaled predicted value = scaler.inverse transform(predicted value)
    data = {'ymd': [df2.tail(1).index.values[0], (df2.tail(1).index+
pd.DateOffset(months=1)).values[0]],
        'count':
[df2.tail(1)['count'].values[0],unscaled_predicted_value[0][0]]}
    dfpred = pd.DataFrame(data)
    timeseries df.reset index(inplace=True)
    timeseries fig = px.line(timeseries df, x='ymd', y='count', title='Time
Series')
    timeseries fig.add scatter(x=dfpred['ymd'], y=dfpred['count'],
mode='lines', name='Predicted', line=dict(color='red'))
    timeseries fig.update xaxes(rangeslider visible=True)
```

Part 3. Team Work

This is an individual project, and while I was designing the application I decided to go ahead and build the app locally on my machine, then I ended up deploying it on GCP, in the next phase, I will test with different design themes and further test the application and validate the predictions.