Topic – [Credit Card Fraud Detection](https://www.kaggle.com/mlg-ulb/creditcardfraud)

Source - Kaggle

Link - https://www.kaggle.com/lovedeepsaini/fraud-detection-with-naive-bayes-classifier/notebook

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Description-

Starting in the 1980s, there has been an impressive increase in the use of credit, debit and pre-paid cards internationally. According to an October 2016 [Nilson Report](https://www.nilsonreport.com/upload/content_promo/The_Nilson_Report_10-17-2016.pdf" \t "_blank), in 2015 more than US$31 trillion were generated worldwide by these payment systems, up 7.3% from 2014. In 2015, seven in eight purchases in Europe were [made electronically](https://www.axa-research.org/en/projects/bruno-buonaguidi).

Thanks to new online money-transfer systems, such as Paypal, and the spread of e-commerce around the world – these trends are expected to continue.

This is a goldmine for cybercriminals. According to the Nilson Report, worldwide losses from card fraud rose to US$21 billion in 2015, up from about US$8 billion in 2010. By 2020, that number is expected to reach US$31 billion.

It is important that credit card companies are able to recognize fraudulent credit card transactions so that customers are not charged for items that they did not purchase.

Problem statement-

The datasets contains transactions made by credit cards in September 2013 by European cardholders. This dataset presents transactions that occurred in two days, where we have 492 frauds out of 284,807 transactions. The positive class (frauds) account for 0.172% of all transactions.

Using the dataset it is required to identify fraudulent credit card transactions.