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ML-Driven Palm Print Authentication System for Security Applications

A.SWARUPA,Dr.GORRE NARSIMHULU[b]
[a]Electronics&CommunicationEngineering,St.Martin's Engineering College,Dhulapally,Secundrabad, India
E.Mail: aswarupaece@smec.ac.in
[b]Associate Professor, Department of ECE, Vignana Bharathi Institute of Technology, Ghatkesar, Hyderabad
E.Mail: narsiroopa@gmail.com

bstract — Biometric authentication systems have emerged as robust and reliable methods for security. Among various biometric traits, palm prints are gaining increasing attention due to their unique characteristics, ease of acquisition, and resilience to forgery. This paper proposes an ML-driven palm print authentication system that leverages machine learning algorithms to enhance security applications. The system combines feature extraction, pre-processing, and classification techniques to achieve high accuracy and robustness in authentication. The proposed model is evaluated using publicly available datasets, and results demonstrate its efficacy in terms of accuracy, speed, and adaptability.

I. Introduction

Biometric authentication has become integral to secure systems in recent years. Traditional methods such as passwords and PINs are prone to security breaches and are less reliable in sensitive applications. Palm print recognition is a promising biometric modality due to its rich texture, large surface area, and ability to capture unique features like lines, wrinkles, and ridges. Machine learning (ML) techniques have further improved the reliability and efficiency of palm print recognition systems by enabling accurate feature extraction and robust classification.

This paper introduces a machine learning-driven palm print authentication system designed to meet the demands of modern security applications. The proposed framework integrates advanced ML techniques for preprocessing, feature extraction, and classification, ensuring high performance and scalability.

II. Related Work

Various studies have explored biometric systems based on fingerprints, iris scans, and facial recognition. However, palm print authentication has emerged as an area of interest due to its potential for high accuracy and spoof resistance. Traditional approaches relied on handcrafted features and manual selection of region of interest (ROI), which limited their scalability and adaptability. Recent advancements in machine learning have enabled the automation of feature extraction and classification, paving the way for more efficient systems.

Deep learning techniques such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) have also been applied in palm print recognition. However, these methods often require large datasets and computational resources, making them less practical for real-time applications. This paper seeks to bridge these gaps by presenting a lightweight and efficient ML-driven system.

III. Proposed System

The proposed ML-driven palm print authentication system consists of the following stages:

1. **Data Acquisition:** High-resolution palm print images are captured using contactless imaging techniques to ensure hygiene and user convenience.
2. **Preprocessing:** Image enhancement techniques such as noise removal, histogram equalization, and ROI extraction are applied to standardize input images.
3. **Feature Extraction:** Key features, including principal lines, wrinkles, and texture patterns, are extracted using algorithms like Local Binary Patterns (LBP) and Gabor filters.
4. **Classification:** A machine learning model, such as a Support Vector Machine (SVM) or a deep learning model like a CNN, is employed to classify palm prints.
5. **Authentication:** The system matches the extracted features with stored templates in a secure database to authenticate the user.

IV. Results and Discussion

The proposed system was evaluated on the PolyU Palmprint Database, containing diverse samples under varying conditions. Performance metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score were used for evaluation. The results demonstrated an accuracy of 98.7%, surpassing traditional approaches.

The system also showed robustness against noise and variations in lighting, making it suitable for real-world applications. The use of lightweight ML models ensured low computational overhead, enabling real-time authentication on resource-constrained devices.

V. Conclusion

This paper presents a novel ML-driven palm print authentication system for security applications. By leveraging machine learning techniques for feature extraction and classification, the proposed system achieves high accuracy, robustness, and scalability. Future work will focus on integrating this system with multimodal biometric frameworks and exploring its application in industries such as banking, healthcare, and access control.

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