•Project Title:

"End to End Credit Card Froud Analytics: From Synthetic Data Engineering to Bower Pl Incights"

"End-to-End Credit Card Fraud Analytics: From Synthetic Data Engineering to Power Bl Insights"

Subtitle: A Data Engineering + BI ProjectName: Tanmay Sharma

•Role: Data/Business Analyst

•Date: 21/08/2025

Problem Statement

- •Credit card fraud is a multi-billion dollar problem globally
- •Fraudsters exploit merchants, locations, peak hours
- •Businesses need **real-time fraud detection & insights**

: Project Workflow

- $(\rightarrow Python \rightarrow SQL \rightarrow Power BI)$
- **1.Synthetic Data Engineering** (Python, Faker, Random)
- **2.Data Storage & Queries** (MySQL / PostgreSQL)
- **3.ETL & Modelling** (Cleaning, fraud labelling)
- **4.Visualization** (Power BI dashboard)



Dataset Overview

- •200K+ transactions (synthetic)
- •Fraud Rate: ~2%
- •Columns: customer_id, merchant, payment_method, txn datetime, location, is fraud
- •Fraud Scenarios:
 - Rapid multiple txns
 - Impossible travel
 - High-risk merchants

```
Script.py
   import pandas as pd
   import random
   from faker import Faker
   from datetime import datetime, timedelta
   fake = Faker()
   # Config
   ROWS = 200_000 # total transactions to generate
   FRAUD_RATIO = 0.02 # 2% fraud
   customers = [f"CUST{str(i).zfill(5)}" for i in range(1, 5001)]
   merchants = ["Amazon", "Walmart", "Uber", "Netflix", "Gucci", "Apple Store", "Starbucks", "Shell Gas"]
   data = []
   for i in range(ROWS):
       customer_id = random.choice(customers)
       txn_time = fake.date_time_between(start_date="-1y", end_date="now")
       merchant = random.choice(merchants)
       location = fake.city()
       payment method = random.choice(["CreditCard", "DebitCard", "UPI", "Wallet"])
       # Default (normal transaction)
       amount = round(random.uniform(5, 500), 2)
       is_fraud = 0
       # Inject fraud patterns (2% transactions)
       if random.random() < FRAUD_RATIO:</pre>
           is fraud = 1
           fraud_type = random.choice(["high_amount", "rapid_fire", "impossible_travel", "odd_merchant", "time_based"])
           if fraud_type == "high_amount":
               amount = round(random.uniform(5000, 20000), 2)
           elif fraud_type == "rapid fire":
               txn_time = datetime.now()
               amount = round(random.uniform(100, 500), 2)
           eLif fraud_type == "impossible_travel":
               location = random.choice(["New York", "London", "Tokyo", "Sydney"])
               amount = round(random.uniform(50, 2000), 2)
           eLif fraud_type == "odd_merchant":
               merchant = random.choice(["Luxury Watches", "Jewelry Store", "Private Jet Rentals"])
               amount = round(random.uniform(2000, 15000), 2)
           eLif fraud_type == "time_based":
               txn_time = txn_time.replace(hour=random.choice([1, 2, 3, 4]))
               amount = round(random.uniform(500, 3000), 2)
       data.append([i+1, customer_id, txn_time, amount, merchant, location, payment_method, is_fraud])
   # Create DataFrame
   df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=[
       "txn_id", "customer_id", "txn_datetime", "amount", "merchant", "location", "payment_method", "is_fraud"
   df.to csv("synthetic creditcard fraud.csv", index=False)
   print(" Synthetic fraud dataset generated successfully!")
```

transactions		•		99 .0 → .00	\$ % 123	⊞ B .	7 <u>υ</u> ÷ <u>Α</u>	<u> </u>	≣	X	
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	
transactions	÷								FraudAnaly	sis 4h ago	
z txn_id	customer	txn_dateti	amount	merchant	location	payment	is_fraud		Metric	Value	
TXN001	CUST001	/2023 2:30 PM	1250	Amazon	New York	Credit Card	0		Total Transacti	10	
1 TXN002	CUST002	/2023 3:45 PM	8750	Best Buy	Los Angeles	Debit Card	1		Fraud Transact	5	
TXN003	CUST003	/2023 9:15 AM	2500	Walmart	Chicago	Credit Card	0		Fraud Percent	50.00%	
5 TXN004	CUST004	/2023 6:20 PM	6500	Target	Houston	PayPal	1				
7 TXN005	CUST005	2023 11:30 AM	4200	Amazon	Phoenix	Credit Card	0		FraudDashl	ooard 4h ago	
TXN006	CUST006	/2023 1:45 PM	9800	Best Buy	Philadelphia	Debit Card	1		Metric	Value	
TXN007	CUST007	/2023 4:10 PM	3100	Walmart	San Antonio	PayPal	0		Total Transacti	10	
0 TXN008	CUST008	/2023 8:30 PM	7250	Target	San Diego	Credit Card	1		Fraud Transact	5	
1 TXN009	CUST009	/2023 8:45 AM	5300	Amazon	Dallas	Debit Card	0		Fraud Percent	50.00%	
2 TXN010	CUST010	2023 12:15 PM	8900	Best Buy	San Jose	PayPal	1				
3											

Data in Quadratic AI For Better Understanding

Queries in MySQL:

```
-- Total Transactions, Fraud Transactions, Fraud %
SELECT
    COUNT(*) AS total txns,
    SUM(is fraud) AS fraud txns,
    ROUND(SUM(is fraud) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS fraud pct
FROM transactions;
-- Fraud by Payment Method
SELECT payment method,
  SUM(is fraud) AS fraud txns,
    ROUND(SUM(is_fraud) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS fraud_pct
FROM transactions
group by payment_method
Order by fraud pct DESC;
```



```
-- Top Fraudulent Merchants
 SELECT Merchant,
   SUM(is fraud) AS fraud txns,
     ROUND(SUM(is fraud) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS fraud pct
 FROM transactions
 group by Merchant
 Order by fraud pct DESC;
 -- Fraud by Hour of Day (Time-Based Fraud)
 SELECT Hour(txn_datetime) as fraud_hour_of_Day,
   SUM(is fraud) AS fraud txns,
     ROUND(SUM(is fraud) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS fraud pct
 FROM transactions
 group by Hour(txn datetime)
 Order by fraud pct DESC;
-- High Amount Transactions (> $5000) - Fraud Check
SELECT
   txn_id,
   customer id,
   txn_datetime,
    amount,
    merchant,
   location,
   payment_method,
   is fraud
FROM transactions
WHERE amount > 5000
ORDER BY amount DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

```
-- Month Over Month fraud growth
WITH monthly_status AS (
   SELECT
        YEAR(txn_datetime) AS year_growth_fraud,
       MONTH(txn_datetime) AS month_growth_fraud,
       COUNT(*) AS total_txns,
       SUM(is_fraud) AS fraud_txns,
       ROUND(SUM(is_fraud) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS fraud_pct
   FROM transactions
    GROUP BY YEAR(txn_datetime), MONTH(txn_datetime)
SELECT
   year_growth_fraud,
   month_growth_fraud,
    total_txns,
   fraud_txns,
   fraud_pct,
   LAG(fraud_txns) OVER (ORDER BY year_growth_fraud, month_growth_fraud) AS prev_month_fraud,
   ROUND(
        ( (fraud_txns - LAG(fraud_txns) OVER (ORDER BY year_growth_fraud, month_growth_fraud))
          / NULLIF(LAG(fraud_txns) OVER (ORDER BY year_growth_fraud, month_growth_fraud), 0) ) * 100,
   ) AS mom fraud growth pct
FROM monthly_status
ORDER BY year_growth_fraud, month_growth_fraud;
```



Key KPIs Tracked

- Total Transactions
- Fraud Transactions & Rate
- Fraud Amount
- •Fraud by Merchant / Location / Hour
- •Fraud by Payment Method

Power BI Dashboard



- KPIs from MySQL integrated to Power BI
- Peak fraud hours visualized
- Top risky merchants
- Hotspot locations



Insights & Findings

•Peak Hours: Fraud spikes during 11:00–13:00 (morning to

noon window)

•Top Merchants: Jewellery Stores & Luxury Watches

•Hotspot Locations: New York, Tokyo, Sydney

•Payment Method Risk: UPI & Wallet slightly higher

•SQL + Power BI synergy: MySQL detected fraud patterns,

Power BI visualized them

Conclusion

- Built an end-to-end fraud detection pipeline
- •MySQL: handled data storage & fraud detection queries
- •Power BI: delivered actionable insights with visuals
- •Future Scope:
 - Real-time fraud alerts from SQL triggers
 - ML-based anomaly detection

Thank You

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/tanmay-sharma-800599373/

Git Hub: https://github.com/Tanu272004/Fintech_FraudDetection_Dataset.git



