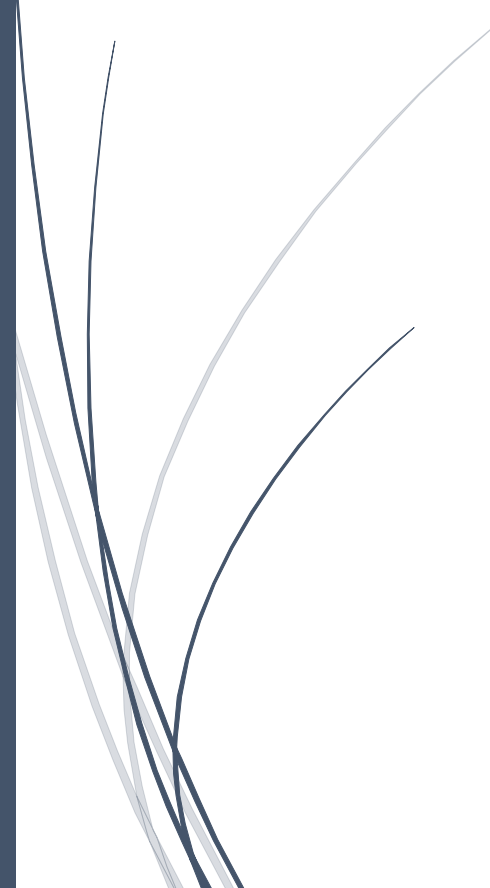


The logo for RADemics, featuring the text "RADemics" in white on a blue arrow-shaped background pointing to the right. The arrow is part of a larger blue graphic element on the left side of the page.

RADemics

AI-Driven Fraud Detection in Digital Banking and Financial Transaction Systems

A decorative graphic in the bottom-left corner consisting of several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey, resembling stylized grass or reeds.

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AI-Driven Fraud Detection in Digital Banking and Financial Transaction Systems

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Abstract

Rapid expansion of digital banking platforms, mobile payment ecosystems, online financial services, and electronic transaction networks has significantly increased exposure to sophisticated financial fraud and cybercrime activities across global banking infrastructures. Conventional rule-based fraud detection frameworks face major limitations in identifying dynamic, large-scale, and intelligent cyber fraud patterns within real-time transaction environments. Artificial Intelligence-driven fraud detection systems have emerged as advanced cybersecurity solutions capable of analyzing massive transactional datasets, recognizing hidden behavioral anomalies, and predicting suspicious financial activities with improved accuracy and operational efficiency. This book chapter presents a comprehensive investigation of AI-driven fraud detection mechanisms in digital banking and financial transaction systems by examining machine learning models, deep learning architectures, graph neural networks, real-time fraud analytics, and automated response frameworks for intelligent financial security management. The chapter critically explores supervised and unsupervised learning techniques, behavioral analytics, explainable artificial intelligence, blockchain-integrated fraud prevention, federated learning, and privacy-preserving security architectures for enhancing fraud detection capabilities across interconnected banking ecosystems. Special emphasis has been placed on adaptive learning models, insider threat detection, anomaly-based transaction monitoring, and intelligent risk assessment frameworks capable of addressing evolving cyber threats, identity theft, money laundering, account takeover attacks, and coordinated financial fraud activities. Major research challenges involving data imbalance, adversarial attacks, model interpretability, regulatory compliance, and high false-positive rates have also been analyzed to highlight existing limitations within modern fraud detection systems. The chapter provides valuable insights into scalable, transparent, and resilient AI-enabled financial cybersecurity frameworks that support secure digital transactions, strengthen customer trust, and improve operational integrity within next-generation banking environments. Emerging technologies such as graph-based deep learning, blockchain security, real-time streaming analytics, and automated fraud response systems indicate substantial potential for transforming intelligent fraud prevention strategies in future financial ecosystems.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Fraud Detection, Digital Banking, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Financial Cybersecurity

Introduction

The rapid digital transformation of the banking and financial sector has significantly reshaped modern financial ecosystems through online banking, mobile payment systems, electronic fund transfers, digital wallets, and cloud-based transaction platforms [1]. Financial institutions increasingly depend on interconnected digital infrastructures to deliver secure, efficient, and real-time financial services to global consumers [2]. Expansion of internet-based financial services has improved customer convenience, accelerated transaction processing, and enhanced accessibility across urban and rural regions. Continuous growth of e-commerce platforms and contactless payment technologies has further intensified reliance on digital financial transactions within contemporary society [3]. Large-scale adoption of digital banking technologies has simultaneously increased exposure to cyber threats, financial fraud, identity theft, and unauthorized transaction activities [4]. Sophisticated cybercriminal groups frequently target banking infrastructures through phishing attacks, account takeover schemes, insider manipulation, and malware-driven financial intrusions [5]. Growing complexity of digital financial environments has created an urgent demand for intelligent fraud detection systems capable of ensuring secure transaction management and financial cybersecurity resilience.

Traditional fraud detection mechanisms primarily depend on static rule-based systems, manual transaction verification procedures, and predefined threshold models for identifying suspicious financial activities [6]. Such conventional approaches often struggle to detect emerging fraud patterns and highly adaptive cyberattack strategies within large-scale transaction ecosystems. Fraudsters continuously modify behavioral patterns, authentication techniques, and transaction pathways to evade detection by conventional monitoring systems [7]. High false-positive rates associated with rule-based frameworks frequently result in unnecessary transaction blocking, operational inefficiencies, customer dissatisfaction, and delayed financial services [8]. Increasing transaction volumes across banking networks also create substantial challenges for manual fraud investigation teams and conventional monitoring infrastructures [9]. Real-time transaction analysis requires intelligent analytical capabilities capable of processing massive financial datasets with high speed and predictive accuracy. Existing security architectures frequently lack adaptive learning capabilities necessary for identifying hidden anomalies and complex behavioral relationships associated with organized financial crimes [10]. Such limitations have accelerated interest in Artificial Intelligence-driven fraud analytics frameworks for modern digital banking environments.