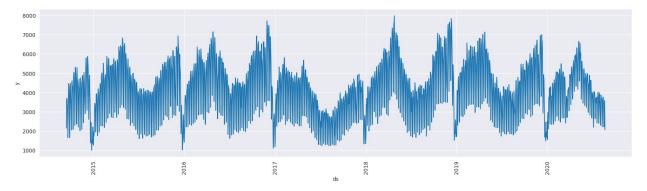
Date-01/11/2023

Team ID-718

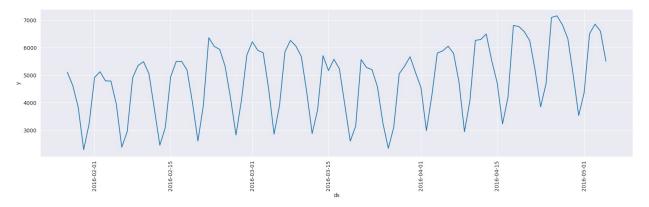
Project Title-Website Traffic Analysis using Data Analytics

```
import os
import warnings
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from datetime import timedelta
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.set style('darkgrid')
random.seed(42)
np.random.seed(42)
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = str(42)
class suppress stdout stderr(object):
   A context manager for doing a "deep suppression" of stdout and
stderr in
   Python, i.e. will suppress all print, even if the print originates
in a
    compiled C/Fortran sub-function.
       This will not suppress raised exceptions, since exceptions are
printed
    to stderr just before a script exits, and after the context
manager has
    exited (at least, I think that is why it lets exceptions through).
    def __init__(self):
        # Open a pair of null files
        self.null fds = [os.open(os.devnull, os.0 RDWR) for x in
```

```
range(2)1
        # Save the actual stdout (1) and stderr (2) file descriptors.
        self.save fds = (os.dup(1), os.dup(2))
    def enter (self):
        # Assign the null pointers to stdout and stderr.
        os.dup2(self.null_fds[0], 1)
        os.dup2(self.null fds[1], 2)
    def exit (self, * ):
        \overline{\text{# Re-assign}} the real stdout/stderr back to (1) and (2)
        os.dup2(self.save fds[0], 1)
        os.dup2(self.save fds[1], 2)
        # Close the null files
        os.close(self.null fds[0])
        os.close(self.null_fds[1])
data = pd.read csv('/content/archive (7).zip')
data.head()
   Row
                   Day.Of.Week
                                      Date Page.Loads Unique.Visits \
              Day
0
     1
           Sunday
                             1 9/14/2014
                                                2,146
                                                              1,582
1
     2
           Monday
                             2 9/15/2014
                                                3,621
                                                              2,528
2
                             3 9/16/2014
     3
                                                3,698
                                                              2,630
          Tuesday
3
     4 Wednesday
                             4 9/17/2014
                                                3,667
                                                              2,614
                                                3,316
4
     5
                                9/18/2014
       Thursday
                                                              2,366
  First.Time.Visits Returning.Visits
0
              1,430
                                  152
1
              2,297
                                 231
2
              2.352
                                 278
3
              2,327
                                 287
4
              2,130
                                 236
data = data[['Date', 'Page.Loads']]
data['ds'] = pd.to datetime(data['Date'])
data = data.drop('Date', axis=1)
data = data.rename(columns={'Page.Loads': 'y'})
data['y'] = data['y'].str.replace(',', '').astype(float)
data = data[['ds', 'y']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
sns.lineplot(data=data, x='ds', y='y')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
sns.lineplot(data=data.iloc[500:600], x='ds', y='y')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
ts = pd.date_range(start=data.ds.min(), end=data.ds.max(), freq='D')
len(ts) == len(data)
True

train_series = data[data.ds < (data.ds.max() -
timedelta(days=30))].copy()
test_series = data[data.ds >= (data.ds.max() -
timedelta(days=30))].copy()

def draw_predictions(data: pd.DataFrame) -> None:
    series = data.set_index('ds').unstack().reset_index(drop=False)
    series.columns = ['type', 'ds', 'value']

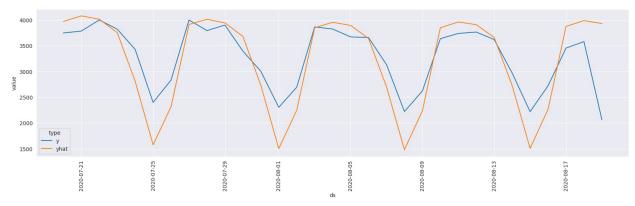
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
    sns.lineplot(data=series, x='ds', y='value', hue='type')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```

```
import prophet
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,
mean absolute percentage error
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
prophet.diagnostics.logging.disable(level=50)
fb = prophet.Prophet()
with suppress stdout stderr():
    fb.fit(train series)
predictions = fb.make future dataframe(periods=len(test series),
freq='D')
forecast = fb.predict(predictions)
forecast.head()
                   trend yhat lower
                                        yhat_upper trend lower
         ds
trend upper \
0 2014-09-14 3321.815056 1454.416474 2670.465521
                                                   3321.815056
3321.815056
1 2014-09-15 3324.983907 3062.576858 4332.983263
                                                   3324.983907
3324.983907
2 2014-09-16 3328.152759 3228.569039 4483.500481
                                                   3328.152759
3328.152759
3 2014-09-17 3331.321610 3276.471527 4473.969106
                                                   3331.321610
3331.321610
4 2014-09-18 3334.490462 3044.393060 4245.000597
                                                   3334.490462
3334.490462
   additive terms additive terms lower additive terms upper
weekly \
     -1283.358783
                          -1283.358783
                                                -1283.358783 -
872.493065
       372.291546
                            372.291546
                                                  372.291546
734.249390
                            531.827881
                                                  531.827881
       531.827881
845.430212
                            520.806516
                                                  520.806516
       520.806516
787.155469
      314.040051
                            314.040051
                                                  314.040051
534.752192
  weekly lower weekly upper yearly yearly lower yearly upper
  -872.493065 -872.493065 -410.865718 -410.865718
                                                         -410.865718
                  734.249390 -361.957844 -361.957844
    734.249390
                                                         -361.957844
```

```
2
     845.430212
                   845.430212 -313.602331 -313.602331
                                                          -313.602331
3
                  787.155469 -266.348952 -266.348952
                                                          -266.348952
     787.155469
     534.752192
                   534.752192 -220.712142 -220.712142 -220.712142
   multiplicative terms
                         multiplicative terms lower
0
                    0.0
                                                0.0
1
                    0.0
                                                0.0
2
                    0.0
                                                0.0
3
                    0.0
                                                0.0
4
                    0.0
                                                0.0
   multiplicative terms upper
                                      yhat
0
                          0.0
                               2038.456273
1
                          0.0
                               3697.275453
2
                               3859.980640
                          0.0
3
                          0.0
                               3852.128127
4
                          0.0 3648.530512
forecast.columns
Index(['ds', 'trend', 'yhat_lower', 'yhat_upper', 'trend_lower',
'trend_upper'
       'additive terms', 'additive terms lower',
'additive terms upper',
       'weekly', 'weekly_lower', 'weekly_upper', 'yearly',
'yearly lower',
       _____
'yearly_upper', 'multiplicative_terms',
'multiplicative_terms_lower',
       'multiplicative terms upper', 'yhat'],
      dtype='object')
v fb df = test series.copy()
v fb df = v fb df.merge(forecast[['ds', 'yhat']], on='ds', how='left')
v fb df.head()
          ds
                             yhat
0 2020-07-20 3749.0 3972.500083
1 2020-07-21 3786.0 4080.418696
2 2020-07-22 4002.0 4016.757792
3 2020-07-23
             3823.0 3757.091685
4 2020-07-24 3430.0 2810.845350
np.sqrt(mean squared error(v fb df['y'], v fb df['yhat']))
514.2903167848739
mean absolute percentage error(v fb df['y'], v fb df['yhat'])
```

0.13679515661319644

draw predictions(v fb df)



```
gbt_data = train_series.merge(forecast, on='ds', how='left')
train gbt, val gbt = train test split(gbt data, test size=0.15,
random state=42)
import re
import pandas as pd
from typing import Optional
from itertools import product
from tqdm import tqdm
from holidays.holiday base import HolidayBase
from prophet import Prophet
class ProphetsEnsemble:
    """An ensemble of Prophet models with different aggregation
functions and frequencies."""
    def __init__(self, freq: str, levels: list, agg_fn: list,
holidays getter: HolidayBase = None):
        """Initializes an ensemble of Prophet models."""
        self.freq = freq
        self.levels = [' '.join(x) for x in product(levels, agg fn)]
        self.h getter = holidays getter
        self.prophets = dict()
        self.is fitted = False
    @staticmethod
    def resample(data: pd.DataFrame, freq: str, how: str) ->
pd.DataFrame:
        """Resamples a time series DataFrame."""
        if how not in ['median', 'mean', 'sum']:
            raise NotImplementedError(f'Unknown function {how}. Only
[median, mean, sum] are supported.')
        return
```

```
data.set index('ds').resample(freq).agg(how).reset index(drop=False)
    @staticmethod
    def _merge_key_gen(x, level: str) -> str:
    """Generates a key for merging DataFrames based on the
frequency."""
        freq = re.sub('[\d]', '', level.split('_')[0])
        if freq == 'H':
            return f'{x.year}-{x.month}-{x.day}-{x.hour}'
        elif freq in ['D', 'M']:
            return f'\{x.year\}-\{x.month\}-\{x.day\}' if freq == 'D' else
f'{x.year}-{x.month}'
        elif freq == 'W':
            return f'{x.isocalendar().year}-{x.isocalendar().week}'
        raise NotImplementedError(f'Only [H, D, W, M] are supported.
{freq} was recieved as input!')
    def get holidays(self, data: pd.DataFrame) ->
Optional[pd.DataFrame]:
        """Extracts holidays from the data."""
        if self.h getter is None:
            return None
        holidays = data[['ds']].copy()
        holidays['holiday'] = holidays['ds'].apply(self.h getter.get)
        return holidays.dropna()
    def fit level(self, data: pd.DataFrame, level: str) -> None:
        """Fits a Prophet model for a specific aggregation level."""
        resampled = self. resample(data, *level.split(' ')) if level !
= self.freq else data.copy()
        fb = Prophet(holidays=self._get_holidays(resampled))
        with suppress stdout stderr():
            fb.fit(resampled)
        self.prophets [level] = fb
    def _predict_level(self, periods: int, level: str) ->
pd.DataFrame:
        """Makes predictions for a specific aggregation level."""
        fb = self.prophets [level]
        df = fb.make future dataframe(periods=periods,
freq=level.split(' ')[0])
        forecasts = fb.predict(df)
        forecasts.columns = [f'\{x\} \{level\}' \text{ for } x \text{ in }
forecasts.columns1
        return forecasts
    def combine levels(self, base df: pd.DataFrame, data:
pd.DataFrame, level: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
        """Combines predictions from different aggregation levels."""
        key = lambda x: self. merge key gen(x, level)
```

```
return (
            base df.assign(key=base df['ds'].apply(key))
            .merge(data.assign(key=data[f'ds {level}'].apply(key)),
on='key', how='left')
            .drop(['key', f'ds {level}'], axis=1)
    @staticmethod
    def _drop_redundant(data: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Drops redundant features from the DataFrame."""
        redundant = [col for col in data.columns if col != 'ds' and
'yhat' not in col and len(data[col].unique()) == 1]
        return data.drop(redundant, axis=1)
    def fit(self, data: pd.DataFrame) -> None:
        """Fits the Prophet models for all aggregation levels."""
        for level in tqdm([self.freq] + self.levels, 'Fitting')
prophets...'):
            self. fit level(data, level)
        self.is fitted = True
    def forecast(self, periods: int) -> pd.DataFrame:
        """Makes forecasts for all aggregation levels and combines
them."""
        assert self.is fitted , 'Model is not fitted'
        forecasts = [self._predict_level(periods, level) for level in
tqdm([self.freq] + self.levels, 'Forecasting...')]
        forecast = forecasts[0].rename(columns={f'ds {self.freq}':
'ds', f'yhat {self.freq}': 'yhat'})
        for level, fore in zip(self.levels, forecasts[1:]):
            forecast = self. combine levels(forecast, fore, level)
        return self. drop redundant(forecast)
pe = ProphetsEnsemble(freq='D', levels=['W', 'M'], agg fn=['median'])
pe.fit(train series)
Fitting prophets...: 100% | 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 3.01it/s]
pe forecast = pe.forecast(len(test series))
Forecasting...: 100% | 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 4.50it/s]
gbt data = train series.merge(pe forecast, on='ds', how='left')
train gbt, val gbt = train test split(gbt data, test size=0.15,
random state=42)
draw predictions(forecast df)
```

