

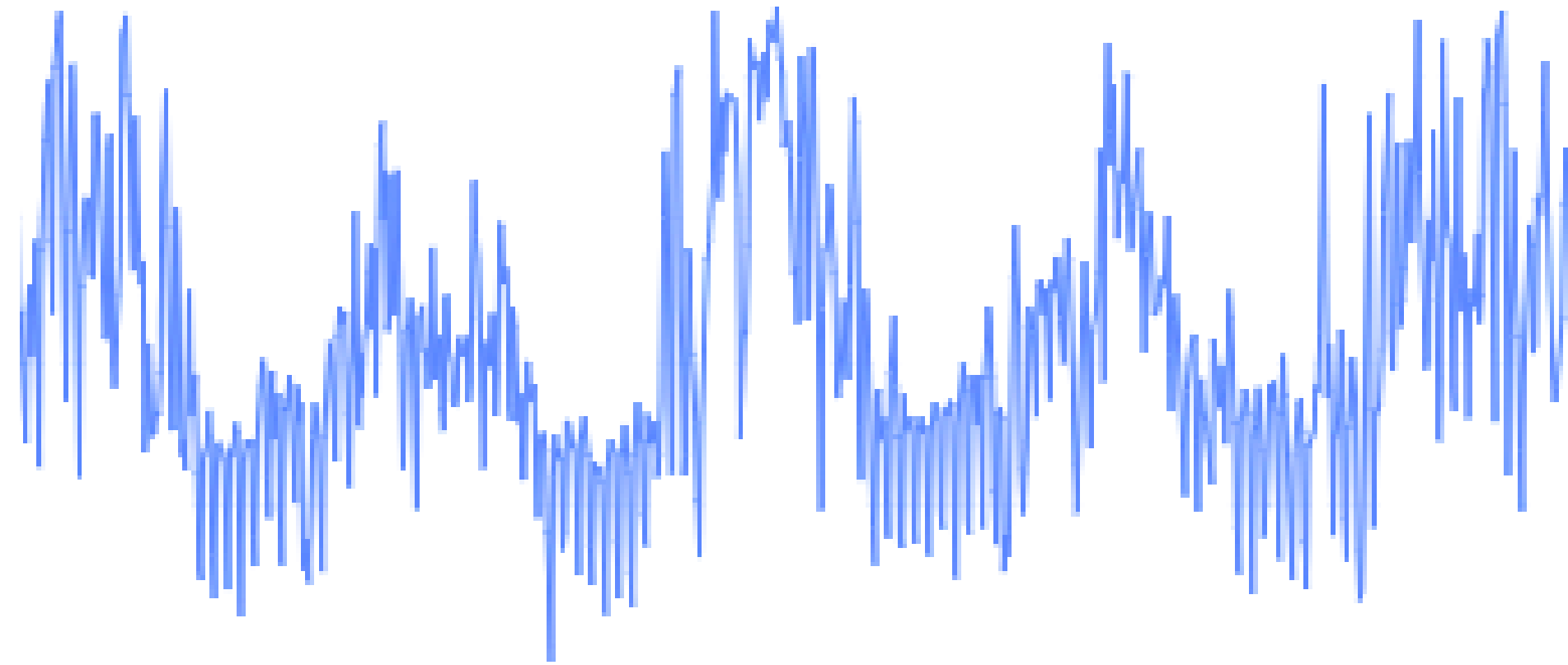
Time Series Forecasting App

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DATE

February 7th, 2026



Agenda

- 1 **TASK OVERVIEW**
- 2 **SOLUTION OVERVIEW**
- 3 **METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH**
- 4 **TECH STACK**
- 5 **CODE ARCHITECTURE**
- 6 **FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS**

Task Overview

MAIN AIM



Develop an application to forecast future consumption based on historical data using statistical models like ARIMA, MA, or Prophet.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS





DATA & UI

- ✓ CSV Upload (Date, Consumption format)
- ✓ Visualize historical vs. predicted values
- ✓ User-configurable forecast horizon

MODELING

-  Implement time series forecasting model
-  Evaluation metrics

EVALUATION CRITERIA

-  **UI Quality**
Usability, clarity, and visual appeal
-  **Documentation**
Thoroughness and clarity of explanation
-  **Creativity**
Problem solving and feature extension
-  **Model Implementation**
Correctness and efficiency

Solution Overview

POSITIONING

A general-purpose, educational time series forecasting tool designed to explore across domains, not limited to consumption data.

THREE MODELING PARADIGMS

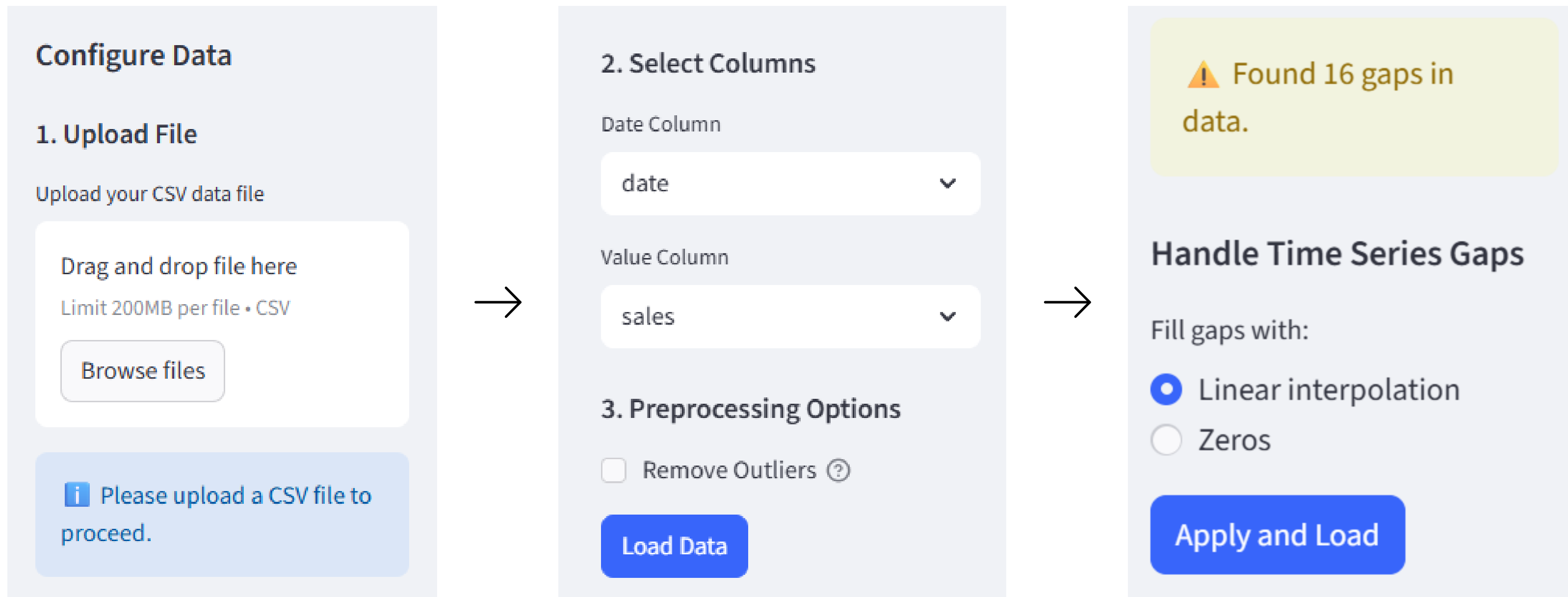


USAGE FLOW

Load → Preprocess → Forecast → Evaluate → Compare

Key features

DATA UPLOAD & PREPROCESSING



Key features

HISTORICAL DATA PREVIEW

TIME PERIOD

Total Date Points

59

↔ Duration

1 month

▶ Start Date

2024-01-01

▣ End Date

2024-02-28

VALUE STATS

μ Mean

161.12

σ Std Dev

108.98

▼ Min Value

0.00

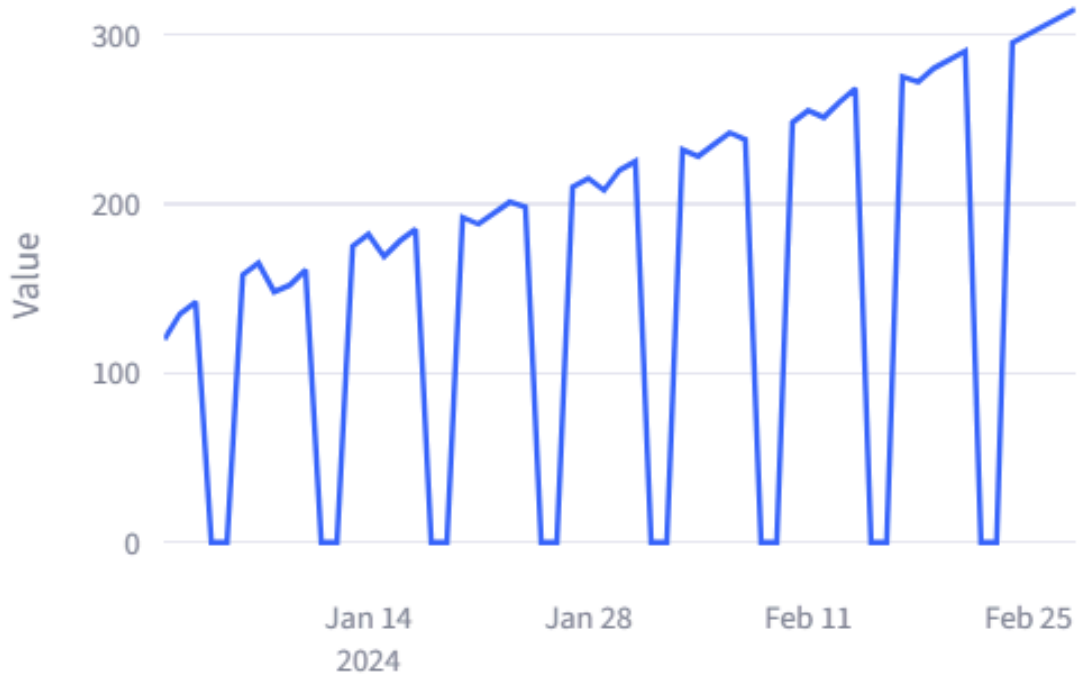
▲ Max Value

315.00

PREVIEW

date	value
2024-01-01 00:00:00	120
2024-01-02 00:00:00	135
2024-01-03 00:00:00	142
2024-01-04 00:00:00	0
2024-01-05 00:00:00	0
2024-01-06 00:00:00	158
2024-01-07 00:00:00	165
2024-01-08 00:00:00	148

VISUALIZATION



Key features

MODEL SETUP

MODEL HYPERPARAMETERS

Get Recommendations

p (AR order)

1

-

+

d (Differencing)

1

-

+

q (MA order)

1

-

+

FORECAST & EVALUATION

Forecast Horizon (steps)

30

-

+

Evaluation Training Split (%)

80

Training: 47 points | Testing: 12 points

Train & Forecast

Get Recommendations

Recommended: p=2, d=2, q=1

These are suggestions based on the qualities of time-series data. Experiment with different hyperparameters for best results.

See explanations

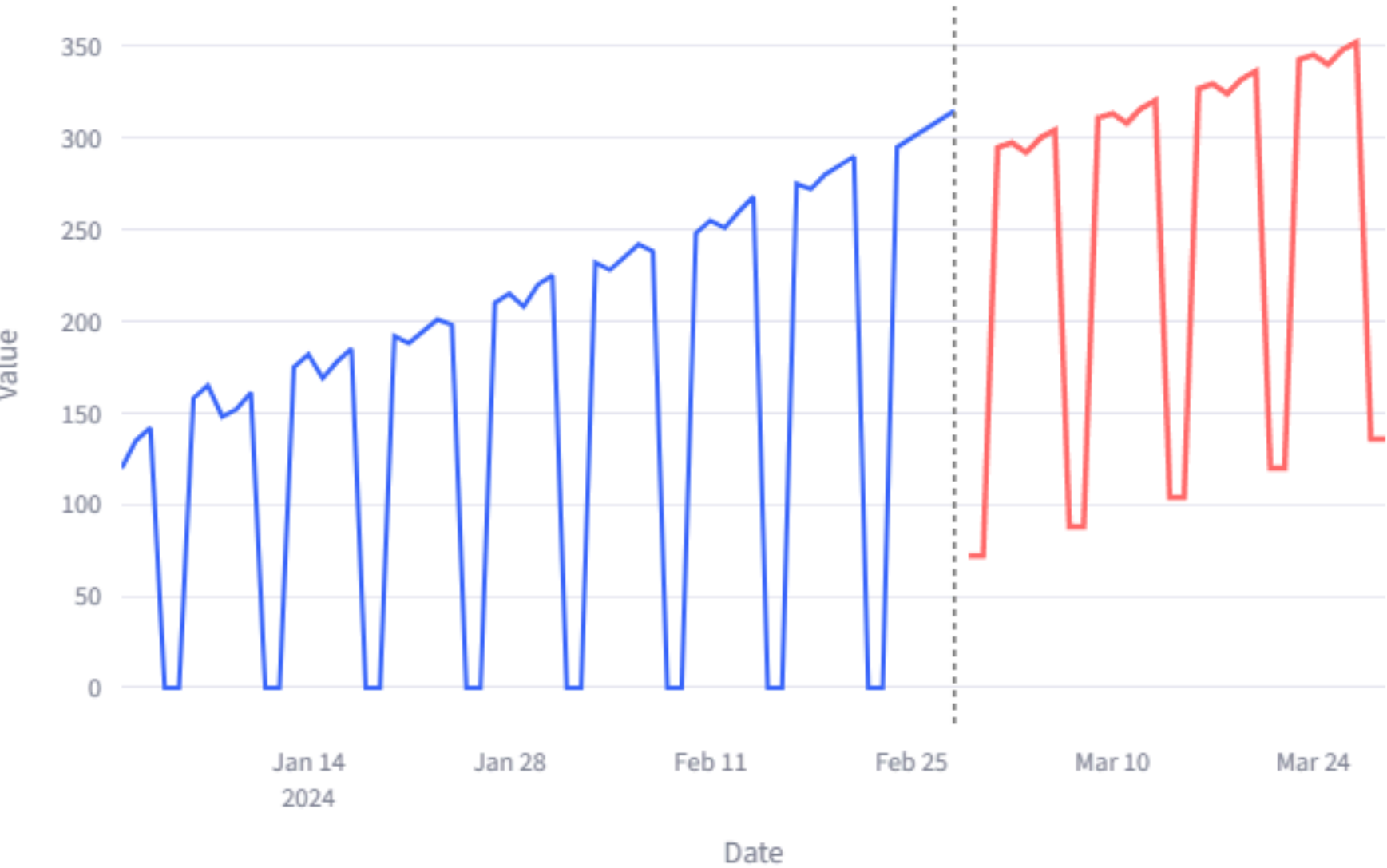
p: PACF shows 2 significant lag(s) above confidence bound (± 0.255).

d: Series became stationary after 2nd differencing (ADF p-value=0.0000 < 0.05).

q: ACF shows 1 significant lag(s) above confidence bound (± 0.255).

Key features

FORECAST & EVALUATION



MAE ?

37.82

RMSE ?

39.31

View Evaluation Details



Export Forecast

Key features

MODEL COMPARISON

LEADERBOARD

MAE

Mean Absolute Error: Average size of the errors in the same units as the data.

ARIMA

184.63

↑ +146.81

PROPHET

37.82

↑ 🏆

NBEATS

42.08

↑ +4.25

RMSE

Root Mean Squared Error: Square root of the average squared errors. Penalizes larger errors more.

ARIMA

192.21

↑ +152.90

PROPHET

39.31

↑ 🏆

NBEATS

58.44

↑ +19.13

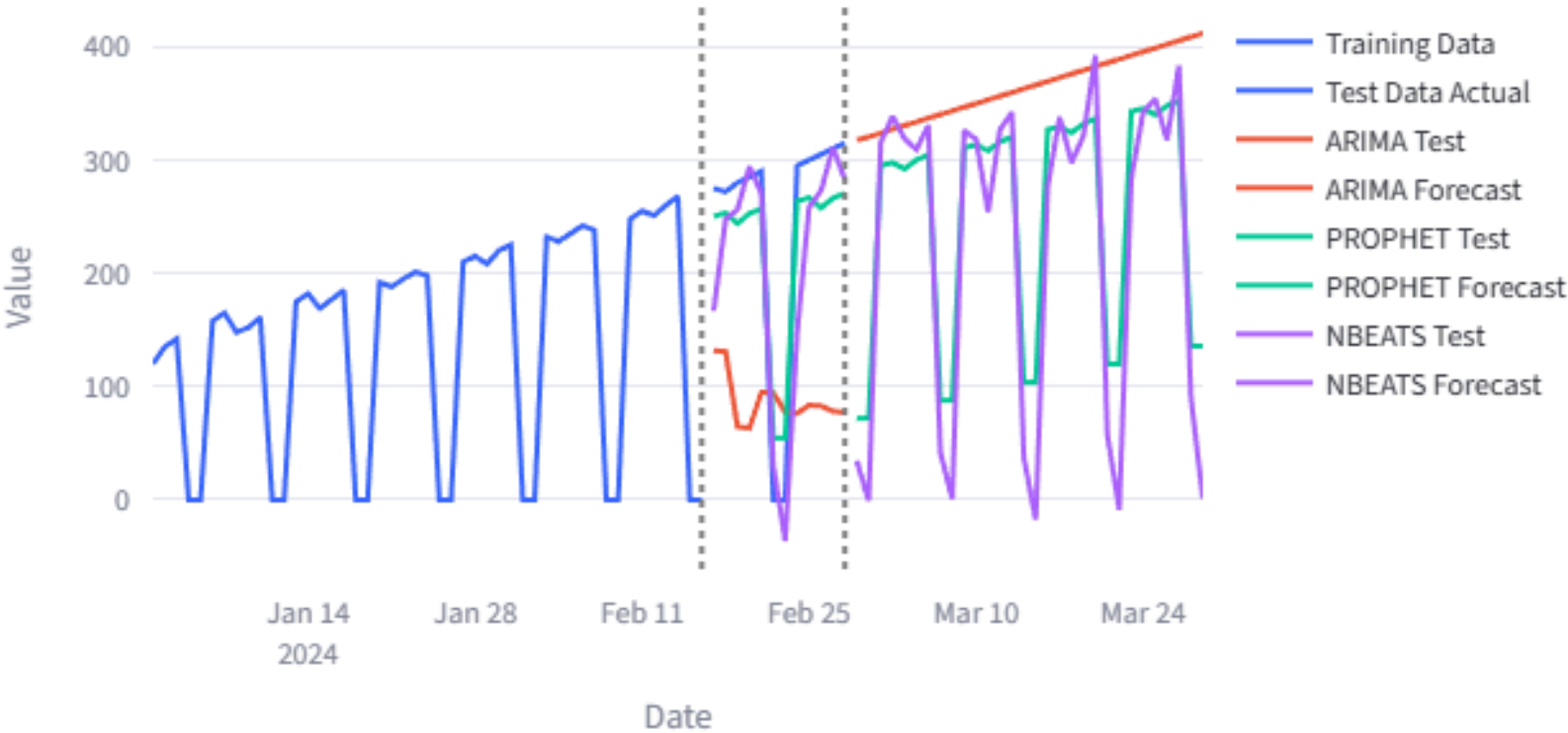
Select models to compare:

ARIMA ×

PROPHET ×

NBEATS ×

× ▼



Methodological Approach

CORE PHILOSOPHY



Prototype first

Validate tech choices early with minimal prototypes before full commitment to architecture.



Prioritize features

Focus on delivering core value first.

STRATEGIC TRADE-OFFS



Working prototype at every stage



Minor architectural inconsistencies

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

1

Core Functionalities

Data loading, basic model training, forecasting setup.

2

Advanced Features

Adding hyperparameter recommendations, model comparison and data preprocessing functionalities.

3

Architecture Refinement

Breaking megalithic script into UI, state, services and model layers.

4

Deployment & Documentation

Finalizing docs, deployment and slide preparation.

Tech stack

SELECTED STACK



+



Python + Streamlit

Data Science + Rapid UI

TRADE-OFFS

- ✓ Rapid Iteration
- ✓ Native ML Support
- ✓ Minimal Frontend Code
- ✗ Layout customization limited
- ✗ State management is simple but rigid

ALTERNATIVES ASSESMENT

Python + Streamlit Fast prototyping. Simple and familiar syntax.	★★★★★
Python + Dash Steeper learning curve. Unnecessary complexity for assignment.	★★★★☆
R + Shiny Less familiar syntax. Python ecosystem superior for deep learning.	★★★★☆
Java + Weka Pure engineering curiosity.	★★★★★

Code Architecture

BASIC STRUCTURE



Presentation Layer

Streamlit UI & State Management



Application Layer

Data and Model Services



Model Layer

ARIMA, Prophet, N-BEATS

RATIONALE



Separation of Concerns

UI code never manipulates data or models directly, delegates to Service layer.



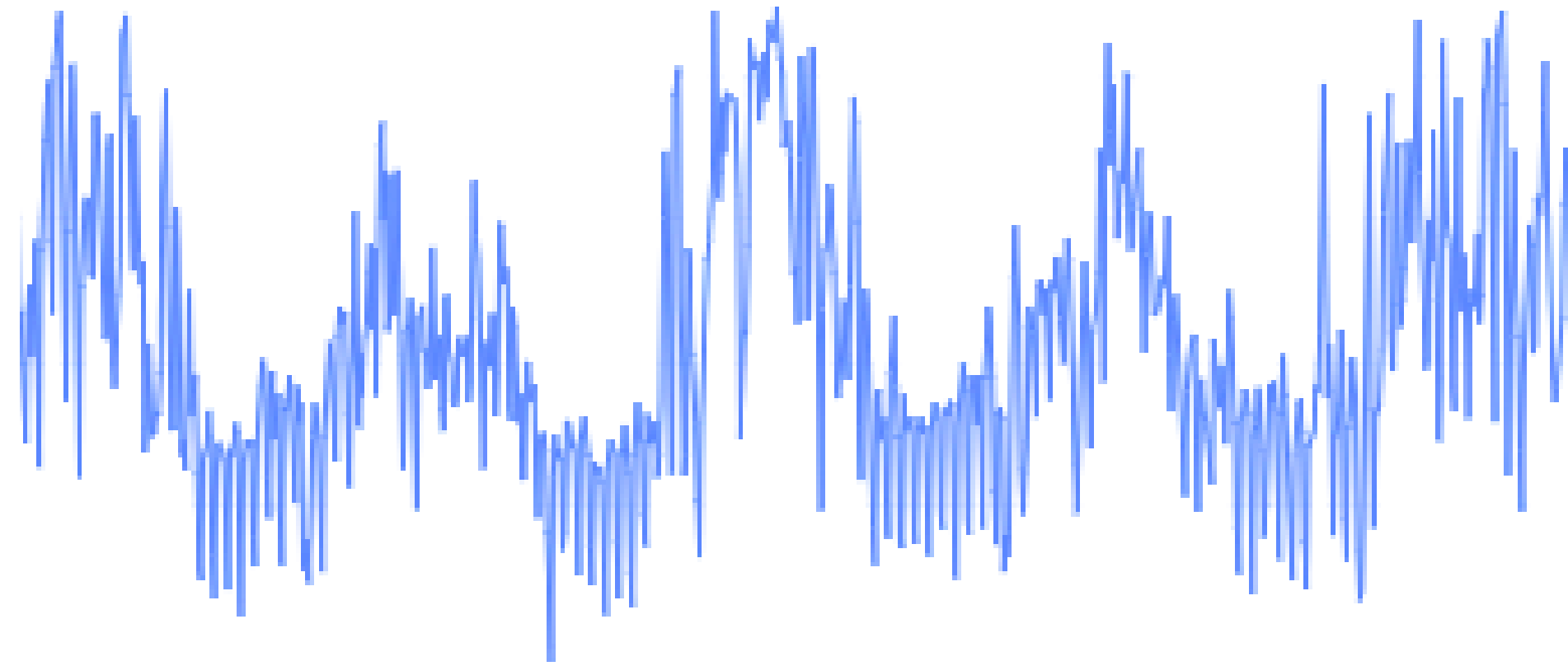
Testability & Reusability

Business logic in the Service and Model layers could easily power a different UI or serve REST API.



Extensibility

New models are added by simply implementing the `ForecastModel` base class. The UI automatically registers and renders tabs for any registered model without manual UI updates.



Code Deep Dive <>

<https://github.com/fsentin/forecast>

File structure

```
forecast/  
├── app.py          # Starting point  
├── ui/             # Streamlit UI  
├── state/          # Session management  
├── services/       # Data and model orchestration  
├── models/         # ARIMA, Prophet, N-BEATS  
└── utils/          # Reusable utilities
```


Presentation layer



FILE STRUCTURE

```
├── app.py
├── ui/
│   ├── components/
│   │   ├── historical_tab.py
│   │   ├── model_tab.py
│   │   ├── comparison_tab.py
│   │   └── sidebar.py
│   └── state/
│       └── app_state.py
```

INTERFACE

```
class AppState:

    initialize()
    set_preprocessing_state(pending,
                           data,
                           count)

    get_preprocessing_state()
    get_upload_key()
    has_data()
    set_data(historical_data)
    get_data()
```


Presentation layer



FILE STRUCTURE

```
├── app.py
├── ui/
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│   │   ├── model_tab.py
│   │   ├── comparison_tab.py
│   │   └── sidebar.py
│   └── state/
│       └── app_state.py
```

INTERFACE

```
class AppState: (continued)

    get_model_config(model_name)
    set_hyperparameter(model_name,
                        param_name,
                        value)
    get_hyperparameter(model_name,
                        param_name,
                        default)
    set_model_results(model_name,
                       metrics,
                       predictions,
                       test_predictions,
                       train_pct,
                       horizon)
    get_model_results(model_name)
```


Presentation layer



FILE STRUCTURE

```
├── app.py
├── ui/
│   ├── components/
│   │   ├── historical_tab.py
│   │   ├── model_tab.py
│   │   ├── comparison_tab.py
│   │   └── sidebar.py
│   └── state/
│       └── app_state.py
```

INTERFACE

```
class AppState: (continued)

    clear_preprocessing_state()
    get_all_trained_models()
    clear_all_models()
    reset_all()
```


Application layer



FILE STRUCTURE

```
services/  
├── data_service.py  
└── model_service.py
```

INTERFACE

```
class DataService:  
    prepare_dataframe(data,  
                      date_column,  
                      value_column)  
  
    check_gaps(data)  
    detect_and_remove_outliers(data)  
  
class ModelService:  
    train_and_evaluate(model_class,  
                       data, train_pct, horizon,  
                       upload_key, hyperparams)
```


Model Layer



FILE STRUCTURE

```
models/
├── base.py
├── arima.py
├── prophet.py
├── nbeats.py
└── splitters/
    ├── base.py
    └── holdoutpct.py
```

INTERFACE

```
class ForecastModel(ABC):
    fit(data)
    predict(horizon)
    evaluate(data,
              splitter,
              horizon,
              metric_functions)
    has_recommendations()
    get_recommendations(data)
    get_hyperparameters()

class TimeSeriesSplitter(ABC):
    split(data)
```


Wild card: utils

FILE STRUCTURE

```
|— utils/
|   |— input_validation.py    # validation helpers
|   |— model_evaluation.py   # metrics def & calculation
|   |— plotting.py           # plotly graphs
|   |— timeseries.py         # general domain specific
```

Reminder:

CORE PHILOSOPHY



Prototype first



Working prototype at every stage



Prioritize features



Minor architectural inconsistencies

Bad practice!

mix of different layers

Further refactoring

```
forecast/
├── app.py
├── ui/
│   ├── components/
│   └── plotting.py           # move from utils
├── state/
├── services/
│   ├── data_service.py      # move all validation logic here
│   └── model_service.py     # move all evaluation logic here
├── models/
│   ├── arima.py
│   ├── prophet.py
│   └── nbeats.py
└── utils/
    ├── timeseries.py        # pure domain utilities
    └── metrics.py           # pure metric calculations
```


Future enhancements

Diagnostic Tools

Add residual diagnostics plots and error distribution analysis.



Code Quality

Refactor complete separation of concerns and add comprehensive unit tests.



Advanced Evaluation

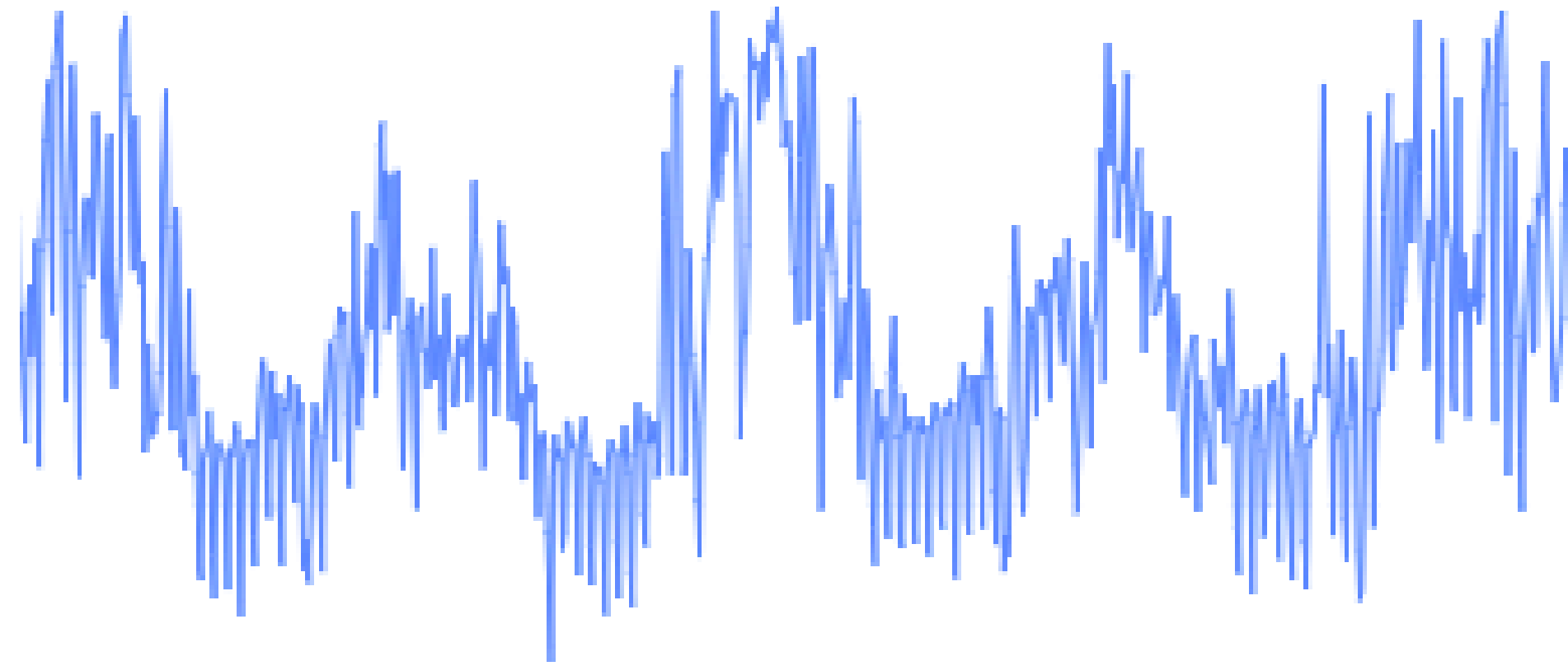
Implement alternative split strategies.



Auto-Optimization

Add hyperparameter search for auto selection.





Live Demo

<https://forecast-tool.streamlit.app>