

Detecting Illicit Behavior

In Crypto Transaction
Networks

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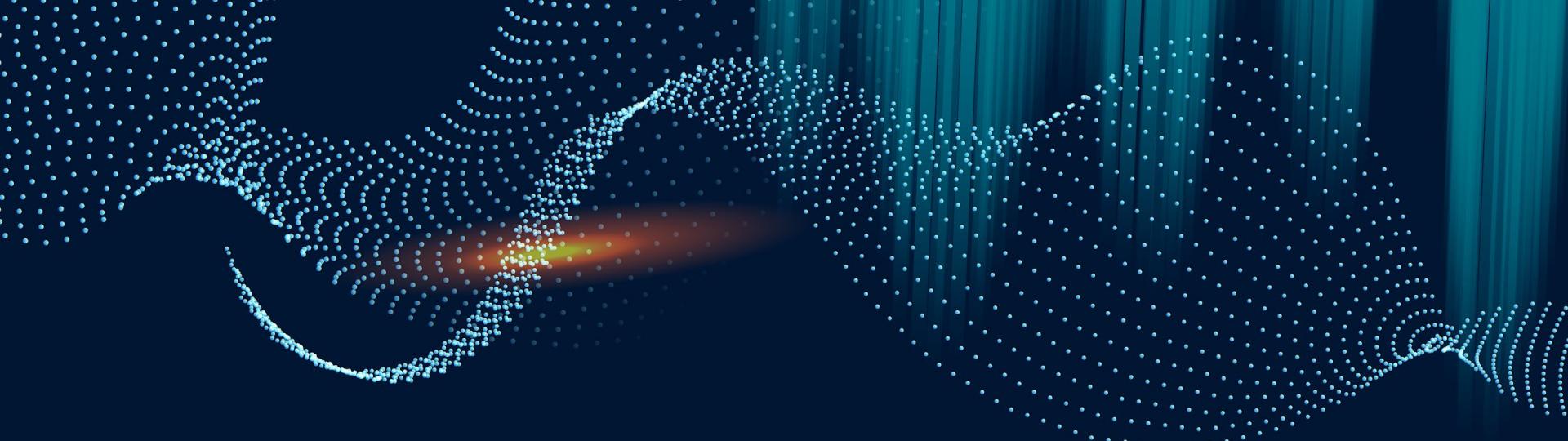
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01

Introduction

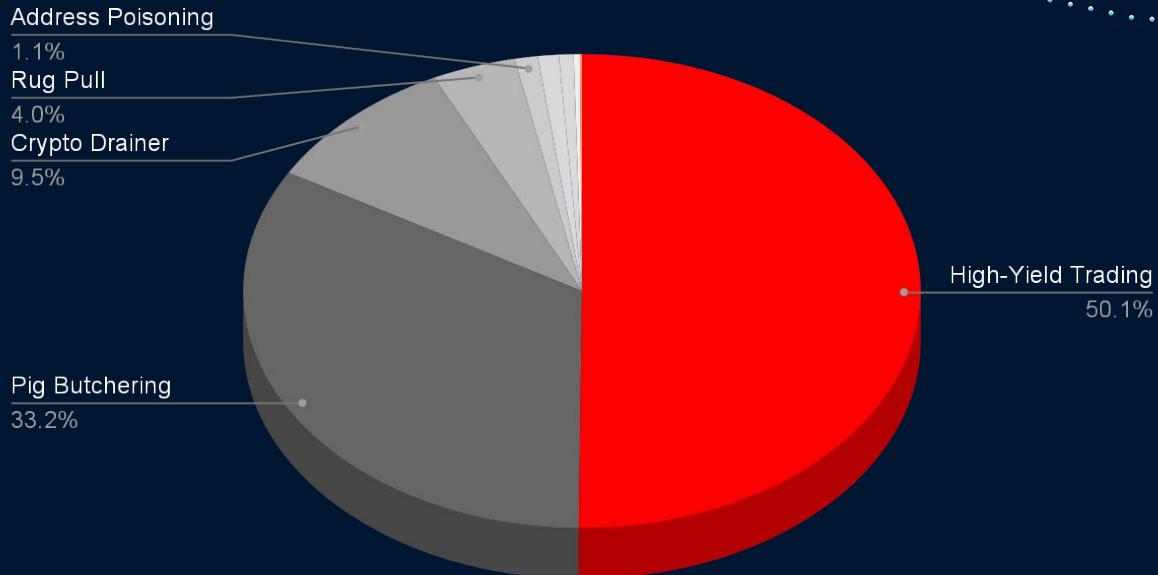
Research Motivation &
Project Objective

\$3.01B

Total value of assets stolen in
crypto-related scams in 2024,
according to Chainalysis.

Crypto Fraud in 2024

By Type



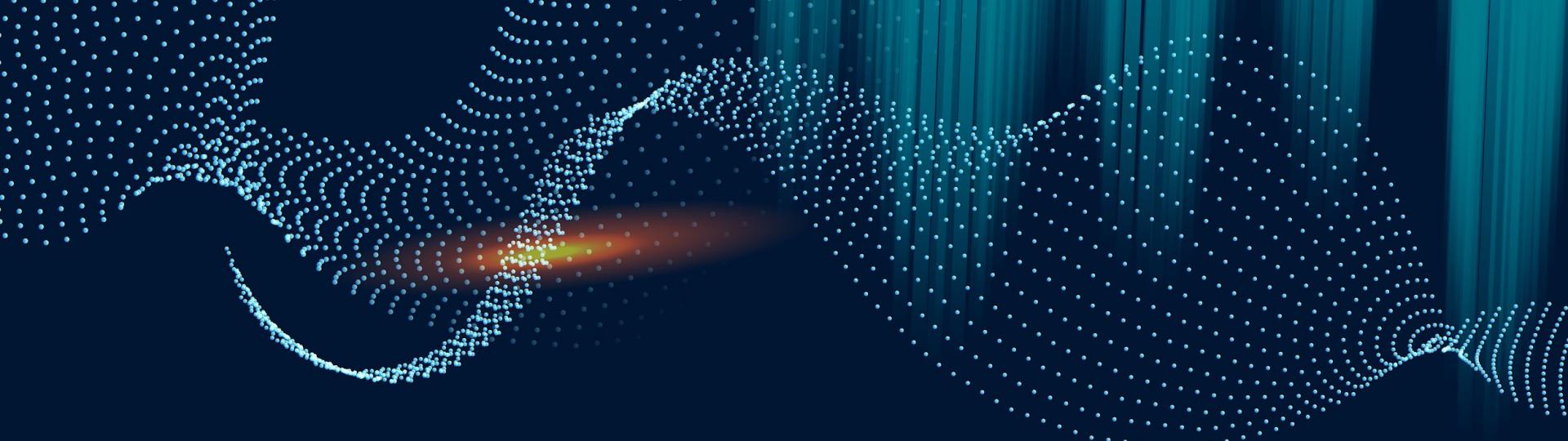
Project Objective

Applying:

- **Graph-based methods** (Degree Centrality, PageRank)
- **Community Detection Algorithms** (Louvain)
- **GCNs** for fraud nodes detection

To detect high-risk or scam-related wallet addresses in Ethereum transaction network.





Dataset Description

02

Transaction Data &
Behavioral and Structural Features

Data Source & Network Construction

Source: Ethereum Blockchain

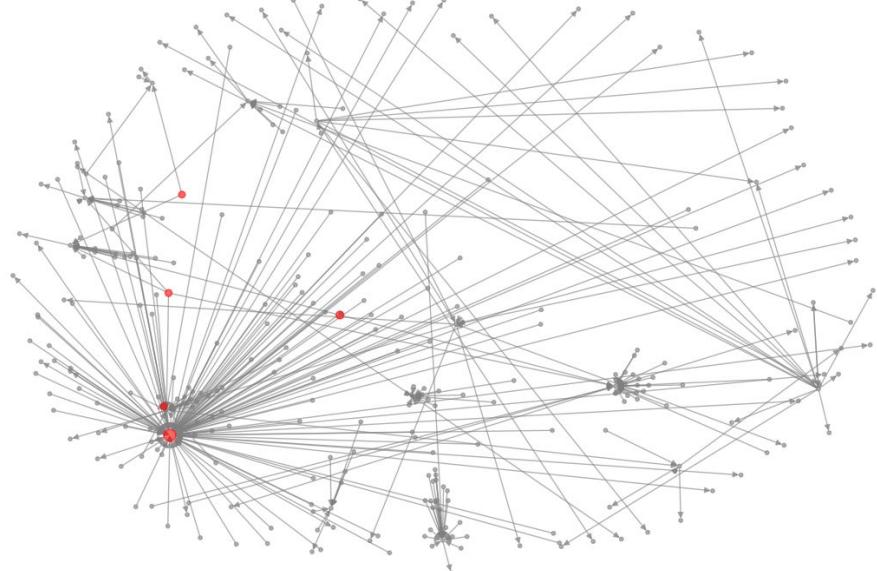
- From/To: Wallet Addresses (Nodes)
- Value: Transaction Amount (Edge Weight)
- Timestamp/isError: Metadata

Graph

- Nodes: 5,689 Unique Wallets
- Edges: 6,553 Transactions
- Subset: Sampled from larger Ethereum transaction dataset



Degree Centrality Visualization

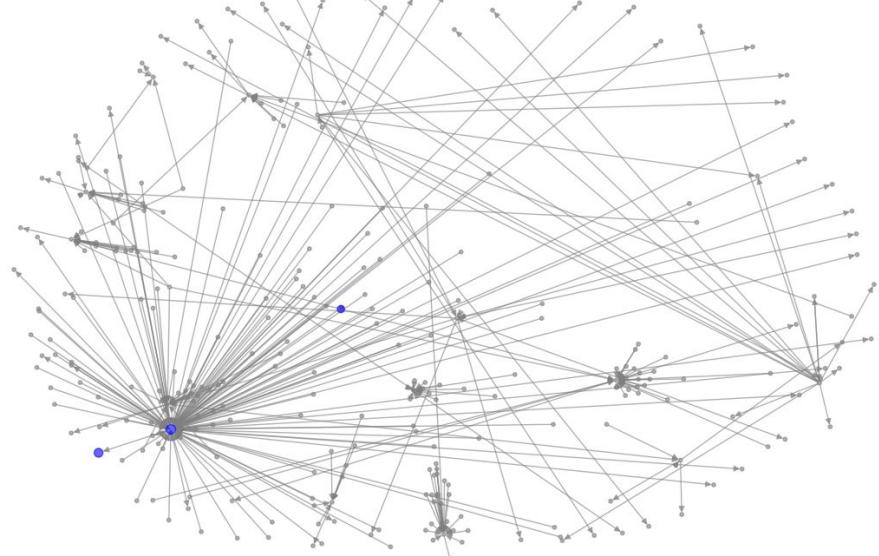


Top 50

Of the active wallets
within a subgraph to
highlight their central
roles in the network.

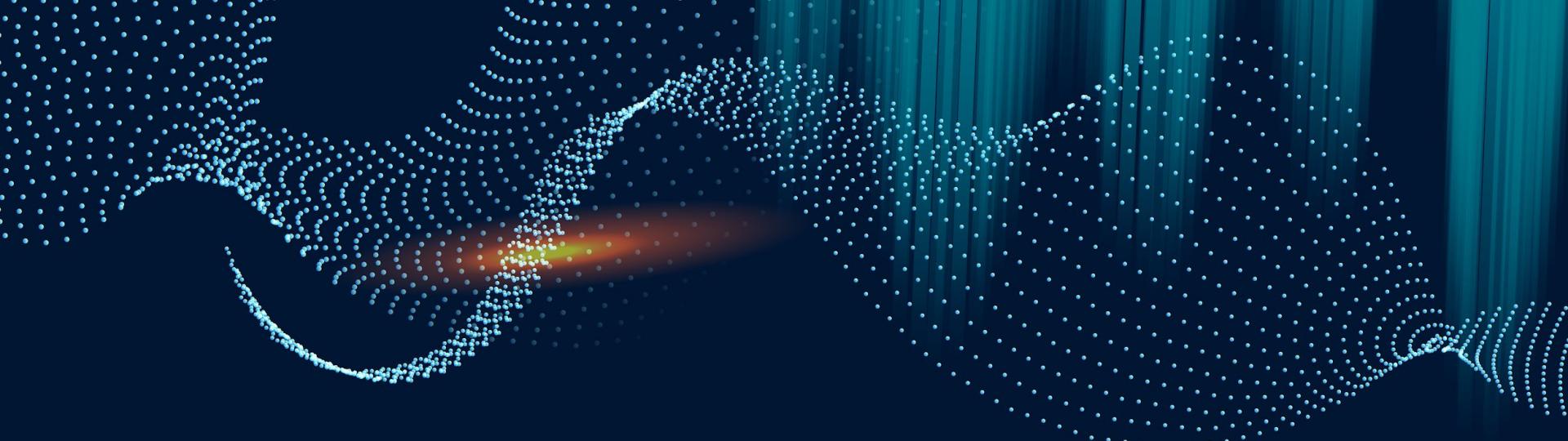


PageRank - Most Influential Wallets



Top 50

PageRank wallets to highlight the most influential addresses in the transaction network.



03

Graph Construction

Graph Creation & Centrality Metrics
& Community Detection

Why Louvain?



SCALE

Scales well to large transaction graphs.



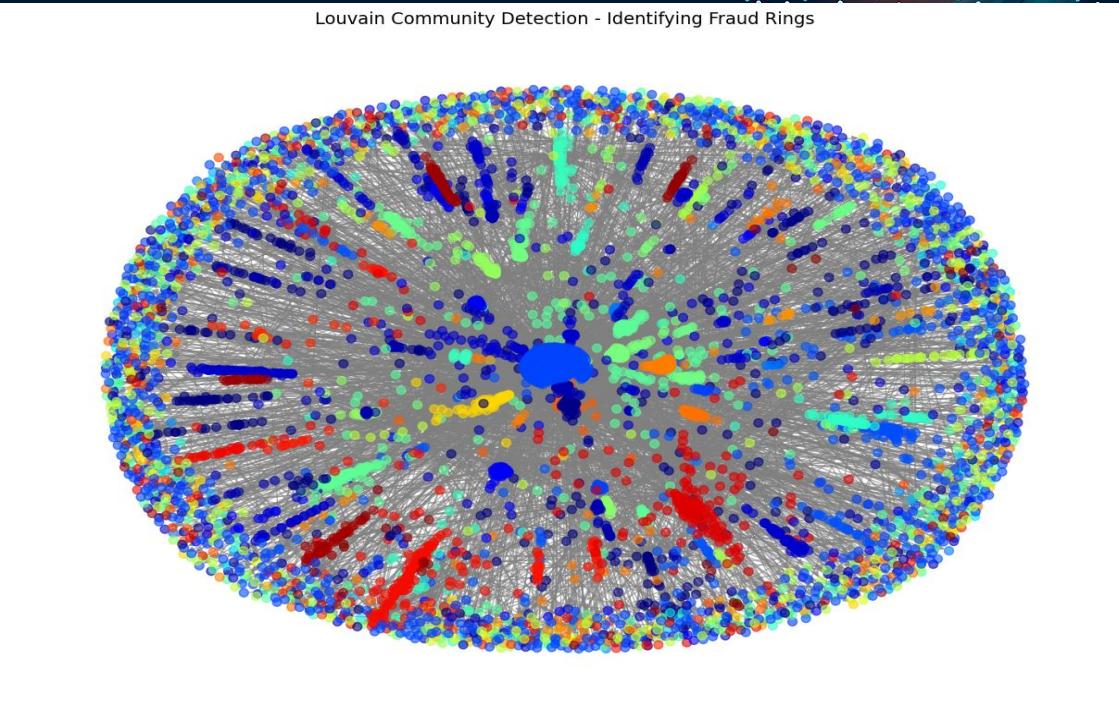
MODULARITY

Optimizes modularity to detect dense fraud communities.

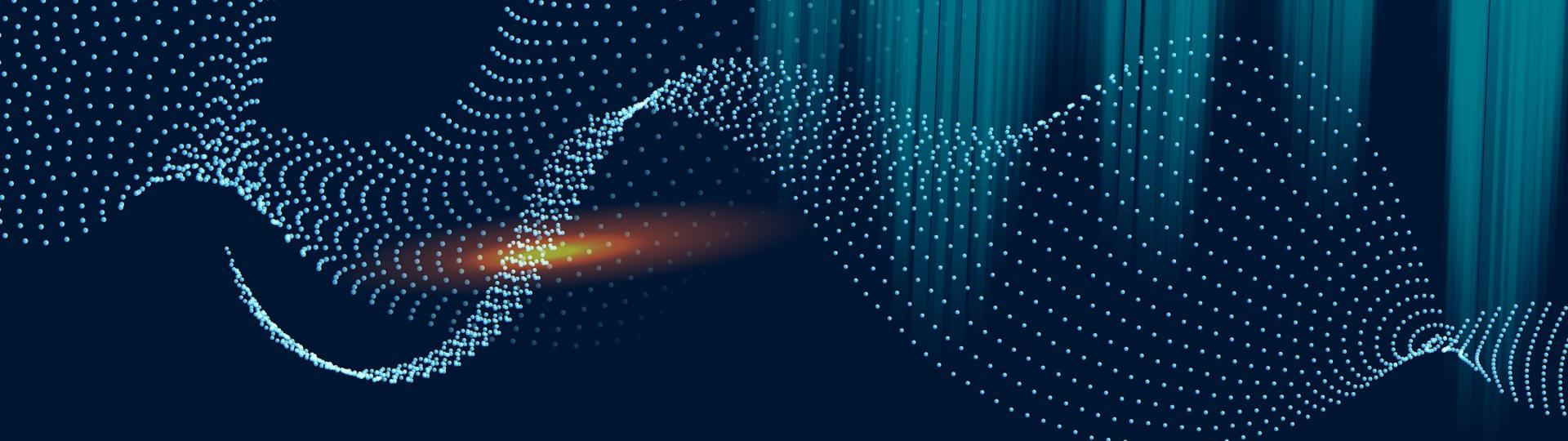


INSIGHTS

Well-suited for uncovering tightly-knit scam rings.



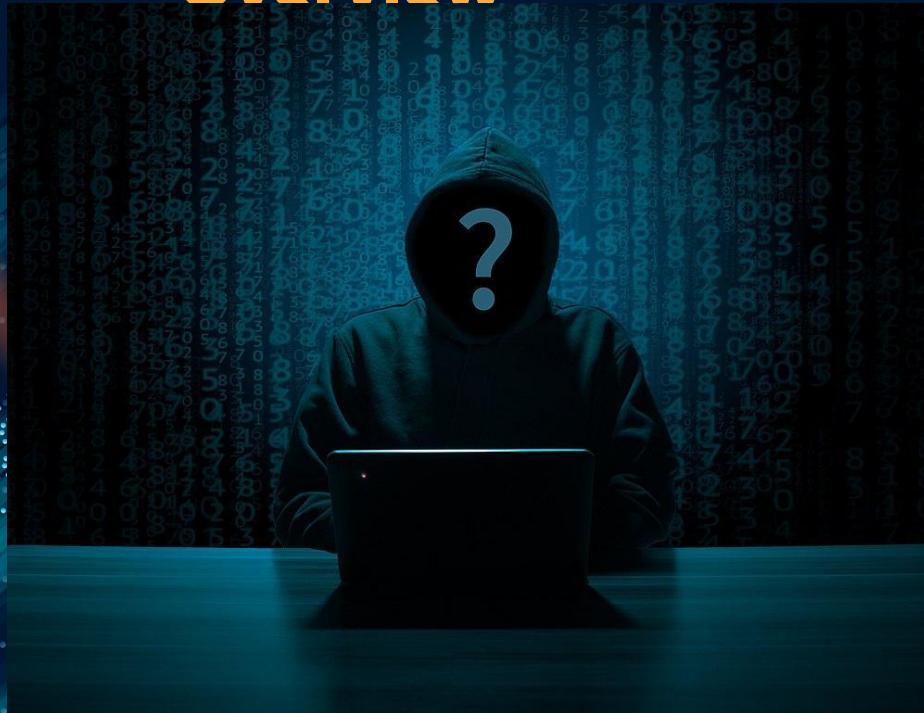
- **Colors** represent different detected communities
- Nodes in the **same color** cluster = tightly connected wallets
- **Center Nodes** = highly connected
- **Top 5 largest communities** flagged as possible fraud rings



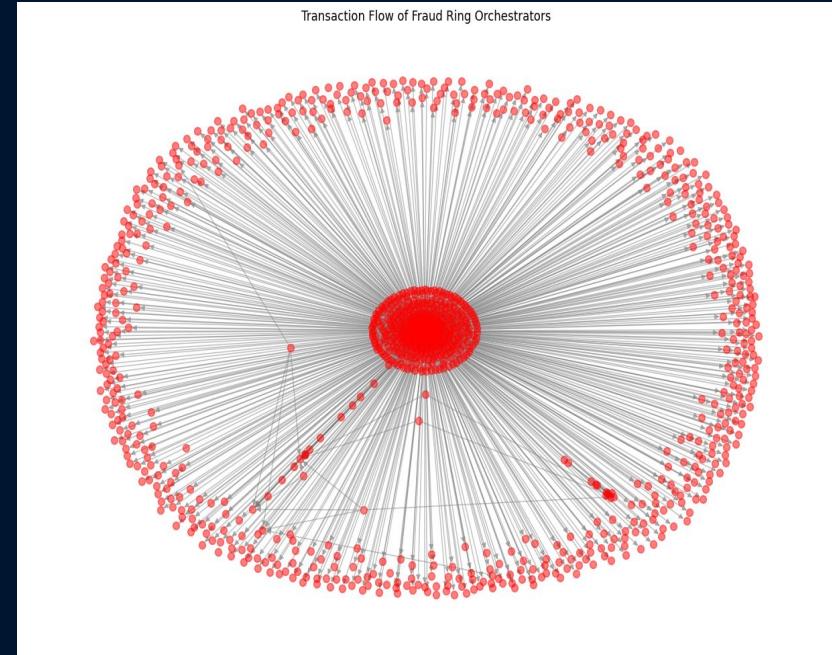
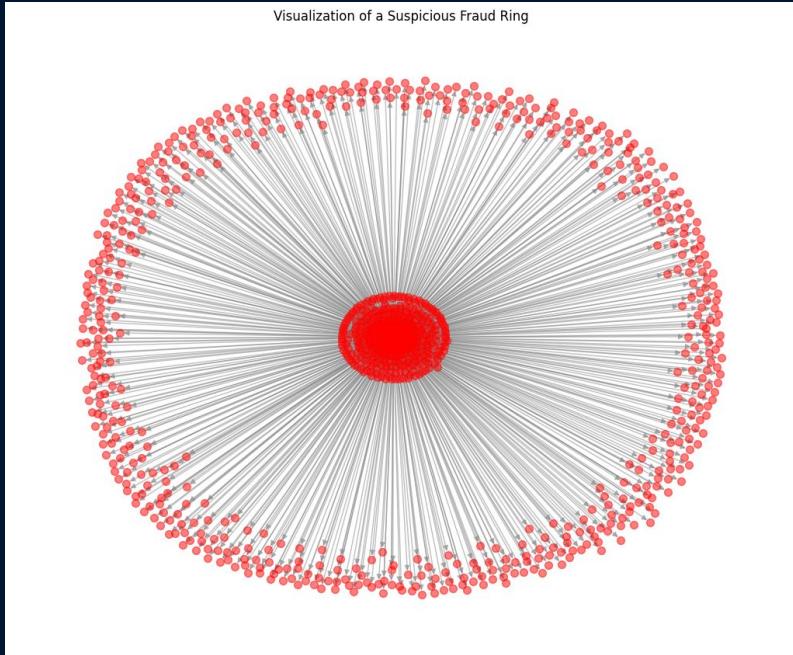
04 | Behavior-based Detection

Heuristic Rules & Mixer-like Patterns
and Cyclical Flows

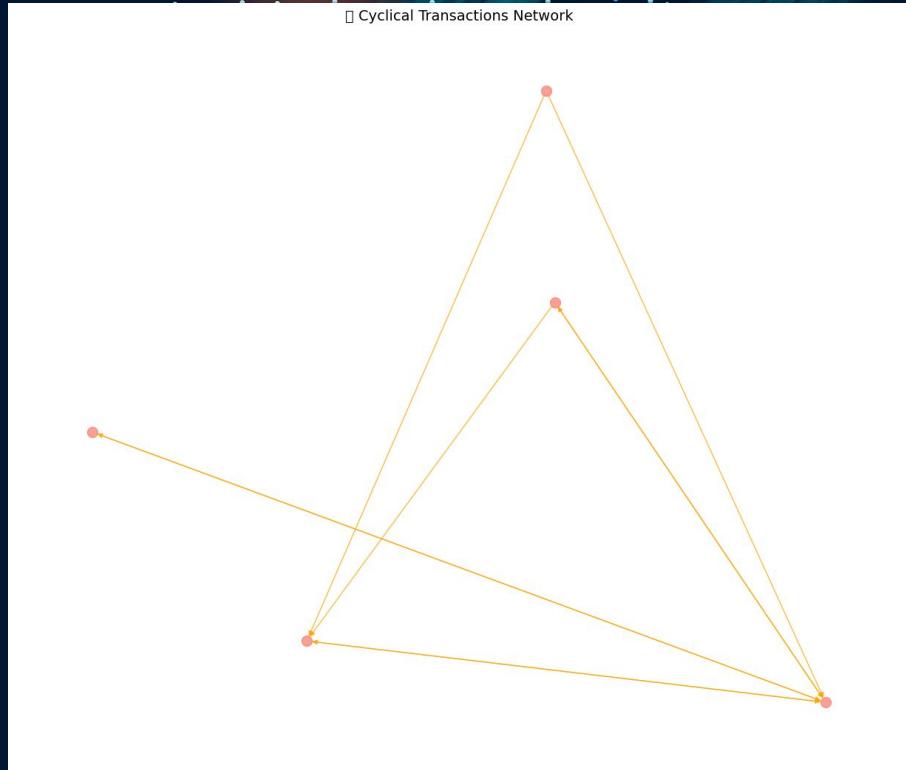
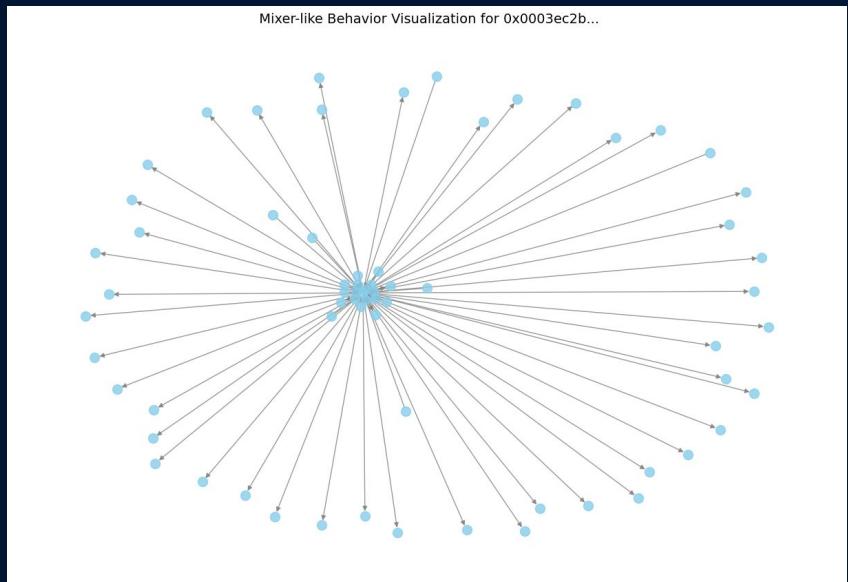
Rule-Based Detection Overview



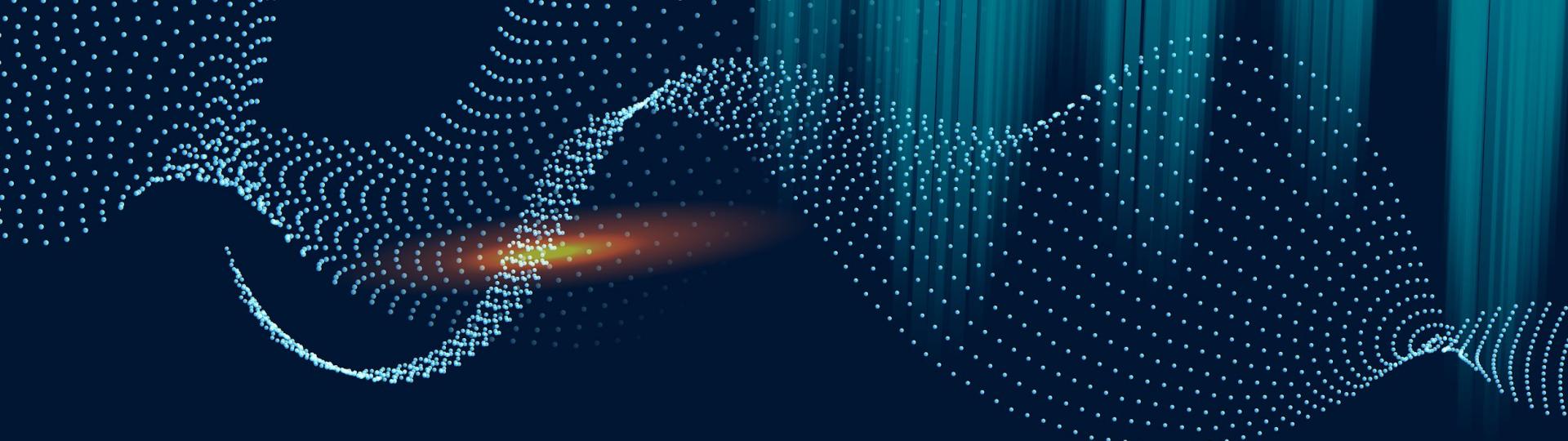
- Outgoing-Only Wallets
- Mixer-Like Patterns
- Cyclical Transactions (e.g., A → B → C → A)
- Fraud Ring Heuristics
- Used as handcrafted features for machine learning and GCN detection



- Flagged largest fraud communities after Louvain Clustering
- Extracted suspicious addresses and visualized hub-and-spoke structures
- Identified top orchestrators to trace outward fund flows



- Detected mixer-like wallets based on transaction dispersion patterns
- Identified **346** cyclical transactions suggestive of obfuscation
- Constructed subgraphs for directed flow tracing



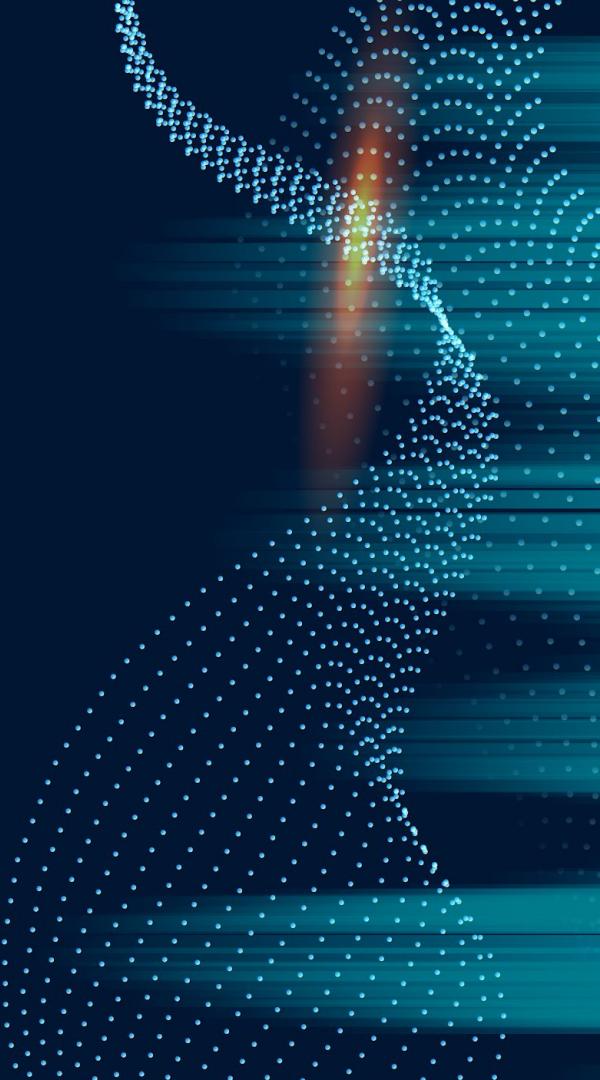
The Machine Learning Phase

05

GCN Model Design & Training and
Evaluation & Visualizations

Dataset & Features

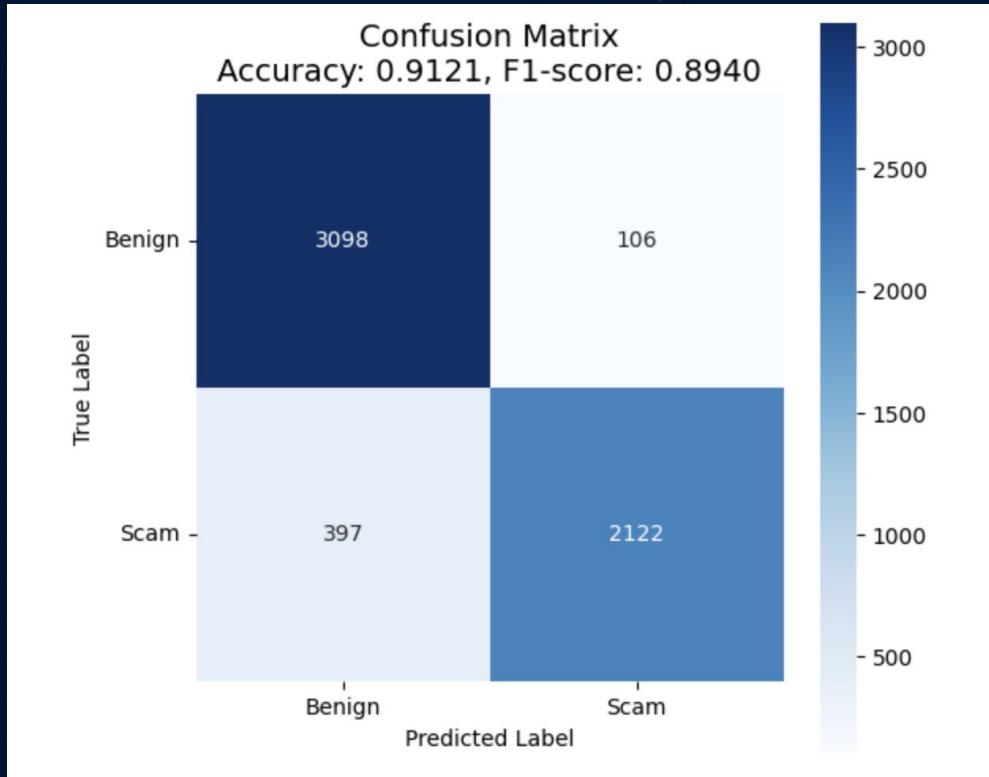
- ~**20,000** labeled wallets, **9.8M** transaction edges
- Features Include:
 - Transaction Volume
 - PageRank, behavioral flags
- Graph-based learning → Considers both **individual** and **neighbor** behavior



GCN Model Architecture

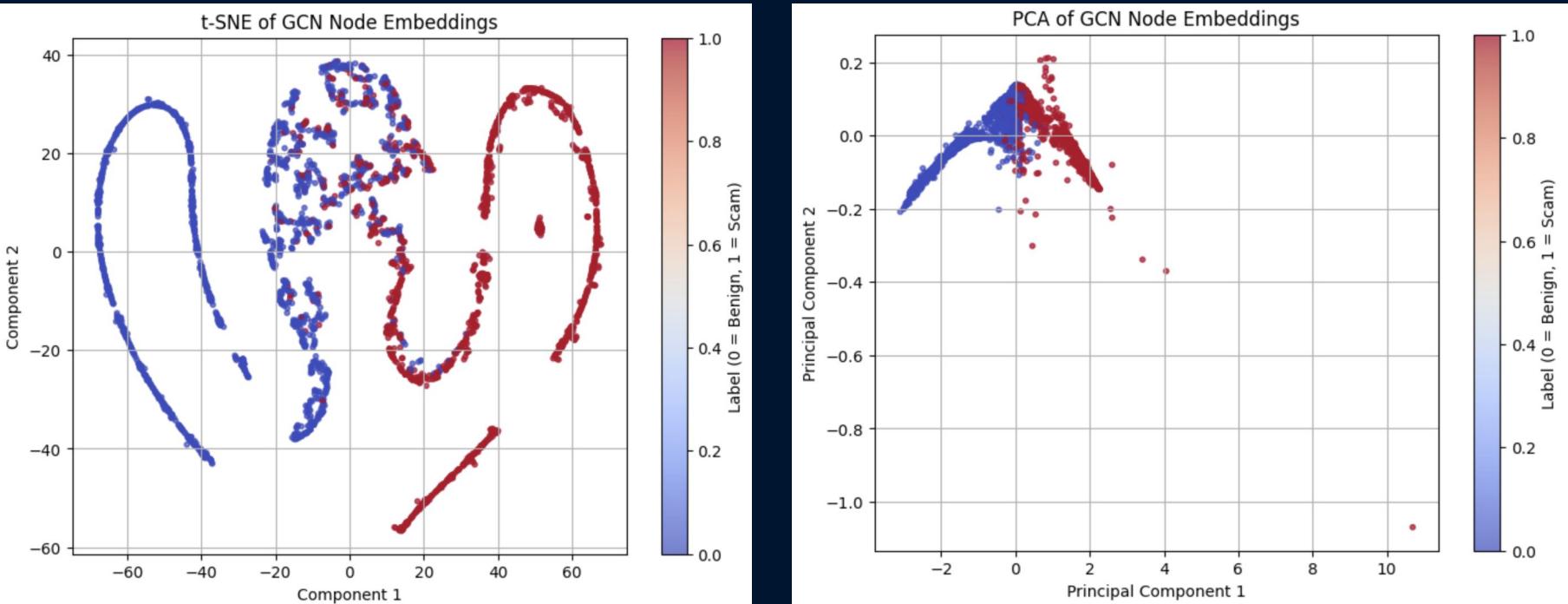
- 2-layer GCN using GCNConv (PyTorch Geometric)
- Input → GCN (ReLU) → GCN → Output (binary classification)
- Trained for 100 epochs on GPU (CUDA), 80/20 split
- Loss Function: Cross-entropy | Optimizer: Adam ($\text{lr}=0.01$)

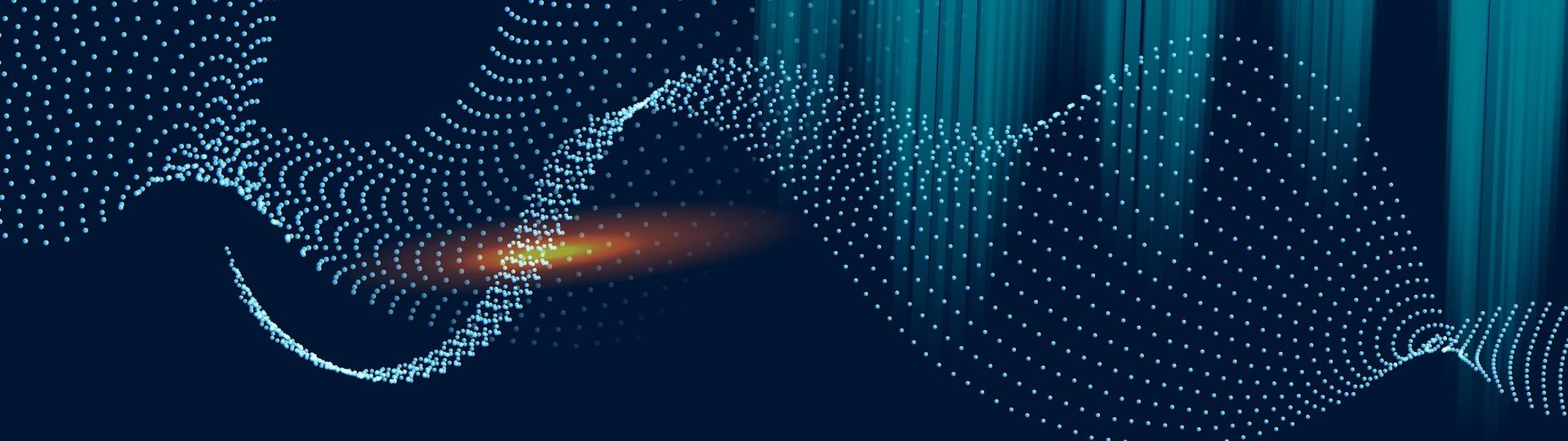
Performance Results



- Validation Accuracy: 91.21%
- F1 Score: 0.894
- Confusion Matrix:
 - TP: 2,122/TN: 3,098
 - FP: 106/FN: 397
- Outperforms baseline rule-based detection

Our graph-based learning approach not only detects scams accurately, but also reveals hidden patterns in the network.

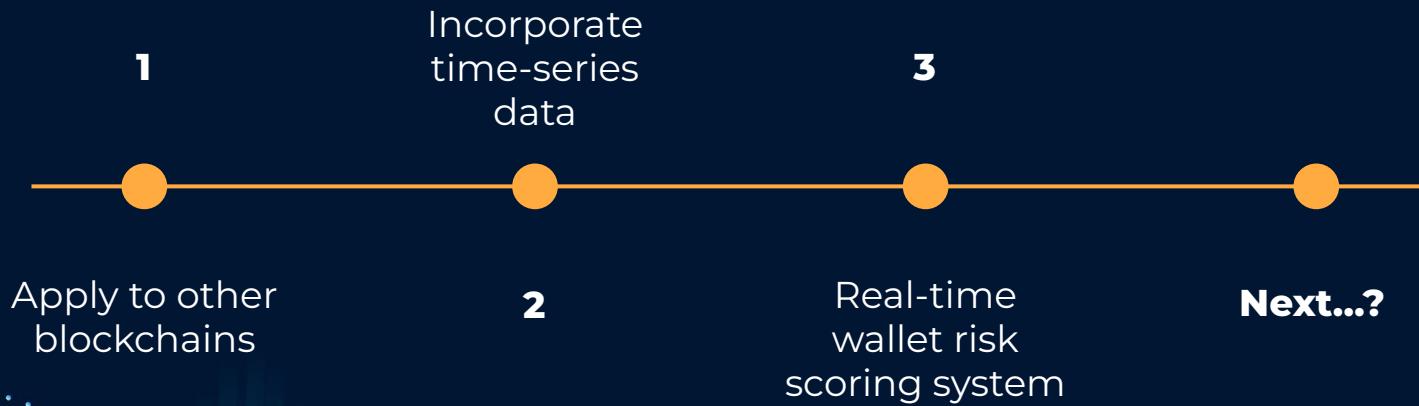




06 | Conclusion

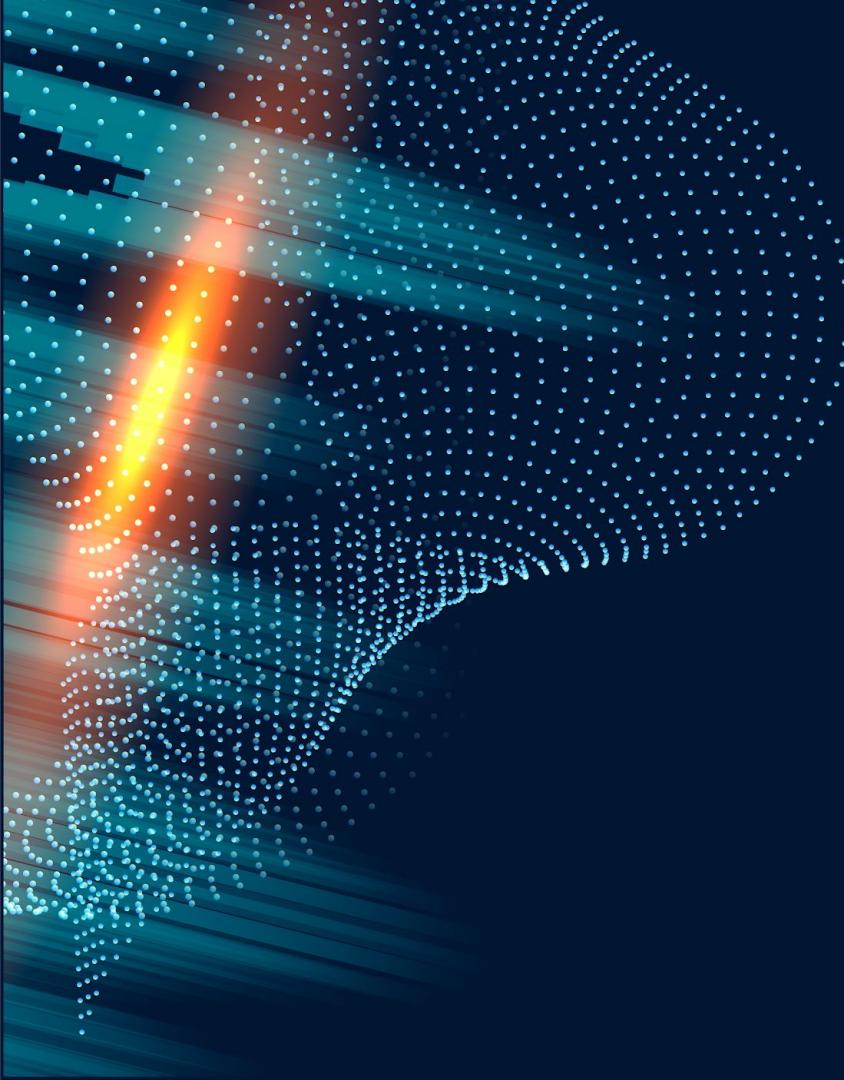
Summary & The Future

Our Vision



“A graph is worth a thousand words.”

—Frank Harary



Thanks!

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