OpenBR – Open Source Biometric Recognition

Josh Klontz

www.openbiometrics.org

January 27, 2013

Reproducible Research

Support a common set of file formats and tools for algorithm design, development, and evaluation.

Reproducible Research

Support a common set of file formats and tools for algorithm design, development, and evaluation.

Reduced Time to Market

Provide a well-engineered framework for deploying algorithms.

Reproducible Research

Support a common set of file formats and tools for algorithm design, development, and evaluation.

Reduced Time to Market

Provide a well-engineered framework for deploying algorithms.

Reduce Duplication

Provide state-of-the-art baseline algorithms for various modalities.

Reproducible Research

Support a common set of file formats and tools for algorithm design, development, and evaluation.

Reduced Time to Market

Provide a well-engineered framework for deploying algorithms.

Reduce Duplication

Provide state-of-the-art baseline algorithms for various modalities.

Improve Collaboration

Help foster a community where collaboration can take place at the source code level.

What's in it?

Off-the-shelf algorithms

- Face Recognition
- Gender Classification

- Age Estimation
- Commercial Wrappers

What's in it?

Off-the-shelf algorithms

- Face Recognition
- Gender Classification

- Age Estimation
- Commercial Wrappers

Tools for algorithm evaluation

- Standardized set of file formats
- Automatic plot generation
- Command line interface supporting common biometrics tasks

What's in it?

Off-the-shelf algorithms

- Face Recognition
- Gender Classification

- Age Estimation
- Commercial Wrappers

Tools for algorithm evaluation

- Standardized set of file formats
- Automatic plot generation
- Command line interface supporting common biometrics tasks

Software framework for algorithm development

- C++ plugin API for implementing new algorithms
- Grammar for image processing
- Automatic testing, packaging and deployment

Software Architecture

Qt



Cross-platform application and UI framework

OpenCV



Image processing library

Eigen



Linear algebra library

CMake



Cross-platform build system

Software Architecture

Qt



Cross-platform application and UI framework

OpenCV



Image processing library

Eigen



Linear algebra library

CMake



Cross-platform build system

br

Command line application for running algorithms and evaluating results.

C API



High-level interface for other programming languages.

C++ Plugin API



Core interface for using and developing algorithms.

Supported Platforms



Supported Platforms





Supported Platforms







Algorithm Evaluation

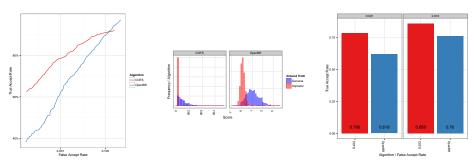


Figure: OpenBR vs COTS face recognition on MEDS mugshot database.

Algorithm Evaluation

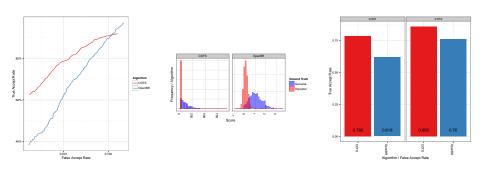


Figure: OpenBR vs COTS face recognition on MEDS mugshot database.

	OpenBR	COTS-A	COTS-B	COTS-C	COTS-D
TAR @ FAR = 0.01	0.77	0.93	0.96	0.86	0.80
Template Size (kB)	<u>0.75</u>	2.8	5.0	36	74
Enrollment Speed	<u>10</u>	N/A	N/A	1.3	1.2
Comparison Speed	3,800,000	N/A	110,000	19,000	2,000

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013 6 / 10

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013 7 / 16

\$ br -algorithm FaceRecognition -compare me.jpg you.jpg

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013 7 / 16

\$ br -algorithm FaceRecognition -compare me.jpg you.jpg

FaceRecognition

 ${\sf FaceDetection!} {<} {\sf FaceRegistration} {>} {!} {<} {\sf FaceExtraction} {>} {+}$

\$ br -algorithm FaceRecognition -compare me.jpg you.jpg

FaceRecognition

 ${\sf FaceDetection!} {<} {\sf FaceRegistration} {>} {!} {<} {\sf FaceExtraction} {>} {+}$

<FaceEmbedding>+<FaceQuantization>:UCharL1

FaceDetection

Open+Cvt(Gray)+Cascade(FrontalFace)

\$ br -algorithm FaceRecognition -compare me.jpg you.jpg

FaceRecognition

FaceDetection!<FaceRegistration>!<FaceExtraction>+ <FaceEmbedding>+<FaceQuantization>:UCharL1

FaceDetection

Open+Cvt(Gray)+Cascade(FrontalFace)

FaceRegistration

ASEFEyes+Affine(88,88,0.25,0.35)+FTE(DFFS)

\$ br -algorithm FaceRecognition -compare me.jpg you.jpg

FaceRecognition

 $\label{lem:faceDetection} Face Detection! < Face Registration > ! < Face Extraction > +$

 $<\!\!\mathsf{FaceEmbedding}\!\!>+<\!\!\mathsf{FaceQuantization}\!\!>:\!\!\mathsf{UCharL1}$

FaceDetection

Open+Cvt(Gray)+Cascade(FrontalFace)

FaceRegistration

ASEFEyes+Affine(88,88,0.25,0.35)+FTE(DFFS)

...

FaceEmbedding

Dup(12)+RndSubspace(0.05,1)+LDA(0.98)+Cat+PCA(768)

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013 7

Live Coding

```
fill(161, 219, 114);
for (var x = 40; x < 150; x += 50) {
    rect(x, 33, 20, 10);
    rect(x, 45, 20, 15);
    ret(x, 62, 20, 25);
    Draw a shape.
}</pre>
```

Live Coding

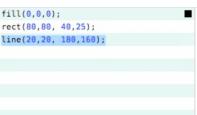
```
fill(161, 219, 114);
for (var x = 40; x < 150; x += 50) {
    rect(x, 33, 20, 10);
    rect(x, 45, 20, 15);
    ret(x, 62, 20, 25);
    Draw a shape.
}</pre>
```

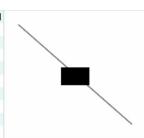
Shapes Color ling background

tringle fill
rect stroke
ellipse strokeWeight
bezier

Flow Text

text for textFont while textSize function





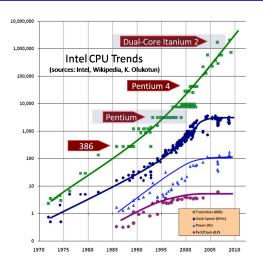
Live Coding

```
fill(161, 219, 114);
for (var x = 40; x < 150; x += 50) {
    rect(x, 33, 20, 10);
    rect(x, 45, 20, 15);
    rekt(x, 62, 20, 25);
                                                   Draw a shape.
Shapes
          Color
                        fill(0,0,0);
line
          background
                        rect(80,80, 40,25);
triangle
          fill.
                        line(20,20, 180,160);
rect
          stroke
ellipse
          strokeWeight
bezier
          Flow
Text
          if
          for
text
textFont
        while
         function
textSize
```

Inventing on Principle

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PUv66718DII

CPU Scaling



 $\label{eq:Figure:http://www.extremetech.com/computing/116561-the-death-of-cpu-scaling-from-one-core-to-many-and-why-were-still-stuck$

Welcome to the Parallel Jungle!

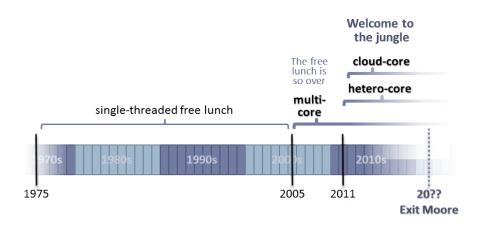


Figure: http://www.drdobbs.com/parallel/welcome-to-the-parallel-jungle/232400273

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013 10 / 16

Evolution of Hardware and Software

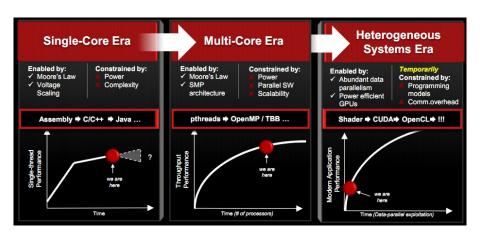


Figure: http://www.extremetech.com/computing/116561-the-death-of-cpu-scaling-from-one-core-to-many-and-why-were-still-stuck

11 / 16



Figure: i7 3930k



Figure: GTX 680



Figure: i7 3930k \$570.00



Figure: GTX 680 \$568.50



Figure : i7 3930k \$570.00 **76.8 GFLOPS**



Figure : GTX 680 \$568.50 **1665 GFLOPS**



Figure: i7 3930k

\$570.00

76.8 GFLOPS

A Paris Control of the Control of th

Figure: GTX 680

\$568.50

1665 GFLOPS

Gotcha: Memory Bandwidth

12.8 GFLOPS

48.0 GFLOPS

The Wish List

What we want

- Write once and run everywhere
- Automatically utilize all available hardware
- Run faster on future hardware

The Wish List

What we want

- Write once and run everywhere
- Automatically utilize all available hardware
- Run faster on future hardware

What we need

- Virtual machine or just-in-time compiler
- Express computations using induction variables (a.k.a. "kernels")

The Wish List

What we want

- Write once and run everywhere
- Automatically utilize all available hardware
- Run faster on future hardware

What we need

- Virtual machine or just-in-time compiler
- Express computations using induction variables (a.k.a. "kernels")

What we're proposing

- LLVM IR and JIT compiler
- Designing for OpenCL 2.0 standard
- C++ API for kernel construction

The Dream

Perfectly Composable Image Processing Primitives

A grammar for building algorithms from orthogonal primitive kernels with typeless semantics and optimized execution.

The Dream

Perfectly Composable Image Processing Primitives

A grammar for building algorithms from orthogonal primitive kernels with typeless semantics and optimized execution.

When we say...

Transform *lbpu2 = Transform::make("LBP(1)+U2");

The Dream

Perfectly Composable Image Processing Primitives

A grammar for building algorithms from orthogonal primitive kernels with typeless semantics and optimized execution.

When we say...

Transform *lbpu2 = Transform::make("LBP(1)+U2");

..we mean

Give me a pointer to a function that computes LBP_{81}^{u2} on an image, minimizes main memory transactions by combining kernels, and is optimized for parallel execution on the hardware available.

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013

The Dream

Perfectly Composable Image Processing Primitives

A grammar for building algorithms from orthogonal primitive kernels with typeless semantics and optimized execution.

When we say...

Transform *lbpu2 = Transform::make("LBP(1)+U2");

...we mean

Give me a pointer to a function that computes $LBP_{8,1}^{u2}$ on an image, minimizes main memory transactions by combining kernels, and is optimized for parallel execution on the hardware available.

Take-Home Message

 $Compilation = Source \ Code + Available \ Hardware + First \ Image$

J. Klontz OpenBR January 27, 2013

The End

Website

www.openbiometrics.org

Source

https://github.com/biometrics/openbr

E-mail

openbr-dev@googlegroups.com

Slides

www.openbiometerics.org/slides.pdf

Thank You!

#include <openbr_plugin.h>

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP : public Transform {
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP : public Transform {
   BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP : public Transform {
   BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
   void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP: public Transform {
 BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
 void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
   for (int r=radius; r<src.rows-radius; r++)
    for (int c=radius; c<src.cols-radius; c++) {
      float cval = p[r*src.cols+c];
      dst(r, c) =
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
        (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval ? 64 : 0) |
       ...;
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP: public Transform {
 BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
 void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
   for (int r=radius; r<src.rows-radius; r++)
    for (int c=radius; c<src.cols-radius; c++) {
      float cval = p[r*src.cols+c];
      dst(r, c) =
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
        (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval ? 64 : 0) |
       ...;
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP: public Transform {
 BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
 void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
  for (int r=radius; r<src.rows-radius; r++)
    for (int c=radius; c<src.cols-radius; c++) {
      float cval = p[r*src.cols+c];
      dst(r, c) =
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval? 64:0)
       ...;
BR_REGISTER(Transform, LBP)
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP: public Transform {
 BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
 void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
  for (int r=radius; r<src.rows-radius; r++)
    for (int c=radius; c<src.cols-radius; c++) {
      float cval = p[r*src.cols+c];
      dst(r, c) =
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval ? 64 : 0)
       ...;
BR_REGISTER(Transform, LBP)
Transform *lbp = Transform::make("LBP(1)");
```

```
#include <openbr_plugin.h>
class LBP: public Transform {
 BR_PROPERTY(int, radius, 1)
 void project(const Matrix &src, Matrix &dst) const {
  for (int r=radius; r<src.rows-radius; r++)
    for (int c=radius; c<src.cols-radius; c++) {
      float cval = p[r*src.cols+c];
      dst(r, c) =
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
       (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval? 64:0)
       ...;
BR_REGISTER(Transform, LBP)
Transform *lbp = Transform::make("LBP(1)");
Transform *lbpu2 = Transform::make("LBP(1)+U2");
```

16 / 16