

# CREDIT CARD READER WITH FACE RECOGNITION ON WEBCAM

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## **Abstract: -**

*Money is a vital issue during this world. The payment modes at purpose of Sales (PoS) have different modes like money on delivery, on-line dealings, MasterCard trans- action and monthly instalments etc. Whenever on-line transactions come about, the customer involves choosing credit/debit cards or net banking. The MasterCard provides prominent use of payment technique, therefore it's followed in several eventualities. As we know, during on-line transactions there are a unit several probabilities to steal the confidential data by the attackers or hackers. So, we propose a brand new technique to avoid deceitful throughout on-line transactions and to secure the data by a 2 step verification method. The information is processed and therefore the acknowledgement is shipped to the bank for each the valid and invalid transactions. A brand new technique of MasterCard scanning has beneficial attributes in terms of price savings and time efficiency. The significance of the appliance techniques reviewed here is within the reduction of MasterCard fraud by causing the image of the unauthorized user to the bank. Money is a vital issue during this world. The payment modes at purpose of Sales (PoS) have different modes like money on delivery, on-line dealings, MasterCard transaction and monthly instalments etc. Whenever on-line transactions come about, the customer involves choosing credit/debit cards or net banking. The MasterCard provides prominent use of payment technique, therefore it's followed in several eventualities. As we know, during on-line transactions there are unit several probabilities to steal the confidential data by the attackers or hackers. So, we propose a brand new technique to avoid deceitful throughout online Money is a vital issue during this world. The payment modes at purpose of Sales (PoS) have different modes like money on delivery, on-line dealings, MasterCard transaction and monthly instalments etc. Whenever on-line transactions come about, the customer involves choosing credit/debit cards or net banking. The MasterCard provides prominent use of payment technique, therefore it's followed in several eventualities. As we know, during on-line transactions there area unit several probabilities to steal the confidential data by the attackers or hackers. So, we propose a brand new technique to avoid deceitful throughout online transactions and to secure the data by a 2 step verification method. The information is processed and therefore the acknowledgement is shipped to the bank for each the valid and invalid transactions. a brand new technique of MasterCard scanning has beneficial*

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**Keywords:** - *Credit card details, face recognize, webcam, transaction, verification.*

**Introduction:** - The individuals having the proper to get something with a tag for the desired things. Multiple and structure individuals have concerned for the assembly of commodities and these are employed by the individuals at different components of the planet. Individuals purchase what they need and the vital parameter that enables someone to permit shopping for a factor or reject them from shopping for power is simply the cash. There square measure different strategies of payment of cash and the merchandiser United Nations agency sells the merchandise continually expects the payment methodology to be money. This is as a result of once the client offers money then purchases the merchandise the transactions gets over straightaway and therefore the merchandiser will earn the worth of the first port whether or not with actual value or prot. The matter with having money by the user is that the likelihood of being lost or taken. Carrying large quantity of money makes it difficult to require all over with high intense of care to safe guard the cash. To avoid these tedious steps, the new technique implicit was payment through the credit cards or debit cards. The credit/debit card usage has grown up within the recent years. This observe indicates the event of technology in each place. Evenly, the risks additionally increase during this mode of payment. In internet there square

measure several probabilities of intruders gaining ineligible access. The import is to steal to personal knowledge or take compensation by associate attack to systems that square measure prone to extortion. Once the cash involves, for certain there square measure large range of potentialities liable to such attacks. Hence, the merchants use numerous secret writing algorithms to produce security against these intruders. Also, the cardholder uses secure programs like anti- viruses, virtual keyboards etc. But, some attacks that take against human interest which square measure possible shoulder surng, observance through eagle eyes or recording during a camera while knowledge in entered square measure against the chances. To avoid the on top of mentioned issues, this paper suggests a brand new mechanism to avoid the defects during a MasterCard payment system. We use the digital camera to scan the information from the master card. This avoids the time in which {the knowledge the info the information} is being entered since a scan will capture data quick than the manually entering method. A second step of verification is finished wherever the face of the one that is handling the payment is scanned victimization the digital camera. When scanning, MasterCard knowledge and person face was compared with the information and once each the results square

measure positive, the transaction is completed with success. The rest of the paper is organized as follows. The relevant works on MasterCard dishonest detection mechanism and face recognizing algorithms square measure surveyed in Section II. Section III details our pictured ideas regarding the new technology. The implementation of the projected system and its results square measure discussed in Section IV. Finally, final remarks square measure provided.

### Literature Survey:-

**1. Paper Name:** - A Survey on Hidden Markov Model for Credit Card Fraud Detection.

**Author Name:** - Anshul Singh, Devesh Narayan.

**Description:** - Credit card frauds are increasing day by day regardless of the various techniques developed for its detection. Fraudsters are so expert that they engender new ways for committing fraudulent transactions each day which demands constant innovation for its detection techniques as well. Many techniques based on Artificial Intelligence, Data mining, Fuzzy logic, Machine learning, Sequence Alignment, decision tree, neural network, logistic regression, naive Bayesian, Bayesian network, meta learning, Genetic Programming etc., has evolved in detecting various credit card fraudulent transactions. A steady indulgent on all these approaches will positively lead to an efficient credit card fraud detection system. This paper presents a survey of various techniques used in credit card fraud detection mechanisms and Hidden Markov Model (HMM) in detail. HMM categorizes card holder's pole as low, medium and high spending based on their spending behavior in terms of amount. A set

of probabilities for amount of transaction is being assigned to each cardholder. Amount of each incoming transaction is then matched with card owners category, if it justifies a predefined threshold value then the transaction is decided to be legitimate else declared as fraudulent.

**2. Paper Name:** - Techniques for key point detection and matching between endoscopic images.

**Author Name:** - Loureno, Antnio Migue.

**Description:** - The detection and description of local image features is fundamental for different computer vision applications, such as object recognition, image content retrieval, and structure from motion. In the last few years the topic deserved the attention of different authors, with several methods and techniques being currently available in the literature. The SIFT algorithm, proposed in, gained particular prominence because of its simplicity and invariance to common image transformations like scaling and rotation. Unfortunately the approach is not able to cope with non-linear image deformations caused by radial lens distortion. The invariance to radial distortion is highly relevant for applications that either require a wide field of view (e.g. panoramic vision), or employ cameras with specific optical arrangements enabling the visualization of small spaces and cavities (e.g. medical endoscopy). One of the objectives of this thesis is to understand how radial distortion impacts the detection and description of key points using the SIFT algorithm. We perform a set of experiments that clearly show that distortion affects both the repeatability of detection and the invariance of the SIFT description. These results are

analyzed in detail and explained from a theoretical viewpoint. In addition, we propose a novel approach for detection and description of stable local features in images with radial distortion. The detection is carried in a scale-space image representation built using an adaptive Gaussian that takes into account distortion, and the feature description is performed after implicit gradient correction using the derivative chain rule. Our approach only requires a rough modeling of the radial distortion function and, for moderate levels of distortion, it outperforms the application of the SIFT algorithm after explicit image correction.

**3. Paper Name:** - Credit Card Fraud Detection Using Hidden Markov Model and Its Performance.

**Author Name:** - Abhinav Srivastava, Amlan Kundu, Shamik Sural, Arun Majumdar.

**Description:**-Due to a rapid advancement in the electronic commerce technology, the use of credit cards has dramatically increased. As credit card becomes the most popular mode of payment for both online as well as regular purchase, cases of fraud associated with it are also rising. In this paper, we model the sequence of operations in credit card transaction processing using a hidden Markov model (HMM) and show how it can be used for the detection of frauds. An HMM is initially trained with the normal behavior of a cardholder. If an incoming credit card transaction is not accepted by the trained HMM with sufficiently high probability, it is considered to be fraudulent. At the same time, we try to ensure that genuine transactions are not rejected. We present detailed experimental results to

show the effectiveness of our approach and compare it with other techniques available in the literature.

**4. Paper Name:** - A Comprehensive Survey of Data Mining-based Fraud Detection Research.

**Author Name:** - CLIFTON PHUA<sup>1</sup>, VINCENT LEE<sup>1</sup> , KATE SMITH<sup>1</sup> ROSS GAYLER<sup>2</sup>.

**Description:** - This survey paper categorizes, compares, and summarizes from almost all published technical and review articles in automated fraud detection within the last 10 years. It defines the professional fraudster, formalizes the main types and subtypes of known fraud, and presents the nature of data evidence collected within affected industries. Within the business context of mining the data to achieve higher cost savings, this research presents methods and techniques together with their problems. Compared to all related reviews on fraud detection, this survey covers much more technical articles and is the only one, to the best of our knowledge, which proposes alternative data and solutions from related domains.

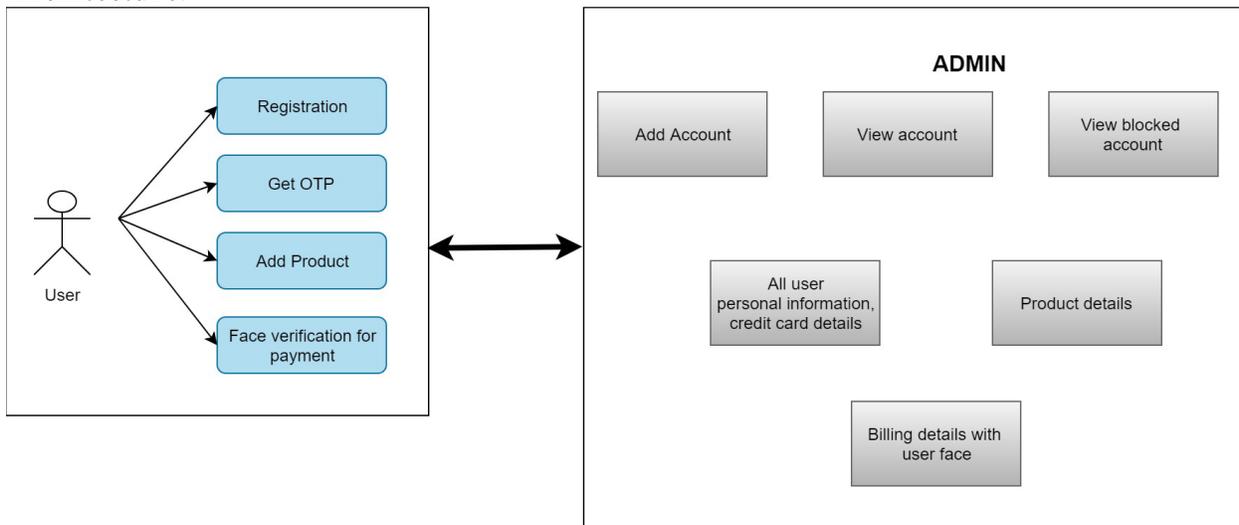
**5. Paper Name:** - Image Based Fraud Prevention.

**Author Name:** - D. Madhu Babu, M. Bhagyasri, K. Lahari, CH. Madhuri, G. Pushpa Kumari.

**Description:** - Multiple validations of printed documents incorporating image information and authorizing data on a printed document assist in the printed document validation process. This technique requires the authorized document holder to have an image identification accompany the application or production of the document.

Image information is converted to a storable image that is used in one of a plurality of validating schemes that assures that the presenter of the printed document is not a substitute. Such schemes included visual comparison of the printed document presenter and extracted image information and validation that the data has not been altered. Non-reversible encryption of the data, as it is read from the document at the document presentation site is used to formulate encoded authorization data that is then compared against like encoded authorized document holder data stored at a centrally located data base.

**Proposed System:** - In the proposed system we are using the face authentication method  
**Architecture:-**



**Math Model:** - S=I, P, O.

Where,

S=System

I=Input,

P=Procedure,

O=Output.

I= {CD, F, PI}

to avoid the fraud. We enter the card details and when we go on the payment option, there we need to scan the face for the payment to be successful. Incase if the face doesn't match then the payment won't be successful and by these way we can avoid the fraud detection only the owner will be able to use. And in future we can use also use the biometric for the payment mode.

**Existing System:** - In the existing system we get the OTP on the registered mobile number but sometimes the SMS to our number is being blocked and many such cases takes place so the fraud transition takes place. Which is a severe problem in today's digital world.

Where,

CD=Card Details,

F=Face capture,

PI=Personal Information.

Procedures:-

Step1:-User

The user will do the registration, enter the required card details, Personal Information

and the images of face registration will be successful.

User= {CD, F, PI}.

CD=Card Details,

PI=Personal Information,

F=Face.

Step2:-Admin

The admin will add the account, view the account, and View the blocked account.

Admin= {AA, VA, VBA}

Where,

AA=Add account,

VA=View account,

VBA=View blocked account.

Output:- Verification of face the time payment, if the face matches then the payment successful and if the face doesn't matches then the payment is not successful.

**Conclusion:** - The MasterCard fraud detection system offers four level security by mistreatment Hidden Markov Model and Image Click purpose Authentication. Planned system solves drawbacks of existing system i.e. inaccurate results, user behavior primarily based security, no secret authentication and no sturdy group action checking. The planned system doesn't blocked a valid user and devoted group action with authentication facility distributed through email id. The hard performance of planned system is handled by different users and created dataset. The user updated dataset is discovered and therefore the

observations square measure dined on the premise of some parameters like variety of users, variety of transactions, change in behavior and variety of true or false transactions. Per observations, system provides eighty to ninety five % security for transactions. The most transactions becomes true transactions however solely the disadvantage is, user is troubled because of additional security levels but it's negligible for sturdy security. The system permits the user to vary the press point sequences or to vary the photographs for brand spanking new sequences thence security conjointly will increase.

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