

Baku, Azerbaijan

+994 50 4918219

[muhammad.ojagzada.std@bhos.edu.az](mailto:muhammad.ojagzada.std@bhos.edu.az)

**Metro Interstate Traffic Volume Prediction**

Low Level Design

Domain: Machine Learning

Creator: Muhammad Ojagzada

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**Document Version Control**

**Abstract**

Nowadays, traffic is a major issue for everyone, and it is a source of stress for anyone

who has to deal with it on a daily basis. The growth of the population delays traffic and

makes it worse day by day. The settlement of modern civilization looks at it, but it is

unable to act in such a way as to protect people. We can watch traffic, collect data, and

anticipate the next and subsequent observations using a variety of approaches and

patterns. The observation agency then makes observations, which are then required out

and predictions are made. Being stuck in a cosmopolitan city's traffic is the most

common occurrence in one's life.

The goal of this project is to build a prediction model using multiple machine learning

techniques and to use a template to document the end-to-end stages. We're trying to

forecast the value of a continuous variable with the Metro Interstate Traffic Volume

dataset, which is a regression issue.

**Introduction**

**Why this Low-Level Design Document?**

The goal of LLD or a low-level design document is to give the internal logical of the actual program code for Metro Interstate Traffic Volume Prediction. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli.

The main objective of the project is to predict if traffic volume is in high or low on particular date. Weather circumstance, special days like holidays, daytime (morning, afternoon, night and etc.), a temperature, a weekday, a numeric percentage of cloud cover are vital attributes for predicting traffic volume.

**Scope**

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-by-step refinement process. This process can be used for designing data structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, performance algorithms. Overall, the data organization may be defined during requirement analysis and then refined during data design work.

**Architecture**

**Data Preparation**

**Model**

**Development**

**Deployment**

**Deployment Process**

**Architecture Description**

**Data Preparation**

Data Description

Hourly Interstate 94 Westbound traffic volume for MN DoT ATR station 301, roughly midway between Minneapolis and St Paul, MN. Hourly weather features and holidays included for impacts on traffic volume. The goal of this project is to build a prediction model using multiple machine learning techniques and to use a template to document the end-to-end stages. We're trying to forecast the value of a continuous variable with the Metro Interstate Traffic Volume dataset, which is a regression issue.

Data Preprocessing

In data preprocessing step, we check if there missing data, duplicate values, and datatypes of each feature. In our dataset, there was not any null and duplicate values but datatype of “data\_time” column was “object”; thus, it was converted to “datetime64”.

Exploratory Data Analysis

This step includes bivariate and univariate analysis of features. Checking outliers using boxplots, and outlier treatment is carried out as well. Distribution of numerical values is plotted to see to what extent our data is skewed.

Feature Engineering

Some new columns (weekday, hour, month, year) were extracted from “date\_time” column. Newly derived “hour” column is modified like “early morning”, “morning”, and etc. Lastly, unnecessary columns were dropped.

**Model Development**

Model implementation

After train and test splitting, pipeline containing Standard Scaler and Ordinal Encoder was fitted to several models such as AdaBoost Regressor, Gradient Boosting Regressor, RandomForest Regressor, CatBoost Regressor, XGB Regressor. Their R2 score were obtained. The highest score is acquired from the RandomForest Model.

Hyper-parameter Tuning

The best model is chosen, and Grid Search with Cross Validation is applied on that model to get the best parameters. Those parameters is then used on the model to get better result.

Model Evaluation

Test dataset is used to evaluate the model. 20% of dataset was separated for testing. Predicted results of the model are compared with the actual data to check the amount of error.

**Deployment**

Designing UI with Anvil

For this project, a user interface is built on Anvil. It is a web application that helps us to create applications for projects. It is a free Python-based drag-and-drop web app builder.

Designing a server

A server should be created to run the UI application continuously. Flask server is built and it is linked with Anvil uplink that connects Anvil UI with our server.

Code deployment on cloud

The codes for this machine learning model should be deployed to the cloud, so that when data is entered into the application, our code runs and a user gets the result online.

**Deployment Process**

In this stage, we establish a server using Flask that runs the uplink code (server code) in parallel before developing the UI using Anvil and connecting with our code, where our model is executing, via an uplink. We will post the hole after execution or asynchronous execution. Git and GitHub are used to code in the Heroku cloud. Then, we'll configure a cron job to maintain the server and server code in operation indefinitely.

**Unit cases**

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| **Test Case Description** | **Pre-Requisite** | **Expected Result** |
| Verify whether the Application URL is  accessible to the user | Application URL should be defined | Application URL should be accessible to the user |
| Verify whether the Application loads completely for the user when the URL is accessed | 1. Application URL is accessible 2. Application is deployed | The Application should load completely for the user when the URL is accessed |
| Verify whether user is able to see input fields. | Application is accessible | User should be able to see input fields |
| Verify whether user is able to edit all input fields | Application is accessible | User should be able to edit all input fields |
| Verify whether user gets Submit button to submit the inputs | Application is accessible | User should get Submit button to submit the inputs |
| Verify whether user is presented with results on clicking submit | Application is accessible | User should be presented with results on clicking submit |
| Verify whether the results are in accordance to the selections user made | Application is accessible | The results should be in accordance to the selections user made |