Report: Currency Note Template Matching using OpenCV

1. Introduction to Template Matching

Template matching is a computer vision technique used to locate and match a sub-image (called the template) within a larger image. It works by sliding the template across the input image and computing a similarity score at each position. The highest-scoring position is considered the best match.

2. Selected Template and Methodology

Selected Template

I selected Quaid-e-Azam's face from currency note as the template. This region is visually distinct and appears consistently on all notes, making it a reliable anchor point.

Methodology

• Preprocessing:

- Converted images to grayscale.
- Applied cv2.equalizeHist() to improve contrast.
- Used Gaussian Blur to reduce minor noise while preserving structure.

• Template Matching:

- Used cv2.matchTemplate() with cv2.TM_CCOEFF_NORMED for similarity scoring.
- Implemented multi-scale and multi-angle matching by resizing and rotating the template.
- Extracted the best match location and template size.

• Bounding Boxes:

- o A green rectangle was drawn around the matched face.
- Two blue rectangles were drawn to cover the top-right and bottom-left identification numbers based on relative offsets from the face region.
- Offsets and box sizes were scaled dynamically using the matched template size.
- Bounding boxes were slightly shrunk using a custom adjustBox()
 function to better fit the actual content.

• Output:

- Annotated images were saved.
- Coordinates of the ID boxes were saved in a CSV file.

3. Challenges and Solutions

| Challenge | Description | Solution |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Varying image brightness | Some note images were overly bright, reducing matching accuracy | Applied cv2.equalizeHist() to improve contrast |
| Different scales | Notes were captured at various resolutions and zoom levels | Implemented template matching over multiple scales (0.9x, 1.0x, 1.1x) |
| Rotation inconsistency | Some notes were slightly rotated | Used rotation-invariant matching with angles from -90° to +90° |
| Inaccurate ID box positioning | Using fixed pixel offsets didn't work across different note sizes | Switched to relative offsets based on template width and height |
| Box overflow | Boxes sometimes extended out of the image bounds | Used adjustBox() to shrink and clamp boxes within image dimensions |

4. Results

Output images are also attached.