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Statement of Problem

Of

Major Project

(UPI Fraud Detection System)

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Table of Content

S.No.	Content	Page No.	Date
1.	Introduction	1	
2.	Problem Statement	2	
3.	Objectives	3	
4.	Scope of the Project	4	
5.	Literature Review	5	
6.	System Architecture	6	
7.	Technology Stack	7	
8.	Data Flow Diagram (DFD)	8	
9.	Implementation Plan	9	
10.	Evaluation Metrics	10	
11.	References	11	

Introduction

Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is a widely used real-time payment system developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). With its rapid adoption, there has also been a surge in fraudulent transactions. This project aims to develop a **UPI Fraud Detection System** that can identify and flag suspicious transactions in real-time using data analytics and machine learning techniques.

Problem Statement

The primary objective is to detect fraudulent UPI transactions by analyzing patterns in the transaction data. This involves building a predictive model capable of classifying transactions as legitimate or fraudulent based on the identified anomalies.

Objectives

- **Data Analysis:** Identify transaction patterns that indicate potential fraud.
- **Predictive Model:** Implement machine learning models to detect fraudulent transactions.
- **User Interface:** Develop a dashboard for monitoring and flagging transactions in real-time.
- **Reporting:** Generate reports and visualizations for fraud trend analysis.

Scope of the Project

- **Data Collection:** Gather UPI transaction data (synthetic or publicly available datasets).
- **Data Preprocessing:** Clean the dataset, handle missing values, and normalize data.
- **Feature Engineering:** Extract critical features such as transaction amount, frequency, time, location, device ID, etc.
- **Model Selection:** Implement and evaluate multiple ML algorithms:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Decision Trees
 - Random Forest
 - XGBoost
 - Neural Networks
- **Evaluation Metrics:** Assess model performance using:
 - Accuracy
 - Precision
 - Recall
 - F1 Score
 - ROC-AUC curve
- **Deployment:** Develop a real-time monitoring dashboard using frameworks like **Streamlit** or **Dash**.
- **Alert System:** Implement notifications via email or SMS for flagged transactions.

Literature Review

- Study existing fraud detection systems in the banking sector.
- Review machine learning models commonly used for fraud detection.
- Understand UPI transaction protocols, data flow, and potential vulnerabilities.

System Architecture

The system architecture is divided into several modules:

- **Data Collection Module:** Fetches transaction data from the UPI network or a simulated dataset.
- **Data Preprocessing Module:** Cleans data and standardizes formats.
- **Feature Engineering Module:** Extracts relevant features for model training.
- **Model Training Module:** Trains ML models using labeled datasets.
- **Prediction Module:** Predicts whether a transaction is fraudulent or legitimate.
- **Alerting Module:** Sends notifications for suspicious transactions.
- **Dashboard Module:** Visualizes transaction data and fraud analysis in real-time.

Technology Stack

- **Programming Language:** Python
- **Data Analysis:** Pandas, NumPy
- **Data Visualization:** Matplotlib, Seaborn
- **Machine Learning:** Scikit-Learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch
- **Database:** MySQL, MongoDB
- **Web Framework:** Flask, Django
- **Dashboard:** Streamlit, Plotly Dash
- **Notification System:** Twilio, Email SMTP

Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

- **Data Collection:** Fetch transaction data.
- **Data Preprocessing:** Clean and standardize data for analysis.
- **Feature Extraction:** Extract key indicators for fraud detection.
- **Model Training:** Apply and train ML algorithms.
- **Prediction:** Classify transactions as fraudulent or legitimate.
- **Alerting:** Notify stakeholders in case of suspicious transactions.
- **Dashboard:** Display transaction data and fraud analysis in real-time.

Implementation Plan

- **Phase 1: Data Collection and Preprocessing**
 - Gather synthetic or publicly available datasets.
 - Clean and preprocess data for model training.
- **Phase 2: Model Development and Training**
 - Implement multiple ML models.
 - Compare model performance and select the best model.
- **Phase 3: System Integration**
 - Integrate the selected model with a web interface.
 - Develop a real-time monitoring dashboard.
- **Phase 4: Testing and Deployment**
 - Test the system with synthetic data.
 - Deploy the system on a local server or cloud.

Evaluation Metrics

- **Confusion Matrix:** Visual representation of true positives, false positives, true negatives, and false negatives.
- **Accuracy Score:** Measures the percentage of correctly classified transactions.
- **Precision, Recall, F1 Score:** Assess the balance between false positives and false negatives.
- **ROC-AUC Curve:** Evaluates the model's ability to differentiate between fraudulent and legitimate transactions.

Expected Outcomes

- A fully functional fraud detection system with real-time transaction monitoring.
- Alert system for notifying users of suspicious transactions.
- Comprehensive reports and visualizations for fraud analysis and pattern recognition.

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