



## **Acceptance**

#### Criteria



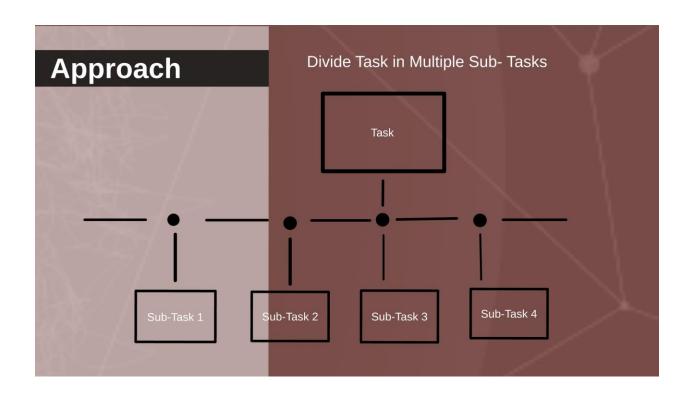
 Precision for Predictive model will be approx. 0.55

### **Use Cases**



#### Actor - Customer

- As a new customer [customer for less than 6 months], customer will see top rated banking products
- As an existing customer [customer for more than 6 months], customer will see recommendation for relevant products on the basis of previous months product consumption of a customer

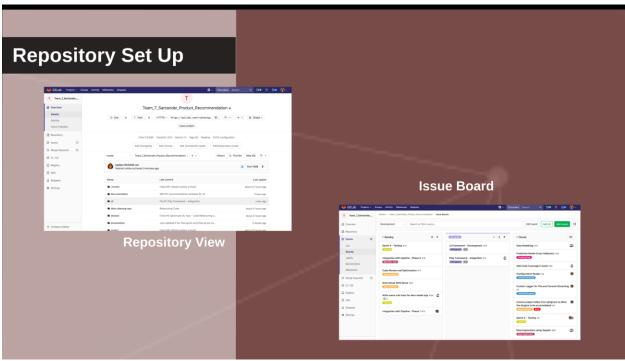


# **Timeline**

Sprint#	Timeline	Tasks
Sprint 1	03/19/2018 - 03/25/2018	Environment Set Up, Data Cleaning, Data Visualization, Unit Test Cases, Testing
Sprint 2	03/26/2018 - 04/01/2018	ML Spark, Data Modelling, Integration with pipeline, Testing
Sprint 3	04/02/2018 - 04/08/2018	Model fitting and cross validation, Testing,
Sprint 4	04/09/2018 - 04/15/2018	Optimization, UI framework integration
Sprint 5	04/16/2018 - 04/22/2018	Re-Testing and finishing, Preparation of Final Presentation

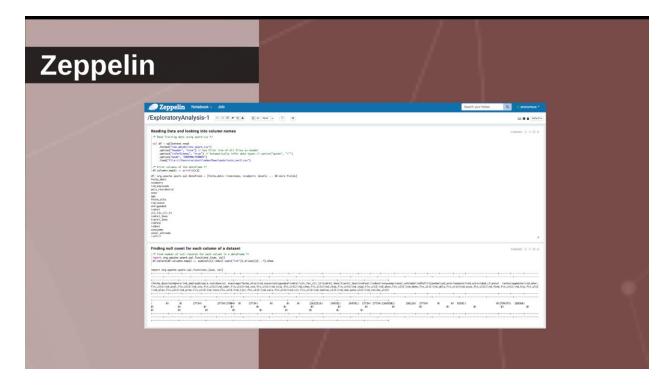


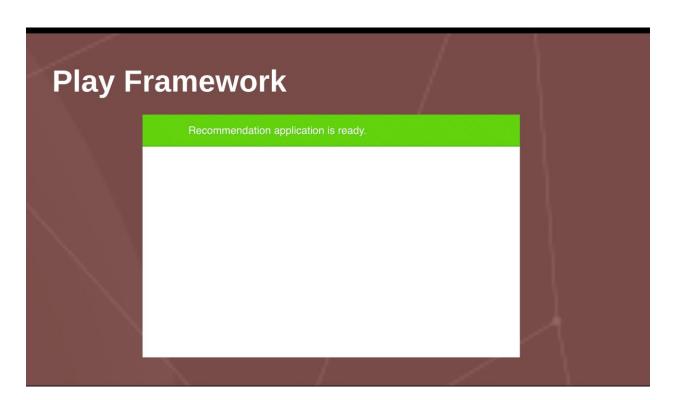


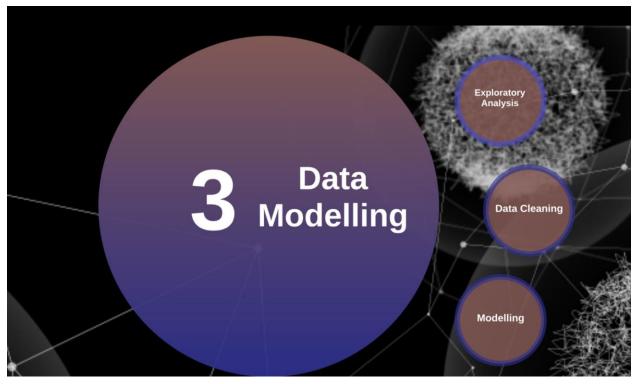


```
Intellijiji DEEA

| Maria 1994 | The Sill Vice Images Code Analysis Standow Bull. Son Toda VICE Viction Into.
| Maria Amendati (mind.) Amendat
```



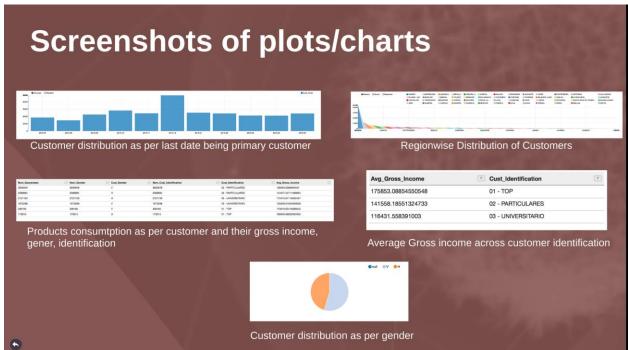






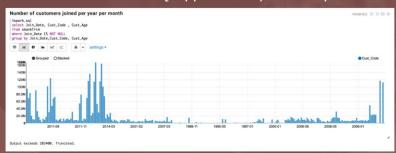
#### Some Observations

- All columns names are in Spanish which need to convert in English
- Total 15 columns have Null values [Details and approach to handle it is in Repository/ Documentation folder]
- Number of Female Customers [46%] are less than Number of Male customers [54%]
- Last Date being Primary Customer the max value is 2016-05-30
- Individual Customers [58%] are more than VIP [6%] and Students [36%] of total number of customers
- Customer type has values of data type String Double and Integer
- Average gross income of VIP customers is more than Individual and Student customers
- · Average gross income of female is lesser than male
- Count of Guarantees is maximum for male individual type customers with average gross income approx. 139593
- Further analysis shows that all the products are consumed maximum by male individual type of customer
- There are more university students as customer than other types [Individual and VIP]
- The Madrid region has maximum number of customers
- Number of customers as per their Join date [First\_Date\_Acc\_Holder] is nearly steady for initial 6 months span of a year



## **Limitations of zeppelin**

Data Visualization is limited [zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit 102400]



[Total imported data was 1.36M rows out of which zeppelin can visualize only 102K, that means 10% of data is visualized]

• Performance issue [very slow with scala, spark and sql interpreter], compare to jupyter notebook zeppelin in quite unstable.

#### **Data Cleaning**



#### Approach:

Try to make use of Best Practices

Parsing

Filtering

Transformation

Format

#### **DataModel**

```
case class SantanderRecord(customerInfo: Customer, accountInfo: Account, productInfo: Product)
```

```
case class Customer(
   code: Option[Int],
   employmentStatus: String,
   countryOfResidence: String,
   gender: String,
   age: Option[Int],
   income: Option[Double]
)
```

case class Product(product: String)

```
case class Account(
    customerType: Option[String],
    joinDate: Option[Date],
    isCustomerAtMost6MonthOld: Option[Int],
    seniority: Option[Int],
    isPrimaryCustomer: Option[Int],
    customerTypeFirstMonth: Option[String],
    customerRelationTypeFirstMonth: Option[String],
    customerResidenceIndex: Option[String],
    customerForeignIndex: Option[String],
    channelOfJoin: Option[String],
    deceasedIndex: Option[String],
    customerAddrProvinceName: Option[String],
    isCustomerActive: Option[Int]
```

## **Approach: CommandLine Parsing**

https://github.com/scopt/scopt

"com.github.scopt" %% "scopt" % "3.7.0"

## **Approach: Reading CSV**

#### Problem Statements

How to ignore comma (,) inside quoted (") string while spliting csv line? The regex with only comma does not work here.

example:

#### name,address

nishant,"Boston, MA" Arpit,"Boston" Vaishali,"Cambridge Ave"

```
val splitRow = input.split(""",(?=([^\"]*\"[^\"]*\")*[^\"]*$)""")
```

# **Approach: Testing Spark Transformation**

https://github.com/holdenk/spark-testing-base

"com.holdenkarau" %% "spark-testing-base" % "2.2.0 0.9.0" % "test",

```
it should "work for Transformation" in {
  val sqlCx = sqlContext
  import sqlCx.implicits._

val input1 = sc.parallelize(Seq(Some(10),Some(20),Some(30),None)).toDF(Seq("age"): _*)
  val expectedOutput1 = sc.parallelize(Seq(10,20,30,20)).toDF(Seq("age"): _*)
  val actualOutput1 = TransformationLogic.fixAge(input1)
  assertDataFrameEquals(expectedOutput1, actualOutput1)

val input2 = sc.parallelize(Seq(Some(10.0),Some(20.0),Some(30.0),None)).toDF(Seq("income"): _*)
  val expectedOutput2 = sc.parallelize(Seq(10.0,20.0,30.0,20.0)).toDF(Seq("income"): _*)
  val actualOutput2 = TransfomationLogic.replaceMullWithAvg(input2)
  assertDataFrameEquals(expectedOutput2, actualOutput2)
}
```

### **Challenges: Dataset Transformation**

#### **Problem Statement**

How to do Transformation operation on Dataset[SomeComplexObject] when SomeComplexObject is made of non-primitive datatype members?

### **Challenges: Dataset to DataFrame**

#### Problem Statement

How to convert Dataset[SomeComplexObject] in flat DataFrame, where flat DataFrame requires more than 22 columns?

#### Limitation of Existing Solution:

- Every solution on the internet talks about two step proces.
  - · Step one: Convert Dataset into tupple,
  - Step two: Use tupple to create DataFrame
- The solution is not applicable when the DataFrame has more than 22 columns, because as of now Scala 2.11 has only Tuple1 to Tuple22.

```
val custCol = Seq("code", "employmentStatus", "countryOfResidence", "gender", "age", "income")
for (x <- custCol) {
    df = df.withColumn(x, col("customerInfo")(x))
}
df = df.drop(col("customerInfo"))

val accCol = Seq("customerType", "joinDate", "isCustomerAtMost6MonthOld", "seniority", "isPrimaryCustomer",
    "customerTypeFirstMonth", "customerRelationTypeFirstMonth", "customerResidenceIndex", "customerForeignIndex",
    "channelOfJoin", "deceasedIndex", "customerAddrProvinceName", "isCustomerActive")
for (x <- accCol) {
    df = df.withColumn(x, col("accountInfo")(x))
}
df = df.drop(col("accountInfo"))

df = df.withColumn("product", col("productInfo")("product"))
df = df.drop(col("productInfo"))</pre>
```

Ref: https://underscore.io/blog/posts/2016/10/11/twenty-two.html

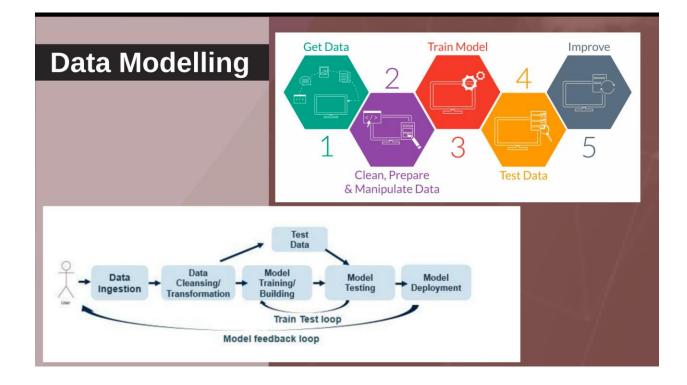
## **Challenges: Spark Testing**

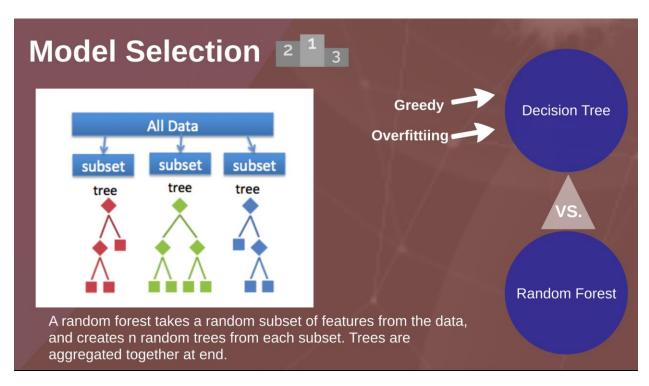
- Creating input DataFrame with null in Column Values
   Creating expectedOutput DataFrame that does not has null in Column Values
   Compare result of actualOutput with expectedOutput DataFrame without SchemaMismatch error

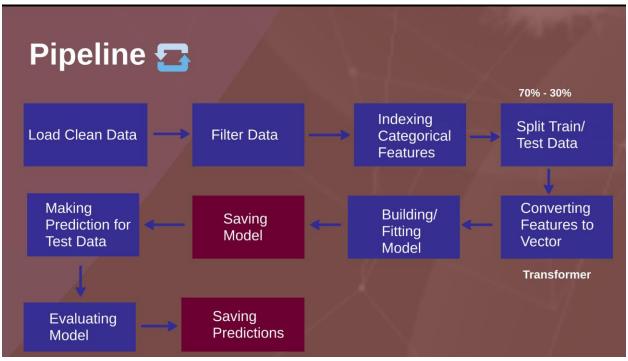
- Use DataFrameGenerator from "com.holdenkarau" %% "spark-testing-base"
   Defining own schema using "StructType" and "StructField" where you have option to make column nullable.
- · You can not pass Seq of dataset with None/null. Integer datatype does not support that.

- Use native spark library to create dataframe with Option[Integer]. The DataFrame encoder does not understand Option[Integer]/Some[Integer]

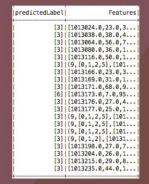
```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{val} & \texttt{input1} = \texttt{sc.parallelize}(Seq(Some(10),Some(20),Some(30),None)).toDF(Seq("age"): \_*) \\ \textbf{val} & \texttt{expectedOutput1} = \texttt{sc.parallelize}(Seq(10,20,30,20)).toDF(Seq("age"): \_*) \\ \textbf{val} & \texttt{actualOutput1} = \texttt{TransfomationLogic}.fixAge(\texttt{input1}) \\ \textbf{assertDataFrameEquals}(\texttt{expectedOutput1}, actualOutput1) \\ \end{array}
```







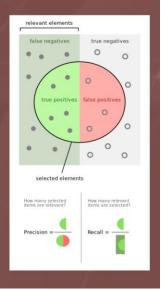
# **Model Evaluation Metric**



#### Precision - 0.63

18/04/22 11:54:29 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 44 finished: collect 18/04/22 11:54:29 INFO org: Precision = 0.6303460983226195 18/04/22 11:54:30 INFO SQLHadoopMapReduceCommitProtocol: Usi

Correct positive predictions



#### **Challenges**

- Amount of data
- Features Selection
- Tuning Random Forest Model
- ៊ា Handling categorical features
- Testing Apache spark code
- Gradient Boosted Trees do not yet support multiclass classification

```
import org.scalatest.{FlatSpec, Matchers}
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession

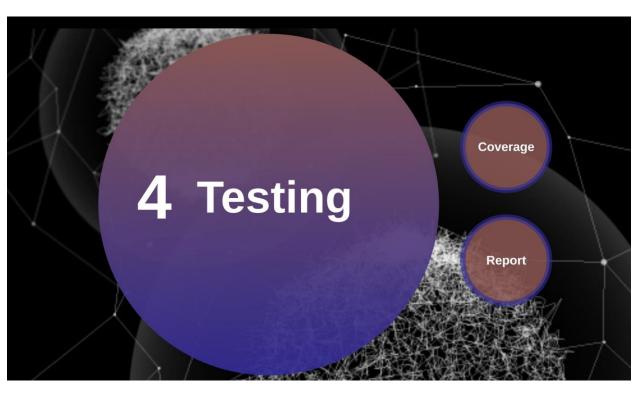
trait SparkSessionTestWrapper {
    lazy val spark: SparkSession = {
        SparkSession
        .builder()
        .master("local")
        .appName("Spark Data Model App Test")
        .getOrCreate()
    }
}
class AppSpec extends FlatSpec with SparkSess
    behavior of "load data method"
```

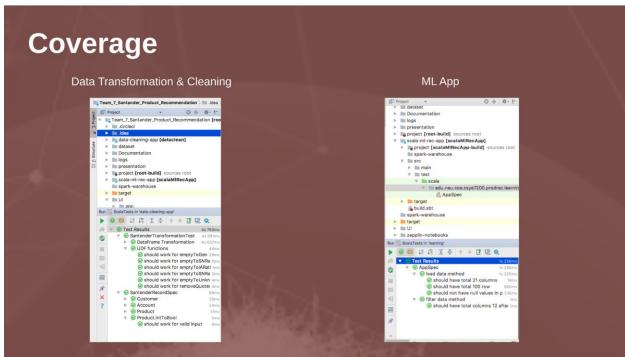
```
import org.apache.log4j.Logger
import org.apache.spark.sql.{DataFrame, SparkSession}
import org.apache.spark.sql.{DataFrame, SparkSession}
import org.apache.spark.ml.classification.RandomForestClassifier
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.{IndexToString, StringIndexer, Strin
import org.apache.spark.ml.teature.{IndexToString, StringIndexer, Strin
import org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.MulticlassClassificationEvaluation
//import org.apache.spark.ml.classification.NaiveBayes
//import org.apache.spark.ml.classification.DecisionTreeClassifier

object DataModelApp extends App {

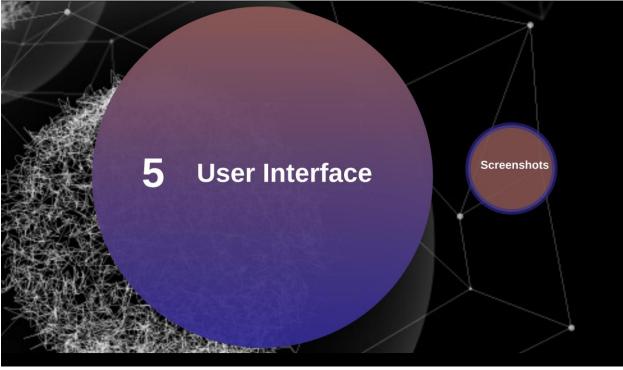
val SANTANDER_PRODUCT_RECOMMENDATION_APP = "Santander Product Recomm
val SET_UP_MESSAGE_COMPLETION = "Spark Set Up Complete"
val CREATE_MODEL_MESSAGE = "Creating Random Forest Model"
val CREATE_MESSAGE = "Creating Random Forest Model"
val CREATE_PTPELINE_MESSAGE = "Creating Pipleline"

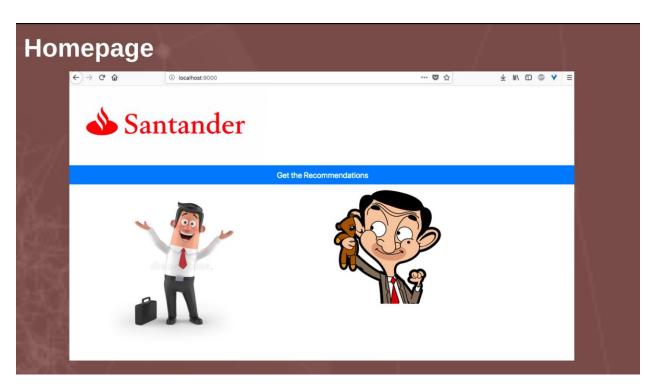
val filePath = "./dataset/clean_data.csv"
val modelSavePath = "./dataset/spark-random-forest-model"
val splitSeed:Int = 5043
val metricName = "indiatact"
val productColName = "Froduction"
val featuresColName = "product"
val productColName = "product"
val productColName = "product"
val productColName = "product"
val numericColNames:Seq[String] = Seq("code", "age", "income")
val categoricalColNames:Seq[String] = Seq("code", "age", "income")
val componentStatus",
"customerRelationTypeFirstMonth",
"customerRelationTypeFirstMonth",
"customerRelationTypeFirstMonth",
"deceasedIndex"
}
```

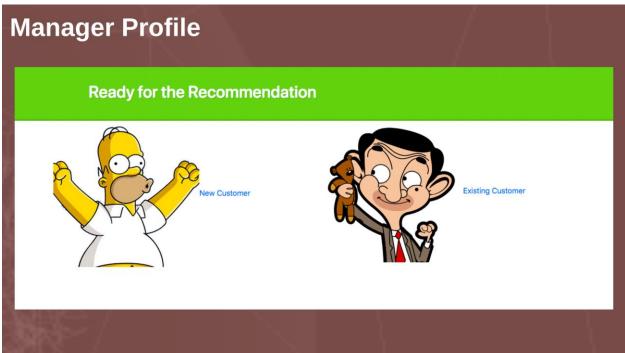


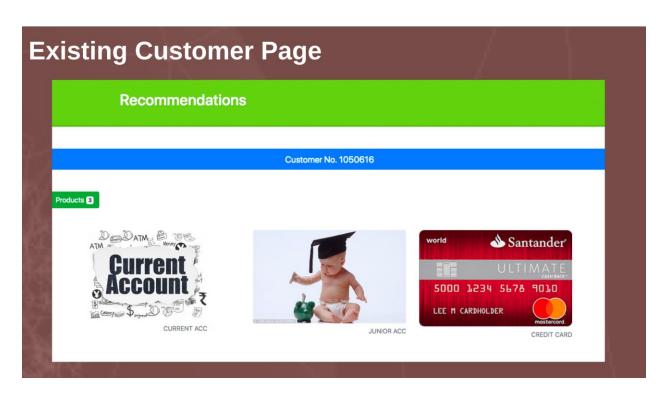


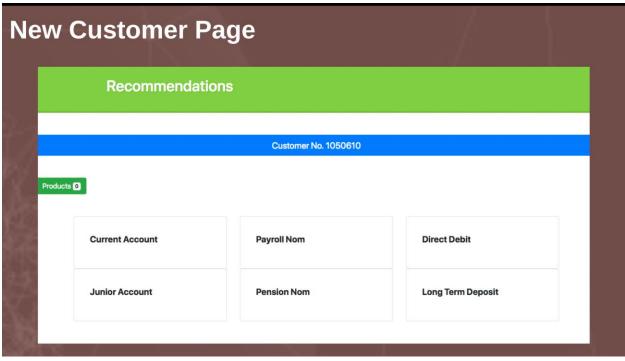












# **Summary**

- 1 . Met acceptance criteria
  Achieved precision is: 0.63 [More than stated in acceptance criteria]
- 2. Delivered Project On Time
- 3. Improved Collaborative learning, Knowledge sharing
- 4. Improved Presentation Skills