

## Backend API Version 2.0 Specification

Initial Draft Version 2.0

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### 1. Document Objectives and Purpose

This document contains the API specification for the web services provided by the *backend* that were developed, i.e., the *Forecast* and the *Train Model* services.

### 2. Restrictions

- R1** *The backend web services were developed using the Asynchronous Server Gateway Interface (ASGI) standard. Therefore, the backend services must be executed with an ASGI compatible (capable) web server.*

**Commented [JD1]:** Some restrictions may apply. This is the place where restrictions should be presented and discussed.

### 3. Assumptions

- A1** The communication between the backend and its clients is established using the HTTPS protocol.
- A2** The backend is behind a reverse proxy that establishes, manages, and handles HTTPS communications with clients. The backend web services do not provide mechanisms to handle HTTPS communications.
- A3** The backend web services run in specific IP addresses and ports that can be configured.
- A4** The backend web services expect (and only accept) requests with a Bearer Token Authorization Header and inject the respective Bearer Token in the response.
- A5** The backend and its clients exchange information using JSON.
- A6** The backend web services assume that a request to obtain a forecast or to train a model, always correspond to one and only one task. If an execution plan has  $M > 1$  forecast or train model tasks,  $M$  requests must be performed. The backend does not guarantee the order in which requests are processed and results are returned to the client.

**Commented [JD2]:** Some assumptions may apply. This is the place where assumptions should be presented and discussed.

### 4. Forecast Service API

The *Forecast Service* allows obtaining forecasts using a previously trained model. The models used are stored on the computer's hard disk.

#### 4.1 /api/v1/models/{model\_id}/forecast

Allows obtaining a forecast using a previously trained model identified with *model\_id*.

Type **POST**  
Usage Example `https://localhost/api/v1/models/4/forecast`

##### Input

Path Parameters	<i>model_id</i>	integer	Identifier of the model to be used.
Body Schema	<i>client_id</i>	string	Identifier of the client making the request.
	<i>model_input_data</i>	dictionary	Input the model needs to compute a forecast (See Section 7.1.4).
	<i>forecast_period</i>	integer	Forecast period in hours.

##### Notes

- Since two models may need different inputs to compute a forecast, *model\_input\_data* is a dictionary.
- The forecast period can be obtained from the backend database.
- A client  $\mu$  can only use a model trained by client  $\mu$ .

##### Output

Body Schema	<i>ds</i>	List[string]	A list of strings representing timestamps with the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS, e.g., 2019-04-13 09:15:00, with granularity set to the hour, corresponding to the timestamps for which a prediction has been computed.
	<i>forecast</i>	List[float]	A list with the values predicted. The size of <i>ds</i> and <i>forecast</i> is equal to the forecast period specified. There is an implicit 1-1 correspondence between the elements of <i>ds</i> and <i>forecast</i> .

##### Error Messages

In case an error occurs, an *HTTP Exception* will be raised and sent to the client.

<i>status_code</i>	422	Raised in response to an invalid request input.
<i>detail</i>	List[Detail]	A list (array) of objects of type <i>Detail</i> (See Section 7.1.3).

##### Example:

```
"detail": [  
  {  
    "loc": ["string", 0],  
    "msg": "string",  
    "type": "string"  
  }  
]
```

**Commented [JD3]:** Remove this parameter?

]		
<b>status_code</b>	404, 400, 500	Other error codes.
<b>detail</b>	string	Error message, e.g., Client $\mu$ not found!

**Notes**

- Various *HTTP Exceptions* are used to report errors (if this is not ideal, errors can be reported using a different mechanism/different messages).

## 4.2 Additional Documentation

Use the following links (local access) to get more information about (or to interact with) the API:

- `http://<ip>:<port>/docs`
- `http://<ip>:<port>/redoc`
- `http://<ip>:<port>/openapi.json`

where `<ip>:<port>` refers to the IP and the port where the service is running (these links need internet access to work).

## 5. Train Model Service API

The Train Model *Service* allows training different types of machine learning models. The models trained are stored on the computer's hard disk and can be used later to obtain forecasts. Trained models are associated with one and only one client. A trained model can only be used by the client it is associated with.

The training process involves an initial pre-processing step that aggregates data to the hour and a step that detects and changes the values of outliers. These two steps are performed for every model independently of its type.

### 5.1 /api/v1/models/{model\_type}/train

Allows training a model of the type specified in the *model\_type* path parameter variable if the type specified is available. A message is sent to the client informing that the task was accepted, or an error occurred. The model is trained in a background task. That is, a model may not immediately be available or trained.

Type **POST**  
Usage Example `https://localhost/api/v1/models/Prophet/train`

**Input**

<b>Path Parameters</b>	<i>model_type</i>	string	Type of model to train (See Section 7.1.1 for a list of the types of models available).
<b>Body Schema</b>	<i>client_id</i>	string	Identifier of the client making the request.
	<i>model_name</i>	string	A name for the model, e.g., <i>Schedules for Store A</i> .
	<i>input_data</i>	dictionary	Input needed to train the model (See Section 7.1.5).
	<i>forecast_period</i>	integer	Forecast period in <b>hours</b> that will be associated with the model.
	<i>n_lags</i>	integer	Number of lags in <b>hours</b> . This parameter is only used when training a model of type <i>MLPRegressor</i> , i.e., it does not have to be specified for the other models. Its default value is 720 (hours), 30 days times 24 hours.

**Notes**

- The *model\_name* is something that makes sense to the client and is not used internally by the service to make decisions about how the model will be stored or identified.
- Since different inputs may be needed to train different models, the input data used for training is expected to be encapsulated in a *dictionary* data type (See Section 7.1.5 for more details).

**Output**

<b>Body Schema</b>	<i>detail</i>	string	If the task is accepted: "detail": "1".
	<i>task_id</i>	integer	The task id.

**Error Messages**

The same as in Section 4.1.

**Commented [JD4]:** Add info about the min size/recommended size of the data structures (size of the data).

**Commented [JD5]:** Add info about the use of this parameter for each type of model.

## 5.2 Additional Documentation

See Section 4.2.

## 6. Additional Services API

### 6.1 /api/v1/models

List of supported (available) models for training.

Type **GET**  
Usage Example <https://localhost/api/v1/models>

#### Input

No input

#### Output

Body Schema	<code>models</code>	<code>List[dictionary]</code>	A list containing information about the models available (See Section 7.1.1). A <i>dictionary</i> has the following structure: <pre>{   "model_type": string,   "model_name": string }</pre>
-------------	---------------------	-------------------------------	---

#### Example:

```
"models": [  
  {  
    "model_type": "MLPRegressor",  
    "model_name": "MLPRegressor"  
  },  
  {  
    "model_type": "Prophet",  
    "model_name": "Prophet"  
  }  
]
```

#### Error Messages

### 6.2 /api/v1/models/{model\_id} (Model details)

Details of a model previously trained.

Type **GET**  
Usage Example <https://localhost/api/v1/models/1>

#### Input

Path Parameters	<code>model_id</code>	<code>integer</code>	The unique model identifier.
-----------------	-----------------------	----------------------	------------------------------

#### Output

Body Schema	<code>id</code>	<code>integer</code>	Model unique identifier.
	<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Model type.
	<code>model_name</code>	<code>string</code>	Model name defined by the client.
	<code>time_trained</code>	<code>string</code>	A string with the <i>timestamp</i> when the model was trained.
	<code>metrics</code>	<code>string</code>	A <i>csv</i> string with metrics collected during the training phase.
	<code>forecast_period</code>	<code>integer</code>	Forecast period associated with the model.
	<code>train_params</code>	<code>string</code>	A <i>csv</i> string with custom train parameters used in the training phase.
	<code>html_report</code>	<code>string</code>	Html report created during the training phase.

**Example:**

```
"id": 21,
"type": "MLPRegressor",
"model_name": "Sales Store A",
"time_trained": "2022-12-25T17:30:18",
"metrics": "rmse:10.996;mae:4.960;r2_score:0.958;",
"forecast_period": 720,
"train_params": "max_number_iterations:10;",
"html_report": "<div>...</div>"
```

**Error Messages**

Error	Message
model not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Model {model_id} not found!"

**Discussion**

- Should this API also expect (consider) the *client\_id*?
- The output of this API will most likely change to contain an html report instead.

### 6.3 /api/v1/clients (List of known clients)

List of 'registered' (known) clients.

Type **GET**  
Usage Example <https://localhost/api/v1/clients>

**Input**

No input

**Output**

Body Schema	<i>clients</i>	<i>List[dictionary]</i>	A list containing information about the known (registered) clients. A <i>dictionary</i> has the following structure: <pre>{   "client_pkey": integer,   "id": string,   "culture": string,   "is_active": boolean }</pre>
-------------	----------------	-------------------------	---

**Example:**

```
"clients":[
  {
    "client_pkey": 1,
    "id": "AB19GF",
    "culture": "es-ES",
    "is_active": true
  },
  {
    "client_pkey": 2,
    "id": "AF52HY",
    "culture": "en-EN",
    "is_active": true
  }
]
```

**Error Messages**

### 6.4 /api/v1/clients (Creating a new client)

Creates (registers) a new client.

Type **PUT**

Usage Example *https://localhost/api/v1/clients*

#### **Input**

Body Schema	<i>id</i>	<i>string</i>	Client unique identifier used when making requests.
	<i>culture</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's culture (language).
	<i>is_active</i>	<i>boolean</i>	Indicates if the client is active.

#### **Output**

Body Schema	"detail": "I"	The client was created (registered).
-------------	---------------	--------------------------------------

#### **Error Messages**

Error	Message
A client with the same id already exists	"status_code": 409, "detail": "Client {client.id} already exists!"

### 6.5 /api/v1/clients/{client\_id} (Updating client parameters)

Updates the parameters associated with client *client\_id*.

Type **POST**

Usage Example *https://localhost/api/v1/clients/AR21TY*

#### **Input**

Path Parameters	<i>client_id</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's unique identifier.
Body Schema	<i>culture</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's culture (language).
	<i>is_active</i>	<i>boolean</i>	Indicates if the client is active.

#### **Output**

Body Schema	"detail": "I"	The client parameters where updated.
-------------	---------------	--------------------------------------

#### **Error Messages**

Error	Message
Client not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Client {client_id} not found!"

### 6.6 /api/v1/clients/{client\_id} (Client details)

Details of the client *client\_id*.

Type **GET**

Usage Example *https://localhost/api/v1/clients/AR21TY*

#### **Input**

Path Parameters	<i>client_id</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's unique identifier.
-----------------	------------------	---------------	---------------------------------

#### **Output**

Body Schema	<i>id</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's unique identifier.
	<i>culture</i>	<i>string</i>	The client's culture (language).
	<i>is_active</i>	<i>boolean</i>	Indicates if the client is active.
	<i>client_pkey</i>	<i>integer</i>	The client's internal unique identifier.

#### **Example:**

```
"id": "ZO52WE",  
"culture": "us-US",  
"is_active": true,  
"client_pkey": 8
```

#### **Error Messages**

Error	Message
Client not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Client {client_id} not found!"

## 6.7 /api/v1/clients/{client\_id}/models

List of models associated with the client *client\_id*.

Type **GET**

Usage Example <https://localhost/api/v1/clients/AR21TY/models>

### Input

Path Parameters	client_id	string	The client's unique identifier.
-----------------	-----------	--------	---------------------------------

### Output

Body Schema	models	List[ <i>dictionary</i> ]	A list containing information about the <i>models</i> associated with a client. A <i>dictionary</i> has the following structure:
-------------	--------	---------------------------	--

```
{
  "id": integer
  "type": string
  "model_name": string
  "time_trained": string
  "metrics": string
  "forecast_period": integer
  "train_params": string
  "html_report": string
}
```

### Example:

```
"models": [
  {
    "id": 7,
    "type": "MLPRegressor",
    "model_name": "Sales Store A",
    "time_trained": "2022-12-21T15:18:22",
    "metrics": "rmse:9.75;mae:7.36;r2_score:0.96;",
    "forecast_period": 720,
    "train_params": "max_number_iterations:10;",
    "html_report": "<div>...</div>"
  },
  {
    "id": 20,
    "type": "HistGradientBoostingRegressor",
    "model_name": "Schedules Store B",
    "time_trained": "2022-12-25T00:58:28",
    "metrics": "rmse:11.05;mae:5.00;r2_score:0.95;",
    "forecast_period": 720,
    "train_params": "",
    "html_report": "<div>...</div>"
  }
]
```

### Error Messages

Error	Message
Client not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Client {client_id} not found!"

## 6.8 /api/v1/clients/{client\_id}/tasks

List of training tasks requested by client *client\_id*.

Type **GET**

Usage Example <https://localhost/api/v1/clients/AR21TY/tasks>

### Input

Path Parameters	client_id	string	The client's unique identifier.
-----------------	-----------	--------	---------------------------------

### Output

Body Schema	tasks	List[ <i>dictionary</i> ]	A list containing information about the training <i>tasks</i> requested by the client. A <i>dictionary</i> has the following structure:
-------------	-------	---------------------------	---

```

{
  "id": integer
  "time_created": string
  "time_started": string
  "time_finished": string
  "model_type": string
  "state": string
}

```

**Example:**

```

"tasks": [
  {
    "id": 7,
    "time_created": "2022-12-21T15:17:59",
    "time_started": "2022-12-21T15:17:59",
    "time_finished": "2022-12-21T15:18:22",
    "model_type": "MLPRegressor",
    "state": "Finished"
  },
  {
    "id": 12,
    "time_created": "2022-12-23T16:39:26",
    "time_started": "2022-12-23T16:39:26",
    "time_finished": null,
    "model_type": "MLPRegressor",
    "state": "Error"
  }
]

```

**Error Messages**

Error	Message
Client not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Client {client_id} not found!"

**6.9 /api/v1/tasks/{task\_id} (Task details)**Details of training task *task\_id*.

Type	<b>GET</b>
Usage Example	<a href="https://localhost/api/v1/tasks/7">https://localhost/api/v1/tasks/7</a>

**Input**

Path Parameters	task_id	integer	The task unique identifier.
-----------------	---------	---------	-----------------------------

**Output**

Body Schema	id	integer	The task unique identifier.
	time_created	string	Timestamp indicating when the task was created.
	time_started	string	Timestamp indicating when the task started.
	time_finished	string	Timestamp indicating when the task finished.
	model_type	string	The model type trained in this task.
	state	string	The task state.

**Example:**

```

"id": 7,
"time_created": "2022-12-21T15:17:59",
"time_started": "2022-12-21T15:17:59",
"time_finished": "2022-12-21T15:18:22",
"model_type": "MLPRegressor",
"state": "Finished"

```



**Error Messages**

Error	Message
Task not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Task {task_id} not found!"

**Discussion**

- Should this API also expect (consider) the *client\_id*?

## 6.10 /api/v1/tasks/{task\_id}/state

State of training task *task\_id*. Tasks can have several states. See Section 7.1.2 for a list and description of the states that a task can be on (assume).

Type	<b>GET</b>
Usage Example	<code>https://localhost/api/v1/tasks/7/state</code>

**Input**

Path Parameters	<i>task_id</i>	<i>integer</i>	The task unique identifier.
-----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------------------

**Output**

Body Schema	<i>state</i>	<i>string</i>	The task state.
	<i>html_report</i>	<i>string</i>	A html report describing the training task. This report is only sent if the state of the task is <i>Finished</i> . Formatting the html for display (visualization) is the responsibility of the client. See Section 7.1.6 for a detailed description of the structure of the html report sent by this endpoint.
	<i>error_report</i>		Sent if the state of the task is <i>Error</i> . This report contains a message about the error that occurred during the execution of the task. The structure of the message is as follows: <pre>&lt;div&gt;&lt;h3&gt;error message&lt;/h3&gt;&lt;/div&gt;</pre> By design, the message sent to the client omits some information to avoid disclosing information about the server (backend), e.g., the physical location of files in case a file cannot be loaded (found). The logs contain more detail information about any errors that may occur during the execution of a task. The <i>error message</i> contains the task id that can be used to ask for support and track the error in the logs.

**Example:**

```
"state": "Finished"
"html_report": "<div>...</div>"
```

**Error Messages**

Error	Message
Task not found	"status_code": 404, "detail": "Task {task_id} not found!"

**Discussion**

- Should this API also expect (consider) the *client\_id*?

## 7. Annex A

## 7.1.1 Types of Models Supported (Available)

Model	Type (model_type)	Toolkit (Python)
MLPRegressor	<i>MLPRegressor</i>	sklearn
HistGradientBoostingRegressor	<i>HistGradientBoostingRegressor</i>	sklearn
Prophet	<i>Prophet</i>	prophet

**Commented [JD6]:** This is an initial design choice open for discussion.

### 7.1.2 Task States

State	Value (used internally)
Created	<i>Created</i>
Pending	<i>Pending</i>
Executing	<i>Executing</i>
Finished	<i>Finished</i>
Error	<i>Error</i>

### 7.1.3 Detail

Detail data structure.

<i>loc</i>	<i>List[integer string]</i>	Location of the error <i>List[integer]</i> or <i>List[string]</i> .
<i>msg</i>	<i>string</i>	Message associated with the error.
<i>type</i>	<i>string</i>	Type of error.

### 7.1.4 Input Data Structures for Forecasting

Model	Input Data Structure
<i>MLPRegressor</i>	<p>A dictionary of the form:</p> <pre>model_input_data = {     'ds': List[string]     'y': List[float] }</pre> <p>where <i>ds</i> is a list of <i>strings</i> representing timestamps with the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS, e.g., 2019-04-13 09:15:00, with granularity set to the hour, and <i>y</i> is the list of corresponding known observations. <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i> are the last known values (previous observations) immediately before the values to be predicted. <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i> must have a size equal to the <i>forecast_period</i> specified in the forecast request.</p>
<i>HistGradientBoostingRegressor</i> <i>Prophet</i>	<p>A dictionary of the form:</p> <pre>model_input_data = {     'ds': List[string] }</pre> <p>where <i>ds</i> is a list of <i>strings</i> representing timestamps with the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS, e.g., 2019-04-13 09:15:00, with granularity set to the hour, corresponding to the timestamps whose values will be predicted. <i>ds</i> must have a size equal to the <i>forecast_period</i> specified in the forecast request.</p>

Commented [JD7]: Needs confirmation.

Commented [JD8]: Can be optimized in the future.

Commented [JD9R8]: Also needs confirmation.

#### Important Note:

- In the case of the *HistGradientBoostingRegressor* model, the labels used in the dictionary, i.e., *Month*, *Day*, and *Hour*, must be presented exactly in the same way as the labels used during the training phase, or an error will be raised by the model.

### 7.1.5 Input Data Structures for Training

Model	Input Data Structure
-------	----------------------

<i>MLPRegressor</i> <i>HistGradientBoostingRegressor</i> <i>Prophet</i>	<pre>input_data = {     "ds": List[string],     "y": List[float] }</pre> <p>where <i>ds</i> is a list of <i>strings</i> representing timestamps with the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS, e.g., 2019-04-13 09:15:00, and <i>y</i> are the observations corresponding to the timestamps.</p> <p>An implicit <i>1-1</i> correspondence between the elements of the two lists, <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i>, is expected, i.e., the two lists must have the same size. In general, the size of the input data for training should be significantly bigger than the <i>forecast_period</i> specified (<b>using 2 years of the most recent known data is recommended</b>). Also, the data for training should have a granularity <math>\leq</math> to one hour. <del>These details, however, will not be discussed in this document.</del></p> <p>For <i>MLPRegressor</i> models the minimum size of <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i> is (<i>forecast_period</i> + <i>n_lags</i> + 1). For <i>HistGradientBoostingRegressor</i> models the minimum size of <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i> is (<i>forecast_period</i> + 1). For <i>Prophet</i> models the minimum size of <i>ds</i> and <i>y</i> is (<i>forecast_period</i> + 2). Assuming that the granularity of the data is given in hours! <b>The minimum values presented here are given as a reference and should not be used in production to train a model!</b></p>
---	--

**Commented [JD10]:** Discuss in more detail in another document?

#### 7.1.6 Html Report

Model	Html Report Structure
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<i>MLPRegressor</i>	<pre>&lt;div class="htmlReport"&gt;  &lt;h3&gt;Model Details&lt;/h3&gt;  &lt;table&gt; &lt;tbody&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Type&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;MLPRegressor&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Name&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Store A&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Time Trained&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;2023-01-26 15:49:49&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Forecast Period&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;720&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Number of Lags&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;720&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt;  &lt;h4&gt;Model Metrics&lt;/h4&gt;  &lt;table&gt; &lt;tbody&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;MAE&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;4.665&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;/div&gt;</pre>
<i>HistGradientBoostingRegressor</i>	<pre>&lt;div class="htmlReport"&gt;  &lt;h3&gt;Model Details&lt;/h3&gt;  &lt;table&gt; &lt;tbody&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Type&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;HistGradientBoostingRegressor&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Name&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Store B&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;   &lt;td&gt;Time Trained&lt;/td&gt;   &lt;td&gt;2023-01-26 16:01:23&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt;</pre>

Prophet	<pre>&lt;td&gt;Forecast Period&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;720&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt;  &lt;h4&gt;Model Metrics&lt;/h4&gt;  &lt;table&gt; &lt;tbody&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;MAE&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;3.884&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;/div&gt;  &lt;div class="htmlReport"&gt;  &lt;h3&gt;Model Details&lt;/h3&gt;  &lt;table&gt; &lt;tbody&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Type&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Prophet&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Name&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Store C&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Time Trained&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;2023-01-26 16:01:48&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Forecast Period&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;720&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt;  &lt;h4&gt;Error/Performance Metrics&lt;/h4&gt;  &lt;img src="https://report/mae.png" alt="MAE" /&gt;  &lt;h4&gt;Model Components&lt;/h4&gt;  &lt;img src="https://report/components.png" alt="Model Components" /&gt; &lt;/div&gt;  The listings above present example values.</pre>
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**Commented [JD11]:** Prophet is not necessarily associated with a forecast period. Check this (this information may be removed in the future).

<sup>1</sup> This class name is provided to allow the client to apply CSS styles to the report on the client’s side, for visualization and presentation.