

CRYPTOCURRENCY (ETHEREUM) FRAUD DETECTION

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AGENDA



01

ABOUT

- Introduction
- Problem Statement

02

PREPARATION

- Data Cleaning
- EDA
- Feature Selection

03

MODEL

- Modeling
- Model Evaluation

04

SUMMARY

- Conclusion
- Recommendation



01

ABOUT

- Introduction
- Problem Statement

01 INTRODUCTION

What is Cryptocurrency?

- Digital coins and tokens
- Real-world value
- Value has been increasing over the years



01 INTRODUCTION

Total Value of Cryptocurrency

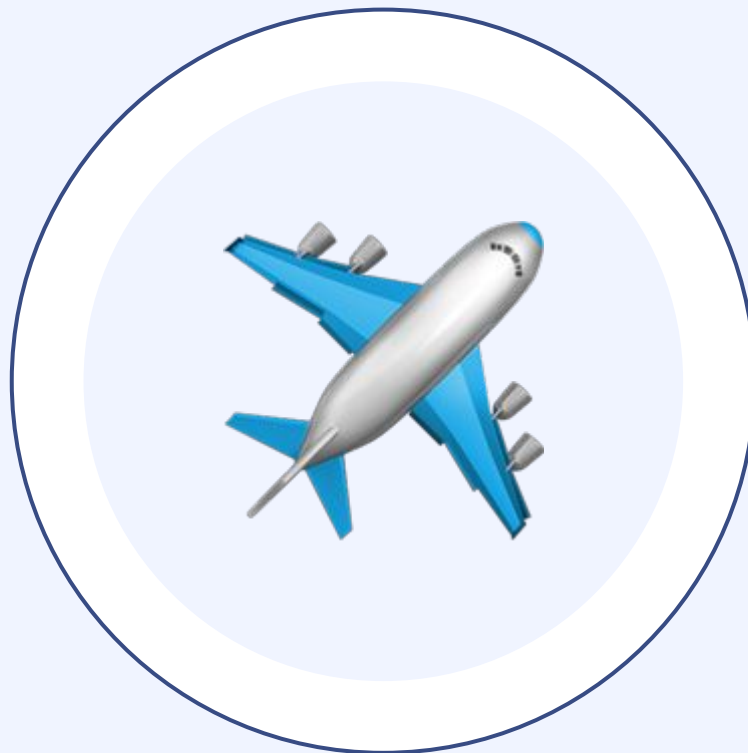
- 3 Trillion USD (2021)
- 7x of Singapore GDP



01 INTRODUCTION

Fraud Cases

- 10 Billion USD lost
- 15x most expensive private jet



01 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many Fraud cases from
ethereum.

As a investor myself, I want
to :

- Know insights on Fraud
- Main Features of Fraud

To reduce chances of getting
scam by frauds





PREPARATION

- Data cleaning
- EDA
- Feature Selection

02 PREPARATION



DATA CLEANING

- Removed duplicates
- Tidying up data for EDA



FEATURE SELECTION

- Filter Method
- Embedded Method



EDA

- Heatmap
- Feature Importance
- Bar plot
- Feature Impact

02 FEATURE SELECTION



FILTER

- Uses correlations between variables
- Eg. Heatmap



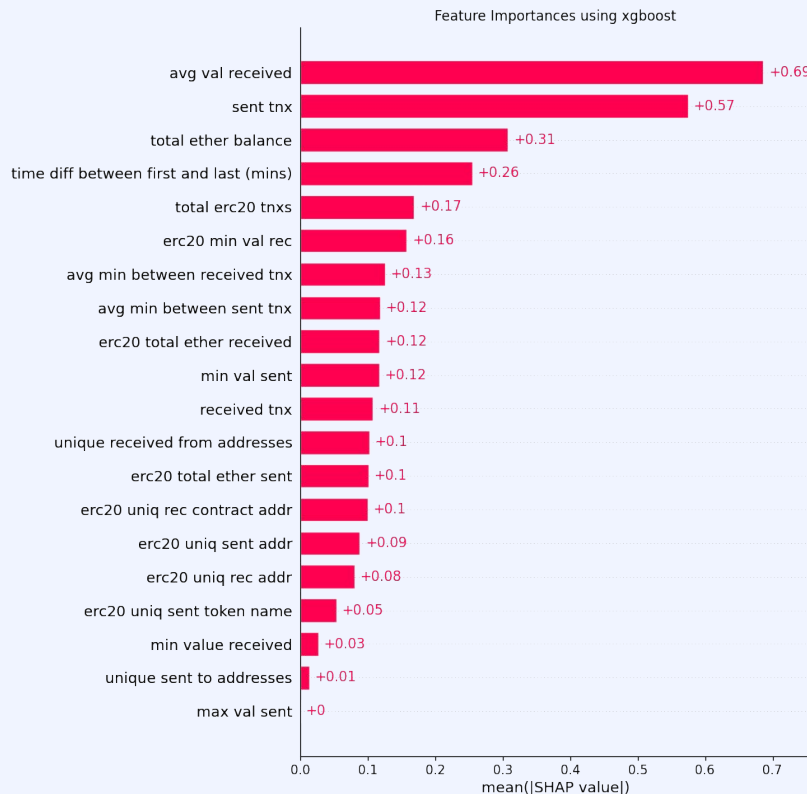
EMBEDDED

- Uses machine model to select features
- Eg. Feature Importance

02 FEATURE SELECTION

Selected 19 features for modeling

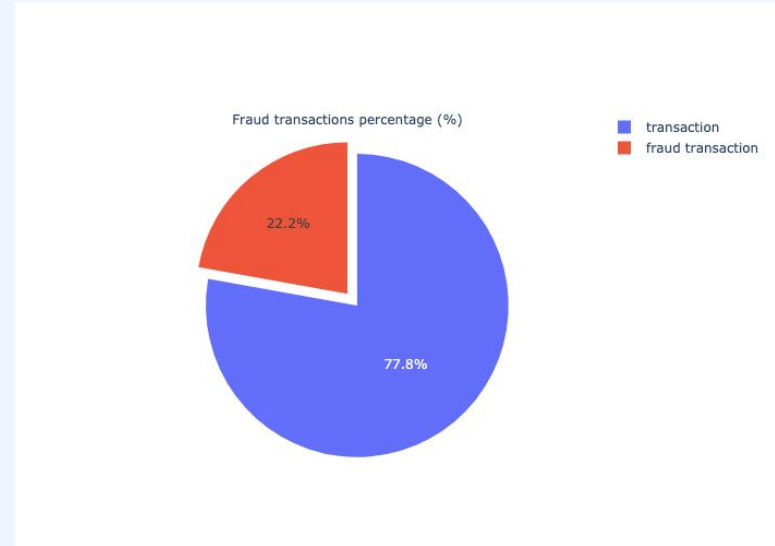
- Reduction of features by 62%
- Improve computation efficiency



02 EDA : FRAUD TRANSACTIONS

Fraud Transactions

- 22% of total transactions

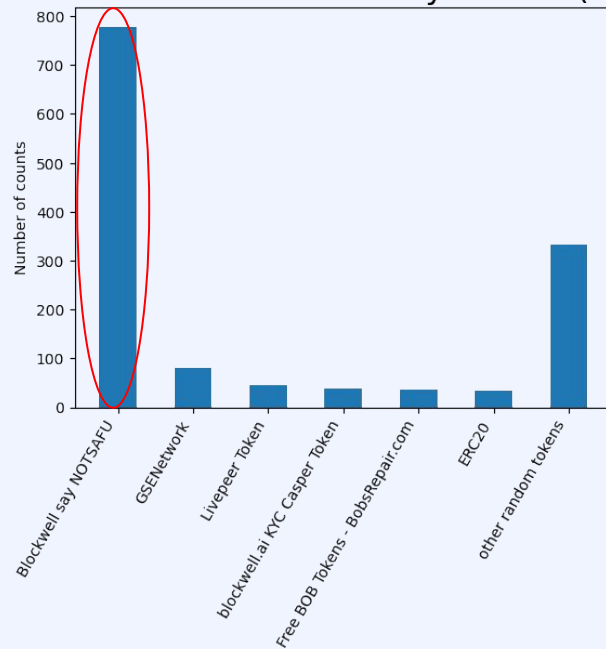


02 EDA : FRAUD TOKENS

Common traits Fraud transactions in tokens

- Use of famous crypto names

Types of most recorded tokens by counts (Fraud cases)





03

MODEL

- Modeling
- Model Evaluation

03 MODELING : MACHINE LEARNING METHODS

Machine Learning Method	Category	Dataset	Class
Classification	Supervised	Balanced	Binary Multi-Class
Anomaly detection	Supervised Semi-Supervised Unsupervised	Imbalanced	Binary

03 MODELING : RECALL VS ACCURACY SCORE

Recall Score : How many times the model correctly identify True Positive(Fraud)

Accuracy Score : How many times the model made correct predictions

Precision Score : How many times the model correctly predict positive class

03 MODELING : PR AUC VS ROC AUC CURVE

PR AUC curve : Focus on precise and recall scores

ROC AUC curve : Focus on accuracy scores

03 MODELING : OTHER STEPS

Smote - for oversampling training dataset

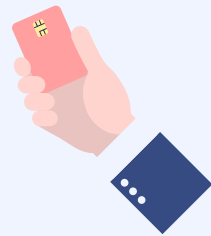
Stratified K-fold - for cross validation due to imbalance dataset

Recall Score - for showing the proportion of true anomalies identified

PR AUC - Better representation for imbalance dataset

ROC - Better for balanced dataset

03 MODELING



**Logistic
Regression**



KNN



ADA



Xgboost

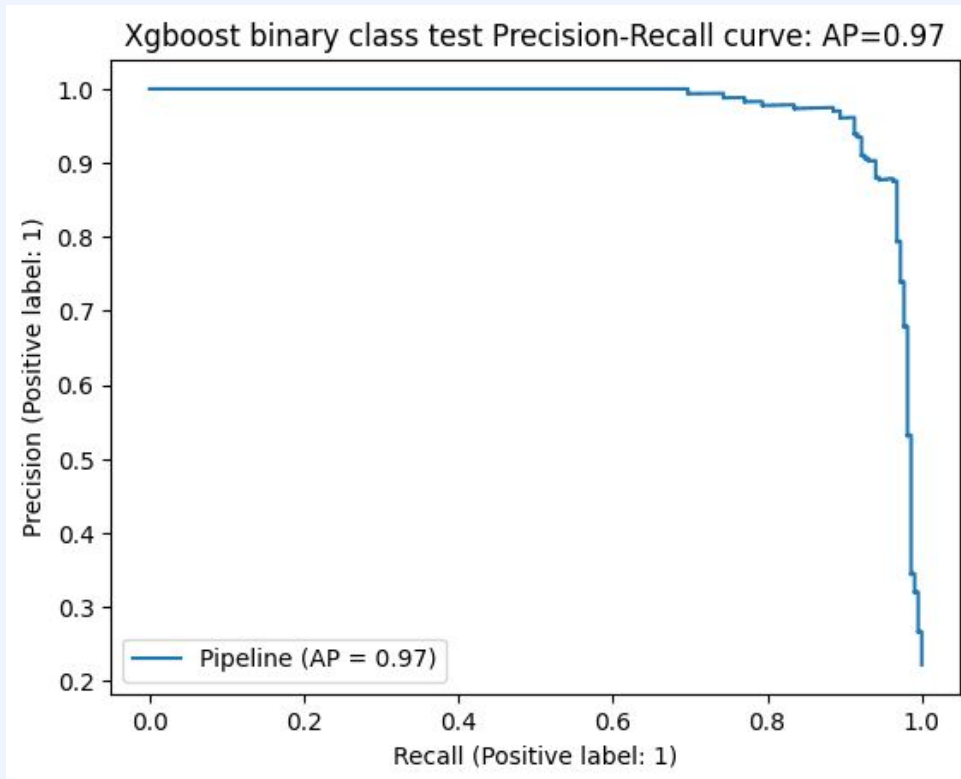
03 MODEL EVALUATION SCORE

Model	Train Recall Score (%)	Valid Recall Score (%)	Test Recall Score (%)
KNN (Base Model)	93%	91%	91%
Ada	96%	95%	96%
Xgboost	100%	96%	97%
Logistic Regression	62%	61%	61%

For every 100 fraud transactions, around 97 of frauds are detected.

03 MODEL EVALUATION : BEST PR CURVE

- Fill most of the area under curve
- Lesser mistakes made for identifying non-fraud as fraud





04

SUMMARY

- Conclusion
- Limitations
- Recommendations

04 CONCLUSION



97%

MODEL SCORE



22%

OF TRANSACTIONS ARE
FRAUD



63%

Reduction of
features



FAMOUS CRYPTO NAMES

ARE USED IN TOKEN
FOR FRAUD CASES

04 LIMITATIONS



OUTDATED DATASET

Data might not be relevant as crypto industry changes at a fast pace



INSUFFICIENT DATA

Dataset has around 9000 transactions compared to millions of transactions per day

04 RECOMMENDATIONS



BLACKLIST

TOKENS THAT USES
FAMOUS CRYPTO NAMES

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THE END