from google.colab import files
uploaded=files.upload()



Choose Files Telco-Custo...r-Churn.csv

• **Telco-Customer-Churn.csv**(text/csv) - 977501 bytes, last modified: 5/8/2025 - 100% done Saving Telco-Customer-Churn.csv to Telco-Customer-Churn.csv

import pandas as pd
df=pd.read\_csv("Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
df.head()

<b>→</b>		customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetServ
	0	7590- VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	
	1	5575- GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	
	2	3668- QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	
	3	7795- CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	
	4	9237- HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber

5 rows × 21 columns

#Data Exploration

df.info()

df.describe()

df.columns

df.shape

<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
 Data columns (total 21 columns):

Data	columns (total 21	columns):							
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype						
0	customerID	7043 non-null	object						
1	gender	7043 non-null	object						
2	SeniorCitizen	7043 non-null	int64						
3	Partner	7043 non-null	object						
4	Dependents	7043 non-null	object						
5	tenure	7043 non-null	int64						
6	PhoneService	7043 non-null	object						
7	MultipleLines	7043 non-null	object						
8	InternetService	7043 non-null	object						
9	OnlineSecurity	7043 non-null	object						
10	OnlineBackup	7043 non-null	object						
11	DeviceProtection	7043 non-null	object						
12	TechSupport	7043 non-null	object						
13	StreamingTV	7043 non-null	object						
14	StreamingMovies	7043 non-null	object						
15	Contract	7043 non-null	object						
16	PaperlessBilling	7043 non-null	object						
17	PaymentMethod	7043 non-null	object						
18	MonthlyCharges	7043 non-null	float64						
19	TotalCharges	7043 non-null	object						
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object						
<pre>dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)</pre>									
momony usage 1 1 MP									

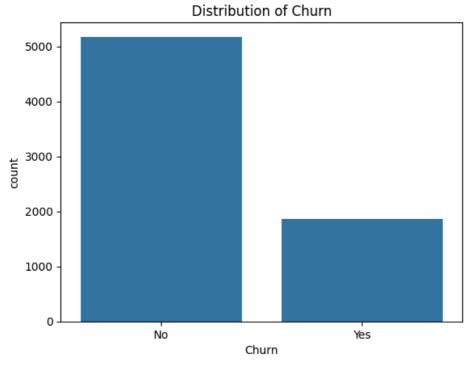
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

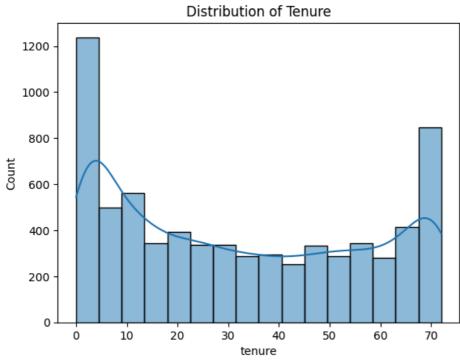
(7043, 21)

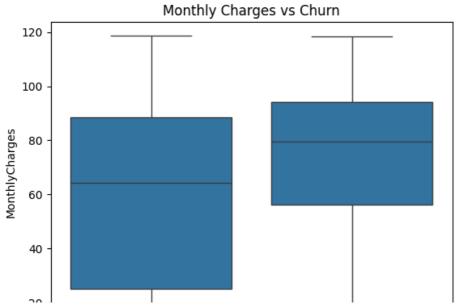
#checking missing value and duplicates
print(df.isnull().sum())

```
print(f"Duplicted Rows :{df.duplicated().sum()}")
→ customerID
     gender
                         0
     SeniorCitizen
                         0
     Partner
     Dependents
                         0
     tenure
     PhoneService
                        0
     MultipleLines
                         0
     InternetService
     OnlineSecurity
                        0
     OnlineBackup
                         0
     DeviceProtection
     TechSupport
     StreamingTV
                         0
    StreamingMovies
                         0
     Contract
     PaperlessBilling
     PaymentMethod
                         0
     MonthlyCharges
     TotalCharges
     Churn
     dtype: int64
     Duplicted Rows :0
#visualize features
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.countplot(x='Churn', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Churn')
plt.show()
sns.histplot(df['tenure'],kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Tenure')
plt.show()
sns.boxplot(x='Churn', y='MonthlyCharges', data=df)
plt.title('Monthly Charges vs Churn')
plt.show()
```









```
#identifing target and features
target='Churn'
features=df.drop(columns=[target]).columns.tolist()
#convert catgo to numeric
df['Totalcharges']=pd.to_numeric(df['TotalCharges'],errors='coerce')
df.dropna(inplace=True)
#one-hot encode
df encoded=pd.get dummies(df,drop first=True)
#featue scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler=StandardScaler()
scaled_features=scaler.fit_transform(df_encoded.drop(columns=['Churn_Yes']))
X=pd.DataFrame(scaled_features,columns=df_encoded.drop(columns=['Churn_Yes']).columns)
y=df_encoded['Churn_Yes']
#train-test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
#model building
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Random Forest
rf_model = RandomForestClassifier()
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(class_weight='balanced') # Automatically adjust weights for imbalanced data
# Logistic Regression
lr_model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000) # Increased iterations for convergence
lr model.fit(X train,y train)
lr_model = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced') # Adjust class weight for logistic regression
#evalution
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
# Random Forest Evaluation
print("Random Forest Results:")
rf model.fit(X train, y train)
rf_preds = rf_model.predict(X_test)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, rf_preds))
print(classification_report(y_test, rf_preds))
print("RF Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, rf_preds))
# Logistic Regression Evaluation
print("\nLogistic Regression Results:")
lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
lr_preds = lr_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, lr_preds))
print(classification_report(y_test, lr_preds))
print("LR Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test,lr_preds))
    Random Forest Results:
     [[925 108]
      [185 189]]
                                recall f1-score
                   precision
                                                    support
                        0.83
                                  0.90
                                             0.86
                                                       1033
            False
                                             0.56
             True
                        0.64
                                  0.51
                                                        374
                                             0.79
                                                       1407
         accuracy
        macro avg
                        0.73
                                  0.70
                                             0.71
                                                       1407
     weighted avg
                        0.78
                                  0.79
                                             0.78
                                                       1407
     RF Accuracy: 0.7917555081734187
     Logistic Regression Results:
     [[539 494]
      [ 40 334]]
                   precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                    support
                        0.93
                                  0.52
                                            0.67
                                                       1033
            False
             True
                        0.40
                                  0.89
                                             0.56
                                                        374
         accuracy
                                             0.62
                                                       1407
                        0.67
                                  0.71
                                            0.61
                                                       1407
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                        0.79
                                  0.62
                                             0.64
                                                       1407
     LR Accuracy: 0.6204690831556503
# Compare accuracies and choose the better model
if accuracy_score(y_test, rf_preds) > accuracy_score(y_test, lr_preds):
    model = rf model
    print("Selected RF model")
else:
    model = lr_model
    print("Selected LR model")
→ Selected RF model
#prediction
new_data=X_test.iloc[0:1]
model.predict(new_data)
→ array([False])
import joblib
joblib.dump(rf_model, 'churn_prediction_model.pkl')
joblib.dump(X.columns.tolist(),'columns.pkl')
files.download("churn_prediction_model.pkl")
files.download("columns.pkl")
→
code='''
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import joblib
model=joblib.load('churn_prediction_model.pkl')
columns=joblib.load('columns.pkl')
```

```
2: ctrte( cascomet. charm ki.eatcrton )
st.write("Enter customer details to predict churn ")
gender = st.selectbox('Gender', ['Female', 'Male'])
senior_citizen = st.selectbox('Senior Citizen', ['No', 'Yes'])
partner = st.selectbox('Partner', ['No', 'Yes'])
dependents = st.selectbox('Dependents', ['No', 'Yes'])
tenure = st.slider('Tenure (months)', 0, 72)
monthly=st.number input('Monthly Charges', min value=0.0)
total=st.number_input('Total Charges', min_value=0.0)
phone_service = st.selectbox('Phone Service', ['No', 'Yes'])
multiple_lines = st.selectbox('Multiple Lines', ['No phone service', 'No', 'Yes'])
internet_service = st.selectbox('Internet Service', ['DSL', 'Fiber optic', 'No'])
input_data = {
     'gender': gender,
     'SeniorCitizen': senior_citizen,
     'partner': partner,
     'dependents': dependents,
     'tenure': tenure,
     'MonthlyCharges': monthly,
     'TotalCharges': total,
     'PhoneService': phone_service,
     'MultipleLines': multiple_lines,
     'InternetService': internet_service
}
def predict_chrun(data):
    df_input=pd.DataFrame([data])
    df_encoded=pd.get_dummies(df_input).reindex(columns=columns,fill_value=0)
    prediction=model.predict(df_encoded)
    return "Churn" if prediction[0]==1 else "No Churn"
if st.button('Predict'):
    result=predict_chrun(input_data)
    st.write(f'Prediction: {result}')
with open("app.py", "w") as f:
    f.write(code)
print("All Done. Download churn prediction model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app location model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app.py files 
 ₹ All Done. Download churn_prediction_model.pkl, columns.pkl, and app.py files to run the Streamlit app local
df['Churn'].value_counts()
 ₹
                             count
             Churn
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1hOBdzl5uR41-OLZQ AfaDjyX9ktKNqdk#scrollTo=TaxPDjDjdrho&printMode=true