# Measurement of Very Large Scale Biometric Systems: India's UID Project





Srikanth Nadhamuni Head of Technology, UID Authority of India

srikanth@egovernments.org



#### **UID** Introduction

#### Goal of the UID

- Provide a Unique number to every resident of India
  - Earlier databases plagued by duplicates and errors
  - remove ghost identities
- To improve government service delivery
- Provide ubiquitous verifiable identity proof
  - Deliver govt. subsidies
  - banking
  - access control

#### **Authetication Status**

- Auth services live
- •Formally launched in Feb 2012
- •8 PoCs were conducted summary published
- •3 Pilots underway

**Enrollment Status** 

- 1M/day enrollment per day
- •36,000 enrollment stations, 87K certified operators
- •11 models of certified devices
- •200 Million enrolled

Job Card

•150 trillion person matches/day

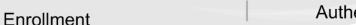
District 2 District 2 District N Taluks Taluks **Enrollment Station Enrollment Station** 













Authentication

Financial Inclusion

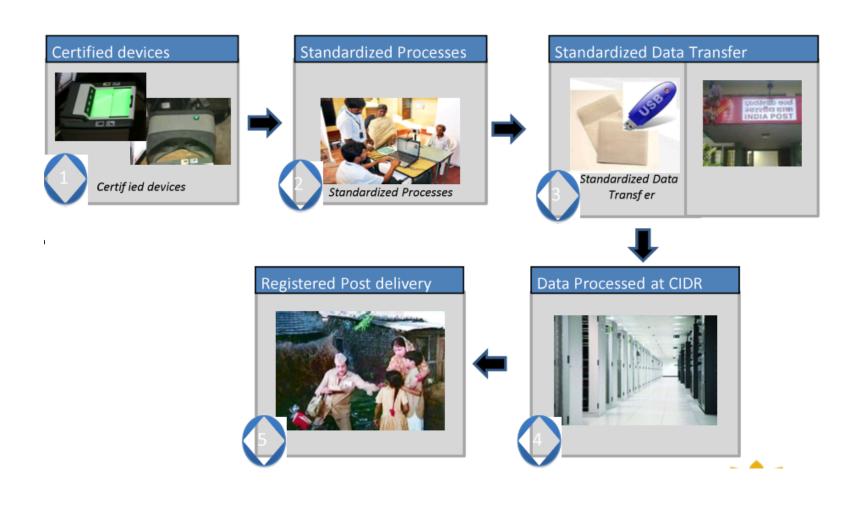
Resident Touchpoints

#### **UID Biometric Innovations**

- Multi-ABIS system
- Dynamic Allocation to ABIS
- Biometric Accuracy
  - Absolute/Relative methods
- Accuracy as gallery grows

#### **ENROLLMENT**

#### **Enrollment Process**



# Enrolment Accuracy Study based on a sample size of 84million



### Image Quality - Definitions

- Methodology
  - Quality metrics embedded in enrollment packet
  - Face: ICAO-- (slightly relaxed)
  - FP: Poor quality when there is at least one finger with NFIQ >3 in each of three slaps (4, 4, 2)
  - Iris: Poor quality when "Irisness" score < 50 (proprietary)</li>

### Image Quality - Results

- Govt. Policy everyone must be enrolled
  - ie FTE=0%
- Biometric FTE: 0.14% (no FP & Iris captured)
- Poor Quality FP & Iris: 0.23%
- Poor Quality
  - FP: **2.9**%,
  - Iris: 3.0%

#### Under the Hood

- Face Quality: 85%
- Iris (L & R): 93.4% & 92.5%
- Fingerprint
  - Slap: 93.4% (L), 93.6%(R)
  - Thumbs: 91.6%
- Quality improves over time (learning curve)

### **Analysis & Interpretation**

- Multiple modality improves FTE by 10 to 25x
- Quality is comparable to Western results
  - Diverse demographic
  - Effect of manual labor (FP)
- Good biometric obtainable from 5 yrs age
- Senior population difficult but still feasible
- Considering age specific algorithms for Auth

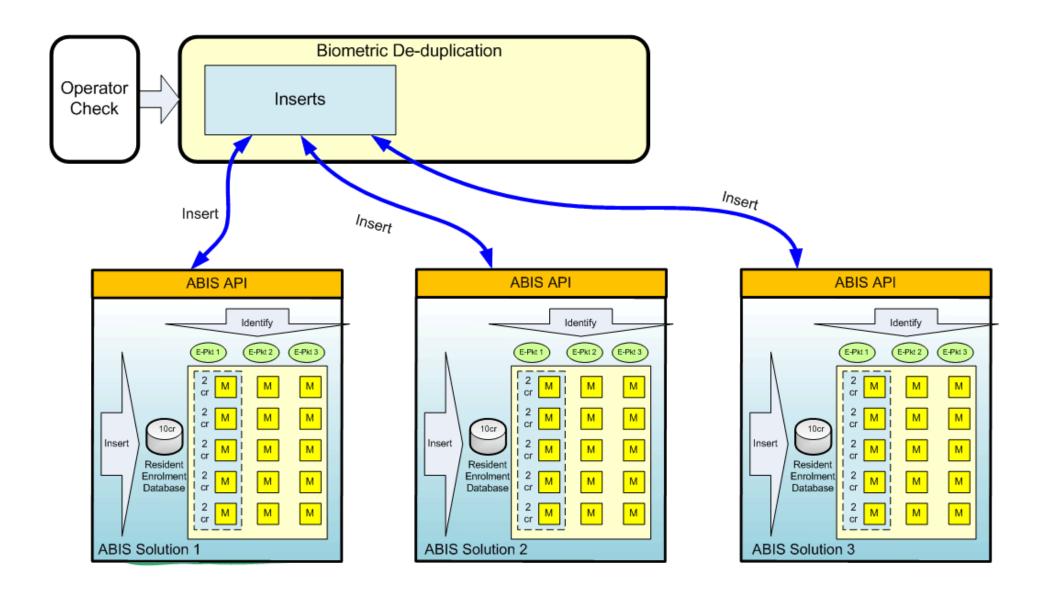
#### **IDENTIFICATION**

# **Accuracy Methods**

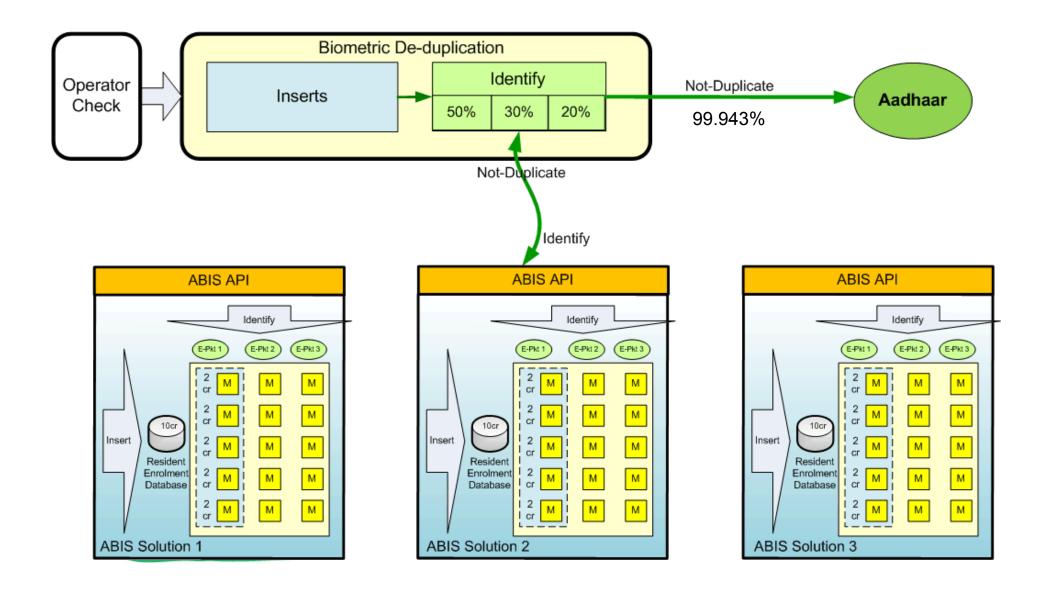
- Absolute
  - Traditional method Ground truth is pre-determined

- Relative
  - Multi-Algorithm comparison and manual review

#### Biometric De-duplication Stage – Step 1 Insert



#### Biometric De-duplication Stage – Step 2 Identify



Biometric De-duplication Stage Step 3 – Tool + Manual Adjudication Tool + Manual Duplicate **ABIS** Reject Adjudication Accuracy Not-Duplicate Duplicate Biometric De-duplication Identify Operator Inserts **Aadhaar** Check 30% 50% 20% Duplicate Identify Identify Identify ABIS API ABIS API ABIS API Identify Identify Identify E-Pkt 2 E-Pkt 3 E-Pkt 2 E-Pkt 3 E-Pkt 2 E-Pkt 3 M М M М М М M 2 M M M М М М M Insert 2 M Insert Insert 2 M М М M М М М M Enrolment Enrolment Enrolment М М М М М М M Database Database Database M I 2 M 2 M I 2 I cr M М М M М M **ABIS Solution 3** ABIS Solution 1 ABIS Solution 2

#### Multi ABIS Multimodal Results

- FPIR
  - Probe size: 4M
  - False rejects: 2,309 (eg. A1 HIT, A2 NO-HIT, A3 NO-HIT)
- FNIR
  - Probe size: 32,000
  - False accept: 11
- FPIR: **0.057%**
- FNIR: 0.035%

@ Gallery = 84 Million

- NIST 7112 Ten FP Results
  - FPIR: 0.035% @ Gallery= 1 Million

Multiple modality provides similar accuracy For 100X larger gallery

# Verified by Absolute Method

- Gallery: 130 Million
- 21,000 Demographically verified duplicates as probes
- FNIR: 0.0004%

Note: These duplicates seemed to have better image quality to overall population

Relative method produces comparable results



#### Mixed and Anomalous Biometrics

- 40% of suspected duplicates
- Operator using their biometrics to help residents
- Mixed
  - Different persons in different attempts
  - New process eliminates them
- Anomalous
  - Different persons in an attempt
  - Problematic for ABIS doing sequential fusion

#### Lessons

- 10 to 100X improvement through 2 modalities
- Competitive advantage of using 3 ABIS & SDKs
- Continuous FPIR/FNIR measurements
- Possible to maintain low FPIR/FNIR over wide range of gallery size

#### References

#### Enrollment:

- http://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/
  role of biometric technology in aadhaar jan21 2012.pdf
- http://uidai.gov.in/UID\_PDF/Front\_Page\_Articles/Documents/Publications/ Aadhaar ABIS API.pdf
- http://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/uid\_enrolment\_poc\_report.pdf

#### Verification:

- http://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/ role of biometric technology in aadhaar authentication.pdf
- http://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/ aadhaar authentication api 1 5 rev2.pdf
- http://stqc.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/stqc/files/STQC%20UIDAI
  %20BDCS-03-08%20UIDAI%20Biometric%20Device%20Specifications
  %20\_Authentication\_1.pdf
- UIDAI Documents

http://uidai.gov.in/uidai-documents.html





### Thank You