FAKE CURRENCY NOTE DETECTION

NAME:SINCHANA B K

M.C.A student, Dayanand Sagar College of Engineering

CO-AUTHOR: Chandrika M

Assistant professor, Department of MCA, Dayanand sagar college of Engineering

ABSTRACT:

This paper built up a PC vision-based methodology for Indian paper money identification. In this methodology, extricate money highlight and build up an own datasets utilized for the cash location. By utilizing highlight extraction technique for front and rear Rs. 200 category security highlight of Indian money note. The for the most part use ORB (Oriented FAST and Rotated BRIEF) and Brute-Force matcher way to deal with separate the component of paper money, so that can all the more precisely recognition the group of the banknote both front-side and converse. Our principle commitment is through utilizing ORB and BF matcher in Open CV based, the normal precision of identification is up to 95.0% and tried this strategy on various sections of Indian banknote.

INTRODUCTION:

Profound learning frameworks can give ease answers for the outwardly debilitated. Of these, convolutional neural organizations (CNN) and completely convolutional neural organizations (FCN) show extraordinary assurance in regards to the headway of multi-use-full advancement

for the obviously frustrated. CNN have likewise potential for defeating difficulties brought about by moving items. CNN have moreover potential for vanquishing troubles achieved by moving and hindered things. Profound learning CNNs are made out of a few layers of handling, each non-direct including straight just as administrators, which are adapted mutually, in a start to finish way, to tackle explicit assignments. The expression "visual debilitation" is utilized to clarify countless conditions that havean impact on clearness of vision and field of vision. Innovation is important for those with visual debilitations, each as an apparatus for learning and correspondence and for giving visual incitement. By utilizing a PC with satisfactory PC code and equipment the outwardly hindered client is offered admittance to plain assets. Braille. The current framework utilizes banknotes pictures with various direction which is straightforwardly taken care of into Alex net, a related model of CNN.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Different papers are accessible that contain data on Fake cash recognition. Some alluded papers are referenced here.

In [4], as referenced, nobody can be 100% certain of the manual acknowledgment thus the framework was proposed to contrast pictures of cash and the put away information and distinguish whether the money is phony or genuine. This framework utilized MATLAB to run and play out the activities of the framework. The component extraction measure generally centers around HSV upsides of the cash where the picture is partitioned into blocks and the tasks are performed on the ROI.

In [5], the overview paper proposes a framework to improve the money discovery framework particularly in business territories like banks, shopping centers, and so on Here some extraordinary pre-preparing methods were referenced like Radiometric redresses and Geometric rectifications for remedying unearthly blunders or bends because of sensor-Earth mathematical varieties and so forth Various papers were analyzed and results were given dependent on the precision rate acquired by utilizing distinctive methods.

In [6], a framework is proposed to distinguish counterfeit money dependent on various highlights that can be separated for correlation. Different strategies are utilized at various stages histogram adjustment, utilizing highlight vectors to put away extricated highlights, and so forth The highlights that were utilized for money recognition were security string, RBI miniature print and chronic number location.

METHODOLOGY:

Being empowered by the ceaseless overhauls in the field of picture preparing and accessibility of straightforwardness picture procurement contraptions, we present a technique for counterfeit money divulgence subject to picture managing. The proposed approach detaches various highlights from Indian cash and uses them for counterfeit money disclosure. The blueprint of the proposed work is introduced in structure plan.

ISSN: 2582-3930

The image is gotten utilizing picture gaining strategy. The security highlights are taken out utilizing assorted picture managing assessments and from that point configuration getting sorted out is never truly counterfeit money. The quirk of the procedure is in picture managing applied for extraction of wellbeing highlights from the given picture of cash. Another quirk is to utilize various insurances fuses instead of the single part.

Currency Features

The features isolated so far might be named general features. The general features are essentially application free features, for examplesurface, hiding and differentiation, and shapeCounterfeit moneyacknowledgment structure fluctuates relying on unequivocal features of notes of a country.

For Indian notes following features are considered:

- Latent Image
- Identification marks

• Pre-Processing:

In pre-preparing the tasks regularly introductory to primary information investigation and extraction of information.

• Feature Extraction:

Feature extraction uses the decision and extraction of a part of the Effective and huge features, among the greatest enlightening assortment of the features which are basic for the affirmation of fake cash. A couple of Features of an image are Latent picture and Identification Mark.

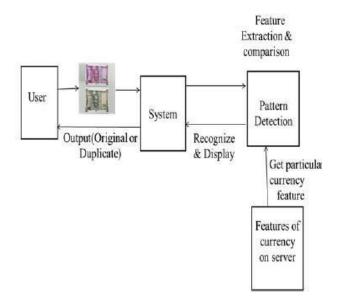
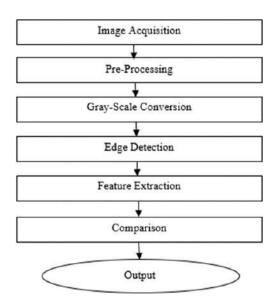


FIG1: SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

• Steps of Implemented System:



ISSN: 2582-3930

FIG2:STEPSINVOLVEDINCURRENCYDETECTIO N

• Image processing generally includes five stages:

1.Image Acquisition: Importing a picture with a webcam.

2.PerformingImage pre-handling strategies, for example,

• Image Adjusting:

Decreases the computations and intricacy of the size of the picture and utilized for turning, zooming, contracting and for mathematical rectifications.

• System Block Diagram

1. Calculations and complexity of the size of the image and used for rotating, zooming, contracting and for numerical cures.

2.Image Smoothening: Reduces the disturbance introduced in the image.



- 3. Perceive the edges of the note and portion it from the enveloping establishment of the image.
- 4. Perform feature extraction on the note to perceive whether the note is real or fake by differentiating the features of the note and the set aside data base.

5.After incorporate extraction, the application will distinguishand see the note. The possible result will be a yield.

• ConvolutionalNeural Networks(CNNs)

Convolutional neural associations (CNNs) are by and large used in model and picture affirmation issues as they have different advantages diverged from various strategies. Normal CNNs use 5 to 25 specific layers of model affirmation. CNNs Takes CNNs take rough data, without the prerequisite for a basic separate pre-getting ready or feature extraction stage: in a CNN, the component extraction and portrayal happen regularly inside a single construction.

Test Accuracy:

Denomination	Image Datasets	Test Pass	Test Fail	Accuracy
200 Rupee Notes	30 Training and 30 Test Banknote Image	29	01	96.6%
500 Rupee Notes	30 Training and 30 Test Banknote Image	28	02	93.3%
Average Accuracy		95.0%	•	

FIG 3

PROPSED SYSTEM:

VGG 16 LOSS:

Misfortune patterns are for the most part broke down as for Training Loss (TL) and Validation Loss (VL). Precision patterns are for the most part investigated as for Training Accuracy (TA) and Validation Accuracy Loss patterns are by and large dissected as for Training Loss (TL) and Validation Loss (VL). Exactness patterns are for the most part investigated concerning Training Accuracy (TA) and Validation Accuracy (VA).

ISSN: 2582-3930

Under Fitting

The model is supposed to be underfitted just for the situation when preparing misfortune is more noteworthy than approval misfortune (TL>VL), and when preparing ac-curacy is a lot of lower than approval exactness (TA<<VA).

Over Fitting

Over-fitting by and large alludes to a model that models the preparation information excessively well. It very well may be perceived when the preparation misfortune is a lot of lower than the approval misfortune (TL<<VL), and when the preparation exactness is somewhat more noteworthy than the approval precision (TA>VA).

ISSN: 2582-3930



FIG 4:VG 16 LOSS

REAL AND FAKE NOTES

In this AFCRS we have utilized 75% of the pictures in the informational index to prepare and the rest 25% of the pictures to test. At that point we give the preparation pictures as contribution to our model and train the model. While creating the informational index, we guessed that the old money notes which are utilized before demonetization as phony cash since, they are legitimately prohibited and assuming they are assumed as unique cash, it will turn out to be exceptionally troublesome while tending to the issues identified with banking area. In the coding part, we will utilize Keras profound learning library in python to construct our CNN (Convolutional Neural Network). We ought to introduce TensorFlow and Theano which chips away at the back finish of Keras. Tensor Flow is an opensource programming library for data stream programming across an extent of tasks. It is a symbolic mathematical library, and furthermore used for AI applications like neural associations. Theano is a Python libraryandoptimizingcompilerfor controlling and evaluating mathematical enunciations, especially network regarded ones. In Theano, estimations are imparted using a NumPy square sentence structure and arranged to run effectively On One Or the Other CPU Or GPU designs.





FIG 5:REAL AND FAKE NOTES

MAX POOLING OPERATION:

Another boundary to consider is the step. This is the measure of pixels that the sifter framework moves each time it is moved to an alternate situation on the information picture. When in doubt, the entry is 1, which permits us to leave every one of the diminishing spatial examples for POOL levels. An component of the keen initiation work is applied after every convolution

ISSN: 2582-3930

layer. Utilizing the enactment work, network linearity is hindered to recognize more perplexing straight relapse capacities. The capacity for actuating a corrected straight unit is characterized as max (0, x). The spatial contact of the yield information acquired from the single element map and the absolute upsides of the optional network esteem help to depict the worth of the actual area. Select greatest gathering, which basically shows most extreme initiation as found around there.

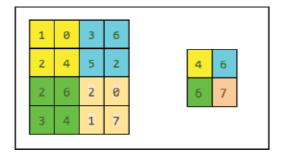


FIG 6:MAX POOLING OPERATION

NOTE DETECTION:

The proposed framework is deals with two modules, one is the concentrate the Indian cash security include and makes a datasets and other is the test money dataset picture on which validation is excessively performed.

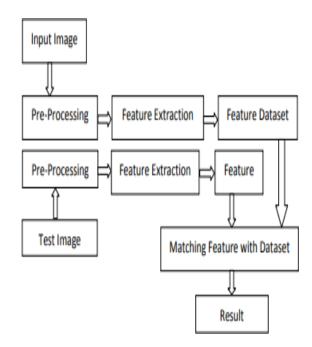


FIG7:PROPOSEDSYSTEM FOR DETECTION

FEATURE EXTRACTION

Highlight extraction measure vital part in picture handling and PC vision. In PC vision, include extraction is the exceptional type of dimensionality decrease. It is strategy catching picture for recovery and ordering. The point is to separate and recognize extraordinary component of every Indian category under different testing condition like harsh note, overlap condition likewise under various foundation.



FIG8:FEATURE EXTRACTION

RGB TO GRAY- SCALE CONVERSION

The catch picture procured is in RGB tone. This picture is substantial and has more commotion. It shows by changing over into dark scale, it diminishes the size of the picture and furthermore the power data which is not difficult to measure as opposed to handling three segments R (Red), G (Green), B (Blue). Edge recognition is an instrument in PC vision, especially during the time spent component extraction which and discovery, target recognizing key focuses in a computerized picture. To section an article from catch picture, one requirements shut district limits. Edge identification is one of the cycles in picture handling, picture investigation, picture design acknowledgment, and PC vision strategies. The picture division is the interaction which is separated an advanced picture into various sections, set of pixel. It is likewise called the picture thresholding which limit is chosen and in the event that worth of given pixel is above edge, is changed over into white pixel in any case changed over into dark pixel.





FIG 9:GRAY SCALE CONVERSION

CONCLUSION

We proposed a model which shows the possibility of utilizing CNN with the VGG 16 design. Albeit the produced informational index was little and didn't address this present reality of phony money informational situation collection, it was extremely useful all through the examination. The interaction of recognition of phony note is speedy and simple under the prepared model. By this we can likewise guarantee that under the genuine and huge informational index, the model AFCRS can be all around prepared and furthermore gives precise outcomes, which can help individuals in perceiving the money note whether it is phony or unique. Future exploration may remember organization of the model for advanced mobile phone as an application and make society and individuals more agreeable in perceiving the fake cash. This model can moreover compare various

E1ectronics S0ciety (IEC0N), pp.46-51, N0vember 2007.

ISSN: 2582-3930

constructions of CNN which may have low misstep rate than the current model and can be merged by applying picture pre-planning methodology like and edge-acknowledgment to manage the money note out of an image which will present better results.

REFERENCE

[1]Aniket Pramanik, Rishikesh, Vikash Nagar, Satyam Dwivedi and Biplav Choudhury,"GSM based keen home and advanced notification board," in Computational Techniques in Information and Communication Technologies (ICCTICT), 2016 IEEE Conference On, July 2016.

[2]B.Ghazal, M.Kherfan, K.Chahine, and K.Elkhatib, "Multi c0ntrol ceiling fixture activities utilizing xbee for h0me mechanization," in Technological Advances in Electrical. Electronics and Computer Engineering (TAEECE), 2015 Third International Conference on, April 2015, pp.107-111.

[3]Shraddha.J.Tupe,A.R.Salunke, "Multipractical brilliant presentation utilizing Raspberry-PI", Volume 2, Special Issue (NCRTIT 2015), January 2015.

[4]J.S.Lee, Y.W. Su, and C.C.Shen, "A relative investigation of remote conventions: Bluetooth, UWB, Zigbee, and Wi-Fi", Pr0ceedings of the 33rd Annual C0nference of the IEEE Industria1