

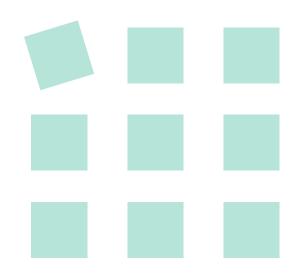
TalkingData AdTracking Fraud Detection Challenge

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0. Overview

Description

TalkingData, China's largest independent big data service platform, covers over 70% of active mobile device s nationwide. They handle 3 billion clicks per day, of which 90% are potentially fraudulent. The goal of the competition is to create an algorithm that predicts whether a user will download an app after clicking a mobile app ad.

Evalution

Submissions are evaluated on <u>area under the ROC curve</u> between the predicted probability and the observed target.



0. overview

variables

app : app id for marketing

device : device type id of user mobile phone

os version id of user mobile phone

channel : channel id of mobile ad publisher

click time : timestamp of click (UTC)

* attributed_time: if user download the app for after clicking an ad, this is the time of the app download

❖ is_attributed : the target that is to be predicted, indicating the app was download



Explore 100,000 data

device : 100000 non-null int64

attributed_time : 227 non-null object

* is_attributed : 100000 non-null int64

Check download frequency

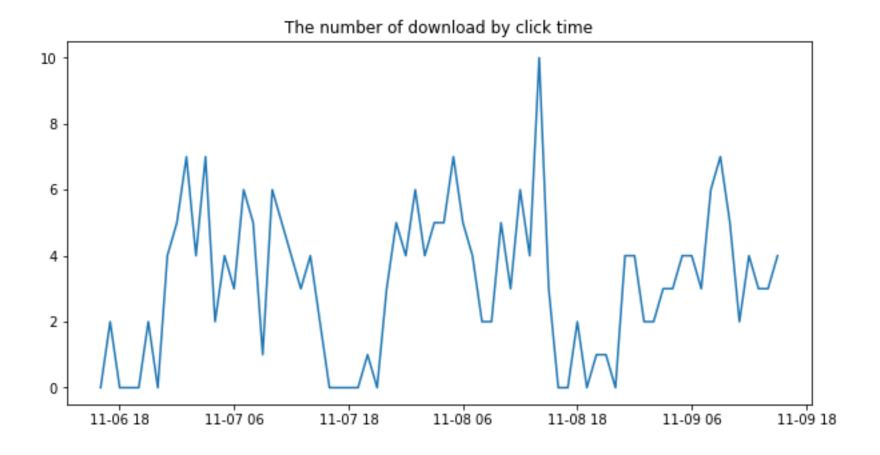
⋄ 0 : 99773

1 : 227

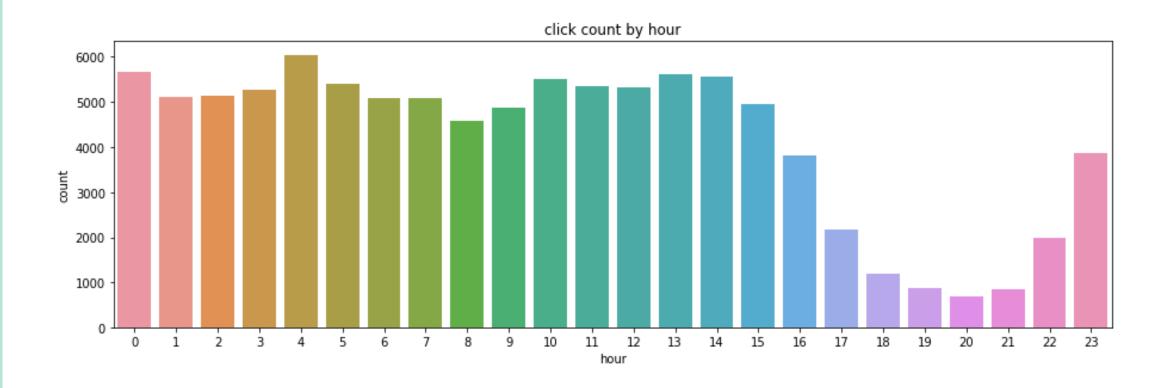
download proportion: 0.00227



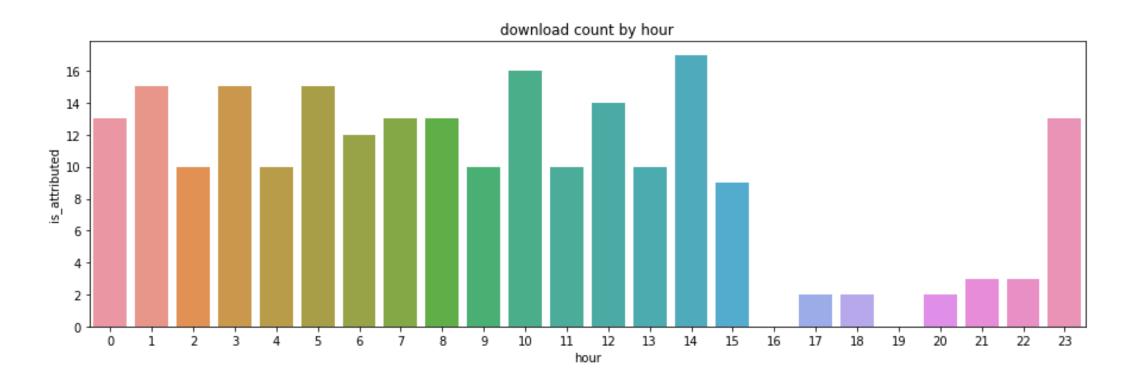
Check the number of download by click time



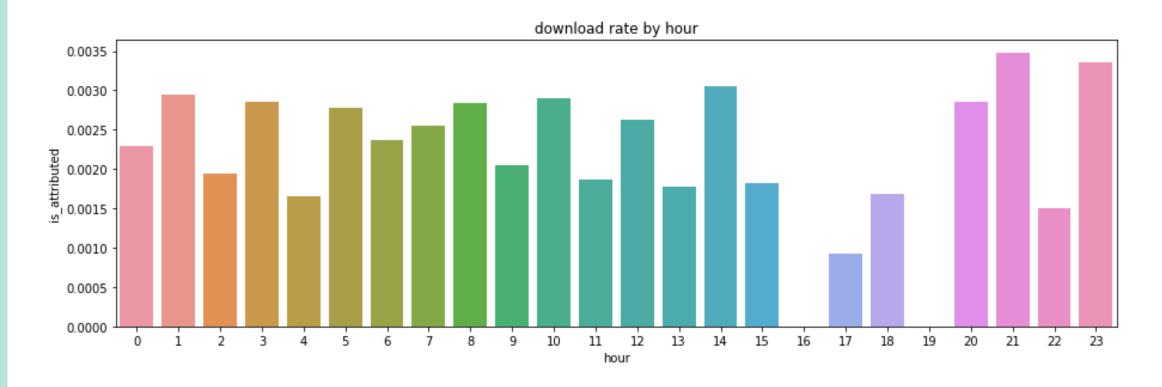
Check click count per hour



Check download count per hour



Check download rate per hour



Check click count, download count, download rate (by app, device, os, channel)

Don't put the graph here because it is so large.

Please refer to the address below to view it.

https://github.com/MinPinSunHwa/Ad_Tracking_Project

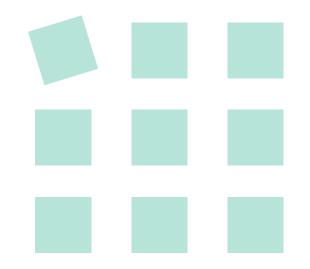


Check correlation

⋄ os : 0.001630

♦ hour : -0.005629

Method1



Train all data

preprocessing

Train sample data

preprocessing

Make derived variables

Create derived variables in each train all dataset and train sample dataset.

A total of 14 derived variables are created.

hour : hour from click time



Train all data

preprocessing

Train sample data

preprocessing

Make derived variables

: download proportion

ip_attr_prop : # by ip

app_attr_prop : # by app

device_attr_prop : # by device

channel_attr_prop : # by channel

hour_attr_prop : # by hour

tot_attr_ptop : the sum of the above 6 variables



Train all data

preprocessing

Train sample data

preprocessing

Make derived variables

#: download proportion

❖ ip_app_prop : # by ip and app

ip_channel_prop : # by ip and channel

hour_app_prop : # by hour and app

hour_channel_prop : # by hour and channel

tot vv prop : the sum of the above 5 variables



Train all data

preprocessing

Train sample data

preprocessing

Check correlation

device_attr_prop : 0.201987

• os_attr_prop : 0.226293

channel_attr_prop : 0.389942

hour_attr_prop : 0.008851

❖ tot_attr_ptop : 0.532482



Train all data

preprocessing

Train sample data

preprocessing

Check correlation

♦ hour_app_prop : 0.457047

hour_channel_prop : 0.416602

❖ tot_vv_prop : 0.739013





Preprocess test data

Based on train all dataset except 'hour' variable, 13 derived variables are created in the test dataset.

Because train all dataset is the most data, the value of the test dataset can be filled without as many blanks as possible, thus creating derived variables in the test dataset using train all dataset.



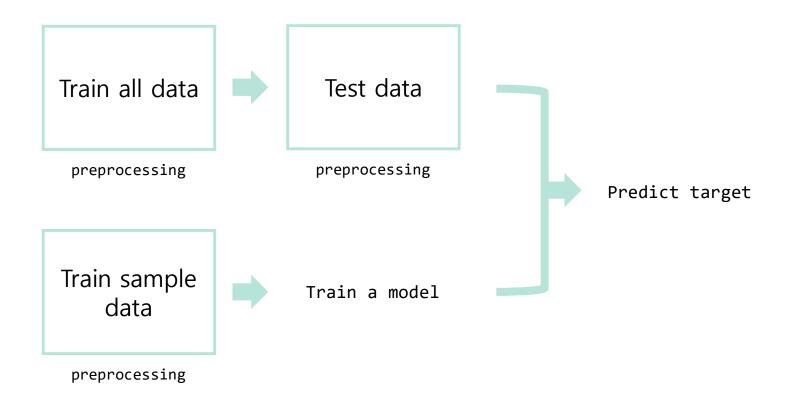
Create functions

Create functions prior to prediction of the target variable.

check_data : To check data distribution

examine_outlier : To check for values other then 0 and 1





Create features to use a model

- feat1 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, device_attr_prop, os_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop,
 hour_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat2 = ip_hour_prop, ip_app_prop, ip_channel_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop, tot_vv_prop
- feat3 = feat1 + feat2
- feat4 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat5 = feat4 + feat2
- feat6 = app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop



Predict target variable

- Linear Regression
- Ridge
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting
- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Support Vector machines
- LightGBM

Skip because it takes too long



Predict target variable

Linear Regression

	10m	20m	30m
feat1	0.9336475	0.3937085	0.9396936
feat2	0.7903207	0.7990348	0.8090254
feat3	0.6832881	0.6891693	0.6870306
feat4	0.9394377	0.9393066	0.9394337
feat5	0.6786381	0.6730954	0.6829231
feat6	0.9467690	0.9468087	0.9466697

✓ 10m, 20m, 30m : 10, 20, 30 million train data

✓ The value in table : kaggle score (AUC)



Predict target variable

Logistic Regression

С	10m	20m	30m
0.01	0.9518560	0.9518226	0.9518260
0.1	0.9517896	0.9518113	0.9517822
1	0.9517904	0.9517846	0.9517540
10	0.9517882	0.9517830	0.9517553

✓ feature : feat6



Predict target variable

Decision Tree

max_depth	10m	20m	30m
3	0.9039194	0.9039806	0.9040380
4	0.9068583	0.9065484	0.9067215
5	0.9379549	0.9245333	0.9310434

✓ feature : feat6



Predict target variable

Random Forest

n_estimators max_depth	30	50	70
3	0.9117286	0.9325352	0.9325768
4	0.9446114	0.9444698	0.9481182
5	0.9511519	0.9506940	0.9506489

✓ feature : feat6

✓ sample : 10m

✓ max_features : 1



Predict target variable

Gradient Boosting

n_estimators max_depth	30	50
3	0.9058254	0.9069254
4	0.9426463	0.9432340
5	0.9477711	0.9486383

✓ feature : feat6

✓ sample : 10m

✓ learning_rate : 0.01



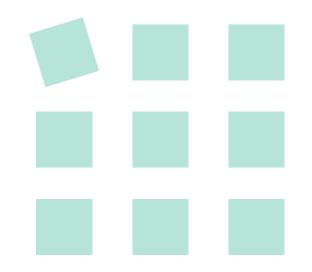
Predict target variable

LightGBM

	10m	20m	30m
feat1	0.9426481	0.9411704	0.9398357
feat2	0.8694790	0.8232350	0.8775217
feat3	0.8694790	0.8467034	0.8577380
feat4	0.9410401	0.9413678	0.9411245
feat5	0.8921562	0.8471011	0.8415991
feat6	0.9514271	0.9528658	0.9526517



Method2



Train all data

Test data

merge

Make and fill a variable 'is_attributed' in test data

Make a variable 'is_attributed' in test data, then fill the variable with the proportion of download in train data

Merge train data and test data

Combine train data and test data to make derived variables together.



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Make derived variables

Create 21 derived variables in merged dataset.

After preprocessing separate dataset, then extract a sample.

❖ 14 derived variables made in method1



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Make derived variables

#: download proportion among download

app_attr_tot prop : # by app

device_attr_tot_prop : # by device

os_attr_tot_prop : # by os

channel_attr_tot_prop : # by channel

hour_attr_tot_prop : # by hour

tot_attr_tot_ptop : the sum of the above 6 variables



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Check correlation

app_attr_prop : 0.442714

device_attr_prop : 0.235278

• os_attr_prop : 0.226075

channel_attr_prop : 0.389457

hour_attr_prop : 0.007377

❖ tot_attr_ptop : 0.547662



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Check correlation

app_attr_tot_prop : 0.235278

device_attr_tot_prop : -0.044279

os_attr_tot_prop : -0.001541

channel_attr_tot_prop : 0.264980

hour_attr_tot_prop : 0.007057

tot_attr_tot_ptop : 0.026574



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

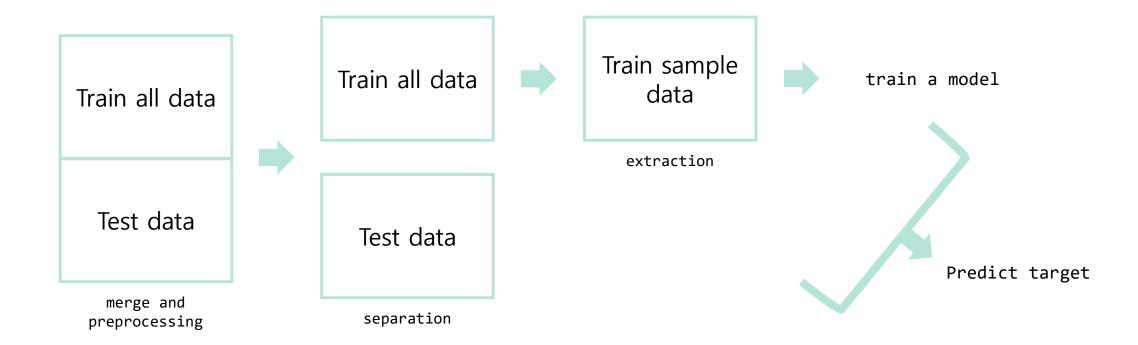
Check correlation

♦ hour_app_prop : 0.452420

hour_channel_prop : 0.413714

❖ tot_vv_ptop : 0.739452







- feat1 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, device_attr_prop, os_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop,
 hour_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat2 = ip_hour_prop, ip_app_prop, ip_channel_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop, tot vv prop
- feat3 = feat1 + feat2
- feat4 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat5 = feat4 + feat2
- feat6 = feat5 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop

- feat7 = app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop
- feat8 = feat7 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop
- feat9 = app_attr_prop, device_attr_prop, os_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, hour_attr_prop
- feat10 = feat9 + hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop
- feat11 = feat10 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop



Predict target variable

- LightGBM
- LightGBM : add categorical_feature (app, channel)
- Mean of the highest 3 scores

Predict target variable

LightGBM

	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
feat1				0.5688519	
feat2				0.7514380	
feat3				0.5293284	
feat4				0.5320984	
feat5				0.2968826	
feat6				0.6316038	



Predict target variable

LightGBM

	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
feat7	0.9509782	0.9519082	0.9505800	0.9509782	0.9520227
feat8	0.9538612	0.9527098	0.9525610	0.9532771	0.9525889
feat9	0.9572276	0.9550265	0.9568368	0.9532595	0.9556014
feat10	0.9501722	0.9504824	0.9508289	0.9524248	0.9516097
feat11	0.9544192	0.9564199	0.9538744	0.9536148	0.9525215



Predict target variable

LightGBM : add categorical_feature

	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
feat7	0.9536391	0.9541964	0.9543481		
feat8	0.9544556	0.9544834	0.9539668		
feat9	0.9592092	0.9591456	0.9594930	0.9569738	0.9585332
feat10	0.9579120	0.9571316	0.9572331	0.9565375	0.9558988
feat11	0.9576898	0.9583076	0.9570422	0.9567561	0.9542069

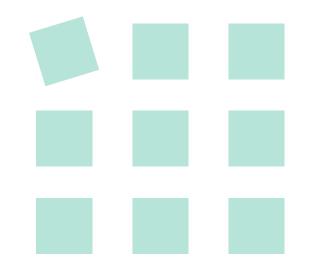


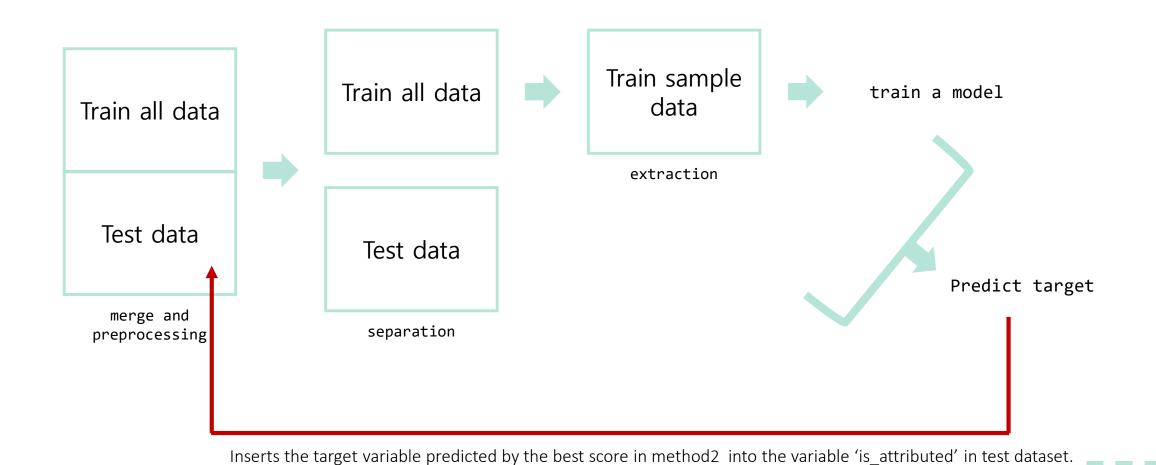
Predict target variable

❖ Mean of the highest 3 scores : 0.9601829



Method3





Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Check correlation

device_attr_prop : 0.195802

• os_attr_prop : 0.217134

channel_attr_prop : 0.361186

hour_attr_prop : 0.001310

❖ tot_attr_ptop : 0.437112



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Check correlation

app_attr_tot_prop : 0.058505

device_attr_tot_prop : -0.047266

channel_attr_tot_prop : 0.175313

hour_attr_tot_prop : 0.001170

tot_attr_tot_ptop : -0.013554



Train all data

Test data

preprocessing

Check correlation

hour_app_prop : 0.394257

hour_channel_prop : 0.352294

❖ tot_vv_ptop : 0.676771



- feat1 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, device_attr_prop, os_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop,
 hour_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat2 = ip_hour_prop, ip_app_prop, ip_channel_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop, tot vv prop
- feat3 = feat1 + feat2
- feat4 = ip_attr_prop, app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, tot_attr_prop
- feat5 = feat4 + feat2
- feat6 = feat5 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop

- feat7 = app_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop
- feat8 = feat7 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop
- feat9 = app_attr_prop, device_attr_prop, os_attr_prop, channel_attr_prop, hour_attr_prop
- feat10 = feat9 + hour_app_prop, hour_channel_prop
- feat11 = feat10 + app_attr_tot_prop, channel_attr_tot_prop



Predict target variable

- LightGBM : add categorical_feature (app, channel)
- Mean of the highest 3 scores

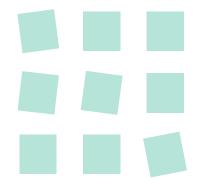
4. Conclusion

Result

- Variables related to app and channel were important.
- The best score: 0.960

Realization

❖ It was more important to know which variables to use than which model to use.



Thank you.