

CS611 - MLE

Assignment 1
Data Processing
Pipeline
May 2025

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<u>Slide</u>

Background & Approach



As a financial institution providing cash loans, a key business challenge is to mitigate the risk of **loan default** by accurately assessing the creditworthiness of applicants at the point of loan application.



To develop a machine learning model that predicts whether a customer is likely to default on a loan **before the loan is approved**. Enabling more informed, datadriven credit decisions and helps reduce financial risk.

The data preprocessed which includes engineering reliable and reusable feature label and datasets. that will serve as the foundation for model training.



- Bronze: Raw data ingestion from diverse sources (e.g., user profiles, transactions, financials, clickstream)
- Silver: Cleaned, validated, and joined data with consistent formatting and semantic meaning
- Gold: Curated features and labels specifically engineered for machine learning model consumption

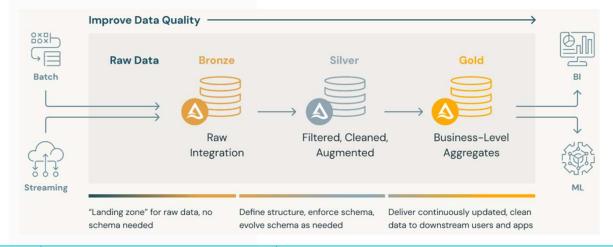


Ensures data traceability, reusability, and production-readiness for downstream machine learning workflows.

What is Medallion Architecture?

The Medallion Architecture is a data design pattern that organizes data pipelines into layered stages - Bronze, Silver, and Gold, to improve data quality, reliability, and usability for analytics and machine learning.

Ensures data traceability and governance, Promotes modular and scalable pipeline design,
Enables faster experimentation and production deployment



Layer	Purpose	Characteristics
Bronze	Raw Data Ingestion	"Landing zone" for raw data; no schema enforcement
Silver	Data Refinement	Cleaned, validated, structured, and joined data
Gold	Business-Ready Data for Analytics	Aggregated and enriched data optimized for ML & BI use

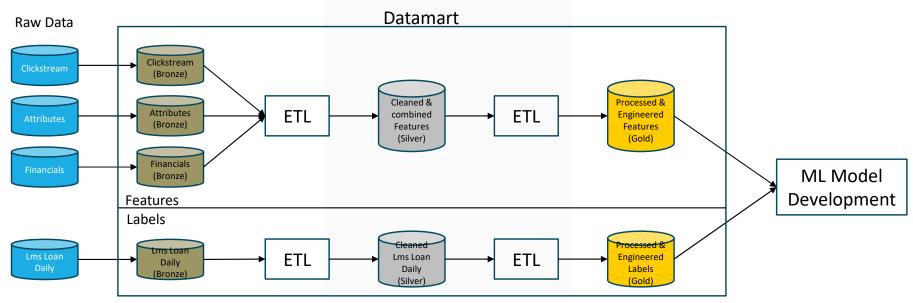
Reference: https://www.databricks.com/glossary/medallioh-architecture





Dataset	Description	Key Columns	Rows × Columns	Remarks
features_attributes	Customer demographic & profile attributes	Customer_ID, Age, Occupation, snapshot_date	12,500 × 6	Allow customer profiling to assess individual risk
features_financials	Detailed financial metrics and credit behavior	Credit_Mix, Outstanding_Debt, Credit_History_Age	12,500 × 22	Allow customer profiling to assess individual risk
feature_clickstream	User digital interaction signals during application process	fe_1 to fe_20 (engineered behavior features)	215,376 × 22	Provides behaviour signals and insights into customer intent and engagement pattern
lms_loan_daily	Daily loan installment records used for label generation	loan_amt, paid_amt, overdue_amt, tenure	137,500 × 11	Allow tracking of repayment behaviour to derive the target variable (labels)

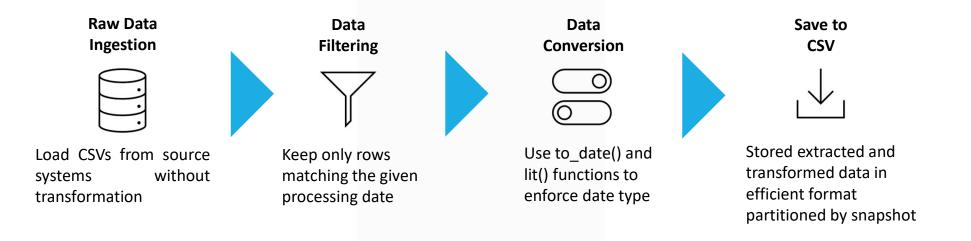
Data Pipeline



Detailed explanations in subsequent slides

What was done - Bronze Layer

Lay the foundation for structured processing in the Silver layer while preserving original data fidelity, ensures data lineage, reproducibility, and traceability for downstream layers



What was done - Sliver Layer

Transform raw Bronze data into clean, validated, and semantically structured datasets ready for feature engineering and label generation.

Column Dropping



Dropped unnecessary columns like Name, SSN, and snapshot date

Data Normalization



Trimmed and lowercased across all datasets

Data Type Casting



Casted fields to appropriate numeric and categorical types

Cleaning Numeric Columns



Removed symbols, invalid characters and inconsistencies in monetary/percentage fields

Data Conversion



Converted "X Years Y Months" into numeric total months

Save as Parquet



Stored clean, joined data in efficient format partitioned by snapshot

Join Tables



Joined attribute, financial, and clickstream data on Customer ID

Data Standardizing



Normalized to known categories or labeled as 'unknown'

Data Decomposition



Split composite strings into lists, remove 'not specified', and counted distinct types

Cleaning Categorical Fields



Trimmed, lowercased, and handled blanks/symbols 8

What was done – Gold Layer

Performs final feature engineering, selection, and reduction to create a clean, enriched, and modeling-ready dataset, transforms data into meaningful features, removes redundant or multicollinear variables, and standardizes formats to ensure optimal performance for machine learning models.

Data Types Enforcement



float and Casts integer columns to correct data types

Outlier Filtering



Filter out extreme values across numeric columns



Log transformation



Apply log1p to skewed financial variables

Feature Engineering



Calculate ratios like Debtto-Income, EMI-to-Income

Save as Parquet



Stored processed and feature engineered data in efficient format partitioned by snapshot

Categorical Normalization



Standardize unknown/missing values in key categorical columns

Drop Multicollinear Columns



Remove raw variables that are strongly correlated with engineered ones







- Successfully implemented a production-grade data processing pipeline using the Medallion Architecture, progressing through:
 - **Bronze Layer**: Ingested and snapshot-filtered raw data from multiple domains (attributes, financials, clickstream, loan events)
 - **Silver Layer**: Cleaned, standardized, and integrated multi-source data into unified and trustworthy feature and label foundations
 - **Gold Layer**: Engineered high-quality, interpretable features and generated consistent supervised learning labels for predictive modeling
- All datasets are now clean, consistent, and ML-ready, enabling accurate model training for loan default prediction at the point of application.



Thank You