

Seeing Red: PPG Biometrics using Smartphone Cameras

Giulio Lovisotto, Henry Turner, Simon Eberz and Ivan Martinovic

giulio.lovisotto@cs.ox.ac.uk

University of Oxford, UK



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD



Motivation

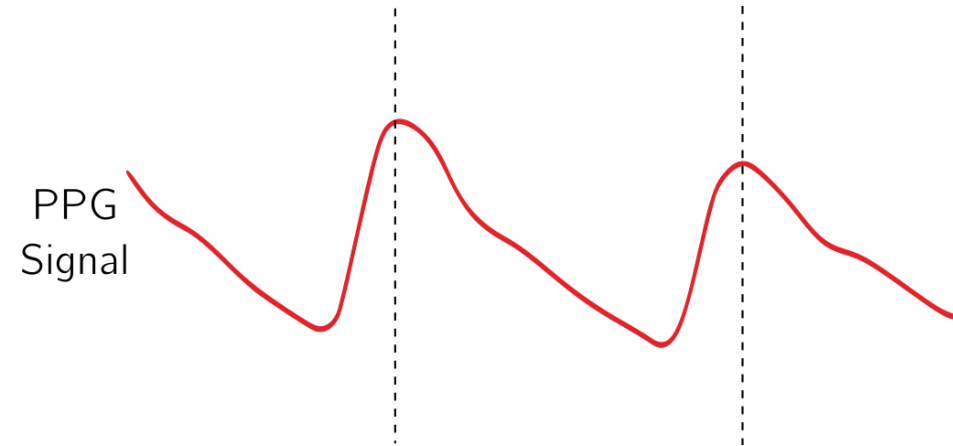
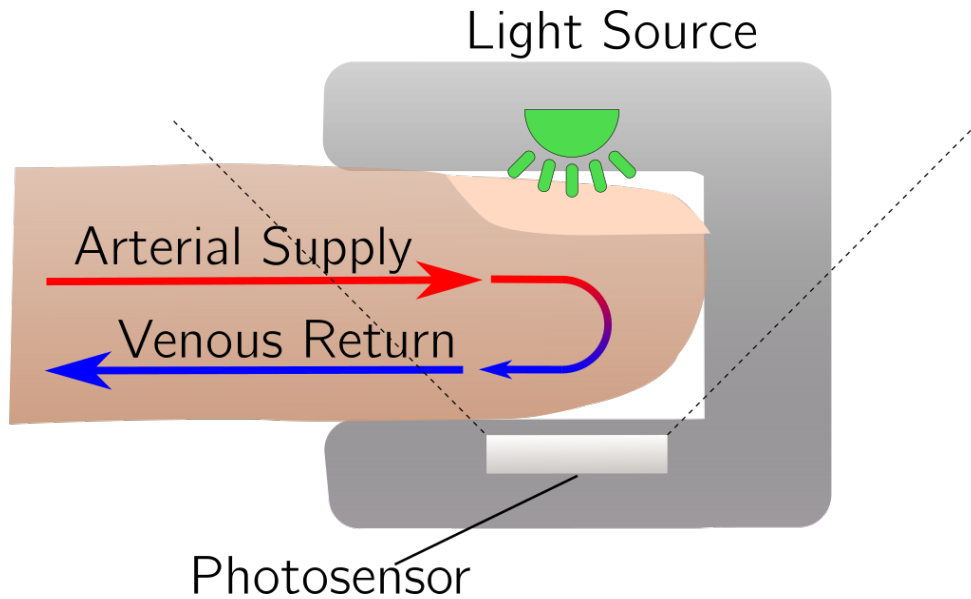
- Commonly used biometric traits are **observable** or **collectable**



- Presentation attack detection (e.g., liveness detection) is an **arms race**
- What about using **unobservable** traits?

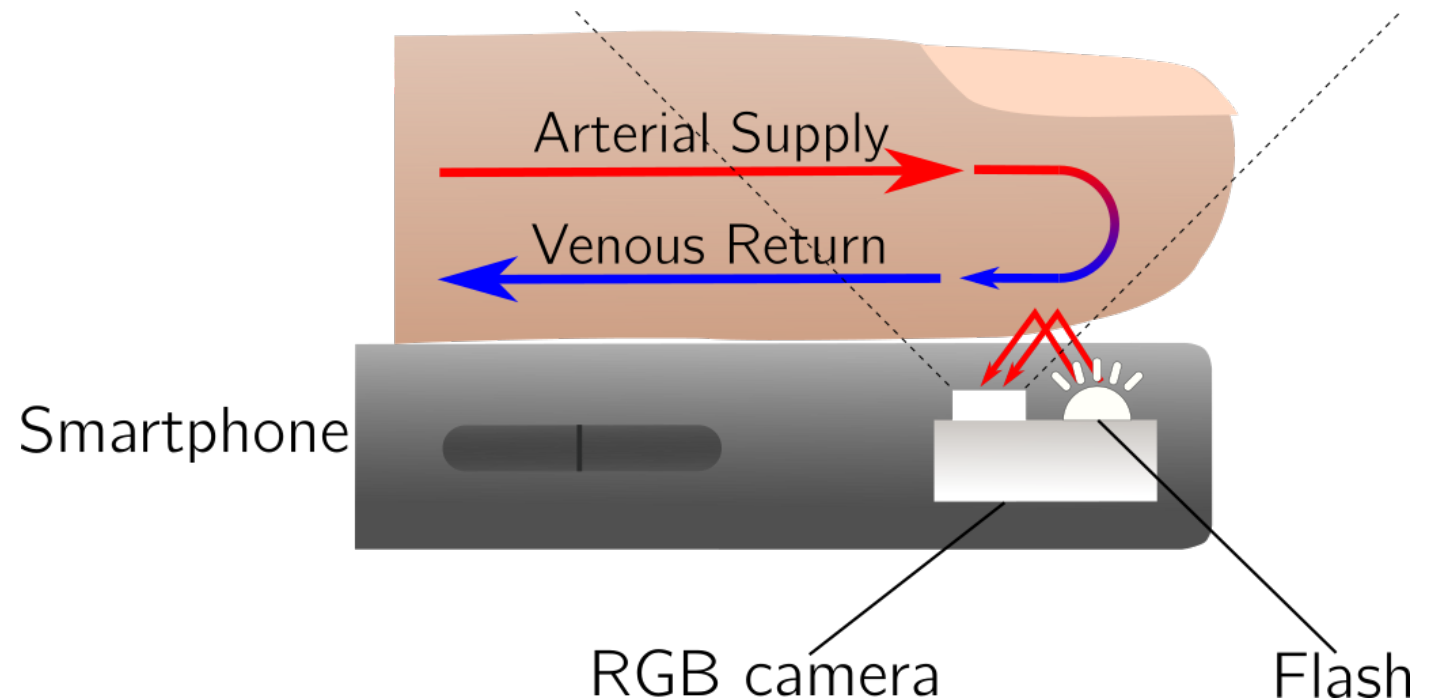
Photoplethysmography

- Photoplethysmography (PPG) is an optical technique used to detect volumetric changes in blood in peripheral circulation



Photoplethysmography - Reflection

- PPG can be collected with a (smartphone) RGB camera by leveraging changes in skin reflective properties
- Advantages:
 - **Resilient to observation**
 - **No additional hardware**
- Challenges:
 - Noisy signal



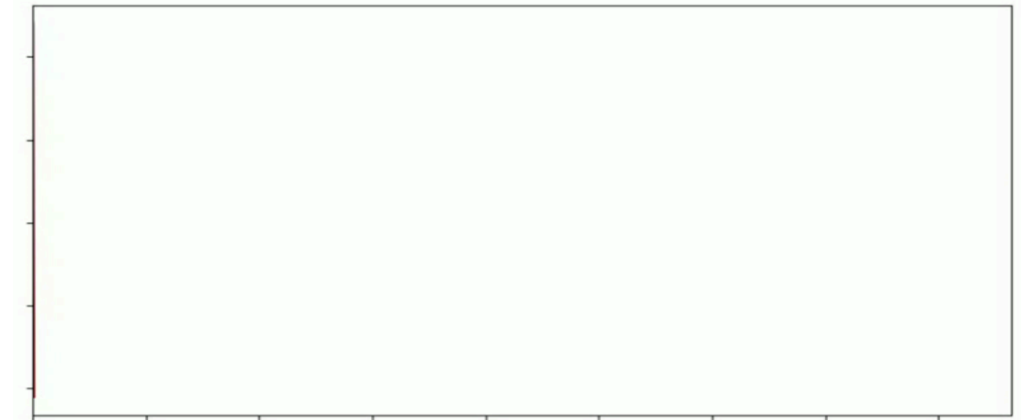
PPG Extraction



reference

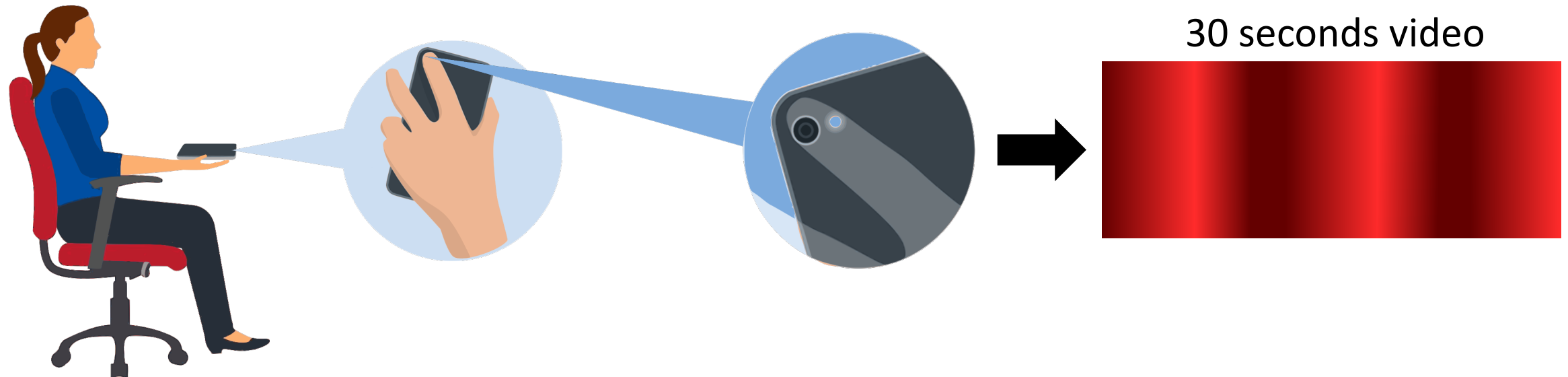
Recorded video

Extracted signal
(luma component)

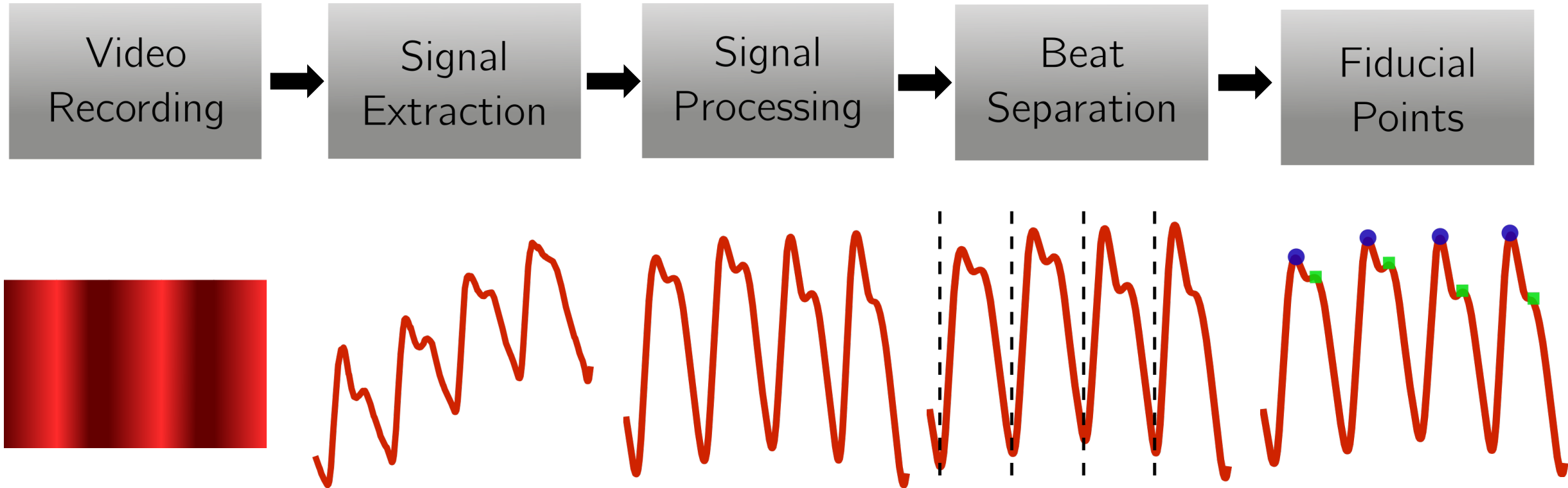


Data Collection

- 15 participants, 6-11 measurement sessions per participant
- Each session is >2h apart
- One session consists of the following:



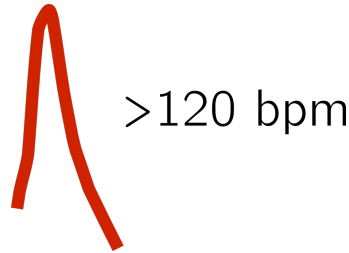
Analysis Pipeline



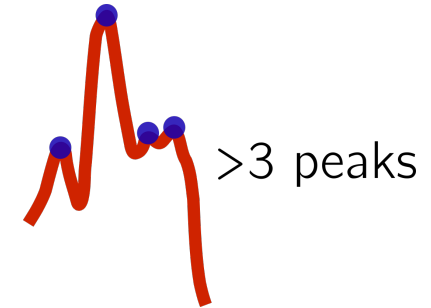
Signal Quality – Failure to Acquire

- Lot of noise in signal leads to inconsistent features
- We filter some of this noise by introducing three beats quality filters:

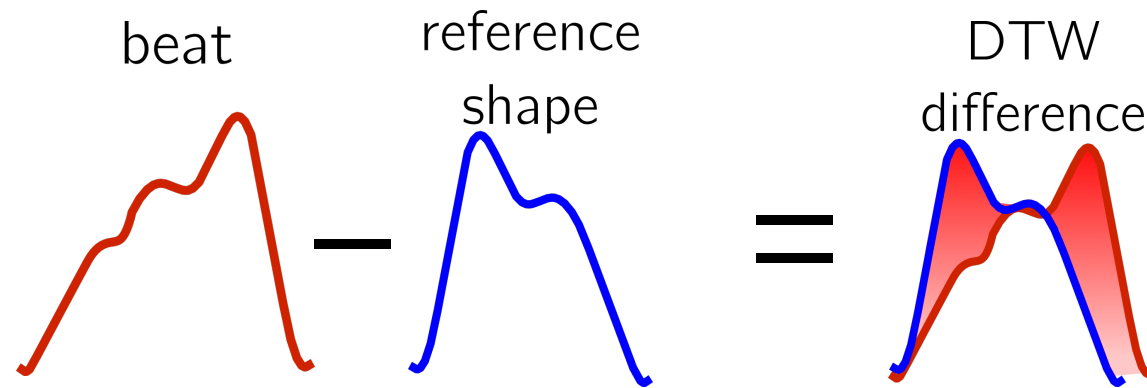
- 1. Length:



- 2. no. of peaks:

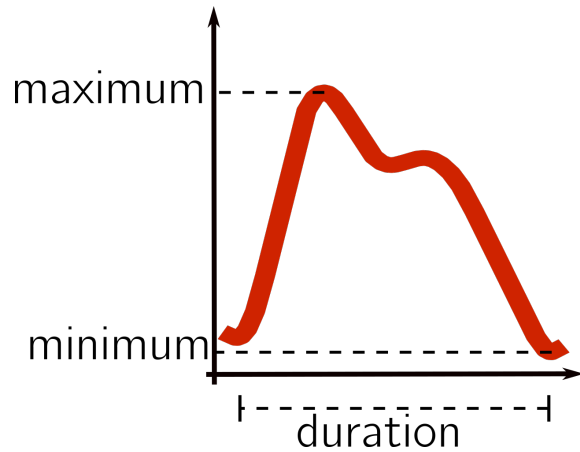


- 3. Distance from reference:

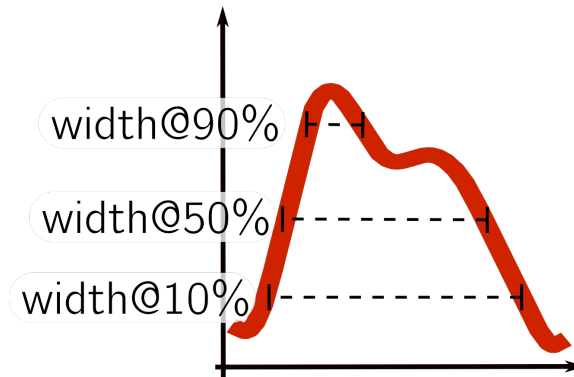


Features Extraction

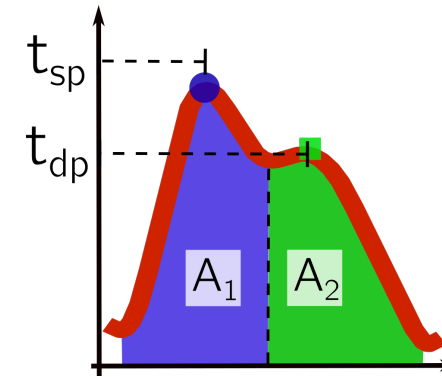
Statistical



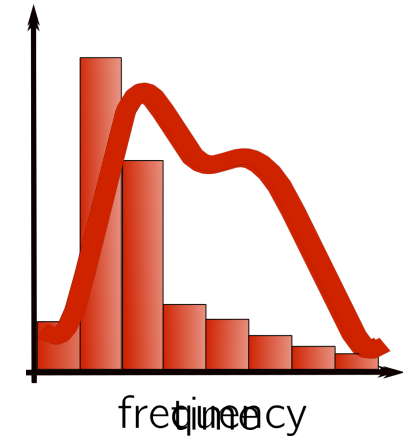
Curve Widths



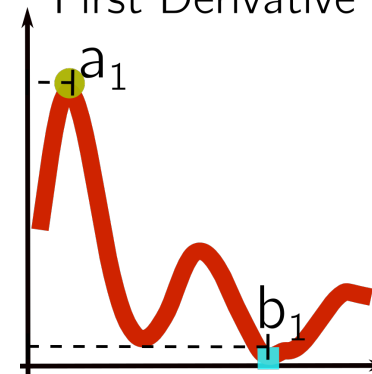
Fiducial Points



Frequency

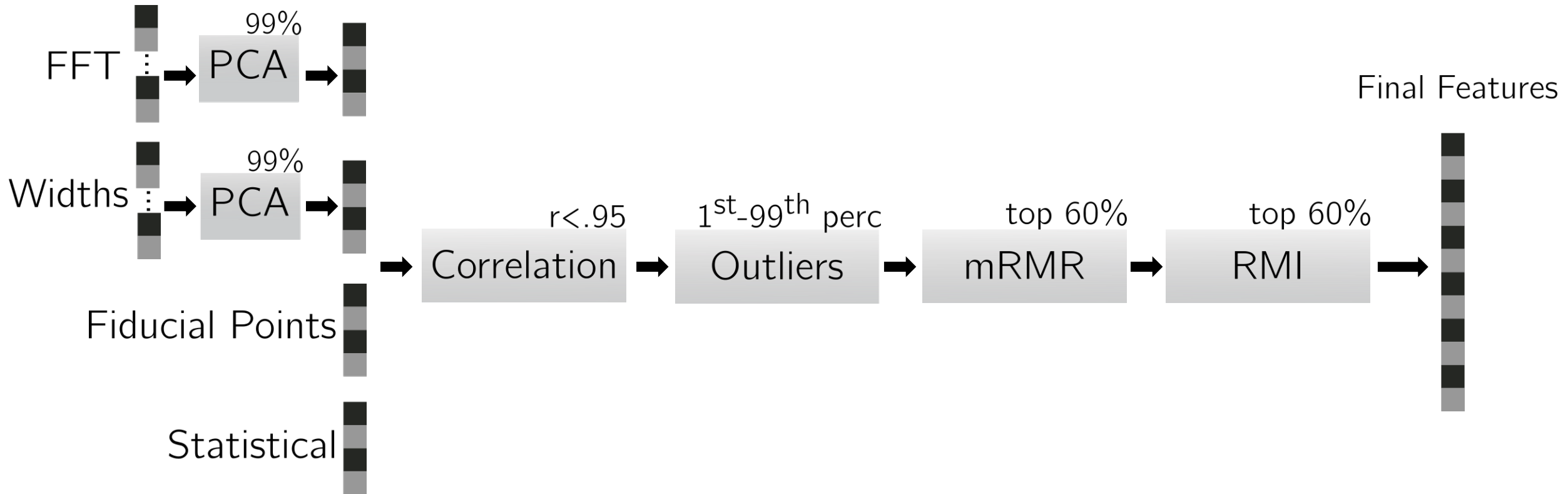


First Derivative



Feature Selection

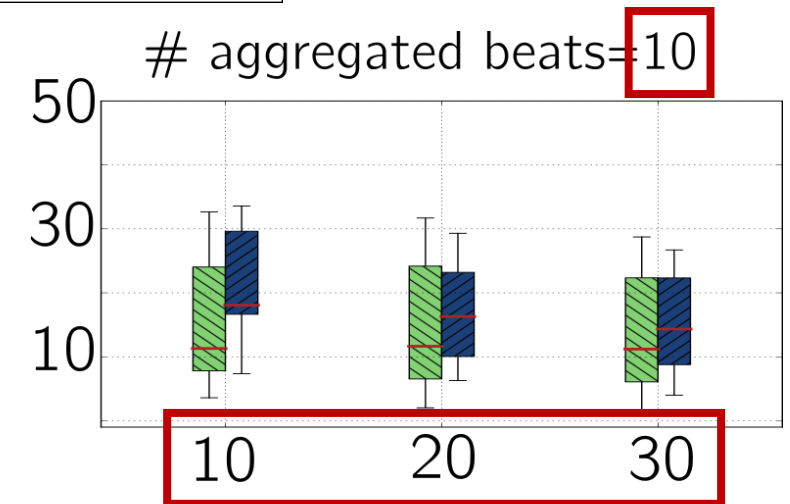
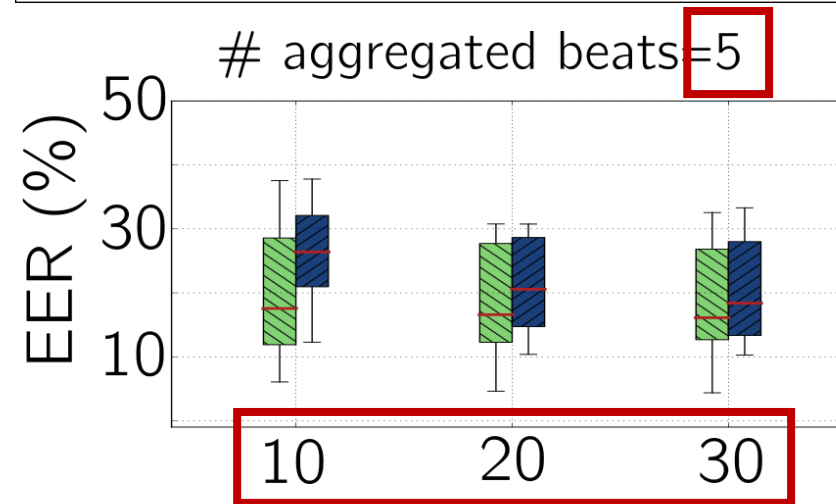
- Each beat is described by 541 features, feature selection as follows



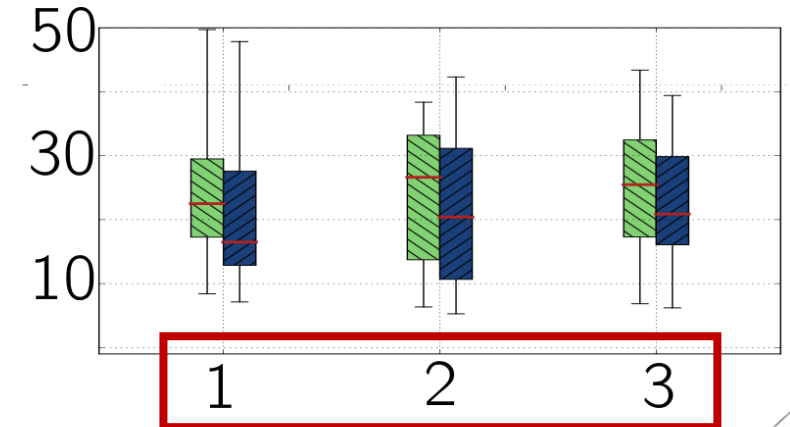
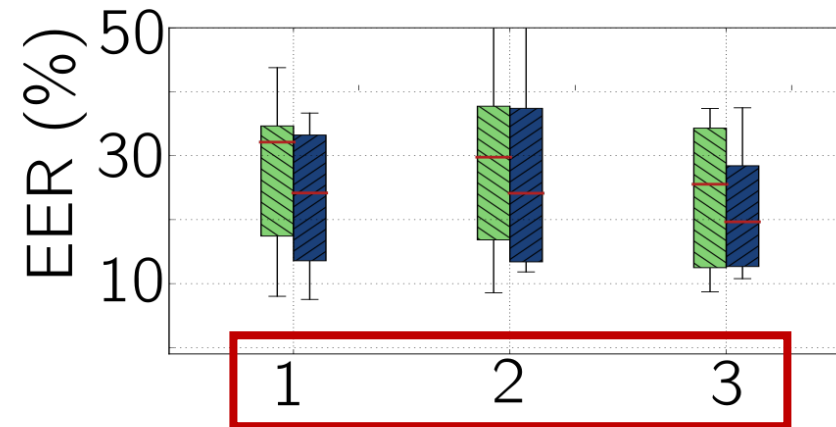
Results – Authentication

one-class SVM Isolation Forest

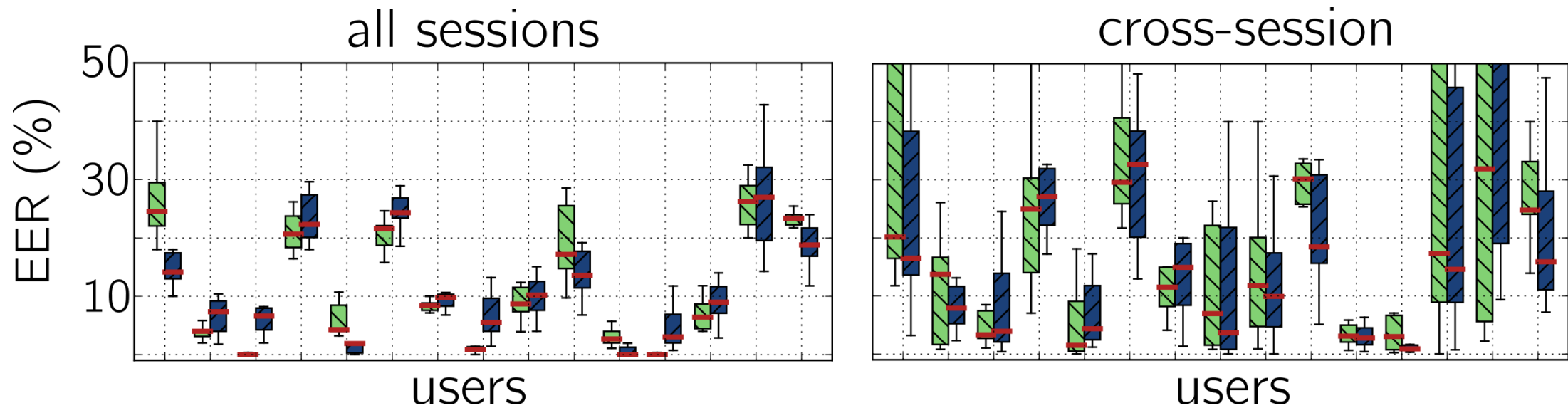
of training beats



of training sessions



Results – Users EER Distribution



Conclusion and Future Work

- **Insights**

- PPG works well in single session, performance drops across sessions
- Works significantly better for some users

- **Future Work**

- User-specific analysis pipelines
- Detect ``noisy’’ sessions due to: finger warmth, finger placement, hand movement
- Larger evaluation with more users and different hardware

Questions

?

- giulio.lovisotto@cs.ox.ac.uk
- <https://github.com/ssloxford/seeing-red>

