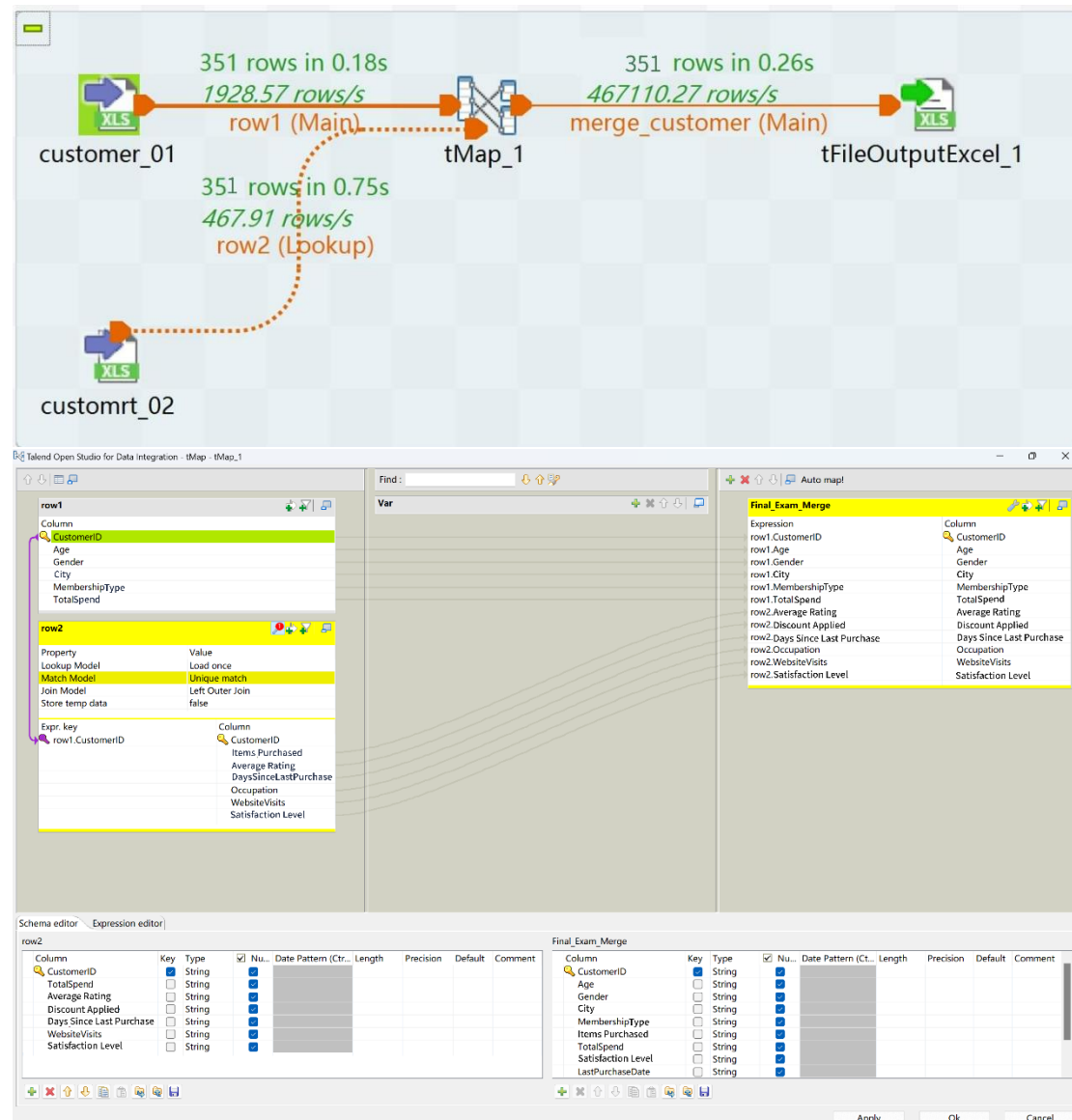


Documentation for Each Tool

Talend Data Integration:

Firstly, it is necessary to merge two datasets using Talend, both of which have 351 rows. One dataset contains attributes such as Age, Gender, City, MembershipType, and Items Purchased, while the other dataset contains attributes such as TotalSpend, Average Rating, Discount Applied, Days Since Last Purchase, Satisfaction Level. Both datasets have the primary key of Customer ID, It is also through this primary key that the two datasets are associated.



Talend Data Prep:

In addition, I also imported the original data set into Talend Data Preparation, and it also showed that there were two missing values in satisfaction_level.

The screenshot shows the Talend Data Preparation interface. On the left, a data table is displayed with columns: City, Membership Type, Total Spend, Items Purchased, Average Rating, Discount Applied, Days Since Last, and Satisfaction Level. The table contains 350 rows of data. On the right, the 'Satisfaction Level' summary panel is visible, showing a bar chart and a table of counts for each satisfaction level category.

City	Membership Type	Total Spend	Items Purchased	Average Rating	Discount Applied	Days Since Last	Satisfaction Level
Miami	Silver	570.3	18	3.8	TRUE	21	Unsatisfied
Houston	Bronze	460.5	8	3.1	FALSE	19	Neutral
New York	Gold	1190.8	16	4.5	TRUE	20	Satisfied
Los Angeles	Silver	830.75	13	4.2	FALSE	14	Satisfied
Chicago	Bronze	520.4	9	3.5	TRUE	37	Unsatisfied
San Francisco	Gold	1370.2	18	4.7	FALSE	10	Satisfied
Miami	Silver	690.6	12	3.9	TRUE	47	Unsatisfied
Houston	Bronze	440.9	8	3.2	FALSE	24	Neutral
New York	Gold	1160.3	14	4.4	TRUE	22	Satisfied
Los Angeles	Silver	800.2	11	4.1	FALSE	17	Neutral
Chicago	Bronze	500.75	10	3.3	TRUE	40	Unsatisfied
San Francisco	Gold	1400.5	20	4.8	FALSE	12	Satisfied
Miami	Silver	700.4	13	4	TRUE	53	Unsatisfied
Houston	Bronze	420.8	7	3.1	FALSE	21	Neutral
New York	Gold	1130.6	15	4.5	TRUE	26	Satisfied
Los Angeles	Silver	820.9	12	4.3	FALSE	12	Neutral
Chicago	Bronze	480.25	9	3.6	TRUE	38	Unsatisfied
San Francisco	Gold	1490.1	21	4.9	FALSE	9	Satisfied
Miami	Silver	680.3	10	3.8	TRUE	32	Unsatisfied

Satisfaction Level

COLUMN	ROW
Satisfaction Level	Count
Satisfied	120
Unsatisfied	100
Neutral	80
(EMPTY)	0

Count: **350**

Avg length: **9**

Distinct: **4**

Duplicate: **346**

Min length: **0**

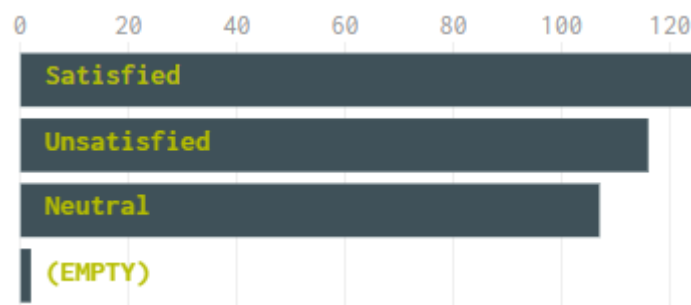
Valid: **348**

Empty: **2**

Max length: **11**

Invalid: **0**

Since the most common category is satisfaction, the two missing values in the satisfaction_level are filled as "Satisfied".



		City	Membership Type	Total Spend	Items Purchased	Average Rating	Discount Applied	Days Since Last ...	Satisfaction Level
	integer	city	last_name	decimal	integer	decimal	boolean	integer	text
72	37	Houston	Bronze	420.8	7	3.1	FALSE	21	
144	37	Houston	Bronze	430.8	7	3.4	FALSE	23	

Use with:

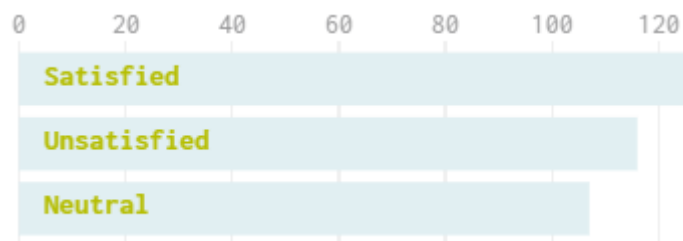
Value

Value:

Satisfied

SUBMIT

After filling in the missing values, empty no longer exists.



Filters 0/350

Add a filter ...

Satisfaction Level: rows with empty values

No rows matching your filter. You can click [here](#) to remove all your filters.

Satisfaction Level

COLUMN ROW

Find a function ...

Keep these filtered rows

Change to upper case

Replace the cells that match...

Change to lower case

BOOLEAN

Negate value

Apply changes to: ☐ All rows ☒ Filtered rows

CHART VALUE PATTERN ADVANCED

Count: 350

Distinct: 3

Duplicate: 347

Valid: 350

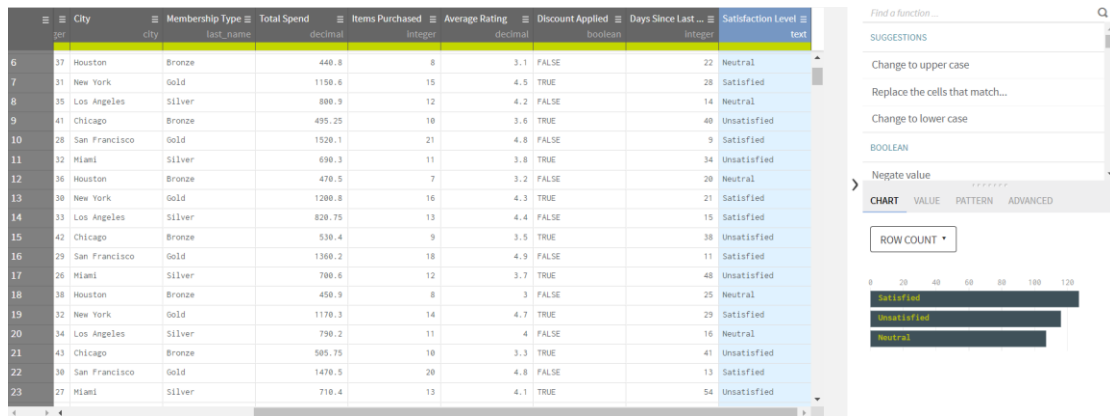
Empty: 0

Invalid: 0

Avg length: 9.05

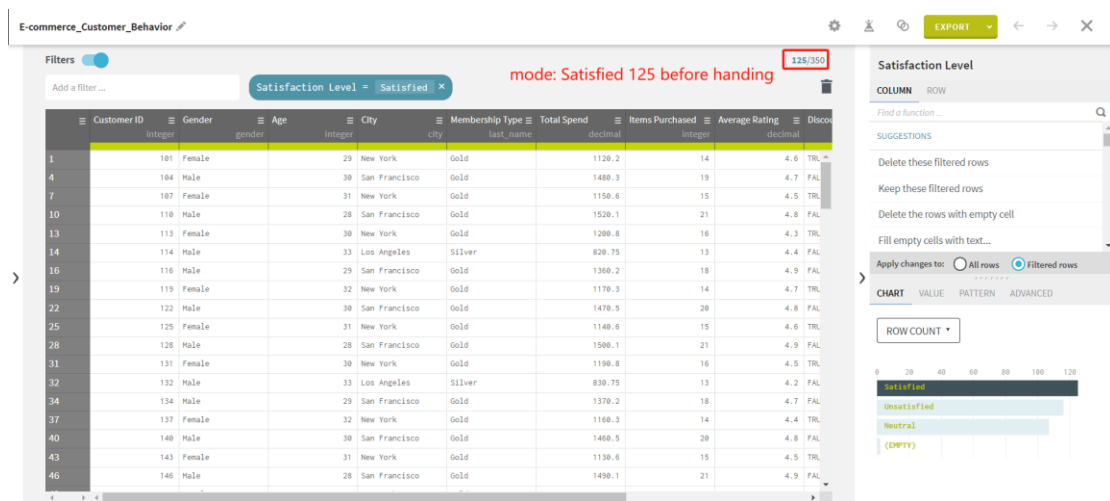
Min length: 7

Max length: 11



Missing value handling in SAS Miner:

The number of occurrences of Satisfied before missing value processing is 125.



SAS e-Miner:

Step1:

Before running the decision tree node, we first divide the data according to 70 (training): 30 (validation):



Data Set Allocations	
Training	70.0
Validation	30.0
Test	0.0

Step2:

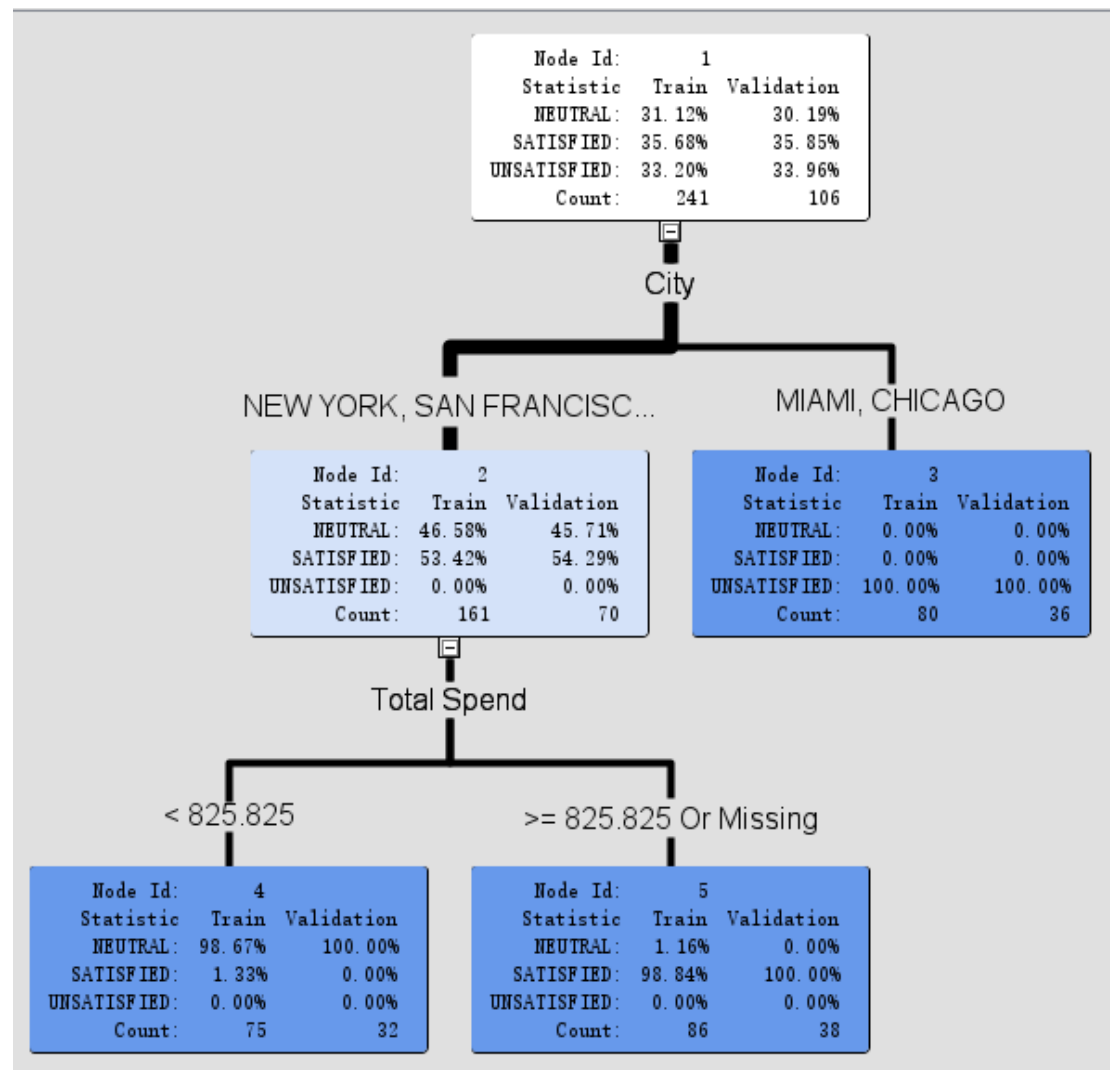
Add decision tree node:



Configure decision tree parameters:

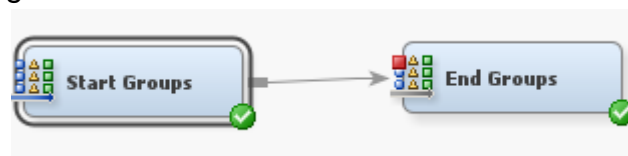
Property	Value
General	
Node ID	Tree
Imported Data	...
Exported Data	...
Notes	...
Train	
Variables	...
Interactive	...
Import Tree Model	No
Tree Model Data Set	...
Use Frozen Tree	No
Use Multiple Targets	No
Splitting Rule	
Interval Target Criterion	ProbF
Nominal Target Criterion	ProbChisq
Ordinal Target Criterion	Entropy
Significance Level	0.2
Missing Values	Use in search
Use Input Once	No
Maximum Branch	2
Maximum Depth	6
Minimum Categorical Size	5
Node	
Leaf Size	5
Number of Rules	5
Number of Surrogate Rule	0
Split Size	.
Split Search	
Use Decisions	No
Use Priors	No
Exhaustive	5000
Node Sample	20000
Subtree	
Method	Assessment
Number of Leaves	1
Assessment Measure	Decision
Assessment Fraction	0.25

Run decision tree node, the results are as follows:



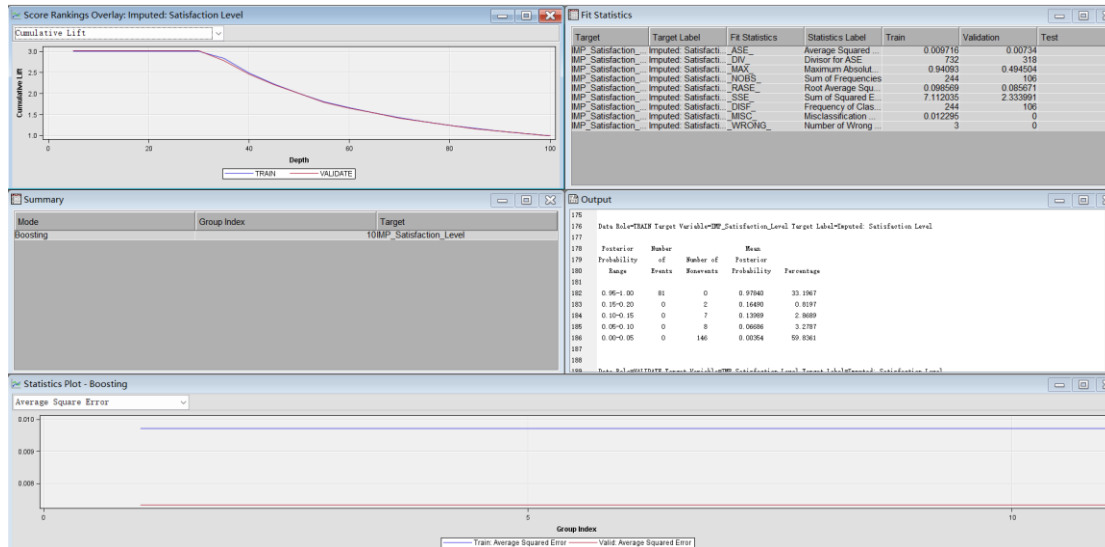
Ensemble Methods:

Add Start Groups and End Groups, and under the Start Groups node, set the mode to Boosting.



General	
Mode	Boosting
Target Group	No
Index Count	10
Minimum Group Size	10

The result of End Groups in Boosting:



Add Start Groups and End Groups, and under the Start Groups node, set the mode to Bagging.



General	
Mode	Bagging
Target Group	No
Index Count	10
Minimum Group Size	10
Bagging	
Type	Percentage
Observations	.
Percentage	10.0
Random Seed	12345

The result of End Groups in Bagging:

