# FINGERPRINT AND HANDPRINT RECOGNITION SYSTEM USING MATLAB

GROUP 20

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### PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Finger Print Recognition and Handprint recognition system based on minutiae extraction.
- Extraction is based on the orientation of the ridges and optimization is done by extracting correct minutiae points.
- ► INPUT:
  - 1. Scanned fingerprint images.
  - 2. Scanned hand images.
- ▶ **OUTPUT**: A grant message (with match percentage) or error message debarring entry to the place for which such biometric is used.

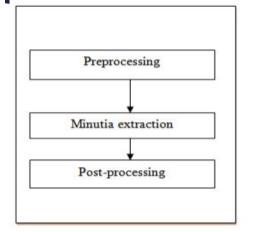
### **PROCESS**

- ► THREE STAGES: PREPROCESSING, MINUTIA EXTRACTION, POST PROCESSING
- For the fingerprint image pre-processing stage, Histogram Equalization and Fourier Transform are used to do image enhancement.
- Then the fingerprint image is binarized followed by image segmentation.
- ▶ Binarization transforms the image from a 256-level image to a 2-level image that gives the same information.
- In binarization, the image is divided into blocks (16x16), and the mean intensity value is calculated for each block, then each pixel is turned into 1 if its intensity value is larger than the mean intensity value of the current block to which the pixel belongs.
- Then false minutia are removed which has two advantages: ridge type is used to distinguish minutia and second advantage is that the order of removal procedures reduce the computation complexity because it utilizes the relations among the false minutia types.
- For hand print recognition minutia extraction is done only at corner ridges which are unique for everyone.

### DATASET

- Fingerprint Database consists of some images collected from online resources and a few images collected by us.
- Handprint Database consists of some images collected by us.
- For matching the fingerprints, it is matched with the pre processed files which contain the unique minutia marked points.
- Images used are grayscaled.
- For fingerprint database there are similar fingerprints of one person in different angles to test the system for accuracy.

### ALGORITHM LEVEL DESIGN



- Image enhancement
- Image binarization
- Thinning
- Minutiae detection
- Remove false minutiae

Fig 1.MINUTIA EXTRACTOR

Minutiae matcher

- Ridge correlation to specify the reference minutiae
- Align fingerprint images
- Minutiae match

Fig 2. MINUTIA MATCHER

- For the fingerprint identification, in the pre-processing stage, Histogram Equalization and Fourier Transform are used to do image enhancement.
- Then the fingerprint image is binarized followed by image segmentation.
- Image segmentation gives the extracted minutiae which are matched with the database images. Input for the system is set of images of fingerprints.
- Input is followed by training of machine with the dataset.
- ♦ After training the system is tested with a large dataset and the identification number is verified with match percentage. (<75% is not a match (The threshold value can be chosen depending on the level of accuracy needed)).

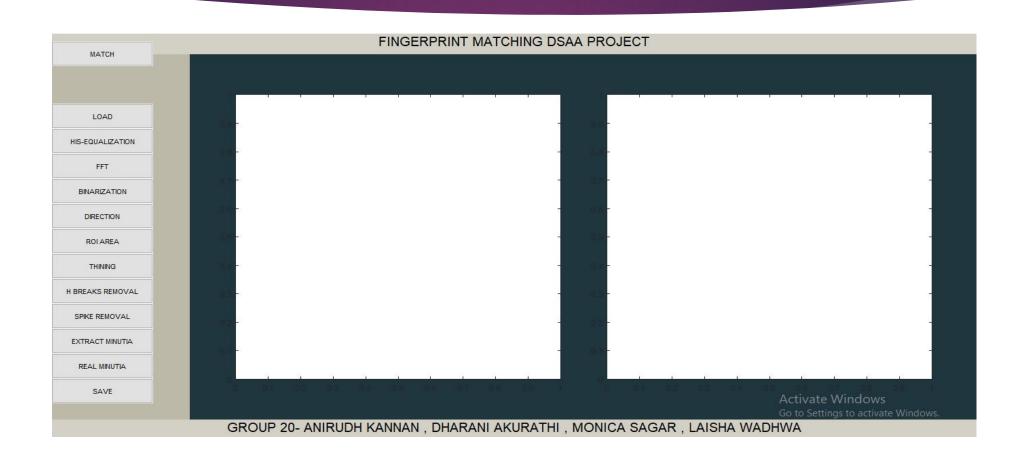
# STAGES FOR FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION



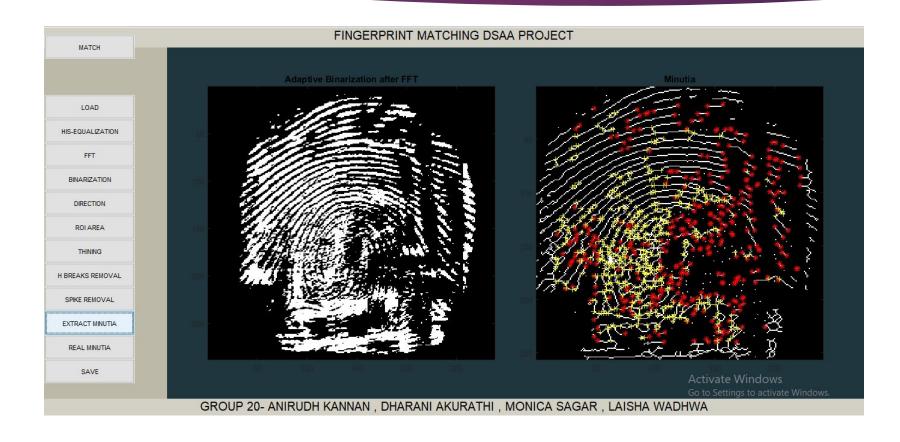
### TESTING AND RESULT

- SYSTEM INPUT: CHECK IF THE FINGERPRINT GIVEN DURING QUERY TIME MATCH WITH THOSE PRESENT IN DATABASE.
- SYSTEM ALSO HAS THE FUNCTIONALITY OF FEATURE VISUALISATION TO SEE THE PROCESS OF EXTRACTION.
- ► ACCURACY: FINGERPRINT (80%) HAND (78.95), CALCULATED USING THE SET THRESHOLD BY THE SYSTEM USER.

## GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE



# GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE



MINUTIAE MARKING