

DeepSeek Email Classification & OCR - Documentation

1. Project Overview

This project processes emails (.eml/.msg) to classify their request types and extract key details (amount, date, deal name) using a fine-tuned DeepSeek AI model. It also applies OCR for attachment processing.

Objective: Automate the classification and processing of financial service emails to improve operational efficiency and reduce manual effort.

Actors:

- **End Users:** Operations teams handling financial transactions.
- **System:** The AI-powered email classification tool.

Preconditions:

- User provides .eml or .msg files as input.
- Trained model is available for classification.

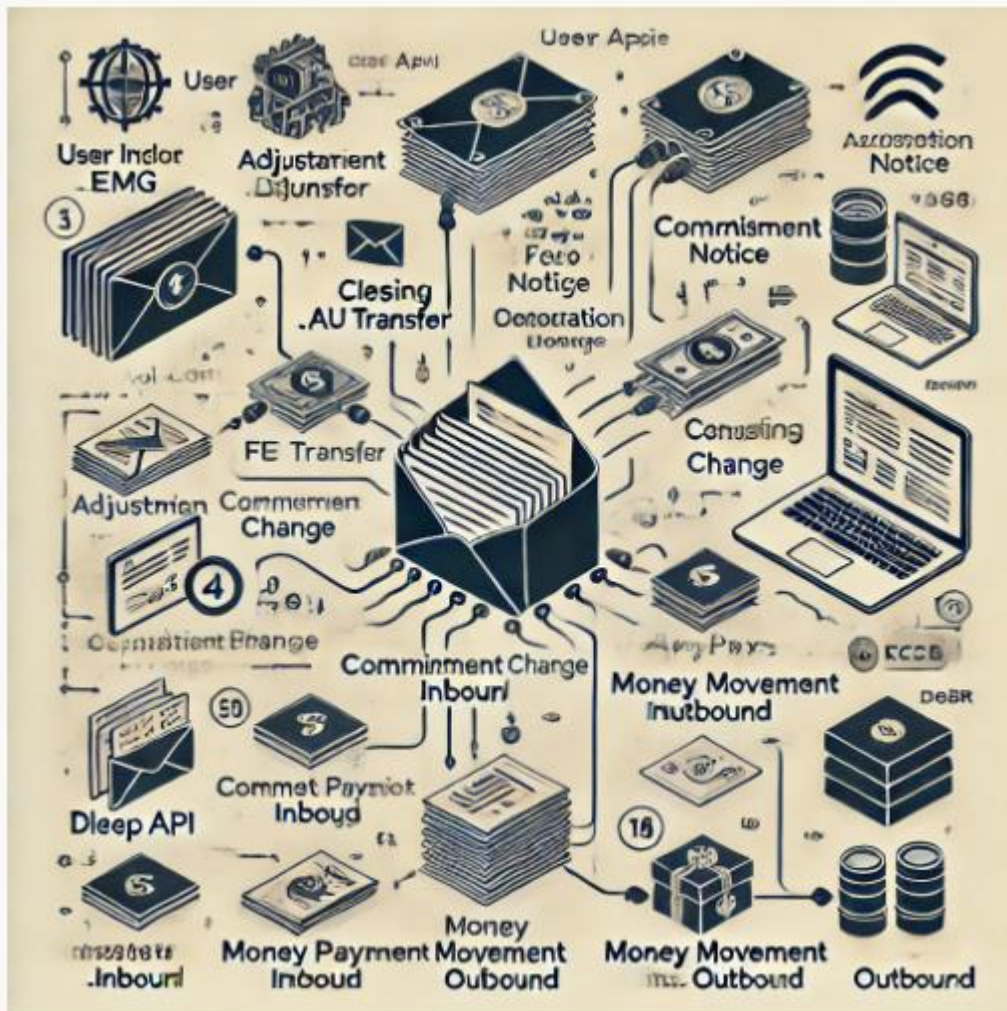
Workflow:

1. **User uploads an email file** via API or dashboard.
2. **Email text extraction** is performed.
3. **Classification model predicts request type & sub-type.**
4. **Key details (amount, date, deal name) are extracted.**
5. **Results are stored and displayed in the dashboard.**
6. **User exports results if needed.**

Postconditions:

- Email is classified accurately.
- Extracted details are saved in the database.
- User gets structured insights for further processing.

Architecture diagram



Components:

1. User Interface (API & Dashboard)

- A FastAPI-based API that accepts .eml and .msg email files.
- A Blazor-based dashboard for viewing classification results.

2. Preprocessing Layer

- Extracts email body content from .msg and .eml files.
- Uses OCR (Tesseract) to extract text from attachments (PDF, images).

- Converts extracted text into a structured format.

3. Classification Layer

- Uses a fine-tuned DeepSeek LLM to classify emails into predefined request types and sub-types.
- Extracts key details such as **amount, date, and deal name**.
- Computes a **confidence score** for classification.

4. Storage & Data Handling

- Saves classified emails and extracted details into a PostgreSQL database.
- Detects duplicate emails to prevent redundant processing.

5. Model Training & Fine-tuning

- Uses a dataset (email_training_data.json) for supervised fine-tuning.
- Fine-tunes the DeepSeek model for improved classification accuracy.
- Saves the trained model (fine_tuned_model/) for inference.

2. File Structure

GenAIEmailClassification/

```
|-- data/                # Folder containing sample email data (.eml, .msg) and attachments
|   |-- sample1.eml
|   |-- sample2.msg
|   |-- attachments/
|       |-- invoice1.pdf
|       |-- receipt2.png
|
|-- scripts/             # Folder for core scripts
|   |-- model.py         # Model definition & loading
|   |-- finetune.py      # Script for fine-tuning the model
```

```

|   ├── api.py                # FastAPI implementation for classification & OCR
|   ├── utils.py              # Helper functions for email processing
|   ├── deepseek_email_classification.py # Classification logic (renamed)
|   ├── extract_key_details.py  # OCR & data extraction logic
|
|-- trained_model/            # Folder containing the trained model
|   ├── config.json
|   ├── pytorch_model.bin
|   ├── tokenizer.json
|
|-- test/                     # Folder for testing scripts & results
|   ├── test_samples/         # Sample emails for testing
|   ├── test_results.csv      # Output file with classification results
|
|-- requirements.txt          # Dependencies for installation
|-- README.md                 # Documentation
|-- Deepseek Test Steps.docx  # Test steps document

```

3. File Descriptions

- **data/**: Contains sample .eml and .msg emails with attachments for testing.
- **scripts/**: Houses all core scripts.
 - **model.py**: Loads the trained model for email classification.
 - **finetune.py**: Fine-tunes the model with labeled training data.
 - **api.py**: Implements a FastAPI web service to classify emails and extract text.
 - **utils.py**: Helper functions for processing emails.

- **deepseek_email_classification.py**: The core classification logic.
 - **extract_key_details.py**: Extracts important details like amount, date, and deal name using OCR.
 - **trained_model/**: Stores the trained model files (weights, tokenizer, and configuration).
 - **test/**: Contains test samples and the results of classification.
 - **requirements.txt**: Lists dependencies required for running the project.
 - **README.md**: Main documentation file with installation and usage instructions.
 - **Deepseek Test Steps.docx**: A step-by-step guide for testing the solution.
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4. Request Types, Definitions & Subtypes

The model is trained to classify emails into the following request types along with their subtypes:

1. **Adjustment** - Emails related to adjustments in financial transactions.
 - Account Reconciliation
 - Transaction Correction
 - Fee Adjustments
2. **AU Transfer** - Requests for transferring assets under management.
 - Internal Transfer
 - External Transfer
 - Asset Consolidation
3. **Closing Notice** - Notifications regarding closing of a deal or account.
 - Account Closure
 - Final Settlement
 - Loan Closure Notice
4. **Commitment Change** - Requests to modify financial commitments.
 - Credit Line Adjustment
 - Loan Modification

- Agreement Renewal
 - 5. **Fee Payment** - Emails related to processing fee payments.
 - Invoice Payment
 - Penalty Fees
 - Service Charges
 - 6. **Money Movement Inbound** - Requests concerning inbound fund transfers.
 - Customer Deposits
 - Wire Transfers Received
 - Refund Processing
 - 7. **Money Movement Outbound** - Requests concerning outbound fund transfers.
 - Vendor Payments
 - Loan Disbursements
 - Customer Withdrawals
-

5. Test Steps

1. Environment Setup

- Ensure the Python environment is set up with required dependencies.
- Activate the virtual environment (if applicable):
 - `source venv/bin/activate` (Linux/Mac)
 - `venv\Scripts\activate` (Windows)
- Install dependencies if not already installed:
 - `pip install -r requirements.txt`

2. Running the API

- Navigate to the API script location:
 - `cd scripts`
- Start the FastAPI server using Uvicorn:

- `uvicorn api:app --reload`
- Verify that the server is running at `http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs`.

3. Preparing Test Data

- Collect sample .eml and .msg files representing different request types.
- Ensure that some test files contain attachments (PDFs, images) for OCR testing.

4. Uploading Emails for Classification via API

- Use Postman or CURL to send a request to the API endpoint:
- `curl -X 'POST' \`
- `'http://127.0.0.1:8000/classify-email' \`
- `-H 'accept: application/json' \`
- `-H 'Content-Type: multipart/form-data' \`
- `-F 'file=@sample_email.eml'`
- Verify that the response includes a classified request type and extracted details.

5. Testing OCR Extraction via API

- Submit emails with PDF or image attachments.
- Confirm extracted text from images/PDFs is included in the response.

6. Validating API Responses

- Check classification accuracy against expected request types.
- Ensure extracted details (amount, date, deal name) are correctly identified.
- Log results in a CSV file for analysis.

7. Testing api.py End-to-End

- Run the API and upload test emails.
- Check logs and ensure proper processing of .eml and .msg files.
- Verify OCR extraction and classification outputs.
- Test error handling for unsupported file types and incorrect formats.

8. Performance & Error Handling Tests

- Test handling of unsupported file formats.
- Assess response time for various email sizes.
- Verify API stability with multiple concurrent requests.

9. Logging & Exporting Results

- Collect API responses and store them in test_results.csv.
- Review and analyze the accuracy of classification and extraction.

10. Model Fine-Tuning Validation

- Run the fine-tune script using:
- `python finetune.py`
- Re-test classification accuracy after fine-tuning.
- Ensure the newly trained model is used in model.py.

11. Final Review & Documentation

- Verify all functionalities work as expected.
- Update documentation with any additional findings or improvements needed.