//1. load data and create spark data frame

```
val df=spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true")
.option("inferschema","true").option("delimiter",";")
.load("C:\\DataScienceClass\\Apache Spark\\Projects\\myproject\\bank-full.csv")
df.printSchema();
```

```
Type :help for more information.

scala> val df=spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferschema", "true" df: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: int, job: string ... 15 more fields]

scala> df.printSchema

root

|-- age: integer (nullable = true)
|-- job: string (nullable = true)
|-- marital: string (nullable = true)
|-- education: string (nullable = true)
|-- default: string (nullable = true)
|-- balance: integer (nullable = true)
|-- housing: string (nullable = true)
|-- loan: string (nullable = true)
|-- contact: string (nullable = true)
|-- day: integer (nullable = true)
|-- day: integer (nullable = true)
|-- campaign: integer (nullable = true)
|-- pdays: integer (nullable = true)
|-- poutcome: string (nullable = true)
|-- poutcome: string (nullable = true)
|-- poutcome: string (nullable = true)
|-- py: string (nullable = true)
|-- y: string (nullable = true)
```

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

val success_rate = df.filter(\$"y" === "yes").count().toDouble/df.count().toDouble

```
scala> val success_rate = df.filter($"y" === "yes").count().toDouble/df.count().toDouble success_rate: Double = 0.11698480458295547
```

marketing success rate = 0.117

//3. Check max, min, Mean and median age of average targeted customer

```
df.createOrReplaceTempView("bank")
```

```
spark.sqlContext.sql("select max(age), min(age), avg(age), percentile(age, 0.50) from bank").show
```

Mean age=41 Max age =95 Min age =18 Median age=39

//4. Check quality of clients by checking average balance, median balance of clients

spark.sql("select mean(balance), percentile_approx(balance,0.5) from bank").show

Average balance =1362.27

Median Balance =448

//5. Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit

df.groupBy("age","y").count.orderBy('age).show()

df.select(countDistinct(\$"age")).show //77

df.filter(\$"y"==="yes").groupBy("age").count.orderBy('count desc).show(77,false)

```
| Colling | Coll
```

C:S				
warn:	ing: t)	nere	was	•
age				
132	221			
132 130 133	:210			
	209 206			
134	198			
36 29 37	195 171			
137	170 162			
128 138 139 127 126	144			
127	144 143 141			
27 26 41	141 134 120 118			
146	120 118			
125	1116 1113			
147	1113 1111			
145	106			
149	103 101			
160 144	198 193			
159	88			
153 152	185 185			
154 148	184 182			
157	78			
151 155	78 77 76 72			
158 150	172 172			
124 156	68			
150 124 156 161 123	68 57 44			
161 123 122	44 40			
162 164	39			
64 63	40 39 35 30			
71 73 72	25 24			
72	24			
166	123			
177	39 35 30 25 24 24 22 22 22			
165	:21			

Yes, age matters for the subscription. Mostly people of age around 25-37 are subscribed.

//6. Check if marital status mattered for subscription to deposit.

```
df.groupBy("marital","y").count.orderBy('marital).show()
df.filter($"y"==="yes").groupBy("marital").count.orderBy('count desc).show()
```

Yes, marital status also matters . Mostly married couples are subscribed.

//7. Check if age and marital status together mattered for subscription to deposit scheme

df.filter(\$"y"==="yes").groupBy("marital","age").count.orderBy('count desc).show(false)

//8. Do Feature engineering for age column and find right age effect on campaign

df.withColumn("age_category", when(\$"age" < 25 , "young").otherwise(when(\$"age" > 55 ,
"old").otherwise("mid_age"))).groupBy("age_category","y").count.show()

We can conclude from the Feature Engineering that the 'Middle Aged' people age between 25 and 55 who should be targeted customers as they subscribe the most.