



**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

## **A STUDY ON IRIS RECOGNITION SYSTEM**

**S. RAJESH KUMAR<sup>1</sup>, G.R. SUGANYA<sup>2</sup>, X. NITHIYA<sup>3</sup>, X. SHARMI<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, BHARATH COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT, THANJAVUR, India

<sup>2</sup>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, BHARATH COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT, THANJAVUR, India

<sup>3</sup>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, BHARATH COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT, THANJAVUR, India

<sup>4</sup>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, ANNAI VELANKANNI ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, THANJAVUR, India

<sup>1</sup> [sivanesanrajesh@gmail.com](mailto:sivanesanrajesh@gmail.com); <sup>2</sup> [sugnayagr@gmail.com](mailto:sugnayagr@gmail.com)

---

***Abstract— Iris recognition systems capture an image from an individual's eye. The iris in the image is then segmented and normalized for feature extraction process. The performance of iris recognition systems highly depends on segmentation and normalization. For instance, even an effective feature extraction method would not be able to obtain useful information from an iris image that is not segmented or normalized properly. This thesis is to enhance the performance of segmentation and normalization processes in iris recognition systems to increase the overall accuracy.***

---

Full Text: <http://www.ijcsmc.com/docs/papers/July2013/V2I7201340.pdf>