**Module Implementation**

1. **Agent**

The agent is an application installed in the workstations of the users (endpoints), in order to extract the data that they generate from the different sources of information that reside on their equipment. This application is responsible for sending the data entered by the user for ordering and classification.

1. **Behavior analysis**

If we are given a set of patterns or a set of feature vectors for some set of population then we would like to know if the data set has some relatively distinct subsets or not. In this context we can define cluster analysis as a classification technique for forming homogeneous groups within complex data sets. Typically, we do not know a priori the natural groupings or subtypes, and we wish to identify groups within a data set. We wish to form classifications, taxonomies, or typologies that represent different patterns in the data.

1. **Fraud detection**

Behavioral analytics solutions are designed to understand the normal behavior of each individual account holder, calculate the risk of each new activity and then choose intervention methods commensurate with the risk. The key characteristics that make behavioral analytics effective are automatically monitoring all activity for all account holders, not just devices or transactions; no requirement for prior knowledge of the specific fraud that the perpetrator is attempting; and providing detailed historical context for suspicious activity.

1. **Fraud category**

Periodically, a task that do the alert tracking, checks the information entered and compares it with a fraud triangle library to determine if there is a relation in order to generate an alert that will be stored in the database. The library of the fraud triangle is just a dictionary that contains three definitions: pressure, opportunity and justification. Under these parameters, the sentences and words associated with these behaviors are composed.