Project 3 Market Analysis in Banking Domain

DESCRIPTION

Background and Objective:

Your client, a Portuguese banking institution, ran a marketing campaign to convince potential customers to invest in a bank term deposit scheme.

The marketing campaigns were based on phone calls. Often, the same customer was contacted more than once through phone, in order to assess if they would want to subscribe to the bank term deposit or not. You have to perform the marketing analysis of the data generated by this campaign.

Domain: Banking (Market Analysis)

Dataset Description

The data fields are as follows:

| 1. | age | numeric | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | job | type of job (categorical: 'admin.','blue-collar','entrepreneur','housemaid','management','retired','self-employed','services','student','technician','unemployed','unknown') | | | | | |
| 3. | marital | marital status (categorical: 'divorced', 'married', 'single', 'unknown'; note: 'divorced' means divorced or widowed) | | | | | |
| 4. | education | (categorical: 'basic.4y','basic.6y','basic.9y','high.school','illiterate','professional.course','universit y.degree','unknown') | | | | | |
| 5. | default | has credit in default? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown') | | | | | |
| 6. | housing: | has housing loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown') | | | | | |
| 7. | loan | has a personal loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown') | | | | | |
| # related to the last contact of the current campaign: | | | | | | | |
| 8. | contact | contact communication type (categorical: 'cellular', 'telephone') | | | | | |

| 9. | month | Month of last contact (categorical: 'jan', 'feb', 'mar',, 'nov', 'dec') |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| 10. | day_of_week | last contact day of the week (categorical: 'mon','tue','wed','thu','fri') |
| 11. | duration | last contact duration, in seconds (numeric). Important note: this attribute highly affects the output target (example, if duration=0 then y='no'). Yet, the duration is not known before a call is performed. Also, after the end of the call "y" is obviously known. Thus, this input should only be included for benchmark purposes and should be discarded if the intention is to have a realistic predictive model. |
| # othe | r attributes: | |
| 12. | campaign | number of times a customer was contacted during the campaign (numeric, includes last contact) |
| 13. | pdays: | number of days passed after the customer was last contacted from a previous campaign (numeric; 999 means customer was not previously contacted) |
| 14. | previous | number of times the customer was contacted prior to (or before) this campaign (numeric) |
| 15. | poutcome | outcome of the previous marketing campaign (categorical: 'failure', 'nonexistent', 'success') |
| #Outp | out variable (desi | red target): |
| 16 | y Has the | e customer subscribed a term deposit? (binary: 'yes', 'no') |

Analysis tasks to be done-:

The data size is huge and the marketing team has asked you to perform the below analysis-

- 1. Load data and create a Spark data frame
- 2. Give marketing success rate (No. of people subscribed / total no. of entries)

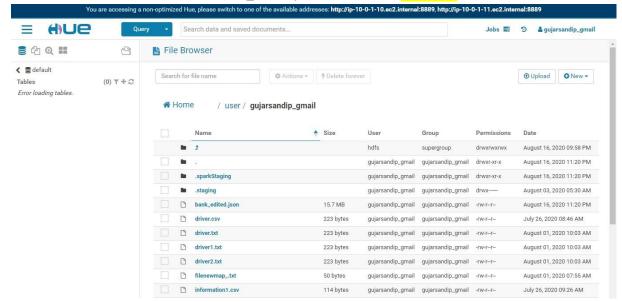
- Give marketing failure rate
- 3. Give the maximum, mean, and minimum age of the average targeted customer
- 4. Check the quality of customers by checking average balance, median balance of customers
- 5. Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit
- 6. Check if marital status mattered for a subscription to deposit
- 7. Check if age and marital status together mattered for a subscription to deposit scheme
- 8. Do feature engineering for the bank and find the right age effect on the campaign.

Project 3 - steps

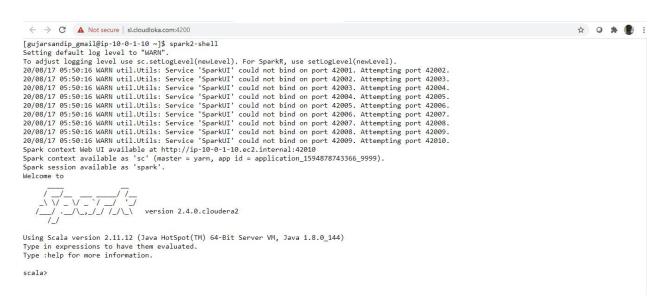
1. Uploaded the <bank_edited.json> file through FTP and the copied it to HDFS with this command



After this checked in Hue if the file bank_edited.json> is on HDFS (it is there)



3. Now start Spark2 on the web console by entering spark2-shell



4. The command and its output

scala> val bank_people_data = spark.read.option("multiline","true").json("/user/gujarsandip_gmail/bank_edited.json"); bank_people_data: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: bigint, balance: bigint ... 15 more fields]

scala> bank people data.show() |age|balance|campaign|contact|day|default|duration|education|housing| job|loan| marital|month|pdays|poutcome|previous| y| 58 2143 1 lunknown | 5 261 tertiary yes | management | no | married | mav | -1 unknown 0 no no 1 unknown 151 secondary yes technician 44 29 no no single may -1 unknown 0 no 33 1 unknown 76 secondary unknown 5 yes entrepreneur | yes | married | 01 no 2 nol may -1 1506 1 unknown yes| blue-collar| unknown 47 5 92 unknown married 01 no no mav -1 no 1 unknown unknown unknown 01 33 5 198 unknown single no nol nol no may -1 231 1 unknown 139 tertiary unknown 35 5 0 no yes management no married mav -1 no 447 1 unknown 217 tertiary unknown 01 28 51 management | yes| single no no yes may -1 1 unknown 380 tertiary unknown 42 yes yes entrepreneur noldivorced may -1 01 no 121 50 primary 58 1 unknown 5 no yes retired no married may -1 unknown 0 no 55 secondary 43 593 1 unknown technician single -1 unknown 01 no yes no may no 41 270 1 unknown 222 secondary unknown 0 5 no yes admin. noldivorced may -1 no 390 1 unknown 137 secondary unknown 01 29 admin. nol single -1 nol yes mav no 1 unknown | 517 secondary technician unknown 01 53 5 no married 6 no yes may -1 no 71 1 unknown unknown 58 71 unknown technician | no | married 01 no yes may -1 no 0 57 162 1 unknown 174 secondary unknown 51 services nol married no yes mav -1 no 1 unknown 353 primary unknown 51 229 5 retired no married 01 no nol yes may -1 0 45 1 unknown 98 unknown 13 5 no unknown yes admin. no single may -1 no 1 unknown 38 primary 57 52 no ves blue-collar no married may -1 unknown 0 no 60 60 1 unknown 5 219 primary retired no married unknown 0 no no yes may -1 1 unknown 5 54 secondary 33 0 services | no | married | -1 unknown 0 no no yes may

only showing top 20 rows

5. The command and its output

scala> bank_people_data.registerTempTable("datanewtable") warning: there was one deprecation warning; re-run with -deprecation for details scala> elect(max(\$"age")).show() max(age) 95 scala> bank_people_data.select(min(\$"age")).show() min(age) 18 scala> bank_people_data.select(avg(\$"age")).show() +----avg(age) 40.93621021432837 scala> bank_people_data.select(avg(\$"balance")).show() +----+ avg(balance) +-----1362.2720576850766

6. The command and its output

```
scala> val median = spark.sql("SELECT percentile approx(balance, 0.5) FROM datanewtable").show()
|\mathsf{percentile\_approx}(\mathsf{balance},\ \mathsf{CAST}(0.5\ \mathsf{AS}\ \mathsf{DOUBLE}),\ \mathsf{10000})|
median: Unit = ()
scala> val agedata = spark.sql("select age, count(*) as number from datanewtable where y='yes' group by age order by number desc") agedata: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: bigint, number: bigint]
scala> agedata.show()
age number
 32
       221
 30
33
35
31
34
        217
        210
        209
        206
198
 36
29
37
28
38
39
27
26
41
46
40
        171
        162
144
        141
134
        120
118
        116
 25
47
        113
        113
 42
        111
only showing top 20 rows
scala> maritaldata: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [marital: string, number: bigint]
scala>
scala≻ maritaldata.show()
| marital|number|
 | married| 2755|
single 1912
|divorced 622
scala>
scala> val ageandmaritaldata = spark.sql("select age, marital, count(*) as number from datanewtable where y='yes' group by age,marital order by numbe
ageandmaritaldata: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: bigint, marital: string ... 1 more field]
scala> ageandmaritaldata.show()
 |age|marital|number|
  30 single
                   151
  28 single
                     138
  29 single
32 single
26 single
                      133
                     124
                     121
  34 married
  31 single
27 single
35 married
                      111
                      110
  36 married
25 single
37 married
33 married
                      100
                       98
  33 single
32 married
                       97
  39 married
                       87
86
  35 single
47 married
                       84 İ
  31 married
                       80 İ
only showing top 20 rows
```

7. The command and its output

```
scala> val banknewDF = bank_people_data.withColumn("age",agedata(bank_people_data("age")))
banknewDF: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: string, balance: bigint ... 15 more fields]
```

scala> banknewDF.show()

| + age | balance | campaign contact | day | + default | duration | education | housing | job | loan | marital | month | ++ pdays | poutcome | previous | ++ y |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----|---------------|----------|-----------|---------|--------------|------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| +old | 2143 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 261 | tertiary | yes | management | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | ++ no |
| Middle Aged | 29 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 151 | secondary | yes | technician | no | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 2 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 76 | secondary | yes | entrepreneur | yes | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 1506 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 92 | unknown | yes | blue-collar | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 1 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 198 | unknown | no | unknown | no | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 231 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 139 | tertiary | yes | management | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Young | 447 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 217 | tertiary | yes | management | yes | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 2 | 1 unknown | 5 | yes | 380 | tertiary | yes | entrepreneur | no | divorced | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 50 | primary | yes | retired | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 593 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 55 | secondary | yes | technician | no | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 270 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 222 | secondary | yes | admin. | no | divorced | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Young | 390 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 137 | secondary | yes | admin. | no | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 6 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 517 | secondary | yes | technician | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 71 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 71 | unknown | yes | technician | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 162 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 174 | secondary | yes | services | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 229 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 353 | primary | yes | retired | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| Middle Aged | 13 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 98 | unknown | yes | admin. | no | single | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 52 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 38 | primary | yes | blue-collar | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 60 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 219 | primary | yes | retired | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| old | 0 | 1 unknown | 5 | no | 54 | secondary | yes | services | no | married | may | -1 | unknown | 0 | no |
| + | + | | | + | | + | | | | | + | ++ | | | ++ |

only showing top 20 rows

8. The command and its output

```
scala> val banknewDF = bank_people_data.withColumn("age",agedata(bank_people_data("age")))
banknewDF: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: string, balance: bigint ... 15 more fields]
```

scala> val targetage = spark.sql("select age, count(*) as number from banknewtable where y='yes' group by age order by number desc") targetage: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: string, number: bigint]

scala> targetage.show()

| age | number |
|---|--------------|
| Middle Aged Young old Teen | 1539 1131 |

9. The command and its output here assigns generated value of index of the column, by feature engineering

Import of Machine Learning library - StringIndexer

```
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer
```

Pipelining with StringIndexer

```
scala> val agedata2 = new StringIndexer().setInputCol("age").setOutputCol("ageindex")
agedata2: org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer = strIdx_fe6119e9ac5f
```

Fitting the model

```
scala> var strindModel = agedata2.fit(banknewDF)
strindModel: org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexerModel = strIdx_fe6119e9ac5f
```

scala> strindModel.transform(banknewDF).select("age","ageIndex").show(5)

| + | | age | agel | Index |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| İ | | old Aged old Aged old | | 2.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 2.0 |
| + on] | y sho | owing | top | + 5 rows |

<END of PROJECT>