#### ACROPOLIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

# Department of Information Technology Synopsis

On

#### Credit Card Fraud Detection

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

#### 1.1. Overview:

#### • What Is Credit Card Fraud Detection?

Credit card fraud detection is a set of methods and techniques designed to block fraudulent purchases, both online and in-store. This is done by ensuring that you are dealing with the right cardholder and that the purchase is legitimate. Overall, credit card fraud detection is a critical area of research in the financial industry, with significant potential for improving fraud detection rates and reducing financial losses.

## 1.2. Purpose of the project/Innovativeness and usefulness:

The purpose of this project is to detect the fraudulent transactions made bycredit cards. The primary purposes of this project are as follows:

- **Prevent Fraud:** By identifying fraudulent transactions early on, organizations can protect their clientele and minimize financial losses.
- **Reduce costs:** Reduce manual intervention and chargebacks to save time and resources.
- Ensure Scalability: Offer a system that complies with financial standards and can expand across sectors.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

## 2.1. Existing Problem:

The existing systems designed to address sign language recognition have several limitations:

- Limitations of Rule-Based Systems: These systems are only effective based on predefined rules and may fail to detect new or evolving types of fraud.
- **Inability to Adapt:** Rule-based systems struggle to adapt to new fraudpatterns as they rely on static, predefined rules.
- Challenges with Traditional Methods: While machine learningalgorithms and statistical techniques offer improvements, they still facechallenges in fully capturing complex and dynamic fraud patterns.

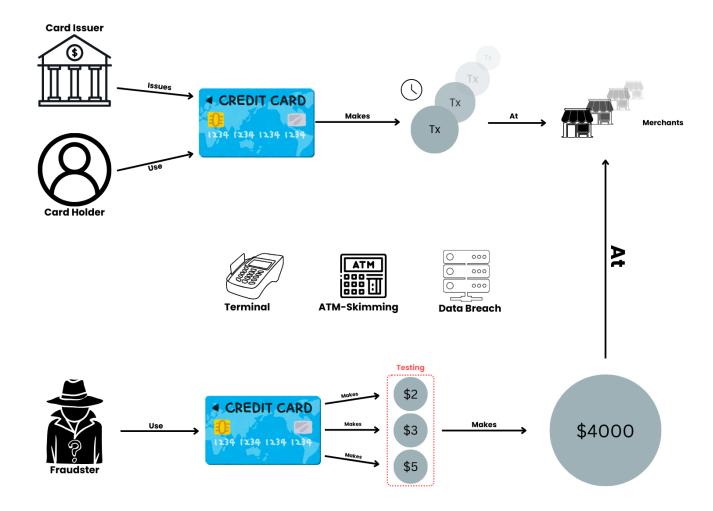
## 2.2. Proposed Solution:

## **Suggested Solution**

- The model used must be simple and fast enough to detect the anomalyand classify it as a fraudulent transaction as quickly as possible.
- Imbalance can be dealt with by properly using some methods whichwe will talk about in the next paragraph.
- For protecting the privacy of the user the dimensionality of the datacan be reduced.
- A more trustworthy source must be taken which double-check thedata, at least for training the model.

## 3. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS:

## 3.1. Block Diagram:



- Acquiring Card Information: Fraudsters obtain credit card details through skimming or data breaches.
- **Initial Testing:** They start with small transactions, around \$2-\$3, at common merchants like Starbucks.
- Gradual Increase: Transaction amounts are increased to test the card's usability.
- Final Large Purchase: Once confirmed, they make a big purchase using the card.
- Switching to New Cards: After validation, they move on to the next stolen card.
- Role of Graph Databases: These databases help detect such testing patterns, preventing large fraudulent transactions.

## 3.2. Required Resources:

## • Hardware Requirements:

- 1. Computer/Server: To develop and train machine learning models, you'll need a computer with sufficient processing power(CPU/GPU) and memory (RAM), especially if you're working with large datasets.
- **2. Storage Devices:** A high-capacity SSD or external storage forlarge datasets.

## • Software Requirements:

- **1.** Python (Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch).
- 2. R: For statistical analysis.
- **3.** Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy (data manipulation andmachine learning).
- **4.** TensorFlow/PyTorch: For advanced models.
- **5.** Data Storage: MySQL/PostgreSQL (relational databases).
- **6.** MongoDB (non-relational databases).

## 4. METHODOLOGY TO BE ADOPTED/ PLANNING OF WORK:

The project methodology and work plan involve the following key phases:

#### 1. Data Collection:

Gather data using past transaction records from financial institutions. Public datasets such as those from Kaggle can complement real data.

#### 2. Data Preprocessing:

Clean and preprocess the collected data. This includes data augmentation, normalization, and labeling.

#### 3. Model Development:

Create a credit card fraud detection model using deep learning techniques like convolutional neural networks (CNNs) or recurrent neural networks (RNNs).

#### 4. Real-Time Recognition:

Implement the model to provide real-time credit card fraud recognition. This phase involves integrating the trained model into a functional system.

## 5. Testing and Evaluation:

Rigorously test the system's accuracy, performance, and reliability. Identify and address any issues or discrepancies in the recognition process.

#### 6. User Interface:

Develop an intuitive and user-friendly interface for the system. Ensure that it is accessible and easy to use for the end users.

#### 7. Documentation:

Create comprehensive project documentation, including user manuals, installation guides, and technical documentation for system maintenance.

### **5. APPLICATIONS:**

Credit card fraud detection is used in various applications:

- Online Retailers: To prevent unauthorized transactions and protectagainst fraud in ecommerce.
- Banking and Financial Institutions: For securing online and in-storetransactions and monitoring account activities.
- Enhanced Security for Online Payments: Provides an extra layer of security for online transactions, helping to prevent fraud in e-commerce and online banking scenarios.
- Insurance Companies: To identify fraudulent claims and ensurelegitimate transactions.
- Legal and Regulatory Compliance: Helps financial institutions meet regulatory requirements for monitoring transactions and preventing fraud in line with anti-money laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) laws.

## 6. IMPACT OF THE WORK ON REAL LIFE / END USER:

- **Financial Protection:** Effective fraud detection systems can help prevent unauthorized transactions, protecting users from financial losses.
- **Increased Trust:** When users know that their financial institutions haverobust fraud detection measures in place, they are more likely to trust and use their services.
- Impact on Credit Scores: Rapid detection can limit the duration and impact of fraud on a user's credit score, helping them maintain a healthierfinancial profile.
- User Experience: Effective fraud detection can balance security and convenience, ensuring that legitimate transactions are not unnecessarily flagged, enhancing the overall user experience.

## 7. EXPECTED OUTCOMES/BENEFITS:

The expected outcomes and benefits of credit card fraud detection for endusers include:

#### 1. Financial Security

• Prevention of Unauthorized Transactions: Users are protected from fraudulent transactions, reducing or eliminating potential financial losses.

#### 2. Quick Issue Resolution

• Faster Dispute Settlements: Fraud detection systems typically notify users of suspicious activity in real-time, allowing for rapid resolution of disputes.

#### 3. Better Transaction Experience

• Seamless Usage with Security: With effective fraud detection in place, legitimate transactions are processed smoothly without unnecessary declines, while fraud attempts are flagged instantly.

#### 4. Enhanced Fraud Awareness

• Increased Vigilance Among Users: Regular alerts and notifications raise awareness about potential threats, encouraging users to adopt better security practices like monitoring account activity.

## 8. REFERENCES:

- **1. Bence Jendruszak (2024).** Credit Card Fraud Detection: What is It, How It Works and Its Importance: <a href="https://seon.io/resources/credit-card-fraud-detection/">https://seon.io/resources/credit-card-fraud-detection/</a>
- **2. Ravindra Saini (2023).** A Survey on Detection of Fraudulent Credit CardTransactions Using Machine Learning Algorithms: <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10076122">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10076122</a>
- **3. Malam Alamri (2022).** Survey of Credit Card Anomaly and Fraud DetectionUsing Sampling Techniques: <a href="https://safetyculture.com/topics/data-collection/">https://safetyculture.com/topics/data-collection/</a>
- **4. Westerlund, Fredrik (2017).** "CREDIT CARD FRAUD DETECTION (Machine learning algorithms)." Thesis, Umeå universitet, Statistik, 2017: <a href="http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:umu:diva-136031">http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:umu:diva-136031</a>
- **5. Grafiati (2021).** Journal articles on the topic 'Credit card fraud detection'. https://www.grafiati.com/en/literature-selections/credit-card-fraud-detection/journal/

# **Guided By:**

Prof. (Dr.) Manish Vyas

# **Group Members:**

Khushi Agrawal (0827IT221076)

Amay Saxena (0827IT221014)

Akshat Soni (0827IT221011)

Ameer Saif Khan (0827IT221015)