Thermal Imaging As A Biometrics Approach To Facial Signature Authentication

Kannadasan.R[1], Nandhini.B[2]

[1,2]School of Computing Science and Engineering, VIT University, Vellore-632007

Abstract— — In this paper biometrics is used for the authentication purpose. In biometrics specially, Face recognition is used for this paper. We are collecting some faces stored in the databases used for authentication purpose. Suppose one human got mark in faces it will not allow for authentication for that reason .thermal infrared template algorithm is used to handle the critical situation. Collect the faces by using MWIR Camera after stored in the databases and register the faces using linear image registration tool .using image morphology it generate superficial blood vessels. The extracted vascular network wills procedure contour shape which is characteristic to each individual's .finally it matches original image. Gabor filter is used for future extraction.

Keywords— biometrics, face recognition, biometrics authentication, facial signature, MWIR image.

I.   INTRODUCTION

Classification of scheme with the three key basic they are 1) characteristic identifiers 2) biographical identifiers 3) biometrics identifiers. Characteristic identifiers and biographical identifiers can be fake identifiers but biometrics can't be fake identifiers because it only depends on the physiological personality it is difficult to alter. Face recognition are used in the area of entertainment, smart card information security, law enforcement, medicine, and security. Various methods have been created for the face detection used by camera with the seen able spectrum. Machine recognition of human faces has experienced great stride but remained challenged difficult issues of light variability and also difficult in detected facial mask.
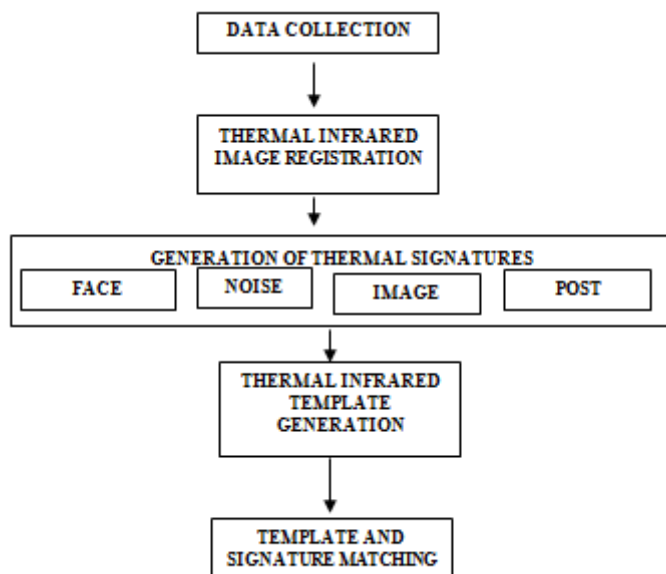

FIG.1 MODULES DESCRIPTION & DIAGRAM

II.   MODULES NAME AND DESCRIPTION

A. Modules Name

a. Thermal Infrared Image registration

b. Generation of thermal signatures

c. Thermal Infrared Template Generation

d. Template and signature matching

B. Modules

Data Collection: In the first step we collect some set of human being data stored in database by using MWIR   camera which operates in the MWIR(Mid Wave IR) of the EM(electro magnetic)spectrum.

C. Modules

Thermal infrared image: In second step image registration is the difficult task in image processing. Linear image registration tool is used for register.

D. Modules

Generation of thermal signatures: They include four step as follows .they are

[1] Face segmentation

[2] Noise removal

[3] Image morphology

[4] Post processing

[1] **Face segmentation:** In the thermal infrared image particularly face segment is removed from the rest of the image .this method is achieved by the localizing region based active contours are localized in order to handled image with the heterogeneous foregrounds and backgrounds.

[2] **Noise removal:** After the face segment we remove unwanted noise for the faces. Anisotropic filter is used to remove unwanted noise and also used to reduce fake, stain noise effects seen in the image .it will not affect the edge while removing the noise for the image

[3] **Image morphology:** Image morphology is based on the shape of the image .in this paper blood vessels running along with the face .it mark as the signatures over the faces.

[4] **Post processing**: The maximum values of skeletonization process are used to reduce the foreground region. The skeletonization process is generated by image morphing using a series .Morphological thinning is defined as hit or miss transformation which is separates the binary template using template.

E. Module

Thermal Infrared Template Generation: In these modules, we collected four facial signatures by using anisotropic filter and remove all the unwanted noise for the faces. One signature is different for other one so we are comparing with one another .we choosing best one for that signature. We collected one signature we are comparing with the input it matches or not.

F. Module

Template and signature matching In collected template we are matching with input and thermal infrared template generation. It matches means the user can authenticate further otherwise user fails

III.   CONCLUSION

Finally we concluded that facial recognition is very secure for authentication purpose. Faces are stored in the database using MWIR camera in the database. Faces is register using linear image register tool .after register the faces , anisotropic filter is used remove noise .choose the better image for the matching .match with the original image .if its authentication user can access otherwise user fails .Gobar filter is best filter when compare to existing algorithm modular kernel Eigen spaces approach

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