

ISSN: 2454-132X Impact Factor: 6.078

(Volume 8, Issue 1 - V8I1-1148)
Available online at: https://www.ijariit.com

Finger dorsal pattern

Priya T. Bendarkar

<u>priyabendarkar112@gmail.com</u>

Padmashri Dr. V.B. Kolte College of Engineering, Buldhana, Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

Human identification using finger knuckle image has more useful now a days. A complete approach for finger knuckle identification is made with somesteps that include segmentation, image normalization, & enhancement and robust matching. Prior efforts in the biometrics literature have only investigated the major finger knuckle patterns that are formed on the finger surface joining proximal phalanx and middle phalanx bones. using this knuckle pattern shows the result & the image presented gives a new idea on the knuckle pattern recognized the use for further work like finger knuckle pattern in forensics & biometrics application. before knuckle pattern there are many identification methods are praposed i.e. face recognization, speech recognization, eye recognization but using knuckle pattern recognization it is seen that pattern on finger surface has the ability to the personal authentication.

Keyword: Finger Dorsal Biometrics, Knuckle Segmentation, Finger Knuckle Biometrics, Major Finger Knuckle, Finger Knuckle, Biometrics Fusion.

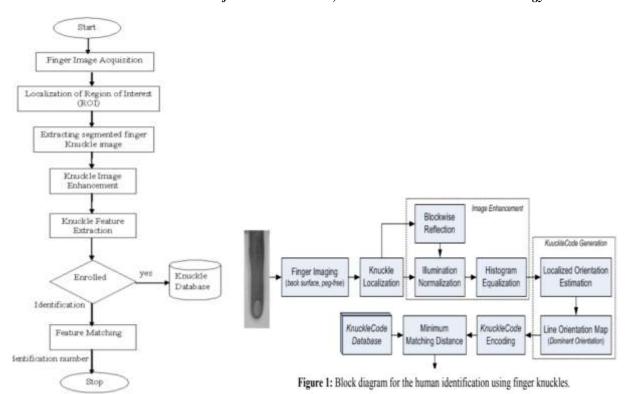
1.INTRODUCTION

The growth in digital world .i.e. online transaction,many application on online requires a stable identification methods for daily routine for security purpose, the hand based biometric proves fair attentation for many years which give clear features. The user acceptances for the hand base biometrics system is very high. These system are more easy and handy and touchless imaging. But hand base system if we want to use for large application purpose it requires more efforts and extra features that extracted from hand image.

Perfect identification of knuckle pattern can be useful in many application including forensic in forensic there are many different category of identificatios of suspects finger knuckle pattern is evidence present to find the suspects.so matching knuckle pattern can be help to identify suspects.specially in case where to information available like finger print, or face not detected inn the photograph.

1.1 Knuckle Matching Methodology

Finger image acquisition The back knuckle pattern of finger is use digital camera. Localization of Region of Interest (ROI) Each images requires local finding region of interest for the feature extraction. The region of interest is the region having maximum knuckle crimp. So it necessary to construct a local coordinate system for each FKP image.so we can cropped the image properly using that local coordinate system from original image. Extracting Segmented Finger Knuckle Image The Region of Interest is to be automatically extracted using the edge detection based approach. This gives segmented finger knuckle image. Knuckle Image Enhancement The finger surface is highly bend due to that there may b some issue due to shadow bcoz of reflection. These effects are to be reduced using image enhancement techniques. Knuckle Feature Extraction The enhanced knuckle image mainly consists of curved lines and crimps. Knuckle curved lines and creases are to be detected. Knuckle features are then extracted. Database Establishment.



1.2 Knuckle Image Enhancement

Finger surface is highly curved lots of crimps on that duo that the reflections are uneven and generate shadow.so the knuckle image have low contrast uneven light. This drawbacks is reduced by using nonlinear enhancement in pre-processing. The image enhancement work are summarized as follows: Each of knuckle image is divided into 10*10 pixel sub blocks. Grey level in each of the blocks is computed by summing up all pixel values in this block and then divide by a constant N.the Gray level in each block represents the average background illuminations from the corresponding sub block.

2. CONCLUSION

This paper is new idea for human identification using finger knuckle image. The finger structure on that the crimps and the curves are use as instruction referred to as knuckle code for the human identification. The code is extracted using LRT gives best result as compared to others advantage of using random transform based on knuckle code, lies not only higher performance but also information storage and matching. In summary, the experimental results from the finger knuckle identification approach investigated in this paper achieves significantly promising results, i.e., average rank-one recognition rate of 98.6% and equal error rate of 1.08% on the database of 158 persons.

3. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I express deep gratitude for enthusiasm and valuable suggestions that I got from my guide Asst. Prof. Yogesh P. Sushir of Electronics & Telecommunication (E & TC) Engineering, for successful completion of the dissertation report. This was not possible without his invaluable guidance. I pay deep regards to our HOD Asst. Prof. Yogesh P. Sushir, Principal Dr. A. W. Kharche who are instrumental in setting standards for the students to achieve. Finally, I am thankful to all the people who are related to the project directly or indirectly.

I am grateful to all the teachers and Staff of the Department of Electronics & Telecommunication (E & TC) Engineering.

Last but not the least; I am deeply thankful to my parent and family members.

4. REFERRENCES

- [1] A. Kumar and C. Ravikanth, —Personal authentication using finger knuckle surface, IEEE Trans. Inf. Forensics Security, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 98–110, Mar. 2009
- [2] A. Kumar and Y. Zhou, —Human identification using finger images, IEEE Trans. Image Process., vol. 21, no. 4, pp. 2228–2244, Apr. 2012.
- [3] S. Ribaric and I. Fratric, —A biometric identification system based on eigenpalm and eigenfinger features, IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intell., vol. 27, no. 11, pp. 1698–1709, Nov. 2005.
- [4] A. Kumar and Y. Zhou, —Human identification using knuckle-codes, in Proc. IEEE 3rd Int. Conf. Biometrics, Theory, Applicat., Washington, DC, USA, Sep. 2009, pp. 147–152.
- [5] A. Kumar, —Can we use finger knuckle images to identify humans? I in Proc. IEEE 5th BTAS, Sep. 2012, pp. 55-60.
- [6] (2013, Mar.) [Online]. Available: http://ibnlive.in.com/photogallery/ 1341.
- [7] A. Kumar and Y. Zhou, —Personal identification using finger knuckle orientation features, Electron. Lett., vol. 45, no. 20, pp. 1023–1025, Sep. 2009.
- [8] S. P. Fenker and K. W. Bowyer, —Analysis of template aging in iris bio metrics, in Proc. CVPRW, Jun. 2012, pp. 1–7.