



FINANCIAL
DATASET
FOR FRAUD DETECTION

QUESTIONS

1.DETECTING RECURSIVE FRAUDULENT
TRANSACTIONS

2. ANALYZING FRAUD ACTIVITY OVER TIME

3. COMPLEX FRAUD DETECTION USING MULTIPLE CITIES

4. WRITE ME A QUERY THAT CHECKS IF THE
COMPUTED NEW_UPDATED_BALANCE IS THE SAME
AS THE ACTUAL NEWBALANCEDEST IN THE TABLE.
IF THEY ARE EQUAL, IT RETURNS THOSE ROWS.

1.DETECTING RECURSIVE FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS

```
WITH RECURSIVE fraud_chain as (  
  SELECT nameOrig as initial_account,  
         nameDest as next_account,  
         step,  
         amount,  
         newbalanceorig  
  FROM  
    transactions  
  WHERE isFraud = 1 and type = 'TRANSFER'  
  
  UNION ALL  
  
  SELECT fc.initial_account,  
         t.nameDest,t.step,t.amount ,t.newbalanceorig  
  FROM fraud_chain fc  
  JOIN transactions t  
  ON fc.next_account = t.nameorig and fc.step < t.step  
  where t.isfraud = 1 and t.type = 'TRANSFER')  
  
SELECT * FROM fraud_chain
```

2. ANALYZING FRAUD ACTIVITY OVER TIME

THIS QUERY USES A CTE TO CALCULATE THE CUMULATIVE SUM OF FRAUDENT TRANSACTION FOR EACH ACCOUNT OVER THE LAST FIVE STEPS

```
WITH rolling_fraud AS (  
  SUM(isfraud) OVER (PARTITION BY nameOrig order by STEP ROWS BETWEEN 4 PRECEDING and CURRENT ROW ) as fraud_rolling  
  FROM transactions)  
  
SELECT * FROM rolling_fraud  
WHERE fraud_rolling > 0
```

3. COMPLEX FRAUD DETECTION USING MULTIPLE CITIES.

```
WITH large_transfers as (  
  SELECT nameOrig,step,amount FROM transactions WHERE type = 'TRANSFER' and amount >500000),  
no_balance_change as (  
  SELECT nameOrig,step,oldbalanceOrig,newbalanceOrig FROM transactions where oldbalanceOrig=newbalanceOrig),  
flagged_transactions as (  
  SELECT nameOrig,step FROM transactions where isflaggedfraud = 1)  
  
SELECT  
  lt.nameOrig  
FROM  
  large_transfers lt  
JOIN  
  no_balance_change nbc ON lt.nameOrig = nbc.nameOrig AND lt.step = nbc.step  
JOIN  
  flagged_transactions ft ON lt.nameOrig = ft.nameOrig AND lt.step = ft.step;
```

4. WRITE ME A QUERY THAT CHECKS IF THE COMPUTED NEW_UPDATED_BALANCE IS THE SAME AS THE ACTUAL NEWBALANCEDEST IN THE TABLE. IF THEY ARE EQUAL, IT RETURNS THOSE ROWS.

```
with CTE as (  
  SELECT amount,nameorig,oldbalanceDest,newbalanceDest,(amount+oldbalanceDest) as new_updated_Balance  
  FROM transactions  
)  
SELECT * FROM CTE where new_updated_Balance = newbalanceDest;
```

IN THIS PROJECT I HAVE CREATED AND UPLOADED THE DATA THROUGH MYSQL 8.0 COMMAND LINE

```
->      isFlaggedFraud TINYINT
-> );
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> use bank
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE transactions (
->      step INT,
->      type VARCHAR(20),
->      amount DECIMAL(15,2),
->      nameOrig VARCHAR(20),
->      oldbalanceOrg DECIMAL(15,2),
->      newbalanceOrig DECIMAL(15,2),
->      nameDest VARCHAR(20),
->      oldbalanceDest DECIMAL(15,2),
->      newbalanceDest DECIMAL(15,2),
->      isFraud TINYINT,
->      isFlaggedFraud TINYINT
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE "D:/MYSQL/Bank data set/PS_20174392719_1491204439457_log.csv"
-> INTO TABLE transactions
-> FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
-> ENCLOSED BY '"'
-> LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
-> IGNORE 1 ROWS;
Query OK, 6362620 rows affected (3 min 4.79 sec)
Records: 6362620 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions li|
```