# Telecommunication Discovery – Visual Statistics

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## **Script Format:**

This script contains instructions for navigating the demo image, background information, and notes on the information being displayed. The symbols below are used throughout the script.

• Navigation Instructions (note that mouse clicks are left clicks unless otherwise specified)



Background Information



Notes

### Telecommunications Cross-sell and Up-sell Report:

The purpose of this demonstration is to give you a brief hands-on introduction and exposure to SAS Viya environment. This is a Viya demo for Telecommunication cross-sell and up-sell to improve revenue. This script is based on data collected from telecommunication systems for an imaginary firm. The script will walk you through the Discovery phase of the analytics life cycle.



#### Log onto SAS Viya:

Using the logon provided in your welcome e-mail. Log into SAS Viya:



For this scenario, you are a data scientist working for a telecommunications firm. You have been asked to target customers for up-sell and/or cross-sell. You have been provided with usage data from a subset of customers who have contacted our customer care centers.

The analytics base table has been enhanced by adding cleansed demographics data, and is ready for use in analytics or reporting.





Our Telecommunications Company would like to improve revenue by cross-selling and up-selling to our current customers. Our Data scientist have been hard at work producing an analytical based table for further statistical analysis. We'll start exploring and visualize this data using SAS Viya to see

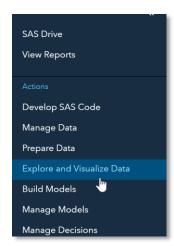
if any issues materialize.

## Create a New Report:

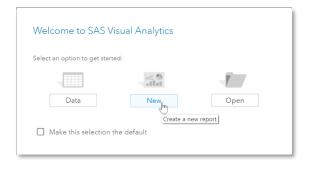
• Click on the **Show Applications Menu** icon on the top left of the screen.



• Click on the **Explore and Visualize Data** button.



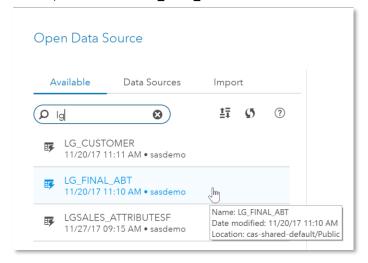
• Click on the **New** button.



• Click **Data** on the left-hand pane.

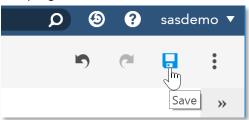


• Type Ig in the search field, then click on LG\_Final\_ABT.



**Note:** If you do not see LG\_FINAL\_ABT in Available then it is not yet loaded. To load, click on **Data Sources**, double-click **cas-shared-default**, then double-click on **Public path.** Next, right-click on **LG\_FINAL\_ABT.sashdat** and select **Load**.

- Click **Ok**.
- Click on the save icon on the top right.



• Save the report as **VS Decision Tree Model** in the **My Folder** location. Click **Save**.

#### **Decision Tree:**



Let's first identify important attributes that are related to whether a customer of our company upgrades their service. To do this we'll create a decision tree visualization.

• Double click on Page 1 tab and rename it to Decision Tree Analysis.



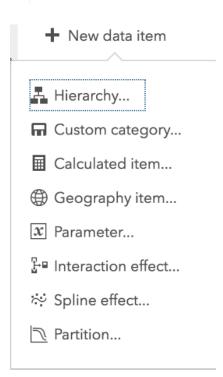
- From the left-hand pane, click **Objects**.
- Drag and drop a **Decision Tree** (found under SAS Visual Statistics) onto the page.



Before we start building our model let's partition our data so that we have data to train our model and data to validate it.

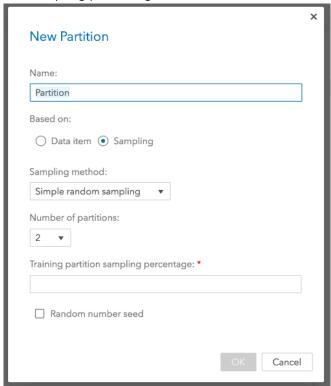
- From the left pane select **Data**.
- Click on New data item next to the dataset name.
  - ♣ New data item

• Click Partition...



• Type **Partition** for the **Partition name**.

• For the training partition sampling percentage enter **70**.



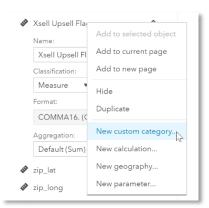
• Click **Ok**.





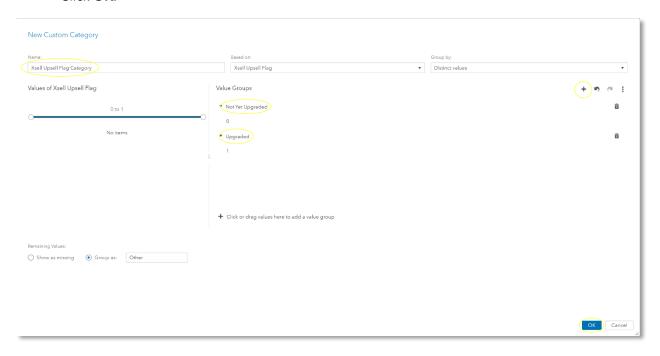
Before we begin let's create a *Xsell Upsell Flag* Category to use in our analysis.

- From the left-hand pane, select **Data**.
- Right Click on Xsell Upsell Flag.
- Select New Custom Category.



- Type **Xsell Upsell Flag Category** for the name.
- Drag and Drop 0 under Value Group 1
- Double click Value Group 1 and rename it to Not Yet Upgraded.
- Click the + to add a new value group.
- Drag and Drop 1 under Value Group 1.
- Double click Value Group 1 and rename it to Upgraded.

#### • Click **OK**.



Next, we'll add our Roles. Because we don't know which variables are important in predicting upgrade yet, we'll add many variables and use machine learning to tell us which ones are important.

- From the right pane, select *Roles*.
- Under Response, click Add then Xsell Upsell Flag Category.
- Under **Predictors**, click **Add** then select the following:

- ▼ Predictors
  - Acquisition Channel
  - Credit Class
  - Handset Mfg
  - Plan Life Stage
  - Plan Name
  - 3M Avg Billed Data Usage
  - ♦ 3M Avg Data Charges
  - 3M Avg Overage Charges

  - ♦ 6M Avg Billed Data Usage
  - ♦ 6M Avg Billed Data Usage No...
  - 6M Avg Minutes On Network ...
  - ♦ 6M Avg Minutes Roaming No...
  - 9M Avg Billed Data Usage
  - Account Tenure
  - Data Usage Amount
  - Data Usage Amt Tweedie Dist...

- Last Call Satisfaction Rating G...
- MB Data Usage 1 Mth Prior
- MB Data Usage 2 Mths Prior
- MB Data Usage 3 Mths Prior
- MB Data Usage Roam 1 Mth P...
- MB Data Usage Roam 2 Mths ...
- MB Data Usage Roam 3 Mths ...
- Minutes On Network Pct Cha...
- Minutes Roaming Pct Change...
- Minutes Total Pct Change Mo...
- Plan Data MB
- Premium Data Charges
- Times Suspended Last 6M
- ◆ Total Billed Data Usage
- Total Calls Curr
- **♦** Total Days Over Plan
- ◆ Total MB of Data Usage
- Total MB of Roam Data Usage
- Total Number Contracts Lifeti...
- Total Overage Charges
- Total Times Over Plan
- Total Voice Billed Minutes of ...
- ◆ Total Voice Charges
- Last, we'll add our *Partition* to *Partition ID*. Under *Partition ID*, click *Add* then *Partition*.

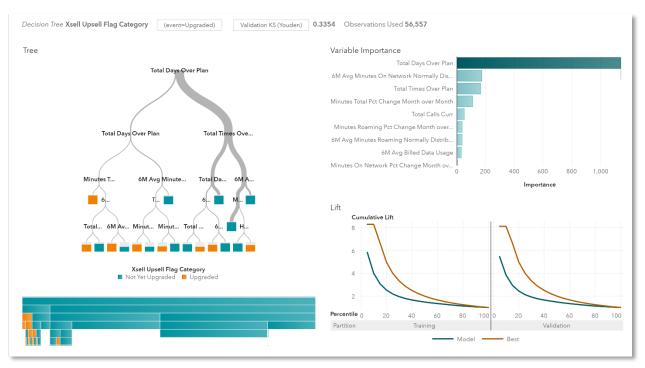




SAS Visual Statistics uses the C4.5 algorithm and the information gain criterion to select the attribute that's used to split the data recursively and then build a decision tree. Notice that SAS Visual Statistics quickly grows and prunes a decision tree. It also identifies which attributes are important in general and which attributes are not important to customer upgrades.

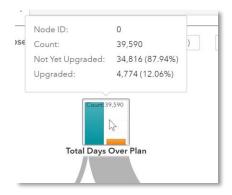
**Note:** Because our data was randomly partitioned, the following results may not be the same.

The Variable Importance plot ranks the attributes based on their contribution to the splits in the entire tree. If an attribute is used in an earlier split, it contributes more to the target variable. In this example, Total Days Over Plan, 6M Avg Minutes On Network Normally Distributed, Total Times Over Plan, Minutes Total Pct Change Month over Month, Total Calls Curr, Minutes roaming Pct Change Month over Month, 6M Avg Minutes Roaming Normally Distributed and 6M Avg Billed Data Usage seem to be important variables in predicting whether a customer will upgrade or not.



Let's zoom into this tree.

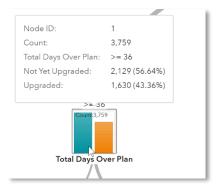
- Zoom into the tree by placing your mouse over the Tree chart and using the mouse wheel.
- Move the cursor over the first node.





Here we can see that 12% of our accounts have upgraded altogether. Let's look at the next node in the tree.

• Mouse over the second Node to the left.



Here we see that 43% (1,630) of customers who were 36 days or more over their plan upgraded.

At the top of the chart you can see values that help you analyze your model. If you look at our KS value, 0.3354, it is not very high which indicates that this model may not be the best fit.

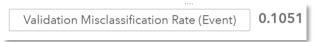


We can also change the statistic that we show.

• Click on Validation KS (Youden) and change it to Validation Misclassification Rate (Event).

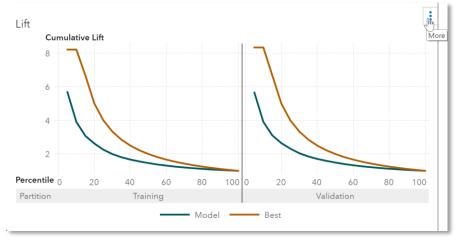


Our misclassification rate is 0.1051. This means that 10% of the time this model will misclassify our variable.



If you'd like to analyze your model further, SAS Visual Statistics provides several model assessment visualizations, such as the Lift chart, the ROC curve, and the Misclassification chart.

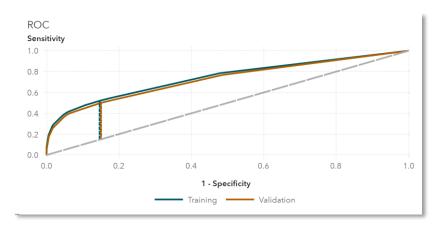
• Click on the three dots located on the upper right corner of the *Lift Chart*.



• Click on ROC.

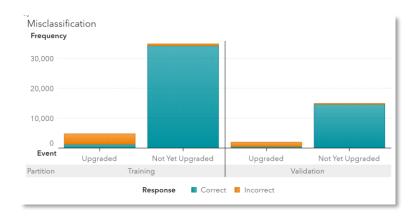


Here you can see our ROC Sensitivity chart.



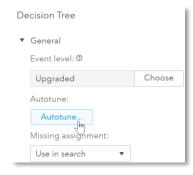
We can also see the misclassifications.

• Change the chart to *Misclassification*.



On the *Options* tab, you can see all the options you could modify for the decision tree. Let's click on the Autotune button and have the machine choose the best model.

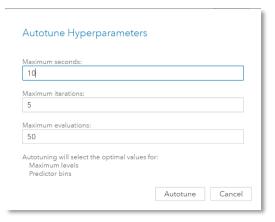
• Click Autotune.





Notice the options for Autotune. You can enter the maximum number of seconds the computer spends computing our Maximum Iterations or Maximum evaluations. Due to time constraints, we will select 10 for the Maximum Seconds.

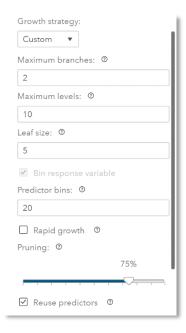
• Change the *Maximum Seconds* to 10. Then click *Autotune*.





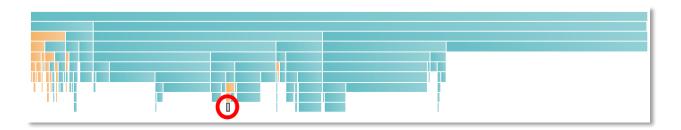


While this model has improved some, we could spend more time fine tuning it to see if we can make it more accurate. However, due to time constraints, we'll leave it as is. From the options tab on the right-hand pane, notice the maximum branches, Maximum Levels and

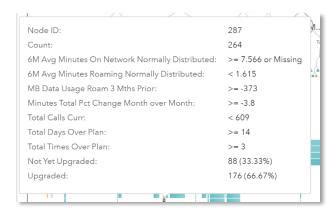


The computer determined what values would work best for our model. Let's now scroll into our tree and see if we can find a segment that has a high percent of upgraded customers but still has some customers that haven't upgraded. We'll then target these customers for an upgrade.

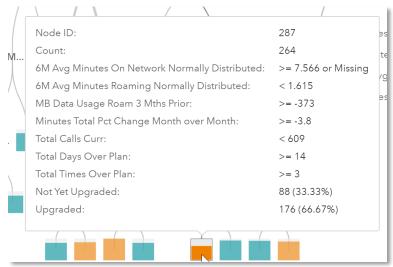
The color of the node in the icicle plot indicates the predicted level for that node. The size of the square indicates the number of records represented by that square. When you select a node in either the decision tree or the icicle plot, the corresponding node is selected in the other location. Let's find an ending orange node (i.e. no branches leading off it) that still has many customers who have not yet upgraded. If I use the icicle plot at the bottom I can see one segment that would be good to isolate for further analysis.



If I mouse over that box I can see all the business rules for that customer segment in our model.



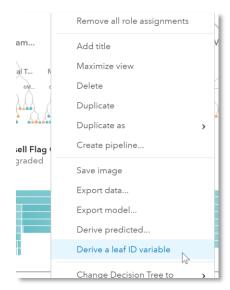
Alternatively, you could zoom in on your decision tree and find a customer segment.



• Because of our random partition and the auto-tuning you may not have the same results. Use either method to isolate a node in your tree that is orange and has a high number of not yet upgraded customers. Note that node id.

This node is node id: 287. We have a total of 264 accounts in this segment. Of those, 67% have upgraded. We can see that customers in this segment have 6 month Average Minutes on Network >= 7.566. Notice all the other business rules. Seeing as the percent upgraded is high in this segment, there's a good chance that the other Not Yet Upgraded customers might up-sell or cross-sell if we target them. Let's create a detailed customer list for those customers in this segment who have not upgraded. We can then send this list to our customer care centers for follow-up.

- Right click on the decision tree chart.
- Select Derive a leaf ID Variable.



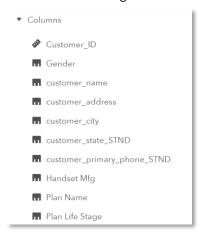
• Click **OK**. As we'll just accept the name **Leaf ID** (1) as our New Leaf ID.



- Click the + sign next to the **Decision Tree Analysis** tab to add a new page.
- Double Click Page 2 and rename it Customer Details.

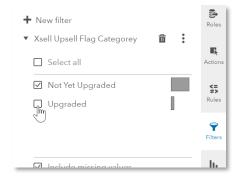


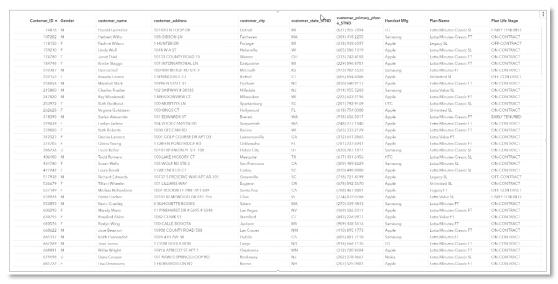
- From the left-hand pane, select *Objects*.
- Drag and Drop *List Table* onto the page.
- From the right-hand pane, select *Roles*.
- Under *Columns*, click *Add*, then select the following columns:



Let's filter the table so that it shows only those customers who have not yet upgraded.

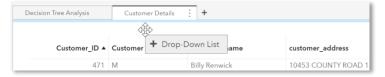
- From the right-hand pane, select Filters.
- Click New Filter, then select Xsell Upsell Flag Category.
- Deselect the box next to Upgraded by clicking on it.





Next, we'll add a drop-down filter so we can select our node id and filter on it.

- From the left-hand pane, select **Objects**.
- Drag and Drop the *Drop-Down List* to the very top of the page.

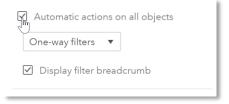


- From the right-hand pane, select Roles.
- Under Category, click Add and select Leaf ID (1).



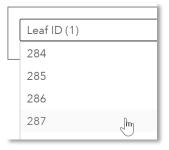
Let's create an action to filter the list table based on our drop-down selection.

- Click on your new drop-down filter to make it active.
- From the right-hand pane, select *Actions*.
- Click on the box next to Automatic actions on all object.



Now we can filter our customer details and send the list to customer care centers.

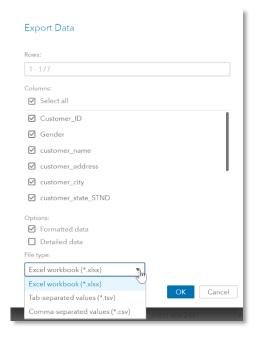
• From the drop-down filter select **287** (this is the node ID we identified from our tree, yours might have been different).



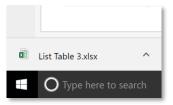
- Click on the list table to make it active.
- Click the three dots located on the top right corner of the list table.



- Select Export Data.
- Notice the exported file types: Excel, tsv and csv.



- Click OK.
- The file will show up at the bottom of your screen.



So, in general, we can see that the decision tree model helps us segment the customers into subgroups with different likelihood of upgrading. We can also see that for each customer subgroup, the decision tree provides a business rule to help us characterize the group. We can take the intelligence of this tree and use it to score a new customer, identify the possibility of upgrading for that customer, and deliver that information to our marketing peers.

#### SAS Drive:



SAS Drive is the landing page that allows users to customize access to information and create shortcuts to SAS components. From there, depending on their roles, users can go to different components for different tasks, which varies from managing the system and tables to analyzing data and creating reports and dashboards, viewing reports and

accessing SAS Studio code.

With SAS Drive users see, organize and collaborate on their work. Users can favorite, share, preview and tag their content from one place. They can create projects that share data, content and other

resources with project members. A search engine makes is easier to find assets that other users created and shared.

• Click the three stacked lines (*Show applications menu*) at the top left of the screen to go to SAS Drive.



• Click on **SAS Drive**.



You will notice that any report you've created now shows up in the top pane for quick access.

Thank you for taking the time to walk through this demo. We hope you found it helpful. Check out the other options available for the report and SAS Drive! Have fun exploring SAS Visual Statistics!