

Early Risk Signals - Credit Card Delinquency Watch

Complete System Documentation

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1. Executive Summary

The Credit Card Delinquency Watch system is a comprehensive machine learning solution designed to predict and monitor credit card delinquency risk. The system has been restructured from a monolithic architecture to a scalable, modular 3-layer design with clear separation of concerns.

Key Features:

- Gradient Boosting ML model with 5 engineered behavioral signals
- Real-time risk scoring and portfolio analysis
- RESTful API endpoints for flexible integration
- Interactive web dashboard with 3 analytical tabs
- Centralized configuration for easy parameter management
- Comprehensive documentation for team collaboration

Technology Stack:

- Backend: FastAPI, scikit-learn, pandas, numpy
- Frontend: HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, Chart.js
- Configuration: Pydantic for data validation

2. Project Structure & Architecture

Folder Organization:

The system is organized into three main layers following the separation of concerns principle:

Backend Layer (backend/app/)

- **core/** - Core ML and data processing
 - config.py: Centralized configuration (20+ parameters)
 - data_loader.py: Data loading and feature engineering
 - model_trainer.py: ML model training and predictions
- **api/** - REST API endpoints
 - routes.py: 8 endpoints with dependency injection
- **services.py** - Business logic layer
 - RiskScoringService
 - InterventionService
 - CustomerService
- **models/** - Data validation schemas
 - Pydantic models for request/response validation
- **main.py** - Application factory and initialization

Frontend Layer (frontend/public/)

- index.html: Interactive dashboard with 3 tabs (600 lines)
 - Dashboard tab: Portfolio statistics and visualizations
 - Customers tab: Customer search and filtering
 - Scoring Tool: Individual customer risk assessment

Configuration & Entry Points

- run.py: Main entry point for starting the application
- requirements.txt: Python package dependencies

Documentation (docs/)

- 8 comprehensive markdown guides covering all aspects
- Architecture diagrams and design patterns
- Setup, deployment, and developer guides

3. API Documentation

The system provides 8 RESTful endpoints for portfolio analysis, customer scoring, and intervention recommendations. All endpoints are accessible at **<http://localhost:8000/api/v1/>**

Endpoint	Method	Purpose
/portfolio-summary	GET	Overall portfolio statistics
/signals	GET	Risk signal effectiveness analysis
/feature-importance	GET	ML model feature importance
/risk-distribution	GET	Risk tier distribution
/score-customer	POST	Score individual customer
/customers	GET	List all customers with scores
/dashboard-stats	GET	Complete dashboard statistics

API Features:

- Automatic Swagger/OpenAPI documentation at /docs
- CORS enabled for cross-origin requests
- Dependency injection for service abstraction
- Pydantic validation for request/response data
- Comprehensive error handling
- Health check endpoint at /health

4. Risk Signals & ML Model

The system uses 5 engineered behavioral signals to predict delinquency risk. These signals are derived from customer spending patterns and are normalized before being fed into the ML model.

ML Model Details:

- Algorithm: Gradient Boosting Classifier
- Parameters: n_estimators=100, learning rate=0.1
- Features: 5 engineered behavioral signals
- Output: Delinquency probability (0-1 range)
- Risk Classification: HIGH (≥ 3), MEDIUM (2–2.99), LOW (< 2)

5. Quick Start and Setup Guide

Local Development Setup (5 minutes):

Step 1: Create Virtual Environment

Python -m venv .venv

#Step 2: Activate Virtual Environment

Windows: .venv\Scripts\activate

Linux/Mac: source .venv/bin/activate

Step 3: Install Dependencies

pip install -r requirements.txt

Step 4: Run Application

python run.py

Step 5: Access Dashboard

Open browser: <http://localhost:8000>

Step 6: View API Documentation

Visit: <http://localhost:8000/docs>

Common Tasks:

Change Risk Threshold:

Edit backend/app/core/config.py `RISK_HIGH_THRESHOLD`

Add New Signal:

1. Add to data_loader.py engineer_signals() method
2. Define threshold in config.py
3. Retrain model

View API Docs:

Navigate to <http://localhost:8000/docs> in browser

6. Dashboard Features

Tab 1: Portfolio Dashboard

- Total customers and delinquency rate
- Risk tier distribution (pie chart)
- Score distribution (bar chart)
- Key performance indicators

Tab 2: Customer Management

- Search customers by ID or name
- Filter by risk tier (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW)
- View detailed customer information
- Sort by risk score

Tab 3: Risk Scoring Tool

- Input customer metrics (spending, utilization, etc.)
- Real-time risk calculation
- Detailed risk assessment report
- Signal contribution analysis

7. Configuration Management

All system parameters are centralized in **backend/app/core/config.py** for easy management without modifying code. Key configuration areas:

Risk Thresholds:

- `RISK_HIGH_THRESHOLD = 3.0`
- `RISK_MEDIUM_THRESHOLD = 2.0`

Signal Thresholds:

- `SPEND_DECLINE_THRESHOLD = -10%`
- `UTILIZATION_THRESHOLD = 80%`
- `PAYMENT_DECLINE_THRESHOLD = -50%`
- `CASH_SURGE_THRESHOLD = 30%`

Intervention Costs:

- High-risk intervention: \$20
- Medium-risk intervention: \$7.50
- Low-risk intervention: \$0.50

Model Parameters:

- `n_estimators = 100`
- `learning_rate = 0.1`

8. Developer Guide

Adding a New Signal:

1. Define signal calculation in `data_loader.py`
2. Add threshold to `config.py`
3. Include in `engineer_signals()` method
4. Update feature list in `model_trainer.py`
5. Retrain model

Adding a New API Endpoint:

1. Create service method in `services.py`
2. Add route in `api/routes.py`
3. Define Pydantic models if needed
4. Update API documentation
5. Test with `/docs` interface

Updating the Dashboard:

1. Modify `frontend/public/index.html`
2. Update JavaScript functions for API calls
3. Add `Chart.js` visualization if needed
4. Test in browser at `http://localhost:8000`

Code Style Guidelines:

- Follow PEP 8 conventions
- Use type hints for functions
- Write docstrings for modules and classes
- Keep functions focused (single responsibility)
- Use configuration for magic numbers

9. Architecture & Design Patterns

Modular 3-Layer Architecture:

Layer 1 - API Routes (`api/routes.py`)

Handles HTTP requests and responses. Uses FastAPI for automatic documentation and dependency injection.

Layer 2 - Services (`services.py`)

Implements business logic. Three service classes isolate different concerns:

- `RiskScoringService`: Portfolio and individual scoring
- `CustomerService`: Customer data management

Layer 3 - Core (`core/`)

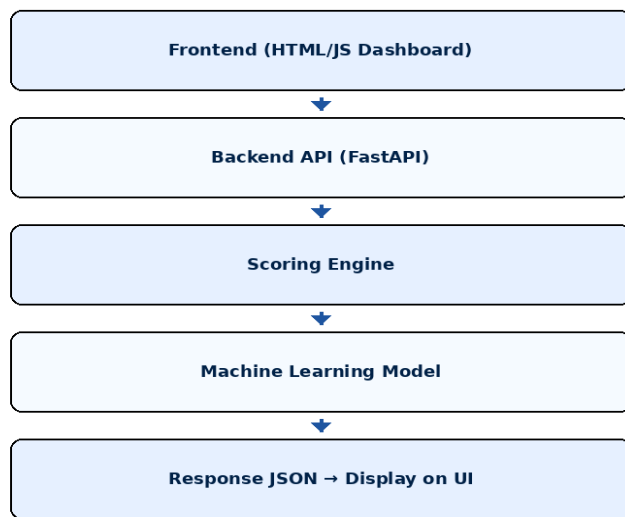
Manages data processing and ML operations:

- `config.py`: Configuration management
- `data_loader.py`: Feature engineering
- `model_trainer.py`: Model training and predictions

Design Patterns Used:

- **Dependency Injection**: Services receive dependencies in `__init__`
- **Factory Pattern**: `create_app()` and `create_routes()` functions
- **Separation of Concerns**: Each module has single responsibility
- **Configuration Management**: Centralized `config.py`
- **Data Validation**: Pydantic models for request/response

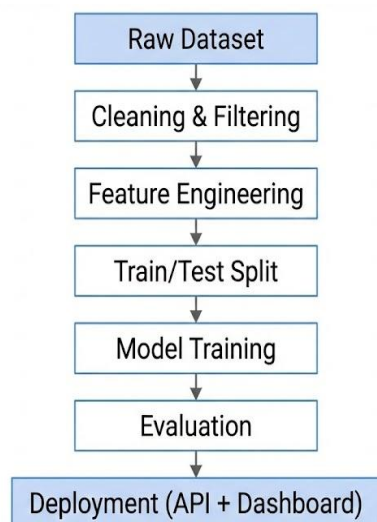
10. System Architecture



Components:

- **Frontend Dashboard** – User inputs data & views results
- **FastAPI Backend** – Hosts model and scoring logic
- **Model Loader** – Loads trained ML model
- **Scoring Service** – Computes signals, risk score
- **API Router** – Defines endpoints

11. Data Pipeline



12. Support & Additional Resources

Documentation Files (in docs/ folder):

- **QUICK_REFERENCE.md**
Quick lookup for commands and common tasks
- **PROJECT_STRUCTURE.md**
Detailed architecture and component descriptions
- **API_DOCUMENTATION.md**
Complete API reference with request/response examples
- **SETUP_AND_DEPLOYMENT.md**
Local development and production deployment guides
- **DEVELOPER_GUIDE.md**
How to add features, test, and debug
- **ARCHITECTURE_DIAGRAM.md**
Visual representations of system flow and components
- **DOCUMENTATION_INDEX.md**
Navigation guide to all documentation

Technology References:

- FastAPI: <https://fastapi.tiangolo.com>
- scikit-learn: <https://scikit-learn.org>
- pandas: <https://pandas.pydata.org>
- Chart.js: <https://www.chartjs.org>

Troubleshooting:

- Port 8000 in use? Change in run.py: `uvicorn.run(..., port=8001)`
- Import errors? Reinstall: `pip install -r requirements.txt`
- Data issues? Verify `csv_path` in config.py

Conclusion

The Credit Card Delinquency Watch system is now fully restructured into a production-ready, scalable architecture. The modular design enables easy maintenance, testing, and extension. With comprehensive documentation and clear design patterns, the system is ready for team collaboration and future development.

Next Steps:

1. Review the project structure in the backend/ folder
2. Explore the API at <http://localhost:8000/docs>
3. Interact with the dashboard at <http://localhost:8000>
4. Read DEVELOPER_GUIDE.md to understand how to extend the system

For Questions:

Refer to the comprehensive documentation in the docs/ folder. Each guide covers specific aspects of the system with examples and best practices.