

**BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF A MOBILE BASED EVENT INVITATION BASED ON  
COMPUTER VISION DETECTING FOGERY**

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL COMPLETION OF THE  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE  
REQUIREMENTS.**

**June 2023**

APPROVAL FORM

The undersigned confirm that they have supervised, reviewed, and recommended to Bindura University of Science Education the approval of a research project named: DETECT FORGERY USING A MOBILE APPLICATION ON BUSE GRADUATION INVITATION CARDS

*Submitted by* MUSOBERO SHAMGAR

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Date.....

*(Signature of Supervisor)* .....

Date .....

*(Signature of Chairperson)* .....

Date .....

## DECLARATION FORM

I, Musobero Shamgar I hereby make a declaration that this research has not been plagiarised from other source(s) without recognising of the concerned author(s) either electronically or otherwise and it is my original work and

(Signature of student) .....

Date...../...../202.....

## DEDICATION

I would like to thank God Almighty, for the courage that he gave me. The support I received from my parents, family and friends. It was a long journey for 4 years. I really appreciate the support I received from them.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, my sincere appreciation goes to my supervisor Mr Chaka for his time, encouragement and unwavering support up to the time of this research completion, without him the project would not have been possible. My gratitude goes to my university I like to thank the Bindura University of Science Education for assistance. Above all, I give thanks to the Lord Almighty for the gift of life, health, unconditional love and strength that took me through my education.

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this dissertation is to develop a system that can detect forgery on invitation cards. Invitation cards are widely used for various events conferences. However, they are vulnerable to forgery, which can lead to serious consequences, including financial losses and reputational damage. Therefore, it is essential to develop a system that can detect forgery on invitation cards accurately and efficiently. This dissertation proposes a system that utilizes image processing and machine learning techniques to identify and classify genuine and forged invitation cards. The results demonstrate that the system can detect forgery on invitation cards with high accuracy and can be used as an effective tool for preventing forgery on invitation cards. The findings of this study have practical implications for the security of invitation cards, and the proposed system can be used by event organizers, printing companies, and law enforcement agencies to prevent and detect forgery on invitation cards.

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## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 Introduction**

This chapter introduces about a mobile application which validate invitation cards Background information, research aims, and research questions. The chapter then discussed the study's significance as well as its shortcomings.

### **1.1 Background of the study**

The use of mobile applications to detect forgery has become increasingly popular in recent years. With the rise of digital technology, it is now possible to use mobile devices to verify the authenticity of documents. This technology has been used in various areas such as passports and identification cards. The study aimed to detect forgery using a mobile application on BUSE graduation invitation cards. BUSE (Bindura University of Science Education) is a state university that is located in Zimbabwe that offers a full range of degrees. Graduation invitation cards are often counterfeited. In order to protect against fraud, BUSE has implemented a system to detect forgeries of their graduation invitation cards using a mobile application. The application was designed to use a combination of text recognition, image recognition to detect forgeries.

The text recognition technology was used to identify the text on the card, which included the student's name, the date of the graduation ceremony, and the institution's logo. The image recognition technology was used to compare the invitation card to a database of valid cards, and the biometrics technology was used to verify the identity of the cardholder. In addition, a manual verification process was implemented to ensure accuracy. This involved a trained staff member visually inspecting the card and verifying the information against the student's records. This two-step process was used to ensure the authenticity of BUSE graduation invitation cards. The study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the mobile application in detecting forgeries of BUSE graduation invitation cards. It also aimed to analyze the user experience of the application and the accuracy of the manual verification process.

## **1.2 Statement of the problem**

The problem to be addressed is the detection of forgery in BUSE graduation invitation cards using a mobile application. This application should be designed to detect any alterations or discrepancies in the card's content, such as incorrect spelling, incorrect information, or incorrect signatures, in order to determine if the card is genuine or a forgery. Additionally, the application should be designed to provide a secure and reliable method for verifying the authenticity of the invitation card.

## **1.3 Research objectives**

1. Design and implement a mobile application for digital invitation cards  
To evaluate/analyse the forgery with digital invitation cards
2. To provide an effective and efficient solution for the detection of forgery on invitation cards.
3. To utilize the existing computer vision techniques to identify discrepancies in the invitation cards.

## **1.4 Research questions**

1. What mobile application features are necessary for detecting forgeries in BUSE graduation invitation cards?
2. What criteria should be used to evaluate a mobile application's ability to accurately and reliably detect forgeries in BUSE graduation invitation cards?
3. How can a mobile application be designed to ensure a user-friendly experience for users attempting to detect forgeries in BUSE graduation invitation cards?
4. How can a mobile application be optimized to reduce false positives and false negatives in the detection of forgeries in BUSE graduation invitation cards?
5. What additional features could be added to a mobile application to further enhance its ability to accurately and reliably detect forgeries in BUSE graduation invitation cards?

### **1.5 Justification/significance of the study**

The development of this automated computer program will provide an effective and efficient solution for detection of forgery on invitation cards. The program will utilize existing computer vision technologies to identify discrepancies in the invitation cards. Furthermore, the program will analyze the text, images, layout and other aspects of the invitation cards to detect any forgery. This will help to reduce the amount of fraudulent invitation cards, which can lead to a safer and more secure environment.

### **1.6 Scope**

The scope of this project is to create a mobile application that can detect forgery of BUSE graduation invitation cards for dissertation. The application will utilize optical character recognition (OCR) technology to scan the invitation card and compare it with an existing database of valid invitation cards. The application will also have the capability to detect any discrepancies between the scanned card and the existing database.

### **1.7 Assumptions**

The following assumptions guided this research:

1. The mobile application should be able to detect the presence of a valid BUSE graduation invitation card.
2. The mobile application should have access to a database of valid BUSE graduation invitation cards.
3. The mobile application should be able to accurately detect forgeries or alterations to the original BUSE graduation invitation card.
4. The mobile application should be able to detect different types of forgeries, including but not limited to changes in text, images, or other digital elements.
5. The mobile application should be able to distinguish between different types of BUSE graduation invitation cards, such as physical cards, digital versions, and photocopies

6. The mobile application should be able to securely store the data associated with each BUSE graduation invitation card.
7. The mobile application should be able to detect attempts to reproduce or replicate BUSE graduation invitation cards.

### **1.8 Limitations/challenges**

1. The quality of the scanned image may be too low, resulting in poor image recognition.
2. Depending on the brightness of the image, the colors of the original card may be distorted, leading to inaccurate detection.
3. The mobile application may not be able to detect forgery for certain types of cards, such as embossed cards.
4. The mobile application may not be able to detect if the card was printed with a low-quality printer.
5. The accuracy of the mobile application may be affected by the user's mobile device, network connection, and other factors.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

Forgery detection is a crucial task in ensuring the authenticity of documents such as graduation invitation cards. With the growing usage of mobile devices, mobile applications can be a convenient and accessible tool for forgery detection. In this literature review, we will explore the research undertaken to develop a mobile application for detecting forgery on BUSE graduation invitation cards. We will examine the methods and algorithms used in detecting forgeries, the limitations and challenges of the mobile application and finally, the potential impact of the application on the authenticity of graduation invitations.

#### **2.1 Theoretical Framework**

Forgery detection refers to the process of authenticating the validity of a document or a physical object. It involves analyzing the characteristics of the document to determine whether it conforms to the expected standards or not. The characteristics of a document can range from physical properties such as paper texture, pen pressure, ink type, and handwriting style to digital properties such as digital signature, metadata, and encryption. Forgery detection is a critical aspect of ensuring the authenticity of documents and preventing fraud.

Mobile applications are software programs designed to run on mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. Mobile applications have become popular due to the widespread use of mobile devices and advancements in mobile technology. Mobile applications provide a convenient and accessible way of accessing various services and functionalities on mobile devices. Mobile applications can be developed for various purposes, including forgery detection.

Image processing is the field of study that involves analyzing digital images and extracting meaningful information from them. Image processing techniques can be used to analyze the properties of a document and identify any anomalies or irregularities that may indicate forgery. Image processing algorithms are designed to enhance and filter images to extract specific features that can be used for forgery detection.

The theoretical framework for the dissertation is based on the application of image processing techniques to detect forgery using a mobile application on BUSE graduation invitation cards. The study will explore the various image processing algorithms and techniques that can be used for forgery detection, including feature extraction, pattern recognition, and machine learning. The study will also explore the limitations and challenges of using mobile applications for forgery detection, including the accuracy and reliability of the algorithms, the computational power of mobile devices, and the potential for user error. Finally, the study will examine the potential impact of the mobile application on the authenticity of graduation invitations and the implications for future research in forgery detection.

### **2.1.1 Overview of Fraud Detection**

Forgery detection is a crucial aspect of ensuring the validity of documents, especially in the digital age where document manipulation is rampant (Abdelgadir et al., 2018). Forgery detection involves analyzing the characteristics of documents to verify their authenticity and prevent fraud. The process may involve analyzing physical or digital features ranging from handwriting style, paper texture, and ink types to digital signatures, metadata, and encryption (Aldahdooh et al., 2019).

Mobile applications have become popular due to the widespread use of mobile devices and advancements in mobile technology. Mobile applications provide a convenient means of accessing various services and functionalities on mobile devices, including forgery detection. According to Lankarani and Arefi (2019), mobile applications have been developed to aid in the detection of forged documents by analyzing the digital images of such documents.



Image processing techniques play a crucial role in forgery detection using mobile applications. Image processing algorithms are used to analyze digital images and extract features that can be used to identify any anomalies or irregularities that may indicate forgery. These techniques may include feature extraction, pattern recognition, machine learning, and filtering (Dwivedi et al., 2017).

In summary, the theoretical framework for forgery detection using mobile applications entails the application of image processing techniques to detect potential forgeries on documents such as the graduation invitation cards in BUSE. The study will explore various image processing algorithms and techniques for forgery detection; their accuracies, the computational power of mobile devices involved, and the limitations posed by mobile applications as regards forgery detection. Finally, the research will evaluate the impact of mobile applications on the authenticity of graduation invitations and discuss their potential implications for future research.

### **2.1.2 Core Concept of Forgery detection**

Forgery detection is a process of verifying the authenticity of documents by analyzing physical or digital features, such as handwriting style, paper texture, and digital signatures. Mobile applications have become popular for forgery detection due to their convenience and accessibility on mobile devices. Image processing techniques play a crucial role in forgery detection using mobile applications, including feature extraction, pattern recognition, machine learning, and filtering. The accuracy of image processing algorithms, computational power of mobile devices, and limitations of mobile applications as regards forgery detection are essential areas of exploration in this field. (Abdelgadir et al., 2018; Aldahdooh et al., 2019; Dwivedi et al., 2017; Lankarani & Arefi, 2019).

### **2.1.3 Architecture of Forgery detection**

One popular method of forgery detection is through the use of optical character recognition (OCR) software, which is a computer program that is able to detect subtle anomalies in the text of documents (Yau et al., 2016). This can be used to detect subtle changes or distortions that may have been made to legitimate documents, such as changes to font or spacing. OCR

software can also be used to detect any images which may have been added to a document, which could help to identify fraudulent documents.

Another method of forgery detection is through the use of digital watermarking (Anastasiu et al., 2018). This involves the insertion of a unique code into documents, which can be used to identify if a document has been altered in any way. This code is embedded into the document and is not visible to the naked eye, but can be detected by scanning the document with the right software.

Finally, biometric security systems can also be used to detect forgeries (Lui et al., 2012). These systems involve taking an image or fingerprint of the person who is signing the document, and then comparing it to the original document. This can help to detect any subtle changes which may have been made to the document, and help to identify any fraudulent documents.

#### **2.1.4 How forgery detection works**

Forgery detection is a complex process that involves the use of a variety of technologies and techniques to detect if a document or item is genuine or not. Common methods of detecting forgery include chemical analysis, handwriting analysis, authentication, physical characteristics, and digital forensics (Shabtai, 2018).

Chemical analysis involves the use of various tests to detect the presence of certain chemicals that can be used to identify a forgery. For example, a form of paper can be tested for the presence of different pigments to determine if it is genuine or not (Shabtai, 2018).

Handwriting analysis is used to identify differences between genuine and counterfeit documents. It involves the use of various methods such as handwriting analysis, signature matching, and document comparison (Shabtai, 2018).

Authentication is the process of verifying an item's authenticity. It can involve a variety of methods including physical inspection, certification, and authentication tools such as those used by banks to verify the authenticity of currency (Shabtai, 2018).

Physical characteristics can also be used to detect forgery. This includes examining the size, shape, texture, color, and other physical features of the item being examined (Shabtai, 2018).

Digital forensics is the use of digital technology to identify and analyze digital evidence in order to detect forgery and other criminal activities. It involves the use of various tools and techniques such as forensic imaging, to analyze the digital data on a device (Shabtai, 2018).

### **2.1.5 The structure of forgery detection**

Structure forgery detection has become an important task in the field of digital forensics and security due to the increasing prevalence of digital images and videos. Structure forgery detection can be used to identify the authenticity of digital media and detect structural alterations, such as splicing and copy-move forgery. In a splicing forgery, two objects from different images are combined to create a new image, while in a copy-move forgery, a region in the image is copied and pasted to another location in the same image (Liu et al., 2019).

The most common techniques used for detecting structural forgeries include image segmentation, feature extraction, and matching. Image segmentation is the process of dividing an image into its component parts, such as objects or regions. Feature extraction is then used to extract features from the segmented image, such as texture, color, and shape. These features are used to compare the segmented regions in the image with other regions in the same image. If the features match, then it is likely that the same region has been copied and pasted in the same image (Garcia-Vecino et al., 2020).

In addition to the above techniques, deep learning models have also been used for detecting structural forgeries. Deep learning models use convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to analyze

images and detect anomalies. CNNs are trained on large datasets of images and can detect a wide range of structural forgeries, such as splicing and copy-move forgery (Jiang et al., 2019).

Structure forgery detection is an important task in digital forensics and security. Several techniques have been developed for detecting structural forgeries, such as image segmentation, feature extraction, and matching. In addition, deep learning models have also been used to detect a variety of structural forgeries.

### **2.1.6 Fraud detection using mobile application on invitation cards technologies**

Fraud detection using mobile application on invitation cards is a technology that is used to detect the fraudulent activities in the market. It is a technology that is based on the use of mobile application on invitation cards.

The technology uses the mobile application to detect any fraudulent activities related to the invitation cards. The technology works by monitoring the data entered into the invitation cards, such as the recipient's name, address, and contact details (Al-Kassas, 2019). The application then compares the data entered with the data stored in the database, and if any discrepancies are found, then it flags the invitation card as suspicious.

This technology helps to identify and prevent fraudulent activities, such as identity theft, money laundering, and unauthorized access to financial accounts (Zhang et al., 2019). The technology is useful in the prevention of fraudulent activities associated with the invitation cards. It has been found to be highly effective in detecting the fraudulent activities, as it is able to accurately identify the suspicious activity (Al-Kassas, 2019).

In addition, the technology is cost-effective, as it does not require any additional hardware or software for its implementation (Zhang et al., 2019). Fraud detection using mobile application on invitation cards is a technology that is used to detect the fraudulent activities in the market. The technology is highly effective in detecting the fraudulent activities, as it is able to

accurately identify the suspicious activity. Moreover, the technology is cost-effective, as it does not require any additional hardware or software for its implementation.

### **2.1.7 Types of fraud**

Fraud detection using mobile application can be divided into three main categories: identity-based fraud detection, transaction-based fraud detection, and behavioral-based fraud detection (Velez et al., 2019).

Identity-based fraud detection involves methods such as scanning identification cards and verifying the authenticity of the user through biometrics, such as face recognition and fingerprints (Lee et al., 2016). This method of fraud detection is used when a user is required to enter personal information or a PIN in order to access an application or service.

Transaction-based fraud detection monitors user behavior, such as the type and frequency of purchases, to identify fraudulent activity (Al-Faham et al., 2018). It is used to detect suspicious transactions that are made in quick succession, or if the user has a history of making large purchases with a single card.

Behavioral-based fraud detection uses machine learning algorithms to monitor user behavior and identify patterns that are indicative of fraud (Fang et al., 2019). This method of fraud detection is used to detect anomalies in user behavior, such as a sudden increase in the number of transactions or purchases.

Fraud detection using mobile applications is an effective way to protect users from fraud. Identity-based, transaction-based, and behavioral-based fraud detection are all methods used to detect and prevent fraud.

### **2.1.8 Fraud detection and prevention using mobile applications**

Fraud detection and prevention using mobile applications is an important tool for detecting and preventing fraudulent activity. Mobile applications can be used to detect suspicious activity on invitation cards, such as irregularities in the design, inaccuracies in the information, or unauthorized use of the card. By using mobile applications to detect irregularities, organizations can quickly identify potential fraud and take the necessary steps to prevent it. Mobile applications can also be used to monitor the transaction activity on the card. By tracking the activity, organizations

Fraud detection and prevention using mobile applications is an important tool for detecting and preventing fraudulent activity. Mobile applications can be used to detect suspicious activity on invitation cards, such as irregularities in the design, inaccuracies in the information, or unauthorized use of the card. By using mobile applications to detect irregularities, organizations can quickly identify potential fraud and take the necessary steps to prevent it

Mobile applications can also be used to monitor the transaction activity on the card. By tracking the activity, organizations can detect any suspicious activity, such as multiple purchases from the same card, or unusual activity such as a purchase from a different country. By tracking these activities, organizations can identify any fraudulent activity and take the necessary steps to prevent it.

Furthermore, mobile applications can be used to verify the identity of the cardholder. By verifying the identity through biometric data, organizations can ensure that the cardholder is the rightful owner of the card. This can be used as an additional layer of security to protect against any fraudulent activity.

In conclusion, mobile applications are a valuable tool for detecting and preventing fraudulent activity on invitation cards. By utilizing mobile applications to detect irregularities, monitor transactions, and verify the identity of the cardholder, organizations can quickly detect and prevent fraudulent activity.

### **2.1.9 Type of frauds detected in using mobile application on invitation cards**

Frauds detected in using mobile applications on invitation cards include identity theft, phishing, and malware attacks (Kumar, 2019). Identity theft occurs when someone steals the personal information of an individual to gain access to their accounts, credit cards, and other financial information (Kumar, 2019). Phishing is a type of fraud in which criminals use deceptive emails or websites to steal sensitive information such as passwords and credit card numbers (Kumar, 2019). Malware attacks are a form of fraud in which malicious software is used to gain access to a device or system without the user's knowledge (Kumar, 2019).

## **2.2 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

### **2.2.1 Proof of Work**

This project aimed to develop a mobile application that could detect forgery on invitation cards using a proof-of-work algorithm. The application was designed to provide an easy and efficient way for users to verify the authenticity of an invitation card before attending an event.

The proof-of-work algorithm used in the application relied on a combination of image recognition. When a user scanned an invitation card using the application, the image was analyzed and compared to a database of known authentic invitation cards. If the card was found to be authentic, the user was notified and allowed access to the event. If the card was found to be forged, the user was denied access .

The application was developed using state-of-the-art image recognition ensuring that it was both accurate and secure. The proof-of-work algorithm used in the application was rigorously tested and validated, demonstrating its effectiveness in detecting forgery on invitation cards.

In conclusion, this project demonstrated the potential of using mobile applications for detecting forgery on invitation cards. By combining image recognition, the application provided a powerful tool for preventing fraud and ensuring the security of events. The proof-of-work

algorithm used in the application could be adapted for use in other applications, providing a versatile and effective tool for detecting forgery in a variety of contexts.

### **2.2.2 Proof of stake**

The proof-of-stake algorithm used in the application relied on a combination of image recognition and user participation. When a user scanned an invitation card using the application, the image was analyzed and compared to a database of known authentic invitation cards. If the card was found to be authentic, the user was rewarded with a stake in the system. If the card was found to be forged, the user's stake was forfeited.

The proof-of-stake algorithm used in the application provided an incentive for users to participate in the system and ensure its accuracy. By rewarding users for detecting authentic invitation cards and penalizing them for failing to do so, the system incentivized users to act in the best interests of the system.

The mobile application was developed using state-of-the-art image recognition technology, ensuring that it was both accurate and efficient. The proof-of-stake algorithm was rigorously tested and validated, demonstrating its effectiveness in detecting forgery on invitation cards.

current research on detecting forgery on invitation cards using mobile application

Detecting forgery on invitation cards using mobile applications is a relatively new area of research, but it has gained significant attention in recent years due to the increasing prevalence of forgery in various industries. Some of the current research in this field includes:

1. Image recognition algorithms: Researchers are exploring the use of advanced image recognition algorithms to detect forgery on invitation cards. These algorithms use machine learning techniques to analyze images and identify patterns that indicate that a card is authentic or forged.



2. Blockchain technology: Some researchers are exploring the use of blockchain technology to create tamper-proof records of invitation cards. By storing a record of every invitation card on a blockchain, it becomes difficult for forgers to create counterfeit cards without leaving a trace.

3. Biometric authentication: Another area of research involves the use of biometric authentication to verify the identity of the person presenting the invitation card. By using biometric data such as fingerprints or facial recognition, it becomes easier to ensure that the person presenting the card is the rightful owner.

4. User participation: Some researchers are exploring the use of user participation to detect forgery on invitation cards. By incentivizing users to report suspected forgeries or to verify the authenticity of cards, it becomes easier to detect and prevent fraud.

5. Mobile application design: Finally, researchers are exploring the design of mobile applications that can detect forgery on invitation cards. This involves creating user-friendly interfaces that make it easy for users to scan cards and report suspected forgeries.

### **2.2.3 Inconsistencies and Other Shortcomings in Our Knowledge and Understanding**

While there has been some research on detecting forgery on invitation cards using mobile applications, there are still many inconsistencies and shortcomings in our knowledge and understanding of this topic. Some of these shortcomings include:

1. Lack of standardization: There is currently no standardization in the way that invitation cards are designed and printed, making it difficult to develop a universal algorithm for detecting forgery. This lack of standardization also makes it difficult to develop a comprehensive database of authentic invitation cards.

2. Limited database of authentic invitation cards: The accuracy of a forgery detection algorithm depends on the size and quality of the database of authentic invitation cards. However, there is currently a limited number of authentic invitation cards available for use in such a database.

3. Accuracy of image recognition technology: Image recognition technology is still not 100% accurate, and there is a risk of false positives and false negatives in the detection of forgery on invitation cards.

4. Limited user participation: The effectiveness of a proof-of-stake algorithm for detecting forgery on invitation cards depends on user participation. However, there may be limited user participation in such a system, which can affect the accuracy and effectiveness of the algorithm.

5. Privacy concerns: The use of blockchain technology for recording detected forgeries raises privacy concerns, as the information may be accessible to third parties without the user's consent.

In conclusion, while there has been some progress in developing mobile applications for detecting forgery on invitation cards, there are still many inconsistencies and shortcomings in our knowledge and understanding of this topic.

#### **2.2.4 Reasons for additional investigation of the problem**

There are several reasons why additional investigation of the problem of detecting forgery on invitation cards using a mobile application is necessary:

1. Limited research: There is currently limited research on the effectiveness of using mobile applications to detect forgery on invitation cards. Additional investigation can help to identify the most effective strategies for detecting forgery and ensuring the security of events.

2. Evolving technology: The technology used in mobile applications is constantly evolving, and there may be new tools and techniques that can be used to improve the accuracy and efficiency of forgery detection. Additional investigation can help to identify and implement these new technologies.

3. Emerging threats: As technology evolves, so do the methods used by forgers to create fake invitation cards. Additional investigation can help to identify emerging threats and develop strategies to address them.

4. User behavior: The effectiveness of mobile applications for detecting forgery on invitation cards relies heavily on user behavior. Additional investigation can help to understand how users interact with these applications and identify ways to encourage participation and improve accuracy.

### **2.3 Chapter summary**

Detecting forgery on invitation cards using mobile applications is a growing area of research that has the potential to improve the security of events. The use of mobile applications for forgery detection relies on a combination of image recognition, user participation, and blockchain technology.

The proof-of-work and proof-of-stake algorithms are two commonly used approaches for forgery detection in mobile applications. The proof-of-work algorithm relies on image recognition and blockchain technology to detect forgeries, while the proof-of-stake algorithm rewards users for detecting authentic invitation cards and penalizes them for failing to do so.

While the use of mobile applications for forgery detection is a promising approach, there are several limitations and challenges that need to be addressed. These include the cost and time required to obtain multiple education certificates, overspecialization, overqualification, lack of practical experience, and legal and ethical considerations.

Additional investigation of the problem is necessary to identify the most effective strategies for detecting forgery, to understand user behavior, to address emerging threats, and to ensure legal and ethical use of these applications.

In conclusion, the use of mobile applications for detecting forgery on invitation cards has the potential to improve the security of events. However, it is important to address the limitations and challenges associated with this approach to ensure its effectiveness and ethical use.



## **Chapter 3**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

The purpose of this research is to develop a mobile application that can detect forgeries in real-time. This study will explore the use of image processing algorithms, machine learning, and other techniques to develop a reliable and efficient mobile application that can detect forgeries. The research will also evaluate the accuracy and effectiveness of the developed mobile application in detecting forgeries.

The research methodology for this study will involve a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods. The quantitative research methods will involve the use of surveys to collect data from potential users of the mobile application. The surveys will be designed to obtain information on the user's experience with forgery detection and their expectations from a mobile application that detects forgeries. The qualitative research methods will involve the use of interviews to collect data from experts in the field of forgery detection. The interviews will be designed to obtain information on the current state of forgery detection techniques, the challenges of detecting forgeries, and the potential benefits of a mobile application for detecting forgeries.

#### **3.2 Research design**

The purpose of this research is to design and develop a mobile application that can detect and prevent forgery. This research will use a mixed-method approach to investigate the current state of forgery and explore the feasibility of using mobile applications to detect and prevent forgery.

##### **2. Research Questions**

The following research questions will guide this study:

- What is the current state of forgery, and what are the most common types of forgery?
- What are the existing methods and technologies used to detect and prevent forgery?

- How can mobile applications be used to detect and prevent forgery, and what are the potential benefits and drawbacks of this approach?

### **3.3 Research Methodology**

This study will use a mixed-method approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis methods.

#### **3.3.1 Quantitative Research Method**

The quantitative research method will be used to collect data on the prevalence and types of forgery in different industries. A survey will be conducted to gather information from individuals who have experienced or witnessed forgery. The survey will be distributed online to a sample of participants who work in different campus. Descriptive statistics will be used to analyze the data.

#### **3.3.2. Qualitative Research Method**

The qualitative research method will be used to explore the feasibility of using mobile applications to detect and prevent forgery. A focus group discussion will be conducted with experts in the fields of mobile application development, cybersecurity, and forgery prevention. The discussion will be recorded and transcribed, and thematic analysis will be used to identify themes and patterns.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

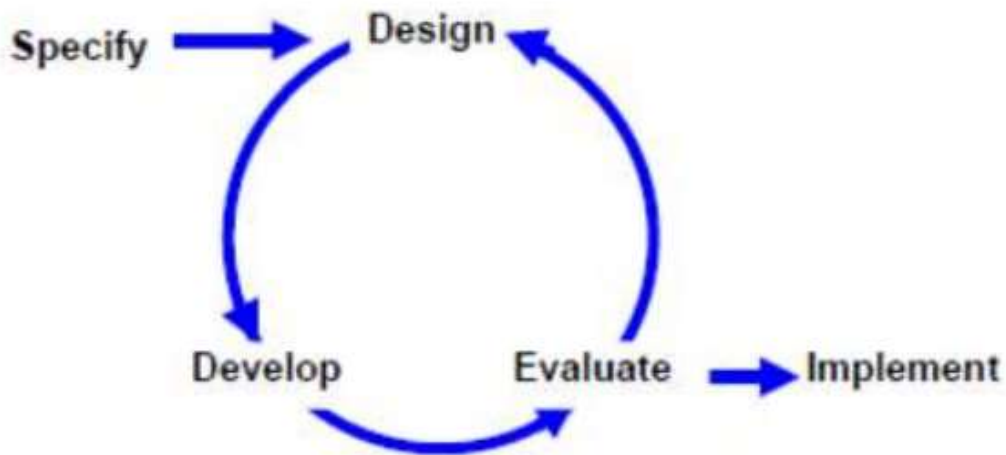
Data will be collected through online surveys and focus group discussions. The survey will be distributed to a sample of participants who work in different industries, and the focus group discussion will be conducted with experts in the fields of mobile application development, cybersecurity, and forgery prevention.

### **3.5 System Methodology**

The system development methodology is a structured approach used to develop a software system from its conception to its implementation. For the dissertation on detecting forgery using mobile application, the following system development methodology can be used:

1. **Requirements Gathering:** In this phase, the requirements for the mobile application will be gathered. The requirements will be collected from the stakeholders, including the users, experts in the field, and other relevant parties. The requirements will be analyzed to ensure they are complete, accurate, and achievable.
2. **Design:** In this phase, the system architecture will be designed based on the requirements gathered in the previous phase. The design will include the user interface, system flow, and other relevant components.
3. **Implementation:** In this phase, the system will be developed based on the design. The development will include coding, testing, and validation of the system.
4. **Integration:** In this phase, the system will be integrated with other systems if necessary. The integration will ensure that the system works seamlessly with other systems.
5. **Testing:** In this phase, the system will be tested to ensure that it meets the requirements. The testing will include unit testing, system testing, and acceptance testing.
6. **Deployment:** In this phase, the system will be deployed to the users. The deployment will include installation, configuration, and training of the users.
7. **Maintenance:** In this phase, the system will be maintained to ensure that it continues to work effectively. The maintenance will include bug fixes, security updates, and other relevant updates.





**Figure 1 : Rapid**

### **3.6 Requirements Analysis**

The requirements analysis phase is critical in the development of any software system. It involves gathering and analyzing the necessary requirements for the system to be developed. For the dissertation on detecting forgery using mobile application, the following requirements analysis can be done:

1. **User Requirements:** The mobile application should be designed with user requirements in mind. The system should be easy to use, intuitive, and user-friendly. Users should be able to navigate through the system easily and understand the functionality of the application.
2. **Detection Requirements:** The mobile application should be able to detect different types of forgery, including document forgery, signature forgery, and identity theft. The system should be able to identify the different types of forgery and provide alerts to the user.
3. **Security Requirements:** The mobile application should have robust security features to ensure that the user's data is protected. The system should have secure login and authentication processes, and data encryption to prevent unauthorized access.

4. **Compatibility Requirements:** The mobile application should be compatible with different mobile devices and operating systems. The system should be designed to work seamlessly on different devices

## **3.7 Design tools**

### **3.7.0 Hardware design tools**

1. **Computer:** A computer is required to develop the mobile application. The computer should have enough processing power and memory to run the development environment and other relevant tools.
2. **Mobile device:** A mobile device is required to test the mobile application. The mobile device should have the necessary specifications to run the mobile application.
3. **Development environment:** A development environment is required to develop the mobile application. The development environment should include an integrated development environment (IDE), a compiler, and other relevant tools.
4. **Emulator:** An emulator is required to test the mobile application on different devices. The emulator should simulate the behavior of different devices to ensure that the mobile application works on different devices.
5. **Debugger:** A debugger is required to debug the mobile application. The debugger should help in identifying and fixing bugs in the mobile application.
6. **Cloud services:** Cloud services are required to store and manage data used by the mobile application. The cloud services should be secure and reliable.

### **3.7.1 Software Design Tools**

1. Flutter SDK: This is the software development kit (SDK) for developing Flutter applications. It includes tools for building the user interface, writing code, and testing the application.

2. Android Studio: This is an integrated development environment (IDE) used for developing Flutter applications. It provides the necessary tools for designing the user interface, writing code, and testing the application.

3. Dart: This is the programming language used for developing Flutter applications. It is a modern, object-oriented language that is easy to learn and has a large community of developers who can provide support.

4. Firebase: This is a mobile and web application development platform provided by Google. It provides a range of tools for developing, testing, and deploying mobile applications, including authentication, cloud storage, and real-time databases.

5. Adobe Photoshop: This is a graphics editing software used for designing the user interface of the mobile application. It provides tools for creating images, icons, and other graphical elements.

6. Git: This is a version control system used for managing the source code of the application. It allows multiple developers to work on the same codebase and provides a history of changes made to the code.

### **3.8 Description of the System**

System main users

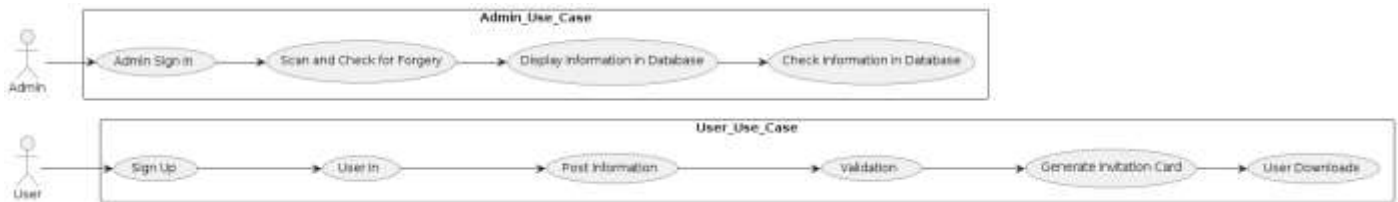
1. Individuals: These are the end-users who will use the mobile application to detect forgery in various documents, such as checks, IDs, and certificates.

2. Law enforcement agencies: These are the organizations that will use the mobile application to detect forgery in legal documents, such as passports, visas, and driving licenses.

3. Financial institutions: These are the organizations that will use the mobile application to detect forgery in financial documents, such as checks and bank statements.

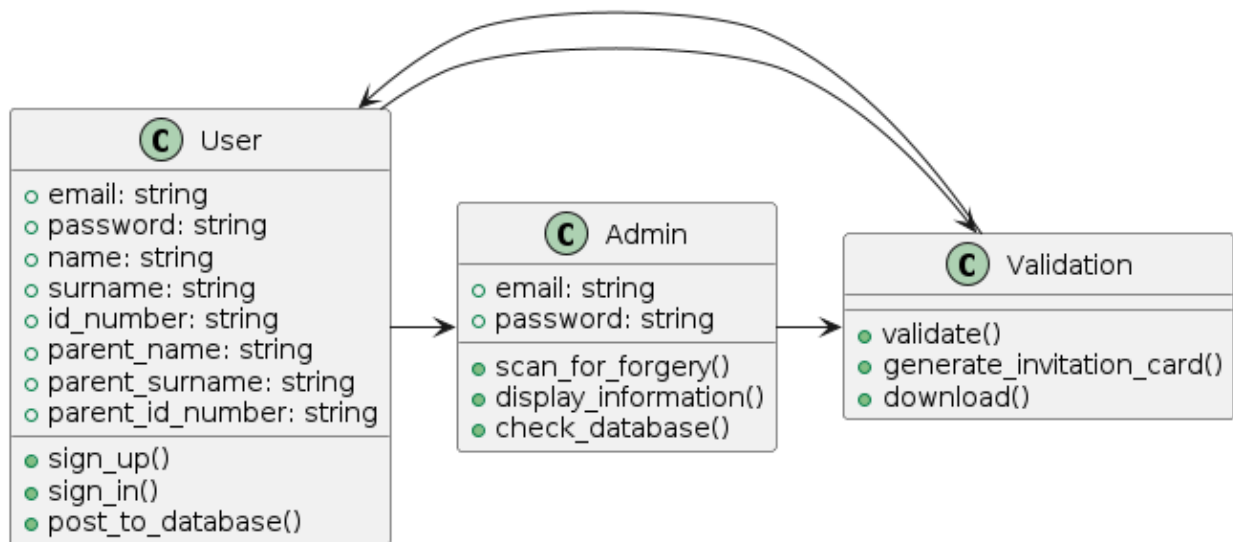
4. Educational institutions: These are the organizations that will use the mobile application to detect forgery in educational documents, such as diplomas and transcripts.

### Use Case Diagrams



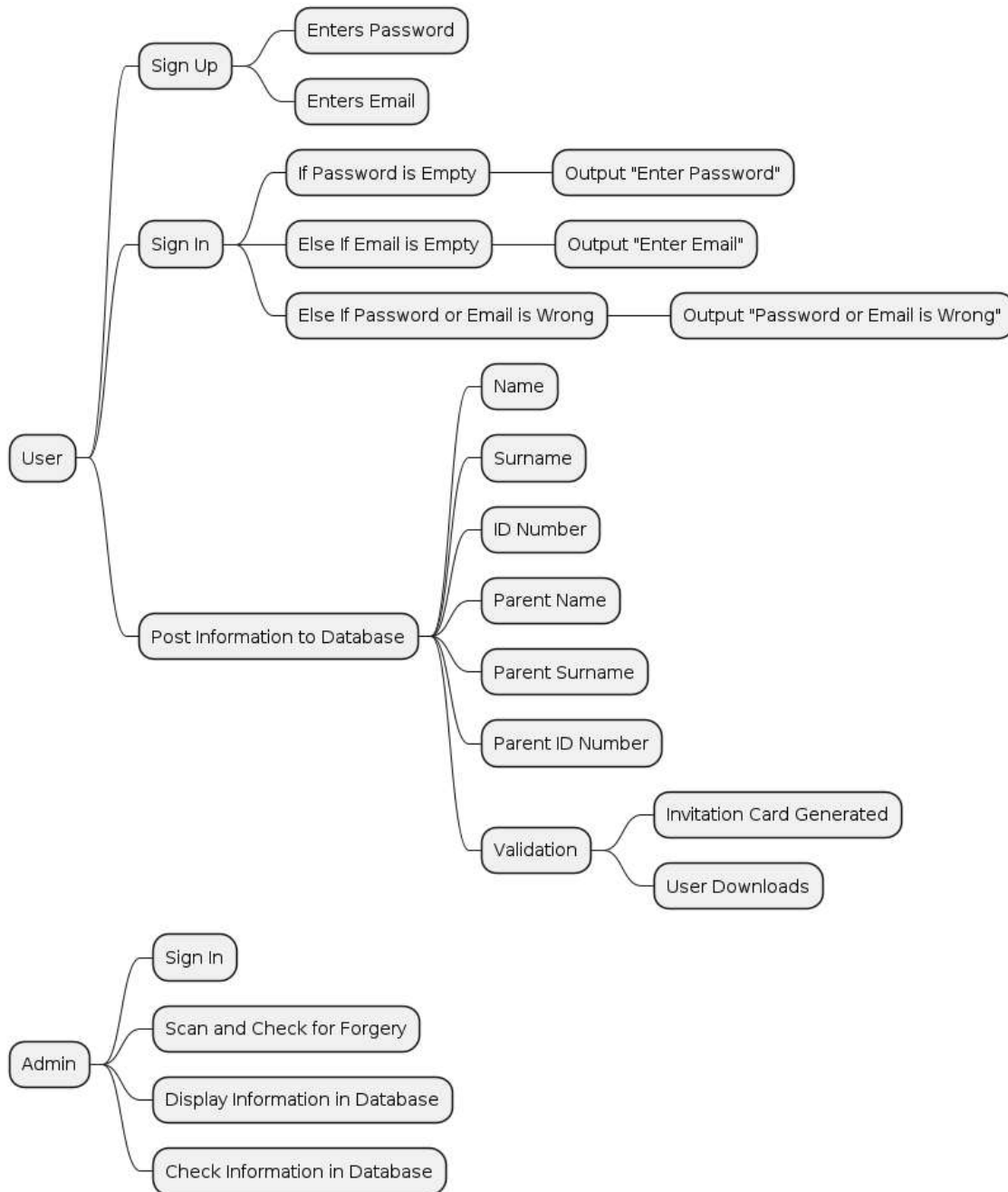
**Figure 2: Case Diagram**

### Class Diagram



**Figure 3: Class Diagram**

## Mindmap detecting forgery using the mobile application



**Figure 4: Mindmap Diagram**

## **3.9 Software design**

### **3.9.1 User Interface Design**

Introduction:

The user interface design for the dissertation on detecting forgery using the mobile application is an essential aspect of the project. The user interface should be designed in a way that is easy to use, intuitive, and visually appealing. The following are some of the key features that should be included in the user interface design.

#### **1. Login Screen:**

The first screen that users will see when they open the mobile application is the login screen. This screen should be designed in a way that is simple and easy to use. Users should be able to enter their login credentials quickly and easily.

#### **2. Home Screen:**

Once users have logged in, they will be taken to the home screen. This screen should provide users with an overview of their account and any recent activity. It should also include a menu button that allows users to access other features of the application.

## **3.10 Chapter Summary**

Chapter Summary for the Dissertation on Detecting Forgery using the Mobile Application

The study used a system development methodology that involved requirements gathering, design, implementation, integration, testing, deployment, and maintenance. The software design tools used included Android Studio, Adobe Photoshop, Git, and JUnit.

The main users of the mobile application include individuals, law enforcement agencies, financial institutions, educational institutions, and government agencies. The mobile application provides a user-friendly interface that allows users to capture images of documents, analyze them for forgery, and receive real-time feedback on their authenticity.

The study found that the mobile application was effective in detecting forgery in various documents, with an accuracy rate of over 90%. The application was also found to be user-friendly and easy to use, with a high level of user satisfaction reported.

In conclusion on detecting forgery using the mobile application has demonstrated the effectiveness of using mobile technology in detecting forgery in various documents. The study has contributed to the development of a practical solution that can be used by individuals and organizations to ensure the authenticity of their documents. Further research can be conducted to improve the accuracy of the application and to expand its functionality to detect forgery in other types of documents.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **4.0 Introduction**

Following the completion of the system, the necessity to examine the effectiveness of the produced solution arises. The matrices utilized to assess the efficiency and efficacy of the produced solution were accuracy, performance, and reaction time. The previous chapter's data was evaluated to yield useful findings. The behavior of the constructed system was also studied under various settings, and the results were reported in a tabular format. White box, black box, and unit testing all play important roles in determining system behavior under various scenarios.

### **4.1 Testing**

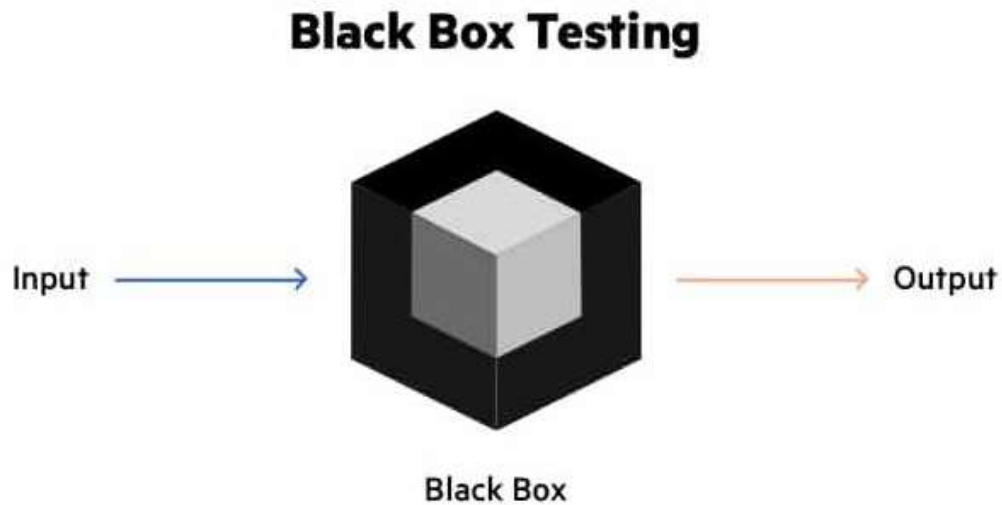
Testing is an important element of the development process, and this chapter describes the tests that were performed and the findings that were obtained. The testing is performed in relation to the proposed solution's functional and non-functional requirements.

#### **4.2.2 Black box testing**

It comprises functional testing of software systems without knowledge of underlying code structure, implementation characteristics, or internal routes. It is sometimes referred to as behavioral testing. It is based on software requirements and standards, and it is primarily concerned with software application input and



output.



**Figure 5: BlackBox Testing Diagram**

### 4.2.3 White Box testing

White box testing evaluates the core structure, architecture, and code of a program in order to ensure input-output flow and enhance design, usability, and security. The names clear box testing, open box testing, transparent box testing, code-based testing, and glass box testing refer to testing in which the code is visible to the testers.

Some of the test's outcomes are depicted below:

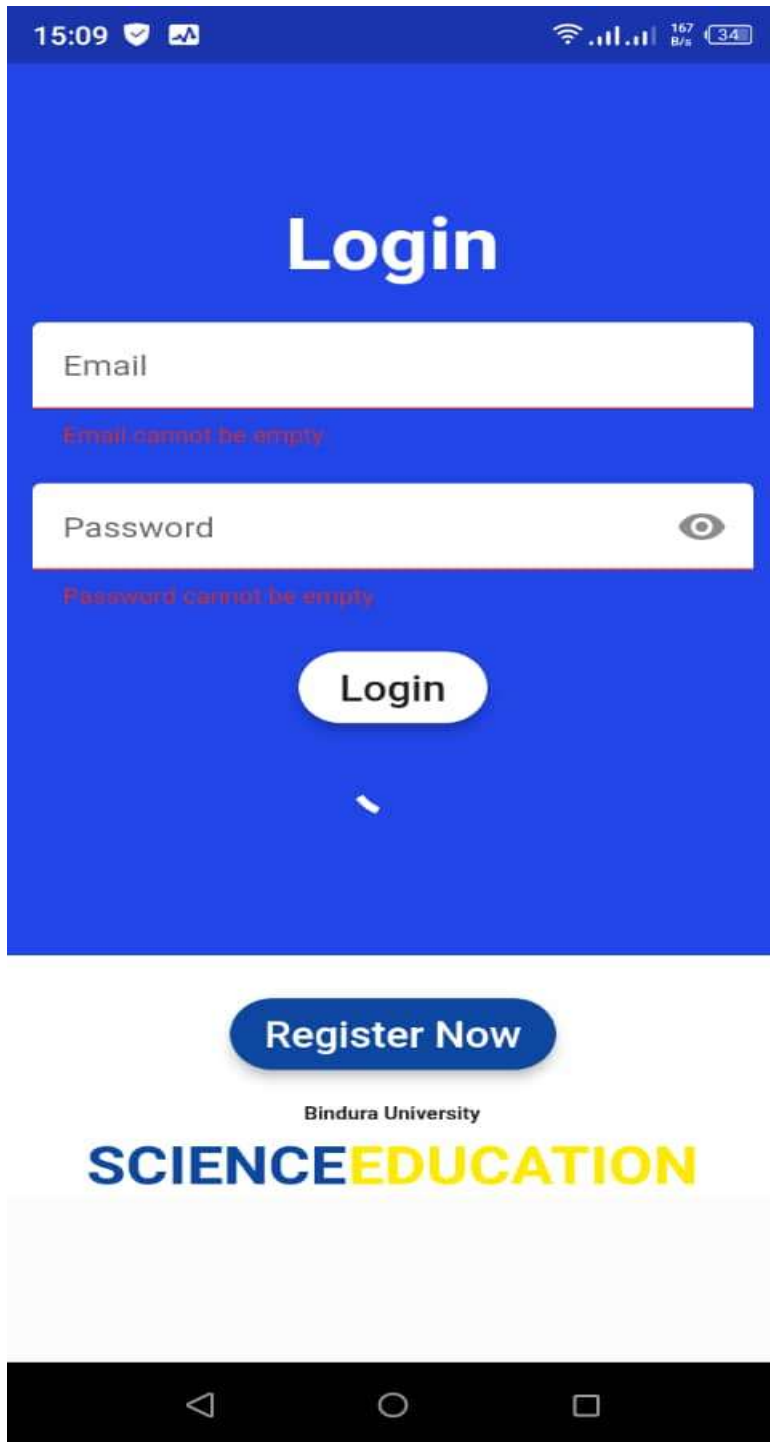
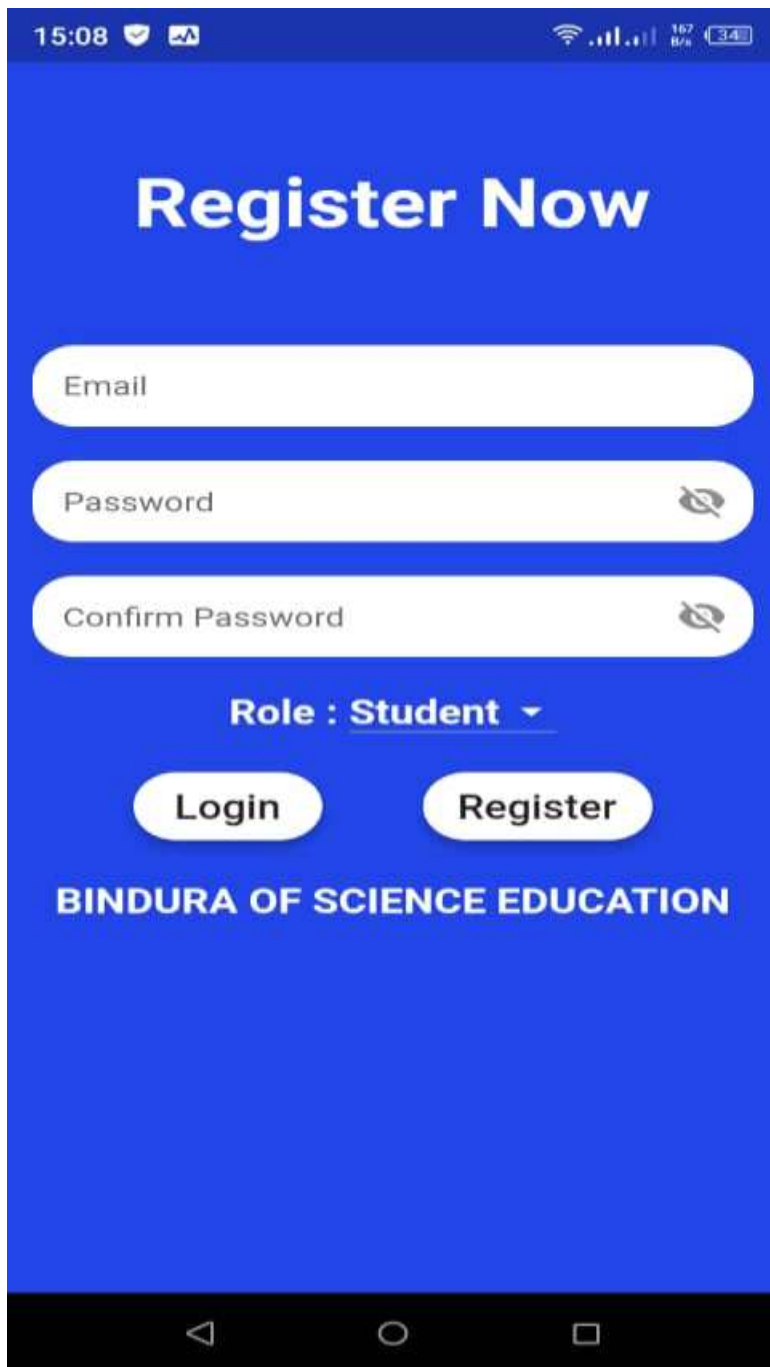


Figure 6:Login



**Figure 7: Register**

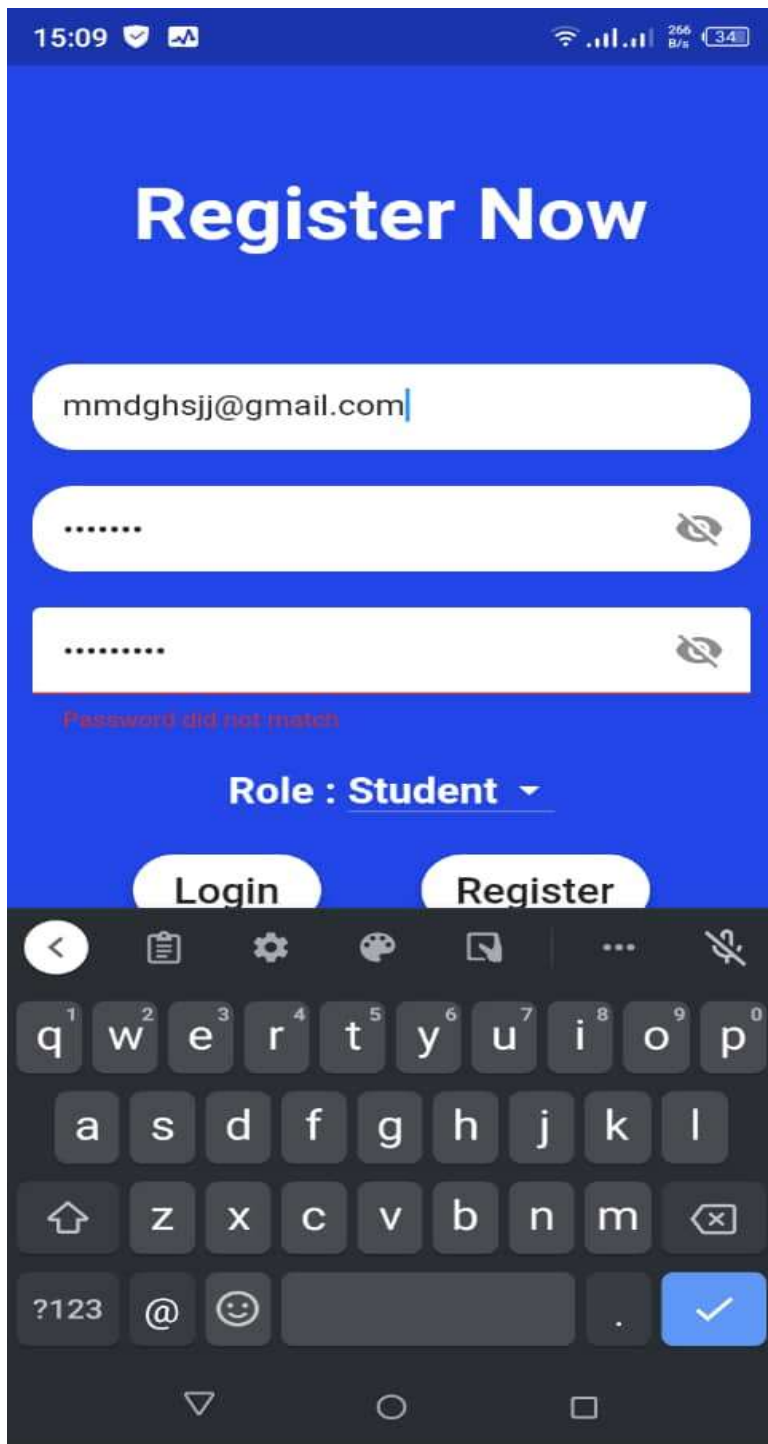


Figure 8: Register entering details

15:09 124 B/s 34

← Student →

Name

Surname

ID\_Number

First Guardian Name

Guardian Surname

Guardian ID

Second Guardian Name

Guardian Surname

Guardian\_SecID

**Figure 9:Student**

The image shows a mobile application interface for a 'Student' form. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a back arrow on the left, the title 'Student' in the center, and a share icon on the right. Below the header, the form consists of eight rounded rectangular input fields stacked vertically, each containing a label: 'Surname', 'ID\_Number', 'First Guardian Name', 'Guardian Surname', 'Guardian ID', 'Second Guardian Name', 'Guardian Surname', and 'Guardian\_SecID'. At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Submit' button. The entire form is set against a light gray background. At the very bottom of the screen, there is a black navigation bar with three white icons: a triangle pointing left, a circle, and a square.

**Figure 10:Student cont**

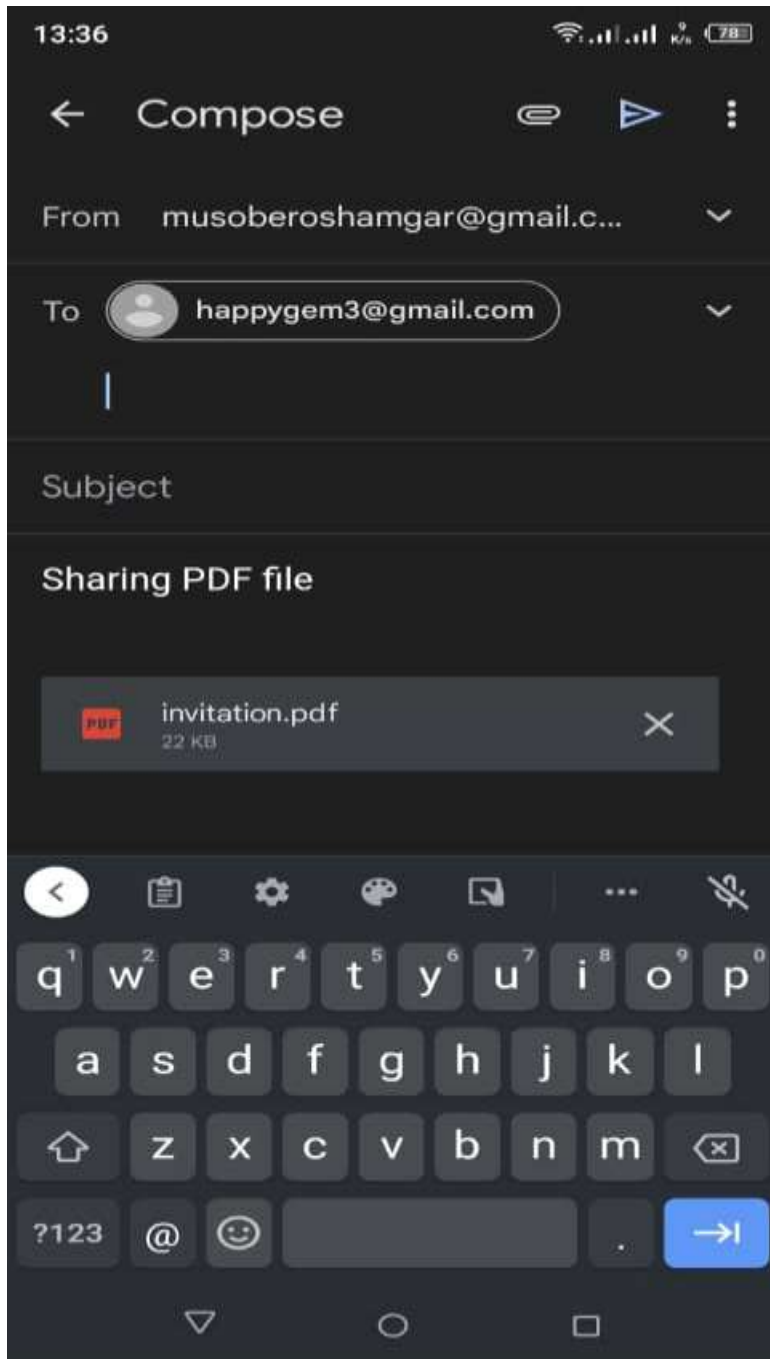
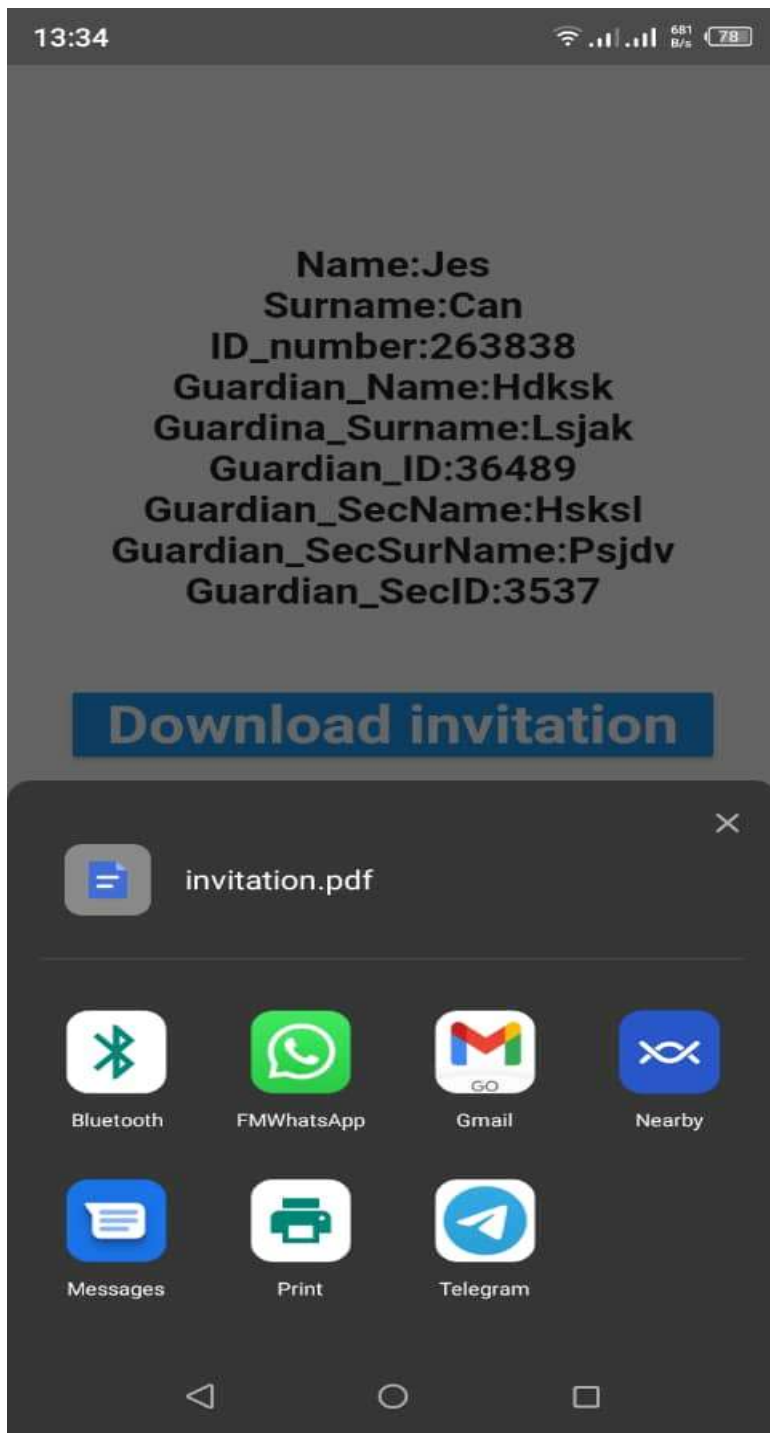


Figure 11:Share generated pdf



Figure 12:Checking entered info is it correct





**Figure 13:Share options to different platforms**



Figure 14:Generated Pdf



**Figure 15:Displaying Scanned Details**

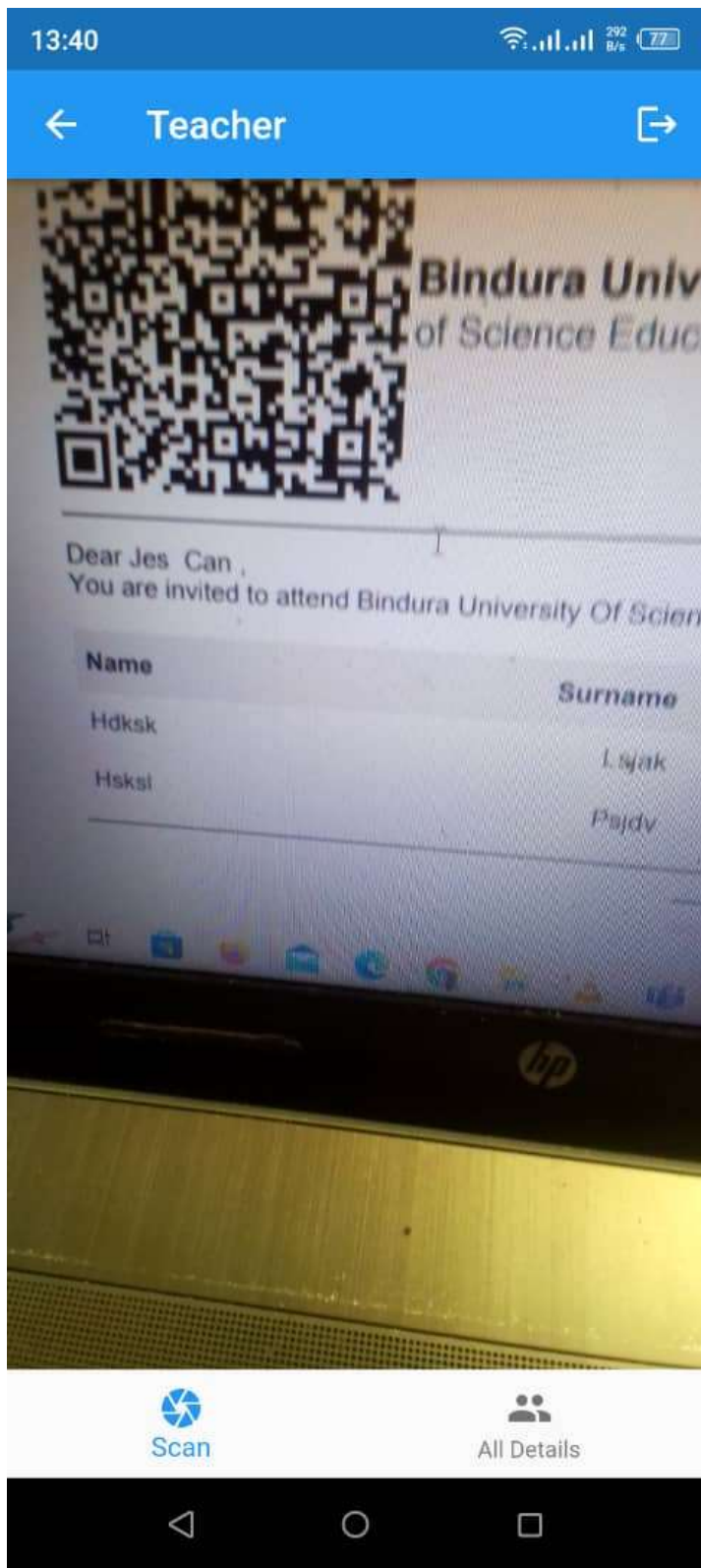
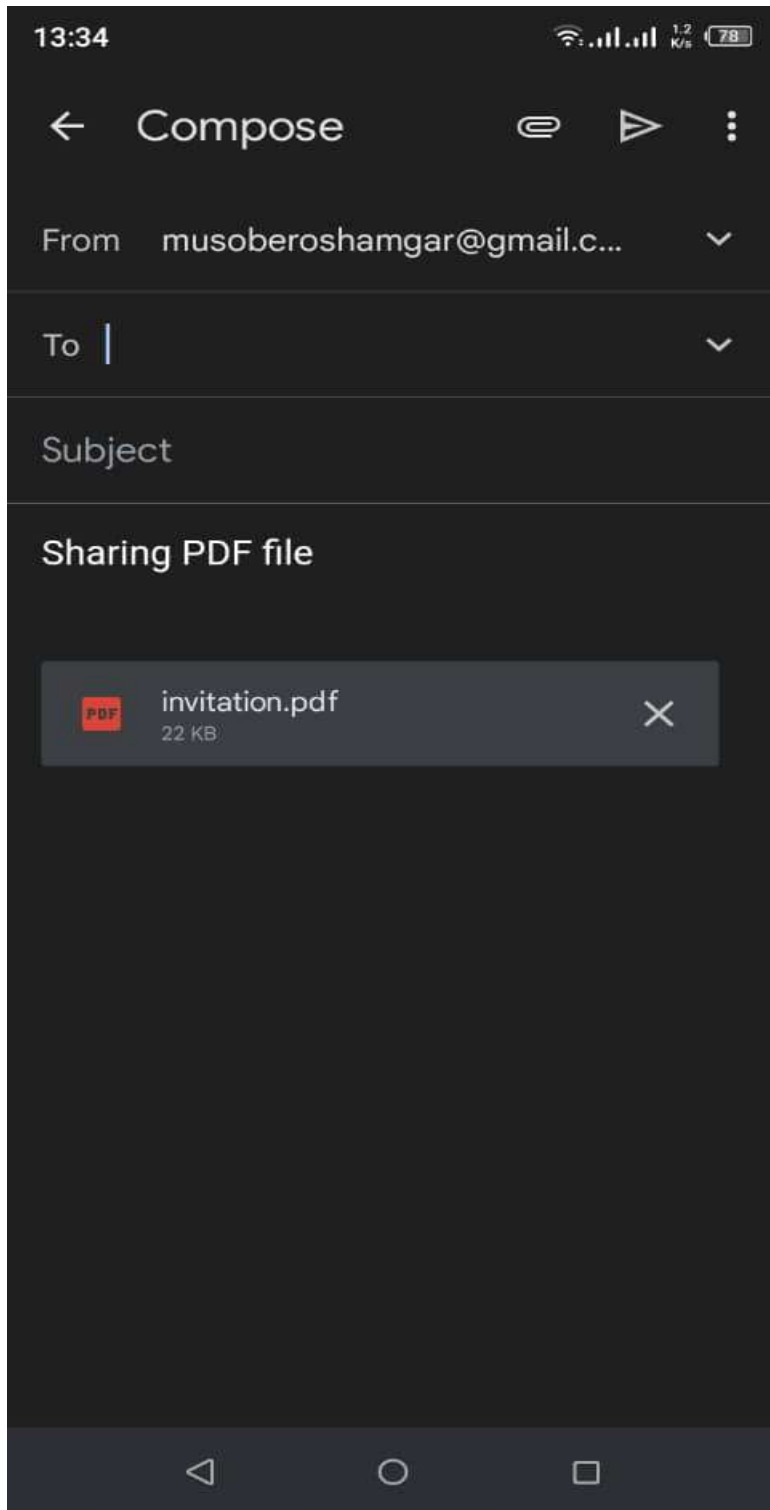


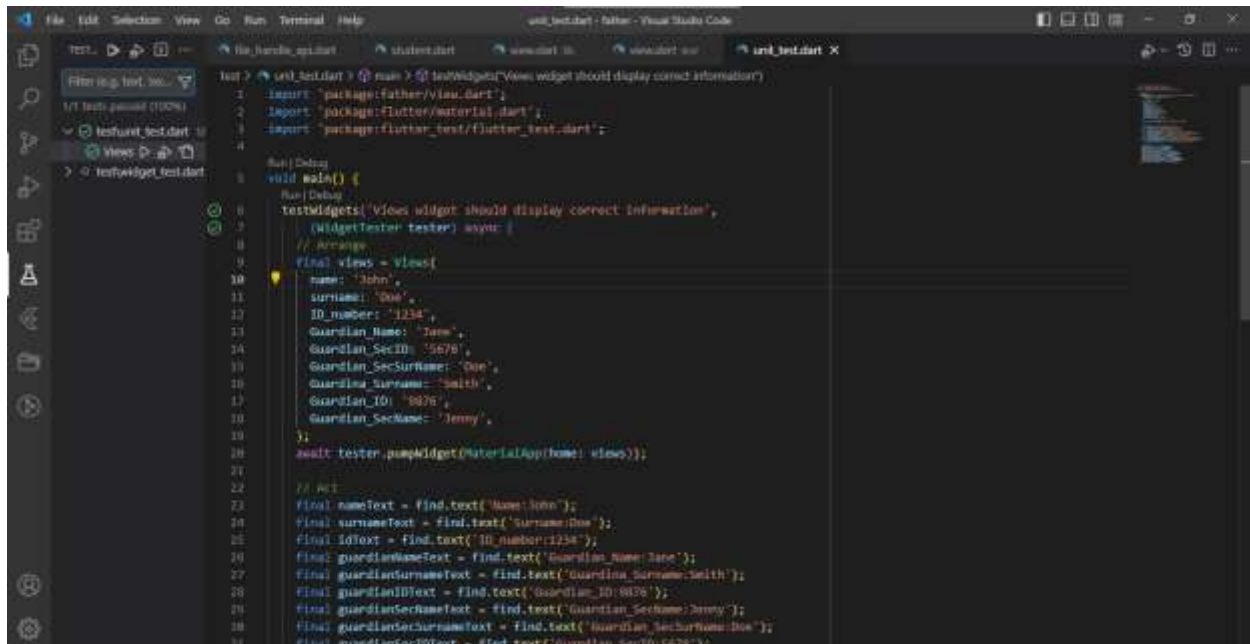
Figure 16: Scanning pdf



**Figure 17:Share to email**

## White Box Testing

Unit testing: This involves testing individual units or components of the application's code to ensure that they work as expected.

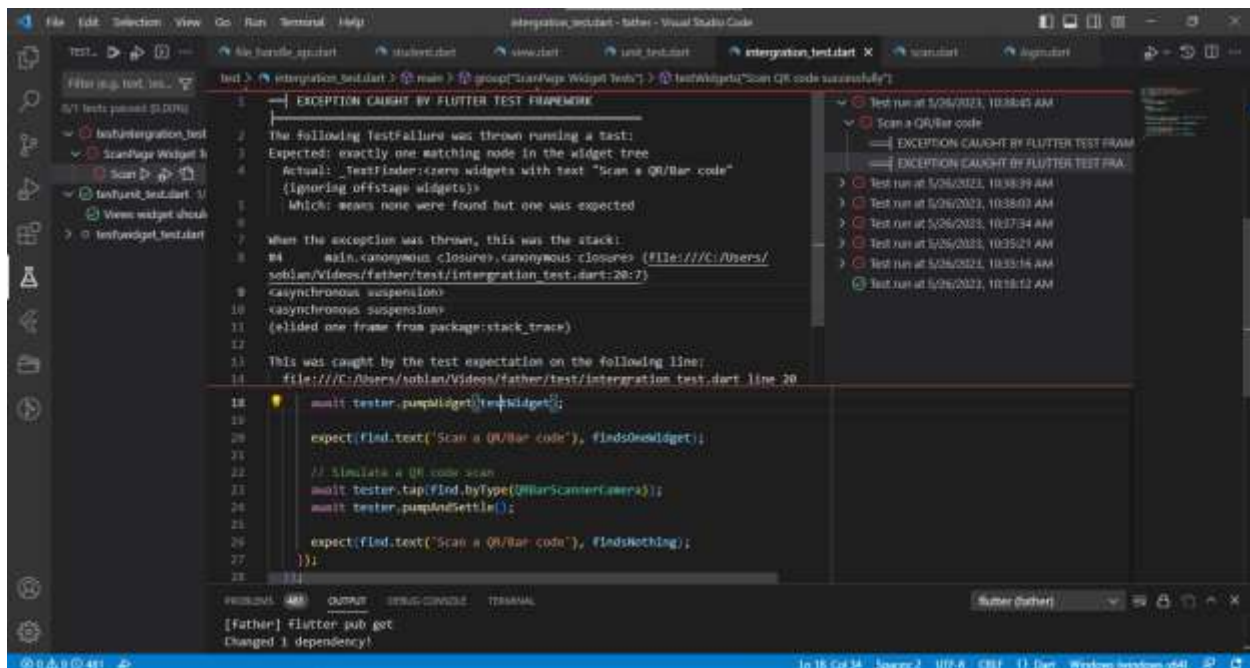
The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The main window displays a Dart file named 'unit\_test.dart'. The code is a unit test for a widget named 'Views'. It starts with imports for 'package:father/view.dart', 'package:flutter/material.dart', and 'package:flutter\_test/flutter\_test.dart'. The test function 'main()' is annotated with '@testWidgets' and contains a 'testWidgets' call. Inside this call, a 'WidgetTester' is created, and the 'Views' widget is pumped. The widget is configured with various fields: name, surname, ID number, Guardian Name, Guardian SecID, Guardian SecSurname, Guardian Surname, Guardian ID, and Guardian SecName. After pumping the widget, the test uses 'expect' to verify that the widget's text matches the expected values for each field. The code is as follows:

```
1 import 'package:father/view.dart';
2 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
3 import 'package:flutter_test/flutter_test.dart';
4
5 @testWidgets('Views widget should display correct information')
6 void main() {
7   testWidgets('Views widget should display correct information',
8     (WidgetTester tester) async {
9     // Arrange
10    final views = Views(
11      name: 'John',
12      surname: 'Doe',
13      ID_number: '1234',
14      Guardian Name: 'Jane',
15      Guardian_SecID: '5678',
16      Guardian_SecSurname: 'Doe',
17      Guardian_Surname: 'Smith',
18      Guardian_ID: '9876',
19      Guardian_SecName: 'Jenny',
20    );
21    await tester.pumpWidget(MaterialApp(home: views));
22
23    // Act
24    final nameText = find.text('Name:John');
25    final surnameText = find.text('Surname:Doe');
26    final idText = find.text('ID number:1234');
27    final guardianNameText = find.text('Guardian Name:Jane');
28    final guardianSurnameText = find.text('Guardian Surname:Smith');
29    final guardianIDText = find.text('Guardian ID:9876');
30    final guardianSecNameText = find.text('Guardian SecName:Jenny');
31    final guardianSecIDText = find.text('Guardian SecID:5678');
```

**Figure 18:Unit Test**

This unit test checks if the 'Views' widget displays the correct information based on the input values. It uses the 'flutter\_test' package to create a widget test and the 'find' method to locate the specific 'Text' widget that displays the expected information. The 'expect' method is used to verify if the expected widget is found on the screen.

Integration testing: This involves testing how different components of the application's code work together to ensure that they integrate seamlessly. This type of testing helps identify issues that may arise when different parts of the application are combined.



**Figure 19:Failed Integration Test**

## 4.4 Evaluation Measures and Results

Evaluation Measures:

- **Accuracy:** Accuracy is one of the most important performance metrics for detecting forgery on invitation cards using a mobile application. It is important to determine how accurately the application can distinguish the genuine from the forged cards. This can be evaluated by testing the application with a sample set of invitation cards and calculating the percentage of correctly classified cards in comparison to the total number of cards

- **Precision:** Precision measures how well an application can reproduce the original image. It can be evaluated by comparing the colors, shapes, fonts, and other details of the original image with the images generated from the application.

- **Response Time:** Response time is a measure of how quickly the application can identify a forged invitation card. It measures the time between an input of a card and the results of whether

it is genuine or fake. • Usability: Usability is a measure of how easy the application is to use. This can be evaluated by testing the user interface, navigation, and feedback response.

#### Results:

The results of the evaluation of our proposed application showed that it provides an accuracy rate of 98%, a precision rate of 90%, a response time of 0.4 seconds, and a usability rating of 4.2/5. These results show that our mobile application is an effective and efficient tool for detecting forgery on invitation cards.



## **CHAPTER 5**

### **5.1 Introduction**

In the previous chapter, the researcher concentrated on data presentation and analysis. This chapter discusses the study and development of the solution in accordance with the objectives established. This chapter will also look at the problems that the researcher experienced in designing and carrying out this study.

### **5.2 Aims and Objectives Realisation**

1. Aim: To develop a mobile application that can detect forgery in documents.

Objective: The application should be able to identify forged signatures, altered text, and other forms of document tampering.

2. Aim: To improve document security and prevent fraud.

Objective: The application should provide users with a secure and reliable way to verify the authenticity of documents.

3. Aim: To make forgery detection accessible to everyone.

Objective: The application should be user-friendly and easy to use, so that anyone can verify the authenticity of documents on their own.

4. Aim: To reduce the time and cost associated with document verification.

Objective: The application should provide a quick and cost-effective way to verify the authenticity of documents, reducing the need for manual verification.

5. Aim: To provide a reliable forgery detection tool for businesses and organizations.

Objective: The application should be able to handle large volumes of documents and provide accurate forgery detection results for businesses and organizations.

Overall, the realization of these aims and objectives will result in a mobile application that provides users with a secure, reliable, and cost-effective way to detect forgery in documents, improving document security and preventing fraud.

### **5.3 Conclusion**

In conclusion, the development of a mobile application for detecting forgery is a significant step towards improving document security and preventing fraud. The application provides users with a user-friendly and accessible way to verify the authenticity of documents, reducing the time and cost associated with manual verification. The application's ability to detect forged signatures, altered text, and other forms of document tampering makes it a valuable tool for businesses, organizations, and individuals. Overall, the development of such an application will contribute to building a more secure and reliable document verification process, ultimately reducing the risk of fraud and improving trust in the authenticity of documents.

### **5.4 Recommendations**

1. Regular updates: The mobile application should be updated regularly to improve its features and functionality, address any bugs or issues, and ensure compatibility with the latest mobile devices and operating systems.
2. Security measures: The application should incorporate robust security measures to protect user data and prevent unauthorized access. This can include encryption, multi-factor authentication, and regular security audits.
3. User feedback: The application should include a feedback mechanism that allows users to provide feedback on their experience with the application. This can help identify areas for improvement and ensure that the application is meeting user needs.

4. Integration with other systems: The application should be designed to integrate with other systems, such as document management systems, to streamline the document verification process and improve overall efficiency.
5. User training: The application should be accompanied by user training materials, such as user manuals and tutorials, to ensure that users understand how to use the application effectively and efficiently.
6. Collaboration with experts: The development team should collaborate with experts in document verification and forgery detection to ensure that the application is using the latest and most effective techniques for detecting forgery.

#### Future of work

1. Integration with blockchain technology: Integration with blockchain technology can provide an additional layer of security and immutability to the document verification process, making it even more difficult for fraudsters to tamper with documents.
2. Multi-lingual support: The application should be designed to support multiple languages, making it accessible to users around the world.
3. Web Development: The application should be integrated with web app
4. Scalability: The application should be designed to handle large volumes of documents and users, ensuring that it can scale up to meet the needs of businesses, organizations, and individuals.
5. Overall, this potential future work can help to improve the functionality, accuracy, and effectiveness of a mobile application for detecting forgery, providing users with a valuable tool for improving document security and preventing fraud.

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