

## **ABSTRACT**

*In cases of unnatural deaths, identification of individuals is one of the most important things to do. Many sciences study the principles and methods of classifying living things. One of them is forensic science. Forensic science is a field of science that is used to identify individuals such as gender, ethnicity, race, and age, which are used to help the process of upholding justice. Every individual has a unique pattern of characteristics, no one has the exact same pattern with other individuals. This characteristic pattern can be used to identify each individual.*

*One of them is lip print pattern. The same is true with fingerprint patterns that are stable from time to time. Lip print has the advantage that the pattern is very difficult to lose except in certain cases. In addition, lip prints can be easily found on objects that have been used, such as tableware used in everyday life. It is this picture of sulci in the mucosa of the upper and lower lips that is used in identifying individuals. Lip print patterns can be observed from every individual since a six weeks in pregnant periode. The GLCM method is one method that is suitable for texture processing, because it consists of a combination of gray and spatially related colors in various orientations. Whereas the decision tree classification contains its own feature selection.*

*This final project aims to identify the Minangkabau and Sundanese tribes based on image registration using the image registration gray level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) and decision tree (DT) methods through processing lip image samples using the Matrix Laboratory (MATLAB) application so as to obtain accuracy 85% use parameters that are quantization is 8 and two statistics are statistics of contrast and energy.*

**Keywords:** *lipprints, lips, GLCM, DT, forensics, Suku, Minangkabau, Sundanese*