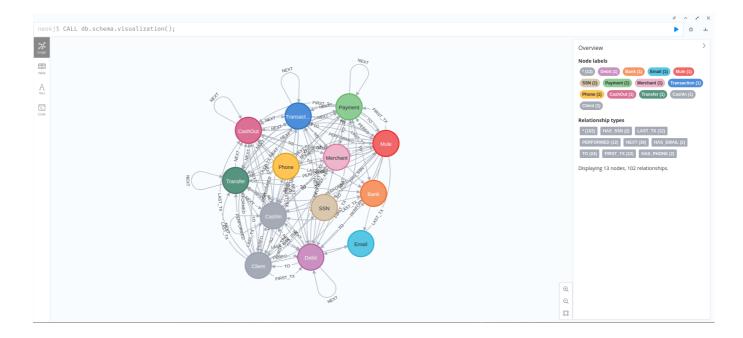
# Fraud Detection

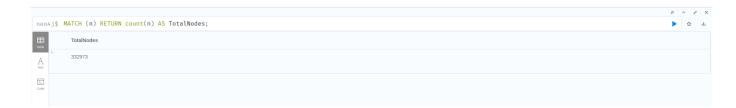
## Schema Visualization

CALL db.schema.visualization();



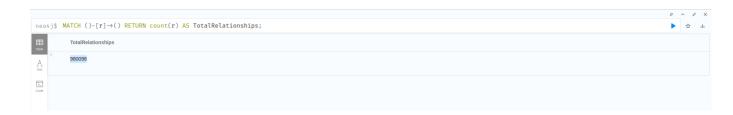
### Nodes Count (332973)

MATCH (n) RETURN count(n) AS TotalNodes;



## Relationships Count (980098)

MATCH ()-[r]->() RETURN count(r) AS TotalRelationships;



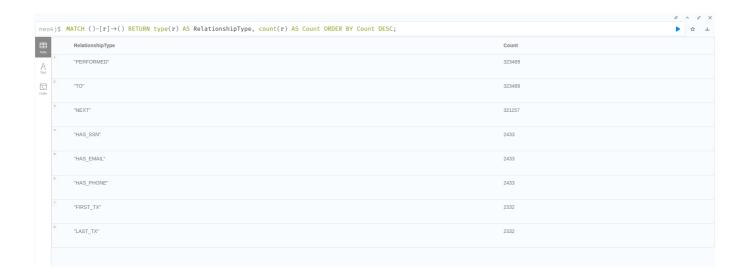
### Node Labels and their Count

MATCH (n) RETURN labels(n) AS NodeLabel, count(n) AS Count ORDER BY Count DESC;



## Relationship Types and their Count

MATCH ()-[r]->() RETURN type(r) AS RelationshipType, count(r) AS Count ORDER BY Count DESC;



## Running all commands using Python (whithout Spark)

spark-submit main.py

```
| Modificing | Mod
```

## Running all commands using Python (with Spark)

[!NOTE] The neo4j-connector-apache-spark\_2.12-5.3.5\_for\_spark\_3.jar is required to run the spark job.

```
spark-submit --jars neo4j-connector-apache-spark_2.12-5.3.5_for_spark_3.jar
main-spark.py
```

## Running using Kubernetes (k3d)

#### Setting up the Kubernetes Cluster

1. Create a Kubernetes Cluster with k3d

```
k3d cluster create my-spark-cluster --servers 1 --agents 2
```

- Creates a Kubernetes cluster named my-spark-cluster with 1 server node and 2 agent nodes.
- 2. Grant the necessary permissions to the Kubernetes Cluster

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding spark-role --clusterrole=edit --
serviceaccount=default:default --namespace=default
```

3. Install the Spark Operator with Helm

```
helm repo add spark-operator https://kubeflow.github.io/spark-operator
helm repo update
helm install spark-operator spark-operator/spark-operator \
    --namespace spark-operator \
    --create-namespace
```

#### Deploying the Spark Application

1. Build the Docker Image

```
docker build -t spark:partiel .
```

2. Import the Docker Image to Kubernetes

```
k3d image import -c my-spark-cluster spark:partiel
```

3. Deploy the application

```
kubectl apply -f ./kube/spark.yaml
```

#### **Kubernetes Output**

1. Relationship

2. Node Labels

3. Node Count

4. Relationship Types

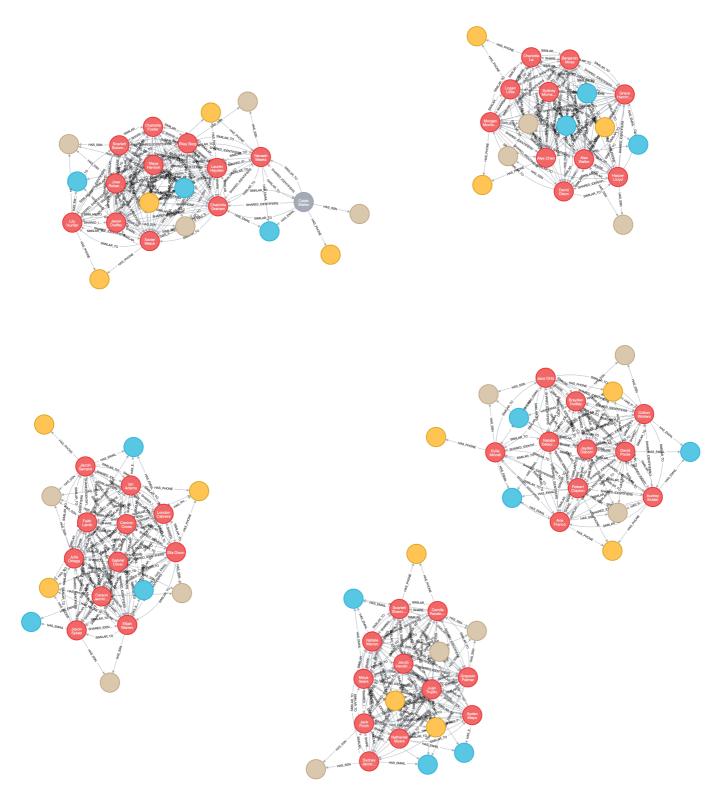
### **Exercices**

1. Find out what types of transactions do these Clients perform with first party fraudsters?

```
MATCH (:Client:FirstPartyFraudster)-[]-(txn:Transaction)-[]-(c:Client)
WHERE NOT c:FirstPartyFraudster
UNWIND labels(txn) AS transactionType
RETURN transactionType, count(*) AS freq;
```

1. How many clusters of FraudRings with greater than 9 client nodes. (THIS IS A GRAPH VISUALIZATION OUTPUT TO BE ADDED IN YOUR REPORT) -- THIS IS RELATED TO NEO4J CYPHER TASK

```
MATCH (c:Client)
WITH c.firstPartyFraudGroup AS fpGroupID, collect(c.id) AS fGroup
WITH *, size(fGroup) AS groupSize
WHERE groupSize > 9
WITH collect(fpGroupID) AS fraudRings
MATCH p=(c:Client)-[:HAS_SSN|HAS_EMAIL|HAS_PHONE]->()
WHERE c.firstPartyFraudGroup IN fraudRings
RETURN p
pour la 6
```



3. How many clusters of SecondPartyFraudsters with more than 10 client nodes. (THIS IS A GRAPH VISUALIZATION OUTPUT TO BE ADDED IN YOUR REPORT) -- THIS IS RELATED TO NEO4J CYPHER TASK

```
MATCH (c:Client)
WITH c.firstPartyFraudGroup AS fpGroupID, collect(c.id) AS fGroup
WITH *, size(fGroup) AS groupSize
WHERE groupSize > 10
WITH collect(fpGroupID) AS fraudRings
MATCH p=(c:Client)-[:HAS_SSN|HAS_EMAIL|HAS_PHONE]->()
```

WHERE c.firstPartyFraudGroup IN fraudRings RETURN p;

