ex10-online-fraud-detection

August 12, 2024

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[1]: import pandas as pd
     # Load the creditcard.csv using pandas
     datainput = pd.read_csv("datasets/creditcard.csv")
     # https://www.Rkaggle.com/mlg-ulb/creditcardfraud
     # Print the top 5 records
     print(datainput[0:5])
     # Print the complete shape of the dataset
     print("Shape of Complete Data Set")
     print(datainput.shape)
       Time
                   V1
                             V2
                                       ٧3
                                                 ۷4
                                                           V5
                                                                     V6
                                                                                V7
    0
        0.0 -1.359807 -0.072781 2.536347
                                           1.378155 -0.338321
                                                               0.462388 0.239599
        0.0 1.191857 0.266151 0.166480
                                           0.448154 0.060018 -0.082361 -0.078803
    1
                                          0.379780 -0.503198
    2
        1.0 -1.358354 -1.340163 1.773209
                                                               1.800499 0.791461
    3
        1.0 -0.966272 -0.185226 1.792993 -0.863291 -0.010309
                                                               1.247203
        V8
                       V9
                                   V21
                                             V22
                                                       V23
                                                                 V24
                                                                            V25
    0.098698 \quad 0.363787 \quad ... \quad -0.018307 \quad 0.277838 \quad -0.110474 \quad 0.066928
                                                                      0.128539
    1 0.085102 -0.255425
                           ... -0.225775 -0.638672  0.101288 -0.339846  0.167170
    2 \quad 0.247676 \quad -1.514654 \quad \dots \quad 0.247998 \quad 0.771679 \quad 0.909412 \quad -0.689281 \quad -0.327642
    3 \quad 0.377436 \quad -1.387024 \quad ... \quad -0.108300 \quad 0.005274 \quad -0.190321 \quad -1.175575 \quad 0.647376
    4 -0.270533 0.817739
                           V26
                      V27
                                V28
                                     Amount
                                             Class
    0 -0.189115  0.133558 -0.021053
                                     149.62
                                                 0
    1 0.125895 -0.008983 0.014724
                                       2.69
                                                 0
    2 -0.139097 -0.055353 -0.059752
                                     378.66
                                                 0
    3 -0.221929
                 0.062723 0.061458
                                     123.50
                                                 0
    4 0.502292
                 0.219422 0.215153
                                      69.99
                                                 0
    [5 rows x 31 columns]
    Shape of Complete Data Set
    (284807, 31)
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[2]: cls = datainput.get("Class")
    false = datainput[cls == 1]
    true = datainput[cls == 0]
    n = len(false) / float(len(true))
    print(n)
    print("False Detection Cases: {}".format(len(datainput[cls == 1])))
    print("True Detection Cases: {}".format(len(datainput[cls == 0])))
    0.0017304750013189597
    False Detection Cases: 492
    True Detection Cases: 284315
[3]: # False Detection Cases
    print("False Detection Cases")
    print("----")
    print(false.Amount.describe())
    # True Detection Cases
    print("True Detection Cases")
    print("----")
    print(true.Amount.describe())
    False Detection Cases
    _____
    count
             492.000000
    mean
             122.211321
    std
             256.683288
               0.000000
    min
    25%
               1.000000
    50%
               9.250000
    75%
             105.890000
            2125.870000
    Name: Amount, dtype: float64
    True Detection Cases
    ______
    count
            284315.000000
                88.291022
    mean
               250.105092
    std
    min
                 0.000000
    25%
                 5.650000
    50%
                22,000000
    75%
                77.050000
             25691.160000
    max
    Name: Amount, dtype: float64
[4]: # separating features(X) and Label(y)
    # Select all columns except the last for all rows
    X = datainput.iloc[:, :-1].values
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# Select the last column of all rows
     Y = datainput.iloc[:, -1].values
     print(X.shape)
     print(Y.shape)
    (284807, 30)
    (284807,)
[5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     # train_test_split method
     X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2)
[6]: from sklearn import metrics
     # DecisionTreeClassifier
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=4)
     classifier.fit(X train, Y train)
     predicted = classifier.predict(X_test)
     print("predicted values :", predicted)
     # Accuracy
     DT = metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, predicted) * 100
     print("The accuracy score using the DecisionTreeClassifier: ", DT)
    predicted values : [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
    The accuracy score using the DecisionTreeClassifier: 99.9367999719111
[7]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
     from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
     # Precision
     print("precision")
     \# Precision = TP / (TP + FP) (Where TP = True Positive, TN = True Negative, FP =
     precision = precision_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1)
     print(precision_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1))
     # Recall
     print("recall")
     \# Recall = TP / (TP + FN)
     recall = recall_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1)
     print(recall_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1))
     # f1-score
     print("f-Score")
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# F - scores are a statistical method for determining accuracy accounting for bot

fscore = f1_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1)

print(f1_score(Y_test, predicted, pos_label=1))
```

precision
0.8217821782178217
recall
0.8217821782178217
f-Score
0.8217821782178217