

ONLINE PAYMENTS FRAUD DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

PROJECT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The Online Payments Fraud Detection System is a Machine Learning–based application developed to detect fraudulent financial transactions in real time. With the rapid growth of digital payments, fraudulent activities such as unauthorized transfers and cash-out scams are increasing significantly.

This project uses supervised learning algorithms to classify transactions as **Fraud** or **Not Fraud** based on transaction features such as transaction type, amount, sender balance, and receiver balance.

The final selected model is integrated into a Flask-based web application that allows users to input transaction details and receive instant fraud prediction.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this project is to build an intelligent fraud detection system that reduces financial risk and improves transaction security.

The system aims to:

- Detect fraudulent transactions accurately
- Handle imbalanced datasets effectively
- Compare multiple ML algorithms
- Deploy the best model into a working web application

2. IDEATION PHASE

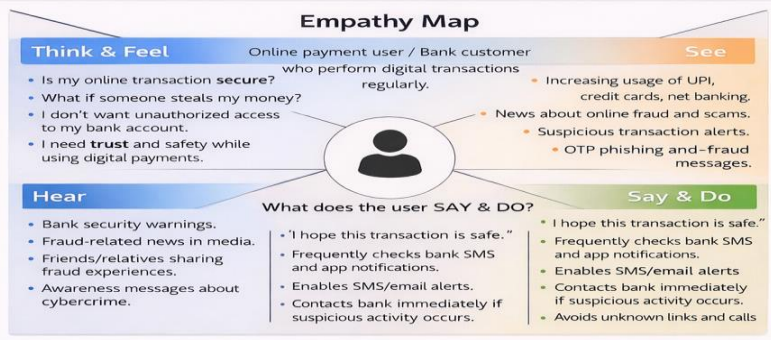
2.1 Problem Statement

Online payment platforms face severe financial losses due to fraudulent transactions. Traditional rule-based systems fail to detect complex fraud patterns.

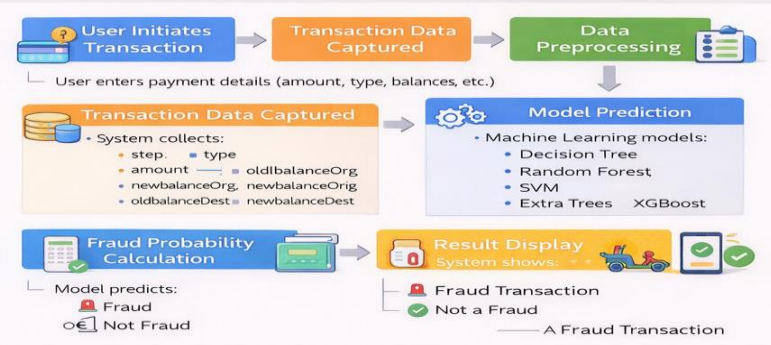
Therefore, this project focuses on building a Machine Learning–based fraud detection system capable of predicting fraud transactions efficiently and accurately.

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

Example 1: Empathy Map – Online Payment Fraud Detection System



Example 2: Online Payment Fraud Detection System Flow



2.3 Brainstorming

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

Fraud Detection

- With the rapid increase in online payments, fraudulent transactions are rising significantly.
- Traditional rule-based systems fail to spot stop these frauds.
- We will build an **ML-powered system** to automatically detect if a transaction is "Fraud" or "Not Fraud".

Add ideas to the board
 Discuss and refine the problem statement
 Agree on the best problem to solve

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

Brainstorm & Group Ideas

Problem	Dataset & EDA	Features	Model Exploration	Evaluation Metrics
• Increase in online payment fraud • Need real-time fraud detection • Financial loss risk	• Dataset from Kaggle (5.6M records) • Severe class Fraud < 1% • Fraud mostly in TRANSFER, CASH_OUT	• step • amount • oldbalanceOrg • newbalanceOrg • oldbalanceDest • newbalanceDest	• Decision Tree • Random Forest • Support Vector Machine (SVM) • Extra Trees Classifier • XGBoost Classifier	• Accuracy • Confusion Matrix • Precision • Recall • F1-Score

Dump ideas onto sticky notes
 Drag and drop to logical groups
 Organize, refine and prioritize ideas

Step-3: Idea Prioritization & Final Model Selection

After comparison models:

Model	Decision Tree	Selected
Performance	High Accuracy	Fast
	Fast & interpretable	Fast
Random Forest	Slightly Higher	Slower
SVM	Good	Slower
Extra Trees	Similar to RF	Slower

Scatter plot showing model performance (High/Low) vs. difficulty/cost (Difficult/High Cost vs. Easy/Low Cost). The Decision Tree is selected as the best model.

During brainstorming, the following ideas were identified:

- Use Kaggle dataset (~6.3M records)
- Handle severe class imbalance
- Apply Decision Tree, Random Forest, SVM, XGBoost
- Compare models using evaluation metrics
- Deploy using Flask

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Customer Journey Map



3.2 Solution Requirements

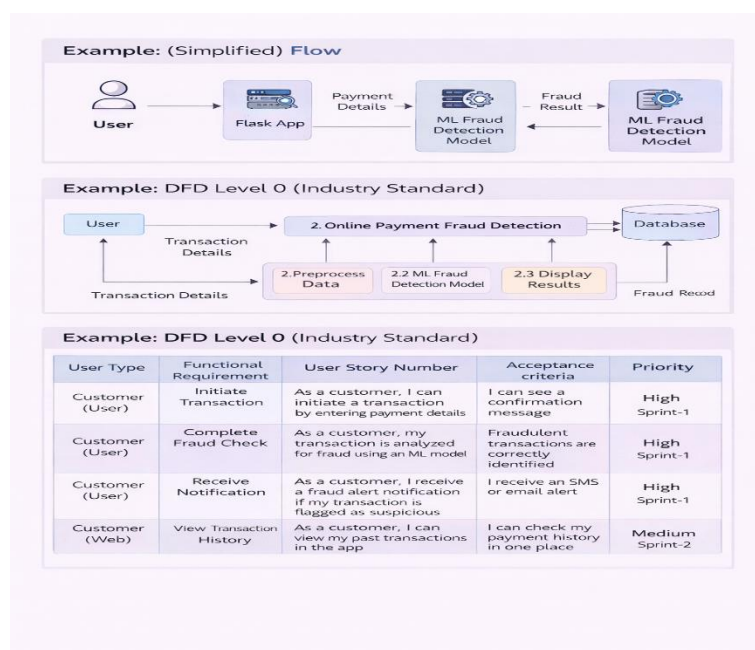
Functional Requirements

- Accept transaction details from user
- Preprocess transaction data
- Predict fraud probability
- Display result in UI

Non-Functional Requirements

- Fast response time
- Secure processing
- Accurate classification
- Easy-to-use interface

3.3 Data Flow Diagram



3.4 Technology Stack

- Python
- Pandas
- NumPy
- Scikit-Learn
- XGBoost
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- Flask
- HTML/CSS

4. PROJECT DESIGN

4.1 Problem–Solution Fit

Problem – Solution Fit Template:

1 Customer Segments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online payment users (UPI, banking app, wallet users) Banks & Financial Institutions Digital payment platforms Fraud monitoring teams 	2 Customer Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising online fraud transactions Fear of unauthorized money transfer Delay in detecting suspicious transactions Financial loss and lack of trust in digital payments
3 Customer Constraints <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional rule-based systems fail to detect new fraud patterns. Huge volume of transactions makes manual checking impossible Severe class imbalance (Fraud < 1%) Need for real-time detection without slowing transactions. 	4 Available Solutions (Existing) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual verification Rule-based fraud detection systems OTP-based confirmation systems Transaction limits (But these are not fully efficient)
4 Available Solutions (Existing) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual verification Rule-based fraud detection systems OTP-based confirmation systems Transaction limits (But these are not fully efficient) 	5 Triggers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudden large transaction Transaction from unusual account pattern Transfer or CASH_OUT type transactions Rapid balance changes
7 Our Proposed Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine Learning-based Fraud Detection System Use Kaggle Online Payments dataset (5M+ records) Models tested; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Tree Random Forest Extra SVM XGBoost Final selected model: Decision Tree 	6 Jobs-To-Be-Done / User Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detect fraud instantly Prevent financial loss Maintain smooth & fast transactions Increase customer trust
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.ideahackers.network/problem-solution-fit-canvas https://medium.com/@ap.cantus/problem-solution-fit-canvas-as9ad55cb-ffe 	8 Channels of Behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web-based prediction system Real-time transaction input form Model-based fraud probability prediction
	9 Emotions Before / After <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fear Frustration After <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trust Security Confidence in online payments

4.2 Proposed Solution

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in the proposed solution template.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Online payment platforms are facing increasing fraudulent transactions which lead to financial loss and reduced customer trust.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Traditional rule-based systems fail to detect complex fraud patterns in real time. There is a need for an intelligent machine learning based system to accurately classify transactions as Fraud or Not Fraud.
3.	Idea / Solution description	We propose an ML-powered Online Payment Fraud Detection System using supervised learning algorithms such as Decision Tree, Random Forest, SVM, Extra Trees, and XGBoost.
4.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The system analyzes transaction features like amount, transaction type, old/new balances, etc., and predicts fraud probability in real time.
5.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces financial losses due to fraudulent transactions Enhances user trust in digital payment platforms. Provides real-time fraud alerts for safer online transactions
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The fraud detection system can be offered as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> API-based fraud detection service for banks and fintech companies. SaaS subscription model for payment gateways Integration module for e-commerce platforms.
6.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Revenue can be generated through licensing, API usage charges, or enterprise subscriptions.

Scalability of the Solution:

- Can be deployed on cloud infrastructure (AWS/Azure/GCP).
- Supports large-scale transaction data processing.
- Can be extended using deep learning models for higher accuracy.
- Easily integrable with existing banking/payment systems.

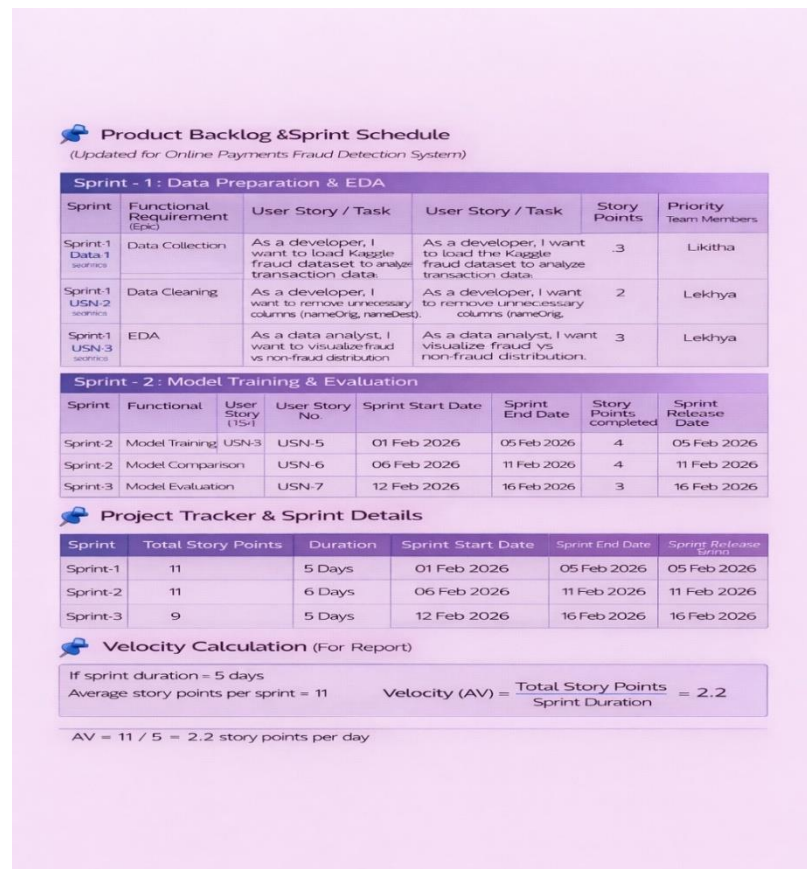
The proposed system uses Machine Learning algorithms to classify transactions. The model is trained on historical transaction data and deployed through a Flask web application for real-time prediction.

4.3 Solution Architecture

The solution architecture connects business requirements with technical implementation.

Transaction data flows through preprocessing steps, feature encoding, and classification model prediction. The selected Decision Tree model processes encoded features and outputs fraud probability, which is displayed to the user via Flask interface.

5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING



6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

6.1 Performance Testing

- Accuracy
- Confusion Matrix
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-Score

7. RESULTS



Online Payments Fraud Detection

Home Predict

Step

Type

Select Transaction Type

Select Transaction Type

CASH_OUT

DEBIT

PAYMENT

TRANSFER

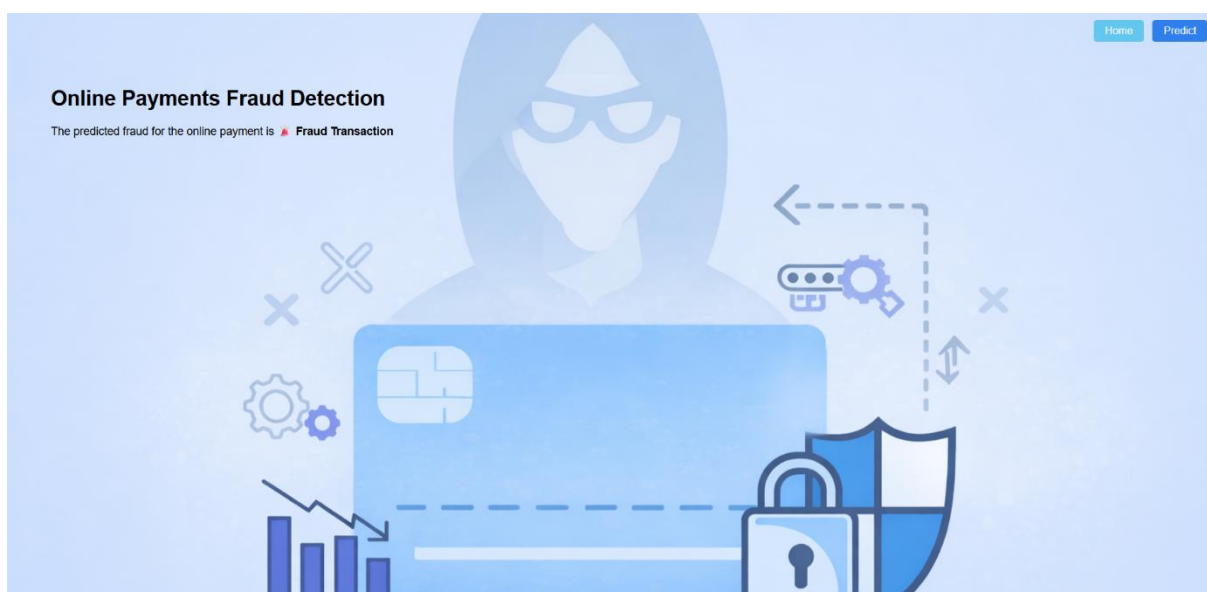
NewbalanceOrig

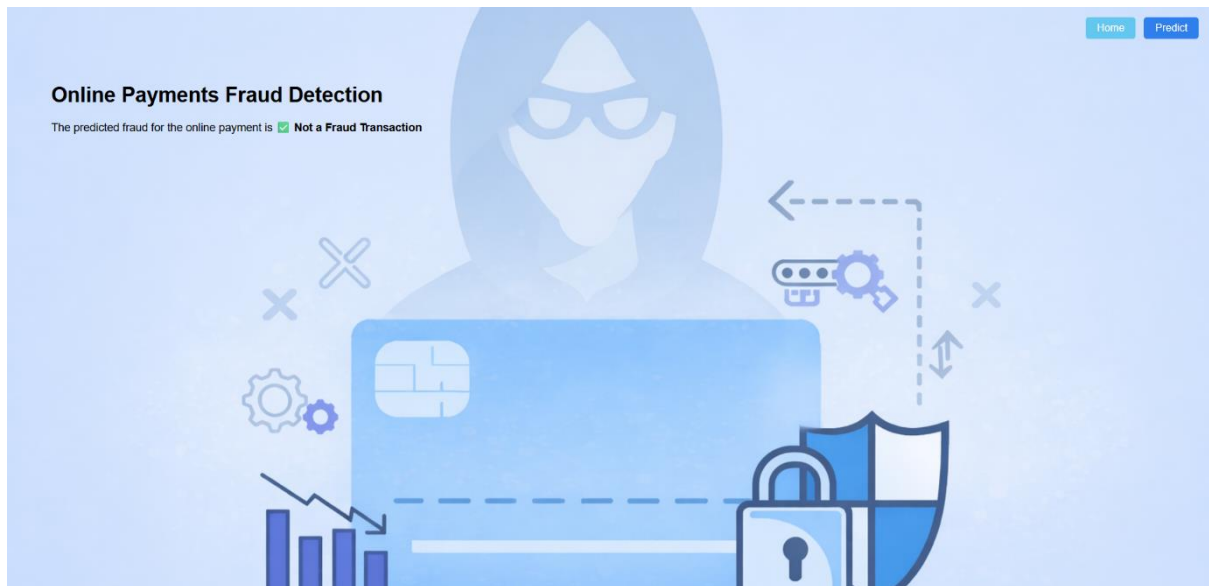
OldbalanceDest

NewbalanceDest

Submit

This form contains input fields for transaction type, new balance original, old balance destination, and new balance destination. A 'Submit' button is located at the bottom left. The background features a laptop displaying a 'FRAUD ALERT' message, surrounded by various security and financial icons.





8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Real-time fraud detection
- Multiple model comparison
- Handles imbalanced dataset
- User-friendly interface

Disadvantages

- Dependent on dataset quality
- High computational cost for large data
- Requires retraining for new fraud patterns

9. CONCLUSION

The Online Payments Fraud Detection System successfully detects fraudulent transactions using Machine Learning algorithms. After comparison, Decision Tree was selected due to its performance and real-time capability. The system is deployed using Flask and provides an efficient fraud prediction solution.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

- Use Deep Learning models
- Deploy on cloud
- Implement real-time streaming detection
- Improve imbalance handling using SMOTE

11. APPENDIX

https://github.com/Likitha456/online_payments_fraud_detection

