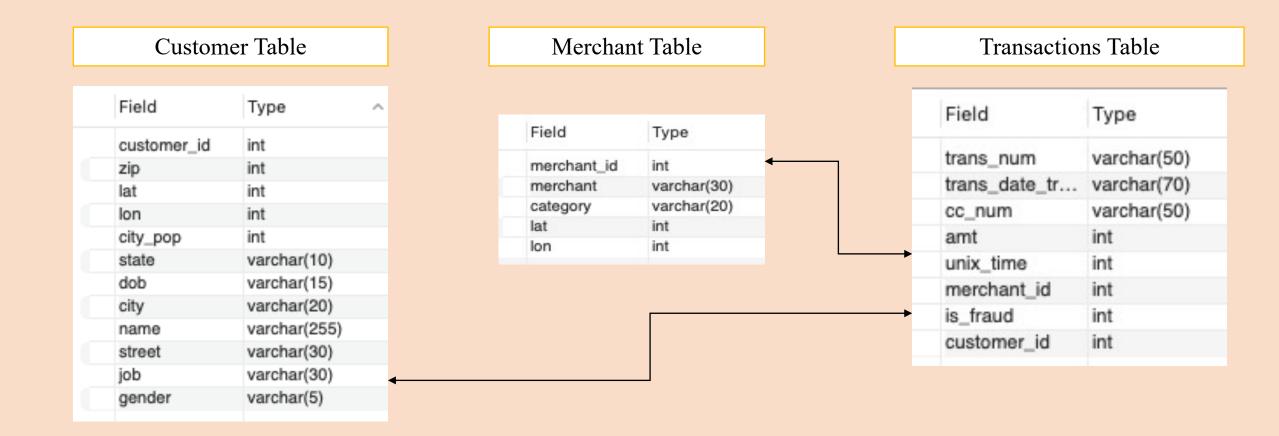


## Credit Card Fraud Analysis

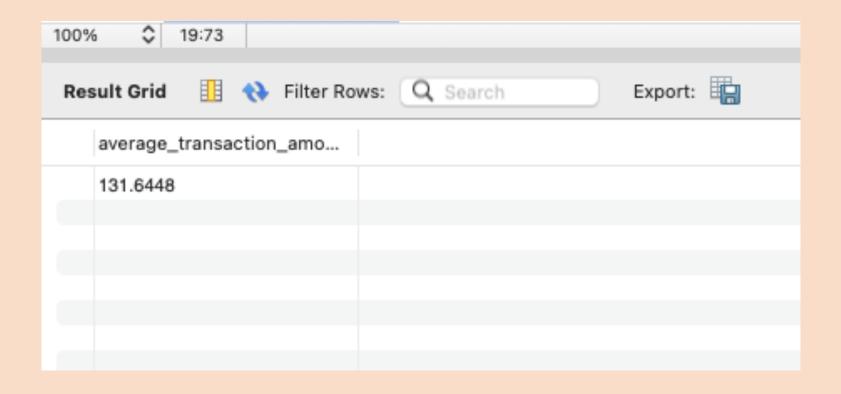




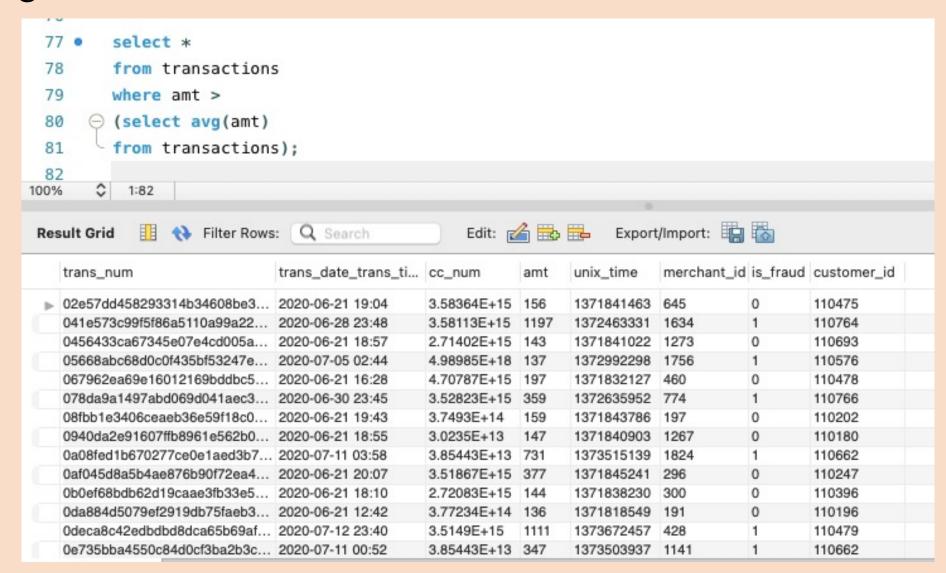
## **Objective**

- The objectives of credit card fraud prediction typically revolve around the following
- 1. Risk Mitigation
- 2. Enhanced Security
- 3. Customer Trust
- 4. Regulatory Compliance
- 5. Operational Efficiency
- 6. Data Analysis and Insights
- Overall, the objectives of credit card fraud prediction are centred around reducing financial losses, enhancing security, maintaining trust, ensuring regulatory compliance, improving operational efficiency, and deriving actionable insights from transactional data.

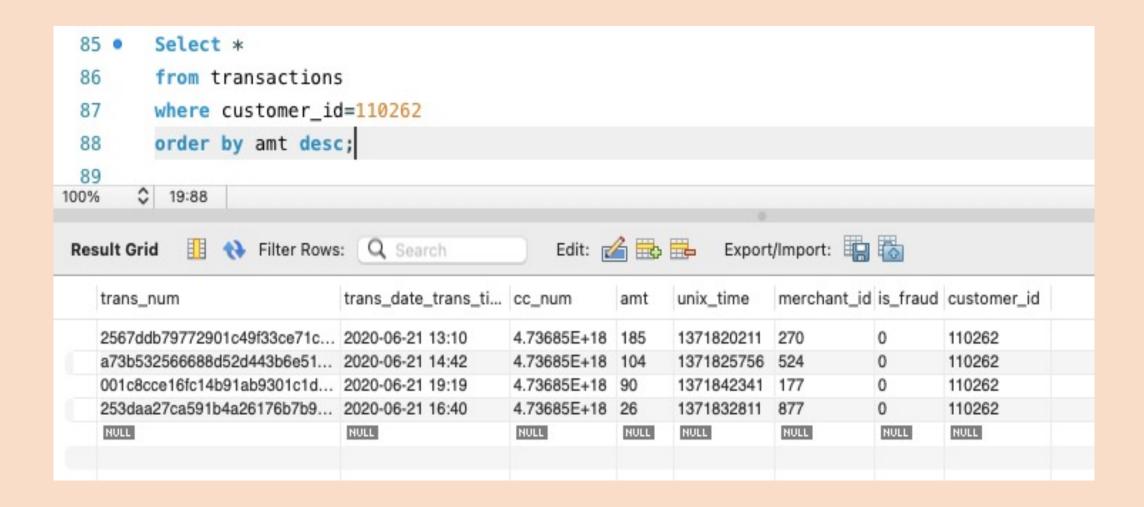
• Calculate the average transaction amount from the transactions table.



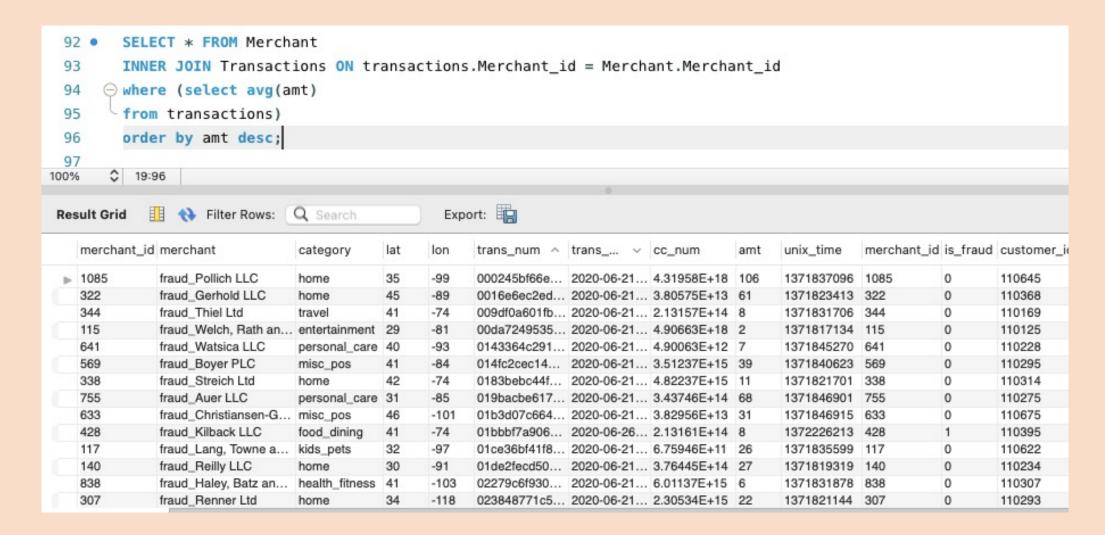
• Display the details of all the transactions having an amount more than the average.



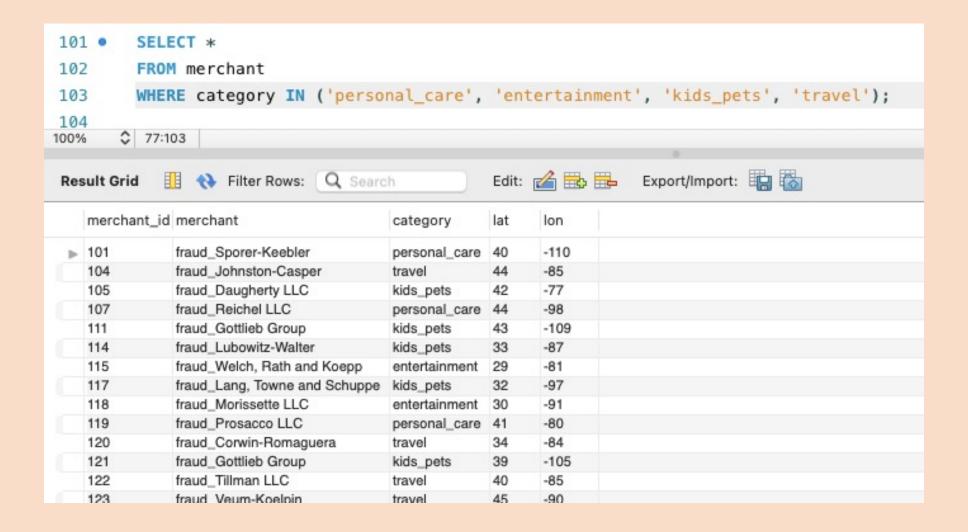
• Display the value of client 110262. Order the data by amt in descending order.



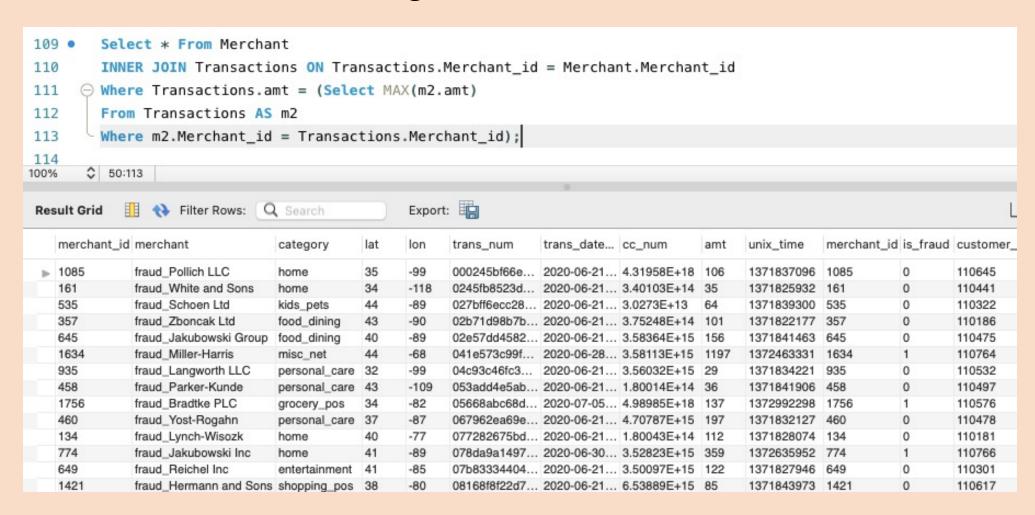
• Display the average of amount. order the data by amt in descending order.



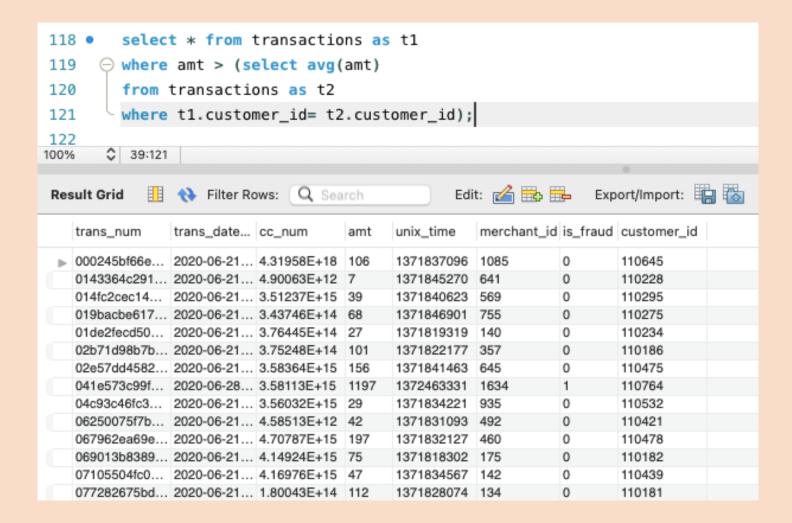
• Display the transactions happening from personal care, entertainment, kids pets and travel categories



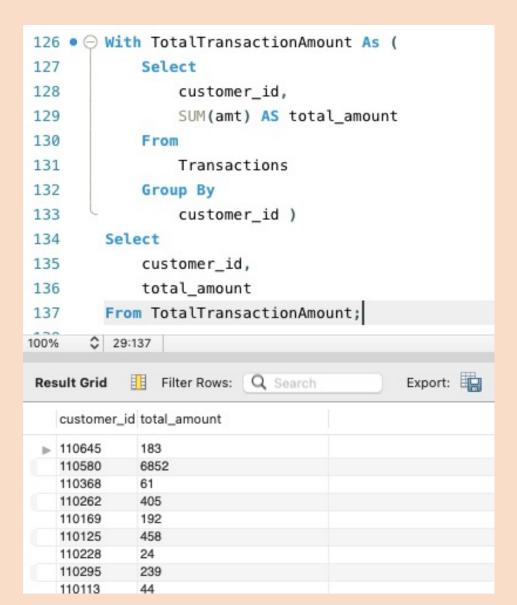
• Display the details of the average amt of merchants where the amount of merchant by comparing each transaction with the current within the merchant id which is the highest.



 Display the details of the transactions where the total amt is more than the average amt of that customer



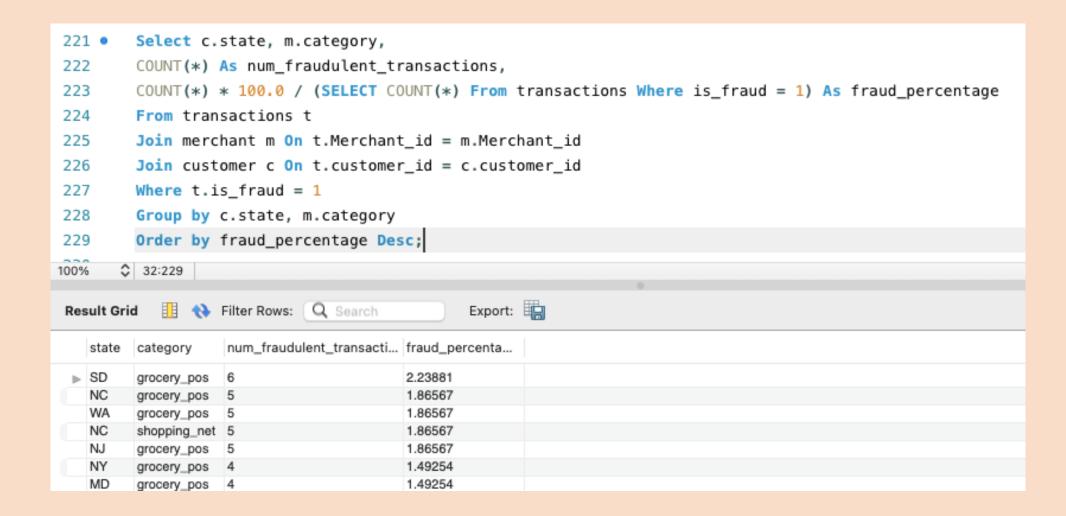
• Can you create a common table expression to calculate the total transaction amount for each customer?



• Can you create a user-defined function to calculate the age of a customer based on their date of birth?

150 DELIMITER //
151 • Create Function getAge(dob date)
152 Returns Date
153 Deterministic
154 ⊝ Begin
<pre>return year(curdate()) - year(dob);</pre>
156 End//
157 DELIMITER ;
158
<pre>159 • select getAge(dob) from customer;</pre>
160
Result Grid
getA
▶ 34
53
36
68
32
73
50

• Are there any geographic regions or merchant categories with a higher risk of fraud?



• Explain how you would use a trigger to update the total transaction count for a customer whenever a new transaction is inserted.

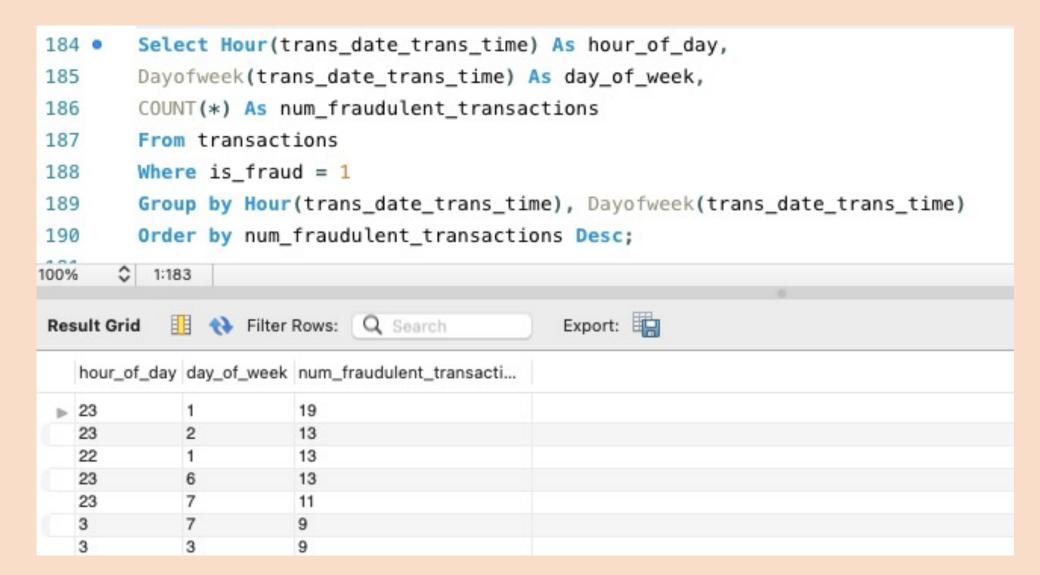
```
259
       DELIMITER //
260
261 •
     Create Trigger update_trans_num
       After Insert On Transactions
262
       For Each Row
263
264

→ Begin

265
           Update Customer_id
266
           Set trans_num = trans_num + 1
267
           Where customer_id = New.customer_id;
268
       END;
269
270
271
       DELIMITER ;
```

• Creating an index to know the maximum amt of transactions

• Are there any unusual patterns in the time of day or day of the week For fraudulent transactions?



• Display the customers where the fraud happened

