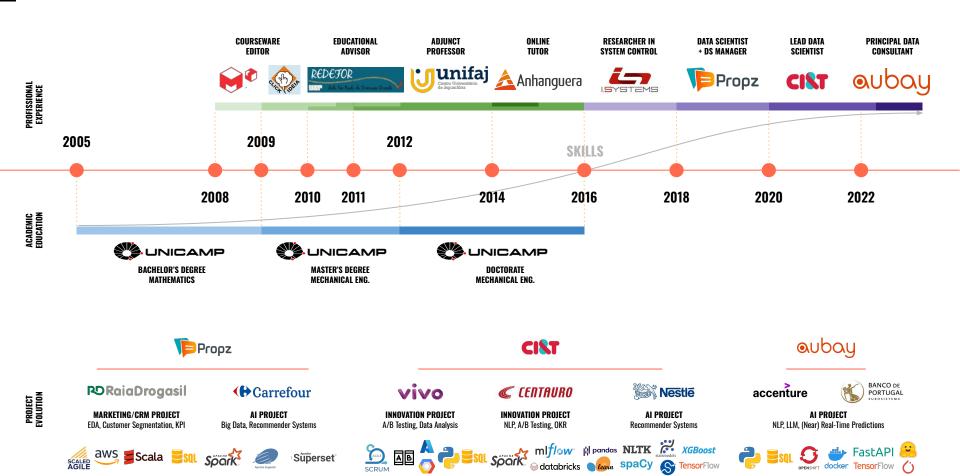
Customer Complaints Email Classification

Case Study | ML Engineer

Luis Rodrigues

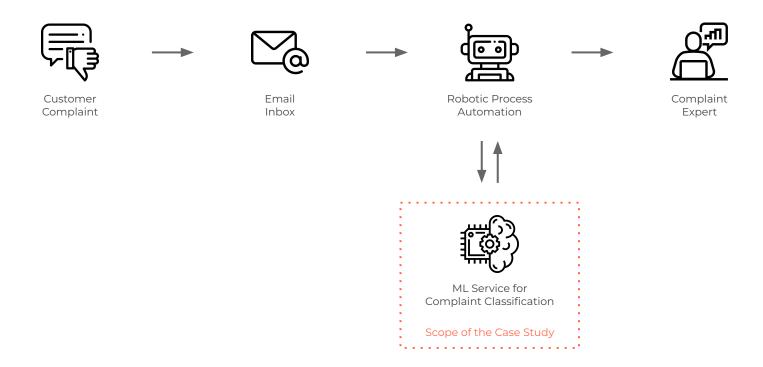


PROFESSIONAL TRAJECTORY OF LUIS RODRIGUES



O1 CASE STUDY

CASE STUDY | CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS EMAIL CLASSIFICATION



CASE STUDY | CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS EMAIL CLASSIFICATION

About Dataset



Context

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) is a federal U.S. agency that acts as a mediator when disputes arise between financial institutions and consumers. Via a web form, consumers can send the agency a narrative of their dispute. An NLP model would make the classification of complaints and their routing to the appropriate teams more efficient than manually tagged complaints.

Content

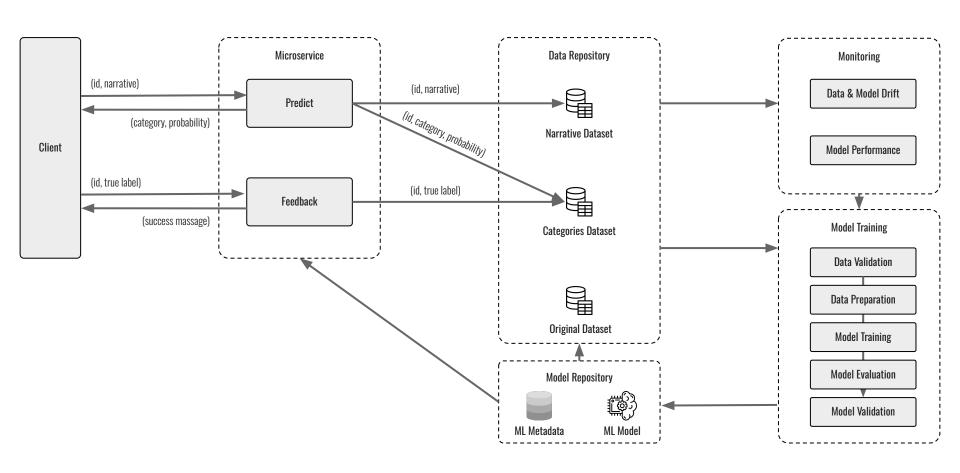
A data file was downloaded directly from the CFPB website for training and testing the model. It included one year's worth of data (March 2020 to March 2021). Later in the project, I used an API to download up-to-the-minute data to verify the model's performance.

Each submission was tagged with one of nine financial product classes. Because of similarities between certain classes as well some class imbalances, I consolidated them into five classes: credit reporting, debt collection, mortgages and loans (includes car loans, payday loans, student loans, etc.), credit cards, retail banking (includes checking/savings accounts, as well as money transfers, Venmo, etc.).

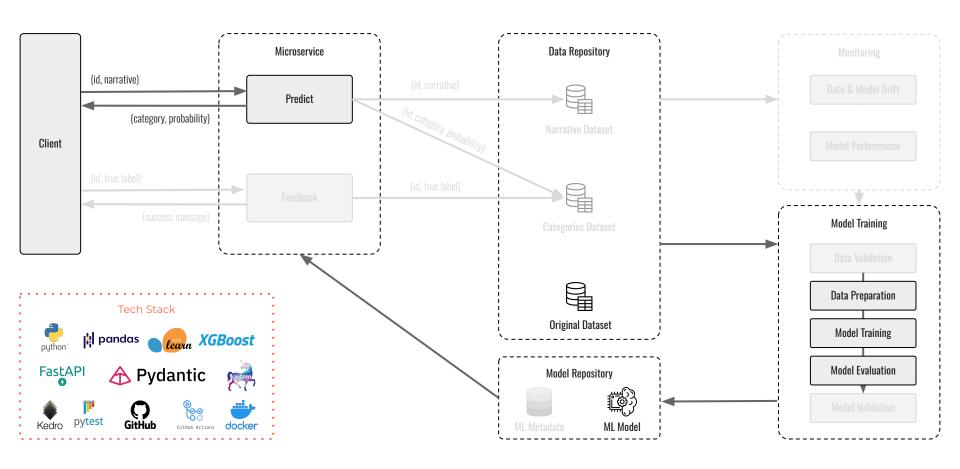
After data cleaning, the dataset consisted of around 162,400 consumer submissions containing narratives. The dataset was still imbalanced, with 56% in the credit reporting class, and the remainder roughly equally distributed (between 8% and 14%) among the remaining classes.

C C SOLUTION

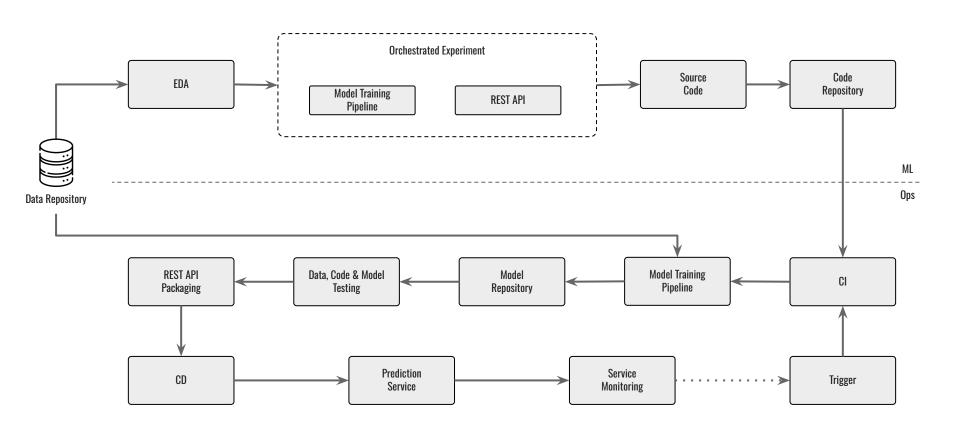
SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE | PROPOSAL



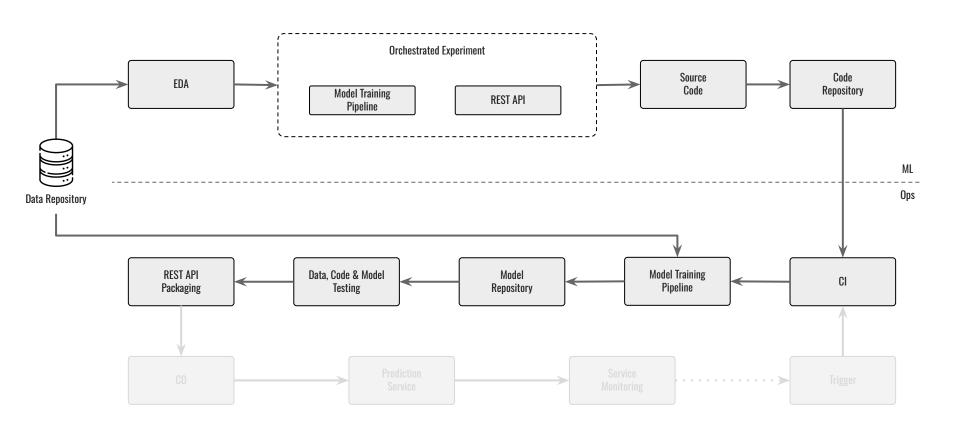
SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE | DEVELOPED



CI/CD/CT PIPELINE | PROPOSAL



CI/CD/CT PIPELINE | DEVELOPED



DEMONSTRATION

- 1. ML model prototype in notebook
- 2. Kedro architecture overview
- 3. Development setup
- 4. Productionized model training pipeline
- 5. Train a model and show logs and artifacts
- 6. Productionized model inference pipeline
- 7. Make a prediction and show logs
- 8. REST API to serve online predictions
- 9. Show the prediction service running locally
- 10. Show and run data, code and model tests
- 11. GitHub Actions workflow to check PRs
- 12. Create a PR to show the workflow running
- 13. GitHub Actions workflow for deployment
- 14. Merge the PR to show the workflow running
- 15. Dockerfile to package the prediction service
- 16. Train the model and serve prediction using the container

THANK YOU