

Name	SHANTANU KAUSHIK [ABADS BATCH 16]																																																
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Project Overview:	Cross River Bank, a U.S.-based financial institution, faces challenges in detecting fraudulent activities and assessing customer risk effectively. With an increasing volume of loans and transactions, traditional manual methods are insufficient. The bank requires an automated system to analyze both structured data (e.g., customer, loan, and transaction data) and unstructured data (e.g., customer feedback, behavior logs) to identify patterns of fraud, optimize lending policies, and improve customer satisfaction.																																																
Task 1	Customer Risk Analysis: Identify customers with low credit scores and high-risk loans to predict potential defaults and prioritize risk mitigation strategies.																																																
Solution 1	<div>SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, c.credit_score, l.loan_id, l.default_risk FROM cross_river_bank.customer_table as c JOIN cross_river_bank.loan_table as l ON c.customer_id = l.customer_id WHERE c.credit_score < 600 & l.default_risk = 'High' GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name, c.credit_score, l.loan_id, l.loan_amount, l.default_risk ORDER BY c.credit_score ASC;</div> <div><div>Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows: </div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>customer_id</th><th>name</th><th>credit_score</th><th>loan_id</th><th>default_risk</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>▶</td><td>72</td><td>Jacob Myers</td><td>300</td><td>1042</td><td>High</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>72</td><td>Jacob Myers</td><td>300</td><td>356</td><td>Low</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>413</td><td>Lynn Juarez</td><td>300</td><td>1368</td><td>Medium</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>413</td><td>Lynn Juarez</td><td>300</td><td>764</td><td>Low</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>533</td><td>William Bishop</td><td>301</td><td>959</td><td>Medium</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>384</td><td>Jennifer Kennedy</td><td>301</td><td>2646</td><td>Medium</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>533</td><td>William Bishop</td><td>301</td><td>1305</td><td>Medium</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		customer_id	name	credit_score	loan_id	default_risk	▶	72	Jacob Myers	300	1042	High		72	Jacob Myers	300	356	Low		413	Lynn Juarez	300	1368	Medium		413	Lynn Juarez	300	764	Low		533	William Bishop	301	959	Medium		384	Jennifer Kennedy	301	2646	Medium		533	William Bishop	301	1305	Medium
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Task 2	Loan Purpose Insights: Determine the most popular loan purposes and their associated revenues to align financial products with customer demands																																																

Solution 2	<pre>SELECT l.loan_purpose, COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans, SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_revenue FROM cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l WHERE l.loan_status IN ('Approved', 'Closed') GROUP BY l.loan_purpose ORDER BY total_loans DESC, total_revenue DESC;</pre> <div><div>Result Grid</div><div>Filter Rows:</div><div>Export</div><div>Wrap Cell Content</div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>loan_purpose</th><th>total_loans</th><th>total_revenue</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>▶</td><td>Business Expansion</td><td>407</td><td>101616176</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Education</td><td>392</td><td>97899697</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Medical</td><td>389</td><td>97723847</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Home Renovation</td><td>373</td><td>91775511</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		loan_purpose	total_loans	total_revenue	▶	Business Expansion	407	101616176		Education	392	97899697		Medical	389	97723847		Home Renovation	373	91775511
	loan_purpose	total_loans	total_revenue																		
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	Medical	389	97723847																		
	Home Renovation	373	91775511																		
Task 3	High-Value Transactions: Detect transactions that exceed 30% of their respective loan amounts to flag potential fraudulent activities																				
Solution 3	<pre>SELECT t.transaction_id, t.customer_id, t.loan_id, t.transaction_date, t.transaction_amount, l.loan_amount, (t.transaction_amount / l.loan_amount) * 100 AS transaction_percentage</pre>																				

```

FROM
    cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t
JOIN
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l ON t.loan_id = l.loan_id
WHERE
    (t.transaction_amount / l.loan_amount) > 0.30
ORDER BY
    transaction_percentage DESC;

```

Result Grid							
Filter Rows:				Export:	Wrap Cell Content:		
	transaction_id	customer_id	loan_id	transaction_date	transaction_amount	loan_amount	transaction_percentage
▶	487	247	2998	12/17/2021 8:00	45399	6375	712.1412
	4279	989	328	10/26/2021 11:16	44032	6280	701.1465
	2757	427	1022	6/9/2020 18:59	49909	7232	690.1134
	1022	275	379	5/2/2020 4:40	40986	6085	673.5579
	2949	259	597	9/4/2020 5:46	43017	6677	644.2564
	4299	126	597	3/2/2022 19:01	42407	6677	635.1206
	3350	152	2970	11/22/2022 8:15	42041	6627	634.3896

Result 3 x

Task 4

Missed EMI Count: Analyze the number of missed EMIs per loan to identify loans at risk of default and suggest intervention strategies

Solution 4

```

SELECT
    l.loan_id,
    l.customer_id,
    COUNT(t.transaction_id) AS total_missed_emis,
    l.loan_amount,
    l.loan_status,
    c.name AS customer_name,
    c.credit_score
FROM
    cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t
JOIN
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l ON t.loan_id = l.loan_id
JOIN

```

```

cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE
    t.transaction_type = 'EMI Payment'
    AND t.status = 'Failed'
GROUP BY
    l.loan_id, l.customer_id, l.loan_amount, l.loan_status, c.name, c.credit_score
HAVING
    total_missed_emis > 0
ORDER BY
    total_missed_emis DESC;

```

Result Grid							
		Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	loan_id	customer_id	total_missed_emis	loan_amount	loan_status	customer_name	credit_score
▶	2888	731	3	48938	Closed	Eric Mcdonald	800
	378	85	2	60428	Rejected	Megan Leonard	749
	1958	128	2	411667	Approved	Justin Turner	650
	814	176	2	189623	Approved	Miranda Rodriguez	482
	1799	272	2	450556	Rejected	Katelyn Simpson	753
	621	378	2	189860	Defaulted	Evan Jones	385
	2748	467	2	151355	Closed	Jonathon Johnson	394

Result 5 x

Task 5

Regional Loan Distribution: Examine the geographical distribution of loan disbursements to assess regional trends and business opportunities.

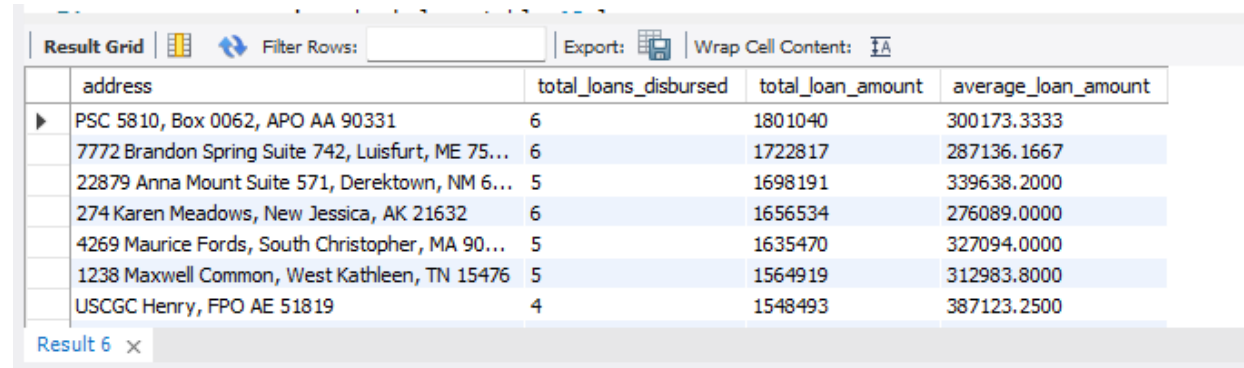
Solution 5

```

SELECT
    c.address,
    COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans_disbursed,
    SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_loan_amount,
    AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
    cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE
    l.loan_status IN ('Approved', 'Closed')

```

GROUP BY
c.address
ORDER BY
total_loan_amount DESC;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

address	total_loans_disbursed	total_loan_amount	average_loan_amount
PSC 5810, Box 0062, APO AA 90331	6	1801040	300173.3333
7772 Brandon Spring Suite 742, Luisfurt, ME 75...	6	1722817	287136.1667
22879 Anna Mount Suite 571, Derektown, NM 6...	5	1698191	339638.2000
274 Karen Meadows, New Jessica, AK 21632	6	1656534	276089.0000
4269 Maurice Fords, South Christopher, MA 90...	5	1635470	327094.0000
1238 Maxwell Common, West Kathleen, TN 15476	5	1564919	312983.8000
USCGC Henry, FPO AE 51819	4	1548493	387123.2500

At the bottom left of the window, it says 'Result 6 x'.

Task 6

Loyal Customers: List customers who have been associated with Cross River Bank for over five years and evaluate their loan activity to design loyalty programs.

Solution 6

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.name,
    c.customer_since,
    TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, STR_TO_DATE(c.customer_since, '%m/%d/%Y'), CURDATE()) AS years_with_bank,
    COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans,
    SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_loan_amount,
    AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
    cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c
LEFT JOIN
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l ON c.customer_id = l.customer_id
WHERE
    TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, STR_TO_DATE(c.customer_since, '%m/%d/%Y'), CURDATE()) > 5
GROUP BY
```

c.customer_id, c.name, c.customer_since
ORDER BY
years_with_bank DESC, total_loan_amount DESC;

Result Grid							
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	
	customer_id	name	customer_since	years_with_bank	total_loans	total_loan_amount	average_loan_amount
▶	241	Holly Molina	12/4/2014	10	5	1677468	335493.6000
	228	Lindsay Jenkins	12/16/2014	10	6	1453074	242179.0000
	684	Nicholas Skinner	12/15/2014	10	6	1378769	229794.8333
	616	Robin Carter	12/4/2014	10	4	1065219	266304.7500
	387	Tanya Mann	12/17/2014	10	2	616022	308011.0000
	917	Keith Armstrong	12/10/2014	10	3	612637	204212.3333
	99	James Washington	12/2/2014	10	3	500771	166923.6667

Result 8 ×



Output

Task 7

High-Performing Loans: Identify loans with excellent repayment histories to refine lending policies and highlight successful products.

Solution 7

```
SELECT
    l.loan_id,
    l.loan_purpose,
    sum(l.loan_amount),
    avg(l.repayment_history)
FROM
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
    cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE
    l.repayment_history >= 9
    AND l.loan_status = 'Closed'
group by l.loan_purpose, l.loan_id
```

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:		Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 
	loan_id	loan_purpose	sum(l.loan_amount)	avg(l.repayment_history)
▶	852	Education	447708	10.0000
	2824	Home Renovation	185327	9.0000
	2464	Medical	122199	9.0000
	97	Home Renovation	319264	10.0000
	13	Home Renovation	174410	9.0000
	2060	Education	466370	9.0000
	236	Business Expansion	332705	10.0000

Task 8

Age-Based Loan Analysis: Analyze loan amounts disbursed to customers of different age groups to design targeted financial products.

Solution 8

```

SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN c.age < 25 THEN 'Under 25'
    WHEN c.age BETWEEN 25 AND 34 THEN '25-34'
    WHEN c.age BETWEEN 35 AND 44 THEN '35-44'
    WHEN c.age BETWEEN 45 AND 54 THEN '45-54'
    WHEN c.age BETWEEN 55 AND 64 THEN '55-64'
    ELSE '65 and above'
  END AS age_group,
  COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans,
  SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_loan_amount,
  AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
  cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
  cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY
  age_group
ORDER BY
  total_loan_amount DESC;

```

<div> Result Grid Filter Rows: <div></div> Export: Wrap Cell Content: </div>				
	age_group	total_loans	total_loan_amount	average_loan_amount
▶	55-64	659	165148589	250604.8392
	45-54	596	154934904	259957.8926
	35-44	535	135604961	253467.2168
	25-34	500	130399920	260799.8400
	Under 25	358	86196808	240773.2067
	65 and above	352	82594510	234643.4943

Result 10 x

Task 9	Seasonal Transaction Trends: Examine transaction patterns over years and months to identify seasonal trends in loan repayments.
Solution 9	<pre> SELECT YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(t.transaction_date, '%m/%d/%Y')) AS transaction_year, MONTH(STR_TO_DATE(t.transaction_date, '%m/%d/%Y')) AS transaction_month, COUNT(t.transaction_id) AS total_transactions, SUM(t.transaction_amount) AS total_transaction_amount, AVG(t.transaction_amount) AS average_transaction_amount FROM cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t GROUP BY transaction_year, transaction_month ORDER BY transaction_year ASC, transaction_month ASC; </pre>

Result Grid					
Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	transaction_year	transaction_month	total_transactions	total_transaction_amount	average_transaction_amount
▶	2019	11	3	61133	20377.6667
	2019	12	84	2130715	25365.6548
	2020	1	91	2235589	24566.9121
	2020	2	82	2188899	26693.8902
	2020	3	98	2283677	23302.8265
	2020	4	87	2249080	25851.4943
	2020	5	71	1833222	25820.0282



Task 10	Fraud Detection: Highlight potential fraud by identifying mismatches between customer address locations and transaction IP locations.
Solution 10	<p><i>The CSV file did not have IP Location data</i></p> <p>But if it had the following code will be working (Considering ip_location as the column):</p> <pre> SELECT t.transaction_id, t.customer_id, c.address AS customer_address, t.ip_location AS transaction_ip_location, t.transaction_date, t.transaction_amount FROM cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t JOIN cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON t.customer_id = c.customer_id WHERE c.address NOT LIKE CONCAT('%', t.ip_location, '%') ORDER BY t.transaction_date DESC; </pre>
Task 11	Repayment History Analysis: Rank loans by repayment performance using window functions.

Solution 11	<pre>SELECT l.loan_id, l.customer_id, l.loan_amount, l.repayment_history, l.loan_status, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY l.repayment_history DESC, l.loan_amount DESC) AS repayment_rank FROM cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l WHERE l.loan_status IN ('Closed', 'Approved') ORDER BY repayment_rank ASC;</pre> <div><div>Result Grid</div><div><div>Filter Rows:</div><div>Export:</div><div>Wrap Cell Content:</div></div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>loan_id</th><th>customer_id</th><th>loan_amount</th><th>repayment_history</th><th>loan_status</th><th>repayment_rank</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>▶</td><td>2490</td><td>614</td><td>497811</td><td>10</td><td>Closed</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2697</td><td>70</td><td>496637</td><td>10</td><td>Approved</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1473</td><td>540</td><td>494274</td><td>10</td><td>Approved</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>153</td><td>683</td><td>493919</td><td>10</td><td>Closed</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1027</td><td>916</td><td>482021</td><td>10</td><td>Closed</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>371</td><td>972</td><td>480186</td><td>10</td><td>Approved</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1274</td><td>665</td><td>476971</td><td>10</td><td>Closed</td><td>7</td></tr></tbody></table><div>Result 12</div></div>		loan_id	customer_id	loan_amount	repayment_history	loan_status	repayment_rank	▶	2490	614	497811	10	Closed	1		2697	70	496637	10	Approved	2		1473	540	494274	10	Approved	3		153	683	493919	10	Closed	4		1027	916	482021	10	Closed	5		371	972	480186	10	Approved	6		1274	665	476971	10	Closed	7
	loan_id	customer_id	loan_amount	repayment_history	loan_status	repayment_rank																																																			
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	371	972	480186	10	Approved	6																																																			
	1274	665	476971	10	Closed	7																																																			
Task 12	Credit Score vs. Loan Amount: Compare average loan amounts for different credit score ranges.																																																								
Solution 12	<pre>SELECT CASE WHEN c.credit_score < 500 THEN 'Very Poor' WHEN c.credit_score BETWEEN 500 AND 599 THEN 'Poor' WHEN c.credit_score BETWEEN 600 AND 699 THEN 'Fair' WHEN c.credit_score BETWEEN 700 AND 799 THEN 'Good' ELSE 'Excellent'</pre>																																																								

```

END AS credit_score_range,
COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans,
AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
  cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
  cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY
  credit_score_range
ORDER BY
  average_loan_amount DESC;

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 			
	credit_score_range	total_loans	average_loan_amount
▶	Excellent	289	266335.3910
	Good	545	255410.2972
	Very Poor	1093	251763.9460
	Poor	556	248571.4514
	Fair	517	242410.8936

Result 13 x

Task 13

Top Borrowing Regions: Identify regions with the highest total loan disbursements.

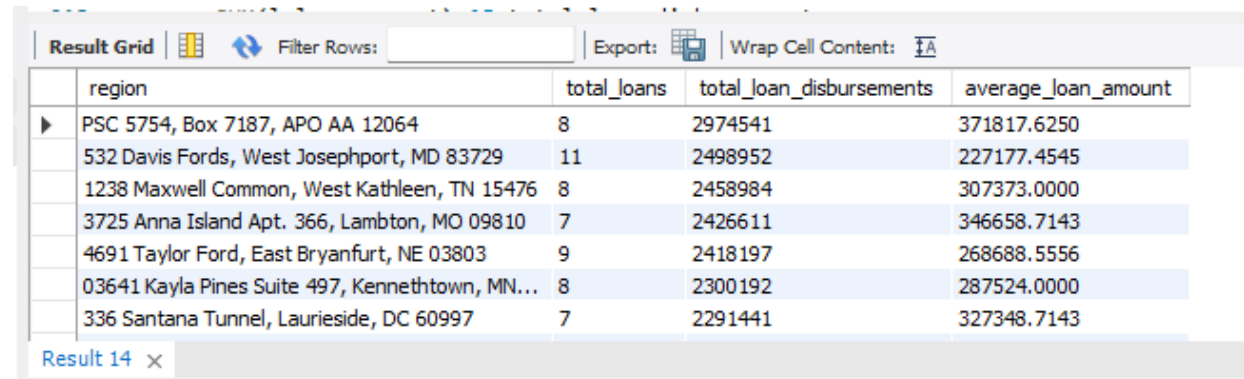
Solution 13

```

SELECT
  c.address AS region,
  COUNT(l.loan_id) AS total_loans,
  SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_loan_disbursements,
  AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
  cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
  cross_river_bank.customer_table AS c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY

```

c.address
ORDER BY
total_loan_disbursements DESC;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar containing 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content' options. The grid displays a table with the following data:

region	total_loans	total_loan_disbursements	average_loan_amount
PSC 5754, Box 7187, APO AA 12064	8	2974541	371817.6250
532 Davis Fords, West Josephport, MD 83729	11	2498952	227177.4545
1238 Maxwell Common, West Kathleen, TN 15476	8	2458984	307373.0000
3725 Anna Island Apt. 366, Lambton, MO 09810	7	2426611	346658.7143
4691 Taylor Ford, East Bryanfurt, NE 03803	9	2418197	268688.5556
03641 Kayla Pines Suite 497, Kennethtown, MN...	8	2300192	287524.0000
336 Santana Tunnel, Laurieside, DC 60997	7	2291441	327348.7143

Result 14 x

Task 14

Early Repayment Patterns: Detect loans with frequent early repayments and their impact on revenue.

Solution 14

```
SELECT
    l.loan_id,
    l.customer_id,
    l.loan_amount,
    COUNT(t.transaction_id) AS early_repayments_count,
    SUM(t.transaction_amount) AS total_early_repayments,
    (SUM(t.transaction_amount) / l.loan_amount) * 100 AS early_repayment_percentage
FROM
    cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
    cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t ON l.loan_id = t.loan_id
WHERE
    t.transaction_type = 'Prepayment'
GROUP BY
    l.loan_id, l.customer_id, l.loan_amount
HAVING
    early_repayment_percentage > 10
```

ORDER BY
early_repayments_count DESC, total_early_repayments DESC;

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content:						
	loan_id	customer_id	loan_amount	early_repayments_count	total_early_repayments	early_repayment_percentage
▶	2640	560	431161	4	140012	32.4733
	1862	896	298663	3	124144	41.5666
	1205	880	209412	3	112697	53.8159
	963	189	155142	3	96650	62.2978
	1614	284	193997	3	86256	44.4625
	2088	329	124415	3	82773	66.5298
	2004	371	211155	3	79221	37.5179
Result 15 x						

Task 15

Feedback Correlation: Correlate customer feedback sentiment scores with loan statuses.

Solution 16

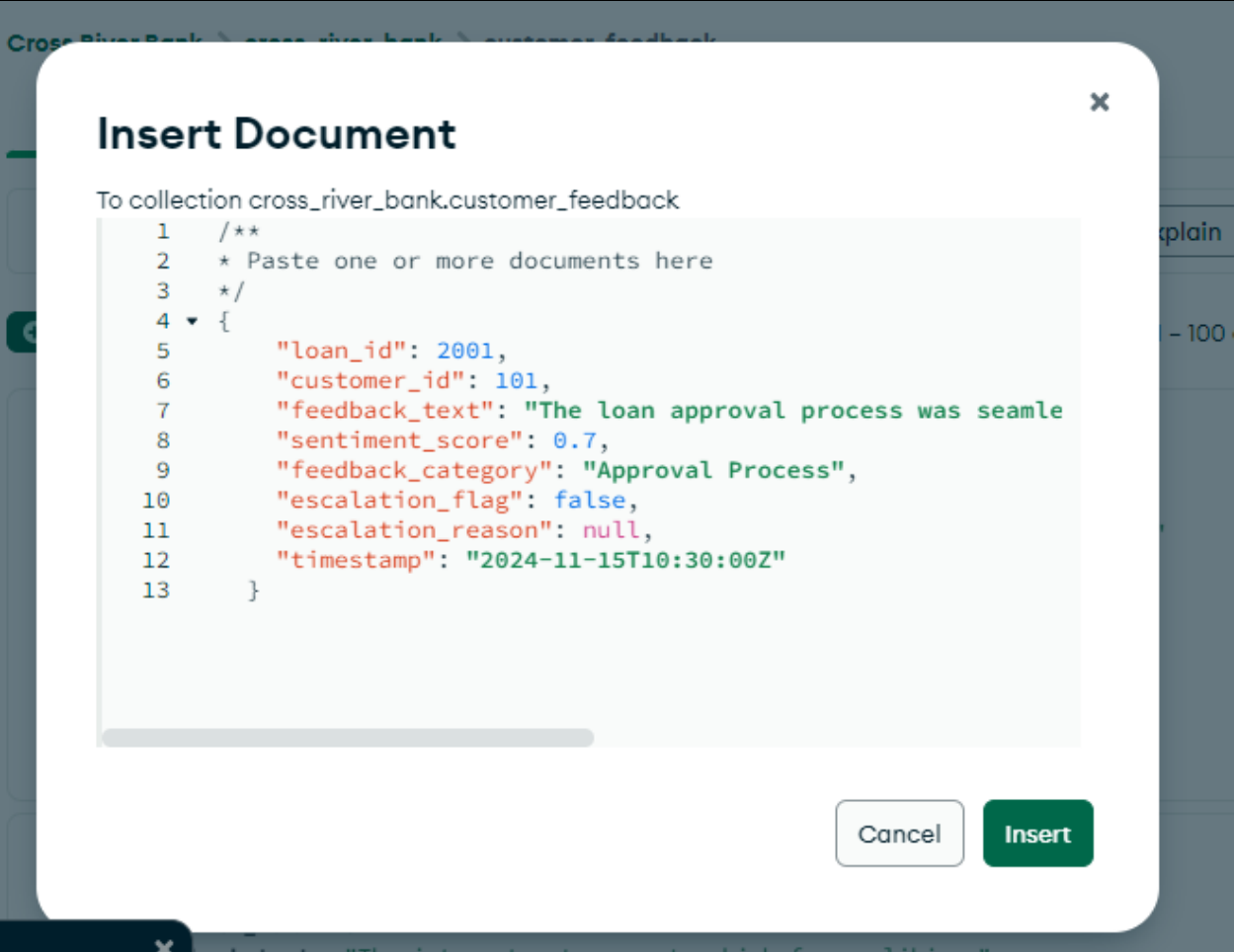
```

SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN t.remarks= 'Late penalty.' THEN 'Late penalty.'
    WHEN t.remarks= 'On-time payment.' THEN 'On-time payment.'
    WHEN t.remarks= 'Partial payment.' THEN 'Partial payment.'
    WHEN t.remarks= 'Payment missed.' THEN 'Payment missed.'
  END AS Feedback_sentiment,
  l.loan_status,
  SUM(l.loan_amount) AS total_loan_amount,
  AVG(l.loan_amount) AS average_loan_amount
FROM
  cross_river_bank.loan_table AS l
JOIN
  cross_river_bank.transaction_table AS t ON l.customer_id = t.customer_id
GROUP BY
  Feedback_sentiment , l.loan_status
ORDER BY
  total_loan_amount DESC;

```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:		Export:		
Wrap Cell Content:				
	Feedback_sentiment	loan_status	total_loan_amount	average_loan_amount
▶	Late penalty.	Defaulted	263546456	256119.0049
	On-time payment.	Defaulted	259850844	259591.2527
	Late penalty.	Approved	255615240	243211.4558
	Late penalty.	Closed	255253431	256536.1116
	On-time payment.	Approved	250733432	246784.8740
	On-time payment.	Closed	242226821	250493.0931
	Partial payment.	Closed	242057158	261966.6212

Task 17	Insert New Feedback Input: Adding feedback for a customer and loan, capturing sentiments and details about the loan process.
Solution 17	<div> <div> Cross River Bank > cross_river_bank > customer_feedback <div> Open MongoDB shell </div> </div> <div> <div>Documents3.0K</div> <div>Aggregations</div> <div>Schema</div> <div>Indexes1</div> <div>Validation</div> </div> <div> <div>Type a query: { field: 'value' } or Generate query</div> <div> <div>Explain</div> <div>Reset</div> <div>Find</div> <div>Options</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>ADD DATA</div> <div>EXPORT DATA</div> <div>UPDATE</div> <div>DELETE</div> </div> <div> 1001 – 100 of 3000 </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>Import JSON or CSV file</div> <div>Insert document</div> </div> <div> <div> <div>interest rates are competitive compared to other banks."</div> <div>sentiment_score: "-0.93"</div> <div>language: "es"</div> <div>timestamp: "2024-06-28T21:57:39"</div> <div>feedback_category: "Interest Rates"</div> <div>escalation_flag: "True"</div> <div>escalation_reason: "None"</div> <div>feedback_length: "59.0"</div> </div> <div> <div>_id: ObjectId('67633e4405e5255faa9c15c4')</div> <div>loan_id: "2"</div> </div> </div> </div> </div>

	 <p>Insert Document</p> <p>To collection cross_river_bank.customer_feedback</p> <pre> 1 /** 2 * Paste one or more documents here 3 */ 4 { 5 "loan_id": 2001, 6 "customer_id": 101, 7 "feedback_text": "The loan approval process was seamle 8 "sentiment_score": 0.7, 9 "feedback_category": "Approval Process", 10 "escalation_flag": false, 11 "escalation_reason": null, 12 "timestamp": "2024-11-15T10:30:00Z" 13 } </pre> <p>Cancel Insert</p>
Task 18	<p>Update Escalation Flags</p> <p>Input: Update escalation flags in feedback to include specific reasons for unresolved customer complaints.</p>
Solution 18	<pre> { \$expr: { \$and: [{ \$eq: ["\$escalation_flag", 'True'] }, </pre>

```
{ $or: [
  { $eq: ["$escalation_reason", null] },
  { $eq: ["$escalation_reason", "None"] },
  { $eq: ["$escalation_reason", ""] }
] },
{ $eq: ["$feedback_category", "Customer Service"] }
}
}
```

Update 82 documents ×

cross_river_bank.customer_feedback

Filter ⓘ

{ \$expr: { \$and: [{ \$eq: ['\$escalation_flag', 'True'] }, {

Update

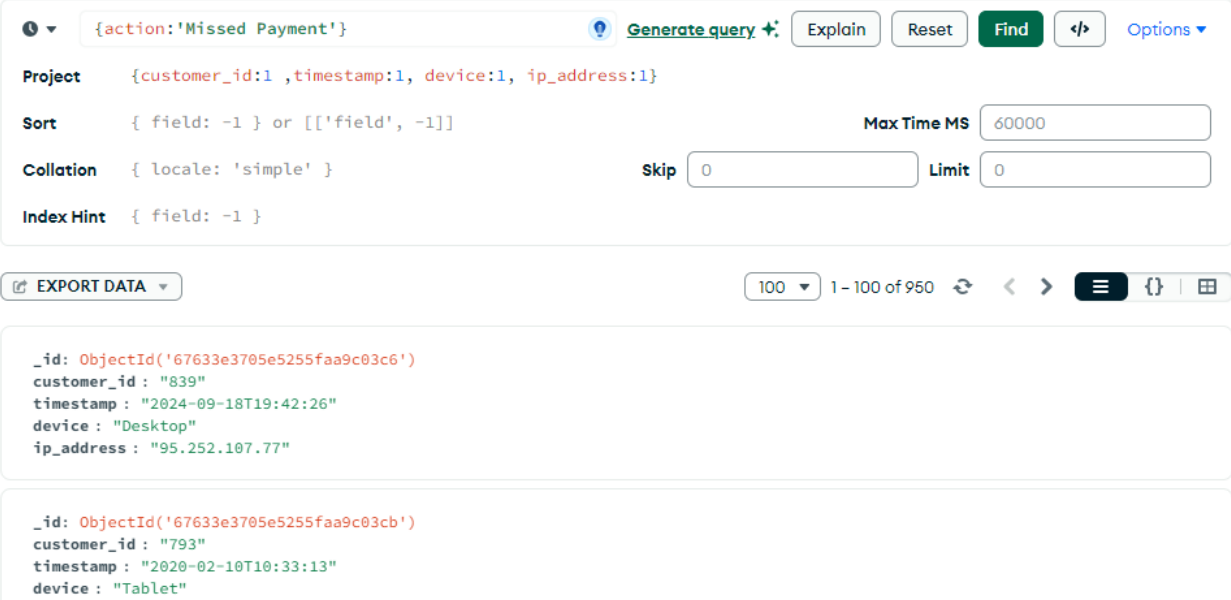
[Learn more about Update syntax](#) ⓘ

```
1 {
2   $set: {
3     escalation_reason:
4       "Delayed response from customer service"
5   }
6 }
```

★ Save Cancel **Update 82 documents**

Task 19	Remove Duplicate Behavior Logs Input: Remove duplicate entries with the same customer_id and timestamp.
Solution 19	<div data-bbox="645 284 1888 1070"> <div> <div>Stage 1 \$group</div> <div> <pre> 1 /** 2 * _id: The id of the group. 3 * fieldN: The first field name. 4 */ 5 { 6 _id: { 7 customer_id: "\$customer_id", 8 timestamp: "\$timestamp" 9 }, 10 ids: { 11 \$push: "\$_id" 12 }, 13 count: { 14 \$sum: 1 15 } 16 } </pre> </div> <div> <div>Output after \$group stage (Sample of 10 documents)</div> <div> <pre> { "_id": { "customer_id": "123456", "timestamp": "2023-10-27T10:00:00Z" }, "ids": ["123456"], "count": 1 } </pre> </div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Stage 2 \$match</div> <div> <pre> 1 /** 2 * query: The query in MQL. 3 */ 4 { 5 count: { 6 \$gt: 1 7 } 8 } </pre> </div> <div> <div>Output after \$match stage (Sample of 10 documents)</div> <div> <pre> { "_id": { "customer_id": "123456", "timestamp": "2023-10-27T10:00:00Z" }, "ids": ["123456", "123456"], "count": 2 } </pre> </div> </div> </div> </div>

	<div> <div> Stage 3 \$project </div> <div> <pre> 1 /** 2 * specifications: The fields to 3 * include or exclude. 4 */ 5 { 6 _id: 0, 7 idsToRemove: { 8 \$slice: [9 "\$ids", 10 1, 11 { 12 \$size: "\$ids" 13 } 14] 15 } 16 } </pre> </div> <div> Output after \$project stage (Sample of 10 documents) <div>idsToRemove : Array (1)</div> <div>idsToRemove :</div> </div> </div>
Task 20	Retrieve Positive Feedback Input: Retrieve feedback entries with sentiment scores greater than 0.5.
Solution 20	<div> <div> {sentiment_score: { \$gt: 0.5 }} Generate query Explain Reset Find Options </div> <div> Project {loan_id:1,customer_id:1,feedback_text:1,sentiment_score:1} Sort { field: -1 } or [['field', -1]] Max Time MS 60000 Collation { locale: 'simple' } Skip 0 Limit 0 Index Hint { field: -1 } </div> <div> EXPORT DATA 100 1 - 1 of 1 </div> <div> <pre> _id: ObjectId('6765bd615beb418d4d08ad10') loan_id: 2001 customer_id: 101 feedback_text: "The loan approval process was seamless, but the interest rate was slig..." sentiment_score: 0.7 </pre> </div> </div>
Task 21	Fetch Logs for 'Missed Payment' Actions Input: Retrieve behavior logs where the action is "Missed Payment."

Solution 21	 <p>The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. At the top, a query filter is set to <code>{action: 'Missed Payment'}</code>. Below the filter, the 'Project' section shows <code>{customer_id:1, timestamp:1, device:1, ip_address:1}</code>. The 'Sort' section is set to <code>{ field: -1 } or [['field', -1]]</code>. The 'Collation' section is set to <code>{ locale: 'simple' }</code>. The 'Index Hint' section is set to <code>{ field: -1 }</code>. The 'Max Time MS' is set to 60000. The 'Skip' and 'Limit' fields are both set to 0. Below the query editor, there is an 'EXPORT DATA' button. The results section shows two documents:</p> <pre> _id: ObjectId('67633e3705e5255faa9c03c6') customer_id: "839" timestamp: "2024-09-18T19:42:26" device: "Desktop" ip_address: "95.252.107.77" _id: ObjectId('67633e3705e5255faa9c03cb') customer_id: "793" timestamp: "2020-02-10T10:33:13" device: "Tablet" </pre>
Task 22	Analyze customer behavior and feedback to identify high-risk customers and prioritize operational improvements for fraud detection and customer satisfaction Using an aggregate pipeline.
Solution 22	Join Feedback and Behavior Logs Use the \$lookup stage to combine feedback from the customer_feedback collection with behavior logs from the behavior_logs collection, matching on customer_id.

Stage 1 \$lookup

```

1 {
2   from: "behaviour_log",
3   localField: "customer_id",
4   foreignField: "customer_id",
5   as: "behavior_data"
6 }

```

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```

_id: ObjectId('67633e4405e5255faa9c15c3')
loan_id: "1"
customer_id: "525"
feedback_text: "The interest rates are competitive compared to other banks."
sentiment_score: "-0.93"
language: "es"
timestamp: "2024-06-28T21:57:39"

```

```

_id: ObjectId('67633e4405e5255faa9c15c3')
loan_id: "2"
customer_id: "525"
feedback_text: "The interest rates are competitive compared to other banks."
sentiment_score: "-0.93"
language: "es"
timestamp: "2024-06-28T21:57:39"

```

Apply \$unwind to flatten the nested array created by \$lookup. This ensures a clean structure for subsequent aggregation stages.

Stage 2 \$unwind

```

1 {
2   path: "$behavior_data",
3   preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
4 }

```

Output after \$unwind stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```

_id: ObjectId('67633e4405e5255faa9c15c3')
loan_id: "1"
customer_id: "525"
feedback_text: "The interest rates are competitive compared to other banks."
sentiment_score: "-0.93"
language: "es"
timestamp: "2024-06-28T21:57:39"

```

```

_id: ObjectId('67633e4405e5255faa9c15c3')
loan_id: "1"
customer_id: "525"
feedback_text: "The interest rates are competitive compared to other banks."
sentiment_score: "-0.93"
language: "es"
timestamp: "2024-06-28T21:57:39"

```

Group the combined data by customer_id to compute:

- Average sentiment scores.
- Total missed payments.
- Total session durations.
- Count of unresolved escalations

Stage 3 ☒

```

1 {
2   _id: "$customer_id",
3   avgSentiment: {
4     $avg: {
5       $toDouble: "$sentiment_score"
6     }
7   },
8   // Convert sentiment_score to numeric
9   totalMissedPayments: {
10    $sum: {
11      $cond: [
12        {
13          $eq: [
14            "$feedback_category",
15            "Missed Payment"
16          ]
17        },
18      ]
19    }
20  }

```

Output after [\\$group](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```

_id: "342"
avgSentiment: NaN
totalMissedPayments: 0
totalSessionDuration: 16408
unresolvedEscalations: 10

```

```

_id: "691"
avgSentiment:
totalMissedPay
totalSessionDu
unresolvedEsca

```

Add a composite risk score using \$addFields, incorporating:

- Missed payments (weighted heavily as an indicator of risk).
- Negative sentiment (calculated as 1 - avgSentiment).
- Total session durations (scaled if necessary).
- Escalation counts.

Stage 4 ☒

```

1 {
2   riskScore: {
3     $add: [
4       {
5         $multiply: ["$totalMissedPayments"
6       },
7       // Higher weight for missed payments
8       {
9         $multiply: [
10        {
11          $subtract: [1, "$avgSentiment"
12        },
13        3
14      ]
15    }

```

Output after [\\$addFields](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```

_id: "316"
avgSentiment: NaN
totalMissedPayments: 0
totalSessionDuration: 6618
unresolvedEscalations: 5
riskScore: NaN

```

```

_id: "461"
avgSentiment:
totalMissedPay
totalSessionDu
unresolvedEsca
riskScore: 25

```

Stage 5

\$lookup

1 {

2 from: "behaviour_log",

3 localField: "_id",

4 foreignField: "customer_id",

5 as: "device_usage"

6 }

Output after \$lookup stage (Sample of 10 documents)

_id: "6"

avgSentiment: -0.726

totalMissedPayments: 0

totalSessionDuration: 13495

unresolvedEscalations: 20

riskScore: 38.673

▶ device_usage: Array (5)

_id: "542"

avgSentiment:

totalMissedPay

totalSessionDu

unresolvedEsca

riskScore: Nal

▶ device_usage:

Stage 6

\$unwind

1 {

2 path: "\$device_usage",

3 preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true

4 }

Output after \$unwind stage (Sample of 10 documents)

_id: "24"

avgSentiment: -0.58

totalMissedPayments: 0

totalSessionDuration: 6852

unresolvedEscalations: 5

riskScore: 16.592

▶ device_usage: Object

_id: "24"

avgSentiment:

totalMissedPay

totalSessionDu

unresolvedEsca

riskScore: 16

▶ device_usage:

Filter for customers with:

- Non-zero escalation counts.
- High composite risk scores.
- Highlight these customers for immediate follow-up and prioritization.

▼ Stage 7 ☒

...

```
1 ▼ /**
2  * query: The query in MQL.
3  */
4 ▼ {
5   unresolvedEscalations: {
6     $gt: 10
7   },
8   riskScore: {
9     $gte: 10
10  } // Threshold for high-risk customers
11 }
```

Output after [\\$match](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```
_id: "354"
avgSentiment: -0.7183333333333334
totalMissedPayments: 0
totalSessionDuration: 8472
unresolvedEscalations: 20
riskScore: 33.626999999999995
device_usage: Object
```

```
_id: "354"
avgSentiment:
totalMissedPay
totalSessionDu
unresolvedEsca
riskScore: 33
device_usage:
```

▼ Stage 8 ☒

...

```
1 ▼ /**
2  * specifications: The fields to
3  * include or exclude.
4  */
5 ▼ {
6   _id: 1,
7   avgSentiment: 1,
8   totalMissedPayments: 1,
9   totalSessionDuration: 1,
10  unresolvedEscalations: 1,
11  riskScore: 1,
12  deviceTrends: 1
13 }
```

Output after [\\$project](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

```
_id: "955"
avgSentiment: -0.62
totalMissedPayments: 0
totalSessionDuration: 9070
unresolvedEscalations: 15
riskScore: 28.93
```

```
_id: "955"
avgSentiment:
totalMissedPay
totalSessionDu
unresolvedEsca
riskScore: 28
```

Group behavior logs by device to detect preferences and anomalies in usage patterns, especially for high-risk actions like "Missed Payment."

▼ Stage 9 ☒

```
1 {
2   _id: {
3     customer_id: "$_id",
4     device: "$device_usage.device"
5   },
6   count: {
7     $sum: 1
8   }
9 }
```

Output after [\\$group](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

▼ _id: Object
customer_id: "266"
count: 5

► _id: Object
count: 5

▼ Stage 10 ☒

```
1 {
2   _id: "$_id.customer_id",
3   deviceTrends: {
4     $push: {
5       device: "$_id.device",
6       usageCount: "$count"
7     }
8   }
9 }
```

Output after [\\$group](#) stage (Sample of 10 documents)

▼ _id: "979"
deviceTrends: Array (1)
 0: Object
 usageCount: 5

► _id: "411"
deviceTrends:

Use the \$bucket to identify customers with session durations that fall into extreme ranges (e.g., above the 90th percentile or below the 10th percentile).

Stage 11
\$bucketAuto

```

1  {
2    groupBy: "$totalSessionDuration",
3    buckets: 5,
4    output: {
5      customer_ids: {
6        $push: "$_id"
7      }
8    }
9  }

```

Output after \$bucketAuto stage (Sample of 1 document)

_id: Object
min: null
max: null

customer_ids: Array (126)
0: "411"
1: "335"
2: "979"
3: "751"
4: "32"
5: "674"

Aggregation Text :

```

[
  // Step 1: Join Feedback and Behavior Logs
  {
    $lookup: {
      from: "behaviour_log",
      localField: "customer_id",
      foreignField: "customer_id",
      as: "behavior_data"
    }
  },
  // Step 2: Flatten Joined Data
  {
    $unwind: {
      path: "$behavior_data",
      preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
    }
  },
  // Step 3: Aggregate Feedback and Behavioral Metrics
  {

```

```
$group: {
  _id: "$customer_id",
  avgSentiment: {
    $avg: {
      $toDouble: "$sentiment_score"
    }
  },
  // Convert sentiment_score to numeric
  totalMissedPayments: {
    $sum: {
      $cond: [
        {
          $eq: [
            "$feedback_category",
            "Missed Payment"
          ]
        },
        1,
        0
      ]
    }
  },
  totalSessionDuration: {
    $sum: {
      $toInt:
        "$behavior_data.session_duration"
    }
  },
  unresolvedEscalations: {
    $sum: {
      $cond: [
        {
          $eq: ["$escalation_flag", "True"]
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

```
    },
    1,
    // Increment count if escalation_flag is true
    0
  ]
}
}
}
},
// Step 4: Calculate Risk Scores
{
  $addFields: {
    riskScore: {
      $add: [
        {
          $multiply: ["$totalMissedPayments", 5]
        },
        // Higher weight for missed payments
        {
          $multiply: [
            {
              $subtract: [1, "$avgSentiment"]
            },
            3
          ]
        },
        // Negative sentiment
        {
          $divide: [
            "$totalSessionDuration",
            1000
          ]
        }
      ],
    },
  },
}
```

```

        // Scale session durations
        "$unresolvedEscalations" // Direct addition for unresolved escalations
    ]
}
},
// Step 5: Identify Device Usage Trends
{
    $lookup: {
        from: "behaviour_log",
        localField: "_id",
        foreignField: "customer_id",
        as: "device_usage"
    }
},
{
    $unwind: {
        path: "$device_usage",
        preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true
    }
},
{
    $match:
    /**
     * query: The query in MQL.
     */
    {
        unresolvedEscalations: {
            $gt: 10
        },
        riskScore: {
            $gte: 10
        } // Threshold for high-risk customers
    }
}

```

```
}  
},  
{  
  $project:  
    /**  
     * specifications: The fields to  
     * include or exclude.  
     */  
    {  
      _id: 1,  
      avgSentiment: 1,  
      totalMissedPayments: 1,  
      totalSessionDuration: 1,  
      unresolvedEscalations: 1,  
      riskScore: 1,  
      deviceTrends: 1  
    }  
  },  
  {  
    $group: {  
      _id: {  
        customer_id: "$_id",  
        device: "$device_usage.device"  
      },  
      count: {  
        $sum: 1  
      }  
    }  
  }  
},  
{  
  $group: {  
    _id: "$_id.customer_id",  
    deviceTrends: {
```

	<pre>\$push: { device: "\$_id.device", usageCount: "\$count" } } } }, // Step 6: Detect Session Outliers { \$bucketAuto: { groupBy: "\$totalSessionDuration", buckets: 5, output: { customer_ids: { \$push: "\$_id" } } } } } }</pre>
GITHUB Repository	https://github.com/Shantanuneo/Graded-Project-on-Fraud-Detection-and-Risk-Analysis.git