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## lendingclub-default-predictor / lc-app.py

```
orangganjil Adjust when pickled objects load
d5c47b7 on Aug 14, 2016

1 contributor
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  1
      #!flask/bin/python
      from __future__ import division
  4
      from flask import Flask, request
      from flask_restful import Api, Resource, reqparse
  6
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
  8
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 9
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
 10
      from sklearn.externals import joblib
      app = Flask(__name___)
      api = Api(app)
 14
      parser = reqparse.RequestParser()
      # Load the pickled label encoder and Random Forest Classifier
      le = joblib.load("./lc-label-encoder.pkl")
 19
      rfc = joblib.load("./lc-rfc-model.pkl")
 20
      class Proba(Resource):
              def post(self):
                      json_data = request.get_json()
 24
                      df = pd.DataFrame(json_data)
                      # Create new DataFrame from nested JSON
                      df2 = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame.from_dict(item, orient='index').T for item in df['loans']])
                      # Rename some of the columns to match what model expects
                      # (LendingClub used different naming conventions for historical data and new data in JSON format)
                      df2.rename(columns={'intRate': 'int_rate', 'annualInc': 'annual_inc', 'accNowDelinq': 'acc_now_delinq',
                      # Adjust data types for columns we will use
                      df2['memberId'] = df2['memberId'].astype(str)
                      df2['int_rate'] = df2['int_rate'].astype(int)
                      df2['annual_inc'] = df2['annual_inc'].astype(int)
                      df2['acc_now_deling'] = df2['acc_now_deling'].astype(int)
 34
                      df2['term'] = df2['term'].astype(int)
                      df2['last_fico_range_high'] = df2['last_fico_range_high'].astype(int)
                      df2['last_fico_range_low'] = df2['last_fico_range_low'].astype(int)
                      df2['tot_cur_bal'] = df2['tot_cur_bal'].astype(int)
                      df2['tot_hi_cred_lim'] = df2['tot_hi_cred_lim'].astype(int)
 40
                      # Clean up NaNs and other empty fields (shouldn't be any, but just in case)
 41
                      df2['num_tl_30dpd'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

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42
                     df2['int_rate'].fillna(df2['int_rate'].mean(), inplace=True)
43
                     df2['percent_bc_gt_75'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
44
                     df2['dti'].fillna(df2['dti'].mean(), inplace=True)
                     # Encode the "term" and "grade" features
45
46
                     var_mod = ['term','grade']
47
                     for i in var_mod:
                         df2[i] = le.fit_transform(df2[i])
48
49
                     # List the features to be used in the prediction
50
                     predict_cols = ['int_rate','annual_inc','dti','acc_now_delinq','term','grade','last_fico_range_high','la
                     # Create X (predictors)
                     X = df2[predict_cols]
                     # Make predictions
                     y_preds = rfc.predict_proba(X)
                     # Retrieve probabilities of default from nested arrays returned by predictor
                     proba_defaults = []
                     temp_probas = []
                     for i in y_preds:
                         temp_probas.append(i[1])
60
                     for x in temp_probas:
61
                         proba_defaults.append(x)
                     # Create new column for probability of default and round to two decimal places
                     df2['defaultProb'] = proba_defaults
                     df2['defaultProb'] = df2['defaultProb'].round(decimals=2)
                     # Create new series consisting of memberId and probability of default columns and return it
66
                     temp_series = df2[['memberId', 'defaultProb']]
67
                     json_out = temp_series.to_json(orient='records')
68
                     return json_out
69
70
     class Version(Resource):
71
             def get(self):
                     return {'version': '1.0'}
73
74
     class ReadMe(Resource):
             def get(self):
76
                     return "Submit a list of LendingClub loans in JSON format. A machine learning model will return the member
78
79
     api.add_resource(Proba, '/predict')
80
     api.add_resource(Version, '/version')
81
     api.add_resource(ReadMe, '/')
82
     if __name__=='__main__':
83
84
             app.run(debug=False)
```