



# Credit-Card **Fraud** **Detection** System

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A One stop **Real Time Payments Solution** For all businesses

## **Problem Statement (Idea) :**

Developing a Robust and at power Credit-card Fraud Detection System by combining industry leading ML Algorithms with advanced blockchain based verification methods. Along with a multilayered fraud detection system which helps the business to meet consumer demands for speed and convenience.

**Team Name :** Power Puff Boys

## **Team Members :**

Mohan Arora  
Sidhant Goyal  
Harshil Sharma  
Prateek Bansal

# → Problem

## ► **Maintaining Speed, Accuracy and Convenience:**

Detecting fraudulent transactions should take place at real time and not in future after the payment has been made, but it should not interfere with customers ease of use

## ► **Loss of Business:**

Financial institutions loose a lot of funds every year in order to payback and track fraudulent transactions

## ► **Highly Skewed Data:**

The major problem in real world data is that the data is highly skewed in nature and thus difficult to work with.

## ► **Eliminating Redundant verifications:**

Some steps of credit card fraud detection scheme are redundant and can be simplified with minor tweaks in the databases

# → Types of Frauds Handled

► Realtime payments make it very attractive for fraudsters to attack accounts. With increased customer convenience, there seems to be a cost of security, particular types of bank accounts that offer customers the ability to send money instantly, especially if they allow for relatively large value payments, are likely to be a target for fraudsters.

1. Card-not-present (CNP) fraud
2. Skimming fraud
3. Lost Card Fraud
4. Card never arrived Fraud
5. Identity Fraud
6. Account Takeover fraud
7. Social Engineering Techniques
8. Phishing fraud



# → Flowchart



## Step1: Pre-processing

Includes a combination of two novel technique called SMOTE Over-sampling + Under-sampling, along with labelling data



## Step2: ML Analysis

Using a combination of different industry leading ML models combined into an Ensemble Model



## Step3: Prediction

Creating a robust and self-learning ML system which learns from past predictions and makes changes through a layered structure



## Step4: Depiction

Showcasing the data to the end user in a constructive way to bring on a comprehensive result



# → Our Approach

- ▶ Pre-processing
  - SMOTE Over-sampling + Under-sampling
  - PCA
- ▶ ML Models Used:
  - K-means
  - AutoEncoder
  - Xg-Boost
  - RandomForest Classifier
  - ANN

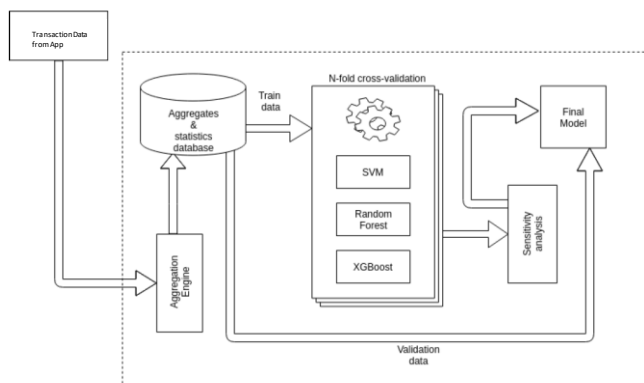


Fig1: Proposed Architecture

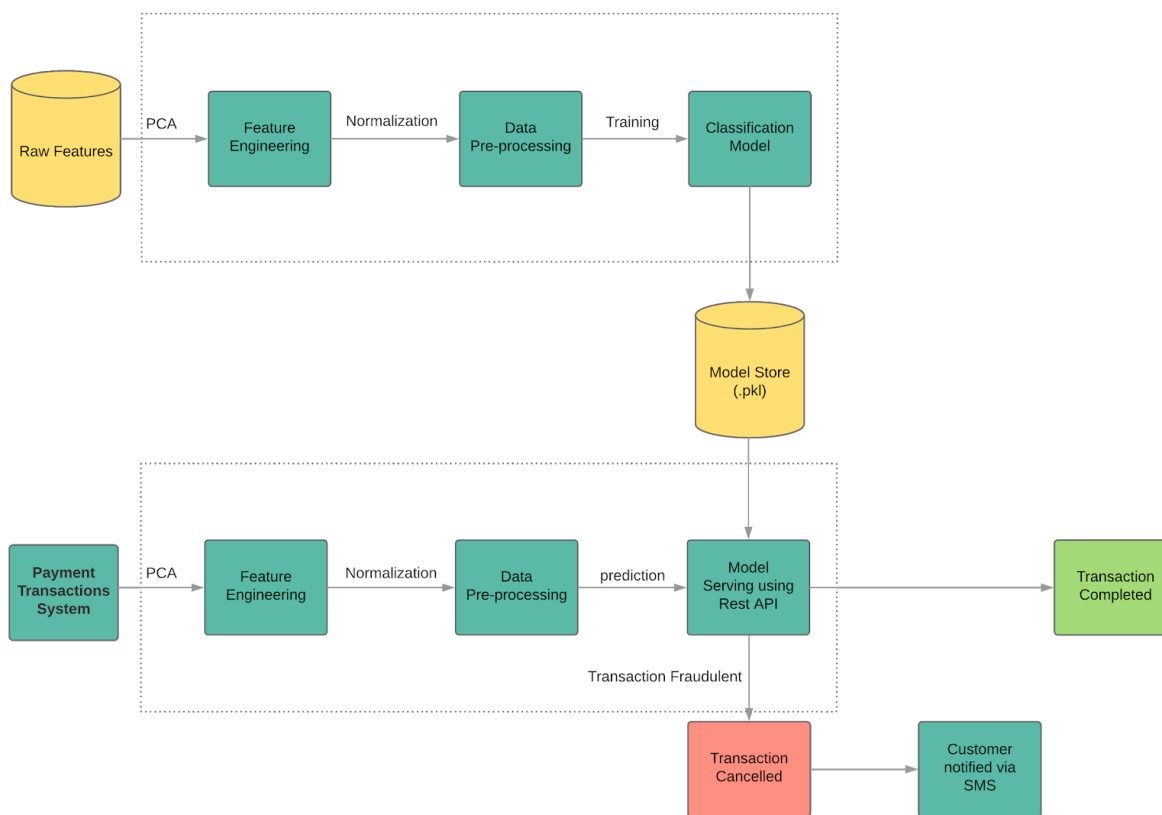
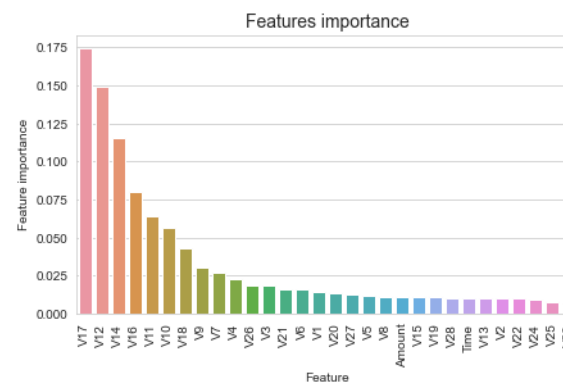


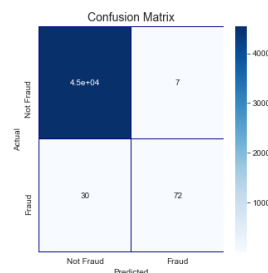
Fig2: Process Visualisation

# → Results

Model	Accuracy
K-means	72.70%
XG-Boost	98.83%
CatBoostClassifier	85%
AdaBoostClassifier	88.30%
ANN	94%
Autoencoders	96.40%
Random Forest Classifier	94.70%
SVM	74.00%
Baysian Networks	93.30%
Ensemble Model	98.94%



The most important features are **V17, V12, V14, V10, V11, V16**.

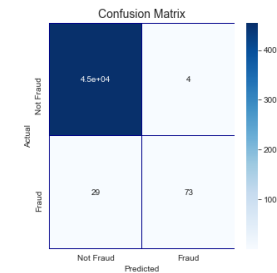
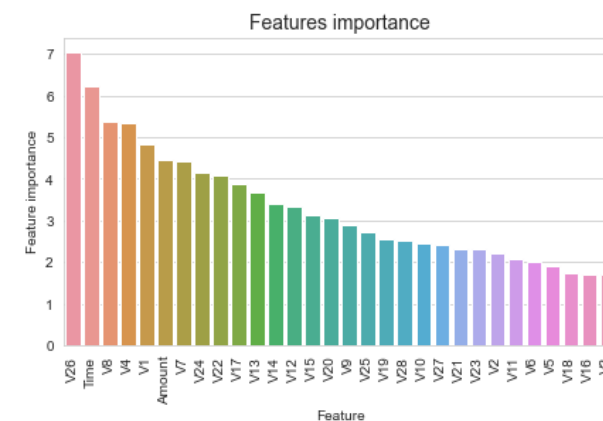


## Area under curve

```
In [29]: roc_auc_score(valid_df[target].values, preds)
```

```
Out[29]: 0.8528641975628091
```

The **ROC-AUC** score obtained with **RandomForrestClassifier** is **0.85**.



## Area under curve

```
In [41]: roc_auc_score(valid_df[target].values, preds)
```

```
Out[41]: 0.8577991493075996
```

The ROC-AUC score obtained with CatBoostClassifier is **0.86**.

# → Project Architecture:

- ▶ Using 4 different models to increase User experience by minimizing the delay
- ▶ Unique thresholding technique in which if weighted probabilities from the 3 preliminary models is less than .72 then only the 4 model is used

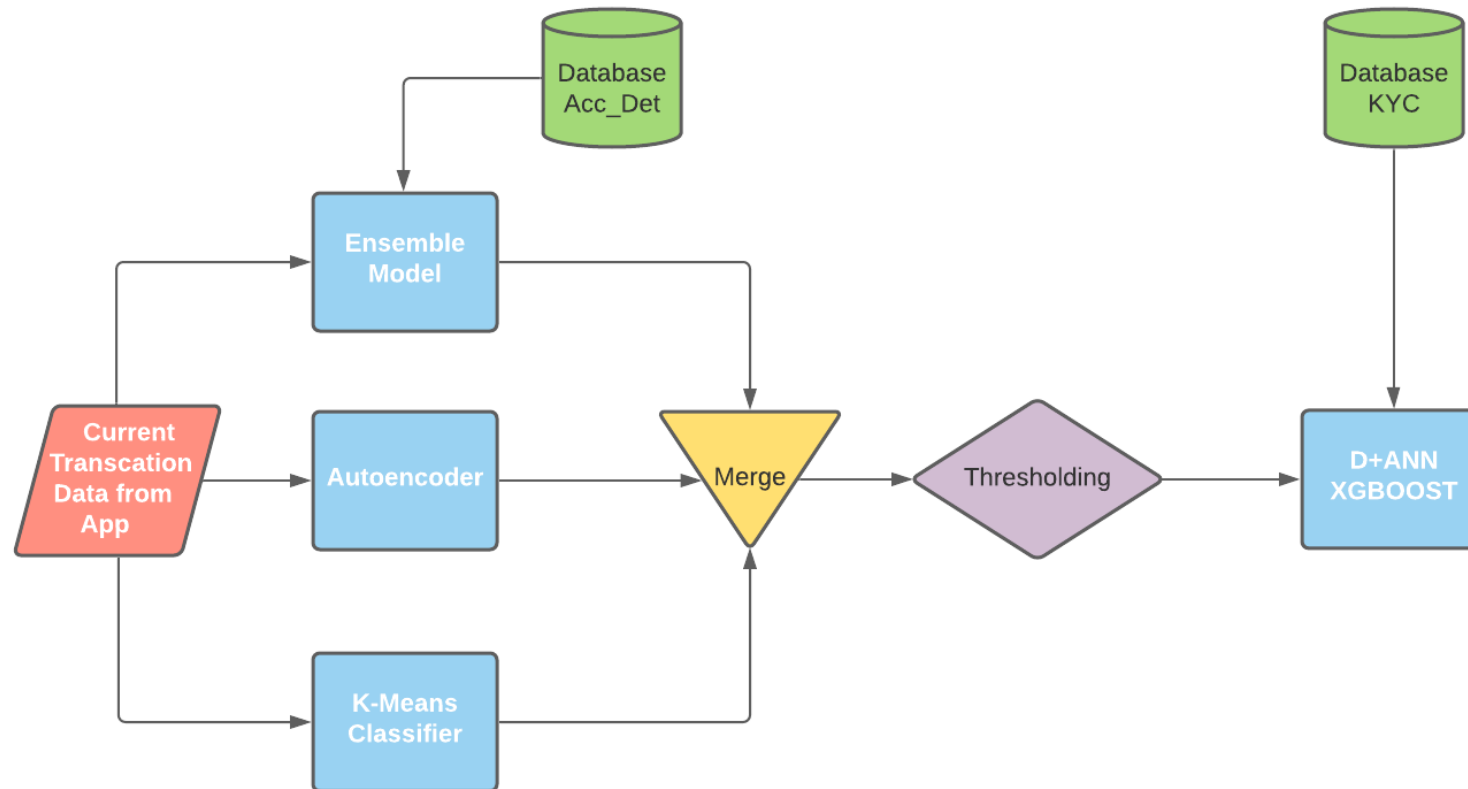


Fig1: Project Architecture

# → Database Schema(SQL DB)

- ▶ SQL base Database to **increase system efficiency**
- ▶ Divided into 3 tables i.e.
  - Customer
  - Account
  - Transaction
- ▶ Separately linked KYC details table

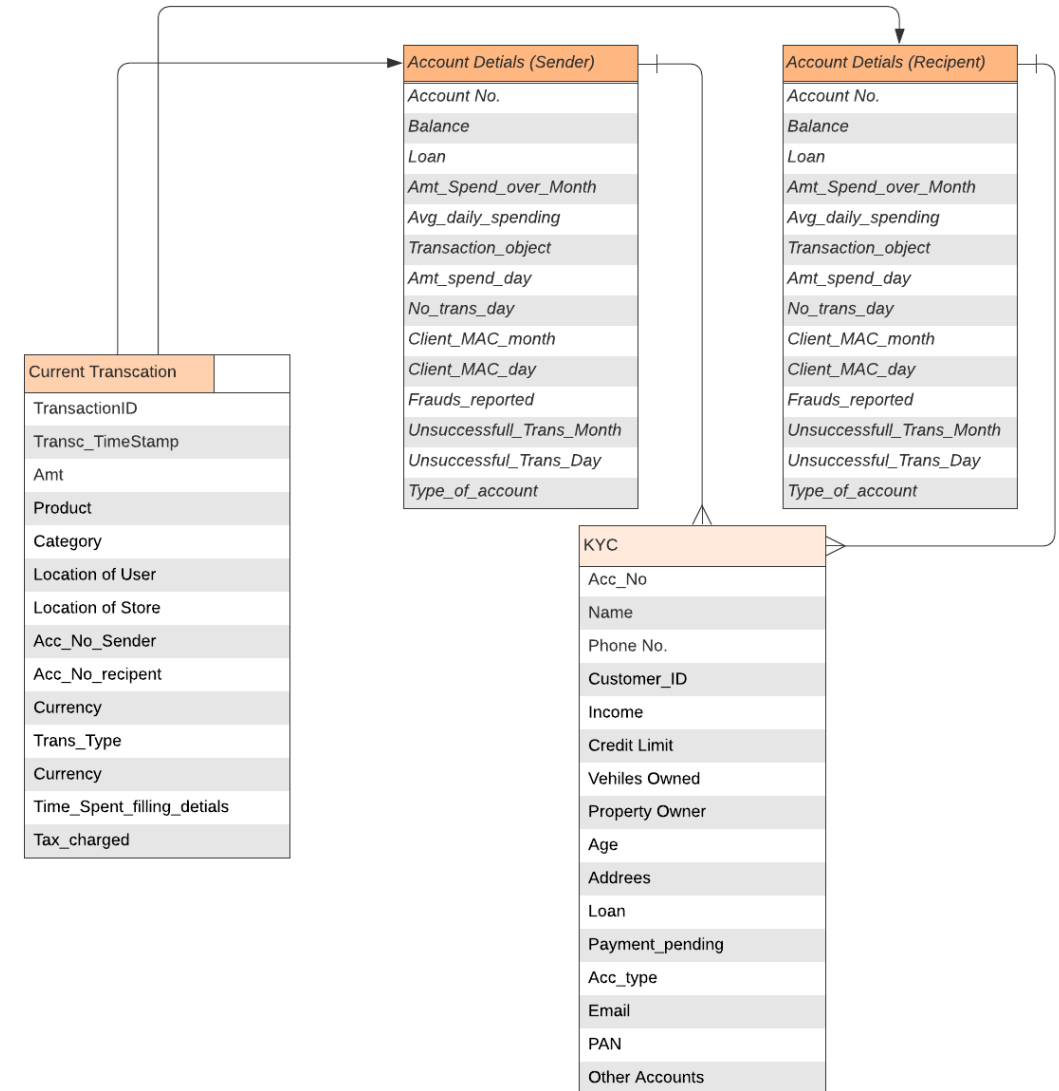
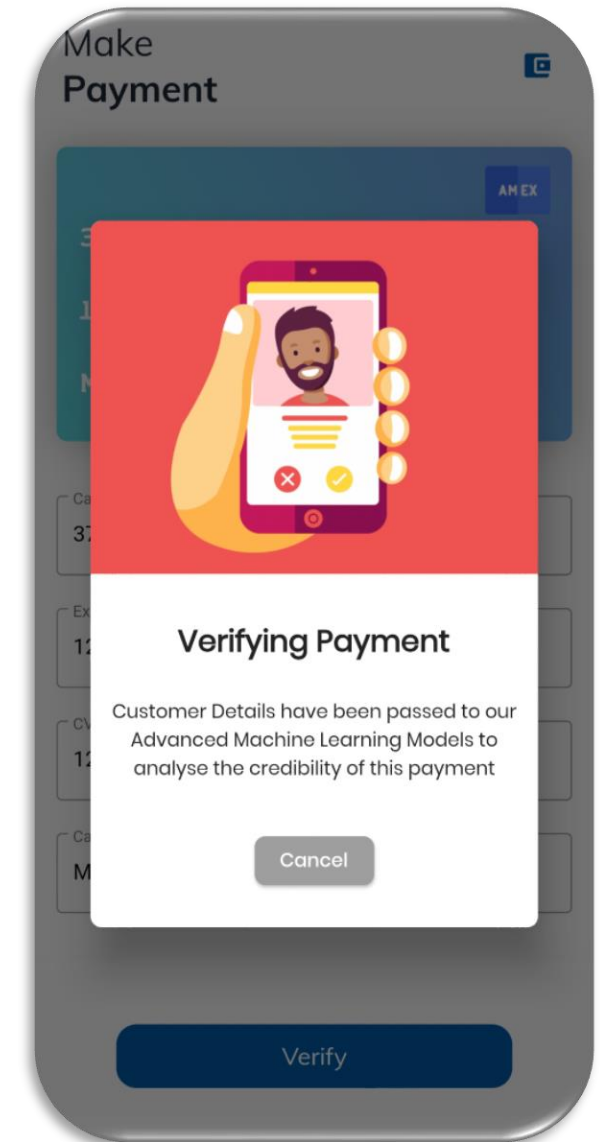
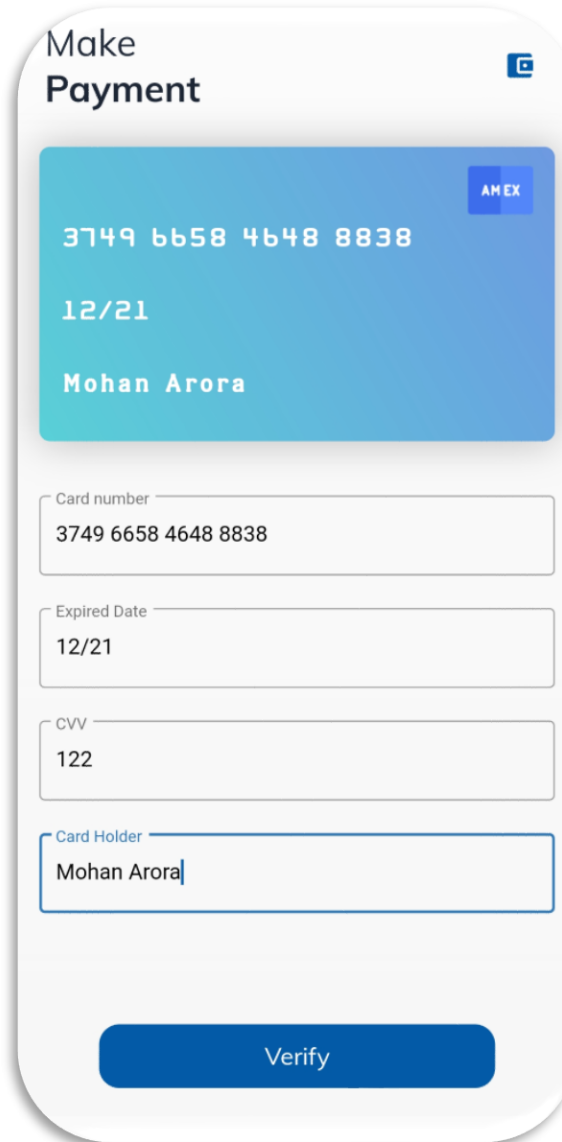
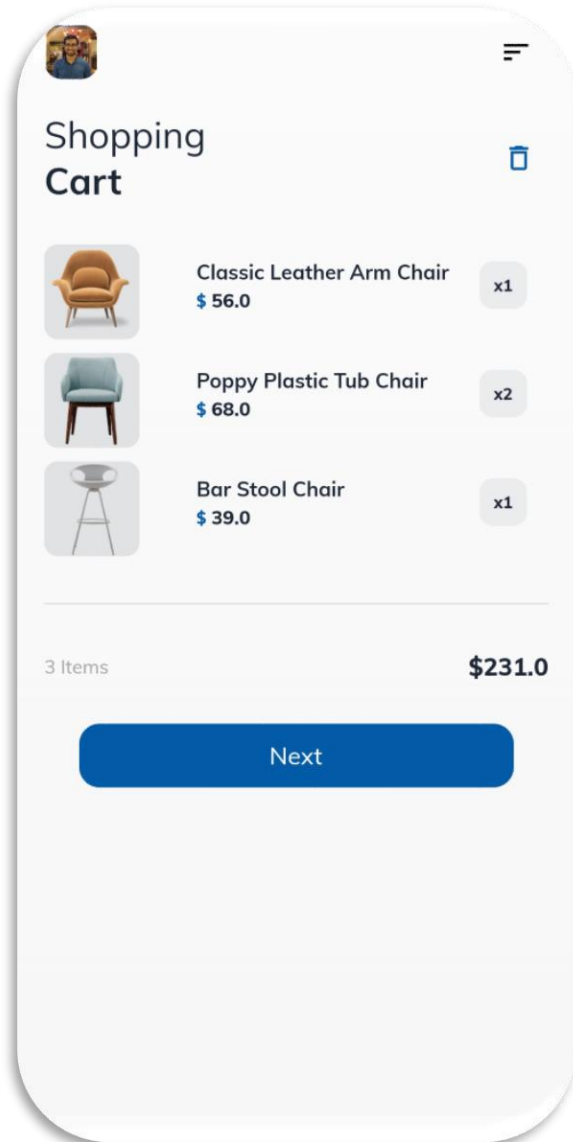


Fig1: SQL DB Table Structure



# → Frontend App

AMERICAN  
EXPRESS  
CodeStreet'20

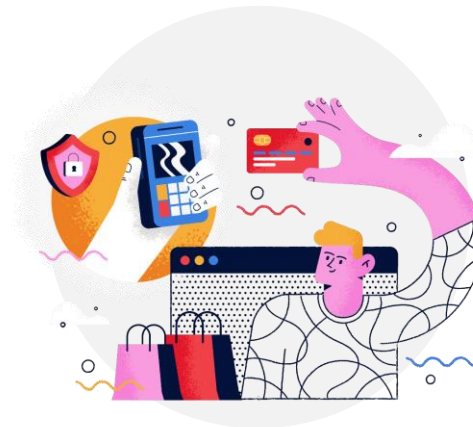


# → Business Impact



## Improved Accuracy

- ▶ Customers will face less down time and waits on their credit card spending because of the faster resolution of fraud cases



## Sensitivity & Specificity

- ▶ Resolution of fraud cases from the genuine mistakes with greater accuracy would be a novel feature in our proposed system



## Ease of use

- ▶ With our ready made plug and play APIs, this fraud detection system can be integrated with real time payment methods instantly

# → Novelty



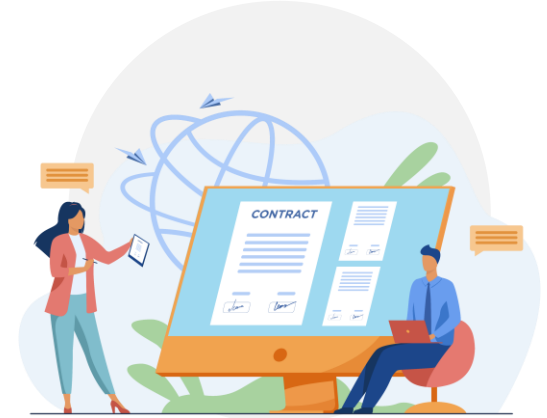
## Behavior and Location Analysis (BLA)

- Based on the geographical location where the credit card user lives he is put in one of the buckets to better understand the spending patterns of a locality and fill in the gaps



## Tokenization

- Replacing the 16 digit card number with a '**Token**'. Credit card tokenization helps e-commerce websites improve security, as it eliminates the need for storing credit card data, and reduces security breaches.

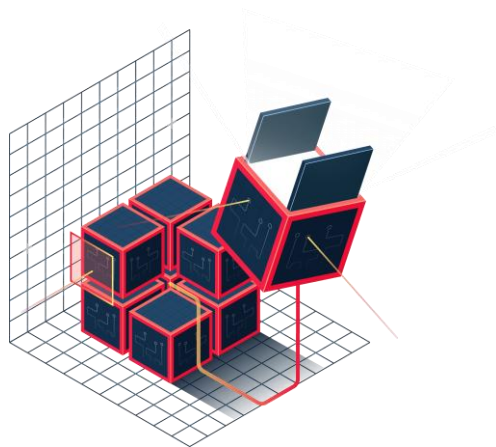


## Smart Contracts

- Using a **Keyless Signature Infrastructure** provides more reliability and speed in storing KYC verification data in distributed networks in a blockchain, along with the ability to execute smart contracts

# → Going Forward, we plan to

- ▶ Single, unified KYC verification Database for cutting down the repetitive individual checking by different institutions. Database will be maintained in a safe **BlockChain Architecture** which guarantees no hampering whatsoever. Also the number of fraudulent transactions will be linked to a person's KYC block and after a set threshold is crossed, the person will be temporarily blocked from conducting transactions online
- ▶ Deployment of **SmartContracts** which ensure that after a certain action is performed, a series of actions follow



Safety Of Blockchain



Reliability of Pen and Paper



KYC on a distributed Network

## Features of KYC Blockchain Architecture

# → Financial Model



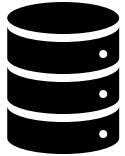
## Cost1: API

0.2% of transactions



## Cost4: Maintenance

Rs 20,000-Rs 30,000/month



## Cost2: Deployment

One-time cost of Rs  
3.2 lack



## Cost5: Hosting

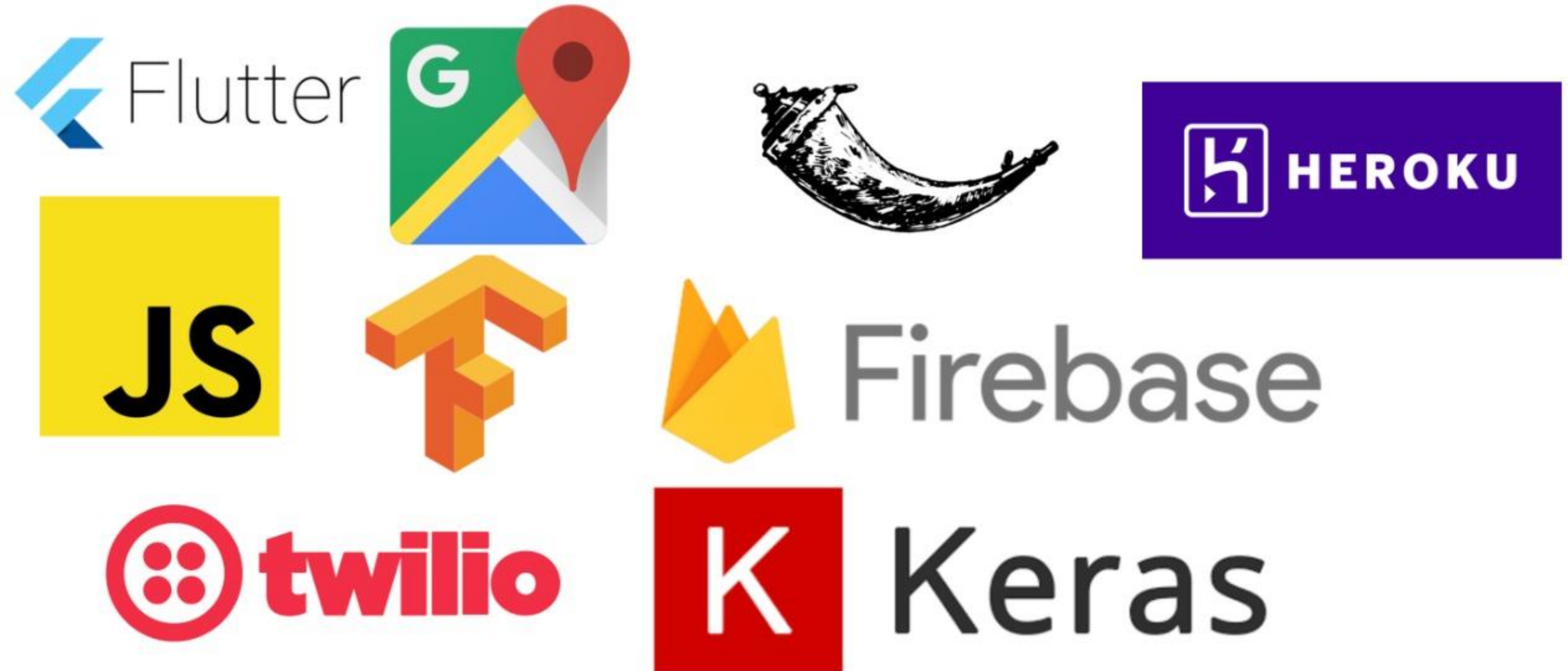
User Dependant(10,000)



## Cost3: SDK

0.1% of transactions

# → Tech Stack





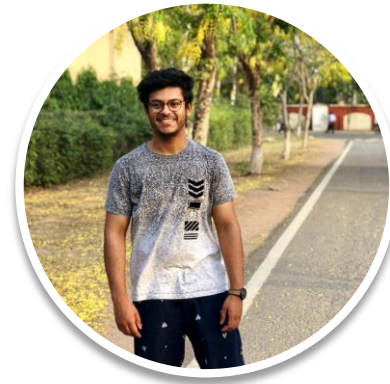
# → Our Team



**Sidhant Goyal**  
Data Scientist



**Mohan Arora**  
Flutter Developer



**Harshil Sharma**  
ML Research



**Prateek Bansal**  
ML Research