Credit Card Fraud Detection-E-commerce

Mansi Jawale, Chaitali Dalal, Pratiksha Dinde, Vaishnavi Avhad, Vaishali Khandave

MET, BKC, INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING, NASHIK

Abstract: Electronic trade or web based business is a plan of action that lets organizations and people over the web trade anything. As of late, in the age of the Internet and sending to E-business, parts of information are put away and moved starting with one area then onto the next. Information that moved can be presented to risk by fraudsters. There is an enormous expansion in misrepresentation which is prompting the deficiency of a huge number of dollars worldwide consistently. There are different current methods of distinguishing extortion that is consistently proposed and applied to a few business fields. The primary undertaking of Fraud identification is to notice the activities of huge loads of clients to recognize undesirable conduct. To recognize these different sorts, information mining strategies and AI to have been proposed and carried out to decrease down the assaults. A quite some time ago, numerous strategies are used for misrepresentation discovery framework like Support Vector Machine (SVM), K-closest Neighbor (KNN), neural organizations (NN), Fuzzy Logic, Decision Trees, and numerous more. This large number of methods have yielded respectable outcomes yet expecting to further develop the precision even further, by fostering the actual strategies or by utilizing a crossover learning approach for distinguishing cheats.

Keywords: Monitoring, Credit Card, Authentication, security

INTRODUCTION

Presently in the innovation of days because of quick turn of events web utilization is all over the place. In today"s development electronic world, numerous little and enormous organizations have put their organizations on to the WWW to offer types of assistance to client. Internet business draws on innovations like electronic asset move, online exchange handling, web banking, and mechanized information assortment frameworks, etc. Internet shopping will be well known step by step. Online business installment frameworks have become well known because of far and wide utilization of the web based shopping and banking. Quick augmentation of this time billions of dollars are lost consistently because of Visa misrepresentation. Misrepresentation is a demonstration of treachery planned for individual utilization or on the other hand to hurt a misfortune to somebody. Fraudster just needs to know the individual data identified with (card number, card expiry date and so on). It tends to be conceivable genuinely or for all intents and purposes. It is regularly comprehended as deceptive nature to acquire some benefit which is frequently monetary, over someone else. It very well may be seen in generally normal, securing or exchanging of property, including genuine property, Personal Property, and immaterial property, for example, stocks, bonds, and copyrights. [2].

LITERATURE SURVEY

- Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms for Credit Card Fraud Detection: A Comparison, Samidha Khatri [1], In today's 1. economic scenario, credit card use has become extremely commonplace. These cards allow the user to make payments of large sums of money without the need to carry large sums of cash. They have revolutionized the way of making cashless payments and made making any sort of payments convenient for the buyer. This electronic form of payment is extremely useful but comes with its own set of risks. With the increasing number of users, credit card frauds are also increasing at a similar pace. The credit card information of a particular individual can be collected illegally and can be used for fraudulent transactions. Some Machine Learning Algorithms can be applied to collect data to tackle this problem. This paper presents a comparison of some established supervised learning algorithms to differentiate between genuine and fraudulent transactions
- Performance Analysis of Machine Learning Algorithms in Credit Cards Fraud Detection, Vinod Jain [2], Credit cards are very commonly used in making online payments. In recent years' frauds are reported which are accomplished using credit cards. It is very difficult to detect and prevent the fraud which is accomplished using credit card. Machine Learning (ML) is an Artificial Intelligence (AI) technique which is used to solve many problems in science and engineering. In this paper, machine learning algorithms are applied on a data set of credit cards frauds and the power of three machine learning algorithms is compared to detect the frauds accomplished using credit cards. The accuracy of Random Forest machine learning algorithm is best as compared to Decision Tree and XGBOOST algorithms.
- A Survey On Fraud Detection Techniques in ECommerce, Suha Mohcen Najem [3], Electronic commerce or e-commerce is a business model that lets companies and persons over the internet buy and sell anything. Recently, in the age of the Internet and forwarding to Ecommerce, lots of data are stored and transferred from one location to another. Data that transferred can be exposed to danger by fraudsters. There is a massive increase in fraud which is leading to the loss of many billions of dollars worldwide every year. There are various modern ways of detecting fraud that is regularly proposed and applied to several business fields. The main task of Fraud detection is to observe the actions of tons of users to detect unwanted behavior. To detect these various kinds, data mining methods & machine learning to have been proposed and implemented to lessen down the attacks A long time ago, many methods are utilized for fraud detection system such as Support Vector Machine (SVM), K-nearest Neighbor (KNN), neural networks (NN), Fuzzy Logic, Decision Trees, and many more. All these techniques have yielded decent results but still needing to

improve the accuracy even further, by developing the techniques themselves or by using a hybrid learning approach for detecting frauds.

4. Tharindu Madushan Bandara; Wanninayaka Mudiyanselage; Mansoor Raza [4], In this paper, a review to describe the latest studies on fraud detection in e-commerce between (20182020), and a general analysis of the resultsachieved and upcoming challenges for further researches. This will be useful for giving us complete visualization about how can we present the most suitable, most accurate methods for fraud detection in e-commerce transactions.

LIMITATION OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Costing: The Existing system is high cost and this is main reason most of the system is failed.
- Technology Complexity: Most of system is the complex to understand, Not user friendly as compare to our proposed system
- Time Consuming Feature: In existing system, the performance is low and most of the time system gets hanged due to load.
- Not Easy to Understand: Systems re complex to understand and they were not user friendly

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

XAMPP (/ˈzæmp/ or /ˈɛks.æmp/)[2] is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends,[2] consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.[3][4] Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible. XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage that common add-in applications such as WordPress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

Notepad++ is a text and source code editor for use with Microsoft Windows. It supports tabbed editing, which allows working with multiple open files in a single window. The product's name comes from the C increment operator. Notepad++ is distributed as free software. At first the project was hosted on SourceForge.net, from where it has been downloaded over 28 million times,[5][6] and twice won the SourceForge Community Choice Award for Best Developer Tool.[7] The project was hosted on TuxFamily [fr] from 2010 to 2015; since 2015 Notepad++ has been hosted on GitHub.[8] Notepad++ uses the Scintilla editor component.

MySQL (/mar es kju: 'ɛl/)[5] is an opensource relational database management system (RDBMS).[5][6] Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter,[7] and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

SCOPE:

E-commerce is a huge part of the economy and is vital to businesses that sell their products or services online. E-commerce gives businesses the ability to reach more customers than traditional retail. With so many people making their purchases online, it is the fastest-growing retail market. Ease of doing business: It makes starting, managing business easy and simple. The growth in the e-commerce sector can boost employment, increase revenues from export, increase tax collection by ex-chequers, and provide better products and services to customers in the long-term.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

E-commerce draws on technologies such as mobile commerce, electronic funds transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, electronic data interchange (EDI), inventory management systems, and automated data collection systems. The core components of e-business are information, communication, and transaction. Business partners use digital networks (i.e. public or private communication networks) to conduct business processes using innovative technologies to improve efficiency.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

In the current scenario, there are the various hardware platforms available as shown above. Above these the Operating Systems reside. The application programming interfaces are above the Operating Systems and provide the interaction between the applications built on them and the underlying Operating System and the Hardware Platform. There layer above the API is occupied by the Credit Card Fraud Detection framework on which the applications are proposed to be built. Following is the detailed description of each layer.

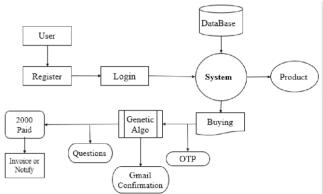


Fig -1: System Architecture Diagram

ADVANTAGES

- 1 Innovative
- 3. Centralised Database.
- 4. Easy to use.
- 5. Efficient cost.

APPLICATION:

- 1. Ecommerce
- 2. Personals
- 3. Organizations

METHODOLOGY

The single problem can be solved by different solutions. This considers the performance parameters for each approach. Thus considers the efficiency issues.

- Problem Solving Methods are concerned with efficient realization of functionality. This is an important characteristics of Problem Solving Methods and should be deal with it explicitly.
- Problem Solving Methods achieve this efficiency by making assumptions about resources provided by their context (such as domain knowledge) and by assumptions about the precise definition of the task. It is important to make these assumptions explicit as it give the reason about Problem Solving Methods.
- The process of constructing Problem Solving Methods is assumption-based. During this process assumptions are added that facilitate efficient operationalization of the desired functionality

5. CONCLUSION

We can conclude that as the technology is developing day by day there are fraudsters also developing. Hence it is everyone's responsibility to update about the technology and use it in a correct way. We should know the Do's and Don'ts about the credit card before we start to use it and act accordingly to avoid any serious issues. We are providing a system where person receives the gmail of logging in, security questions, OTP verification and Gmail authentication will be done while buying products using system, with the help of this features we are providing a secure system to society, and avoiding chances of fraud in transactions.

REFERENCES

1. Aishwarya Arora; Arun Prakash Agrawal "Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms for Credit Card Fraud Detection: A Comparison Samidha Khatri", 10th International Conference on Cloud Computing, Data Science & Engineering (Confluence), 2020.

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/90578 51.

- 2. T.F. Smith and M.S. Waterman, "Identification of Common Molecular Subsequences", *J. Molecular Biology*, vol. 147, no. 1, pp. 195-197, 2015.
- 3. C. Chiu and C. Tsai, "A Web ServicesBased Collaborative Scheme for Credit Card Fraud Detection", *Proc. IEEE Int'l Conf. e-Technology e-Commerce and eService*, pp. 177-181, 2004..
- 4. V. Vatsa, S. Sural and A.K. Majumdar, "A Game-Theoretic Approach to Credit Card Fraud Detection", *Proc. Int'l Conf. Information Systems Security*, pp. 263-276, 2005
- 5. J.W. Slocum and H. Lee, "Mathews Social Class and Income as Indicators of Consumer Credit Behavior", *J. Marketing*, vol. 34, no. 2, pp. 69-74, 1970.
- 6. R. Wheat and D.G. Morrison, "Estimating Purchase Regularity with Two Interpurchase Times", *J. Marketing Research*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 87-93, 1990
- 7. B.E. Kahn and D.C. Schmittlein, "Shopping Trip Behavior: An Empirical. Investigation", *Marketing Letters*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 55-69, 1989.
- 8. K. Liano and J.T. Lindley, "An Analysis of the Weekend Effect within the Monthly Effect", *Rev. of Quantitative Finance and Accounting*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 419-426, 1995.

- 9. C.H. Joha, H.J.P. Timmermansa and P.T.L. Popkowski-Leszczyc, "Identifying Purchase-History Sensitive Shopper Segments Using Scanner Panel Data and Sequence Alignment Methods", *J. of Retailing and Consumer Services*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 135-144, 2003
- 10. K. Takeda, "The Application of Bioinformatics to Network Intrusion Detection", *Proc. Int'l Carnahan Conf. Security Technology (CCST)*, pp. 130-132, 2005.

