# replacing the columns name with better names campaign.loc['campaign\_id'] = 1 column\_rename\_client = {'client\_id': 'id'} column\_rename\_campaign= {'duration': 'contact\_duration', 'previous': 'previous\_campaign\_contacts', 'y': 'campaign\_outcome', 'previous\_outcome', 'campaign': 'number\_contacts'} column\_rename\_economics = {'euribor3m': 'euribor\_three\_months', 'nr\_employed': 'number\_employed'} client.rename(columns=column\_rename\_client, inplace=True) campaign.rename(columns=column\_rename\_campaign, inplace=True) economics.rename(columns=column\_rename\_economics, inplace=True) # cleaning data client['education'] = client['education'].str.replace('.','\_', regex=False) client['education'] = client['education'].replace('unknown',np.nan, regex=False) client['job'] = client['job'].str.replace('.', '', regex=False) outcomes\_replace={'success':'1', 'failure':'0', 'nonexistent':np.nan } campaign['previous\_outcome'] = campaign['previous\_outcome'].replace(outcomes\_replace) # improving the date column by converting to the datetime format df['year']='2022' month\_mapping = {'jan': 1, 'feb': 2, 'mar': 3, 'apr': 4, 'may': 5, 'jun': 6, 'jul': 7, 'aug': 8, 'sep': 9, 'oct': 10, 'nov': 11, 'dec': 12} df['month'] = df['month'].map(month\_mapping) campaign['last\_contact\_date'] =pd.to\_datetime(df[['year', 'month','day']]).dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') # replacing nan values with 2 campaign.previous\_outcome.fillna(2, inplace=True) campaign.drop(campaign.index[-1], inplace=True) client.to\_csv('client.csv', index=False) campaign.to\_csv('campaign.csv', index=False) economics.to\_csv('economics.csv', index=False) print(campaign.index[-1]) # Define connection parameters server = 'HUNTER\SQLEXPRESS' database = 'banks\_database' # Create a connection string connection\_string = ( f"DRIVER={{ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server}};" f"SERVER={server};" f"DATABASE={database};" f"Trusted\_Connection=yes;" # Establish a connection try: conn = pyodbc.connect(connection\_string) print("Connected to SQL Server") except Exception as e: print(f"Error: {str(e)}") 41187 Connected to SQL Server In [ ]: # SQL statements for table creation client\_table\_sql = """ CREATE TABLE client id INT PRIMARY KEY, age INT, job NVARCHAR(255), marital NVARCHAR(255), education NVARCHAR(255), credit\_default NVARCHAR(255), housing NVARCHAR(255), loan NVARCHAR(255) campaign\_table\_sql = """ CREATE TABLE campaign ( campaign\_id INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY, client\_id INT, number\_contacts INT, contact\_duration INT, pdays INT, previous\_campaign\_contacts INT, previous\_outcome INT , campaign\_outcome BIT, last\_contact\_date DATE economics\_table\_sql = """ CREATE TABLE economics ( client\_id INT REFERENCES client (id), emp\_var\_rate FLOAT, cons\_price\_idx FLOAT, euribor\_three\_months FLOAT, number\_employed FLOAT try: cursor = conn.cursor() # once you create the table no need to run and execute this again # Execute the CREATE TABLE statements # cursor.execute(client\_table\_sql) # cursor.execute(campaign\_table\_sql) # cursor.execute(economics\_table\_sql) print("Tables 'client' and 'campaign' created successfully.") # Commit the table creation transactions conn.commit() except Exception as e: print(f"Error: {str(e)}") In [8]: # Execute the SQL statements try: cursor = conn.cursor() # Now, copy data from 'client.csv' and 'campaign.csv' copy\_data\_sql = """ BULK INSERT client FROM 'C:/Users/moham/OneDrive/Desktop/for\_now/client.csv' WITH ( FORMAT = 'CSV',FIRSTROW = 2, -- Skip the header row FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',  $ROWTERMINATOR = ' \ '$ copy\_data\_sql1 = """ BULK INSERT campaign FROM 'C:/Users/moham/OneDrive/Desktop/for\_now/campaign.csv' WITH ( FORMAT = 'CSV',FIRSTROW = 2, -- Skip the header row FIELDTERMINATOR = ',', ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0a'copy\_econimcs\_data = """ BULK INSERT economics FROM 'C:/Users/moham/OneDrive/Desktop/for\_now/economics.csv' FORMAT = 'CSV',FIRSTROW = 2, -- Skip the header row FIELDTERMINATOR = ',', ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0a'one time execution is enough # Execute the data copy statements # cursor.execute(copy\_data\_sql) # cursor.execute(copy\_data\_sql1) # cursor.execute(copy\_econimcs\_data) print("Data copied from csv files to sql tables") # Commit the transaction again conn.commit() except Exception as e: print(f"Error: {str(e)}") # Close the connection conn.close() Data copied from csv files to sql tables In [9]: # dropping nulls from education column client.dropna(subset=['education'], inplace=True) print(f"the number of nan values in education coulmn is {client.education.isna().sum()}") client.education.unique() the number of nan values in education coulmn is 0 array(['basic\_4y', 'high\_school', 'basic\_6y', 'basic\_9y', 'professional\_course', 'university\_degree', 'illiterate'], dtype=object) client.head() id age job marital education credit\_default housing loan Out[14]: basic\_4y **0** 0 56 housemaid married services married high\_school unknown **2** 2 37 services married high\_school yes no admin married basic\_6y services married high\_school no yes In [12]: with\_loan\_df= client[client['loan']=='yes'] without\_loan\_df= client[client['loan']=='no'] plt.figure(figsize=(13, 6)) plt.title('without loan') sns.countplot(without\_loan\_df.education) plt.figure(figsize=(13, 6)) plt.title('with loan') sns.countplot(with\_loan\_df.education) C:\Users\moham\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other argumen ts without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. C:\Users\moham\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other argumen ts without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. warnings.warn( <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'with loan'}, xlabel='education', ylabel='count'> without loan 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 high\_school professional\_course university\_degree basic\_4y basic\_6y basic\_9y

education

basic\_4y

professional\_course

with loan

university\_degree

basic\_6y

basic\_9y

print(with\_loan\_df.education.value\_counts())

print(without\_loan\_df.education.value\_counts())

1930

1443 883

> 793 624

330

7852 5011

4325 3435

1902

15

2000

1750

1500

750

500

250 -

with loan

basic\_9y

basic\_4y

basic\_6y illiterate

without

basic\_9y

basic\_4y

basic\_6y illiterate

id

age

job

marital education

housing loan

credit\_default

dtype: int64

Out[14]:

high\_school

high\_school

In [13]:

high\_school

print('with loan')

print('without')

university\_degree

professional\_course

university\_degree

professional\_course

Name: education, dtype: int64

Name: education, dtype: int64

6006

6006

6006

6006

6006 6006

6006

6006

client.marital.unique()
with\_loan\_df.count()

In [ ]: import pandas as pd

import pyodbc

import numpy as np

import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df=pd.read\_csv('bank\_marketing.csv')

'housing','loan']].copy()

# splitting the datatable to three relevant tables

client=df[['client\_id', 'age', 'job', 'marital', 'education', 'credit\_default',

campaign=df[['client\_id','campaign','duration','pdays','previous','poutcome','y']].copy()

economics=df[['client\_id','emp\_var\_rate','cons\_price\_idx','euribor3m','nr\_employed']].copy()