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%Stefana Rusu - Iris Segmentation Project
%CSCI446 - Advances in Biometrics
%this project uses the Circular Hough Transform method

close all;
clear all;
%read the grayscale image from the path
I = imread('iris.png');

%convert image to binary
BW = im2bw(I);

%find the edges using the Canny operator
Image = edge(BW, 'canny');

%find the center coordinates and radius for the pupillary boundary
[pupilCenterX, pupilCenterY, pupilRadius] =
    findPupillaryBoundary(Image);

%find the center coordinates and radius for the limbus boundary
[limbusCenterX, limbusCenterY, limbusRadius] =
    findLimbusBoundary(Image);

%display the original image
imshow(I);
subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(I);
title('Segmented Iris');
hold on;

%draw circles on the original image
c1 = viscircles([pupilCenterX, pupilCenterY], pupilRadius);
c2 = viscircles([limbusCenterX, limbusCenterY], limbusRadius);
subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(I);
title('Original Image');
hold on;

% decide the size of the rectangular normalized image (50x320)
m = 50;
n = 320;

% initialize the normalized image
Im = zeros(m,n);
Im = uint8(Im); %convert it to uint8

%loop through the pixels of the original image
for j = 1:n %columns
    theta = (2*pi/n)*j;
    limbusX = limbusRadius * cos(theta);
    limbusY = limbusRadius * sin(theta);
    pupilX = pupilRadius * cos(theta);
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        pupilY = pupilRadius * sin(theta);

        xMinusH = limbusX - pupilX;
        yMinusK = limbusY - pupilY;

        x = xMinusH/m;
        y = yMinusK/m;

        for i = 1:m %rows
            xcoord = limbusX - (x * i) + limbusCenterX;
            ycoord = limbusY - (y * i) + limbusCenterY;
            xcoord = uint8(xcoord);
            ycoord = uint8(ycoord);
            Im(i,j) = I(xcoord, ycoord); %create the normalized image
        end
    end

    subplot(2,1,2);
    imshow(Im);
    title('Normalized Image');
    hold on;

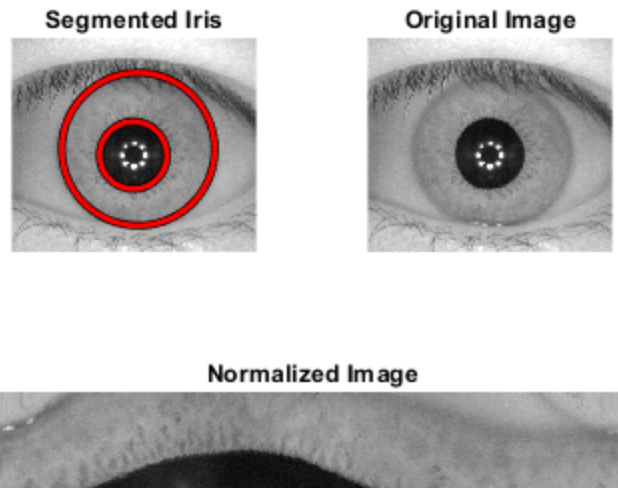
    %Below are the functions to find the circle coordinates and radii of
    %the two boundaries
    %using trial and error, the radius range was found to be 37-45 pixels
    %for
    %the pupil and 97-105 pixels for the limbus

    %Terms:
    %'two stage' = the method used in two-stage circular Hough transform
    %'object polarity' = indicates whether the circular objects are
    %brighter or darker than the background
    %'sensitivity' = sensitivity for the circular Hough transform
    %accumulator array

    function [pCenterX, pCenterY, pRadius] =
        findPupillaryBoundary( grayscaleImage)
    [center, radius] = imfindcircles( grayscaleImage,[37
        45], 'ObjectPolarity', 'dark', 'Sensitivity', 1);
    pCenterX = center(1,1);
    pCenterY = center(1,2);
    pRadius = radius(1);
    end

    function [lCenterX, lCenterY, lRadius] =
        findLimbusBoundary( grayscaleImage)
    [center, radius] = imfindcircles( grayscaleImage,[97
        105], 'ObjectPolarity', 'dark', 'Sensitivity', 1, 'Method', 'twostage');
    lCenterX = center(1,1);
    lCenterY = center(1,2);
    lRadius = radius(1);
    end

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