In [210]:
```
#Importing all the necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import gridspec
```

In [199]:
```
data=pd.read_csv('creditcard.csv') #read data
```

In [211]:
```
data.head(5)# Understanding the Data
```

Out[211]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.098698	0
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102	-0
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	-1
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436	-1
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533	0

5 rows × 31 columns

In [213]:
```
print(data.shape)
data.describe()
#Describing the Data
```

```
(284807, 31)
```

Out[213]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
count	284807.000000	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05
mean	94813.859575	3.918649e-15	5.682686e-16	-8.761736e-15	2.811118e-15	-1.552103e-15
std	47488.145955	1.958696e+00	1.651309e+00	1.516255e+00	1.415869e+00	1.380247e+00
min	0.000000	-5.640751e+01	-7.271573e+01	-4.832559e+01	-5.683171e+00	-1.137433e+02
25%	54201.500000	-9.203734e-01	-5.985499e-01	-8.903648e-01	-8.486401e-01	-6.915971e-01
50%	84692.000000	1.810880e-02	6.548556e-02	1.798463e-01	-1.984653e-02	-5.433583e-02
75%	139320.500000	1.315642e+00	8.037239e-01	1.027196e+00	7.433413e-01	6.119264e-01
max	172792.000000	2.454930e+00	2.205773e+01	9.382558e+00	1.687534e+01	3.480167e+01

8 rows × 31 columns

In [214]:
```
#Imbalance in the data
#Time to explain the data we are dealing with.
fraud = data[data['Class'] == 1]
valid = data[data['Class'] == 0]
outlierFraction = len(fraud)/float(len(valid))
print(outlierFraction)
print('Fraud Cases: {}'.format(len(data[data['Class'] == 1])))
print('Valid Transactions: {}'.format(len(data[data['Class'] == 0])))
```

```
0.0017304750013189597
Fraud Cases: 492
Valid Transactions: 284315
```

Only 0.17% fraudulent transaction out all the transactions. The data is highly Unbalanced. Lets first apply our models without balancing it and if we don't get a good accuracy then we can find a way to balance this dataset. But first, let's implement the model without it and will balance the data only if needed.

In [217]:
```
# Print the amount details for Fraudulent Transaction
print("Amount details of the fraudulent transaction")
fraud.Amount.describe()
```

```
Amount details of the fraudulent transaction
```

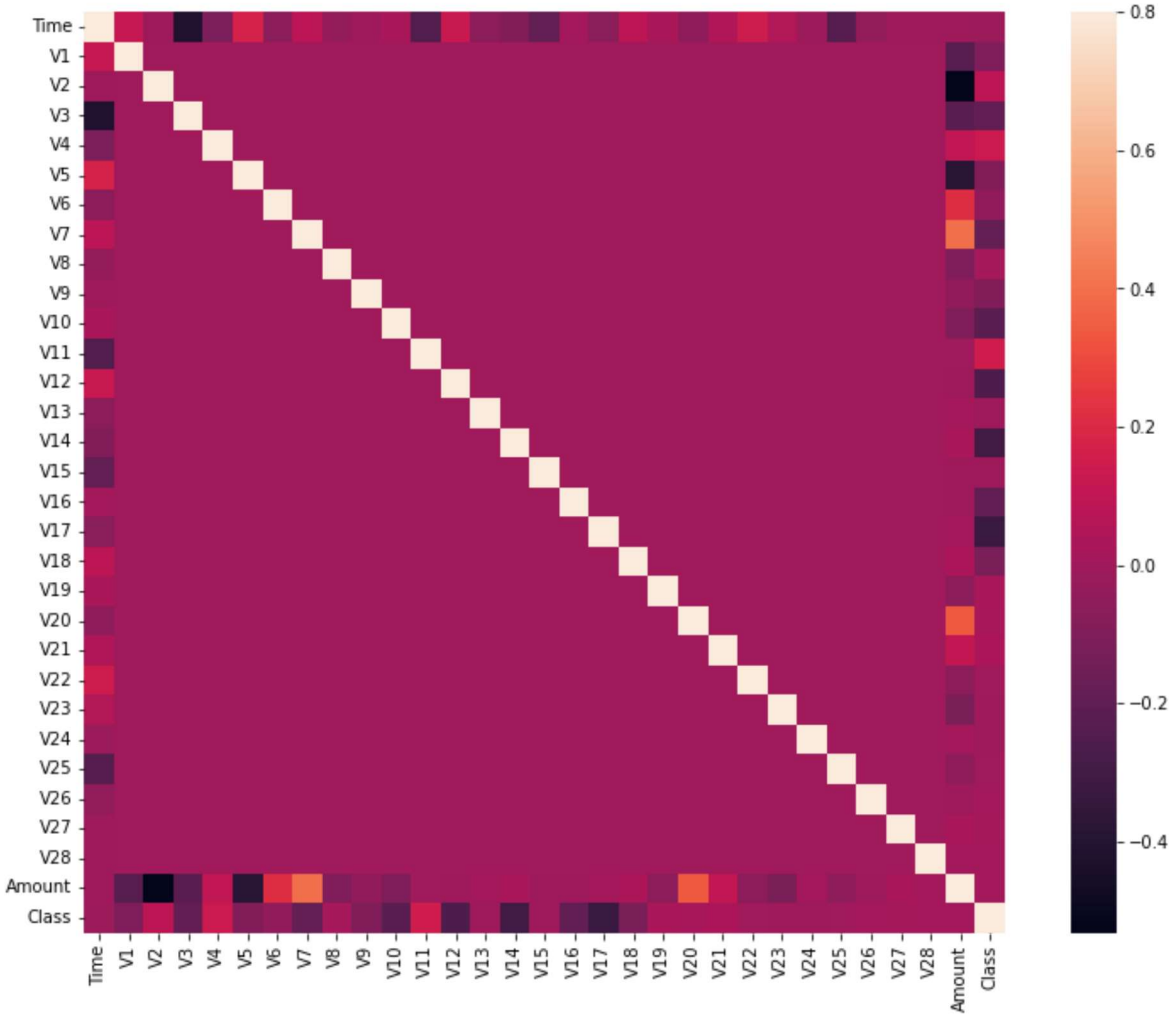
Out[217]:
```
count     492.000000
mean      122.211321
std       256.683288
min         0.000000
25%         1.000000
50%         9.250000
75%       105.890000
max      2125.870000
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

In [218]:
```
#Print the amount details for Normal Transaction
print("details of valid transaction")
valid.Amount.describe()
```

```
details of valid transaction
```

Out[218]:
```
count    284315.000000
mean         88.291022
std         250.105092
min           0.000000
25%           5.650000
50%          22.000000
75%          77.050000
max       25691.160000
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

In [219]:
```
# Correlation matrix
#Plotting the Correlation Matrix
corrmat = data.corr()
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (14, 10))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, vmax = .8, square = True)
plt.show()
```



In [221]:
```
# dividing the X and the Y from the dataset
#Separating the X and the Y values
X = data.drop(['Class'], axis = 1)
Y = data["Class"]
print(X.shape)
print(Y.shape)
# getting just the values for the sake of processing
# (its a numpy array with no columns)
xData = X.values
yData = Y.values
```

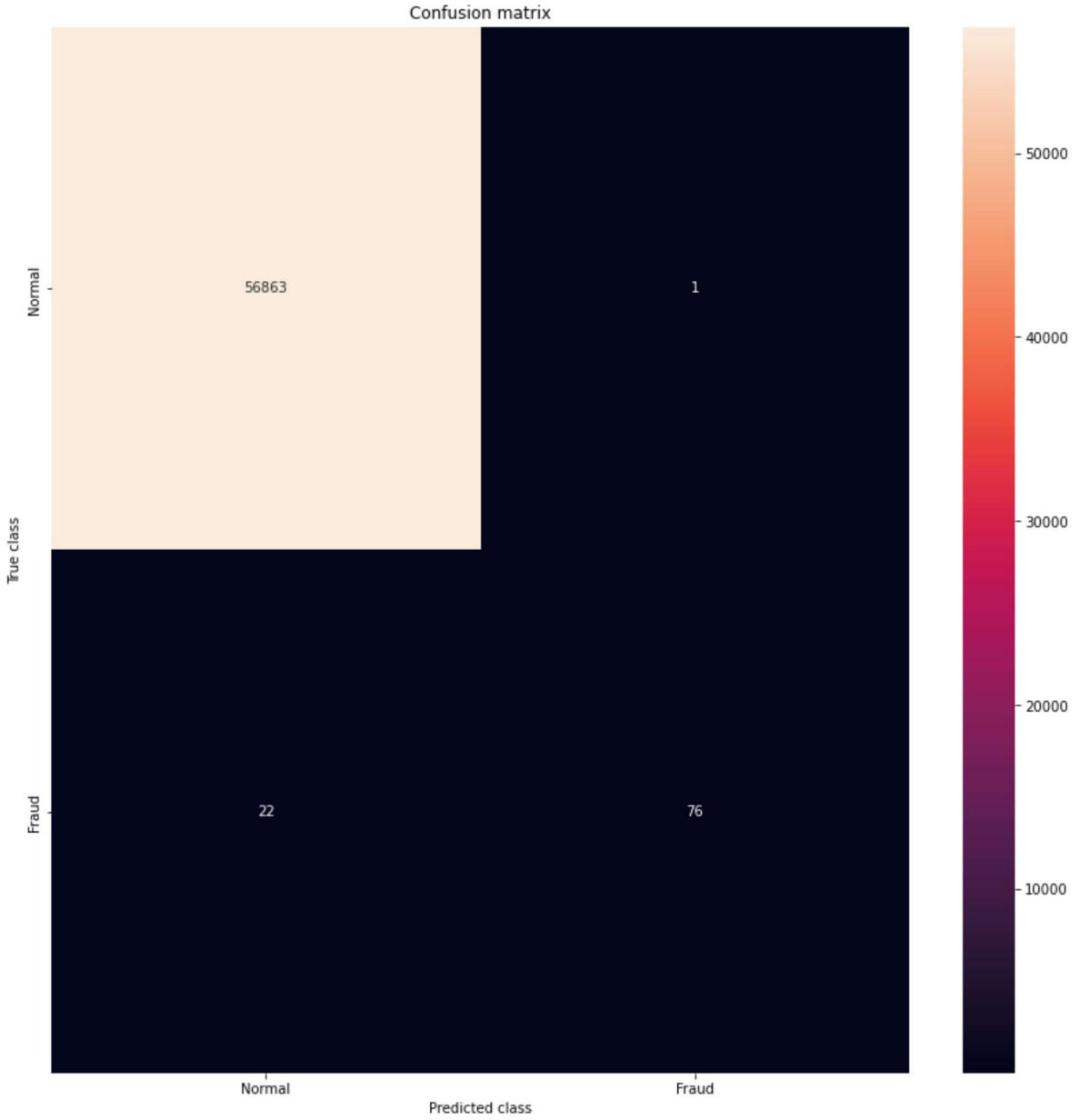
```
(284807, 30)
(284807,)
```

In [222]:
```
#Training and Testing Data Bifurcation
# Using Scikit-learn to split data into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Split the data into training and testing sets
xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest = train_test_split(xData, yData, test_size = 0.2,
```

In [*]:
```
# Building the Random Forest Classifier (RANDOM FOREST)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# random forest model creation
rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
# predictions
yPred = rfc.predict(xTest)
```

In [*]:
```
# Evaluating the classifier
# printing every score of the classifier
# scoring in anything
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, matthews_corrcoef
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

n_outliers = len(fraud)
n_errors = (yPred != yTest).sum()
print("The model used is Random Forest classifier")

acc = accuracy_score(yTest, yPred)
print("The accuracy is {}".format(acc))

prec = precision_score(yTest, yPred)
print("The precision is {}".format(prec))

rec = recall_score(yTest, yPred)
print("The recall is {}".format(rec))

f1 = f1_score(yTest, yPred)
print("The F1-Score is {}".format(f1))

MCC = matthews_corrcoef(yTest, yPred)
print("The Matthews correlation coefficient is{}".format(MCC))
```

In [209]:
```
# printing the confusion matrix #output
LABELS = ['Normal', 'Fraud']
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(yTest, yPred)
plt.figure(figsize =(14, 14))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, xticklabels = LABELS,
            yticklabels = LABELS, annot = True, fmt ="d");
plt.title("Confusion matrix")
plt.ylabel('True class')
plt.xlabel('Predicted class')
plt.show()
```



In [*]:
```
#link for full details about model
#https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/ml-credit-card-fraud-detection/
```