Fraud Detector

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Machine Learning Project:

From Model To Production

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Introduction

The Goal:

- ▶1. To build simple Fraud Detection Model using Python.
- ▶2. To train, test, check basic statistical measure of the Model.
- ▶ 3. To package the model in API such as Flask or MLFlow.
- ▶ 4. To monitor performance of predictive model using MLFlow.
- ▶ 5. To manage security of data and access control list.
- ▶6. To automate, trigger the training once permonth, or if the datasets exceed certain quantity.
- ▶ 7. To describe challenges and constraints during the project.

Data source (Fictional sample dataset):

► fraud_detector.csv

Code link:

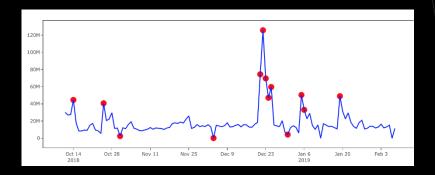
https://github.com/hennypurwadi/mlflow_mlop

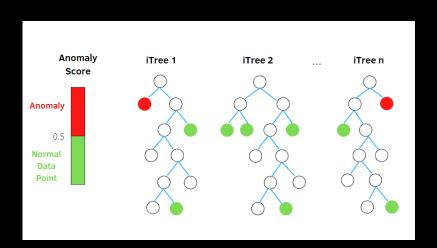
Fraud Detection Machine Learning Model

To detect Fraud is to identify anomaly.

Anomaly is set of data that differ significantly from the rest of others.

Anomaly pattern detection is identified automatically by algorithm of Machine Learning.

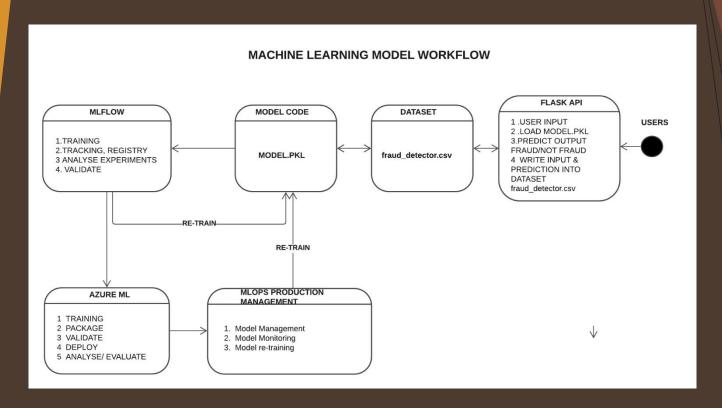




ISOLATION FOREST

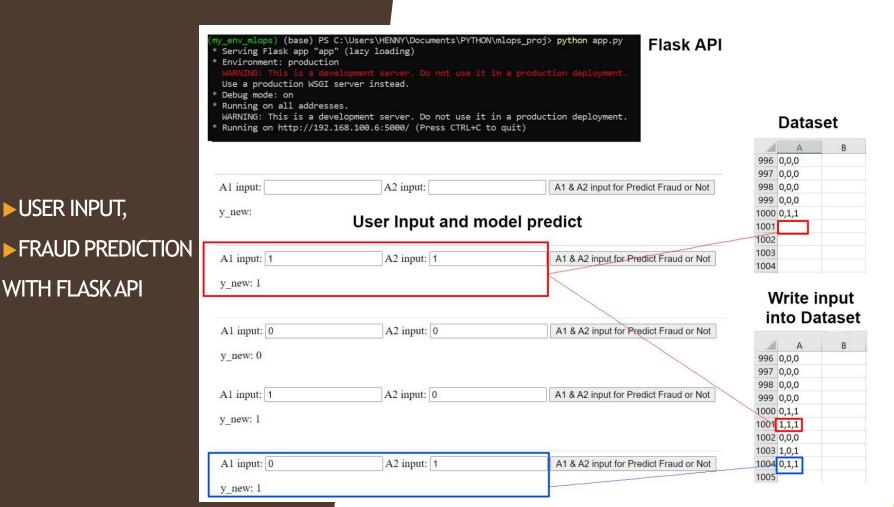
We are identifying anomalies using sklearn's **Isolation Forest**. Isolation forest builds an ensemble of Isolation Trees for dataset.

Anomalies are the point which have shorter average path lengths on the trees, compared to normal ones.



Conceptual architecture of Data input, storage processing, prediction model as a service

FLASK API ANDDOCKER

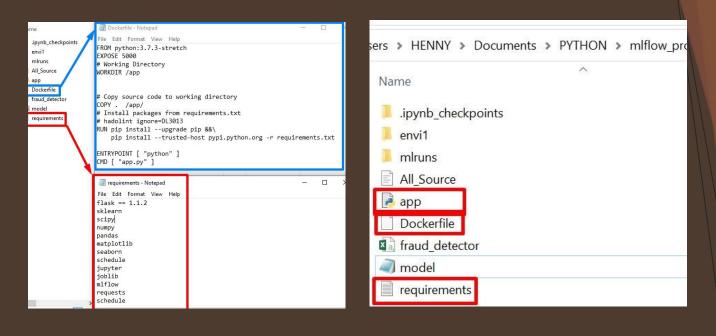


► USER INPUT,

WITH FLASK API

```
%%writefile app.py
import sklearn
import scipy
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import csv
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
from flask import Flask, flash, request, redirect, url_for
from werkzeug.utlls import secure_filename
import ison
import joblib
app = Flask(__name__)
gapp.route("/status")
def status():
   return "success"
Bapp.route("/", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def index():
    A1 = request.args.get("A1", None)
    A2 = request.args.get("A2", None)
    if A1 != None:
        y_new = predict(A1, A2)
       y_new = ""
    write(A1, A2, y_new)
    return (
        """<form action="" nethod="get">
                Al input: <input type="text" name="Al">
                A2 input: <input type="text" name="A2">
               <input type="submit" value="A1 & A2 Input for Predict Fraud or Not">
            «/form»***
        + "y_new: "
        + str(y_new)
Bapp.route("/]son", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def jsonify():
    request_value = request.get_json()
    return request value
def write(A1, A2, y_new):
    filedf = "fraud_detector.csv"
    # write new data into csv
    with open(filedf, 'a', newline='') as f:
        writer = csv.writer(f)
        writer.writerow([A1, A2, y_new])
        print("file written")
def predict(A1, A2):
    """Predict Fraud or Not Fraud. """
    print("predicting")
    model = joblib.load(open("model.pkl", 'rb'))
    X_{new} = np.array([A1, A2]).reshape(1, -1)
    y_new = model.predict(X_new)
    y_new[y_new == 1] = 0 # normal
   y_new[y_new == -1] = 1 # possibly fraud
    y_new = (int(y_new))
    return y_new
if __name__ == "__nain__":
    app.run(host="8.8.8.8", port=int("5890"), debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

Flask codes

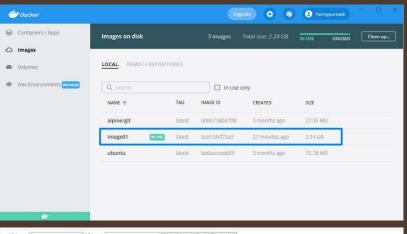


Anaconda Powershell Prompt (Anaconda3)

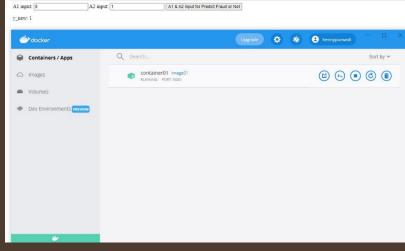
(base) PS C:\Users\HENNY\Documents\PYTHON\mlflow_project> python -m venv envi1
(base) PS C:\Users\HENNY\Documents\PYTHON\mlflow_project> .\envi1\Scripts\activate
(envi1) (base) PS C:\Users\HENNY\Documents\PYTHON\mlflow_project> pip install -r requirements.txt

Create Docker Image and Container

Build image and container from Terminal/ Cmd



Docker apps





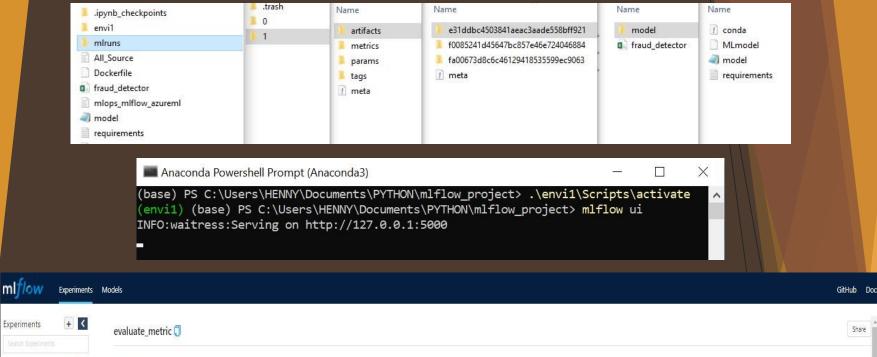
Challenge and constraint, errors when building Docker image and Docker run:

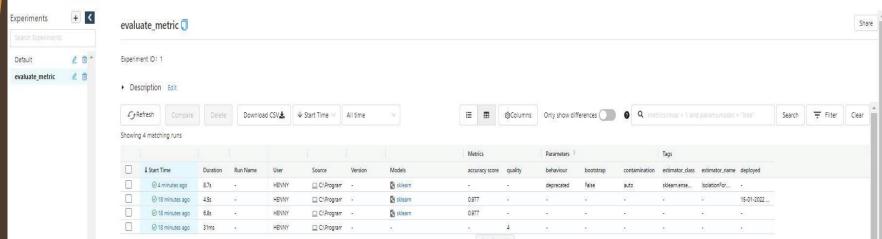
996	0,0,0
997	0,0,0
998	0,0,0
999	0,0,0
1000	n 4
1001	0,0,0
1002	

- 1. Make sure dataset is not opening manually when the code trying to open and write automatically.
- 2. NaN empty row can cause error in overwrite dataset.
- 3. Make sure all dependencies in the code are listed in requirements.txt.

```
requirements - Notepad
                                                                             File Edit Format View Help
C: > Users > HENNY > Documents > PYTHON > mlops_proj > 🍖 app.py > ...
                                                                             flask == 1.1.2
       import sklearn
                                                                             sklearn
                                                                             scipy
       import numpy as np
                                                                             numpy
       import pandas as pd
                                                                             pandas
                                                                             matplotlib
      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
                                                                             seaborn
                                                                             schedule
      from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
      from flask import Flask, flash, request, redirect, url_for
                                                                             jupyter
      from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
      import pickle
```

MLFlow tracking, monitoring, automate





Model tracking with mlflow

MLFlow

```
import throw
import throw
import throw as
import throws as po
import goods as po
import goods as po
import goods as po
import goods
import good
import
```

```
def main(n_estimators=40, max_samples=len(X_train)):
    # train a model with given parameters
    np.random.seed(42)
    # Read csv file
    filedf = "fraud_detector.csv"
    train_x, train_y, test_x, test_y = load_data(filedf)
    # Useful for multiple runs
    with mlflow.start_run():
         model = joblib.load(open("model.pkl", 'rb'))
         ypred[ypred == 1] = 0 #normal
         ypred[ypred == -1] = 1 #possibly fraud
         #Freeze Model with joblib
         filename_pkl = 'model.pkl'
        joblib.dump(model, open(filename_pkl, 'wb'))
         # Evaluate Metrics
         predicted_qualities = model.predict(X_test)
         (acc_score) = eval_metrics(y_test, predicted_qualities)
         print("evaluate_metric (n_estimators=%f, max_samples=%f):" % (n_estimators, max_samples))
         print(" ACCURACY SCORE: %s" % acc_score)
        # Log parameter, metrics, and model to MLflow
mlflow.log_param(key="n_estimators", value=n_estimators)
mlflow.log_param(key="max_samples", value=max_samples)
mlflow.log_metrics({"accuracy score":acc_score})
         mlflow.log_artifact(filedf)
         print("Save to: {}".format(mlflow.get_artifact_uri()))
        mlflow.sklearn.log_model(model, "model")
with mlflow.start_run():
     for epoch in range(0, 3):
        mlflow.log_metric(key="quality", value=2*epoch, step=epoch)
main(100,600)
print('\n')
main(110,630)
2022/01/15 16:35:37 INFO mlflow.tracking.fluent: Experiment with name 'evaluate_metric' does not exist. Creating a new experime
evaluate_metric (n_estimators=100.000000, max_samples=600.000000):
  ACCURACY SCORE: 8 9766666666666667
Save to: file:///c://sers/HENNY/Documents/PYTHON/mlflow_project/mlruns/1/f0085241d45647bc857e46e724046884/artifacts
evaluate_metric (n_estimators=110.000000, max_samples=630.000000):
  ACCURACY SCORE: 0.976666666666667
Save to: file:///C:/Users/HENNY/Documents/PYTHON/mlflow_project/mlruns/1/e31ddbc4503841aeac3aade558bff921/artifacts
```

```
from datetime import datetime
from miflow.rmacking import Nifooclient

Limit - miflow.cracking import Nifooclient

capacitants of a client.list_experiments() # returns a list of miflow.ent(ties.Experiment
print(experiments)

LEEDportiments - client.list_experiments() # returns a list of miflow.ent(ties.Experiment

print(experiment)

LEEDportiments - client.list_experiments() # returns a list of miflow.ent(ties.Experiment)

LEEDportiments() * construction of client() # client() #
```

<bund method MlflowClient.set tag of <mlflow.tracking.client.MlflowClient object at 0x0000026BAC227CA0>>

Mlflow codes

Automate scheduled/ triggered monthly training

Automate scheduled training

```
#%%writefile trigger_train.py
def trigger_train():
    import sklearn
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model selection import train test split
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
    from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
    import joblib
    import datetime
    import requests
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    filedf = 'fraud detector.csv
    df= pd.read_csv(filedf)
    X = df.drop("Category",axis=1)
    v = df.Category
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3,random_state=40)
    model= IsolationForest(n_estimators=100, max_samples=len(x_train),random_state=0, verbose=0)
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    #model = joblib.load(open("model.pkl", 'rb'))
    ypred= model.predict(X_test)
    ypred[ypred == 1] = 0 #normal
    ypred[ypred == -1] = 1 #possibly fraud
    #Freeze Model with joblib
    filename_pkl = 'model.pkl'
    joblib.dump(model, open(filename_pkl, 'wb'))
    print("model.pkl saved")
#Automate scheduled training
#mlflow.autolog({"run_id": "749eb2eaf2a84e1992110481c7a7a7a9"})
trigger_train()
import schedule
schedule.every(720).hours.do(trigger_train)
Every 720 hours do trigger_train() (last run: [never], next run: 2022-02-15 12:55:03)
```

Automate mlflow Run_id scheduled/ triggered monthly training

```
#Automate scheduled training mlflow Run_id
mlflow.autolog({"run_id":"e31ddbc4503841aeac3aade558bff921"})
trigger_train()

import schedule
schedule.every(720).hours.do(trigger_train)

2022/01/16 13:31:49 INFO mlflow.tracking.fluent: Autologging successfully enabled for sklearn.
2022/01/16 13:31:49 INFO mlflow.utils.autologging_utils: Created MLflow autologging run with ID '7613e491506842e2aca36b471acaeb
48', which will track hyperparameters, performance metrics, model artifacts, and lineage information for the current sklearn wo
rkflow

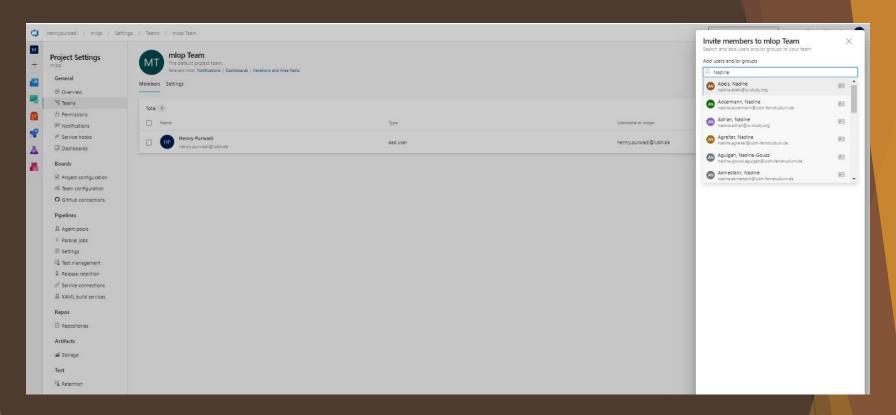
model.pkl saved

Every 720 hours do trigger_train() (last run: [never], next run: 2022-02-15 13:31:54)
```

Automate training when quantity of datasets exceed certain numbers

```
def exceed train():
    import sklearn
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model selection import train test split
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
    from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
    import joblib
    import datetime
    import requests
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    filedf = 'fraud detector.csv'
    df= pd.read csv(filedf)
    len(df)
    limit = 2000
    if len(df)>limit:
        trigger train()
        print('training done')
#Automate scheduled training
#mlflow.autolog({"run id":"749eb2eaf2a84e1992110481c7a7a7a9"})
trigger train()
exceed train()
import schedule
schedule.every(240).hours.do(exceed_train)
schedule.every(720).hours.do(trigger train)
model.pkl saved
Every 720 hours do trigger train() (last run: [never], next run: 2022-02-15 21:13:16)
```

MLOps withAzure DevOps

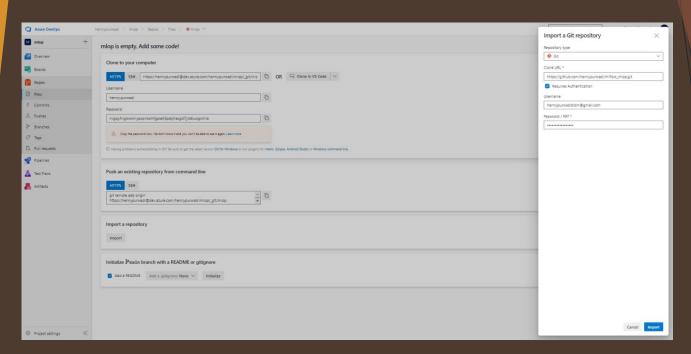


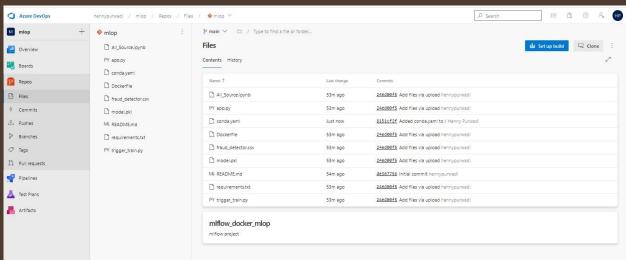


Invite members to Project in Azure DevOps

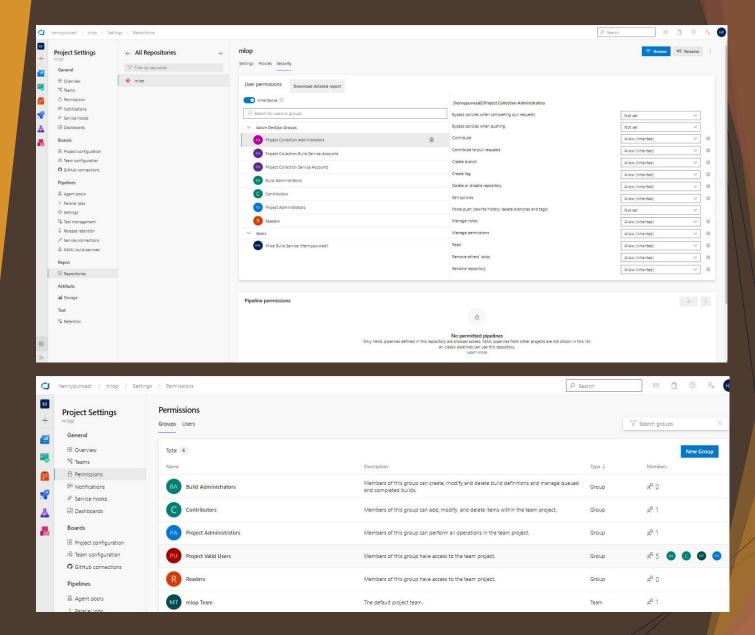
```
🕏 trigger_train.py > 😭 trigger_train
 III fraud_detector.csv U
                                def trigger_train():
 ■ model.pkl
                                     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
                                     import pandas as pd
                                     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                                    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
 (e) filedf
                                     import warnings
                                    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    X_train
    X test
                                    filedf = 'fraud detector.csv'
                                    df= pd.read_csv(filedf)
    y_test
                                    X = df.drop("Category",axis=1)
    model
                                    y = df.Category
                                    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3,random_state=40)
    [ ypred
    [@] filename_pkl
                                    model= IsolationForest(n_estimators=100, max_samples=len(X_train),random_state=0, verbose=0)
                                    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
V TIMELINE tr... -□ ひ ···
                                    ypred= model.predict(X_test)
                                    ypred[ypred == 1] = 0 #normal
                                    ypred[ypred == -1] = 1 #possibly fraud
                                    filename_pkl = 'model.pkl'
                                    joblib.dump(model, open(filename pkl, 'wb'))
                                    print("model.pkl saved")
```

Azure DevOps linked with VS Code



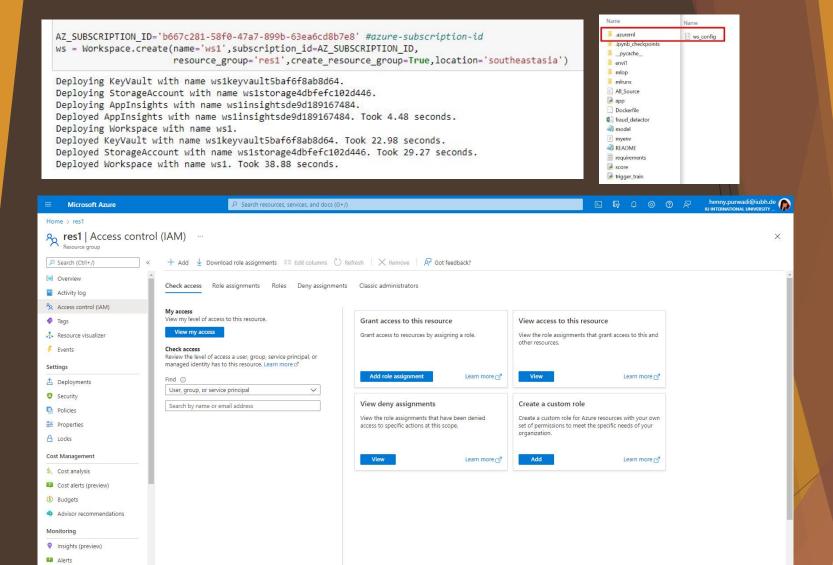


Azure DevOps linked with Github repository

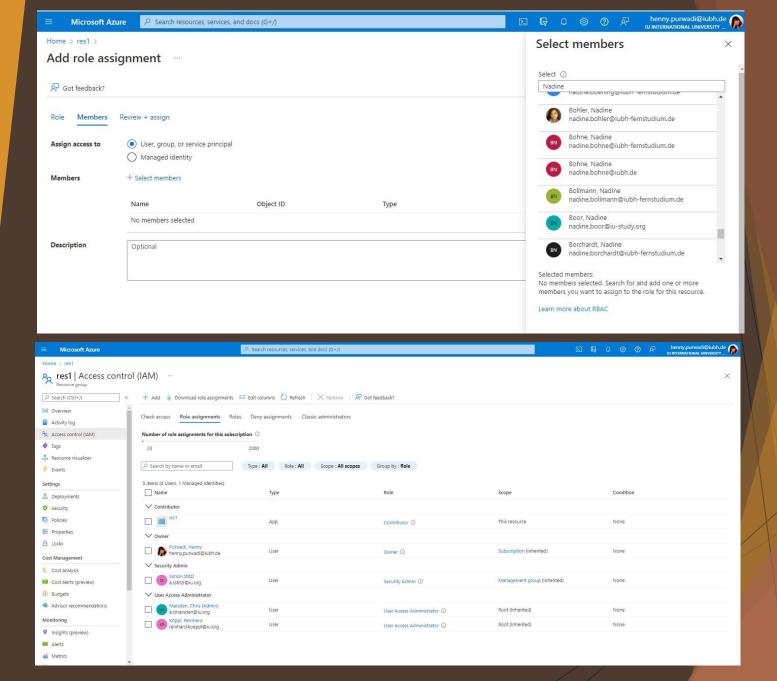


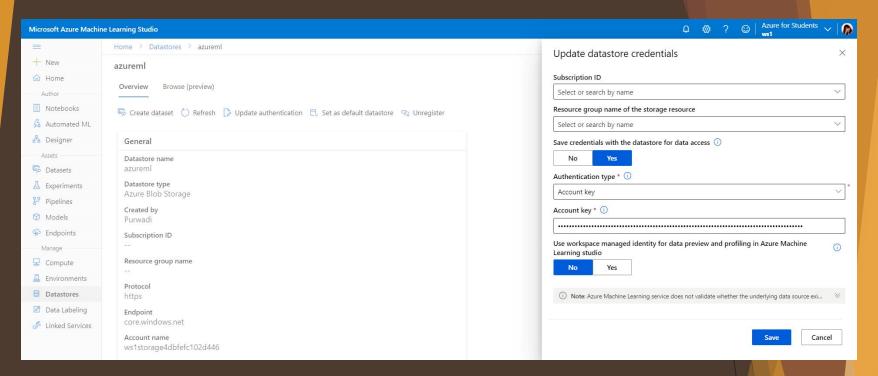
Azure DevOps Permissions

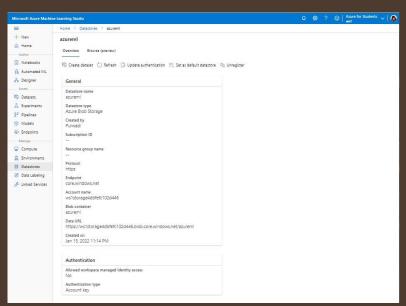
Deploy Model into Azure ML



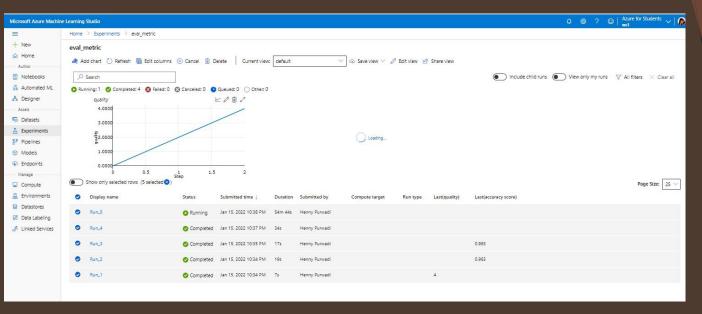
AzureML resource and workspace creation and access control

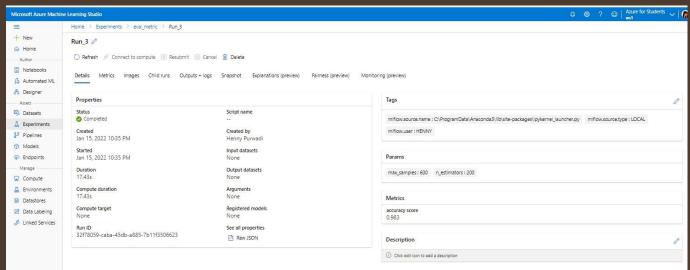






Datastore authentication





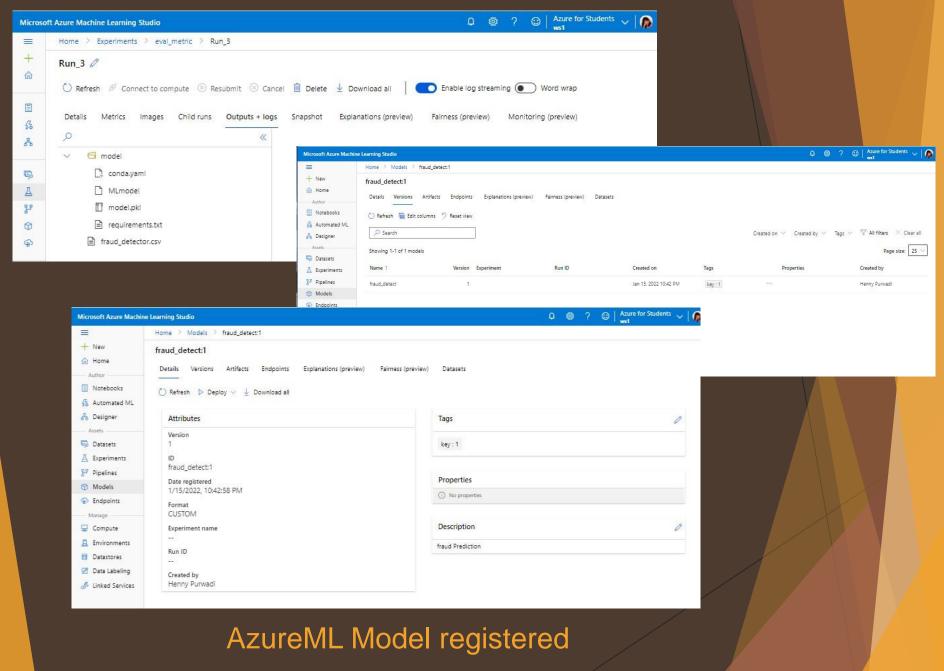
AzureML Experiments

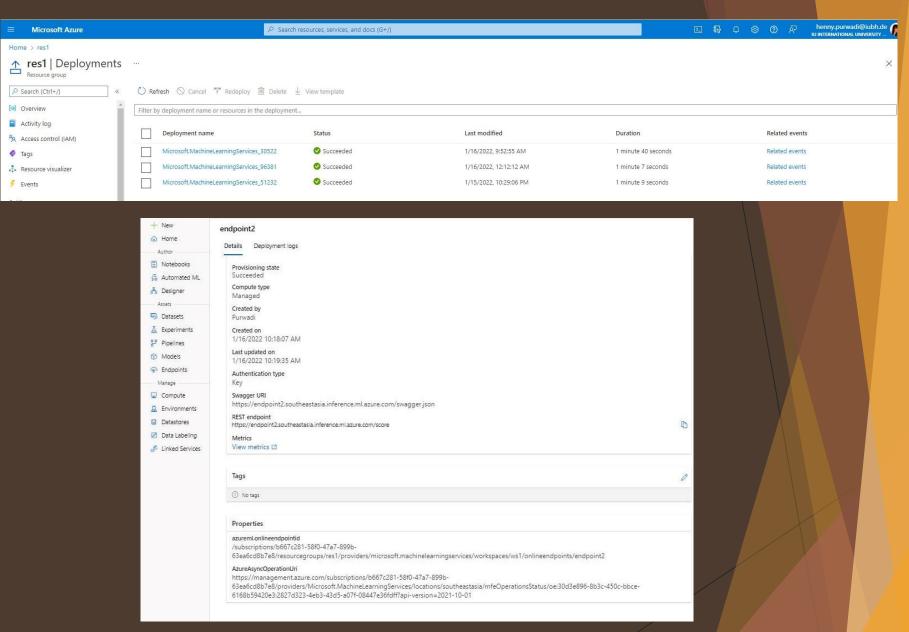
```
train(200, 600)
evaluate_metric (n_estimators=200.000000, max_samples=600.000000):
  ACCURACY SCORE: 0.98333333333333333
Save to: azureml://experiments/eval_metric/runs/32f78059-caba-45db-a885-7b11f3506623/artifacts
mlflow.end_run() #End previous Run
mlflow_run = mlflow.start_run() #start new Run
client = MlflowClient()
finished_mlflow_run = MlflowClient().get_run(mlflow_run.info.run_id)
exp = Experiment(workspace=ws, name=exp_nameB)
list_experiments = exp.list(ws)
list_runs = exp.get_runs()
for run in list runs:
   print(run.id)
37b89e16-4cd3-435d-b823-d5eecd040820
bdb569bd-d092-481d-a34c-8d1b39eb6c9f
32f78059-caba-45db-a885-7b11f3506623
04709530_c2he_473d_9d95_0acd270c6cd0
8453c18a-f1fa-460c-880d-8ce1ae7ce07b
metrics = finished_mlflow_run.data.metrics
tags = finished_mlflow_run.data.tags
params = finished_mlflow_run.data.params
print(tags)
{'mlflow.user': 'HENNY', 'mlflow.source.name': 'C:\\ProgramData\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\ipykernel_launcher.py', 'mlflo
w.source.type': 'LOCAL', 'mlflow.rootRunId': '37b89e16-4cd3-435d-b823-d5eecd040820'}
from azureml.core.model import Model
model = Model.register(model_path = "model.pkl",
                       model_name = "fraud_detect",
                       tags = {"key": "1"},
                      description = "fraud Prediction",
                       workspace = ws,)
Registering model fraud_detect
model = Model(workspace=ws, name="fraud_detect")
model.download(target_dir=os.getcwd(), exist_ok=True)
#model.delete()
'C:\\Users\\HENNY\\Documents\\PYTHON\\mlflow_project\\model.pkl'
print(model.name, model.id, model.version, sep='\t')
azureml.core.compute.ComputeTarget
azureml.core.runconfig.RunConfiguration
fraud_detect fraud_detect:1 1
azureml.core.runconfig.RunConfiguration
```

AzureML codes

```
image_config = ContainerImage.image_configuration(execution_script="score.py", runtime="python")
Wall time: 1 ms
 Inference Config
 env=ws.environments['AzureML-mlflow-ubuntu18.04-py37-cpu-inference']
dummy_inference_config = InferenceConfig(environment=env, source_directory='.', entry_script="score.py")
print(dummy_inference_config)
 print(InferenceConfig)
 print(image_config)
 Warning, custom base image or base dockerfile detected without a specified `inferencing_stack_version`. Please set environment.
 inferencing_stack_version='latest'
Inference Config (entry\_script=score.py, runtime=None, conda\_file=None, extra\_docker\_file\_steps=None, source\_directory=C:\label{local_conda_file} \label{local_conda_file} Inference Config (entry\_script=score.py, runtime=None, conda\_file=None, extra\_docker\_file\_steps=None, source\_directory=C:\local_conda_file=None, extra\_docker\_file\_steps=None, extra\_docker\_file
ENNY/Documents/PYTHON/mlflow_project, enable_gpu=None, base_image=None, base_image_registry=<azurem1.core.container_registry.Co
 ntainerRegistry object at 0x000001C23506C2B0>)
 <class 'azureml.core.model.InferenceConfig'>
 <azureml.core.image.container.ContainerImageConfig object at 0x000001C235147490>
 from azureml.core.webservice import AciWebservice, Webservice
 aci_config = Aciwebservice.deploy_configuration(cpu_cores=1, memory_gb=1, auth_enabled=True)
aci config
 <azureml.core.webservice.aci.AciServiceDeploymentConfiguration at 0x1c235ad2580>
 src = ScriptRunConfig(source_directory='.', script='score.py', environment=env)
 <azureml.core.script_run_config.ScriptRunConfig object at 0x000001C235AD2550>
 from azureml.core import Environment
from azureml.core.environment import Environment
 from azureml.core.conda_dependencies import CondaDependencies
from azureml.core.model import InferenceConfig
myeny = CondaDenendencies()
myenv.add conda package("
myenv.add_pip_package('pip==21.0.1')
myenv.add_pip_package('azureml.core
myenv.add_conda_package("scikit-learn")
myenv.add_conda_package("mlflow")
myenv.add_conda_package('numpy')
myenv.add_conda_package("pandas")
 myenv.add_conda_package("joblib")
myenv.add_conda_package("python==3.6.2")
myenv.add_conda_package("flask == 2.0.1")
 with open("myenv.Yaml","w") as f:
       f.write(myenv.serialize_to_string())
with open("myenv.Yaml", "r") as f:
      print(f.read())
myenv = Environment.from_conda_specification(name='myenv', file_path='myenv.yaml')
# Conda environment specification. The dependencies defined in this file will
# be automatically provisioned for runs with userManagedDependencies=False.
# Details about the Conda environment file format:
# https://conda.io/docs/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html#create-env-file-manually
 name: project_environment
dependencies:
  # The python interpreter version.
   # Currently Azure ML only supports 3.5.2 and later.
 - python=3.6.2
      # Required packages for AzureML execution, history, and data preparation.
   - azureml-defaults
   - pip==21.0.1
  - azureml.core
```

- scikit-learn - mlflow - numpy - pandas - joblib - flask == 2.0.1 channels: - anaconda - conda-forge





AzureML Model deployed

Conclusion

Advantage of deploying Machine Learning model into MLFlow, AzureML, and MLOPs is to enables teams to easily maintaining, monitoring, training, tuning the model, in order to help us build, testing, and generate advanced analytics based on the data, and reproduce better versions of models.

List of Figure:

►Krishnan, Adithya. (2019). Anomaly Detection with Isolation Forest & Visualization.

https://towardsdatascience.com/anomaly-detection-withisolation-forest-visualization-23cd75c281e2

- ► Anello, Eugenia. (2021). **Anomaly Detection With Isolation Forest**.
- ► https://betterprogramming.pub/anomaly-detection-with- isolation-forest-e41f1f55cc6

Literature:

▶ Hansi, Chen. Hongzhan, Ma. Xuening, Chua. Deyi, Xue. (2021). Anomaly detection and critical attributes identification for products with multiple operating conditions based on isolation forest.

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