In [ ]:	// london_weather.csv : https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/emmanuelfwerr/london-weather-data // Install the Microsoft.ML packages we're going to use for ML.NET #r "nuget:Microsoft.ML"
	<pre>#r "nuget:Microsoft.Data.Analysis" #r "nuget:Microsoft.ML.TimeSeries"  Installed Packages</pre>
	<ul> <li>Microsoft.Data.Analysis, 0.21.1</li> <li>Microsoft.ML, 3.0.1</li> </ul>
	• Microsoft.ML.TimeSeries, 3.0.1  Loading extensions from `C:\Users\ORHANT\.nuget\packages\microsoft.data.analysis\0.21.1\interactive-extensions\dotnet\Microsoft.Data.Analysis.Interactive.dll`
In [ ]:	using Microsoft.ML; using Microsoft.ML.Data;
In [ ]:	<pre>public class WeatherInput {     [LoadColumn(0)]</pre>
	<pre>public DateTime WeatherDate; // Date: yyyyMMdd [LoadColumn(1)] public float CloudCover; // in oktas [LoadColumn(2)]</pre>
	<pre>public float Sunshine; // in hours [LoadColumn(3)] public float GlobalRads; // Global radiation in Watt / square meter</pre>
	<pre>[LoadColumn(4)] public float MaxTemp; // Celsius [LoadColumn(5)]</pre>
	<pre>public float MeanTemp; // Celsius [LoadColumn(6)] public float MinTemp; // Celsius [LoadColumn(7)]</pre>
	<pre>public float Precipitation; // This is the precipitation in millimeters. This is what we want to predict [LoadColumn(8)] public float Pressure; // In Pascals</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>// Ignore snow depth since that won't be known at time of prediction and is related to Precipitatio } // Create an ML Context. We'll use this for all ML operations</pre>
	<pre>var context = new MLContext(seed: 2024); // Load the data</pre>
	<pre>var data = context.Data .LoadFromTextFile<weatherinput>("london_weather.csv" , separatorChar: ',' , hasHeader: true</weatherinput></pre>
In [ ]:	, allowQuoting: true);  // View schema
	data.Schema  ▼ [ WeatherDate: DateTime, CloudCover: Single, Sunshine: Single, GlobalRads: Single, MaxTemp: Single, MeanTemp: Single, MinTemp: Single, Precipitation: Single, Pressure: Single
	Count 9  (values) index value
	0 ▶ WeatherDate: DateTime
	1
	4
	6  ▶ MinTemp: Single 7  ▶ Precipitation: Single
	8  ▶ Pressure: Single
In [ ]:	// Preview data data.Preview(3).RowView
	index value  0 ▶ 9 columns
	1 ▶ 9 columns 2 ▶ 9 columns
In [ ]:	using Microsoft.Data.Analysis;
In [ ]:	<pre>var df = data.ToDataFrame();  df.Head(5)</pre>
	index         WeatherDate         CloudCover         Sunshine         GlobalRads         MaxTemp         MeanTemp         Precipitation         Pressure           0         1979-01-01 00:00:00Z         2         7         52         2.3         -4.1         -7.5         0.4         101900
	1       1979-01-02 00:00:00Z       6       1.7       27       1.6       -2.6       -7.5       0       102530         2       1979-01-03 00:00:00Z       5       0       13       1.3       -2.8       -7.2       0       102050
	3       1979-01-04 00:00:00Z       8       0       13       -0.3       -2.6       -6.5       0       100840         4       1979-01-05 00:00:00Z       6       2       29       5.6       -0.8       -1.4       0       102250
In [ ]:	df.Info()  index Info WeatherDate CloudCover Sunshine GlobalRads MaxTemp MeanTemp Precipitation Pressure
	indexInfoWeatherDateCloudCoverSunshineGlobalRadsMaxTempMeanTempMinTempPrecipitationPressure0DataTypeSystem.DateTimeSystem.SingleSystem.SingleSystem.SingleSystem.SingleSystem.SingleSystem.SingleSystem.Single1Length (excluding null values)100100100100100100100100
In [ ]:	df.Description()
	index Description WeatherDate CloudCover Sunshine GlobalRads MaxTemp MeanTemp MinTemp Precipitation Pressure  O Length (excluding null values) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	1 Max <null> 8 10.7 194 16.1 11.8 9.4 28.5 104270 2 Min <null> 0 0 13 -0.8 -4.1 -7.5 0 98130</null></null>
	3 Mean <null> 5.72 2.305 60.74 6.463999 3.1069994 -0.082999796 2.4940004 100905.4</null>
	<pre>// Split into train and test splits to detect overfitting var split = context.Data.TrainTestSplit(data, testFraction: 0.2);</pre>
	<pre>var testSet = split.TestSet; // 20 % of the data (0.2) var trainSet = split.TrainSet; // 80 % of the data (0.8)</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>var featureArray = new string[] {"CloudCover", "Sunshine", "GlobalRads", "MaxTemp", "MeanTemp", "Pressure"}; var processPipeline = context.Transforms.CopyColumns("Label", "Precipitation")</pre>
	<pre>.Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("CloudCover", "CloudCover")) .Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("Sunshine", "Sunshine")) .Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("GlobalRads", "GlobalRads"))</pre>
	<pre>.Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("MaxTemp", "MaxTemp")) .Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("MeanTemp", "MeanTemp")) .Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("MinTemp", "MinTemp")) .Append(context.Transforms.NormalizeMeanVariance("Pressure", "Pressure"))</pre>
	.Append(context.Transforms.Concatenate("Features", featureArray)) .AppendCacheCheckpoint(context);
In [ ]:	<pre>// Some of the available options with the base ML.NET package are: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.ml.trainers?view=ml-dotnet // * LbfgsPoissonRegression // * OnlineGradientDescent // * Sdca</pre>
	<pre>// Select the algorithm we want var trainer = context.Regression.Trainers.OnlineGradientDescent(labelColumnName: "Label", featureColumnName: "Features");</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>// Generate a training pipeline based on the processing pipeline mixed with the trainer var trainingPipeline = processPipeline.Append(trainer);</pre>
	<pre>// Train the model var model = trainingPipeline.Fit(trainSet);</pre>
ın [ ]:	<pre>var testResults = model.Transform(testSet); var testMetrics = context.Regression.Evaluate(testResults, "Label", "Score"); testMetrics</pre>
	▼ Microsoft.ML.Data.RegressionMetrics MeanAbsoluteError 2.118999537619063 ManaSamuradError 13.252040331744653
	MeanSquaredError       13.252040331744652         RootMeanSquaredError       3.6403351949710143         LossFunction       13.252040413413177
	RSquared 0.06497927077698107
In [ ]:	<pre>// Saving the Model // context.Model.Save(model, data.Schema, "Model.zip") // Loading the Model</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>// var (loadedModel, loadedSchema) = context.Model.Load("Model.zip");  public class WeatherPrediction</pre>
	<pre>[ColumnName("Score")]   public float Precipitation; // This is the precipitation in millimeters. This is what we want to predict }</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>var predictionEngine = context.Model.CreatePredictionEngine<weatherinput, weatherprediction="">(model);</weatherinput,></pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>var conditions = new WeatherInput {     WeatherDate = DateTime.Now,     CloudCover = 4f,     Sunshine = 5.8f,</pre>
	GlobalRads = 50f,  MaxTemp = 5.2f,  MinTemp = 1.6f,
	MeanTemp = 3.7f, Pressure = 101170f, Precipitation = 0f, // Needed for the compiler, but its value is ignored };
In [ ]:	<pre>var prediction = predictionEngine.Predict(conditions);</pre>
In [ ]:	prediction  ▼ Submission#24+WeatherPrediction
In [ ]:	Precipitation 1.0105166  public class WeatherInputTimeSeriesForecastedPrediction
±11 [ ].	<pre>public float[] ForecastedPrecipitation { get; set; }   public float[] ConfidenceLowerBound { get; set; }</pre>
	<pre>public float[] ConfidenceUpperBound { get; set; } }</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>using Microsoft.ML.Transforms.TimeSeries;  var length = (int)trainSet.ToDataFrame().Rows.Count;  var forecastEstimator</pre>
	<pre>var forecastEstimator = context.Forecasting.ForecastBySsa(     outputColumnName: nameof(WeatherInputTimeSeriesForecastedPrediction.ForecastedPrecipitation),     inputColumnName: nameof(WeatherInput.Precipitation),     windowSize: 12,</pre>
	seriesLength: length, trainSize: length, horizon: 4,
	<pre>confidenceLevel: 0.95f, confidenceLowerBoundColumn: nameof(WeatherInputTimeSeriesForecastedPrediction.ConfidenceLowerBound), confidenceUpperBoundColumn: nameof(WeatherInputTimeSeriesForecastedPrediction.ConfidenceUpperBound));</pre>
In [ ]: In [ ]:	<pre>var forecastTransformerModel = forecastEstimator.Fit(trainSet); var forecastingEngine = forecastTransformerModel.CreateTimeSeriesEngine<weatherinput, weatherinputtimeseriesforecastedprediction="">(context);</weatherinput,></pre>
In [ ]:	var forecasts = forecastingEngine.Predict();
In [ ]:	forecasts.Display()  ▼ Submission#29+WeatherInputTimeSeriesForecastedPrediction
	ForecastedPrecipitation [2.9159963, 2.937026, 2.9426816, 2.9395862]  ConfidenceLowerBound [-5.3402095, -5.3204994, -5.316504, -5.3216367]  ConfidenceUpperBound [1.1172202, 11.194551, 11.201867, 11.200809]
	ConfidenceUpperBound [ 11.172202, 11.194551, 11.201867, 11.200809 ]