Market Analysis on SCALA

Question1: Load data and create a Spark data frame

val

mydf=spark.read.option("delimiter",";").option("header","true").csv("/user/aliounegdiopgmail/banking.csv")

Question 2: Give marketing success rate (No. of people subscribed / total no. of entries)

Success rate:

scala> val success =mydf.filter(\$"y" === "yes").count.toFloat / mydf.count.toFloat *100

success: Float = 11.698481

```
scala> val success =mydf.filter($"y" === "yes").count.toFloat / mydf.count.toFloat *100
success: Float = 11.698481
scala>
```

Failure Rate:

scala> val fail =mydf.filter(\$"y" === "no").count.toFloat / mydf.count.toFloat *100

fail: Float = 88.30152

```
scala> val fail =mydf.filter($"y" === "no").count.toFloat / mydf.count.toFloat *100
fail: Float = 88.30152
scala>
```

```
Question 3: Give the maximum, mean, and minimum age of the average targeted customer
scala> mydf.agg(max($"age"),min($"age"),avg($"age")).show
|max(age)|min(age)| avg(age)|
    95 | 18 | 40.93621021432837 |
scala> mydf.agg(max($"age"),min($"age"),avg($"age")).show
|max(age)|min(age)| avg(age)
        95 18 40.93621021432837
Question4: Check the quality of customers by checking average balance, median balance of
customers
scala> mydf.registerTempTable("banking")
warning: there was one deprecation warning; re-run with -deprecation for details
scala> sql("select mean(cast(balance as int)), percentile_approx(cast(balance as int),0.5) from
banking").show
[avg(CAST(balance AS INT))|percentile_approx(CAST(balance AS INT), CAST(0.5 AS DOUBLE), 10000)
    1362.2720576850766
scala> mydf.registerTempTable("banking")
parning: there was one deprecation warning; re-run with -deprecation for details
scala> sql("select mean(cast(balance as int)), percentile_approx(cast(balance as int),0.5) from banking").show
avg(CAST(balance AS INT))|percentile_approx(CAST(balance AS INT), CAST(0.5 AS DOUBLE), 10000)|
```

Question5: Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit scala> sql("select age, count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by age order by count (*) desc").show()

1362.2720576850766

```
+---+
|age|count(1)|
+---+
       221|
| 32|
| 30|
       217|
| 33|
       210|
| 35|
       209|
| 31|
       206|
| 34|
       198|
| 36|
       195|
| 29|
       171|
| 37|
       170|
| 28|
       162
| 38|
       144|
| 39|
       143|
| 27|
       141|
| 26|
       134|
| 41|
       120|
| 46|
       118
| 40|
       116|
| 25|
       113|
       113|
| 47|
       111|
| 42|
```

+---+

only showing top 20 rows

Question6: Check if marital status mattered for a subscription to deposit

scala> sql("select marital,count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital").show

```
+----+
| marital|count(1)|
+----+
|divorced| 622|
| married| 2755|
| single| 1912|
+----+
```

```
scala> sql("select marital,count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital").show
+------+
| marital|count(1)|
+-----+
|divorced| 622|
| married| 2755|
| single| 1912|
+-----+
```

Question7: Check if age and marital status together mattered for a subscription to deposit scheme

scala> sql("select age, marital, count(*) as number from banking where y='yes' group by age,marital order by number desc ").show()

```
+---+----+ |age|marital|number|+---+----+
| 30| single| 151|
| 28| single| 138|
| 29| single| 133|
| 32| single| 124|
```

Question8: Do feature engineering for the bank and find the right age effect on the campaign.

sql("select age,marital,count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital age").show

sql("select age, marital, count(*) as number from bank where y='yes' group by age,marital order by number desc ").show()