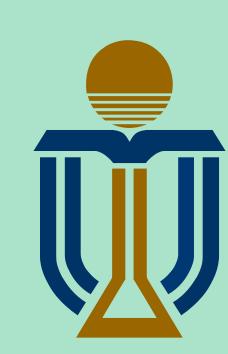


IRIS News Curator: Intelligent Risk and Incident Sharing – An Enhancement Project

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Introduction

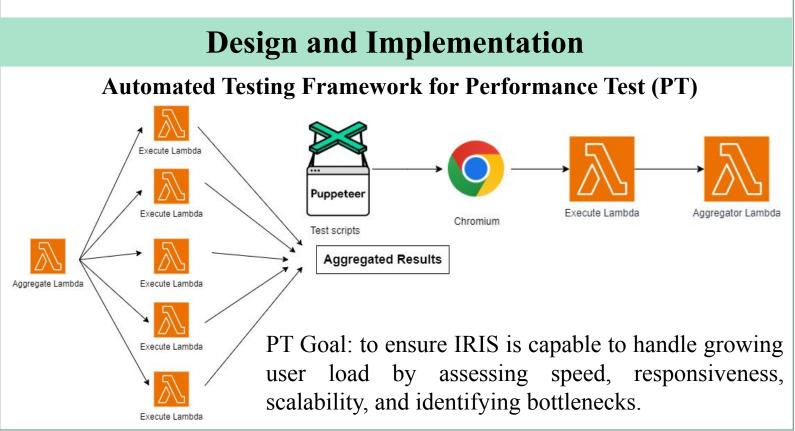
Money Laundering is a global issue that undermines financial institutions by masking illicit activities through complex financial transactions. Traditionally, anti-money laundering (AML) efforts rely on labor-intensive manual reviews of news articles, making detection and monitoring challenging and time-consuming.

To address this, **IRIS** is introduced – an **NLP-based news monitoring system** designed to streamline the detection of relevant news articles. IRIS enhances efficiency and accuracy in detecting potential money laundering activities while reduces the workload of AML divisions. To enhance IRIS system's capabilities, a comprehensive enhancement project has been initiated.



Objectives

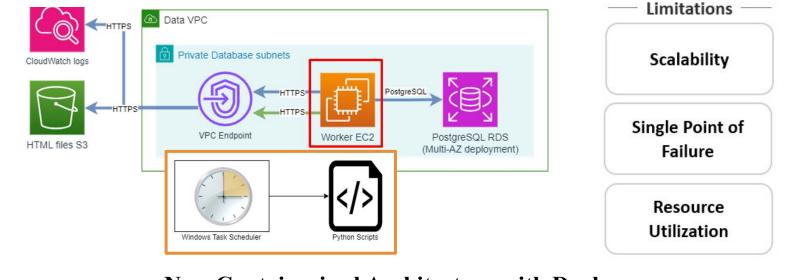
- ✓ Implement an automated framework for performance testing.
- ✓ Transition the application to a **containerized architecture**.
- **✓** Develop a customized Named Entity Recognition system.
- ✓ Design Model Feedback Loop system for model performance analysis.



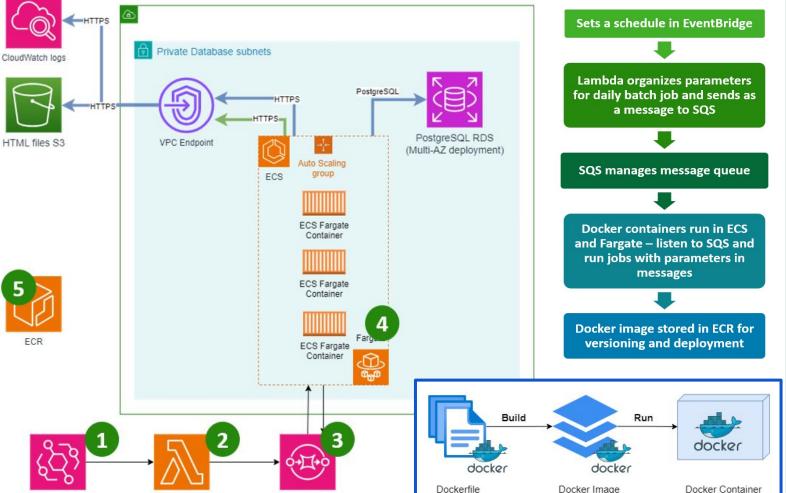
Automated Testing Framework for PT – Development Logic

- Puppeteer controls browser, simulating one user action.
- Puppeteer scripts deployed to AWS Lambda, called **ExecuteLambda**.
- AggregateLambda invokes 50 ExecuteLambda simulates 50 concurrent users on IRIS, tracking speed and response times.

Streamline Data Pipeline for NLP by Re-Architecture Old EC2-based Design



New Containerized Architecture with Docker



First implemented with Single Stage Build with Slim Parent Image but docker image size was too large - not optimal to deploy. Therefore, we optimized with Multi Stage Build to separate build and runtime environments.

Result

Performance Test Contribution to IRIS

Early Testing Phase

- IRIS struggled to handle more than 10 concurrent users, latency issues and occasional failures when scaling - Optimization was required.

Bottlenecks Discovered:

- API Failures identified: **504 Gateway Timeout Error** during high load.
- Optimization steps:
- Reduced number of SQL joins when retrieving data
- Increased AWS resources to better handle traffic.

Observation After Optimization

- IRIS was able to handle 50 users effectively, optimized speed and time taken.

Containerization and Re-Architecture

Key Components	Single Stage	Multi Stage	Docker Image Size Comparison (in MB) 15000				
Build Tools	√	Х	10000	14144			
Poetry	✓	Х	10000 ———				
Development Dependencies	✓	Х					
Temporary Files	✓	Х	5000 ——			6835	
Application Code	✓	✓					
Runtime Dependencies	✓	✓	0 ——				F.
Size of Final Image (MB)	14144	6835	Sin	gle Stage Bu	uild Multi	Stage Bu	ild

✓ Included X Not Included in Final Image

By using multi-stage build, docker image size decreased by ~50% compared to single-stage build.

Conclusion

In summary, our enhancement project has successfully evaluated IRIS and identified bottlenecks to support growing operational needs, like increased user loads. Transitioning to a containerized architecture has improved scalability and reliability. This change facilitates horizontal scaling, ensures consistency across environments, faster rollbacks if an update fails, and potentially lowers costs with pay-as-you-go pricing model.

Additionally, the two last objectives not shown in this poster have been achieved: improved model results for better article insights and a dashboard for analyzing model performance in IRIS.