

NIST Biometric Quality Workshop

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Analysis of Effect of Fingerprint Sample Quality in Template Ageing

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Background

- ❖ Governmental biometrics-based services are multi-year basis:
 - ◆ Passport and Driver's license : 10 years
 - ◆ NID: no expiration date unless lost
- ❖ Long-term duration between enrollment and verification



Enrollment



Verification



Purpose

- ❖ To confirm 'Template Ageing'
- ❖ To define 'Measures and Processes for analysis of sample quality' in template ageing
- ❖ To find the 'Influencing factors' on Template Ageing



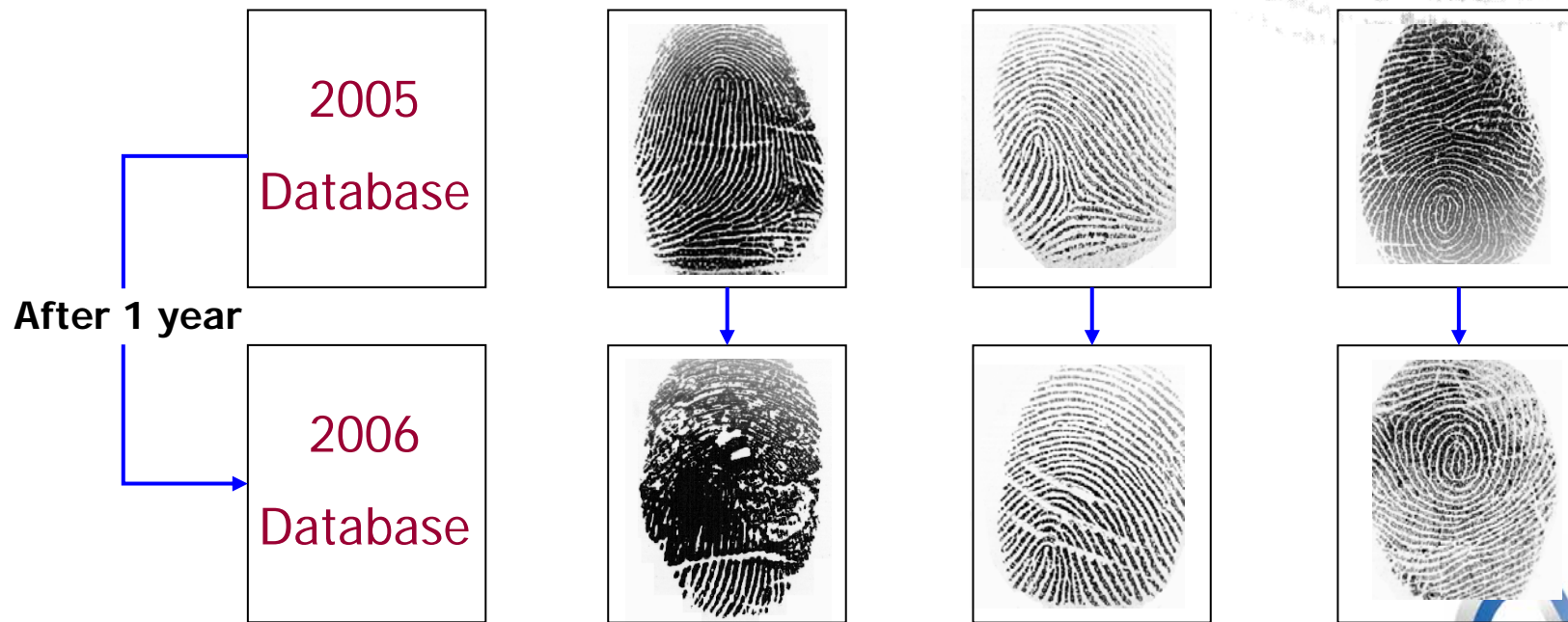
Definition

- ❖ Template Ageing

- ❖ Time duration has an effect on matching performance.

- ❖ Ageing factor

- ❖ Influencing factors on 'Template Ageing'



Experimental Set-up

- ❖ Target Sensors
 - ◆ Optical : Digent, Nitgen
 - ◆ Semiconductor : UPEK
- ❖ Feature Extractor
 - ◆ MINDTCT
- ❖ Matcher
 - ◆ BOZORTH3
- ❖ Image Quality Tool
 - ◆ NFIQ



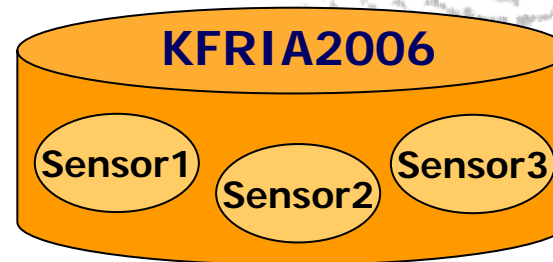
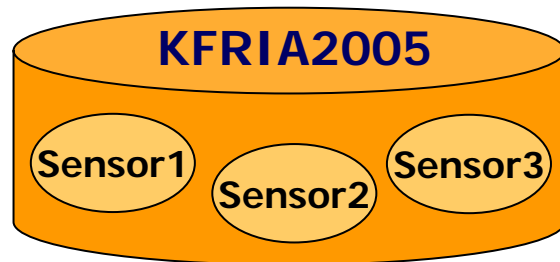
NIST

Specification of Database

❖ KFRIA Ageing DB

❖ Total 13,200 fingerprint images

- ◆ 2005: 100 persons * 6 fingers * 10 views * 3 sensors * 2 visits
- ◆ 2006: 100 persons * 6 fingers * 10 views * 3 sensors * 2 visits



280*320



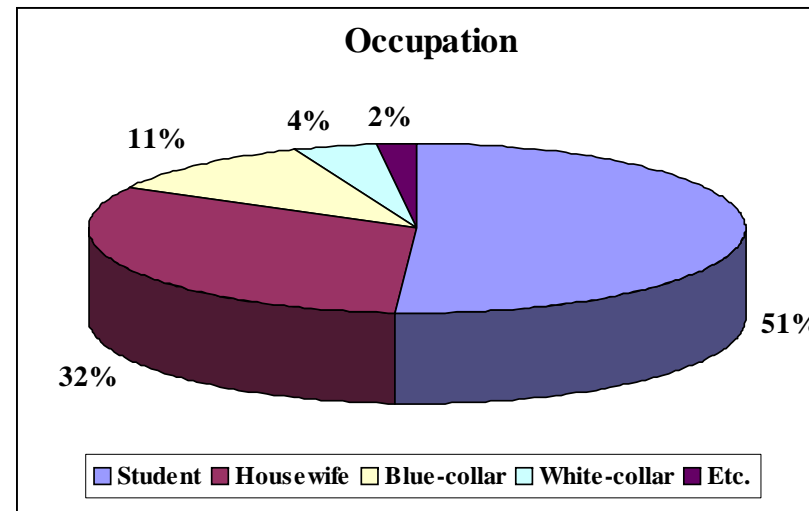
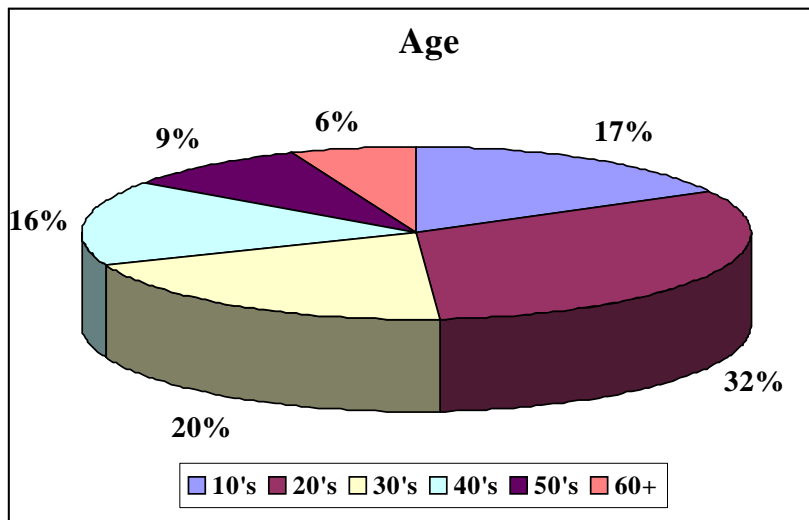
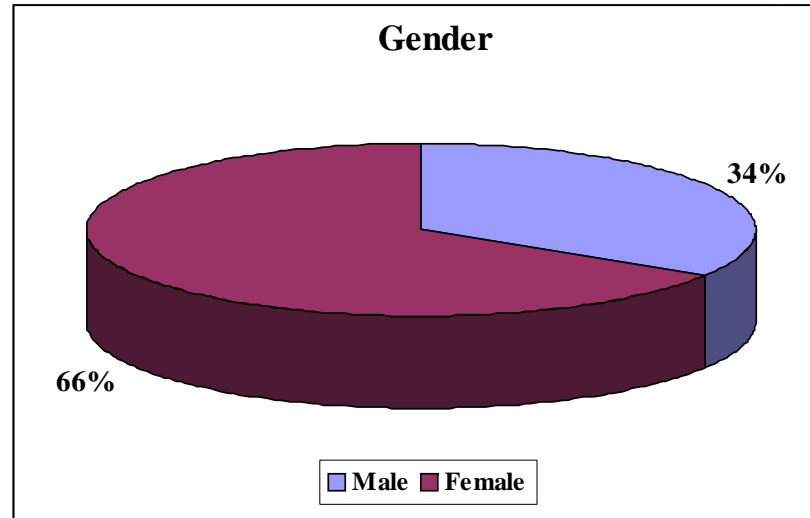
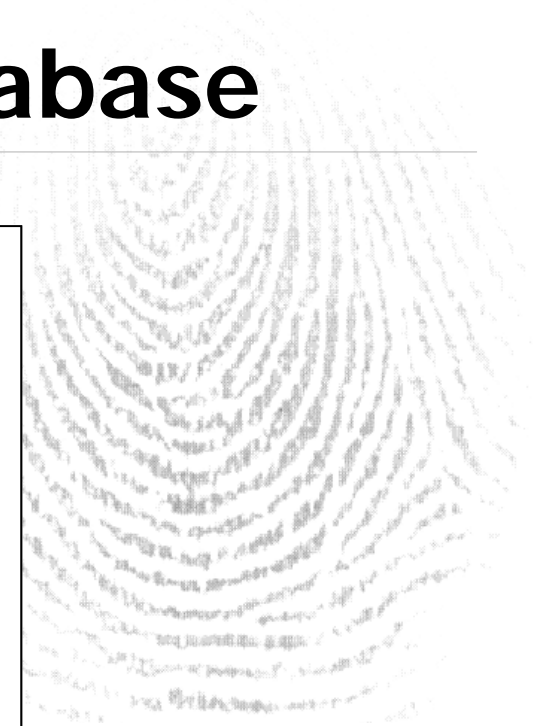
248*292



256*360

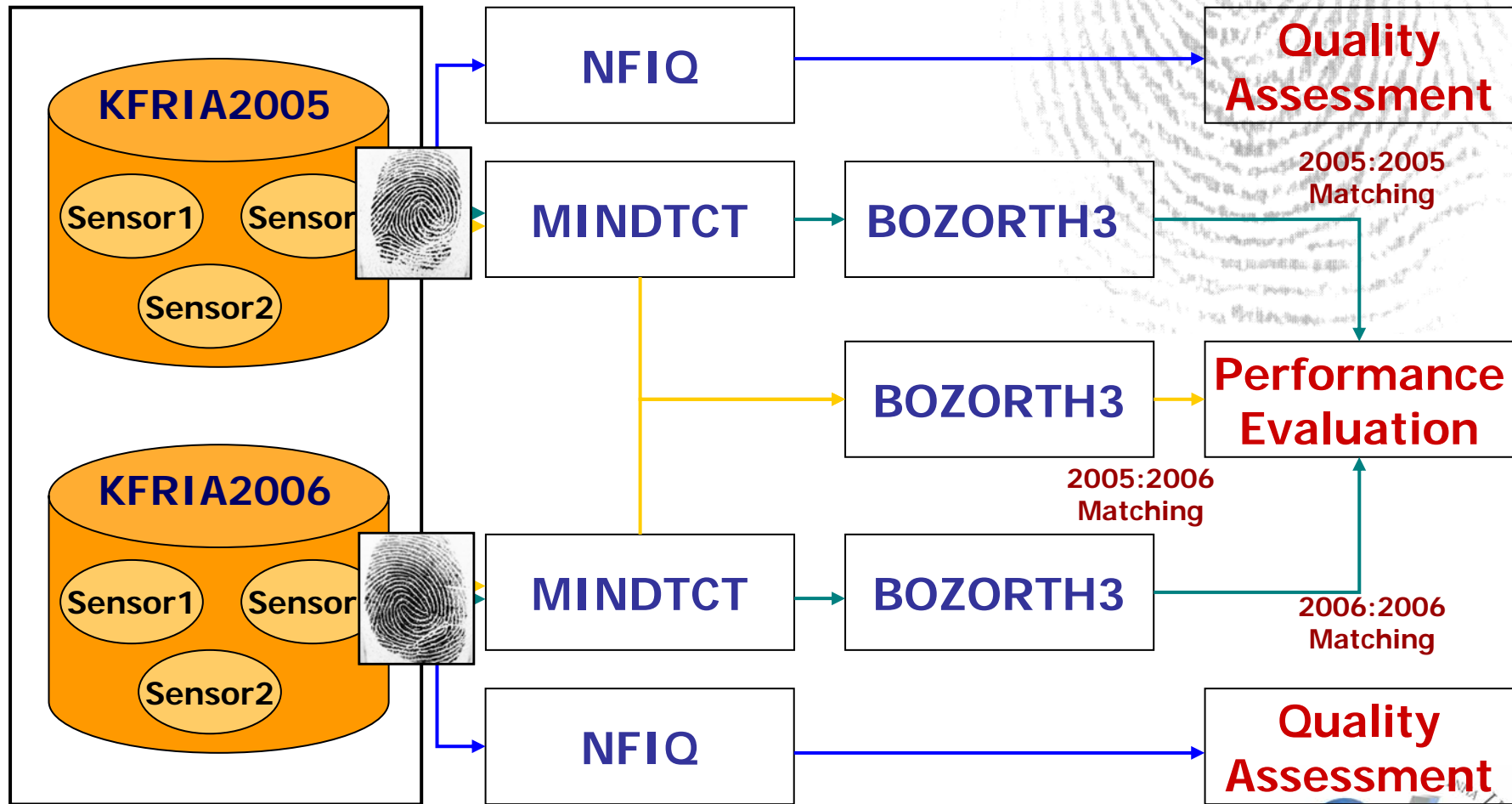
- KFRIA : Korea Fingerprint Recognition Interoperability Alliance

Demographics of Database



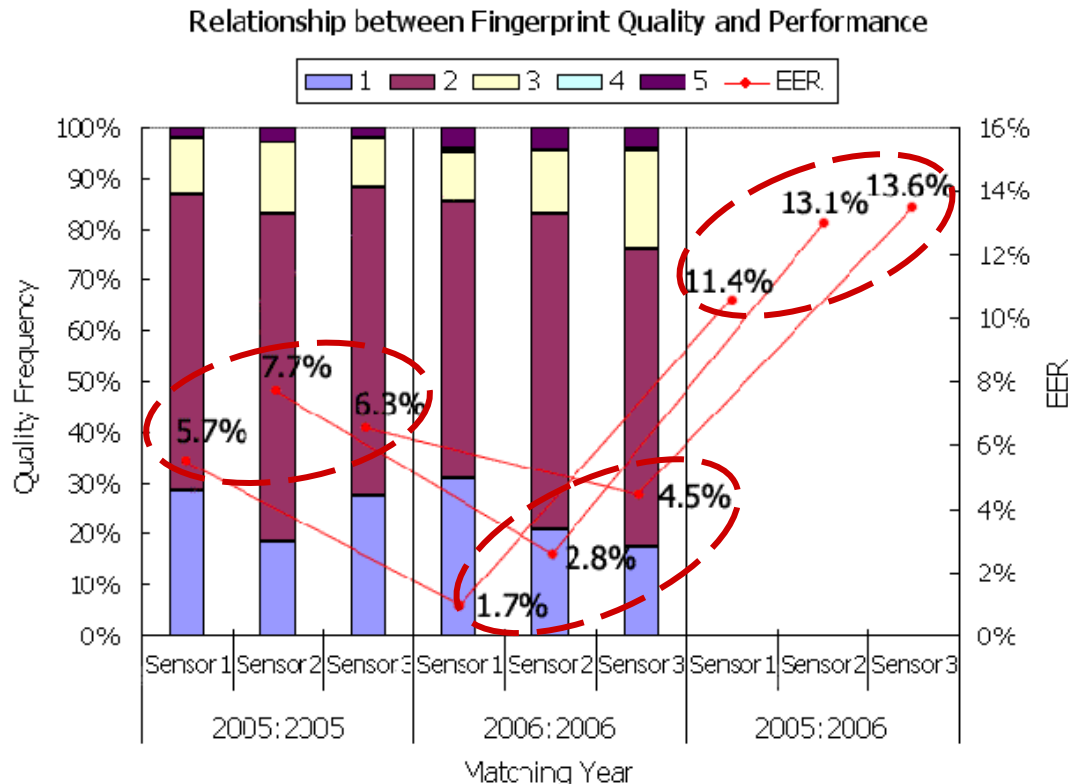
Experimental Procedures

Aging Database → Performance → Evaluation



Template Ageing

- ❖ Significant variation over time in matching performance
→ *Template Ageing*
- ❖ It seems that there is not a close correlation between sample quality and matching performance



Why are 2006:2006 EER's lower than 2005:2005 EER's?

Why are 2005:2006 EER's high?

even though there is not much variation in overall sample quality

- Representative quality = median (20 views of each subject)

Detailed Quality Analysis

- ❖ Using sample quality Co-occurrence table
 1. MMQ (Median:Median Quality) Matrix
 - ◆ Row : Column
= median(20 views/subject) : median(20 views/subject)
 2. MVQ (Median:Views Quality) Matrix
 - ◆ Row : Column
= median(20 views/subject) : 20 views of each subject
 3. MPQ (Matching pairs Quality) Matrix
 - ◆ Row : Column = Genuine matching pairs of each subject



Subject1

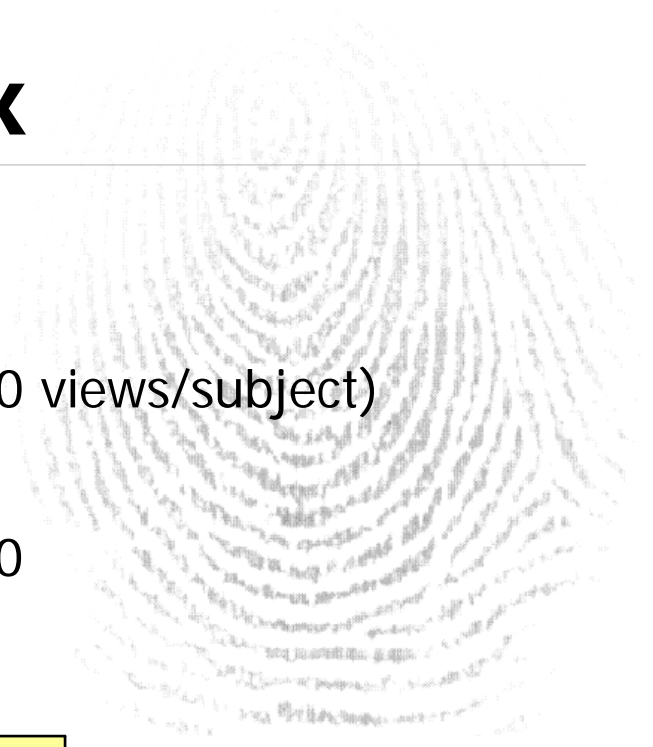
**Median
Sample
Quality**

'1'

Sample Quality Set of Subject1 (20 views)
= {1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3}

MMQ Matrix

- ❖ Sample quality
 - ◆ Row : Column
= median(20 views/subject) : median(20 views/subject)
- ❖ Total number
 - ◆ Total = Person * Finger = 100 * 6 = 600



[Sensor1] 2005:2006 MMQ Co-occurrence Matrix

2006 Median Quality \ 2005 Median Quality	1	2	3	4	5	Sum
1	18.33%	6.00%	0.67%	0.17%	1.33%	26.50%
2	11.00%	47.33%	4.17%	0.17%	1.83%	64.50%
3	0.83%	3.17%	2.50%	0.00%	0.83%	7.33%
4	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%
5	0.00%	0.17%	0.83%	0.17%	0.17%	1.33%
Sum	30.17%	56.67%	8.50%	0.50%	4.17%	100.00%

✓ Matrix information
Distribution of Representative sample quality

2006 Sample quality distribution

2005 Sample quality distribution

MVQ Matrix

- ❖ Sample quality
 - ◆ Row : Column
= median(20 views/subject) : 20 views of each subject
- ❖ Total number
 - ◆ Total = Person * Finger * Views = 100 * 6 * 20 = 12,000

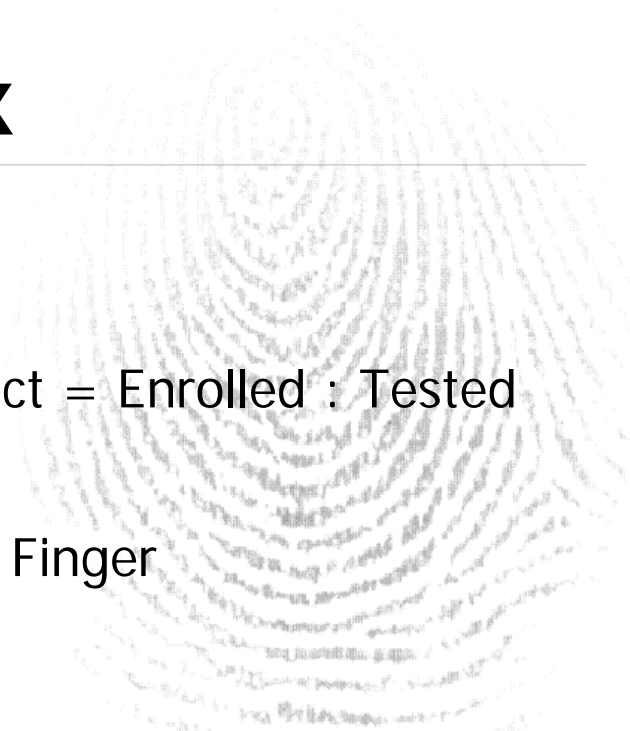
[Sensor2] 2005:2005 MVQ Co-occurrence Matrix

2005 Each View Quality \ 2005 Median Quality	1	2	3	4	5	Sum
1	9.08%	4.89%	0.67%	0.01%	0.36%	15.00%
2	10.96%	53.35%	7.05%	0.03%	1.94%	73.33%
3	0.80%	3.43%	4.09%	0.07%	1.45%	9.83%
4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	0.07%	0.22%	0.60%	0.00%	0.95%	1.83%
Sum	20.90%	61.88%	12.41%	0.11%	4.70%	100.00%

• Matrix information
Quality distribution of individual views

Median sample quality = 2,
Quality levels of individual samples

MPQ Matrix



- ❖ Sample quality
 - ◆ Row : Column
= Genuine matching pairs of each subject = Enrolled : Tested
- ❖ Total number
 - ◆ Total = Genuine matching # * Person * Finger
= $20 \text{C}_2 * 100 * 6 = 114,000$

[Sensor1] 2006:2006 MPQ Co-occurrence Matrix

2006 Tested Template Quality \ 2006 Enrolled Template Quality	1	2	3	4	5	Sum
1	23.33%	7.09%	0.17%	0.01%	0.00%	30.61%
2	7.9%	43.9%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	54.02%
3	0.2%	3.3%	6.0%	0.2%	0.9%	10.51%
4	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.44%
5	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	3.5%	4.42%
Sum	31.44%	54.23%	9.32%	0.43%	4.58%	100.00 %

• Matrix information
Directly related to matching performance

Analysis of Sample Quality and Matching Performance (1)

- ❖ To analyze relationship between sample quality and matching performance using MMQ Matrix
- ❖ How to analyze
 - ❖ Classify the genuine matching scores by 2005:2006 MMQ Co-occurrence Matrix

[Sensor1] 2005:2006 MMQ Matrix

2006 Median Quality \ 2005 Median Quality	1	2	3	4	5	Sum
1	18.33%	6.00%	0.67%	0.17%	1.33%	26.50%
2	11.00%	47.33%	4.17%	0.17%	1.83%	64.50%
3	0.83%	3.17%	2.50%	0.00%	0.83%	7.33%
4	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%
5	0.00%	0.17%	0.83%	0.17%	0.17%	1.33%
Sum	30.17%	56.67%	8.50%	0.50%	4.17%	100.00%

Analysis of Sample Quality and Matching Performance (2)

Test: 2006 Median

Enrollment: 2005 Median

Quality1

Quality3

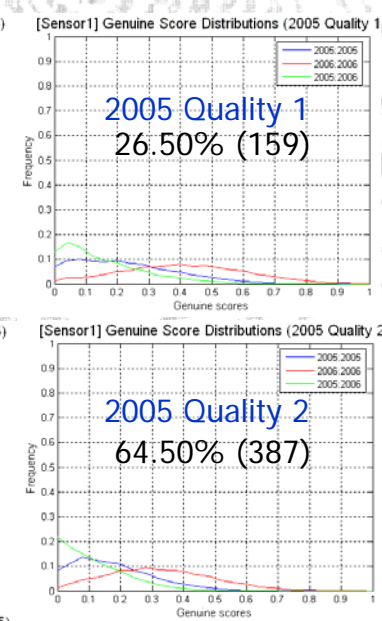
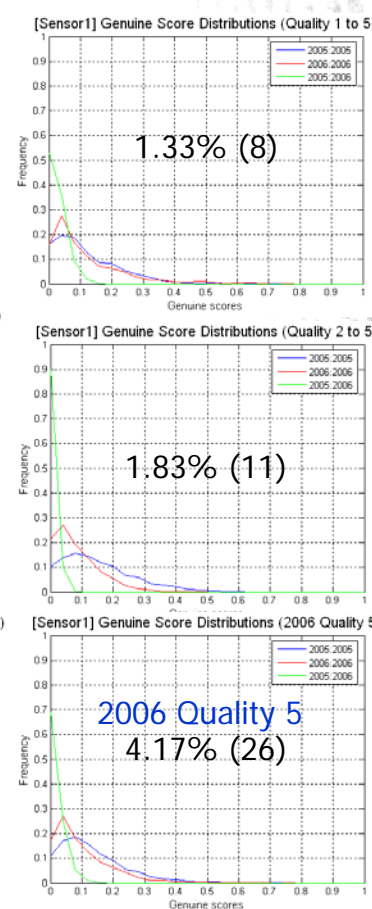
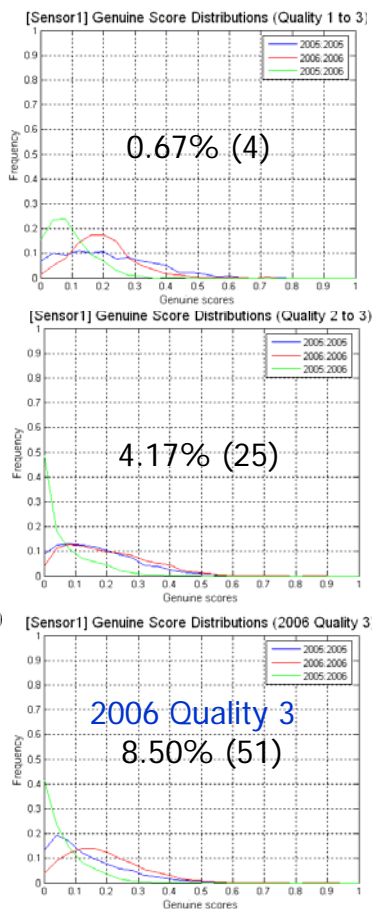
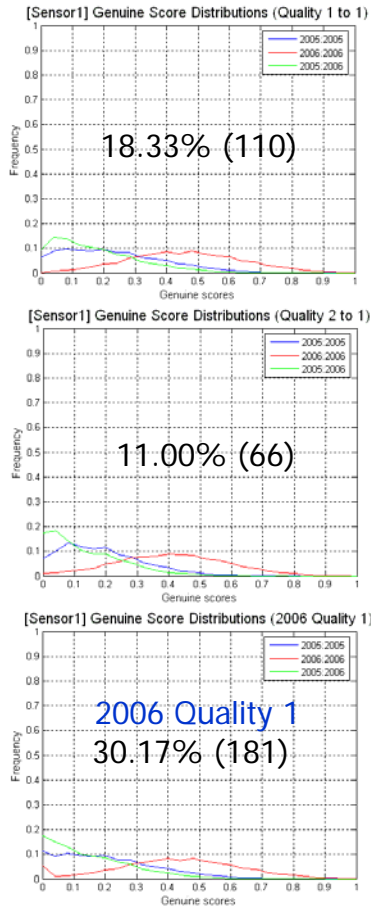
Quality5

Total

Quality1

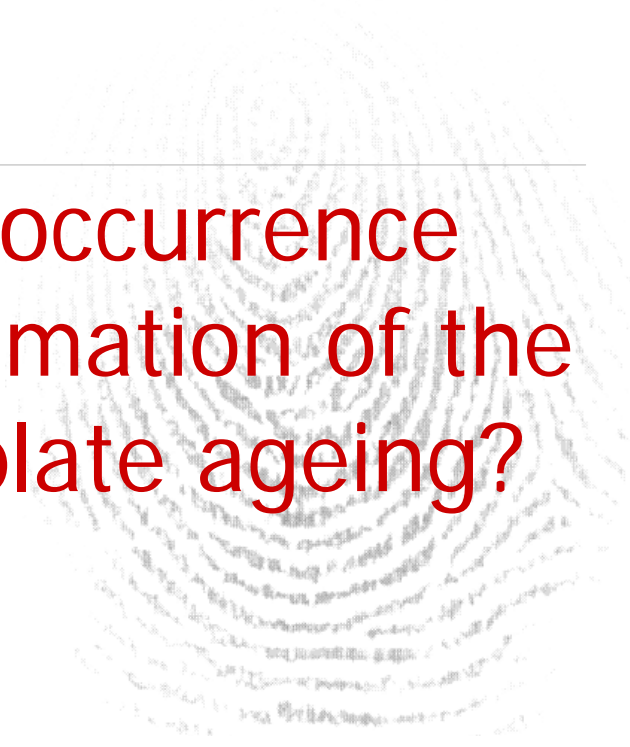
Quality2

Total



*Lower Quality → Score distribution shift to left
→ Increasing matching errors*

Can any part of the Co-occurrence matrices provide the estimation of the matching error in Template ageing?



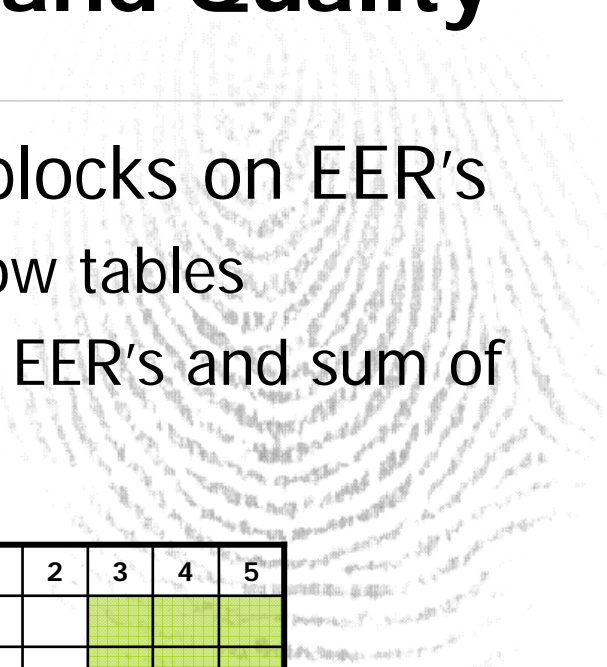
		2006				
		1	2	3	4	5
2005	Quality					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					

Lower Sample Qualities than before?

Or just bad Qualities?

Correlation between EER and Quality Block

- ❖ To find the influencing quality blocks on EER's
 - ❖ Define 19 kinds of blocks like below tables
 - ❖ Compute the correlation between EER's and sum of proportions of each block



	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Computing Correlation

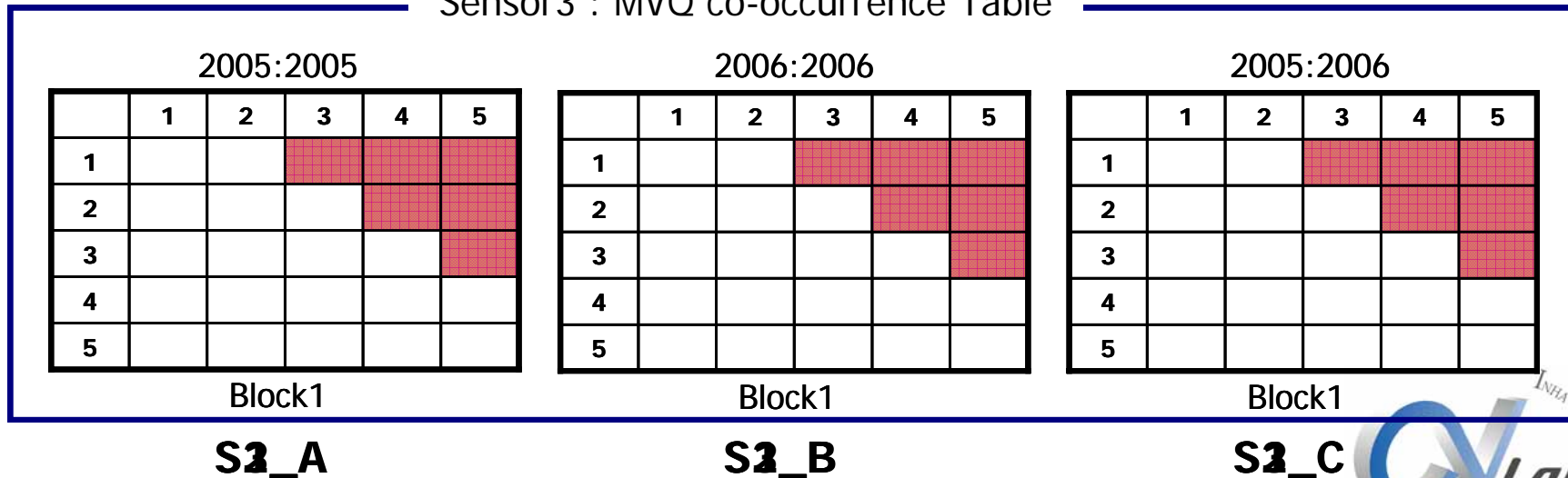
❖ How to compute correlation

❖ For example, using MVQ Table on Block1

◆ Matching year : A = 2005:2005, B = 2006:2006, C = 2005:2006

Matching year \ EER	Sensor1			Sensor2			Sensor3		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
EER	5.7%	1.7%	11.4%	7.7%	2.8%	13.1%	6.3%	4.5%	13.6%
MEQ_Block1	S1_A	S1_B	S1_C	S2_A	S2_B	S2_C	S3_A	S3_B	S3_C

Sensor3 : MVQ co-occurrence Table



Positively High Correlation Blocks

❖ High correlation blocks with EER's

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block16

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block7

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block17

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block1

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block5

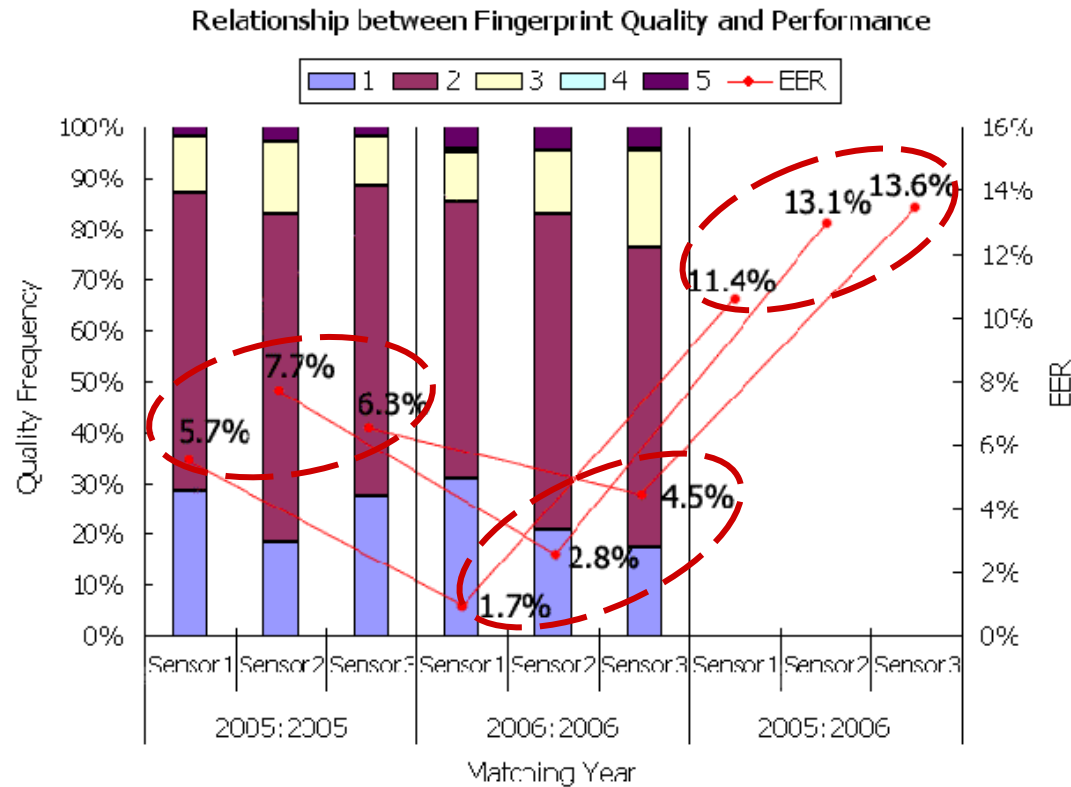
	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Common Block

→ Large difference in sample quality over time

→ Significant 'Influencing Factors' on Template Ageing

Back to First Question



Why are 2006:2006 EER's lower than 2005:2005 EER's?

Why are 2005:2006 EER's high?

even though there is not much variation on overall sample quality

→ Due to variation in sample quality over time

→ Basis : MVQ matrix

Back to First Question

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block16

• Block value • EER

Matching Year	2005:2005	2006:2006	2005:2006
Sensor			
Sensor1	7.98 % 5.7 %	3.85 % 1.7 %	13.93 % 11.4 %
Sensor2	10.23 % (7.7 %)	4.95 % (2.8 %)	14.57 % (13.1 %)
Sensor3	6.68 % (6.3 %)	6.55 % (4.5 %)	20.98 % (13.6 %)

Block value from MVQ
Co-occurrence matrix

Low Correlation Blocks

❖ Blocks of low correlation with EER's

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block15

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Block14

Common Block

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

→ Combined with positively high correlation (PEER) block
and negatively high correlation (NEER) block

→ Hard to estimate EER

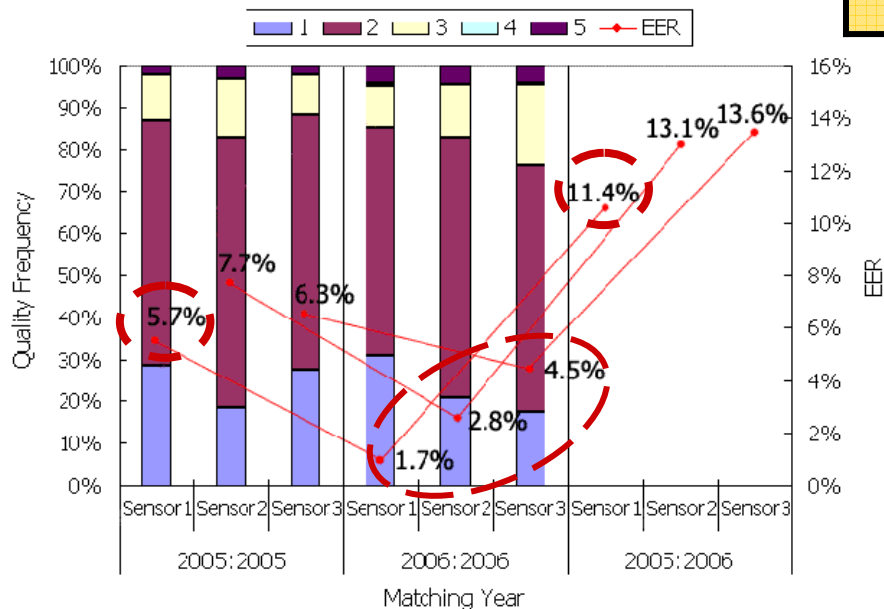
EER vs. Correlation Block(1)

❖ Block name : PEER(Positive EER) Block

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

PEER Block

Relationship between Fingerprint Quality and Performance



Matching Year Sensor	Block value		EER
	2005:2005	2006:2006	2005:2006
Sensor1	7.98 % 5.7 %	3.85 % 1.7 %	13.93 % 11.4 %
Sensor2	10.23 % (7.7 %)	4.95 % 2.8 %	14.57 % (13.1 %)
Sensor3	6.68 % (6.3 %)	6.55 % 4.5 %	20.98 % (13.6 %)

Block value from MVQ
Co-occurrence matrix

• Block characteristics
Possible to guess lower EER
among three sensors



EER vs. Correlation Block(2)

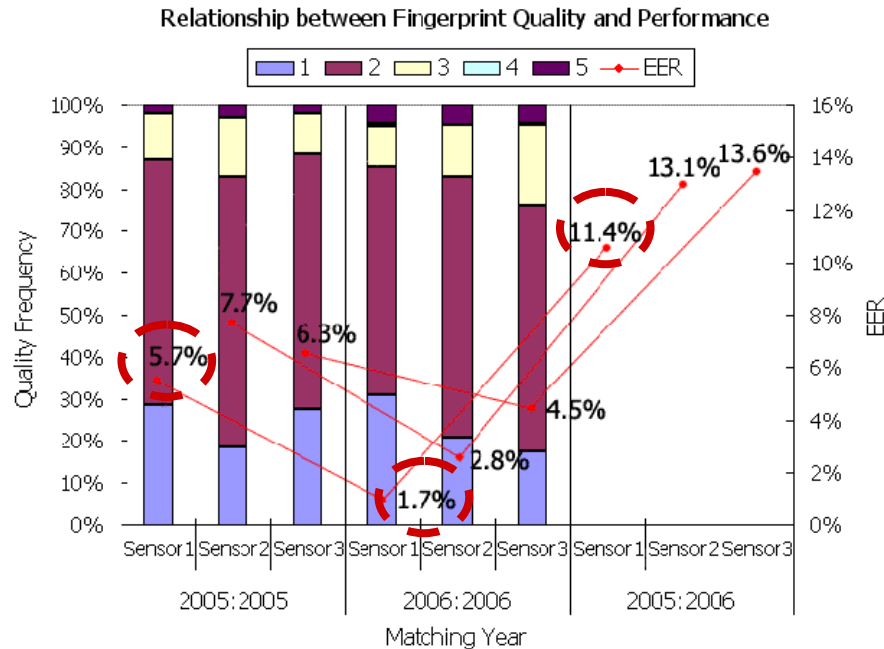
❖ Block name : LEER (Low Correlation) Block

	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

LEER Block

Matching Year Sensor	2005:2005	2006:2006	2005:2006
Sensor1	3.02 % 5.7 %	5.97 % 1.7 %	6.40 % 11.4 %
Sensor2	4.46 % 7.7 %	6.02 % 2.8 %	6.72 % 13.1 %
Sensor3	2.81 % 6.3 %	5.73 % 4.5 %	6.10 % 13.6 %

Block value from MPQ
Co-occurrence matrix



- Block characteristics
- 1. No relationship with EER
- 2. Because of combining with PEER Block and NEER Block



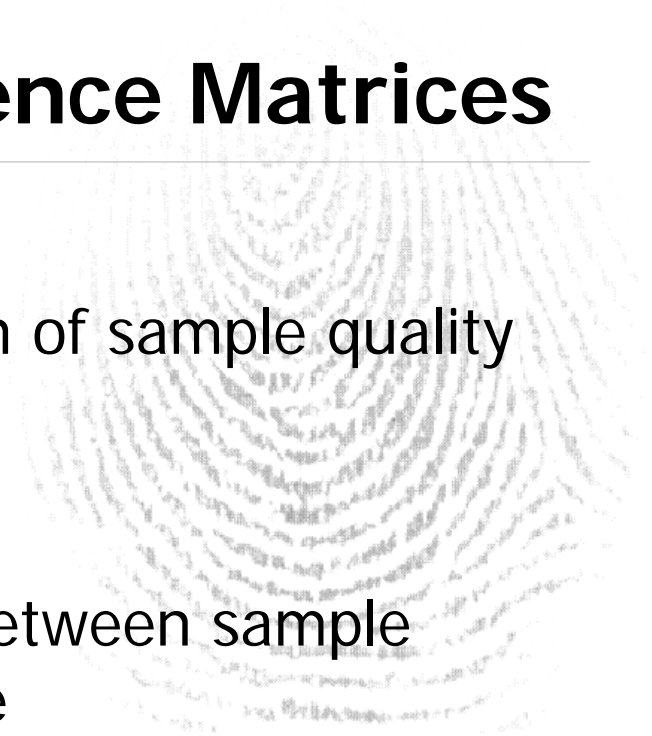
Comparison of Co-occurrence Matrices

❖ MMQ Matrix

- ◆ No information regarding variation of sample quality
- ◆ Hard to link with EER

❖ MVQ & MPQ Matrices

- ◆ Useful to figure out relationship between sample quality and matching performance
- ◆ MVQ and MPQ matrices have similar performance



Conclusions

- ❖ **Template ageing** has been confirmed.
- ❖ **Variation in sample quality** is an important factor in template ageing.
- ❖ Various **matrices** and **block measures** have been defined for the analysis of correlation between sample quality and matching performance.
- ❖ **Template Updating** process is recommended in long-term usage applications of biometrics.

Future works

- ❖ Generalization of proposed matrices and measures for various databases such as FVC's
- ❖ Prediction of EER from proposed measures
- ❖ Evaluation of 'Level of Difficulty' of a database without actual matching
- ❖ Search for other factors influencing on 'Template Ageing'

Thank you for your attention!!

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