### University of Kalyani

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

a seminar on

### Credit Card Fraudulent Transaction Detection

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### Introduction

- Credit card fraud is a significant concern for both consumers and financial institutions.
- As online transactions become increasingly common, the need for robust fraud detection systems becomes more critical.
- In this project, we aim to develop a credit card fraud detection system using machine learning techniques to identify and prevent fraudulent transactions.

## Objective

- Develop an efficient system for accurately detecting and preventing fraudulent credit card transactions in real-time.
- Key Goals:
  - Early Detection of Fraudulent Activities
  - Reduce False Positives
  - Adaptability to Evolving Fraud Patterns
  - Enhance Customer Trust
  - Cost Reduction for Financial Institutions and Customers
- Cybersecurity Application:
  - Enhance cybersecurity by effectively detecting and preventing fraudulent activities in financial transactions.

## Tools and Technologies used

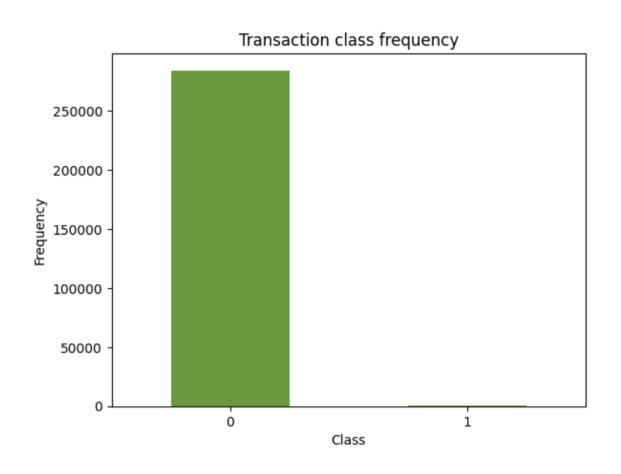
- Programming Language:
  - Python
- <u>Libraries and Frameworks:</u>
  - Scikit-learn
  - Pandas
  - NumPy
  - Matplotlib
  - Power BI
- Development Environment
  - Jupyter Notebook

### Dataset

#### <u>Dataset Overview:</u>

- Name: Credit Card Fraud Detection dataset
- Source: Kaggle
- ▶ **Content:** Transactions made by credit cards in September 2013 by European cardholders
- ▶ **Features:** 30 features (V1, V2, ..., V28) obtained using PCA, along with 'Time' and 'Amount'
- Target Variable: 'Class'
- ▶ Class 0: Non-fraudulent transactions (284,315 instances)
- Class 1: Fraudulent transactions (492 instances)
- ► **Total Instances:** 284,807

# Dataset (Contd...)



## Methodology

#### <u>Data Preprocessing:</u>

- 1. The dataset is explored to understand its structure and characteristics.
- 2. Missing values are handled, and data types are converted as necessary.
- The dataset is split into training and testing sets.

#### Feature Engineering:

- Feature engineering techniques are applied to extract relevant features from the dataset.
- 2. Dimensionality reduction techniques such as PCA (Principal Component Analysis) are used to reduce the number of features.

## Methodology (Contd...)

#### Model Development:

- 1. Various machine learning algorithms such as Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting are trained on the dataset.
- 2. The models are evaluated using performance metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- 3. Hyperparameter tuning is performed to optimize the performance of the models.

## Methodology (Contd...)

#### Evaluation:

- 1. The performance of the models is evaluated using the testing dataset.
- Confusion matrices and ROC curves are used to assess the performance of the models.
- 3. The model with the highest performance is selected as the final model for fraud detection.

### Results

- After evaluating multiple machine learning models, the Gradient Boosting Classifier achieved the highest performance in terms of accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- The final model achieved an accuracy of 99.9%, with a precision of 92.7%, recall of 88.6%, and an F1-score of 90.6% on the testing dataset.

### Conclusion

- In this project, I developed a credit card fraud detection system using machine learning techniques.
- The system demonstrates high accuracy and reliability in identifying fraudulent transactions, thus helping financial institutions in preventing financial losses due to fraud.
- This project demonstrates the effectiveness of machine learning in addressing real-world challenges and highlights its potential in enhancing security in financial transactions.

## Future Scope

- The system can be further improved by exploring advanced machine learning algorithms and ensemble techniques.
- Continuous monitoring and updating of the model can help adapt to evolving fraud patterns.
- Integration with real-time transaction systems to provide instant fraud alerts and prevention measures.