In [1]:

```
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from timeit import default timer as timer
from IPython.display import clear output
```

In [2]:

```
os.environ["TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL"] = "2"
```

In [3]:

```
def create dataset(X, y, time steps=1):
    Xs, ys = [], []
    for i in range(len(X) - time steps):
        clear output(wait=True)
        print('modeling to keras ',round((i/(len(X) - time steps))*100,2), ('
        s = round(timer() - start)
        if(s>60):
            s /=60
            print(' ', s, ' seconds')
        v = X.iloc[i: (i+time steps), 2:4].to numpy()
        Xs.append(v)
        ys.append(y.iloc[i+time steps])
    return np.array(Xs), np.array(ys)
```

```
In [4]:
start = timer()
#carregando datasets
print('loading dataset...')
train = pd.read_csv('../datasets/com_concept_drift/sdn_train_unormalized.csv'
test = pd.read csv('../datasets/com concept drift/sdn test unormalized.csv')
train = train[train.delay>=0]
test = test[test.delay>=0]
test = test[test.delay<=20000000]
print('load duration: ', round(timer() - start))
loading dataset...
load duration: 0
In [ ]:
In [5]:
start = timer()
print('creating window')
TIME STEPS = 1
X train,Y train = create dataset(train, train.delay, time steps=TIME STEPS)
X test,Y test = create dataset(test, test.delay, time steps=TIME STEPS)
print('2D to 3D duration: ', round(timer() - start))
```

100.0 % 649 seconds

649

setting MLP

modeling to keras

2D to 3D duration:

In [6]:

```
#configurando rede para treinamento
print('Init Train')
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(activation="relu", input_dim=2, units=10, ker
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(activation="relu", units=128, kernel_initiali;
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(activation="relu", units=128, kernel_initiali;
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(activation="relu", units=128, kernel_initiali;
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=1))
```

Init Train

compiling

```
In [7]:
```

training

```
In [43]:
```

```
print('Init Train')
start = timer()
history = model.fit(
   X_train, Y_train,
   epochs=100,
   batch size= 10,
   validation split=0.1,
   shuffle=False,
     callbacks=[tensorboard callback]
#
)
print('trraining duration: ',round(timer() - start))
Epoch 35/100
loss: 6862.9482 - accuracy: 0.5415 - val loss: 11879.2275 -
val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 36/100
4995/4995 [============ ] - 17s 3ms/step -
loss: 6761.3901 - accuracy: 0.5423 - val loss: 11777.1357 -
val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 37/100
4995/4995 [============= ] - 17s 3ms/step -
loss: 6683.3325 - accuracy: 0.5452 - val loss: 11675.8584 -
val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 38/100
4995/4995 [============= ] - 18s 4ms/step -
loss: 6566.8345 - accuracy: 0.5456 - val loss: 11575.2334 -
val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 39/100
4995/4995 [============= ] - 18s 4ms/step -
loss: 6487.1025 - accuracy: 0.5383 - val loss: 11475.5527 -
val accumacus a accessão
```

saving model

```
In [44]:
```

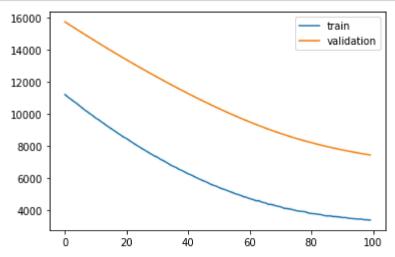
```
print('Saving Model')
model.save('models/mlp')
```

```
Saving Model
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: models/lstm\assets
```

loss training

In [45]:

```
fig1 = plt.figure()
ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(1,1,1)
ax1.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
ax1.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='validation')
ax1.legend();
```



predicting

```
In [46]:
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

unormalizing

In [47]:

```
f_columns = ['temperature','label']
scaler1 = StandardScaler().fit(train[f_columns])
scaler2 = StandardScaler().fit(train[f_columns])

scaler1 = scaler1.fit(train[f_columns].to_numpy())
scaler2 = scaler2.fit(train[['delay']])

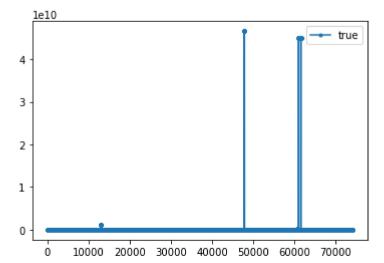
#normalizando test
scaler3 = StandardScaler().fit(test[f_columns])
scaler4 = StandardScaler().fit(test[f_columns])
scaler3 = scaler3.fit(test[f_columns].to_numpy())
scaler4 = scaler4.fit(test[['delay']])
```

In [48]:

```
y_test_inv = scaler4.inverse_transform(Y_test.reshape(1,-1))
y_pred_inv = scaler4.inverse_transform(y_pred)
```

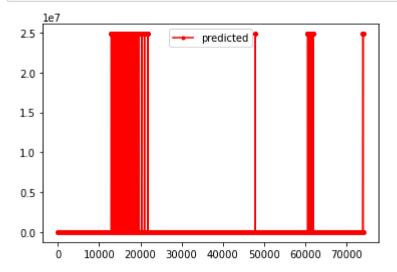
In [49]:

```
fig2 = plt.figure()
a2 = fig2.add_subplot(1,1,1)
a2.plot(y_test_inv.flatten(), marker='.', label='true')
a2.legend();
```



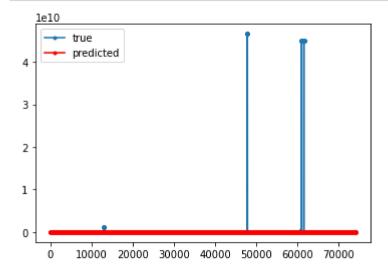
In [50]:

```
fig3 = plt.figure()
a3 = fig3.add_subplot(1,1,1)
a3.plot(y_pred_inv.flatten(),'r',marker='.', label='predicted')
a3.legend();
```



```
In [51]:
```

```
plt.plot(y_test_inv.flatten(), marker='.', label='true')
plt.plot(y_pred_inv.flatten(),'r',marker='.', label='predicted')
plt.legend();
```



In [52]:

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

In [56]:

np.max(y_test_inv)

Out[56]:

46585435170.051384

In [57]:

```
np.max(y_pred_inv[:,0])
```

Out[57]:

24827966.0

In [55]:
<pre>mean_squared_error(y_test_inv[0], y_pred_inv[:,0])</pre>
Out[55]:
4.1946853241492096e+18
In []:
In []: