# Preface

## Khalid Saeed

Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science,
AGH University of Science and Technology,
Cracow, Poland
E-mail: saeed@agh.edu.pl
E-mail: khalids@wp.pl

**Biographical notes:** Khalid Saeed received the BSc in Electronics from Baghdad University in 1976, the MSc and PhD from Wroclaw University of Technology in Poland in 1978 and 1981, respectively. He received his DSc (Habilitation) in Computer Science from Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw in 2007. He is a Professor of Computer Science with AGH University of Science and Technology in Poland. He has published more than 130 publications – about 20 edited books and 7 text and reference books. He gave about 12 invited lectures at different universities and international conferences.

I am pleased to present the seventh issue (Volume 2 Number 3) of the *International Journal of Biometrics*. The first paper was written by Professor Anna Bartkowiak as the second part of her invited tutorial paper on 'Outliers in some Faces and non-Faces data', which was presented in issue 5 (Volume 2 Number 1). I am very happy to declare that the respected readers have found the first part very interesting.

The second paper is on a new aspect of Biometrics where both the physical and the behavioural types are used. The main idea is to use one of the most repeated motions of the body – the bending motion of fingers in human verification.

The third paper deals with human identification using normal ECG signals.

The authors have put important steps to identify people by considering only the most significant ECG parameters extracted from a model.

In the fourth paper, the authors develop an iris processing system with as few as possible number of features and without compromising the accuracy. The most important in the approach is the authors consider only 304 bits to represent an iris template whereas most of the existing approaches require as many as 1024 bits.

The fifth work in this issue presents a method of determining the similarity of signatures based on detection of characteristic points with the use of the IPAN99 algorithm. This algorithm is used for the first time for finding characteristic points in signature image.

The last paper introduces a multimodal biometric verification system for physical access control based on the fusion of iris, face and fingerprint patterns. The system is designed to suit embedded solutions for high security access in pervasive environments using biometric features.

I hope the IJBM readers will find these works of great benefit to their research and make real use of the theoretical and practical sides of the presented topics.

I express my indebtedness to the Associate Editors and the Reviewers who have addressed their constructive comments and opinions to the authors.

Finally, together with the Inderscience Editing and Publishing Team, who have put their hard efforts to make this issue another challenging collection of papers, we hope researchers and people of science will find what they have searched for in the *International Journal of Biometrics*.