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Multi-modal Biometrics' Template Preservation and Individual Identification

| Conference paper | First Online: 04 October 2023

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Inventive Communication and Computational Technologies

(ICICCT 2023)

B. Nithya 🔀 & P. Sripriya

Part of the book series: Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems ((LNNS, volume 757))

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Abstract

We introduce a system that provides multi-modal template security in response to the rising vulnerability to biometric templates. The proposed work aims to provide a multi-modal biometric identification system with protected templates that do not degrade overall recognition performance. The presented shielded technique was compared against an unprotected multi-modal biometric recognition system to prove the above metric. Many criteria are used to determine the success of the recommended system, including training time, testing time, Equal Error Rate (EER), accuracy, and classifier performance. Unique characteristics are acquired using Speeded-up Robust Features (SURFs) and Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HoG) from three biometric modalities (fingerprint, face, and signature). With the aid of the bio-secure template security method, the extracted characteristics have been fused, and templates have been turned into new templates. The generated template can be altered by simply adjusting the seed's random matrix. A virtual database is developed to evaluate the recommended approach. The hybrid feature extraction method is also assessed in addition to the performance of the single feature extraction strategy. Finally, the classifier and deep neural network are trained to predict the provided individual. The findings reveal that the protected approach improves the system's overall recognition performance, and the EER value remains lower at different feature counts. The acquired highest accuracy is 96%, and the lowest EER is 0.07% on the 20 vital hybrid feature points.

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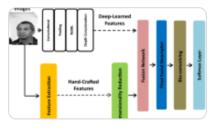
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Funding

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

Department of Computer Science, New Prince Shri Bhavani Arts and Science College, Medavakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India B. Nithya

Department of Computer Applications, VISTAS, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India P. Sripriya

Corresponding author

Correspondence to **B. Nithya**.

Editor information

Editors and Affiliations

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Gnanamani College of Technology, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India

G. Ranganathan

Department of Computer Science (HUMAIN-Lab), International Hellenic University, Thessaloniki, Greece

George A. Papakostas

Information Systems and Operations Management (ISEG), University of Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal

Álvaro Rocha

Ethics declarations

Conflict of Interest

The authors confirm that there is no conflict of interest to declare for this publication.

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About this paper

Cite this paper

Nithya, B., Sripriya, P. (2023). Multi-modal Biometrics' Template Preservation and Individual Identification. In: Ranganathan, G., Papakostas, G.A., Rocha, Á. (eds) Inventive Communication and Computational Technologies. ICICCT 2023. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, vol 757. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-5166-6_54

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DOI Published Publisher Name
https://doi.org/10.1007/97 04 October 2023 Springer, Singapore
8-981-99-5166-6 54

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