

# Loan Grading Web App



Estefany Amado  
Jenny Bui  
Tania Guevara  
Josh Pardo  
Meggie Pires-Fernandes

# Proposal

## Overview:

We'll be using existing credit loan data from Lending Club to train a model to predict if a loan candidate will be likely to repay the loan.

Our target value will be loan grade, which is a classification system that assigns a quality score to a loan application to identify a risk of default.

### How investing at Lending Club works

After reviewing each borrower's credit profile, we assign a grade (from A to G) to each loan. A higher loan grade corresponds to a lower interest rate for the borrower and a potentially lower rate at which borrowers default on their loans.



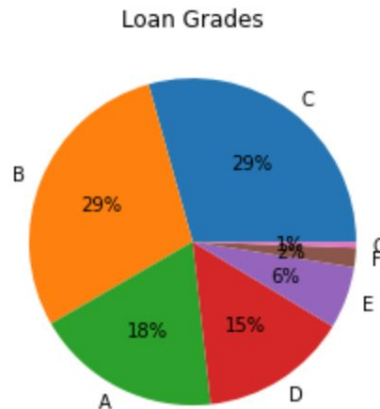
# Project Outline:

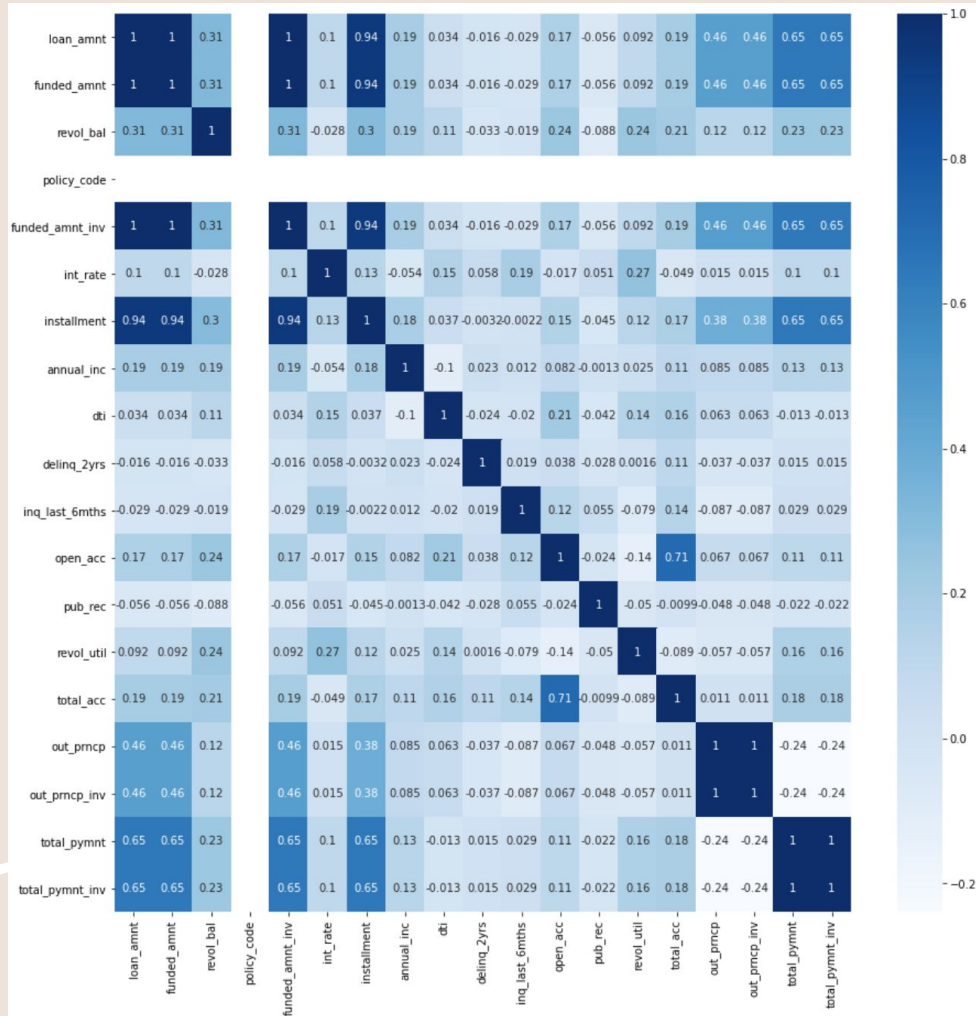
- Use Lending Club Loan Data to create decision tree predictive model
- Create, implement, and optimize a predictive model using:
  - Python Pandas
  - Sklearn
  - Python Matplotlib
  - SQL
- Utilize HTML/CSS/Bootstrap to create a webpage to display visualizations and loan prediction app
- Deploy app to Heroku



# Building, implementing, and optimizing our model

- Preprocessing:
  - Data Cleaning
    - Dropping null values
  - Data Transformation
    - Modifying the data so that the loan grades are numeric
  - Data/dimension reduction
    - Creating correlation map to determine key factors





Based on the correlation map, the factors that are most correlated with the grade are:

- Interest rate
- Total payment
  - Payments received to date for total amount funded
- Revol\_util
  - The amount of credit the borrower is using relative to all available revolving credit
- Inq last 6 months
  - # of inquiries in the past 6 months (excluding auto and mortgage inquiries)
- DTI(Debt to Income Ratio)
  - Ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligation divided by the borrower's self reported monthly income

- Compile, train, and evaluate a machine learning classifier
  - Train\_features: train data extracted features
  - y\_train: train data labels
  - Test\_features: train data extracted features
  - Y\_test: train data labels
  - Return:
    - Results(dictionary): A dictionary of a classification report
  - Models:
    - Decision Tree Classifier
    - Grid Search CV
- Save and export our model as a serialized object pickle file

# Creating our front-end web page and loan prediction form using HTML/CSS

- Utilized HTML/CSS/Bootstrap to create a web page to hold our visualizations developed when building, implementing, and optimizing our loan grade predicting model
- One of our tabs features a test form that will generate an individual's predicted grade determining the borrower's ability to repay their loan



# Deploying the web app using Flask



- Utilized Flask to build our web application and run it locally

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 # import sqlalchemy
4 import csv
5 import time
6 import pickle
7 # from config import password
8 from decimal import Decimal
9 from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect
10 from flask import Flask, redirect, url_for, request
11 # from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
12 from flask import Response
13 from flask import request
14 # from sqlalchemy.ext.autopag import autopag_base
15 # from sqlalchemy.orm import Session, session
16 # from sqlalchemy import create_engine, func
17 # from sqlalchemy_utils import database_exists, create_database
18 from flask import Flask, jsonify
19
20 # app = Flask(__name__)
21 # app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = f'postgresql://postgres:{password}@localhost:5432/project4'
22 # sql = SQLAlchemy(app)
23
24 # Creating Engine
25 # engine = create_engine(f'postgresql://postgres:{password}@localhost:5432/project4')
26 # if not database_exists(engine.url):
27 #     create_database(engine.url)
28
29 # # reflecting database
30 # Base = autopag_base()
31
32 # # reflecting tables
33 # Base.prepare(engine, reflect=True)
34
35 # Load ML model
36 model = pickle.load(open('decision_tree_classifier.pkl', 'rb'))
37
38 # # Load initial data to sql
39 # data = pd.read_csv('clean_loan.csv')
40 # data['GRADE'].replace({'A':0, 'B':1, 'C':2, 'D':3, 'E':4, 'F':5, 'G':6 }, inplace=True)
41 # try:
42 #     data.to_sql(name='initial_loan_data', con=engine, if_exists='fail', index=False)
43 # except ValueError:
44 #     pass
45
46 # Create application
47 app = Flask(__name__)
48
49 # Bind home function to URL
50 @app.route('/')
51 def home():
52     return render_template('index.html')
53
54 @app.route('/WebVisualizations/index.html')
55 def form():
56     return render_template('WebVisualizations/index.html')
57
58 # Bind predict function to URL
59 @app.route('/predict', methods = ['POST'])
60 def predict():
```



# Limitations:

- Because Lending Club no longer operates as a peer to peer lender as of December 31st, 2020, the data consists of past data from 2007-2020.
- Our data source was very large, so it was bit of a challenge downloading it to our Git Repo. We had to use the extension Github LFS that replaced the large file with text pointers inside Git.
- Also, the enormous CSV file used for our model caused Jupyter Notebook to run a bit slower, thus our model(s) took awhile to run/generate.



# Final thoughts and conclusions:

- Ways our loan grading web app can be furthered:
  - Create a button where a CSV file can be uploaded into the model/app and generate predictions based on the inputted file
    - Where the model can keep learning
    - Input other type of loan data that isn't only from Lending Club
  - Can be expanded to cover not only home loans, but other type of loans like auto
  - Modify the model to not only predict and generate loan grade, but as well as interest rate





# Thank you.

