Importing required packages

### In [1]:

```
import os
import cv2
import gc
from skimage import color, data, restoration
import cv2
import numpy as np
from skimage.restoration import estimate_sigma
from skimage.filters import median
import config
import imutils
```

adding function that process the input images

### In [2]:

```
def weiner noise reduction(img):
    # data.astronaut()
    img = color.rgb2gray(img)
    from scipy.signal import convolve2d
    psf = np.ones((5, 5)) / 25
    img = convolve2d(img, psf, 'same')
    img += 0.1 * img.std() * np.random.standard normal(img.shape)
    deconvolved img = restoration.wiener(img, psf, 1100)
    return deconvolved image
def estimate noise(img):
    \# img = cv2.imread(image path)
    return estimate_sigma(img, multichannel=True, average sigmas=True)
def preprocess_image(image):
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    enoise = estimate noise(image)
    noise_free_image = weiner_noise_reduction(image)
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR RGB2GRAY)
    fingerprint = gray - noise_free_image
    fingerprint = fingerprint / 255
    filtered img = median(fingerprint, selem=None, out=None, mask=None, shift x=Fal
                          shift y=False, mode='nearest', cval=0.0, behavior='rank')
    colored = cv2.cvtColor(filtered img, cv2.COLOR GRAY2BGR)
    # print('----')
    # cv2.imshow('filtered image', filtered img)
    # colored = cv2.cvtColor(filtered img, cv2.COLOR GRAY2BGR)
    # print(colored)
    # cv2.imshow('colored', colored)
    return colored
```

function to process casia one image dataset and store them into numpy matrix with file name 'dataset/np\_casia\_one\_forged.npy'

## In [3]:

```
def prepare casia one dataset():
    casia one au arr = []
    casia one forged arr = []
    # np.save('data.npy', num arr) # save
    for image in os.listdir(CASIA ONE AUTHENTIC PATH):
        imagepath = os.path.join(CASIA ONE AUTHENTIC PATH, image)
        cv image = cv2.imread(imagepath)
        print(str(image) + 'processing...')
        h. w = cv image.shape[:2]
        if h != 2\overline{5}6 and w != 384:
            continue
            # cv image = imutils.resize(cv image, width=384, height=256)
        if h == 256 and w == 384:
            processed image = preprocess image(cv image)
            casia one au arr.append(np.array(processed image))
        else:
            print('Dimention mismatch')
    np casia one au = np.array(casia one au arr)
    np.save('dataset/np casia one au.npy', np casia one au) # save
    print('CASIA1 Authentic Data Processed..')
    gc.collect()
    for image in os.listdir(CASIA ONE FORGED PATH):
        imagepath = os.path.join(CASIA ONE FORGED PATH, image)
        cv image = cv2.imread(imagepath)
        print(str(image) + 'processing...')
        h, w = cv image.shape[:2]
        if h != 2\overline{5}6 and w != 384:
            continue
            # cv image = imutils.resize(cv image, width=384, height=256)
        if h == 256 and w == 384:
            processed image = preprocess image(cv image)
            casia one forged arr.append(np.array(processed image))
        else:
            print('Dimention mismatch')
    np casia one forged = np.array(casia one forged arr)
    np.save('dataset/np_casia_one_forged.npy', np_casia_one_forged)
    print('CASIA1 Forged Data Processed..')
    gc.collect()
```

CASIA 1 database contains 800 authentic and 921 forged images.

The size s 384X256 pixels.

### In [4]:

```
CASIA_ONE_AUTHENTIC_PATH = 'casia-dataset/CASIA1/Au/'
CASIA_ONE_FORGED_PATH = 'casia-dataset/CASIA1/Sp/'
```

Checking... is there already process numpy array exist or not. If not exists then creating new one.

## In [5]:

```
filename = os.path.join('dataset', 'np_casia_one_forged.npy')
if not os.path.exists(filename):
    print('Processing Casia I dataset...')
    prepare_casia_one_dataset()
else:
    print(filename + ' already processed...')
```

dataset/np\_casia\_one\_forged.npy already processed...

The **CASIA 2** database contains more than **7400 authentic** and **5000 forged images**. The images are in either JPEG, TIFF, or BMP format.

# In [6]:

```
CASIA_TWO_AUTHENTIC_PATH = 'casia-dataset/CASIA2/Au/'
CASIA_TWO_FORGED_PATH = 'casia-dataset/CASIA2/Tp/'
```

function to process casio two dataset

#### In [7]:

```
def prepare casia two dataset():
    casia_two_au_arr = []
    casia two forged arr = []
    # np.save('data.npy', num arr) # save
    for image in os.listdir(CASIA TWO AUTHENTIC PATH):
        imagepath = os.path.join(CASIA TWO AUTHENTIC PATH, image)
        cv image = cv2.imread(imagepath)
        try:
            print(str(image) + 'processing...')
            h, w = cv image.shape[:2]
            if h != 256 and w != 384:
                continue
                # cv image = imutils.resize(cv image, width=384, height=256)
            if h == 256 and w == 384:
                processed image = preprocess image(cv image)
                casia two au arr.append(np.array(processed image))
                print('Dimention mismatch')
        except Exception as err:
            print(err)
    np casia two au = np.array(casia two au arr)
    np.save('dataset/np casia two au.npy', np casia two au) # save
    print('CASIA2 Authentic Data Processed..')
    gc.collect()
    for image in os.listdir(CASIA TWO FORGED PATH):
        imagepath = os.path.join(CASIA TWO FORGED PATH, image)
        cv image = cv2.imread(imagepath)
        try:
            print(str(image) + 'processing...')
            h, w = cv image.shape[:2]
            if h != 2\overline{5}6 and w != 384:
                continue
                # cv image = imutils.resize(cv image, width=384, height=256)
            if h == 256 and w == 384:
                processed image = preprocess image(cv image)
                casia two forged arr.append(np.array(processed image))
            else:
                print('Dimention mismatch')
        except Exception as err:
            print(err)
    np casia two forged = np.array(casia two forged arr)
    np.save('dataset/np casia two forged.npy', np casia two forged) # save
    print('CASIA2 Forged Data Processed..')
    gc.collect()
```

Checking... is there already process numpy array exist or not. If not exists then creating new one.

```
In [8]:
```

```
ilename = os.path.join('dataset', 'np_casia_two_forged.npy')
if not os.path.exists(filename):
    print('Processing Casia II dataset...')
    prepare_casia_two_dataset()
else:
    print(filename + ' already processed...')
```

dataset/np\_casia\_one\_forged.npy already processed...

# Training the keras classifier

### In [9]:

import keras

```
from keras import Model, Sequential, optimizers, applications
from keras.applications import ResNet50
from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dropout, Dense, Flatten
from keras applications import resnet50
from keras import backend as K
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import config
Using TensorFlow backend.
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:526: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:527: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:528: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:529: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  _{np}_{quint16} = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:530: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dty
pes.py:535: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym o
f type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be underst
```

build the VGG16 network

ood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

np resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])

### In [10]:

```
img_height = 256
img_width = 384

# build the VGG16 network
model = applications.VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(img_
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorf low/python/framework/op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensor flow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

build a classifier model to put on top of the convolutional model

## In [11]:

```
top_model = Sequential()
top_model.add(Flatten(input_shape=model.output_shape[1:]))
top_model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
top_model.add(Dropout(0.5))
top_model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/keras/b ackend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.py thon.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep prob`.

add the model on top of the convolutional base

## In [12]:

```
# model.add(top_model) this throws error alternative is below

new_model = Sequential() #new model
for layer in model.layers:
    new_model.add(layer)

new_model.add(top_model) # now this works
```

set the first 25 layers (up to the last conv block) to non-trainable (weights will not be updated)

LOCK THE TOP CONV LAYERS

# In [13]:

```
for layer in new_model.layers[:15]:
    layer.trainable = False

print('Model loaded.')

print(new_model.summary())
```

Model loaded.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 256, 384, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 256, 384, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 128, 192, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 192, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 192, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 96, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 96, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 96, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 96, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 48, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 48, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 48, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 48, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 24, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 24, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 24, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 24, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 12, 512)	0
sequential_1 (Sequential)	(None, 1)	12583425
Total parame: 27 208 113	=======================================	========

Total params: 27,298,113 Trainable params: 17,303,041 Non-trainable params: 9,995,072

None