MSDS600 Week 5 Assignment Starter - Rafael Fernandes

Getting Ready

Loading the necessary libraries, dataset, and filters and checking if the data has any error.

In [5]:
```
import pandas as pd
from pycaret.classification import setup, compare_models, predict_model, save_model
from IPython.display import Code
```

In [6]:
```
df = pd.read_csv('churn_data.csv', index_col='customerID')
df.head(10)
```

Out[6]:

customerID	tenure	PhoneService	Contract	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharg
7590-VHVEG	1	No	Month-to-month	Electronic check	29.85	29.
5575-GNVDE	34	Yes	One year	Mailed check	56.95	1889.
3668-QPYBK	2	Yes	Month-to-month	Mailed check	53.85	108.
7795-CFOCW	45	No	One year	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.
9237-HQITU	2	Yes	Month-to-month	Electronic check	70.70	151.
9305-CDSKC	8	Yes	Month-to-month	Electronic check	99.65	820.
1452-KIOVK	22	Yes	Month-to-month	Credit card (automatic)	89.10	1949.
6713-OKOMC	10	No	Month-to-month	Mailed check	29.75	301.
7892-POOKP	28	Yes	Month-to-month	Electronic check	104.80	3046.
6388-TABGU	62	Yes	One year	Bank transfer (automatic)	56.15	3487.

To use pycaret I created a virtual environment and I called it 'pyca'.

In [8]:
```
!jupyter kernelspec list
```

```
Available kernels:
  pyca       C:\Users\rafaf\AppData\Roaming\jupyter\kernels\pyca
  python3    C:\Users\rafaf\AppData\Roaming\jupyter\kernels\python3
0.01s - Debugger warning: It seems that frozen modules are being used, which may
0.00s - make the debugger miss breakpoints. Please pass -Xfrozen_modules=off
0.00s - to python to disable frozen modules.
0.00s - Note: Debugging will proceed. Set PYDEVD_DISABLE_FILE_VALIDATION=1 to disabl
e this validation.
```

In [9]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 7043 entries, 7590-VHVEG to 3186-AJIEK
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------          --------------  -----  
 0   tenure          7043 non-null   int64  
 1   PhoneService    7043 non-null   object 
 2   Contract        7043 non-null   object 
 3   PaymentMethod   7043 non-null   object 
 4   MonthlyCharges  7043 non-null   float64
 5   TotalCharges    7032 non-null   float64
 6   Churn           7043 non-null   object 
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 440.2+ KB
```

Automation

In this part I start the process for auto ML, setting it up, comparing the models and I'm sorting 'recall' as first model.

In [11]:
```
automl = ClassificationExperiment()
```

In [12]:
```
automl = setup(data=df, target='Churn')
```

	Description	Value
0	Session id	358
1	Target	Churn
2	Target type	Binary
3	Target mapping	No: 0, Yes: 1
4	Original data shape	(7043, 7)
5	Transformed data shape	(7043, 12)
6	Transformed train set shape	(4930, 12)
7	Transformed test set shape	(2113, 12)
8	Numeric features	3
9	Categorical features	3
10	Rows with missing values	0.2%
11	Preprocess	True
12	Imputation type	simple
13	Numeric imputation	mean
14	Categorical imputation	mode
15	Maximum one-hot encoding	25
16	Encoding method	None
17	Fold Generator	StratifiedKFold
18	Fold Number	10
19	CPU Jobs	-1
20	Use GPU	False
21	Log Experiment	False
22	Experiment Name	clf-default-name
23	USI	9673

In [13]:
```
best_model = compare_models(sort='recall')
```

	Model	Accuracy	AUC	Recall	Prec.	F1	Kappa	MCC	TT (Sec)
lr	Logistic Regression	0.7931	0.8368	0.7931	0.7834	0.7854	0.4341	0.4392	0.9410
gbc	Gradient Boosting Classifier	0.7931	0.8381	0.7931	0.7835	0.7853	0.4338	0.4392	0.1910
ada	Ada Boost Classifier	0.7917	0.8375	0.7917	0.7812	0.7831	0.4268	0.4327	0.1080
lda	Linear Discriminant Analysis	0.7909	0.8265	0.7909	0.7827	0.7848	0.4355	0.4390	0.0390
ridge	Ridge Classifier	0.7892	0.8265	0.7892	0.7763	0.7768	0.4051	0.4155	0.0400
lightgbm	Light Gradient Boosting Machine	0.7880	0.8289	0.7880	0.7790	0.7811	0.4248	0.4290	0.1390
rf	Random Forest Classifier	0.7661	0.7921	0.7661	0.7573	0.7603	0.3727	0.3750	0.1870
knn	K Neighbors Classifier	0.7611	0.7423	0.7611	0.7466	0.7505	0.3399	0.3449	0.0560
et	Extra Trees Classifier	0.7489	0.7690	0.7489	0.7422	0.7446	0.3357	0.3372	0.1550
dummy	Dummy Classifier	0.7347	0.5000	0.7347	0.5398	0.6223	0.0000	0.0000	0.0390
dt	Decision Tree Classifier	0.7187	0.6464	0.7187	0.7216	0.7198	0.2851	0.2854	0.0470
nb	Naive Bayes	0.6909	0.8132	0.6909	0.7941	0.7088	0.3760	0.4210	0.0400
svm	SVM - Linear Kernel	0.6651	0.6823	0.6651	0.7572	0.6476	0.2489	0.3007	0.0470
qda	Quadratic Discriminant Analysis	0.5751	0.6107	0.5751	0.6854	0.5611	0.1233	0.1523	0.0460

```
Processing:   0%|          | 0/61 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

In [14]:
```
automl
```

Out[14]:
```
<pycaret.classification.oop.ClassificationExperiment at 0x2234bef2410>
```

In [15]:
```
best_model
```

Out[15]:

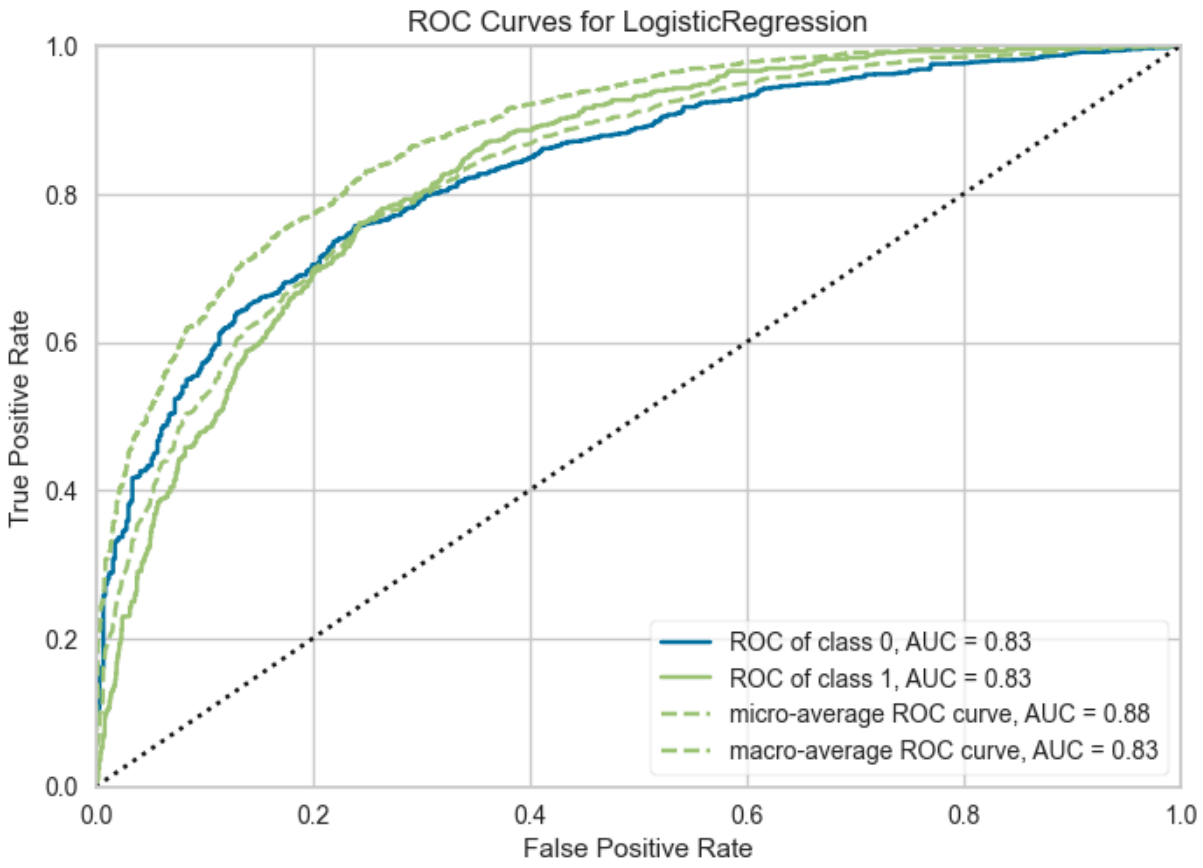
```
LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=Tru
e,
                   intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=1000,
                   multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                   random_state=358, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=
0,
                   warm_start=False)
```

Above we can see that 'Logistic Regression' was the best model for the 'Recall' and it showed that 'Accuracy' model with the same result.
Now I'm going to evaluate the model plotting the best model.

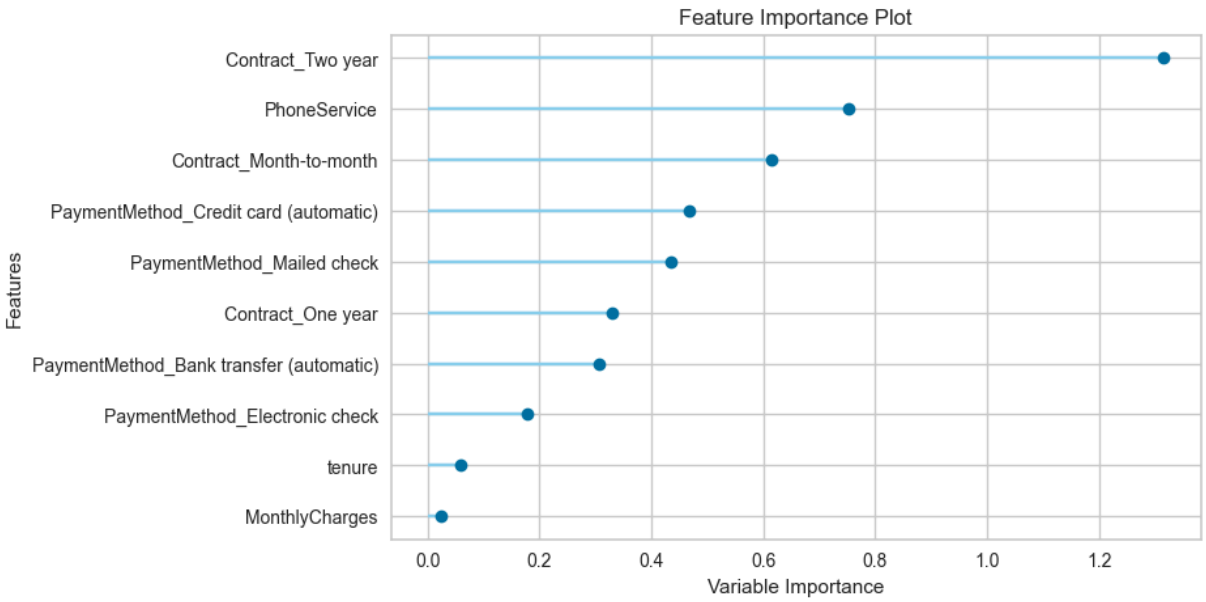
In [17]:
```
automl.evaluate_model(best_model)
```

```
interactive(children=(ToggleButtons(description='Plot Type:', icons=('',), options=
(('Pipeline Plot', 'pipelin…
```

In [18]:
```
automl.plot_model(best_model)
```



In [19]:
```
automl.plot_model(best_model, plot = 'feature')
```



I'm going to create a new churn data to predict the best model.

In [21]:
```
new_churn_data = df.iloc[-3:-2]
```

In [22]:
```
predictions = predict_model(best_model, data=new_churn_data)
predictions
```

	Model	Accuracy	AUC	Recall	Prec.	F1	Kappa	MCC
0	Logistic Regression	1.0000	0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	nan	0.0000

Out[22]:

customerID	tenure	PhoneService	Contract	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharg
4801-JZAZL	11	No	Month-to-month	Electronic check	29.6	346.4500

Saving, testing and loading the model

In this part, I'm going to save the model in a pickle file, then I'm going to test, load, and predict the file.

In [24]:
```
automl.save_model(best_model, 'pyca_data_model')
```

```
Transformation Pipeline and Model Successfully Saved
```

Out[24]:
```
(Pipeline(memory=Memory(location=None),
          steps=[('label_encoding',
                  TransformerWrapperWithInverse(exclude=None, include=None,
                                                transformer=LabelEncoder())),
                 ('numerical_imputer',
                  TransformerWrapper(exclude=None,
                                     include=['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges',
                                              'TotalCharges'],
                                     transformer=SimpleImputer(add_indicator=Fals
e,
                                                               copy=True,
                                                               fill_value=None,
                                                               keep_empty_features
=False,...
                                                               handle_missing='ret
urn_nan',
                                                               handle_unknown='val
ue',
                                                               return_df=True,
                                                               use_cat_names=True,
                                                               verbose=0))),
                 ('trained_model',
                  LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False,
                                     fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1,
                                     l1_ratio=None, max_iter=1000,
                                     multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None,
                                     penalty='l2', random_state=358,
                                     solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                                     warm_start=False))],
          verbose=False),
 'pyca_data_model.pkl')
```

In [25]:
```
pyca_model = ClassificationExperiment()
tested_model = pyca_model.load_model('pyca_data_model')
```

```
Transformation Pipeline and Model Successfully Loaded
```

In [26]:
```
new_pyca = ClassificationExperiment()
loaded_model = new_pyca.load_model('pyca_data_model')
```

```
Transformation Pipeline and Model Successfully Loaded
```

In [27]:
```
new_pyca.predict_model(loaded_model, df.iloc[-3:-2])
```

Out[27]:

customerID	tenure	PhoneService	Contract	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharg
4801-JZAZL	11	No	Month-to-month	Electronic check	29.6	346.4500

Creating a Python module for predictions

In [29]:
```
Code('predict_churn.py')
```

Out[29]:
```
import pandas as pd
from pycaret.classification import ClassificationExperiment

def load_data(filepath):
    "Load the churn_data.csv data into a DataFrame."

    df = pd.read_csv('churn_data.csv', index_col='customerID')
    return df


def make_predictions(df):
    "Use the best model (LogisticRegression) pycaret to make predictions"

    classifier = ClassificationExperiment()
    model = classifier.load_model('pyca_data_model')
    predictions = classifier.predict_model(model, data=df)
    predictions.rename({'Label': 'Churn'}, axis=1, inplace=True)
    predictions['Churn'].replace({1: 'Churn', 0: 'No churn'},
                                 inplace=True)
    return predictions['Churn']


if __name__ == "__main__":
    df = load_data('churn_data.csv')
    predictions = make_predictions(df)
    print('predictions:')
    print(predictions)
```

Lastly I'm running the file to test it and see the predictions.

In [31]:
```
%run predict_churn.py
```

```
Transformation Pipeline and Model Successfully Loaded
predictions:
customerID
7590-VHVEG     No
5575-GNVDE     No
3668-QPYBK    Yes
7795-CFOCW     No
9237-HQITU    Yes
              ...
6840-RESVB     No
2234-XADUH     No
4801-JZAZL     No
8361-LTMKD    Yes
3186-AJIEK     No
Name: Churn, Length: 7043, dtype: category
Categories (2, object): ['No', 'Yes']
<Figure size 800x550 with 0 Axes>
```

References

The following links are references used as resources to complete and improve this project.

A step-by-step guide to install PyCaret in Python

A Complete Guide to PyCaret!!!

Analysis and model explainability functions in PyCaret

joblib 1.4.2

FTE_Week_3 **MSDS600 W3 FTE advanced section**

Summary

I used the pycaret auto ML package to predict if customers are going to churn. I set 'recall' as the metric used for finding the best model and it showed 'Logistic Regression' as the best one, however, 'Accuracy' was the same, and both for all the models had the same result. I trained the model, I plotted the best model and the best model with 'feature'.
After I estimated the predictions for the new DF, I saved the model to the disk as a pickle file, tested the functions with the new data, and printed the predictions.