

Tech Saksham

Case Study Report

Data Analytics with Power BI

“Real-Time Analysis of Bank Customers”

“College Name”

NM ID	NAME
CBE2F52B1DA20FAB67F4 9E38C0A045BD	E Manthiram

Trainer Name :
M.UmaMaheshwari

Master Trainer :

M.UmaMaheshwari

ABSTRACT

In the digital age, data has become an invaluable asset for businesses, particularly in the banking sector. The proposed project, “Real-Time Analysis of Bank Customers,” aims to leverage PowerBI, a leading business intelligence tool, to analyze and visualize real-time customer data. This project will enable banks to gain deep insights into customer behavior, preferences, and trends, thereby facilitating data-driven decision-making and enhancing customer satisfaction. The real-time analysis will allow banks to respond promptly to changes in customer behavior or preferences, identify opportunities for cross-selling and up-selling, and tailor their products and services to meet customer needs. The project will also contribute to the broader goal of digital transformation in the banking sector, promoting efficiency, innovation, and customer-centricity.

INDEX

Sr. No.	Table of Contents	Page No.
1	Chapter 1: Introduction	4
2	Chapter 2: Services and Tools Required	6
3	Chapter 3: Project Architecture	7
4	Chapter 4: Modeling and Result	9
5	Conclusion	18
6	Future Scope	19
7	References	20
8	Links	21

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Statement

In today's competitive banking landscape, understanding customer behavior and preferences is crucial for customer retention and revenue generation. However, banks often face challenges in analyzing customer data due to the sheer volume and velocity of data generated. Traditional data analysis methods are time-consuming and often fail to provide real-time insights. This lack of real-time analysis can lead to missed opportunities for customer engagement, cross-selling, and up-selling, impacting the bank's revenue generation and customer satisfaction. Furthermore, the complexity and diversity of customer data, which includes transaction history, customer feedback, and demographic data, pose additional challenges for data analysis.

1.2 Proposed Solution

The proposed solution is to develop a PowerBI dashboard that can analyze and visualize real-time customer data. The dashboard will integrate data from various sources such as transaction history, customer feedback, and demographic data. It will provide a comprehensive view of customer behavior, preferences, and trends, enabling banks to make informed decisions. The dashboard will be interactive, user-friendly, and customizable, allowing banks to tailor it to their specific needs. The real-time analysis capability of the dashboard will enable banks to respond promptly to changes in customer behavior or preferences, identify opportunities for cross-selling and up-selling, and tailor their products and services to meet customer needs.

1.3 Feature

- **Real-Time Analysis:** The dashboard will provide real-time analysis of customer data.
- **OoCustomer Segmentation:** It will segment customers based on various parameters like age, income, transaction behavior, etc.
- **Trend Analysis:** The dashboard will identify and display trends in customer behavior.

- **Predictive Analysis:** It will use historical data to predict future customer behavior.

1.4 Advantages

- **Data-Driven Decisions:** Banks can make informed decisions based on real-time data analysis.
- **Improved Customer Engagement:** Understanding customer behavior and trends can help banks engage with their customers more effectively.
- **Increased Revenue:** By identifying opportunities for cross-selling and up-selling, banks can increase their revenue.

1.5 Scope

The scope of this project extends to all banking institutions that aim to leverage data for decision-making and customer engagement. The project can be further extended to incorporate more data sources and advanced analytics techniques, such as machine learning and artificial intelligence, to provide more sophisticated insights into customer behavior. The project also has the potential to be adapted for other sectors, such as retail, healthcare, and telecommunications, where understanding customer behavior is crucial. Furthermore, the project contributes to the broader goal of digital transformation in the banking sector, promoting efficiency, innovation, and customer-centricity.

CHAPTER 2

SERVICES AND TOOLS REQUIRED

2.1 Services Used

- **Data Collection and Storage Services:** Banks need to collect and store customer data in real-time. This could be achieved through services like Azure Data Factory, Azure Event Hubs, or AWS Kinesis for real-time data collection, and Azure SQL Database or AWS RDS for data storage.
- **Data Processing Services:** Services like Azure Stream Analytics or AWS Kinesis Data Analytics can be used to process the real-time data.
- **Machine Learning Services:** Azure Machine Learning or AWS SageMaker can be used to build predictive models based on historical data.

2.2 Tools and Software used

Tools:

- **PowerBI:** The main tool for this project is PowerBI, which will be used to create interactive dashboards for real-time data visualization.
- **Power Query:** This is a data connection technology that enables you to discover, connect, combine, and refine data across a wide variety of sources.

Software Requirements:

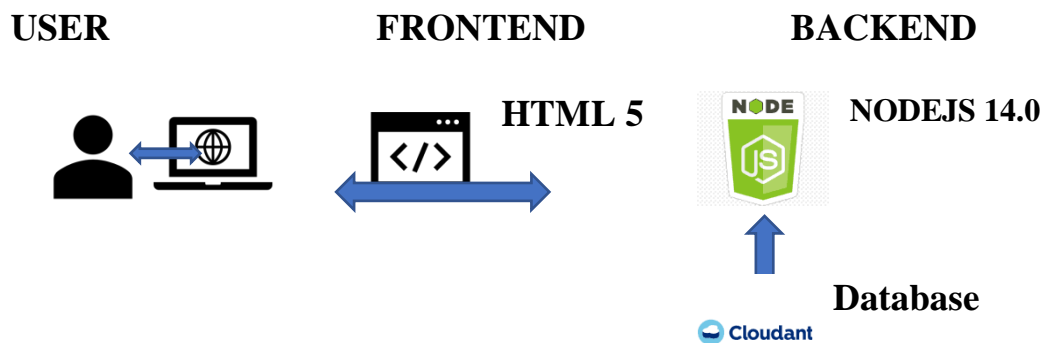
- **PowerBI Desktop:** This is a Windows application that you can use to create reports and publish them to PowerBI.
- **PowerBI Service:** This is an online SaaS (Software as a Service) service that you use to publish reports, create new dashboards, and share insights.

- **PowerBI Mobile:** This is a mobile application that you can use to access your reports and dashboards on the go.

CHAPTER 3

PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

3.1 Architecture



Here's a high-level architecture for the project:

1. **Data Collection:** Real-time customer data is collected from various sources like bank transactions, customer interactions, etc. This could be achieved using services like Azure Event Hubs or AWS Kinesis.
2. **Data Storage:** The collected data is stored in a database for processing. Azure SQL Database or AWS RDS can be used for this purpose.
3. **Data Processing:** The stored data is processed in real-time using services like Azure Stream Analytics or AWS Kinesis Data Analytics.
4. **Machine Learning:** Predictive models are built based on processed data using Azure Machine Learning or AWS SageMaker. These models can help in predicting customer behavior, detecting fraud, etc.
5. **Data Visualization:** The processed data and the results from the predictive models are visualized in real-time using PowerBI. PowerBI allows you to create interactive dashboards that can provide valuable insights into the data.
6. **Data Access:** The dashboards created in PowerBI can be accessed through PowerBI Desktop, PowerBI Service (online), and PowerBI Mobile.

This architecture provides a comprehensive solution for real-time analysis of bank customers. However, it's important to note that the specific architecture may vary depending on the bank's



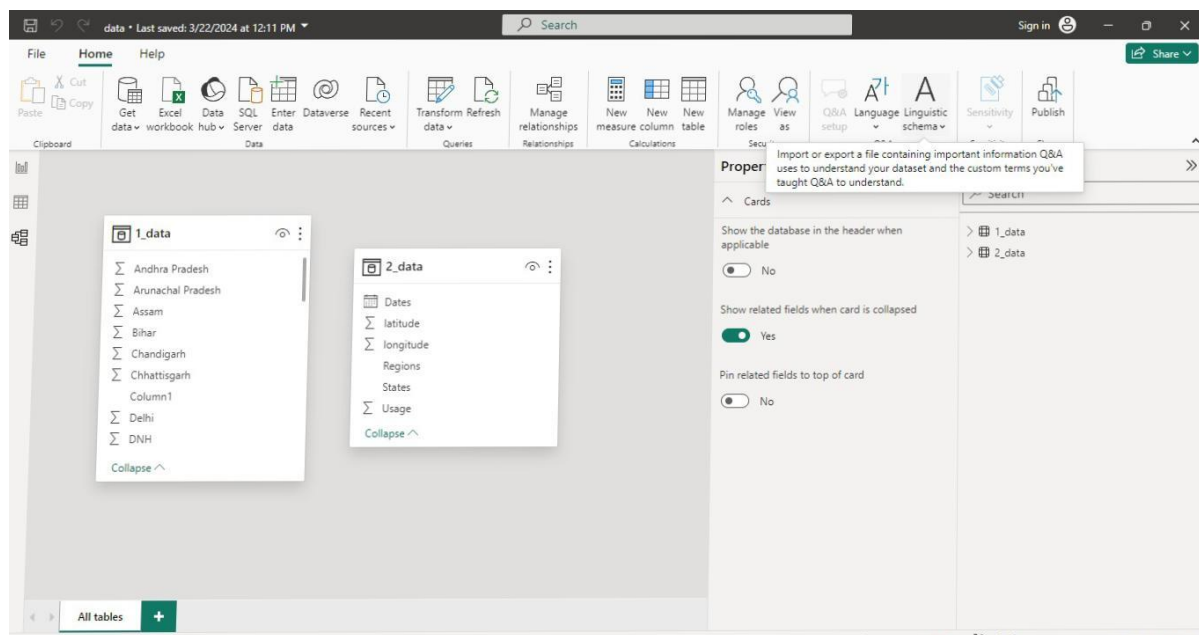
existing infrastructure, specific requirements, and budget. It's also important to ensure that all tools and services comply with relevant data privacy and security regulations.

CHAPTER 4

MODELING AND RESULT

Manage relationship

The “disp” file will be used as the main connector as it contains most key identifier (account id, client id and disp id) which can be use to relates the 8 data files together. The “district” file is use to link the client profile geographically with “district id”



Manage relationships

Active	↓	From: Table (Column)	To: Table (Column)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		card (disp_id)	disp (disp_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		client (district_id)	district (district_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		disp (account_id)	account (account_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		disp (account_id)	loan (account_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		disp (client_id)	client (client_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		order (account_id)	account (account_id)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		transaction (account_id)	disp (account_id)
<input type="checkbox"/>		account (district_id)	district (district_id)
<input type="checkbox"/>		transaction (account_id)	loan (account_id)

Edit relationship

Select tables and columns that are related.

card ▼

card_id	disp_id	type	issued	card issued on
1005	9285	classic	931107	Sunday, 7 November 1993
104	588	classic	940119	Wednesday, 19 January 1994
747	4915	classic	940205	Saturday, 5 February 1994

disp ▼

disp_id	client_id	account_id	type
1	1	1	OWNER
2	2	2	OWNER
4	4	3	OWNER

Cardinality

Cross filter direction

One to one (1:1) ▼

Both

☒ Make this relationship active

☐ Apply security filter in both directions

☐ Assume referential integrity

Modelling for Gender and Age data

Notice that the Gender and age of the client are missing from the data. These can be formulated from the birth number YYMMDD where at months (the 3rd

and 4th digits) greater than 50 means that client is a Female. We can create a column for Gender.

✕

✓

```

1 Gender =
2 VAR stringDate = FORMAT(client[birth_number],"General Number")
3 VAR month = VALUE(MID(stringDate,3,2))
4 RETURN IF(month > 50,"F","M")
5

```

client_id	birth_number	district_id	Gender	Birthday	age
3428	875927	42	F	27/09/1987	13
4354	860813	28	M	13/08/1986	14
3417	855318	35	F	18/03/1985	15
10201	851019	13	M	19/10/1985	15
724	855114	46	F	14/01/1985	15

For birthday, we need to reduce the birth month of the female by 50 and then change the date format to DD/MM/YYYY adding 1900 to the year.

✕

✓

```

1 Birthday =
2 VAR stringDate = FORMAT(client[birth_number],"General Number")
3 VAR stringMonth = VALUE(MID(stringDate,3,2))
4 VAR mth = IF(stringMonth > 50, stringMonth - 50,stringMonth)
5 VAR year = VALUE(MID(stringDate,1,2))
6 VAR day = VALUE(MID(stringDate,5,2))
7 RETURN FORMAT(DATE(year+1900,mth,day),"DD/MM/YYYY")

```

client_id	birth_number	district_id	Gender	Birthday	age
3428	875927	42	F	27/09/1987	13
4354	860813	28	M	13/08/1986	14
3417	855318	35	F	18/03/1985	15
10201	851019	13	M	19/10/1985	15

For Age, we shall assume it is year 1999 as explain previously and use it to minus from the birth year.

<div> <div>✕</div> <div>✓</div> </div> <pre> 1 age = 1999 -RIGHT(client[Birthday],4) </pre>						
client_id	birth_number	district_id	Gender	Birthday	age	age (groups)
2	450204	1	M	04/02/1945	54	36 -54 Baby Boomers

Replacing values

Set some fields to English for easy understanding, we replace values to English with the Power Query Editor.

type	+/- transaction	"PRIJEM" stands for credit "VYDAJ" stands for withdrawal
k_symbol	characterization of the transaction	"POJISTNE" stands for insurance payment "SLUZBY" stands for payment for statement "UROK" stands for interest credited "SANKC. UROK" sanction interest if negative balance "SIPO" stands for household "DUCHOD" stands for old-age pension "UVER" stands for loan payment

Changing the order of Region name at Power Query

Duplicate the "district /region" then split column using space as delimiter.

Then merge column by Region and direction. Refer to applied steps for details.

	A _C region - Copy.2	A _C region - Copy.1	A _C REGION dir
!	null	Prague	Prague
7	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
7	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
8	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
7	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
5	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
7	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
7	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
9	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
1	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
2	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
1	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
3	Bohemia	central	Bohemia central
5	Bohemia	south	Bohemia south

Query Settings

- PROPERTIES
- APPLIED STEPS
 - Source
 - Navigation
 - Promoted Headers
 - Changed Type
 - Duplicated Column
 - Split Column by Delimiter
 - Changed Type1
 - Reordered Columns
 - Inserted Merged Column
 - Inserted Merged Column1
 - Renamed Columns
 - X Removed Columns

Grouping of age by ranges

As the customers' age ranges from 12 to 88, we shall group them into different generation age range for easier profiling, we will group the ages into 5 groups.

The Gen Y are youths,

Gen X are young working adults, some starting their families

Baby Boomer are working adults with families.

The silent Generations some are working and retired, living on pensions.

The greatest Generation, retired elderly living on pensions.

Groups

Name Field

Group type

Ungrouped values

Groups and members

- ▶ 0 - 20 Gen Y
- ▶ 20 - 35 Gen X
- ▶ 36 - 54 Baby Boomers
- ▶ 55- 73 THE SILENT GENERATION
- ▶ 74 and above - THE GREATEST GENERATION

Credit Rating and Loan Status

As the Loan status uses A, B, C, D which are not reader friendly. We can add a column to represent what it stands for, we also simplify the classification of those with late or default on payment as bad credit, refer to the table below for details on the new columns added.

Status in "loan" data	New column "loan status"	New column "credit rating"
'A' stands for contract finished no problems	Fully Repaid	Good
'B' stands for contract finished loan not payed	Default	Bad
'C' stands for running contract OK so far	Timely Payment	Good
'D' stands for running contract client in debt	Late payment	Bad

X
✓

1 Loan Status =
2 IF(loan[status]="A", "Repaid Full",
3 IF(loan[status]="B", "Default", IF (loan[status]="c", "Timely payment", "Late payment")))

loan_id	account_id	date	Loan Amt	duration	payments	status	Credit Rating	Loan Status
6059	5196	971228	79,824 Kč	12	6652	A	GOOD	Repaid Full
6727	8505	971210	42,840 Kč	12	3570	A	GOOD	Repaid Full

X
✓

1 Credit Rating =
2 IF(loan[status]="A", "GOOD",
3 IF(loan[status]="B", "BAD", IF (loan[status]="c", "GOOD", "BAD")))

loan_id	account_id	date	Loan Amt	duration	payments	status	Credit Rating	Loan Status
5221	1284	981205	52,512 Kč	12	4376	C	GOOD	Timely payment
5841	4268	981104	41,988 Kč	12	3499	C	GOOD	Timely payment

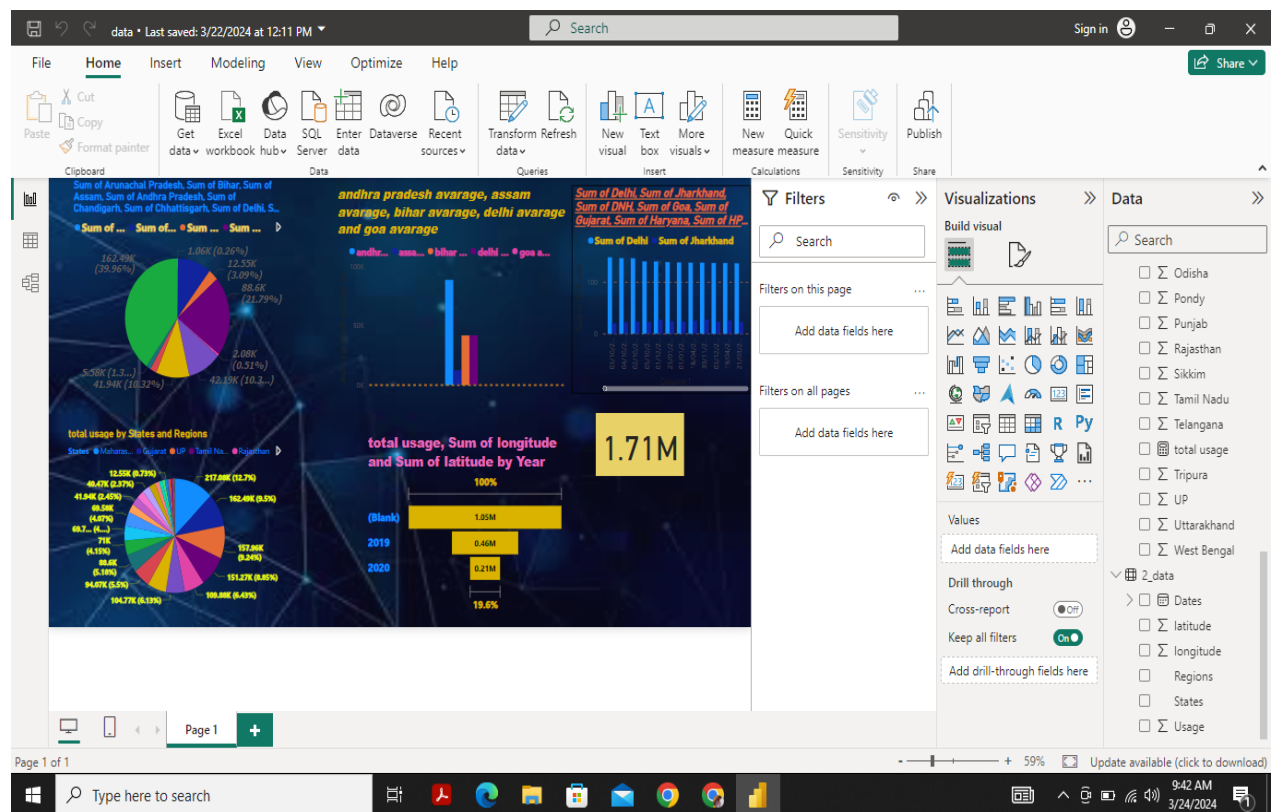
Values of such as "account Id" have also been set as Text.

And District name have been categorized as place to be use for the map to show the sum of the inhabitants in each region.

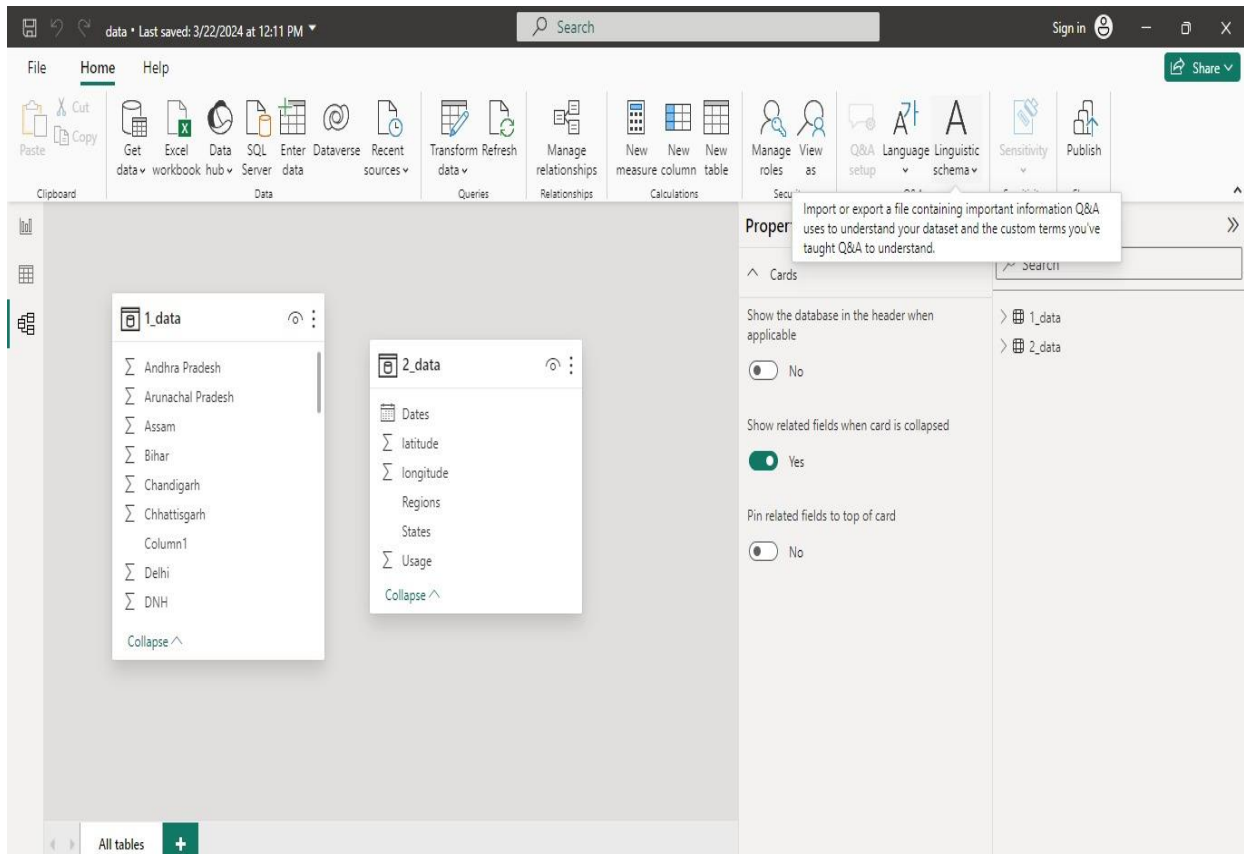
Dashboard

Microsoft Power BI Desktop interface showing a data table with columns for various states and regions, and a calculated measure BIHAR TOTAL.

	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan	Delhi	UP	Uttarakhand	HP	J&K	Chandigarh	Chhattisgarh	Gujarat	MP	Maharashtra	Goa	DNH
121.9	133.5	240.2	85.5	311.8	39.3		30.1	54.1	4.9	78.8	316.7	253.6	419.6	13.7	18.2
118.8	128.2	239.8	83.5	320.7	38.1		30.1	53.2	4.8	74.8	301.9	239.3	395.8	12.6	16.7
121	127.5	239.1	79.2	299	39.2		30.2	51.5	4.3	69	313.2	228.2	411.1	13	17.6
121.4	132.6	240.4	76.6	286.8	39.2		31	53.2	4.3	68.1	320.7	227.4	408.6	12.9	18.6
118	132.1	241.9	71.1	294.2	40.1		30.1	53.3	4	73.1	319.4	230.3	408.1	12.7	18.3
141.1	142.9	185.4	77.8	326.7	34.3		25.6	39.5	3.2	88	290.5	170.2	392.1	12.4	17.3
231.9	180.5	175.3	111.8	399	41		29.4	41.8	6	89.2	299.5	185.1	377.1	11.3	18.9
253.8	196.4	197.2	115.6	412.5	41.7		29.8	42.3	5.6	83.5	282	183.7	368.4	11.3	18.4
207.1	182.9	189.7	112.2	407.9	39.8		28.8	41.7	5.2	87.5	276.7	187.9	356.6	11.8	17.9
136	150.5	227.2	109.3	395.8	41.5		27.3	44.3	4.8	105.7	391.4	219.7	499.4	13.5	18.9
134.3	155.2	232.4	114.2	408.7	40.2		25.7	43.7	5.1	103.7	380.2	218.4	456	13.5	17.4
135.9	143.2	229.6	112.7	373.4	35.5		26.2	43.1	4.7	105.8	380.6	219.8	485.9	13.5	18.1
141.2	138.9	226.9	105	341.6	37.9		27	45.3	4.7	98.3	379.4	212.8	485.2	13.5	18.2
92	96.2	175.3	60.3	260.1	24.6		17	41.3	2.9	67.4	215.2	154.6	305.6	10.1	11.4
104.6	118.9	232.8	71.8	261.4	38.5		29.6	48.5	3.8	73.7	317.3	228.3	394.1	9.8	17.9
112.8	129.1	237	72.7	272.5	40.2		31.5	49.4	4	76.1	321.8	235.5	405.3	11.5	18.1
110.7	126.4	235.2	71.6	272.5	40.5		30.9	47.3	3.9	78.4	326.9	237	403.4	11.5	18.1
109.5	125.1	236.6	71.3	268	35.7		30.4	42.9	3.9	78.8	322.6	237.1	399.3	11.5	17.6
106.7	127.3	234.3	69.2	270	39.6		29.8	49.4	3.6	78.1	319.9	238.5	403.5	11.5	17.9
101.5	118.2	232	67	264.3	36.6		27.4	48.9	3.3	79	312.3	235.3	392.4	11.9	17.8
155.9	165.3	248.1	111.8	428.2	45		28.9	46.7	5.2	94.3	385.7	224	509.5	12.4	14.6
175.9	179.3	256.2	121.6	444.4	46.3		29.2	47.2	5.6	85	389.9	226.3	515.8	12.3	16.7



CBE2F52B1DA20FAB67F49E38C0A045BD



data • Last saved: 3/22/2024 at 12:11 PM

Search

Sign in

Share

File Home Help

Paste Cut Copy

Get data Excel Data SQL Enter Dataverse Recent Transform Refresh data Manage relationships New measure column New table

Clipboard Data Queries Relationships Calculations Security

Q&A Language Linguistic Sensitivity Publish

Import or export a file containing important information Q&A uses to understand your dataset and the custom terms you've taught Q&A to understand.

Proper

Cards

Show the database in the header when applicable

No

Show related fields when card is collapsed

Yes

Pin related fields to top of card

No

1_data

- Andhra Pradesh
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Assam
- Bihar
- Chandigarh
- Chhattisgarh
- Column1
- Delhi
- DNH

Collapse

2_data

- Dates
- latitude
- longitude
- Regions
- States
- Usage

Collapse

All tables +

CONCLUSION

- Based on the engraved statistical inferences pertained to commercial energy consumption in India has been fluctuating that resulted from found growth rate therein but 2014th result shows that begin to get develop compare to 2013th growth rate. While consider the total consumption of commercial energy, that has been mounting up year by year and found at 5.48percent in compound annual growth rate result. Consumption trends of Natural gas shows from 2008 onwards.

FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of this project is vast. With the advent of

advanced analytics and machine learning, PowerBI can be leveraged to predict future trends based on historical data. Integrating these predictive analytics into the project could enable the bank to anticipate customer needs and proactively offer solutions. Furthermore, PowerBI's capability to integrate with various data sources opens up the possibility of incorporating more diverse datasets for a more holistic view of customers. As data privacy and security become increasingly important, future iterations of this project should focus on implementing robust data governance strategies. This would ensure the secure handling of sensitive customer data while complying with data protection regulations.

REFERENCES

<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/analysis-of-bank-customers-using-dashboard-in-power-bi-a366f2b3e563>

LINK

<https://github.com/Mnathirame/Analysis-of-commercial-electricity-dashboard.git>