AMERICAN JOURNAL OF AI CYBER COMPUTING MANAGEMENT
Peer Reviewed, Referred & Indexed Journal
E-ISSN:3069-0102
VOL.6, NO. 3(2026)

Develop A Ml Model Based Solution to Refine Captcha

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ABSTRACT- ***Developing a Machine Learning (ML)-based solution to refine CAPTCHA is an intelligent approach to improving the accuracy and efficiency of automated CAPTCHA recognition. CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart) is widely used to protect online systems from bots and unauthorized access. However, traditional CAPTCHA recognition methods rely on manual feature extraction and rule-based techniques, which perform poorly on distorted, noisy, and complex CAPTCHA images. These limitations reduce recognition accuracy and increase processing time. The proposed system addresses these challenges by utilizing advanced deep learning techniques to automatically recognize and decode CAPTCHA images with high accuracy. The model is trained on a labeled CAPTCHA dataset using image preprocessing, feature extraction, and sequence prediction methods. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) are employed to extract visual features, while Convolutional Recurrent Neural Networks (CRNN) combined with Connectionist Temporal Classification (CTC) accurately recognize character sequences without requiring character-level segmentation. The system is developed using Python, TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV, NumPy, and Flask for model implementation and deployment.***

KEYWORDS: Machine Learning (ML), CAPTCHA Recognition, Deep Learning, CNN, CRNN, CTC, Computer Vision, Image Processing.

INTRODUCTION

CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing Test to Tell Computers and Humans Apart) is widely used to protect websites and online services from automated bots and malicious activities. However, recognizing

distorted and noisy CAPTCHA images remains a challenging task due to variations in fonts, backgrounds, overlapping characters, and image distortions. With advancements in Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning, and Computer Vision, intelligent CAPTCHA recognition has become more accurate and efficient. This project develops a Machine Learning-based solution to refine CAPTCHA recognition using deep learning techniques. The proposed system automatically preprocesses CAPTCHA images, extracts meaningful features, and predicts the correct character sequence with high accuracy. It improves CAPTCHA refinement by reducing manual intervention and enhancing recognition performance.

LITERATURE SURVEY

CAPTCHA recognition has become an active research area due to the rapid growth of machine learning and computer vision technologies. Earlier CAPTCHA recognition methods mainly relied on image preprocessing, segmentation, handcrafted feature extraction, and rule-based algorithms. Although these methods performed reasonably well on simple CAPTCHA images, they were unable to handle complex distortions, background noise, rotated characters, and overlapping text effectively. Recent studies have demonstrated that deep learning models such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), Convolutional Recurrent Neural Networks (CRNN), and Connectionist Temporal Classification (CTC) significantly improve CAPTCHA recognition accuracy by automatically learning robust image features and recognizing complete character sequences without explicit segmentation.

RELATED WORK

Several researchers have proposed different approaches for CAPTCHA recognition using image processing, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), and deep learning techniques. Early research focused on traditional OCR methods combined with manual preprocessing and character segmentation. These approaches required handcrafted features and produced lower accuracy when dealing with distorted CAPTCHA images. Recent work has shifted toward CNN-based feature extraction and CRNN models with CTC decoding, enabling end-to-end recognition of CAPTCHA text without manual segmentation. These deep learning models have shown higher accuracy, improved robustness, and better

generalization across different CAPTCHA datasets.

EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing CAPTCHA recognition systems mainly depend on traditional image processing techniques, manual feature extraction, and Optical Character Recognition (OCR). These methods require separate preprocessing and character segmentation, making them ineffective for complex CAPTCHA images containing noise, distortions, overlapping characters, and varying fonts. Recognition accuracy decreases significantly when CAPTCHA complexity increases. In addition, these systems require considerable human intervention and lack the ability to learn automatically from new CAPTCHA patterns. As a result, existing systems provide limited accuracy, lower efficiency, and poor adaptability to modern CAPTCHA designs.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system develops a Machine Learning-based solution to refine CAPTCHA recognition using advanced deep learning techniques. CAPTCHA images are first preprocessed to remove noise and improve image quality. A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) extracts important visual features, while a Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network (CRNN) learns the sequential relationship between characters. Connectionist Temporal Classification (CTC) is employed to predict complete CAPTCHA text without requiring character-level segmentation. The model is trained on a labeled CAPTCHA dataset to improve recognition accuracy and generalization. The system is implemented using Python, TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV, and Flask. Compared to traditional methods, the proposed solution provides higher accuracy, faster prediction, improved robustness against distorted CAPTCHA images, and an efficient automated CAPTCHA refinement process suitable for real-world applications.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed CAPTCHA refinement system processes CAPTCHA images through a series of stages to achieve accurate text recognition. Initially, a CAPTCHA image is selected from the dataset and passed to the preprocessing module, where it is converted into a grayscale image, binarized using thresholding, and cleaned using morphological operations to remove noise.

The preprocessed image is then sent to the character segmentation module, which separates individual characters using vertical projection techniques. If segmentation errors occur, post-segmentation operations such as character splitting or merging are performed to improve the segmentation quality.

After segmentation, the extracted characters undergo post-processing to smooth and enhance their quality before generating the final character sequence. The recognized CAPTCHA string is then compared with the original label to verify the prediction. If both strings match, the recognition is considered successful; otherwise, it is marked as a failure. The system combines image preprocessing, character segmentation, and deep learning techniques such as CNN, CRNN, and CTC to improve recognition accuracy and efficiently handle complex, noisy, and distorted CAPTCHA images.

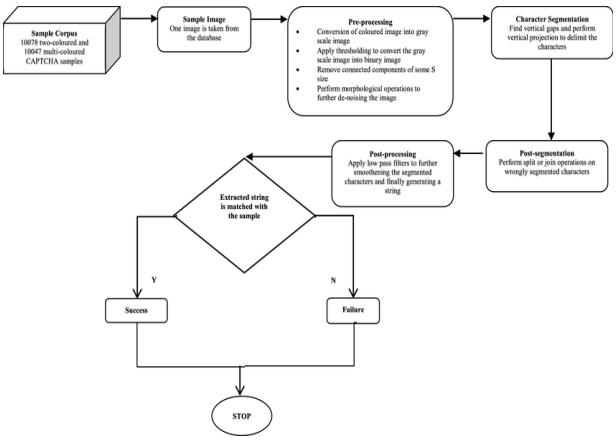


Fig 1: System Architecture

METHODLOGY DESCRIPTION

The proposed CAPTCHA refinement system follows a structured approach to automatically recognize CAPTCHA images using Machine Learning and Deep Learning techniques. The system begins by collecting CAPTCHA images from a labeled dataset, followed by image preprocessing to remove noise and improve image quality.

The preprocessed images are processed using CNN for feature extraction, CRNN for sequence learning, and CTC for accurate text prediction. Finally, the predicted CAPTCHA text is compared with the original label to evaluate the model's performance, providing an efficient and accurate CAPTCHA recognition system.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

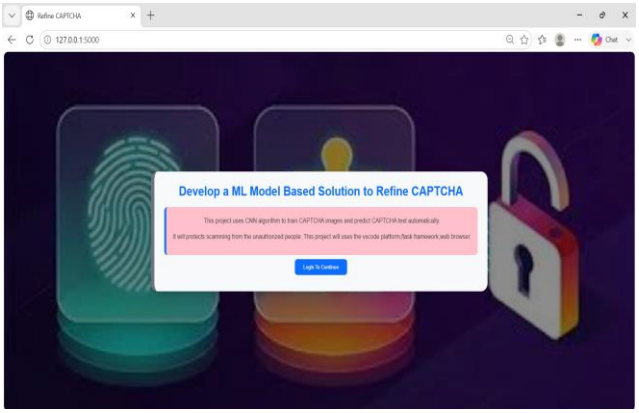


Fig 2: Base Page

The Base Page is the welcome screen of the CAPTCHA refinement system, providing users with an overview of the project and its purpose. It offers a simple interface with a **"Login to Continue"** option, allowing users to access the system's training and CAPTCHA prediction modules.

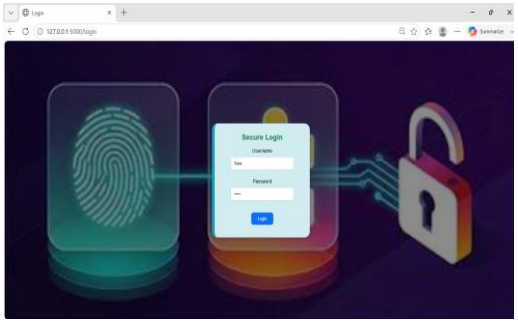


Fig 3: Login Page

The Login Page provides secure access to the CAPTCHA refinement system by allowing authorized users to enter their username and password. After successful authentication, users can access the model training and CAPTCHA prediction modules securely.

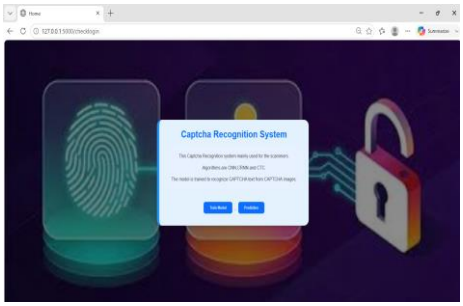


Fig 4: Home Page

The Home Page serves as the main dashboard of the CAPTCHA Recognition System, providing users with an overview of the project and the algorithms used, including CNN, CRNN, and CTC. It offers easy access to the **Train Model** and **Prediction** modules for training the model and recognizing CAPTCHA images.

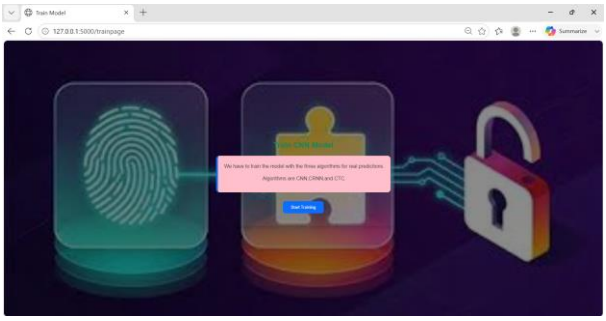


Fig 5: Train Page

The Train Model page allows users to initiate the training process of the CAPTCHA recognition model using the CNN, CRNN, and CTC algorithms. By clicking Start Training, the system trains the model on the CAPTCHA dataset to improve recognition accuracy.

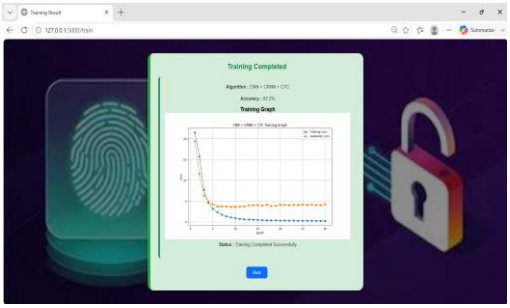


Fig 6: Training Result Page

The Training Result page displays the outcome of the model training, including the algorithm used, recognition accuracy, and the training graph. It confirms the successful completion of training and provides performance metrics for evaluation.

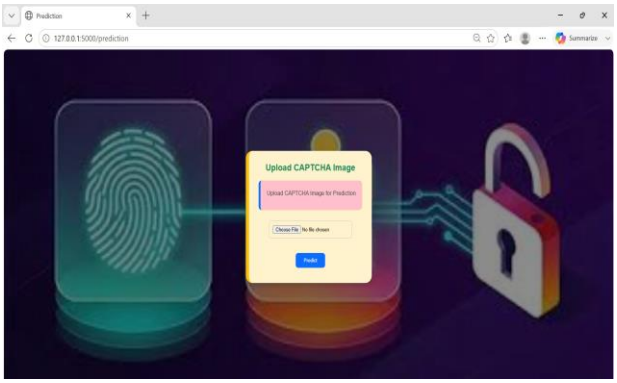


Fig 7: Prediction Page

The Prediction page enables users to upload a CAPTCHA image for recognition by the trained deep learning model. After selecting an image, the system processes it and predicts the CAPTCHA text automatically.

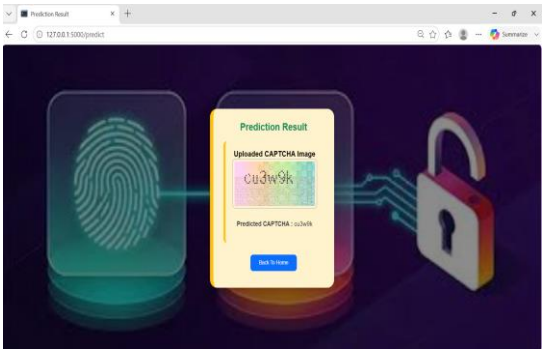


Fig 8: Prediction Result Page

The Prediction Result page displays the uploaded CAPTCHA image along with the text predicted by the trained model. It allows users to verify the recognition result and return to the Home page for further operations

CONCLUSION

The proposed Machine Learning-based CAPTCHA refinement system accurately recognizes distorted CAPTCHA images using CNN, CRNN, and CTC algorithms. It improves recognition accuracy, reduces manual effort, and efficiently processes complex CAPTCHA images. The system provides a reliable and automated solution for CAPTCHA recognition.

FUTURE SCOPE

The system can be enhanced by training on larger datasets and integrating advanced deep learning models to improve recognition accuracy. It can also be extended to support multilingual CAPTCHA recognition and real-time cloud-based deployment. Further optimization can increase prediction speed and overall system performance.

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