

Iris Recognition

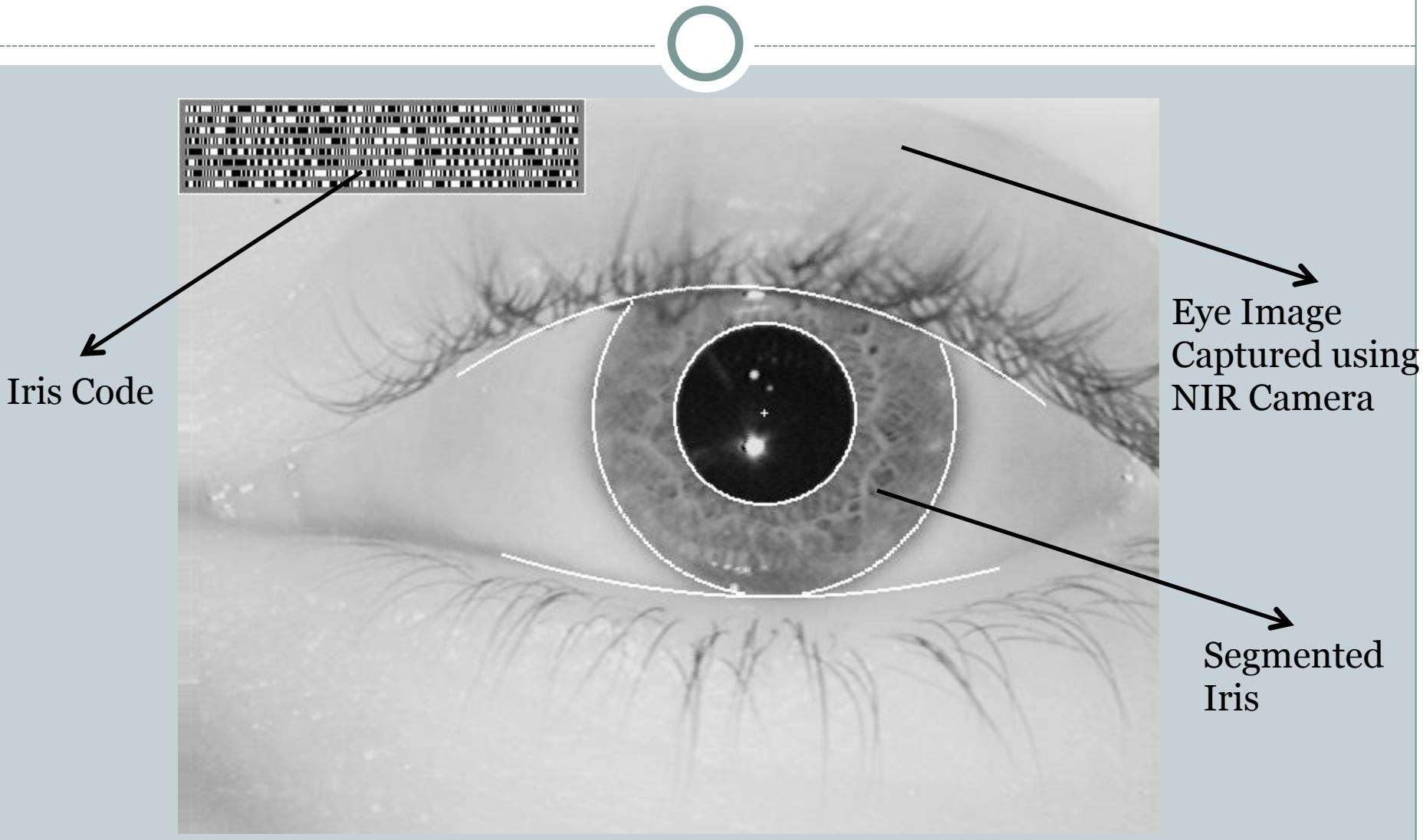


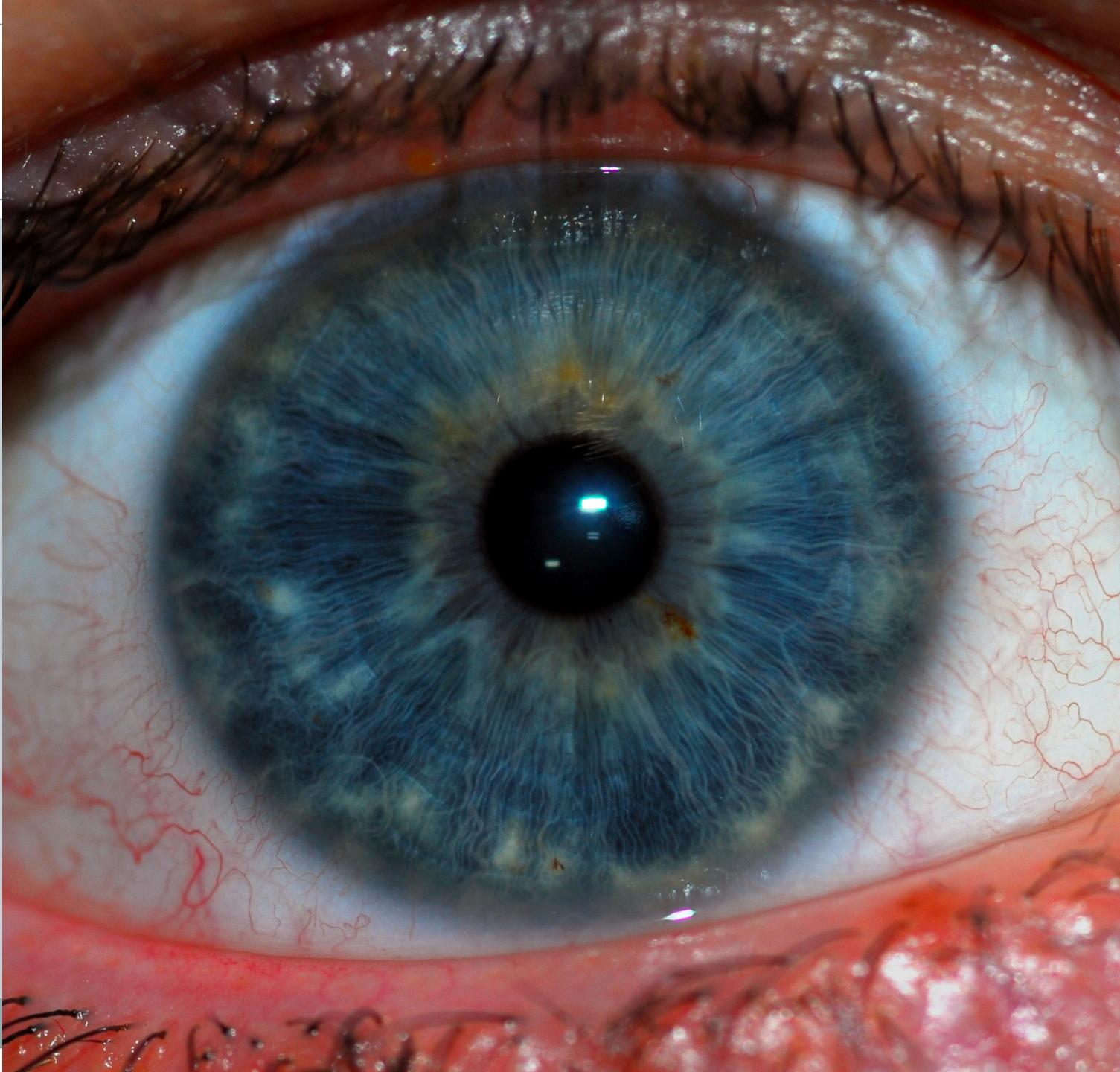
Assignment



- Do any four of the following (if you do all five, you will get 25% bonus - from assignment component):
 - Use LFWa Database and perform multitask learning for attribute prediction
 - Use LFW database and following the protocol, perform face recognition with your choice of DL algorithm
 - Using IIITD fingerprint database, implement fingerprint recognition of your choice
 - Using IIITD Iris database, implement iris recognition of your choice
 - Using Multimodal database, implement fusion algorithm of your choice

How Iris Recognition Works





Iris Capture

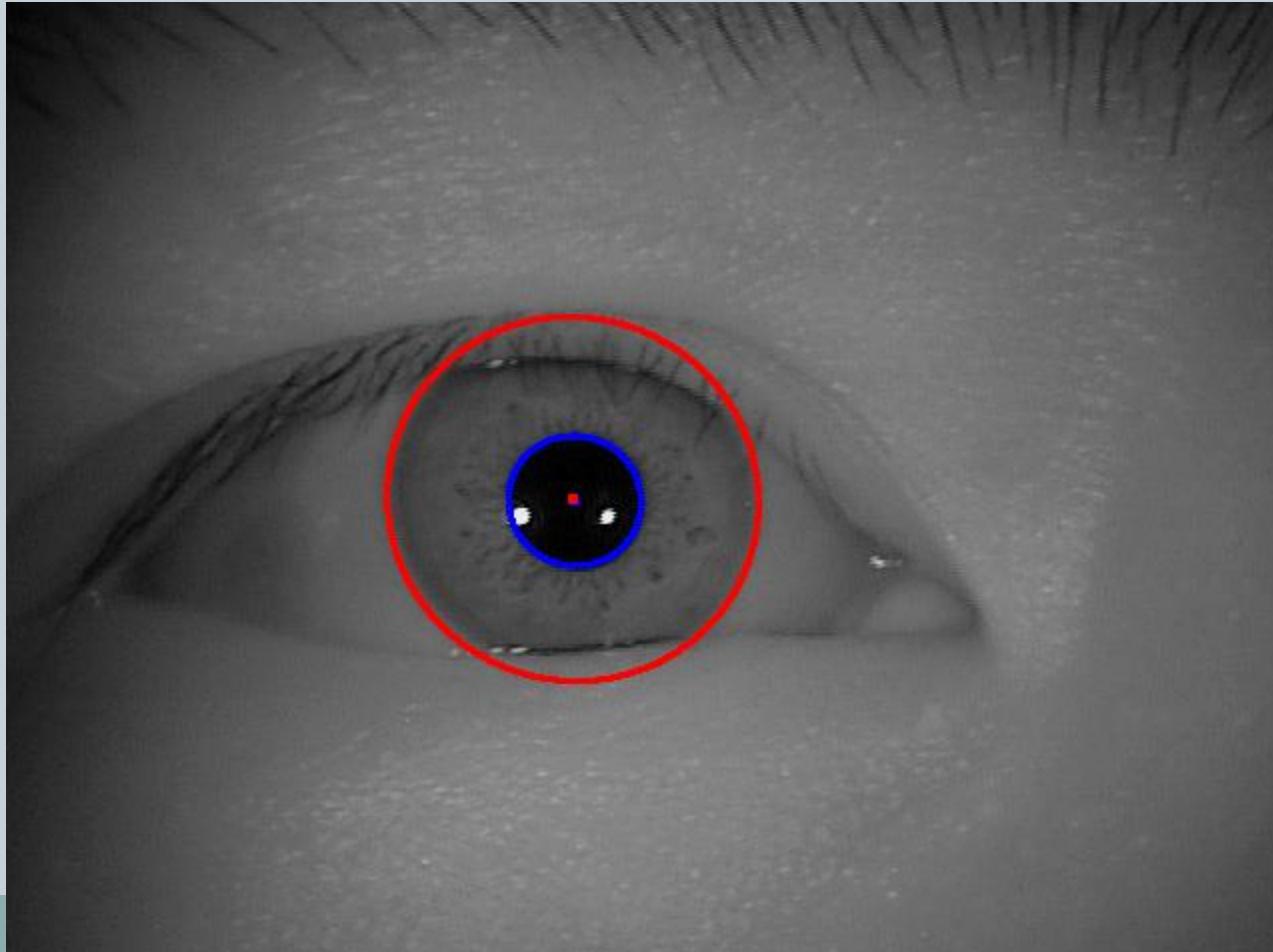


- **NIR camera:**
 - 700 – 900 nm wavelength
 - Single eye or dual eye camera
- User cooperation is required

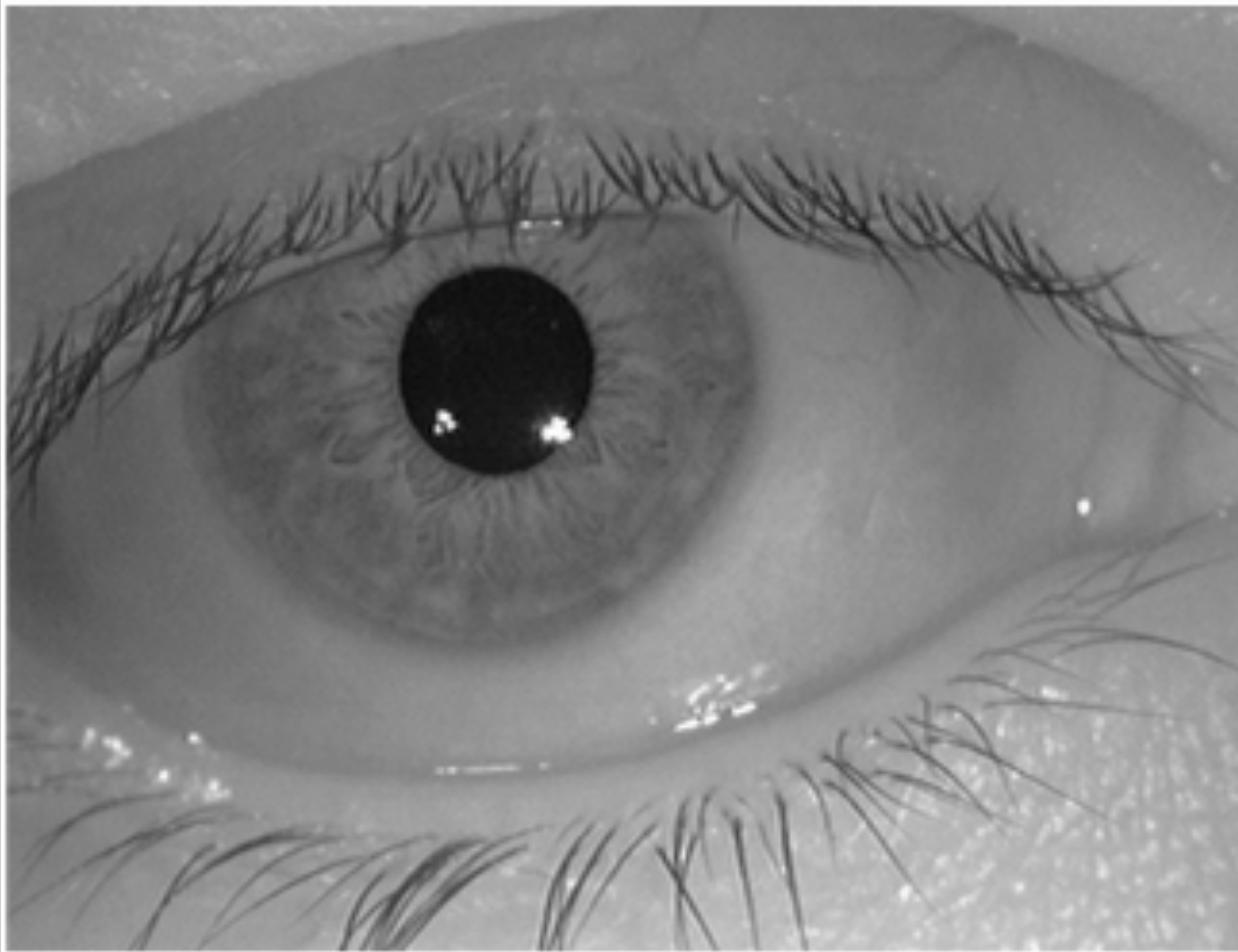
Iris Segmentation



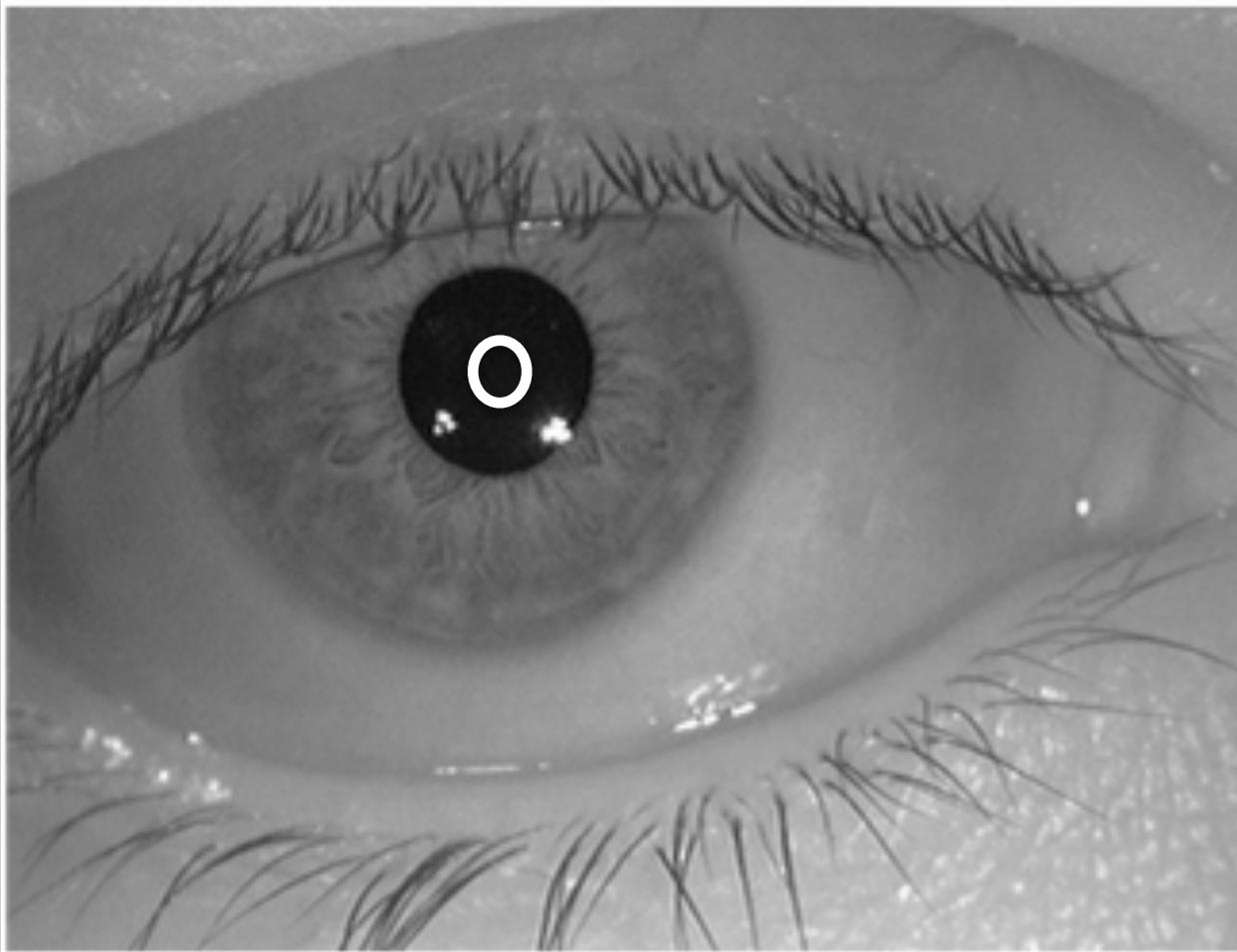
- Given an eye image, how do we detect iris?



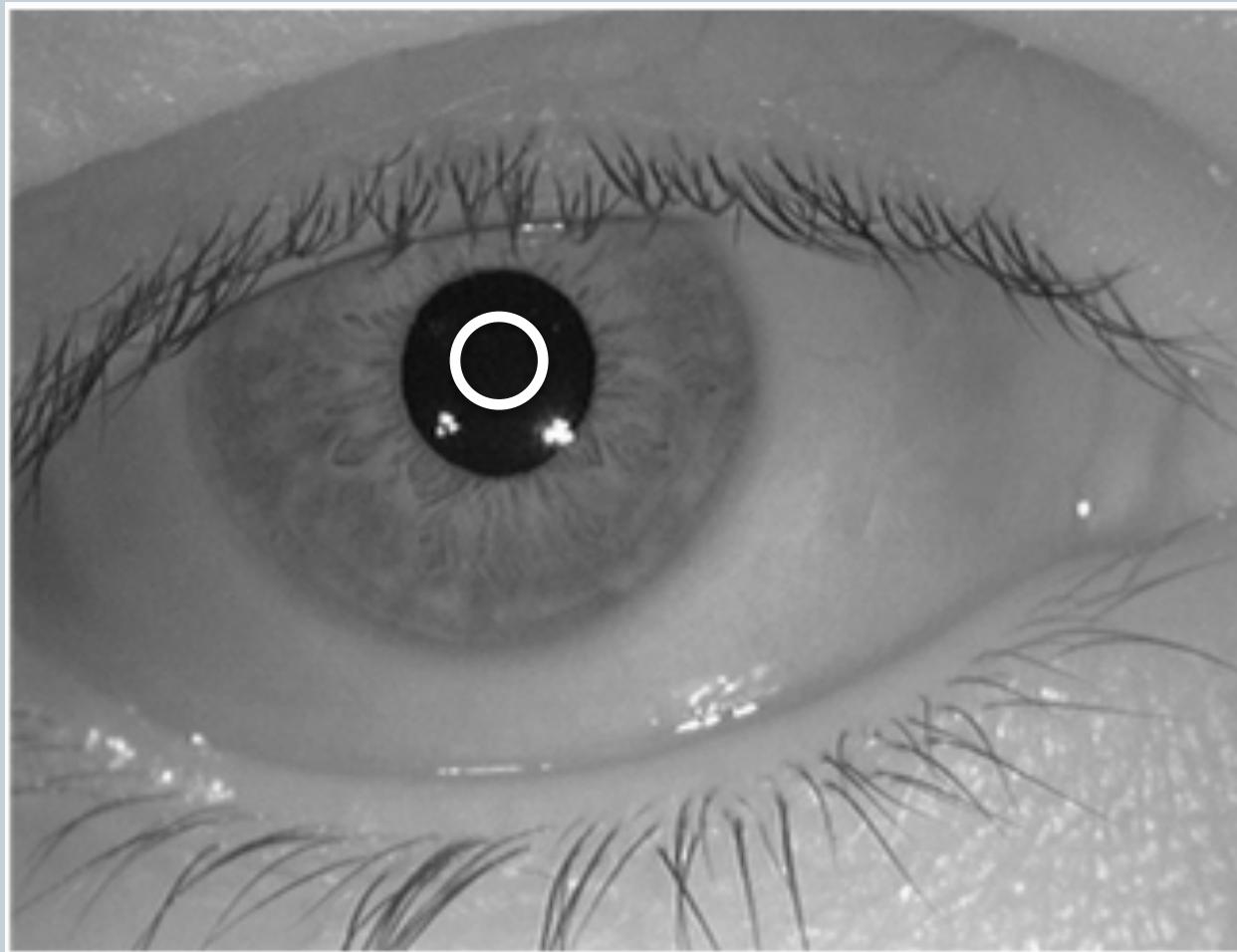
Let us see how do we do iris segmentation



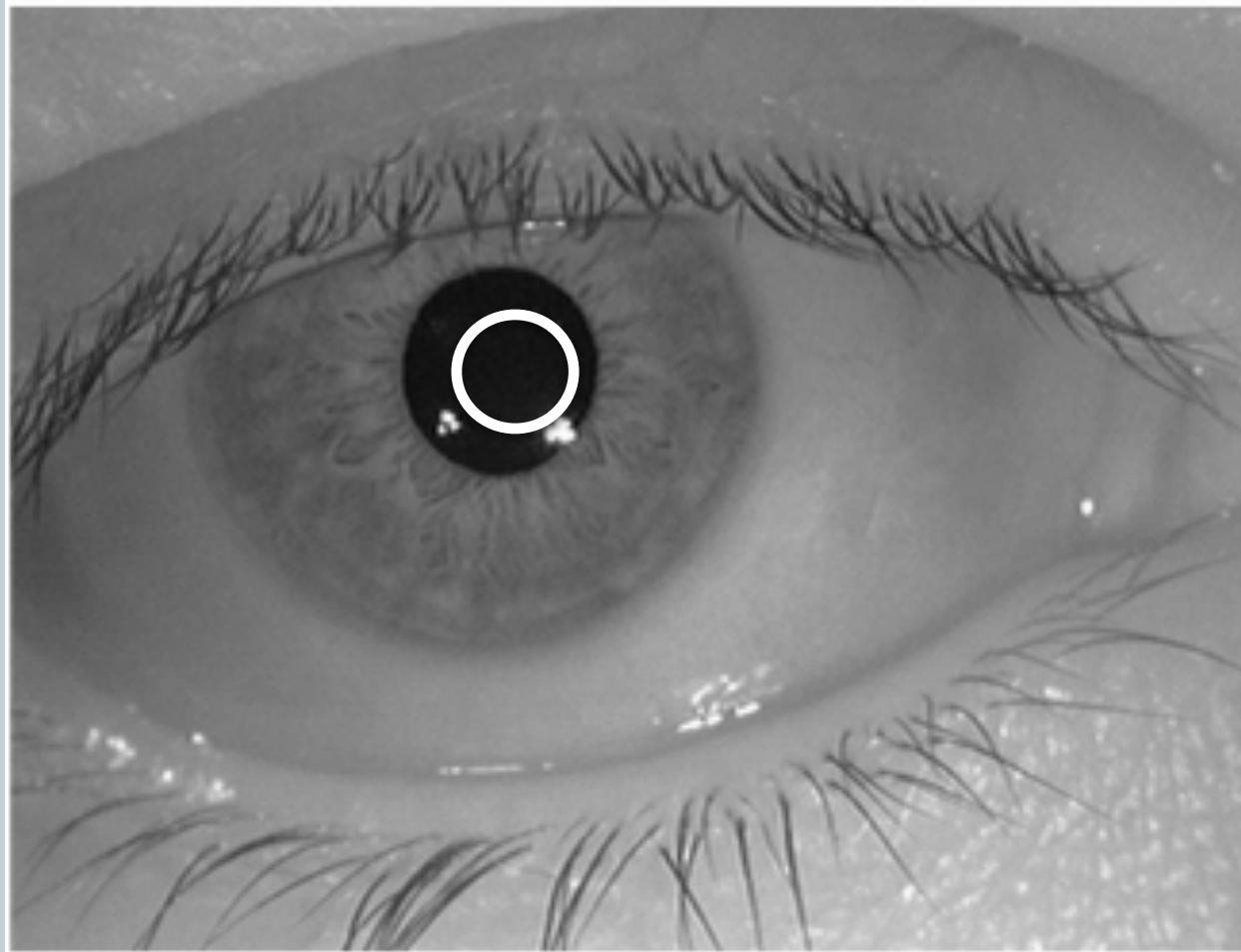
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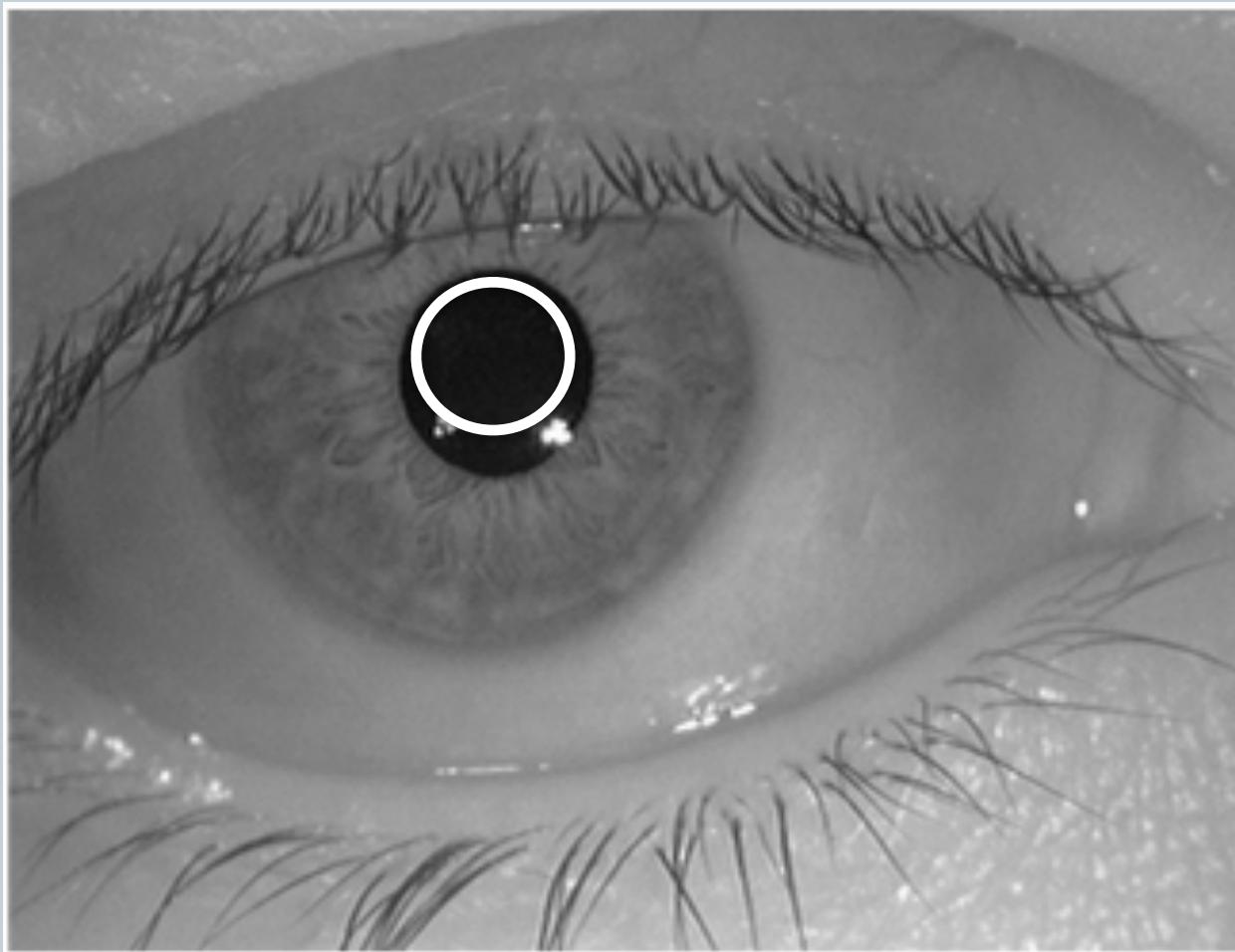
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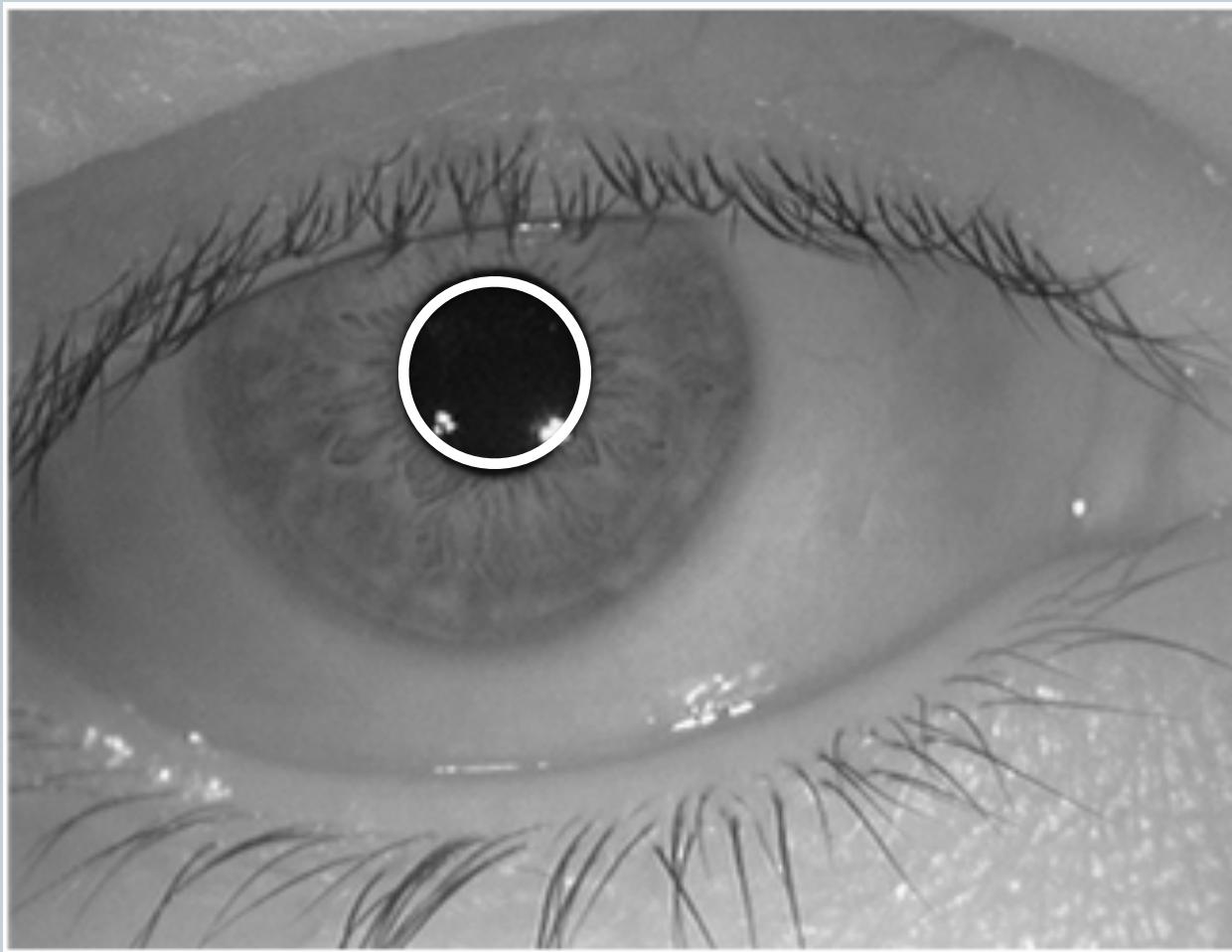
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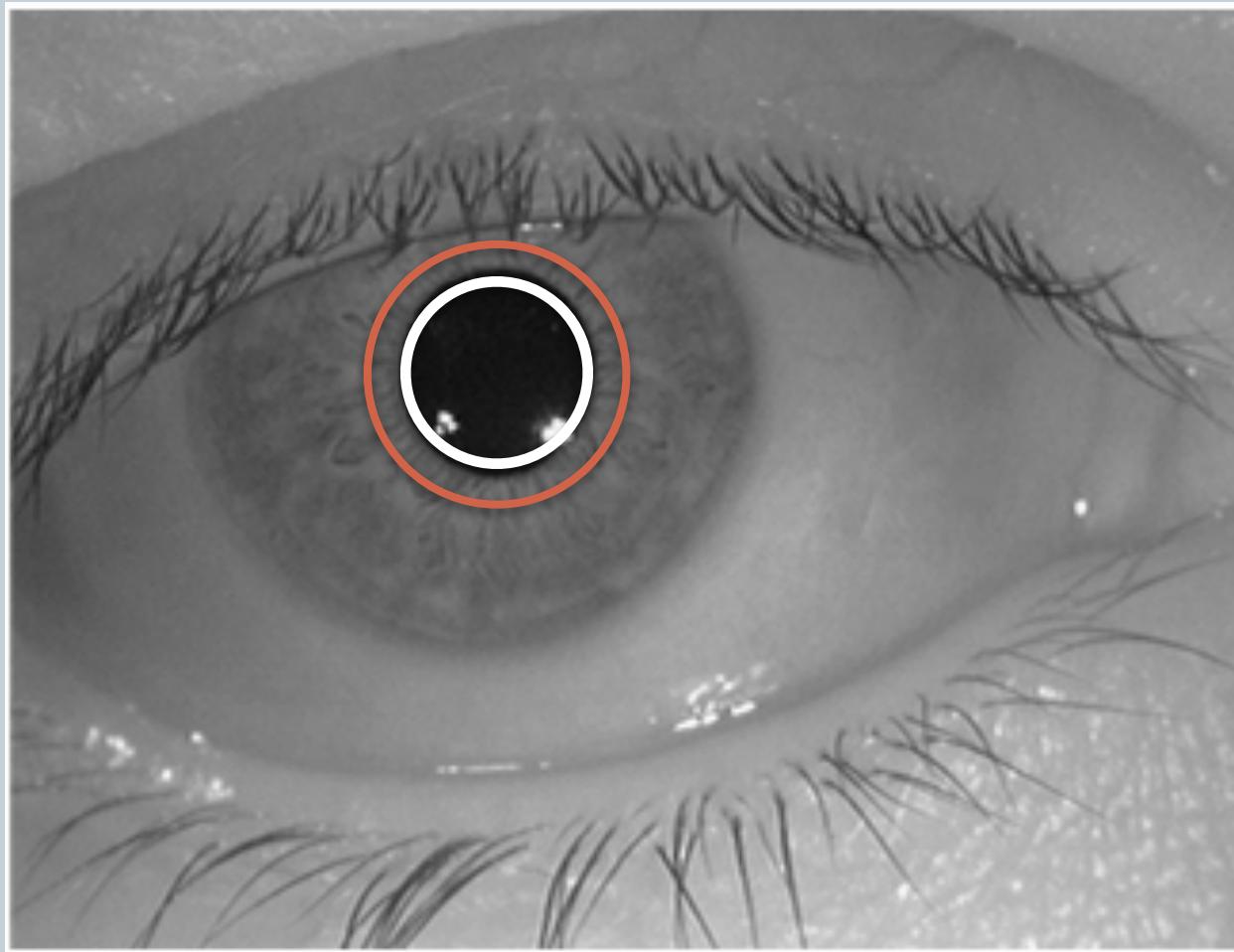
Let us see how do we do iris segmentation



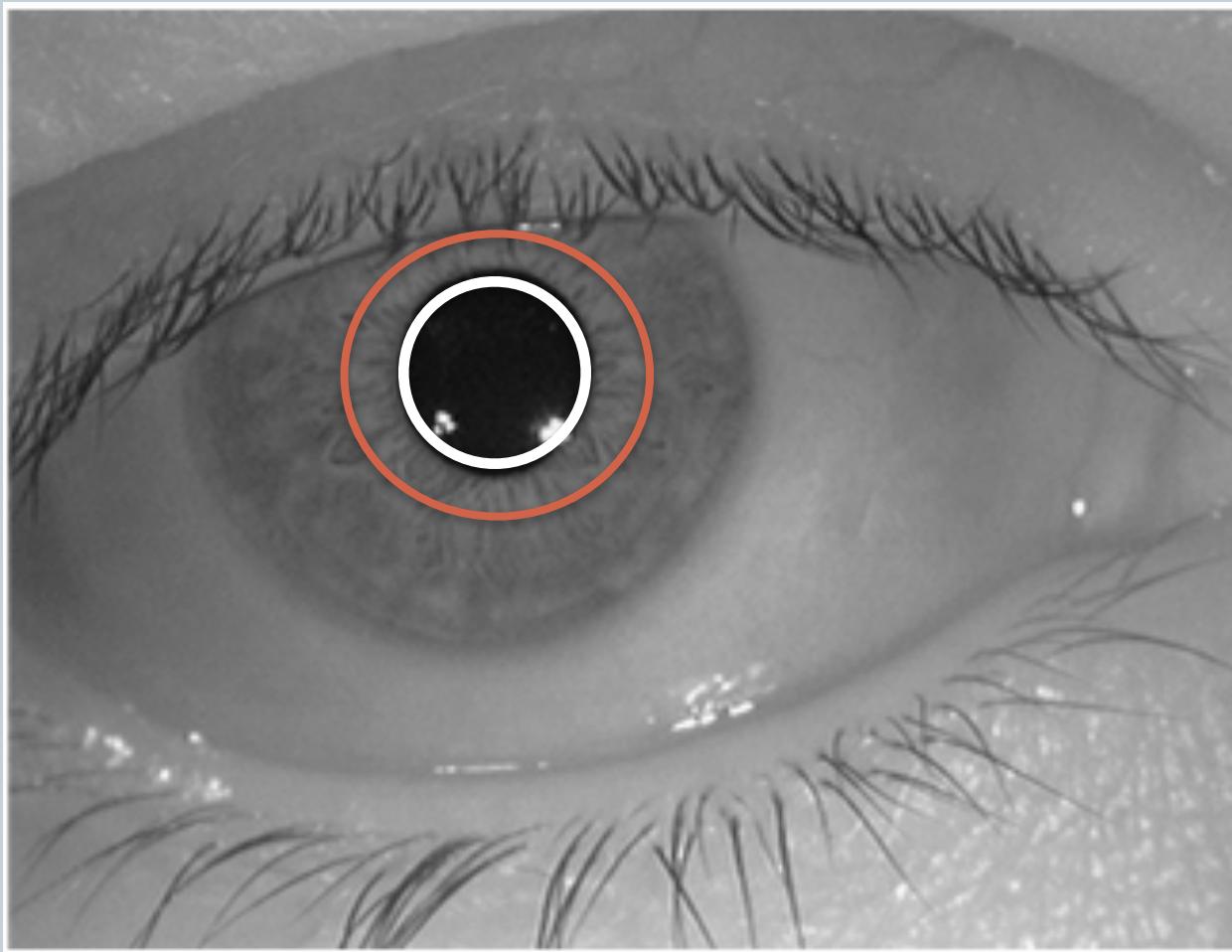
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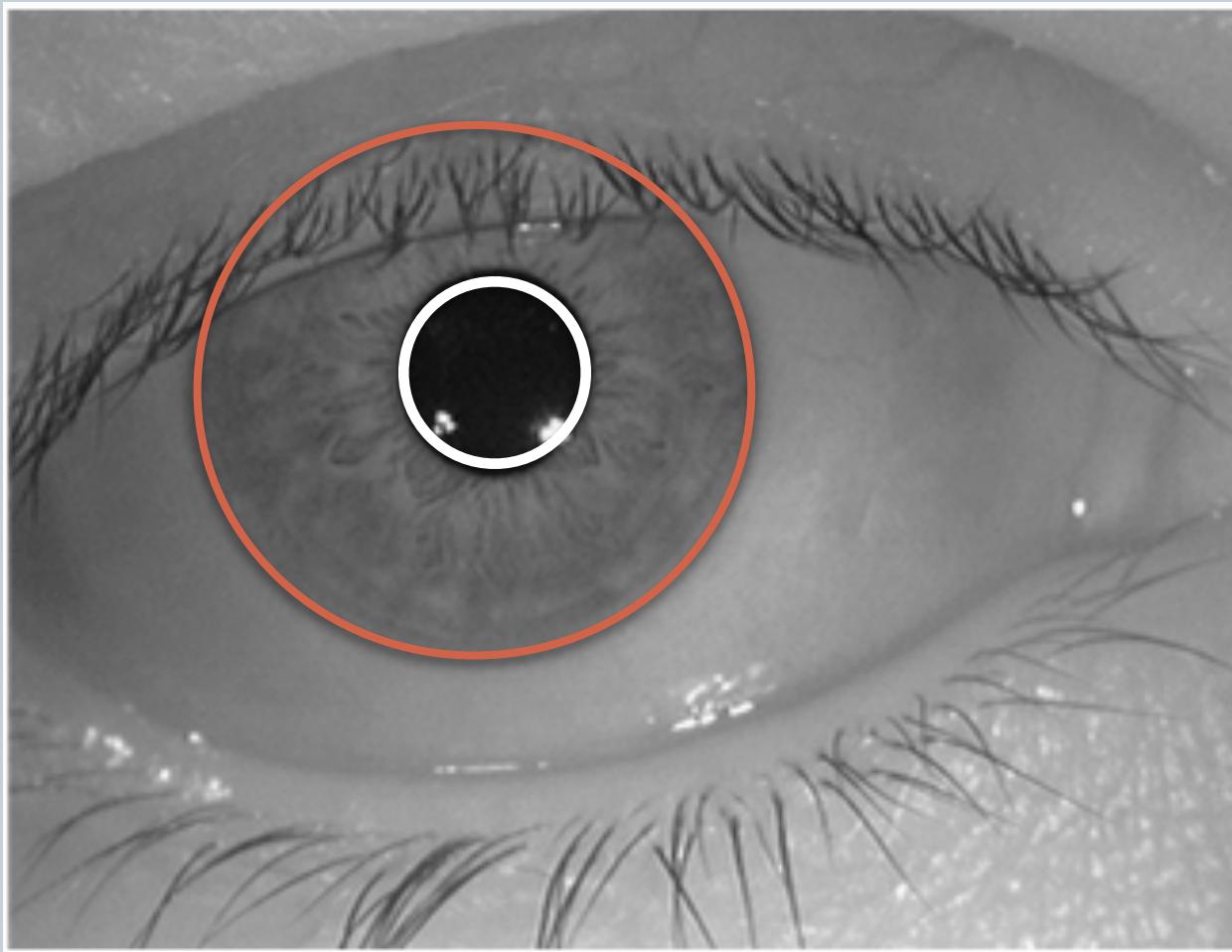
Let us see how do we do iris segmentation



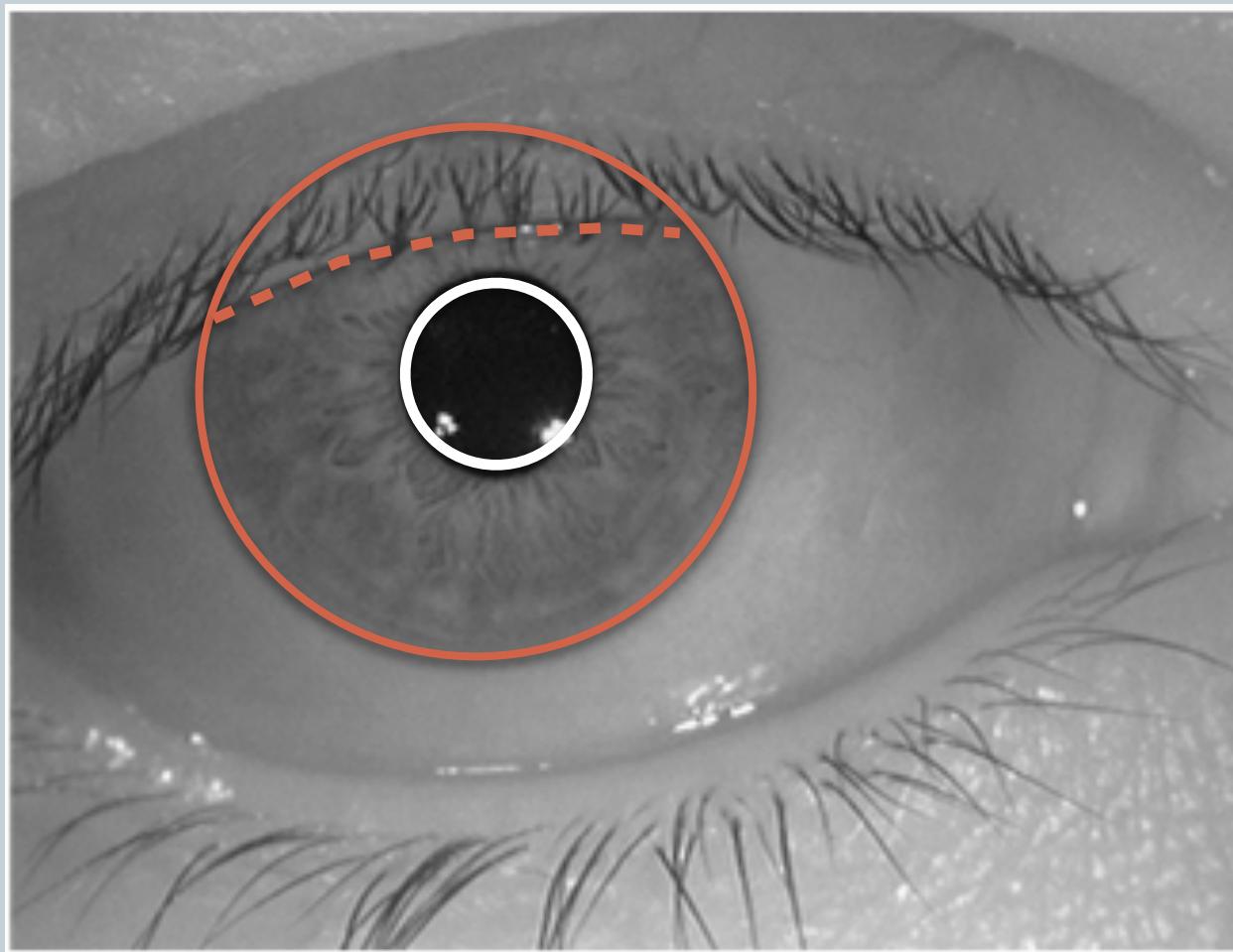
Let us see how do we do iris segmentation

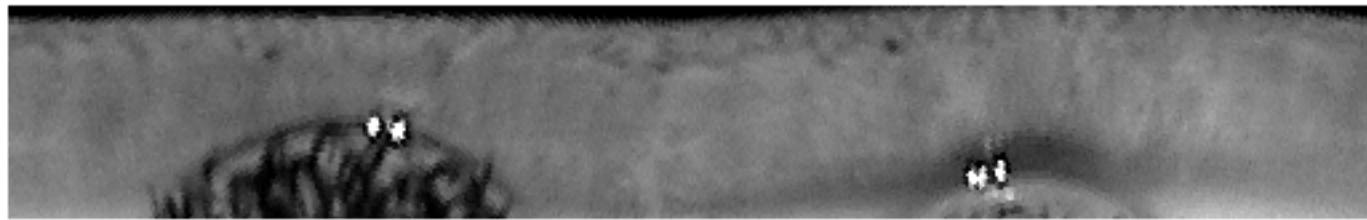
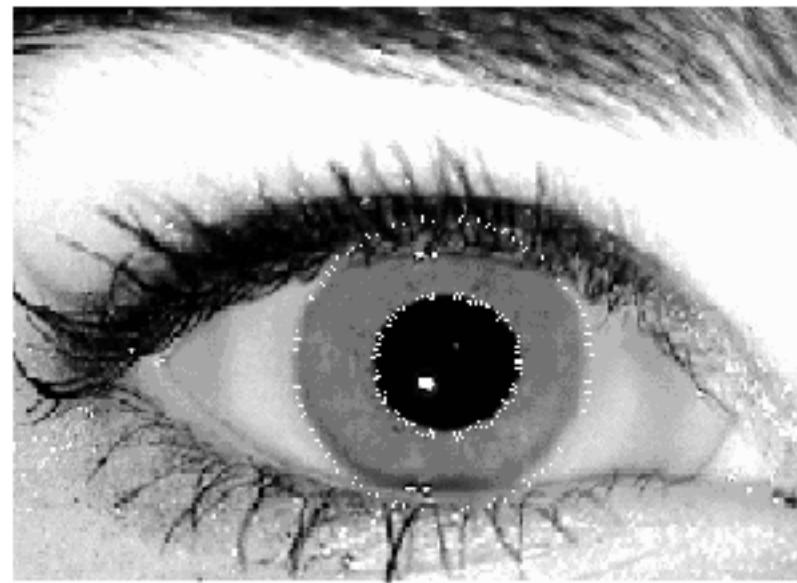
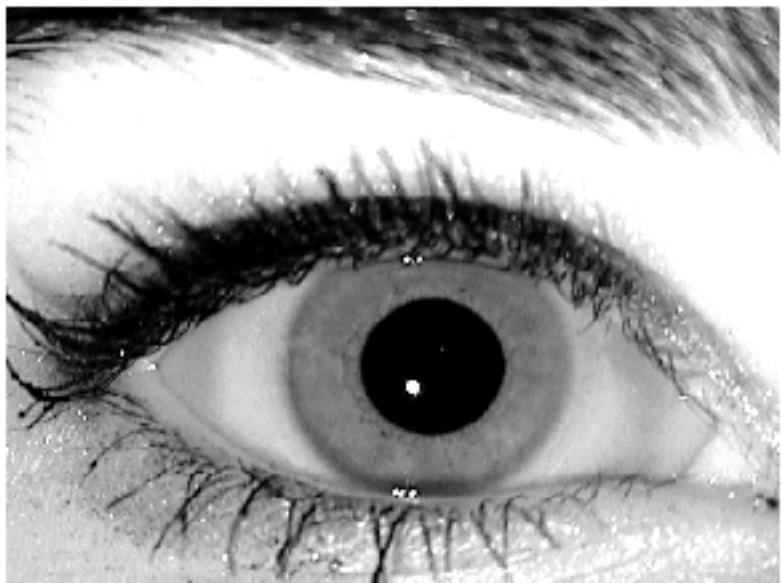


Let us see how do we do iris segmentation



Let us see how do we do iris segmentation



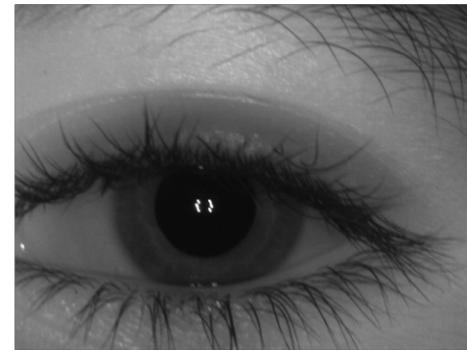
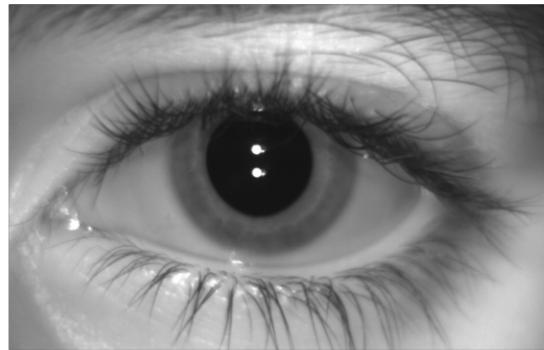




Once segmented, what is the next step?



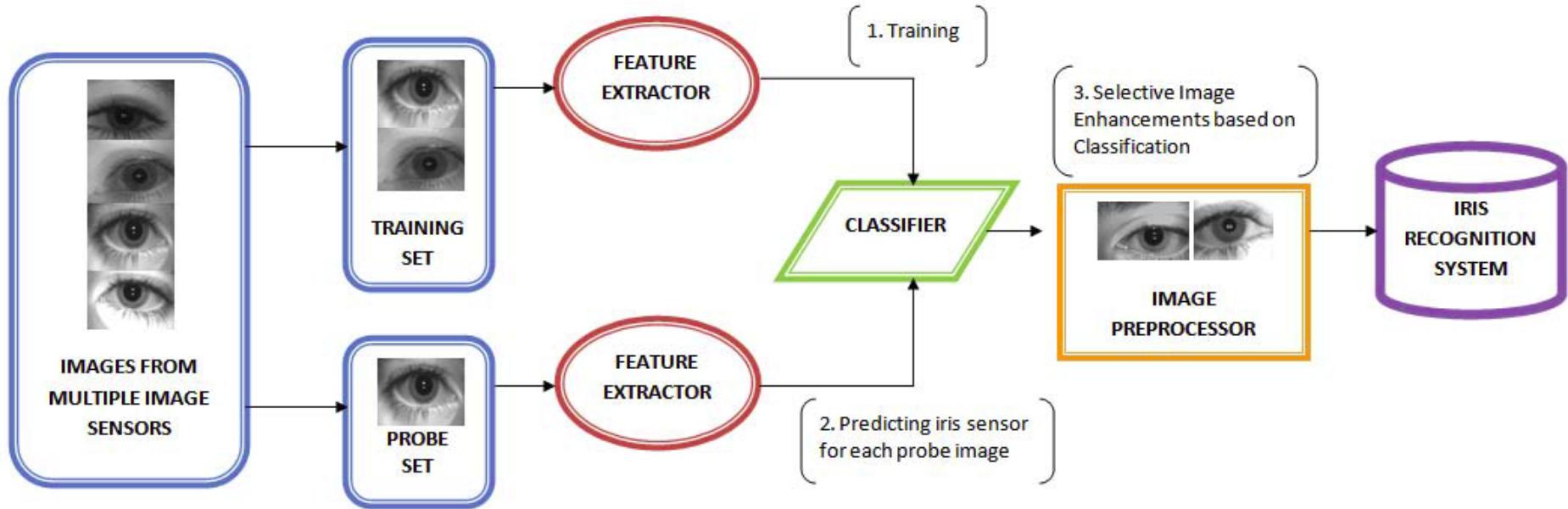
Once segmented, what is the next step?



Eye image of a person - two sensors

Image Enhancement Framework

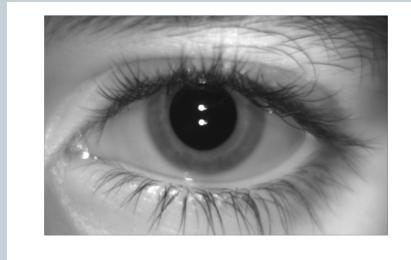
21



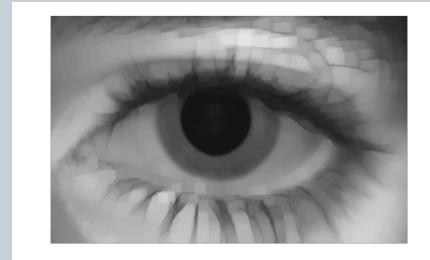
Pre-Processing Algorithm



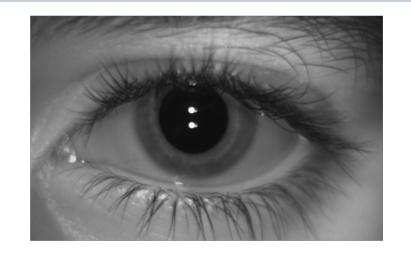
- Image Enhancements Technique



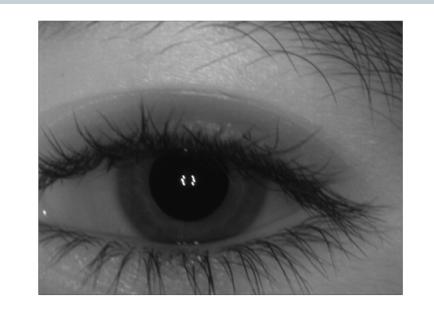
Original Image
from camera 1



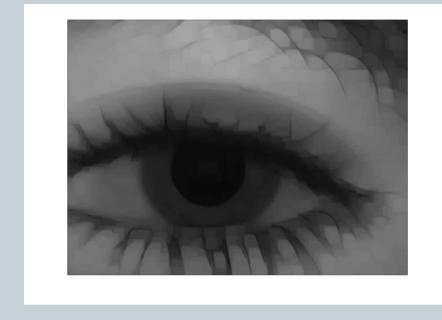
Background of the
image



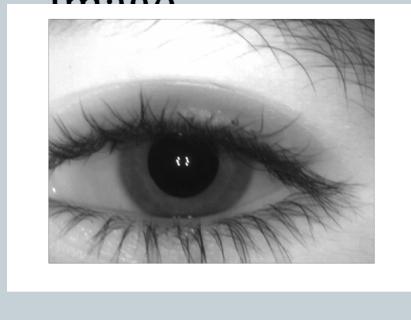
Background
subtracted
image



Original Image
from camera 2



Background of the
image



Background
added image

Feature Extraction



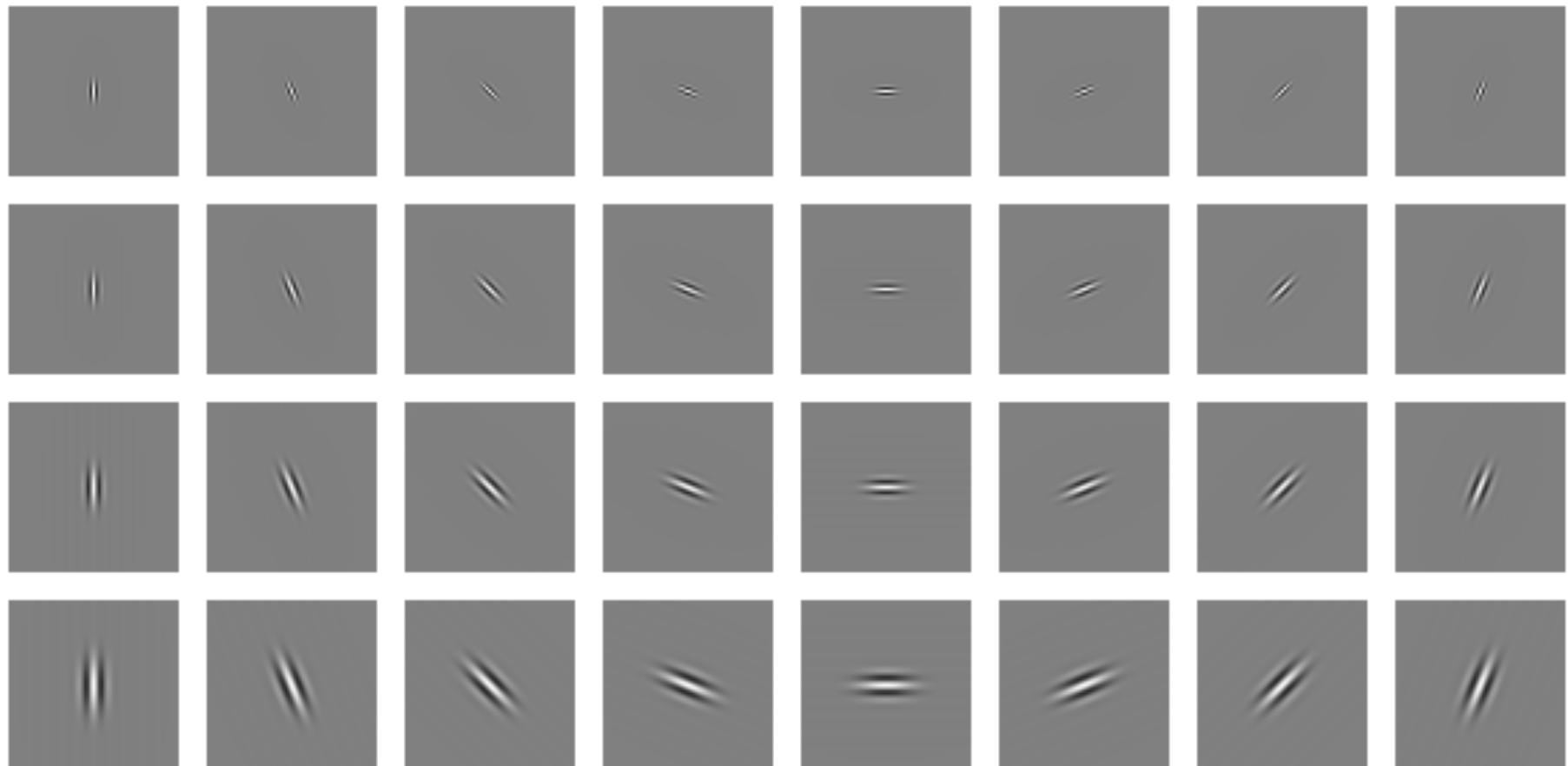
- **Gabor Filter**

- Gaussian over Sinusoidal
 - Log form in Fourier domain is represented as

$$G_{r_0, \theta_0}(r, \theta) = \exp(-2\pi^2\sigma^2) \left[(\ln(r) - \ln(r_0))^2 s^2 + (\ln(r) \sin(\theta - \theta_0)) \right]$$

- Two parameters: scale and orientation

Feature Extraction



Feature Extraction



- Convolve an iris image with Gabor filter/transform

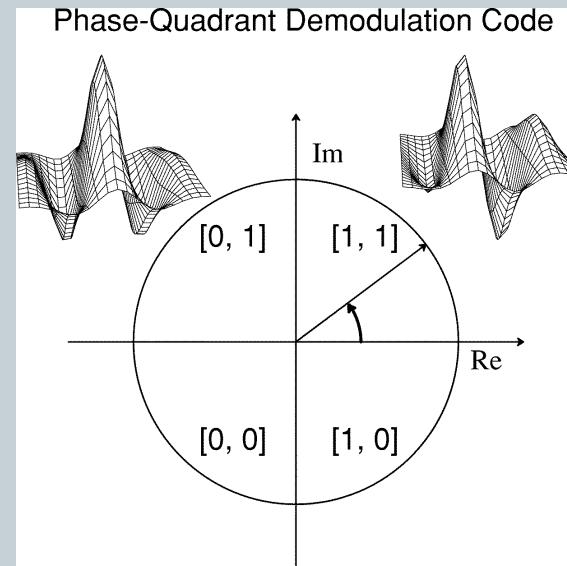
$$A = I * G$$

- Compute phase features (how?)
- Is there any problem in this approach?

Feature Extraction



- Apply Neural Network to compute convolved image
- After convolution, compute phase features and then quantize it
 - how?



- Matching is performed using Hamming Distance

$$HD = \frac{\|(codeA \otimes codeB) \cap maskA \cap maskB\|}{\|maskA \cap maskB\|},$$

Challenges in Iris Recognition



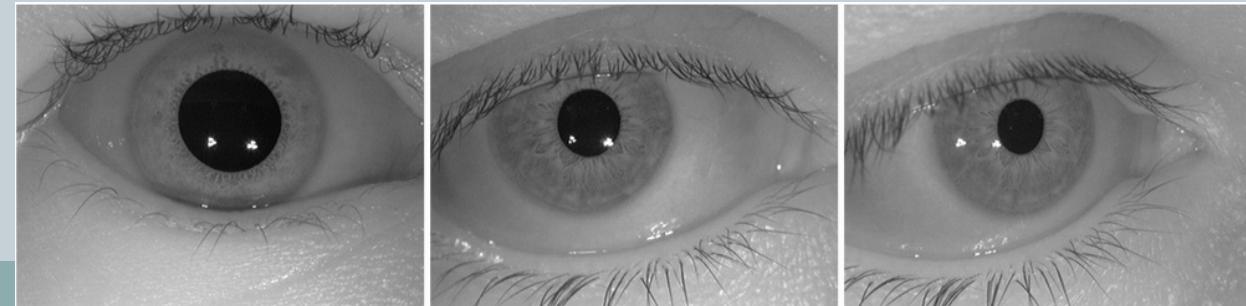
Image
Quality



Illumination

Off-angle

Occlusion



Emerging Challenges



Cross Sensor Matching

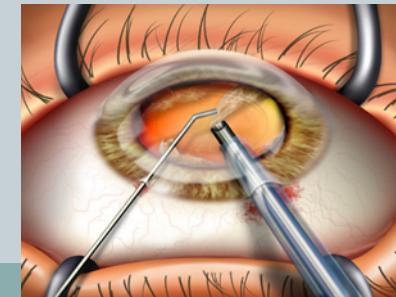
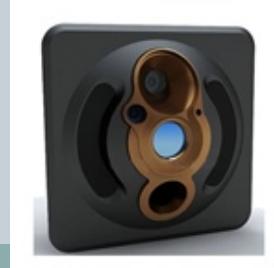
- Difference in wavelengths within the near infrared spectrum
- Illumination
- Other hardware related aspects

Alcohol Influence

- Pupil Dilation
- Pupil Constriction
- Variations in the limits of dilation/constriction

Pupil Dilation and Cataract Surgery

- Interference with the anatomy of the eye
- Insertion of artificial lens



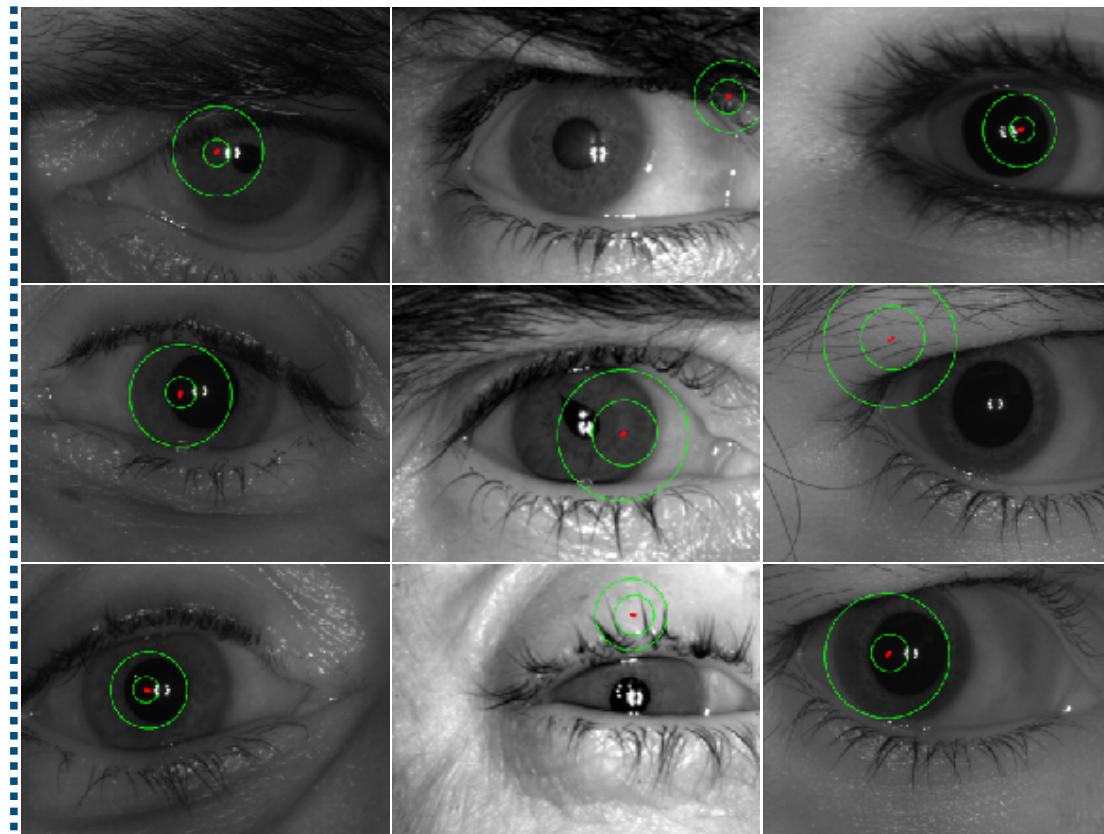
Modern (DL) Algorithms



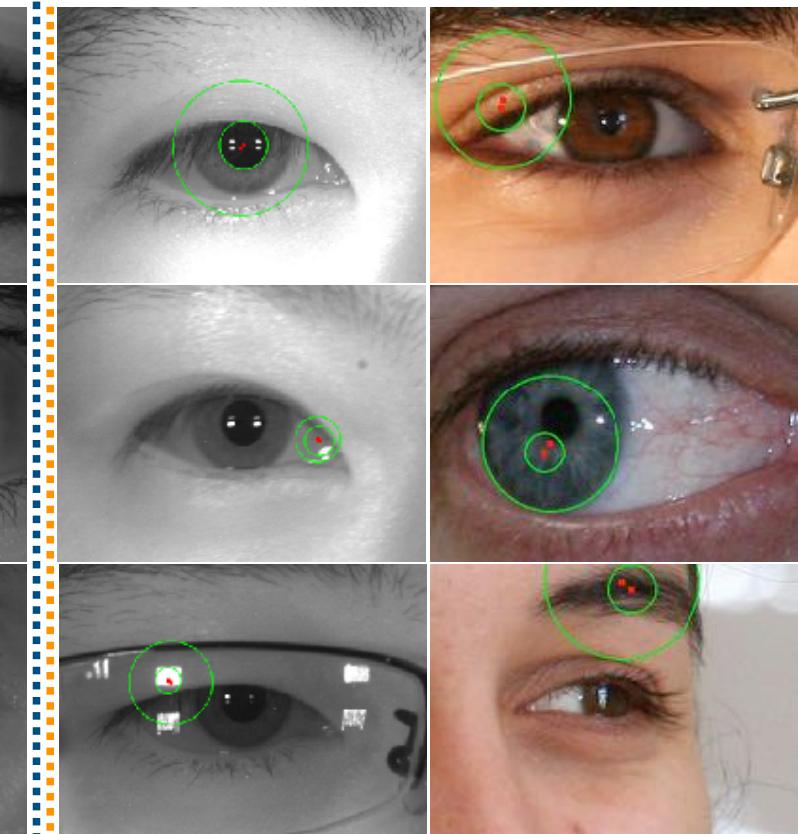
Modern (DL) Algorithms



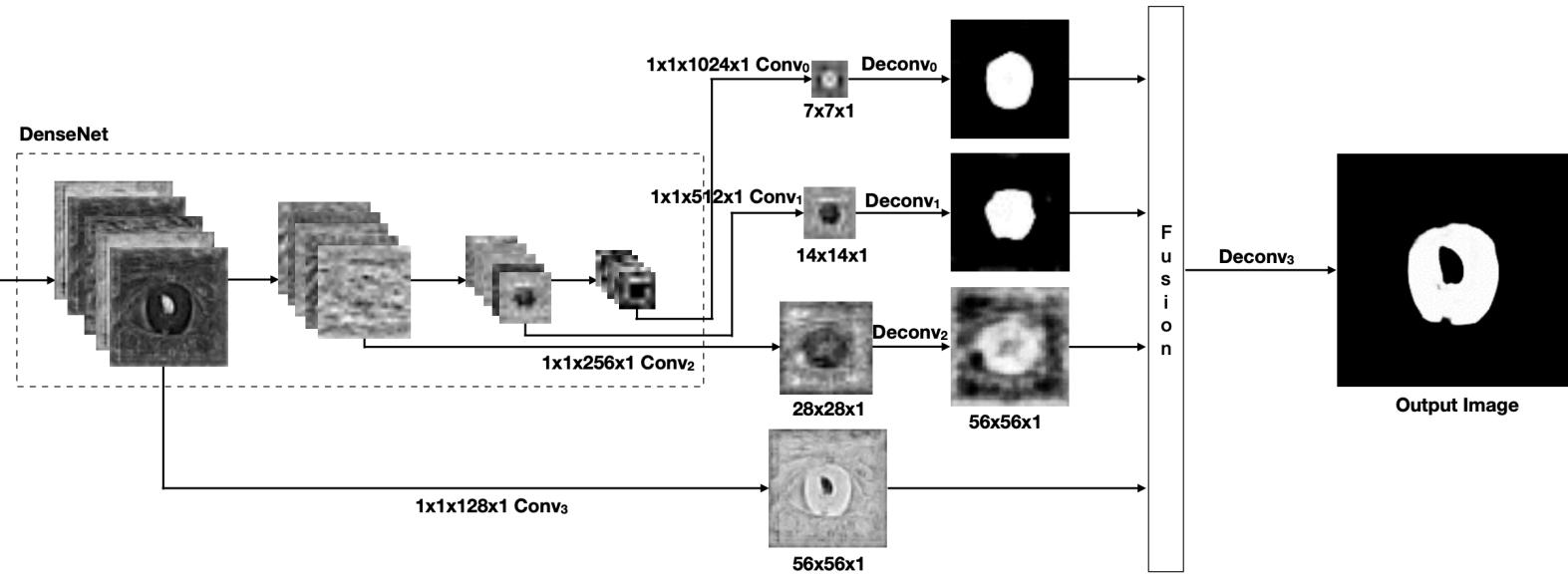
User-Eye-Condition

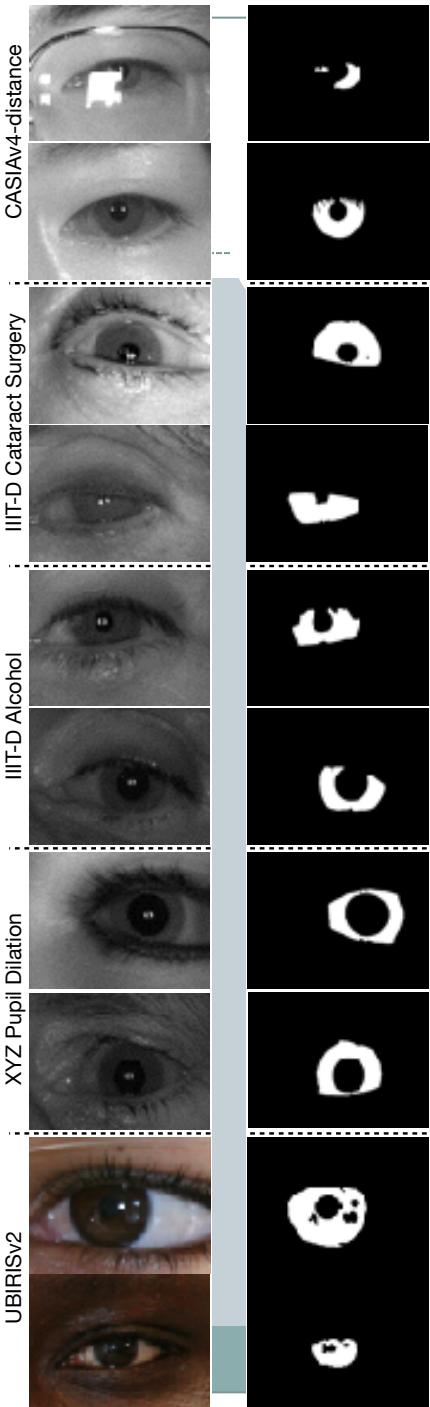


User-Sensor-Interaction

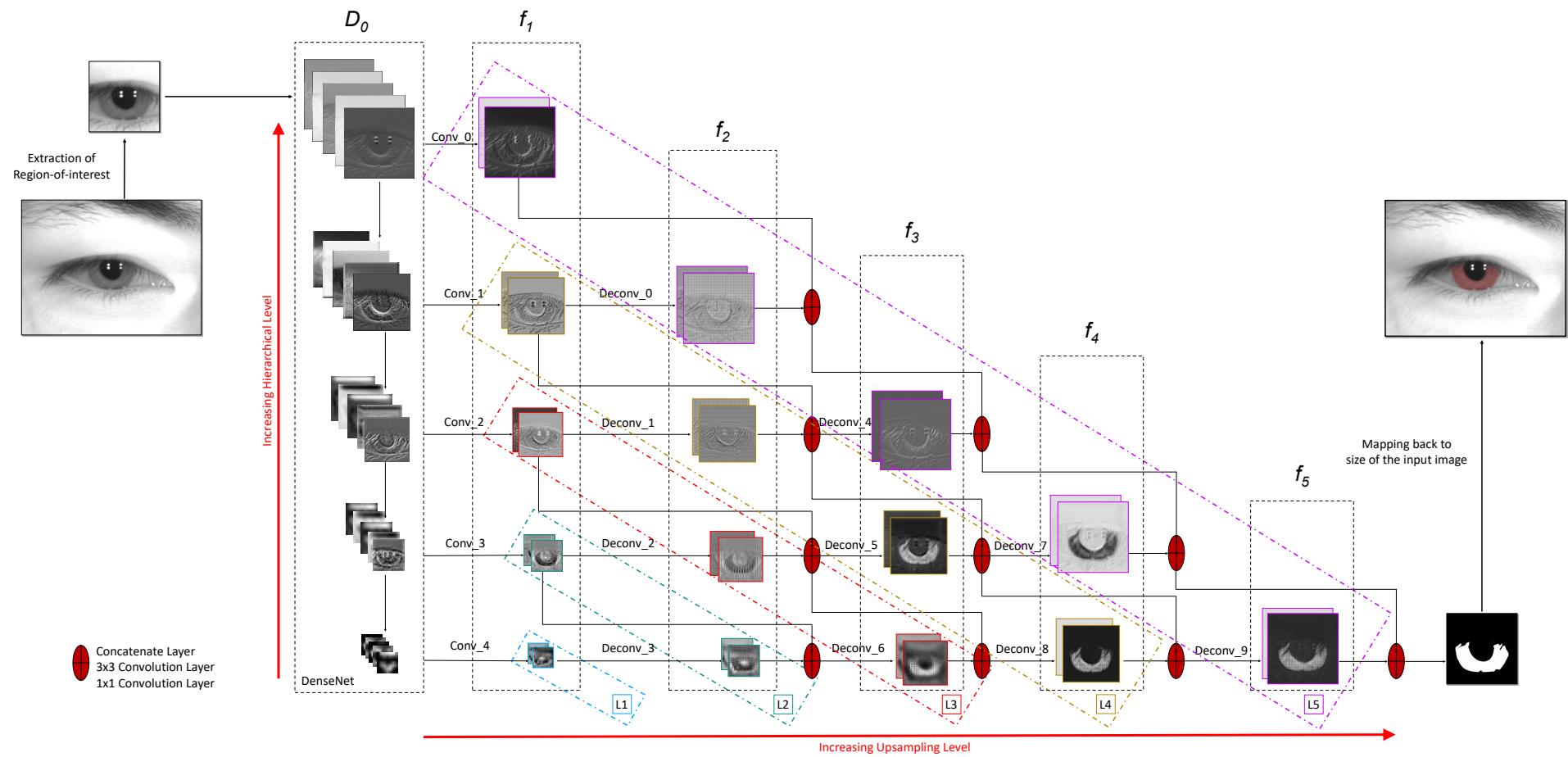


DL Algorithm

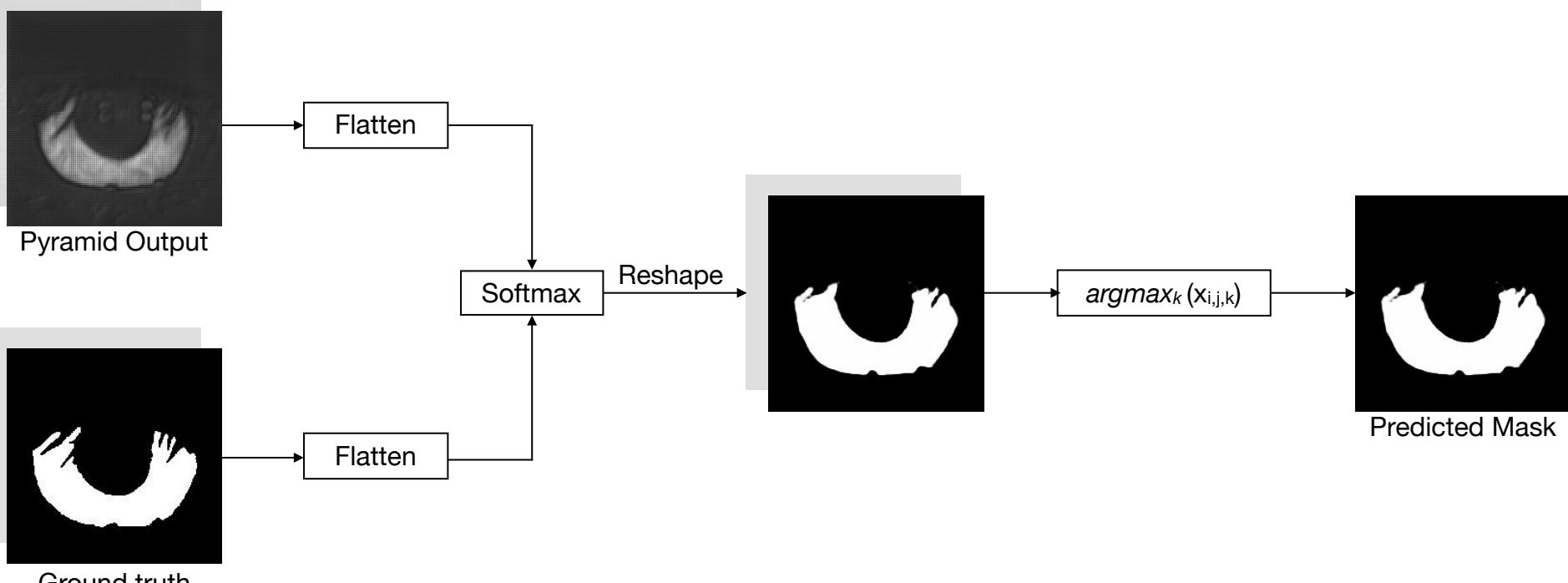


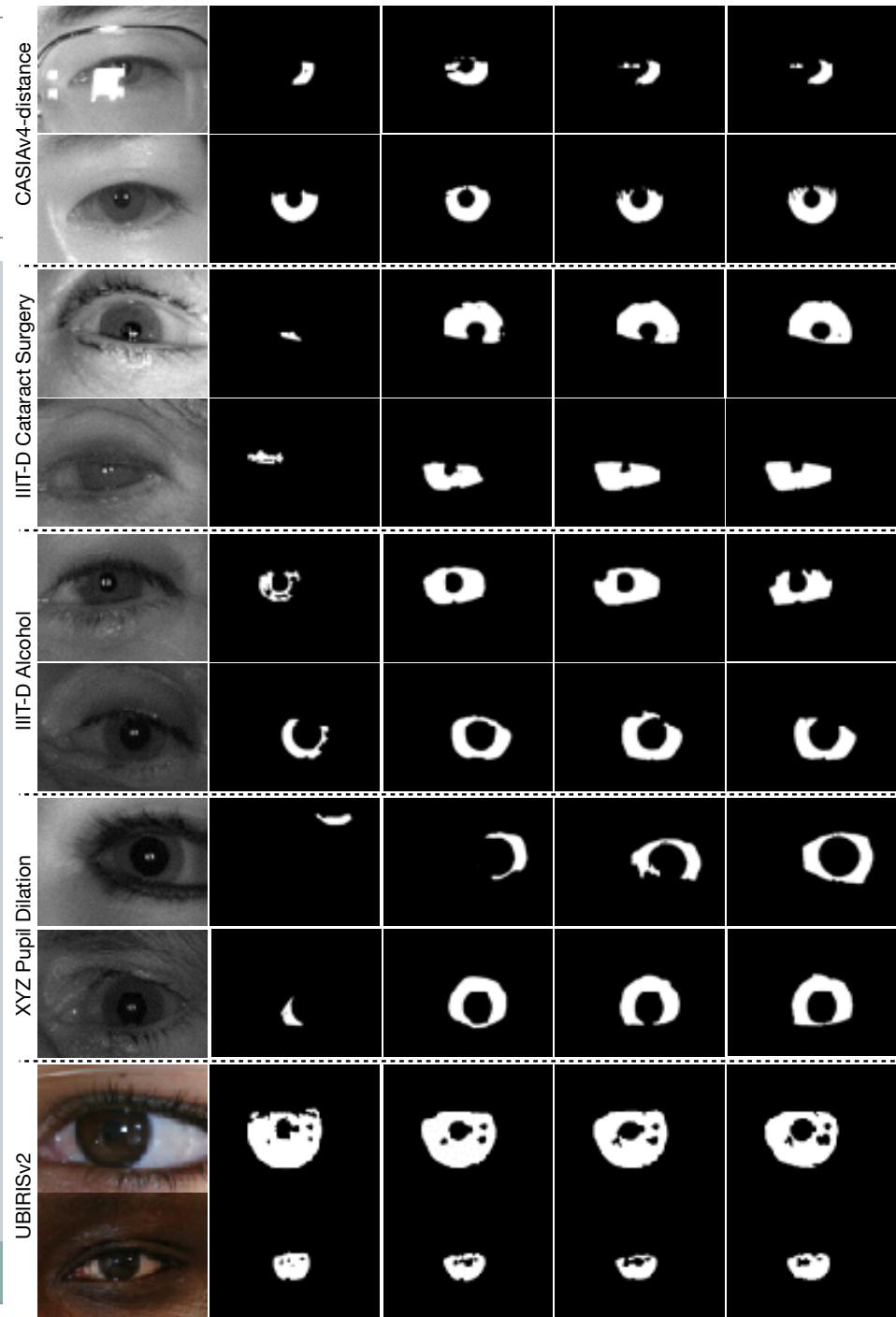


DL Algorithm

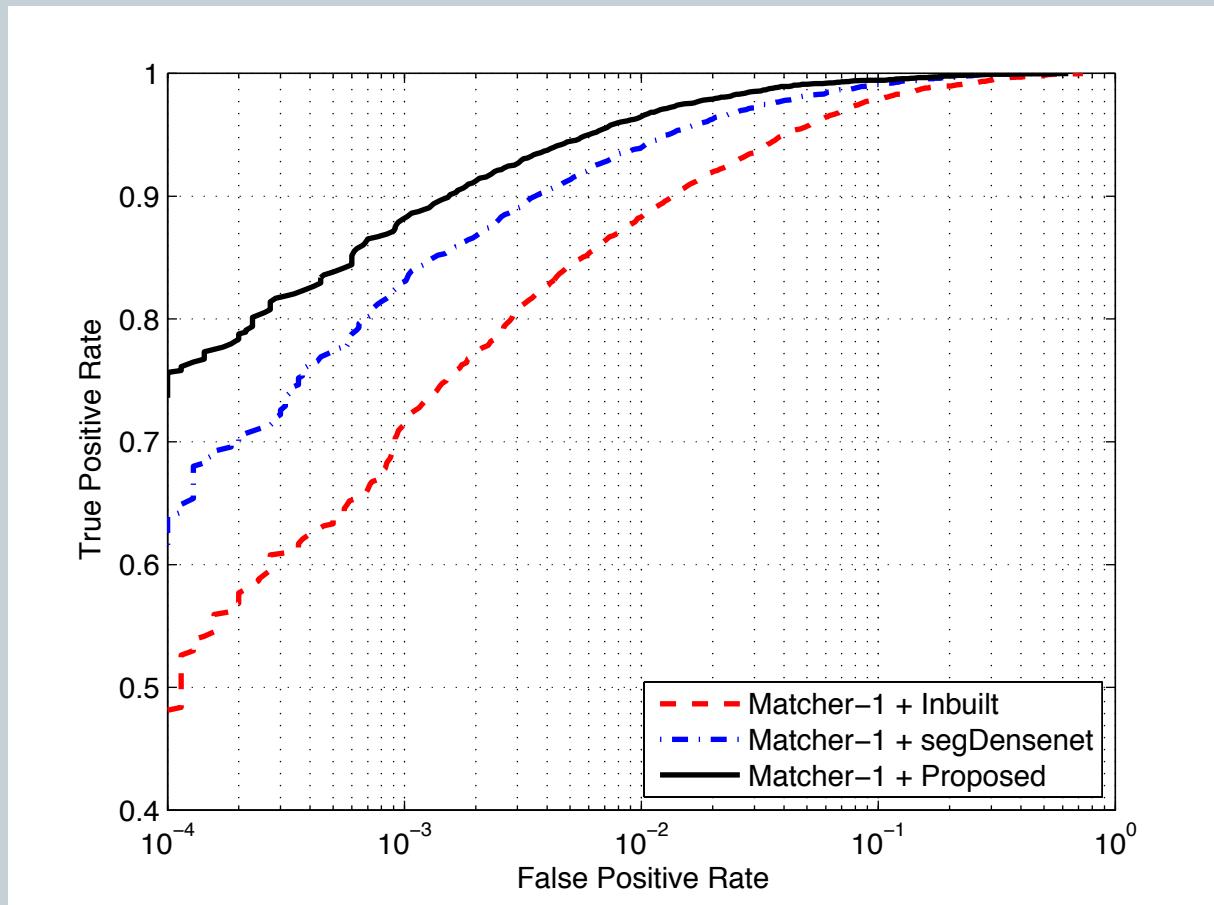


DL Algorithm

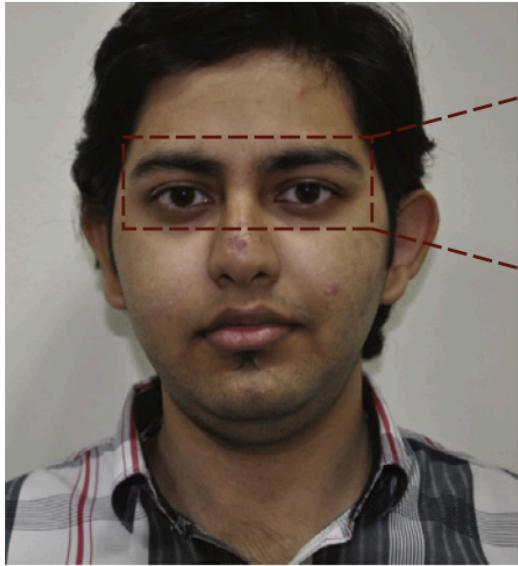




How to evaluate?



Ocular Recognition



Eyebrow

Pupil



Sclera vasculature

Iris

Periocular