

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('fraudTest.csv')
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 19466 entries, 0 to 19465
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0                            19466 non-null  int64
1   trans_date_trans_time                 19466 non-null  object
2   cc_num                               19466 non-null  int64
3   merchant                             19466 non-null  object
4   category                             19466 non-null  object
5   amt                                   19466 non-null  float64
6   first                                19466 non-null  object
7   last                                 19466 non-null  object
8   gender                               19466 non-null  object
9   street                               19466 non-null  object
10  city                                 19465 non-null  object
11  state                                19465 non-null  object
12  zip                                  19465 non-null  float64
13  lat                                  19465 non-null  float64
14  long                                 19465 non-null  float64
15  city_pop                             19465 non-null  float64
16  job                                   19465 non-null  object
17  dob                                   19465 non-null  object
18  trans_num                             19465 non-null  object
19  unix_time                             19465 non-null  float64
20  merch_lat                             19465 non-null  float64
21  merch_long                            19465 non-null  float64
22  is_fraud                              19465 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(2), object(12)
memory usage: 3.4+ MB
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
0
Unnamed: 0    0
```

trans_date_trans_time	0
cc_num	0
merchant	0
category	0
amt	0
first	0
last	0
gender	0
street	0
city	1
state	1
zip	1
lat	1
long	1
city_pop	1
job	1
dob	1
trans_num	1
unix_time	1
merch_lat	1
merch_long	1

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df,hue='Class',palette='Set1')
```



```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in get_loc(self,
key)
    3804         try:
-> 3805             return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806         except KeyError as err:

index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in
pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

```
pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in
pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

KeyError: 'Class'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

KeyError

Traceback (most recent call last)

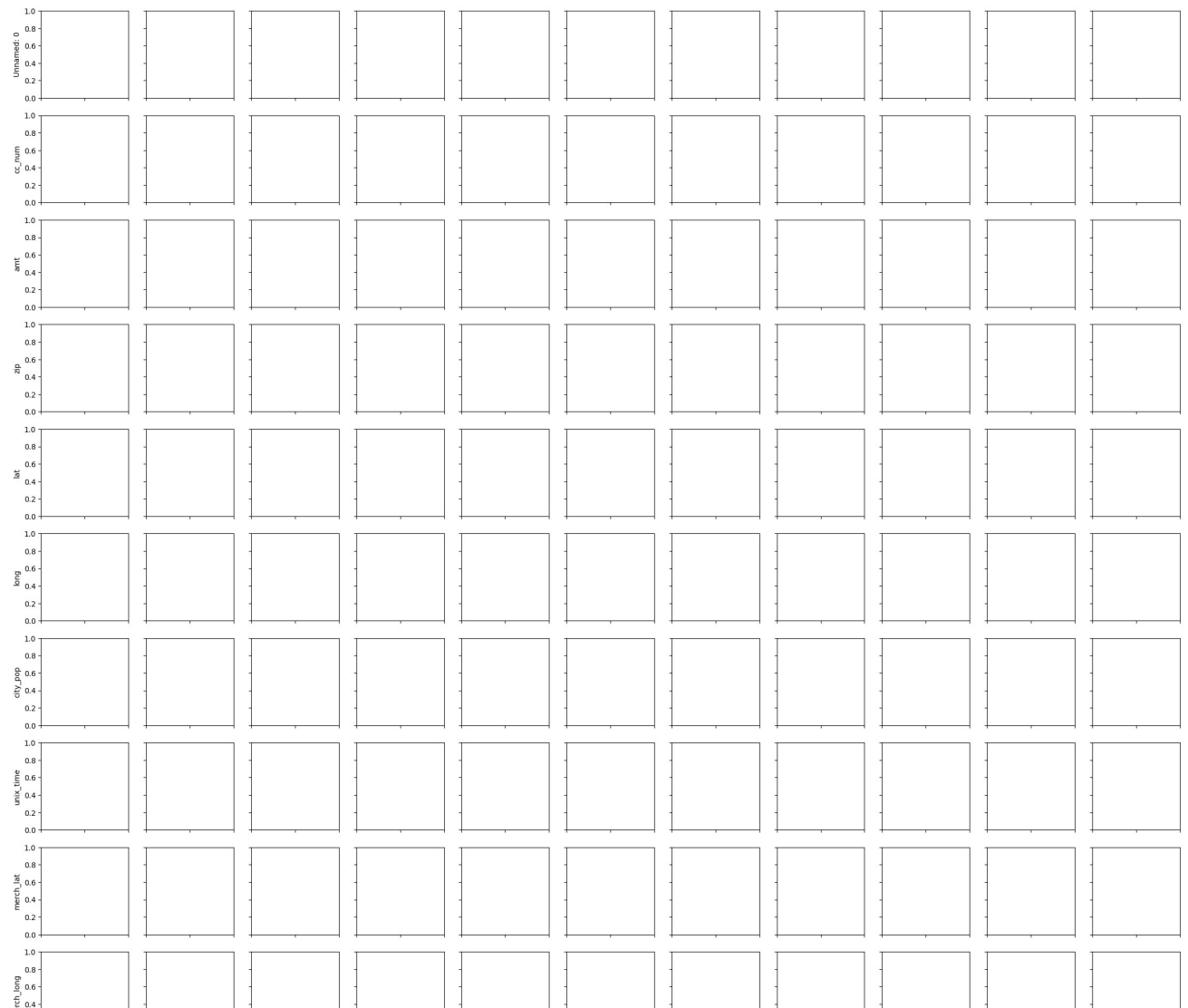
4 frames

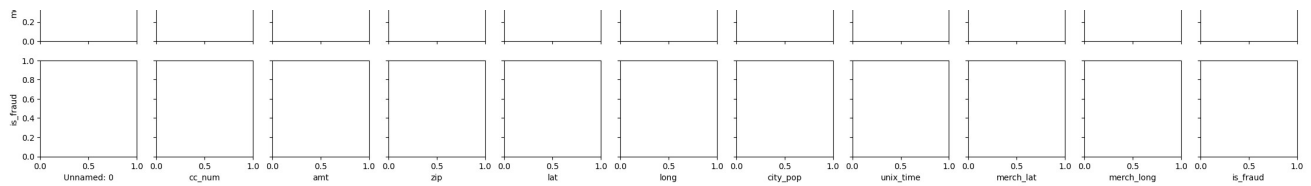
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in get_loc(self,
key)
```

```

3810         ):
3811             raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812         raise KeyError(key) from err
3813     except TypeError:
3814         # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
```

KeyError: 'Class'





Next steps: [Explain error](#)

`df.head()`

	Unnamed: 0	trans_date_trans_time	cc_num	merchant	category
0	0	2020-06-21 12:14:25	2291163933867244	fraud_Kirlin and Sons	personal_care
1	1	2020-06-21 12:14:33	3573030041201292	fraud_Sporer-Keebler	personal_care
2	2	2020-06-21 12:14:53	3598215285024754	fraud_Swaniawski, Nitzsche and Welch	health_fitness
3	3	2020-06-21 12:15:15	3591919803438423	fraud_Haley Group	misc_pos
4	4	2020-06-21 12:15:17	3526826139003047	fraud_Johnston-Casper	travel

5 rows x 23 columns

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = df.drop('is_fraud',axis=1)
y = df['is_fraud']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_sta

dtree.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Show hidden output

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import pandas as pd

# Assuming 'df' is your DataFrame

# Convert the 'trans_date_trans_time' column to datetime object
df['trans_date_trans_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['trans_date_tr

# Extract features from the datetime column
df['transaction_hour'] = df['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.hour
df['transaction_day'] = df['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.day
df['transaction_month'] = df['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.month
df['transaction_year'] = df['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.year

# Convert 'misc_net' and 'misc_pos' to numerical representation
```

```
# Convert 'misc_net' and 'misc_pos' to numerical representation
# Assuming 'misc_net' and 'misc_pos' contain values like 'misc_
# Replace with 1 if the value is present, 0 otherwise
for col in ['misc_net', 'misc_pos']:
    df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: 1 if isinstance(x, str) else 0)
    # This line checks if the value in the column is a string.
    # It assumes it represents a categorical value (like 'misc_
    # If it's not a string, it assumes it's already a numerical value.

# Drop the original 'trans_date_trans_time' column
# Also drop other irrelevant columns such as 'cc_num', 'merchant'
# If there are more string features replace them with numerical values
X = df.drop(['is_fraud', 'trans_date_trans_time', 'cc_num', 'merchant'], axis=1)
y = df['is_fraud']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=42)
dtree.fit(X_train, y_train) # Now the fitting should work without error

df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: 1 if isinstance(x, str) else 0)

predictions = dtree.predict(X_test)
print(predictions)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

