

## VPS Customer churn prediction - Part 2

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Introduction

Data explorations & preparation

Train models

Evaluate models

The best model

Model deployment

# Introduction

# Motivation

This is the continuation of the presentation

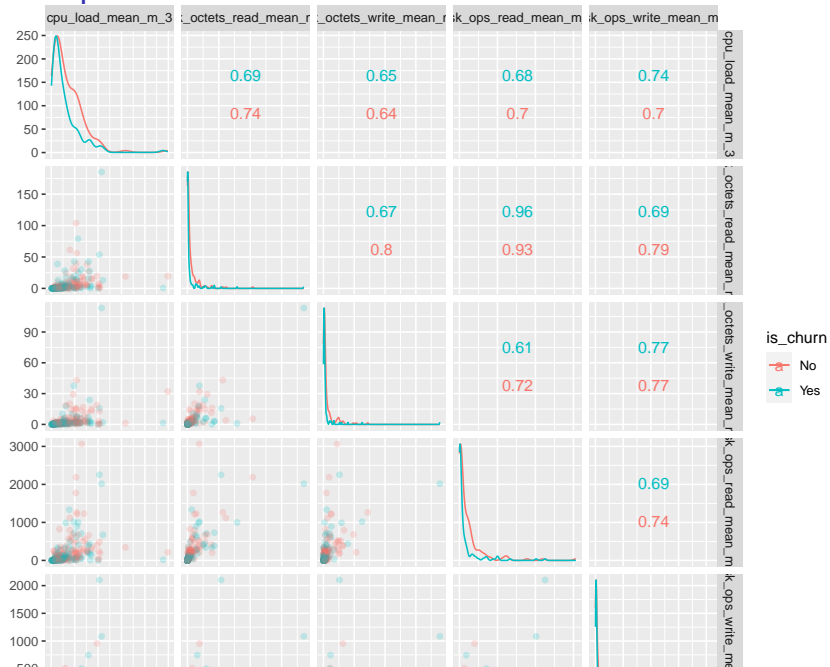
<https://github.com/JacekPardyak/vps/blob/master/vps.pdf>.

## Data explorations & preparation

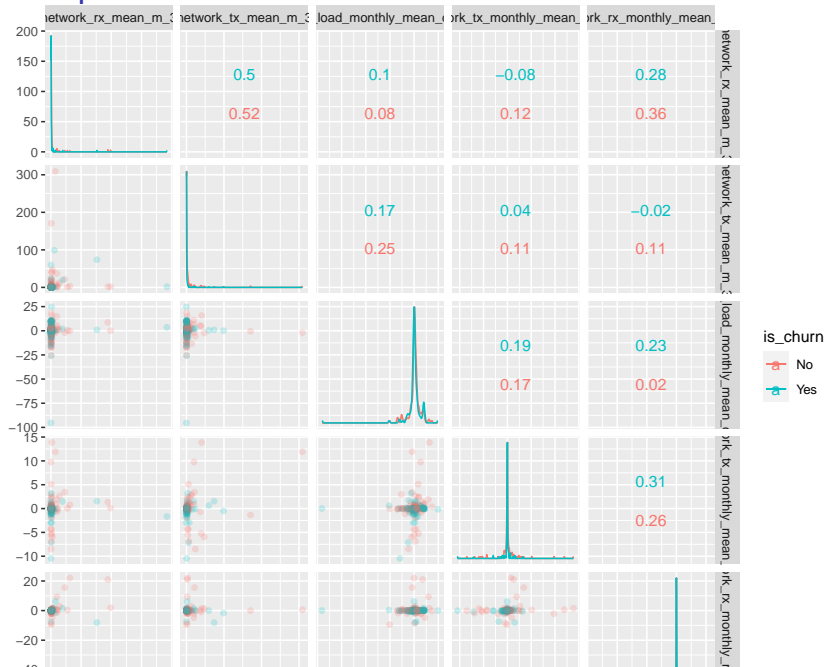
## Loading data and libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(tidymodels)
library(GGally)
vps <- read_csv("./data/vps_churn_data.txt") %>%
  mutate(is_churn = factor(ifelse(is_churn == 0,
                                   "No", "Yes")))
# this chunk is used to generate subsequent charts
# vps %>%
#   ggscatmat(columns = c(2:7),
#             color = 'is_churn',
#             corMethod = "spearman",
#             alpha=0.2)
```

# Data explorations

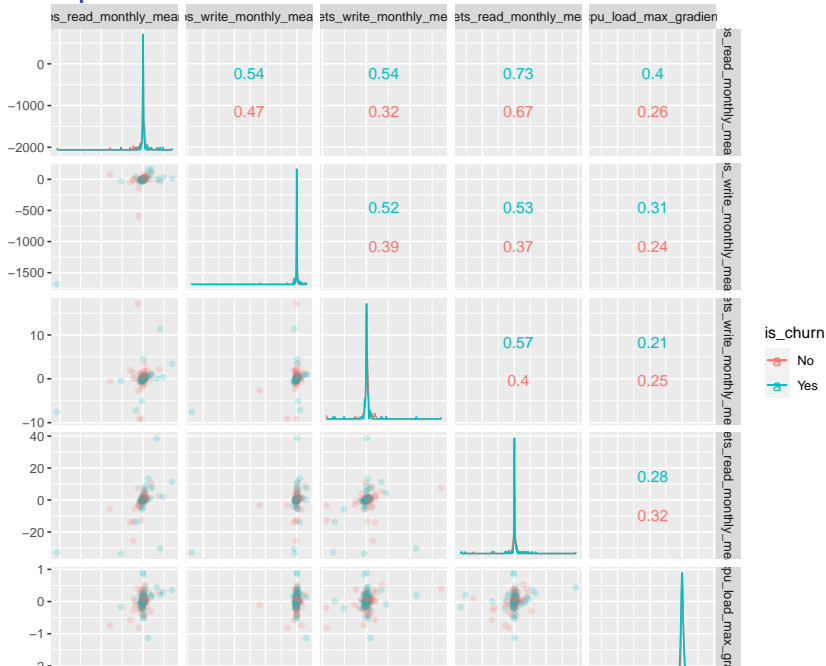


# Data explorations cont.

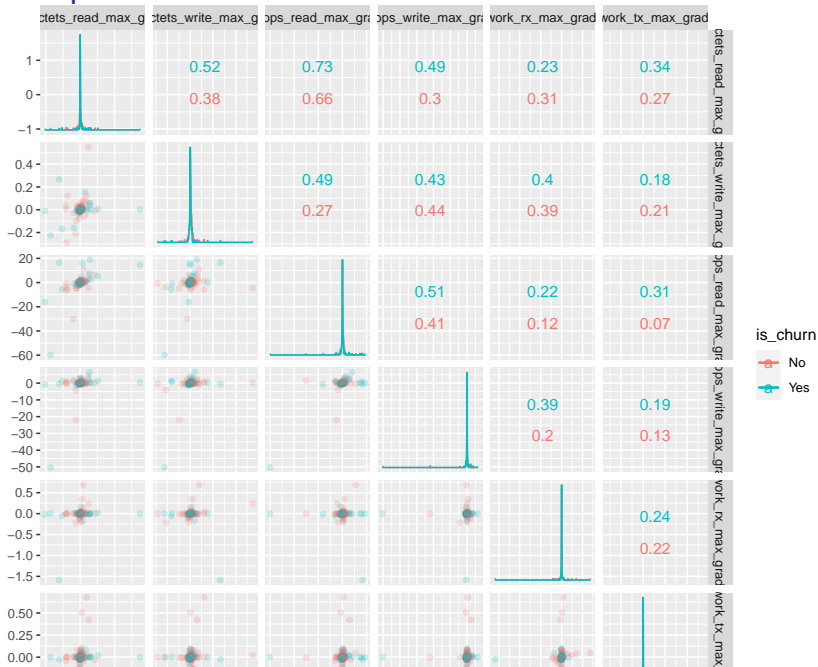




# Data explorations cont.

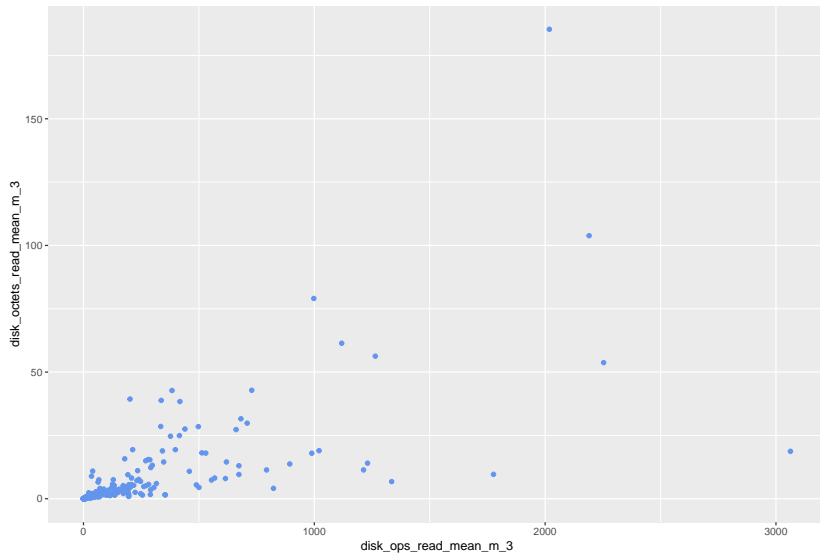


# Data explorations cont.



# Data explorations cont.

The two most correlated variables



## Data preparation

```
# split data and write data preparation recipe
```

```
set.seed(1234)
```

```
vps_split <- vps %>% initial_split(prop = 3/4, strata = is
```

```
train_data <- vps_split %>% training()
```

```
test_data <- vps_split %>% testing()
```

```
# for model evaluation we will use k-fold cross validation
```

```
cv_folds <-
```

```
  vfold_cv(vps,
```

```
    v = 5,
```

```
    strata = is_churn)
```

## Data preparation cont.

```
vps_recipe <-  
  recipe(is_churn ~.,  
         data = train_data) %>%  
  step_rm(id) %>% # step remove id column  
  step_log(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  step_naomit(everything(), skip = TRUE) %>%  
  step_novel(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  step_normalize(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  step_dummy(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  step_zv(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  step_corr(all_predictors(), threshold = 0.7, method = "sp
```

## Other recipe

```
vps_recipe <- train_data %>%  
  recipe(is_churn ~.) %>% # training formula  
  step_rm(id) %>% # step remove id column  
  # remove variables highly correlated with other vars  
  step_corr(all_predictors()) %>%  
  # make vars to be of mean zero  
  # step_center(all_predictors(), -all_outcomes()) %>%  
  # make vars to be standard dev of 1  
  step_scale(all_predictors(), -all_outcomes())
```

## Data preparation cont.

```
prepped_data <-  
  vps_recipe %>% # use the recipe object  
  prep() %>% # perform the recipe on training data  
  juice() # extract only the preprocessed dataframe
```

```
glimpse(prepped_data)
```

```
## Rows: 212
```

```
## Columns: 17
```

```
## $ cpu_load_mean_m_3 <dbl> 8.47705465, 2
```

```
## $ disk_octets_read_mean_m_3 <dbl> 2.137385e+00,
```

```
## $ disk_octets_write_mean_m_3 <dbl> 5.326178e+00,
```

```
## $ disk_ops_read_mean_m_3 <dbl> 6.209808e-01,
```

```
## $ disk_ops_write_mean_m_3 <dbl> 1.2264244271,
```

```
## $ network_rx_mean_m_3 <dbl> 0.1577688887,
```

```
## $ network_tx_mean_m_3 <dbl> 8.550132e-02,
```

```
## $ cpu_load_monthly_mean_delta <dbl> 1.716186991, -
```

```
## $ network_tx_monthly_mean_delta <dbl> -1.130669e-01,
```

```
## $ network_rx_monthly_mean_delta <dbl> -0.1725862854,
```

Train models



## Null model

```
null_spec <- null_model() %>%  
  set_engine("parsnip") %>%  
  set_mode("classification")  
null_wflow <-  
  workflow() %>%  
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>%  
  add_model(null_spec)  
null_res <-  
  null_wflow %>%  
  fit_resamples(  
    resamples = cv_folds,  
    metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,  
                          accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens),  
    control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE))
```

## Null model - cont.

```
null_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

```
##   .metric      .estimator  mean      n std_err .config
```

```
##   <chr>        <chr>      <dbl> <int>   <dbl> <chr>
```

```
## 1 accuracy    binary    0.523     5 0.00207 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 2 f_meas      binary    0.687     5 0.00179 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 3 kap         binary     0         5 0         Preprocessor1
```

```
## 4 precision   binary    0.523     5 0.00207 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 5 recall      binary     1         5 0         Preprocessor1
```

```
## 6 roc_auc     binary    0.5       5 0         Preprocessor1
```

```
## 7 sens        binary     1         5 0         Preprocessor1
```

## Logistic regression

```
log_spec <- # your model specification
  logistic_reg() %>% # model type
  set_engine(engine = "glm") %>% # model engine
  set_mode("classification") # model mode
log_wflow <- # new workflow object
  workflow() %>% # use workflow function
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>% # use the new recipe
  add_model(log_spec) # add your model spec
log_res <-
  log_wflow %>%
  fit_resamples(
    resamples = cv_folds,
    metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,
      accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens),
    control = control_resamples(
      save_pred = TRUE)
  )
```

## Logistic regression - cont.

```
log_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

```
##   .metric      .estimator    mean      n std_err .config
```

```
##   <chr>       <chr>        <dbl> <int>   <dbl> <chr>
```

```
## 1 accuracy  binary      0.488      5 0.0199 Preprocesso
```

```
## 2 f_meas    binary      0.458      5 0.0303 Preprocesso
```

```
## 3 kap       binary     -0.0172     5 0.0390 Preprocesso
```

```
## 4 precision binary      0.512      5 0.0184 Preprocesso
```

```
## 5 recall    binary      0.420      5 0.0442 Preprocesso
```

```
## 6 roc_auc   binary      0.462      5 0.0141 Preprocesso
```

```
## 7 sens      binary      0.420      5 0.0442 Preprocesso
```

## Random forest

```
library(ranger)
rf_spec <-
  rand_forest() %>%
  set_engine("ranger", importance = "impurity") %>%
  set_mode("classification")
rf_wflow <-
  workflow() %>%
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>%
  add_model(rf_spec)
rf_res <-
  rf_wflow %>%
  fit_resamples(
    resamples = cv_folds,
    metrics = metric_set( recall, precision, f_meas,
      accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens),
    control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE)
  )
```

## Random forest cont.

```
rf_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

```
##   .metric    .estimator  mean      n std_err .config
```

```
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <int>   <dbl> <chr>
```

```
## 1 accuracy  binary      0.604     5 0.0174 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 2 f_meas    binary      0.643     5 0.0155 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 3 kap       binary      0.202     5 0.0351 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 4 precision binary      0.609     5 0.0157 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 5 recall    binary      0.682     5 0.0175 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 6 roc_auc   binary      0.609     5 0.0116 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 7 sens      binary      0.682     5 0.0175 Preprocessor1
```

# XGBoost

```
library(xgboost)
xgb_spec <-
  boost_tree() %>%
  set_engine("xgboost") %>%
  set_mode("classification")
xgb_wflow <-
  workflow() %>%
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>%
  add_model(xgb_spec)
xgb_res <-
  xgb_wflow %>%
  fit_resamples(
    resamples = cv_folds,
    metrics = metric_set(
      recall, precision, f_meas,
      accuracy, kap,
      roc_auc, sens),
    control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE)
```

## XGBoost cont.

```
xgb_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

##	.metric	.estimator	mean	n	std_err	.config
##	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<chr>
## 1	accuracy	binary	0.548	5	0.0105	Preprocessor
## 2	f_meas	binary	0.571	5	0.0214	Preprocessor
## 3	kap	binary	0.0915	5	0.0190	Preprocessor
## 4	precision	binary	0.564	5	0.00852	Preprocessor
## 5	recall	binary	0.58	5	0.0347	Preprocessor
## 6	roc_auc	binary	0.566	5	0.00898	Preprocessor
## 7	sens	binary	0.58	5	0.0347	Preprocessor



## K-nearest neighbor

```
knn_spec <-  
  nearest_neighbor(neighbors = 4) %>% # we can adjust the number of neighbors  
  set_engine("kkn") %>%  
  set_mode("classification")  
knn_wflow <-  
  workflow() %>%  
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>%  
  add_model(knn_spec)  
knn_res <-  
  knn_wflow %>%  
  fit_resamples(  
    resamples = cv_folds,  
    metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,  
      accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens),  
    control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE))
```

```
## Warning: package 'kkn' was built under R version 4.1.1
```

## K-nearest neighbor cont.

```
knn_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

```
##   .metric    .estimator  mean      n std_err .config
```

```
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <int>   <dbl> <chr>
```

```
## 1 accuracy  binary      0.555     5 0.00947 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 2 f_meas    binary      0.561     5 0.00851 Preprocessor1
```

```
## 3 kap       binary      0.109     5 0.0218  Preprocessor1
```

```
## 4 precision binary      0.582     5 0.0135  Preprocessor1
```

```
## 5 recall    binary      0.547     5 0.0255  Preprocessor1
```

```
## 6 roc_auc   binary      0.574     5 0.0145  Preprocessor1
```

```
## 7 sens      binary      0.547     5 0.0255  Preprocessor1
```

## Neural network

```
library(keras)
nnet_spec <-
  mlp() %>%
  set_mode("classification") %>%
  set_engine("keras", verbose = 0)
nnet_wflow <-
  workflow() %>%
  add_recipe(vps_recipe) %>%
  add_model(nnet_spec)
nnet_res <-
  nnet_wflow %>%
  fit_resamples(
    resamples = cv_folds,
    metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,
      accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens),
    control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE))
```

## Neural network cont.

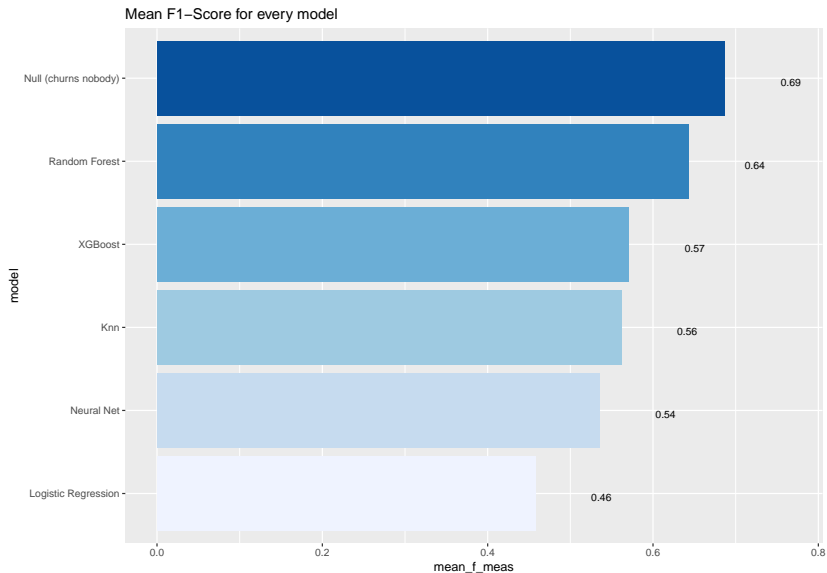
```
nnet_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
```

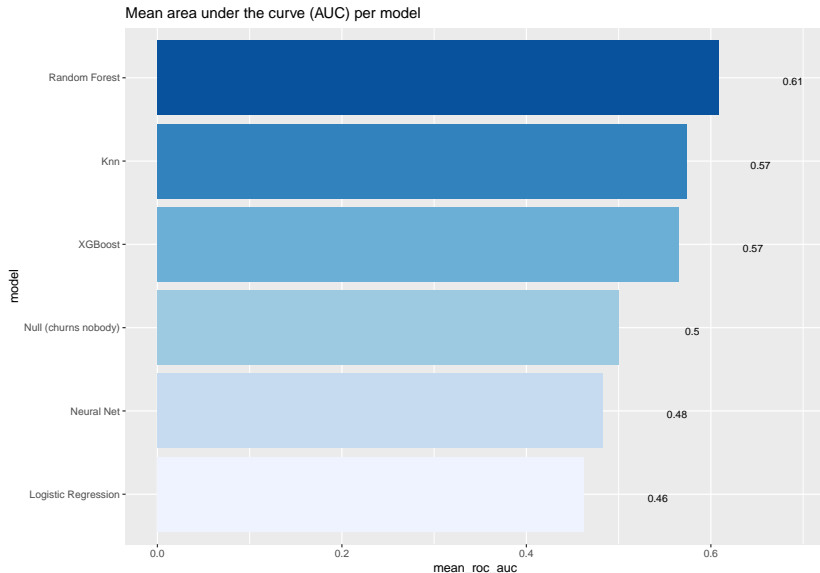
##	.metric	.estimator	mean	n	std_err	.config
##	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<chr>
## 1	accuracy	binary	0.491	5	0.0180	Preprocesso
## 2	f_meas	binary	0.535	5	0.120	Preprocesso
## 3	kap	binary	-0.0413	5	0.0324	Preprocesso
## 4	precision	binary	0.506	5	0.0107	Preprocesso
## 5	recall	binary	0.745	5	0.185	Preprocesso
## 6	roc_auc	binary	0.483	5	0.0449	Preprocesso
## 7	sens	binary	0.745	5	0.185	Preprocesso

Evaluate models

# Compare models



# Compare models - cont.



The best model

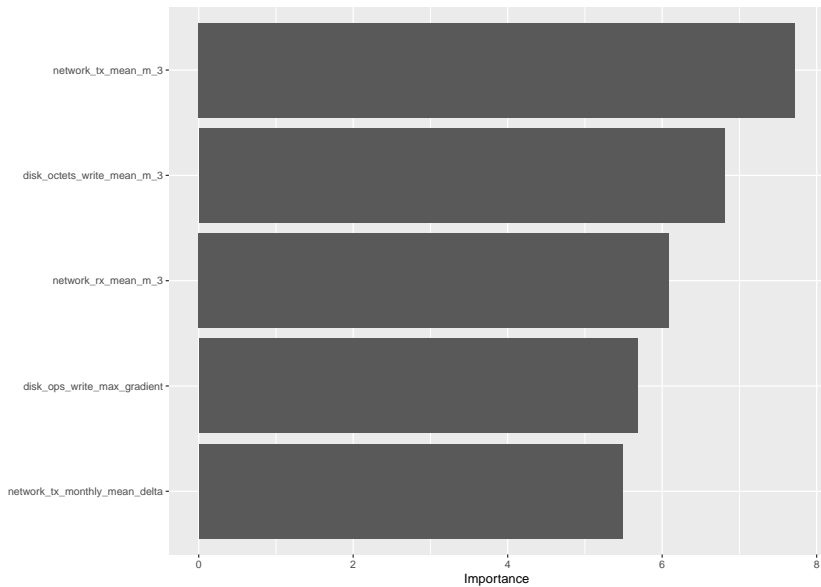


## Metrics on test data

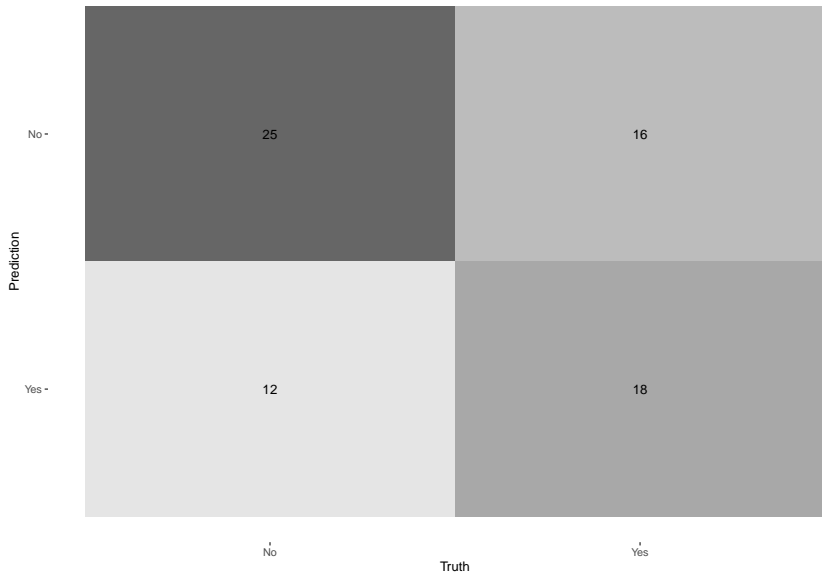
```
last_fit_rf <- last_fit(rf_wflow,  
                        split = vps_split,  
                        metrics = metric_set(recall, precision,  
                                             accuracy, kap, roc_auc, sens))  
last_fit_rf %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 4  
##   .metric      .estimator .estimate .config  
##   <chr>       <chr>         <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 recall      binary         0.676 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 2 precision   binary         0.610 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 3 f_meas      binary         0.641 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 4 accuracy    binary         0.606 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 5 kap         binary         0.206 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 6 sens        binary         0.676 Preprocessor1_Model11  
## 7 roc_auc     binary         0.692 Preprocessor1_Model11
```

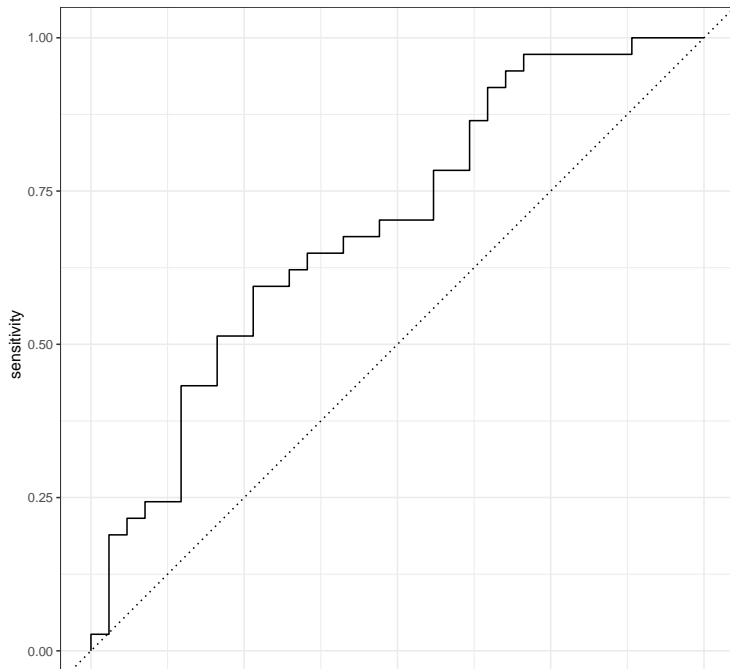
# Variable importance



# Confusion matrix



## ROC curve



## Model deployment

## Model deployment

```
production <- read_csv("./data/vps_test_data.txt")
tmp <- rf_wflow %>% fit(train_data) %>% predict(production)
  rename(is_churn = .pred_class) %>%
  mutate(is_churn = ifelse(is_churn == "Yes", 1, 0 ))

production %>% select(! one_of('is_churn')) %>%
  bind_cols(tmp) %>%
  write_csv("./data/vps_test_data_pred_part_2.txt")
```

## Further steps

- ▶ feature engineering - combining and transforming further existing variables,
- ▶ tuning parameters of already tested algorithms used to train models,
- ▶ demonstrate how to use **SparkR** (R on Spark)