INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 29120-1

Second edition
2022-10

Information technology — Machine-readable test data for biometric testing and reporting —

Part 1:
Test reports

Technologies de l'information — Données d'essai lisibles par machine pour les rapports et les essais biométriques —

Partie 1: Rapports d'essai

Contents

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see https://patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 29120-1:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— corrections have been made to data types and syntax.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 29120 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This document is intended to enhance the utility and usability of biometric test reports and data by providing them in a common and machine-readable form. This document is intended to provide:

— documentary evidence that a product has been tested;

— a statement of authenticity of the test report;

— an ability to maintain a registry of products;

— a clear mechanism for maintaining product availability and certification status; and

— a relying system with information that allows it to depend on a biometric product used in a remote authentication context.

This document is not intended to replace traditional biometric test reports. Indeed, as such texts are essential to the complete documentation of a test, they are viewed as parents of the machine-readable content defined in the ISO/IEC 29120 series and are explicitly referenced in these reports.

Accordingly, the parts of the ISO/IEC 29120 series establish requirements for, and define formats for, signed test reports and biometric datasets as follows.

This document establishes machine-readable records for documenting the output of a biometric test. This supports the documentary reporting requirements of ISO/IEC 19795-1 and ISO/IEC 19795-2. This document is primarily intended to support scenario and technology tests. Additionally, interoperability tests may be documented by a collection of ISO/IEC 29120-1 test reports (one for each tested combination of components). The document also includes mechanisms to protect the integrity of the test report. This assures a receiving system that the test information (date, laboratory, accreditation body, manner of testing, conformance, test size, accuracy) can be relied upon and used appropriately.

As the various parts of the ISO/IEC 19795 series have been published, there has been an increasing reliance on the correct conduct of tests and their documented outputs. Although the ISO/IEC 19795 series includes extensive disclosure and reporting requirements, it does not establish definitive data formats for those pieces of information. Other data concerning the commissioning, accreditation and conducting of tests can also be valuable to consumers of the test reports. In addition, this document is intended to benefit users of biometric tests via improved:

— conformance to testing standards,

— reliability (via automation of relevant activities), and

— comparability of test results.

Information technology — Machine-readable test data for biometric testing and reporting —

Part 1:
Test reports

1   Scope

This document establishes:

— machine-readable records for documenting the output of a biometric test;

— formats for data that ISO/IEC 19795 series tests are required to report; and

— an ASN.1 syntax for test reports.

This document does not:

— require, prohibit, or otherwise specify the format of biometric samples or templates used in a test;

— require, prohibit or otherwise specify the encapsulation of biometric samples or templates used in a test; or

— regulate metrics for tests.

NOTE   The reportable metrics are established in ISO/IEC 19795-1.

2   Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 19795-1, *Information technology — Biometric performance testing and reporting — Part 1: Principles and framework*

ISO/IEC 19795-2, *Information technology — Biometric performance testing and reporting — Part 2: Testing methodologies for technology and scenario evaluation*

ISO/IEC 19785-3, *Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework — Part 3: Patron format specifications*

ISO/IEC 8825-1, *Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules — Part 1: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

ISO/IEC 8825-4, *Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules — Part 4: XML Encoding Rules (XER)*

ISO 8601-1, *Date and time — Representations for information interchange — Part 1: Basic rules*

3   Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 19795-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

4 Abbreviated terms

ASN	abstract syntax notation
BDB	biometric data block
BER	Basic Encoding Rules
CDF	cumulative distribution function
CMC	cumulative match characteristic
DET	detection error tradeoff
FAR	false accept rate
FTA	failure to acquire rate
FTE	failure to enrol rate
FMR	false match rate
FNIR	false-negative identification error rate
FNMR	false non-match rate
FPIR	false-positive identification error rate
FRR	false reject rate
GFAR	generalized false accept rate
GFRR	generalized false reject rate
IUT	implementation under test
XER	XML Encoding Rules

5 Conformance

A test report shall be conformant to this document if it meets all normative requirements of this document.

6 ASN.1 format

6.1 Encoding rules

The test reports specified in this document shall be encoded using the XML Encoding Rules (XER) [ISO/IEC 8825-4] or the Basic Encoding Rules (BER) [ISO/IEC 8825-1] of ASN.1.

6.2 ASN.1 object identifier for test report

The test report shall conform to the ASN.1 specification given in <u>Annex A</u>, excerpts of which appear in the remaining subclauses of <u>Clause 6</u>.

```
MachineReadableBiometricTestingAndReportingTestReport {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) module(1) rev(0)
}
```

6.3 `BiometricTestReport` type

```
BiometricTestReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    contentType    CONTENT-TYPE.&id({ContentTypeBiometricTestReport }),
    content        [0] EXPLICIT CONTENT-TYPE.&Type
        ({ContentTypeBiometricTestReport}{@contentType})
}
```

Type `BiometricTestReport` is composed of two components, `contentType` and `content`. The first component `contentType` is an object identifier, which indicates the type of content in the second component `content`. The value of `contentType` takes one of the following three values:

— `id-estReportTechnology`,

— `id-testReportScenario`,

— `id-signedTestReport`.

This is done by the following the definition of `ContentTypeBiometricTestReport` and those of `testReportTechnology`, `testReportScenario`, and `signedTestReport`.

```
ContentTypeBiometricTestReport CONTENT-TYPE ::= { testReportTechnology |
testReportScenario | signedTestReport }

testReportTechnology CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
    TestReportTechnology
    IDENTIFIED BY id-testReportTechnology
}
testReportScenario CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
    TestReportScenario
    IDENTIFIED BY id-testReportScenario
}
signedTestReport CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
    SignedTestReport
    IDENTIFIED BY id-signedTestReport
}
```

Each of these content types shall correspond to the report of either the ISO/IEC 19795-2 technology, scenario or signed test reports, repectively.

The object identifiers are defined as follows:

```
id-testReportTechnology OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2) testReportTechnology(1)
}
id-testReportScenario OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2) testReportScenario(2)
}
id-signedTestReport OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2) signedTestReport(3)
}
```

6.4   Data types for technology tests

6.4.1   Overview

Type `TestReportTechnology` is a type to express results of the technology test. The first field `version` is the version of this test report format of type `MRTDBTRVersion`. The second field `targetInfo` is of type `ProductInformation` and gives information on the evaluated product. The third field `testReportInfo` gives information about the test report of type `TestReportInformation`. The fourth part is a sequence `testReports` of type `TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition`. Each element of this sequence corresponds to a test result under a specific condition.

```
TestReportTechnology ::= SEQUENCE {
   version                 MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
   targetInfo              ProductInformation,
   testReportInfo          TestReportInformation,
   testReports             SEQUENCE OF TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition
}
MRTDBTRVersion ::= INTEGER { v0(0) } ( v0, ... )
```

NOTE   Annex C contains informative examples of the elements that can be encoded in the technology test report.

6.4.2   Product information

6.4.2.1   Overview

Type `ProductInformation` has six fields and gives information about the tested product.

```
ProductInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
   provider                Provider,
   nameProduct             NameProduct,
   description             VisibleString OPTIONAL,
   functionProduct         SEQUENCE OF Function,
   outputProduct           DataType OPTIONAL,
   modalityProduct         Modality
}
```

NOTE   Annex B contains an informative discussion on these and other elements.

6.4.2.2   Provider information

The first field `provider` is of type `Provider` and gives information about the provider of the tested biometric product.

```
Provider ::= SEQUENCE {
   nameProvider            Name,
   typeProvider            TypeProvider,
   roleProvider            RoleProvider,
   contactInformation   VisibleString OPTIONAL
}
```

The first field `nameProvider` identifies the name of the provider. Type `Name` for this field is specified in ISO/IEC 9592-2.

The second field `typeProvider` shows the type of the provider and shall take a value chosen from the values of type `TypeProvider`: non-profit, university, corporation, individual, government.

```
TypeProvider ::= ENUMERATED {
   non-profit(1),
   university(2),
   corporation(3),
   individual(4),
   government(5)
}
```

The third field `roleProvider` shows the role of the provider and shall take a value chosen from the values of type `RoleProvider`: manufacturer, reseller, integrator, other. `manufacturer` is for the role of the entity responsible for the design or creation of the component. `reseller` is for the role of the entity which packages or resells the component. `integrator` is for the role of the entity which may combine components into a single atomic component.

```
RoleProvider ::= ENUMERATED {
   manufacturer(1),
   reseller(2),
   integrator(3),
   other(4)
}
```

The fourth field `contactInformation`, which is optional, shows the contact information of the provider, such as the email address of the provider, in `VisibleString`.

6.4.2.3   Other information in product information

The second field `nameProduct` in type `ProductInformation` is of `NameProduct` and gives basic information about the product.

```
NameProduct ::= SEQUENCE {
   modelName              Name,
   productCBEFF           Product OPTIONAL,
   version            VersionProduct,
   softwareVersion        VersionProduct,
   firmwareVersion        VersionProduct
}
VersionProduct ::= INTEGER { v0(0) } ( v0, ... )
```

The first field `modelName` in `NameProduct` is of type `Name` and identifies the product. The second field `productCBEFF` is an optional field of type `Product` that, if used, shall conform to the requirements given in ISO/IEC 19785-3. If the product is registered to a certain biometric organization, this field may be used to identify the product. The third, fourth and fifth fields `version`, `softwareVersion`, and `firmwareVersion`, are all of type `VersionProduct` and indicate the version of the product, the version of the software of the product, the version of the firmware of the product respectively.

The third field `description` in type `ProductInformation` gives a complete unique description of the component under the test in `VisibleString`. This field should be used to describe prototypes, experimental models, use of biometric modalities not listed in ISO/IEC 19785-3, or to give additional information about the biometric modality (e.g. for iris recognition in the visible spectrum).

The fourth field `functionProduct` in type `ProductInformation` expresses the function of the tested product with type `Function`. Type `Function` is specified as follows:

```
Function ::= ENUMERATED {
   acquisition(1),
   enrolment(2),
   verification(3),
   identification(4),
   ...
}
```

The fifth field `outputProduct` in type `ProductInformation` expresses the data type of the output of the tested product with type `DataType`. Type `DataType` consists of two fields, `processedLevel` and `purpose`. The former takes a value which corresponds to raw data, intermediate data, processed data, comparison score or comparison decision. The latter takes a value which corresponds to biometric reference or biometric sample.

```
DataType ::= SEQUENCE {
   processedLevel    ProcessedLevel,
   purpose           Purpose OPTIONAL
}
ProcessedLevel ::= ENUMERATED {
   raw-data(1),
```

```
   intermediate-data(2),
   processed-data(3),
   comparison-score(4),
   comparison-result(5),
   ...
}
Purpose ::= ENUMERATED {
   reference(1),
   sample(2)
}
```

The sixth field `modalityProduct` in type `ProductInformation` indicates the modality of biometric data which the tested product processes, with type `Modality`. Type `Modality` consists of a pair of fields, `type` and `subtype`. `type` is mandatory if `processedLevel` in `outputProduct` takes neither `comparison-score` nor `comparison-result`. The types `BiometricType` and `BiometricSubtype` are defined in ISO/IEC 19785-3:2020, 6.2.

```
Modality ::= SEQUENCE {
   type          BiometricType,
   subtype    BiometricSubtype OPTIONAL
}
```

6.4.3   Information about test report

Type `TestReportInformation` has four fields and gives information about the test report.

```
TestReportInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
   testLabInformation              TestLabInformation,
   compliantStandard               StandardDescription,
   testReportIssuanceDate      Date,
   parentTestReport                ExternalDocument
}
```

The first field `testLabInformation` in type `TestReportInformation` identifies the test laboratory conducting the test, with type `TestLabInformation`. Type `TestLabInformation` consists of two fields: `identificationTestLab` of type `IdentificationTestLab` and `accreditationStatus` of type `AccreditationStatus`.

```
TestLabInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
   identificationTestLab    IdentificationTestLab,
   accreditationStatus      AccreditationStatus
}
```

Type `IdentificationTestLab` has five fields of type `VisibleString`: `nameLab` to show the name of the responsible laboratory, `location` to show location of the laboratory, optional `testImplementor` to show the employee or representative who executed the test, `testReportSignatory` to show the employee or representative assuring the integrity, correctness and completeness of the test, and `contactInformation` to show the contact information for enquiries concerning the test report.

```
IdentificationTestLab ::= SEQUENCE {
   nameLab                 VisibleString,
   location                  VisibleString,
   testImplementor        VisibleString OPTIONAL,
   testReportSignatory    VisibleString,
   contactInformation     VisibleString
}
AccreditationStatus ::= SEQUENCE {
   accreditingBodies       SEQUENCE OF AccreditingBody,
   scopeAccreditation      ScopeAccreditation OPTIONAL
}
AccreditingBody ::= SEQUENCE {
   nameAccreditingBody    VisibleString,
   identifierCertificate   OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
   signatory                    OCTET STRING
}

ScopeAccreditation ::= SEQUENCE OF AScopeAccreditation
```

```
AScopeAccreditation ::= ENUMERATED {
   iso-iec19795-1:2006(1),
   iso-iec19795-1:2021(2),
   iso-iec19795-3(3),
   iso-iec30107-4(4),
   ... }
```

The second field `compliantStandard` in type `TestReportInformation` indicates which testing standards were used for the test with type `StandardDescription`. Type `StandardDescription` has four fields: `standardName` in `VisibleString` to show the name of the standard, such as "Biometric Testing and Reporting — Principles and Framework", `standardNumber` in `VisibleString` to show the series number of the standard, such as "19795", `standardPart` in `VisibleString` to show the Part number of the standard series, and `standardPublicationDate` of type `Date` to show the publication date of the document.

Type `Date` is expressed in `VisibleString` with fixed length of 8 of form YYYYMMDD, in accordance with ISO 8601-1.

```
StandardDescription ::= SEQUENCE {
   standardName            VisibleString,
   standardNumber          VisibleString,
   standardPart                VisibleString,
   standardPublicationDate Date
}
Date ::= VisibleString
   -- conforms to ISO 8601-1
   -- length = 8
   -- fixed
   -- YYYYMMDD
```

The third field `testReportIssuanceDate` in type `TestReportInformation` encodes the date on which the test report was signed by the test laboratory official with type `Date`.

The fourth field `parentTestReport` in type `TestReportInformation` gives the information about the non-machine-readable, traditional test report for complete human-readable documentation of the test with type `ExternalDocument`. Type `ExternalDocument` consists of three mandatory fields and five optional fields. The first field `link` of type `URI` expresses the URL where the document can be referenced. The second field `title` of type `VisibleString` shows the title of the document. The third and optional field `authors` of type `SEQUENCE OF VisibleString` shows the author or the group of authors of the document. The fourth and optional field `publisher` of type `VisibleString` shows the publisher of the document. The fifth and optional field `editor` of type `VisibleString` shows the editor of the document. The sixth and optional field `typeDocument` of type `TypeDocument` shows the type of the document: article, technical report, in proceedings, abstract, book, in book or collection. The seventh and optional field `publicationDate` of type `Date` shows the publication date of the document. The eighth field `availability` of type `Availability` shows the availability of the document: public, restricted, unavailable or superseded.

```
ExternalDocument ::= SEQUENCE {
   link               URI,
   title              VisibleString,
   authors            SEQUENCE OF VisibleString OPTIONAL,
   publisher          VisibleString OPTIONAL,
   editor             VisibleString OPTIONAL,
   typeDocument       TypeDocument OPTIONAL,
   publicationDate    Date OPTIONAL,
   availability       Availability
}
TypeDocument ::= ENUMERATED {
   article(1),
   technical-report(2),
   in-proceedings(3),
   abstract(4),
   book(5),
   in-book(6),
   collection(7)
```

```
}
Availability ::= ENUMERATED {
    public(1),
    restricted(2),
    unavailable(3),
    superseded(4)
}
```

6.4.4   Test report under a specific condition

6.4.4.1   Overview

Type `TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition` gives a set of information for a result of the technology test under a given condition. `TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition` consists of four fields: `corpusInfo` of type `CorpusInformation`, `dateStarted` of type `Date`, `dateEnded` of type `Date`, and `testResult` of type `SEQUENCE OF TestResult`. The second and third are optional fields.

```
TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition ::= SEQUENCE {
    corpusInfo          CorpusInformation,
    dateStarted         Date OPTIONAL,
    dateEnded           Date OPTIONAL,
    testResult          SEQUENCE OF TestResult
}
```

6.4.4.2   Corpus information

Type `CorpusInformation` represents the information of the corpus which was used in the evaluation with two fields: `composition` of type `CorpusComposition` and `environInfo` of type `EnvironmentalInformation`.

```
CorpusInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    composition         CorpusComposition,
    environInfo         EnvironmentalInformation
}
```

In type `CorpusComposition`, the corpus is identified with the first field `identifier` of type `OBJECT IDENTIFIER`. The second field `nameCorpus` of type `VisibleString` gives the name of the corpus. The third field `corpusStatistics` of type `CorpusStatistics` gives statistical information of the corpus.

```
CorpusComposition  ::= SEQUENCE {
    identifier              OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    nameCorpus              VisibleString,
    corpusStatistics        CorpusStatistics
}
```

Type `CorpusStatistics` consists of four fields. The first field `corpusBasicStatistics` of type `CorpusCrewBasicStatistics` gives the statistical information common to corpus and crew. The second field `numSamples` indicates the number of biometric samples in the test corpus. The mean number of samples per person can be obtained by dividing this number by the number of individuals `numIndividuals` in `corpusBasicStatistics`. The number of samples `numSamples` can be used in computation of uncertainties. The third and fourth fields, `samplesPerIndividualEnrol` and `samplesPerIndividualProbe`, are optional and indicate the number of enrolment samples per individual and the number of probe samples per individual respectively. Both are expressed with type `SamplesPerIndividual`.

```
CorpusStatistics ::= SEQUENCE {
    corpusBasicStatistics             CorpusCrewBasicStatistics,
    numSamples                        INTEGER,
    samplesPerIndividualEnrol     SamplesPerIndividual OPTIONAL,
    samplesPerIndividualProbe     SamplesPerIndividual OPTIONAL
}
```

Type `SamplesPerIndividual` is used to exhaustively tabulate a value for each member of the volunteer corpus. This type consists of four fields. The first field `numSubjects` indicates the number of subjects in the sample. The second and third fields, `mean` and `median`, are computed over all subjects. These two

fields support applications that can potentially not need data on the entire distribution expressed in `distrSubjSample`. The fourth field `distrSubjSample` is of type `DistributionIntegerInteger`, which is defined as `SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerInteger`. Type `ExpressionPointIntegerInteger` consists of a pair of integers, `subjectId` and `numberOfSamples`. `numberOfSamples` expresses the number of samples for the `subjectId`. For example, if 20 samples are given for subject ID 1, 30 samples for ID 2, 22 samples for ID 3, 16 samples for ID 4, 23 samples for ID 5, then `distrSubjSample` is ((1, 20), (2,30), (3,22), (4, 16), (5, 23)).

```
SamplesPerIndividual ::= SEQUENCE {
    numSubjects             INTEGER,
    mean                    INTEGER,
    median                  INTEGER,
    distrSubjSample         DistributionIntegerInteger
}
DistributionIntegerInteger ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerInteger
ExpressionPointIntegerInteger ::= SEQUENCE {
    subjectId               INTEGER,
    numberOfSamples         INTEGER
}
```

Type `CorpusCrewBasicStatistics` is used to express `corpusBasicStatistics` in `CorpusStatistics` and `testCrewInfo` in `TestReportScenarioForOneCondition` (see 6.4.1). This type consists of nine fields. The former five fields, `numIndividuals`, `numMales`, `numFemales`, `numIndividualsEnrol`, and `numIndividualsVeriId`, are of type `INTEGER` and indicate the number of unique individuals in the test corpus/crew, that of male subjects, that of female subjects, that in the enrolment set, and that in the verification or identification set, respectively. `numIndividuals` shall be equal to or greater than `numIndividualsEnrol` and `numIndividualsVeriId`. For identification, `numIndividualsVeriId` shall be the size of the population searched. The second and third fields are optional. The latter four fields, `ageDistrMale`, `ageDistrFemale`, `elapsDistr`, and `visitsDayDistr`, are all optional and of type `InfoCumulativeDistribution`. They express the table of proportions of the males whose age in years is less than or equal to *X*, the table of proportions of the females whose age in years is less than or equal to *X*, the table of proportions of the subjects for whom the number of the days between the visits is less than or equal to *T*, and the table of proportions of the samples collected on the day less than or equal to the *n*-th day, respectively.

```
CorpusCrewBasicStatistics ::= SEQUENCE {
    numIndividuals      INTEGER,
    numMales            INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    numFemales          INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    numOther            INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    numUnknown          INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    numIndividualsEnrol INTEGER,
    numIndividualsVeriId INTEGER,
    ageDistrMale            InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
    ageDistrFemale      InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
    elapsDistr          InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
    visitsDayDistr      InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL
}
```

Type `InfoCumulativeDistribution` is used for tabulation and relevant information of the cumulative distribution function of a random variable. The first and second fields, `mean` and `median`, are computed over all `xValue`s in `cumulativeDistribution`. These two fields support applications that do not need data on the entire cumulative distribution expressed in `cumulativeDistribution`. The third field `cumulativeDistribution` expresses the tabulation of the cumulative distribution with type `DistributionIntegerReal`, which is defined as `SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerReal`. Each element of `DistributionIntegerReal` is a pair of `xValue` of type `INTEGER` and `yValue` of type `REAL`. An element of type `ExpressionPointIntegerReal` expresses that the proportion of the values which are less or equal to `xValue` is `yValue`. The elements shall appear in inceasing order in `xValue`. For example, the expression of Table 1 in `DistributionIntegerReal` is ((0, 0), (1, 0), (2, 0.7), (3, 0.92), (4, 0.97), (5, 1)).

Table 1 — Example expression

xValue	yValue
0	0
1	0
2	0.7
3	0.92
4	0.97
5	1

```
InfoCumulativeDistribution ::= SEQUENCE {
   mean                       INTEGER,
   median                     INTEGER,
   cumulativeDistribution  DistributionIntegerReal
}
DistributionIntegerReal ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerReal
ExpressionPointIntegerReal  ::= SEQUENCE {
   xValue   INTEGER,
   yValue   REAL
}
```

To describe the environment of the corpus collection, type `EnvironmentalInformation` is specified. The first field `exceptionalCondition` allows free text keywords indicating that the collection environment was adverse. The second field `celsiusTemp` represents the temperature expressed in Celsius in which the collection was performed. The third field `dBNoise` represents the ambient noise expressed in dB in which the collection was performed. The fourth and optional field `lightingInfo` allows free text in `VisibleString` to give the lighting information in which the collection was performed.

```
EnvironmentalInformation    ::= SEQUENCE {
   exceptionalCondition       VisibleString,
   celsiusTemp                REAL OPTIONAL,  -- temperature
   dBNoise                    REAL OPTIONAL,  -- ambient noise
   lightingInfo                VisibleString OPTIONAL
}
```

6.4.4.3   Test result under a specific condition

To express a test result for a technology test, type `TestResult` is specified as follows. The component shall be chosen according to what is tested, i.e. enrolment, acquisition, matching in verification or matching in identification.

```
TestResult ::= CHOICE {
   testResultEnrol             TestResultEnrol, -- enrolment
   testResultAcquire     TestResultAcquire, -- acquisition
   testResultVerify      TestResultVerify, -- verification
   testResultIdentify    TestResultIdentify -- identification
}
```

6.4.4.3.1   Test result for enrolment

If the test is on enrolment, `testResultEnrol` of type `TestResultEnrol` shall be the component. Type `TestResultEnrol`   consists of two fields: `failureToEnrolRate` and `durationEnrol`. The first field `failureToEnrolRate` expresses FTE, the fraction of enrolment samples not converted into a template. The second and optional field   `durationEnrol` of type `StatisticInformationSet` gives statistical information on enrolment. This type gives a fundamental set of statistical information common to enrolment, acquisition, verification, and identification. The first field `unitTime` indicates the unit of time used in the third to the eighth field, millisecond or second. The second field is optional and indicates the number of measurements. Fields three to eight are optional and express the median, mean, minimum value, maximum value, standard deviation and median absolute deviation of the value sets respectively.

```
TestResultEnrol ::= SEQUENCE {
   failureToEnrolRate   REAL,
```

```
    durationEnrol        StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
StatisticInformationSet ::= SEQUENCE {
    unitTime                 UnitTime,
    numberOfMeasurements    INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    median                       REAL OPTIONAL,
    mean                         REAL OPTIONAL,
    minimum              REAL OPTIONAL,
    maximum              REAL OPTIONAL,
    stdDev                       REAL OPTIONAL,
    medAbsDev                    REAL OPTIONAL
}
UnitTime ::= ENUMERATED {
    millisecond(1),
    second(2)
}
```

6.4.4.3.2 Test result for acquisition

If the test is on acquisition, `testResultAcquire` of type `TestResultAcquire` shall be the component in type `TestResult`. The type consists of `failureToAcquireRate` and optional `durationAcquire` of `StatisticInformationSet` type. The first field `failureToAcquireRate` expresses FTA, the fraction of acquisition samples not converted into a template.

```
TestResultAcquire ::= SEQUENCE {
    failureToAcquireRate    REAL,
    durationAcquire             StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
```

6.4.4.3.3 Test result for verification

For the test on matching in verification, type `TestResultVerify` is specified. This type consists of two fields: `resultMatchVerify` of type `ResultMatchVerify` and optional `durationVerify` of type `StatisticInformationSet`. The first three fields of type `ResultMatchVerify` are all of type `InfoDETCurve` and give information about three DET curves: `infoDETFNMRFMR` for the DET curve of FNMR and FMR; `infoDETFRRFAR` for the DET curve of FRR and FAR; and `infoDETGFRRGFAR` for the DET curve of GFRR and GFAR. The fourth field of type `ResultMatchVerify` is the distribution of comparison scores `cmpScrDistr` of type `DistributionRealReal`.

```
TestResultVerify ::= SEQUENCE {
    resultMatchVerify         ResultMatchVerify,
    durationVerify            StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
ResultMatchVerify::= SEQUENCE {
    infoDETFNMRFMR      InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types  shall be fnmr-fmr
    infoDETFRRFAR       InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types  shall be frr-far
    infoDETGFRRGFAR        InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types  shall be gfrr-
gfar
    cmpScrDistr        DistributionRealReal OPTIONAL
}
```

The first and second fields in type `InfoDETCurve` are the number of samples used in estimation of Type I estimate and that of Type II estimate. The third field `expressionDETCurve` approximates a DET curve with type `InfoDETCurve`. `InfoDETCurve` represents a curve with an arbitrary number of points on the curve. Each point on the curve is expressed with `ExpressionPointDETCurve`, which is a triple of the threshold `threshold`, the Type I error rate value `typeIError`, and the Type II error rate value `typeIIError`.The sequence of points shall appear in increasing order in `typeIError`. If the threshold is unknown, `threshold` shall take the value -1. If the threshold is unavailable, `threshold` shall take the value 0.

```
InfoDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE {
    numOfSamplesEstTypeIError     INTEGER,
    numOfSamplesEstTypeIIError    INTEGER,
    expressionDETCurve                ExpressionDETCurve
}
```

```
ExpressionDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointDETCurve
ExpressionPointDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE {
    threshold              REAL OPTIONAL, -- -1 for unavailable, -2 for unknown
    typeIError        REAL,
    typeIIError       REAL
}
```

Distribution of comparison score is expressed with type `DistributionRealReal` which is a sequence of `ExpressionPointRealReal`. Each element of `DistributionRealReal` is a pair of `xValue` of type `REAL` and `yValue` of type `REAL`. An element of type `ExpressionPointRealReal` expresses that the proportion of the values which are less than or equal to `xValue` is `yValue`. The elements shall appear in inceasing order in `xValue`.

```
DistributionRealReal ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointRealReal
ExpressionPointRealReal ::= SEQUENCE {
    xValue   REAL,
    yValue   REAL
}
```

6.4.4.3.4   Test result for identification

For the test on matching in identification, type `TestResultIdentify` is specified. This type consists of two fields; the result of closed-set identification `resultMatchClosedIdentify` of type `ResultMatchClosedIdentify` and the result of open-set identification `resultMatchOpenIdentify` of type `ResultMatchOpenIdentify` where the latter is optional.

```
TestResultIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
    resultMatchClosedIdentify     ResultMatchClosedIdentify,
    resultMatchOpenIdentify        ResultMatchOpenIdentify OPTIONAL
}
```

NOTE   Closed-set metrics are mandatory because, as rank-based statistics, they can always be computed.

Type `ResultMatchClosedIdentify` consists of three fields; `cmcCurveClosed`, `srchExecDistr`, and `durationClosedIdentify`. `cmcCurveClosed` expresses the CMC curve of the test result with type `DistributionIntegerReal`. `srchExecDistr` expresses the histogram of number of searches executed in the closed-set identification. Type `ExpressionHistogram` represents a histogram with a sequence of `IntervalIntegerFrequency`. The first and second fields, `lowerLimit` and `upperLimit`, represent an interval, and the third field `frequency` represents the frequency on that interval. The elements in `ExpressionHistogram` shall appear in inceasing order in `lowerLimit`. The last optional field `durationClosedIdentify` expresses the statistics of closed-set identification search duration with type `StatisticInformationSet`.

```
ResultMatchClosedIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
    cmcCurveClosed              DistributionIntegerReal,
    srchExecDistr               ExpressionHistogram,
    durationClosedIdentify      StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
ExpressionHistogram ::= SEQUENCE OF IntervalIntegerFrequency
IntervalIntegerFrequency ::= SEQUENCE {
    lowerLimit      INTEGER,
    upperLimit      INTEGER,
    frequency        INTEGER
}
```

Type `ResultMatchOpenIdentify`   consists of five fields: the expression of the CMC curve `cmcCurveOpen`, the number of searches with enroled mate `srchExecDistrEnroled`, the number of searches with no enroled mate `srchExecDistrNoEnroled`, the information about the DET curve of FNIR and FPIR `infoDETCurveFNIRFPIR`, and the statistics of open-set identification search duration `durationOpenIdentify` where the fourth and fifth fields are optional. The types to express these fields are as follows and as already defined.

```
ResultMatchOpenIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
    cmcCurveOpen                    DistributionIntegerReal,
    srchExecDistrEnroled          ExpressionHistogram,
```

```
    srchExecDistrNoEnroled       ExpressionHistogram,
    infoDETCurveFNIRFPIR          InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL,
                                  -- pair of error types shall be fnir-fpir
    durationOpenIdentify          StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
```

6.5   Data types for scenario tests

6.5.1   Overview

Type `TestReportScenario` is the type to express the results of a scenario test. The first field `version` is the version of this test report format of type `MRTDBTRVersion`. The second field `targetInfos` is a sequence of type `ProductInformation` and gives information on the set of the tested products. The third field `testReportInfo` gives information about the test report of type `TestReportInformation`. The fourth field `testReports` is a sequence of type `TestReportScenarioForOneCondition`. Each element of this sequence corresponds to a test result under a specific condition. Types `testReportInfo` and `TestReportInformation` are already defined. For details, see 6.4.1 and 6.4.3.

```
TestReportScenario ::= SEQUENCE {
    version                 MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
    targetInfos             SEQUENCE OF ProductInformation,
    testReportInfo          TestReportInformation,
    testReports             SEQUENCE OF TestReportScenarioForOneCondition
}
```

NOTE   Annex C contains informative examples of the elements that can be encoded in the scenario test report.

6.5.2   Test report under a specific condition

Type `TestReportScenarioForOneCondition` gives a set of information for a result of a scenario test under a specific condition. `TestReportScenarioForOneCondition` consists of six fields; `testCrewInfo` of type `TestCrewInformation`, `levelPolicyAssistance` of type `LevelPolicyAssistance`, `environInfo` of type `EnvironmentalInformation`, `dateStarted` of type `Date`, `dateEnded` of type `Date`, and `testResult` of a sequence of type `TestResult`. The fields of type `Date` are optional.

```
TestReportScenarioForOneCondition ::= SEQUENCE {
    testCrewInfo               TestCrewInformation,
    levelPolicyAssistance   LevelPolicyAssistance,
    environInfo             EnvironmentalInformation,
    dateStarted             Date OPTIONAL,
    dateEnded                Date OPTIONAL,
    testResult              SEQUENCE OF TestResult
}
```

Type `TestCrewInformation` gives information on the test crew. The test crew is identified with the first field `identifier` of type `OBJECT IDENTIFIER`. The second field `location` in `VisibleString` is the information on the location where the scenario test is performed. The third field `habituation` is expressed as a histogram of the past usage counts on the system with type `ExpressionHistogram`. The fourth field `testCrewStatistics` gathers statistical information on the test crew whose items are common to those of the corpus. Type `CorpusCrewBasicStatistics` is defined in 6.4.4.2.

```
TestCrewInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    identifier              OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
    location                 VisibleString,
    habituation             ExpressionHistogram,
    testCrewStatistics     CorpusCrewBasicStatistics
}
```

Type `LevelPolicyAssistance` describes the level of effort, decision policy, assistance provided, and instructional mode of the scenario test. This type has two fields, `levelEffortAndDecisionPolicy` of type `LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy` and optional `assistanceAndInstruction` of type `AssistanceAndInstruction`.

```
LevelPolicyAssistance ::= SEQUENCE {
    levelEffortAndDecisionPolicy     LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy,
    assistanceAndInstruction           AssistanceAndInstruction OPTIONAL
}
```

Type `LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy` has two fields of type `LevelAndPolicy`, the enrolment policy `levelAndPolicyEnrol` and the comparison policy `levelAndPolicyCmp`. Type `LevelAndPolicy` consists of three fields: the minimum number of attempts, the maximum number of attempts, and the maximum duration permitted.

```
LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy ::= SEQUENCE {
    levelAndPolicyEnrol        LevelAndPolicy,
    levelAndPolicyCmp          LevelAndPolicy
}
LevelAndPolicy ::= SEQUENCE {
    minNumAttempt            INTEGER,
    maxNumAttempt            INTEGER,
    maxDurPermitted          REAL
}
```

Type `AssistanceAndInstruction` consists of three fields: `assistanceLocation`, `assistanceMode`, and `instructionMode`. The possible values for each field are specified as `AssistanceLocation`, `AssistanceMode`, and `InstructionMode` respectively.

```
AssistanceAndInstruction ::= SEQUENCE {
    assistanceLocation         AssistanceLocation,
    assistanceMode             AssistanceMode,
    instructionMode            InstructionMode
}
AssistanceLocation ::= ENUMERATED {
    separate-from-transaction(1),
    interactively-with-transaction(2),
    after-failure(3)
}
AssistanceMode ::= ENUMERATED {
    physical(1),
    audio-only(2),
    audio-video(3),
    none(4),
    video-only(5)
}
InstructionMode ::= ENUMERATED {
    written-manual(1),
    poster(2),
    video(3),
    personal(4)
}
```

NOTE   The video option covers slides or other sets of static images.

6.6   Data types for signed test reports

Type `SignedTestReport` is defined to express the signed test reports, also referred to as test certificates:

```
SignedTestReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    version                 MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
    digestAlgorithms      DigestAlgorithmIdentifiers,
    encapContentInfo      EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR,
    certificates            [0] IMPLICIT CertificateSet OPTIONAL,
    crls                    [1] IMPLICIT RevocationInfoChoices OPTIONAL,
    signerInfos           SignerInfos
}
```

The `digestAlgorithms` component takes a value of type `DigestAlgorithmIdentifiers`, which is a collection of message digest algorithm identifiers. The digest algorithm to be supported is not specified in this document. For details of this type, see RFC 3852.

`encapContentInfo` contains the test result expressed in type `EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR`.

Type `EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR` is composed of two components, `eContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR` and `eContentContentInfoSignedTR`. The value of `eContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR` takes one of the following two values: `id-testReportTechnology` and `id-testReportScenario`. This is done by the following definition of `ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR` and those of `testReportTechnology` and `testReportScenario`. `eContentContentInfoSignedTR` is the test report itself, carried as an octet string.

```
EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR ::= SEQUENCE {
   eContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR      CONTENT-TYPE.&id
      ({ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR }),
   eContentContentInfoSignedTR               [0] EXPLICIT OCTET STRING
      (CONTAINING CONTENT-TYPE.&Type
      ({ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR }{@contentType}))
}
ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR CONTENT-TYPE ::= { testReportTechnology |
                                        testReportScenario }
```

`certificates` is a collection of certificates of type `CertificateSet`. It is intended that the set of certificates be sufficient to contain certification paths from a recognized "root" or "top-level certification authority" to all of the signers in the `signerInfos` field. For details of this type, see RFC 3852.

`crls` of type `RevocationInfoChoices` is a collection of revocation status information. It is intended that the collection will contain information sufficient for determining whether the certificates in the `certificates` field are valid, but such correspondence is not necessary. For details of type `RevocationInfoChoices`, see RFC 3852.

`signerInfos` is a collection of per-signer information. For details of type `SignerInfo` type, see RFC 3852.

Annex A
(normative)

ASN.1 module for machine readable biometric test reports

A.1 Overview

This annex provides the complete ISO/IEC 8824 series and ISO/IEC 8825-1 ASN.1 module for this document. This annex is the authoritative specification for binary encodings of these data elements, which are intended to be specified in future parts of the ISO/IEC 29120 series as ASN.1 Packed Encoding Rules (see X.691 | ISO/IEC 8825-2), unless there is a requirement to use security features that need the ASN.1 Basic Encoding Rules.

NOTE   Software is available to convert between binary (both PER and Basic) and XML encodings using this ASN.1 specification.

A.2 ASN.1 module

```
MachineReadableBiometricTestingAndReportingTestReport {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) module(1) rev(0)
}
DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
IMPORTS
-- ITU-T X.501 Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Models
     Name
     FROM InformationFramework {
         joint-iso-itu-t ds(5) module(1) informationFramework(1) 5}
-- RFC 3852/5911 Cryptographic Message Syntax
     DigestAlgorithmIdentifiers, CertificateSet,
     RevocationInfoChoices, SignerInfos,CONTENT-TYPE
     FROM CryptographicMessageSyntax-2009 {
         iso(1) member-body(2) us(840) rsadsi(113549)
         pkcs(1) pkcs-9(9) smime(16) modules(0) id-mod-cms-2004-02(41)}
-- ISO/IEC 19785 CBEFF Part 3
     BiometricType, BiometricSubtype, Product
     FROM CBEFF-DATA-ELEMENTS {
         iso standard 19785 modules(0) types-for-cbeff-data-elements(1) };
MRTDBTRVersion ::= INTEGER { v0(0) } ( v0, ... )
BiometricTestReport ::= SEQUENCE {
     contentType    CONTENT-TYPE.&id({ContentTypeBiometricTestReport }),
     content        [0] EXPLICIT CONTENT-TYPE.&Type
        ({ContentTypeBiometricTestReport}{@contentType})
}
ContentTypeBiometricTestReport CONTENT-TYPE ::= { testReportTechnology |
testReportScenario| signedTestReport }

TestReportTechnology ::= SEQUENCE {
     version          MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
     targetInfo       ProductInformation,
     testReportInfo   TestReportInformation,
     testReports      SEQUENCE OF TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition
}
ProductInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
     provider           Provider,
     nameProduct        NameProduct,
     description        VisibleString OPTIONAL,
     functionProduct       SEQUENCE OF Function,
     outputProduct      DataType OPTIONAL,
     modalityProduct       Modality
}
Provider ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
      nameProvider           Name,
      typeProvider           TypeProvider,
      roleProvider           RoleProvider,
      contactInformation   VisibleString OPTIONAL
}
TypeProvider ::= ENUMERATED {
      non-profit(1),
      university(2),
      corporation(3),
      individual(4),
      government(5)
}
RoleProvider ::= ENUMERATED {
      manufacturer(1),
      reseller(2),
      integrator(3),
      other(4)
}
NameProduct ::= SEQUENCE {
      modelName         Name,
      productCBEFF       Product OPTIONAL,
      version          VersionProduct,
      softwareVersion   VersionProduct,
      firmwareVersion   VersionProduct
}
VersionProduct ::= INTEGER { v0(0) } ( v0, ... )
Function ::= ENUMERATED {
      acquisition(1),
      enrolment(2),
      verification(3),
      identification(4),
      ...
}
DataType ::= SEQUENCE {
      processedLevel    ProcessedLevel,
      purpose           Purpose OPTIONAL
}
ProcessedLevel ::= ENUMERATED {
      raw-data(1),
      intermediate-data(2),
      processed-data(3),
      comparison-score(4),
      comparison-result(5),
      ...
}
Purpose ::= ENUMERATED {
      reference(1),
      sample(2)
}
Modality ::= SEQUENCE {
      type          BiometricType,
      subtype     BiometricSubtype OPTIONAL
}
TestReportInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
      testLabInformation        TestLabInformation,
      compliantStandard         StandardDescription,
      testReportIssuanceDate  Date,
      parentTestReport          ExternalDocument
}
TestLabInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
      identificationTestLab   IdentificationTestLab,
      accreditationStatus     AccreditationStatus
}
IdentificationTestLab ::= SEQUENCE {
      nameLab             VisibleString,
      location             VisibleString,
      testImplementor     VisibleString OPTIONAL,
      testReportSignatory  VisibleString,
      contactInformation   VisibleString
}
AccreditationStatus ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
      accreditingBodies    SEQUENCE OF AccreditingBody,
      scopeAccreditation   ScopeAccreditation OPTIONAL
}
AccreditingBody ::= SEQUENCE {
      nameAccreditingBody    VisibleString,
      identifierCertificate  OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
      signatory              OCTET STRING
}
StandardDescription ::= SEQUENCE {
      standardName           VisibleString,
      standardNumber         VisibleString,
      standardPart           VisibleString,
      standardPublicationDate Date
}

ScopeAccreditation ::= SEQUENCE OF AScopeAccreditation

AScopeAccreditation ::= ENUMERATED {
      iso-iec19795-1:2006(1),
      iso-iec19795-1:2021(2),
      iso-iec19795-3(3),
      iso-iec30107-4(4),
      ... }
Date ::= VisibleString
      -- conforms to ISO 8601-1
      -- length = 8
      -- fixed
      -- YYYYMMDD
ExternalDocument ::= SEQUENCE {
      link             URI,
      title            VisibleString,
      authors          SEQUENCE OF VisibleString OPTIONAL,
      publisher        VisibleString OPTIONAL,
      editor           VisibleString OPTIONAL,
      typeDocument     TypeDocument OPTIONAL,
      publicationDate  Date OPTIONAL,
      availability     Availability
}
URI ::= VisibleString (SIZE(1..MAX))
TypeDocument ::= ENUMERATED {
      article(1),
      technical-report(2),
      in-proceedings(3),
      abstract(4),
      book(5),
      in-book(6),
      collection(7)
}
Availability ::= ENUMERATED {
      public(1),
      restricted(2),
      unavailable(3),
      superseded(4)
}

TestReportTechnologyForOneCondition ::= SEQUENCE {
      corpusInfo         CorpusInformation,
      dateStarted        Date OPTIONAL,
      dateEnded          Date OPTIONAL,
      testResult         SEQUENCE OF TestResult
}
CorpusInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
      composition    CorpusComposition,
      environInfo    EnvironmentalInformation
}
CorpusComposition ::= SEQUENCE {
      identifier         OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
      nameCorpus         VisibleString,
      corpusStatistics   CorpusStatistics
}
CorpusStatistics ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
        corpusBasicStatistics              CorpusCrewBasicStatistics,
        numSamples                         INTEGER,
        samplesPerIndividualEnrol    SamplesPerIndividual OPTIONAL,
        samplesPerIndividualProbe    SamplesPerIndividual OPTIONAL
}
CorpusCrewBasicStatistics ::= SEQUENCE {
        numIndividuals        INTEGER,
        numMales              INTEGER OPTIONAL,
        numFemales            INTEGER OPTIONAL,
        numOther              INTEGER OPTIONAL,
        numUnknown            INTEGER OPTIONAL,
        numIndividualsEnrol   INTEGER,
        numIndividualsVeriId  INTEGER,
        ageDistrMale          InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
        ageDistrFemale        InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
        elapsDistr            InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL,
        visitsDayDistr        InfoCumulativeDistribution OPTIONAL
}
InfoCumulativeDistribution ::= SEQUENCE {
        mean                          INTEGER,
        median                        INTEGER,
        cumulativeDistribution    DistributionIntegerReal
}
DistributionIntegerReal ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerReal
ExpressionPointIntegerReal  ::= SEQUENCE {
        xValue   INTEGER,
        yValue   REAL
}
SamplesPerIndividual ::= SEQUENCE {
        numSubjects      INTEGER,
        mean             INTEGER,
        median           INTEGER,
        distrSubjSample  DistributionIntegerInteger
}
DistributionIntegerInteger ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointIntegerInteger
ExpressionPointIntegerInteger ::= SEQUENCE {
        subjectId          INTEGER,
        numberOfSamples    INTEGER
}
EnvironmentalInformation    ::= SEQUENCE {
        exceptionalCondition VisibleString,
        celsiusTemp          REAL OPTIONAL,  -- temperature
        dBNoise              REAL OPTIONAL,  -- ambient noise
        lightingInfo         VisibleString OPTIONAL
}
TestResult ::= CHOICE {
        testResultEnrol       TestResultEnrol,  -- enrolment
        testResultAcquire    TestResultAcquire,  -- acquisition
        testResultVerify     TestResultVerify,  -- verification
        testResultIdentify   TestResultIdentify  -- identification
}
TestResultEnrol ::= SEQUENCE {
        failureToEnrolRate   REAL,
        durationEnrol        StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
StatisticInformationSet ::= SEQUENCE {
        unitTime                  UnitTime,
        numberOfMeasurements INTEGER OPTIONAL,
        median                    REAL OPTIONAL,
        mean                      REAL OPTIONAL,
        minimum                   REAL OPTIONAL,
        maximum                   REAL OPTIONAL,
        stdDev                    REAL OPTIONAL,
        medAbsDev                 REAL OPTIONAL
}
UnitTime ::= ENUMERATED {
        millisecond(1),
        second(2)
}
TestResultAcquire ::= SEQUENCE {
        failureToAcquireRate REAL,
```

```
        durationAcquire        StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
TestResultVerify ::= SEQUENCE {
        resultMatchVerify    ResultMatchVerify,
        durationVerify       StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
ResultMatchVerify::= SEQUENCE {
        infoDETFNMRFMR    InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types shall be fnmr-fmr
        infoDETFRRFAR     InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types shall be frr-far
        infoDETGFRRGFAR     InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL, -- pair of error types shall be
gfrr-gfar
        cmpScrDistr       DistributionRealReal OPTIONAL
}
InfoDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE {
        numOfSamplesEstTypeIError    INTEGER,
        numOfSamplesEstTypeIIError   INTEGER,
        expressionDETCurve                ExpressionDETCurve
}
ExpressionDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointDETCurve
ExpressionPointDETCurve ::= SEQUENCE {
        threshold          REAL OPTIONAL, -- 0 for unavailable, -1 for unknown
        typeIError     REAL,
        typeIIError    REAL
}
DistributionRealReal ::= SEQUENCE OF ExpressionPointRealReal
ExpressionPointRealReal ::= SEQUENCE {
        xValue   REAL,
        yValue   REAL
}
TestResultIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
        resultMatchClosedIdentify    ResultMatchClosedIdentify,
        resultMatchOpenIdentify        ResultMatchOpenIdentify OPTIONAL
}
ResultMatchClosedIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
        cmcCurveClosed                DistributionIntegerReal,
        srchExecDistr                 ExpressionHistogram,
        durationClosedIdentify    StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
ExpressionHistogram ::= SEQUENCE OF IntervalIntegerFrequency
IntervalIntegerFrequency   ::= SEQUENCE {
        lowerLimit     INTEGER,
        upperLimit     INTEGER,
        frequency        INTEGER
}
ResultMatchOpenIdentify ::= SEQUENCE {
        cmcCurveOpen              DistributionIntegerReal,
        srchExecDistrEnroled    ExpressionHistogram,
        srchExecDistrNoEnroled  ExpressionHistogram,
        infoDETCurveFNIRFPIR    InfoDETCurve OPTIONAL,
                                -- pair of error types shall be fnir-fpir
        durationOpenIdentify    StatisticInformationSet OPTIONAL
}
TestReportScenario ::= SEQUENCE {
        version          MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
        targetInfos      SEQUENCE OF ProductInformation,
        testReportInfo   TestReportInformation,
        testReports       SEQUENCE OF TestReportScenarioForOneCondition
}
TestReportScenarioForOneCondition ::= SEQUENCE {
        testCrewInfo              TestCrewInformation,
        levelPolicyAssistance    LevelPolicyAssistance,
        environInfo               EnvironmentalInformation,
        dateStarted              Date OPTIONAL,
        dateEnded                 Date OPTIONAL,
        testResult                SEQUENCE OF TestResult
}
TestCrewInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
        identifier          OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
        location             VisibleString,
        habituation        ExpressionHistogram,
        testCrewStatistics  CorpusCrewBasicStatistics
```

```
}
LevelPolicyAssistance ::= SEQUENCE {
      levelEffortAndDecisionPolicy      LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy,
      assistanceAndInstruction              AssistanceAndInstruction OPTIONAL
}
LevelEffortAndDecisionPolicy ::= SEQUENCE {
      levelAndPolicyEnrol    LevelAndPolicy,
      levelAndPolicyCmp      LevelAndPolicy
}
LevelAndPolicy ::= SEQUENCE {
      minNumAttempt      INTEGER,
      maxNumAttempt      INTEGER,
      maxDurPermitted      REAL
}
AssistanceAndInstruction ::= SEQUENCE {
      assistanceLocation   AssistanceLocation,
      assistanceMode       AssistanceMode,
      instructionMode      InstructionMode
}
AssistanceLocation ::= ENUMERATED {
      separate-from-transaction(1),
      interactively-with-transaction(2),
      after-failure(3)
}
AssistanceMode ::= ENUMERATED {
      physical(1),
      audio-only(2),
      audio-video(3),
      none(4),
      video-only(5)
}
InstructionMode ::= ENUMERATED {
      written-manual(1),
      poster(2),
      video(3),
      personal(4)
}

SignedTestReport ::= SEQUENCE {
      version             MRTDBTRVersion    DEFAULT v0,
      digestAlgorithms    DigestAlgorithmIdentifiers,
      encapContentInfo    EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR,
      certificates          [0] IMPLICIT CertificateSet OPTIONAL,
      crls                  [1] IMPLICIT RevocationInfoChoices OPTIONAL,
      signerInfos           SignerInfos
}
EncapsulatedContentInfoSignedTR ::= SEQUENCE {
      eContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR      CONTENT-TYPE.&id
         ({ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR }),
      eContentContentInfoSignedTR        [0] EXPLICIT OCTET STRING
         ( CONTAINING CONTENT-TYPE.&Type
         ({ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR }{@contentType}))
}
ContentTypeContentInfoSignedTR CONTENT-TYPE ::= { testReportTechnology |
                                    testReportScenario }

-- contentType object identifiers
id-testReportTechnology OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
      iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2)
testReportTechnology(1)
}
id-testReportScenario OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2) testReportScenario(2)
}
id-signedTestReport OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
      iso(1) standard(0) mrtdbtr(29120) testReport(1) contentType(2) signedTestReport(3)
}

-- ContentType objects
testReportTechnology CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
      TestReportTechnology
```

```
        IDENTIFIED BY id-testReportTechnology
}
testReportScenario CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
        TestReportScenario
        IDENTIFIED BY id-testReportScenario
}
signedTestReport CONTENT-TYPE ::= {
        SignedTestReport
        IDENTIFIED BY id-signedTestReport
}

END - BIOMETRIC-TESTING-REPORTING-TEST-REPORT
```

Annex B
(informative)

Common elements

B.1 Purpose

This annex describes data elements common to two or more of the test types specified in subclauses 6.4.2 and 6.4.3. The following clauses describe the content and markup of data elements included in the test reports.

B.2 Notation

The requirements established for test report data elements in this document are accompanied by labels "M" for mandatory and "O" for optional. A test report shall include data elements labelled "M". A report should include elements labelled "O". Any optional elements shall be encoded according to the requirements given in this document.

B.3 Biometric component provider

This data element identifies the manufacturer or supplier of the component under test. This element shall conform to the requirements of Table B.1.

Table B.1 — Data elements for describing the provider of a biometric component

Elements		Status	Contents
Provider	Name	M	Name of provider.
	Non-profit | University | Corporation | Individual | Government	M	Type of provider.
	Manufacturer | Reseller | Integrator | Other	M	Role of provider. The manufacturer is the entity responsible for the design or creation of the component. A reseller packages or re-sells the component. An integrator may combine components into a single atomic component.
	Contact information	O	An email address, or address or phone number

NOTE   Table B.1 establishes requirements on reporting. However, the specific encoding of the data into a machine-readable test report is defined by Annex A.

B.4 Biometric component

An evaluation is conducted on a target. A target consists of one or more biometric components. Each component shall be identified according to the requirements of Table B.2.

NOTE   Some tests can be run on composite systems in which bits were delivered or updated on different days. This model of a target as an assembly of components allows for the revision of parts of the system and on-the-fly updates of the IUT.

ISO/IEC 29120-1:2022(E)

Table B.2 — Data elements for describing each component of the evaluation

Elements		Status	Num. entries		Contents
			Min	Max	
Name	Provider	M	1	1	Vendor (manufacturer/provider). This element shall conform to the requirements of Table 1.
	Model	M	1	∞	The model and version number shall be provided for commercial off-the-shelf products.
	Version	M	1	1	
	Software version	M	1	1	The value can be stated as being unknown, unspecified or unused (it does not have firmware, for example).
	Firmware version	M	1	1	
Instance	Date acquired	M	1	1	Date component was acquired by test laboratory.
	Unique model identifier	O	0	1	An identifier unique to this instance of this component.
	Parameters	O	0	∞	Configurable hardware and software parameters. A list of name-value pairs. The name describes the parameter, the value gives a numeric or other value. Both fields should be free text. For components with no such parameters use "None".
Type	CBEFF_BDB_product_type	O	0	1	Identifier defined in ISO/IEC 19785-3 CBEFF data element.
Description	Arbitrary text	O	0	1	In cases where the component cannot be completely identified using model number fields, for example when the component is a prototype or an experimental version, this field shall be populated to give a complete and adequate description of the component under test.
Function	Acquisition | procesing |storage |enrolment | verification | identification |comparison	M	1	∞	One or more of these can apply, because some components are multifunctional.
Type of output	None | Other | Biometric template | Biometric sample | Comparison score | Accept/Reject decision | Candidate list without comparison scores | Candidate list with comparison scores | Quality score	O	0	∞	The type of output of the component.
Modality	Type	M	1	∞	The particular biometric modality, as per ISO/IEC 19785-3:2020, Clause 6. EXAMPLE Face or iris.
	Subtype	O	0	∞	The particular biometric part of the modality, as per ISO/IEC 19795-3:2020, Clause 6. EXAMPLE Index finger code 02.

B.5 Test laboratory

Information on the test laboratory conducting the test shall be recorded using the data elements of Table B.3.

24

© ISO/IEC 2022 – All rights reserved

Table B.3 — Data elements identifying the test laboratory

Elements		Status	Num. entries		Contents
			Min	Max	
Identification	Lab Name	M	1	1	The name of the individual responsible for the laboratory.
	Location	M	1	∞	The location of the individual responsible for the laboratory.
	Test implementer	O	0	∞	The employee or representative who executed the test.
	Test report signatory	M	1	1	The employee or representative assuring the integrity, correctness and completeness of the test.
	Contact information	M	1	∞	Contact information for enquiries concerning the test report.
Accreditation Status	Name of accrediting body	M	1	∞	List of bodies accrediting the laboratory. If no accreditation is claimed this fields shall be populated with an "accreditation not claimed" entry.
	Identifier for accreditation certificate	M	1	∞	Identifier of the accreditation result.
	Scope of accreditation	O	0	∞	EXAMPLE Claim of accreditation to perform ISO/IEC 19795-1 testing
	Accreditor's signatory	M	1	∞	Location, contact point, pointer, URI, or other reference to the accreditation certificate of a test laboratory.

NOTE   The ISO/IEC 29120 series, in its capacity as a series of International Standards for formatting test data, does not establish requirements on the conduct of a test, nor on the qualifications of a test laboratory. In particular, the presence of the accreditation field does not imply any need for accreditation of test labs – it merely supports identification of any relevant accreditations.

B.6 Standards conformance

All citations of standards shall conform to the requirements of Table B.4. This table allows a test laboratory to indicate which testing standards were used for the test. If this data element is used it indicates the laboratory is claiming conformance to the standard listed.

EXAMPLE   A test can claim conformance to ISO/IEC 19795-4 for the execution of the test, and to ISO/IEC 29109-2 for the reporting of the test data.

NOTE   If a test claims conformance to more than one standard, then this data element can be repeated in a suitable encapsulating structure.

Table B.4 — Data elements identifying a standard

Elements		Status	Contents
Stand-ard	Name	M	EXAMPLE Biometric Testing and Reporting — Principles and Framework
	Standard identifier	M	This field shall give a complete identification of the standard including organization, number, part (if any) and date. It should also include any relevant published amendments.
			EXAMPLES
			ISO/IEC 19795-1
			RFC 2119
			ISO/IEC 19784-1:2006/Amd. 1:2007
	Supplementary information	O	Further information refining the use of the standard. This can include profile information or a description of which parts of the standard series are applicable. The content and format are not regulated by this document.

B.7 Dates

All dates shall be conformant instances of ISO 8601-1.

B.8 External documentation

The machine-readable test report defined in this document is not intended as complete documentation of a test. Instead, a larger traditional written test report may exist. In addition, a formal written test plan or other document may exist. When such documents are referenced in a machine-readable test report they should conform to the requirements of Table B.5.

Table B.5 — Data elements of externally linked documents

Elements		Status	Contents
External Document	Link	M	A URI or webpage or other locator.
	Title	M	Performance of compact standard plantar images.
	Authors	O	
	Publisher	O	
	Edition	O	
	Type. One of "Article", "Technical Report", "In Proceedings", "Abstract", "Book", "In book", "Collection"	O	
	Publication date YYYYMMDD	O	EXAMPLE 20100213
	Availability	M	Public | Restricted | Unavailable | Superseded

B.9 Summary statistics for univariate data

If a test measures scalar quantities and these are summarized in the machine readable test report, these shall be named and encoded according to the requirements of Table B.6. If the variable is a random variable, (e.g. the mean age of a volunteer crew) then the number of measurements over which the random variable is estimated shall be reported, i.e. status becomes M. If the variable is not a random variable (e.g. the size of the test crew), the number of measurements shall be set to 1.

Table B.6 — Data elements for summary statistics

Elements		Status	Contents
Statistic	Units	M	EXAMPLE Milliseconds
	Number of measurements	M	This field is optional for variables that are not random variables. EXAMPLE 200.
	Median	O	A numeric value.
	Mean	O	A numeric value.
	Minimum	O	A numeric value.
	Maximum	O	A numeric value.
	Standard deviation	O	A numeric value.
	Median absolute deviation	O	A numeric value.

NOTE   Biometric testing and reporting standards such as ISO/IEC 19795 can require specific variables and statistics to be reported.

B.10 Subject-specific data

The data elements of Table B.7 shall be used to exhaustively tabulate a value for each member of the volunteer corpus.

Table B.7 — Data elements for a subject-specific data

Elements			Status	Contents
Subject-specific data	Number of subjects		M	EXAMPLE 200
	Name		M	Name of the variable, e.g. iris diameter (in mm).
	Mean		M	These values are computed over all subjects. They support applications that can potentially not need data for the entire crew.
	Median		M	
	Complete array of (ID, value) pairs	Subject ID	M	EXAMPLE 12345
		Value	M	EXAMPLE 11.2

B.11 Cumulative distribution function

The data element of Table B.8 shall be used for tabulation of the cumulative distribution function of a random variable. That is, an entry in the table shall give the proportion of measurements for which the oberserved value is less than or equal to the given value.

The elements shall appear in increasing order. For any given pair of elements X_k and X_{k+1}, the tabulated value $F(X_k)$ shall be less than or equal to $F(X_{k+1})$ for all indices, k. The range of X values shall be such that $F(X_1) = 0$ and $F(X_N) = 1$.

Table B.8 — Data elements for a cumulative distribution function

Elements		Status	Contents
Summary statistics	Mean value	M	These values support applications that do not need the entire CDF.
	Median value	M	
	Variance	O	
CDF	X	M	A list of pairs of X and $F(X)$.
	$F(X)$	M	

NOTE   The name of the variable is given in the enclosing data structure which embeds the Table B.8 data.

EXAMPLE   The element encodes data as shown in Table B.9. A real instance of this format would usually have many more entries.

Table B.9 — Example CDF

X	$F(X)$
0	0
1	0
2	0.7
3	0.92
4	0.97
5	1

B.12 Detection error tradeoff characteristic

This element is a tabulation of measurements of the Type I and Type II error rates as functions of an operating threshold. This element shall conform to the requirements of Table B.10. The Type I and II error rate names are paired as follows:

— if Type I error rate is "FMR" the Type II error rate shall be "FNMR";

— if Type I error rate is "FAR" the Type II error rate shall be "FRR";

— if Type I error rate is "GFAR" the Type II error rate shall be "GFRR"; and

— if Type I error rate is "FPIR" the Type II error rate shall be "FNIR".

Table B.10 — Data elements for DET characteristic

Elements			Status	Contents
DET	Name of Type I error		M	EXAMPLE FAR
	Number of comparisons or transactions used in estimation of Type I estimate		M	
	Name of Type II error		M	EXAMPLE FRR
	Number of comparisons or transactions used in estimation of Type II estimate		M	
	DET points	T	O	Three values (T, E_1, E_2) where T is the threshold, E_1 is the Type I error rate value, E_2 is the Type II error rate value. T may be stated to be "unknown" or "unavailable".
		E_1	M	
		E_2	M	

EXAMPLE   The element encodes data as shown in Table B.11. A real instance of this format would usually have many more entries.

Table B.11 — Example DET points

T = Threshold	E_1 =FMR	E_2 = FNMR
0.32	0.000001	0.004
0.33	0.000008	0.003
0.34	0.000064	0.002

In this example, the "Name of Type I variable" would be "FMR".

Annex C
(informative)

Test reports

C.1 Purpose

Annex C is included as informative text to provide implementers with an overview of the content of technology and scenario test reports. Note that any given test report instance is required to conform to the mandatory grammar specifications expressed using ASN.1 given in Annex A.

C.2 Data elements for technology tests

A technology test report shall record the mandatory elements identified in Table C.1. All items shall be formatted such that the test report is a conformant instance of the ASN.1 specification whose schema appears in Annex A

The test report defined by Table C.1 is not intended as complete documentation of a test. It is likely to be an extract of a larger traditional written test report. A link to this parent is provided in the Table B.10 record. The parent report will almost certainly not be machine-readable but will serve as the reference document for users needing detailed complete information beyond that encoded in the machine-readable extract. Table C.2 identifies the performance data elements for technology tests.

NOTE   This document does not regulate which measurements are to be made or how to make these measurements. Requirements for this area are established by the ISO/IEC 19795 series.

Table C.1 — Data elements for technology test reports

Item	Elements	Nested elements	Status	Contents
Test laboratories	Primary laboratory	Table B.3	M	The laboratory conducting or coordinating the test.
	Secondary laboratories	Table B.3	O	Additional laboratories involved in the execution of the test (e.g. in case of interlaboratory testing) shall also be identified according to the requirements of Table B.3.
Target of the evaluation	Target	List of components conformant to Table B.2	M	This element encodes the target of the evaluation, i.e. the IUT.
External context	Name	Name of a parent test program or campaign	O	Indicate whether this test report is part of a larger set, e.g. as a test of one set of products in a larger multi-product interoperability test such as ILO.[1]
Test report issuance date	Report date	Date (6.4.3)	M	This field encodes the date on which the test report was signed by the test laboratory official.
Parent test report	Non-machine readable-test report	External document (6.4.3)	O	Non-machine-readable, tradtional test report, for complete human-readable documentation of the test.

Table C.1 *(continued)*

Item	Elements	Nested elements	Status	Contents
Corpus	Name		M	EXAMPLE "FVC 2004 Dabatase 1"
	Object identifier		O	Owner-identified, or identifier-independent-ly-registered (e.g. under an ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 37 standing document).
	Num. individuals	Integer, N	M	The number of unique individuals in the test corpus.
	Num. males	Integer, N_M	O	The total number of male subjects in the test corpus.
	Num. females	Integer, N_F	O	The total number of female subjects in the test corpus.
	Num. invididuals in the enrolment set	Integer, $N_E \le N$	M	For identification this shall be the size of the population searched. It shall be the relevant number for the performance statements below.
	Num. individuals in the verification or identification set	Integer, $N_V \le N$	M	
	Number of samples	Integer, M	M	The number of biometric samples in the test corpus. The mean number of samples per person can be obtained by dividing this number by the number of individuals. The number of samples might be used in computations of uncertainties.
	Number of enrolment samples per individual	Subject-specific data per Table B.7	O	
	Number of probe samples per individual	Subject-specific data per Table B.7	O	
	Corpus age composition males	CDF per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the males whose age in years is less than or equal to X.
	Corpus age composition females	CDF per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the females whose age in years is less than or equal to X.
	Elapsed time between visits	CDF per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the subjects for whom the number of days between visits is less than T.
	Number of visits per day	CDF per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the number of samples collected on the same day.
Corpus collection environment	Exceptional conditions	Free text keywords indicating that the collection environment was adverse	M	EXAMPLE Outdoors, snow, noisy environment
	Temperature (Celcius)		O	See ISO/IEC 19795-3.
	Lighting		O	Free text. See ISO/IEC 19795-3.
	Ambient noise (dB)		O	
Test period	Start date		O	Date the test trials started.
	End date		O	Date the test trials ended.
Performance	DET	See Table B.10	M	Function and performance results (accuracy and speed).

Table C.2 — Performance data elements for technology tests

Test type	Phase	Metric	Status	Contents
Verification, I failure, accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Fraction of enrolment samples not converted into a template.
		Duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of enrolment template generation duration in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Verify	FTA	M	Fraction of verification samples not converted into a template.
		Duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of feature extraction duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
		DET	M	Tabulation of both error rates vs. threshold per Table B.9. EXAMPLE "Name of Type I error" might be set to "FAR" and the "Name of Type II error" set to "FRR". Either Tabulation of FMR and FNMR vs. threshold, or Tabulation of FAR and FRR vs. threshold, or Tabulation of GFAR and GFRR vs. threshold.
		Distribution of comparison scores, as per Table B.8	O	Not needed if both rates are tabulated.
		Duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of verification duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed enrolments).
Open-set identification accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Fraction of enrolment samples not converted into a template.
		Template generation duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of enrolment template generation duration in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Identify	FTA	M	Proportion of identification samples not converted into a template.
		Template generation duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification template generation duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).
		DET	M	Tabulation of both error rates vs. threshold per Table B.9. EXAMPLE "Name of Type I error" might be set to "FPIR" and the "Name of Type II error" set to "FNIR".
		CMC	O	Proportion of searches with an enrolled mate that is found at rank ≤ R.
		Num. searches with enroled mate	M	
		Num. searches with no enroled mate	M	
		Search duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification search duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).

Table C.2 *(continued)*

Test type	Phase	Metric	Status	Contents
Closed-set identification accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Fraction of enrolment samples not converted into a template.
		Template generation duration, per Table B.6	O	Statistics of enrolment template generation duration in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Identify	FTA	M	Proportion of identification samples not converted into a template.
		Template generation duration, per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification template generation duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).
		CMC	M	Proportion of searches with the enrolled mate found at rank ≤ *R*.
		Number of searches executed	M	
		Search duration, per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification search duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).

C.3   Data elements for scenario tests

A scenario test report shall record the mandatory elements identified in Table C.3. The report may record the items identified in Table 1 as optional. All items shall be formatted such that the test report is a conformant instance of the ASN.1 specification whose schema appears in Annex A. Table C.4 identifies the performance data elements for scenario tests. One or more of the mandatory elements shall be reported.

Table C.3 — Data elements for scenario test reports

Item	Elements	Content	Status	Contents
Top element	Group element	Nested element		
Test laboratories	Primary laboratory	Table B.3	M	The laboratory conducting or coordinating the test.
	Secondary laboratories	Table B.3	O	Additional laboratories involved in the execution of the test (e.g. in case of interlaboratory testing) shall also be identified according to the requirements of Table B.3.
Target of the evaluation	Target	List of components conformant to Table B.2	M	This element encodes the target of the evaluation, i.e. the IUT.
External context	Name	Name of a parent test program or campaign	O	Indicate whether this test report is part of a larger set, e.g. as a test of one set of products in a larger multi-product interoperability test such as ILO.[1]
Test report issuance date	Report date	Date (6.4.3)	M	This field encodes the date on which the test report was signed by the test laboratory official.
Parent test report	Non-machine-readable test report	External document (6.4.3)	O	Non-machine-readable, tradtional test report, for complete human-readable documentation of the test.

Table C.3 *(continued)*

Item	Elements	Content	Status	Contents
Top element	Group element	Nested element		
Test crew	Location		M	List of "City + State" pairs.
	Num. individuals	Integer, N	M	The number of unique individuals in the test corpus.
	Num. invividuals executing enrolment transactions	Integer, $N_E \leq N$	M	For identification, this shall be the size of the population searched. It shall be the relevant number for the performance statements below.
	Num. individuals executing recognition transactions	Integer, $N_V \leq N$	M	
	Habituation	Data, e.g. histogram, of the past usage counts on the system	M	
	Corpus age composition males	CDF as per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the males whose age in years is less than or equal to X.
	Corpus age composition females	CDF as per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the females whose age in years is less than or equal to X.
	Elapsed time between visits	CDF as per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the subjects for whom the number of days between visits is less than T.
	Number of samples collected on one day	CDF as per Table B.8	O	Table of proportions of the number of samples collected on the same day.
Level of effort and decision policy. Policy is specified at the test level, and enforced at the transaction level	Enrolment policy	Minimum number of attempts	M	A transaction consists of one or more attempts.
		Maximum number of attempts	M	
		Maximum duration permitted	M	
	Comparison policy	Minimum number of attempts	M	
		Maximum number of attempts	M	
		Maximum duration permitted	M	
	Assistance provided	Location	O	Before and separate from the transaction | During or interactively with transaction | After a failure.
		Assistance provided	O	Human assistance to subject.
		Instructional mode	O	Physical | Audio-only | Audio-video | None
	Instructional modes		O	Written material | Poster | Video | Personal

Table C.3 *(continued)*

Item	Elements	Content	Status	Contents
Top element	**Group element**	**Nested element**		
Test execution environment	Exceptional conditions	Free text keywords indicating that the collection environment was adverse.	M	Examples outdoors, snow, noisy environment.
	Temperature (Celcius)		O	See ISO/IEC 19795-3.
	Lighting		O	Free text. See ISO/IEC 19795-3.
	Ambient noise (dB)		O	
Test execution dates	Start date		O	Date the test trials started.
	End date		O	Date the test trials ended.
Performance	See Table B.10		M	Function and performance results (accuracy and speed).

Table C.4 — Performance data elements for scenario tests

Test type	Phase	Metric	Status	Contents
Verification, acquisition failure, accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Fraction of enrolment transactions not resulting in an enrolled idenity.
		Duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of duration of an enrolment transaction in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Verify	DET	M	Tabulation of both error rates vs. threshold as per Table B.9. Either Tabulation of FMR and FNMR vs. threshold, or Tabulation of FAR and FRR vs. threshold, or Tabulation of GFAR and GFRR vs. threshold.
		Distribution of comparison scores, as per Table B.8	O	Not needed if both rates are tabulated.
		Duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of verification transaction duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed enrolments).

Table C.4 *(continued)*

Test type	Phase	Metric	Status	Contents
Open-set identification accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Proportion of enrolment transactions that failed.
		Template generation duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of enrolment transactions duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Identify	DET	M	Tabulation of both error rates vs. threshold as per Table B.9. EXAMPLE "Name of Type I error" might be set to "FPIR" and the "Name of Type II error" set to "FNIR".
		CMC	O	Proportion of searches with an enrolled mate that is found at rank ≤ R.
		Num. searches with enroled mate	M	
		Num. searches with no enroled mate	M	
		Search duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification search duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).
Closed-set identification accuracy and duration	Enrol	FTE	M	Proportion of enrolment transactions that failed.
		Template generation duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of enrolment transactions duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed operations).
	Identify	CMC	M	Proportion of searches with the enrolled mate found at rank ≤ R.
		Number of searches executed	M	
		Search duration, as per Table B.6	O	Statistics of identification search duration measured in seconds (this applies to successful and failed searches).

Bibliography

[1]   ILO Seafarers' Identity Documents Biometric Testing Campaign Report, Geneva 2006, International Labour Organization, Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, No. 185, 2003 (Revised).

[2]   ISO/IEC 9592-2, *Information technology — Computer graphics and image processing — Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System (PHIGS) — Part 2: Archive file format*

[3]   RFC 3852, *Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)*

[4]   ISO 8601-1, *Date and time — Representations for information interchange — Part 1: Basic rules*

ICS 35.240.15

Price based on 36 pages