

Fraud_Detection_Model

May 19, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
```

1 Data Collection

```
[2]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True).

```
[3]: main_df = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Fraud.csv')
main_df.shape
```

```
[3]: (6362620, 11)
```

```
[4]: df = main_df.sample(frac=0.1, random_state=42)
```

```
[5]: df.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	step	type	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg	\
3737323	278	CASH_IN	330218.42	C632336343	20866.00	
264914	15	PAYMENT	11647.08	C1264712553	30370.00	
85647	10	CASH_IN	152264.21	C1746846248	106589.00	
5899326	403	TRANSFER	1551760.63	C333676753	0.00	
2544263	206	CASH_IN	78172.30	C813403091	2921331.58	

	newbalanceOrig	nameDest	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	\
3737323	351084.42	C834976624	452419.57	122201.15	0	
264914	18722.92	M215391829	0.00	0.00	0	
85647	258853.21	C1607284477	201303.01	49038.80	0	
5899326	0.00	C1564353608	3198359.45	4750120.08	0	
2544263	2999503.88	C1091768874	415821.90	337649.60	0	

	isFlaggedFraud
3737323	0
264914	0
85647	0
5899326	0
2544263	0

```
[6]: df.shape
```

```
[6]: (636262, 11)
```

2 Data Cleaning

```
[7]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 636262 entries, 3737323 to 759063
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   step                   636262 non-null int64
1   type                   636262 non-null object
2   amount                 636262 non-null float64
3   nameOrig               636262 non-null object
4   oldbalanceOrg          636262 non-null float64
5   newbalanceOrig         636262 non-null float64
6   nameDest               636262 non-null object
7   oldbalanceDest         636262 non-null float64
8   newbalanceDest         636262 non-null float64
9   isFraud                636262 non-null int64
10  isFlaggedFraud         636262 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 58.3+ MB
```

```
[8]: pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format
```

```
[9]: df.describe()
```

```
[9]:
```

	step	amount	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	oldbalanceDest	\
count	636,262.00	636,262.00	636,262.00	636,262.00	636,262.00	
mean	243.53	181,042.06	828,545.16	849,906.52	1,106,789.79	
std	142.49	613,686.71	2,877,270.65	2,913,448.98	3,396,119.42	
min	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
25%	156.00	13,362.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	
50%	239.00	74,949.35	14,111.81	0.00	133,047.96	
75%	335.00	209,477.17	106,956.50	143,667.23	950,528.96	
max	742.00	69,337,316.27	37,919,816.48	37,950,093.25	327,998,074.22	

	newbalanceDest	isFraud	isFlaggedFraud
count	636,262.00	636,262.00	636,262.00
mean	1,232,760.41	0.00	0.00
std	3,685,490.05	0.04	0.00
min	0.00	0.00	0.00
25%	0.00	0.00	0.00
50%	215,936.31	0.00	0.00
75%	1,119,455.24	0.00	0.00
max	328,431,698.23	1.00	1.00

```
[10]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: step          0
      type          0
      amount        0
      nameOrig       0
      oldbalanceOrg   0
      newbalanceOrig  0
      nameDest        0
      oldbalanceDest  0
      newbalanceDest  0
      isFraud         0
      isFlaggedFraud  0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[11]: 0
```

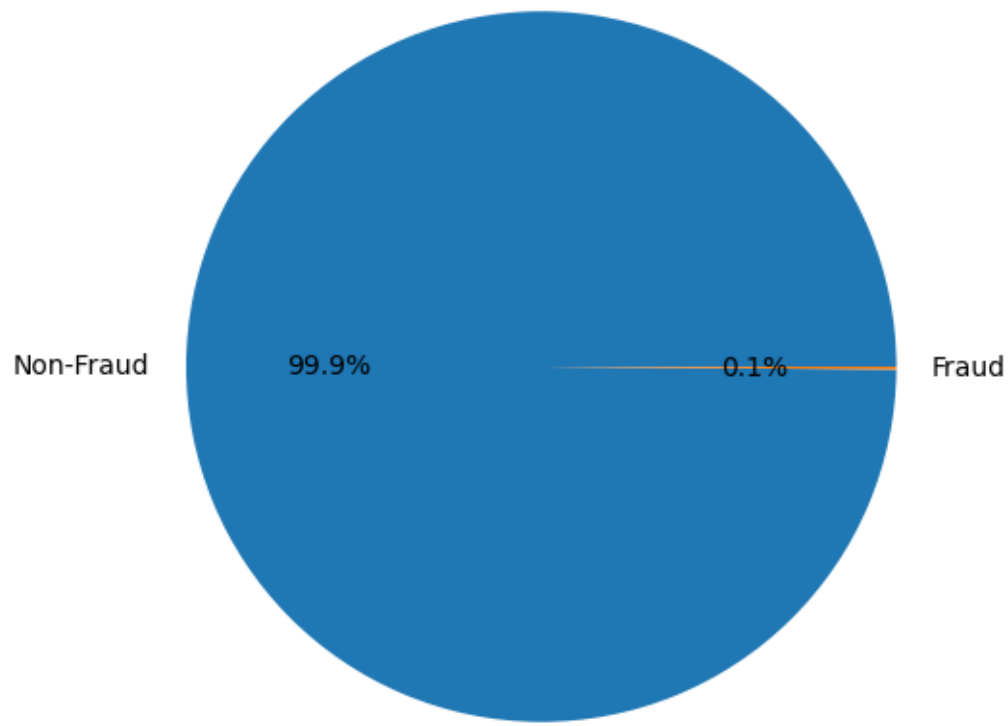
3 EDA

```
[12]: fraud_counts = df['isFraud'].value_counts()
      fraud_counts
```

```
[12]: isFraud
0     635445
1         817
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: # Distribution of Fraud and Non-Fraud Transactions
      fraud_counts = df['isFraud'].value_counts()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
      plt.pie(fraud_counts, labels=['Non-Fraud', 'Fraud'], autopct='%1.1f%%')
      plt.title('Distribution of Fraud and Non-Fraud Transactions')
      plt.show()
```

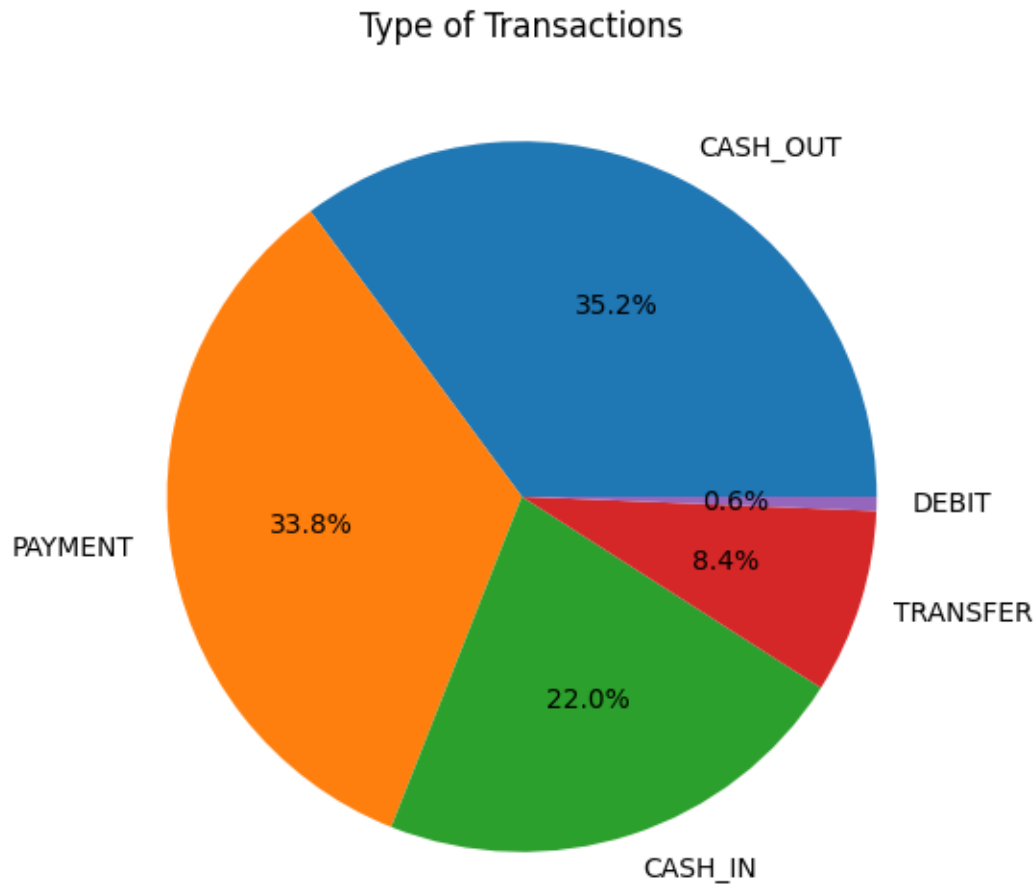
Distribution of Fraud and Non-Fraud Transactions



```
[14]: type_counts = df['type'].value_counts()  
type_counts
```

```
[14]: type  
CASH_OUT    223689  
PAYMENT     215342  
CASH_IN     139694  
TRANSFER    53444  
DEBIT        4093  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

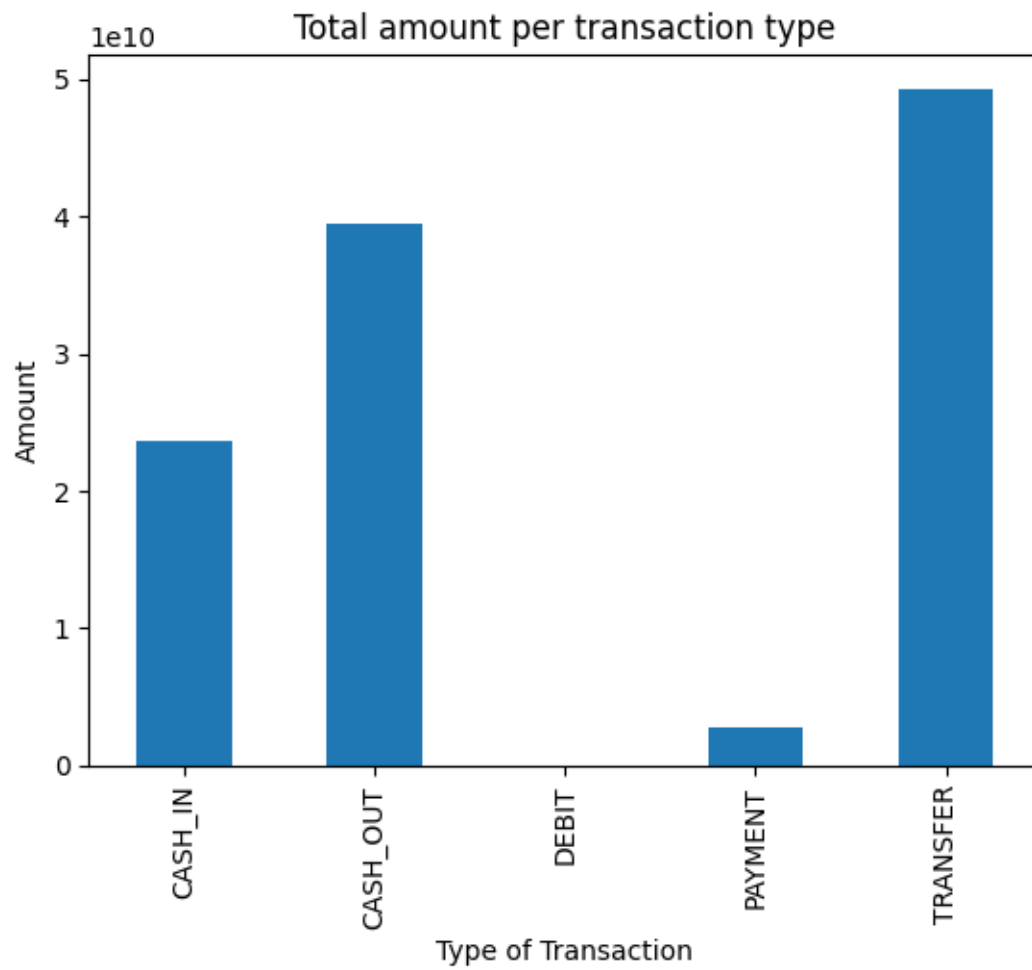
```
[15]: # Distribution of Transactions Type  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
plt.pie(type_counts, labels=type_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')  
plt.title('Type of Transactions')  
plt.show()
```



```
[16]: # Type of transaction having Fraud Transactions
df.groupby('type')['isFraud'].value_counts().unstack()
```

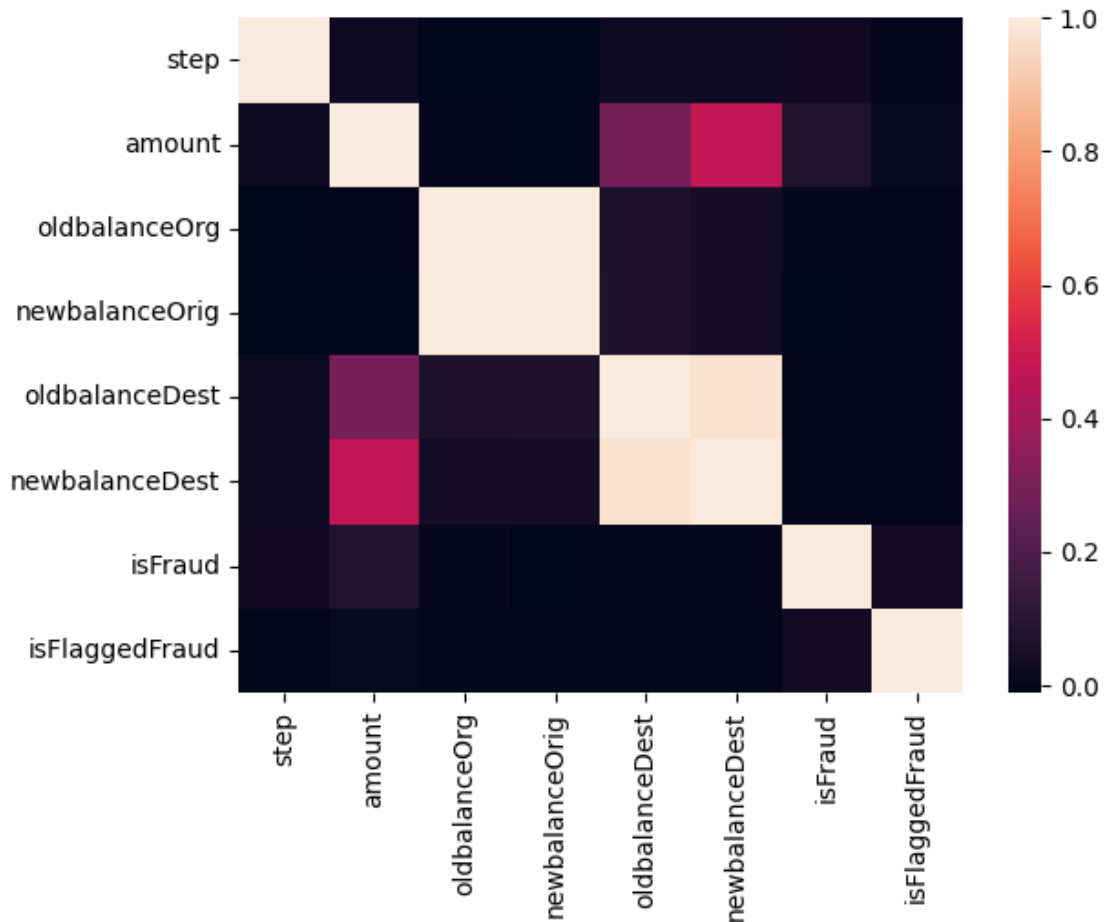
```
[16]: isFraud      0      1
type
CASH_IN  139,694.00   NaN
CASH_OUT 223,287.00 402.00
DEBIT      4,093.00   NaN
PAYMENT  215,342.00   NaN
TRANSFER  53,029.00 415.00
```

```
[17]: # Total amount per transaction type
var = df.groupby('type').amount.sum()
var.plot(kind='bar', title='Total amount per transaction type')
plt.xlabel('Type of Transaction')
plt.ylabel('Amount')
plt.show()
```



```
[18]: # Corellation  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True))
```

```
[18]: <Axes: >
```



4 Data Preprocessing

```
[19]: # Dropping highly correlated features
df.drop(['isFlaggedFraud'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[20]: # Feature Engineering
df['errorBalanceOrig'] = df['newbalanceOrig'] + df['amount'] -
    ↪df['oldbalanceOrg']
df['errorBalanceDest'] = df['oldbalanceDest'] + df['amount'] -
    ↪df['newbalanceDest']
```

```
[21]: # one hot encoding for type
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['type'], dtype=int)
```

```
[22]: # Label Encoding for nameOrig and nameDest
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
df['nameOrig'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df['nameOrig'])
df['nameDest'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df['nameDest'])
```

```
[23]: df.head()
```

```
[23]:
```

	step	amount	nameOrig	oldbalanceOrg	newbalanceOrig	nameDest	\
	3737323	278	330,218.42	515158	20,866.00	351,084.42	221549
	264914	15	11,647.08	87134	30,370.00	18,722.92	370005
	85647	10	152,264.21	246139	106,589.00	258,853.21	76027
	5899326	403	1,551,760.63	416801	0.00	0.00	70612
	2544263	206	78,172.30	574944	2,921,331.58	2,999,503.88	11530

	oldbalanceDest	newbalanceDest	isFraud	errorBalanceOrig	\
	3737323	452,419.57	122,201.15	0	660,436.84
	264914	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	85647	201,303.01	49,038.80	0	304,528.42
	5899326	3,198,359.45	4,750,120.08	0	1,551,760.63
	2544263	415,821.90	337,649.60	0	156,344.60

	errorBalanceDest	type_CASH_IN	type_CASH_OUT	type_DEBIT	\
	3737323	660,436.84	1	0	0
	264914	11,647.08	0	0	0
	85647	304,528.42	1	0	0
	5899326	0.00	0	0	0
	2544263	156,344.60	1	0	0

	type_PAYMENT	type_TRANSFER
	3737323	0
	264914	1
	85647	0
	5899326	0
	2544263	0

```
[32]: # Multicollinearity using Variance Inflation Factor (VIF)
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
import statsmodels.api as sm

predictors =
    df[['step', 'amount', 'nameOrig', 'oldbalanceOrg', 'newbalanceOrig',
        'isFraud', 'errorBalanceOrig', 'errorBalanceDest', 'type_CASH_IN',
c = sm.add_constant(predictors)
```

```
[33]: vif_data = pd.DataFrame()
vif_data["feature"] = c.columns
vif_data["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(c.values, i) for i in range(c.
    shape[1])]
```



```
print(vif_data)
```

```
          feature  VIF
0          const  0.00
1           step  1.00
2         amount  inf
3        nameOrig  1.00
4   oldbalanceOrg  inf
5   newbalanceOrig  inf
6         nameDest  3.58
7   oldbalanceDest  inf
8   newbalanceDest  inf
9          isFraud  1.21
10 errorBalanceOrig  inf
11 errorBalanceDest  inf
12    type_CASH_IN  inf
13    type_CASH_OUT  inf
14    type_DEBIT    inf
15    type_PAYMENT  inf
16    type_TRANSFER  inf
```

```
[ ]: X = df.drop(['isFraud'],axis=1)
     y = df['isFraud']
```

```
[26]: # Splitting data into Train and Test
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.
      ↪2,random_state=42)
```

```
[27]: # SMOTE
      from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
      smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
      X_train, y_train = smote.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[28]: # Scaling
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      scaler = StandardScaler()
      X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
      X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

5 Modeling and Evaluation

```
[29]: # Modeling, Prediction, Accuracy Score and CV Score
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
      rf_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```

train_pred = rf_model.predict(X_train)
y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('Train Accuracy: ',accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
print('Test Accuracy: ',accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test))

from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
score = cross_val_score(rf_model,X,y,cv=5)
print('CV score: ',score.mean())

```

```

Train Accuracy:  1.0
Test Accuracy:  0.9999921416390969
CV score:  0.9999968566432879

```

```

[30]: # Feature Importance
rf_model.feature_importances_
pd.DataFrame(index=X.columns,data=rf_model.
    ↪feature_importances_,columns=['Feature Importances'])

```

```

[30]:
Feature Importances
step                0.02
amount              0.07
nameOrig            0.00
oldbalanceOrg       0.14
newbalanceOrig      0.16
nameDest            0.05
oldbalanceDest      0.02
newbalanceDest      0.03
errorBalanceOrig    0.36
errorBalanceDest    0.04
type_CASH_IN        0.02
type_CASH_OUT       0.01
type_DEBIT          0.00
type_PAYMENT        0.04
type_TRANSFER       0.04

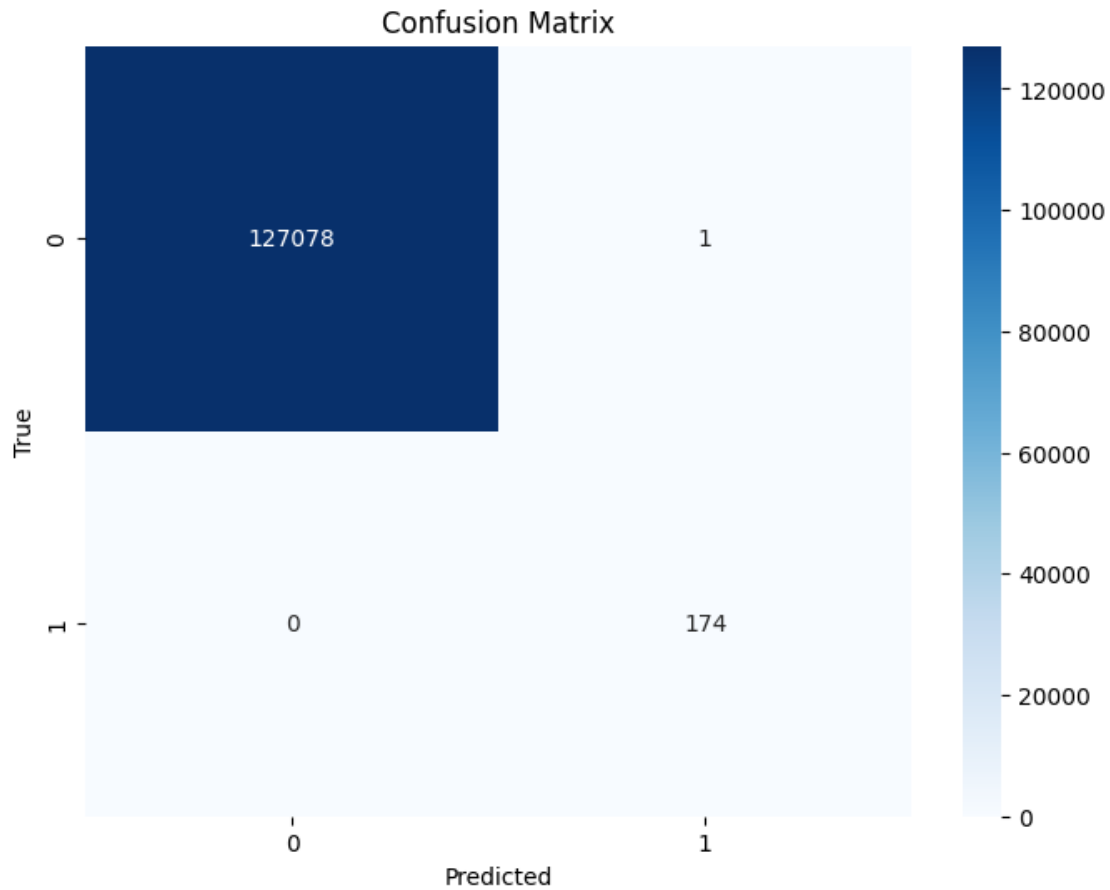
```

```

[31]: # Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()

```



```
[32]: # Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_pred,y_test))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	127078
1	1.00	0.99	1.00	175
accuracy			1.00	127253
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	127253
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	127253

```
[33]: # ROC AUC Score
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve

y_pred_proba = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test)[: , 1]
roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)
```

```
print(f"ROC-AUC: {roc_auc:.2f}")
```

ROC-AUC: 1.00

```
[34]: # Generate ROC curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)

# Plot ROC curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='blue', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (area = {roc_auc:.2f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='gray', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

