
Foreword

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Biographical notes: Khalid Saeed received the BSc degree in Electronics from Baghdad University in 1976, the MS and PhD degrees from Wrocław University of Technology, Poland, in 1978 and 1981, respectively. He received his DSc degree (Habilitation) in Computer Science from Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw in 2007. He is a Professor of Computer Science with both Bialystok Technical University and AGH University of Science and Technology in Poland. He has published more than 120 publications – about 17 edited books and 7 text and reference books.

I am happy to introduce the third issue of the *International Journal of Biometrics*. This time the issue reflects the efforts of seven research groups in developing the Biometrics approaches to solve serious problems connected to secure methods of human identification and verification. These research groups come from different world schools of Computer Science and they show varieties of recognition methods. The institutions they represent are from Canada, Botswana, India, New Zealand, Poland, UK and the USA.

The main scientific biometric topics discussed by them are ‘Iris recognition’, ‘Amino-acids and their frequency of appearance in genetic codes’, ‘Speaker recognition by their lips tracking’, ‘Understanding the factors that are significant to adopt a biometric technology to explore its potential role in driving service excellence, productivity and security’, and ‘multimodal biometrics’. An interesting fact that our ear can produce sounds is discussed and demonstrated with examples in the paper on ‘The biometric potential of transient otoacoustic emissions’.

Finally, a scientific team shows their efforts in ‘Biometric identification using knee X-rays’. This paper, even though is presented as a rather short communication, introduces an unusual-to-readers method of extracting biometric features that cannot be easily sensed by an unaided eye. Their example of the X-ray image examination to identify individuals would indeed open a new inspiring way of human identification.

I hope this issue will give new ideas and thoughts for the researchers to enter new aspects of Biometrics and human identification methods.