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Creating Fact and Dimension Tables for PowerBl

Dataset is from the XGBoost Churn Prediction Model

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: # STEP 1: Load the CSV dataset
        bi_churn = pd.read_csv("XGBoost_dataset_updated.csv")
In [4]: bi churn.head()
Out[4]:
           Customer Age Dependent count Months on book Total Relationship Count Months
         0
                                        3
                                                                                 5
                      45
                                                        39
                      49
                                        5
                                                        44
         1
         2
                                        3
                                                        36
                                                                                 4
                      51
         3
                      40
                                                        34
                                        4
                                        3
                                                        21
                                                                                 5
                      40
        5 rows × 34 columns
       bi_churn.columns
In [7]:
Out[7]: Index(['Customer_Age', 'Dependent_count', 'Months_on_book',
                'Total_Relationship_Count', 'Months_Inactive_12_mon',
                'Contacts_Count_12_mon', 'Credit_Limit', 'Total_Revolving_Bal',
                'Total_Amt_Chng_Q4_Q1', 'Total_Trans_Amt', 'Total_Trans_Ct',
                'Total_Ct_Chng_Q4_Q1', 'Avg_Utilization_Ratio', 'Gender_M',
                'Education_Level_Doctorate', 'Education_Level_Graduate',
                'Education_Level_High School', 'Education_Level_Post-Graduate',
                'Education_Level_Uneducated', 'Education_Level_Unknown',
                'Marital_Status_Married', 'Marital_Status_Single',
                'Marital_Status_Unknown', 'Income_Category_$40K - $60K',
                'Income_Category_$60K - $80K', 'Income_Category_$80K - $120K',
                'Income_Category_Less than $40K', 'Income_Category_Unknown',
                'Card_Category_Gold', 'Card_Category_Platinum', 'Card_Category_Silver',
                'Revolving_Bal_Per_Limit', 'Avg_Transaction_Value', 'Churn'],
               dtype='object')
In [9]: # Remove duplicates
        bi_churn_cleaned = bi_churn.drop_duplicates()
        #Check for nulls
        null_counts = bi_churn_cleaned.isnull().sum()
        print("Null counts per column:\n", null_counts)
        # Confirm data types
        print("\nData types:\n", bi_churn_cleaned.dtypes)
```

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STEP 4: Preview cleaned data
bi_churn_cleaned.head()

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Null counts per column:	
Customer_Age	0
Dependent_count	0
Months_on_book	0
Total_Relationship_Count	0
Months_Inactive_12_mon	0
Contacts_Count_12_mon	0
Credit_Limit	0
Total_Revolving_Bal	0
Total_Amt_Chng_Q4_Q1	0
Total_Trans_Amt	0
Total_Trans_Ct	0
Total_Ct_Chng_Q4_Q1	0
Avg_Utilization_Ratio	0
Gender_M	0
Education_Level_Doctorate	0
Education_Level_Graduate	0
Education_Level_High School	0
Education_Level_Post-Graduate	0
Education_Level_Uneducated	0
Education_Level_Unknown	0
Marital_Status_Married	0
Marital_Status_Single	0
Marital_Status_Unknown	0
<pre>Income_Category_\$40K - \$60K</pre>	0
<pre>Income_Category_\$60K - \$80K</pre>	0
<pre>Income_Category_\$80K - \$120K</pre>	0
<pre>Income_Category_Less than \$40K</pre>	0
<pre>Income_Category_Unknown</pre>	0
Card_Category_Gold	0
Card_Category_Platinum	0
Card_Category_Silver	0
Revolving_Bal_Per_Limit	0
Avg_Transaction_Value	0
Churn	0
dtype: int64	
Data types:	
Customer_Age	int64
Dependent_count	int64
Months_on_book	int64
Total_Relationship_Count	int64
Months_Inactive_12_mon	int64
Contacts_Count_12_mon	int64
Credit_Limit	float64
Total Davelvina Del	1100004

int64

int64

int64

int64

float64

float64

float64

bool

bool

bool

bool

bool

bool

bool

bool

bool

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Total_Revolving_Bal

Total_Amt_Chng_Q4_Q1

Total_Ct_Chng_Q4_Q1

Avg_Utilization_Ratio

Education_Level_Doctorate

Education_Level_Graduate

Education_Level_High School

Education_Level_Uneducated

Education_Level_Unknown

Marital_Status_Married

Marital_Status_Single

 ${\tt Education_Level_Post-Graduate}$

Total Trans Amt

Total_Trans_Ct

Gender_M

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```
Marital_Status_Unknown
                                     bool
Income_Category_$40K - $60K
                                     hoo1
Income_Category_$60K - $80K
                                     bool
Income_Category_$80K - $120K
                                     bool
Income_Category_Less than $40K
                                     bool
Income Category Unknown
                                     bool
Card_Category_Gold
                                     hoo1
Card_Category_Platinum
                                     bool
Card_Category_Silver
                                     hoo1
Revolving_Bal_Per_Limit
                                  float64
Avg_Transaction_Value
                                  float64
Churn
                                    int64
dtype: object
```

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		-		-	

it[9]:		Customer_Age	Dependent_count	Months_on_book	Total_Relationship_Count	Month:		
	0	45	3	39	5			
	1	49	5	44	6			
	2	51	3	36	4			
	3	40	4	34	3			
	4	40	3	21	5			
	5 rows × 34 columns							
	4 (•		
n []:								

Creating Dimension Tables

```
In [11]: # Step 1: Reconstruct label columns from one-hot
         def reverse one hot(df, prefix):
             cols = [col for col in df.columns if col.startswith(prefix)]
             return df[cols].idxmax(axis=1).str.replace(prefix, '').str.strip('_')
         bi_churn_cleaned['Income_Category'] = reverse_one_hot(bi_churn_cleaned, "Income_
         bi_churn_cleaned['Card_Category'] = reverse_one_hot(bi_churn_cleaned, "Card_Cate
         bi churn cleaned['Marital Status'] = reverse one hot(bi churn cleaned, "Marital
         bi_churn_cleaned['Education_Level'] = reverse_one_hot(bi_churn_cleaned, "Educati
In [13]: # Step 2: Create dimension tables
         def create dimension(df, column name, id name):
             dim = df[[column_name]].drop_duplicates().reset_index(drop=True)
             dim[id_name] = range(1, len(dim) + 1)
             return dim
         dim_income = create_dimension(bi_churn_cleaned, "Income_Category", "Income_Category")
         dim_card = create_dimension(bi_churn_cleaned, "Card_Category", "Card_Category_ID
         dim_marital = create_dimension(bi_churn_cleaned, "Marital_Status", "Marital_Stat
         dim education = create dimension(bi churn cleaned, "Education Level", "Education
In [15]:
        # Step 3: Merge dimension IDs into the fact table
         fact df = bi churn cleaned.merge(dim income, on="Income Category", how="left")
                                    .merge(dim_card, on="Card_Category", how="left") \
```

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```
.merge(dim_marital, on="Marital_Status", how="left") \
                                    .merge(dim_education, on="Education_Level", how="left"
In [17]: # Step 4: Drop one-hot and label columns
         columns_to_drop = [col for col in bi_churn_cleaned.columns if
                             col.startswith("Income_Category_") or
                             col.startswith("Card_Category_") or
                             col.startswith("Marital_Status_") or
                             col.startswith("Education_Level_")] + \
                             ['Income_Category', 'Card_Category', 'Marital_Status', 'Educa
In [19]: fact_customer_transactions = fact_df.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
In [21]: fact_df.head()
Out[21]:
            Customer_Age Dependent_count Months_on_book Total_Relationship_Count Months
                                         3
                                                                                  5
          0
                       45
                                                         39
          1
                       49
                                                         44
          2
                                         3
                       51
                                                         36
          3
                       40
                                                         34
                                                         21
                                                                                  5
          4
                       40
                                         3
         5 rows × 42 columns
In [26]: # Step 5: Save to CSV for Power BI
         fact_customer_transactions.to_csv("fact_customer_transactions.csv", index=False)
         dim_income.to_csv("dim_income.csv", index=False)
         dim_card.to_csv("dim_card.csv", index=False)
         dim marital.to csv("dim marital.csv", index=False)
         dim education.to csv("dim education.csv", index=False)
```

In []: