

# FTD-Copy1

May 31, 2025

## 0.1 Fraud Transaction Detection

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

### WRANGLING

```
[2]: transaction_data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Asus/Downloads/Fraud (1).csv")
```

```
[3]: print(transaction_data )
```

	step	type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrig	\
0	1	PAYMENT	9839.64	C1231006815	170136.00	
1	1	PAYMENT	1864.28	C1666544295	21249.00	
2	1	TRANSFER	181.00	C1305486145	181.00	
3	1	CASH_OUT	181.00	C840083671	181.00	
4	1	PAYMENT	11668.14	C2048537720	41554.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
6362615	743	CASH_OUT	339682.13	C786484425	339682.13	
6362616	743	TRANSFER	6311409.28	C1529008245	6311409.28	
6362617	743	CASH_OUT	6311409.28	C1162922333	6311409.28	
6362618	743	TRANSFER	850002.52	C1685995037	850002.52	
6362619	743	CASH_OUT	850002.52	C1280323807	850002.52	
	newbalanceOrig	nameDest	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	\
0	160296.36	M1979787155	0.00	0.00	0	
1	19384.72	M2044282225	0.00	0.00	0	
2	0.00	C553264065	0.00	0.00	1	
3	0.00	C38997010	21182.00	0.00	1	
4	29885.86	M1230701703	0.00	0.00	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
6362615	0.00	C776919290	0.00	339682.13	1	
6362616	0.00	C1881841831	0.00	0.00	1	
6362617	0.00	C1365125890	68488.84	6379898.11	1	
6362618	0.00	C2080388513	0.00	0.00	1	
6362619	0.00	C873221189	6510099.11	7360101.63	1	
	isFlaggedFraud					
0	0					
1	0					

```

2          0
3          0
4          0
...
6362615    0
6362616    0
6362617    0
6362618    0
6362619    0

```

[6362620 rows x 11 columns]

```
[4]: transaction_data.shape
```

```
[4]: (6362620, 11)
```

```
[5]: transaction_data.head(10)
```

```
[5]:
```

	step	type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig \
0	1	PAYMENT	9839.64	C1231006815	170136.00	160296.36
1	1	PAYMENT	1864.28	C1666544295	21249.00	19384.72
2	1	TRANSFER	181.00	C1305486145	181.00	0.00
3	1	CASH_OUT	181.00	C840083671	181.00	0.00
4	1	PAYMENT	11668.14	C2048537720	41554.00	29885.86
5	1	PAYMENT	7817.71	C90045638	53860.00	46042.29
6	1	PAYMENT	7107.77	C154988899	183195.00	176087.23
7	1	PAYMENT	7861.64	C1912850431	176087.23	168225.59
8	1	PAYMENT	4024.36	C1265012928	2671.00	0.00
9	1	DEBIT	5337.77	C712410124	41720.00	36382.23

	nameDest	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	isFlaggedFraud
0	M1979787155	0.0	0.00	0	0
1	M2044282225	0.0	0.00	0	0
2	C553264065	0.0	0.00	1	0
3	C38997010	21182.0	0.00	1	0
4	M1230701703	0.0	0.00	0	0
5	M573487274	0.0	0.00	0	0
6	M408069119	0.0	0.00	0	0
7	M633326333	0.0	0.00	0	0
8	M1176932104	0.0	0.00	0	0
9	C195600860	41898.0	40348.79	0	0

```
[6]: transaction_data.tail(10)
```

```
[6]:
```

	step	type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg \
6362610	742	TRANSFER	63416.99	C778071008	63416.99
6362611	742	CASH_OUT	63416.99	C994950684	63416.99
6362612	743	TRANSFER	1258818.82	C1531301470	1258818.82

6362613	743	CASH_OUT	1258818.82	C1436118706	1258818.82
6362614	743	TRANSFER	339682.13	C2013999242	339682.13
6362615	743	CASH_OUT	339682.13	C786484425	339682.13
6362616	743	TRANSFER	6311409.28	C1529008245	6311409.28
6362617	743	CASH_OUT	6311409.28	C1162922333	6311409.28
6362618	743	TRANSFER	850002.52	C1685995037	850002.52
6362619	743	CASH_OUT	850002.52	C1280323807	850002.52

	newbalanceOrig	nameDest	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	\
6362610	0.0	C1812552860	0.00	0.00	1	
6362611	0.0	C1662241365	276433.18	339850.17	1	
6362612	0.0	C1470998563	0.00	0.00	1	
6362613	0.0	C1240760502	503464.50	1762283.33	1	
6362614	0.0	C1850423904	0.00	0.00	1	
6362615	0.0	C776919290	0.00	339682.13	1	
6362616	0.0	C1881841831	0.00	0.00	1	
6362617	0.0	C1365125890	68488.84	6379898.11	1	
6362618	0.0	C2080388513	0.00	0.00	1	
6362619	0.0	C873221189	6510099.11	7360101.63	1	

	isFlaggedFraud
6362610	0
6362611	0
6362612	0
6362613	0
6362614	0
6362615	0
6362616	0
6362617	0
6362618	0
6362619	0

## ANALYSING THE DATA

```
[7]: transaction_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6362620 entries, 0 to 6362619
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column          Dtype
---  -
0   step            int64
1   type            object
2   amount          float64
3   nameOrig        object
4   oldbalanceOrg   float64
5   newbalanceOrig  float64
6   nameDest        object
7   oldbalanceDest  float64
```

```
8  newbalanceDest  float64
9  isFraud         int64
10 isFlaggedFraud  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 534.0+ MB
```

```
[8]: transaction_data.isnull().values.any()
```

```
[8]: False
```

```
[9]: transaction_data['isFraud'].value_counts()
```

```
[9]: isFraud
0    6354407
1      8213
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: legit = len(transaction_data[transaction_data.isFraud == 0])
fraud = len(transaction_data[transaction_data.isFraud == 1])
legit_transaction_percentage = (legit / (fraud + legit)) * 100
fraud_transaction_percentage = (fraud / (fraud + legit)) * 100

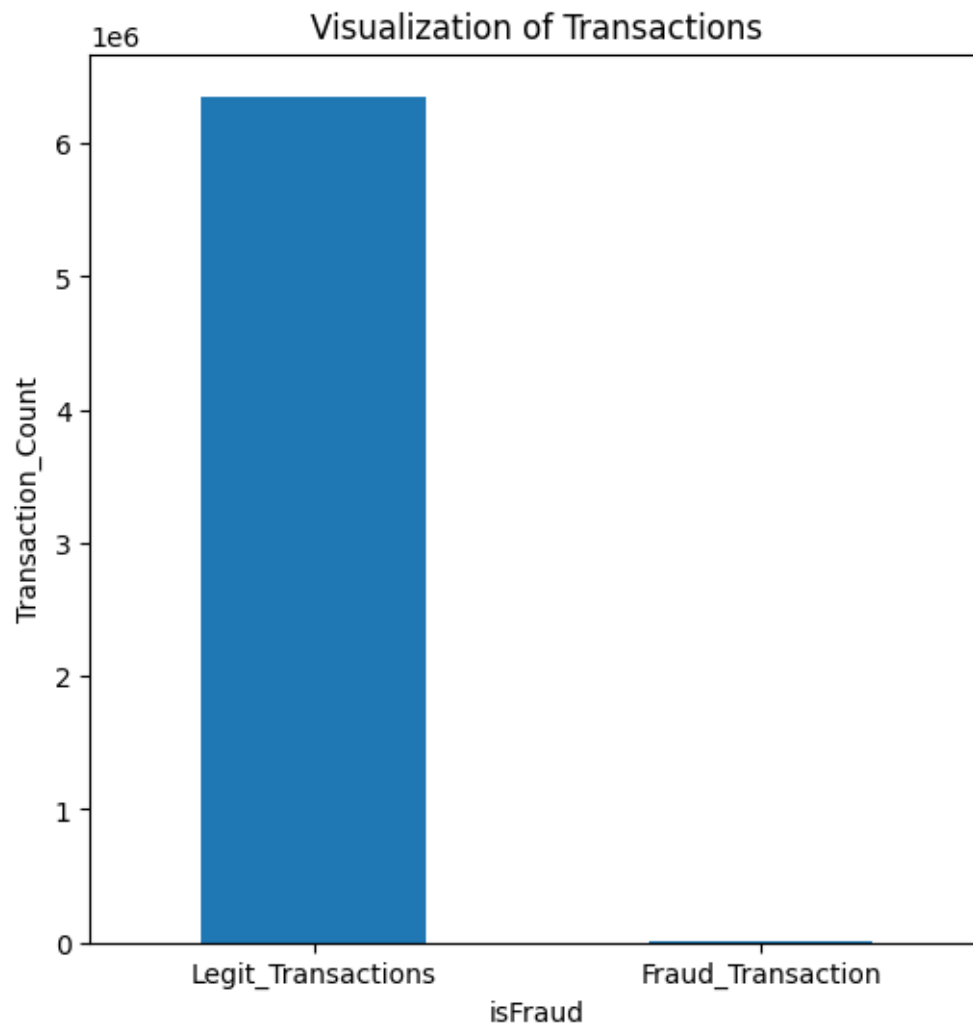
print("Number of Legit transactions: ", legit)
print("Number of Fraud transactions: ", fraud)
print("Percentage of Legit transactions: {:.4f} %".
      ↪format(legit_transaction_percentage))
print("Percentage of Fraud transactions: {:.4f} %".
      ↪format(fraud_transaction_percentage))
```

```
Number of Legit transactions: 6354407
Number of Fraud transactions: 8213
Percentage of Legit transactions: 99.8709 %
Percentage of Fraud transactions: 0.1291 %
```

## DATA VISUALISATION

```
[11]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
[12]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
labels = ["Legit_Transactions", "Fraud_Transaction"]
count_classes = transaction_data.value_counts(transaction_data['isFraud'],
      ↪sort= True)
count_classes.plot(kind = "bar", rot = 0)
plt.title("Visualization of Transactions")
plt.ylabel("Transaction_Count")
plt.xticks(range(2), labels)
plt.show()
```



## PROBLEM SOLVING

```
[13]: new_dataset=transaction_data.copy()
      new_dataset.head()
```

```
[13]:
```

	step	type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	\
0	1	PAYMENT	9839.64	C1231006815	170136.0	160296.36	
1	1	PAYMENT	1864.28	C1666544295	21249.0	19384.72	
2	1	TRANSFER	181.00	C1305486145	181.0	0.00	
3	1	CASH_OUT	181.00	C840083671	181.0	0.00	
4	1	PAYMENT	11668.14	C2048537720	41554.0	29885.86	

	nameDest	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	isFlaggedFraud
0	M1979787155	0.0	0.0	0	0
1	M2044282225	0.0	0.0	0	0
2	C553264065	0.0	0.0	1	0

```

3    C38997010      21182.0      0.0      1      0
4    M1230701703      0.0      0.0      0      0

```

```

[14]: new_List = new_dataset.select_dtypes(include = "object").columns
print ("Variables with datatype - 'object' are:")
print (new_List)

```

```

Variables with datatype - 'object' are:
Index(['type', 'nameOrig', 'nameDest'], dtype='object')

```

```

[15]: label_encode = LabelEncoder()

for i in new_List:
    new_dataset[i] = label_encode.fit_transform(new_dataset[i].astype(str))

print (new_dataset.info())

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6362620 entries, 0 to 6362619
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column          Dtype
---  -
0   step            int64
1   type            int32
2   amount          float64
3   nameOrig        int32
4   oldbalanceOrig  float64
5   newbalanceOrig  float64
6   nameDest        int32
7   oldbalanceDest  float64
8   newbalanceDest  float64
9   isFraud         int64
10  isFlaggedFraud  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int32(3), int64(3)
memory usage: 461.2 MB
None

```

### Multicollinearity Checking

```

[16]: from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor

```

```

[17]: def calc_vif(transaction_data):

    # Calculating Variance Inflation Factor
    vif = pd.DataFrame()
    vif["Variables"] = transaction_data.columns
    vif["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(transaction_data.values, i) for i_
    in range(transaction_data.shape[1])]

```

```

        return(vif)

    calc_vif(new_dataset)

```

```

[17]:
      Variables      VIF
0         step  2.791610
1         type  4.467405
2        amount  4.149312
3     nameOrig  2.764234
4  oldbalanceOrg 576.803777
5  newbalanceOrig 582.709128
6        nameDest  3.300975
7  oldbalanceDest 73.349937
8  newbalanceDest 85.005614
9         isFraud  1.195305
10  isFlaggedFraud  1.002587

```

```

[18]: new_dataset['balance_orig'] = new_dataset.apply(lambda x: x['oldbalanceOrg'] -
↳x['newbalanceOrig'],axis=1)
new_dataset['balance_dest'] = new_dataset.apply(lambda x: x['oldbalanceDest'] -
↳x['newbalanceDest'],axis=1)
new_dataset['name'] = new_dataset.apply(lambda x: x['nameOrig'] +
↳x['nameDest'],axis=1)

#dropping columns
new_dataset = new_dataset.
↳drop(['oldbalanceOrg','newbalanceOrig','oldbalanceDest','newbalanceDest','nameOrig','nameDe

calc_vif(new_dataset)

```

```

[18]:
      Variables      VIF
0         step  2.710678
1         type  2.863989
2        amount  3.890535
3         isFraud  1.189937
4  isFlaggedFraud  1.002563
5    balance_orig  1.332185
6    balance_dest  3.790322
7          name  3.472358

```

```

[19]: corr=new_dataset.corr()

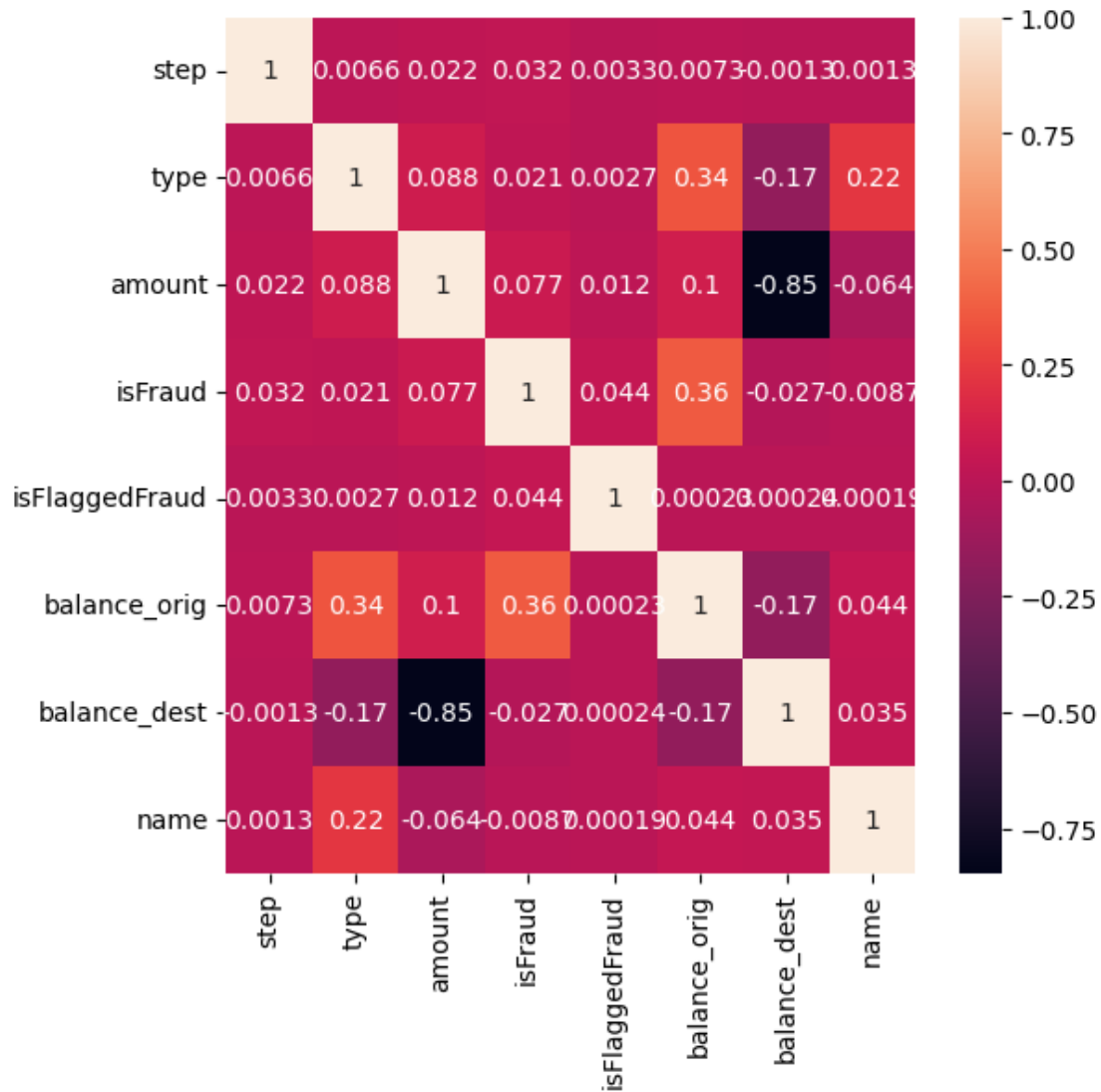
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)

```

```

[19]: <Axes: >

```



## Model Building

```
[20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```

```
[21]: X = new_dataset.drop(columns='isFraud', axis=1)
Y = new_dataset['isFraud']
```



```
[22]: (X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test) = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size= 0.3,  
↳ random_state= 42)
```

```
print("Shape of X_train: ", X_train.shape)  
print("Shape of X_test: ", X_test.shape)
```

Shape of X\_train: (4453834, 7)

Shape of X\_test: (1908786, 7)

### Model Training

```
[23]: decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
decision_tree.fit(X_train, Y_train)  
  
Y_pred_dt = decision_tree.predict(X_test)  
decision_tree_score = decision_tree.score(X_test, Y_test) * 100
```

```
[ ]: random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators= 100)  
random_forest.fit(X_train, Y_train)  
  
Y_pred_rf = random_forest.predict(X_test)  
random_forest_score = random_forest.score(X_test, Y_test) * 100
```

```
[ ]: logistic_regression = LogisticRegression()  
logistic_regression.fit(X_train, Y_train)  
  
Y_pred_lr = logistic_regression.predict(X_test)  
logistic_regression_score = logistic_regression.score(X_test, Y_test) * 100
```

### Evaluation

```
[ ]: print("Decision Tree Score: ", decision_tree_score)  
print("Random Forest Score: ", random_forest_score)  
print("Logistic Regression Score: ", logistic_regression_score)
```

```
[ ]: classification_report_dt = classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred_dt)  
print("Classification Report for Decision Tree:")  
print(classification_report_dt)  
  
# Random Forest  
  
classification_report_rf = classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred_rf)  
print("Classification Report for Random Forest:")  
print(classification_report_rf)  
  
# Logistic Regression  
  
classification_report_lr = classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred_lr)  
print("Classification Report for Logistic Regression:")
```

```
print(classification_report_lr)
```

**CONCLUSION** We can see the Accuracy of Decision Tree and Random Forest is almost same. Precision is a crucial factor to predict correctly. The Precision and f1-score for Random Forest is way better than other two. So, Random Forest is the best option. There is no way of taking Logistic regression.

With the help of Correlation Heatmap, we have selected the variables.

Source of the transaction request, legitimacy of the requesting organisation/individual could be the key factors to predict fraudulent customer. verified software, usage of VPN, keeping contact with bank, keep updated software on mobile/pc, using secure websites can prevent this kind of transactions