

# Building Smarter Application: Consumer Loan Application



Amy Wang  
(+ Tom Kraljevic and  
Prithvi Prabhu)

# BUILDING A SMARTER APPLICATION

Q: What is a Smarter Application?

A: An application that learns from data  
[From rules-based to model-based]

Topics:

- Combining applications with models
- Deploying models into production

Target audience:

- *Developers* adding Machine Learning to apps
- *Data Scientists/DevOps* putting models into production

# A CONCRETE USE CASE

- We're building a consumer loan app
- The end-user is applying for a loan
- Imagine the website is a lender
- Should a loan be offered?
- Two predictive models
  - Is the loan predicted to be bad (yes/no)
  - If no, what is the interest rate to be offered?

# STEPS TO BUILDING A SMARTER APP

- Step 1: Picking the question your model will answer
- Step 2: Using your data to build a model
- Step 3: Exporting the generated model as a Java POJO
- Step 4: Compiling the model
- Step 5: Hosting the model in a servlet container
- Step 6: Running the JavaScript app in a browser
- Step 7: Using a REST API to make predictions
- Step 8: Incorporating the prediction into your application

# THE DATA

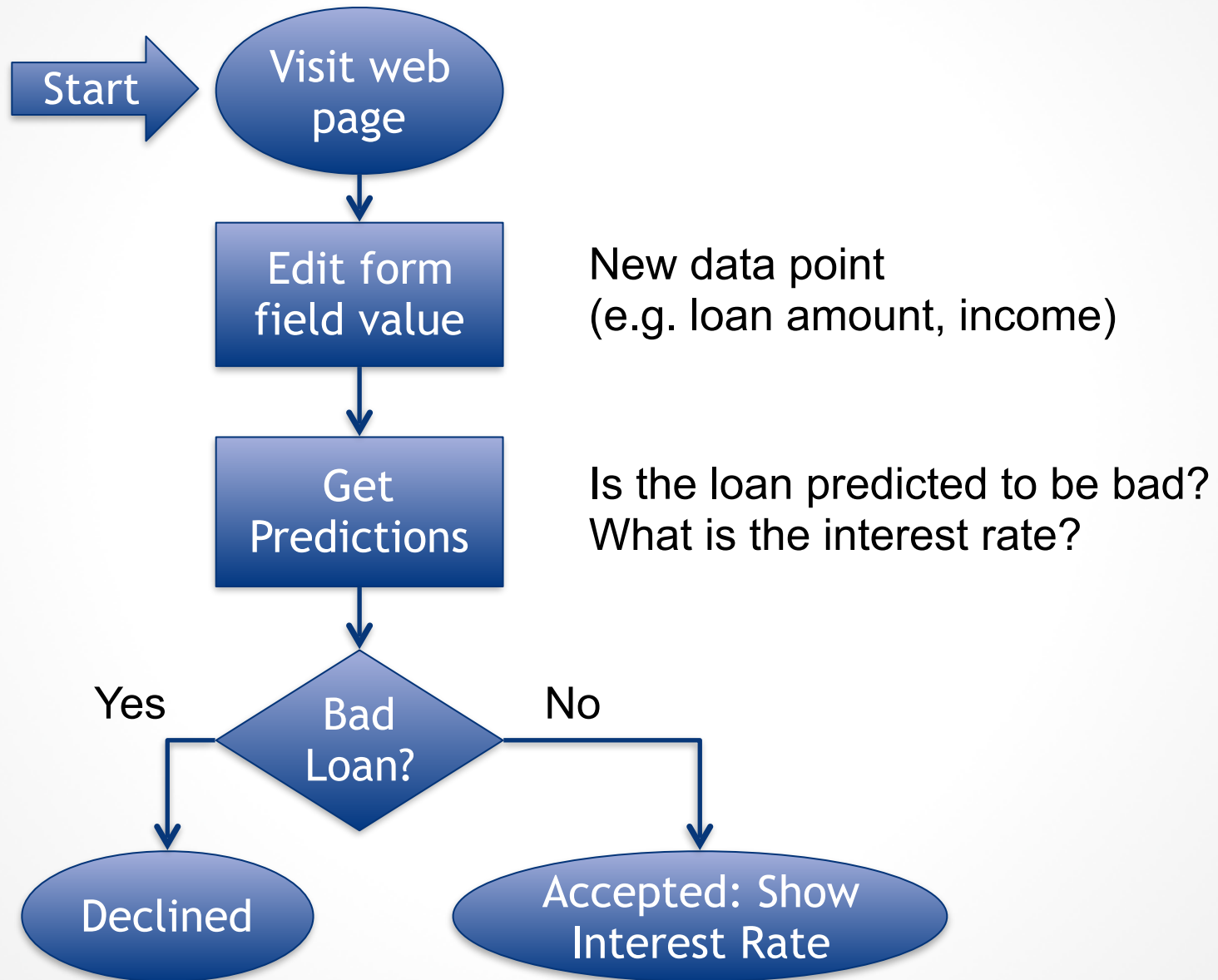
- Lending club loans from 2007 to June 2015
- Only loans that have a known good or bad outcome are used to build the model
- 163,987 rows
- 15 columns

# DATA DICTIONARY

Predictor Variable	Description	Units
loan_amnt	Requested loan amount	US dollars
term	Loan term length	months
emp_length	Employment length	years
home_ownership	Housing status	categorical
annual_inc	Annual income	US dollars
verification_status	Income verification status	categorical
purpose	Purpose for the loan	categorical
addr_state	State of residence	categorical
dti	Debt to income ratio	%
delinq_2yrs	Number of delinquencies in the past 2 years	integer
revol_util	Revolving credit line utilized	%
total_acc	Total accounts (number of credit lines)	integer
longest_credit_length	Age of oldest active account	years

Response Variable	Description	Model Category
bad_loan	Is this loan likely to be bad?	Binomial classification
int_rate	What should the interest rate be?	Regression

# WORKFLOW FOR THIS APP



# APP ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

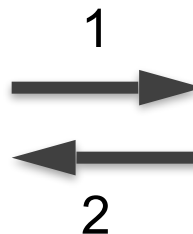
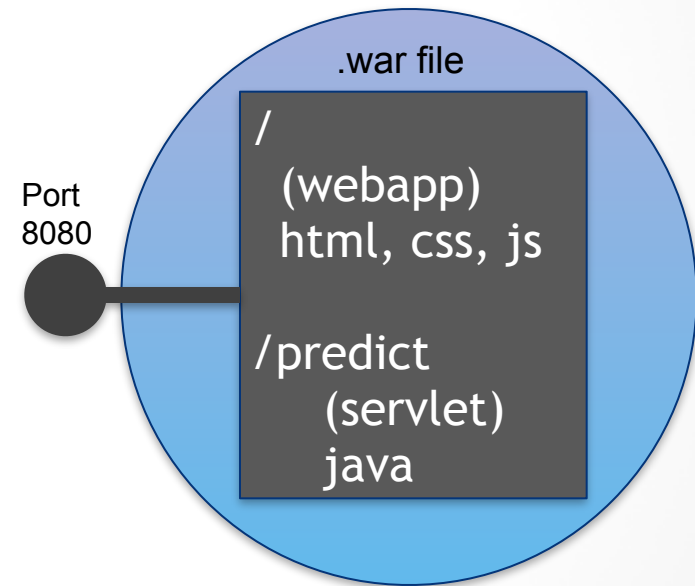
## Front-end

Web browser



## Back-end

Jetty servlet container



1. HTTP GET with query parameters (loan\_amt, annual\_inc, etc.)
2. JSON response with predictions



# MODEL INFORMATION

## Bad Loan Model

Algorithm: GBM  
Model category: Binary  
Classification  
ntrees: 100  
max\_depth: 5  
learn\_rate: 0.05  
  
AUC on valid: .685  
max F1: 0.202

## Interest Rate Model

Algorithm: GBM  
Model category: Regression  
ntrees: 100  
max\_depth: 5  
learn\_rate: 0.05  
  
MSE: 11.1  
R2: 0.424

# SOFTWARE PIECES

- Offline
  - Gradle (build)
  - R + H2O (model building)
- Front-end
  - Web browser
  - JavaScript application (run in the browser)
- Back-end
  - Jetty servlet container
  - H2O-generated model POJO (hosted by servlet container)

# HANDS-ON DEMONSTRATION

*If you are already running H2O on your laptop, please stop it so the gradle script runs properly!*

STEP 1: Compile and run (From the command line)

```
C:> cd path\to\H2OWorld2015\USB\image  
C:> cd app-consumer-loan  
C:> ..\gradle-2.8\bin\gradle jettyRunWar
```

STEP 2: Use the app (In a web browser)

<http://localhost:8080>

(Future) STEP 3: Rerun without rebuilding the models or recompiling

```
C:> ..\gradle-2.8\bin\gradle jettyRunWar -x war
```



# COMMON HANDS-ON ERRORS

- Common R errors
  - R not on PATH
    - Gradle needs to invoke R
  - Another H2O is already running
    - the R script can't find the data in `h2o.importFile()`
- Common Java errors
  - Java not installed at all
    - Also, must install a JDK (Java Development Kit) so that the Java compiler is available (JRE is not sufficient)
  - Not connected to the internet
    - Gradle needs to fetch some dependencies from the internet

# KEY FILES

- Offline
  - `build.gradle`
  - `data/loan.csv`
  - `script.R`
- Front-end
  - `src/main/webapp/index.html`
  - `src/main/webapp/app.js`
- Back-end
  - `src/main/java/org/gradle/PredictServlet.java`
  - `lib/h2o-genmodel.jar` (downloaded)
  - `src/main/java/org/gradle/BadLoanModel.java` (generated)
  - `src/main/java/org/gradle/InterestRateModel.java` (generated)

# POST-DEMO POINTERS

- POJO Javadoc
  - <http://h2o-release.s3.amazonaws.com/h2o/rel-tibshirani/3/docs-website/h2o-genmodel/javadoc/index.html>

# NEXT STEPS: CLOSING THE FEEDBACK LOOP

- Scoring
  - Judging how good the predictions really are
  - Need to get the correct answers from somewhere
- Storing predictions (and the correct answers)
  - Often Hadoop
  - This can be a lot of work to organize

# NEXT STEPS: RETRAINING AND DEPLOYING

- Model update frequency
  - Need depends on the use case
  - Hourly, daily, monthly?
  - Time cost of training the model is a factor
- Hot swapping the model
  - Separating front-end and back-end makes this easier
  - Java reflection for in-process hot-swap
  - Load balancer for servlet container hot-swap



# RELATED EXAMPLES

- H2O Generated Model POJO in a Storm bolt
  - GitHub: [h2oai/h2o-world-2015-training](#)
  - [tutorials/streaming/storm](#)
- H2O Generated Model POJO in Spark Streaming
  - GitHub: [h2oai/sparkling-water](#)
  - [examples/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/examples/h2o/CraigslistJobTitlesStreamingApp.scala](#)