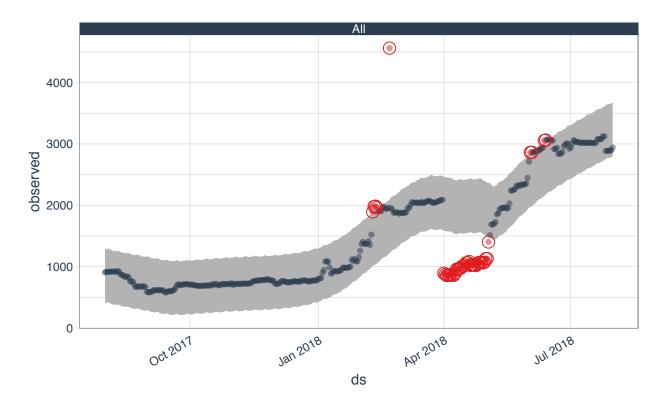
Ec2 Forecast 2018

```
library(tidyverse)
library(devtools)
library(here)
library(stringr)
library(prophet)
library(dplyr)
library(anomalize)
library(lubridate)
#import flat file
file_raw = here::here('data/example-aws-cost-hr-data.csv')
data.raw = read_csv(file_raw)
#disable scientific notation
options(scipen=999)
#preprocess data
data.clean = dplyr::tbl_df(data.raw) %>%
  #change to numeric
 mutate_at(.,vars(-app),funs(as.numeric)) %>%
  #change na to O because timeseries
  replace(is.na(.), 0) %>%
  #don't need the total column %>%
  filter(.,app!='app Total') %>%
  #rename app to date
  rename(.,date=app) %>%
  #change date to date data type
  mutate(date = ymd(date))
#make usage data tidy (variables in columns)
data.usage = data.clean %>%
  select(.,-(`No Tagkey: app0($)`:`total cost`)) %>%
  #rename remove other columns
 rename all(
   funs(
      #all lower
      stringr::str_to_lower(.) %>%
        #parse app name
        stringr::str_replace_all(., "\\(.*\\)", '')
 ) %>%
  gather(.,instance,usage_hr,-date)
#make cost data tidy (variables in columns)
data.cost = data.clean %>%
  select(.,-(`No Tagkey: app0(hr)`:`total usage`)) %>%
  #rename remove other columns
  rename_all(
   funs(
      #all lower
      stringr::str_to_lower(.) %>%
        #parse app name
```

```
stringr::str_replace_all(., "\\(.*\\)", '')
   )
  ) %>%
  gather(.,instance,cost_usd,-date)
#join usage and cost together
data.join = inner join(data.cost,data.usage, by=c('date','instance')) %%
  #calc min instance count assuming 24 hour operation
  mutate(min_instance_count= ceiling(usage_hr/24))
head(data.join)
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##
               instance
                                cost_usd usage_hr min_instance_count
    date
     <date>
##
                <chr>
                                   <dbl>
                                            dbl>
## 1 2017-08-01 no tagkey: app0
                                    249.
                                            1068.
                                                                   45
## 2 2017-08-02 no tagkey: app0
                                    257.
                                            1100.
                                                                   46
                                                                   48
                                    261.
                                           1135.
## 3 2017-08-03 no tagkey: app0
## 4 2017-08-04 no tagkey: app0
                                    263.
                                           1129.
                                                                   48
                                                                   47
## 5 2017-08-05 no tagkey: app0
                                    262.
                                            1128.
## 6 2017-08-06 no tagkey: app0
                                    262.
                                            1126.
                                                                   47
#tag first date cost is incurred for each instance
min.cost.date = data.join %>%
  #remove zero cost days
 filter(.,cost_usd > 0) %>%
  group_by(instance) %>%
  #qet first cost date
  summarize(min_date = min(date))
#remove dates before first cost date
data.join.filter = left join(data.join,min.cost.date, by = "instance") %%
  filter(.,date>=min_date) %>%
  select(.,-min_date) %>%
  #add count of days history
  add_count(instance) %>%
  rename(.,days_history = n) %>%
 mutate(.,hist_group = ifelse(days_history<60,'short','long'))</pre>
#create groups to forecast in to minimize short history
forecast.group = data.join.filter %>%
  group by(instance,hist group) %>%
  #get cost information for that 30 days
  top_n(.,30,date) %>%
  #avg cost for last 30 days, total cost for last 30 days
  summarize(.,avg_cost_per_day = mean(cost_usd),cost = sum(cost_usd)) %>%
  mutate(.,cost_group = ifelse(avg_cost_per_day <= 1,'low','high')) %>%
  mutate(.,forecast group = case when(
   #these instances aren't generating costs
   cost==0 ~ 'inactive',
    #high cost and long history. Good candidate for individual forecast
   cost_group=='high' && hist_group=='long' ~ instance,
    #high cost and short history. Good candidate for grouping
   cost_group=='high' && hist_group=='short' ~ "high$_shortTS",
    #bucket everything else
```

```
TRUE ~ "low$orshort"
  ))
head(forecast.group)
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
## # Groups:
               instance [6]
##
     instance hist_group avg_cost_per_day
                                           cost cost_group forecast_group
##
     <chr>>
                                    <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
              <chr>
                                                             <chr>>
## 1 app1
              long
                                   620. 18612. high
                                                             app1
## 2 app10
              long
                                     4.87
                                            146. high
                                                             app10
## 3 app11
                                    31.6
                                            949. high
              long
                                                             app11
## 4 app12
                                    20.6
              long
                                            618. high
                                                             app12
## 5 app13
                                    36.5
                                           1094. high
                                                             app13
              long
## 6 app14
                                     0
                                              0 low
                                                             inactive
              long
#add forecasting groups to main data
data.join.filter = left_join(
                         data.join.filter
                        ,forecast.group %>% select(.,instance,forecast_group,cost_group)
                        ,by="instance"
                        ) %>%
  #remove deactived instances
  filter(.,forecast group!='inactive')
#Create aggregate All bucket that captures all active instance activity
data.aggregate = data.join.filter %>%
  group by(date) %>%
  summarise(
   instance = 'All',
   cost_usd = sum(cost_usd),
   usage_hr = sum(usage_hr),
   min_instance_count = sum(min_instance_count),
   days_history = max(days_history),
   hist_group = 'long',
   forecast_group = 'All',
    cost_group = 'high'
  )
head(data.aggregate)
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##
    date
                instance cost_usd usage_hr min_instance_count days_history
##
     <date>
                <chr>
                          <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                                         <dbl>
                                                                      <dbl>
## 1 2017-08-01 All
                             906.
                                     2147.
                                                           105
                                                                        365
## 2 2017-08-02 All
                             915.
                                     2231.
                                                           108
                                                                        365
## 3 2017-08-03 All
                             913.
                                     2234.
                                                           109
                                                                        365
                                                                        365
## 4 2017-08-04 All
                             917.
                                     2233.
                                                           109
## 5 2017-08-05 All
                             917.
                                     2254.
                                                           110
                                                                        365
## 6 2017-08-06 All
                             917.
                                     2246.
                                                           109
                                                                        365
## # ... with 3 more variables: hist_group <chr>, forecast_group <chr>,
## # cost_group <chr>
#combine All and individual forecast groups
data.combine = dplyr::union(data.join.filter,data.aggregate)
```

```
data.combine.group = data.combine %>%
  group_by(forecast_group,date) %>%
  summarise(
   cost_usd = sum(cost_usd)
 ) %>%
  #rename columns for prophet use
 rename(.,ds=date,y = cost_usd) %>%
  arrange(forecast_group,ds)
#automatically remove outliers using anomalize
data.no.outlier = data.combine.group %>%
  filter(.,forecast_group!='inactive') %>%
  group_by(forecast_group) %>%
  #decompose time series
 time_decompose(y,merge = TRUE) %>%
  #tag anomalies/outliers
  anomalize(remainder, max_anoms = 0.20) %>%
  #set anomalies/outliers to NA
 mutate(.,y=ifelse(anomaly=='Yes',NA,y)) %>%
  select(.,ds,forecast_group,y)
#Outlier Detection And Removal Example
data.combine.group %>%
   filter(.,forecast_group=="All") %>%
   group_by(forecast_group) %>%
   time_decompose(y) %>%
   anomalize(remainder) %>%
   time_recompose() %>%
   plot_anomalies(time_recomposed = TRUE, ncol = 3, alpha_dots = 0.5)
```



anomaly No Yes

```
#create summary df to store forecast model objects
models.summary = data.no.outlier %>%
  group by(forecast group) %>%
  #nest timeseries into list data
 nest() %>%
  #create model m using linear growth
  mutate(m=map(data,~prophet(.x,growth="linear"))) %>%
  #create place holder for forecast predictions
  mutate(future=map(m,~make_future_dataframe(.x, periods = 153, include_history = TRUE))) %>%
  #generate forecasts
  mutate(forecast=map2(m,future,predict)) %>%
  #add graphs
  mutate(plot=pmap(list(m, forecast, forecast_group), ~plot(..1,..2,plot_cap=FALSE,ylabel='Cost_USD',xl
  #add forecast_method
  mutate(.,forecast_method = if_else(forecast_group=='All','Aggregate','Detailed'))
#Models View Sample
#show forecast groups
models.summary %>%
  select(.,forecast_method,forecast_group,everything()) %>%
 head()
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##
     forecast_method forecast_group data
                                                    future
                                                             forecast
                                                                        plot
##
     <chr>>
                     <chr>
                                    <list> <list> <list>
                                                             t>
                                                                        s>
                     All
                                    <tibbl~ <S3: p~ <data.f~ <data.fra~ <S3:~
## 1 Aggregate
## 2 Detailed
                                    <tibbl~ <S3: p~ <data.f~ <data.fra~ <S3:~
                     app1
                                    <tibbl~ <S3: p~ <data.f~ <data.fra~ <S3:~
## 3 Detailed
                     app10
```

Aggregate Level Forecast Cost_\$

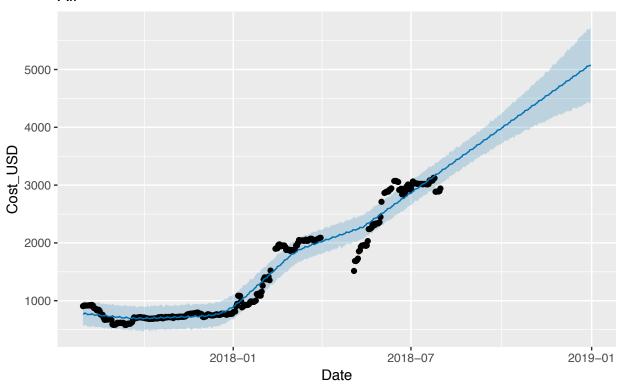
Activity for all items combined then forecasted together.

```
#Aggregate Forecast
aggregate.forecast = models.summary %>%
  filter(.,forecast_method == 'Aggregate')

#plot of aggregate level forecast
aggregate.forecast$plot
```

[[1]]

ΑII



```
#monthly aggregate level forecast
aggregate.forecast %>%
  select(.,forecast) %>%
  unnest() %>%
  select(.,ds,yhat,yhat_lower,yhat_upper) %>%
  mutate(.,ds_month = floor_date(ds,"month")) %>%
  group_by(ds_month) %>%
  select(-ds) %>%
  summarize(
    yhat = sum(yhat),
    yhat_lower = sum(yhat_lower),
```

```
yhat_upper = sum(yhat_upper)
  ) %>%
 filter(.,ds_month>=date("2018-08-01"))
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##
     ds_month
                            yhat yhat_lower yhat_upper
##
     <dttm>
                           <dbl>
                                       <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
## 1 2018-08-01 00:00:00 106208.
                                      99653.
                                                112752.
## 2 2018-09-01 00:00:00 113854.
                                    106695.
                                                120783.
## 3 2018-10-01 00:00:00 129118.
                                    119526.
                                                138478.
## 4 2018-11-01 00:00:00 136079.
                                    123487.
                                                148403.
## 5 2018-12-01 00:00:00 152046.
                                    134339.
                                                169696.
```

Detailed Level Forecast Cost_\$

Groups forecasted individually then aggregated. Bottom Up Method.

```
#Aggregate Forecast
detailed.forecast = models.summary %>%
  filter(.,forecast_method == 'Detailed')
#individual forecasts aggregated to to monthly level
detailed.forecast %>%
  select(.,forecast) %>%
  unnest() %>%
  select(.,ds,yhat,yhat_lower,yhat_upper) %>%
  mutate(.,ds_month = floor_date(ds,"month")) %>%
  group_by(ds_month) %>%
  select(-ds) %>%
  summarize(
   yhat = sum(yhat),
   yhat_lower = sum(yhat_lower),
   yhat_upper = sum(yhat_upper)
  ) %>%
 filter(.,ds_month>=date("2018-08-01"))
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
                            yhat yhat_lower yhat_upper
    ds month
##
     <dttm>
                           <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
## 1 2018-08-01 00:00:00 113607.
                                    100050.
                                               126951.
## 2 2018-09-01 00:00:00 125107.
                                    110901.
                                               139691.
## 3 2018-10-01 00:00:00 144916.
                                    126881.
                                               163135.
## 4 2018-11-01 00:00:00 155526.
                                    133718.
                                               177420.
## 5 2018-12-01 00:00:00 176344.
                                    148225.
                                               204573.
#plot of detailed level forecasts
detailed.forecast$plot
```

