

# Improving Fingerprint Capture using "Auto Capture"

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# Overview for Auto Capture

- Motivation
- Overview
- Testing Process
- Testing Results
- Testing Issues
- Further Work



# Market Motivation

- Kiosks
  - Environments where there are no operators
- Untrained Operators
  - New Employees
  - New Equipment
  - New Application Contexts
- Busy Operators
  - Multitasking Roles
  - Migration from Capture to Quality Control



# Technical Motivation

- Objective Decision Framework
  - People are not consistent
  - People get tired
  - People get distracted
- User Selection Latency
  - Quality Decision Time (200-400 msec)  
Often slower than the image frame rate
  - Software User Interface Latency (200-300 msec)
- Best Image Frame Possibility
  - Auto capture allows the possibility to examine all the image frames, and select the “best” one
- Potential for adaptive cost function
  - Under significant load, the time may be more important than the quality
  - Under light load, the objective function can heavily emphasize the best quality



# Description

- The Auto Capture process is composed of several sub processes...



**Sample  
Capture**



**Rapid  
Segmentation**



**Rapid  
Quality**



**Decision  
Process**



**User  
Interface**

# Sample Capture

- An imaging system takes a series of “photographs” at a given frame rate.
- Depends on many factors
  - Sensor Electronics
  - Capture Time
  - Sensor Dynamic Range
  - Image Resolution
  - Platen Size
  - Imaging Size
  - Computer Interface



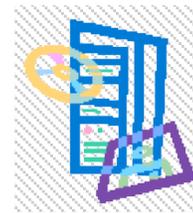
*Sample  
Capture*



*Rapid  
Segmentation*



*Rapid  
Quality*



*Decision  
Process*



*User  
Interface*

# Rapid Segmentation

- Driven by flats capture requirements
- An image must be classified into background and friction ridge regions
- Friction ridge regions must be classified into fingerprint areas and “other” areas



*Sample  
Capture*



*Rapid  
Segmentation*



*Rapid  
Quality*



*Decision  
Process*



*User  
Interface*

# Rapid Quality

- Fingerprint regions must be assessed
  - Size
  - Shape
  - “signal to noise”
- This must be done on a frame by frame basis for each fingerprint
- NFIQ is currently not feasible for rapid quality
  - Extraction Time
  - Quality Issues



*Sample  
Capture*



*Rapid  
Segmentation*



*Rapid  
Quality*



*Decision  
Process*



*User  
Interface*

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# Decision Model

- Stable Frame Quality
- Peaked Finger Quality
- Cost Function
- Cross Finger Quality
- Pinky/Ring Weighting



*Sample  
Capture*



*Rapid  
Segmentation*



*Rapid  
Quality*



*Decision  
Process*



*User  
Interface*

# User Interface

- Frame Speed
- Indicator per Finger
- Display Placement
- Local Scanner Feedback



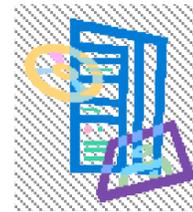
*Sample  
Capture*



*Rapid  
Segmentation*



*Rapid  
Quality*



*Decision  
Process*



*User  
Interface*

# Raw Fingerprint Images



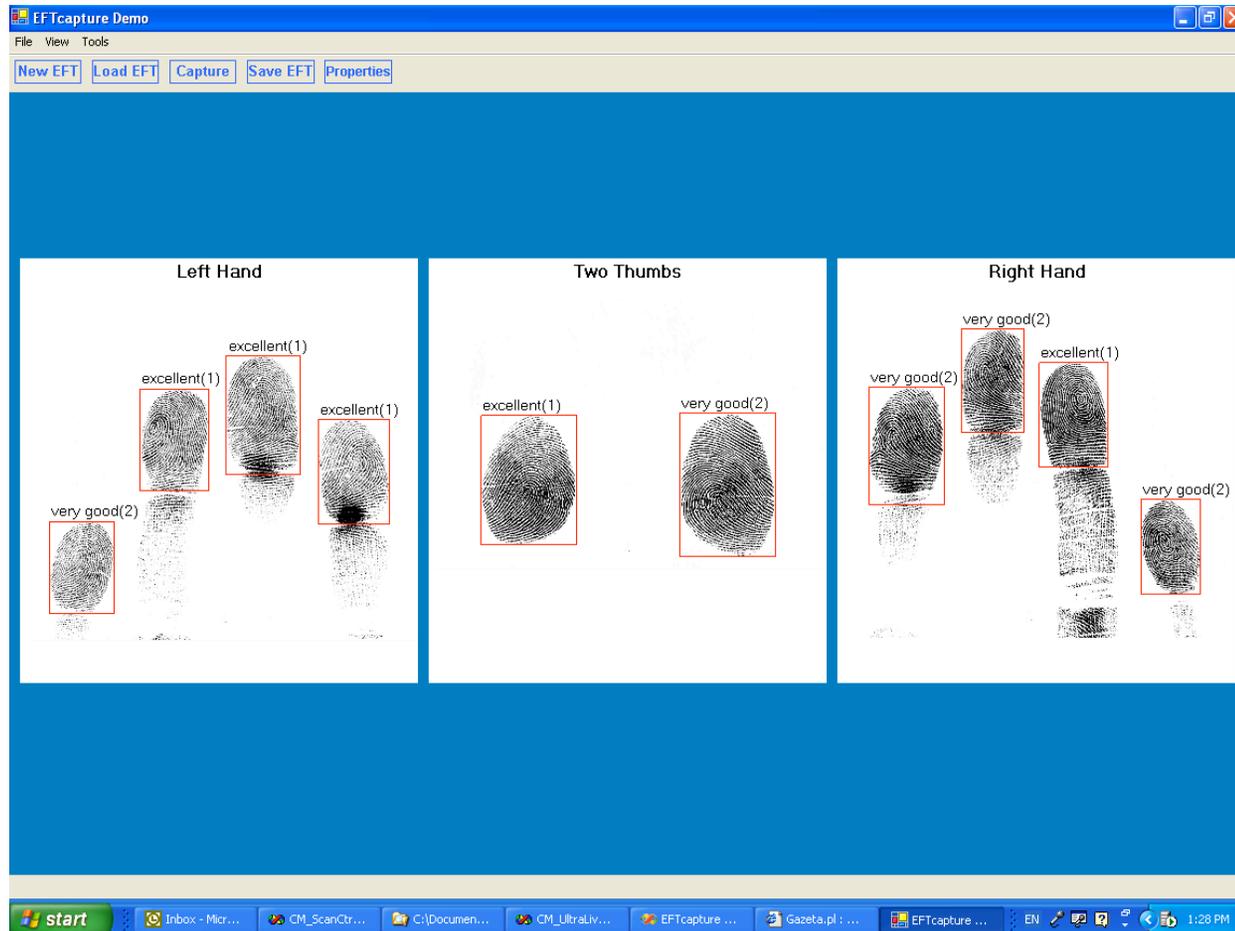
*Notice the long  
right ring finger*

# Raw Fingerprint Images



*A fairly typical  
left slap*

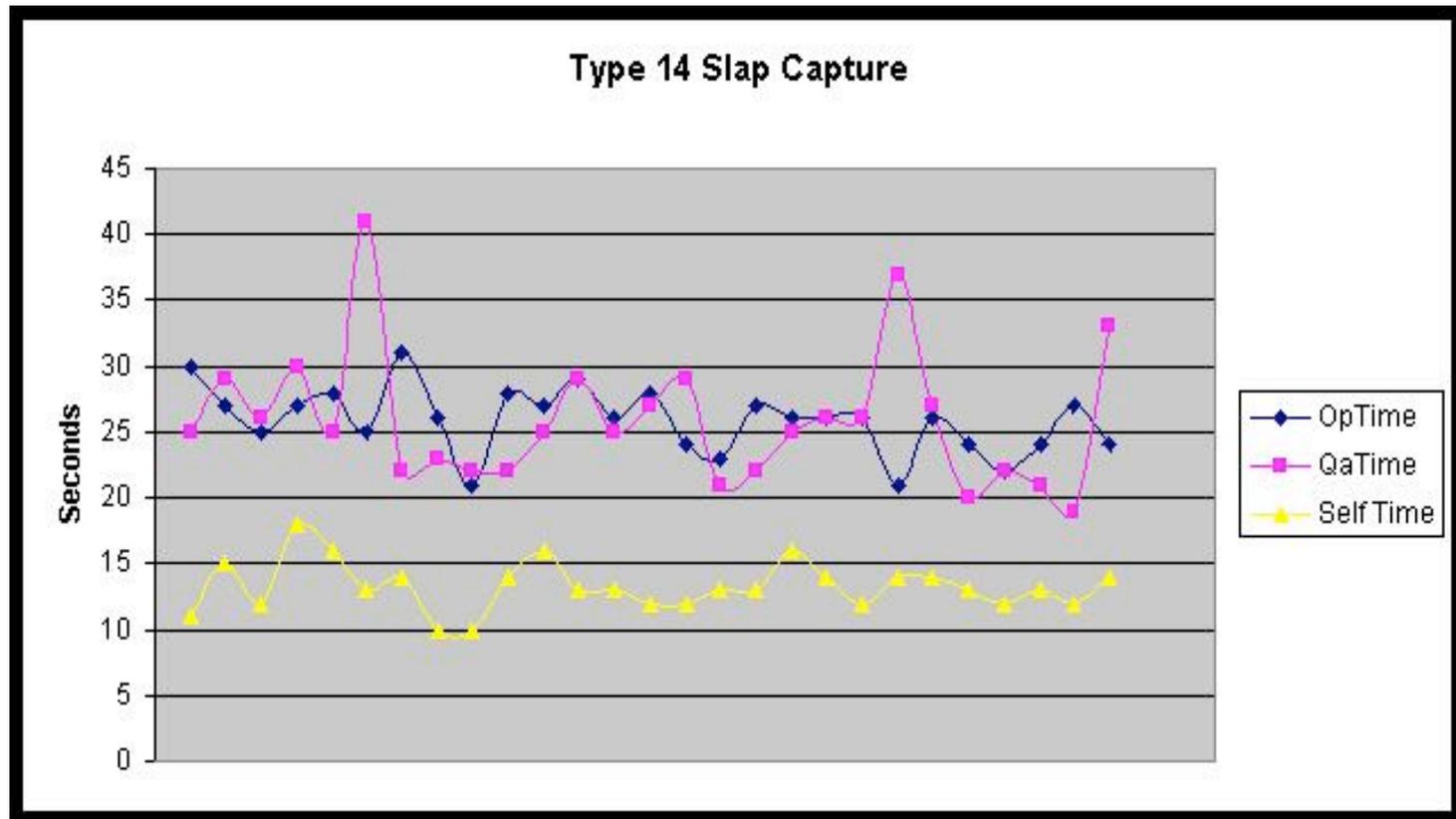
# A Typical Fingerprint Capture



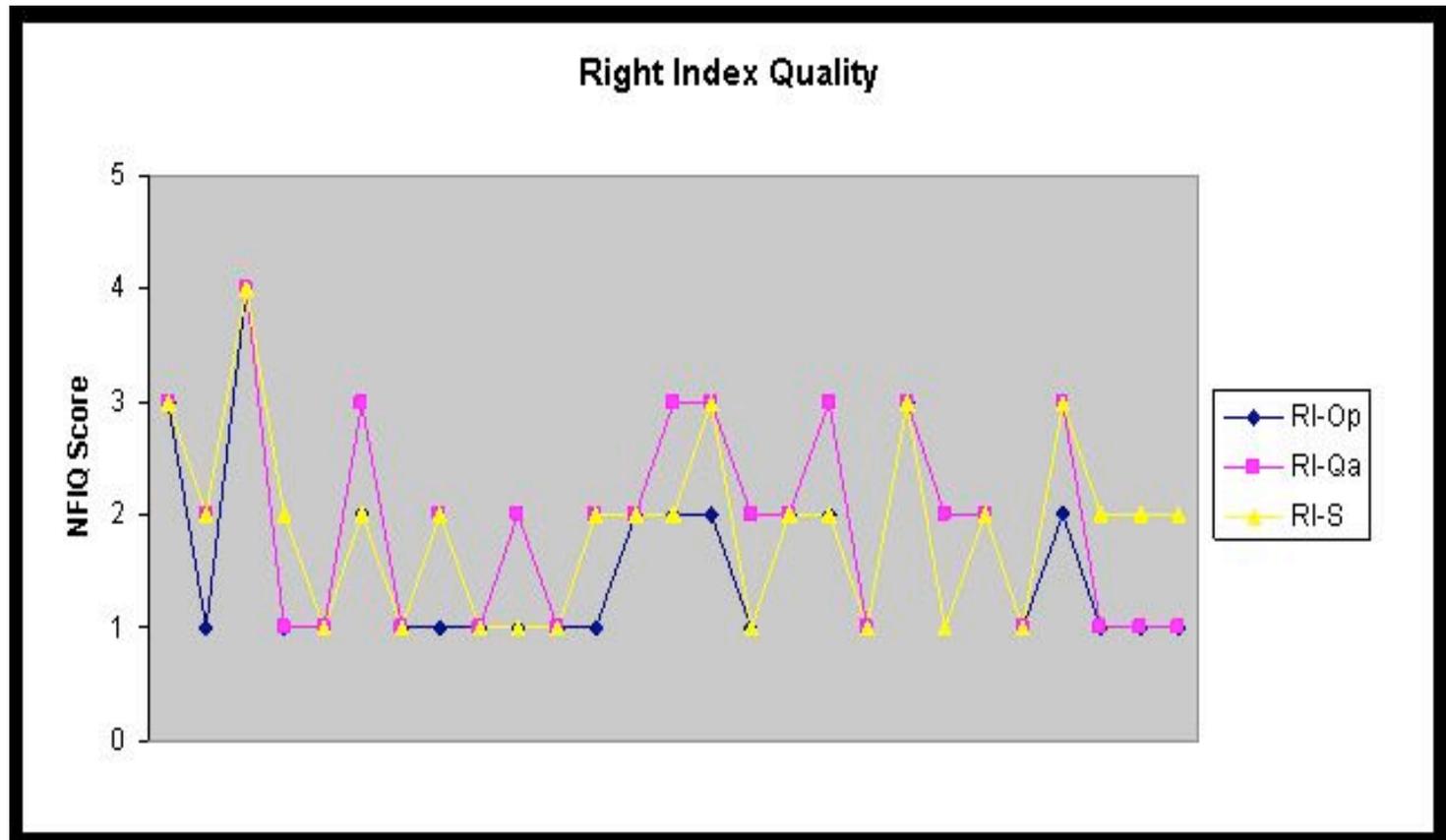
# Testing Process

- User Selection
  - Poor fingerprints remain poor, regardless of operator or auto capture...
  - Good fingerprints are easy to capture
- Data to Collect
  - NFIQ Quality Scores
  - Capture Times
  - Operator, Observer, Kiosk
- Data Collection Process
  - 1 user at a time (no ~training)
  - Caller
  - Recorder (6 finger scores, 1 time)
  - 27 Subjects

# Testing Results



# Testing Results



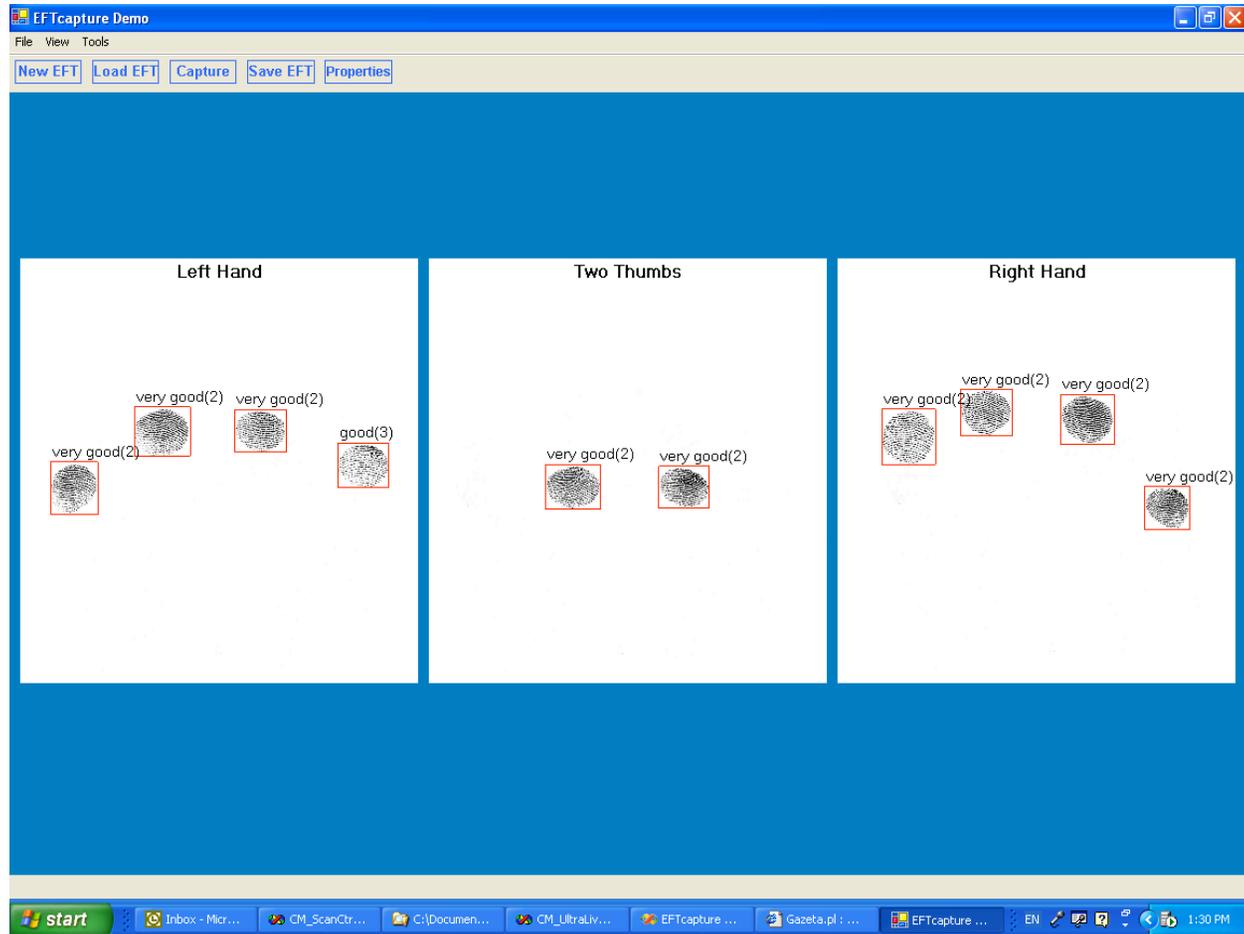
# Issues

- Hand Detection (Rotation)
- Segmentation Issues
- Platen Material
  - Latents
  - Dry Prints
- Training
  - Tips, Full Fingers
  - Pressure

# NFIQ Issues

- Fingerprint Tips (Tips of Tips)
  - They get very generous scores
- Granularity
  - Only 5 levels of granularity, and there was not many fingerprints below a 3.

# The Tips....



# Future Work

- More People
  - More Expert Operators
  - More Novice Operators
  - More Applicants
    - Good Fingerprint Quality
    - Medium Fingerprint Quality
    - Poor Fingerprint Quality
- Optimal parameters
  - Decision Block
  - Signal Processing Block
- Better Algorithms
- Better UI
- Suboptimal Equipment/Environment
  - Distracted Operators
  - Dirty Platens

# Summary

- Auto Capture drastically improves capture speed
- Auto Capture can improve NFIQ quality scores for poor fingerprint placement issues (tips of tips)
- Auto Capture typically improves quality with “passive” operators
- NFIQ may not be the best tool to measure an auto capture process.
- Further work is needed