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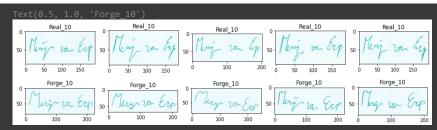
Project Name: Fake Signature Detection using Machine learning & Deep Learning

Importing the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import skimage.io as sk
from skimage import img_as_ubyte
from skimage.io import imread
from scipy import spatial
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Input, Lambda, MaxPooling2D, Conv2D, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, load_img
from keras.models import Sequential
from glob import glob
from PIL import Image
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

▼ Displaying the of Image of Forge and Real Signature

```
image1 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/real/001001_000.png")
image2 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/real/001001_001.png")
image3 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/real/001001_002.png")
image4 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/real/001001_003.png")
image5 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/real/001001_004.png")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,5, figsize = (15,10))
ax[0].imshow(image1)
ax[0].set_title("Real_10")
ax[1].imshow(image2)
ax[1].set_title("Real_10")
ax[2].imshow(image3)
ax[2].set_title("Real_10")
ax[3].imshow(image4)
ax[3].set_title("Real_10")
ax[4].imshow(image5)
ax[4].set_title("Real_10")
image6 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/forged/021001_000.png")
image7 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/forged/021001_001.png")
image8 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/forged/021001_002.png")
image9 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/forged/021001_003.png")
image10 = sk.imread("C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train/forged/021001_004.png")
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1,5, figsize = (15,10))
ax1[0].imshow(image6)
ax1[0].set_title("Forge_10")
ax1[1].imshow(image7)
ax1[1].set_title("Forge_10")
ax1[2].imshow(image8)
ax1[2].set_title("Forge_10")
ax1[3].imshow(image9)
ax1[3].set_title("Forge_10")
ax1[4].imshow(image10)
ax1[4].set_title("Forge_10")
```



Data Acquisition

Handwritten signatures are collected and some unique features are extracted to create knowledge base for each and every individual. A standard database of signatures for every individual is needed for evaluating performance of the signature verification system and also for comparing the result obtained using other techniques' on the same database.

Data Pre-Processing & Model Building

```
train path = 'C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train'
test_path = 'C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Test
Image_Width = 512
Image_Height = 512
Image_Size = (Image_Width, Image_Height)
Image_Channel = 3
batch_size=15
model = Sequential()
## Conv layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(Image_Width,Image_Height, Image_Channel)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
## Conv layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
## Conv layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
## Conv layer 4
model.add(Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
## Conv layer 5
model.add(Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
## Conv layer 6
model.add(Conv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256,activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
     conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                                                            18496
     batch_normalization_1 (Batc (None, 253, 253, 64)
                                                            256
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 126, 126, 64)
     dropout_1 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 126, 126, 64)
     conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 124, 124, 128)
     batch_normalization_2 (Batc (None, 124, 124, 128)
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 62, 62, 128)
     dropout_2 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 62, 62, 128)
     conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                                                            295168
     batch_normalization_3 (Batc (None, 60, 60, 256)
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling (None, 30, 30, 256)
     dropout_3 (Dropout)
     conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                                                            590080
     batch_normalization_4 (Batc (None, 28, 28, 256)
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 256)
     dropout_4 (Dropout)
     conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 12, 12, 512)
                                                            1180160
     batch_normalization_5 (Batc (None, 12, 12, 512)
                                                            2048
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling (None, 6, 6, 512)
     dropout_5 (Dropout)
                                 (None, 6, 6, 512)
     flatten (Flatten)
                                  (None, 18432)
     dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 256)
                                                            4718848
     batch_normalization_6 (Batc (None, 256)
     hNormalization)
```

What are callbacks?

Callbacks is a powerfull tool which is used to customize the behaviour of keras or tensorflow model during training, evaluaton or inference

```
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau

early_stop = EarlyStopping(patience=10)
learning_rate_reduction = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_acc', patience=2, verbose=1, factor=0.5, min_lr=0.00001)
callbacks = [early_stop, learning_rate_reduction]
```

Data Pre-processing

```
# Scaling all the images between 0 to 1 and applying Data Augmentation
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=15,
                             rescale=1./255,
                             shear_range=0.1,
                             zoom_range=0.2,
                             horizontal_flip=True,
                             width_shift_range=0.1,
                             height_shift_range=0.1,)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Train',
                                       target_size=Image_Size,
                                       batch_size=32,
                                       class_mode = 'categorical')
    Found 120 images belonging to 2 classes.
# Performing only scaling on the test dataset
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Test',
                                           target_size=Image_Size,
                                           batch_size = 32,
                                           class_mode='categorical')
    Found 120 images belonging to 2 classes.
epochs = 10
history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
                         epochs=epochs,
                         validation_data=test_generator,
                         validation_steps=len(test_generator),
                         steps_per_epoch=len(train_generator),
                         callbacks=callbacks)
    C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8900\3027511203.py:3: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in
     history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
    Epoch 1/10
    4/4 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2993 - accuracy: 0.6333 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
                4/4 [=====
              =============================== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2104 - accuracy: 0.6167 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditic
    4/4 [===========] - 548s 128s/step - loss: 1.2104 - accuracy: 0.6167 - val_loss: 1.5247 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Epoch 3/10
    4/4 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9609 - accuracy: 0.6500 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [===========] - 873s 219s/step - loss: 0.9609 - accuracy: 0.6500 - val_loss: 2.2217 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Epoch 4/10
    4/4 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0126 - accuracy: 0.6083 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [===========] - 809s 192s/step - loss: 1.0126 - accuracy: 0.6083 - val_loss: 2.0128 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Epoch 5/10
    4/4 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5950 - accuracy: 0.7500 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [============] - 604s 143s/step - loss: 0.5950 - accuracy: 0.7500 - val_loss: 1.9393 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    4/4 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5572 - accuracy: 0.7750 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditi
    4/4 [============] - 2568s 797s/step - loss: 0.5572 - accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 2.5873 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Epoch 7/10
    4/4 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6788 - accuracy: 0.7167 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [==========] - 742s 175s/step - loss: 0.6788 - accuracy: 0.7167 - val_loss: 2.4457 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Epoch 8/10
    4/4 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4389 - accuracy: 0.8333 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
                Epoch 9/10
    4/4 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4540 - accuracy: 0.8000 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [=====
                =============] - 868s 204s/step - loss: 0.4540 - accuracy: 0.8000 - val_loss: 0.9436 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
    Enoch 10/10
    4/4 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4671 - accuracy: 0.8000 WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is condition
    4/4 [==========] - 1509s 430s/step - loss: 0.4671 - accuracy: 0.8000 - val_loss: 1.3570 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - lr:
```

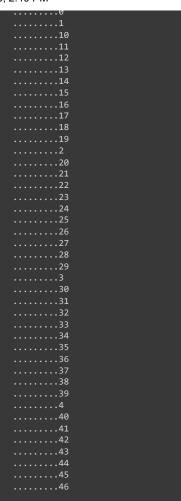
Plotting the Accuracy and Losses

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train_acc')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_acc')
plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy on Dataset")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('lossval_loss')
                                  Training Loss and Accuracy on Dataset
                                                                                  - train loss
                                                                                   val loss
                                                                                  train acc
                                                                                  val_acc
      2.0
      1.5
      1.0
      0.5
Saving our model
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model.save('forge_real_signature_model.h5')
Making our prediction with our model
pred = model.predict(test_generator)
```

```
[0.9298644 , 0.07013559],
            [0.92566067, 0.0743394],
            [0.92722374, 0.07277625],
            [0.9279615, 0.07203847],
            [0.93262815, 0.0673718],
            [0.9297335 , 0.07026652],
[0.92806417, 0.07193583],
            [0.932597 , 0.06740302],
            [0.9338528 , 0.06614722],
            [0.92427456, 0.07572537],
            [0.9288637 , 0.0711363 ],
            [0.92429096, 0.07570906],
            [0.92471707, 0.07528289],
            [0.92489094, 0.07510906],
            [0.9285509 , 0.07144909],
            [0.92734754, 0.07265247],
            [0.9239349 , 0.07606518],
            [0.92736375, 0.07263624],
            [0.9294843 , 0.07051568],
            [0.9309777 , 0.06902236],
            [0.92795056, 0.07204948]], dtype=float32)
import numpy as np
pred = np.argmax(pred, axis=1)
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
Loading our model
model = load_model('forge_real_signature_model.h5')
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
img = image.load_img('C:/Users/Admin/Real-Forge-Signature-Detection-main/Test/forged/021001_000.png', target_size=(512,512))
x = image.img_to_array(img)
    array([[[242., 252., 253.],
[242., 252., 253.],
[241., 252., 253.],
             [241., 251., 253.],
             [240., 252., 253.]],
             [242., 252., 253.],
[241., 252., 253.],
             [241., 251., 253.],
[240., 252., 253.],
             [240., 252., 253.]],
             [242., 252., 253.],
[241., 252., 253.],
             [240., 252., 253.],
             [240., 252., 253.]],
```

```
[[243., 252., 253.],
[243., 252., 253.],
[244., 252., 252.],
               [239., 251., 253.],
[239., 251., 253.]],
               [243., 252., 253.],
[244., 252., 252.],
              ...,
[238., 250., 254.],
               [239., 251., 253.]],
               [243., 252., 253.],
[244., 252., 252.],
               [238., 250., 254.],
               [239., 251., 253.],
[239., 251., 253.]]], dtype=float32)
x.shape
x = x/255
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
img_data=preprocess_input(x)
img_data.shape
model.predict(img_data)
     array([[1., 0.]], dtype=float32)
a=np.argmax(model.predict(img_data), axis=1)
      1/1 [======] - 3s 3s/step
if(a==1):
    print("The signature is not fraud")
    print("The signature is fraud")
     The signature is fraud
   • Our model has successfully predicted that it is a Forge signature.
import pickle
with open('model.pkl', 'wb') as file:
       pickle.dump(model, file)
```



Conclusion

A model that can learn from signatures and make predictions as to whether the signature in question is a forgery or not, has been successfully implemented. This model can be deployed at various government offices where handwritten signatures are used as a means of approval or authentication. While this method uses CNNs to learn the signatures, the structure of our fully connected layer is not optimal. This implementation may be considered extreme. In the model created in this work, two classes are created for each user (Real and forgery). We have 30 users and thus we have a model with 60 classes to predict. The best accuracy we got was 95.5%.

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