NIST ELFT-EFS Evaluation of Latent Fingerprint Technologies: Extended Feature Sets

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ELFT-EFS Purpose

This is an evaluation of automated latent fingerprint matching software.
 The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the effectiveness of human latent examiner-marked fingerprint features on latent fingerprint search accuracy, specifically with respect to the comparative accuracy of image-only searches, image+minutiae searches, and image+extended feature searches.





ELFT-EFS Overview

- Public Challenge problem
 - Open-book test to validate formats and protocols
 - Latents are the SD27-1000 EFS markup
 - Exemplars are the SD27 (500&1000) and SD29/30 (500&1000)
 - Results are not for substantive analysis
 - Mid-April 2009 through mid-June 2009
 - Targeted NIST workshop in June 2009 to discuss lessons learned
- ELFT-EFS 1st Evaluation
 - Planned to run July-September 2009
 - Datasets will be multiple sources, each broadly representative of casework
 - Specifically to identify any near-term benefits NOT to identify long-term feasibility/accuracy
- ELFT-EFS Subsequent Evaluations
 - To identify long-term feasibility
 - Respond to lessons learned





Issues for discussion

- Gallery
 - Size is a function of time
 - How early can gallery enrollment start?
 - Roll roll & segmented slap separately -- roll & segmented slap combined
 - Gallery will include mix of inked and livescan, so segmentation issues for rotated inked slaps
 - 500 v 1000
 - 500ppi identifies near-term benefit; 1000ppi is long-term benefit
 - Larger 500-ppi galleries available
 - Plan: Larger tests on 500, smaller 1000 for comparison
- Features availability
 - Current SD27-EFS + ridge flow + ridge path + off-center position (left/right/tip)
- Level of features for subtests
 - Must have: Image-only, Image+Minutiae, Image+EFS
 - Additions? EFS only? Effort levels?
- Transactions
 - These are "LFFS" but not really
 - Should be CFRM? (Complete Friction Ridge Markup?)
- Q&A period through 5 April



