

## 1: Preview data to analyze format

```
SELECT *  
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`  
LIMIT 10;
```

## 2: Check for nulls

```
SELECT  
COUNT(*) AS total_rows,  
COUNTIF(transactionID IS NULL) AS null_transactionID,  
COUNTIF(AccountID IS NULL) AS null_AccountID,  
COUNTIF(TransactionAmount IS NULL) AS null_TransactionAmount,  
COUNTIF(TransactionDate IS NULL) AS null_TransactionDate,  
COUNTIF(TransactionType IS NULL) AS null_TransactionType,  
COUNTIF(Location IS NULL) AS null_Location,  
COUNTIF(DeviceID IS NULL) AS null_DeviceID,  
COUNTIF(`IP Address` IS NULL) AS null_IPAddress,  
COUNTIF(MerchantID IS NULL) AS null_MerchantID,  
COUNTIF(Channel IS NULL) AS null_Channel,  
COUNTIF(CustomerAge IS NULL) AS null_CustomerAge,  
COUNTIF(CustomerOccupation IS NULL) AS null_CustomerOccupation,  
COUNTIF(TransactionDuration IS NULL) AS null_TransactionDuration,  
COUNTIF(LoginAttempts IS NULL) AS null_LoginAttempts,  
COUNTIF(AccountBalance IS NULL) AS null_AccountBalance,  
COUNTIF(PreviousTransactionDate IS NULL) AS null_PreviousTransactionDate  
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`;
```

## 3: Search for abnormalities

```
SELECT  
COUNT(*) AS total_transactions,  
COUNTIF(TransactionAmount > 1000) AS high_value_transactions,  
AVG(TransactionAmount) AS avg_amount,  
MAX(TransactionAmount) AS max_amount  
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`;
```

## 4: Explore categorical patterns

```
SELECT
  TransactionType,
  COUNT(*) AS count,
  ROUND(100 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
`lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`), 2) AS percent
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`
GROUP BY TransactionType
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

Row	TransactionType	count	percent
1	Debit	1944	77.39
2	Credit	568	22.61

## 5: Explore Channels

```
SELECT
  Channel,
  COUNT(*) AS count,
  ROUND(100 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
`lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`), 2) AS percent
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`
GROUP BY Channel
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

Row	Channel ▾	count ▾	percent ▾
1	Branch	868	34.55
2	ATM	833	33.16
3	Online	811	32.29

## 6: Explore Locations

SELECT

Location,

COUNT(\*) AS count

FROM `lepidge-project.fraud\_analytics.bank\_transactions`

GROUP BY Location

ORDER BY count DESC

LIMIT 10;

Row	Location ▾	count ▾
1	Fort Worth	70
2	Los Angeles	69
3	Charlotte	68
4	Oklahoma City	68
5	Philadelphia	67
6	Tucson	67
7	Omaha	65
8	Miami	64

## 7: Built SQL query that adds fraud indicator flags to dataset (higher fraud score of 3 or 4 means more likely to be fraud)

SELECT \*,

CASE WHEN TransactionAmount > 1000 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS flag\_high\_value,

CASE WHEN LoginAttempts > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS flag\_excessive\_logins,

CASE WHEN CustomerAge < 25 AND TransactionAmount > 750 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS

flag\_young\_big\_spender,

```

CASE WHEN Channel IN ('ATM', 'Online') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS flag_risky_channel,
(
CASE WHEN TransactionAmount > 1000 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN LoginAttempts > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN CustomerAge < 25 AND TransactionAmount > 750 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN Channel IN ('ATM', 'Online') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END
) AS fraud_score

FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`

```

Row	TransactionID	AccountID	TransactionAmount	TransactionDate	TransactionType
1	TX000006	AC00393	92.15	2023-04-03 17:15:01 UTC	Debit
2	TX000143	AC00163	227.14	2023-07-03 17:42:08 UTC	Debit
3	TX000254	AC00442	218.96	2023-08-30 16:11:47 UTC	Debit
4	TX000413	AC00421	242.39	2023-11-20 16:29:28 UTC	Credit
5	TX000463	AC00074	17.45	2023-09-13 16:41:19 UTC	Debit
6	TX000476	AC00464	1431.3	2023-09-04 18:46:40 UTC	Debit
7	TX000481	AC00306	144.3	2023-12-08 17:24:44 UTC	Debit
8	TX000518	AC00122	358.18	2023-04-10 16:44:52 UTC	Debit
9	TX000550	AC00071	443.60	2023-04-05 10:50:00 UTC	Debit

## 8: Analyzed scores based on how many risky transactions exist

```

SELECT `fraud_score` AS `fraud_score`, `count` AS `count`, `percent` AS `percent`
FROM (
SELECT
fraud_score,
COUNT(*) AS count,
ROUND(100 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
`lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`), 2) AS percent
FROM (
SELECT *,
(
CASE WHEN TransactionAmount > 1000 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN LoginAttempts > 3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN CustomerAge < 25 AND TransactionAmount > 750 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END +
CASE WHEN Channel IN ('ATM', 'Online') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END

```

```

    ) AS fraud_score
FROM `lepidge-project.fraud_analytics.bank_transactions`
)
GROUP BY fraud_score
ORDER BY fraud_score DESC
)
LIMIT 500

```

Row	fraud_score ▼	count ▼	percent ▼	
1	4	1	0.04	
2	3	12	0.48	
3	2	110	4.38	
4	1	1576	62.74	
5	0	813	32.36	