

Usage of DSIPTS

This repo collect some examples related to the use of [dsipts] (https://gitlab.fbk.eu/dsip/dsip_dlresearch/timeseries)
Using this repo you can train some DL models for timeseries forecasting using public datasets like Monarch or (six_dataset)[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZOYpTUa82_jCcxIdTmyr0LX]
used for benchmarking timeseries models.

Here we report a complete approach using Hydra that allows to better manage multiple experiments.

This particular repo is structured for working with the six datasets (that are 9 because ethh has different resolution and periods): ['electricity', 'etth1', 'etth2', 'ettm1', 'ettm2', 'exchange_rate_eur_usd', 'monarch', 'monarch_forecast', 'monarch_test']
The task is to predict y using past data and other past covariates for a variable number of steps depending on the paper used as reference.

Installation

In a pre-generated environment install pytorch and pytorch-lightning (pip install pytorch-lightning==1.9.4) then go inside the lib folder and execute:

```
python setup_local.py install --force
```

Alternatively, you can install it from the package registry:

```
pip install --force dsipts --index-url https://dsipts:glpat-98SR11neR7hzxy__SueG@gitlab.fbk.eu
```

Configuration

- copy the folder `all_six_datasets` inside a data folder (in what follows `/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS/data`).
- place yourself in `bash_examples`
- train the models
- create the folders `csv` and `plots` in the `pathdir` in this case `/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS`

Hydra

In your environment install hydra and the joblib launcher for the parallelization tasks:

```
pip install hydra-core
pip install hydra-joblib-launcher ## if you have a big gpu
pip install hydra-submitit-launcher ## if you are in a slurm environment
```

The script used are: - **train.py** for training - **inference.py** for inference - **compare.py** for comparing different models

Hydra is used for composing configuration files. In our case most of the parameter can be reused among the different models and are collected under the general configuration file `config/config.yaml`. In what follows the `weather` dataset is used, and notice that this dataset has a frequency of **10 minutes**. The parameters here are the same described in the `dsitps` documentation but clearly some of them can not be modified since they depend on the selected time series. The configuration files related to this experiment can be found in `config_weather`; a generic config folder contains:

```
config_gpu.yaml           # containing the global configuration usually for gpu or local
config_slurm.yaml         # containing the global configuration for slurm training see h
compare.yaml              # instructions for comparing different models
architecture/             # the folder containing the configurations specific for all th
config_used/              # this folder will be populated while training the models, and
```

The config file in the case of the weather dataset is reported and commented below.

```
dataset:
  dataset: 'weather'
  path: '/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS/data' ##path to data. In the folder data must be present

scheduler_config:
  gamma: 0.1
  step_size: 100

optim_config:
  lr: 0.0005
  weight_decay: 0.01

model_configs:
  past_steps: 16
  future_steps: 16
  quantiles: [0.1,0.5,0.9] ##if you want to use quantile loss, otherwise set it to []
  past_channels : null #dataset dependent  hydra expect you to set it anyway also if it depends
  future_channels : null #dataset dependent
  embs: null #dataset dependent
  out_channels: null #dataset dependent

split_params:
  perc_train: 0.7
  perc_valid: 0.1
  range_train: null
  range_validation: null
  range_test: null
  shift: 0
  starting_point: null
```

```

    skip_step: 1
    past_steps: model_configs@past_steps  ##this is a convinient what to reuse previous inform
    future_steps: model_configs@future_steps

train_config:
    dirpath: "/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS"
    num_workers: 0
    auto_lr_find: true
    devices: [0]

inference:
    output_path: "/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS"
    load_last: true
    batch_size: 200
    num_workers: 4
    set: "validation"
    rescaling: false (sometimes you want to get the errors on normalized datasets)

#since now standard things, these two sessions are the most crucial and useful

defaults:
- _self_ # take all this configuration
- architecture: null # and let the use specify the architecture to use (be a
- override hydra/launcher: joblib # use joblib for multiprocessing allowing parallelization

hydra:
    launcher:
        n_jobs: 2 # parameters indicate the number of parallel jobs in case of
    output_subdir: null # do not save any file
    sweeper:
        params:
            architecture: glob(*) # this is a way to train all the models in the architecure fo

```

If you are using a SLURM cluster:

```

defaults:
- _self_
- architecture: null
- override hydra/launcher: submitit_slurm ## use slurm launcher

hydra:
    launcher:
        submitit_folder: ${hydra.sweep.dir}/.submitit/%j
        timeout_min: 600
        partition: gpu-V100 ##partition to use REQUIRED
        mem_gb: 6 ##gb requires REQUIRED

```

```

nodes: 1
gres: gpu:1          ##number of GPU    REQUIRED
name: ${hydra.job.name}
_target_: hydra_plugins.hydra_submitit_launcher.submitit_launcher.SlurmLauncher
setup:
  - conda activate tt  ##activate the conda environment first!

```

In the config_weather/architecture folder there are the selected models that have the following structure:

```
# @package _global_  ##care this must be present!
```

##the specified parameters below overwrite the default configuration having a more compact re
model:

```
  type: 'linear'
```

ts:

```
  name: 'weather'
```

```
  version: 1          # if you need to versioning a model
```

```
  enrich: ['hour']
```

```
  use_covariates: false  # if true all the columns of the dataset will be used as past feat
```

for more information about models please look at the documentation [here] (<https://dsip.p>)

model_configs:

```
  cat_emb_dim: 32      # dimension of categorical variables
```

```
  kernel_size: 5      # kernel size
```

```
  sum_emb: true        # if true each embedding will be summed otherwise stacked
```

```
  hidden_size: 256     # hidden size of the fully connected block
```

```
  kind: 'linear'       # model type
```

```
  dropout_rate: 0.2    # dropout
```

```
  use_bn: false        # use or not bn layers in the first layers
```

```
  activation: 'selu'   # activation function
```

train_config:

```
  batch_size: 128
```

```
  max_epochs: 250
```

```
  gradient_clip_val: null      # pytorch lightening gradient clipping procedure
```

```
  gradient_clip_algorithm: 'norm'  # pytorch lightening gradient clipping procedure
```

Hydra allows us to train a specific model using if you are in a gpu environment

```
python train.py architecture=linear --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=config_gpu
```

or, if you are in a slurm gpu cluster

```
python train.py architecture=linear --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=config_slurm
```

or a list of models in parallel:

```
python train.py -m architecture=linear, dlinear --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=config_slurm
```

or all the implemented models:

```
python train.py -m --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=config_slurm
```

In case of parallel experiment you should see at display something like:

```
(tt) agobbi@frontend:~/Projects/timeseries/bash_examples$ python train.py --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=config_slurm -m
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,679][HYDRA] Submitit 'slurm' sweep output dir : multirun/2023-05-03/16-46-58
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,680][HYDRA] #0 : architecture=attention
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,690][HYDRA] #1 : architecture=d3vae
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,696][HYDRA] #2 : architecture=dlinear
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,700][HYDRA] #3 : architecture=gru
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,710][HYDRA] #4 : architecture=informer
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,715][HYDRA] #5 : architecture=linear
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,720][HYDRA] #6 : architecture=lstm
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,733][HYDRA] #7 : architecture=mymodel
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,738][HYDRA] #8 : architecture=mymodel_v2
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,742][HYDRA] #9 : architecture=mymodel_v3
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,747][HYDRA] #10 : architecture=nlinear
[2023-05-03 16:46:59,757][HYDRA] #11 : architecture=persistent
```

Hydra will create a folder called `multirun` with all the experiments launched nested as `date/time/x` where `x` indicates the id of the launched job. Inside `date/time/x` there will be a file called `train.log` containing all the information logged by the system and useful for debugging.

If the row override `hydra/launcher: joblib` is commented the train will be consecutive, otherwise in parallel. In the latter case the output in the terminal will be a mess, please check all is working fine. In the future the logging will be more efficient.

Once the models are trained, the relative full configurations are saved in `config_used` and can be used for inference or comparison:

```
python compare.py -c config/compare.yaml
```

where the compare file is:

```
models: 'config_weather'          ## path to the main config folder or list of configurations
dirpath: "/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS" ## where are store the models and where to put the results
set: 'test'                        ## set to test
name: 'prova'
rescaling: false                  ## sometimes want to get the MSE on the scaled data
```

or:

```
python compare_slurm.py --config-dir=config_weather --config-name=compare_slurm -m
```

if you are in a SLURM cluster.

In the `dirpath` folder `/home/agobbi/Projects/ExpTS/` there are three folder now: `weights` containing the model and the weights, `plots` containing some plots coming from the `compare` script and the `csv` folder containing the files.

A typical example of plot is displayed below and shows the MSE at different lags in the test set for different models:

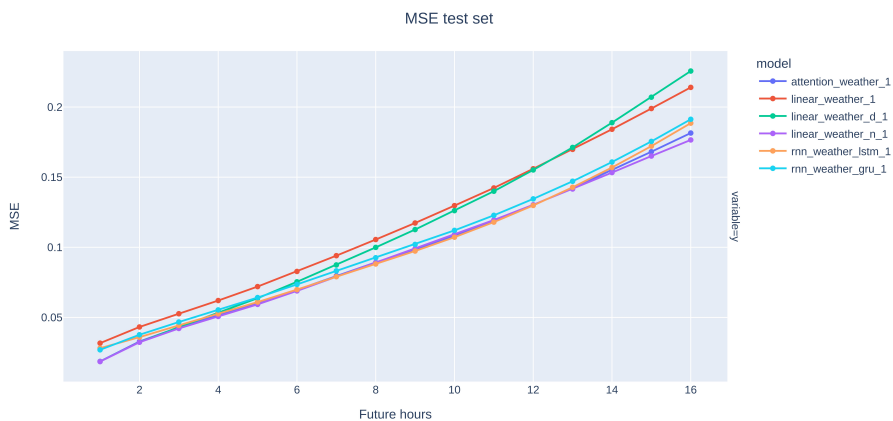


Figure 1: plot

The loss plot is currently broken on server, you can reproduce it from the notebook 4- results (see the notebook section)

Testing

You can use the `config_test` for testing your models. In this case you can use smaller model with fewer epochs:

```
python train.py -m --config-dir=config_test --config-name=config_gpu
```