

FINGERPRINT SCANNER TECHNOLOGY



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S2 CSE A 19

Professional Communication Presentation

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INTRODUCTION

- Fingerprint recognition refers to the automated method of verifying a match between two fingerprints.
- It is one of forms of biometrics used to identify individuals and verify their identity.
- Idea of fingerprints was first put forward by **Dr. Henry Faulds**, in 1880s.
- Fingerprint is based on “Key”.
- Fingerprints are distinguished by **Minutiae**, which are some points on the ridges.

Different Identification of Fingerprint

4

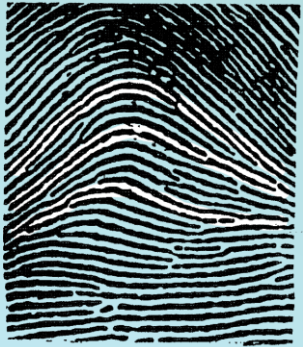
- ✓ Crossover :two ridges cross each other
- ✓ Core: centre
- ✓ Bifurcation: ridges separates
- ✓ Ridge ending: end point
- ✓ Island: small ridge between two spaces.
- ✓ Delta: space between ridges
- ✓ Pores



FINGERPRINT PATTERNS



Loop: prints that recurve back to form a loop(65%)



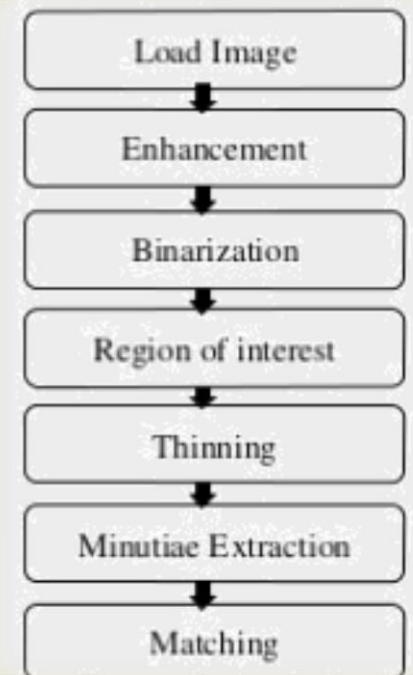
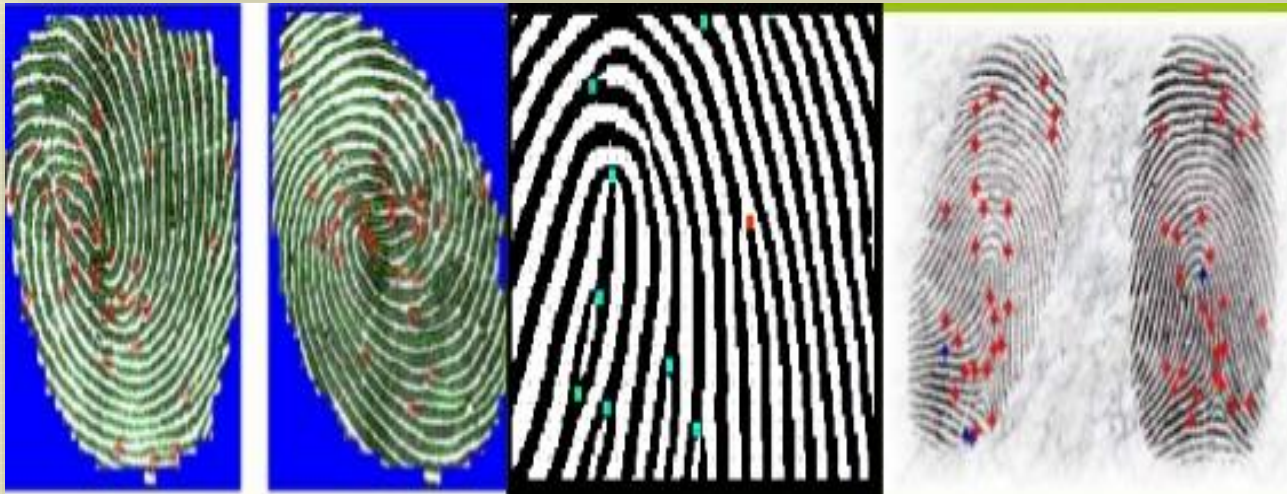
Arch: create a wave like pattern(5%)



Whorl: circular or spiral pattern(30%)

MINUTIAE BASED TECHNIQUE

- Minutiae based technique finds minutiae points and map their relative positions on finger
- Minutiae based representations are storage efficient robust to fingerprint degradation.



General structure of Fingerprint Scanners

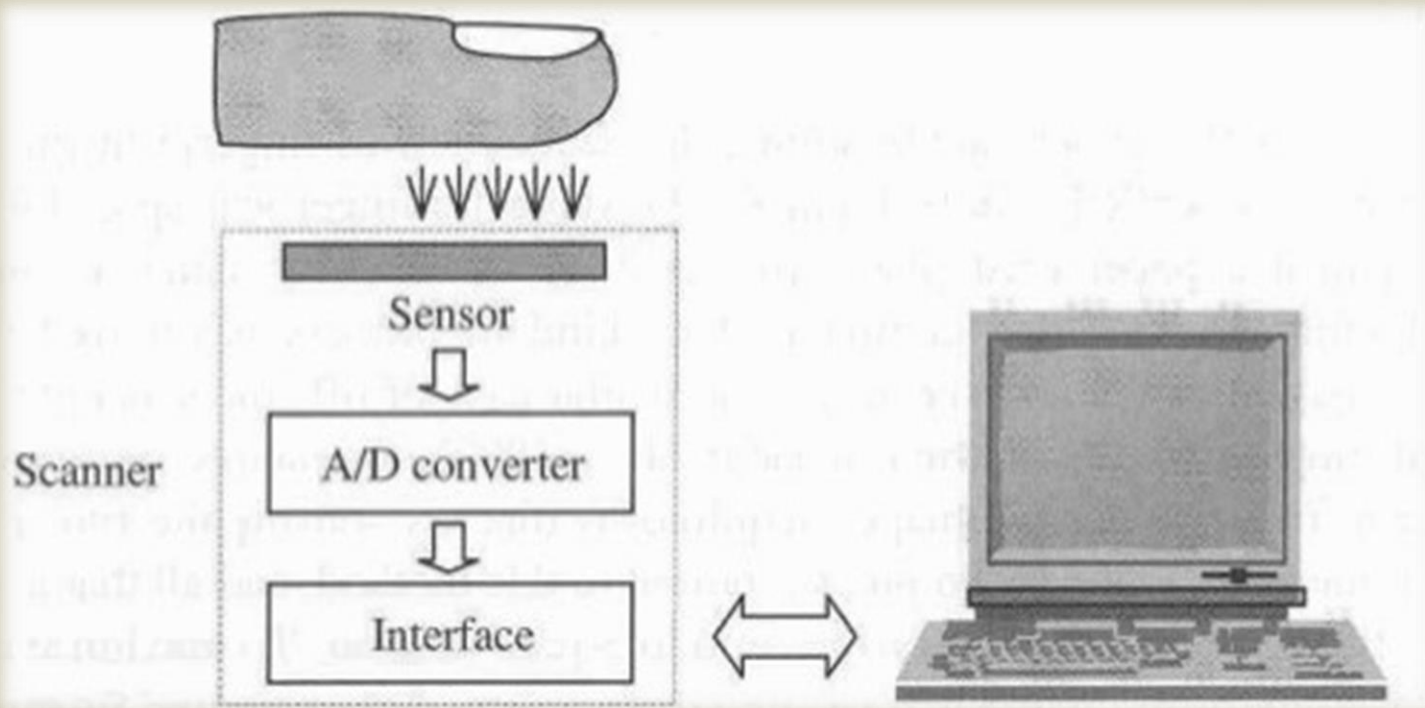


IMAGE PROCESSING

- ❑ . Captures the fingerprint images and process them with various image processing algorithms.
- ❑ This is to obtain the unambiguous skeletal image removing extraneous artifacts and healing other scars, break etc.



BLOCK DIAGRAM

Block diagram of fingerprint process system.

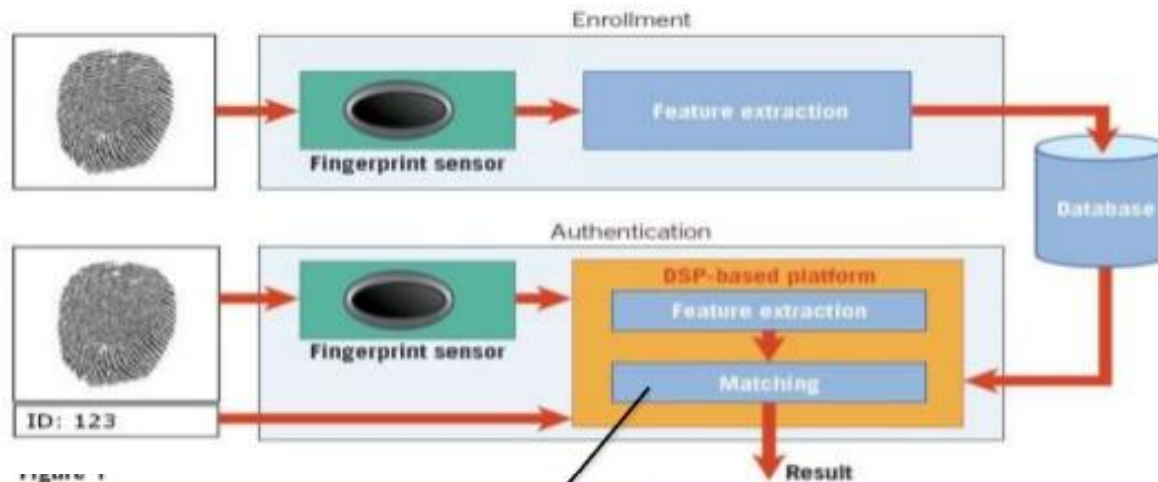
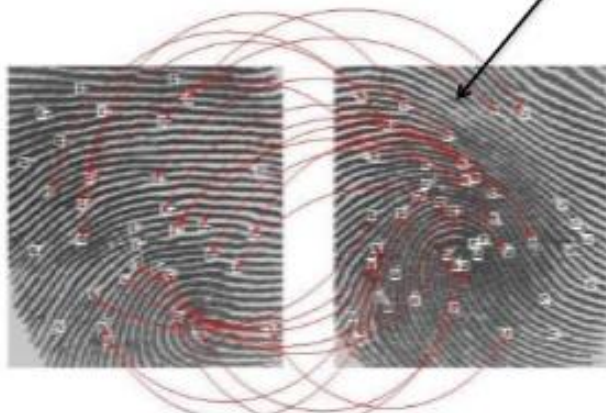


Figure 1



Types of Scanners

The two main technologies used to capture fingerprint are:

1. Optical Scanner
2. Capacitive Scanner

Optical Scanner

Use light refracted through a prism. An optical sensor based reader uses light to read and acquire fingerprints

Capacitive Scanner

Capacitive sensors use current to sense a fingerprint and capture it. Detects voltage changes between ridges and valleys



FINGERPRINT SCANNER MOBILE PHONES

- Smartphone manufacturers integrated this biometric facility for security so that outsiders cannot access the data stored in the device.
- It was first implemented by Motorola on Atrix in 2011 followed by Apple and Samsung on iPhone 5s and Galaxy S5.



APPLICATIONS

- ✓ Banking security – ATM security, card transaction
- ✓ Information System Security
- ✓ National ID systems
- ✓ Secure E-commerce
- ✓ Investigative purposes

ADVANTAGES

- i. High accuracy
- ii. Economical biometric security
- iii. Easy to use
- iv. Standardized and reduced size of database memory required

REFERENCE

Youtube

Wikipedia

Slideshare.net

Youngwonks.com



THANK *YOU*