

AN EFFICIENT INDEXING AND RETRIEVAL OF IRIS BIOMETRICS DATA USING HYBRID TRANSFORM AND FIREFLY BASED K-MEANS ALGORITHM TITLE

EMAD TAHA KHALAF

Doctor of Philosophy (Computer Science)

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

NOTE : * If the thesis is CONFIDENTIAL or RESTRICTED, please attach a thesis declaration letter.



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Computer Science)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "DR MUAMER N MOHAMMED".

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR.MUAMER N. MOHAMMED

Position : SENIOR LECTURER

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : EMAD TAHAR KHALAF

ID Number : PCC13010

Date :

**AN EFFICIENT INDEXING AND RETRIEVAL OF IRIS BIOMETRICS DATA
USING HYBRID TRANSFORM AND FIREFLY-BASED K-MEANS ALGORITHM**

EMAD TAHA KHALAF

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
(Computer Science)

Faculty of Computer Systems and Software Engineering
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

MARCH 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am immeasurably indebted to ALMIGHTY ALLAH, the propitious, the benevolent and sovereign whose blessing and glory flourished my thoughts and thrived my ambitions. Trembling lips and wet eyes praise for HOLY PROPHET (P.B.U.H) for enlightening our conscience with the essence of faith in ALLAH, converging all His kindness and mercy upon Him. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to my supervisor DR. Muamer N. Mohammed and my co-supervisor Dr. Kohbalan A/L Moorthy for their constant guidance and encouragement

I cannot finish my acknowledgements without thanking my family for their affectionate understanding and love throughout my PhD. study; my father, my mother, my brothers, and my sisters. No words could express my deepest gratitude for my family, Their support and efforts have relieved my worries and made me able to concentrate on my research, They have always encouraged me when I encountered difficulties. I would like to share this moment of happiness with them. Special thanks with all my heart to my wife for being the greatest support during my PhD life, which makes my time towards the PhD program as smooth as possible.

Last but not least, I would like to thank everybody who was important to the successful realization of the thesis, as well as express my apology that I could not mention personally one by one. The completion of my dissertation would not be possible without the help and encouragement of many people.

ABSTRAK

Ledakan pertambahan bilangan imej biometrik yang disimpan di dalam kebanyakan pangkalan data telah menjadikan pengelasan imej sesuatu yang mandatori. Proses sebegini boleh mempengaruhi kelajuan capaian data, selain menyokong proses pengambilan semula. Para penyelidik kini menumpukan perhatian terhadap usaha mengenal pasti ciri-ciri imej yang sesuai digunakan untuk pengelompokan dan pengindeksan dengan proses carian yang efisien. Kaedah tersedia tidak mampu mengekstrak bilangan ciri terpenting imej iris yang mencukupi untuk proses pengelompokan dan pengindeksan. Namun begitu, salah satu kelemahan pengelompokan ialah proses mengekstrak ciri-ciri terpenting. Suatu gabungan tiga kaedah transformasi iaitu Transformasi Kosinus Diskret (Discrete Cosine Transformation, DCT), Transformasi Gelombang Diskret (Discrete Wavelet Transform, DWT) dan Penguraian Nilai Tunggal (Singular Value Decomposition, SVD) untuk menganalisis imej iris dan mengekstrak ciri-ciri setempatnya belum pernah digunakan untuk pengelompokan dan pengindeksan imej. Masalah lain berkaitan pengelompokan ialah ketika memilih sentroid awal secara rawak untuk setiap kelompok. Kelemahan ini diatasi menggunakan Algoritma Kunang-kunang (Firefly Algorithm, FA) kerana ia mampu melaksanakan carian global dan mempunyai kadar penumpuan pantas untuk mengoptimumkan pusat pengelompokan awal algoritma K-purata (K-means algorithm), menggunakan sejenis jarak Euclid terwajar untuk mengurangkan kecacatan akibat data hingar dan lain-lain ketidakpastian. Tesis ini membentangkan suatu kaedah baru untuk mengekstrak ciri paling sesuai daripada imej biometrik iris untuk mengindeks pangkalan data dalam tempoh dan kawasan carian yang minimum. Kaedah dipertingkatkan ini menggabungkan tiga kaedah transformasi untuk menganalisis imej iris dan mengekstrak ciri-ciri setempatnya. Kaedah ini menggunakan algoritma pengelompokan K-purata terwajar berasaskan FA diperbaik untuk mengoptimumkan pusat pengelompokan awal algoritma K-purata, yang dikenali sebagai Algoritma Pengelompokan K-purata Terwajar-Algoritma Kunang-kunang Diperbaik (Weighted K-means clustering-Improved Firefly Algorithm, WKIFA). Bertujuan carian dan ambilan semula, suatu teknik selari cekap dibentangkan dengan membahagi kumpulan ciri-ciri kepada dua pohon-b berdasarkan kunci indeks. Carian dalam suatu kumpulan boleh dilakukan menggunakan algoritma carian separuh untuk meningkatkan masa tindak balas untuk pengambilan semula data. Sistem ini diuji menggunakan pangkalan data umum. Dapatkan kajian menunjukkan bahawa sistem pengindeksan ini mempunyai kadar penembusan yang agak rendah, iaitu pada 0.98%, 0.13% dan 0.12% dan kadar tersasar tong yang rendah pada 0.3037%, 0.4226% dan 0.2019% berbanding pangkalan data iris tersedia masing-masing, milik Akademi Sains - Institut Automasi China (CASIA), Universiti Bath (BATH) dan Pangkalan Data Institut Teknologi Kanpur, India (IITK). Dapatkan kajian untuk WKIFA diperbaik menunjukkan bahawa kaedah ini lebih berkesan untuk peringkat pengelompokan sistem. Malah, ia melebihi prestasi K-purata tradisional dengan mengurangkan kadar penembusan kepada 0.131%, 0.088% dan 0.108% dan meningkatkan ketepatan dengan mengurangkan kadar tersasar tong kepada 0.2604%, 0.309% dan 0.1548%, masing-masing untuk pangkalan data yang dinyatakan terdahulu. Analisis kerumitan masa pengambilan semula pula menunjukkan bahawa kerumitan pengiraan dikurangkan kepada $O(\log N)$, iaitu lebih baik berbanding kaedah sedia ada.

ABSTRACT

The explosive increase in the number of biometric images saved in most databases has made image indexing mandatory. These processes could influence the speed of data access as well as support their retrieval. Hence, researchers are focusing on how to determine suitable image features to be used for clustering and index, with an efficient searching process. The existing methods are unable to extract sufficient number of the most important features of iris image for clustering and indexing processes. However, one of the weaknesses of clustering is the process of extracting the most important features. A combination of three transformation methods, namely, Discrete Cosine Transformation (DCT), Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT), and Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) for analyzing the iris image and for extracting its local features have yet to be utilized for image clustering and indexing. Another problem related to clustering is when choosing the initial centroids for each cluster randomly. To overcome this disadvantage, the Fireflies Algorithm (FA) was used because it has the ability to perform global searches and has quick convergence rate to optimize the initial clustering centers of the K-means algorithm, using a kind of weighted Euclidean distance to reduce the defects made by noise data and other uncertainties. This thesis presents a new method to extract the most relevant features of iris biometric images for indexing the database within minimum time and search area. The enhanced method combines three transformation methods for analyzing the iris image and extracting its local features. It uses a weighted K-means clustering algorithm based on the improved FA to optimize the initial clustering centers of K-means algorithm, known as Weighted K-means clustering-Improved Firefly Algorithm (WKIFA). For searches and retrieval, an efficient parallel technique has been presented by dividing the group of features into two b-trees based on index keys. Searches within a group can be done using a half-searching algorithm to improve the response time for data retrieval. The system has been tested on publicly available databases. The experimental results showed that the indexing system has a considerably low penetration rate of 0.98%, 0.13%, and 0.12%, and lower bin miss rate of 0.3037%, 0.4226%, and 0.2019% compared to the existing iris databases of the Chinese Academy of Science - Institute of Automation (CASIA), University of Bath (BATH), and Database of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK), respectively. Results of the improved WKIFA showed that it was more effective for the clustering stage of the system. It even outperformed the traditional K-mean, by reducing the penetration rates to 0.131%, 0.088%, and 0.108%, and improving the accuracy by reducing the bin miss rate to 0.2604%, 0.309%, and 0.1548% of the aforementioned databases, respectively. Analysis of time complexity of retrieval showed that the computational complexity was reduced to $O(\log n)$, which was better than the existing methods.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION

TITLE PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
-------------------------	----

ABSTRAK	iii
----------------	-----

ABSTRACT	iv
-----------------	----

TABLE OF CONTENT	v
-------------------------	---

LIST OF TABLES	ix
-----------------------	----

LIST OF SYMBOLS	xiii
------------------------	------

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
------------------------------	-----

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
-------------------------------	---

1.1 Background of Study	1
-------------------------	---

1.2 Problem Statement	2
-----------------------	---

1.3 Research Objectives	3
-------------------------	---

1.4 Scopes of Research	4
------------------------	---

1.5 Significance of Study	5
---------------------------	---

1.6 Thesis Layout	6
-------------------	---

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
------------------------------------	---

2.1 Overview	7
--------------	---

2.2 Principles of Biometrics	8
------------------------------	---

2.2.1 Design of Biometric System	10
----------------------------------	----

2.2.2 Properties of Biometrics	12
--------------------------------	----

2.3	Iris Biometrics	12
2.4	Iris Image Databases	17
	2.4.1 CASIA Iris Database	17
	2.4.2 BATH Iris Database	21
	2.4.3 Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)	22
2.5	Data Retrieval	26
	2.5.1 Texture-based Retrieval	27
2.6	Iris Image Retrieval	27
2.7	Iris Biometrics: Recognition and Indexing	28
	2.7.1 Iris Recognition Techniques	29
	2.7.2 Iris-Texture Based Indexing	31
2.8	Clustering Techniques	45
	2.8.1 Partitioning Methods	47
2.9	Clustering problem	52
2.10	Improvements of K-means Clustering algorithm	52
2.11	Bio-inspired Optimization Algorithms	59
	2.11.1 Firefly Algorithm (FA)	66
2.12	Common Distance Measures	69
	2.12.1 The Euclidean Distance	70
	2.12.2 The Manhattan Distance	70
2.13	Transformation Techniques	70
	2.13.1 Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT)	70
	2.13.2 Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)	72
	2.13.3 Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)	73
2.14	Measures of Performances	74
	2.14.1 Penetration rate (PR)	75

2.14.2 Rate of Bin Miss (BM)	75
2.14.3 Complexity Analysis	75
2.15 Summary	78
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	80
3.1 Overview	80
3.2 Groundwork Phase	81
3.3 Induction Phase	82
3.3.1 Iris Image Pre-processing	84
3.3.2 A hybrid DCT, DWT and SVD-based Method for the Extraction of Local Iris Image Features	91
3.3.3 Creating feature vector of iris image	97
3.4 Clustering Phase	99
3.4.1 Partitioning based on Scalable K-means++ Algorithm	99
3.4.2 The Improved Clustering Method (WKIFA) for Accurate Clustering and Indexing	104
3.5 Search Approach Phase	110
3.5.1 The Searching Approach Based on parallelization, B-tree and Half-searching	110
3.6 Summary	119
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	120
4.1 Overview	120
4.2 The Performance of the Indexing System	120
4.2.1 The Efficiency of The system	121
4.2.2 The Accuracy of The System	121
4.3 The Efficiency of WKIFA Algorithm	134

4.3.1	Experimental Data	134
4.3.2	Cluster Center Point Selection Experiment	135
4.3.3	Clustering Test Results and Analysis	137
4.3.4	The Results and Analysis of the Indexing System Using WKIFA	140
4.4	Complexity Analysis of Retrieval	143
4.5	Summary	145
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		147
5.1	Introduction	147
5.2	Study Findings and Discussion	147
5.3	Research Contributions	150
5.3.1	Contributions to Theory	151
5.3.2	Contributions to Practical	151
5.4	Future Work	152
REFERENCES		154
APPENDIX A EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS		170
APPENDIX B RESEARCH PUBLICATION		171

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Comparison of Free iris databases	24
Table 2.2	A Summary of the most relevant recognition and indexing methods	42
Table 2.3	A summary of the related works on clustering frameworks	57
Table 2.4	A Summary of various methods proposed to improve the k-mean algorithm	58
Table 2.5	A Summary of existing optimization clustering	61
Table 2.6	Advantages and Disadvantages of the Main Clustering Methods	63
Table 3.1	The average rate of identifying 10 Dinosaur query images for all the categories using different feature vector sizes (Kekre et al., 2011)	90
Table 3.2	Comparison between the results of various image types and sizes (Kekre et al., 2011)	90
Table 4.1	Performance rates of the indexing method based on 2D features for change in the number of Retrieved features (RF) for different datasets	122
Table 4.2	Performance rates for indexing method when using 1D feature and 2D features for change in the number of Retrieved features (RF)	124
Table 4.3	Performance comparison when using 1D feature and 2D features for CASIAV4T	126
Table 4.4	Comparison of the 2D features index method with the existing methods for CASIA V3I	128
Table 4.5	Comparison of the 2D features index method with the existing methods for BATH	130
Table 4.6	Comparison of the 2D features index method with the existing methods for IITK	132
Table 4.7	Comparison of the indexing method based on 2D features with the existing methods for CASIA V3I.	134
Table 4.8	Composition of the experimental sample data set	135
Table 4.9	Convergence Scenarios	135
Table 4.10	Mean clustering results of the algorithm (%)	138
Table 4.11	The average iteration time of the algorithm (s)	138
Table 4.12	Average number of iterations of the algorithm	138
Table 4.13	The performance of the system using WKIFA algorithm for BATH database	140
Table 4.14	The performance of the system using WKIFA algorithm for CASIA database	140
Table 4.15	The performance of the system using WKIFA algorithm for IITK database	141

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Annual iris recognition revenue by region markets between 2016 and 2025	1
Figure 1.2	Thesis organization	6
Figure 2.1	Biometric models to authenticate	8
Figure 2.2	Fundamental blocks of building for generic biometric application	10
Figure 2.3	Iris biometric system	13
Figure 2.4	Image #: S1001R01 from CASIA database shows eye anatomy	14
Figure 2.5	Examples of visibly different iris patterns	15
Figure 2.6	CASIA-Iris V1 (a) capturing device, (b) captured image	18
Figure 2.7	Samples from CASIA database	19
Figure 2.8	CASIA-Iris V4 Distance (a) imaging device, (b) result image	20
Figure 2.9	CASIA-Iris V4 Thousand imaging device	20
Figure 2.10	CASIA-Iris-Syn	21
Figure 2.11	Samples from Bath iris database	21
Figure 2.12	Bath database framework	22
Figure 2.13	Samples iris images from IITK database	23
Figure 2.14	Typical retrieval system	26
Figure 2.15	Multiresolution rearrangement for 8×8 DCT coefficients	32
Figure 2.16	Energy Histogram of S10 region	34
Figure 2.17	Block diagram of DCT based indexing scheme	35
Figure 2.18	The pre-processed steps based on hash generation (HG)	36
Figure 2.19	Indexing based on hashing of SIFT keypoints approach	37
Figure 2.20	Indexing based on Gabor energy features	37
Figure 2.21	Directional filters with eight directions	38
Figure 2.22	Connection rule of the detected pixels (Si, Mei, & Gao, 2012)	38
Figure 2.23	Block diagram of the proposed k-d tree based indexing approach	39
Figure 2.24	Relevance-feedback based indexing and retrieval scheme	40
Figure 2.25	Generating a set of Bloom filters from a binary feature vector	41
Figure 2.26	Major clustering Approach	46
Figure 2.27	K-Means Clustering	48
Figure 2.28	K-means Algorithm	49
Figure 2.29	Scalable K-Means++ (K-means \parallel)	51
Figure 2.30	k-means clustering algorithm based on dissimilarity (IKCBD)	54

Figure 2.31	The steps of the proposed genetic algorithm	56
Figure 2.32	Three- level wavelet decomposition tree	71
Figure 3.1	The research framework	81
Figure 3.2	Sample of iris images sourced from a) BATH database, b) CASIA database, c) IITK database	83
Figure 3.3	The global block diagram of extracting and clustering local features of iris image	84
Figure 3.4	Iris image pre-processing steps	85
Figure 3.5	Divided image into a block of 8 x 8 pixels	87
Figure 3.6	Selection of varying size portion from feature	88
Figure 3.7	Flowchart for feature extraction	88
Figure 3.8	Transform image domain using DCT	91
Figure 3.9	2 Level 2D-DWT Decomposition Process	92
Figure 3.10	Selected singular values of each block	93
Figure 3.11	Collected data of singular value performance	94
Figure 3.12	All data points lie on the line	95
Figure 3.13	Feature vector creation for iris image	97
Figure 3.14	Extraction of local features from an iris image	98
Figure 3.15	The partitioning and clustering approach	99
Figure 3.16	Steps of K-means clustering	102
Figure 3.17	No. of clusters vs. no. of iterations	103
Figure 3.18	Number of clusters against the required time to build a model	103
Figure 3.19	The clustering method (WKIFA)	109
Figure 3.20	Morton order-based traversal	111
Figure 3.21	Example of an ascending ranking process	112
Figure 3.22	Dividing each group into two Bins	112
Figure 3.23	The two B-tree structures	113
Figure 3.24	The searching approach	114
Figure 3.25	Half-searching algorithm	116
Figure 4.1	The PR when varying the number of features for different datasets	123
Figure 4.2	The BM when varying the number of features for different datasets	123
Figure 4.3	The PR-BM relationship for different datasets	123
Figure 4.4	Comparison of the PR when both 1D and 2D features are used for CASIAV3I	125
Figure 4.5	Comparison of the BM when both 1D and 2D features are used for CASIAV3I	125

Figure 4.6	The PR-BM relationship for the two methods	126
Figure 4.7	Comparison of the PR when both 1D and 2D features are used for CASIAV4I	127
Figure 4.8	Comparison of the BM when both 1D and 2D features are used for CASIAV4T	127
Figure 4.9	Comparison of the PR and BM when both 1D and 2D features are used for CASIAV4T	127
Figure 4.10	Comparison of the PR of the indexing method with the existing methods for CASIA	129
Figure 4.11	Comparison of the BM of the indexing method with the existing methods for CASIA	130
Figure 4.12	The PR-BM relationship for the three methods for CASIA	130
Figure 4.13	Comparison of the PR of the three methods for BATH	131
Figure 4.14	Comparison of the BM for the three methods for BATH	131
Figure 4.15	The PR-BM relationship for the three methods for BATH	132
Figure 4.16	Comparison of the PR for the three methods for IITK	133
Figure 4.17	Comparison of the BM for the three methods for IITK	133
Figure 4.18	The PR-BM relationship for the three methods for IITK	133
Figure 4.19	Selection of the clustering center points	136
Figure 4.20	Clustering results	137
Figure 4.21	Comparison of convergence rates of the four algorithms on a) Iris, b) Seed, and c) Glass.	139
Figure 4.22	Comparison of the performance of the systems using the two algorithms for CASIA in terms of a) BM, and b) PR	141
Figure 4.23	Comparison of the performance of the systems using the two algorithms for BATH in terms of a) BM, and b) PR	142
Figure 4.24	Comparison of the performance of the system using the two algorithms for IITK in terms of a) BM, and b) PR	143

LIST OF SYMBOLS

σ	$M \times N$ Diagonal Matrix
$D(x)$	Distance with Nearest Cluster
$O(1)$	Logarithmic Time
$T(n)$	Frequency of Time
U	$M \times M$ Orthogonal Matrix
V	$N \times N$ Orthogonal Matrix
σ_1	First Singular Value
σ_2	Second Singular Value
ΣD	lower-frequency coefficient
μ	average of all intensity value
θ_x	probability of points
$D(x)$	distance to center
$f(xi)$	objective function in firefly
r	fluorescence brightness
γ	light intensity
β	attraction
E_i	value of energy
$F_{i,j}$	dimensional of features
X_{id}	first component
ω	overall distribution of the sample data
I_i	number of data in the cluster
$f(n)$	the number of comparisons required
C^i	the candidate set
T_{\max}	Maximum number of iterations
$O(1)$	constant in complexity theory
$O(\log(n))$	logarithmic in complexity theory
$O((\log(n))^c)$	polylogarithmic in complexity theory
$O(n)$	linear in complexity theory
$O(n^2)$	quadratic in complexity theory
$O(n^c)$	polynomial in complexity theory
$O(c^n)$	exponential in complexity theory

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
AHE	Adaptive Histogram Equalization
AR	Accuracy Rate
ATM	Automated Teller Machines
BATH	University of Bath Iris Image Database
BM	Rate of Bin Miss
BWT	Borrows-Wheeler Transform
CASIA	Chinese Academy of Sciences Iris Image Database
CLAHE	Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization
CM	Confusion Matrix
CMC	Curve of Cumulative Match Characteristic
DB	Database
B-tree	Binary Tree
DCT	Discrete Cosine Transform
DFT	Discrete Fourier Transform
DWT	Discrete Wavelets Transform
EER	Equal Error Rate
FAR	False Acceptance Rate
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FMR	False Match Rate
FNMR	False Not Match Rate
FRR	False Rejection Rate
FTC	Failure to Capture
FTE	Failure to Enroll
GAR	Genuine Acceptance Rate
HFP	High Frequency Power
IAFIS	Fingerprint Identification System
IBA	International Biometric Association
IBIA	International Biometric Industry Association
ICE	Iris Challenge Evaluation Iris Image Database
ID	Identification

IDCT	Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform
IITK	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
IS	Identification Services
LBP	Local Binary Pattern
MMU1	Multimedia University Iris Image Database
NBSP	National Biometric Security Project
NGI	Next Generation Fbi Iafis
NIR	Near Infrared
NIST	National Institute of Standards And Technology
PCA	Principle Component Analysis
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
PR	Penetration Coefficient
PRNG	Peak Signal-To-Noise Ratio
ROC	Curve of Receiver Operating Characteristic
ROI	Region of Interest
SIFT	Scale Invariant Feature Transform
SPLDH	Signed Pixel Level Difference Histogram
SURF	Speed Up Robust Features
SV	Singular Values
UBIRIS	University of Beira Interior Iris Image Database
UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
UPOL	University of Palackeho And Olomouc
WVU	West Virginia University Iris Image Database
WKIFA	weighted K-means based on improved Firefly
FR	firefly algorithm

REFERENCES

- Ahmadyfard, A., & Modares, H. (2008). *Combining PSO and k-means to enhance data clustering*. Paper presented at the 2008 International Symposium on Telecommunications. 3(34), 3455-3543.
- Akay, B., & Karaboga, D. (2009). *Parameter tuning for the artificial bee colony algorithm*. Paper presented at the International Conference on Computational Collective Intelligence. 6(4), 55-63.
- Albuz, E., Kocalar, E., & Khokhar, A. A. (1998). Scalable image indexing and retrieval using wavelets. *Technical Report*, 11.
- Alrifae, M., Abdallah, M., & Al Okush, B. (2017). Al Okush. 2017. A Short Survey of IRIS Images Databases. *Int. J. Multimed. Its Appl*, 9(2), 01-14.
- Alsmirat, M. A., Al-Alem, F., Al-Ayyoub, M., Jararweh, Y., & Gupta, B. (2018). Impact of digital fingerprint image quality on the fingerprint recognition accuracy. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1-40.
- Ansari, M. A., & Dixit, M. (2017). An Image Retrieval Framework: A Review. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science*, 8(5).
- Anwar, A. (2016). An Iris detection and recognition system to measure the performance of E-security. BRAC University.
- Arora, S., & Singh, S. (2013). *A conceptual comparison of firefly algorithm, bat algorithm and cuckoo search*. Paper presented at the 2013 International Conference on Control, Computing, Communication and Materials (ICCCCM).
- Arthur, D., & Vassilvitskii, S. (2007). *k-means++: The advantages of careful seeding*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the eighteenth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms.
- Asad, A. H., Azar, A. T., & Hassanien, A. E. (2017). A new heuristic function of ant colony system for retinal vessel segmentation. *International Journal of Rough Sets and Data Analysis (IJRSDA)*, 1(2), 15-30.
- Babich, A. (2012). Biometric Authentication. Types of biometric identifiers.

Bahmani, B., Moseley, B., Vattani, A., Kumar, R., & Vassilvitskii, S. (2012). Scalable k-means++. 5 (7): 622–633: March.

BATH Iris Database. (2017, October 2). *University of Bath*. Retrieved from <http://www.smartsensors.co.uk/products/iris-database/>

Barbu, T., & Luca, M. (2015). *Content-based iris indexing and retrieval model using spatial acces methods*. Paper presented at the 2015 International Symposium on Signals, Circuits and Systems (ISSCS).

Bastos-Filho, C. J., & Guimarães, A. C. (2015). Multi-objective fish school search. *International Journal of Swarm Intelligence Research (IJSIR)*, 6(1), 23-40.

Bathla, G., Aggarwal, H., & Rani, R. (2018). A Novel Approach for Clustering Big Data based on MapReduce. *International Journal of Electrical & Computer Engineering* (2088-8708), 8(3).

Bay, H., Tuytelaars, T., & Van Gool, L. (2006). SURF: Speeded Up Robust Features. 2006. Dostupné na internete:<http://www.vision.ee.ethz.ch/~surf/eccv06.pdf>.

Bechikh, S., Elarbi, M., & Said, L. B. (2017). Many-objective optimization using evolutionary algorithms: a survey *Recent Advances in Evolutionary Multi-objective Optimization* (pp. 105-137): Springer.

Bernard, F., Deuter, C. E., Gemmar, P., & Schachinger, H. (2013). Eyelid contour detection and tracking for startle research related eye-blink measurements from high-speed video records. *Comput Methods Programs Biomed*, 112(1), 22-37.

Biometrics Ideal Test. (2017 January 15). *Biometrics ideal test*. Retrieved from <http://biometrics.idealtest.org/dbDetailForUser.do?id=4>

Blasco, J., Chen, T. M., Tapiador, J., & Peris-Lopez, P. (2016). A survey of wearable biometric recognition systems. *ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)*, 49(3), 43.

Bose, A., & Mali, K. (2016). Fuzzy-based artificial bee colony optimization for gray image segmentation. *Signal, Image and Video Processing*, 10(6), 1089-1096.

Bouhmala, N., Viken, A., & Lønnum, J. (2015). Enhanced Genetic Algorithm with K-Means for the Clustering Problem. *International Journal of Modeling and Optimization*, 5(2), 150.

Bouras, C., & Tsogkas, V. (2010). *Assigning web news to clusters*. Paper presented at the 2010 Fifth International Conference on Internet and Web Applications and Services.

Bowyer, K. W., Hollingsworth, K., & Flynn, P. J. (2008). Image understanding for iris biometrics: A survey. *Computer vision and image understanding*, 110(2), 281-307.

Bsoul, Q., Al-Shamari, E., Mohd, M., & Atwan, J. (2014). *Distance Measures and Stemming Impact on Arabic Document Clustering*. Paper presented at the Asia Information Retrieval Symposium.

Bsoul, Q. W., & Mohd, M. (2011). Effect of ISRI stemming on similarity measure for Arabic document clustering. In *Asia Information Retrieval Symposium*. 584-593.

Burks, S., Harrell, G., & Wang, J. (2015). *On initial effects of the K-means clustering*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the International Conference on Scientific Computing (CSC).

Cai, W., Chen, S., & Zhang, D. (2007). Fast and robust fuzzy c-means clustering algorithms incorporating local information for image segmentation. *Pattern recognition*, 40(3), 825-838.

Celebi, M. E. (2011). Improving the performance of k-means for color quantization. *Image and Vision Computing*, 29(4), 260-271.

Celebi, M. E., Kingravi, H. A., & Vela, P. A. (2013). A comparative study of efficient initialization methods for the k-means clustering algorithm. *Expert systems with applications*, 40(1), 200-210.

Chadha, A., & Kumar, S. (2014). *An improved K-means clustering algorithm: a step forward for removal of dependency on K*. Paper presented at the 2014 International Conference on Reliability Optimization and Information Technology (ICROIT).

Chaturvedi, D. (2008). Applications of genetic algorithms to load forecasting problem. *Soft Computing: Techniques and its Applications in Electrical Engineering*, 383-402.

Chaudhari, R. D., Pawar, A. A., & Deore, R. S. (2013). The historical development of biometric authentication techniques: A recent overview. *International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)*, 2, 3921-3928.

- Chen, D., Wan, S., Xiang, J., & Bao, F. S. (2017). A high-performance seizure detection algorithm based on Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) and EEG. *PloS one*, 12(3), e0173138.
- Chen, M., Zhang, Y., & Lu, C. (2017). Efficient architecture of variable size HEVC 2D-DCT for FPGA platforms. *AEU-International Journal of Electronics and Communications*, 73, 1-8.
- Cheng, H.-Y., & Yu, C.-C. (2014). Block-based cloud classification with statistical features and distribution of local texture features. *Atmospheric Measurement Techniques*, 8(3), 1173-1182.
- Christmas, J., Keedwell, E., Frayling, T. M., & Perry, J. R. (2011). Ant colony optimisation to identify genetic variant association with type 2 diabetes. *Information Sciences*, 181(9), 1609-1622.
- Cisty, M. (2010). Application of the harmony search optimization in irrigation. In *Recent Advances in Harmony Search Algorithm* 123-134
- Claramunt, C., Schneider, M., Wong, R. C.-W., Xiong, L., Loh, W.-K., Shahabi, C., & Li, K.-J. (2015). Advances in Spatial and Temporal Databases: Presented at 14th International Symposium, , Hong Kong, China, August 26-28, 2015. Proceedings (9239): Springer.
- Connolly, J.-F., Granger, E., & Sabourin, R. (2012). An adaptive classification system for video-based face recognition. *Information Sciences*, 192, 50-70.
- Database of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur. (2016 October 2). *Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur*. Retrieved from <http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/biometrics>
- Data, G. O., Han, I., & Kamber, M. (2010). Data mining: Concepts and techniques. *Morgan Kaufmann*.
- Dalal, N., & Triggs, B. (2005). *Histograms of oriented gradients for human detection*. Paper presented at the international Conference on computer vision & Pattern Recognition (CVPR'05).
- Daugman, J. (2006). Probing the uniqueness and randomness of IrisCodes: Results from 200 billion iris pair comparisons. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 94(11), 1927-1935.

Delévacq, A., Delisle, P., Gravel, M., & Krajecki, M. (2013). Parallel ant colony optimization on graphics processing units. *Journal of Parallel and Distributed Computing*, 73(1), 52-61.

Dey, S., & Samanta, D. (2012). Iris data indexing method using Gabor energy features. *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, 7(4), 1192-1203.

Dey, S., & Samanta, D. (2014). *Unimodal and Multimodal Biometric Data Indexing*: Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.

Dey Sarkar, S., Goswami, S., Agarwal, A., & Aktar, J. (2014). A novel feature selection technique for text classification using naive bayes. *International scholarly research notices*, 2014.

Easwaramoorthy, S., Sophia, F., & Prathik, A. (2016). *Biometric Authentication using finger nails*. Paper presented at the 2016 International Conference on Emerging Trends in Engineering, Technology and Science (ICETETS).

Emad, T. K., & Norrozila, S. (2015). A New Biometric Template Protection Based On Secure Data Hiding Approach.

Emad, T. K., & Norrozila, S. (2015). Multibiometric systems and template security survey. *Journal of Scientific Research and Development*, 2(14), 38-46.

Eskandar, H., Sadollah, A., Bahreininejad, A., & Hamdi, M. (2012). Water cycle algorithm—A novel metaheuristic optimization method for solving constrained engineering optimization problems. *Computers & Structures*, 110, 151-166.

Falkenauer, E. (1998). *Genetic algorithms and grouping problems*: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Fan, J., Han, M., & Wang, J. (2009). Single point iterative weighted fuzzy C-means clustering algorithm for remote sensing image segmentation. *Pattern recognition*, 42(11), 2527-2540.

Farisi, O. I. R., Setiyono, B., & Danandojo, R. I. (2016). A Hybrid Firefly Algorithm “Ant Colony Optimization for Traveling Salesman Problem. *Jurnal Buana Informatika*, 7(1).

Farnstrom, F., & Lewis, J. (2008). Fast, single-pass K-means algorithms.

- Fierrez, J., Morales, A., Vera-Rodriguez, R., & Camacho, D. (2018). Multiple classifiers in biometrics. Part 2: Trends and challenges. *Information Fusion*, 44, 103-112.
- Forgey, E. (1965). Cluster analysis of multivariate data: Efficiency vs. interpretability of classification. *Biometrics*, 21(3), 768-769.
- Forsati, R., Mahdavi, M., Shamsfard, M., & Meybodi, M. R. (2013). Efficient stochastic algorithms for document clustering. *Information Sciences*, 220, 269-291.
- Forster, E., Wallas, G., & Gide, A. (2017 April 7). *Cluster Analysis: see it 1st. Data Visualization*. Retrieved from <https://apandre.wordpress.com/visible-data/cluster-analysis/>
- Fouad, M. (2012). *Towards Template Security for Iris-Based Biometric Systems*. Université d'Ottawa/University of Ottawa.
- Fox, B., Xiang, W., & Lee, H. P. (2007). Industrial applications of the ant colony optimization algorithm. *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 31(7-8), 805-814.
- Friedman, M., Last, M., Makover, Y., & Kandel, A. (2007). Anomaly detection in web documents using crisp and fuzzy-based cosine clustering methodology. *Information Sciences*, 177(2), 467-475.
- Fun Ye* & Ching-Yi Chen. (2005). Alternative KPSO-clustering algorithm. *淡江理工學刊*, 8(2), 165-174.
- Gadde, R. B., Adjeroh, D., & Ross, A. (2010). *Indexing iris images using the burrows-wheeler transform*. Paper presented at the 2010 IEEE International Workshop on Information Forensics and Security.
- Gohberg, I., & Kreĭn, M. G. e. (1969). *Introduction to the theory of linear nonselfadjoint operators* (Vol. 18): American Mathematical Soc.
- Ganorkar. S. & Rahman, M. (2013). Iris Recognition based on Neural Networks, *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research*. 4(12), 847-849.
- Gragnaniello, D., Sansone, C., & Verdoliva, L. (2015). Iris liveness detection for mobile devices based on local descriptors. *Pattern Recognition Letters*, 57, 81-87.

- Griffin, G., Holub, A., & Perona, P. (2007). Caltech-256 object category dataset.
- Guo, Y., Li, W., Mileham, A. R., & Owen, G. W. (2009). Applications of particle swarm optimisation in integrated process planning and scheduling. *Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing*, 25(2), 280-288.
- Gupta, D., & Choubey, S. (2015). Discrete wavelet transform for image processing. *International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering*, 4(3), 598-602.
- Hamd, M. H., & Ahmed, S. K. (2018). Biometric system design for iris recognition using intelligent algorithms. *International Journal of Modern Education and Computer Science*, 10(3), 9.
- Hanaa, A., S, A., & A.Farag, F. (2015). *Efficient enhancement and matching for iris recognition using SURF*. Paper presented at the 2015 5th national symposium on information technology: Towards new smart world (NSITNSW).
- Huang, C.-L., Huang, W.-C., Chang, H.-Y., Yeh, Y.-C., & Tsai, C.-Y. (2013). Hybridization strategies for continuous ant colony optimization and particle swarm optimization applied to data clustering. *Applied Soft Computing*, 13(9), 3864-3872.
- Iris Challenge Evaluation (ICE). (2017 April 2). NIST. Retrieved from <https://www.nist.gov/programs-projects/iris-challenge-evaluation-ice>
- Jain, A. K. (2010). Data clustering: 50 years beyond K-means. *Pattern Recognition Letters*, 31(8), 651-666.
- Jain, A. K., Flynn, P., & Ross, A. A. (2008). *Handbook of biometrics*: Springer Science & Business Media.
- Jiang, X. (2009). Fingerprint classification, *Encyclopedia of biometrics*. In S.Z. Li, & A.K. Jain (Eds.).439 – 445.
- Jayaraman, U., Prakash, S., & Gupta, P. (2012). An efficient color and texture based iris image retrieval technique. *Expert systems with applications*, 39(5), 4915-4926.
- Jia, Y., Wang, J., Zeng, G., Zha, H., & Hua, X.-S. (2010). Optimizing kd-trees for scalable visual descriptor indexing.

Jo, T. (2009). *Clustering news groups using inverted index based NTSO*. Paper presented at the 2009 First International Conference on Networked Digital Technologies.

Kakade, P., & Keche, I. (2017). Review on Content Based Image Retrieval (CBIR) Technique. *International Journal of Engineering and Computer Science*, 6(4). 20414-20416

Kao, Y.-T., Zahara, E., & Kao, I.-W. (2008). A hybridized approach to data clustering. *Expert systems with applications*, 34(3), 1754-1762.

Karaboga, D., & Basturk, B. (2008). On the performance of artificial bee colony (ABC) algorithm. *Applied Soft Computing*, 8(1), 687-697.

Kaur, H., & Pathania, S. (2016). Image enhancement and iris recognition using SIFT feature extraction. *Int. J. Adv. Res. Electron. Commun. Eng.(IJARECE)*, 5(5), 1254-1256.

Kavati, I., Prasad, M. V., & Bhagvati, C. (2015). *Palmpoint retrieval based on match scores and decision-level fusion*. Paper presented at the 2015 International Conference on Advances in Computing, Communications and Informatics (ICACCI).

Kavati, I., Prasad, M. V., & Bhagvati, C. (2017). Efficient Biometric Indexing and Retrieval Techniques for Large-Scale Systems: Springer.

Kavati, I., Prasad, M. V., & Bhagvati, C. (2016). Search space reduction in biometric databases: a review *Computer Vision: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1600-1626): IGI Global.

Kekre, H., Sarode, T. K., & Ugale, M. S. (2011). *An efficient image classifier using discrete cosine transform*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the International Conference & Workshop on Emerging Trends in Technology.

Kerr, G., Ruskin, H. J., Crane, M., & Doolan, P. (2008). Techniques for clustering gene expression data. *Computers in biology and medicine*, 38(3), 283-293.

Khalaif, E. T., Mohammad, M. N., & Moorthy, K. (2018). Robust partitioning and indexing for iris biometric database based on local features. *IET Biometrics*, 7(6), 589-597.

- Khalaf, E. T., Mohammad, M. N., Moorthy, K., & Khalaf, A. T. (2018). Efficient Classifying and Indexing for Large Iris Database Based on Enhanced Clustering Method. *Studies in Informatics and Control*, 27(2), 191-202.
- Khayam, S. A. (2003). The discrete cosine transform (DCT): theory and application. *Michigan State University, 114*.
- Knitter-Piątkowska, A., & Gumińskiak, M. (2018). *Defect detection in plates using dynamic response signals and discrete wavelet transform*. Paper presented at the AIP Conference Proceedings.
- Kumar, V., Chhabra, J. K., & Kumar, D. (2016). Automatic data clustering using parameter adaptive harmony search algorithm and its application to image segmentation. *Journal of Intelligent Systems*, 25(4), 595-610.
- Kuo, R., Syu, Y., Chen, Z.-Y., & Tien, F.-C. (2012). Integration of particle swarm optimization and genetic algorithm for dynamic clustering. *Information Sciences*, 195, 124-140.
- Lee, D., Park, S.-H., & Moon, S. (2013). Utility-based association rule mining: A marketing solution for cross-selling. *Expert systems with applications*, 40(7), 2715-2725.
- Lee, K. S., & Geem, Z. W. (2005). A new meta-heuristic algorithm for continuous engineering optimization: harmony search theory and practice. *Computer methods in applied mechanics and engineering*, 194(36-38), 3902-3933.
- Leticia, C., Marcelo, E., Diego, I., Paolo, R. (2014). An efficient particle swarm optimization approach to cluster short texts. *Information Sciences*, 265, 36-49.
- Li, H., He, H., & Wen, Y. (2015). Dynamic particle swarm optimization and K-means clustering algorithm for image segmentation. *Optik*, 126(24), 4817-4822.
- Luo, J., Liu, Q., Yang, Y., Li, X., Chen, M.-r., & Cao, W. (2017). An artificial bee colony algorithm for multi-objective optimisation. *Applied Soft Computing*, 50, 235-251.
- MacQueen, J. (1967). *Some methods for classification and analysis of multivariate observations*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the fifth Berkeley symposium on mathematical statistics and probability.

Madhesiya, S., & Ahmed, S. (2013). Advanced technique of digital watermarking based on SVD-DWT-DCT and Arnold transform. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Engineering & Technology (IJARCET)*, 2(5), 1918-1923.

Mahdavi, M., & Abolhassani, H. (2009). Harmony K-means algorithm for document clustering. *Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery*, 18(3), 370-391.

Mahmud, M. S., Rahman, M. M., & Akhtar, M. N. (2012). *Improvement of K-means clustering algorithm with better initial centroids based on weighted average*. Paper presented at the 2012 7th International Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering.

Mallat, S. (1989). Multifrequency channel decompositions of images and wavelet models. *IEEE Transactions On Acoustics, Speech, And Signal Processing*, 37(12), 2091-2110.

Manoj, V., & Elias, E. (2012). Artificial bee colony algorithm for the design of multiplier-less nonuniform filter bank transmultiplexer. *Information Sciences*, 192, 193-203.

Martíne, P., & Ramos, P. (2014). *A Feature Extraction Using SIFT with a Preprocessing by Adding CLAHE Algorithm to Enhance Image Histograms*. Paper presented at the 2014 International Conference on Mechatronics, Electronics and Automotive Engineering.

Mazumdar, J. B., & Nirmala, S. (2018). Retina Based Biometric Authentication System: A Review. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science*, 9(1).

Mehrotra, H. (2010). Iris identification using keypoint descriptors and geometric hashing. *Information Sciences*, 12, 13-23.

Mehrotra, H., & Majhi, B. (2013). Local feature based retrieval approach for iris biometrics. *Frontiers of Computer Science*, 7(5), 767-781.

Mehrotra, H., Majhi, B., & Gupta, P. (2010). Robust iris indexing scheme using geometric hashing of SIFT keypoints. *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 33(3), 300-313.

Mehrotra, H., Srinivas, B. G., Majhi, B., & Gupta, P. (2009). *Indexing iris biometric database using energy histogram of DCT subbands*. Paper presented at the International Conference on Contemporary Computing.

Meila, M., & Heckerman, D. (2013). An experimental comparison of several clustering and initialization methods. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.7401*.

Moghtadaiee, V., & Dempster, A. G. (2015). Determining the best vector distance measure for use in location fingerprinting. *Pervasive and Mobile Computing*, 23, 59-79.

Mohan, A. & Lindam, M. (2014). Image Enhancement Using DWT DCT and SVD. *International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications*, 4(4), 36-46.

Mohd, M., Bsoul, Q. W., Ali, N. M., Noah, S. A. M., Saad, S., Omar, N., & AZIZ, M. J. A. (2012). Optimal Initial Centroid in K-Means for Crime Topic. *Journal of Theoretical & Applied Information Technology*, 45(1).

Murthy, C. A., & Chowdhury, N. (1996). In search of optimal clusters using genetic algorithms. *Pattern Recognition Letters*, 17(8), 825-832.

Naik, A. (2017 April 7). *k-means clustering algorithm - Data Clustering Algorithms*. Retrieved from <https://sites.google.com/site/dataclusteringalgorithms/k-means-clustering-algorithm>.

Nair, S. A. H., & Aruna, P. (2015). Comparison of DCT, SVD and BFOA based multimodal biometric watermarking systems. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, 54(4), 1161-1174.

Nayak, J., Naik, B., & Behera, H. (2016). A novel nature inspired firefly algorithm with higher order neural network: performance analysis. *Engineering Science and Technology, an International Journal*, 19(1), 197-211.

Nugroho, B. (2018). *Face Recognition of Robust Regression With Pre-processing Technique using CLAHE technique*. Paper presented at the Prosiding International conference on Information Technology and Business (ICITB).

Pan, J.-S., Snasel, V., Corchado, E. S., Abraham, A., & Wang, S.-L. (2014). Intelligent Data Analysis and Its Applications, Volume I: Proceeding of the First Euro-China Conference on Intelligent Data Analysis and Applications, June 13-15, 2014, Shenzhen, China (Vol. 297): Springer.

Parmar, P. A., & Degadwala, S. D. (2015). Fingerprint indexing approaches for biometric database: a review. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 130(13).

Patel, V. (2018). Airport Passenger Processing Technology: A Biometric Airport Journey.

Patwal, P. S. (2012). A Content Based Indexing system For Image Retrieval. *Mobile Computing*, 3, 19-29.

Pedemonte, M., Nesmachnow, S., & Cancela, H. (2011). A survey on parallel ant colony optimization. *Applied Soft Computing*, 11(8), 5181-5197.

Pravin S., Kolhe S. R., Patil R. V. & Patil P. M. (2012). Performance Evaluation in Iris Recognition and CBIR System based on phase congruency. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 47(14).

Puhan, N., & Sudha, N. (2008). *A novel iris database indexing method using the iris color*. Paper presented at the 2008 3rd IEEE Conference on Industrial Electronics and Applications.

Pyykkö, J. (2018). Online Personalization in Exploratory Search. *Engineering Journal*, 10(7), 61-74.

Radman, A., Jumari, K., & Zainal, N. (2012). Iris segmentation in visible wavelength environment. *Procedia Engineering*, 41, 743-748.

Rajaguru, H., & Prabhakar, S. K. (2017). KNN Classifier and K-Means Clustering for Robust Classification of Epilepsy from EEG Signals. *A Detailed Analysis. diplom. de.*

Rana, S., Jasola, S., & Kumar, R. (2011). A review on particle swarm optimization algorithms and their applications to data clustering. *Artificial Intelligence Review*, 35(3), 211-222.

Rathgeb, C., Breitinger, F., Baier, H., & Busch, C. (2015). *Towards bloom filter-based indexing of iris biometric data*. Paper presented at the 2015 international conference on biometrics (ICB).

Rathgeb, C., Breitinger, F., Busch, C., & Baier, H. (2013). On application of bloom filters to iris biometrics. *IET Biometrics*, 3(4), 207-218.

Rathgeb, C., & Uhl, A. (2010). *Iris-biometric hash generation for biometric database indexing*. Paper presented at the 2010 20th International Conference on Pattern Recognition.

- Raykov, Y. P., Boukouvalas, A., Baig, F., & Little, M. A. (2016). What to do when k-means clustering fails: A simple yet principled alternative algorithm. *PloS one*, 11(9), e0162259.
- Runkler, T. A. (2005). Ant colony optimization of clustering models. *International Journal of Intelligent Systems*, 20(12), 1233-1251.
- Saad, I. A., & George, L. E. (2014). Robust and fast iris localization using contrast stretching and leading edge detection. *International Journal of Emerging Trends & Technology in Computer Science (IJETTCS)*, 3(2), 61-67.
- Sadygov, R. G. (2014). Use of singular value decomposition analysis to differentiate phosphorylated precursors in strong cation exchange fractions. *Electrophoresis*, 35(24), 3498-3503.
- Salcedo-Sanz, S., Pastor-Sánchez, A., Portilla-Figueras, J., & Prieto, L. (2015). Effective multi-objective optimization with the coral reefs optimization algorithm. *Engineering Optimization*, 48(6), 966-984.
- Satapathy, S. C., Katari, V., Parimi, R., Malireddi, S., Misra, B., & Murthy, J. (2007). *A new approach of integrating PSO & improved GA for clustering with parallel and transitional technique*. Paper presented at the Third International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007).
- Severo, E., Laroca, R., Bezerra, C. S., Zanlorensi, L. A., Weingaertner, D., Moreira, G., & Menotti, D. (2018). *A benchmark for iris location and a deep learning detector evaluation*. Paper presented at the 2018 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN).
- Shunye, W. (2013). *An improved k-means clustering algorithm based on dissimilarity*. Paper presented at the Proceedings 2013 International Conference on Mechatronic Sciences, Electric Engineering and Computer (MEC).
- Si, Y., Mei, J., & Gao, H. (2012). Novel approaches to improve robustness, accuracy and rapidity of iris recognition systems. *IEEE transactions on industrial informatics*, 8(1), 110-117.
- Singh, A., Yadav, A., & Rana, A. (2013). K-means with Three different Distance Metrics. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 67(10).
- Singh, U. K., Prajapati, R., & Kumar, T. (2016). Geological stratigraphy and spatial distribution of microfractures over the Costa Rica convergent margin, Central

America—a wavelet-fractal analysis. *Geoscientific Instrumentation, Methods and Data Systems*, 7(2), 179–187.

Song, Y., McLoughlin, I., & Dai, L. (2015). *Deep bottleneck feature for image classification*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 5th ACM on International Conference on Multimedia Retrieval.

Sridhar, B. (2017). A Blind Image Watermarking Technique Using Most Frequent Wavelet Coefficients. *International Journal on Smart Sensing & Intelligent Systems*, 10(4).

Stokkenes, M., Ramachandra, R., Sigaard, M. K., Raja, K., Gomez-Barrero, M., & Busch, C. (2016). *Multi-biometric template protection—A security analysis of binarized statistical features for bloom filters on smartphones*. Paper presented at the 2016 Sixth International Conference on Image Processing Theory, Tools and Applications (IPTA).

SmartSensors. (2014 July). *CASIA Iris Database*. Retrieved from www.smartsensors.co.uk/products/iris-database.

Svagerka, M. (2018). On the Complexity of Recognizing Similarities between Streams. ETH Zurich.

Swapna, C. S., Kumar, V. V., & Murthy, J. (2016). Improving Efficiency of K-Means Algorithm for Large Datasets. *International Journal of Rough Sets and Data Analysis (IJRSDA)*, 3(2), 1-9.

Taha, K., & Norrozila, S. (2015). A Survey of Multi-Biometrics and Fusion Levels. *Indian Journal Of Science And Technology*, 8(32). 1-10.

The Bubble Sort Algorithm – Sorting One-Dimensional Arrays with Numeric Values. (2017 March 26). Aristides S. Bouras. Retrieved from <http://www.bouraspage.com/repository/algorithmic-thinking/the-bubble-sort-algorithm-sorting-one-dimensional-arrays-with-numeric-values>.

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI). (2017 April 15). *UIDAI*. Retrieved from <https://uidai.gov.in/>

Tidke, B., Mehta, R., & Rana, D. (2012). A novel approach for high dimensional data clustering. *International Journal of Engineering Science and Advanced Technology (IJESAT)*, 2(3).

Tilahun, S. L. & Ong, H. C. (2012). Modified firefly algorithm, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, 467631(12).

- Tractica.com. (2017 February 15). *Iris Recognition Biometrics Market*. Retrieved from <https://www.tractica.com/newsroom/press-releases/iris-recognition-biometrics-market-to-increase-to-4-1-billion-worldwide-by-2025/>
- Uludag, U., Pankanti, S., Prabhakar, S., & Jain, A. K. (2004). Biometric cryptosystems: issues and challenges. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 92(6), 948-960.
- University of Palackeho and Olomouc. (2015 April 2). *iris databases* . Retrieved from <http://phoenix.inf.upol.cz/iris>.
- Velmurugan, T., & Santhanam, T. (2011). An experimental approach. *Information Technology Journal*, 10(3), 478-484.
- Vielhauer, C., Dittmann, J., Drygajlo, A., Juul, N. C., & Fairhurst, M. (2011). *Biometrics and ID Management: COST 2101 European Workshop, BioID 2011, Brandenburg (Havel), March 8-10, 2011, Proceedings* (Vol. 6583): Springer Science & Business Media.
- Wang, J. Z., Li, J., & Wiederhold, G. (2001). Simplicity: Semantics-sensitive integrated matching for picture libraries. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis & Machine Intelligence*(9), 947-963.
- Wang, X., Qiu, S., Liu, K., & Tang, X. (2014). Web image re-ranking using query-specific semantic signatures. *IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence*, 36(4), 810-823.
- Wei, X. (2010). *Improved ant colony algorithm based on information entropy*. Paper presented at the 2010 International Conference on Computational and Information Sciences.
- Wolfson, H. J., & Rigoutsos, I. (1997). Geometric hashing: An overview. *IEEE computational science and engineering*, 4(4), 10-21.
- Wu, D.-s., & Wu, L.-n. (2002). *Image retrieval based on subband energy histograms of reordered DCT coefficients*. Paper presented at the 6th International Conference on Signal Processing, 2002.
- Xiaoming, S., Ning, Z., Haibin, W., Xiaoyang, Y., Xue, W., & Shuang, Y. (2018). Medical Image Retrieval Approach by Texture Features Fusion Based on Hausdorff Distance. *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, 2018.

Yang, F., Sun, T., & Zhang, C. (2009). An efficient hybrid data clustering method based on K-harmonic means and Particle Swarm Optimization. *Expert systems with applications*, 36(6), 9847-9852.

Yang, X.-S. (2010). Nature-inspired metaheuristic algorithms: Luniver press.

Yu, H., Jia, M., Cheng, X., & Jiang, Q. (2013). *Optimized k-means clustering algorithm based on artificial fish swarm*. Paper presented at the Proceedings 2013 International Conference on Mechatronic Sciences, Electric Engineering and Computer (MEC).

Zgrzywa, A., Choroś, K. & Siemiński, A. (2017). *Multimedia and Network Information Systems*. Proceedings of the 10th International Conference MISSI 2016.

Zhao, M., Tang, H., Guo, J., & Sun, Y. (2014). Data clustering using particle swarm optimization *Future Information Technology* (pp. 607-612): Springer.