```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

data = pd.read_csv('/content/PS_20174392719_1491204439457_log.csv')
print(data.shape)
data.head()
```

→ (6362620, 11)

step		type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	nameDest
0	1	PAYMENT	9839.64	C1231006815	170136.0	160296.36	M1979787155
1	1	PAYMENT	1864.28	C1666544295	21249.0	19384.72	M2044282225
2	1	TRANSFER	181.00	C1305486145	181.0	0.00	C553264065
3	1	CASH_OUT	181.00	C840083671	181.0	0.00	C38997010
4							•

Checking for null values in the dataset.
data.isnull().sum()



	0
step	0
type	0
amount	0
nameOrig	0
oldbalanceOrg	0
newbalanceOrig	0
nameDest	0
oldbalanceDest	0
newbalanceDest	0
isFraud	0
isFlaggedFraud	0

dtype: int64

Checking the whole dataset and well known about type of features and their datatypes. data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 6362620 entries, 0 to 6362619
 Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Dtype	,
0	step	int64	
1	type	object	
2	amount	float64	
3	nameOrig	object	
4	oldbalanceOrg	float64	
5	newbalanceOrig	float64	
6	nameDest	object	
7	$\verb oldbalanceDest $	float64	
8	${\tt newbalanceDest}$	float64	
9	isFraud	int64	
10	$\verb"isFlaggedFraud"$	int64	
<pre>dtypes: float64(5),</pre>		int64(3),	object(3)

memory usage: 534.0+ MB

Removing the unnecessary features for model building and training.
data.drop(columns=['nameOrig', 'nameDest'], axis=1, inplace=True)

Double-click (or enter) to edit

data.head()

→		step	type	amount	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	oldbalanceDest	newbalance
	0	1	PAYMENT	9839.64	170136.0	160296.36	0.0	
	1	1	PAYMENT	1864.28	21249.0	19384.72	0.0	
	2	1	TRANSFER	181.00	181.0	0.00	0.0	
	3	1	CASH_OUT	181.00	181.0	0.00	21182.0	
	4							>

Counting the number of discrete vaulues in the feature 'type'.
data.type.value_counts()

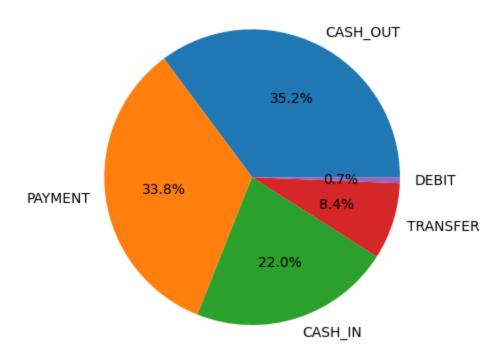
```
\overline{2}
```

count

```
type
      CASH_OUT 2237500
      PAYMENT
                  2151495
       CASH IN
                  1399284
      TRANSFER
                  532909
        DEBIT
                   41432
     dtype: int64
target = 'isFraud'
# Segregate the counting to plot and visualize the methods of transactions.
type = data['type'].value_counts()
transactions = type.index
quantity = type.values
quantity
→ array([2237500, 2151495, 1399284, 532909,
                                                  41432])
# By plotting the pie chart, visualize the whole dataset.
plt.pie(quantity, labels=transactions, autopct="%1.1f%%")
plt.title('Distribution Pie Chart of Transactions Type')
plt.show()
```



Distribution Pie Chart of Transactions Type



data["type"] = data["type"].map({"CASH_OUT": 1, "PAYMENT": 2, "CASH_IN": 3, "TRANSFER": 4, '

data.info()

<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 6362620 entries, 0 to 6362619

Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Dtype
0	step	int64
1	type	int64
2	amount	float64
3	oldbalanceOrg	float64
4	newbalanceOrig	float64
5	$\verb oldbalanceDest $	float64
6	${\tt newbalanceDest}$	float64
7	isFraud	int64
8	isFlaggedFraud	int64
dtype	es: float64(5),	int64(4)

memory usage: 436.9 MB

Checking for the relation of different features with the target variable.
correlation = data.corr()
correlation[target].sort_values(ascending=False)

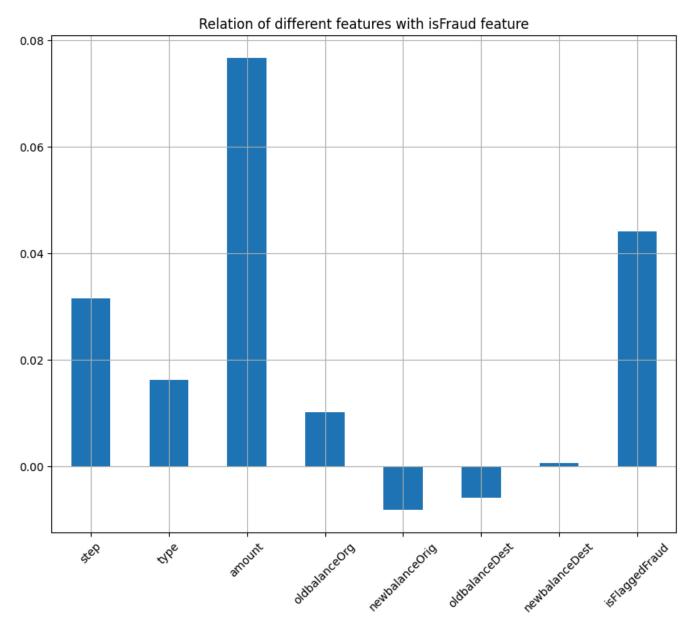


	isFraud
isFraud	1.000000
amount	0.076688
isFlaggedFraud	0.044109
step	0.031578
type	0.016171
oldbalanceOrg	0.010154
newbalanceDest	0.000535
oldbalanceDest	-0.005885
newbalanceOrig	-0.008148

dtype: float64

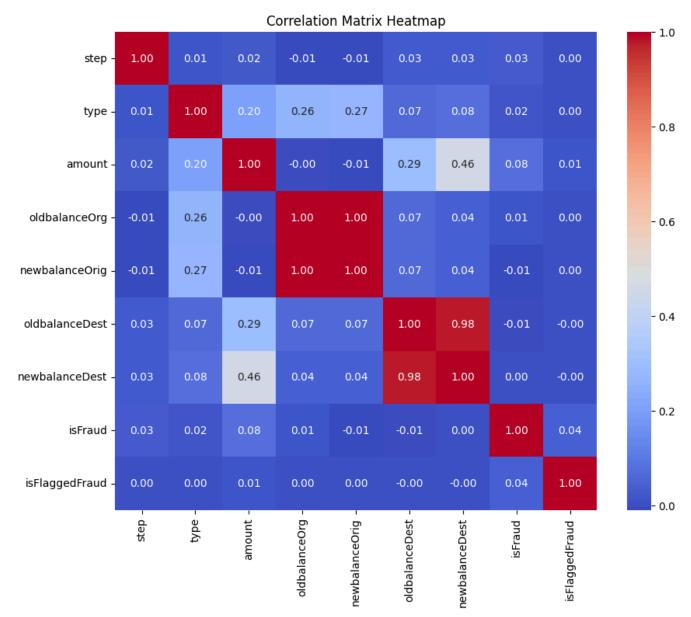
data2 = data.drop(columns=[target], axis=1)
data2.corrwith(data[target]).plot.bar(figsize=(10, 8), title=f'Relation of different feature
plt.show()





```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix Heatmap')
plt.show()
```





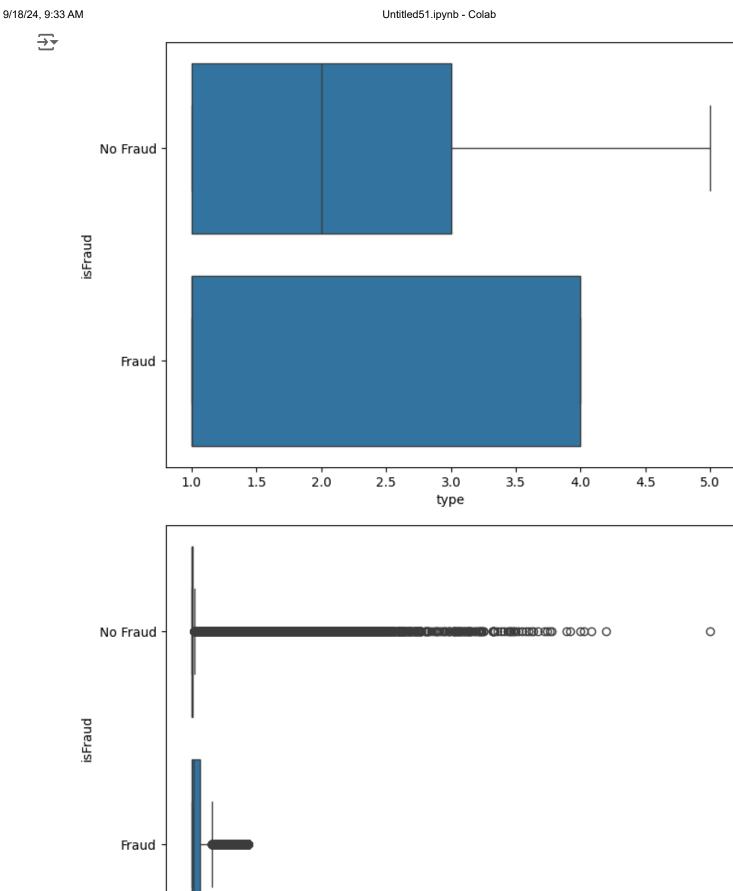
```
data[target] = data[target].map({0: "No Fraud", 1: "Fraud"})
data.head()
```



	step	type	amount	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	j
0	1	2	9839.64	170136.0	160296.36	0.0	0.0	
1	1	2	1864.28	21249.0	19384.72	0.0	0.0	
2	1	4	181.00	181.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	
4							•	•

```
def plot(feature):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x=feature, y=target, data=data)
    plt.show()

features = ['type', 'amount', 'oldbalanceOrg', 'newbalanceOrig', 'oldbalanceDest', 'newbalar
for feature in features:
    plot(feature)
```



ż

4

amount

6

8

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