

# PERFORMANCE TESTING :

## 1 Selecting the Features and Target

- **X (Features):** Transaction inputs like amount, type, balances, etc.
  - **y (Target):** Fraud label
    - 0 = Legitimate
    - 1 = Fraud
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## 2 Splitting the Dataset

- Divide data into:
    - **Training set** (used to train the model)
    - **Testing set** (used to evaluate performance)
  - Common split: **80% train, 20% test**
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## 3 Choosing the ML Algorithm

Select a suitable model for fraud detection, such as:

- Decision Tree
  - Random Forest
  - Logistic Regression
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## 4 Creating the Model

- Import the algorithm from sklearn
  - Define the model object with parameters (example: max depth, random state)
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## 5 Training the Model

- Train the model using the training dataset:
    - `model.fit(X_train, y_train)`
  - During training, the model learns fraud patterns from transaction data.
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## 6 Making Predictions

- Use the trained model to predict fraud on test data:
    - `y_pred = model.predict(X_test)`
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## **7 Model Evaluation**

Check model performance using:

- Accuracy score
- Confusion matrix
- Precision, Recall, F1-score

(Important in fraud detection because fraud data is imbalanced.)

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## **8 Saving the Trained Model (Optional)**

- Save the trained model using pickle for future use in Flask/web app:
    - `model.pkl`
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If you want, I can also give this in **PPT bullet format** (very short).