Abstract

iris recognition is one system that uses biometrics to identify or verify a person's identity. The iris region of the human eye has a unique and complex, and has consistency all the time. Therefore, the classification system using iris is believed to have a high degree of accuracy. There are several phases in iris recognition: iris localization and segmentation, normalization, feature extraction and matching. In this final project hough transform method is used to find the iris location and segment the iris area from the eye image. Furthermore, the segmented region of iris is normalized using daugman's rubber sheet model method. Gabor wavelets are used to extract the features contained in the iris region and the hamming distance method is used in the matching phase. In this final project, the accuracy result of iris recognition system is 89%.