Introduction

- Human Identification related researches based on full range of multimodal surveillance technologies have become more popular for successfully detecting, classifying, and identifying humans to enhance the protection of facilities from terrorist attacks (911)
- Biometric features used currently include fingerprint, voice, iris, face, signature, etc..

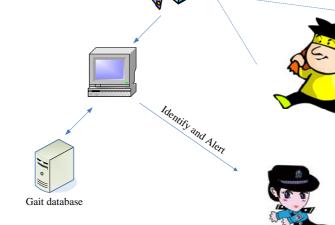












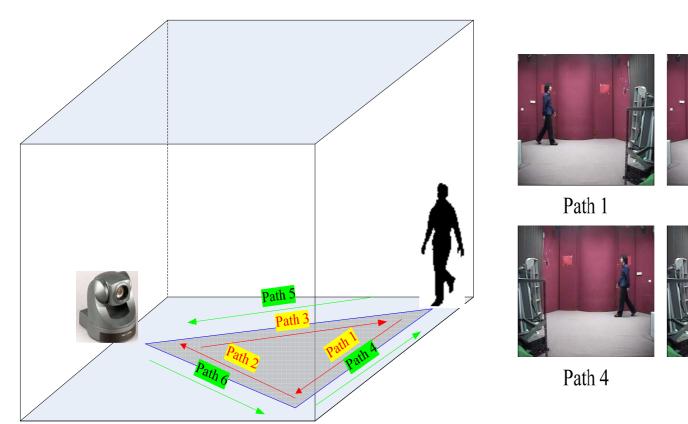
The advantages of gait

- Gait recognition:
 To discriminate individual by the way they walk
- Uniqueness of gait: biomechanics: each person seems to have a

distinctive way of walking.

- Unobtrusive of gait: avoid physical touch and do not require proximal sensing
- Recognition at a Distance
 fingerprint, voice, iris, face are hardly applicable
 at a distance
- gait is difficult to hide

The walking paths in the experiments









Path 2

Path 3





Path 5

Path 6