I. INTRODUCTION

Credit card scam finding is while a trade receipts steps to preclude whipped cash, merchandises, or amenities attained via an illegal credit card business. Credit card scam can occur together by the customer or by somebody else. To avoid happening such frauds, there are many techniques invented. If such frauds happen, then how to track the misused transactions are also improvised. There are number of novel and unique algorithms are proposed to provide the security to the digital data transactions from unauthorized access. But still, there are some drawbacks in one or the other way. This paper deals with methodologies in detection of credit card frauds.

*A. Decision Tree based Credit Card Fraud Detection* *Algorithm using Machine Learning.* The algorithm is used when there is a necessity of grouping the uncommon events in a business from an accredited customer. It is one of the predictive modeling approaches used in statistics. One of the major advantages of this algorithm is that it enforces the consideration of al the probable outcomes of decision and it keeps track of each path to a conclusion and creates a comprehensive analysis of the consequences. Use Case: A situation wherever a customer makes businesses is considered. The decision tree is constructed to forecast the possibility of scam centered on the business made as shown in figure 1

*B*. *Random Forest based Credit Card Fraud Detection* *Algorithm using Machine Learning.* This algorithm is improved version of the decision tree algorithm it uses combination of decision trees to give the better result. Every sole decision tree draughts for the divers condition will work on arbitrary data sets and on the decision trees. Every tree gives the possibility of the scam business and non-scam as well. Random decision forests and Random forests are the group learning techniques for categorization, prediction and additional jobs that function by building a gigantic volume of decision trees at exercise time and outputting the class that is the mode of the modules (categorization) or mean prediction (regression of the separate trees. Random decision forests precise for decision trees nature of over fitting to their exercise set. Use Case: Consider a scenario where a transaction is made. Now, an illustration is made on the way the random forest in Machine Learning is used in scam finding algorithms is as shown I figure-2.