

# **Project Overview: Predicting Customer Satisfaction with KNIME**

## **Introduction**

This project focuses on predicting customer satisfaction levels using a dataset from an airline company. We applied three different machine learning classifiers: Decision Tree, Random Forest, and K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN), utilizing the KNIME analytics platform to build and evaluate these models.

## **Objectives**

- To predict customer satisfaction based on various service parameters.
- To compare the effectiveness of three classifiers in handling the prediction task.
- To determine the best model based on accuracy and other performance metrics.

## **Data Description**

We utilized two main datasets:

- **Training Data:** Contains features and a target variable 'Satisfaction' indicating levels of customer satisfaction.
- **Test Data:** Used to evaluate the model by predicting the satisfaction level.

## **Methodology**

### **Data Pre-processing**

Steps included:

1. **Data Loading:** Utilizing CSV Reader nodes to load training and test data.
2. **Column Filtering:** Selecting relevant columns using the Column Filter node.
3. **Handling Missing Values:** Applying strategies to manage missing data.
4. **Data Normalization:** Standardizing data to improve model performance.

### **Model Building**

- **Decision Tree**

- **Random Forest**
- **K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)**

Each model followed a workflow of training with the pre-processed data, predicting using the test dataset, and evaluating performance through accuracy metrics.

### **Results and Findings**

- **Decision Tree:** Achieved an accuracy of 99.105%, with a simple and interpretable model.
- **Random Forest:** Showed the highest accuracy at 99.996%, indicating robust performance against overfitting.
- **K-Nearest Neighbor:** Reported accuracy of 95.433%, effective for the dataset but slightly less accurate compared to other models.

### **Best Model**

The **Random Forest** classifier was identified as the most effective model due to its high accuracy and robustness in handling the prediction task.

### **Conclusion**

This analysis demonstrated the power of ensemble learning techniques in improving prediction accuracy and reliability. Random Forest, with its ensemble approach, provided the most reliable predictions for customer satisfaction.

### **Future Work**

Further analysis could explore:

- Applying more advanced machine learning algorithms like Support Vector Machines or Neural Networks.
- Including more features that could influence customer satisfaction.
- Utilizing cross-validation techniques to enhance model reliability.

### **Acknowledgements**

This project was developed using KNIME, an open-source data analytics platform that supports various machine learning algorithms and data pre-processing techniques.