



# **BERKADIA**®

Leader In the Commercial Real Estate Industry

Delivers comprehensive solutions for an entire life
cycle of their clients assets.



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#### **BUSINESS PROBLEM:**

Slow and time consuming

Increased Error chances

Inefficient and inaccurate

Data Analysis is not leveraged completely on the data-set.

## STRATEGIC LIMITATIONS:

- Rapid decay of CRM data captured on Salesforce.
- Frequent change in Customer Information
   (2% per month & 25% per year).
- Effective utilization of Sales and Marketing Teams.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

- Usage of Quick and Efficient Machine Learning techniques.
- Identifying Key Metrics.
- Development of Robust De-deduplication
   Machine Learning Algorithm.



## TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Python (Programming Language)
- Pycharm as IDE.
- Pandas (Data Preprocessing)
- Fuzzywuzzy (Percentage based Matching)
- Scikit-learn (Machine Learning Algorithms)
- Numpy (Numerical Calculations)

#### **KEY METRICS**

- Name (First Name and Last Name).
- Email.
- · Phone.
- Title (Designation of the account owner).
- Address (Combination of Street, City,
   State and Country Address).



#### PHASE 1: PATTERN MATCHING

#### **Character Matching**

Name\_Field1 = "John Doe"

Name\_Field2 = "John Doe"

**Matching percentages = 100%** 

EMAIL, PHONE Number

#### **Fuzzy Token Matching**

Name\_Field1 = ['John', 'Doe', 'Hill']

Name\_Field2 = ['John', 'Doe']

MATCH= ['John', 'Doe']

**Matching Percentages:** 

NameField1\_Matching = 66%

NameField2\_Matching = 100%

NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS

#### **ENTITY MATCHING:**

```
def entity matching (entityl, entity2):
    """ Function to Find Entity Percentages
    p1=p2=0
    from collections import Counter
    try:
        entities1 = list(set(preproces entity(entity1)))
        entities2 = list(set(preproces entity(entity2)))
        # Joining All Entities
        all entities = list(set(entities1))+list(set(entities2))
        # Applying Counter
        counter = Counter(all entities)
        # Finding Matched Words
        matched words = [word for word in counter if counter[word]>1]
        # Finding Percentages
        pl = (len(matched words)/len(entitiesl))*100
        p2 = (len(matched words)/len(entities2))*100
        return pl,p2
    except Exception as e:
        print ('Exception in Finding Entity Matching : ',e)
        pass
```

#### STRING MATCHING:

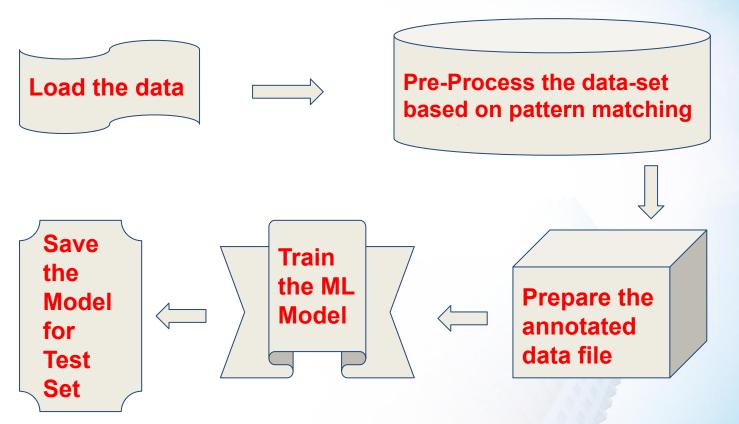
```
def string matching(string1, string2, fuzzy=False):
    """Function to find String Matching Percentages """
    from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
    if fuzzy:
        p12 = fuzz.ratio(string1, string2)
        return p12
    else:
        if string1.lower().strip() == string2.lower().strip():
            return 100
        else:
            return 0
```

#### **PROCESS FLOW:**

- Percentages Numpy Array of features.
- Data Annotation : Labeled data for Machine Learning Algorithm training.
- Train Test Split.
- Predicting and Validating Test Values.
- Saving Models for Future Predictions.



#### **PHASE 2: TRAINING**



#### **DATA PRE-PROCESSING**

```
# Performing Name Matching
try:
   n12, n21 = entity matching(df["FullName"][i], df["FullName"][j])
   outdict["name p 12"] = encode percentages(n12)
   outdict["name p 21"] = encode percentages(n21)
except Exception as e:
   print ("Exception in finding Name Matching: ",e)
   pass
# Performing Address Matching
try:
   n12, n21 = entity matching(address1, address2)
   outdict["address p 12"] = encode percentages(n12)
   outdict["address p 21"] = encode percentages(n21)
except Exception as e:
   print ("Exception in finding Name Matching: ",e)
   pass
# Performing Email Matching
try:
   if df["Email"][i] != "None" and df["Email"][i]!="None":
       ell = string matching(df["Email"][i], df["Email"][j])
       outdict["email present"] = 1
       outdict["email p"] = encode percentages(ell)
except Exception as e:
   print("Exception in finding Email Matching: ",e)
   pass
```



#### TRAINING DATA PREPARATION

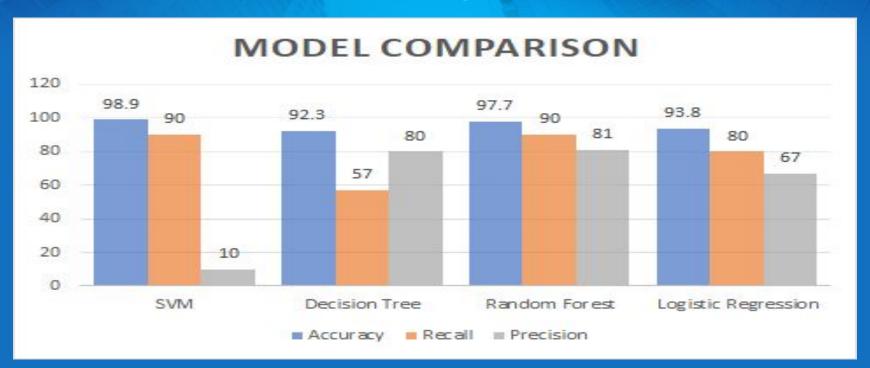
```
def trainingdataprep(filename):
    import pandas as pd
   print ("preparing....")
    data = read data(filename)
    train data same name=pd.DataFrame()
    train data same email=pd.DataFrame()
    train data same title=pd.DataFrame()
    train data same phone=pd.DataFrame()
    train data overall=pd.DataFrame()
    train data random=pd.DataFrame()
    train data same name = train data same name.append(data[data['fullname 1'] == data['fullname 2']])
    train data overall = train data overall.append(train data same name.iloc[Rand(0,train data same name.shape[0],150)])
    train data same email = train data same email.append(data[data['email 1'] == data['email 2']])
    train data overall = train data overall.append(train data same email.iloc[Rand(0,train data same email.shape[0],150)])
    train data same title = train data same title.append(data[data['title 1'] == data['title 2']])
    train data overall = train data overall.append(train data same title.iloc[Rand(0,train data same title.shape[0],150)])
    train data same phone = train data same phone.append(data[data['phone 1'] == data['phone 2']])
    train data overall = train data overall.append(train data same phone.iloc[Rand(0,train data same phone.shape[0],150)])
    train data random = train data random.append(data.iloc[Rand(0,4000000,150)])
   train data overall = train data overall.append(train data random)
   train data overall = train data overall[
        ["fullname 1", "fullname 2", "name p 12", "name p 21", "phone 1", "phone 2", "phone present", "phone p",
        "email 1", "email 2", "email present", "email p", "title 1", "title 2", "title present", "title p 12",
        "title p 21", "address 1", "address 2", "address p 12", "address p 21", "Target"]]
   train data final = train data overall.sample(n=500)
```

#### **MODEL TRAINING**

```
def trainModel(filename):
    train data=read data(filename)
    train data=data clean(train data)
    model accuracy={}
    X=train data.drop('Target',axis=1)
    Y=train data['Target']
    X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X,Y,random state=0, test size=0.2, stratify=Y)
    scaling = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(-1,1)).fit(X train)
    X train scale = scaling.transform(X train)
    X test scale = scaling.transform(X test)
    modell lin=SVC(kernel='linear')
    modell lin.fit(X train scale, Y train)
    svm linear model = 'model/svm linear model.sav'
    pickle.dump(modell lin, open(svm linear model, 'wb'))
    svc linear predic=modell lin.predict(X test scale)
    svc linear accuracy=accuracy score(svc linear predic,Y test)
    model accuracy['svm linear']=svc linear accuracy
    model1 poly=SVC(kernel='poly')
    modell poly.fit(X train scale, Y train)
    svm poly model = 'model/svm poly model.sav'
    pickle.dump(modell poly, open(svm poly model, 'wb'))
    svc poly predic=modell poly.predict(X test scale)
    svc poly accuracy=accuracy score(svc poly predic,Y test)
    model accuracy['svm poly']=svc poly accuracy
```

#### **MODEL SELECTION:**

#### **Classification Algorithms Used**



### PHASE 3: TESTING AND PREDICTION







Predicting Values using Saved Trained Models



Calculating Feature % and converting the same to Numpy Array.

#### REDUNDANT DATA SEGREGATION

The output of the Machine Learning Algorithm is stored in the form of a DICTIONARY FORMAT with a key-value pair.

```
[], "75": [], "76": [], "77": [], "78": [], "79": [], "80": [], "81": [], "82": [], "83": [], "84": [],
[], "96": [], "97": [], "98": [], "99": [], "100": [], "101": [], "102": [], "103": [], "104": [], "105":
   "106": [], "107": [], "108": [], "109": [], "110": [], "111": [], "112": [], "113": [], "114": [],
"115": [], "116": [], "117": [], "118": [], "119": [], "120": [], "121": [], "122": [], "123": [], "124":
[], "125": [], "126": [], "127": [], "128": [], "129": [], "130": [], "131": [], "132": [], "133": [],
"134": [], "135": [], "136": [], "137": [], "138": [], "139": [], "140": [], "141": [], "142": [], "143":
[], "144": [], "145": [], "146": [], "147": [], "148": [], "149": [], "150": [], "151": [], "152": [],
"153": [], "154": [], "155": [], "156": [], "157": [], "158": [], "159": [], "160": [], "161": [], "162":
[], "163": [], "164": [], "165": [], "166": [], "167": [], "168": [], "169": [], "170": [], "171": [],
"172": [], "173": [], "174": [], "175": [], "176": [], "177": [], "178": [], "179": [], "180": [], "181":
[], "182": [], "183": [], "184": [], "185": [], "186": [], "187": [], "188": [], "189": [], "190": [],
"191": [], "192": [], "193": [], "194": [], "195": [], "196": [], "197": [], "198": [], "199": [], "200":
[], "201": [], "202": [], "203": [], "204": [], "205": [], "206": [], "207": [], "208": [], "209": [],
"210": [], "211": [], "212": [], "213": [], "214": [], "215": [], "216": [], "217": [], "218": [], "219":
[], "220": [], "221": [], "222": [], "223": [], "224": [], "225": [], "226": [], "227": [], "228": [],
"229": [], "230": [], "231": [], "232": [], "233": [], "234": [], "235": [], "236": [], "237": [], "238":
[], "239": [], "240": [], "241": [], "242": [], "243": [], "244": [], "245": [], "246": [], "247": [],
"248": [], "249": [], "250": [], "251": [], "252": [], "253": [], "254": [], "255": [], "256": [], "257":
[], "258": [], "259": [], "260": [], "261": [], "262": [], "263": [], "264": [], "265": [], "266": [],
"267": [], "268": [], "269": [], "270": [], "271": [], "272": [], "273": [], "274": [], "275": [], "276":
[], "277": [], "278": [], "279": [], "280": [], "281": [], "282": [], "283": [], "284": [], "285": [],
"286": [], "287": [], "288": [], "289": [], "290": [], "291": [], "292": [], "293": [], "294": [], "295"
[], "296": [], "297": [], "298": [301], "299": [], "300": [], <mark>"301": [298</mark>]
```

#### **METRICS OF DUPLICATION:**

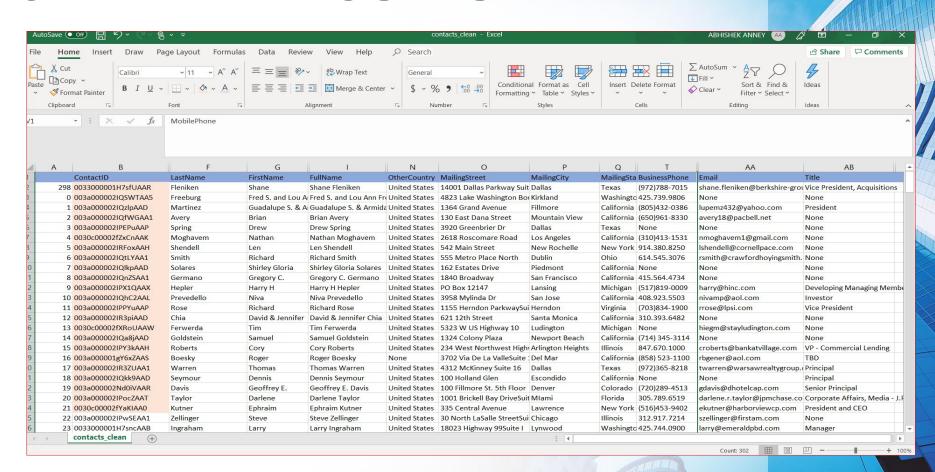
Basket analysis has been done to optimize the process of Data Acquisition and Data-Entry.

3 segments were created for the data:

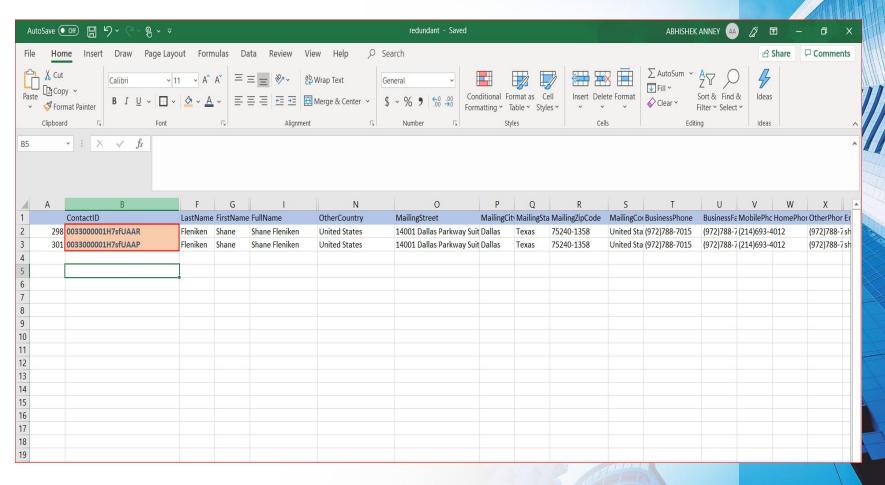
- 0%-50% Match: Basket 1
- 50%-85% Match: Basket 2
- 85%-100% Match: Basket 3



#### **CLEAN DATA OUTPUT:**



#### REDUNDANT DATA OUTPUT



#### FINAL DELIVERY PHASE:

- Processed 3K [Sampled] rows
- Yet to process 197K rows
- Project Output includes 2 Datasets:
  - 1.Redundant Data
  - 2.Clean Data

#### BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES

# Large Dataset - Multiple Batch Processing - Higher Run-time

#### **KEY REQUIREMENT:**

Minimum configuration for testing- <u>I5 with 12GB RAM and 2.7</u> <u>Ghz Processor. [GPU Will be preferable]</u>

# IDEA FOR FUTURE ANALYSIS

 Address verification using Google Map API Integration

Email Verification using Zero Bounce API



```
if questions:
    try:
        answer()
    except RuntimeError:
        pass
else:
    print('Thank You.')
```

