

Lab - Collaborative Credit Risk Modeling **in Microsoft Fabric**

Objective:

To learn how to utilize Microsoft Fabric's data engineering, data science, and data governance capabilities in conjunction with the data clean room concept to collaboratively develop a credit risk model while adhering to data privacy regulations and enabling secure multi-party computation.

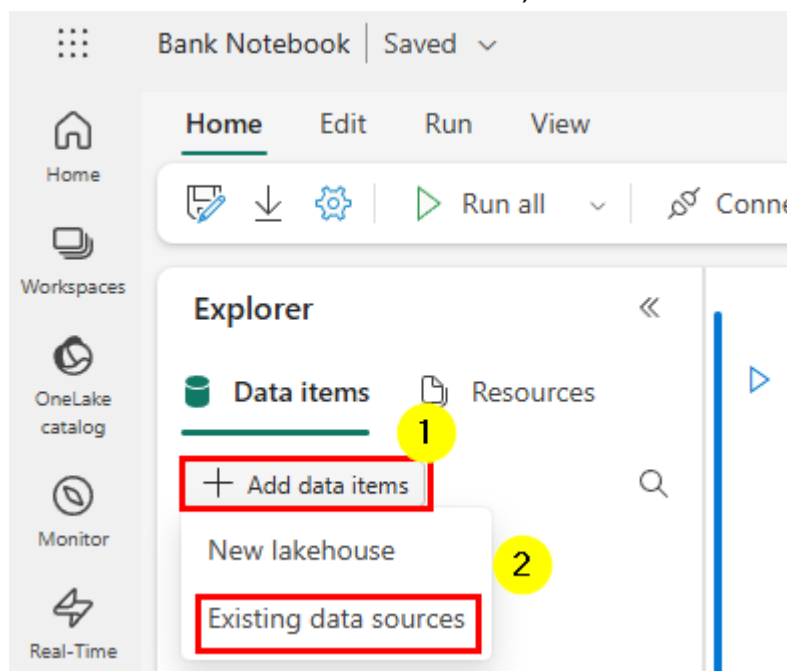
Tasks:

1. Set Up Data Sources
2. Create and Configure the Clean Room
3. Run Collaborative Analysis

Task 1: Set Up Data Sources

1. In Microsoft Fabric, under the assigned workspace create **Lakehouse A** (Bank A)
2. In **Lakehouse A**, under the file section create a **customer_raw** folder and upload the customer_bank_a.csv file ([Download from here](#)).
3. Tokenize the customer data and create a delta table in **Lakehouse A**.

Import the notebook in the assigned workspace ([Download from here](#)), open the notebook add a **Lakehouse A** reference, and execute the code.

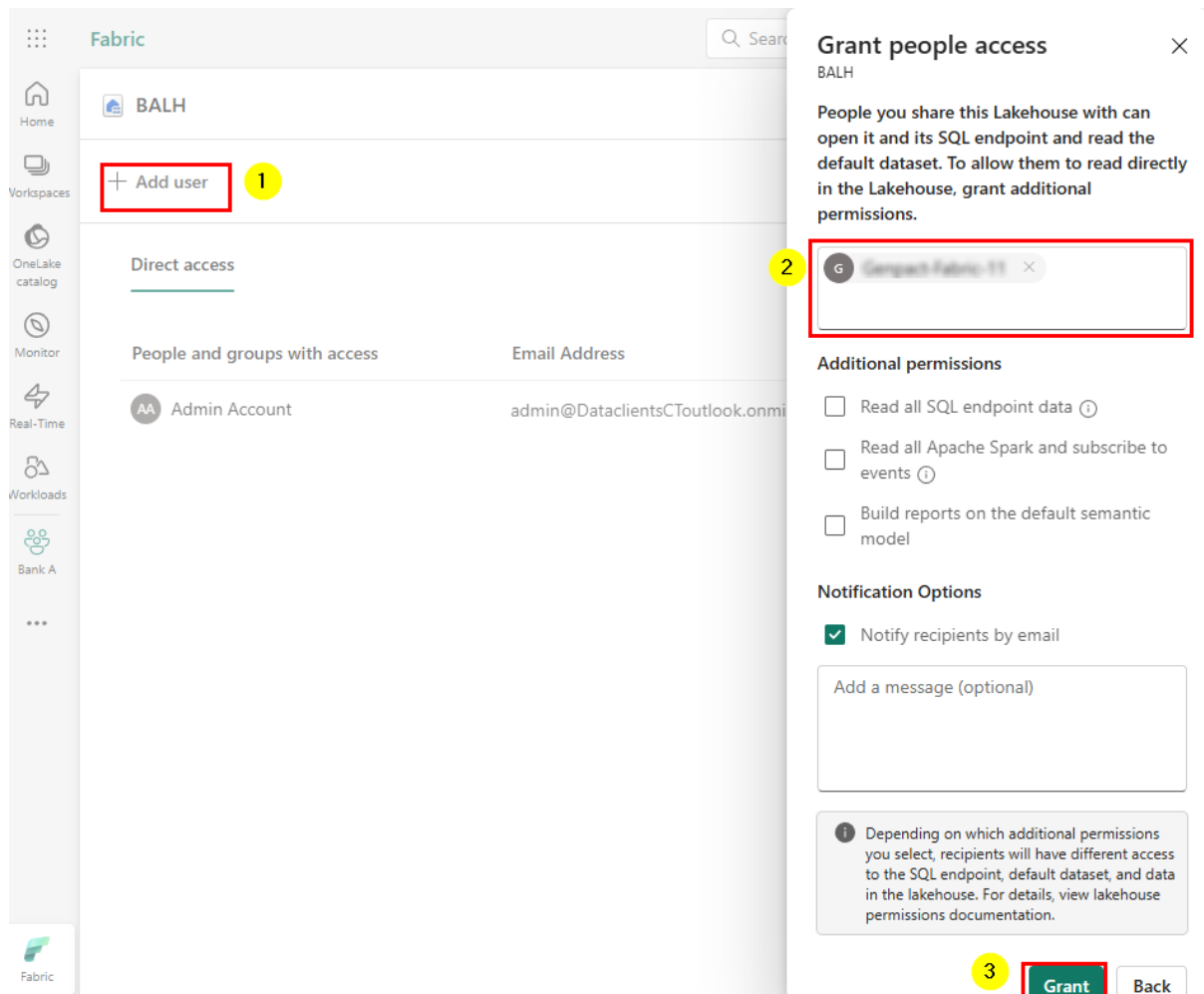


4. In Microsoft Fabric, under the assigned workspace create **Lakehouse B (Credit Bureau B)**
5. In **Lakehouse B**, under the file section create a **raw** folder and upload the bureau_customer_raw.csv file ([Download from here](#)).
6. Tokenize the customer data, add basic Laplace noise (Differential Privacy) in the data and finally create a delta table in **Lakehouse B**.

Import the notebook in the assigned workspace ([Download from here](#)), open the notebook add a **Lakehouse B** reference, and execute the code.

Task 2: Create and Configure the Clean Room

1. Create a new Lakehouse in the assigned workspace **Clean Room LH**.
2. Create a shortcut to **curated tables** from Lakehouse A and B for the **customer** and **creditscore** table in **Clean Room LH**.
3. Configure access on **Clean Room LH** to consumers, and give **Read** metadata access on Lakehouse **Clean Room LH**.



Grant people access

BALH

People you share this Lakehouse with can open it and its SQL endpoint and read the default dataset. To allow them to read directly in the Lakehouse, grant additional permissions.

Additional permissions

- ☐ Read all SQL endpoint data ⓘ
- ☐ Read all Apache Spark and subscribe to events ⓘ
- ☐ Build reports on the default semantic model

Notification Options

- ☒ Notify recipients by email

Add a message (optional)

ⓘ Depending on which additional permissions you select, recipients will have different access to the SQL endpoint, default dataset, and data in the lakehouse. For details, view lakehouse permissions documentation.

Grant Back

Task 3: Run Collaborative Analysis

1. Use a **Fabric Notebook or SQL Query** to run joint analytics:
 - Join datasets using Tokenized IDs
 - Classify customers into “High Risk” or “Low Risk”
 - Output aggregate results by region

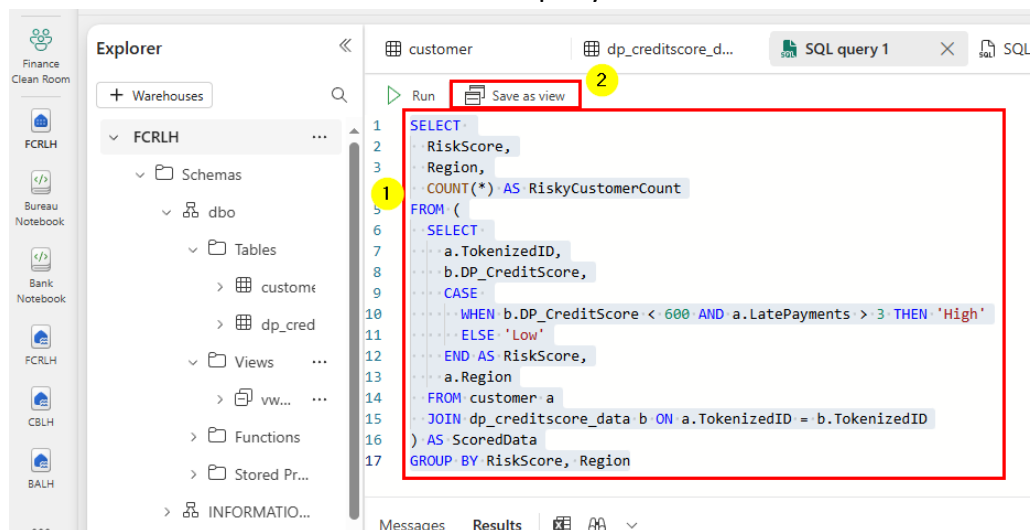
SQL Query:

```

SELECT
    RiskScore,
    Region,
    COUNT(*) AS RiskyCustomerCount
FROM (
    SELECT
        a.TokenizedID,
        b.DP_CreditScore,
        CASE
            WHEN b.DP_CreditScore < 600 AND a.LatePayments > 3 THEN 'High'
            ELSE 'Low'
        END AS RiskScore,
        a.Region
    FROM customer a
    JOIN dp_creditscore_data b ON a.TokenizedID = b.TokenizedID
) AS ScoredData
GROUP BY RiskScore, Region
  
```

Run the above query and view the result.

2. Create a view for the above-mentioned query.



3. Run a query using the view.

```
SELECT TOP (100) [RiskScore],  
                [Region],  
                [RiskyCustomerCount]  
FROM [FCRLH].[dbo].[vwRiskyCustomerCount]
```

4. Grant Select permission on view to the users.
GRANT SELECT on [dbo].[vwRiskyCustomerCount] to [Username];
5. Connect with SSMS or Azure Data Studio using the SQL Endpoint login with the user.
You can also use Fabric OneLake Hub to connect with SQL Endpoint and query the data.