# Cross-Sensor Fingerprint Matching: Phone Camera v. Slap Capture

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# Objective

- Compare fingerprint images from two phone camera apps against images from slap readers
- Evaluate verification performance of two mobile apps for ~300 subjects with different demographics



Challenge: contactless v. contact-based (legacy) fingerprint matching

### Motivation

#### Mobile camera capture in Aadhaar Authentication



#### Aadhaar enrollment

https://uidai.gov.in/



#### **Aadhaar Authentication**





# Authentication Requirements

- High accuracy, usability, throughput
- Low operator involvement
- Difficult capture environment & demographics



**Replace contact-based reader by contactless phone camera** 

https://uidai.gov.in/



# Aadhaar Authentication Protocol

- First attempt: any finger (usually right thumb)
- Failure: try any other finger (usually right index)
- Failure: authenticate by mobile One Time Password (OTP)



Right thumb



**Right ring finger** 



# Protocol for Mobile App evaluation

Two images each of RT, LT, RI, LI fingers



Station 1: Consent Form & Reimbursement





Station 5: App 2 capture

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#### Station 2: Face Capture





Station 4: App 1 capture





Station 3: Slap prints (enrollment)



### Data Capture Environment #1 MNIT Jaipur Lecture Theatre



# Data Capture Environment #2

Village of Jhunjhunu; courtyard covered with a canopy



# **Subject Demographics**

#### Total no. of Subjects: 309





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#### SLK20 USB Touch Fingerprint Reader



Used it to capture fingerprints for about 60 subjects

http://www.silkid.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Silk20-Reader-Brochure-v0.7.pdf



# Subject 1: Fingerprint Images



Male, 42 yrs., gardener



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# Subject 1: Fingerprint Images



# Subject 2: Fingerprint Images



App 1

Female, 45 yrs., janitor



App 2

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# Subject 2: Fingerprint Images



## Fingerprint Images at a Glance



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### NIST Fingerprint Image Quality (NFIQ)



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### Failure to Capture



### Some Challenges



Worn out/Damaged Fingers

Henna



### **App Scores for Right Thumb**



## ROC for Apps



### Fusion of 2 Thumbs and 2 Index Fingers



Fusion of thumbs provides more information than index fingers

### **NFIQ-based** Performance



Image quality makes a difference

## ROC for SilkID



## **Target Performance**

- FAR @FRR = 2%
- For four-finger fusion, the performance is
  - App1: 56.2% @FRR = 2%
  - App2: 0.86% @FRR = 2%
  - SilkID: 0% FAR @FRR = 2%

# Summary

- Evaluated 2 mobile Apps for fingerprint capture on subjects with poor finger conditions
- Scenario is difficult even for contact-based readers; poor quality fingers are better imaged with contact readers
- Teams had just 6 months to field their apps
- Additional effort needed to improve image quality, usability, throughput, etc.
- On the horizon: Optical readers in mobiles

# Feedback for Improvement

- App1
  - Auto-capture needs some improvement;
    Sometimes, an in-focus image was not captured
  - Fine tune quality threshold so that poor quality images are not accepted
- App2:
  - Four-finger guide has limitations in that people's hands are different sizes. Sometimes subject's hand did not line up will with the four-finger guide

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