Abstract

Handwritten signatures are widely accepted as a means of document authentication, authorization and personal verification. In modern society where fraud is rampant, there is the need for an automatic Handwritten Signature Verification (HSV) system to complement visual verification. An implementation is a realization of a technical specification or algorithm as a program, software component, or other computer system through programming and deployment. Many approaches are possible to the implementation of a signature verification system [1, 2]. This paper highlights the key performance considerations when planning the implementation of a signature verification system.

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