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CURRENCY RECOGNITION SYSTEM USING IMAGE PROCESSING

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ABSTRACT:

In this paper, we proposed an automatic currency recognition system using digital image processing methodology. The following project mainly focuses on the recognition of currency by its image or photograph. It will help users to recognize details about currency like Currency Value, Currency Name, the value in INR, EURO and US Dollar. It works using the main characteristics of currency notes such as size colour or printed text on it and also depends on differ in currency notes within the same country. We have considered INDIAN Rupee and US Dollar, the most used currencies in our domain with their denominations. This system works accurately and also able to quickly identify the currency notes.

Keywords: Password, graphical, high security.

1. INTRODUCTION:

According to the UN charter there are around 195 countries around the globe. In which 193 countries are members of the UN and two are observing states. According to The U.N., worldwide there are 180 currencies. All these currencies are different in characteristics such as size, colour and texture. In the era of rapidly growing levels of trade between countries and also tourism all over the world, it

becomes necessary to recognize each currency note correctly. Now a days people travel to different countries, they use their native country currency in paying bills or buying stuffs and because most of the local people are not familiar with the currency other than their own country

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currency and also not familiar with the exchange rate of that currency in their own currency, it becomes necessary to develop an automated system that helps in recognition notes easily, faster with efficiency.

The proposed system is based on image processing and makes the process robust and automatic.

We used INR and USD as an example to illustrate the technique. This system is based on our knowledge about computer science technologies like Digital Image Processing, python and also a small step to implement in a system that is most important for industrial development.

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The block diagram as in Fig. 1 shows the used methods in the system to obtain the actual output same as the expected output. First of all input a currency note image, which needs to be checked. Then system performs basic image processing

techniques on input image and refined to convert it into a usable input for matching with present image in dataset. The system extracts the information from image based on features such as colour and texture. With the help of these features the system determines currency name and denomination of the currency note. After this the exchange rate of currency will be extracted from internet with the help of online exchange rate api url. At the end output displayed on the screen.

Literature survey:

Digital Image Processing, 4th Edition

The 4th Edition, which celebrates the book's 40th anniversary, is based on an extensive survey of faculty, students, and independent readers in 150 institutions from 30 countries. Their feedback led to expanded or new coverage of topics such as deep learning and deep neural networks, including convolutional neural nets, the scale-invariant feature transform (SIFT), maximally-stable extremal regions

(MSERs), graph cuts, k-means clustering and superpixels, active contours (snakes and level sets), and exact histogram matching. Major improvements were made in reorganizing the material on image transforms into a more cohesive presentation, and in the discussion of spatial kernels and spatial filtering. Major revisions and additions were made to examples and homework exercises throughout the book. For the first time, we added MATLAB projects at the end of every chapter, and compiled support packages for students and faculty containing, solutions, image databases, and sample code.

Identification of Paper Currency Techniques: A Survey

Paper currency identification is an image processing technique i.e. worn to recognize currency of different countries. The paper currencies of different countries are possibly interweaved collectively consequently rises ever more. It is a challenge for standard currency recognition

systems. However, the main focus of most of the standard currency recognition systems and machines is on recognizing forged currencies. Hence there is very vital role of currency identification system and it is essential that the identification system should be very accurate. A thriving approach for paper currency identification depends upon preprocessing, feature extraction and classification of that currency image. In this paper, we have gone through different literature which describes different techniques of paper currency recognition. Finally we have concluded that if we apply some efficient pre-processing and feature extraction technique than we can improve the accuracy of identification system.

Recognition system for real time paper currency

Money number recognition refers to the money of the currency, the currency and authenticity recognition. Money number recognition system is the kernel module of

self-service system, and the major applied range is cash-related equipments. In this paper we design a kind of money number recognition system. The quick positioning of money number is achieved based on gray value accumulation. The edge line of money number area is detected using the least square method. Using geometrical rotation method and gray adjacent interpolation method to realize the number of tilt correction. Based on the character structure characteristic and the imaginary line and character of the point of intersection features, formation recognition judgment tree, realized the character recognition. The simulation experiment indicates that this algorithm has a high recognition accuracy under the condition of rejection.

Extraction of serial number on bank notes

The study of RMB (renminbi bank note, the paper currency used in China) serial

number recognition draws more and more attention in recent years, for reducing financial crime, improving financial market stability and social security. The accuracy of RMB recognition relies heavily on the extraction, which is a challenging problem due to background variations and uneven illumination. In this paper, we present a new system that extracts the RMB characters directly from scanned RMB images. First, two different techniques, namely skew correction and orientation identification are used to detect the region which contains RMB serial number. Then the detected text region is binarized by a combined thresholding technique. After that, a local contrast average method is introduced to extract the RMB characters from the binarization result. The experiments demonstrate that the proposed binarization method outperforms other well-known methods. For character extraction, we report an overlap-recall rate of 79.68% and an overlap-precision rate of 98.10% respectively.

EXICITING SYSTEM:

According to the UN charter there are around 195 countries around the globe. In which 193 countries are members of the UN and two are observing states. According to The U.N., worldwide there are 180 currencies. All these currencies are different in characteristics such as size, colour and texture. In the era of rapidly growing levels of trade between countries and also tourism all over the world, it becomes necessary to recognize each currency note correctly. Now a days people travel to different countries, they use their native country currency in paying bills or buying stuffs and because most of the local people are not familiar with the currency other than their own country currency and also not familiar with the exchange rate of that currency in their own currency, it becomes necessary to develop an automated system that helps in recognition notes easily, faster with efficiency.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

2. The proposed system is based on image processing and makes the process robust and automatic.

We used INR and USD as an example to illustrate the technique. This system is based on our knowledge about computer science technologies like Digital Image Processing, python and also a small step to implement in a system that is most important for industrial development. We had considered INDIAN Rupee and US Dollar for this project. Project can expand for more currencies inclusion according to use.

CNN Algorithm

- 1) Feature Extraction: CNN compose of multiple layers and first layer define for feature extraction and this features will be extracted from given input image dataset or any other multidimensional dataset.
- 2) Feature Selection: Using this layer features will be selected by applying a layer called pooling or max polling.
- 3) Activation module: using this module RELU will be applied on input

features to remove out unimportant features and hold only relevant important features

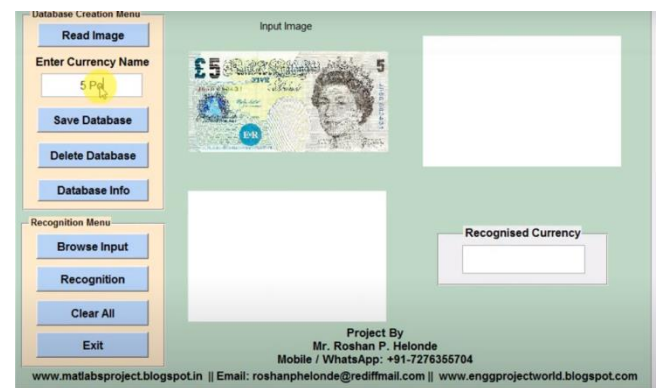
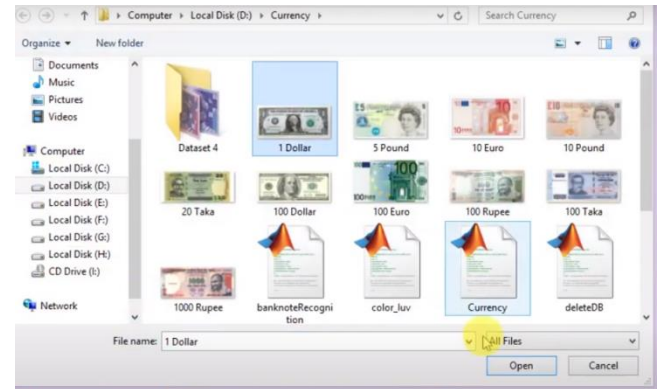
4) Flatten: This layer will be define to convert multidimensional input features into single dimensional input array

5) Dense: This layer can be used to connect one layer to other layer to receive input features from previous layer to new layer to further filter input features in next layer to get most important features from dataset to have best prediction result.

3. METHODOLOGY

The proposed system was implemented using Visual Basic .net 2005 (VB.net). The implementation has three main classes:

- Login Info: Contains username, graphical password, and related methods.
- Graphical Password: Contains graphical password information and related methods.
- Sel Reg: Contains fields about selected regions (POIs).



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we have designed a system that accurately identifies both the country of origin and the denomination of a given banknote. Our system currently supports twenty of the most common currencies, but can easily be extended to more countries based on the method we have previously described. When compared with the crude algorithm of pixel by pixel comparison, our algorithm is considerably more accurate, and takes less time. We have thus learned that our proposed algorithm is able to

identify currency and denomination in an average of 5.3 seconds, which is a considerable improvement over the crude algorithm. However, our proposed system only considers a limited number of currencies. There are 180+ currencies that can be included in the system, and we have chosen to only do for 20 of the most common ones. Also, the system should be effective in identifying notes that are mutilated. Our system is not effective under this consideration. This can be worked on in the future..

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