ABSTRACT

ris recognition to detect and recognize something better in biometric systems. Therefore, many researchers have tried to improve the algorithm for iris self-recognition. However, the biggest problem that occurs in conducting research is to do the irisocalization well. In addition, the eyelids and eyelashes are also another problem in iris recognition because they can cover the iris or eyes, and there may be some disorders that affect the iris image well.

In this Final Project, the iris recognition system has been tested which is able to identify using the iris system using a K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) algorithm as a classification and DWT as the extraction feature. After testing with a total of 30 iris images obtained an accuracy rate of 54% with several parameters including DWT level parameters and distance parameters on the noise KNN that were tested.

From the test results it was found that the accuracy level was still reliable for noise pad 0.1 variance value, localvar noise at value 0.1, salt and paper noise at value 0.1, and poison noise direct value possible error.

Keyword: Algoritma K-NN, Iris identification, DWT