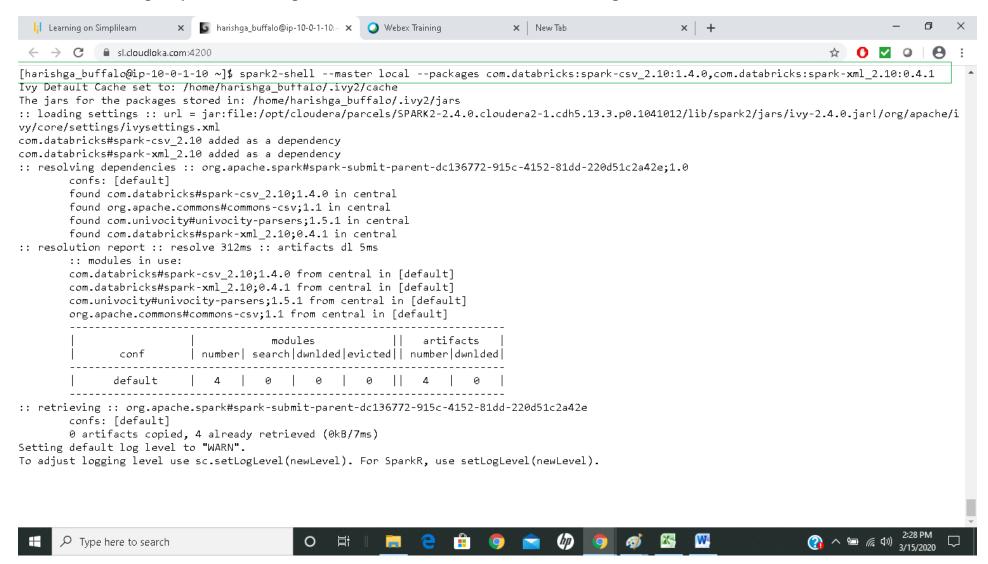
Marketing Analysis in Banking Domain: HARISH GANESAN

1) Load data and create a Spark data frame:

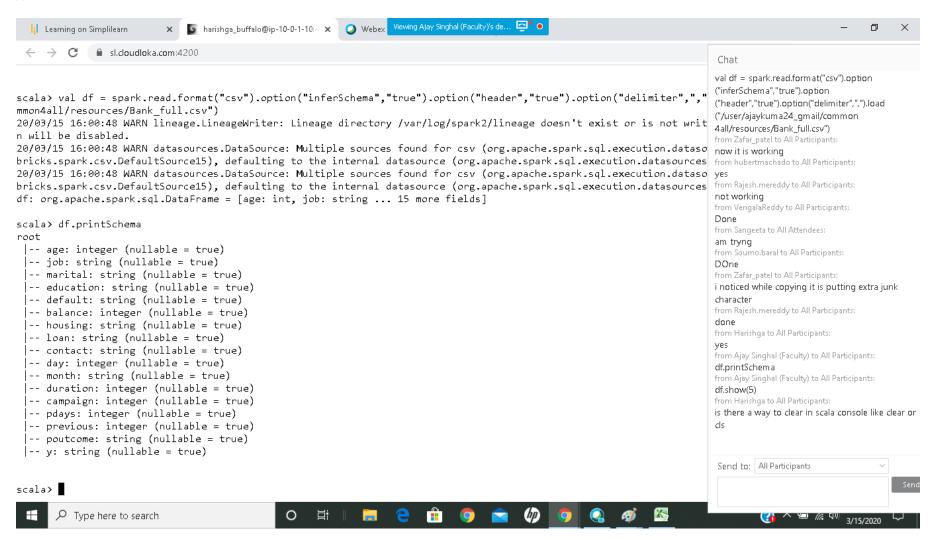
// connecting to spark 2 shell using master local as other users are also connecting to the lab now.



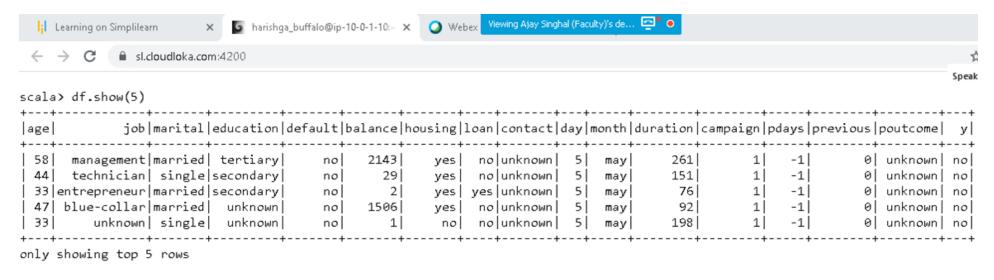
// using spark.read.format and a bunch of options, we are loading the data as a data frame; If spark.read.format("csv") isn't mentioned then spark would expect a parquet format by default as input



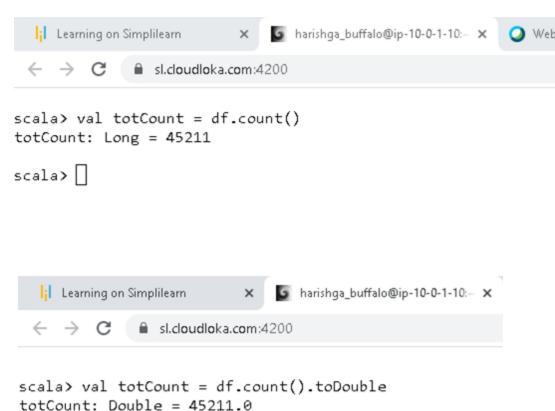
//Check the Schema of the dataframe



//Check the top 5 rows of a dataframe to see if the contents are pulled from the source just fine.

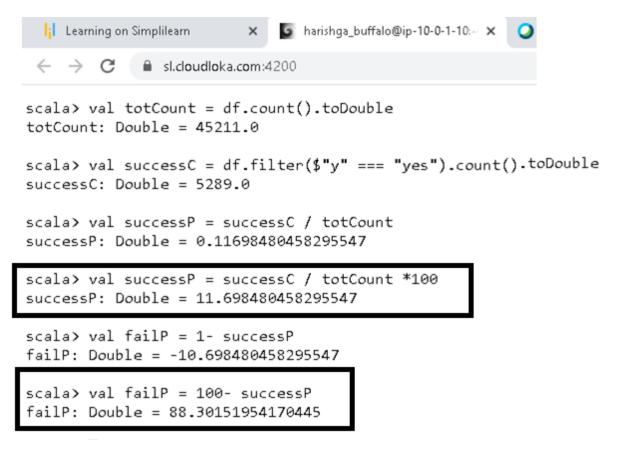


// Check the total number of records – by default the result is in long format. We are changing to double



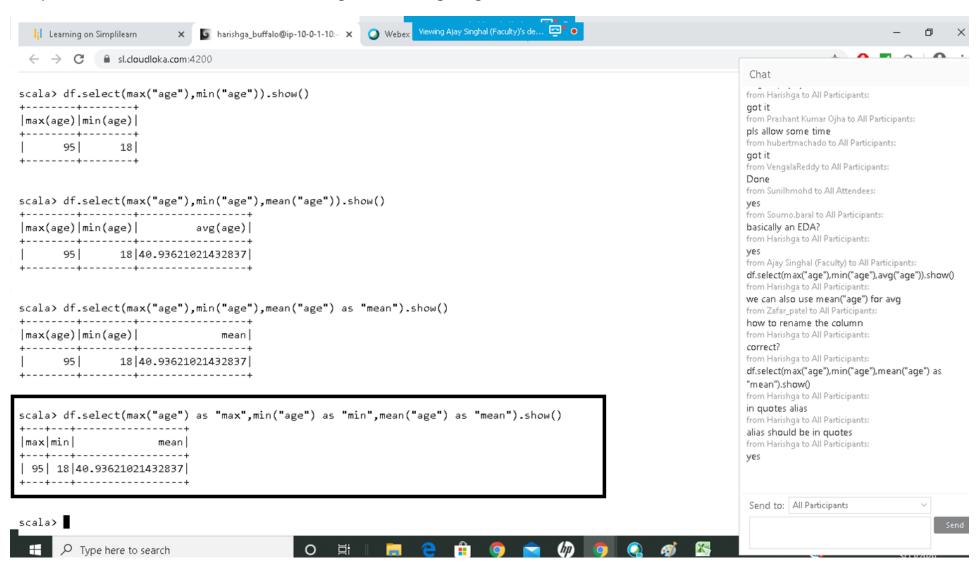
- 2. Give marketing success rate (No. of people subscribed / total no. of entries)
- Give marketing failure rate

//Below we see the Success rate and Failure rate both as a percentage





1) Give the maximum, mean, and minimum age of the average targeted customer



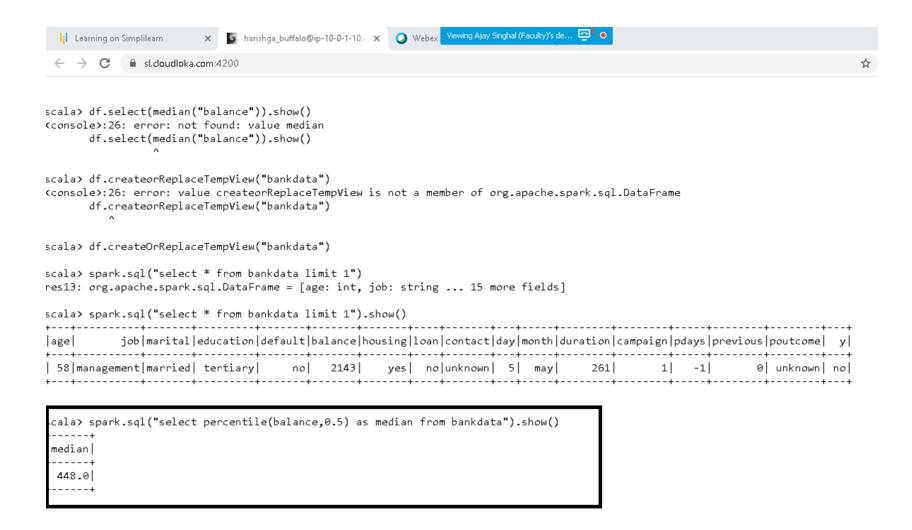


Check the quality of customers by checking average balance, median balance of customers:

Average: Using avg function. We can calculate average either using mean or avg functions. Since we used mean function above, using avg function below

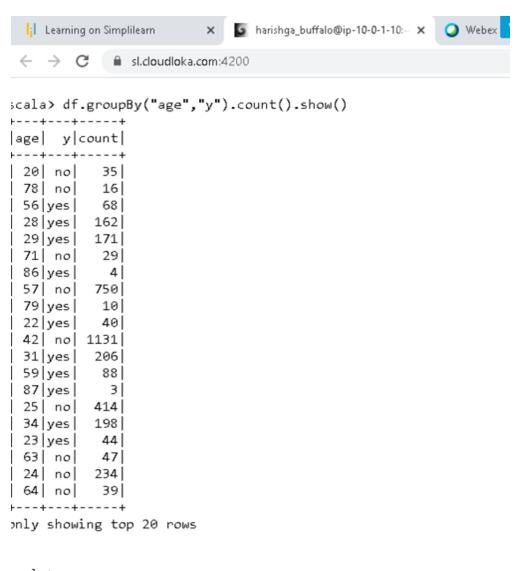


Median:// by using spark.sql and a percentile function we calculate the median



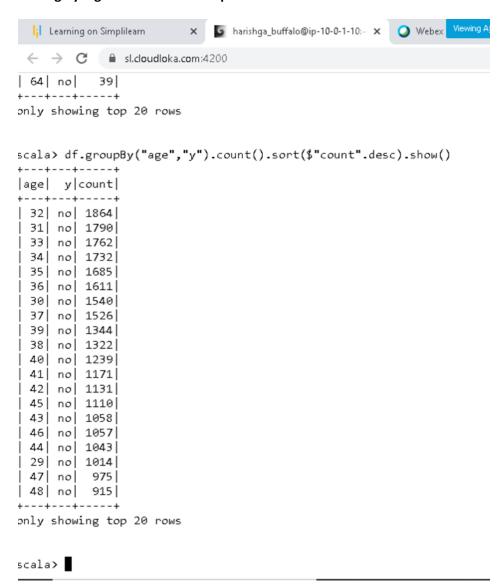
Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit

//exploratory analysis - checking age and y

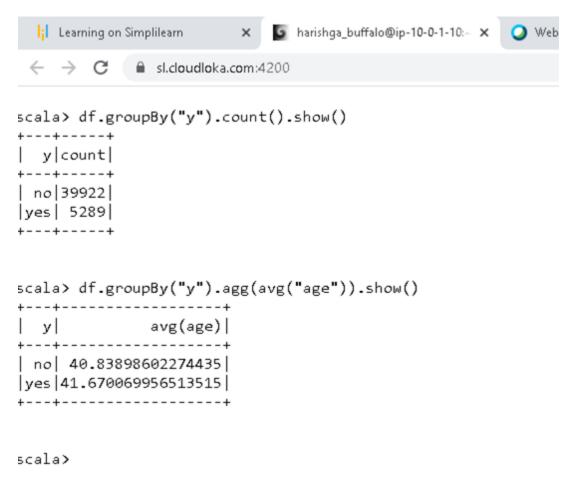


scala>

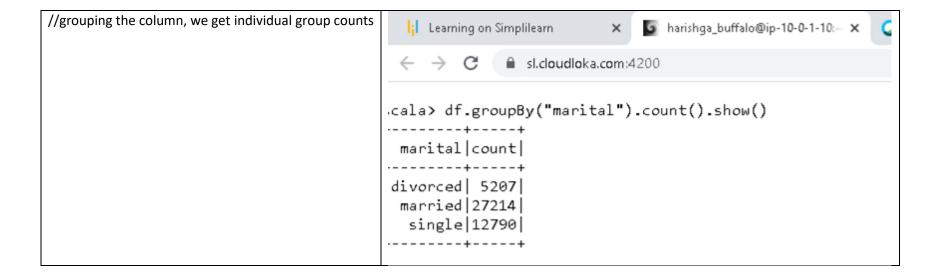
Sorting by highest count in the top



The following indicates that the age matters and is different between the groups as average of no and yes is around ~ approx. 41 and 42 yrs. For now we have simply compared the mean between the groups. However please note that it will be affected by outliers as arithmetic mean is not the best estimate for comparison. We can further analyze these using either geometric mean or median but for now, we are limiting the analysis as the scope of this project is to show our spark skills.



Check if marital status mattered for a subscription to deposit

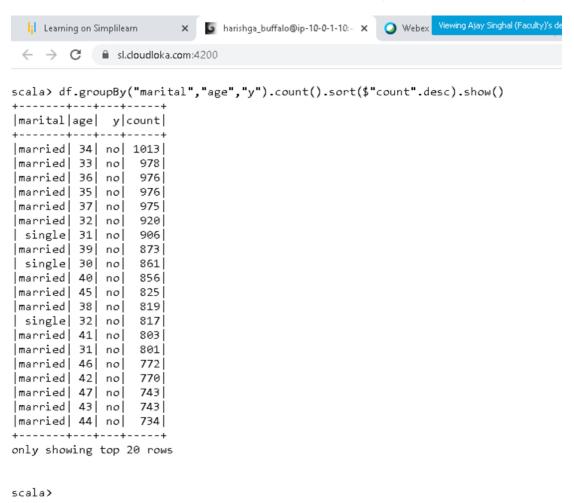


Marital status seems to matter, as we can see the married ppl have the max subscription as well as max non subscription. Divorced has the least and that is valid too as we don't expect many people to be in that group.

```
Learning on Simplilearn
            a sl.cloudloka.com:4200
+----+
|divorced| 5207|
 married 27214
 single | 12790 |
+----+
scala> df.groupBy("marital","y").count().show()
| marital| y|count|
|divorced|yes| 622|
 single| no|10878|
 single|yes| 1912|
|divorced| no| 4585|
 married yes | 2755 |
| married| no|24459|
scala> df.groupBy("marital","y").count().sort($"count".desc).show()
| marital | y | count |
 married | no 24459 |
 single| no|10878|
|divorced| no| 4585|
 married yes | 2755 |
 single|yes| 1912|
|divorced|yes| 622|
scala>
```

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

Since individually as indicated above, they mattered, together too they are significant



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

//Creating user defined function to categorize age bins

```
Webex Viewing Ajay Singhal (Faculty)'s de...
  Learning on Simplilearn
                              harishga_buffalo@ip-10-0-1-10:~ X
              a sl.cloudloka.com:4200
scala> import.org.apache.spark.sql.functions.udf
<console>:1: error: identifier expected but '.' found.
import.org.apache.spark.sql.functions.udf
scala> import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.udf
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.udf
scala>
                    age match {
             case n if n <= 30 => "young"
            case n if n >= 65 \Rightarrow "old"
            case n if n >30 && n <65 => "mid"
            }
<console>:8: error: ')' expected but ';' found.
cala> def ageToCategory = udf((age:Int) => {    age match {    case n if n <=30 => "young"
       case n if n >=65 => "old"
       case n if n >30 && n <65 =>"mid" }})
geToCategory: org.apache.spark.sql.expressions.UserDefinedFunction
scala>
```

//We are comparing the newly created dataframe with the past. The age bin is added



//From the following summary stats we can see that the mid age group has the largest subscription and it makes more sense because the mid group maybe planning for the future whereas the young might not even be into that working bracket and the old may have some health issues etc or would probably be settled that they don't need to subscribe. So mid group should be targeted by the bank.

