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Import numpy as np
Import pandas as pd
From sklearn.model selection import train test split
From sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
From sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
# 1. Simulate Transaction Data
Def generate_transaction(account_id, is_fraud=False):
  Amount = np.random.uniform(10, 500)
  Transaction_time = pd.to_datetime('now')
  Location = np.random.choice(['Online', 'Physical Store'])
  Ip_address = f"192.168.1.{np.random.randint(1, 255)}" if location == 'Online' else
None
  Device = np.random.choice(['Mobile', 'Desktop', 'Tablet']) if location == 'Online' else
None
  Transaction = {
     'account id': account id,
    'amount': amount,
    'transaction time': transaction time,
    'location': location,
    'ip address': ip address,
    'device': device,
    'is fraud': is fraud
  }
  Return transaction
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Def generate\_synthetic\_data(num\_samples=1000, fraud\_ratio=0.05):

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Data = []
  Num fraud = int(num samples * fraud ratio)
  Num genuine = num samples – num fraud
  For i in range(num genuine):
    Data.append(generate transaction(f'user {i}"))
  For i in range(num fraud):
    Data.append(generate transaction(f'fraudster {i}", is fraud=True))
  Return pd.DataFrame(data)
# 2. Load and Preprocess Data
Data = generate_synthetic_data(num_samples=2000, fraud_ratio=0.03)
# Simple Feature Engineering
Data['transaction hour'] = data['transaction time'].dt.hour
Data['is online'] = data['location'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Online' else 0)
Data = pd.get dummies(data, columns=['location', 'device'], drop first=True)
Data = data.drop(['account id', 'transaction time', 'ip address'], axis=1, errors='ignore')
# Separate features (X) and target (y)
X = data.drop('is fraud', axis=1)
Y = data['is fraud']
# Split data into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# 3. Train a Fraud Detection Model (Random Forest as an example)
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Model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
Model.fit(X train, y train)
# 4. Fraud Scoring and Prediction
Def predict fraud(transaction data, model):
  Transaction df = pd.DataFrame([transaction data])
  # Preprocess the new transaction data consistently with the training data
  Transaction_df['transaction_hour'] = transaction_df['transaction_time'].dt.hour
  Transaction df[is online] = transaction <math>df[iocation].apply(lambda x: 1 if x ==
'Online' else 0)
  Transaction df = pd.get dummies(transaction df, columns=['location', 'device'],
drop_first=True)
  Transaction df = transaction df.drop(['account id', 'transaction time', 'ip address'],
axis=1, errors='ignore')
  # Ensure the new data has the same columns as the training data
  Missing cols = set(X train.columns) - set(transaction df.columns)
  For c in missing cols:
    Transaction_df[c] = 0
  Transaction df = transaction df[X train.columns] # Ensure correct column order
  Probability = model.predict proba(transaction df)[:, 1]
  Prediction = model.predict(transaction df)[0]
  Return probability[0], prediction
# 5. Transaction Guarding Function
Def guard transaction(transaction):
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Fraud_probability, is_fraud = predict_fraud(transaction, model)
  Print(f"Transaction Details: {transaction}")
  Print(f"Fraud Probability: {fraud probability:.4f}")
  If is fraud == 1:
     Print("Potential Fraud Detected! Transaction blocked.")
     Return "Blocked"
  Else:
     Print("Transaction Approved.")
     Return "Approved"
# 6. Evaluate the Model
Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
Print("\n--- Model Evaluation ---")
Print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
Print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred))
#7. Simulate a New Transaction and Guard It
New transaction = generate transaction("new user", is fraud=False)
Guard transaction(new transaction)
Suspicious transaction = {
  'account_id': 'suspicious_user',
  'amount': 450,
  'transaction_time': pd.to_datetime('now'),
  'location': 'Online',
  'ip_address': '10.0.0.1',
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'device': 'Unknown'
}
Guard_transaction(suspicious_transaction)
```