

# Big Data Hadoop and Spark Developer

## Project - Market Analysis in Banking Domain

**Tools used: Simplilearn Lab (Webconsole & Spark Shell Scala, Hue)**

### DESCRIPTION:

#### Background and Objective:

Your client, a Portuguese banking institution, ran a marketing campaign to convince potential customers to invest in a bank term deposit scheme. The marketing campaigns were based on phone calls. Often, the same customer was contacted more than once through phone, in order to assess if they would want to subscribe to the bank term deposit or not. You have to perform the marketing analysis of the data generated by this campaign.

**Domain:** Banking (Market Analysis)

#### Dataset Description

The data fields are as follows:

1	age	numeric
2	job	type of job (categorical: 'admin.', 'blue-collar', 'entrepreneur', 'housemaid', 'management', 'retired', 'self-employed', 'services', 'student', 'technician', 'unemployed', 'unknown')
3	marital	marital status (categorical: 'divorced', 'married', 'single', 'unknown'; note: 'divorced' means divorced or widowed)
4	education	(categorical: 'basic.4y', 'basic.6y', 'basic.9y', 'high.school', 'illiterate', 'professional.course', 'university.degree', 'unknown')
5	default	has credit in default? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')
6	housing:	has housing loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')
7	loan	has a personal loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')
# Related to the last contact of the current campaign:		
8.	contact	contact communication type (categorical: 'cellular', 'telephone')

9.	month	Month of last contact (categorical: 'jan', 'feb', 'mar', ..., 'nov', 'dec')
10.	day_of_week	last contact day of the week (categorical: 'mon','tue','wed','thu','fri')
11.	duration	last contact duration, in seconds (numeric). Important note: this attribute highly affects the output target (example, if duration=0 then y='no'). Yet, the duration is not known before a call is performed. Also, after the end of the call “y” is obviously known. Thus, this input should only be included for benchmark purposes and should be discarded if the intention is to have a realistic predictive model.

# other attributes:

12.	campaign	number of times a customer was contacted during the campaign (numeric, includes last contact)
13.	pdays:	number of days passed after the customer was last contacted from a previous campaign (numeric; 999 means customer was not previously contacted)
14.	previous	number of times the customer was contacted prior to (or before) this campaign (numeric)
15.	poutcome	outcome of the previous marketing campaign (categorical: 'failure', 'nonexistent', 'success')

#Output variable (desired target):

16	y	has the customer subscribed a term deposit? (binary: 'yes', 'no')
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### Analysis tasks to be done-:

The data size is huge and the marketing team has asked you to perform the below analysis-

#### 1. Load data and create a Spark data frame

**Solution:** First log into the Webconsole(open 2 tabs) with your given id and password. In one webconsole type spark-shell to open scala environment. Also use sc.stop to stop any sparkcontext running which will otherwise throw an error while execution. See below screenshot:



```
println("The failure rate is",failure_rate)
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

```
(Total entries are,45211.0)
(No. of people subscribed are,5289.0)
(The success rate is,11.698480458295547)
(No. of people not subscribed are,39922.0)
(The failure rate is,88.30151954170445)
```

### 3. Give the maximum, mean, and minimum age of the average targeted customer

**Solution:** To answer this question first we will create a temp view “banking” and then we will use sql statement to get min, avg and max age as given below:

```
bank_data.createOrReplaceTempView("banking")
```

```
println("The minimum, average and maximum age is given below :")
```

```
val MinAvgMaxAge = spark.sql("select min(age), avg(age), max(age) from banking")
```

```
MinAvgMaxAge.show()
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

```
The minimum, average and maximum age is given below :
+-----+-----+-----+
|min(age)|      avg(age) |max(age)|
+-----+-----+-----+
|      18|40.93621021432837|      95|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

### 4. Check the quality of customers by checking average balance, median balance of customers

**Solution:** Use following sql statements to get answer to this question:

```
println("The Average and Median balance of customers is : ")
```

```
val AvgMedBal = spark.sql("select avg(balance), percentile_approx(balance, 0.5) from banking")
```

```
AvgMedBal.show()
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

```
The Average and Median balance of customers is :
+-----+-----+
|      avg(balance)|percentile_approx(balance, CAST(0.5 AS DOUBLE), 10000)|
+-----+-----+
|1362.2720576850766|                                                    448|
+-----+-----+
```

### 5. Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit

**Solution:** Use below sql statement to get answer for above question:

```
println("The number of people by age of customers who subscribed are given below :")
```

```
val agedata = spark.sql("select age, count(*) as count_age from banking where y = 'yes' group by age
order by count_age desc")
```

```
agedata.show()
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

```
The number of people by age of customers who subscribed are given below :
+-----+-----+
|age|count_age|
+-----+-----+
| 32|      221|
| 30|      217|
| 33|      210|
| 35|      209|
| 31|      206|
| 34|      198|
| 36|      195|
| 29|      171|
| 37|      170|
| 28|      162|
| 38|      144|
| 39|      143|
| 27|      141|
| 26|      134|
| 41|      120|
| 46|      118|
| 40|      116|
| 47|      113|
| 25|      113|
| 42|      111|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

## 6. Check if marital status mattered for a subscription to deposit

**Solution:** Use below sql statement to get answer for above question:

```
println("Marital status wise count is as below :")
```

```
val maritaldata = spark.sql("select marital, count(*) as count_marital from banking where y = 'yes' group by marital order by count_marital desc")
```

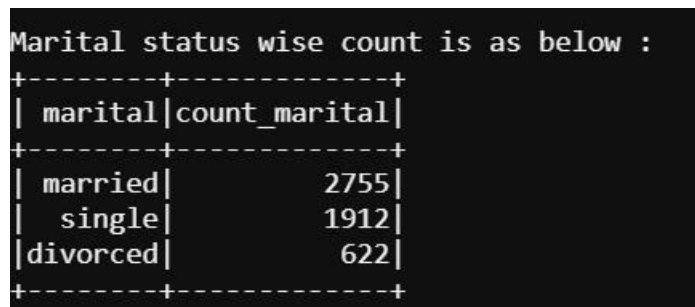
```
maritaldata.show()
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:



```
Marital status wise count is as below :
+-----+-----+
| marital|count_marital|
+-----+-----+
| married|          2755|
|  single|          1912|
|divorced|           622|
+-----+-----+
```

## 7. Check if age and marital status together mattered for a subscription to deposit scheme

**Solution:** Use below sql statement to get answer for above question:

```
println("Age and Marital status wise count of people who subscribed :")
```

```
val ageMarital = spark.sql("select age, marital, count(*) as count from banking where y = 'yes' group by age, marital order by count desc")
```

```
ageMarital.show()
```

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

Age and Marital status wise count of people who subscribed :

age	marital	count
30	single	151
28	single	138
29	single	133
32	single	124
26	single	121
34	married	118
31	single	111
27	single	110
35	married	101
36	married	100
25	single	99
37	married	98
33	single	97
33	married	97
32	married	87
39	married	87
38	married	86
35	single	84
47	married	83
31	married	80

only showing top 20 rows

#### 8. Do feature engineering for the bank and find the right age effect on the campaign.

**Solution:** Use below sql statement to get answer for above question:

```
val ageEffect = spark.udf.register("agedata",(age:Int) => {  
  if (age < 20)  
    "Teen"  
  else if (age >= 20 && age <= 32)  
    "Young"  
  else if (age >= 32 && age <= 55)  
    "Middle Aged"  
  else  
    "Old"  
})  
//Replacing the old age column with the new age column  
val banknewDF = bank_data.withColumn("age",ageEffect(bank_data("age")))
```



```

banknewDF.show()

banknewDF.registerTempTable("banknewtable")

//which age group subscribed the most

val targetage = spark.sql("select age, count(*) as number from banknewtable where y='yes' group by
age order by number desc")

targetage.show()

//Feature Engineering: This is to convert categorical age to Discrete Values

import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer

// Pipeline with string Indexer

val agedata2 = new StringIndexer().setInputCol("age").setOutputCol("ageindex")

// Fitting the model val stringModel = agedata2.fit(banknewDF)

// assign generated values of label of the column by feature engineering
stringModel.transform(banknewDF).select("age", "ageIndex").show(5)

Now press Ctrl+x > y > Enter to save the scala file. Now in Spark Shell Scala write below commands and
hit Enter after each one to see our output:

```

```
:load BankProject.scala
```

```
BankData.main(null)
```

See the below screenshot:

age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	y
Old	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	unknown	5	may	261	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	unknown	5	may	151	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	unknown	5	may	76	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	blue-collar	married	unknown	no	1506	yes	no	unknown	5	may	92	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	unknown	single	unknown	no	1	no	no	unknown	5	may	198	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	management	married	tertiary	no	231	yes	no	unknown	5	may	139	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Young	management	single	tertiary	no	447	yes	yes	unknown	5	may	217	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	entrepreneur	divorced	tertiary	yes	2	yes	no	unknown	5	may	380	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Old	retired	married	primary	no	121	yes	no	unknown	5	may	50	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	technician	single	secondary	no	593	yes	no	unknown	5	may	55	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	admin.	divorced	secondary	no	270	yes	no	unknown	5	may	222	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Young	admin.	single	secondary	no	390	yes	no	unknown	5	may	137	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	technician	married	secondary	no	6	yes	no	unknown	5	may	517	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Old	technician	married	unknown	no	71	yes	no	unknown	5	may	71	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Old	services	married	secondary	no	162	yes	no	unknown	5	may	174	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	retired	married	primary	no	229	yes	no	unknown	5	may	353	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	admin.	single	unknown	no	13	yes	no	unknown	5	may	98	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Old	blue-collar	married	primary	no	52	yes	no	unknown	5	may	38	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Old	retired	married	primary	no	60	yes	no	unknown	5	may	219	1	-1	0	unknown	no
Middle Aged	services	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5	may	54	1	-1	0	unknown	no

only showing top 20 rows

```

+-----+-----+
|      age|number|
+-----+-----+
|Middle Aged| 2811|
|      Young| 1554|
|       Old|  906|
|      Teen|   18|
+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+
|      age|ageIndex|
+-----+-----+
|       Old|    2.0|
|Middle Aged|    0.0|
|Middle Aged|    0.0|
|Middle Aged|    0.0|
|Middle Aged|    0.0|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 5 rows

```

#### Conclusion:

- We used the csv file given and created a Spark Dataframe.
- The marketing success rate is 11.69% and failure rate is 88.30%.
- The maximum, mean, and minimum age of the average targeted customer is: 95 years, 40.93 years and 18 years respectively.
- The average balance, median balance of customers is: 1362.27 and 448 respectively.
- The people between the age 26 and 39 are the highest subscribers considering age.
- The married (2755) and single (1912) are the highest subscribers considering marital status.
- The single between age 26 to 30 and married between age 34 to 37 are highest subscribers considering both age and marital status.
- The middle aged and young people are the highest subscribers than old and teen people. So the right people to target are middle aged and young.