





Face Recognition



User's face image is registered into a database (FaceGalleries), contains users data from the same group/organization/etc. The system will be able to recognize the user faces after the registration process is completed.

Use Case:

Facial Based Attendance System



Seamless

- Without stopping / queuing
- Using HD CCTV camera
- Multiple person recognition
- 1 2.8 seconds processing time per person



Non-Seamless

- Standing still in front of camera
- Using HD camera
- Single person recognition



Demo





Face Recognition Engine/Algorithm



Image from ATM Machine



The model will search the reference face with the same matrix value as the image captured from the ATM camera





User ID 3



User ID 5



User ID 2



User ID 4



User ID 6



Seamless Attendance System - Performance Highlight



Face Capacity

Our Seamless Face Identification system can perform well for recognizing 500 people and detecting up to 200 unknown people.

Recognition Accuracy

Tested with the set constraints, the recognition accuracy ranges from 93.6% to 96.6%

Constraints

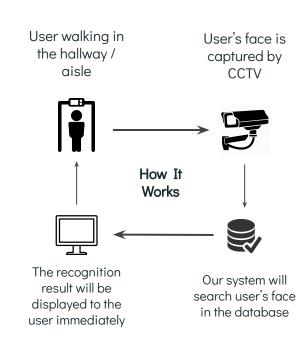
There are several constraints set in order to obtain an optimal performance:

- The camera is placed in a hallway with minimum length of 3 meters
- Users are not allowed to wear face attributes other than eyeglasses
- Users' face needs to be evenly illuminated
- Users need to walk in average walking pace

Unknown Person Detection Accuracy

Not only recognizing registered users, our system performs well for detecting unknown person. The success rate ranges from 90% up to 99%.

Seamless face identification is highly dependable on camera angles, illumination, and walking behavior of the users. It is recommended for the users to be aware of the camera therefore the system will work optimally.





Non-Seamless Attendance System - Performance Highlight



Face Capacity

Our Non-Seamless Face Identification system can perform well for recognizing **3500** people and detecting up to **570** unknown people.

Constraints

Although we test the system with high variety of data, there are several constraints in order to the system work at optimal performance:

- Users need to look straight to the camera
- Users are not allowed to wear face attributes other than eyeglasses
- Users' face needs to be evenly illuminated

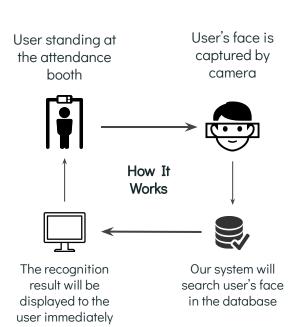
Recognition Accuracy

Tested with the set constraints, the recognition accuracy ranges from **90%** to **95%**.

Unknown Person Detection Accuracy

Not only recognizing registered users, our system performs well for detecting unknown person. The success rate ranges from **90.1% up to 99.94%**.

The Non-Seamless system is highly influenced by lighting, face attributes, and image resolution. because this system is widely used on tablets and smartphones, the selection of camera devices becomes crucial to get an optimal performance.







Face Verification



User registers by taking a frontal picture of their face and adding a unique identifier such as citizen ID or employee ID to the system. After the registration is completed, the system can verify whether the ID belongs to the correct user.

Use Case:

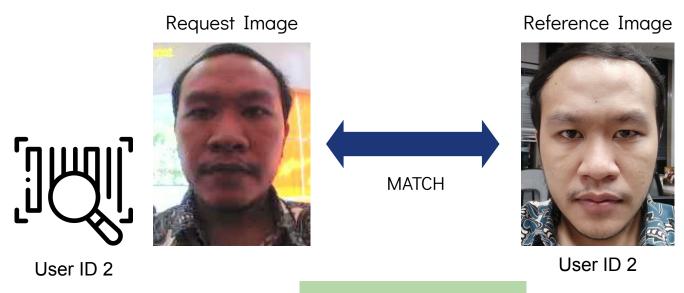
Door Lock / Security Access



- Using specialized identifier such as employee ID, citizen ID, etc
- Standing in front of camera / queuing
- Using HD camera
- Single person recognition



Face Verification Engine/Algorithm



Recognition Success



Face Verification - Performance Highlight

Constraints

There are several constraints in order to the system work at optimal performance:

- Users need to look straight to the camera
- Users are not allowed to wear face attributes other than eyeglasses
- Users' face needs to be evenly illuminated

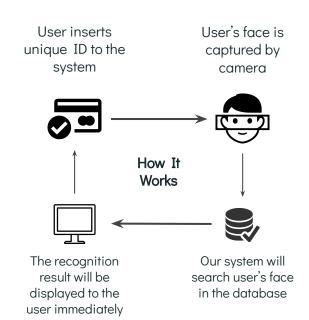
False Rejection Rate (FRR)

FRR is a likelihood that the system rejects an authorized person. The system has FRR ranges from **1.9%** to **18%**

False Acceptance Rate (FAR)

FAR is a likelihood that the system approves an unauthorized person. The system has FAR ranges from **1.4% up to 14%**.

For the verification system, the key parameter that needs to be evaluated is Authentication Threshold. This threshold will help reduce/increase FAR and/or FRR in order to get more secured authentication system.







Face & Mask Identification System



User registers to the system by taking a picture without wearing mask. After the registration process is completed, user can be identified by the system with or without any masks on. **Use Case:**

Face-Mask Attendance System



- Standing in front of camera / queuing
- Using HD camera
- Single person recognition



FaceMask Attendance System - Performance Highlight

Constraints

There are several constraints in order to the system work at optimal performance:

- Users need to look straight to the camera
- Users are allowed to wear eyeglasses
- Masks that covering all face features including eyes and forehead are not allowed

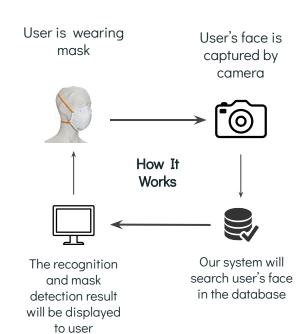
Mask Accuracy

Tested with the set constraints, the mask detected accuracy ranges from **96-%99.92** %

Recognition Accuracy

Tested with the set constraints, the recognition accuracy ranges from **85%-90%**

The Face-Mask Identification system is highly influenced by lighting, mask position, and image resolution. Because the system is commonly used on smart devices, the selection of camera devices becomes crucial to get an optimal performance.







Liveness Detection



Secription Description

Users record a video of them moving heads up, right, left, or down or blinking their eyes or opening their mouth for several seconds. The system will check if the user is a real person or fake.

Use Case: e-KYC, Fraud



4-6 seconds video recorded using smartphone camera Combining face verification and anti spoofing detection



Liveness Detection - Features

Active Liveness







Passive Liveness



Print/Replay Detection



Anti Spoofing Detection - Use Case

Anti Spoofing Detection

- Input
 - Recorded user video
- User movement in the video
 - Eye blinking
 - ☐ Head movement (up/down/left/right)
 - Mouth movement (open/close)
- Process
 - Detect whether the movement is correct
 - Detect whether the person in the video is real or fake (e.g. pre-recorded video from another smartphone)
- Output
 - Real or fake predictions with confidence in scale 0 to 1







API Documentation

API - FV General Docs - Client Distribution

https://bit.ly/FaceRisetaiFV

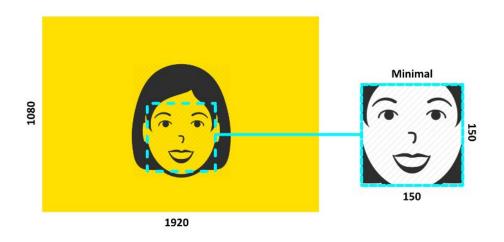
API - FR General Docs - Client Distribution

https://bit.ly/FaceRisetaiFR

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Image Recommendations | Resolution



- Image size for face should be above 150x150 pixels for optimal process.
- Any smaller than this, the system will have a hard time detecting and localizing the person's face from the capture image.
- The closer the face is to the camera, the larger the size of captured face, the higher probability of detecting and recognizing face accurately.



Camera and Image



Reference Android Camera



Good Lighting
(CRM HYOSUNG 8600 GRAHA)

100% match



Smudge Mask Bad Lighting

(CRM HYOSUNG 8600 PJP)

89.8% match



Mask Glasses Extreme backlight

(CRM IBM Graha)

Failed



Camera Setup & Specs Recommendations

or



Ring Light for illumination/lighting in poorly lit environments



Logitech C920 for USB Camera Setup

1080p or 2 MP



Vivotek IB8382-T for IP Camera Setup

1920p / 5mp

The Face Recognition system is highly influenced by illumination/lighting, mask position, and image resolution.



Image Recommendations | Lighting





Consider adding additional illumination for the person's face, eg. with ring light or proper room lighting



Image Recommendations | Lighting



(CRM HYOSUNG 8600 GRAHA before preprocessing)



(CRM HYOSUNG 8600 GRAHA after preprocessing)

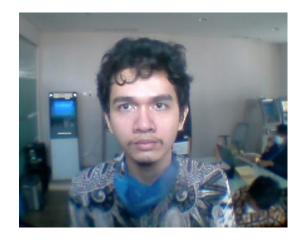
Resolution : 320x240 Size : 8.64 KB

Recommendation:

- Add a good lighting
- Even if there is backlight, it must be compensated by light facing the face, so that the face can be more detailed and natural (used white light)



Image Recommendations | Lighting



Good Lighting

100% match



Backlight

5.6% match



Image Recommendations | Position





Bad Camera Position (73.9%)

Good Camera Position (100%)

The higher probability of detecting and recognizing

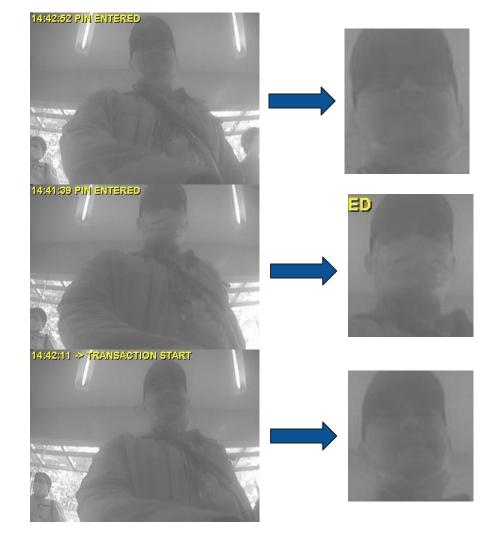
The larger the size of captured face

The closer the face is to the camera

face accurately

Note:

- This position still can be used, but the user experience (UX) will be involved.
- Low accuracy.





Resolution: 320x280

- Smudge

Bad lighting

- Hat

Machine: Wincor P280 Graha

Failed

Bad Resolution, Image, Position and Lighting

Even with the bare eyes, it's hard to see the proper face.



Resolution : 640x480 Size : 39.1 KB

Recommended Resolution, Position and Lighting



Image Recommendations | Compression



In case of smaller bandwidth network, it might be preferred to compress image capture by the camera, eg. with 90% JPG compression, which in average comes at 250KB per image. Assuming a network bandwidth of 2Mbps, that means an average transfer speed of 250KBps (2Mbps/8), thus a speed of 1 image/second. Image compression may further be fine-tuned depending on available network bandwidth, target transaction time, camera specs, face distance to camera, and illumination



Server System Requirements | On Premise Specifications

| Specifications | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| GPU | RTX 2070(8 GB RAM) | | | | | | | |
| СРИ | i7 8770 | | | | | | | |
| Motherboard | - 8GB 24000mHz (or higher) DA 750 Watt (or higher) 2TB (archive data) 1TB (or higher) 1200VA / 840 Watt | | | | | | | |
| RAM | | | | | | | | |
| Power Supply | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | | | | | | | |
| SSD | | | | | | | | |
| UPS | | | | | | | | |
| Bandwidth | >= 2 Mbps | | | | | | | |

- **GPU,** For higher processing speed we recommend higher GPU specs (2080 Ti, Titan etc.)
- **Memory**. Minimum 8 GB. Higher GPU memory requires higher memory.
- **Storage**, Minimum 1TB (SSD) for runtime/operational database, and extra HDD for archive data.
- Power Supply, Minimum 750 Watt, Higher GPU
 Memory requires a higher power supply rating I
 For applications in the cloud
- **Bandwidth** seeds to be fast enough to accommodate real case.



Latency Test | Results

| No | CPU Model | Core / Thread # | RAM | GPU Model | GPU# | VRAM Total | DL Models | Endpoint | Throughput Max | 90% Throughput Latency | Min Throughput Latency |
|----|---------------|----------------------|-------|------------|------|---------------|--|---------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | AMD EPYC 7702 | 64 Cores 128 Threads | 128GB | <u> 25</u> | | Ċ. | FaceAlignment, FaceDetector, FaceMask, FaceEmbedding | FR /recognize | 20 TPS | 0.827s | 0.344s |
| 2 | i7-8700 | 6 Cores 12 Threads | 32GB | RTX 2070 | 1 | 8GB | FaceAlignment, FaceDetector, FaceMask, FaceEmbedding | FR /recognize | 10 TPS | 0.712s | 0.376s |
| 3 | i7-3770 | 4 Cores 8 Threads | 8GB | GTX 1050 | 1 | 2GB | FaceAlignment, FaceDetector, FaceMask, FaceEmbedding | FR /recognize | 4 TPS | 0.926s | 0.451s |
| 4 | i7-3770 | 4 Cores 8 Threads | 8GB | 2 | - | - | FaceAlignment, FaceDetector, FaceMask, FaceEmbedding | FR /recognize | 2 TPS | 0.982s | 0.799s |