



IDENTIFY FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS

Data Structure Project Development

Step 1



The first task is to design a “struct” to represent a credit card record. So, we could read tuples in a credit card record from the input data.

Step 2



Next, continue to read all credit card records. We need to design a proper data structure to store the records read. An array will do the job nicely. When this stage is done, our program should output: the total number of credit card records read, the average daily limit per card (up to two digits after the decimal point, by using “%.2f” in printf()), and the credit card with the largest transaction limit (if there is a tie, print the card with the smallest ID).

Step 3



Our third task is to design a struct to represent a transaction, read in the transactions, store them in a linked data structure, and output their IDs. We need to modify the linked list implementation in “listops.c” (link to source code available in lecture slides) to store the credit cards.

Step 4



The last stage is to check whether a transaction may be fraudulent. We will go through the transactions. For each transaction, we need to check if it exceeds the transaction limit or the daily limit of the corresponding credit card. We will use the binary search algorithm (“binary_search()” function, link to source code available in lecture slides, or “bsearch()” provided by “stdlib.h”) to look up the credit card ID of each transaction from the credit card records read in Stage 2. Moreover, in order to reduce the time consumption of the program, we will only go through the transaction list once, that is, we need to design an algorithm with an $O(n \log m)$ average time complexity for this stage, given n transactions and m credit card records.



No Bug



No Risk



No Invasion



Introduction

There are around 16 million credit cards on issue in Australia,¹ and the number is over 1 billion worldwide. This is a goldmine for cybercriminals who make unauthorised payment to obtain goods or services (i.e., credit card fraud). Worldwide losses from card fraud is expected to reach US\$31 billion in 2020. Banks and card companies are strongly motivated to develop anti-fraud technologies. They prevented two-thirds of the attempted card fraud in the UK in 2018, but this is a never-ending battle. There are various anti-fraud algorithms. The core of those algorithms are rules and statistics (machine learning algorithms) to classify whether a transaction is abnormal and likely to be fraudulent. For example, a transaction well beyond the credit limit of a card is likely to be fraudulent, and so are two transactions of the same card issued at almost the same time but from two different cities. In this project, I wrote a program to process credit card and transaction records and identify fraudulent transactions.





OUTCOME

CODE: github.com/chenjiang0819/IdentifyFraudulentTransactions

```
1
2 Compiling with gcc -Wall -std=c99 -lm ...
3 Compilation succeeded.
4
5 =====
6 Test for input file: invis0.in
7 deww0p11 100 100
8 eeww0p22 105 105
9 feww0p66 150 100
10 %%%%%%%%%
11 1yuy3noa2uxu feww0p66 2020:05:07:04:16:20 72
12 9mopqy3snk3h feww0p66 2020:05:07:08:06:49 86
13 gl3utnnwxf49 feww0p66 2020:05:07:09:39:00 67
14 6hjgaydtmrq5 feww0p66 2020:05:07:10:09:50 213
15 gl3utnnwxf40 feww0p66 2020:05:07:11:39:00 67
16 mlgtqk8oo74e feww0p66 2020:05:15:13:45:29 95
17
18 Expected results:
19 =====Stage 1=====
20 Card ID: deww0p11
21 Daily limit: 100
22 Transaction limit: 100
23
24 =====Stage 2=====
25 Number of credit cards: 3
26 Average daily limit: 118.33
27 Card with the largest transaction limit: eeww0p22
28
29 =====Stage 3=====
30 1yuy3noa2uxu
31 9mopqy3snk3h
32 gl3utnnwxf49
33 6hjgaydtmrq5
34 gl3utnnwxf40
35 mlgtqk8oo74e
36
37 =====Stage 4=====
38 1yuy3noa2uxu IN_BOTH_LIMITS
39 9mopqy3snk3h OVER_DAILY_LIMIT
40 gl3utnnwxf49 OVER_DAILY_LIMIT
41 6hjgaydtmrq5 OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
42 gl3utnnwxf40 OVER_DAILY_LIMIT
43 mlgtqk8oo74e IN_BOTH_LIMITS
44
45 Your results seem to be CORRECT. :)
```

```
46
47 =====
48 Test for input file: invis1.in
49 14f8iegn 300 200
50 1gs709c4 50 30
51 7feu9b11 1000 900
52 eg5lohwx 200 100
53 vc1ndc3o 205 111
54 %%%%%%%%%
55 125zo2b6jo2e 14f8iegn 2020:05:07:04:16:20 72
56 9n2rccovda70 1gs709c4 2020:05:07:08:06:49 16
57 1iox1hshjt41 7feu9b11 2020:05:07:09:39:00 17
58 un2ie4ag0af3 eg5lohwx 2020:05:07:10:09:50 21
59 19e2gpdymu0n vc1ndc3o 2020:05:07:11:39:00 67
60 skjmoojd9zdj 14f8iegn 2020:05:07:13:45:29 201
61 87hv6tw75myd 1gs709c4 2020:05:07:15:44:01 31
62 a5myj9u9esk4 7feu9b11 2020:05:07:17:27:02 001
63 z2m54pdrcdob eg5lohwx 2020:05:07:18:28:03 101
64 sg82jkxyidon vc1ndc3o 2020:05:07:19:18:04 112
65 uevirknuxorj 14f8iegn 2020:05:07:22:40:05 847
66 9cp07pqdvszy 1gs709c4 2020:05:07:23:41:06 152
67 m9qv1icu3kwf 7feu9b11 2020:05:07:23:48:07 1870
68 u078aviozgka eg5lohwx 2020:05:07:23:54:08 236
69 uhuavz77169n vc1ndc3o 2020:05:07:23:57:09 195
70
71 Expected results:
72 =====Stage 1=====
73 Card ID: 14f8iegn
74 Daily limit: 300
75 Transaction limit: 200
76
77 =====Stage 2=====
78 Number of credit cards: 5
79 Average daily limit: 351.00
80 Card with the largest transaction limit: 7feu9b11
81
82 =====Stage 3=====
83 125zo2b6jo2e
84 9n2rccovda70
85 1iox1hshjt41
86 un2ie4ag0af3
87 19e2gpdymu0n
88 skjmoojd9zdj
89 87hv6tw75myd
90 a5myj9u9esk4
91 z2m54pdrcdob
92 sg82jkxyidon
93 uevirknux6rj
94 9cp07pqdvszy
95 m9qv1icu3kwf
96 u078aviozgka
97 uhuavz77169n
98
99 =====Stage 4=====
100 125zo2b6jo2e IN_BOTH_LIMITS
101 9n2rccovda70 IN_BOTH_LIMITS
102 1iox1hshjt41 IN_BOTH_LIMITS
103 un2ie4ag0af3 IN_BOTH_LIMITS
104 19e2gpdymu0n IN_BOTH_LIMITS
105 skjmoojd9zdj OVER_TRANS_LIMIT
106 87hv6tw75myd OVER_TRANS_LIMIT
107 a5myj9u9esk4 OVER_TRANS_LIMIT
108 z2m54pdrcdob OVER_TRANS_LIMIT
109 sg82jkxyidon OVER_TRANS_LIMIT
110 uevirknux6rj OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
111 9cp07pqdvszy OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
112 m9qv1icu3kwf OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
113 u078aviozgka OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
114 uhuavz77169n OVER_BOTH_LIMITS
115
116 Your results seem to be CORRECT. :)
```

