

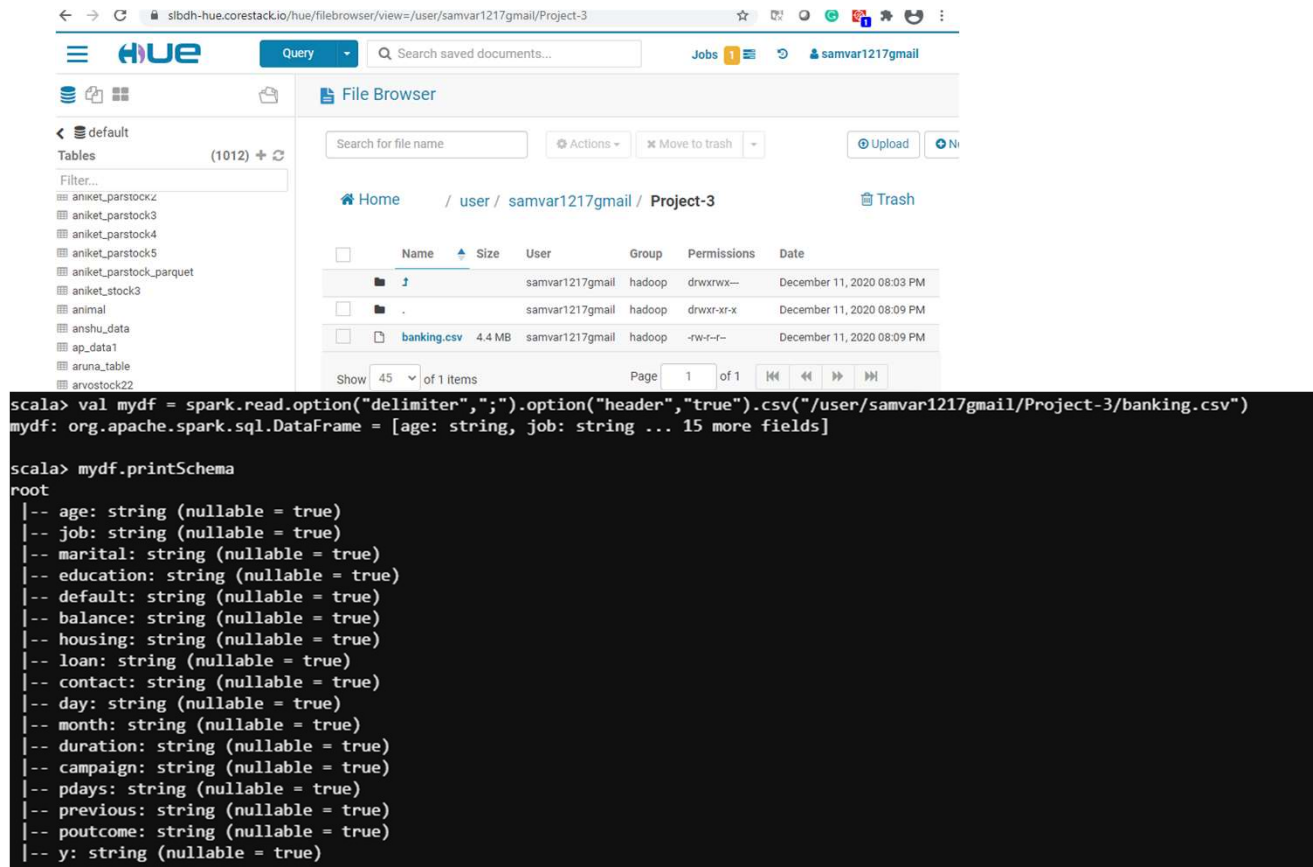
Big Data Hadoop and Spark Developer

Project-3: Market Analysis in Banking Domain

Submitted by: Sagar Samaria

Date: Dec-12-2020

1. Load data and create a Spark data frame



The screenshot shows the Hue web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Hue logo, a 'Query' dropdown, a search bar for saved documents, and a 'Jobs' tab. The left sidebar shows a 'default' view with a list of tables (1012) and a filter. The main area is the 'File Browser' for the user 'samvar1217gmail' in the 'Project-3' directory. It shows a file named 'banking.csv' (4.4 MB) with permissions '-rw-r--r--'. Below the file browser, a terminal window displays the following Scala code:

```
scala> val mydf = spark.read.option("delimiter", ";").option("header", "true").csv("/user/samvar1217gmail/Project-3/banking.csv")
mydf: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 15 more fields]

scala> mydf.printSchema
root
|-- age: string (nullable = true)
|-- job: string (nullable = true)
|-- marital: string (nullable = true)
|-- education: string (nullable = true)
|-- default: string (nullable = true)
|-- balance: string (nullable = true)
|-- housing: string (nullable = true)
|-- loan: string (nullable = true)
|-- contact: string (nullable = true)
|-- day: string (nullable = true)
|-- month: string (nullable = true)
|-- duration: string (nullable = true)
|-- campaign: string (nullable = true)
|-- pdays: string (nullable = true)
|-- previous: string (nullable = true)
|-- poutcome: string (nullable = true)
|-- y: string (nullable = true)
```

Query-1: val mydf = spark.read.option("delimiter", ";").option("header", "true").csv("/user/samvar1217gmail/Project-3/banking.csv")

Query-2: mydf.printSchema

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

• Give marketing failure rate

```
scala> val f=mydf.select("y").filter(col("y")==="yes").count.toDouble
f: Double = 5289.0

scala> val total=mydf.count.toDouble
total: Double = 45211.0

scala> val success= f/total*100
success: Double = 11.698480458295547

scala> val f1=mydf.select("y").filter(col("y")==="no").count.toDouble
f1: Double = 39922.0

scala> val failure= f1/total*100
failure: Double = 88.30151954170445
```

Query-1: val f=mydf.select("y").filter(col("y")==="yes").count.toDouble

Query-2: val total=mydf.count.toDouble

Query-3: val success= f/total*100

Query-4: val f1=mydf.select("y").filter(col("y")==="no").count.toDouble

Query-5: val failure= f1/total*100

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

```
scala> mydf.agg(max($"age"),min($"age"),avg($"age")).show
+-----+-----+-----+
|max(age)|min(age)|    avg(age)|
+-----+-----+-----+
|      95|      18|40.93621021432837|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Query-1: mydf.createOrReplaceTempView("banking")

Query-2: mydf.agg(max(\$"age"),min(\$"age"),avg(\$"age")).show

2. Check the quality of customers by checking average balance, median balance of customers

```
scala> mydf.createOrReplaceTempView("banking")

scala> spark.sql("select avg(balance), PERCENTILE_APPROX(balance,0.5) from banking").show()
+-----+-----+
|avg(CAST(balance AS DOUBLE))|percentile_approx(CAST(balance AS DOUBLE), CAST(0.5 AS DOUBLE), 10000)|
+-----+-----+
|      1362.2720576850766|                                448.0|
+-----+-----+
```

Query-1: mydf.createOrReplaceTempView("banking")

Query-2: spark.sql("select avg(balance), PERCENTILE_APPROX(balance,0.5) from banking").show()

3. Check if age matters in marketing subscription for deposit

```
scala> sql("select age, count(*) from banking where y = 'yes' group by age order by count(*) desc ").show
```

age	count(1)
32	221
30	217
33	210
35	209
31	206
34	198
36	195
29	171
37	170
28	162
38	144
39	143
27	141
26	134
41	120
46	118
40	116
25	113
47	113
42	111

```
only showing top 20 rows
```

Query-1: `sql("select age, count(*) from banking where y = 'yes' group by age order by count(*) desc ").show`

4. Check if marital status mattered for a subscription to deposit

```
scala> sql("select marital, count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital").show()
+-----+-----+
| marital|count(1)|
+-----+-----+
|divorced|      622|
| married|     2755|
|  single|     1912|
+-----+-----+
```

Query-1: `sql("select marital, count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital").show()`

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

```
scala> sql("select marital,age, count(*) from banking where y='yes' group by marital,age order by count(*) desc").show()
+-----+---+-----+
|marital|age|count(1)|
+-----+---+-----+
| single| 30|    151|
| single| 28|    138|
| single| 29|    133|
| single| 32|    124|
| single| 26|    121|
| married| 34|    118|
| single| 31|    111|
| single| 27|    110|
| married| 35|    101|
| married| 36|    100|
| single| 25|     99|
| married| 37|     98|
| married| 33|     97|
| single| 33|     97|
| married| 39|     87|
| married| 32|     87|
| married| 38|     86|
| single| 35|     84|
| married| 47|     83|
| married| 46|     80|
+-----+---+-----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

Query-1: `sql("select age, marital, count(*) from banking where y = 'yes' group by age, marital order by count(*) desc").show`

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

```
scala> val df_new=mydf.withColumn("age_cat",when($"age" < 25,"young").otherwise(when($"age" > 60,"old") .otherwise("mid_age")))
df_new: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 16 more fields]

scala> ql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 16 more fields]
<console>:1: error: illegal start of simple expression
ql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 16 more fields]
^

scala> ql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 16 more fields]
<console>:1: error: illegal start of simple expression
ql.DataFrame = [age: string, job: string ... 16 more fields]
^

scala> df_new.groupBy("age_cat","y").count.sort("count".desc).show
<console>:26: error: value desc is not a member of String
      df_new.groupBy("age_cat","y").count.sort("count".desc).show
                                         ^

scala> df_new.groupBy("age_cat","y").count.sort('count.desc).show
+-----+-----+
|age_cat|  y|count|
+-----+-----+
|mid_age| no|38634|
|mid_age|yes| 4580|
|   old| no|   686|
| young| no|   602|
|   old|yes|   502|
| young|yes|   207|
+-----+-----+
```

Query-1: val df_new=mydf.withColumn("age_cat",when (\$"age" < 25,"young").otherwise(when(\$"age" > 60,"old") .otherwise("mid_age")))

Query-2: df_new.groupBy("age_cat","y").count.sort('count.desc).show