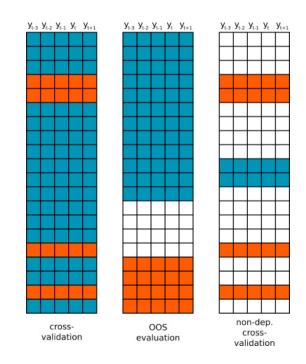


Where did the idea come from?

- "A note on the validity of cross-validation for evaluating autoregressive time series prediction" by Bergmeir, Hyndman, & Koo
- Analysis needs that shaped the package
 - Assessing forecast model stability at various historical times—backtesting—was important
 - Needed to work with classes of models that supported newer interpretable machine learning methods (e.g., Shapley values).
 - Quick iteration and ensembling across many models



The evolution of forecastML

- 1. 1 time series with lagged features and no date support
- 2. Support custom lags per feature and dates
- 3. Model many time series with lagged features
- 4. Things are slow...fix with parallelization
- 5. Support other types of model features
- 6. Test, test, test, and input argument type checks

The good, the bad, and the ugly

Good

- **Documentation**: Helpful error messages, thorough R help docs, vignettes, cheat sheets, even the code has liberal documentation.
- Flexibility: Use any model, just return a data.frame of predictions

Bad

• **Helper functions:** The code is linear with no explicit helper functions. There's lots of if (x) {fun()} else if (y) {fun()} else if (z) {fun()}...sigh

Ugly

• **Slow**: group_by(group) %>% mutate("feature_lag_1" = lag(feature, n))

Continuous improvement

tsibble

- I'm a fan of increased standardization and consolidation in R.
- This will also support sub-daily time intervals.

Speed up

• A particular slow spot is creating high dimensional forecasting datasets (help).

Unit tests

 There are going to be edge cases. Hyperparameter plotting needs more attention.

Added functionality

- More control over external cross-validation windows (simple-ish).
- Multiple outcomes (a pretty massive re-write).
- Setting a seed for future.apply::future.lapply() for reproducibility.

Location

- https://github.com/nredell/forecastML
- https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/forecastML/index.html