Abstract

Biometrics refers to the recognition or confirmation of an individual based on certain unique features or characteristics. Biometric identifiers are the characteristic and quantifiable features that are used to label and describe individuals. Iris recognition and favor because of its high recognition rate, non-invasive and simple algorithm and other advantages, in a selection of biometric classification technology is very prominent. The iris texture feature extraction is the core of the iris acknowledgment algorithm. Fractal geometry theory provide new ideas and methods to express nonlinear image information, the fractal dimension is an imperative limitation of fractal geometry, is a measure of complexity of irregular modify, covering envelop dimension can better replicate the graphics changes in different resolution characteristics; absent is the fractal dimension and autonomous statistics, is a supplement to the fractal dimension, overcome the different texture description may have the same fractal measurement of the problem. The biometric template is usually created using some sort of arithmetical operations. If a personality wants to be identified by the system, then first a digitized image of their eye is first shaped, and then a biometric pattern is created for their iris region. This biometric pattern is
compared with all the other pre-existing templates in the database using certain matching algorithms in order to get the identification of the individual. In this paper, we describe the novel techniques that are developed to create an Iris appreciation System. A current survey of iris biometric research from its inception till now lists approximately 29 publications. Research in iris biometrics has expanded so much that, although covering only these years and intentionally being discriminating about treatment, this new survey lists a larger number of references.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Image Processing

**Keywords**

Iris Recognition, Biometric authentication, fractal geometry theory and feature extraction process.