

# **ONLINE PAYMENTS FRAUD** **DETECTION USING WITH MACHINE** **LEARNING:**

**To build an application that can detect the legitimacy of the transaction in real-time and increase the security to prevent fraud.**

By

***(Marri yashmitha)***

***(Manthina raja rishika)***

***(Kutagula safa)***

*Guided by*

***Prof. Ms swetha raj***

A Dissertation Submitted to  
SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF  
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, An  
Autonomous Institution affiliated to  
‘JNTU Ananthapur’ in Partial Fulfilment of  
the Bachelor of Technology branch of  
***Computer science and Engineering***

*May 2024*



# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

R.V.S. Nagar Tirupathi Road, Andhra Pradesh– 517127

## FLASK FILE

Creating a Flask application for online fraud detection using machine learning involves several steps

Train a machine learning model on relevant data.

Save the trained model.

Create a Flask application that loads the model and uses it to make predictions on new data.

**Here's a simple example to guide you through these steps:**

### 1. Train and Save the Machine Learning Model

First, train your machine learning model. For simplicity, I'll use a dummy dataset and a basic Logistic Regression model.

#### **python**

code

```
# train_model.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
import joblib
```

```
# Example dataset, replace with your actual data
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('fraud_data.csv') # Make sure to have your dataset here
X = data.drop('label', axis=1)
y = data['label']
```

```
# Split the dataset
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)
```

```
# Train the model
```

```
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Evaluate the model
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}")
```

```
# Save the model
```

```
joblib.dump(model, 'fraud_model.pkl')
```

Run this script to train and save your model. Make sure you have the necessary libraries installed (pandas, scikit-learn, and joblib).

## **2. Create the Flask Application**

Next, create a Flask application that loads the saved model and uses it to make predictions on new data.

### **Python**

```
code
```

```
# app.py
```

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
```

```
import joblib
import numpy as np

app = Flask(__name__)

# Load the trained model
model = joblib.load('fraud_model.pkl')

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Fraud Detection API"

@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
    data = request.get_json(force=True)

    # Assuming the input is a dictionary with feature names as keys
    features = np.array([data[feature] for feature in sorted(data)])

    # Reshape the features to match the model input
    features = features.reshape(1, -1)

    prediction = model.predict(features)

    return jsonify({
        'prediction': int(prediction[0])
    })

if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
app.run(debug=True)
```

### **3. Running the Application**

To run your Flask application, execute the following command in your terminal:

#### **code**

```
python app.py
```

This will start the Flask server, and you can make POST requests to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict` with JSON data to get fraud predictions.

### **Example Request**

You can use a tool like curl or Postman to send a POST request to your Flask API. Here is an example using curl:

#### **code**

```
curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"feature1": value1, "feature2": value2, ..., "featureN": valueN}'
```

Replace `"feature1": value1, "feature2": value2, ..., "featureN": valueN` with your actual feature names and values.

This is a basic example to get started. In a real-world application, also need to handle various aspects like input validation, error handling, logging, security, and potentially scaling your application.