

skillcraft-task-3

July 5, 2025

```
[4]: # Unzipping the second uploaded file
zip_path_2 = "/mnt/data/unzipped_bank_marketing/bank-additional.zip" #_
    ↳ Corrected path to the second zip file
extract_dir_2 = "/mnt/data/unzipped_bank_marketing_2"

# Create the directory if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(extract_dir_2, exist_ok=True)

# Extract the contents of the second zip file
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path_2, 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall(extract_dir_2)

# List the extracted files
extracted_files_2 = os.listdir(extract_dir_2)
extracted_files_2
```

```
[4]: ['__MACOSX', 'bank-additional']
```

```
[6]: # Path to the inner bank.zip file
inner_zip_path = os.path.join("/mnt/data/unzipped_bank_marketing", 'bank.zip')
inner_extract_dir = "/mnt/data/bank_data"

# Create directory and unzip
os.makedirs(inner_extract_dir, exist_ok=True)
with zipfile.ZipFile(inner_zip_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall(inner_extract_dir)

# List the extracted files
inner_extracted_files = os.listdir(inner_extract_dir)
inner_extracted_files
```

```
[6]: ['bank-full.csv', 'bank.csv', 'bank-names.txt']
```

```
[7]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
data_path = os.path.join(inner_extract_dir, 'bank-full.csv')
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(data_path, sep=';')

# Display basic information and the first few rows
df.info(), df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 45211 entries, 0 to 45210
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age         45211 non-null  int64
1   job         45211 non-null  object
2   marital     45211 non-null  object
3   education   45211 non-null  object
4   default     45211 non-null  object
5   balance     45211 non-null  int64
6   housing     45211 non-null  object
7   loan        45211 non-null  object
8   contact     45211 non-null  object
9   day         45211 non-null  int64
10  month       45211 non-null  object
11  duration    45211 non-null  int64
12  campaign    45211 non-null  int64
13  pdays     45211 non-null  int64
14  previous    45211 non-null  int64
15  poutcome   45211 non-null  object
16  y           45211 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(7), object(10)
memory usage: 5.9+ MB
```

```
[7]: (None,
      age      job  marital  education  default  balance  housing  loan  \
0   58  management  married   tertiary      no    2143      yes   no
1   44  technician   single  secondary      no     29      yes   no
2   33  entrepreneur  married  secondary      no      2      yes  yes
3   47  blue-collar  married   unknown      no   1506      yes   no
4   33      unknown   single   unknown      no      1      no   no

      contact  day month  duration  campaign  pdays  previous  poutcome   y
0  unknown    5   may     261         1     -1          0  unknown  no
1  unknown    5   may     151         1     -1          0  unknown  no
2  unknown    5   may      76         1     -1          0  unknown  no
3  unknown    5   may      92         1     -1          0  unknown  no
4  unknown    5   may     198         1     -1          0  unknown  no )
```

```
[9]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
import os # Import the os module

# Load the dataset
data_path = os.path.join("/mnt/data/bank_data", 'bank-full.csv') # Use the
↳correct path
df = pd.read_csv(data_path, sep=';')

# Encode categorical variables
label_encoders = {}
for column in df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = le.fit_transform(df[column])
    label_encoders[column] = le

# Define features and target
X = df.drop('y', axis=1) # features
y = df['y'] # target

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,
↳random_state=42)

# Train Decision Tree Classifier
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```

Accuracy: 0.8737835446770864

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	11966
1	0.46	0.47	0.47	1598
accuracy			0.87	13564
macro avg	0.70	0.70	0.70	13564
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	13564