DataRobot vs. Open Source Forecasting Tools

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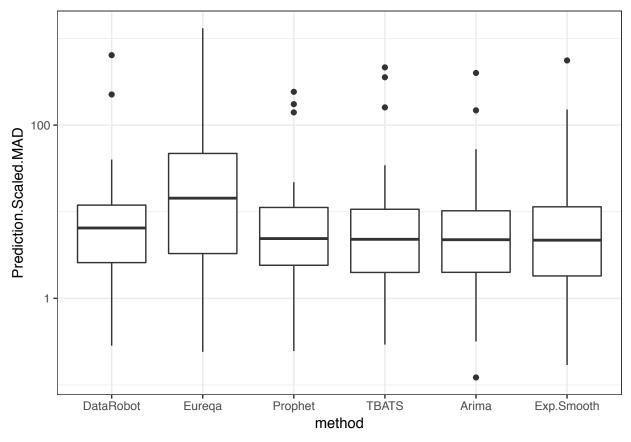
Methodology

We compared DataRobot's Out-of-Time Validation (OTV) models to Eureqa, R's Forecast package and Facebook's Prophet package on 52 datasets. We split these datasets into training sets and test sets, and ran each algorithm on the training set and calculated accuracy on the unseen test set. For DataRobot, we used the test set as a prediction set, so that it was not used by the autopilot for model training or selection. I used the metric "Normalized Gini Score" or "Gini Norm" to compare algorithms, which ranges from -1 (perfectly anti-predictive) to 0 (equivalent to random guessing) to 1 (perfectly predictive).

With time series problems, we see negative Gini scores more often than with traditional machine learning problems, as models can be fooled by randomness in the time series and end up extrapolating "trends" that do not exist.

We compared DataRobot and Eureqa to a total of 4 open source models: Prophet (from Facebook), auto.arima (from Forecast), ets (automated exponential smoothing from Forecast) and TBATS (a trigonometric function based model from Forecast). Note that all 4 of the open-source forecasting models minimize RMSE, so to keep the comparison fair, I used RMSE as the metric for all DataRobot projects. For each dataset, the DataRobot model with the best Gini Norm on the holdout set was used to make forecasts on the prediction set.

Results



On average, Eureque is slightly more accurate than Datarobot (median Gini of 14.54 vs 6.49). DataRobot is slightly more accurate than Facebook's Prophet package (median Gini of 6.49 vs 4.91). TBATS is the best model from the Forecast package, but is typically worse that DataRobot or Prophet (median Gini of 4.8).

	method	min_smad	pct_25_smad	median_smad	mean_smad	sd_smad	pct_75_smad	max_smad
1 2 3 4 5 6	DataRobot Eureqa Prophet TBATS Arima Exp.Smooth	0.28 0.24 0.25 0.29 0.12 0.17	2.59 3.31 2.41 1.99 2.00 1.81	6.49 14.54 4.91 4.80 4.75 4.69	26.14 82.87 18.10 27.07 18.64 25.59	$\begin{array}{c} 96.45 \\ 249.57 \\ 45.42 \\ 84.80 \\ 60.50 \\ 82.72 \end{array}$	11.92 47.09 11.22 10.68 10.25 11.48	642.03 1313.07 242.56 463.99 400.21 558.38

Table 1: Summary Results

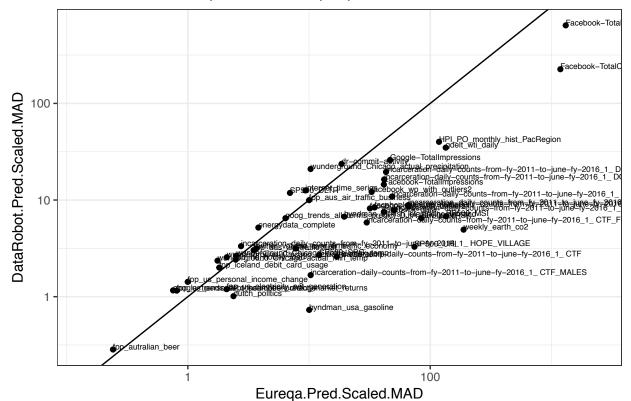
Conclusion

DataRobot's OTV models already perform well on a variety of time series problems, and are on average more accurate than all 4 of the open source forecasting models tried. DataRobot does especially well on datasets with complex seasonal patterns, e.g. electricity load, where the hour-of-day pattern may differ in a dramatic (and predictable) way between the winter and summer months. This sort of dynamic seasonality can be extremely difficult for traditional time series models to capture, but is modeled beautifully by DataRobot's "seasonal dummies + XGBoost" approach. DataRobot is also able to make use of covariates, while arima is the only open-source model with this capability.

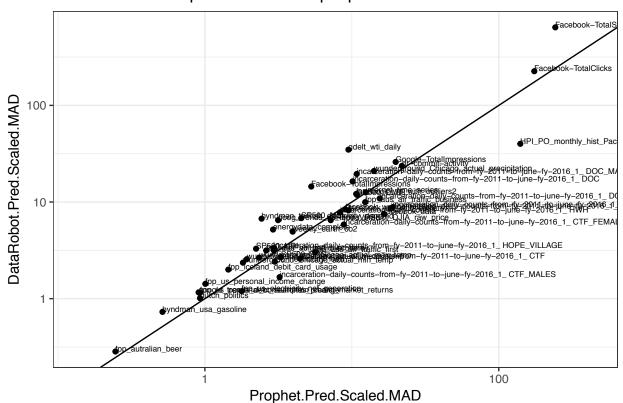
However, there remains some room for improvement in DataRobot, which can be over-confident based on the holdout set when picking the model to use for forecasting. It might be beneficial to add some heuristics to DataRobot to cause it to prefer simpler models during model selection for time series models. This could help prevent DataRobot from picking complicated models that happen to get lucky in the holdout set but end up extrapolating the wrong trend. On random walk datasets like the S&P 500 stock market data, or the incarceration data, the correct forecast is usually a flat line from the last point (also known as a naive forecast), and the open source models tend to correctly predict this, while DataRobot tends to be overconfident in extrapolating trends.

We could gain additional accuracy in DataRobot, especially on more difficult problems, by adding Eurea and Arima blueprints to the autopilot.

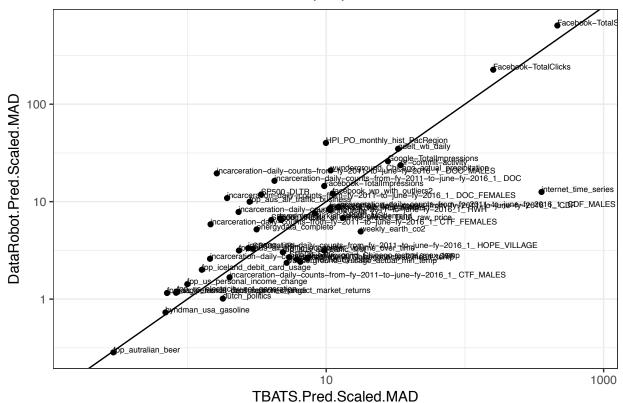
DataRobot vs Eureqa out-of-sample performance



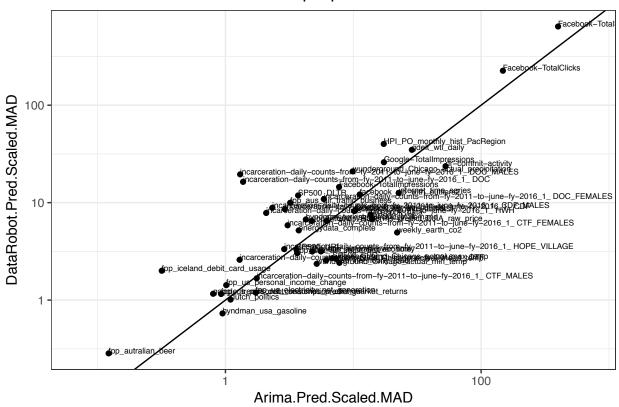
DataRobot vs Prophet out-of-sample performance



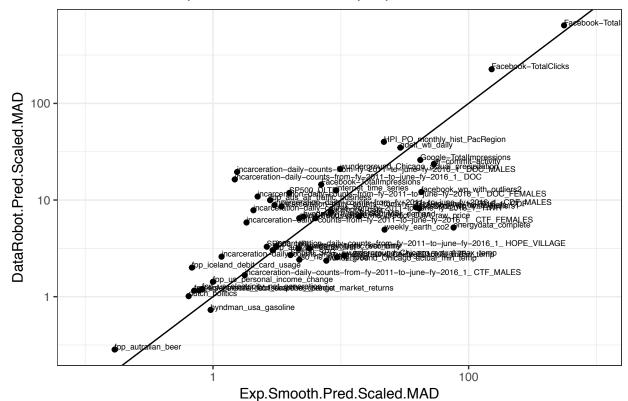
DataRobot vs TBATS out-of-sample performance



DataRobot vs Arima out-of-sample performance



DataRobot vs Exp.Smooth out-of-sample performance



		D + D 1 + D 10 1 1144D	D D 10 1 1141D	D 1 - D 10 1 1141D	TTD 1 TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 : D 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	E G J B JG J JMAB	DD M: I
	dataset	DataRobot.Pred.Scaled.MAD		Prophet.Pred.Scaled.MAD	TBATS.Pred.Scaled.MAD	Arima.Pred.Scaled.MAD	Exp.Smooth.Pred.Scaled.MAD	
1	Facebook-TotalClicks	225.8	1185.6	174.5	160.1	148.1	151.5	959.8
2	Facebook-TotalSpend internet time series	642.0 12.6	1313.1 9.3	242.6 12.4	464.0 356.7	400.2 22.7	558.4 9.2	671.0 344.2
7	weekly earth co2	4.9	188.5	4.0	17.7	22.0	22.0	183.6
5	SP500 MSI	6.8	135.0	4.5	13.2	14.0	13.9	128.2
6	HPI PO monthly hist PacRegion	40.0	118.2	140.2	10.0	17.3	21.7	100.1
7	gdelt wti daily	34.8	134.2	9.5	33.0	28.7	29.2	99.4
8	ŠP500_VRSK	6.5	84.3	7.2	4.0	6.2	6.3	77.8
9	energydata_complete	5.2	_3.8	2.9	3.2	3.7	76.2	71.0
10	SP500_URI	3.3	74.1	2.2	3.0	3.6	2.6	70.8 57.9
11	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_ CDF incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_ CDF_MALES	8.6 8.9	66.5 65.7	18.4 19.0	10.7 12.3	2.9 2.3	3.4 3.0	57.9 56.9
12	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1CDFMALES	8.9 7.8	50.3	8.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	42.5
14	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016 1 DOC FEMALES	10.9	48.4	15.5	1.9	5.9	2.2	37.5
15	facebook data	7.5	41.5	16.5	8.3	13.6	8.4	33.9
16	facebook_wp_with_outliers1	8.2	31.8	9.5	10.7	10.2	41.1	32.9
17	facebook_wp_with_outliers2	12.1	32.9	10.7	11.1	11.2	42.7	30.6
18	facebook_wp_no_outliers	8.4	34.8	9.0	10.5	10.4	38.8	30.4
19	dr-commit-activity Facebook-TotalImpressions	23.7 14.5	18.6 41.4	21.9 5.3	34.4 9.7	52.7 7.7	53.6 7.0	29.9 27.0
20 21	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_ DOC	14.5 16.3	41.4 41.7	3.3 10.1	9.7 4.2	1.4	1.5	27.0 25.3
22	incarceration-daily-counts-from-iy-2011-to-june-iy-2016_1DOC	5.9	29.9	8.8	1.5	3.1	1.8	24.1
23	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1CTF_FEMALES incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_DOC_MALES	19.5	43.2	10.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	23.7
24	Google-TotalImpressions	26.0	46.6	19.9	27.9	17.4	41.9	20.7
25	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_ CTF	2.6	16.9	4.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	14.3
26	hyndman_turkish_electricity_demand	6.7	19.5	2.4	4.6	4.3	5.1	12.8
27	SP500_SPG	2.7	12.1	3.3	5.4	6.9	4.0	9.4
28	hyndman_usa_gasoline	0.7	10.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	9.3
29	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016_1_ CTF_MALES wunderground Chicago actual max temp	1.7 2.7	10.3 2.5	3.2 2.3	2.0 7.3	1.8 7.3	1.8 10.7	8.6 8.0
31	wunderground Chicago actual mean temp	2.6	2.3	1.9	6.1	6.1	9.3	6.8
32	twitter volume over time	3.2	3.7	2.9	9.7	5.6	5.7	6.6
33	iso ne hourly load	2.4	2.5	3.0	6.5	7.8	4.7	5.4
34	wunderground Chicago actual min temp	2.4	1.8	1.8	5.2	5.2	7.7	5.3
35	fpp_aus_air_traffic_economy	3.2	7.7	2.6	2.4	4.8	4.7	4.6
36	fpp_aus_air_traffic_first	3.0	3.5	5.6	4.9	3.6	2.9	2.6
37	fpp_aus_air_traffic_business	10.0	10.0	12.3	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.4
38	dutch_politics fpp_us_electricity_net_generation	1.0 1.2	2.4 2.1	0.9 1.8	1.8 0.8	1.1 1.7	0.6 0.8	1.4 0.9
40	fpp_us_electricity_net_generation fpp_autralian_beer	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9
41	goog trends all terms predict DJIA raw price	6.5	6.4	3.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	-0.1
42	fpp iceland debit card usage	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7	-0.2
43	incarceration-daily-counts-from-fy-2011-to-june-fy-2016 1 HOPE VILLAGE	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	-0.2
44	fpp us personal consumption change	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	-0.2
45	google_trends_debt_searches_predict_market_returns	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.3
46	fpp_us_personal_income_change	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.4
47	SP500_DLTR	11.9 20.9	7.0 10.3	10.9 14.1	3.4 10.8	3.7 9.9	4.0 9.9	-1.0 -6.8
48	wunderground_Chicago_actual_precipitation	20.9	10.3	14.1	10.8	9.9	9.9	-6.8

Table 2: Full Results