Abstract

Biometric is a characteristic measure of a person. Through biometrics a person can be labeled. Fingerprint is a striking biometric which supersedes all other biometrics because of the property of universality and uniqueness. Most of the organizations which are time bound rely largely on fingerprint biometric. It is a known issue that fingerprints are images and manipulating it
eventually takes time to search on database and retrieve or recognize it. The method proposed and implemented in this paper is a new and concise way of indexing a fingerprint database based on the edges that come from the fingerprint. It has been lucrative in classifying them into two classes. The algorithm success rate on the UPEK database and Sfinge dataset yielded a satisfactory true positive rate of 100% and 98% respectively.

References

- Xin Shuai, Fingerprint indexing based on composite set of reduced SIFT features, Pattern Recognition, pp. 1-4, 19th International Conference ICPR 2008.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Security
Keywords
Naive Bayes Classifier  Biometrics  Fingerprint Indexing  Edge Operator.