

## My Project

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# Chapter 1

## Namespace Index

### 1.1 Packages

Here are the packages with brief descriptions (if available):

<a href="#">EER</a>	...	??
<a href="#">EER.EER</a>	...	??
<a href="#">EER.filter_EER</a>	...	??
<a href="#">EER.function</a>	...	??
<a href="#">EER.image</a>	...	??
<a href="#">EER.setting</a>	...	??
<a href="#">main</a>	...	??
<a href="#">modele_321</a>	...	??
<a href="#">modele_322</a>	...	??



## Chapter 2

# Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">EER.image.Image</a>		
Class <a href="#">Image</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">EER.function.Person</a>		
Class <a href="#">Person</a>	. . . . .	??



## Chapter 3

# File Index

### 3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

Attack/ <a href="#">main.py</a>	??
Attack/ <a href="#">modele_321.py</a>	??
Attack/ <a href="#">modele_322.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">__init__.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">EER.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">filter_EER.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">function.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">image.py</a>	??
EER/ <a href="#">setting.py</a>	??





## Chapter 4

# Namespace Documentation

### 4.1 EER Namespace Reference

#### Namespaces

- [EER](#)
- [filter\\_EER](#)
- [function](#)
- [image](#)
- [setting](#)

### 4.2 EER.EER Namespace Reference

#### Functions

- def [EER](#) (FRR, FAR, number\_threshold, images)  
*EER function, calculate the [EER](#) and the threshold with the FAR and FRR gives and show the graph.*
- def [EER\\_file](#) (file\_FRR, file\_FAR, number\_threshold)  
*EER\_file function, call [EER](#) function with the data in the files gives in parameter.*
- def [EER\\_start](#) (images, number\_threshold)  
*EER\_start function, call FRR, FAR and [EER](#) function.*
- def [FAR](#) (images)  
*FAR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with a different user.*
- def [FRR](#) (images)  
*FRR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with the same user.*
- def [make\\_folder](#) (attacker, last\_folder)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*

#### Variables

- [images](#) = create\_all\_images(path, size\_template, size\_image, size\_image)
- int [number\\_threshold](#) = 1000
- string [path](#) = '../BDD/image/DB1\_B'
- int [size\\_image](#) = -1
- int [size\\_template](#) = 64
- [start](#) = time()

## 4.2.1 Detailed Description

File [EER](#) Contain functions use to calculate [EER](#) with the distance between template.

## 4.2.2 Function Documentation

### 4.2.2.1 EER()

```
def EER.EER,EER (
    FRR,
    FAR,
    number_threshold,
    images )
```

[EER](#) function, calculate the [EER](#) and the threshold with the FAR and FRR gives and show the graph.

#### Parameters

<i>FRR</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
<i>FAR</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
<i>number_threshold</i>	the number of threshold calculate. Greater he is more the result is accurate.
<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.

#### Returns

the distance limit to accept user autentification.

### 4.2.2.2 EER\_file()

```
def EER.EER.EER_file (
    file_FRR,
    file_FAR,
    number_threshold )
```

[EER\\_file](#) function, call [EER](#) function with the data in the files gives in parameter.

Not use now

#### Parameters

<i>file_FRR</i>	file path for find data of FRR.
<i>file_FAR</i>	file path for find data of FAR.
<i>number_threshold</i>	the number of threshold calculate. Greater he is more the result is accurate.

**Returns**

the distance limit to accept user authentication.

**4.2.2.3 EER\_start()**

```
def EER.EER.EER_start (
    images,
    number_threshold )
```

EER\_start function, call FRR, FAR and [EER](#) function.

**Parameters**

<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
<i>number_threshold</i>	the number of threshold calculate. Greater he is more the result is accurate but up the time execution too.

**Returns**

the distance limit to accept user authentication.

**4.2.2.4 FAR()**

```
def EER.EER.FAR (
    images )
```

FAR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with a different user.

**Parameters**

<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
---------------	--

**Returns**

the list of distance template calculate.

**4.2.2.5 FRR()**

```
def EER.EER.FRR (
    images )
```

FRR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with the same user.

**Parameters**

<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
---------------	--

**Returns**

the list of distance template calculate.

**4.2.2.6 make\_folder()**

```
def EER.EER.make_folder (
    attacker,
    last_folder )
```

make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.

The path is /EER\_template/bdd\_\*\*\*/template\_\*\*\*/image\_\*\*\*X\*\*\*/FAR/.

**Parameters**

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of the attacker. Use for the size of the image.
<i>last_folder</i>	is a string and the last folder add to the list. Actually use for add FRR or FAR folder

**Returns**

the list of folder, ["EER\_template", "bdd\_\*\*\*", "template\_\*\*\*", "image\_\*\*\*x\*\*\*", "FAR"]

**4.2.3 Variable Documentation****4.2.3.1 images**

```
EER.EER.images = create_all_images(path, size_template, size_image, size_image)
```

**4.2.3.2 number\_threshold**

```
int EER.EER.number_threshold = 1000
```

#### 4.2.3.3 path

```
string EER.EER.path = '../BDD/image/DB1_B/'
```

#### 4.2.3.4 size\_image

```
int EER.EER.size_image = -1
```

#### 4.2.3.5 size\_template

```
int EER.EER.size_template = 64
```

#### 4.2.3.6 start

```
EER.EER.start = time()
```

## 4.3 EER.filter\_EER Namespace Reference

### Functions

- def [EER](#) (FRR, FAR, max\_threshold)
- def [EER\\_file](#) (file\_FRR, file\_FAR, max\_threshold)
- def [EER\\_start](#) (images, max\_threshold)
- def [FAR](#) (images)
- def [FRR](#) (images)
- def [make\\_folder](#) (attacker, last\_folder)

### Variables

- string [BDD](#) = path.split("/")[-2]
- string [file](#) = "0\_test.csv"
- list [first\\_256](#) = [51.749,43.346,41.94,38.866,39.163]
- list [full\\_256](#) = [51.177,48.157,55.698,15.031,44.877]
- list [images](#) = [0]\*80
- [images\\_bdd](#) = create\_all\_images([path](#), 64, 10, 10)
- int [max\\_threshold](#) = 1000
- [number](#) = split('\_', [file](#))
- string [path](#) = '../BDD/image/DB1\_B/'
- list [second\\_256](#) = [51.732,50.793,46.36,36.583,37.551]
- int [size\\_image](#) = -1
- int [size\\_template](#) = 256
- [start](#) = time()

### 4.3.1 Detailed Description

File [filter\\_EER](#) Contain functions use to calculate [EER](#) with the distance between feature. Almost all the function have the same functioning than the function in [EER](#) file.

### 4.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.3.2.1 EER()

```
def EER.filter_EER.EER (
    FRR,
    FAR,
    max_threshold )
```

#### 4.3.2.2 EER\_file()

```
def EER.filter_EER.EER_file (
    file_FRR,
    file_FAR,
    max_threshold )
```

#### 4.3.2.3 EER\_start()

```
def EER.filter_EER.EER_start (
    images,
    max_threshold )
```

#### 4.3.2.4 FAR()

```
def EER.filter_EER.FAR (
    images )
```

#### 4.3.2.5 FRR()

```
def EER.filter_EER.FRR (
    images )
```

#### 4.3.2.6 make\_folder()

```
def EER.filter_EER.make_folder (
    attacker,
    last_folder )
```

### 4.3.3 Variable Documentation

#### 4.3.3.1 BDD

```
string EER.filter_EER.BDD = path.split("/")[-2]
```

#### 4.3.3.2 file

```
string EER.filter_EER.file = "0_test.csv"
```

#### 4.3.3.3 first\_256

```
list EER.filter_EER.first_256 = [51.749,43.346,41.94,38.866,39.163]
```

#### 4.3.3.4 full\_256

```
list EER.filter_EER.full_256 = [51.177,48.157,55.698,15.031,44.877]
```

#### 4.3.3.5 images

```
list EER.filter_EER.images = [0]*80
```

#### 4.3.3.6 images\_bdd

```
EER.filter_EER.images_bdd = create_all_images(path, 64, 10, 10)
```

#### 4.3.3.7 max\_threshold

```
int EER.filter_EER.max_threshold = 1000
```

#### 4.3.3.8 number

```
EER.filter_EER.number = split('_', file)
```

#### 4.3.3.9 path

```
string EER.filter_EER.path = '../BDD/image/DB1_B/'
```

#### 4.3.3.10 second\_256

```
list EER.filter_EER.second_256 = [51.732, 50.793, 46.36, 36.583, 37.551]
```

#### 4.3.3.11 size\_image

```
int EER.filter_EER.size_image = -1
```

#### 4.3.3.12 size\_template

```
int EER.filter_EER.size_template = 256
```

#### 4.3.3.13 start

```
EER.filter_EER.start = time()
```

## 4.4 EER.function Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [Person](#)  
Class [Person](#).



## Functions

- def [add\\_plot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, ax, i, j, ylabel, abscisse=-1)  
*add\_plot function, add plot in the subplot given.*
- def [all\\_images](#) (path)  
*all\_images function, create a list with all images find in a folder.*
- def [all\\_images\\_name](#) (path)  
*all\_images\_name function, create a list with all names files in a folder.*
- def [binarisation\\_no\\_class](#) (R)  
*binarisation\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the result obtain after projection.*
- def [blurry\\_image](#) (attacker)  
*blurry\_image function, make a mean of the four pixel around each pixel to make a new value.*
- def [calcul\\_EER\\_lines](#) (FRR, FAR, max\_threshold)  
*calcul\_EER\_lines function, with value of distance obtain in FAR and FRR calculate the far and frr percent authentication.*
- def [copy\\_home](#) (tab)  
*copy\_home function, copy\_home make a copy of a two dimension list.*
- def [create\\_file\\_data\\_name](#) (name\_algorithm, number\_file, parameter, add\_number\_file=False, add\_↵  
extension=False)  
*create\_file\_data\_name function, create a name file for save data of multiple attack by algorithm gives in name\_↵  
algorithm parameter.*
- def [create\\_file\\_data\\_name\\_list](#) (name\_algorithm, number, parameter\_list)  
*create\_file\_data\_name\_list function, create a list of name file for load data of multiple attack by genetic algorithm.*
- def [create\\_file\\_image\\_name](#) (weightl, start\_distance\_template, person)  
*create\_file\_image\_name function, create a name file for save image.*
- def [create\\_parameter\\_list](#) (tab, index, constant\_parameter\_list)  
*create\_parameter\_list function, create a list of parameter\_list to be used in graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function.*
- def [create\\_path](#) (root, new\_folders)  
*create\_path function, create a path with the root and the list of folders given and create the folder if isn't exist.*
- def [distance\\_feature\\_norm](#) (F1, F2, width)  
*distance\_feature\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two feature.*
- def [distance\\_image\\_norm](#) (I1, I2)  
*distance\_image\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two image.*
- def [distance\\_template\\_norm](#) (T1, T2)  
*distance\_template\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two template.*
- def [exchange](#) (list, i, j)  
*exchange function, exchange two value in a list.*
- def [find\\_nb\\_file](#) (path, name\_file)  
*find\_nb\_file function, find the number of file with the same name without the number in suffix.*
- def [find\\_nb\\_file\\_avaible](#) (path, name\_file)  
*find\_nb\_file\_avaible function, find a number suffix not use in the folder for the name file given.*
- def [graph\\_multiple\\_parameter](#) (folder, start\_distance, tab\_parameter, min\_mean\_max, time, xlabel, name,  
number\_file=-1, quantile=0)  
*graph\_multiple\_parameter function, use for make and save graph with data of result obtain with different parameter.*
- def [graph\\_multiple\\_parameter\\_file](#) (folder, start\_distance, tab\_parameter, number, parameter\_list, xlabel,  
name, line\_solution=0, quantile=0)  
*graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function, retrieve name file and data for use graph\_multiple\_parameter function.*
- def [heatmap\\_distance](#) (distance\_couple, images, threshold=-1, subtitle="")  
*heatmap\_distance function, make show and save the heatmap of the distance given.*
- def [heatmap\\_time\\_execution](#) (time\_couple, images, time\_limit, subtitle="")  
*heatmap\_time\_execution function, make the heatmap of the time of execution.*
- def [make\\_subplot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, main\_title, title\_plot, xlabel, ylabel, abscisse=-1, ylim=-1)

- make\_subplot function, make, show and save a subplot 2 by 2 with curves store in a list.*
- def [print\\_EER](#) (index, max\_threshold, frr, far)
  - print\_EER function, Print the value of false reject, false acceptance, distance and the mean between the far and frr for the threshold chosen and one before and after.*
- def [print\\_tab](#) (tab)
  - print\_tab function, print each row of a list.*
- def [projection\\_no\\_class](#) (F, M)
  - projection\_no\_class function, make the projection with the vector of feature and the matrix of the user.*
- def [random\\_image](#) (n, m)
  - random\_image function, create a random image with value between 0 and 255.*
- def [retrieve\\_first\\_row\\_from\\_file](#) (file)
  - retrieve\_first\_row\_from\_file function, return the first row of the file given.*
- def [retrieve\\_tab\\_from\\_file](#) (file)
  - retrieve\_tab\_from\_file function, return all the row of the file given in a list.*
- def [retrive\\_user](#) (name\_image)
  - retrive\_user function, retrieve the user number with the name of the file.*
- def [save\\_image\\_attacker\\_and\\_target](#) (path, attacker, target)
  - save\_image\_attacker\_and\_target function, save the original digital print of the attacker and the target in the folder.*
- def [save\\_plot](#) (tab, file)
  - save\_plot function, save a graph in a name file given with the data store in a list.*
- def [search\\_folder](#) (folder)
  - search\_folder function, retrieve in which parents folders the folder given is.*
- def [set\\_heatmap\\_grid](#) (nb\_images, plot)
  - set\_heatmap\_grid function, set the grid in the heatmap to separate same user and different user in the heatmap.*
- def [show\\_EER](#) (frr, far, max\_threshold, title, eer, threshold)
  - show\_EER function, make a graph of the FAR, FRR, [EER](#) and threshold optimum for the authentication.*
- def [show\\_image](#) (image)
  - show\_image function, show the image given.*
- def [show\\_line](#) (line, name)
  - show\_line function, show the graph of a line with sorted value.*
- def [show\\_plot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, title, xlabel, ylabel, abscisse=-1)
  - show\_plot function, make show and save the plot create with all the curves given.*
- def [sobel\\_filter\\_no\\_class](#) (im)
  - sobel\_filter\_no\_class function, make the sobel filter on the image to make a vector of feature.*
- def [template\\_no\\_class](#) (im, M)
  - template\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the image and the matrix of projection.*
- def [variation\\_image](#) (attacker, delta)
  - variation\_image function, make a variation in all pixel of the image.*
- def [write](#) (tab, new\_folder, attacker=None, target=None, name="", extention=".csv", number\_file=-1)
  - write function, use for save data, image or graph depending of the extention in the parameter.*

#### 4.4.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.4.1.1 add\_plot()

```
def EER.function.add_plot (
    lines_tab,
    names_tab,
    ax,
    i,
    j,
    ylabel,
    abscisse = -1 )
```

add\_plot function, add plot in the subplot given.

Use in make\_subplot function.

##### Parameters

<i>lines_tab</i>	list of all curves to be add in the sub plot. A curves is a list of data.
<i>names_tab</i>	list of name for all curves.
<i>ax</i>	the main plot.
<i>i</i>	the line in the main plot for the new sub plot.
<i>j</i>	the column in the main plot for the new sub plot.
<i>ylabel</i>	the ylabel of the plot.
<i>abscisse</i>	the list of value use in abscisse. default value -1 set the abscisse to the number between 1 and the number of data in the curve.

#### 4.4.1.2 all\_images()

```
def EER.function.all_images (
    path )
```

all\_images function, create a list with all images find in a folder.

##### Parameters

<i>path,string</i>	value of the path of the folder. Exemple '../BDD/image/DB1_B/'
--------------------	--

##### Returns

the list of images create.

#### 4.4.1.3 all\_images\_name()

```
def EER.function.all_images_name (
    path )
```

all\_images\_name function, create a list with all names files in a folder.

**Parameters**

<i>path, string</i>	value of the path of the folder. Exemple '../..BDD/image/DB1_B/'
---------------------	--

**Returns**

the list of names files.

**4.4.1.4 binarisation\_no\_class()**

```
def EER.function.binarisation_no_class (
    R )
```

binarisation\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the result obtain after projection.

**Parameters**

<i>R</i>	the result obtain after projection.
----------	-------------------------------------

**Returns**

the template calculate.

**4.4.1.5 blurry\_image()**

```
def EER.function.blurry_image (
    attacker )
```

blurry\_image function, make a mean of the four pixel around each pixel to make a new value.

Use for some test in genese in genetic algorithm. Not usefull.

**Parameters**

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
-----------------	---------------------------

**Returns**

the image create.

#### 4.4.1.6 calcul\_EER\_lines()

```
def EER.function.calcul_EER_lines (
    FRR,
    FAR,
    max_threshold )
```

calcul\_EER\_lines function, with value of distance obtain in FAR and FRR calculate the far and frr percent authentication.

##### Parameters

<i>FRR</i>	all the distance between all the couple with the same user.
<i>FAR</i>	all the distance between all the couple with a different user.
<i>max_threshold</i>	number of treshold to calculate the percent of authentication for each threshold. Greater he is more accurate is the result but the time of execution is greater too.

##### Returns

the two list of authentication percent for all threshold, for false acceptance and false reject.

#### 4.4.1.7 copy\_home()

```
def EER.function.copy_home (
    tab )
```

copy\_home function, copy\_home make a copy of a two dimension list.

##### Parameters

<i>tab</i>	the two dimension list.
------------	-------------------------

##### Returns

the copy make.

#### 4.4.1.8 create\_file\_data\_name()

```
def EER.function.create_file_data_name (
    name_algorithm,
    number_file,
    parameter,
    add_number_file = False,
    add_extension = False )
```

`create_file_data_name` function, create a name file for save data of multiple attack by algorithm gives in name\_↵  
algorithm parameter.

Exemple `create_file_data_name("genetic", 0, [5,10,0.03,0.1], True, True)` `create_file_data_name("gradient", 0, [0.↵  
1,100], True, True)`

## Parameters

<i>name_algorithm</i>	the name of the algorithm use.
<i>number</i>	the number suffix use to retrieve file.
<i>parameter</i>	a list of parameter use to save the file. The list depend of the algorithm use, genetic have 4 parameter, gradient 2.
<i>add_number_file</i>	boolean to know if the number_suffix is add at the start of the file. Default value False.
<i>add_extension</i>	boolean to know if the extension is add at the end of the file. Default value False.

## Returns

the list of name file create.

## 4.4.1.9 create\_file\_data\_name\_list()

```
def EER.function.create_file_data_name_list (
    name_algorithm,
    number,
    parameter_list )
```

create\_file\_data\_name\_list function, create a list of name file for load data of multiple attack by genetic algorithm.

Exemple create\_file\_data\_name\_list("genetic", 0, [[5,5,0.03,0.1],[5,10,0.03,0.1],[5,15,0.03,0.1],[5,20,0.03,0.1]])  
 create\_file\_data\_name\_list("gradient", 0, [[0,100],[0.1,100],[[0.2,100],[[0.3,100],[0.4,100])

## Parameters

<i>name_algorithm</i>	the name of the algorithm use.
<i>number</i>	the number suffix use to retrieve file.
<i>parameter_list</i>	a list of parameter use to save the file. A parameter is [max_while, number_select, proba_mutation, weightI] and parameter_list is a list of this. The function create_parameter_list was create to create this.

## Returns

the list of name file create.

## 4.4.1.10 create\_file\_image\_name()

```
def EER.function.create_file_image_name (
    weightI,
    start_distance_template,
    person )
```

create\_file\_image\_name function, create a name file for save image.

**Parameters**

<i>weightl</i>	the weight of the image in the objective function.
<i>start_distance_template</i>	the distance template before running any attack.
<i>person</i>	a <a href="#">Person</a> object of the result of the attack.

**Returns**

the name file create.

**4.4.1.11 create\_parameter\_list()**

```
def EER.function.create_parameter_list (
    tab,
    index,
    constant_parameter_list )
```

create\_parameter\_list function, create a list of parameter\_list to be used in graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function.

Exemple : create\_parameter\_list([5,10,15,20], 1, [5,None,0.03,0.1]) return [[5,5,0.03,0.1],[5,10,0.03,0.1],[5,15,0.03,0.1],[5,20,0.03,0.1]]

**Parameters**

<i>tab</i>	the list of the variation of one parameter. Exemple use for number_select [5,10,15,20].
<i>index</i>	the index of the parameter use in tab. Exemple number_select index 1 for genetic algorithm. See create_file_data_name function to know the different index.
<i>constant_parameter_list</i>	the list of value for other parameter the value in the index has no importance. Exemple [5,None,0.03,0.1].

**Returns**

the list of parameter create.

**4.4.1.12 create\_path()**

```
def EER.function.create_path (
    root,
    new_folders )
```

create\_path function, create a path with the root and the list of folders given and create the folder if isn't exist.



## Parameters

<i>root</i>	string value of the root of the path. Exemple "result"
<i>new_folders</i>	the list of folder to add to the root. Exemple ["genetic","bdd_DB1_B","template_64","image_374x388","attack_***->***","target_matrix"]

## Returns

the path create. Exemple `"./../result/genetic/bdd_DB1_B/template_64/image_374x388/attack_***->***/target_matrix/"`.

**4.4.1.13 distance\_feature\_norm()**

```
def EER.function.distance_feature_norm (
    F1,
    F2,
    width )
```

distance\_feature\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two feature.

The distance is the square root of the sum of the square of the difference.

## Parameters

<i>F1</i>	the first feature.
<i>F2</i>	the second feature.

## Returns

the distance calculate.

**4.4.1.14 distance\_image\_norm()**

```
def EER.function.distance_image_norm (
    I1,
    I2 )
```

distance\_image\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two image.

The distance is the sum of the difference.

## Parameters

<i>I1</i>	the first image.
<i>I2</i>	the second image.

**Returns**

the distance calculate.

**4.4.1.15 distance\_template\_norm()**

```
def EER.function.distance_template_norm (
    T1,
    T2 )
```

distance\_template\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two template.

The distance is the sum of the difference.

**Parameters**

<i>T1</i>	the first template.
<i>T2</i>	the second template.

**Returns**

the distance calculate.

**4.4.1.16 exchange()**

```
def EER.function.exchange (
    list,
    i,
    j )
```

exchange function, exchange two value in a list.

**Parameters**

<i>list</i>	the list.
<i>i</i>	the first index.
<i>j</i>	the second index.

**Returns**

nothing.

#### 4.4.1.17 find\_nb\_file()

```
def EER.function.find_nb_file (
    path,
    name_file )
```

find\_nb\_file function, find the number of file with the same name without the number in suffix.

Use in write function. For name file image.bmp 0\_image.bmp gonna increase the count.

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	the path for the folder in a string.
<i>name_file</i>	the name file to count the number of file. Exemple image.bmp.

##### Returns

the number of file

#### 4.4.1.18 find\_nb\_file\_available()

```
def EER.function.find_nb_file_available (
    path,
    name_file )
```

find\_nb\_file\_available function, find a number suffix not use in the folder for the name file given.

Use in write function. For name file image.bmp and 0\_image.bmp, 1\_image.bmp, 3\_image.bmp return 2 is available

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	the path for the folder in a string.
<i>name_file</i>	the name file to count the number of file. Exemple image.bmp.

##### Returns

a number suffix available.

#### 4.4.1.19 graph\_multiple\_parameter()

```
def EER.function.graph_multiple_parameter (
    folder,
    start_distance,
    tab_parameter,
    min_mean_max,
```

```

time,
xlabel,
name,
number_file = -1,
quantile = 0 )

```

graph\_multiple\_parameter function, use for make and save graph with data of result obtain with different parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>folder</i>	list of string with the folders to save graph.
<i>start_distance</i>	the distance template before the attack and the modification of the image attacker.
<i>tab_parameter</i>	list of different parameter use. Exemple with delta parameter [10,50,100,200].
<i>min_mean_max</i>	list of three list the first is the min value obtain in the result, the seond is the mean value and the third is the max value.
<i>time</i>	list of time execution.
<i>xlabel</i>	string to put in the xlabel of the graph. Example "Parameter Delta"
<i>name</i>	the name of the graph.
<i>quantile</i>	percent of quantile to delete extreme value. Exemple 0.01 will delete the min 1% and the max 1% value to keep 98% of the values. Not use for the moment.

#### 4.4.1.20 graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file()

```

def EER.function.graph_multiple_parameter_file (
    folder,
    start_distance,
    tab_parameter,
    number,
    parameter_list,
    xlabel,
    name,
    line_solution = 0,
    quantile = 0 )

```

graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function, retrieve name file and data for use graph\_multiple\_parameter function.

If it's necessary a complete exemple of how use this function is in the function test\_parameter in the genetique file.

#### Parameters

<i>folder</i>	list of string with the folders to save graph.
<i>start_distance</i>	the distance template before the attack and the modification of the image attacker.
<i>tab_parameter</i>	list of different parameter use. Exemple with delta parameter [10,50,100,200].
<i>number</i>	the number suffix use to retrieve file.
<i>parameter_list</i>	a list of parameter use to save the file. for genetic a parameter is [max_while, number_select, proba_mutation, weightl] and parameter_list is a list of this.
<i>xlabel</i>	string to put in the xlabel of the graph. Example "Parameter Delta"
<i>name</i>	the name of the graph.
<i>line_solution</i>	the line retrive in the file. Default value 0 is the line of the distance image, 1 is the distance template.
<i>quantile</i>	percent of quantile to delete extreme value. Exemple 0.01 will delete the min 1% and the max 1% value to keep 98% of the values.

**4.4.1.21 heatmap\_distance()**

```
def EER.function.heatmap_distance (
    distance_couple,
    images,
    threshold = -1,
    subtitle = "" )
```

heatmap\_distance function, make show and save the heatmap of the distance given.

**Parameters**

<i>distance_couple</i>	list in two dimension of the distance between couple. Can use distance image, template, before or after an attack.
<i>images</i>	list of Image object.
<i>threshold</i>	the value use by the system to accept authentication. Default value -1 set "skyblue" color for the distance equal to 0. if != -1 set the distance < threshold in "skyblue" color.
<i>subtitle</i>	string add to the start of the title. Default value "".

**4.4.1.22 heatmap\_time\_execution()**

```
def EER.function.heatmap_time_execution (
    time_couple,
    images,
    time_limit,
    subtitle = "" )
```

heatmap\_time\_execution function, make the heatmap of the time of execution.

Make for the quadratic model this function must be modified for other attack. Set "skyblue" for time < 1sec, "green" the attack is out of time(time\_limit+1), "black" if the solution is infeasible (time\_limit+2) and a degraded of red for the rest.

**Parameters**

<i>time_couple</i>	list in two dimension of all time of execution of every couple in the database.
<i>images</i>	list of Image object.
<i>time_limit</i>	the time limit accepted by the attack.
<i>subtitle</i>	string add to the start of the title. Default value "".

**4.4.1.23 make\_subplot()**

```
def EER.function.make_subplot (
    lines_tab,
```

```

names_tab,
main_title,
title_plot,
xlabel,
ylabel,
abscisse = -1,
ylim = -1 )

```

make\_subplot function, make, show and save a subplot 2 by 2 with curves store in a list.

This function was create to show all the graph of graph\_multiple\_parameter easier. If it's necessary a complete exemple of how use this function is in the function test\_parameter in the genetique file.

#### Parameters

<i>lines_tab</i>	list of all plot curve to be add in the main plot. A plot curve is a list of curve. A curves is a list of data.
<i>names_tab</i>	list of name for all curves.
<i>main_title</i>	the title of the main plot.
<i>title_plot</i>	the list of title for all the sub plot.
<i>xlabel</i>	the xlabel of the plot. Not use for the moment.
<i>ylabel</i>	the ylabel of the plot.
<i>abscisse</i>	the list of abscisse use in the different sub_plot. Abscisse contain a list of value use in abscisse or -1. Default value -1 set the abscisse to the number between 1 and the number of data in the curve.

#### 4.4.1.24 print\_EER()

```

def EER.function.print_EER (
    index,
    max_threshold,
    frr,
    far )

```

print\_EER function, Print the value of false reject, false acceptance, distance and the mean between the far and frr for the threshold chosen and one before and after.

#### Parameters

<i>index</i>	the index of the optimum threshold calculate.
<i>max_threshold</i>	number of threshold calculate. Not necessary gonna be delete in the future.
<i>frr</i>	the percent of reject for all threshold with couple with the same user
<i>far</i>	the percent of authentication for all threshold with couple with different user

#### Returns

nothing.

#### 4.4.1.25 print\_tab()

```
def EER.function.print_tab (
    tab )
```

print\_tab function, print each row of a list.

##### Parameters

<i>tab</i>	the list to print.
------------	--------------------

#### 4.4.1.26 projection\_no\_class()

```
def EER.function.projection_no_class (
    F,
    M )
```

projection\_no\_class function, make the projection with the vector of feature and the matrix of the user.

##### Parameters

<i>F</i>	the vector of feature.
<i>F2</i>	the matrix of the user.

##### Returns

the result obtain.

#### 4.4.1.27 random\_image()

```
def EER.function.random_image (
    n,
    m )
```

random\_image function, create a random image with value between 0 and 255.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	the number of line in the image.
<i>m</i>	the number of column in the image.

##### Returns

the image create.

#### 4.4.1.28 retrieve\_first\_row\_from\_file()

```
def EER.function.retrieve_first_row_from_file (  
    file )
```

retrieve\_first\_row\_from\_file function, return the first row of the file given.

Not use for the moment.

##### Parameters

<i>file</i>	the path to the file.
-------------	-----------------------

##### Returns

the first row of the file.

#### 4.4.1.29 retrieve\_tab\_from\_file()

```
def EER.function.retrieve_tab_from_file (  
    file )
```

retrieve\_tab\_from\_file function, return all the row of the file given in a list.

##### Parameters

<i>file</i>	the path to the file.
-------------	-----------------------

##### Returns

the list with all row of the file.

#### 4.4.1.30 retrieve\_user()

```
def EER.function.retrieve_user (  
    name_image )
```

retrieve\_user function, retrieve the user number with the name of the file.

Work with the database DB1\_B and DB2\_B.

##### Parameters

<i>name_image</i>	the name of the digital print image.
-------------------	--------------------------------------



**Returns**

the number of user find in the name\_image.

**4.4.1.31 save\_image\_attacker\_and\_target()**

```
def EER.function.save_image_attacker_and_target (
    path,
    attacker,
    target )
```

save\_image\_attacker\_and\_target function, save the original digital print of the attacker and the target in the folder.

Use in write function.

**Parameters**

<i>path</i>	the path for the folder in a string.
<i>attacker</i>	Image object of the attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of the target.

**4.4.1.32 save\_plot()**

```
def EER.function.save_plot (
    tab,
    file )
```

save\_plot function, save a graph in a name file given with the data store in a list.

Use in the write function. Actually work only with a graph with only one line. Not very usefull at the moment.

**Parameters**

<i>tab</i>	the data use to make the graph. exemple of list[line, abscisse=[], name_line, title, xlabel, ylabel].
<i>file</i>	the path to save the graph.

**4.4.1.33 search\_folder()**

```
def EER.function.search_folder (
    folder )
```

search\_folder function, retrieve in which parents folders the folder given is.

Use for retrive the folder Result.

**Parameters**

<i>folder</i>	the folder we are looking for.
---------------	--------------------------------

**Returns**

the path find. Exemple of result `"./../Result/"`

**4.4.1.34 set\_heatmap\_grid()**

```
def EER.function.set_heatmap_grid (
    nb_images,
    plot )
```

`set_heatmap_grid` function, set the grid in the heatmap to separate same user and different user in the heatmap.

Use for database with 8 image per user. Have to be modified for change that.

**Parameters**

<i>nb_images</i>	the number of image in the database.
<i>plot</i>	the plot of the heatmap.

**4.4.1.35 show\_EER()**

```
def EER.function.show_EER (
    frr,
    far,
    max_threshold,
    title,
    eer,
    threshold )
```

`show_EER` function, make a graph of the FAR, FRR, [EER](#) and threshold optimum for the authentication.

Show the graph and save it too in the folder of the main file who execute this function.

**Parameters**

<i>frr</i>	the percent of reject for all threshold with couple with the same user
<i>far</i>	the percent of authentication for all threshold with couple with different user
<i>max_threshold</i>	the number of threshold use for calculate far and frr. Not necessary gonna be delete in the future.
<i>title</i>	the title of the graph and the file.
<i>eer</i>	the value of the <a href="#">EER</a> .
<i>threshold</i>	the value use by the system to accept authentication.

**Returns**

nothing.

**4.4.1.36 show\_image()**

```
def EER.function.show_image (
    image )
```

show\_image function, show the image given.

This function has to be change the color of the image aren't good, this function still functional.

**Parameters**

<i>image</i>	the image to be show.
--------------	-----------------------

**Returns**

nothing.

**4.4.1.37 show\_line()**

```
def EER.function.show_line (
    line,
    name )
```

show\_line function, show the graph of a line with sorted value.

**Parameters**

<i>line</i>	the list of value to put in the graph.
<i>name</i>	the name of the line in the graph.

**Returns**

nothing.

**4.4.1.38 show\_plot()**

```
def EER.function.show_plot (
    lines_tab,
```

```

names_tab,
title,
xlabel,
ylabel,
abscisse = -1 )

```

show\_plot function, make show and save the plot create with all the curves given.

#### Parameters

<i>lines_tab</i>	list of all curves to be add in the plot. A curves is a list of data.
<i>names_tab</i>	list of name for all curves.
<i>title</i>	the title of the plot.
<i>xlabel</i>	the xlabel of the plot.
<i>ylabel</i>	the ylabel of the plot.
<i>abscisse</i>	the list of value use in abscisse. Default value -1 set the abscisse to the number between 1 and the number of data in the curve.

#### 4.4.1.39 sobel\_filter\_no\_class()

```

def EER.function.sobel_filter_no_class (
    im )

```

sobel\_filter\_no\_class function, make the sobel filter on the image to make a vector of feature.

#### Parameters

<i>im</i>	the image.
-----------	------------

#### Returns

the vector of feature calculate.

#### 4.4.1.40 template\_no\_class()

```

def EER.function.template_no_class (
    im,
    M )

```

template\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the image and the matrix of projection.

#### Parameters

<i>im</i>	the image.
<i>M</i>	the matrix of projection.

**Returns**

the template calculate.

**4.4.1.41 variation\_image()**

```
def EER.function.variation_image (
    attacker,
    delta )
```

variation\_image function, make a variation in all pixel of the image.

Use for some test in genese in genetic algorithm. Not usefull.

**Parameters**

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
<i>delta</i>	the gap value max accepted.

**Returns**

the image create.

**4.4.1.42 write()**

```
def EER.function.write (
    tab,
    new_folder,
    attacker = None,
    target = None,
    name = "",
    extention = ".csv",
    number_file = -1 )
```

write function, use for save data, image or graph depending of the extention in the parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>tab</i>	the data, image or graph to save.
<i>new_folder</i>	list of folder to save the contained.
<i>attacker</i>	Image object of the attacker. Default as None.
<i>target</i>	Image object of the target. Default as None.
<i>name</i>	of the file after the number suffix. Default value "".
<i>extention</i>	the extention of the file create define also the type of file. Default value ".csv"
<i>number_file</i>	the number use in suffix to the name file. If it is at -1 search a number available. Default value -1

#### Returns

the data, image of graph save.

## 4.5 EER.image Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [Image](#)  
*Class [Image](#).*

### Functions

- def [copy](#) (image)  
*copy function, make a copy of a [Image](#) object.*
- def [create\\_all\\_images](#) (path, size\_template, size\_line=-1, size\_column=-1)  
*create\_all\_images function, retrieve all digital footprint and create a list of [Image](#) object associate.*
- def [create\\_image](#) (path, image\_name, size\_template, size\_line=-1, size\_column=-1)  
*create\_image function, retrieve the digital footprint and create the [Image](#) object associate.*

### 4.5.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.5.1.1 [copy\(\)](#)

```
def EER.image.copy (
    image )
```

copy function, make a copy of a [Image](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>image</i>	the <a href="#">Image</a> object that we want copy.
--------------	---

#### Returns

the copy of the [Image](#) object.

#### 4.5.1.2 [create\\_all\\_images\(\)](#)

```
def EER.image.create_all_images (
    path,
```

```

size_template,
size_line = -1,
size_column = -1 )

```

create\_all\_images function, retrieve all digital footprint and create a list of [Image](#) object associate.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	the path to find the digital footprint. Exemple : '../BDD/image/DB1_B/'
<i>size_template</i>	the path to find the digital footprint.
<i>size_line</i>	the number of line in the wanted image. Default value -1, we take all the line of the entire image.
<i>size_column</i>	the number of column in the wanted image. Default value -1, we take all the column of the entire image.

#### Returns

the list of [Image](#) object create.

#### 4.5.1.3 create\_image()

```

def EER.image.create_image (
    path,
    image_name,
    size_template,
    size_line = -1,
    size_column = -1 )

```

create\_image function, retrieve the digital footprint and create the [Image](#) object associate.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	the path to find the digital footprint.
<i>image_name</i>	the path to find the digital footprint.
<i>size_template</i>	the path to find the digital footprint.
<i>size_line</i>	the number of line in the wanted image. Default value -1, we take all the line of the entire image.
<i>size_column</i>	the number of column in the wanted image. Default value -1, we take all the column of the entire image.

#### Returns

the [Image](#) object create.

## 4.6 EER.setting Namespace Reference

### Variables

- bool [change1](#) = True

- Boolean value.*

  - int `delta` = 10
 

*The maximum value accepted for the new value of the pixel in the change\_pixel of the gradient algorithm.*
  - int `max_while` = 4
 

*The number of iteration whiout any improve in genetic algorithm accepted before stop the execution.*
  - int `number_file` = -1
 

*The number use in suffixe of the different file name.*
  - int `number_select` = 12
 

*The number of person selected in the genetic algorithm.*
  - string `path` = '../BDD/image/DB1\_B/'
 

*path to retrive the database of the digital print.*
  - float `proba_mutation` = 0.03
 

*The probability of a pixel mutate with a new value.*
  - bool `random_genese` = False
 

*Boolean value.*
  - string `selected_seed` = "doferreira1"
 

*The seed selected to keep the repeatability of the algorithm.*
  - int `size_image` = 10
 

*The size of the image use.*
  - int `size_template` = 256
 

*The size of the template use.*
  - dictionary `switch_folder`

*Dictionary use to retrieve the string for create a folder to save data depending on the extention of file use.*
  - int `threshold_evaluation` = 0
 

*Threshold use in the evaluation.*
  - int `time_gurobi` = 10
 

*The limit of time in the resolution of the quadratic model with gurobi in seconds.*
  - bool `want_write_image` = False
 

*Boolean value.*
  - float `weightl` = 0.1
 

*Weight of the image in the objective function.*

### 4.6.1 Detailed Description

File setting Contain the import and the global variable of all the project.

### 4.6.2 Variable Documentation

#### 4.6.2.1 change1

```
bool EER.setting.change1 = True
```

Boolean value.

If true the gradient algorithm gonna use the function change\_pixel else use the function change\_pixel2.



#### 4.6.2.2 delta

```
int EER.setting.delta = 10
```

The maximum value accepted for the new value of the pixel in the change\_pixel of the gradient algorithm.

Value in [1,255].

#### 4.6.2.3 max\_while

```
int EER.setting.max_while = 4
```

The number of iteration without any improve in genetic algorithm accepted before stop the execution.

Value in [1,].

#### 4.6.2.4 number\_file

```
int EER.setting.number_file = -1
```

The number use in suffix of the different file name.

If the value is -1 the function will take a number available to keep all the existing files. The function multiple optimisation will retrieve the data file if it exists if this parameter is different than 1. So if you want create new file of data you have to take a new suffix never use or -1 but -1 is inappropriate for save data files we can't retrieve the file after that.

#### 4.6.2.5 number\_select

```
int EER.setting.number_select = 12
```

The number of person selected in the genetic algorithm.

Value in [1,].

#### 4.6.2.6 path

```
string EER.setting.path = '../..//BDD/image/DB1_B/'
```

path to retrieve the database of the digital print.

```
path = '../..//BDD/image/bmp/'
```

#### 4.6.2.7 proba\_mutation

```
float EER.setting.proba_mutation = 0.03
```

The probability of a pixel mutate with a new value.

Value in [0,1].

#### 4.6.2.8 random\_genese

```
bool EER.setting.random_genese = False
```

Boolean value.

If true the image in genese of the genetic algorithm gonna be random, else it's a copy of the attacker image.

#### 4.6.2.9 selected\_seed

```
string EER.setting.selected_seed = "doferreiral"
```

The seed selected to keep the repeatability of the algorithm.

#### 4.6.2.10 size\_image

```
int EER.setting.size_image = 10
```

The size of the image use.

If value is -1 the image is complete else the image is the middle of the original digital print with a size depending on this value.

#### 4.6.2.11 size\_template

```
int EER.setting.size_template = 256
```

The size of the template use.

Value in [1,].

#### 4.6.2.12 switch\_folder

```
dictionary EER.setting.switch_folder
```

**Initial value:**

```
1 = {"csv" : ["data"],  
2 ".bmp" : ["image"],  
3 ".png" : ["plot"]}
```

Dictionary use to retrieve the string for create a folder to save data depending on the extention of file use.

Use in write function.

#### 4.6.2.13 threshold\_evaluation

```
int EER.setting.threshold_evaluation = 0
```

Threshold use in the evaluation.

When the distance template is smaller than threshold the objective value gonna take a distance template at 0. Value in [0,1].

#### 4.6.2.14 time\_gurobi

```
int EER.setting.time_gurobi = 10
```

The limit of time in the resolution of the quadratic model with gurobi in seconds.

#### 4.6.2.15 want\_write\_image

```
bool EER.setting.want_write_image = False
```

Boolean value.

If true the image gonna be save in a folder.

#### 4.6.2.16 weightI

```
float EER.setting.weightI = 0.1
```

Weight of the image in the objective function.

Value in [0,1]

## 4.7 main Namespace Reference

### Variables

- string `path` = '../BDD/image/DB1\_B/'  
*path to retrieve the database of the digital print.*
- int `size_image` = 5  
*The size of the image use.*
- int `size_template` = 64  
*The size of the template use.*
- `start` = time()

### 4.7.1 Detailed Description

File main Use for make the call of attack by quadratic solver with Gurobi.

## 4.7.2 Variable Documentation

### 4.7.2.1 path

```
string main.path = '../..BDD/image/DB1_B/'
```

path to retrieve the database of the digital print.

### 4.7.2.2 size\_image

```
int main.size_image = 5
```

The size of the image use.

If value is -1 the image is complete else the image is the middle of the original digital print with a size depending on this value.

### 4.7.2.3 size\_template

```
int main.size_template = 64
```

The size of the template use.

Value in [1,].

### 4.7.2.4 start

```
main.start = time()
```

## 4.8 modele\_321 Namespace Reference

### Functions

- def [make\\_folder](#) (attacker, target=None)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*
- def [modele321](#) (attacker, target)  
*modele321 function, construct the linear problem in 3.2.1 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new feature calculate*
- def [multiple\\_attack\\_321](#) (images)  
*multiple\_attack\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with a different user.*
- def [multiple\\_authenticate\\_321](#) (images)  
*multiple\_authenticate\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.*
- def [test\\_321](#) (attacker, target)  
*test\_321 function, execute the linear part of the quadratic model.*

## 4.8.1 Detailed Description

File [modele\\_321](#) Contain the first part of the attack by quadratic model with Gurobi.

## 4.8.2 Function Documentation

### 4.8.2.1 make\_folder()

```
def modele_321.make_folder (
    attacker,
    target = None )
```

make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.

Folder is /modele\_321/bdd\_\*\*\*/template\_\*\*\*/image\_\*\*\*x\*\*\*/.

#### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of the attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of the target. Default None. If target is not as None add the folder /attack_***->***/

#### Returns

the list of folder. The list is ["modele\_321","bdd\_\*\*\*","template\_\*\*\*", "image\_\*\*\*x\*\*\*"] for exemple.

### 4.8.2.2 modele321()

```
def modele_321.modele321 (
    attacker,
    target )
```

modele321 function, construct the linear problem in 3.2.1 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new feature calculate

#### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of target.

#### Returns

the new feature find with the model or -1 if the model is infeasable.

#### 4.8.2.3 multiple\_attack\_321()

```
def modele_321.multiple_attack_321 (
    images )
```

multiple\_attack\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with a different user.

##### Parameters

<i>images</i>	list of Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
---------------	---

##### Returns

the list of distance template calculate with the new feature find.

#### 4.8.2.4 multiple\_authenticate\_321()

```
def modele_321.multiple_authenticate_321 (
    images )
```

multiple\_authenticate\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.

##### Parameters

<i>images</i>	list of Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
---------------	---

##### Returns

the list of distance template calculate with the new feature find.

#### 4.8.2.5 test\_321()

```
def modele_321.test_321 (
    attacker,
    target )
```

test\_321 function, execute the linear part of the quadratic model.

##### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of target.

**Returns**

the distance between the target template and the template create with the new feature calculate with the model.

## 4.9 modele\_322 Namespace Reference

**Functions**

- def [all\\_322](#) (images, objective=False)  
*all\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple.*
- def [make\\_folder](#) (attacker, target=None)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*
- def [max\\_filtered\\_value\\_model](#) ()  
*max\_filtered\_value\_model function to find the born value of max\_filtered\_value for the quadratic model.*
- def [modele322](#) (image, FA, objective=False)  
*modele322 function, construct the quadratic problem in 3.2.2 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new image calculate*
- def [multiple\\_authenticate\\_322](#) (images, objective)  
*multiple\_authenticate\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.*
- def [test\\_322](#) (attacker, target, objective=False)  
*test\_322 function, execute the quadratic model.*

### 4.9.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.9.1.1 all\_322()

```
def modele_322.all_322 (
    images,
    objective = False )
```

all\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple.

**Parameters**

<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
<i>objective</i>	Boolean. Default False, if True the quadratic model add the objective function at the model.

**Returns**

the list of distance template calculate with the new image find and create heatmap of time\_execution, distance template and distance image.

#### 4.9.1.2 make\_folder()

```
def modele_322.make_folder (
    attacker,
    target = None )
```

make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.

Folder is /modele\_322/bdd\_\*\*\*/template\_\*\*\*/image\_\*\*\*x\*\*\*/.

##### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of the attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of the target. Default None. If target is not as None add the folder /attack_***->***/

##### Returns

the list of folder. The list is ["modele\_322", "bdd\_\*\*\*", "template\_\*\*\*", "image\_\*\*\*x\*\*\*"] for exemple.

#### 4.9.1.3 max\_filtered\_value\_model()

```
def modele_322.max_filtered_value_model ( )
```

max\_filtered\_value\_model function to find the born value of max\_filtered\_value for the quadratic model.

#### 4.9.1.4 modele322()

```
def modele_322.modele322 (
    image,
    FA,
    objective = False )
```

modele322 function, construct the quadratic problem in 3.2.2 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new image calculate

##### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of target.
<i>objective</i>	Boolean. Default False, if True the quadratic model add the objective function at the model.

##### Returns

a list with [code, time\_execution, objective\_value, the image find]. code is 1 if optimal find, -2 if infeasable or -3 if the the model is out of time.



#### 4.9.1.5 multiple\_authenticate\_322()

```
def modele_322.multiple_authenticate_322 (
    images,
    objective )
```

multiple\_authenticate\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.

##### Parameters

<i>images</i>	list Image object. Normally use all the image of the database.
<i>objective</i>	Boolean. Default False, if True the quadratic model add the objective function at the model.

##### Returns

the list of distance template calculate with the new image find.

#### 4.9.1.6 test\_322()

```
def modele_322.test_322 (
    attacker,
    target,
    objective = False )
```

test\_322 function, execute the quadratic model.

##### Parameters

<i>attacker</i>	Image object of attacker.
<i>target</i>	Image object of target.
<i>objective</i>	Boolean. Default False, if True the quadratic model add the objective function at the model.

##### Returns

the distance between the target template and the template create with the new feature calculate with the model.



## Chapter 5

# Class Documentation

### 5.1 EER.image.Image Class Reference

Class [Image](#).

#### Public Member Functions

- `def __init__ (self, image, size\_template, bdd, name\_image)`
- The constructor of the class [Image](#).*
- `def binarisation (self, R)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def change\_feature (self, feature)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def change\_image (self, image)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def change\_matrix (self, matrix)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def find\_template (self)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def projection (self, F=None)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def retrieve\_matrix (self)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*
- `def sobel\_filter (self)`
- Method for [Image](#) class.*

#### Public Attributes

- [bdd](#)
- The string of the folder of the database use.*
- [feature](#)
- The vector of feature of the image.*
- [image](#)
- Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.*

- [m](#)  
*Width of the image.*
- [matrix](#)  
*The matrix of projection of the user.*
- [n](#)  
*Length of the image.*
- [name\\_image](#)  
*The name of the file of the digital print.*
- [size\\_template](#)  
*The size of the template use.*
- [template](#)  
*The vector of template of the image.*
- [user](#)  
*The number of the user of the digital print.*

### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Class [Image](#).

Contains attributes and methods needed by different attacks to manipulate images.

### 5.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.1.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def EER.image.Image.__init__ (
    self,
    image,
    size_template,
    bdd,
    name_image )
```

The constructor of the class [Image](#).

#### Parameters

<i>image</i>	the image of digital print.
<i>size_template</i>	the size of the template. Value in [1,].
<i>bdd</i>	the string of the folder of the database use.
<i>name_image</i>	the name of the file of the digital print.

### 5.1.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.1.3.1 binarisation()

```
def EER.image.Image.binarisation (
    self,
    R )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

binarisation function, calculate the binarisation of the object. Set the template obtain in the object.

#### Parameters

<i>R</i>	the result of the matrix product.
----------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

the template obtain.

### 5.1.3.2 change\_feature()

```
def EER.image.Image.change_feature (
    self,
    feature )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

change\_feature function, change the feature and calculate the new template associate.

#### Parameters

<i>feature</i>	the new feature.
----------------	------------------

### 5.1.3.3 change\_image()

```
def EER.image.Image.change_image (
    self,
    image )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

change\_image function, change the image of digital print and calculate the new feature and template associate.

#### Parameters

<i>image</i>	the image of the new digital print.
--------------	-------------------------------------

#### 5.1.3.4 change\_matrix()

```
def EER.image.Image.change_matrix (
    self,
    matrix )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

change\_matrix function, change the matrix and calculate the new template associate.

##### Parameters

<i>matrix</i>	the new matrix.
---------------	-----------------

#### 5.1.3.5 find\_template()

```
def EER.image.Image.find_template (
    self )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

find\_template function, calculate the template of the object.

#### 5.1.3.6 projection()

```
def EER.image.Image.projection (
    self,
    F = None )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

projection function, calculate the matrix product of the object.

##### Parameters

<i>F</i>	the feature of the object. Default value None. Depreciate not use anymore.
----------	--

##### Returns

the result obtain.

#### 5.1.3.7 retrieve\_matrix()

```
def EER.image.Image.retrieve_matrix (
    self )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

retrieve\_matrix function, retrieve the matrix of a user with a seed obtain with the user, the database, the size of template and the size of digital print use. Set the matrix obtain in the object.

#### 5.1.3.8 sobel\_filter()

```
def EER.image.Image.sobel_filter (
    self )
```

Method for [Image](#) class.

sobel\_filter function, calculate the sobel\_filter of the object. Set the feature obtain in the object.

### 5.1.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.1.4.1 bdd

```
EER.image.Image.bdd
```

The string of the folder of the database use.

#### 5.1.4.2 feature

```
EER.image.Image.feature
```

The vector of feature of the image.

#### 5.1.4.3 image

```
EER.image.Image.image
```

Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.

This is the image of the attacker in the attack.

#### 5.1.4.4 m

`EER.image.Image.m`

Width of the image.

#### 5.1.4.5 matrix

`EER.image.Image.matrix`

The matrix of projection of the user.

#### 5.1.4.6 n

`EER.image.Image.n`

Length of the image.

#### 5.1.4.7 name\_image

`EER.image.Image.name_image`

The name of the file of the digital print.

#### 5.1.4.8 size\_template

`EER.image.Image.size_template`

The size of the template use.

Value in [1,].

#### 5.1.4.9 template

`EER.image.Image.template`

The vector of template of the image.

It's use to autenticate the user.



#### 5.1.4.10 user

`EER.image.Image.user`

The number of the user of the digital print.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [EER/image.py](#)

## 5.2 EER.function.Person Class Reference

Class [Person](#).

### Public Member Functions

- `def __init__(self, image, matrix, old_image, weightl, target_template, distance_template=1, distance_image=1)`  
*The constructor of the class [Person](#).*
- `def evaluation(self, weightl, threshold)`  
*Method for [Person](#) class.*
- `def set_distance(self, distance_template, distance_image, weightl, threshold)`  
*Method for [Person](#) class.*

### Public Attributes

- [distance\\_image](#)  
*The distance between the original image of the attacker and the modified image.*
- [distance\\_template](#)  
*The distance between the target\_template and the new template of the attacker calculate with the new image.*
- [image](#)  
*Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.*
- [matrix](#)  
*Two dimension list with value in [-0.5,0.5].*
- [objective](#)  
*Value objective of the image calculate with the distance\_image and the distance\_template depending on the parameter weightl.*
- [old\\_image](#)  
*Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.*
- [target\\_template](#)  
*One dimension list with value in {0,1}.*

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Class [Person](#).

Contains attributes and methods needed by different attacks to keep all the necessities data. The name of the class as to be changed. It was create with the genetic algorithm but now the name is outdated.

## 5.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.2.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def EER.function.Person.__init__ (
    self,
    image,
    matrix,
    old_image,
    weightI,
    target_template,
    distance_template = 1,
    distance_image = 1 )
```

The constructor of the class [Person](#).

#### Parameters

<i>image</i>	the image of digital print. it is the image that will be modifies in the attack.
<i>matrix</i>	the matrix of the target in the attack.
<i>old_image</i>	the original image of the attacker before modification.
<i>weightI</i>	the weight of the image in the objective function.
<i>target_template</i>	the template of the target.
<i>distance_template</i>	the distance template in the objective function. Default value 1.
<i>distance_image</i>	the distance image in the objective. Default value 1.

## 5.2.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.2.3.1 `evaluation()`

```
def EER.function.Person.evaluation (
    self,
    weightI,
    threshold )
```

Method for [Person](#) class.

evaluation function, calculate the objective value of attacker. Set the value in attacker.objective.

#### Parameters

<i>weightI</i>	the weight of the image in the objective function. Take real value between 0 and 1.
<i>threshold</i>	the threshold use by the system to accept authentication. Take real value between 0 and 1.

**Returns**

the value objective of the attacker

**5.2.3.2 set\_distance()**

```
def EER.function.Person.set_distance (
    self,
    distance_template,
    distance_image,
    weightI,
    threshold )
```

Method for [Person](#) class.

set\_distance function, calculate the objective value with the two distance required and set the value obtain. If distance\_template < threshold distance\_template is considered to be at 0 for the objective value to stop degraded the image when the authentication is successful.

**Parameters**

<i>distance_template</i>	the distance template in the objective function.
<i>distance_image</i>	the distance image in the objective.
<i>weightI</i>	the weight of the image in the objective function. Take real value between 0 and 1.
<i>threshold</i>	the threshold use by the system to accept authentication.

**5.2.4 Member Data Documentation****5.2.4.1 distance\_image**

```
EER.function.Person.distance_image
```

The distance between the original image of the attacker and the modified image.

Value in [0,1].

**5.2.4.2 distance\_template**

```
EER.function.Person.distance_template
```

The distance between the target\_template and the new template of the attacker calculate with the new image.

Value in [0,1].

#### 5.2.4.3 image

`EER.function.Person.image`

Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.

This is the modified image of the attacker in the attack.

#### 5.2.4.4 matrix

`EER.function.Person.matrix`

Two dimension list with value in [-0.5,0.5].

This is the matrix of the target in the attack.

#### 5.2.4.5 objective

`EER.function.Person.objective`

Value objective of the image calculate with the distance\_image and the distance\_template depending on the parameter weightl.

Value in [0,1].

#### 5.2.4.6 old\_image

`EER.function.Person.old_image`

Two dimension list with value in [0,255] for the value of the pixel.

This is the original image of the attacker before the attack.

#### 5.2.4.7 target\_template

`EER.function.Person.target_template`

One dimension list with value in {0,1}.

This is the template of the target in tha attack.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [EER/function.py](#)

## Chapter 6

# File Documentation

### 6.1 Attack/main.py File Reference

#### Namespaces

- `main`

#### Variables

- string `main.path` = `'.././BDD/image/DB1_B/'`  
*path to retrieve the database of the digital print.*
- int `main.size_image` = 5  
*The size of the image use.*
- int `main.size_template` = 64  
*The size of the template use.*
- `main.start` = `time()`

### 6.2 Attack/modele\_321.py File Reference

#### Namespaces

- `modele_321`

#### Functions

- def `modele_321.make_folder` (attacker, target=None)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*
- def `modele_321.modele321` (attacker, target)  
*modele321 function, construct the linear problem in 3.2.1 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new feature calculate*
- def `modele_321.multiple_attack_321` (images)  
*multiple\_attack\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with a different user.*
- def `modele_321.multiple_authenticate_321` (images)  
*multiple\_authenticate\_321 function, make the part 1 of the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.*
- def `modele_321.test_321` (attacker, target)  
*test\_321 function, execute the linear part of the quadratic model.*

## 6.3 Attack/modele\_322.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- [modele\\_322](#)

### Functions

- def [modele\\_322.all\\_322](#) (images, objective=False)  
*all\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple.*
- def [modele\\_322.make\\_folder](#) (attacker, target=None)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*
- def [modele\\_322.max\\_filtered\\_value\\_model](#) ()  
*max\_filtered\_value\_model function to find the born value of max\_filtered\_value for the quadratic model.*
- def [modele\\_322.modele322](#) (image, FA, objective=False)  
*modele322 function, construct the quadratic problem in 3.2.2 of the article Authentication Attacks on Projection-based Cancelable Biometric Schemes DURBET Axel, GROLLEMUND Paul-Marie, LAFOURCADE Pascal, MIGDAL Denis and THIRY-ATIGHEHCHI and return the new image calculate*
- def [modele\\_322.multiple\\_authenticate\\_322](#) (images, objective)  
*multiple\_authenticate\_322 function, make the quadratic model attack for all couple with the same user.*
- def [modele\\_322.test\\_322](#) (attacker, target, objective=False)  
*test\_322 function, execute the quadratic model.*

## 6.4 EER/\_\_\_init\_\_\_.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- [EER](#)

## 6.5 EER/EER.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- [EER.EER](#)

### Functions

- def [EER.EER.EER](#) (FRR, FAR, number\_threshold, images)  
*EER function, calculate the EER and the threshold with the FAR and FRR gives and show the graph.*
- def [EER.EER.EER\\_file](#) (file\_FRR, file\_FAR, number\_threshold)  
*EER\_file function, call EER function with the data in the files gives in parameter.*
- def [EER.EER.EER\\_start](#) (images, number\_threshold)  
*EER\_start function, call FRR, FAR and EER function.*
- def [EER.EER.FAR](#) (images)  
*FAR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with a different user.*
- def [EER.EER.FRR](#) (images)  
*FRR function, calculate all the distance template for all couple of image with the same user.*
- def [EER.EER.make\\_folder](#) (attacker, last\_folder)  
*make\_folder function, make a list of folders for save data with write function.*

## Variables

- `EER.EER.images` = `create_all_images(path, size_template, size_image, size_image)`
- `int EER.EER.number_threshold` = 1000
- `string EER.EER.path` = `'../BDD/image/DB1_B/'`
- `int EER.EER.size_image` = -1
- `int EER.EER.size_template` = 64
- `EER.EER.start` = `time()`

## 6.6 EER/filter\_EER.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- `EER.filter_EER`

### Functions

- `def EER.filter_EER.EER (FRR, FAR, max_threshold)`
- `def EER.filter_EER.EER_file (file_FRR, file_FAR, max_threshold)`
- `def EER.filter_EER.EER_start (images, max_threshold)`
- `def EER.filter_EER.FAR (images)`
- `def EER.filter_EER.FRR (images)`
- `def EER.filter_EER.make_folder (attacker, last_folder)`

### Variables

- `string EER.filter_EER.BDD` = `path.split("/")[-2]`
- `string EER.filter_EER.file` = `"0_test.csv"`
- `list EER.filter_EER.first_256` = `[51.749,43.346,41.94,38.866,39.163]`
- `list EER.filter_EER.full_256` = `[51.177,48.157,55.698,15.031,44.877]`
- `list EER.filter_EER.images` = `[0]*80`
- `EER.filter_EER.images_bdd` = `create_all_images(path, 64, 10, 10)`
- `int EER.filter_EER.max_threshold` = 1000
- `EER.filter_EER.number` = `split('_', file)`
- `string EER.filter_EER.path` = `'../BDD/image/DB1_B/'`
- `list EER.filter_EER.second_256` = `[51.732,50.793,46.36,36.583,37.551]`
- `int EER.filter_EER.size_image` = -1
- `int EER.filter_EER.size_template` = 256
- `EER.filter_EER.start` = `time()`

## 6.7 EER/function.py File Reference

### Classes

- `class EER.function.Person`  
*Class `Person`.*

## Namespaces

- [EER.function](#)

## Functions

- def [EER.function.add\\_plot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, ax, i, j, ylabel, abscisse=-1)  
*add\_plot function, add plot in the subplot given.*
- def [EER.function.all\\_images](#) (path)  
*all\_images function, create a list with all images find in a folder.*
- def [EER.function.all\\_images\\_name](#) (path)  
*all\_images\_name function, create a list with all names files in a folder.*
- def [EER.function.binarisation\\_no\\_class](#) (R)  
*binarisation\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the result obtain after projection.*
- def [EER.function.blurry\\_image](#) (attacker)  
*blurry\_image function, make a mean of the four pixel around each pixel to make a new value.*
- def [EER.function.calcul\\_EER\\_lines](#) (FRR, FAR, max\_threshold)  
*calcul\_EER\_lines function, with value of distance obtain in FAR and FRR calculate the far and frr percent authentication.*
- def [EER.function.copy\\_home](#) (tab)  
*copy\_home function, copy\_home make a copy of a two dimension list.*
- def [EER.function.create\\_file\\_data\\_name](#) (name\_algorithm, number\_file, parameter, add\_number\_file=False, add\_extension=False)  
*create\_file\_data\_name function, create a name file for save data of multiple attack by algorithm gives in name\_↵ algorithm parameter.*
- def [EER.function.create\\_file\\_data\\_name\\_list](#) (name\_algorithm, number, parameter\_list)  
*create\_file\_data\_name\_list function, create a list of name file for load data of multiple attack by genetic algorithm.*
- def [EER.function.create\\_file\\_image\\_name](#) (weightl, start\_distance\_template, person)  
*create\_file\_image\_name function, create a name file for save image.*
- def [EER.function.create\\_parameter\\_list](#) (tab, index, constant\_parameter\_list)  
*create\_parameter\_list function, create a list of parameter\_list to be used in graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function.*
- def [EER.function.create\\_path](#) (root, new\_folders)  
*create\_path function, create a path with the root and the list of folders given and create the folder if isn't exist.*
- def [EER.function.distance\\_feature\\_norm](#) (F1, F2, width)  
*distance\_feature\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two feature.*
- def [EER.function.distance\\_image\\_norm](#) (I1, I2)  
*distance\_image\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two image.*
- def [EER.function.distance\\_template\\_norm](#) (T1, T2)  
*distance\_template\_norm function, calculate the distance normalize between two template.*
- def [EER.function.exchange](#) (list, i, j)  
*exchange function, exchange two value in a list.*
- def [EER.function.find\\_nb\\_file](#) (path, name\_file)  
*find\_nb\_file function, find the number of file with the same name without the number in suffix.*
- def [EER.function.find\\_nb\\_file\\_available](#) (path, name\_file)  
*find\_nb\_file\_available function, find a number suffix not use in the folder for the name file given.*
- def [EER.function.graph\\_multiple\\_parameter](#) (folder, start\_distance, tab\_parameter, min\_mean\_max, time, xlabel, name, number\_file=-1, quantile=0)  
*graph\_multiple\_parameter function, use for make and save graph with data of result obtain with different parameter.*
- def [EER.function.graph\\_multiple\\_parameter\\_file](#) (folder, start\_distance, tab\_parameter, number, parameter\_↵\_list, xlabel, name, line\_solution=0, quantile=0)  
*graph\_multiple\_parameter\_file function, retrieve name file and data for use graph\_multiple\_parameter function.*



- def [EER.function.heatmap\\_distance](#) (distance\_couple, images, threshold=-1, subtitle="")  
*heatmap\_distance function, make show and save the heatmap of the distance given.*
- def [EER.function.heatmap\\_time\\_execution](#) (time\_couple, images, time\_limit, subtitle="")  
*heatmap\_time\_execution function, make the heatmap of the time of execution.*
- def [EER.function.make\\_subplot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, main\_title, title\_plot, xlabel, ylabel, abscisse=-1, ylim=-1)  
*make\_subplot function, make, show and save a subplot 2 by 2 with curves store in a list.*
- def [EER.function.print\\_EER](#) (index, max\_threshold, frr, far)  
*print\_EER function, Print the value of false reject, false acceptance, distance and the mean between the far and frr for the threshold chosen and one before and after.*
- def [EER.function.print\\_tab](#) (tab)  
*print\_tab function, print each row of a list.*
- def [EER.function.projection\\_no\\_class](#) (F, M)  
*projection\_no\_class function, make the projection with the vector of feature and the matrix of the user.*
- def [EER.function.random\\_image](#) (n, m)  
*random\_image function, create a random image with value between 0 and 255.*
- def [EER.function.retrieve\\_first\\_row\\_from\\_file](#) (file)  
*retrieve\_first\_row\_from\_file function, return the first row of the file given.*
- def [EER.function.retrieve\\_tab\\_from\\_file](#) (file)  
*retrieve\_tab\_from\_file function, return all the row of the file given in a list.*
- def [EER.function.retrive\\_user](#) (name\_image)  
*retrive\_user function, retrieve the user number with the name of the file.*
- def [EER.function.save\\_image\\_attacker\\_and\\_target](#) (path, attacker, target)  
*save\_image\_attacker\_and\_target function, save the original digital print of the attacker and the target in the folder.*
- def [EER.function.save\\_plot](#) (tab, file)  
*save\_plot function, save a graph in a name file given with the data store in a list.*
- def [EER.function.search\\_folder](#) (folder)  
*search\_folder function, retrieve in which parents folders the folder given is.*
- def [EER.function.set\\_heatmap\\_grid](#) (nb\_images, plot)  
*set\_heatmap\_grid function, set the grid in the heatmap to separate same user and different user in the heatmap.*
- def [EER.function.show\\_EER](#) (frr, far, max\_threshold, title, eer, threshold)  
*show\_EER function, make a graph of the FAR, FRR, [EER](#) and threshold optimum for the authentication.*
- def [EER.function.show\\_image](#) (image)  
*show\_image function, show the image given.*
- def [EER.function.show\\_line](#) (line, name)  
*show\_line function, show the graph of a line with sorted value.*
- def [EER.function.show\\_plot](#) (lines\_tab, names\_tab, title, xlabel, ylabel, abscisse=-1)  
*show\_plot function, make show and save the plot create with all the curves given.*
- def [EER.function.sobel\\_filter\\_no\\_class](#) (im)  
*sobel\_filter\_no\_class function, make the sobel filter on the image to make a vector of feature.*
- def [EER.function.template\\_no\\_class](#) (im, M)  
*template\_no\_class function, calculate the template with the image and the matrix of projection.*
- def [EER.function.variation\\_image](#) (attacker, delta)  
*variation\_image function, make a variation in all pixel of the image.*
- def [EER.function.write](#) (tab, new\_folder, attacker=None, target=None, name="", extention=".csv", number\_↵  
file=-1)  
*write function, use for save data, image or graph depending of the extention in the parameter.*

## 6.8 EER/image.py File Reference

### Classes

- class [EER.image.Image](#)  
*Class [Image](#).*

### Namespaces

- [EER.image](#)

### Functions

- def [EER.image.copy](#) (image)  
*copy function, make a copy of a [Image](#) object.*
- def [EER.image.create\\_all\\_images](#) (path, size\_template, size\_line=-1, size\_column=-1)  
*create\_all\_images function, retrieve all digital footprint and create a list of [Image](#) object associate.*
- def [EER.image.create\\_image](#) (path, image\_name, size\_template, size\_line=-1, size\_column=-1)  
*create\_image function, retrieve the digital footprint and create the [Image](#) object associate.*

## 6.9 EER/setting.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- [EER.setting](#)

### Variables

- bool [EER.setting.change1](#) = True  
*Boolean value.*
- int [EER.setting.delta](#) = 10  
*The maximum value accepted for the new value of the pixel in the change\_pixel of the gradient algorithm.*
- int [EER.setting.max\\_while](#) = 4  
*The number of iteration whiout any improve in genetic algorithm accepted before stop the execution.*
- int [EER.setting.number\\_file](#) = -1  
*The number use in suffixe of the different file name.*
- int [EER.setting.number\\_select](#) = 12  
*The number of person selected in the genetic algorithm.*
- string [EER.setting.path](#) = '../BDD/image/DB1\_B/'  
*path to retrive the database of the digital print.*
- float [EER.setting.proba\\_mutation](#) = 0.03  
*The probability of a pixel mutate with a new value.*
- bool [EER.setting.random\\_genese](#) = False  
*Boolean value.*
- string [EER.setting.selected\\_seed](#) = "doferreira1"  
*The seed selected to keep the repeatability of the algorithm.*
- int [EER.setting.size\\_image](#) = 10

- The size of the image use.*
  - int `EER.setting.size_template` = 256
- The size of the template use.*
  - dictionary `EER.setting.switch_folder`
- Dictionary use to retrieve the string for create a folder to save data depending on the extention of file use.*
  - int `EER.setting.threshold_evaluation` = 0
- Threshold use in the evaluation.*
  - int `EER.setting.time_gurobi` = 10
- The limit of time in the resolution of the quadratic model with gurobi in seconds.*
  - bool `EER.setting.want_write_image` = False
- Boolean value.*
  - float `EER.setting.weightl` = 0.1
- Weight of the image in the objective function.*

