

Beyond current testing standards: *A framework for evaluating human-sensor interaction*

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Agenda

- Current Testing Standards and Norms
- The Missing Link?
 - What performance evaluations should also explain
 - Usability & Biometrics: Our systems should be usable?
 - The Human-Biometric Sensor Interaction (HBSI)
- HBSI Framework
- Applications & Uses
- Questions

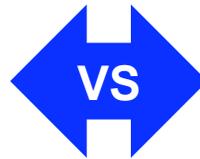


Scope

From Mansfield & Grother's *The Wide World of Biometric Testing*

Have tests been driven by what can be done

- Measure FRR after data collection

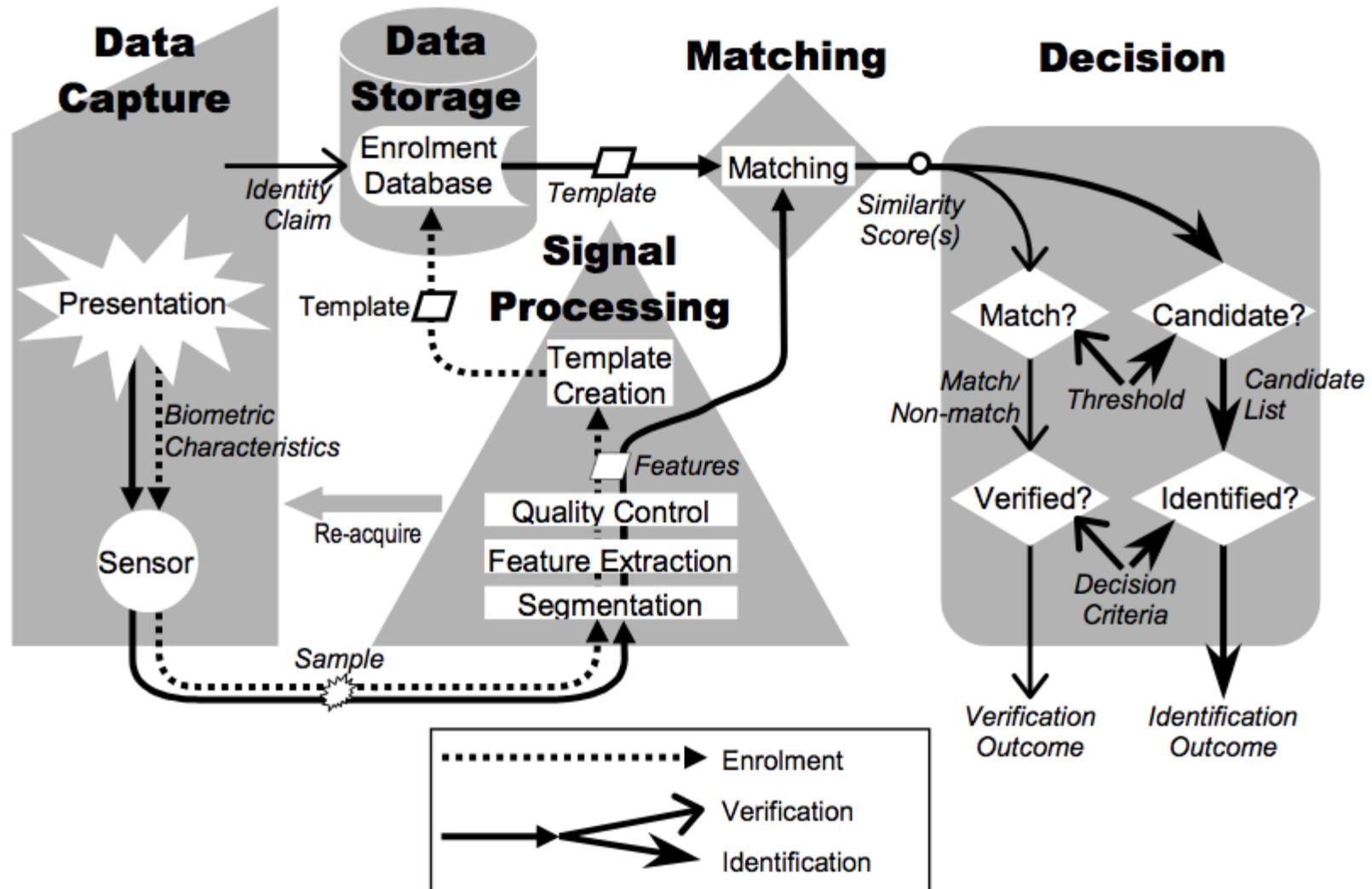


What should be done

- Observe and count misrepresentation effects



A General Biometric System Model (ISO/IEC 19795-1)



What do our testing standards say?

- Distinctions between technology and scenario evaluations according to ISO/IEC 19795-2:

Type of Test	Technology	Scenario
Objective of Test	Measure performance of algorithm(s) on a standardized corpus	Measure performance of end-to-end system in simulated application
Typical metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most error rates [FMR, FNMR, FTE, FTA]• Not end-to-end throughput• Good for large-scale identification system performance where difficult to assemble large test crew	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Predicted end-to-end throughput• FMR, FNMR, FTE, FTA, GFAR, GFRR



What do our testing standards say?

Table 6 - Registry of Biometric Performance Testing Methodology Standards

Domain of Applicability	Recommended Standard
Physical and logical access control tests	(1) ISO/IEC 19795-1:2005 (2) ISO/IEC 19795-2:2006
Testing of performance and interoperability of cross-supplier implementations generating and matching instances of standardized biometric data interchange data	(1) ISO/IEC 19795-1:2005 (2) ISO/IEC 19795-4:2008

■ What about the:

■ Environment

- ISO/IEC 1st WD 29197, Evaluation methodology for environmental influence in biometric systems

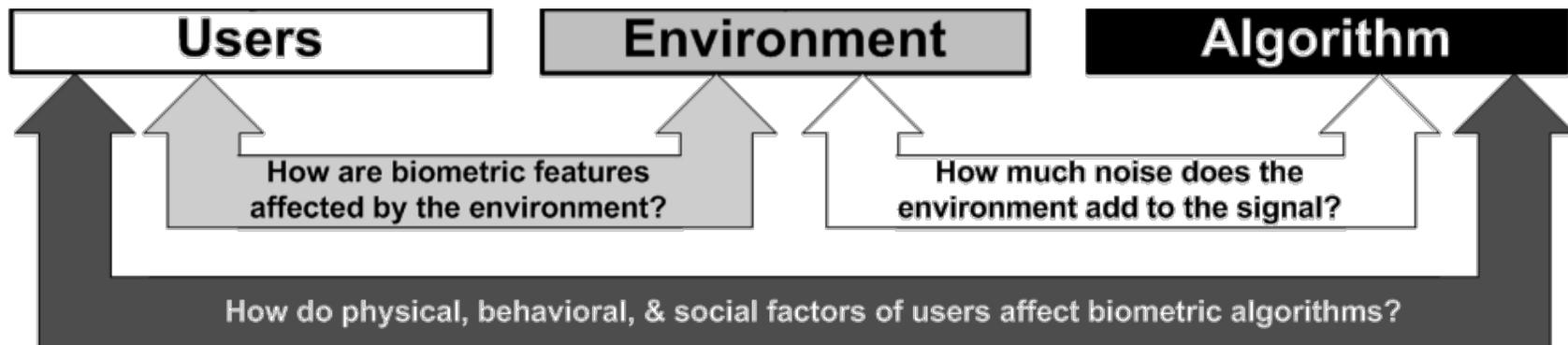
■ Human-Sensor Interaction

■ ...



What Performance Evaluations Should Also Explain

- Is the algorithm the cause of matching errors?
- Is the application or environment the problem?
- Is the design of the sensor the problem?
- Are the users/agents causing the issue?
 - Can users/agents do what the system/sensor is asking for?
 - Do users/agents understand how to use the system/sensor?
 - Can users/agents produce repeatable images?



■ Usability

- The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use (ISO 9241-11:1998, ISO/IEC 25062:2006)

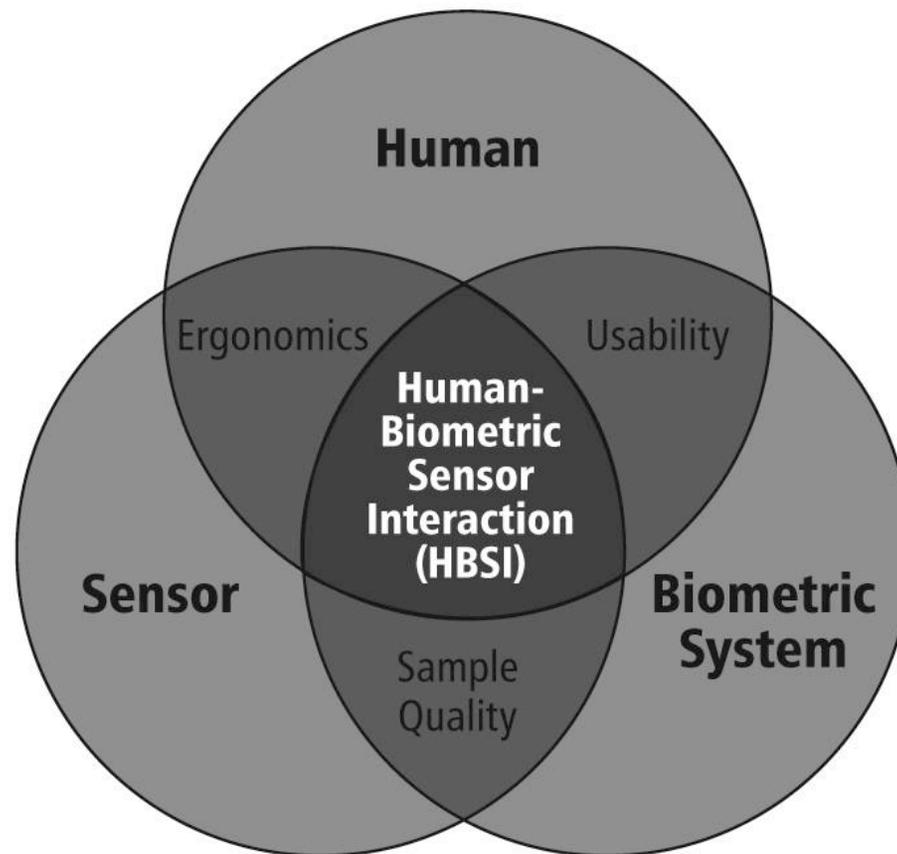
■ Failure to Acquire (FTA)

- Traditional measure of “*usability*” in biometrics
- Proportion of verification or identification attempts for which the system fails to capture or locate an image or signal of sufficient quality (ISO/IEC 19795-1)



The Human-Biometric Sensor Interaction (HBSI)

- Derived from multiple research fields to better understand and evaluate overall **functionality** and **performance** of a biometric system



HBSI Framework for Biometric Interactions

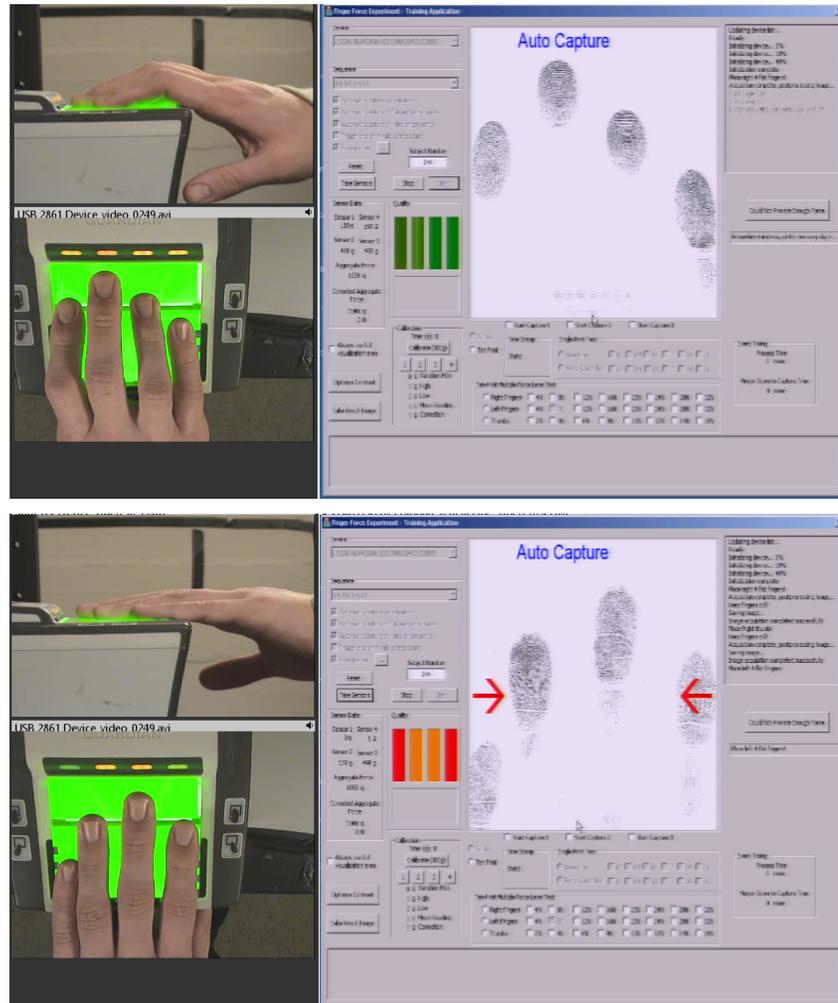
- Objective
 - Classify every human-sensor interaction “**event**” with the resulting biometric system “**reaction**”
 - Event + Reaction = *HBSI episode*
- Purpose
 - Understand and classify all interactions / movements / behaviors that occur with a biometric device to improve performance, quality, and usability
- Examines a biometric system from 2 perspectives:
 - User
 - Biometric System



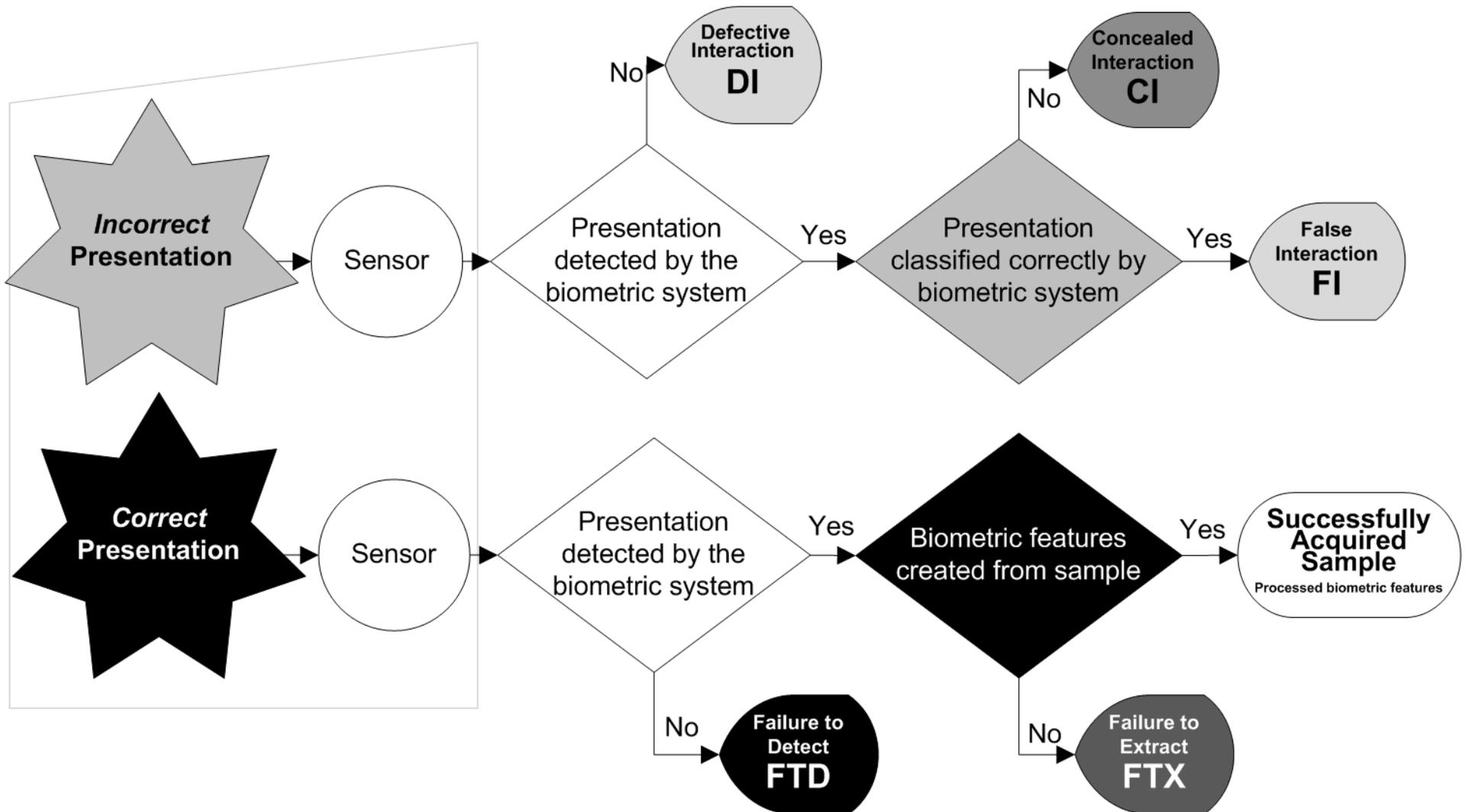
HBSI Episodes

Event

Reaction

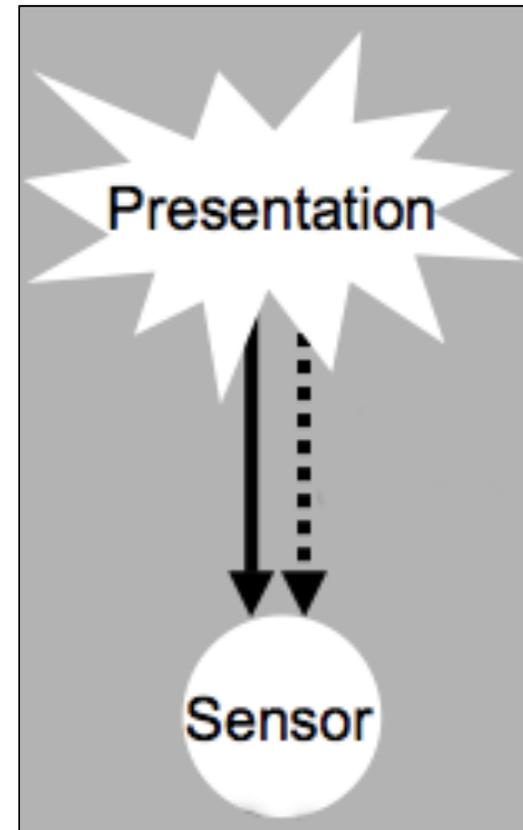


HBSI Framework for Biometric Interactions



Technology Evaluations & Offline Analysis

- How do we analyze:
 - Previously collected data
 - Black-box systems
- Can we calculate:
 - FTE
 - FTA
 - ...
- Modifications
 - Failure to Extract (FTX)
 - Capable of handling black-box systems
 - Non-Biometrically Captured Data (NBC)
 - Analyzing data not originally collected for biometric systems.



Application & Use of the HBSI Framework

- **Government & Integrators**
 - System development
 - Field Readiness
 - Training

- **Vendors**
 - Alpha & Beta Testing



Future Work

- Evaluate more modalities with the framework
 - physical-interactive
 - image-based
 - behavioral
- Refinement of the metrics
- T&E Standard Methodology?



HBSI Publications

Available on: <http://www.bspalabs.org/publications>

S. Elliott and E. Kukula, “A definitional framework for the human biometric sensor interaction model,” in *Proc. SPIE Symposium on Defense, Security, Sensing: Biometric Technology Human Identification VII Conf.*, Orlando, FL, April 5-9, 2010.

E. Kukula, M. Sutton, and S. Elliott, “*The Human-Biometric Sensor Interaction Evaluation Method: Biometric Performance and Usability Measurements*,” *IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement*, vol. 59 , no. 4, Apr 2010. doi: 10.1109/TIM.2009.2037878. p. 784-791

E. Kukula, “Design and evaluation of the human-biometric sensor interaction method,” Ph.D. dissertation, Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN, 2008._



***Thank you for your attention.
Questions?***

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