

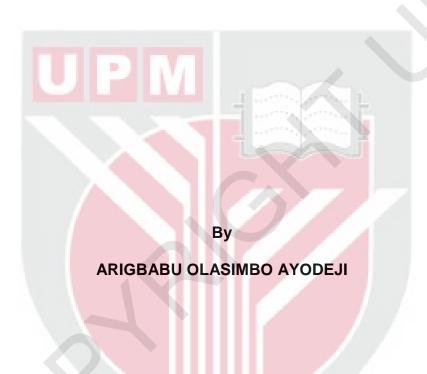
### **UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

# SOFT BIOMETRIC SYSTEM USING FUZZY LOGIC DECISION FUSION FOR IDENTIFICATION

#### **ARIGBABU OLASIMBO AYODEJI**



## SOFT BIOMETRIC SYSTEM USING FUZZY LOGIC DECISION FUSION FOR IDENTIFICATION



Thesis submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

#### COPYRIGHT

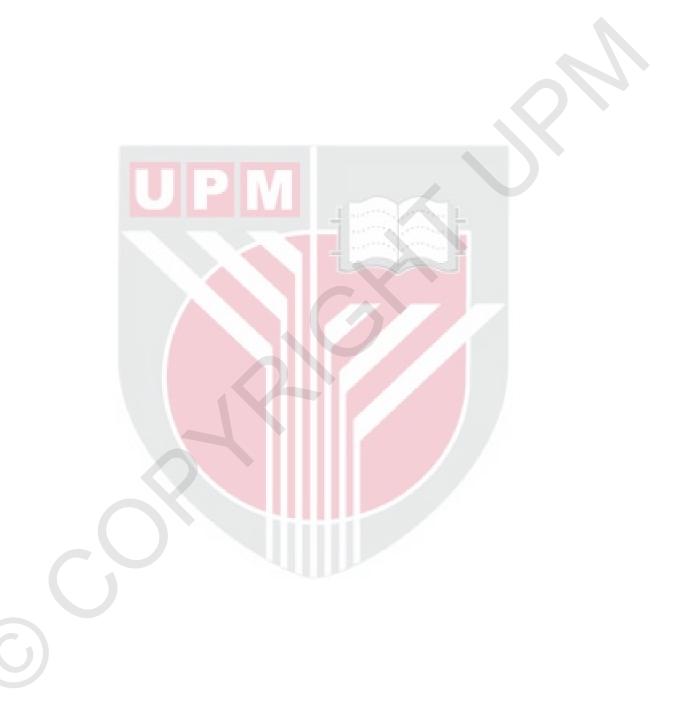
All material contained within the thesis, including without limitation text, logos, icons, photographs, and all other artwork, is copyright material of Universiti Putra Malaysia unless otherwise stated. Use may be made of any material contained within the thesis for non-commercial purposes from the copyright holder. Commercial use of material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Copyright © Universiti Putra Malaysia



### **Dedicated to:**

### My Father, Mother, Brothers, and Sister



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

## SOFT BIOMETRIC SYSTEM USING FUZZY LOGIC DECISION FUSION FOR IDENTIFICATION

By

#### ARIGBABU OLASIMBO AYODEJI

#### August 2014

Chair: Sharifah Mumtazah bt Syed Ahmad Abdul Rahman, PhD

Faculty: Engineering

Traditional biometrics such as fingerprint, retina and iris are highly accurate and efficient biometric modalities. However, their disadvantages include intrusiveness, inability to work at far distance, and requirement of human cooperation to function effectively. On the other hand, some biometric applications such as identification of humans from distance may not require a high degree of accuracy, yet they cannot tolerate the need for human cooperation and intrusiveness.

Therefore, soft biometrics is an alternative biometric modality to perform identification of humans from distance. In this situation, soft biometrics can provide a moderate level of identification when the subjects are not cooperative with acquisition system. In addition, intrusiveness issues can be sufficiently minimized by using soft biometrics, because the attribute can be extracted without interaction with the subjects.

In this thesis, the possibility of using multiple soft biometrics for identification is investigated. The thesis shows that when multiple soft biometric attributes are combined together, they can be logically applied to find a specific identity in the database. The main focus is placed on combining face and body related soft biometric attributes like facial shape, skin colour, height, and weight for identification purposes. Here, each attribute performs individual identification process, which includes sub-processes of pre-processing, feature extraction, and template matching. This is followed by decision fusion which combines the identification decisions of all soft biometrics to find a particular target in the list of subjects with the closest resemblance in the database.

Two main contributions are presented in this thesis. First, techniques for extracting facial shape, height, and body weight are proposed. Second, the thesis evaluates three match score fusion techniques such as SUM, Adaptive Weighted SUM, and Fuzzy Logic to determine the most reliable fusion technique for the soft biometric identification system. The results demonstrate

that soft biometric identification system that utilizes fuzzy decision fusion which is based on facial shape, height, and weight is the most optimum with a rank-1 identification rate of 88%.



## Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia Sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

### SISTEM 'SOFT' BIOMETRIK MELALUI GABUNGAN KEPUTUSAN LOGIK 'FUZZY' UNTUK PENGECAMAN

Oleh

#### ARIGBABU OLASIMBO AYODEJI

**Ogos 2014** 

Pengerusi: Sharifah Mumtazah bt Syed Ahmad Abdul Rahman, PhD

Fakulti : Kejuruteraan

Biometrik tradisional seperti pengecaman cap jari dan corak iris mempunyai beberapa kelemahan seperti gangguan, jarak yang terhad ke sensor, dan keperluan kepada pematuhan manusia. Manakala, tradisional biometrik yang lain seperti pengecaman muka, tandatangan dan suara agak mudah dipengaruhi oleh kepelbagaian factor luaran. Namun begitu, 'soft' biometrik adalah tidak mengganggu dan boleh diekstrakkan di bawah beberapa keadaan yang berbeza-beza dari pelbagai jarak.

Disebabken, sifat 'soft' biometrik itu sendiri yang kurang jitu,pengecaman bersdasarkan hanya satu jenis 'soft' biometrik adalah tidak cukup unik dan tidak cukup kekal untuk dijadikan sebagai asas pengenalan diri. Oleh itu, penggunaan 'soft' biometrik pada masa kini adalah terhad bagi meningkatkan ketepatan pengecaman sistem biometrik tradisional. Maka, penggunaan 'soft' biometrik ini masih menghadapi cabaran dari segi keperluan kepada pematuhan manusia dan ganguan yang dimiliki oleh tradisional biometrik. Pengecaman berdasarkan 'soft' biometrik semata-mata masih belum diterokai sepenuhnya.

Di dalam tesis ini, kebarangkalian penggunaan berbilang jenis 'soft' biometrik telah dikaji. Thesis ini menunjukkan bahawa pelbagai jenis 'soft' biometrik boleh digabungkan dan digunakan dengan logik untuk mencari identiti yang tertentu di dalam pengkalan data. Fokus utama diberikan terhadap penggabungan 'soft' biometrik pada bahagian muka dan badan seperti bentuk muka, warna kulit, ketinggian dan berat badan untuk tujuan pengenalan. Di sini, setiap jenis'soft' biometrik menjalankan proses pengenalan individu, termasuk sub-proces seperti pra-pemprosesan, pengekstrakan ciri-ciri unik dan pemadanan templat. Ini diikuti dengan kaedah gabungan keputusan yang menggabungkan keputusan asas pengenalan kesemua jenis 'soft' biometrik untuk mencari identiti sasaran tertentu yang mempunyai persamaan yang paling dekat di dalam senarai individu pada pangkalan data.

Tiga sumbangan utama telah dibentangkan di dalam tesis ini. Yang pertama, cara-cara mengekstrak bentuk muka, ketinggian dan berat badan telah disyorkan. Kedua, memandangkan sesetengah jenis 'soft' biometrik adalah lebih jitu daripada yang lain, hasil kajian di dalam tesis ini telah membuktikan bahawa perlukan kepada ketelitian semasa pemilihan jenis 'soft' biometrik sebelum penggunaaannya di dalam proses pengecaman. Akhir sekali, di dalam tesis ini telah dibentangkan ujikaji terhadap penggunaan tiga kaedah gabuangan keputusan seperti. kaedah jumlah, jumlah wajaran mudah suai dan logik 'fuzzy' untuk menentukan teknik yang memberikan prestasi yang optimum. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa sistem pengecaman 'soft' biometrik yang menggunakan teknik gabungan keputusan logik 'fuzzy' berdasarkan rupa bentuk, ketinggian dan berat dalah yang paling optimum.



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First and foremost, I would like to thank almighty ALLAH (S.W.T), the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful for giving me the strength, courage, and his blessed guidance during my post graduate period.

I would like to thank my grandmother for her supportive prayers, calls, and blessings. I am also thankful to my uncle Mr. Arigbabu Adebayo and his family, Mrs. Koletowo, Mrs. Adigun, Mr. Kuyinu, Femi Fatade, and many others for their support.

I am grateful to my supervisor, **Dr. Sharifah Mumtazah bt Syed Ahmad Abdul Rahman** for giving me the opportunity to embark on this research. Her consistent motivation, support, and guidance have been very crucial in the completion of my research. This research would not have been possible without her insightful conversations and recommendations. Also, her wonderful and persistent suggestions have been very important in improving this thesis.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisory committee members, **Dr. Wan Azizun bt. Wan Adnan** and **Dr. Salman bin Yussof** for their constructive suggestions during my research period and for dedicating their time in reviewing this thesis. Their valuable suggestions and comments have been very helpful in modifying the thesis.

I also thank the management of Computer and Embedded Systems Engineering laboratory for providing an excellent studying environment with great support and assistance.

Finally, I would like to thank my parents who deserve my utmost appreciation. I am immensely indebted to them for everything they have provided for me in life. I also thank my brothers and sister for their love and affection. May ALLAH bless and protect my family, and may they live long with sound health.

In addition, I would like to show my appreciation to the sponsors of the SGRA grant under the management of my supervisor Dr. Sharifah Mumtazah bt Syed Ahmad Abdul Rahman, which is supported by Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia through the Exploratory Research Grant Scheme (ERGS).

I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 19 August 2014 to conduct the final examination of Arigbabu Olasimbo Ayodeji on his thesis entitled "Soft Biometric System using Fuzzy Logic Decision Fusion for Identification" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

Members of the Thesis Examination Committee were as follows:

#### Syamsiah binti Mashohor, PhD

Senior Lecturer Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

#### Abd. Rahman bin Ramli, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

#### Syed Abd Rahman Al-Haddad bin Syed Mohamed, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

#### Nor Ashidi Mat Isa, PhD

Associate Professor Universiti Sains Malaysia Malaysia (External Examiner)

Me

NORITAH OMAR, PhD

Associate Professor and Deputy Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 19 September 2014

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

#### Sharifah Mumtazah bt Syed Ahmad Abdul Rahman, PhD

Senior Lecturer Faculty of Engineering Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

#### Wan Azizun bt. Wan Adnan, PhD

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Member)

#### Salman bin Yussof, PhD

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)
(Member)

#### **BUJANG BIN KIM HUAT, PhD**

Professor and Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date:

#### **DECLARATION**

#### **Declaration by Graduate Student**

I hereby confirm that:

- this thesis is my original work;
- quotations, illustrations and citations have been duly referenced;
- this thesis has not been submitted previously or concurrently for any other degree at any other institutions;
- intellectual property from the thesis and copyright of thesis are fully-owned by Universiti Putra Malaysia, as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- written permission must be obtained from supervisor and the office of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation) before thesis is published (in the form of written, printed or in electronic form) including books, journals, modules, proceedings, popular writings, seminar papers, manuscripts, posters, reports, lecture notes, learning modules or any other materials as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012;
- there is no plagiarism or data falsification/fabrication in the thesis, and scholarly integrity is upheld as according to the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) and the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Research) Rules 2012. The thesis has undergone plagiarism detection software.

Signature:	Date:
Name and Matric No.:	

#### **Declaration by Members of Supervisory Committee**

Universiti Tenaga Nasional

This is to confirm that:

- the research conducted and the writing of this thesis was under our supervision;
- supervision responsibilities as stated in the Universiti Putra Malaysia (Graduate Studies) Rules 2003 (Revision 2012-2013) are adhered to.

Signature:	Signature: Wang
Name of Chairman of Supervisory Committee Senior Lecturer Faculty of Engineering Links (18) 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Name of Member of Supervisory Committee: Wan Azızun Wan Adnan Senior Lecturer Computer System & Communication Enginee
	Universiti Putra Malaysia
Signature:	Signature:
Name of Member of Ssoc. Prof. Dr. Salman Yussof Supervisory Head Committee Systems & Networking Department Committee Sallage of Information Technology	Name of Member of Supervisory Committee:

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
ABSTRACT ABSTRAK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS APPROVAL DECLARATION LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	i iii v vi viii xiii xiv
CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Biometrics 1.2 Traditional Biometrics 1.3 Soft Biometrics 1.4 Theoretical Framework 1.4.1 Using Soft Biometrics to Complement Traditional Biometrics	1 1 2 4 7 7
1.4.2 Using Many Semantics as Soft Biometrics 1.5 Problem Statement 1.6 Aim of the Study 1.7 Objective(s) of the Study 1.8 Scope of the Study 1.9 Thesis Contribution 1.9.1 Thesis Layout	8 8 9 9 9 10
2 LITERATURE REVIEW 2.1 Related Works on Traditional Biometrics 2.1.1 Face Recognition 2.1.2 Fingerprint Recognition 2.1.3 Facial Thermogram Recognition 2.1.4 Signature Verification 2.1.5 Iris Identification 2.2 Related Works on Soft Riemetrics	11 11 12 12 12 13
2.2 Related Works on Soft Biometrics 2.2.1 Approaches to Face Based Soft Biometrics 2.2.1.1 Exploiting Micro-features as Facial Soft Biometrics	13 14 14
2.2.1.2 Utilizing Facial Measurements and Shape Description 2.2.1.3 Face Based Colour Soft Biometrics 2.2.1 Approaches to Body Related Soft Biometrics 2.2.2.1 Object Extraction 2.2.2.2 Height Estimation 2.2.2.3 Weight Estimation 2.2.3 Identification Techniques	15 17 19 19 21 23 25

			2.2.3.1 Complementing traditional biometrics with soft biometrics	25
			2.2.3.2 Identification using Multiple Soft Biometrics	27
		2.2.4	Performance Evaluation Using Cumulative Match Characteristic Curve	28
		2.2.5	Performance Evaluation Using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve	29
	2.3	Datas		30
	2.4	Summ	nary of Literature Review	30
		2.4.1	Feature Extraction	31
		2.4.2	Identification Techniques	31
3			LS AND METHODS	33
	3.1		ral Overview	33
			Data Acquisition and Compilation	34
	0.0		Experimental Dataset	37
	3.2		rocessing and Object Extraction	38
			Pre-processing Object Fytraction	38 38
		3.2.2	Object Extraction 3.2.2.1 Background Subtraction	38
			3.2.2.2 Shadow Removal	40
			3.2.2.3 Boundary Detection	42
	3.3	Regio	n Segmentation and Feature Extraction	43
	0.0	_	Region Segmentation	43
			3.3.1.1 Head and Body Region Selection	44
			3.3.1.2 Face Localization	45
			3.3.1.3 Post-processing of K-means Clusters	46
		3.4.1	Feature Extraction	48
			3.4.1.1 Representing Facial Shape with	48
			Descriptor	40
			3.4.1.2 Representing Skin Colour with	51
			Descriptor	
			3.4.1.3 Object Height Estimation	51
	2 5	Model	3.4.1.4 Object Weight Estimation  I Generation	57 59
			ing Module	60
			Score Fusion	62
	3.7	Match	3.7.1 Match Score Fusion using Sum Rule	63
			3.7.2 Match Score Fusion using Adaptive	
			Weighted Sum Rule	63
			3.7.3 Match Score Fusion using Fuzzy Logic	64
	3.8	Evalua	ation Procedure	67
			3.8.1 Performance Benchmarking	70
	3.9	Summ	nary	72
4		SULTS	AND DISCUSSIONS	73
	4.1		Reliability of Soft Biometric Feature	73
		4 4 4	Extraction/Prediction	_
		4.1.1	Reliability of Height Estimation Model	73

4.1.2 Reliability of Weight Estimation Model	74
4.1.3 Reliability of Facial Shape Representation	77
Technique	, ,
4.2 Performance Evaluation of Soft biometric Identification	79
System	
4.2.1 Evaluating the Effect of using Multiple Frames	79
4.2.2 Experiment 1: Performance Evaluation of Single	80
Soft Biometrics Attribute for Identification	
4.2.2.1 Performance Benchmarking with Related Works	81
4.2.3 Experiment 2: Soft biometrics Attributes	82
Selection	
4.2.4. Experiment 3: Evaluation of Multiple Soft	83
Biometrics using Fusion Techniques	
4.3 Summary	84
5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	85
5.1 Conclusions	85
5.2 Recommendations	86
REFERENCES	87
APPENDICES	95
A- Face Samples from UPM SOFTBIO Datasets	
B- Example of Different Poses of Walking Subject	
C- Height and Weight Estimation Results of Each Subject	95
BIODATA OF STUDENT	98
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	99