Project ChurnBot: Full Strategic & Technical Report

Author: Phillip Harris

Tech Stack: SQLite, 📊 Jupyter, 🐍 Python, 🔥 PyTorch, 💻 C++, 🔧 MLOps, 💻

TypeScript, 🐳 Docker, 🕸 React, 🌐 Node.js

1. Executive Summary

ChurnBot is a **domain-specific Al assistant for telecom churn**. Unlike generic models, it detects telecom-specific behaviors—call patterns, service degradation, subscription anomalies—providing actionable insights and reducing churn-related losses.

Key Differentiators:

- Specialized smaller models outperform massive general-purpose LLMs for telecom tasks.
- Entirely **local-first**: no cloud, no external data transfer.
- Dual interfaces: Terminal (light) & Dashboard (rich visualization).
- Modular architecture allows integration of IT and security monitoring pipelines later.

2. Problem Statement

Traditional Al approaches often miss critical telecom-specific signals:

• Call patterns & usage anomalies

- Billing disputes & payment behavior
- Service degradation indicators
- Subscription plan changes

Impact: High false positives/negatives → wasted marketing spend, preventable churn, loss of revenue.

Solution: ChurnBot's three-stage cascade detects these patterns using specialized models: Random Forest \rightarrow ANN \rightarrow RNN.

3. Core Thesis

Specialized Smaller Models > Generic Larger Models

Research Hypothesis: Domain-specific smaller models outperform massive general-purpose models in precision, recall, and computational efficiency for telecom churn prediction.

Key Arguments:

- Q Signal-to-noise optimization avoids generalization dilution.
- Feature engineering + ensembles outperform brute-force parameter scaling.

4. Churn Model Pipeline

Three-Stage Cascade:

1. Random Forest (RF): Quick baseline classification.

- 2. Artificial Neural Network (ANN): Models complex relationships.
- 3. **Recurrent Neural Network (RNN):** Captures temporal sequences (call/data patterns).

Pipeline Architecture:

```
data_loader \rightarrow preprocessor \rightarrow feature_engineer \rightarrow leakage_monitor \rightarrow cascade_model \rightarrow experiment_runner
```

5. IT & Security Pipelines

Goal: Provide modular IT/security monitoring while remaining **free and local-first**, with monetization options later.

5.1 Anomaly / Intrusion Detection

• Dataset: flows.csv

• **Model:** IsolationForest (unsupervised), RandomForest (supervised)

• Free Approach: Synthetic flows + local logging

Future Paid: Integrate real network telemetry APIs

5.2 Authentication / Account Abuse

Dataset: auth_logs.csv

• Model: XGBoost / LightGBM

• Free Approach: Simulated login patterns

• Future Paid: Real user logs via secure API with key

5.3 Ticket Classification & Routing

Dataset: tickets.csv

• **Model:** TF-IDF + LogisticRegression (baseline), small transformer (advanced)

• Free Approach: Local mock ServiceNow stub

• Future Paid: Real ServiceNow API integration with user API key

Notes:

Users provide API keys for monetized integrations.

Local-first mode preserves data privacy & reduces liability.

Modular design allows incremental upgrades for subscription features.

6. C++ Optimization

Goal: Maximize inference speed and memory efficiency.

Implementation:

- RF, ANN, and RNN C++ implementations in cpp_models/
- pybind11 bindings to Python interface
- Shared optimizations:
 - Branch & bound
 - SIMD matrix ops
 - Cache-friendly data structures

Custom memory allocators

Benchmarking: Compare Python vs. C++ pipelines using cpp_benchmarking_lab.ipynb.

7. Privacy & Security Philosophy

- Local execution only (zero cloud dependencies)
- No external data transfers
- Data sovereignty → regulatory compliance
- Optional API integrations require user-provided keys
- Security/IT pipelines can run in local VM / sandbox for testing

8. Project Structure Highlights

Key Features:

- Modular architecture for easy integration of pipelines
- Dual-mode interfaces (Terminal + Dashboard)
- Benchmarking & experimentation ready

9. Requirements & Setup

System Requirements: Python 3.8+, Node.js 16+, 8GB RAM (16GB recommended)

Dependencies: PyTorch, scikit-learn, pandas, numpy, FastAPI, React/TypeScript

Setup Commands:

```
# Backend
cd backend
pip install -r requirements.txt
uvicorn app.main:app --reload

# Frontend
cd ../frontend
npm install
npm start

# Terminal Version
python BasePipeline.py --mode terminal

# Dashboard Version
python BasePipeline.py --mode dashboard
```

10. Benchmarking & Testing

- Baseline tests: RandomForest → ANN → RNN
- Metrics: Precision, Recall, F1, PR-AUC, Inference Time
- C++ benchmarking for speed & memory optimization
- Synthetic datasets used for free development

11. Monetization Strategy

- 1. Core telecom analytics free & local-first
- 2. Optional paid modules:
 - ServiceNow API integration
 - Geo-tracking API
 - Advanced anomaly detection on live telemetry
- 3. Users supply API keys; ChurnBot never stores sensitive credentials

12. Roadmap & Next Steps

Phase 1 (Immediate):

- Implement basic churn pipeline (RF → ANN → RNN)
- Build synthetic datasets for IT/security modules
- Configure Terminal + Dashboard UI
- Begin C++ implementations & benchmarking

Phase 2 (Intermediate):

- Implement IT/security pipelines (local-only)
- Wire mock ServiceNow + GeoIP offline integration
- Add notebook experiments & reproducible tests

Phase 3 (Future / Monetized):

- Enable real API integrations with user-supplied keys
- Expand anomaly detection to live system telemetry
- Add subscription tiers for advanced features

13. Key Advantages

- Privacy-first, local execution
- Performance-optimized via C++
- Enterprise-ready modular architecture

14. References / Inspiration

- Telecom churn datasets: WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv
- IT/Security synthetic datasets: auth_logs.csv, flows.csv, tickets.csv

- Machine learning models: RandomForest, ANN, RNN, IsolationForest, XGBoost, LightGBM
- C++ performance optimization: pybind11 bindings, SIMD, cache-aware structures

Summary

Project ChurnBot is a research-grade, enterprise-ready, local-first Al platform for telecom churn, IT monitoring, and security analysis. It balances privacy, performance, and future monetization, and provides a clear path from prototype to production.

The **core value proposition**: turn churn from guesswork into intelligence while keeping sensitive data safe and processing fully local.