

✓ Problem definition:

The project involves applying image processing techniques in the context of criminal investigation. Specifically, it aims to develop a system that can analyze, and process images related to criminal cases to assist in evidence collection, suspect identification, and crime scene analysis. The project also aims to automate certain tasks that are currently performed manually, thereby improving the efficiency and accuracy of criminal investigations.

✓ Project Goal:

The goal of this project is to develop an image processing solution to address the challenges associated with fingerprint images by removing the background and enhancing the fingerprint details. By improving the quality and clarity of fingerprint images, the project aims to facilitate more accurate identification, matching, and analysis of fingerprints in criminal investigations.

The most suitable domain for the proposed project would be "Industrial Inspection Images Processing." Here's the justification for choosing this domain:

- Relevance: Industrial inspection involves examining and analyzing images captured during manufacturing processes to ensure product quality, detect defects, and monitor production lines. The proposed project aligns with this domain as it focuses on enhancing and analyzing fingerprint images—a crucial step in forensic investigations, which can be considered a form of inspection for identifying unique patterns and features.
- Image Processing Techniques: Industrial inspection images processing often involves techniques such as background removal, noise reduction, and image enhancement to improve the quality and clarity of captured images. These techniques can be adapted and applied to fingerprint images, enabling the removal of background interference, and enhancing the visibility of fingerprint patterns.

✓ Processing Identification:

The specific processing steps implemented in the provided code contribute to the image enhancement, removal of image background, and generation of image histograms. The code reads a set of fingerprint images and converts them to grayscale. It then applies adaptive thresholding to separate the foreground (fingerprint ridges) from the background. By inverting the binary image, the background is made white and the foreground black. The code further removes small objects and fills holes in the inverted image to improve the segmentation. Multiplying the filled image with the grayscale image effectively removes the background. Image enhancement techniques, such as contrast stretching, are applied to enhance the visibility of fingerprint details. Additionally, the code generates histograms for both the original and enhanced images, providing insight into the distribution of intensity levels. These processing steps collectively improve the quality of fingerprint images, allowing for better visibility and analysis.

✓ Methodology:

The methodology of this project involves the implementation of image enhancement techniques on a set of fingerprint images. The goal is to improve the visibility and quality of the fingerprint patterns, enabling better analysis and identification.

Data Acquisition

A collection of fingerprint images was obtained for the project. 9 different fingerprint images were collected manually and then stored in a dataset. The file URLs for the fingerprint images are specified in the code.

Image Preprocessing

The preprocessing stage involved several steps to isolate the foreground (fingerprint) from the background:

Conversion to Grayscale: Each image was converted from RGB to grayscale using the rgb2gray function. This step simplifies further processing by reducing the image to a single channel.

Adaptive Thresholding: Adaptive thresholding, implemented with the imbinarize function, was applied to separate the foreground (fingerprint) from the background. This technique automatically determines an optimal threshold value for each local image region.

Inversion: The binary image resulting from the previous step was inverted using the imcomplement function. This operation ensures that the fingerprint regions are represented as black pixels and the background as white pixels.

Object Removal and Hole Filling: To enhance the quality of the fingerprint shapes, small objects in the inverted image were removed using the bwareaopen function. Additionally, any holes within the remaining fingerprint regions were filled using the imfill function.

Background Removal: The filled image was then multiplied by the grayscale image to remove the background, resulting in a foreground image with the fingerprint patterns isolated.

Image Enhancement Techniques

Several image enhancement techniques were applied to the background-removed fingerprint images to improve their quality and visibility:

Contrast Stretching: The imadjust function was employed to perform contrast stretching on the background-removed images. This technique expanded the dynamic range of pixel intensities, enhancing the contrast between the fingerprint ridges and valleys. The intensity values were stretched between 30% and 70% of the original range.

Histogram Equalization: The histed function was utilized to perform histogram equalization on the contrast-stretched images. This technique redistributes the intensities in the image to achieve a more uniform histogram, further enhancing the contrast and details of the fingerprints.

Unsharp Masking: To sharpen the fingerprint patterns and enhance their details, the imsharpen function was applied. Unsharp masking is a technique that enhances edges and fine details by subtracting a blurred version of the image from the original image.

Results and Visualization

For each fingerprint image, the original image, the background-removed image, and the enhanced image after applying the image enhancement techniques were displayed. The images were presented using subplots within a figure, allowing for easy visual comparison.

Furthermore, the histograms of the contrast-stretched image and the enhanced image were plotted and displayed to provide insights into the changes in the image's intensity distribution as a result of the enhancement techniques.

✓ Findings:

The project will involve a thorough comparison and analysis of the original fingerprint images and the processed images after background removal and enhancement. The findings will include a quantitative assessment of image quality metrics such as contrast, sharpness, and signal-to-noise ratio. Additionally, a qualitative evaluation will be conducted to examine the improvement in fingerprint visibility and the reduction of background interference. The comparison and analysis will provide insights into the effectiveness of the proposed image processing techniques for fingerprint enhancement.

✓ Conclusion:

The proposed image processing techniques for background removal and enhancement in fingerprint images contribute significantly to the goal of improving criminal investigations. By removing background interference, the visibility and clarity of fingerprint patterns are enhanced, leading to more accurate identification, and matching of fingerprints. The project aims to provide investigators with clearer and more reliable fingerprint images, ultimately assisting in the successful resolution of criminal cases.

✓ References:

- FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION: A study on image enhancement and minutiae extraction. (n.d.). Retrieved October 6, 2023,
- Zbiciak, A., & Markiewicz, T. (2023). A new extraordinary means of appeal in the Polish criminal procedure: the basic principles of a fair trial and a complaint against a cassatory judgment.
- How to remove the background from a fingerprint image? (n.d.). Stack Overflow. Retrieved October 6, 2023,
- https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/comp-2022-0263/html
- https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/53187614.pdf
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/4208893 Fingerprint image enhancement u sing filtering techniques
- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/224570/how-to-remove-the-background-from-a-fingerprint-image