

Finger Knuckle Print Recognition Techniques: A Survey

Ashish Kumar Verma¹, Asst.Prof.SachinMeshram²

^{1,2}Chouksey Engg. College, Bilaspur

Abstract- *Biometric characteristics are currently exceedingly investigated by scientists to build up a framework that can be utilized to precisely distinguish a man. Individual ID in light of biometric highlights is ending up more mainstream nowadays since it is more dependable than customary strategies and has various applications. The execution of such a framework relies upon the biometric trademark that is used. Numerous characteristics like fingerprint confront iris, palm vein, DNA and numerous others have been utilized for individual distinguishing proof. One new biometric characteristic that has pulled in analysts in the current years is the finger knuckle print. The finger knuckle print alludes to the innate skin designs that are framed at the joints in the finger back surface. As of late it has been discovered that the finger knuckle print is profoundly rich in surfaces and can be utilized to remarkably distinguish a man. Hand based biometrics have the benefit of higher client worthiness and this new attribute has an additional favorable position of not getting effectively harmed. This paper displays a portion of the strategies utilized by the scientists for procurement and methods utilized for acknowledgment frameworks in view of finger knuckle print. The vast majority of the analysts have made utilization of the database containing 7920 specimens gathered from 660 people that is freely made accessible by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Execution correlation of the distinctive procedures proposed in the writing is likewise displayed.*

Keywords- Biometrics, finger knuckle print, features, recognition system.

I. INTRODUCTION

Biometric highlights have been generally utilized as a part of individual verification framework since it is more solid when contrasted with traditional strategies like information based techniques e.g. secret word, PIN number and token based techniques eg.passports, ID cards. Distinctive physical or behavioral qualities like fingerprint, confront, iris, palmprint, hand geometry, voice, stride, signature and so on., have been generally utilized as a part of biometric frameworks. Among these attributes hand based biometrics, for example, palmprint, fingerprint and hand geometry are extremely mainstream on account of their high client

acknowledgment. As of late it has been discovered that image examples of skin overlays and wrinkles, the external finger knuckle surface is exceptionally remarkable and this can fill in as unmistakable biometric identifier [19]. It has got more favorable circumstances when contrasted with finger prints. To begin with it isn't effortlessly harmed since just the internal surface of the hand is utilized generally in holding of items.. Also it isn't related with any criminal exercises and consequently it has higher client acknowledgment [17]. Third it can't be produced effectively since individuals don't leave the hints of the knuckle surface on the articles touched/took care of. Likewise the FKP is rich in surface and has a potential as a biometric identifier. Whatever is left of this paper is composed as takes after: Section 2 talks about the different strategies utilized for catching finger knuckle print (FKP), segment 3 outlines the different method utilized for individual distinguishing proof framework in light of FKP and area 4 the closing comments

II. FINGER KNUCKLE PRINT ACQUISITION

Woodward and Flynn are the main researchers who influenced utilization of the finger to knuckle surface in their work. They set up a 3D finger back surface database with the Minolta 900/910 sensor. This sensor catches both a 640x 480 territory image and an enlisted 640x480 24 bit shading force image about all the while. The sensor measurements are 213mm x 413mm x 271mm and it weighs around 11 kg. The sensor cost, size and weight, restricts the utilization of this sensor in a business biometric framework. Amid information accumulation, the sensor is situated around 1.3 m from a level divider which has been secured with a dark bit of fabric. Dark fabric was picked as the foundation to rearrange the hand information division errand. Preceding information accumulation, the subject was told to expel all adornments. The nearness of adornments amid extend image catch causes the discharged light from the sensor to disseminate when contact is made with its intelligent surface. The outcome is absent or incorrect range image information close and at that area. The subject was told to put his or her correct hand level against the divider with the fingers normally spread as the image is caught.

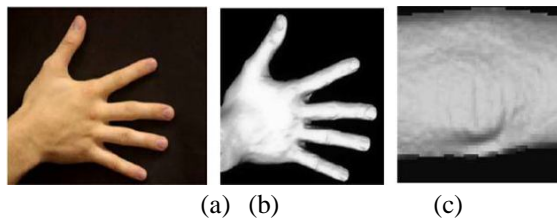


Figure 1(a) Intensity Image (b) Range Image (c) Range Image

Between image catches, the subject is told to expel his or her hand from the divider and after that arrival it to around a similar position.

An aggregate of 1191 hand run images were gathered by the specialists which are openly accessible.

Figure1 (a) demonstrates an example 640x480 shading image of a hand. Figure 1(b) is a pseudo force of a similar hand rendered utilizing the 640x480 territory image as a polygonal work. Figure1(c) delineates the surface detail distinguished close to a knuckle. The main necessity for hand arrangement is that the fingers are set with the end goal that there is space between two contiguous fingers. No requirements like pegs were utilized for procuring the images. Subsequent to preprocessing and portioning the fingers they utilized the 3D territory image of the hand to figure the bend surface portrayal of the record, center and ring fingers. Standardized relationship coefficient was utilized for likeness comparison.[18]

Next C.Ravikanth et al.[19] built up a framework for obtaining the finger back surface images. This imaging framework utilizes an advanced camera centered against a white foundation under uniform light. The camera has been set and settled at a separation of 20 cm from the imaging surface. Non-uniform enlightenment cast shadows and reflections at the hand limits which altogether lessens the execution. In this way, the image procurement is consistently lit up by a settled light source over the hand. The determination of the gained image is 1600 x 1200 pixels. Each subject is asked for to put the hand on the help with their back hand confronting the sensor. The subject can envision the arrangement of their hand from the live-input on little plasma show. The securing of an example image is appeared in figure 2(b).

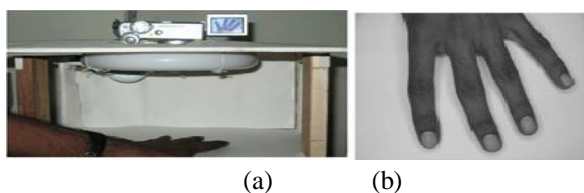


Figure 2(a) Acquisition of finger back Image (b) gained Image

Next Lin Zhang et al. [1] advancement a framework for FKP procurement. This comprises of four parts FKP image obtaining, ROI (area of intrigue) extraction, include extraction and highlight coordinating. The figure 3(a) demonstrates the FKP acknowledgment framework, Figure 3(b) demonstrates the caught image and figure 3(c) the removed ROI which is presently freely accessible in the PolyU database. The FKP images were caught utilizing this gadget in figure from 165 people. The general population who gave the database were in age amass from 20-50 years. The tests were gathered in two distinct sessions and the time interim between these two sessions was around 25 days. Six specimens was gathered from left file, left center, right list and right center fingers of every individual and along these lines an aggregate of 48 tests was accessible. The database in this manner comprises of 7920 images from 660 fingers.

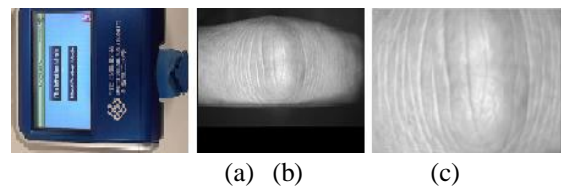


Figure 3(a) illustration of FKP Recognition System (b) Acquired Image (c) Extracted ROI image

III. RECOGNITION ALGORITHMS

A bio metric framework can perceive a man in light of the calculation worked in to the framework. These acknowledgment calculations are for the most part of two types 1) Identification calculation which registers the format of the client and contrasts it and the layouts put away in the database. It is additionally alluded to as one to many coordinating. 2) Verification calculation requires character, for example, ID card, brilliant card or ID number for validation. The client format is then coordinated with the ace layout for acknowledgment. It is otherwise called coordinated coordinating. The check calculations must be precise and distinguishing proof calculations must be exact and quick. The performance of a biometric system is based on the error rates. Two types of error rates are defined; False Acceptance Rate (FAR) and False Rejection Rate (FRR). They are defined as:

$$FAR = \frac{\text{Number of False acceptance}}{\text{Total number of Imposter attempts}}$$

$$FRR = \frac{\text{Number of False rejection}}{\text{Total number of genuine attempts}}$$

The threshold value at which the FAR equals the FRR value is called the Equal Error Rate (EER) [30]. The accuracy of the biometric system is defined as:

$$\text{Accuracy} = \max (100 - (\text{FRR} + \text{FAR})/2)$$

The various recognition algorithms for FKP proposed in the literature may be classified under the following categories

(i) Subspace based methods (ii) Coding methods (iii) Other methods (iii) fusion methods. Some of the algorithms are discussed as follows.

3.1 Subspace based Methods

The subspace procedures [2, 3, 14, 27] that can make spatially limited highlights are getting expanding consideration in the writing. Such strategies are relied upon to be more tolerant to the impediment as the confined highlights help to execute area based distinguishing proof [19]. These methods incorporate Principal Component examination (PCA) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) and Independent Component Analysis (ICA). The subspace coefficients are utilized to speak to the element vector and for coordinating separation measure or classifiers are utilized. They are likewise utilized for dimensionality lessening.

Jun et al. [14] proposed another direct element extraction approach called Weighted Linear Embedding (WLE). It joins Fisher foundation with complex learning measure like neighborhood discriminant installing examination. From the complex learning hypothesis it is comprehended that nearby data is more vital than non neighborhood data and thus both these highlights are separated. Gaussian weighting is used to join neighborhood and non nearby information. WLE expects to discover a mapping vector to such an extent that the proportion between weighted class dissipate to the weighted inside class disseminate is expanded. The characterization depends on the closest neighbor classifier. The creators have additionally tried a similar calculation on palmprint and have made a relative investigation of PCA, LDA, LDE and WLE. The WLE is connected on right forefinger of 1000 people and an acknowledgment rate of 78.2% is accomplished.

Yang et al. [2] propelled by the work that Gabor wavelets have been connected effectively in image examination and example acknowledgment, utilized it for highlight portrayal in FKP. PCA was utilized to change Gabor includes in to low dimensional space. Promote orthogonal direct discriminant investigation (OLDA) change in PCA subspace is done and characterized utilizing closest neighbor classifier and productivity as high as 98% was acquired. This

paper looks at the execution of the individual fingers and demonstrates that the left forefinger gives better execution.

Jing et al. [3] simultaneously considered separations and points between image information vectors to quantify information similitudes in any expectation of all the more adequately catching the complex structure. Keeping in mind the end goal to feature the qualification among edges between various information and improve the complimentary data of edges contrasted and separate, a new sort of image point estimation in a moved image space that is focused at the information mean is proposed. Both edge and separation are intertwined utilizing the parallel combination technique in light of which the perplexing territory protecting projection is utilized concentrate the low dimensional element that can better save the complex structure of the information informational collection. Keeping in mind the end goal to expel the excess data, orthogonal complex locality preserving projections (OCLPP) is utilized. Four images were arbitrarily chosen amid the preparation procedure and acknowledgment rate of 88% was accomplished for the left pointer. This technique is contrasted and other subspace strategies like PCA, CPCA, LPP, CLPP and OCLPP in their proposed work.

3.2 Coding Methods

Diverse coding methods are proposed in the writing. [5, 13, 15, 17] and fundamentally iris code is the establishment of these coding calculations. These coding systems have been utilized broadly for palmprint acknowledgment [21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29] and have given great acknowledgment comes about. The finger knuckle surface is exceptionally rich in lines and wrinkles which are bended however are very special in people. Consequently Ajay Kumar [17] in his work misused the neighborhood data in contrast with the worldwide data for dependable execution. The preprocessing step complements surface highlights and adapts to brightening varieties. To maintain a strategic distance from wrap around because of natural modulo operation Finite Radon Transform (FRT), the Modified Finite Radon Transform (MFRT) is utilized to productively and successfully determine the introduction of the knuckle lines/oils in the nearby neighborhood locale. The predominant course at each pixel is then coded utilizing b paired bits and it is known as the knuckle code. Standardized Hamming separation was utilized for comparability estimation and gave an acknowledgment precision of 98.6%. Lin et al. [13] outlined a framework to catch FKP images and proposed a technique to adjust the FKP images by adaptively developing a nearby arrange framework for each image. The base of the FKP image is steady a direct result of procurement technique. Thus this is considered as X pivot of the ROI arrange framework by fitting this limit as a straight line. A

bend demonstrate for FKP was built up and the convexity greatness is resolved. This size will achieve the base at the focal point of the phalanx geal joint and this position can be utilized to set the Y hub of the organize framework. When this arrange framework is settled then a ROI sub image of 110 x 220 is removed. Gabor separating is utilized from which the introduction data is removed and spoken to as Competitive Code. Precise separation is utilized for coordinating and an EER of 1.09% was accomplished. Next the creator in [1] built up an Improved Competitive and Magnitude code by removing the introduction and size data utilizing Gabor channels .These highlights are utilized to set up a code delineate on the focused code. Precise separation and greatness remove is processed for the code maps amid coordinating. The two separations are intertwined and the base of the subsequent separation is thought to be the last separation. The proposed strategy is contrasted and the other standard coding techniques and found to demonstrate better execution. Combination of highlights from each of the four fingers brought about an equivalent blunder rate (EER) of zero percent.

Lin et al. [15] proposed a quick component extraction and coding technique called the Monogenic code in light of the Monogenic flag hypothesis and is utilized for FKP acknowledgment. For a two dimensional flag $f(x)$ the monogenic flag is characterized as the mix of f and its Riesz change which is a vector esteemed augmentation of the Hilbert change in the 2D Euclidean space. The code speaks to every pixel as a 3 bit code got by removing the indications of the three parts of the monogenic flag. It mirrors the nearby introduction and stage data of the pixel under thought. This strategy is appeared to accomplish comparative confirmation exactness in contrast with the condition of workmanship FKP check strategies. Lin Zhang et al. [5] utilized coding strategy since they have the benefits of high precision, heartiness, conservativeness and high coordinating velocity. Subsequently, in light of the discoveries that Riesz change can well portray the visual examples this work proposes to encode the neighborhood patches of FKP images by utilizing second request Riesz change. A six piece coding plan to be specific the RieszCompcode was created. This code coordinates the benefits of Riesz change and Compcode in describing the nearby image includes together. At the coordinating stage the standardized Hamming separation is utilized. This coding plan is appeared to have a superior execution as far as confirmation exactness when contrasted with other coding based techniques.

3.3Other Methods

In the paper [7, 8, 11, 16] different image processing procedures are utilized either autonomously or joined to remove the surface, nearby, worldwide or line include from the finger knuckle print. The neighborhood and worldwide data have been consolidated [8.11] to give more data and better acknowledgment comes about. To investigate FKP acknowledgment innovation Zhu Lei Quing [9] proposed a vigorous FKP include introduction and coordinating strategy in light of Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF). It is a change on scale invariant element change. Initial an arrange framework is characterized in light of the neighborhood curved heading guide of FKP to adjust the images and a ROI is edited for highlight extraction. Furthermore the key focuses are removed utilizing Fast Hessian identifier to which an introduction was allocated in like manner to the Haar wavelets reactions inside the neighbor hover range of the keypoint and an introduction invariant descriptor is built for each key focuses. In coordinating the separation of the nearest neighbor that of the second nearest neighbor is looked at and all matches in which the separation proportion is under 0.6 is held. Hence the underlying speculative correspondence between two key point set of preparing image and layout are got. At that point RANdomSAmple Consensus (RANSAC) is utilized to set up a geometric imperative for evacuating the false coordinating. The measure of last coordinated point sets is alluded to choose the consistency of the palm images. This strategy is invariant to pivot, scale and view point changes which demonstrates its robusticity. The technique gives an exactness of 90.63% to check and 96.91% for ID.

Lin et al. [11] in light of the consequences of psychophysics and neurophysiology thinks about which demonstrate that both worldwide and neighborhood highlights are pivotal for image observation, proposed, the Local Global Information Combination (LGIC) procedure. For neighborhood highlight extraction, the introduction data removed from Gabor channels utilizing four scales and six introductions is coded utilizing the aggressive coding plan. This technique is appropriate for images containing inexhaustible line like structures and has the focal points like high exactness, heartiness to brightening varieties, and quick coordinating. Next the size of the Gabor channel is expanded to vastness by which the Fourier change of the FKP image is acquired. The Fourier coefficients of the image are taken as the worldwide element. For coordinating two aggressive code maps, precise separation in view of standardized Hamming separation is utilized. Band Limited Phase Only Correlation (BLPOC) is utilized to gauge the likeness between Fourier changes (Global Information) of the images. In this manner the neighborhood and worldwide highlights are coordinated independently and two separations, d_1 and d_2 is accomplished which are intertwined by the Matcher Weighting (MW) run

remove. An Equal Error Rate (EER) as low as 0.402 is accomplished utilizing this procedure.

Rui Zhao et al.[16] proposed a novel approach utilizing a solitary knuckle print just, for individual distinguishing proof. This technique lessens the weight of a substantial information base to prepare the classifier. The edges of an image are described by discontinuities in the dark levels. Along these lines the primary lines in a finger knuckle print are the consequence of dark level brokenness. Henceforth to dispense with the clamor and to separate the principle lines a self characterized convolution format of 3x5 is in the spatial space is utilized as a slope administrator for edge location and removing the line highlights. Advance he utilized a technique to diminish the likelihood of wrong choice that might be caused by the variety in the exact area of the procurement gadget of the diverse standing stance of the client amid the accumulation of images. Eight distinct images were acquired by interpretation operation and this alongside the first image totaling to nine was utilized for affirming the client's character by greatest of cross relationship coefficient. The examinations confirmed that the knuckle print is dependable as one of the biometric attributes and gave an acknowledgment rate of 95.68% at 30 limit esteem.

Z.S.ShariatMadar and KarimFaez [7] in their work utilized a bank of Gabor channels to separate the introduction data from the FKP images. Five unique scales and eight distinct introductions were chosen keeping the rest of the parameters steady Next key segment investigation is connected for dimensionality diminishment. Since a mix of PCA and LDA gives great impact on highlight determination LDA is connected on PCA weights. Euclidean separation is utilized for coordinating .The proposed calculation was tried on every one of the four fingers and it is discovered that correct center finger gives better execution an acknowledgment rate of 75.25%.Feature level data combination was completed for various finger blends and a greatest acknowledgment rate of 98.79% was acquired for each of the four fingers.

3.4 Fusion Method

Combination is a promising strategy that is utilized to build the exactness of the biometric frameworks [20]. Distinctive biometric characteristics are consolidated utilizing diverse combination methods[2,4,6,8,27] These incorporate (I) Sensor level combination (ii) Feature level combination (iii) Rank level combination (iv) Sore level combination. In finger knuckle print acknowledgment score level combination has been utilized widely.Z.S.ShariatMadar and KarimFaez [8]

An outline of the procedures talked about above is given Table I and Table II proposed an effective technique for FKP acknowledgment by utilizing data combination at various levels. For each image two element vectors were separated. The ROI image was partitioned in to twenty two sections of 1100 pixels each and Average Absolute Deviation (AAD) was processed in singular portions.

Next for similar ROI, Log Gabor change of five scales and ten introductions is gotten and for each of these fifty images, the AAD is registered. By this procedure 1100 highlights were gotten. For dimensionality lessening, a mix of PCA and LDA calculation was connected and 164 most imperative highlights were chosen. The two component vectors were consolidated and least Euclidean separation was utilized for contrasting. Two investigations were led in which each finger was assessed independently and after that diverse blends of the fingers were utilized to get the best acknowledgment result. Left pointer gave a precision of 89.9% and the combination of each of the four fingers gave 96.56% utilizing highlight levelfusion.AbadallahMeraoumia et al.[4] have planned a biometric acknowledgment framework in light of the combination of FKP and palmprint modalities. This plan utilizes Phase Correlation Function (PCF) for coordinating. Two dimensional DFT of the palmprint image to be confirmed and enlisted are gotten. The cross connection of the two dimensional opposite DFT of the stage parts is got. This is known as PCF. The PCF has a particular motivation which is utilized for coordinating. At the point when two images are comparative, the PCF gives an unmistakable sharp pinnacle and when they are diverse the pinnacle drops essentially. Investigation is improved the situation isolate fingers and the correct forefinger is appeared to have better execution. The two modalities are consolidated and combination at coordinating score level is connected. L.Shen et al.[2] in his work intends to enhance the exactness of the individual distinguishing proof when just a solitary example is enlisted as a format by coordinating various hand based biometrics i.e. the Palmprint and FKP. To remove Gabor highlights for the palmprint, the image is convolved with an arrangement of wavelets of various frequencies, introductions and scales. A good for nothing code speaking to the neighborhood include data at a pixel is then characterized. A similar procedure is connected to the FKP images and a combination code is acquired. At that point the scores are joined at choice level combination technique and Hamming separation measure is utilized to compute the closeness between two subjects.

Y.Zhang et al.[6] presents a novel approach by melding two sorts of biometrics i.e. palmprint and center internal surface of the finger. Discriminant highlights are

gotten by consolidating the measurable data and auxiliary data of every methodology which are removed utilizing territory protecting Projections (LPP) in light of wavelet change to decrease the impact of relative change, mean sifting is utilized to upgrade the heartiness of the basic data keeping in mind the end goal to enhance the discriminant capacity of the high recurrence sub groups in the palmprint. The two sorts of highlights are melded at score level for the last hand based single specimen bio metric acknowledgment. An acknowledgment effectiveness of 99.56% is gotten.

IV. CONCLUSION

Finger knuckle print is once again biometric characteristic that has entered the biometric family a couple of years prior. It contains bended line like structures and is rich in surface. Distinctive image processing methods that were utilized as a part of individual distinguishing proof biometric frameworks have been connected to finger knuckle print and shows promising outcomes. From the above dialogs it might be seen that combination systems brings about high acknowledgment rates. Just a not very many works has been accounted for here and it has scope for extension

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