

Code of "Rotational copy-move forgery detection using SIFT and region growing strategies"

Paper Link: [Rotational copy-move forgery detection using SIFT and region growing strategies](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11042-019-7165-8) (https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11042-019-7165-8)

For more details please go through the paper.

```
In [27]: from SIFT_algorithm import SIFT
import numpy as np
import cv2
from tqdm import tqdm
from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
import os
import psutil

Path = "D:\\MTech-AI\\MTECH - AI\\Semester 3\\Copy-Move Forgery Detection\\Project\\Datasets\\CoMoFoD_small_v2\\"
```

Algorithm given in paper:

Get input image and apply Gaussian smooth with 5x5, sigma=1.0

```
In [31]: Image_name = "006_F.png"

image = Path + Image_name
# print(image)
## Coin: D:\MTech-AI\MTECH - AI\Semester 3\Project\CoMoFoD_small_v2\085_F_JC9.jpg
# imshow(image)

image = cv2.imread(image)
Vis_img = cv2.resize(image, (600, 600))

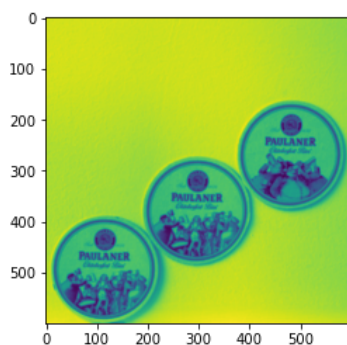
img = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY )

img = cv2.resize(img, (600, 600))
img = cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (5, 5), 1)

cv2.imwrite('Gaussian551.png', img)

imshow(img)
```

Out[31]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x207a7507f10>



Get keypoints from SIFT. Output of algorithm will be:

$$K((x_i, y_i), S_i, \theta_i)$$

Where:

(x_i, y_i) : Position

S_i : Scale

θ_i : Orientation

```
In [32]: keypoints = SIFT("Gaussian551.png")

print("Keypoints from SIFT algorithm: \n\n")
keypoints
```

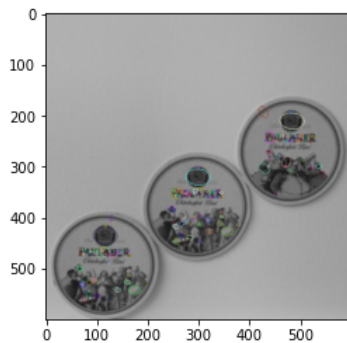
```
SIFT processing...
Building DOG octave...
DOG octave created
Generating keypoints and orientations...
Building DOG octave...
DOG octave created
Generating keypoints and orientations...
Building DOG octave...
DOG octave created
Generating keypoints and orientations...
Building DOG octave...
DOG octave created
Generating keypoints and orientations...
254
SIFT Keypoints generated...

Saving result in.. result.jpg
Done!
Keypoints from SIFT algorithm:
```

```
In [33]: sift_out = cv2.imread("result.jpg")

imshow(sift_out)
```

```
Out[33]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x207a76ad8e0>
```



Save keypoints

```
In [34]: np.save('Keypoints_coin_Save', keypoints)

print("Keypoints has been saved to Keypoints_Save.npy")
```

Keypoints has been saved to Keypoints_Save.npy

D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\numpy\core_asarray.py:136: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray

```
return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order, subok=True)
```

Load previous keypoints

```
In [35]: saved_keypoints = np.load('Keypoints_coin_Save.npy', allow_pickle=True)

print("Keypoints has been loaded...")
saved_keypoints
```

Keypoints has been loaded...

```
Out[35]: array([[array([502.9484361]), array([239.93409827]), 0.5, 15],
               [array([502.9484361]), array([239.93409827]), 0.5, 45],
               [array([502.9484361]), array([239.93409827]), 0.5, 65],
               ...,
               [array([482.66328311]), array([211.4653572]), 4.0, 5],
               [array([299.19808687]), array([320.85311847]), 4.0, 5],
               [array([117.43490297]), array([436.08160608]), 4.0, 5]],
              dtype=object)
```

Number of keypoints generated mentioned in paper:

Total Number of Keypoints generated:

```
In [36]: print("Number of Keypoints: ", len(saved_keypoints))
```

Number of Keypoints: 254

Sort keypoints with Si:

```
In [37]: # sorted_kp = keypoints[numpy.argsort(keypoints[:, 1])]
K = saved_keypoints[np.argsort(saved_keypoints[:, 2])]
K
```

```
Out[37]: array([[array([502.9484361]), array([239.93409827]), 0.5, 15],
               [array([318.51324049]), array([358.53436278]), 0.5, 305],
               [array([304.57709465]), array([359.60581496]), 0.5, 355],
               ...,
               [array([299.19808687]), array([320.85311847]), 4.0, 5],
               [array([482.66328311]), array([211.4653572]), 4.0, 5],
               [array([117.43490297]), array([436.08160608]), 4.0, 5]],
              dtype=object)
```

Assigning threshold mentioned in paper:

$$\delta_k = 0.05 * \max(|S_i|, |S_j|)$$
$$\delta_h = 0.05$$
$$\delta_r = 0.98$$

```
In [38]: delta_k = "0.015 * np.max([abs(S_i), abs(S_j)])"
delta_h = 0.05
delta_r = 0.98

print("δk = ", delta_k)
print("δh = ", delta_h)
print("δr = ", delta_r)
```

```
δk = 0.015 * np.max([abs(S_i), abs(S_j)])
δh = 0.05
δr = 0.98
```

For each Ki in K, Choose another Kj in K with |Si-Sj| < δk

```
In [39]: ki_kj = []

for index_i, k_i in enumerate(K):
    for index_j, k_j in enumerate(K):
        if index_i != index_j:

            S_i = k_i[2]
            S_j = k_j[2]

            delta_k = 0.015 * np.max([abs(S_i), abs(S_j)])    ## Value of threshold δk

            if (abs(S_i)-abs(S_j)) < delta_k:
                ki_kj.append([k_i, k_j])
```

```
In [40]: len(ki_kj)
```

```
Out[40]: 51495
```

Hu's invariant moments calculations:

```

In [41]: def Hu_moments(i, j, h):

    Hu_A = cv2.HuMoments(cv2.moments(i)).flatten()
    Hu_B = cv2.HuMoments(cv2.moments(j)).flatten()

    Hu_rB = cv2.HuMoments(cv2.moments(h)).flatten()

    # Log scale hu moments

    for n in range(0,7):

        Hu_A[n] = -1* np.copysign(1.0, Hu_A[n]) * np.log10(abs(Hu_A[n]))

    for n in range(0,7):

        Hu_B[n] = -1* np.copysign(1.0, Hu_B[n]) * np.log10(abs(Hu_B[n]))

    for n in range(0,7):

        Hu_rB[n] = -1* np.copysign(1.0, Hu_rB[n]) * np.log10(abs(Hu_rB[n]))

    #Distance calculation..

    D1 = []
    D2 = []

    for m in range(0,7):

        d1 = (Hu_A[m]-Hu_B[m])**2
        d2 = (Hu_A[m]-Hu_rB[m])**2

        D1.append(d1)
        D2.append(d2)

    D1 = sum(D1)
    D2 = sum(D2)

    diff = np.min([D1, D2])

    # diff = np.linalg.norm(Non_rotated),np.linalg.norm(Rotated)
    # diff = np.min([diff[0], diff[1]])

    return diff

```

```

In [42]: def Hu_moments(i, j, h):

    d1 = (cv2.matchShapes(i , j, cv2.CONTOURS_MATCH_I3,0))*10
    d2 = (cv2.matchShapes(i , h, cv2.CONTOURS_MATCH_I3,0))*10

    diff = np.min([d1, d2])

    return diff

```

Find Hu's invariant moments for initial blocks (ri, rj) and find the values that are less than δh . Also rotate rj to make identical orientation

```

In [43]: ri_rj = []
rejected_regions = 0

for k in ki_kj:

    ki_y = k[0][0][0]
    ki_x = k[0][1][0]
    kj_y = k[1][0][0]
    kj_x = k[1][1][0]

    theta_ri = k[0][3]
    theta_rj = k[1][3]

    ri = img[int(ki_y)-3:int(ki_y)+3, int(ki_x)-3:int(ki_x)+3]
    rj = img[int(kj_y)-3:int(kj_y)+3, int(kj_x)-3:int(kj_x)+3]

    rj_FL = cv2.flip(rj, 1)

    diff = Hu_moments(ri, rj, rj_FL)

    try:

        if diff < delta_h:

            (h, w) = rj.shape[:2]
            center = (w / 2, h / 2)
            scale = 1.0

            theta_ident = theta_ri-theta_rj

            M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, theta_ident, scale)
            Rot_rj = cv2.warpAffine(rj, M, (h, w))

            ri_rj.append([[ri, (ki_y, ki_x), theta_ri], [Rot_rj, (kj_y, kj_x), theta_rj]])

    except:

        rejected_regions = rejected_regions + 1
        print(f"Cannot create bounding box for the keypoint at the corner of image, hence regions rejected: {rejected_

```

```

In [44]: len(ri_rj)

```

```

Out[44]: 11708

```

Region growing: (Please run updated Region growing code-2)

```

In [45]: def grow(kp, img):

    Sr_blocks_chk = []
    Sr_blocks = []

    w_l = int(kp[0] - 50)
    w_r = int(kp[0] + 50)
    h_t = int(kp[1] - 50)
    h_d = int(kp[1] + 50)

    Sr_blocks_chk = [(h_t, h_d), (w_l, w_r)]
    Sr_blocks = [(h_t, h_d), (w_l, w_r)]
    blocks_size = [(h_t, h_d), (w_l, w_r)]

    m = [100, -100]
    (y, x) = img.shape

    bi_bj = [img[h_t: h_d, w_l: w_r]]

    while True:

        if (len(Sr_blocks)) != 0:

            h, w = Sr_blocks.pop()

            h_t = h[0]
            h_d = h[1]
            w_l = w[0]
            w_r = w[1]

            ## horizontal move:

            for i in range(0, 2):

                x1 = max(0, (w_l)+m[i])
                x2 = min(x, (w_r)+m[i])

                y1 = max(0, (h_t))
                y2 = min(y, (h_d))

                if (x1 <= x and x2 >= 0) and (x1 != x2 and y1 != y2):

                    if ((y1, y2), (x1, x2)) not in Sr_blocks_chk:

                        im = img[y1:y2, x1:x2]
                        bi_bj.append((im))

                        blocks_size.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))
                        Sr_blocks.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))

                        Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))

            ## vertical move:

            for j in range(0, 2):

                x1 = max(0, (w_l))
                x2 = min(x, (w_r))

                y1 = max(0, (h_t)+m[j])
                y2 = min(y, (h_d)+m[j])

                if (y1 <= y and y2 >= 0) and (x1 != x2 and y1 != y2):

                    if ((y1, y2), (x1, x2)) not in Sr_blocks_chk:

                        im = img[y1:y2, x1:x2]
                        bi_bj.append((im))

                        blocks_size.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))
                        Sr_blocks.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))

                        Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1, y2), (x1, x2)))

        else:

```

```
return blocks_size, bi_bj
```

```
In [46]: def region_grow(regions, img, pos):

    if pos=="ri":
        print("Region growing on 'Ri' region")

        size_gr = []
        area_gr = []

        for i in range(len(ri_rj)):

            kp = [regions[i][0][1][0], regions[i][0][1][1]]
            s, a = grow(kp, img)

            size_gr.append(s)
            area_gr.append(a)

        return size_gr, area_gr

    if pos=="rj":
        print("Region growing on 'Rj' region")

        size_gr = []
        area_gr = []

        for i in range(len(regions)):

            kp = [regions[i][1][1][0], regions[i][1][1][1]]
            theta_rj = regions[i][0][2]
            theta_rj = regions[i][1][2]

            (h, w) = img.shape[:2]
            center = (w / 2, h / 2)
            scale = 1.0

            theta_ident = theta_ri - theta_rj

            M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, theta_ident, scale)
            Rot_img = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (h, w))

            s, a = grow(kp, Rot_img)

            size_gr.append(s)
            area_gr.append(a)

        return size_gr, area_gr
```

```
In [ ]: ri_s, ri_a = region_grow(ri_rj, img, "ri")
        rj_s, rj_a = region_grow(ri_rj, img, "rj")
```

```
In [ ]: np.save('Regions', [(ri_s, ri_a), (rj_s, rj_a)])
        print("Keypoints has been saved to Keypoints_Save.npy")
```

Find Hu's moments for all surrounded region and if it's value greater than δh , then append it as a copy-move region

```
In [ ]: copy_move_area = []
        copy_move_size = []

        if len(ri_a)==len(rj_a):
            for i, i_areas in enumerate(ri_a):
                for j, j_areas in enumerate(rj_a):

                    if len(i_areas) == len(j_areas):
                        if len(ri_s[i]) == len(rj_s[i]):

                            try:
                                if ri_s[i][j] == rj_s[i][j]:

                                    for m in range(len(i_areas)):

                                        diff = Hu_moments(i_areas[m], j_areas[m], j_areas[m])

                                        if diff < delta_h:

                                            copy_move_size.append([ri_s[i][j], rj_s[i][j]])
                                            copy_move_area.append([ri_a[i][j], rj_a[i][j]])

                            except IndexError:
                                pass
```

```
In [50]: len(copy_move_area)
```

```
Out[50]: 0
```

Region Growing updated code-1:


```

In [51]: copy_move_area = []
Sr_blocks_chk = []
Sr_blocks = []
copy_move_size = []

length = 3

# for i in range(len(ri_rj)):
for i in tqdm(range(len(ri_rj)), desc=f"CPU usage: {psutil.cpu_percent(0)}%, Regions covering..."):

    Sr_blocks_chk = []
    Sr_blocks = []

    kp = [ri_rj[i][0][1][0], ri_rj[i][0][1][1]]

    w_l = int(kp[0] - length)
    w_r = int(kp[0] + length)
    h_t = int(kp[1] - length)
    h_d = int(kp[1] + length)

    Sr_blocks.append(((h_t, h_d), (w_l, w_r)))

    m = [length*2, -(length*2)]
    (y, x) = img.shape

    while (len(Sr_blocks)) != 0:

        h, w = Sr_blocks.pop()

        h_t = h[0]
        h_d = h[1]
        w_l = w[0]
        w_r = w[1]

        ## horizontal move:

        for n in range(0, 2):

            x1 = max(0, (w_l)+m[n])
            x2 = min(x, (w_r)+m[n])

            y1 = max(0, (h_t))
            y2 = min(y, (h_d))

            if (x1 <= x and x2 >= 0) and (x1 != x2 and y1 != y2):

                if ((y1, y2), (x1, x2)) not in Sr_blocks_chk:

                    im = img[y1:y2, x1:x2]

                    kp_h = [ri_rj[i][1][1][0], ri_rj[i][1][1][1]]
                    theta_rj = ri_rj[i][0][2]
                    theta_rj = ri_rj[i][1][2]

                    (h, w) = img.shape[:2]
                    center = (w / 2, h / 2)
                    scale = 1.0

                    theta_ident = theta_ri - theta_rj

                    M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, theta_ident, scale)
                    Rot_img = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (h, w))

                    w_lj = int(kp_h[0] - length)
                    w_rj = int(kp_h[0] + length)
                    h_tj = int(kp_h[1] - length)
                    h_dj = int(kp_h[1] + length)

                    xj1 = max(0, (w_lj)+m[n])
                    xj2 = min(x, (w_rj)+m[n])
                    yj1 = max(0, (h_tj))
                    yj2 = min(y, (h_dj))

                    im_Rj = Rot_img[yj1: yj2, xj1: xj2]
                    im_j = img[yj1: yj2, xj1: xj2]

                    diff = Hu_moments(im, im_j, im_Rj)

                    if diff < delta_h:

```

```

        copy_move_size.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))
        copy_move_size.append(((yj1,yj2), (xj1,xj2)))
        copy_move_area.append((im), (Rot_img)))
#
        Sr_blocks.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))

        Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))
#        Sr_blocks_chk.append(((yj1,yj2), (xj1,xj2)))

## vertical move:

for n in range(0, 2):

    x1 = max(0, (w_l))
    x2 = min(x, (w_r))

    y1 = max(0, (h_t)+m[n])
    y2 = min(y, (h_d)+m[n])

    if (y1 <= x and y2 >= 0) and (x1 != x2 and y1 != y2):

        if ((y1, y2), (x1,x2)) not in Sr_blocks_chk:

            im = img[y1:y2, x1:x2]

            kp_v = [ri_rj[i][1][1][0], ri_rj[i][1][1][1]]
            theta_rj = ri_rj[i][0][2]
            theta_rj = ri_rj[i][1][2]

            (h, w) = img.shape[:2]
            center = (w / 2, h / 2)
            scale = 1.0

            theta_ident = theta_ri-theta_rj

            M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, theta_ident, scale)
            Rot_img = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (h, w))

            w_lj = int(kp_v[0] - length)
            w_rj = int(kp_v[0] + length)
            h_tj = int(kp_v[1] - length)
            h_dj = int(kp_v[1] + length)

            xj1 = max(0, (w_lj))
            xj2 = min(x, (w_rj))
            yj1 = max(0, (h_tj)+m[n])
            yj2 = min(y, (h_dj)+m[n])

            im_Rj = Rot_img[yj1: yj2, xj1: xj2]
            im_j = img[yj1: yj2, xj1: xj2]

            diff = Hu_moments(im, im_j, im_Rj)

            if diff < delta_h:

                copy_move_size.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))
                copy_move_size.append(((yj1,yj2), (xj1,xj2)))
                copy_move_area.append((im), (Rot_img)))
#
                Sr_blocks.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))

                Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))
#                Sr_blocks_chk.append(((yj1,yj2), (xj1,xj2)))

```

CPU usage: 13.8%, Regions covering...: 0%| | 0/11708 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

```

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-51-be33c3c549bf> in <module>
     82
     83
--> 84         diff = Humoments(im, im_j, im_Rj)
     85
     86         if diff < delta_h:

```

NameError: name 'Humoments' is not defined

Region Growing updated code-2:


```

Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))

## vertical move:

for n in range(0, 2):

    x1 = max(0, (w_l))
    x2 = min(x, (w_r))

    y1 = max(0, (h_t)+m[n])
    y2 = min(y, (h_d)+m[n])

    if (y1 <= x and y2 >= 0) and (x1 != x2 and y1 != y2):

        if ((y1, y2), (x1,x2)) not in Sr_blocks_chk:

            im = img[y1:y2, x1:x2]

            kp = [ri_rj[i][1][1][0], ri_rj[i][1][1][1]]
            theta_rj = ri_rj[i][0][2]
            theta_rj = ri_rj[i][1][2]

            (h, w) = img.shape[:2]
            center = (w / 2, h / 2)
            scale = 1.0

            theta_ident = theta_ri-theta_rj

            M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, theta_ident, scale)
            Rot_img = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (h, w))

            x1j = int(kp[0] - length)
            x2j = int(kp[0] + length)
            y1j = int(kp[1] - length)
            y2j = int(kp[1] + length)

            im_Rj = Rot_img[y1j: y2j, x1j: x2j]
            im_j = img[y1j: y2j, x1j: x2j]

            diff = Hu_moments(im, im_j, im_Rj)

            if diff < delta_h:

                copy_move_size.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))
                copy_move_size.append(((y1j,y2j), (x1j,x2j)))
                copy_move_area.append((im), (Rot_img))
                Sr_blocks.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))

        Sr_blocks_chk.append(((y1,y2), (x1,x2)))

```

CPU usage: 13.1%, Regions covering....: 100% 11708/11708 [03:51<00:00, 50.65it/s]

In [53]: len(copy_move_size)

Out[53]: 186246

If region r_i after region growing greater than δr then consider it as final copy-move forgery region:

```

In [54]: finial_copy_move_area = []
         finial_copy_move_size = []

         for index, region in enumerate( copy_move_size):
             r_i = region[0]
             r_i = np.average(ri)

             if r_i > delta_r:

                 finial_copy_move_area.append(region)
                 finial_copy_move_size.append(copy_move_size[index])

```

In [55]: len(finial_copy_move_size)

Out[55]: 186246

Visualize Copy-move forgery region:

```
In [56]: def visualize(blocks_size, fig):

    result = fig.copy()

    for i in range(len(blocks_size)):

        a, b = blocks_size[i]
        y1, y2 = a
        x1, x2 = b
        cv2.rectangle(result, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (255, 0, 0), 1)

    print("Number of blocks: ", len(blocks_size))

    cv2.imwrite('Copy-move region_Result.jpg',result)

    cv2.imshow("bounding_box", result)
    cv2.waitKey(0)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

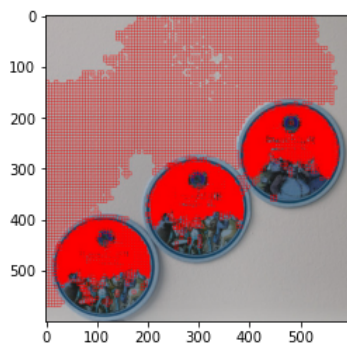
    return
```

```
In [57]: visualize(finial_copy_move_size, Vis_img)
```

Number of blocks: 186246

```
In [58]: imshow(cv2.imread('Copy-move region_Result.jpg'))
```

Out[58]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x207a756f1f0>



Reference Citation

Chen, CC., Lu, WY. & Chou, CH. Rotational copy-move forgery detection using SIFT and region growing strategies. Multimed Tools Appl 78, 18293–18308 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-019-7165-8> (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-019-7165-8>)
