Project-1: Marketing Analysis

--1)Create Dataframe

```
val lines = sc.textFile("test/simplilearn/bankmarketingdata.csv")
val bank = lines.map(x => x.split(";"))
--Drop header
val bankf = bank.mapPartitionsWithIndex { (idx, iter) => if (idx == 0) iter.drop(1) else iter }
```

-- Define Class for the schema

case class Bank(age:Int, job:String, marital:String, education:String, default:String, balance:Int, housing:String, loan:String, contact:String, day:Int, month: String, duration:Int, campaign:Int, pdays:Int, previous:Int, poutcome:String, y:String)

```
,x(11).toInt
,x(12).toInt
,x(13).toInt
,x(14).toInt
,x(15).replaceAll("\"","")
,x(16).replaceAll("\"","")
)

val bankDF = bankrdd.toDF()
```

--2) Marketing Success Rate

val success = sqlContext.sql("select (a.subscribed/b.total)*100 as success_percent from (select count(*) as subscribed from bank where y='yes') a,(select count(*) as total from bank) b").show()

--2.a) Marketing Failure Rate

val failure = sqlContext.sql("select (a.not_subscribed/b.total)*100 as failure_percent from (select count(*) as not_subscribed from bank where y='no') a,(select count(*) as total from bank) b").show()

--3)Max,Min, Mean age of targeted customer

```
bankDF.select(max($"age")).show()
bankDF.select(min($"age")).show()
bankDF.select(avg($"age")).show()
```

--4) Avg and Median balance of customers

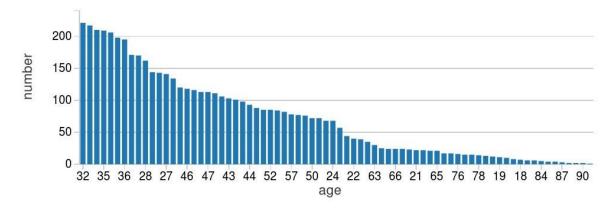
bankDF.select(avg(\$"balance")).show()

val median = sqlContext.sql("SELECT percentile_approx(balance, 0.5) FROM bank").show()

--5)Check if age matters in the marketing subscription for deposit

val age = sqlContext.sql("select age, count(*) as number from bank where y='yes' group by age order by number desc ").show()

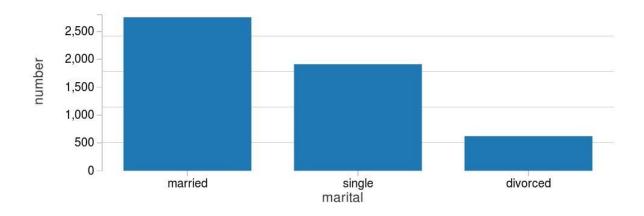
--We see age indeed matters. The age range between (30-36) shows most promise.



--6)Check if marital status matters

val marital = sqlContext.sql("select marital, count(*) as number from bank where y='yes' group by marital order by number desc ").show()

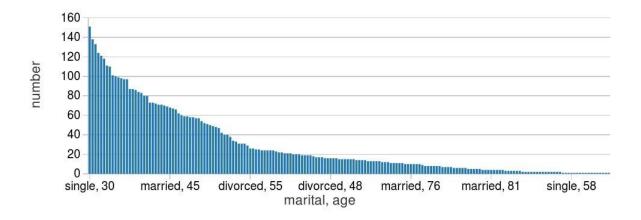
--We see it's the married couples who go for the subscriptions the most



--7) Check if both matters

val age_marital = sqlContext.sql("select age, marital, count(*) as number from bank where y='yes' group by age,marital order by number desc ").show()

--Single people around the age 30-35 shows most subscriptions



--8) Feature Engineering for cloumn "age"

--Import necessary libraries

import scala.reflect.runtime.universe import org.apache.spark.SparkConf

import org.apache.spark.SparkContext

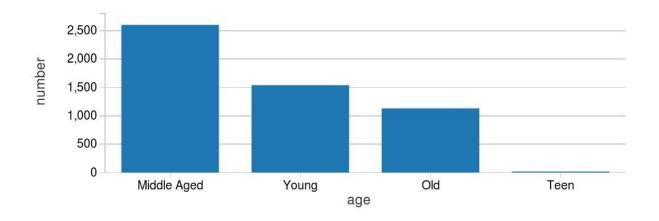
import org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.mean

--Defining a new UDF with which we will generate new features. We divide the age groups into 4 categories.

```
val ageRDD = sqlContext.udf.register("ageRDD",(age:Int) => {
    if (age < 20)
    "Teen"
    else if (age > 20 && age <= 32)
    "Young"
    else if (age > 33 && age <= 55)
    "Middle Aged"
    else
    "Old"
    })
--Replacing old "age" column with new "age" column
val banknewDF = bankDF.withColumn("age",ageRDD(bankDF("age")))
banknewDF.registerTempTable("bank_new")</pre>
```

--Running a query to see the age group which subscribed the most. We see it's 'Middle-Aged'

val age_target = sqlContext.sql("select age, count(*) as number from bank_new where y='yes' group by
age order by number desc ").show()



--Pipeline

val ageInd = new StringIndexer().setInputCol("age").setOutputCol("ageIndex")

--Fitting the model

var strIndModel = ageInd.fit(banknewDF)

- --StringIndexerModel.transform() assigns the generated index to each value of the column in the given DataFrame.
- --Middle aged is the most frequent word in this data, so it is given index 0

strIndModel.transform(banknewDF).select("age","ageIndex").show(5)

--So we can conclude from the Feature Engineering that It is the 'Middle Aged' people between age 33 and 55 who should be the targeted customers as they subscribe the most