# Fingerprint Indexing Based on Minutia Cylinder-Code

Ricardo Fontão

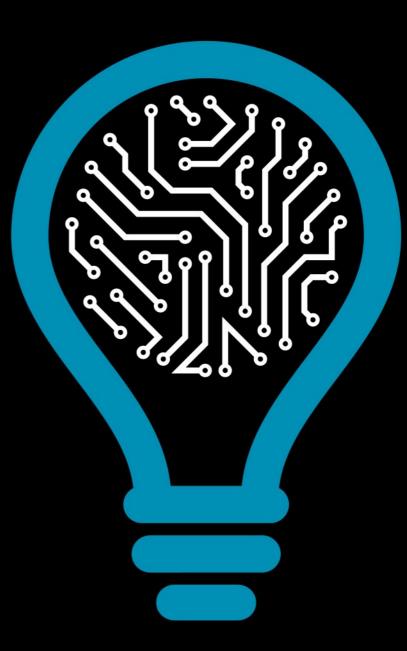
#### **Orientadores:**

- Ana Rebelo
- Eduardo Meca Castro

31 de julho de 2020

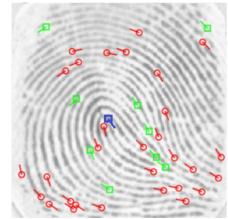


INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES, TECNOLOGIA E CIÊNCIA



#### Introduction/motivation

 A fingerprint is composed by ridges and valleys which form specific locations, called minutiae (features), which can be used to determine the uniqueness of a person.

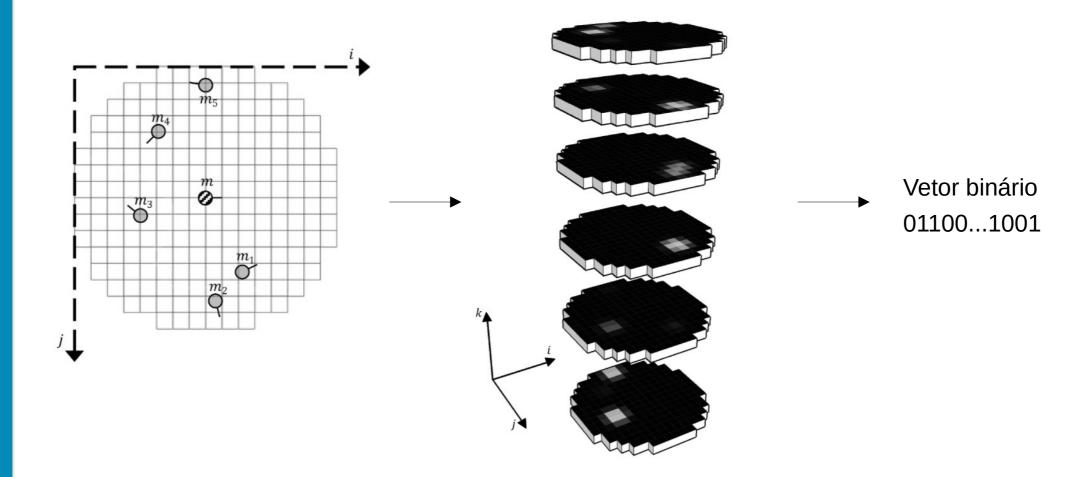


 In an automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) the matching process of fingerprints is done against a database of known and unknown prints (1-N).

#### **Objectives**

 Develop a system capable of doing 1-N fingerprint indexing based on the Compact Binary Minutia Cylinder Code (CBMCC)

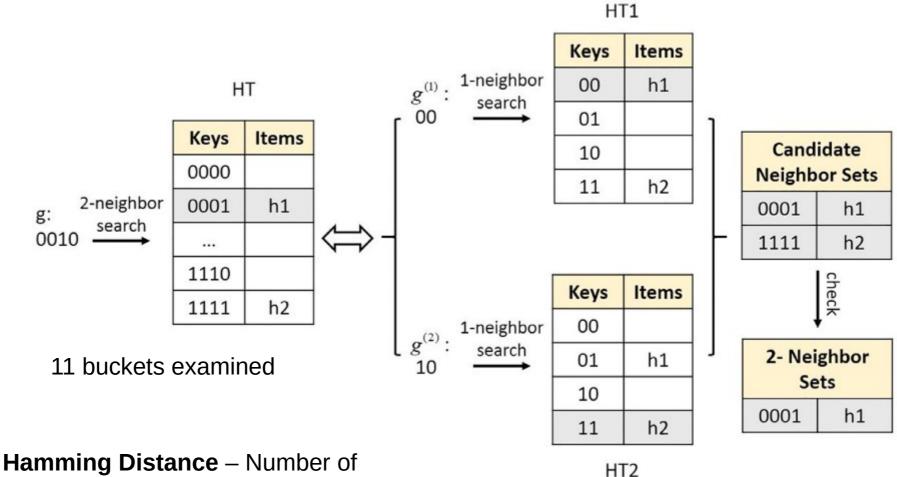
# Minutia Cylinder Code (MCC)



# Compact Binary Minutia Cylinder Code (CBMCC)

- Use of learning method do reduce MCC length
- Aims to decrease the amount of 0s in MCC
- It was partially implemented but was slow (using GSL – GNU Scientific Library)
- The work was developed with a provided MCC implementation instead

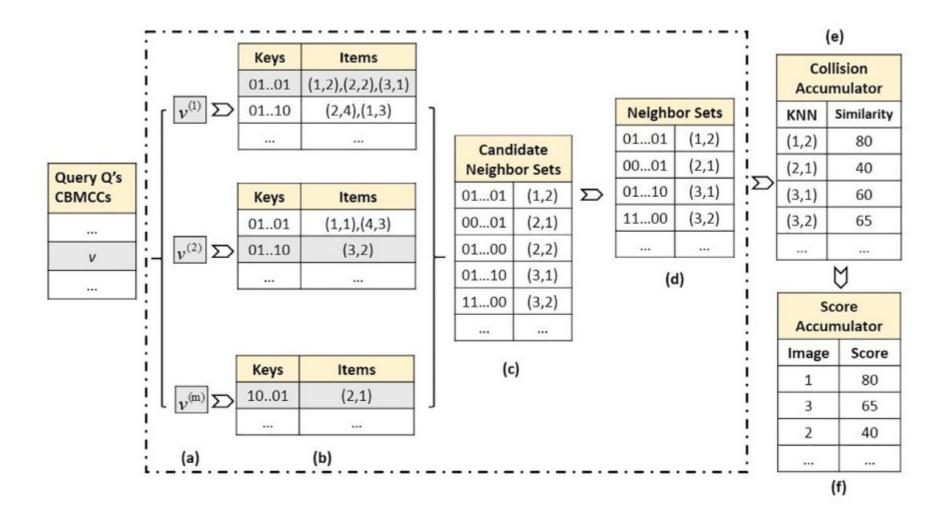
### Multi Index Hashing (MIH)



Hamming Distance – Number of positions where the bits are different. Example: 0010 and 0001 have a hamming distance of 2

6 buckets examined

#### Multi Index Hashing (MIH)



#### Results obtained

- Results obtained in the following conditions:
  - Ryzen 5 3600X @ 3.8GHz
  - 16GB RAM
  - GCC 9.3.0 on Ubuntu 20.04(WSL2) with O3 flag

State-of-the-art (Neurotechnology): Claimed 200,000 fingerprints per second (unknown conditions)

# **Obtained Results (FVC2000)**

DB1							DB2					
					Exec Time (s	s)					Exec Time (s)	
k	k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total	k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total
	3	65.86%	75.81%	8.17	1.47	9.64	3	63.52%	84.62%	10.83	1.86	12.69
	5	53.01%	64.06%	9.34	2.27	11.61	5	45.98%	75.23%	11.37	2.86	14.23
	10	42.83%	39.46%	9.3	2.77	12.07	10	32.97%	46.46%	13.25	3.56	16.81
	20	37.33%	21.66%	10.61	3.07	13.68	20	27.90%	25.07%	12.53	4.34	16.87
	50	29.56%	9.67%	10.04	3.72	13.76	50	21.70%	10.82%	11.97	4.59	16.56
	100	22.93%	5.34%	9.71	4.29	14	100	16.91%	5.78%	13.61	5.4	19.01
	200	16.78%	2.92%	9.45	5.5	14.95	200	12.83%	3.05%	13.65	6.78	20.43
	799	1.19%	0.88%	0	12.22	12.22	799	0.50%	0.88%	0	13.79	13.79
DB3							DB4					
					Exec Time (s	s)					Exec Time (s)	
k	k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total	k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total
	3	69.56%	73.57%	33.86	2.52	36.38	3	77.01%	60.00%	5.56	0.98	6.54
	5	53.43%	66.66%	32.52	3.78	36.3	5	67.39%	46.11%	5.92		7.23
	10	41.43%	41.66%	35.15	4.76	39.91	10	61.58%	27.50%	5.75	1.51	7.26
	20	37.72%	22.19%	37.06	5.38	42.44	20	56.50%	16.66%	5.97	1.91	7.88
	50	31.86%	9.69%	33.67	6.45	40.12	50	48.12%	7.47%	5.87	2.48	8.35
	100	26.57%	5.21%	39.13	8.22	47.35	100	40.91%	4.22%	6.42	3.17	9.59
	200	21.25%	2.78%	37.65	10	47.65	200	33.56%	2.39%	6.35	4.31	10.66
	799	2.54%	0.88%	0	22.44	22.44	799	1.58%	0.88%	0	10.26	10.26

	Sensor Type	Image Size	Set A (wxd)	Set B (wxd)	Resolution
DB1	Low-cost Optical Sensor	300x300	100x8	10x8	500 dpi
DB2	Low-cost Capacitive Sensor	256x364	100x8	10x8	500 dpi
DB3	Optical Sensor	448x478	100x8	10x8	500 dpi
DB4	Synthetic Generator	240x320	100x8	10x8	about 500 dpi

# **Obtained Results (FVC2002)**

DB1						[	DB2					
				Exec Time (s)							Exec Time (s)	
k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total		k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total
3	68.93%	74.38%	10.39	1.71	12.1		3	68.87%	78.95%	15.11	1.91	17.02
5	55.32%	62.22%	11.02	2.39	13.41		5	50.63%	70.60%	16.32	3.03	19.35
10	47.19%	36.54%	11.29	2.79	14.08		10	42.40%	40.34%	15.96		19.56
20	43.11%	19.66%	11.09	3.18	14.27		20	38.79%	21.33%	16.99	3.8	20.79
50	37.80%	8.62%	10.83	3.92	14.75		50	34.79%	9.14%	17.62	4.31	21.93
100	33.39%	4.62%	11.35	4.51	15.86		100	30.40%	4.88%	16.9	5.4	22.3
200	27.52%	2.53%	11.57	5.94	17.51		200	23.38%	2.68%	16.6	7.02	23.62
799	0.87%	0.88%	0	14.57	14.57		799	0.46%	0.88%	0	16	16
DB3						[	DB4					
				Exec Time (s)						Exec Time (s)		
k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total		k	EER	Precision @ k	Retrieval	Scoring	Total
3	75.52%	58.10%	6.84	0.97	7.81		3	69.98%	71.62%	9.05	1.47	10.52
5	65.86%	47.14%	6.09	1.3	7.39		5	60.54%	55.54%	8.2	1.81	10.01
10	59.11%	27.91%	6.27	1.63	7.9		10	53.94%	32.53%	8.55	2.07	10.62
20	54.83%	15.41%	6.04	1.96	8		20	48.54%	18.17%	8.75	2.37	11.12
50	48.12%	7.12%	6.67	2.46	9.13		50	39.70%	8.50%	8.97	3	11.97
100	41.90%	4.02%	6.47	3.19	9.66		100	33.43%	4.68%	8.29	3.65	11.94
200	34.08%	2.29%	6.8	4.53	11.33		200	25.76%	2.62%	9.52	5.1	14.62
799	2.50%	0.88%	0	11.74	11.74		799	1.05%	0.88%	0	11.86	11.86

	Sensor Type	Image Size	Set A (wxd)	Set B (wxd)	Resolution
DB1	Optical Sensor	388x374 (142 Kpixels)	100x8	10x8	500 dpi
DB2	Optical Sensor	296x560 (162 Kpixels)	100x8	10x8	569 dpi
DB3	Capacitive Sensor	300x300 (88 Kpixels)	100x8	10x8	500 dpi
DB4	SFinGe v2.51	288x384 (108 Kpixels)	100x8	10x8	about 500 dpi

#### **Future work**

- Reimplement CBMCC with a different library
- Overall program optimization
- Possible multithreading
- Tests in bigger databases