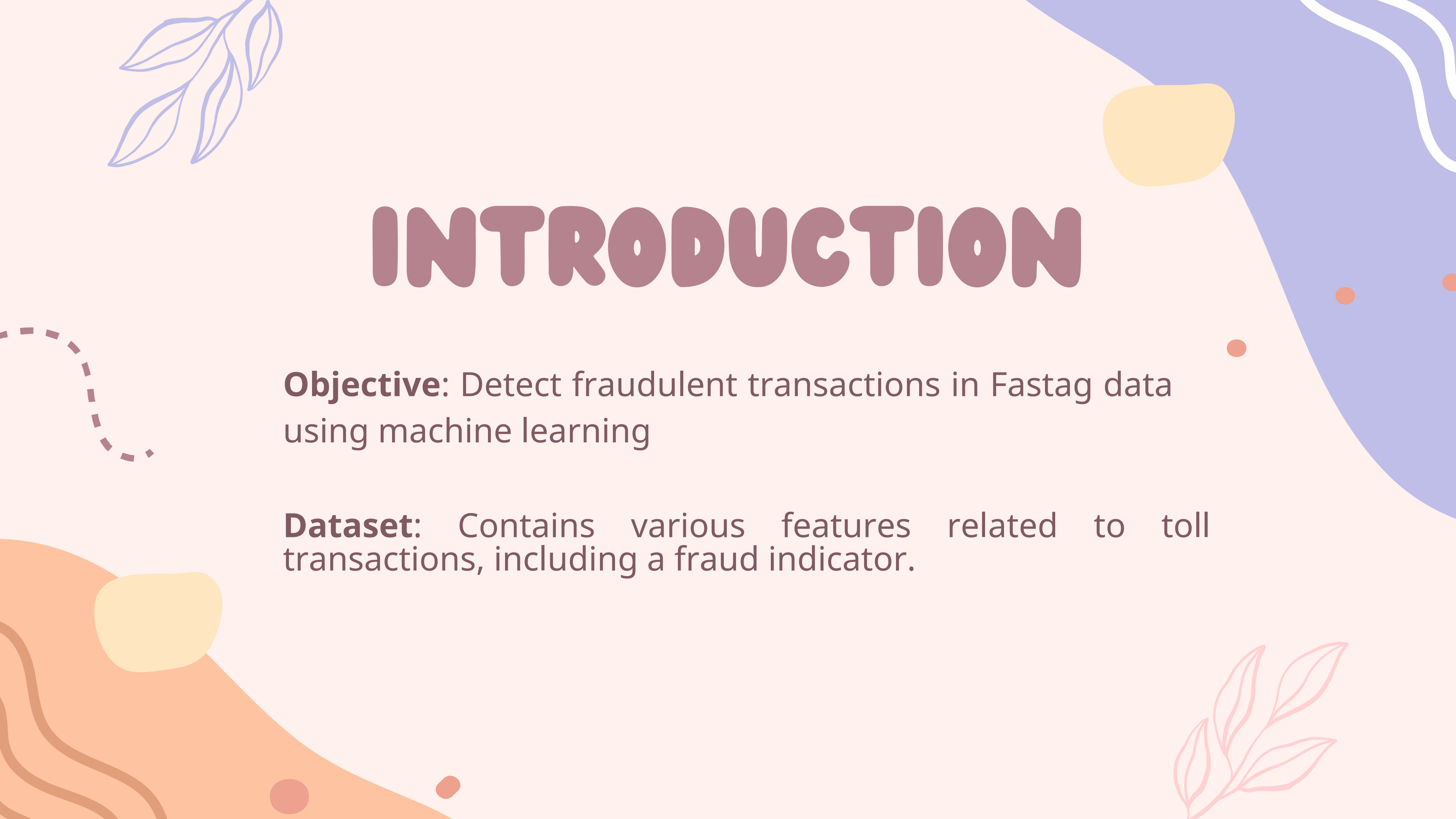


The background is a light cream color with various decorative elements. In the top left, there is a blue line-art illustration of a leafy branch. In the top right, a large blue abstract shape contains a yellow rounded rectangle and several orange dots. In the bottom left, an orange abstract shape contains a yellow rounded rectangle and orange dots. In the bottom right, there is a pink line-art illustration of a leafy branch. Two dashed lines, one in the top center and one on the left side, curve across the background.

# **FASTAG FRAUD DETECTION**

Presented by Maria Mohamed Bassam



# INTRODUCTION

**Objective:** Detect fraudulent transactions in Fastag data using machine learning

**Dataset:** Contains various features related to toll transactions, including a fraud indicator.

# DATASET OVERVIEW

1. Transaction\_ID: Unique identifier for each transaction.
2. Timestamp: Date and time of the transaction.
3. Vehicle\_Type: Type of vehicle involved in the transaction.
4. FastagID: Unique identifier for Fastag.
5. TollBoothID: Identifier for the toll booth.
6. Lane\_Type: Type of lane used for the transaction.
7. Vehicle\_Dimensions: Dimensions of the vehicle.
8. Transaction\_Amount: Amount associated with the transaction.
9. Amount\_paid: Amount paid for the transaction.
10. Geographical\_Location: Location details of the transaction.
11. Vehicle\_Speed: Speed of the vehicle during the transaction.
12. Vehicle\_Plate\_Number: License plate number of the vehicle.
13. Fraud\_indicator: Binary indicator of fraudulent activity (target variable)

**Rows: 5000**

**Columns: 13**

# HANDLING MISSING VALUES

1. **FastagID:** 10.98% missing
2. **Strategy:** Impute missing FastagID with 'Unknown'
3. **Verification:** No missing values left.

# FEATURE ENGINEERING

- Convert Timestamp to datetime

```
data['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Timestamp'])
```

- Encode Categorical Variables

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

lbe = LabelEncoder()
for col in data.columns:
    if data[col].dtype == 'object':
        data[col] = lbe.fit_transform(data[col])
```

# MODEL DEVELOPMENT

Logistic Regression Model

**Train-Test Split:** 70% training, 30% testing

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

X = data.drop(['Transaction_ID', 'Timestamp', 'FastagID', 'TollBoothID',
               'Geographical_Location', 'Vehicle_Plate_Number', 'Fraud_indicator'], axis=1)
y = data['Fraud_indicator']

xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=41, test_size=0.30)

LR = LogisticRegression()
LR.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

# MODEL PERFORMANCE

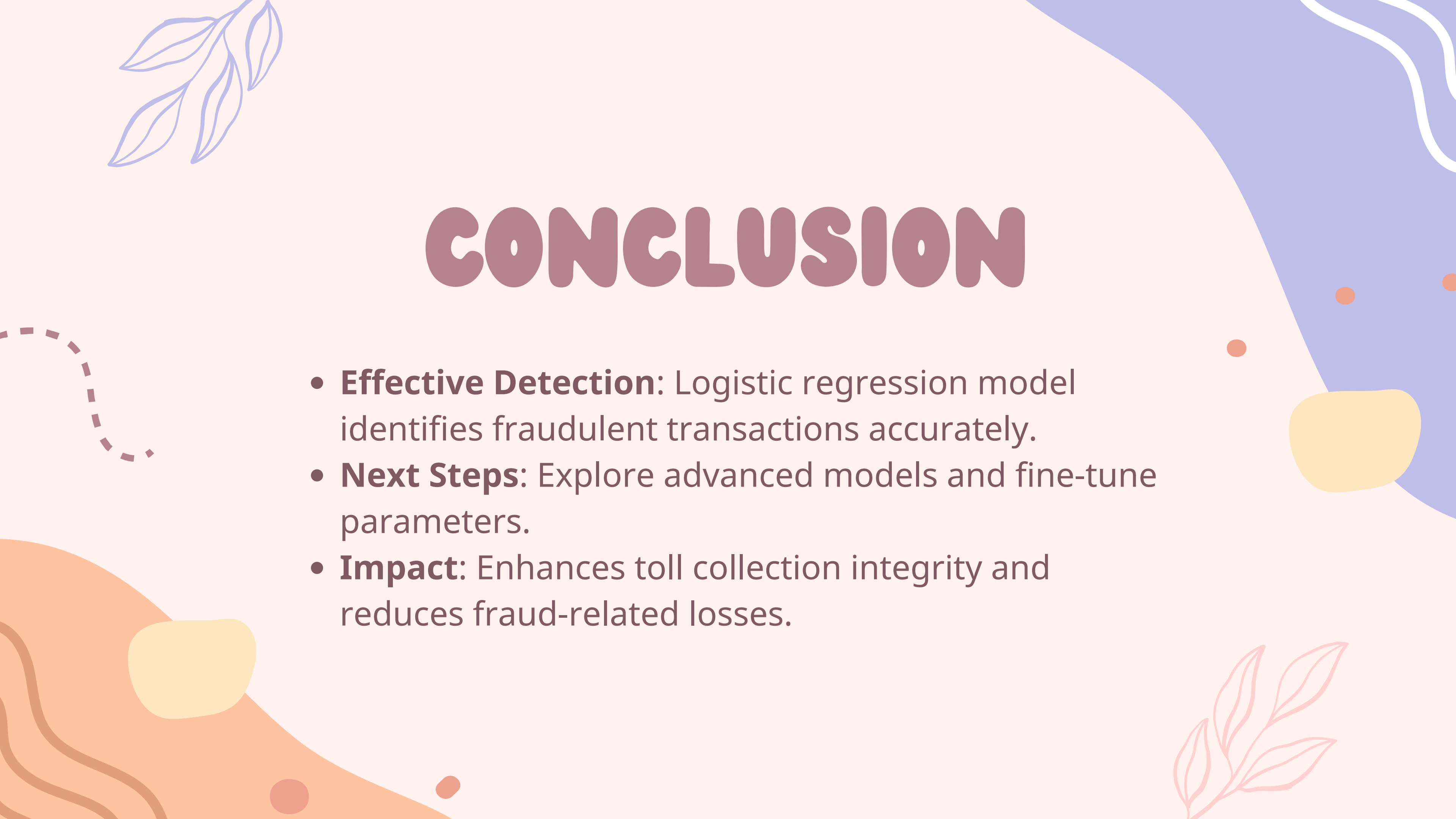
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
  
print(classification_report(ytest, LR.predict(xtest)))
```

- **Accuracy:** 99%
- **Precision & Recall:** High for both classes

# HANDLING CLASS IMBALANCE

- SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique)
- Improved Performance





# CONCLUSION

- **Effective Detection:** Logistic regression model identifies fraudulent transactions accurately.
- **Next Steps:** Explore advanced models and fine-tune parameters.
- **Impact:** Enhances toll collection integrity and reduces fraud-related losses.



**THANK  
YOU**