

# **Phase:03 DEVELOPMENT**

# Project-02:AI-Enhanced Data Accuracy in CRM Systems Using AI Data Analysts

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# AI-Enhanced Data Accuracy in CRM Systems Using AI Data

# **Analysts**

## **Project Development:**

## **Phase 1: Requirement Analysis**

- ➤ **Goal**: Improve CRM data accuracy by cleaning, deduplicating, and segmenting customer records using AI techniques.
- > Stakeholders: Data analysts, CRM admins, marketing & sales teams.

#### **Tools & Libraries:**

- > Python, Pandas, NumPy
- Scikit-learn, FuzzyWuzzy
- ➤ Matplotlib/Seaborn (for data visualization)
- > Jupyter Notebook or VS Code

## **Phase 2: Dataset Preparation**

#### **Step 1: Import Libraries**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans, DBSCAN
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

#### Step 2: Load CRM Data

```
python

df = pd.read_csv("crm_dataset.csv")
print(df.head())
```

#### **Phase 3: Data Cleaning**

#### **Step 1: Handle Missing Values**

```
# Visualize missing values
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False)
df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
```

#### **Step 2: Standardize and Normalize**

```
python

scaler = StandardScaler()

df[['Age', 'Income']] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'Income']])
```

#### **Step 3: Format Strings**

```
python

df['Email'] = df['Email'].str.lower().str.strip()

df['Name'] = df['Name'].str.title()
```

#### **Phase 4: Duplicate Detection Using AI**

#### Approach A: Fuzzy String Matching

```
duplicates = []
for i in range(len(df)):
    for j in range(i+1, len(df)):
        similarity = fuzz.token_sort_ratio(df.loc[i, 'Name'], df.loc[j, 'Name'])
        if similarity > 90:
            duplicates.append((df.loc[i, 'Name'], df.loc[j, 'Name'], similarity))
print("Duplicate Pairs:", duplicates[:5])
```

#### Approach B: Clustering with DBSCAN for Entity Matching

```
db = DBSCAN(eps=0.5, min_samples=2).fit(df[['Age', 'Income']])
df['Cluster'] = db.labels_
```

#### **Phase 5: Data Validation Using Supervised Learning**

#### Train a Model to Predict Record Validity

```
df['Valid'] = np.random.randint(0, 2, size=len(df)) # Sample validity label
X = df[['Age', 'Income']]
y = df['Valid']

model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X, y)

# Predict probability of accuracy
df['Accuracy_Prob'] = model.predict_proba(X)[:, 1]
```

#### **Phase 6: Customer Segmentation**

#### **Apply K-Means Clustering**

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=0)

df['Segment'] = kmeans.fit_predict(df[['Age', 'Income']])

# Visualize Segments

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Age', y='Income', hue='Segment', palette='Set2')

plt.title("Customer Segments based on Age and Income")

plt.show()
```

#### **Phase 7: Report Generation**

#### **Create Summary Report**

```
report = df.groupby('Segment')[['Age', 'Income', 'Accuracy_Prob']].mean()
print(report)

# Save cleaned & segmented data
df.to_csv("cleaned_crm_data.csv", index=False)
```

# **Final Output**

- Cleaned CRM dataset (cleaned\_crm\_data.csv)
- Accuracy prediction for each record
- Customer segments for marketing analysis
- Duplicate name reports

## **Project Directory Structure**