

Loan Onboarding System

Problem Statement 2

As an experienced architect of a software development team your problem statement is -

1.To design the next generation Loan Onboarding System.

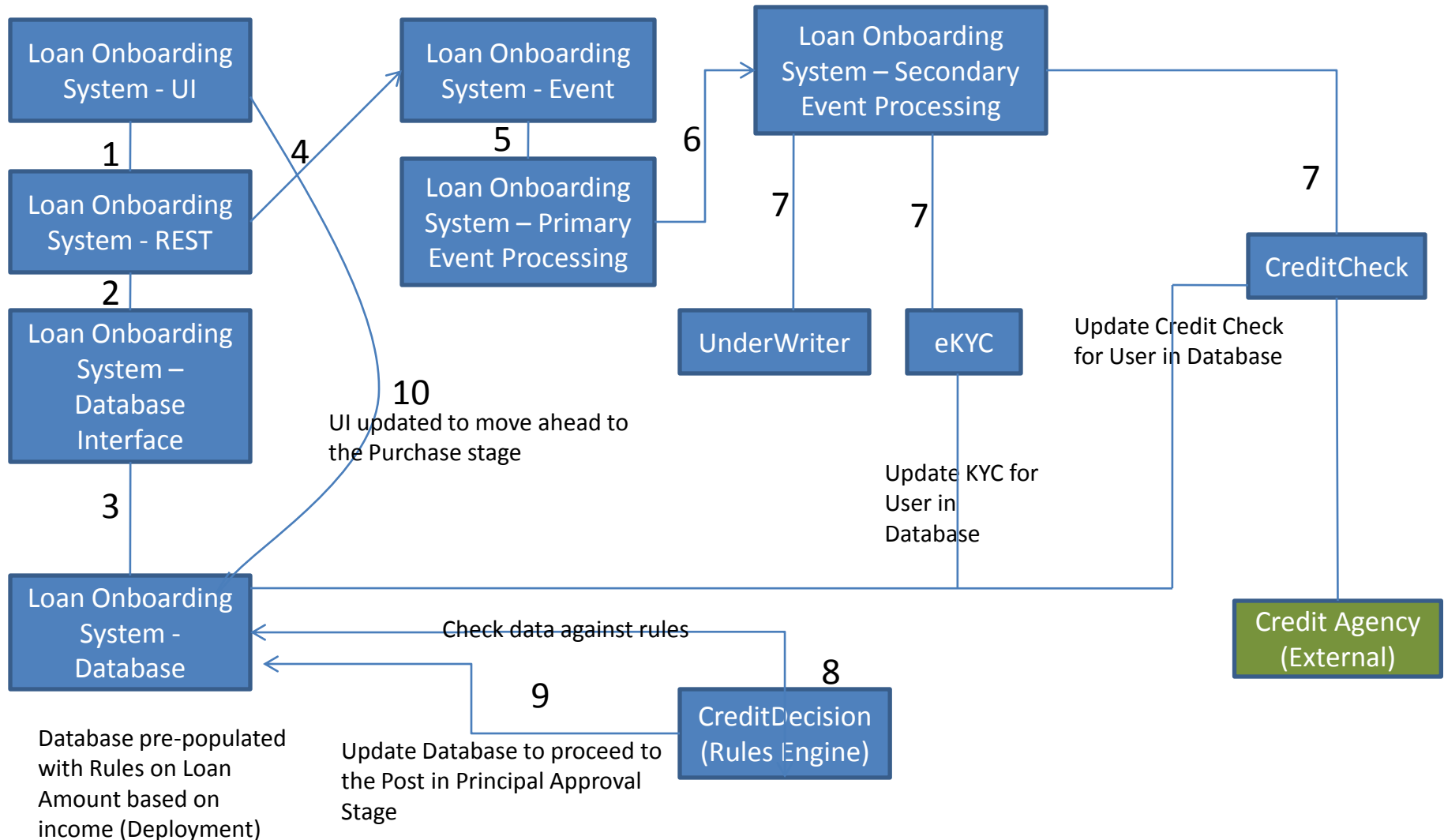
2.A Digital LMS (Mobile / Laptop Loans) typically has following stages -

- Loan Application Entry
- Workflow
 - eKYC Checks
 - Bureau (Credit Score) Hits
 - Credit Decision (Straight Through Approved & Declined or Queued for Underwriter) via. a Business Rules Engine run over the gathered (KYC & Bureau) and collected (Data Entry) data, BRE
- Post In Principal Loan Approval (Straight Through or Manually Approved)
 - Scheme and Product Selection (10% off, Macbook Pro 15 inch 2016 model, 16GB, 256GB)
 - Banking and References (Account for the advance and subsequent EMIs/AutoDebit/ECS)
 - OEM Serial Number Validation
 - Cross Selling (Insurance, etc.)
 - Delivery Order (For a Dealer like Chroma, Flipkart, Amazon, etc). Proof of bank's or NBFC's nod to loan approval and the amount.
 - Invoice Generation (Bill for the customer)
 - Disbursal

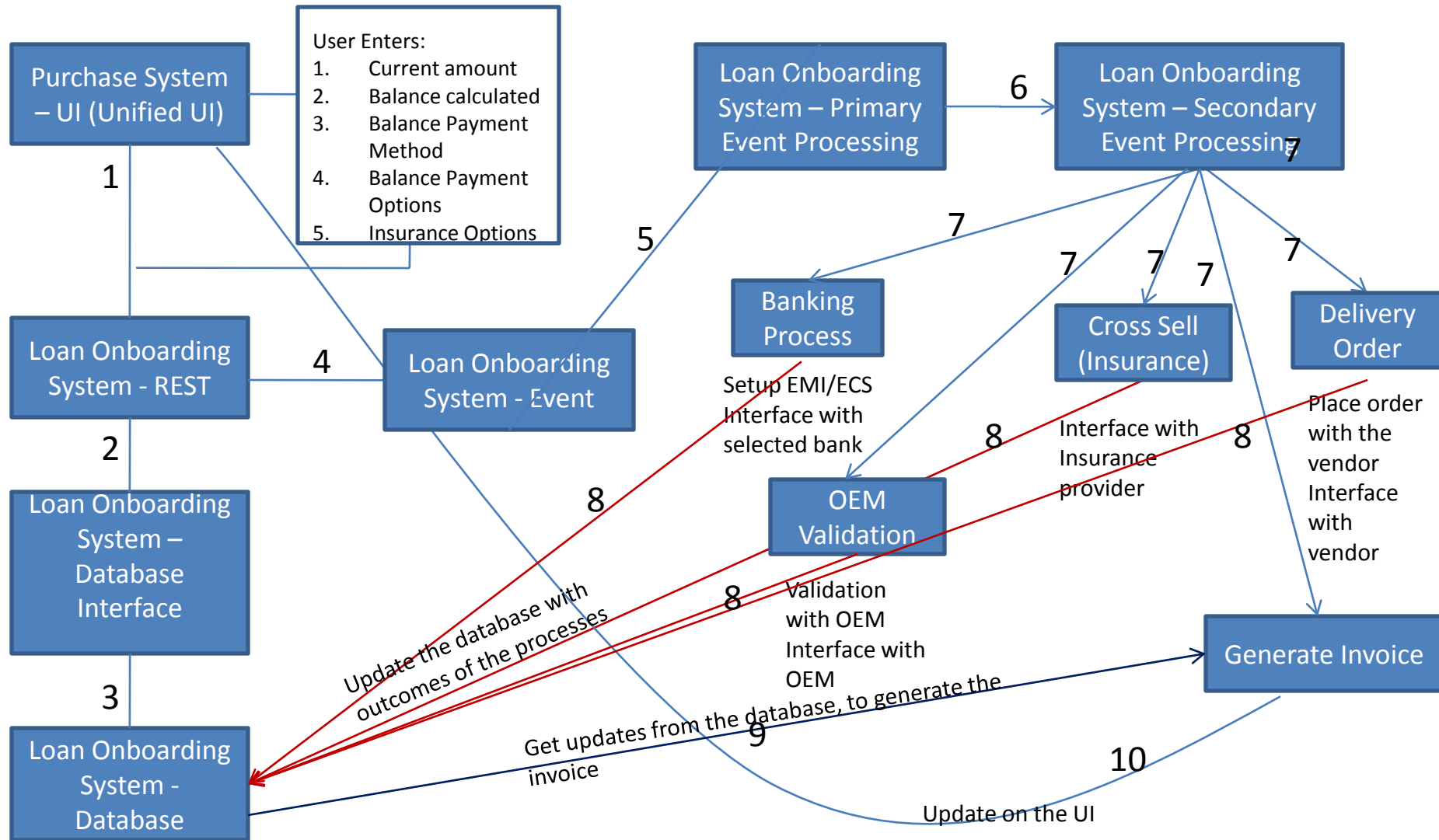
3. The existing system is very crude and non-flexible -

- The entire workflow from data entry to disbursement is sequential and hard coded.
- Code changes are required to change the workflow execution order.
- The existing code base also doesn't fare well -
 - No design patterns used, lots of if-else-if-else loops for different customer and product combinations, cyclomatic complexity is through the roof.
 - Monolith services with obscenely big methods.
 - All the database queries are slow, a NoSQL document based database is used.
 - Clunky REST APIs.
 - Loans are first class citizens.
 - No domains like customer, loan app, product, etc.
 - Painful CI-CD for clunky services, a lot of circular dependency.
 - Synchronous communication between services.
 - Data polling based websites.
 - Lack of runtime static data changes.
 - There are many other nuances, effectively no multitenancy in terms of customers and products.
- The new design should address all the above concerns.
- Demonstrate the new design via. Sequence, Data Flow, State, Deployment and Use Case Diagrams. Also provide a high level services break up, their dependencies and the choice of database, etc. for the next generation Dig

Loan Onboarding System – Loan Entry and Workflow



Loan Onboarding System – Post Approval – Purchase Stage



Loan Onboarding System – Loan Application Entry and Workflow Modules

Loan Onboarding System UI

Customer Data

A. Customer Information:

1. Name
2. Last Name
3. Address
4. Mobile Number
5. Email
6. PAN / UUID
7. Income
8. Domain in case of Enterprise User

B. Product Information

1. Name
2. Model Name
3. Serial Number
4. Uuid (System)

C. Payment Options:

1. Downpayment
2. BalanceMethod
3. BalancePaymentDetails

Loan Onboarding System REST API

REST

1. url: <https://url:port/rest/identifier/LoanApplication>
2. Create Application (POST)
3. Get Application Details (GET – using id of Loan Application)
4. Update Application (PUT/PATCH – using id of Loan Application)
5. Delete / Cancel Application (DELETE)

Loan Onboarding System Event Processing

Event Processing

1. Primary Event Queue Model (JMS)
2. Secondary Event Queue Model (Akka Message Delivery)
3. Message Consumers – eKYC, UnderWriter, Credit Check (interfacing with external agency)
4. Each of the consumer updates database
5. Credit Decision – Rules based Engine – decision based on data from event consumers and rules
6. Rules prepopulated in the database

Loan Application Entry – REST API

- Create Loan Application
 - POST on <https://uri:port/restidentifier/LoanApplication>
 - Integration with OAuth2 Provider for Authorization (assumption is that the User Authentication is done when logging in)
 - Audit to record the login/requestor
 - Using POJO objects to accept input to the REST Handler making it easier for data verification
 - Input data validation
 - Update the data in the database
 - Use Event mechanism to notify other modules / processes of new Application to trigger further processing

Loan Application Entry – REST API

- Update Loan Application
 - PATCH / PUT on <https://uri:port/restidentifier/LoanApplication/{id}>
 - Integration with OAuth2 Provider for Authorization (assumption is that the User Authentication is done when logging in)
 - Audit to record the login/requestor
 - Using POJO objects to accept input to the REST Handler making it easier for data verification
 - Input data validation
 - Update the data in the database
 - Use Event mechanism to notify other modules / processes of application to trigger further processing

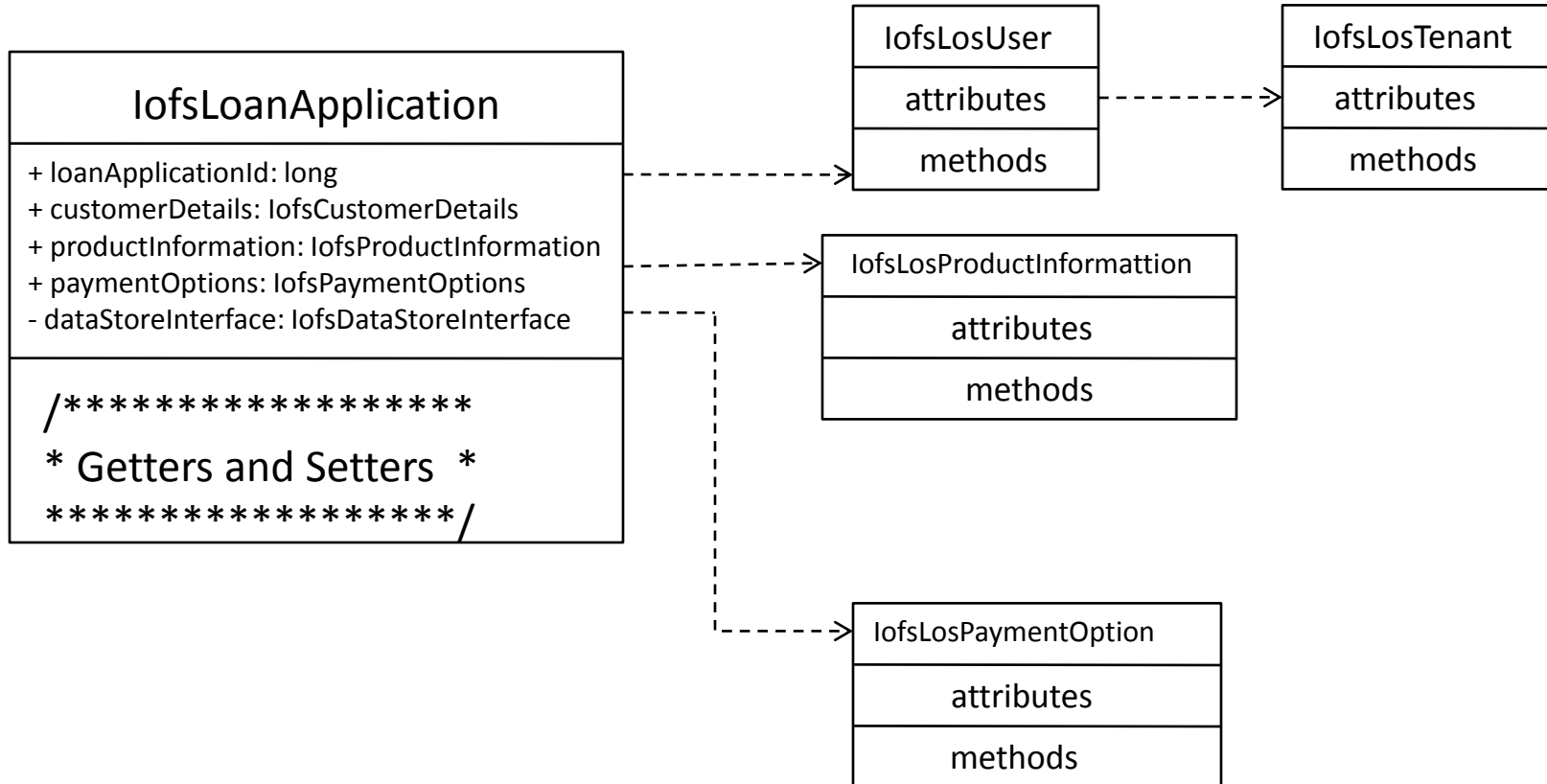
Loan Application Entry – REST API

- Get Loan Application
 - GET on
<https://uri:port/restidentifier/LoanApplication/{id}>
 - Integration with OAuth2 Provider for Authorization (assumption is that the User Authentication is done when logging in)
 - Audit to record the login/requestor
 - Retrieve Data from the database
 - Return the Data in JSON format

Loan Application Entry – REST API

- Delete Loan Application
 - Delete on
<https://uri:port/restidentifier/LoanApplication/{id}>
 - Integration with OAuth2 Provider for Authorization (assumption is that the User Authentication is done when logging in)
 - Audit to record the login/requestor
 - Input data validation
 - Delete data from the database

Loan Application Entry – Loan Application Object



Loan Application Entry – User Object, Tenant Object, Payment Options Object

lofsLosUser
+ name: String + lastName: String + address: lofsAddress + phoneNumber: lofsPhoneNumber + email: lofsEmail + PAN: String + UUID: Integer + income: Integer + Domain (Tenant) Name in case of Enterprise User
Getters and Setters

lofsLosProductInformation
+ name: String + model: String + serialNumber: String + vendorName: String + UUID (vendor): Integer
Getters and Setters

lofsLosPaymentOptions
+ totalAmount: Integer + advanceAmount: Integer + balanceAmount: Integer + balanceMethod: String + balanceDetails: Integer
Getters and Setters

lofsLosTenant
+ name: String + address: lofsAddress
Getters and Setters

Loan Onboarding System – Modules

- Loan Onboarding System – REST API (Web Service)
- Loan Onboarding System – Datastore Interface (common Library)
- Loan Onboarding System – Event (common Library)
- Loan Onboarding System – Primary Event Processing – JMS based(Background Process / Web Service)
- Loan Onboarding System – Secondary Event Processing – Akka Message based(Background Process / Web Service)
- Banking Process (Background Process / Web Service)
- OEM Validation (Background Process / Web Service)
- Cross Sell (Background Process / Web Service)
- Delivery Order (Background Process / Web Service)
- Invoice Generation (Background Process / Web Service)
- Credit Check(Background Process / Web Service)
- Credit Decision (Background Process / Web Service)
- eKYC (Background Process / Web Service)
- Common Library – event interface, common interfaces, abstract classes that will be used by the background process or web services
- Logging will be implemented via the slf4j logging framework with default implementation as `java.util.logging`

Loan Onboarding System - Database

- While SQL works well with Schema oriented data and NoSQL works better with unstructured and un-related data, this solution will propose to have a mix of both
- The loan application, user data will be stored and accessed via SQL, the product data from different vendors will be stored in NoSQL
- For deploy time static data and runtime static data as well as configuration of the services in the system, a zookeeper instance will be used
- The product data from different vendors if fairly static in nature may also be stored and accessed via zookeeper instance

Loan Onboarding System – Some more...

- Performance testing of the services
- Multiple instances of the services deployed for HA

Deployment

- Modules will be designed as Microservices
- Deployment will be done using container based technology such as **Docker**, Kubernetes, etc.
- Each module will be built using the ant or the gradle system
- Devops: CI-CD based pipeline which covers Jenkins, Ansible script framework to build the modules and then use a deployment tool (similar to **Urban Code**, DeployBot, etc.)
- Each module will have the ansible scripts which will be invoked by the Jenkins integration
- Each module will also have components in the code deployment tool chosen
- For creating the image, a base image of the server shall be created, which will be used by the modules to update their respective functionality
- Integration of the CI-CD pipeline with the test suite (unit tests and integration tests, as well as test automation)