

ABSTRACT

Face Recognition is a software application that is able to uniquely identify by comparing and analyzing the facial contours of someone who is generally used for one's security and privacy needs. Face Recognition still has its own challenges in its processing, one of which is Face Recognition at night or with low lighting levels. There are not many methods that experience difficulties in implementing it in minimal light. For this reason, the authors conducted an analysis of facial recognition using the Local Gabor Binary Pattern (LGBP) and K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) methods. Using the LGBP method for facial recognition in research can recognize faces with a lighting level limit of -100 at 70%.

Keywords: Face Recognition, Local Gabor Binary Pattern, K-Nearest Neighbor