

```
In [1]: from google.cloud import aiplatform
        from google.cloud import bigquery
        from google.cloud import storage

        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, accuracy_score
        import pandas as pd
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader

        import time
```

```
In [21]: # Set your GCP project and Location
        project = "teak-listener-398917"
        location = "us-central1"

        # Set your Vertex AI Dataset ID
        dataset_id = "1112029567658229760"

        # Set your Vertex AI Model Registry display name
        model_display_name = "custom-pytorch-model"

        # Bucket for saving the model
        custom_model_bucket_name = "custom-models-gcp-bucket"
        model_filename = "my-custom-pytorch-model.pkl"
        model_bucket_path = "gs://custom-models-gcp-bucket"

        # Initialize Vertex AI client
        aiplatform.init(project=project, location=location)
```

```
In [3]: # Set up BigQuery client
        bq_client = bigquery.Client(project)
```

```
In [4]: query_sql = "SELECT * FROM `teak-listener-398917.creditcardtransactions.creditcardd"

        df = bq_client.query(query_sql).to_dataframe()
```

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

Out[5]:

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	
0	-0.425111	-0.305729	-0.133373	0.394062	-0.610187	0.752437	0.069425	0.097934	-0
1	-2.072985	2.155252	-1.937737	1.608221	-2.356588	-0.643348	-2.649083	-0.541339	-2
2	0.339219	0.395395	-0.719424	0.961543	0.299822	-0.052440	-0.305279	0.068382	-0
3	-0.891892	0.140255	-0.472645	0.810693	-0.427782	-0.145407	-0.641984	0.050744	0
4	1.026787	-0.274050	0.260901	-0.142720	0.457773	0.360629	0.449987	-0.144174	0

5 rows × 30 columns

In [6]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 568630 entries, 0 to 568629
Data columns (total 30 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   V1       568630 non-null   float64
1   V2       568630 non-null   float64
2   V3       568630 non-null   float64
3   V4       568630 non-null   float64
4   V5       568630 non-null   float64
5   V6       568630 non-null   float64
6   V7       568630 non-null   float64
7   V8       568630 non-null   float64
8   V9       568630 non-null   float64
9   V10      568630 non-null   float64
10  V11      568630 non-null   float64
11  V12      568630 non-null   float64
12  V13      568630 non-null   float64
13  V14      568630 non-null   float64
14  V15      568630 non-null   float64
15  V16      568630 non-null   float64
16  V17      568630 non-null   float64
17  V18      568630 non-null   float64
18  V19      568630 non-null   float64
19  V20      568630 non-null   float64
20  V21      568630 non-null   float64
21  V22      568630 non-null   float64
22  V23      568630 non-null   float64
23  V24      568630 non-null   float64
24  V25      568630 non-null   float64
25  V26      568630 non-null   float64
26  V27      568630 non-null   float64
27  V28      568630 non-null   float64
28  Amount   568630 non-null   float64
29  Class    568630 non-null   Int64  
dtypes: Int64(1), float64(29)
memory usage: 130.7 MB
```

```
In [7]: num_null = df.isnull().sum().sum()

print("Number of null values:", num_null)

if num_null > 0:
    df.dropna(axis=0)
```

Number of null values: 0

```
In [8]: df["Amount"].describe()
```

```
Out[8]: count    568630.000000
mean      12041.957635
std       6919.644449
min       50.010000
25%      6054.892500
50%     12030.150000
75%     18036.330000
max     24039.930000
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

```
In [9]: # Separate features and target variable
X = df.drop("Class", axis=1)
y = df["Class"]
```

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In [10]: y.value_counts()
```

```
Out[10]: 1    284315
0    284315
Name: Class, dtype: Int64
```

```
In [11]: # Perform stratified train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)
```

```
In [12]: # Convert data to PyTorch tensors with 'Long' data type for target labels
X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train.values, dtype=torch.long) # Use torch.Long f
X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_test_tensor = torch.tensor(y_test.values, dtype=torch.long)
```

```
In [13]: # Create DataLoader for training and testing
train_dataset = TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(X_test_tensor, y_test_tensor)

train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)
```

```
In [14]: # Define a GRU model
class GRUModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
        super(GRUModel, self).__init__()
        self.gru = nn.GRU(input_size, hidden_size, num_layers=3, batch_first=True)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
        self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
```

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def forward(self, x):
    _, h_n = self.gru(x)
    x = h_n[-1, :, :] # Take the hidden state from the last time step
    x = self.fc(x)
    x = self.sigmoid(x)
    return x

# Instantiate the model with desired sizes and move to GPU
input_size = X_train.shape[1]
hidden_size = 256 # You can adjust this
output_size = 1 # For binary classification
model = GRUModel(input_size, hidden_size, output_size)

# Define loss function and optimizer
criterion = nn.BCELoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model.to(device)
criterion.to(device)

training_start = time.time()

# Training Loop
num_epochs = 10

for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    model.train()
    total_loss = 0
    correct_predictions = 0
    total_samples = 0

    for inputs, labels in train_loader:
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # Assuming each row is considered a sequence (sequence length = 1)
        inputs = inputs.unsqueeze(1)

        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs.squeeze(), labels.float())
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        total_loss += loss.item()

        _, preds = torch.round(outputs).long().squeeze(), labels
        correct_predictions += torch.sum(preds == labels).item()
        total_samples += labels.size(0)

    # Calculate and print average loss and accuracy for the epoch
    average_loss = total_loss / len(train_loader)
    accuracy = correct_predictions / total_samples
    print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{num_epochs} | Loss: {average_loss:.4f} | Accuracy: {

training_end = time.time()

```

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print("\n\nTotal training time (s):", (training_end - training_start))
```

```
Epoch 1/10 | Loss: 0.6034 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 2/10 | Loss: 0.3966 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 3/10 | Loss: 0.3168 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 4/10 | Loss: 0.2945 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 5/10 | Loss: 0.2809 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 6/10 | Loss: 0.2958 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 7/10 | Loss: 0.2664 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 8/10 | Loss: 0.2666 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 9/10 | Loss: 0.2536 | Accuracy: 100.00%  
Epoch 10/10 | Loss: 0.2363 | Accuracy: 100.00%
```

Total training time (s): 1508.1906161308289

```
In [15]: # Evaluation  
model.eval()  
all_preds = []  
true_labels = []  
  
with torch.no_grad():  
    for inputs, labels in test_loader:  
        # Assuming each row is considered a sequence (sequence length = 1)  
        inputs = inputs.unsqueeze(1)  
  
        outputs = model(inputs)  
        preds = torch.round(outputs).long().squeeze()  
        all_preds.extend(preds.tolist())  
        true_labels.extend(labels.tolist())  
  
    # Convert predictions back to original labels if needed  
    # predicted_labels = label_encoder.inverse_transform(all_preds)  
  
    # Calculate accuracy  
    accuracy = accuracy_score(true_labels, all_preds)  
    print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")  
  
    # Create confusion matrix  
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(true_labels, all_preds)  
    print("Confusion Matrix:")  
    print(conf_matrix)  
  
    # Create classification report  
    class_report = classification_report(true_labels, all_preds, target_names=["Class 0", "Class 1"])  
    print("Classification Report:")  
    print(class_report)
```

Test Accuracy: 94.11%

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[56618  245]
 [ 6451 50412]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Class 0	0.90	1.00	0.94	56863
Class 1	1.00	0.89	0.94	56863
accuracy			0.94	113726
macro avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	113726
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	113726

```
In [22]: # Save model
torch.save(model.state_dict(), model_filename)
```

```
In [23]: # Upload the model to Cloud Storage

client = storage.Client()
bucket = client.bucket(custom_model_bucket_name)
blob = bucket.blob(model_filename)
blob.upload_from_filename(model_filename)
```

```
In [ ]:
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