

OpenBR – Open Source Biometric Recognition

Josh Klontz & Brendan Klare & Mark Burge

www.openbiometrics.org

openbr-dev@googlegroups.com

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Why Open Source?

Brendan's passionate speech on the need for open source biometrics software!

What's in it?

Off-the-shelf algorithms

- Face Recognition
- Gender Classification
- Age Estimation
- Commercial Wrappers

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Tools for algorithm evaluation

- Standardized set of file formats
- Automatic plot generation
- Command line interface supporting common use cases

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Tools for algorithm evaluation

- Standardized set of file formats
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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

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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

Now



Mac



Soon



iOS



Supported Platforms

Now



Mac



Soon



iOS



Future



NVIDIA®



Algorithm Evaluation

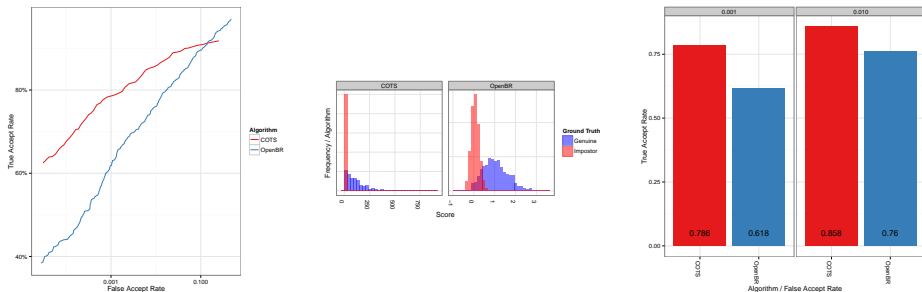


Figure : Automatic plot generation of OpenBR vs COTS face recognition on NIST *MEDS* mugshot database.

Algorithm Evaluation

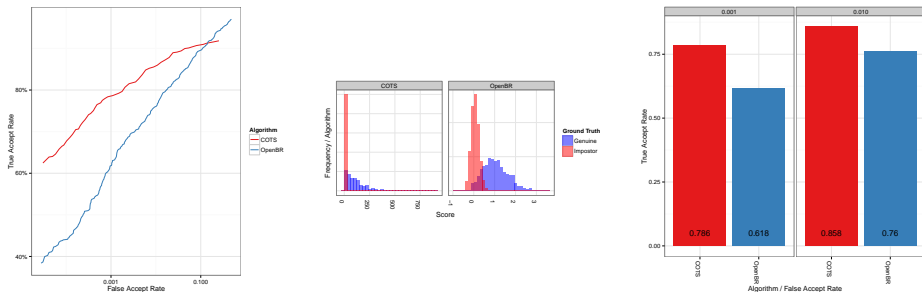


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Requires R Software Environment

```
> install.packages(c("ggplot2", "gplots", "reshape", "scales"))
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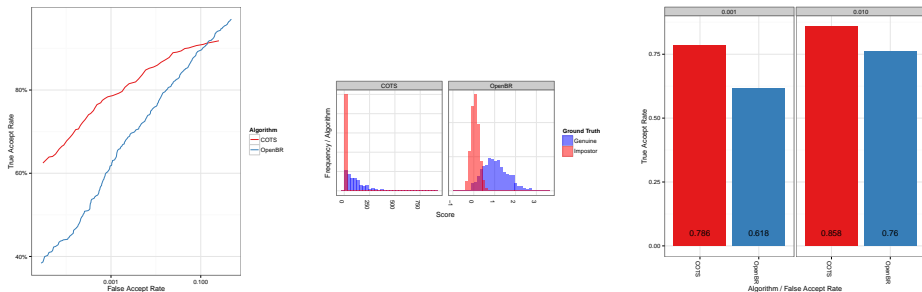


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ggplot2 is amazing!

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                dst(r, c) =
                    (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c-radius] >= cval ? 128 : 0) |
                    (p[(r-radius)*src.cols+c] >= cval ? 64 : 0) |
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BR_REGISTER(Transform, LBP)
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Transform *lbp = Transform::make("LBP(1)");
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Transform *fr = Transform::make("FaceDetection+FaceRegistration+
                                LBP(1)+U2+RSLDA");
```


Live Coding

```
fill(161, 219, 114);  
for (var x = 40; x < 150; x += 50) {  
  rect(x, 33, 20, 10);  
  rect(x, 45, 20, 15);  
  rect(x, 62, 20, 25);  
}
```

Draw a  shape.



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Shapes

line
triangle
rect
ellipse
bezier

Color

background
fill
stroke
strokeWeight

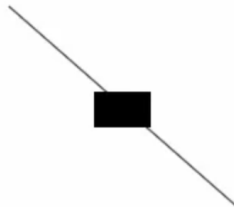
Text

text
textFont
textSize

Flow

if
for
while
function

```
fill(0,0,0);  
rect(80,80, 40,25);  
line(20,20, 180,160);
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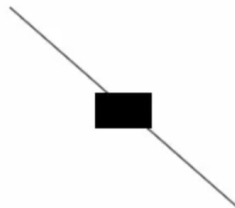
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Inventing on Principle

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

Welcome to the Parallel Jungle!

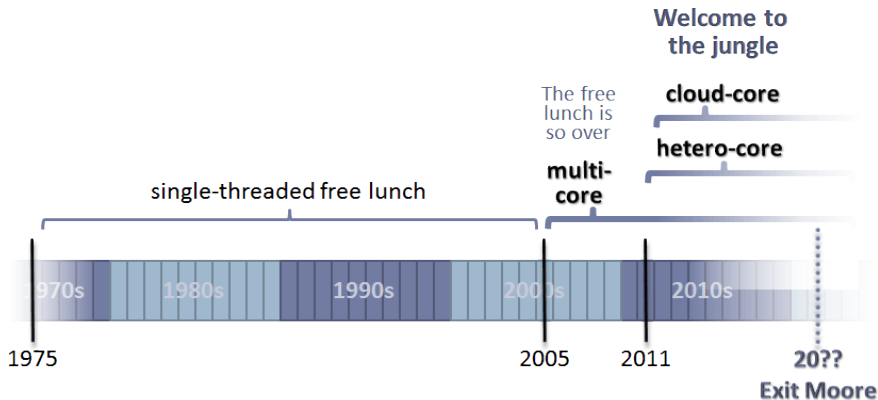


Figure : <http://www.drdoobbs.com/parallel/welcome-to-the-parallel-jungle/232400273>

The Economics

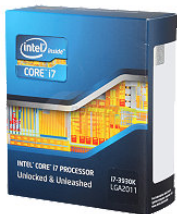


Figure : i7 3930k



Figure : GTX 680

The Economics



Figure : i7 3930k

\$570.00



Figure : GTX 680

\$568.50

The Economics



Figure : i7 3930k

\$570.00
76.8 GFLOPS



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Figure : GTX 680

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Gotcha: Memory Bandwidth

12.8 GFLOPS

48.0 GFLOPS

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What we want

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

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

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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.

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When we say...

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Transform *lbpU2 = Transform::make("LBP(1)+U2");
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When we say...

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...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.

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Take-Home Message

Compilation = Source Code + Available Hardware + First Image

The End

Website

www.openbiometrics.org

Source

<https://github.com/biometrics/openbr>

E-mail

openbr-dev@googlegroups.com

Slides

www.openbiometrics.org/slides.pdf

Thank You!