

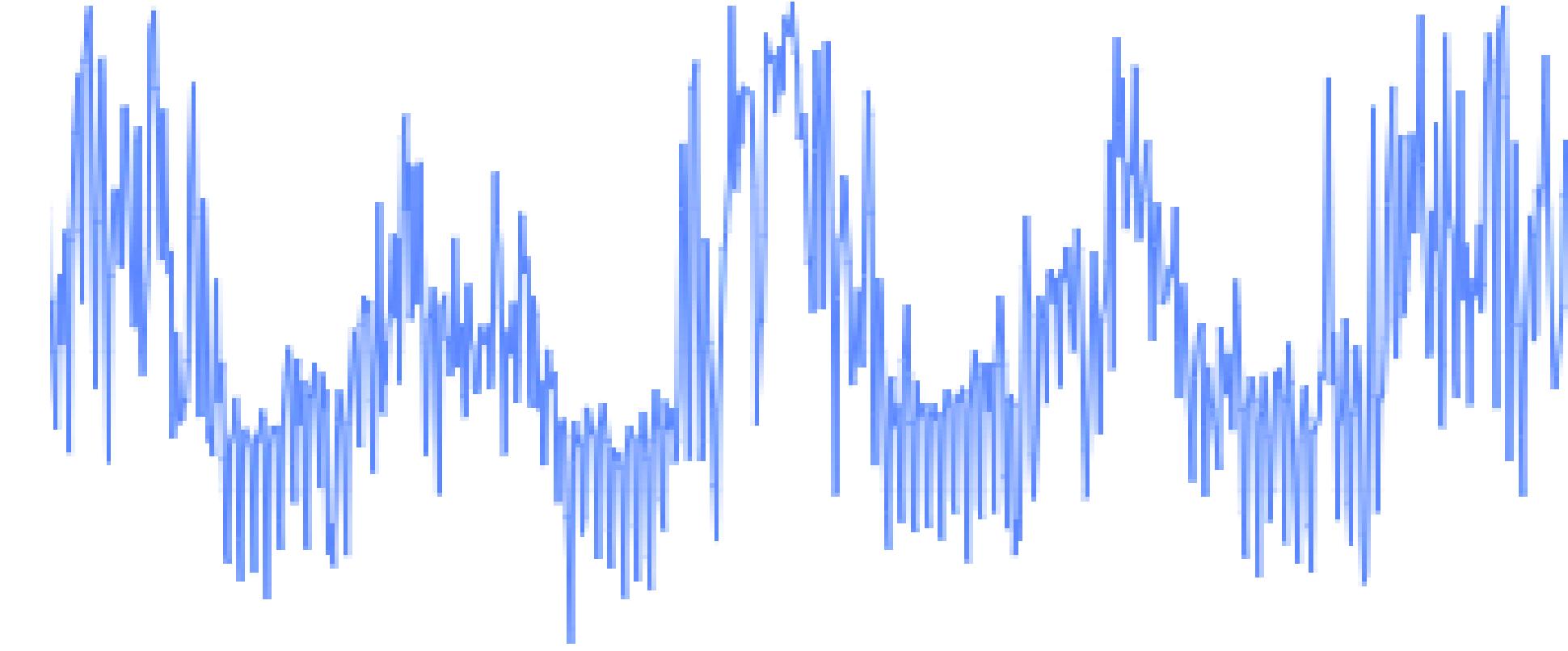
Time Series Forecasting App

AUTHOR

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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

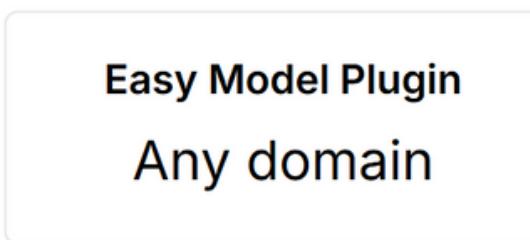
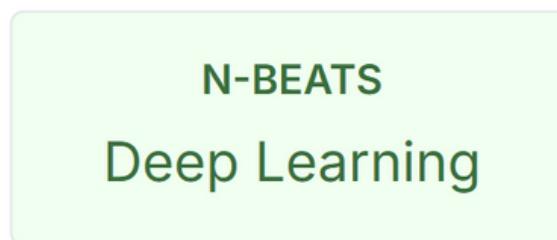
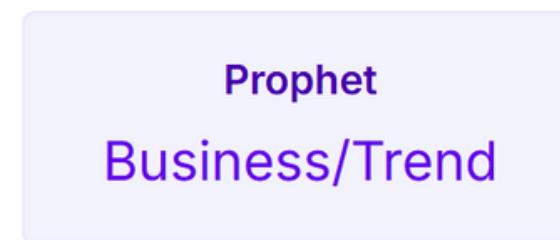
Solution Overview



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

Configure Data

1. Upload File

Upload your CSV data file

Drag and drop file here
Limit 200MB per file • CSV

Browse files

Please upload a CSV file to proceed.

→

2. Select Columns

Date Column: date

Value Column: sales

3. Preprocessing Options

Remove Outliers ?

Load Data

⚠️ Found 16 gaps in data.

Handle Time Series Gaps

Fill gaps with:

Linear interpolation

Zeros

Apply and Load

Key features

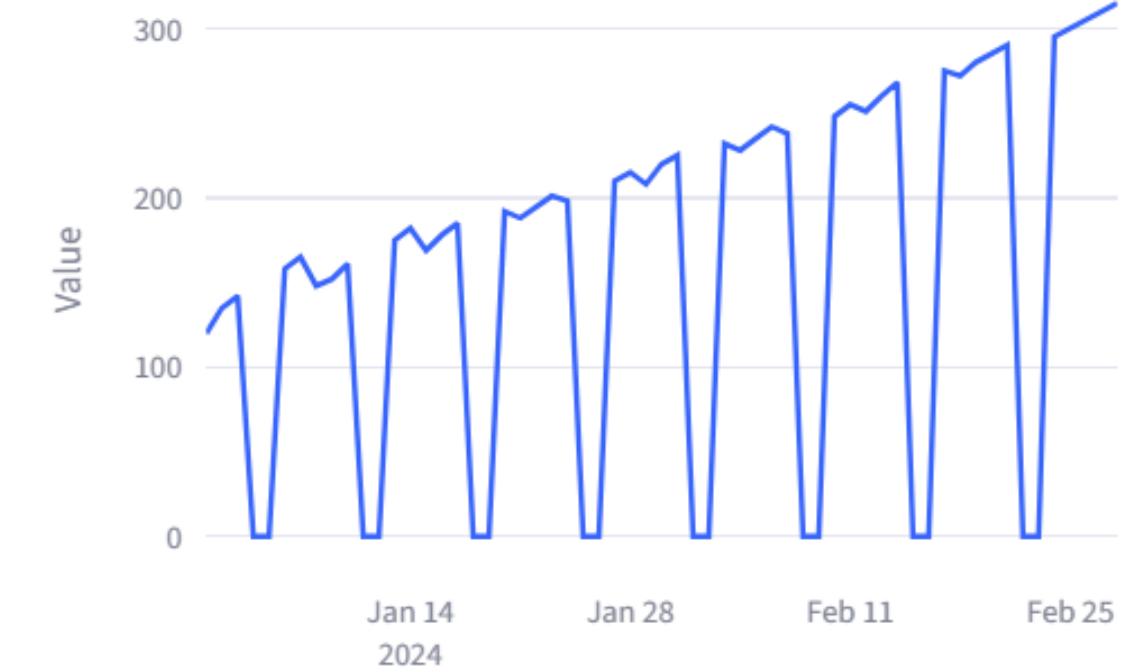
HISTORICAL DATA PREVIEW

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](#)

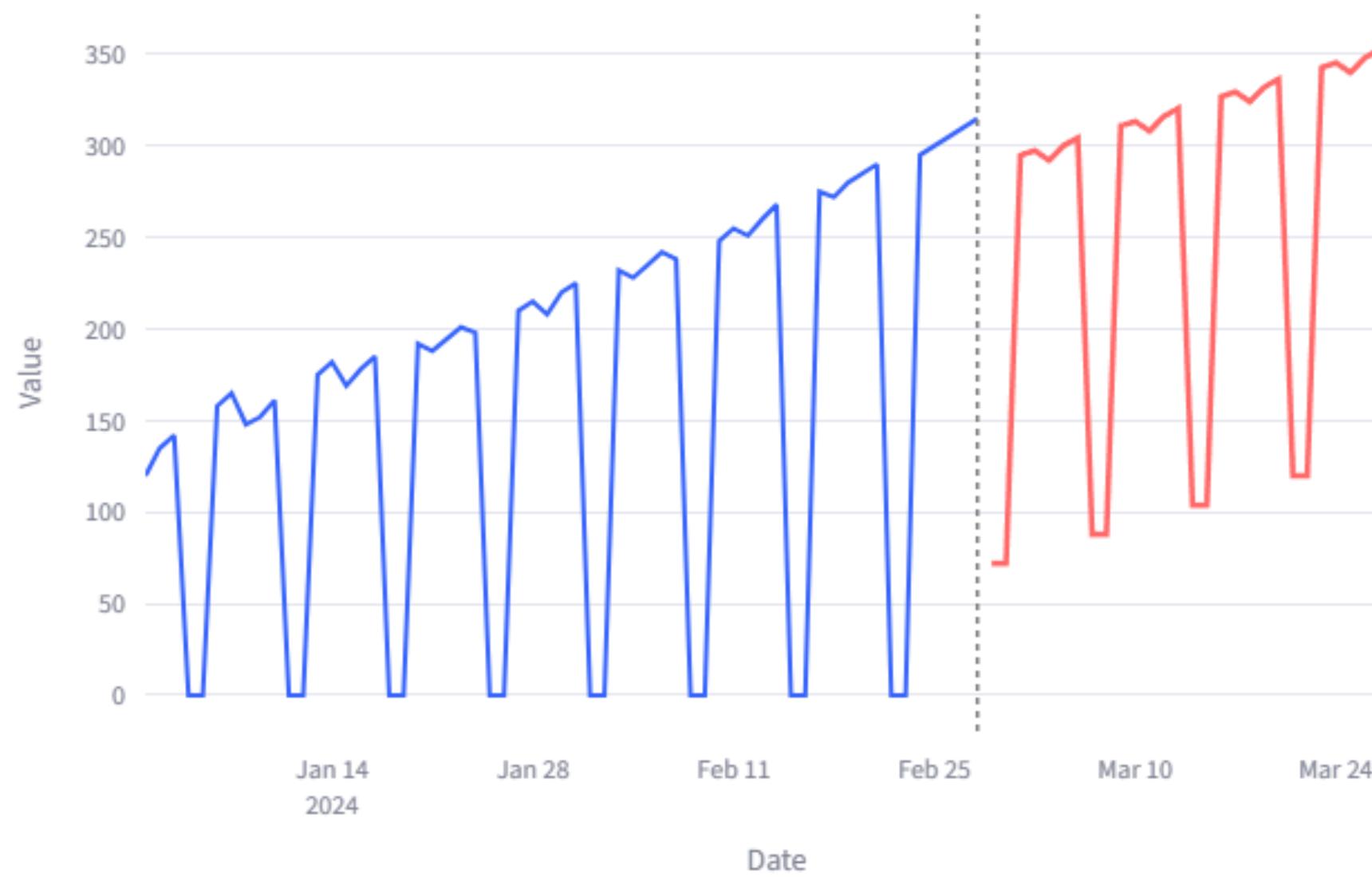
p: PACF shows 2 significant lag(s) above confidence bound (± 0.255).

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



Export Forecast

Key features

MODEL COMPARISON

LEADERBOARD

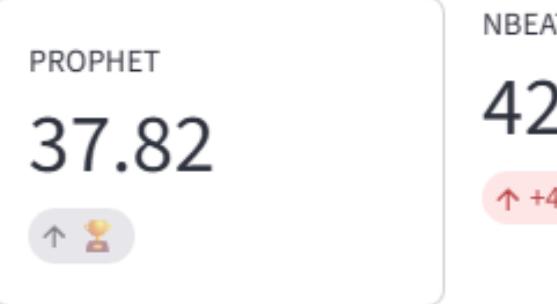
MAE

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

ARIMA

184.63

↑ +146.81



NBEATS

42.08

↑ +4.25

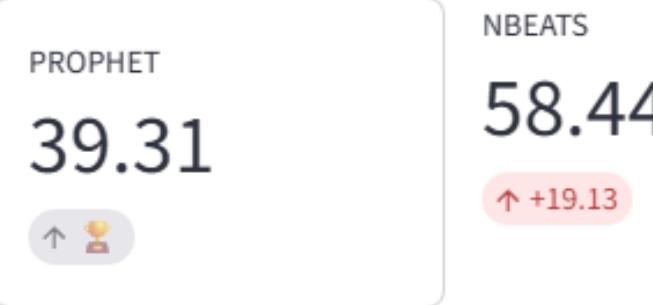
RMSE

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

ARIMA

192.21

↑ +152.90



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

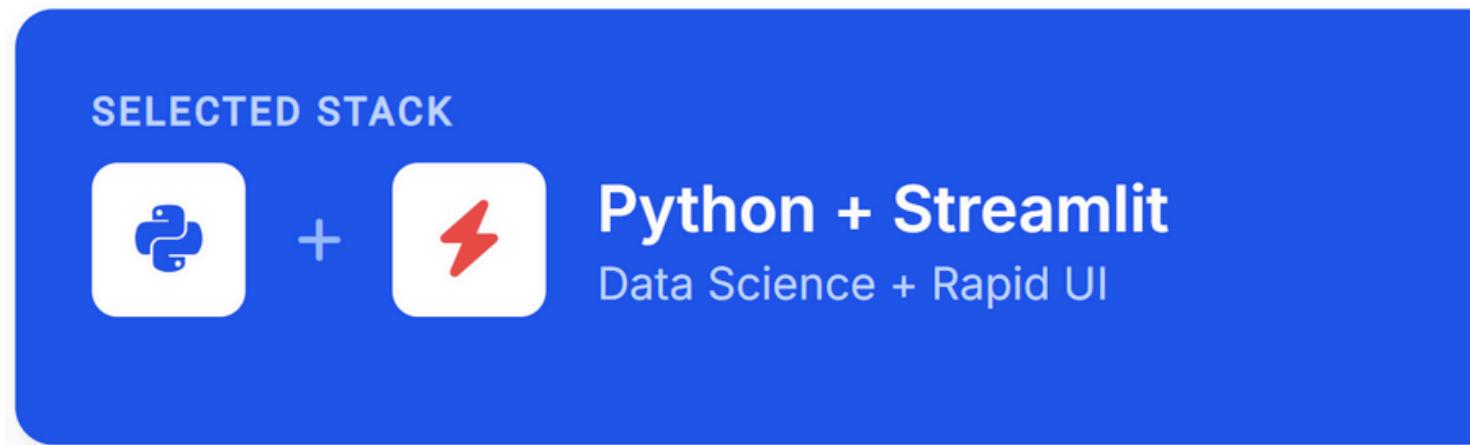
Breaking megalithic script into UI, state, services and model layers.

4

Deployment & Documentation

Finalizing docs, deployment and slide preparation.

Tech stack



TRADE-OFFS

- ✓ Rapid Iteration
- ✓ Native ML Support
- ✓ Minimal Frontend Code

- ✗ Layout customization limited
- ✗ State management is simple but rigid

ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT

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

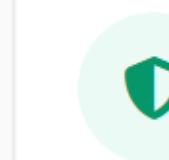
Data and Model Services



Model Layer

ARIMA, Prophet, N-BEATS

RATIONALE



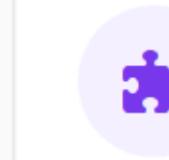
Separation of Concerns

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



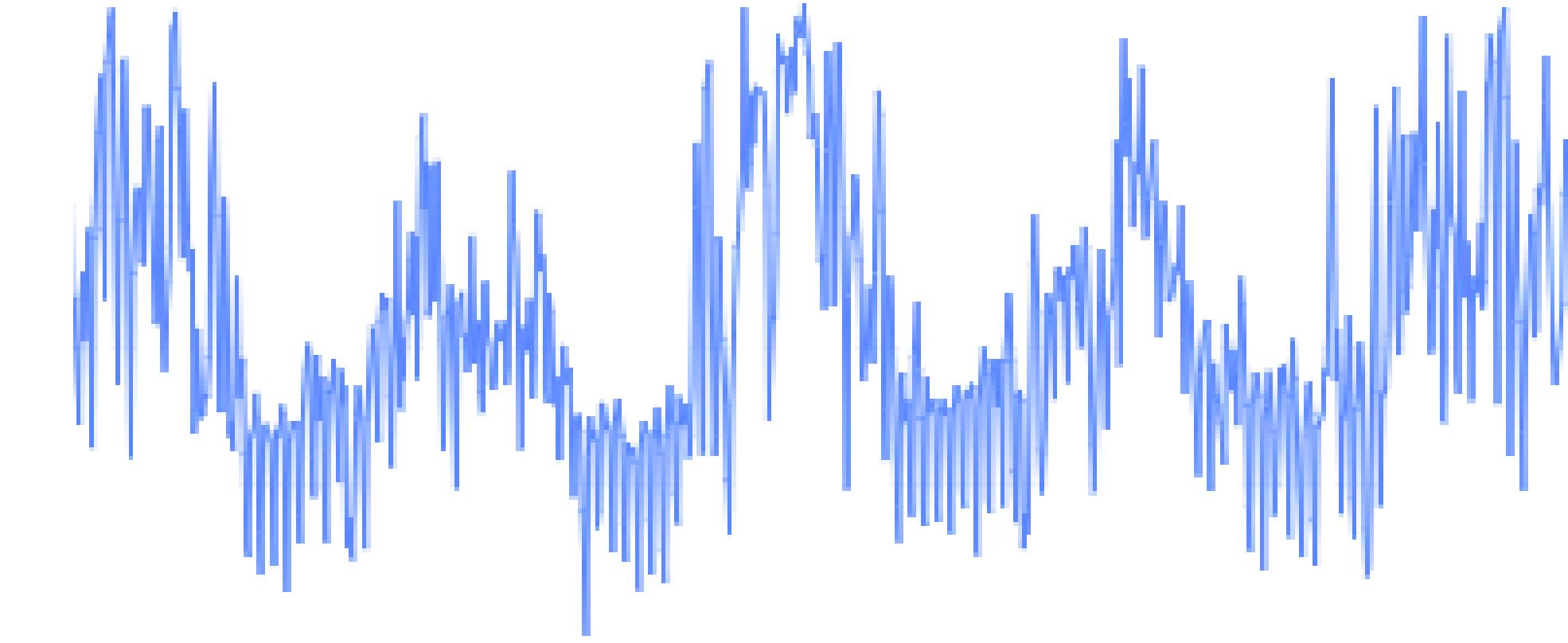
Testability & Reusability

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/  
    ├── components/  
    │   ├── historical_tab.py  
    │   ├── 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

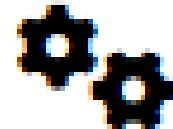
FILE STRUCTURE

```
├── 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

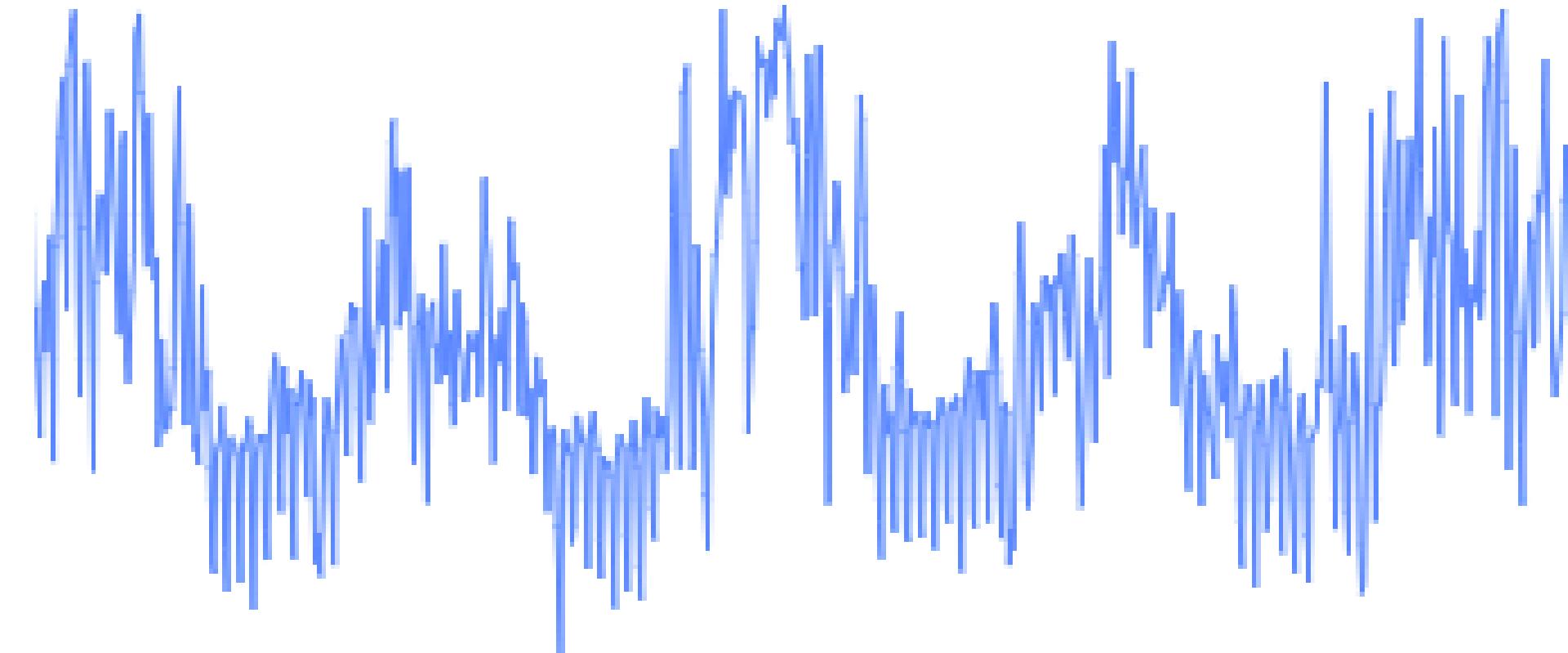
Implement alternative split strategies.



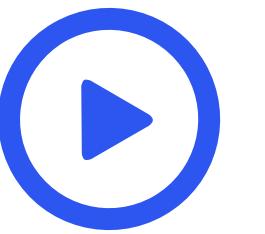
Auto-Optimization

Add hyperparameter search for auto selection.





Live Demo



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