Low Level Design (LLD)

# Credit Card Default Prediction

**Revision Number: 1.1** 

Gourav Rishi Sandeep Kashyap

# Credit Card Default Prediction

# Document Version Control

Date	Version	Description	Author
Issued			
	1.0	First Draft	Gourav & Sandeep
	1.1	Added Test Cases, Model Training / Validation workflow and I/O workflow	Gourav & Sandeep

# Credit Card Default Prediction

# **Table of Contents**

SN	Particulars	Page No.	
1	Introduction		
	1.1 Low Level Design Document		
	1.2 Scope		
	1.3 Constraints		
2	Architecture		
3	Architecture Description		
	a. Data Description		
	b. Data Cleaning		
	c. Exploratory Data Analysis		
	d. Event Log		
	e. Data Insertion into Database		
	f. Export Data from Database		
	g. Data Pre processing		
	h. Model Creation/ Building		
	i. Model Dump		
	j. Data from User		
	k. Data Validation		
	1. Model call for inputs		
	m. User Interface		
	n. Deployment		
4	Technology Stack		
5	Unit Test Cases		
6	Model Training / Validation Workflow		
7	I/ O Workflow		

#### 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Low Level Design Document

The goal of LLD or a low-level design document(LLDD) is to give the internal logical design of the actual program code for the Credit Card Fraud Detection Model. LLD describes the class diagrams with the methods and relations between classes and program specs. It describes the modules so that the programmer can directly code the program from the document

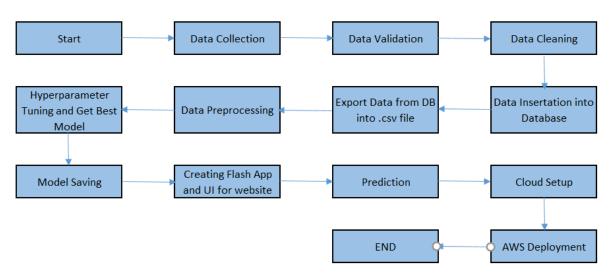
## 1.2 Scope

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-by step refinement process. This process can be used for designing data structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, performance algorithms. Overall, the data organization may be defined during requirement analysis and then refined during data design work.

#### 1.3 Constraints

Constraints Internet connection is a constraint for the application. Since the application fetched the data from the database, it is crucial that there is an Internet connection for the application to function. Since the model can make multiple requests at same time, it may be forced to queue incoming requests and therefore increase the time it takes to provide the response

### 2. Architecture



## 3. Architecture Description

### 3.1 Data Description

This data is about fraud detection in credit card transactions. The data is of the credit cards transaction in September 2013 by European cardholders. The dataset is highly unbalanced, the positive class (frauds) account for 0.172% of all transactions. It contains only numeric input variables which are the result of a PCA transformation. The original features and more background information about the data is not provided. The dataset contains 284,807 instances, 492 instances are fraudulent, the remaining 284,315 instances are genuine.

## 3.2 Data Cleaning

In the Cleaning process, we cleaned up all the data which have null values because the percentage of null values in the dataset was very less. So I have dropped all the rows that were containing null values.

## 3.3 Exploratory Data Analysis

We have done EDA in such a way that every nook and corner of features were clearly justified with the help of correlation, plotting the heat map using seaborn and matplotlib and so on, and found out that the data set is quite good but is highly unbalanced.

## 3.4 Event Log

The system should log every event so that the user will know which process is running internally. Logging is implemented using python's standard logging library. Step by step description is as follow:

- The system should be able to log each and every system flow.
- System must be able to handle logging at greater scale and ensure debugging the entire issue

### 3.5 Data Insertion into Database

- ❖ Database Creation and connection Create a database with name passed. If the database is already created, open the connection to the database
- ❖ Table creation in the database
- ❖ Insertion of files in the table

### 3.6 Export Data from Database

Data Export from Database - The data in a stored database is exported as a CSV file to be used for Data Pre-Processing and Model Training.

## Low Level Design (LLD)

### 3.7 Data Pre-processing

In data pre-processing steps we handled Null Value. Categorical to Numerical Transformation of columns, Undersampling the unbalanced data, splitting the data into train and test sets. Handling columns with standard deviation zero or below a threshold, etc.

### 3.8 Model Creation/ Model Building

After cleaning, processing the data, and feature engineering. We have done train test split using method build in pre-processing file and implement various Classification Algorithm and found out that Logistic Regression suits best for the model with an excellent accuracy.

## 3.9 Model Dump

After comparing all accuracies and finding the best model for the dataset I have created a model and dumped the model in a pickle file format with the help of pickle module.

### 3.10 Data from User

The user will enter all the features values in correct order and have to submit it to the model with the help of UI interface. The data will be fed to the model which will further predict whether the feature set represents a fraudulent transaction or not.

#### 3.11 Data Validation

Data Validation is preformed when data is given by the user.

### 3.12 Model Call for input

Based on the User Input will be thrown to the backend in the variable format then it will be converted into a numpy array which will be fed to our model. The loading of the pickle file will be done and then the model will predict whether the Input is fraudulent or not by sending the result to our html page.

### 3.13 User Interface

For frontend, we have made a user interactive page where users can enter their input values to our application. In their frontend page we have made a form which is beautified with CSS. This HTML user input data is transferred in variable format to the backend. We have these html fully in a decoupled format.

• Home Page



• Prediction page

# A Machine Learning Web App

Result

The transaction is not a fraud transaction

## A Machine Learning Web App

Result

The transaction is a fraud transaction

# 3.14 Deployment

We have deployed our model in heroku and aws cloud platform.

# 4.Technology Stack

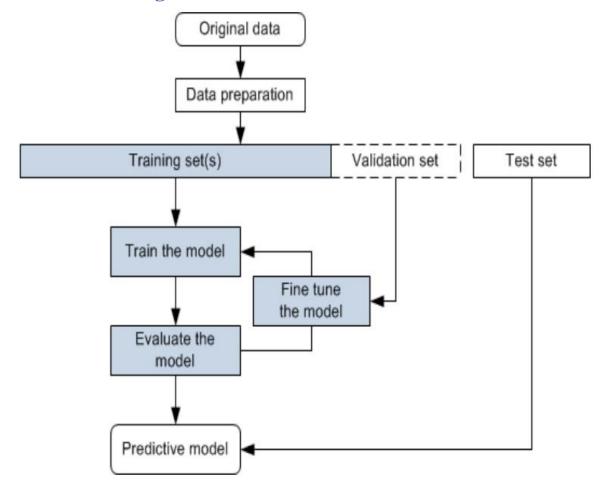
Front End	HTML/ CSS
Back End	Flask, Pandas, Numpy, scikit- learn etc
Database	MongoDB
Deployment	AWS, Heroku

## 5. Unit Test Cases

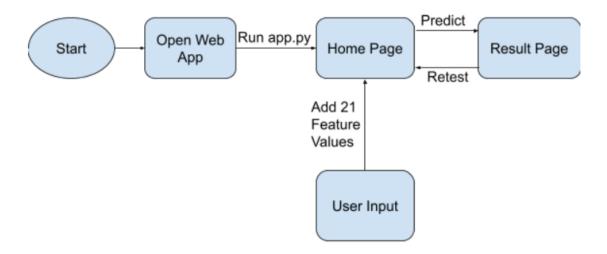
<b>Test Case Description</b>	Prerequisite	<b>Expected Result</b>
Verify whether the	1. Application URL should	Application URL should be
Application URL is	be defined	accessible to the user
accessible to the user.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Verify whether the	1. Application URL is accessible	The Application should load
Application loads completely for the user when	2. Application is deployed	completely for the user when the URL is accessed.
the URL is accessed	2. Application is deployed	the ORL is accessed.
Verify whether user is able to	1. Application URL is	Users should be able to see
see input fields in logging in	accessible	the input field on logging in.
	2. User is signed up	
	3. User successfully logged	
	in to the app.	
Verify whether user is able to	1. Application URL is	User should be able to edit all
edit all input fields	accessible 2. User is signed up to the	input fields
	application	
	3. User is logged in to the	
	app.	
Verify whether user gets	1. Application URL is	User should get Submit
Submit button to submit the	accessible	button to submit the inputs
inputs	2. User is signed up to the	
	application	
	3. User is logged in to the	
Verify whether user is	app.  1. Application URL is	User should be presented
presented with	accessible	with recommended results on
recommended results on	2. User is signed up to the	clicking submit
clicking submit	application	Ç
	3. User is logged in to the	
	app.	
Verify whether the	1. Application URL is	The recommended results
recommended results are in	accessible	should be in accordance to the selections user made
		the selections user made

accordance to the selections	2. User is signed up to the	
user made	application	
	3. User is logged in to the	
	app.	
Verify whether KPIs modify	1. Application URL is	KPIs should modify as per
as per the user inputs for the	accessible	the user inputs for the
particular transaction details.	2. User is signed up to the	particular transaction details.
	application	
	3. User is logged in to the	
	app.	

# 6. Model Training/ Validation workflow



## 7. I/O Workflow



Credit Card Fraud Detection I/O work flow