

Peer Evaluation System UI/UX

We worked on the signature recognition model and developed a system to detect whether a signature is real or forged.

The code for the model and the output screenshots are attached below: -

- **Python code: -**

```
import os
import cv2
import numpy as np
from google.colab import drive
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense,
Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

drive.mount('/content/drive')

# Define image dimensions
IMG_WIDTH = 128
IMG_HEIGHT = 64

# Load images from the dataset directory
def load_images(folder):
    images = []
    labels = []

    # Iterate over files in the dataset folder
    for filename in os.listdir(folder):
        img_path = os.path.join(folder, filename)
        img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```

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img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT))
img = img / 255.0 # Normalize pixel values to [0,1]
images.append(img)

# Determine label based on filename
if 'original' in filename:
    labels.append(0) # Label for original signatures
elif 'forgeries' in filename:
    labels.append(1) # Label for forged signatures

return np.array(images), np.array(labels)

# Load dataset
dataset_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Sign_Data/Train'
X, y = load_images(dataset_folder)
X = X.reshape(-1, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 1) # Reshape for CNN input

# Split data into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)

# Data augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=15,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest'
)

# CNN model
model = Sequential()

# Convolutional layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 1),
activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())

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model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Convolutional layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Convolutional layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Flatten layer
model.add(Flatten())

# Dense layer
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Output layer
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])

# Define early stopping callback
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss', # Can also use 'val_accuracy'
    patience=5, # Number of epochs with no improvement after which training
will be stopped
    restore_best_weights=True # Restore model weights from the epoch with the
best value of the monitored quantity
)

# Fit the model
history = model.fit(
    datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32),
    validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
    epochs=30,

```

```

        callbacks=[early_stopping]
    )

    # Evaluate the model
    loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')

    # Save the model
    model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/Sign_Data/signature_recognition_model.h5')

    # Load dataset for testing
    test_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Sign_Data/Test'
    X_test, y_test = load_images(test_folder)
    X_test = X_test.reshape(-1, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 1) # Reshape for
    CNN input

    # Load the trained model
    model = load_model('signature_recognition_model.h5')

    # Make predictions
    y_pred = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype("int32")

    # Evaluate the model
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
    confusion_matrix

    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')

    # Print classification report
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Original', 'Forged']))

    # Compute and plot confusion matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Original',
    'Forged'], yticklabels=['Original', 'Forged'])
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
    plt.ylabel('True Label')

```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

```
# Define image dimensions
IMG_WIDTH = 128
IMG_HEIGHT = 64
```

```
# Preprocess a single image
def preprocess_image(image_path):
    img = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # Load image in
    grayscale
    img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT)) # Resize image to
    match training input size
    img = img / 255.0 # Normalize pixel values to [0,1]
    img = img.reshape(1, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 1) # Reshape to add
    batch dimension and channels for CNN input
    return img
```

```
# Load the trained model
model = load_model('signature_recognition_model.h5')
```

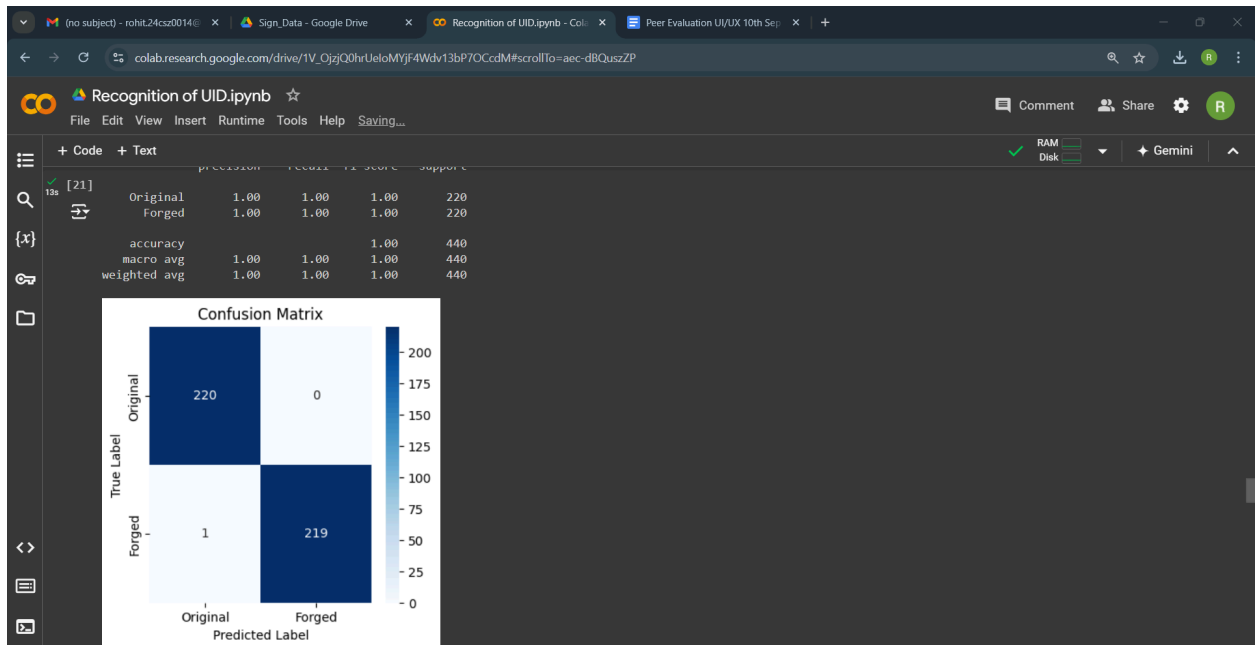
```
# Path to the image you want to test
image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Sign_Data/Test/forgeries_34_24.png' #
Replace with the path to your single image
```

```
# Preprocess the image
image = preprocess_image(image_path)
```

```
# Make prediction
prediction = model.predict(image)
```

```
# Determine class based on prediction
if prediction > 0.5:
    print("The signature is forged.")
else:
    print("The signature is original.")
```

- The screenshots of the output: -



The screenshot shows the code used for signature recognition in a Google Colab notebook. The code is written in Python and includes comments explaining each step. The code is as follows:

```
[20] img = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # Load image in grayscale
img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT)) # Resize image to match training input size
img = img / 255.0 # Normalize pixel values to [0,1]
img = img.reshape(1, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 1) # Reshape to add batch dimension and channels for CNN input
return img

# Load the trained model
model = load_model('signature_recognition_model.h5')

# Path to the image you want to test
image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Sign_Data/Test/forgeries_34_24.png' # Replace with the path to your single image

# Preprocess the image
image = preprocess_image(image_path)

# Make prediction
prediction = model.predict(image)

# Determine class based on prediction
if prediction > 0.5:
    print("The signature is forged.")
else:
    print("The signature is original.")
```

At the bottom of the notebook, there is a warning message: "WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. 'model.compile_metrics' will be empty until you train or evaluate the model." Below the warning, the output shows "1/1" and "0s 237ms/step". At the very bottom, a status bar indicates "Connected to Python 3 Google Compute Engine backend".