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3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/ books published and papersin national / international conference proceedings during the year 2019

Sr. no	Year	Title of book, book chapter, paper	Name Of Teacher	Title of the publisher, conference proceedings/ journal	page
1	2019	Power electronics	Mr. S. D. Sawant	Nirali Publication, Pune.	2
2	2019	Operating System	Mr. TulsidasPatil	Nirali Publication, Pune	3
3	2019	Privacy protecting delegated access control in public clouds using rbac policy	Mr.S.S.Kale	3rd national conference on engineering innovations and solutions	4
4	2019	Iris Recognition Using Visible Wavelength Light Source and Near Infrared Light Source Image Database: A short	Ms. S. D. Shirke	2019 3rd International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)	5
5	2019	Biometric Personal Iris Recognition from an Image at Long Distance	Ms. S. D. Shirke	2019 3rd International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)	6

1. Power electronics by Mr. S. D. Sawant

2. Operating System by Mr. Tulsidas Patil
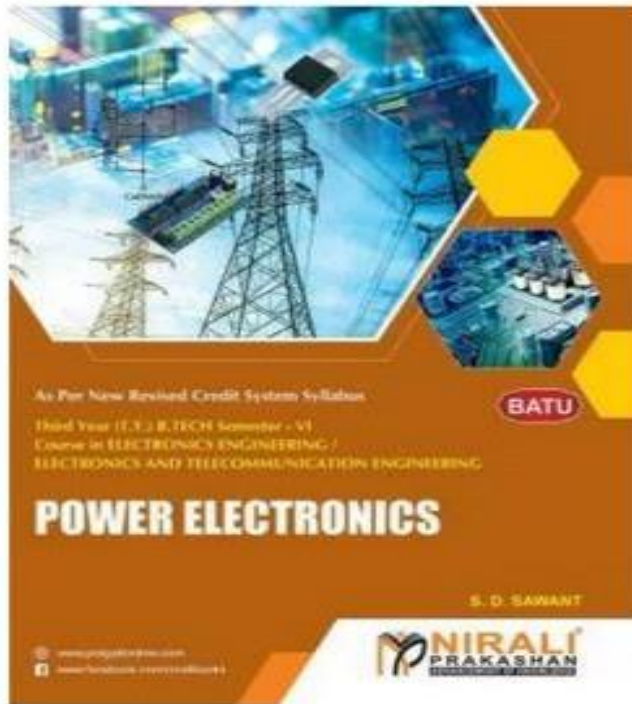
3. Privacy protecting delegated access control in public clouds using rbac policy by Mr S.S.Kale

4. Iris Recognition Using Visible Wavelength Light Source and Near Infrared Light Source Image Database: by Ms. S. D. Shirke

Iris Recognition Using Visible Wavelength Light Source and Near Infrared Light Source Image Database: A Short Survey

Publisher: IEEE | Cite This | 📄 PDF

Swati D. Shirke ; C. Rajabhushnam **All Authors**

Abstract

Document Sections

I. Introduction

II. Review of Related Work

III. Past Work

IV. Comparison of Freely
Available Iris Database

Abstract:

In most of the iris identification systems, the complete image constraints are understood. These Constrain include near-infrared (NIR) illumination to release the iris texture and close distance from the capturing device. In recent advances to different illumination technologies introduced in images captured in the environment. This environment includes a visible wavelength (VW) light source at-a-distance over the close distance from the capturing device. For accurate Iris identification at-a-distance, eye images require improvement of effective strategies. By using implementation of iris-identification-at-a-distance (IAAD) systems. For feature extraction technique for NIR and VW images were taken under uncontrolled environment. For the identification of iris accuracy on the publicly available databases proposed in comparison to the contemporary.

Published in: 2019 3rd International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)

5. Biometric Personal Iris Recognition from an Image at Long Distance by Ms. S. D. Shirke

Biometric Personal Iris Recognition from an Image at Long Distance

Publisher: IEEE | Cite This | 📄 PDF

Swati D. Shirke ; C. Rajabhushnam   **All Authors**

Abstract

Document Sections

I. Introduction

II. Methods Used

III. Block Diagram of Proposed System

IV. Experimental Results

V. Conclusion

Abstract:

Now a days, Iris recognition is mostly used in biometrics for personal identification. It is the most powerful tool for person identification. But in real time it is quite difficult to capture the better quality of iris images. The images obtained are more degraded due to the lack of texture, blur. In this paper, a simple high instability technique is presented also this process is more convenient to use. This super-resolution algorithm is applied to the pixels of iris images to select the best frame from the iris image. A segmentation algorithm that segments the input iris images. Spatial FCM used for segmentation testing purpose. Iris image is framing 600 x 600 in sequence to calculate vessel area in each framework using for pattern abstraction using loop descriptor. The Hough transforms cast-off de-noising the image. The experimental results show that this proposed system successfully recognizes the iris about 4 to 8 meters long distance of a person. This proposed work is developed on MATLAB for "reading" the profile also for completing the Hough transforms performance. The database used for this purpose is CASIA V4. The simulation results show that the stable extraction of iris recognition.