Instructions Subset, clean, and reformat the bank_marketing.csv dataset to create and store three new files based on the requirements detailed in the notebook. • Split and tidy bank_marketing.csv, storing as three DataFrames called client, campaign, and economics, each containing the columns outlined in the notebook and formatted to the data types listed. • Save the three DataFrames to csv files, without an index, as client.csv, campaign.csv, and economics.csv respectively. Personal loans are a lucrative revenue stream for banks. The typical interest rate of a two-year loan in the UK is around 10%. This might not sound like a lot, but in September 2022 alone UK consumers borrowed around £1.5 billion, which would mean approximately £300 million in interest generated by banks over two years! You have been asked to work with a bank to clean the data they collected as part of a recent marketing campaign, which aimed to get customers to take out a personal loan. They plan to conduct more marketing campaigns going forward so would like you to ensure it conforms to the specific structure and data types that they specify so that they can then use the cleaned data you provide to set up a PostgreSQL database, which will store this campaign's data and allow data from future campaigns to be easily imported. They have supplied you with a csv file called "bank_marketing.csv", which you will need to clean, reformat, and split the data, saving three final csv files. Specifically, the three files should have the names and contents as outlined below: client.csv description cleaning requirements data type column client_id integer Client ID N/A age integer Client's age in years N/A job Change "." to "_" Client's type of job object marital object Client's marital status N/A Change "." to "_" and "unknown" to np.nan education Client's level of education object Convert to boolean data type: credit_default bool Whether the client's credit is in default 1 if "yes", otherwise 0 Convert to boolean data type: mortgage bool Whether the client has an existing mortgage (housing loan) 1 if "yes", otherwise 0 campaign.csv description cleaning requirements column data type client_id Client ID N/A integer Number of contact attempts to the client in the current number_contacts integer N/A campaign contact_duration N/A integer Last contact duration in seconds Number of contact attempts to the client in the previous N/A previous_campaign_contacts integer Convert to boolean data type: bool previous_outcome Outcome of the previous campaign 1 if "success", otherwise 0. Convert to boolean data type: bool campaign_outcome Outcome of the current campaign 1 if "yes", otherwise 0. Create from a combination of day, month, and a newly created year column (which should have a value last_contact_date of 2022); datetime Last date the client was contacted Format = "YYYY-MM-DD" economics.csv column description cleaning requirements data type client_id Client ID integer N/A cons_price_idx float Consumer price index (monthly indicator) N/A float euribor_three_months Euro Interbank Offered Rate (euribor) three-month rate (daily indicator) N/A In [1]: **import** pandas **as** pd import numpy as np # Read in csv # marketing = pd.read_csv("bank_marketing.csv") marketing = pd.read_csv("../data_raw/bank_marketing.csv") marketing.head(20) # marketing.tail(20) Out[1]: client_id age job marital education credit_default mortgage month day contact_duration number_contacts previous_campaign_contacts previous_outcome cons_price_idx 13 261 0 0 56 housemaid married basic.4y may nonexistent 93.994 no no 1 57 19 149 0 93.994 services married high.school unknown nonexistent may no 2 2 37 226 0 93.994 services married high.school no may 23 nonexistent yes 3 0 3 40 admin. married basic.6y 27 151 nonexistent 93.994 no no may 0 4 56 3 307 1 93.994 services married high.school nonexistent no may no 5 5 45 married basic.9y 5 198 1 0 nonexistent 93.994 services unknown may no 6 married professional.course 0 59 admin. may 3 139 nonexistent 93.994 no no 7 blue-collar married 12 217 1 0 93.994 7 41 unknown nonexistent unknown no may 8 single professional.course 380 0 93.994 24 technician 21 1 nonexistent no may yes 9 25 services single high.school 5 50 nonexistent 93.994 may no yes 93.994 nonexistent may 222 1 0 11 11 25 single high.school 9 nonexistent 93.994 services no may 12 12 29 blue-collar high.school 29 137 1 0 single nonexistent 93.994 no may no 293 may 14 1 13 13 57 housemaid divorced basic.4y 0 nonexistent 93.994 no yes 146 14 14 35 blue-collar basic.6y 0 93.994 married 29 nonexistent no yes may may 29 1 0 15 15 54 retired married basic.9y 174 nonexistent 93.994 unknown yes 16 16 35 blue-collar married basic.6y 312 1 0 nonexistent 93.994 1 no yes may 17 440 1 0 17 46 blue-collar married basic.6y unknown may 9 nonexistent 93.994 yes 353 0 18 18 50 blue-collar married basic.9y 6 1 nonexistent 93.994 no yes may 1 19 39 management basic.9y 2 195 0 nonexistent 93.994 19 single unknown may no In [2]: # Split into the three tables client = marketing[["client_id", "age", "job", "marital", "education", "credit_default", "mortgage"]].copy() campaign = marketing[["client_id", "number_contacts", "month", "day", "contact_duration", "previous_campaign_contacts", "previous_outcome", "campaign_outcome"]].copy() economics = marketing[["client_id", "cons_price_idx", "euribor_three_months"]].copy() In [3]: ## Editing the client dataset # Clean education column client.loc[:, "education"] = client["education"].str.replace(".", "_") client.loc[:, "education"] = client["education"].replace("unknown", np.nan) # Clean job column client.loc[:, "job"] = client["job"].str.replace(".", "_") # Clean and convert client columns to bool data type for col in ["credit_default", "mortgage"]: client.loc[:, col] = client[col].map({"yes": 1, "no": 0, "unknown": 0}) client.loc[:, col] = client[col].astype(bool) client.head(20) # client.tail(20) Out[3]: marital client_id age job education credit_default mortgage 0 0 56 housemaid married basic_4y False False 1 57 1 services married high_school False False 2 2 37 high_school services married False True 3 3 40 admin_ married basic_6y False False 4 56 False 4 services married high_school False 5 45 services married basic_9y False False 6 6 59 married professional_course False admin_ False blue-collar 7 7 41 married NaN False False 8 8 24 technician single professional_course False True 9 9 25 services single high_school False True 10 10 41 blue-collar married False NaN False 11 11 25 services single high_school False True 12 12 29 blue-collar high_school False single False basic_4y 13 13 57 housemaid divorced False True 14 14 35 blue-collar married basic_6y False True 15 54 retired married basic_9y 15 False True 16 blue-collar basic_6y 16 35 married False True blue-collar married basic_6y 17 17 46 False True 18 18 50 blue-collar married basic_9y False True basic_9y 19 19 39 management single False False In [4]: ## Editing the campaign dataset # Change campaign outcome to binary values campaign["campaign outcome"] = campaign["campaign outcome"].map({"yes": 1, "no": 0}) # Convert previous_outcome to binary values campaign["previous_outcome"] = campaign["previous_outcome"].map({"success": 1, "failure": 0, "nonexistent": 0}) # Add year column campaign["year"] = "2022" # Convert day to string campaign["day"] = campaign["day"].astype(str) # Add last_contact_date column campaign["last contact date"] = campaign["year"] + "-" + campaign["month"] + "-" + campaign["day"] # Convert to datetime campaign["last_contact_date"] = pd.to_datetime(campaign["last_contact_date"], format="%Y-%b-%d") # format="%Y-%m-%d") # Clean and convert outcome columns to bool for col in ["campaign_outcome", "previous_outcome"]: campaign[col] = campaign[col].astype(bool) # Drop unnecessary columns campaign.drop(columns=["month", "day", "year"], inplace=True) campaign.head(20) # campaign.tail(20) Out[4]: client_id number_contacts contact_duration previous_campaign_contacts previous_outcome campaign_outcome last_contact_date 0 0 261 2022-05-13 False False 1 149 0 2022-05-19 False False 2 2 1 226 0 False 2022-05-23 False 0 3 3 1 151 False False 2022-05-27 307 4 0 False False 2022-05-03 5 1 198 0 False 2022-05-05 False 6 1 139 0 False 2022-05-03 False 7 7 1 217 0 2022-05-12 False False 8 8 0 1 380 False False 2022-05-21 9 1 50 9 False False 2022-05-05 10 10 55 0 False False 2022-05-08 11 1 222 0 False 2022-05-09 11 False 12 12 1 137 0 False False 2022-05-29 13 1 293 0 13 False False 2022-05-14 0 14 14 146 False False 2022-05-29 15 1 174 0 False 15 False 2022-05-29 312 16 0 16 False 2022-05-01 False **17** 17 1 440 0 False 2022-05-09 False 1 18 18 353 0 False False 2022-05-06 19 1 19 195 False False 2022-05-02 In [5]: # Save tables to individual csv files client.to_csv("../data_cleaned/client.csv", index=False) campaign.to_csv("../data_cleaned/campaign.csv", index=False) economics.to_csv("../data_cleaned/economics.csv", index=False) In [6]: df = pd.read_csv("../data_raw/bank_marketing.csv") for col in ["credit_default", "mortgage", "previous_outcome", "campaign_outcome"]: # print(col) print(df[col].value counts()) print("----") credit_default 32588 no 8597 unknown 3 yes Name: count, dtype: int64 mortgage 21576 yes 18622 no unknown 990 Name: count, dtype: int64 previous_outcome nonexistent 35563 failure 4252 1373 success Name: count, dtype: int64 campaign_outcome 36548 4640 yes Name: count, dtype: int64