

Iris Recognition III

CSE 40537/60537 Biometrics

Daniel Moreira

Spring 2020

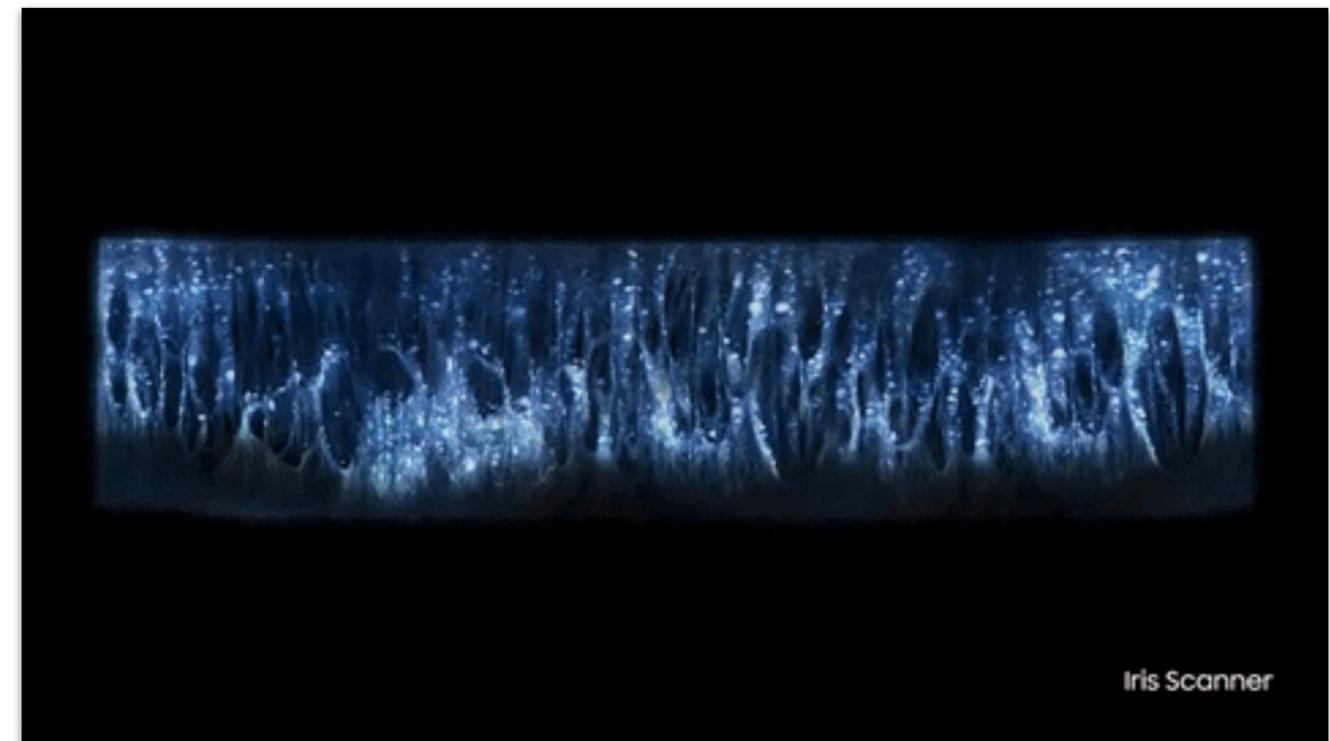
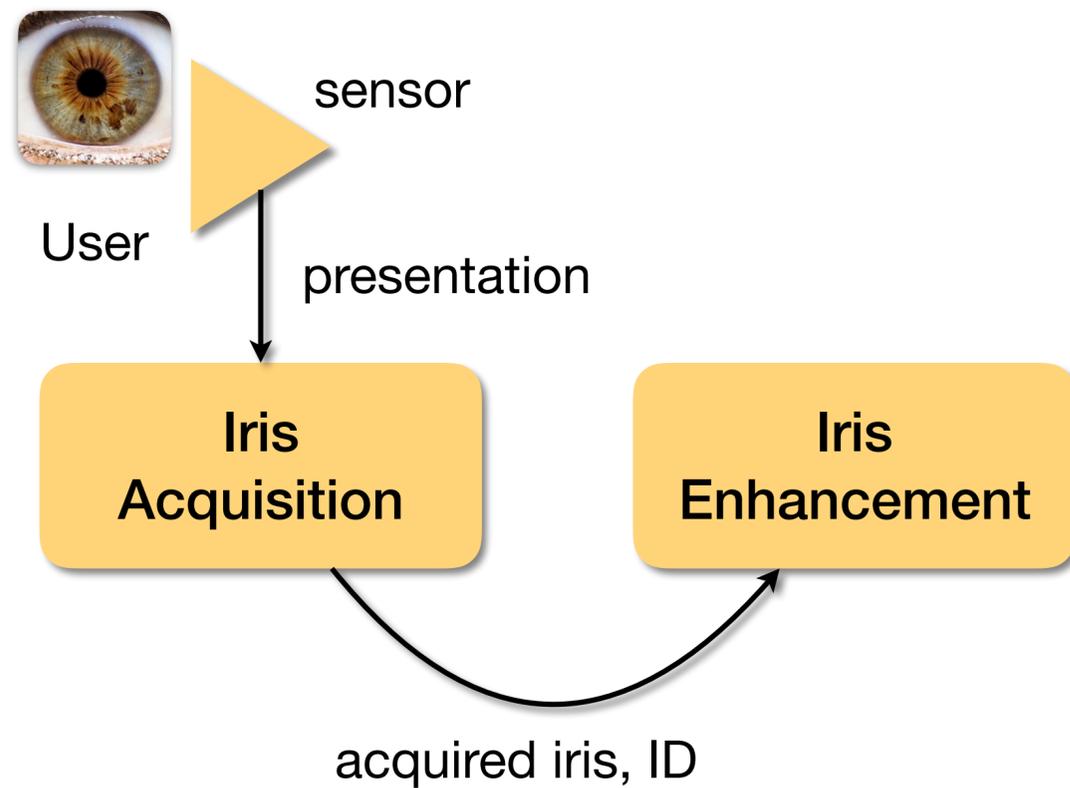


Today you will...

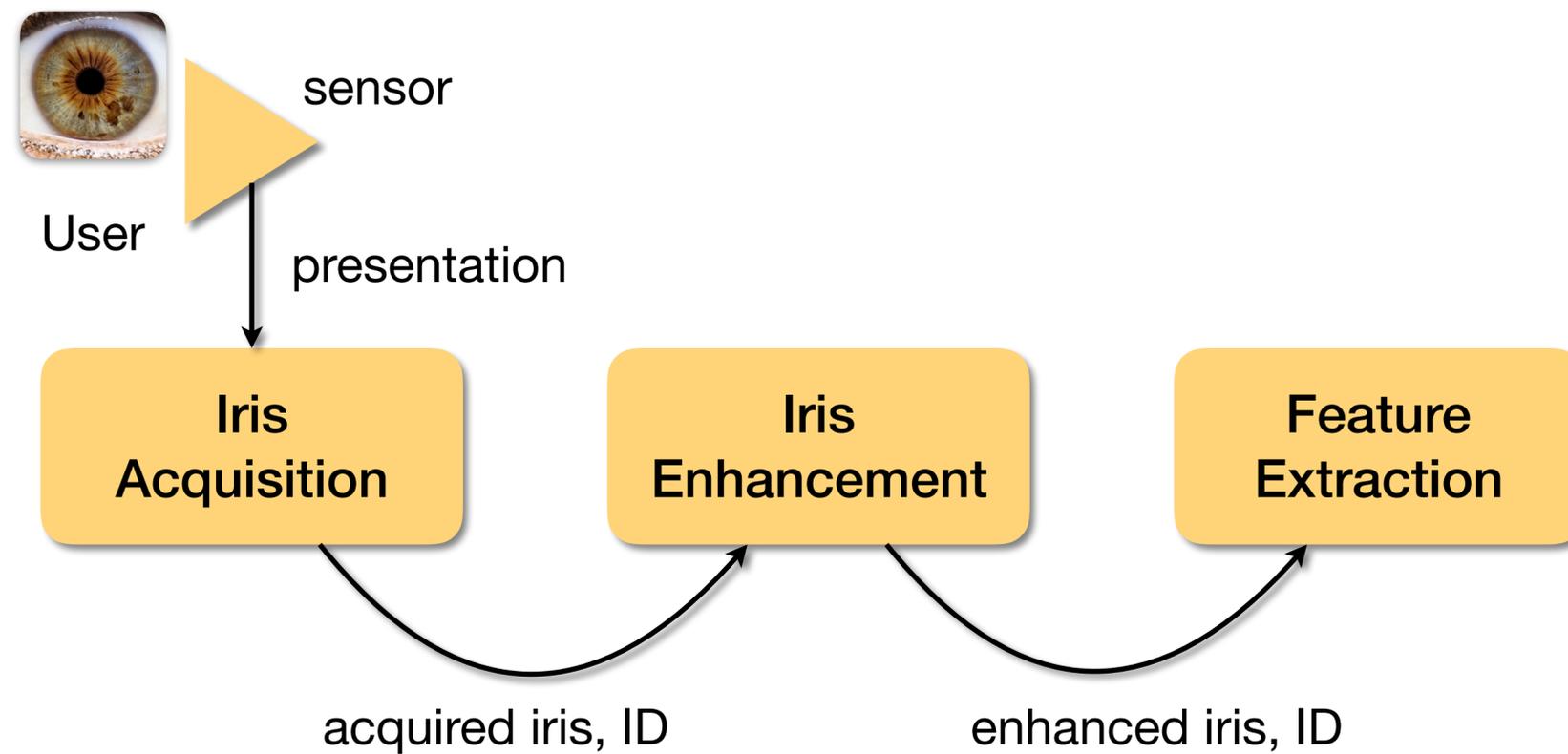
Get to know

Iris description and matching.

Iris Recognition

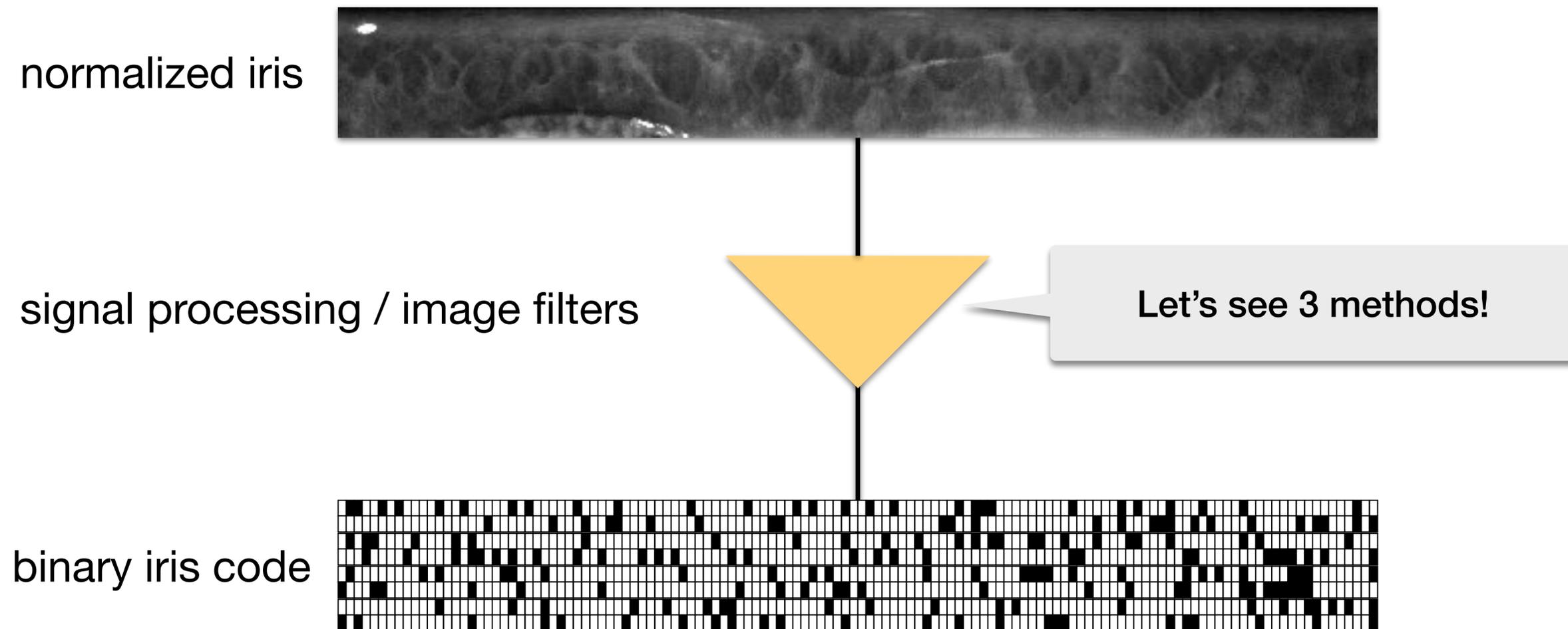


Iris Recognition



Feature Extraction

Typical Description Framework

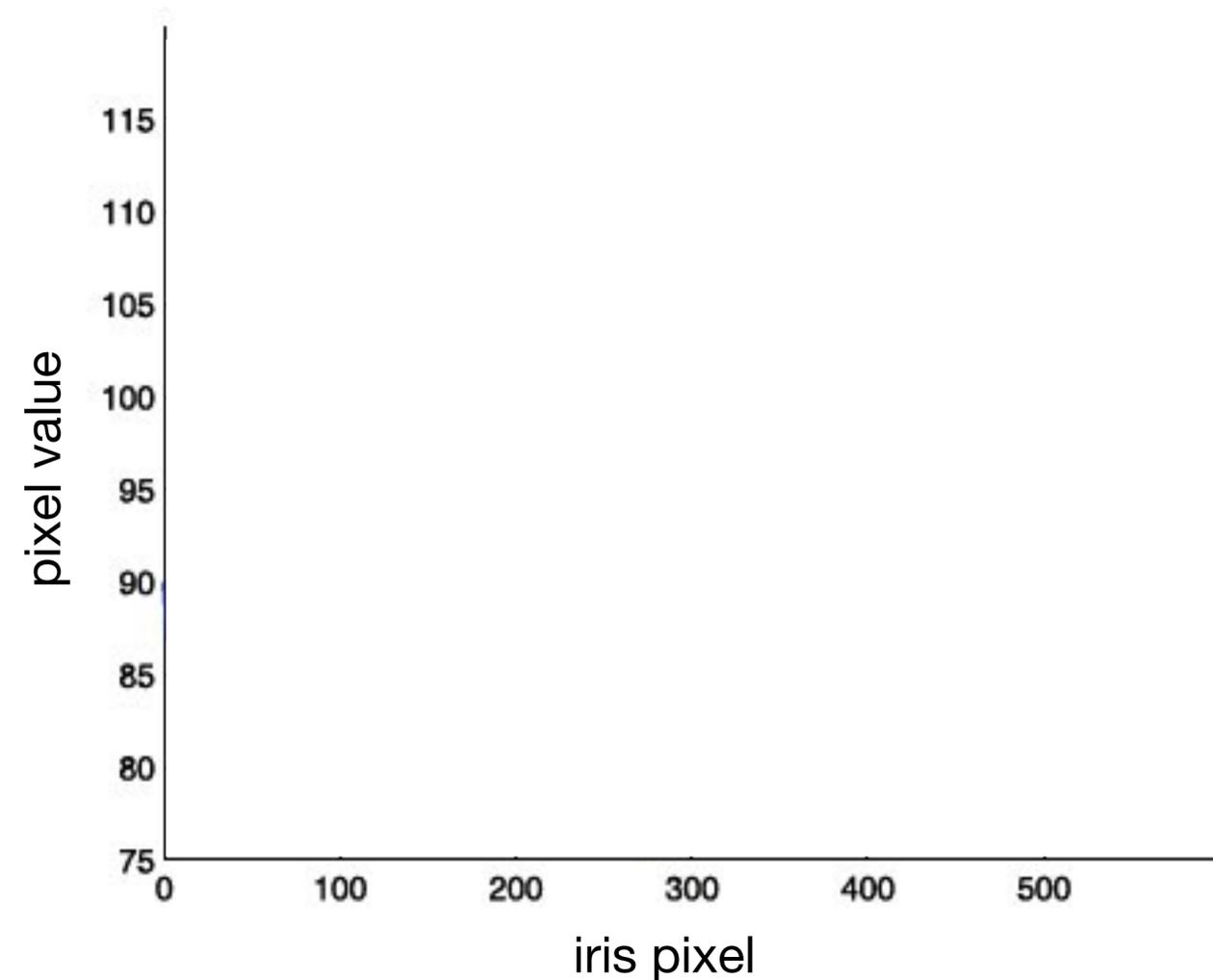
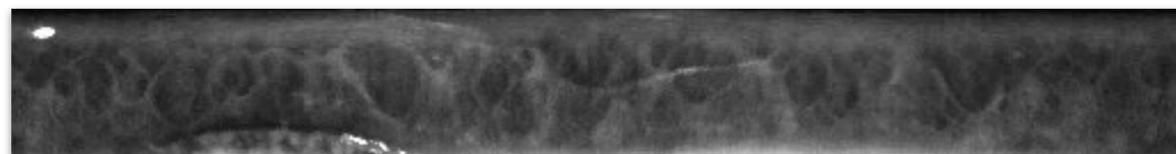


Feature Extraction

Zero-Crossing Approach (1/3)

Proposed by W. W. Boles.

Iris image is treated as a 1D signal (iris signature).

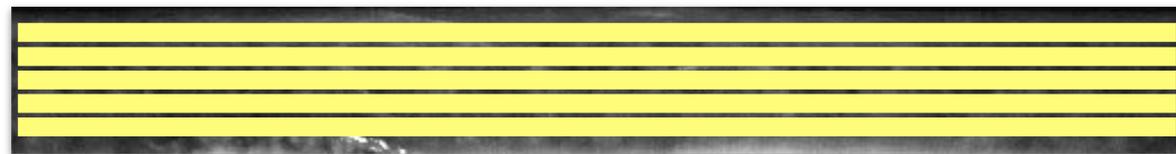


Feature Extraction

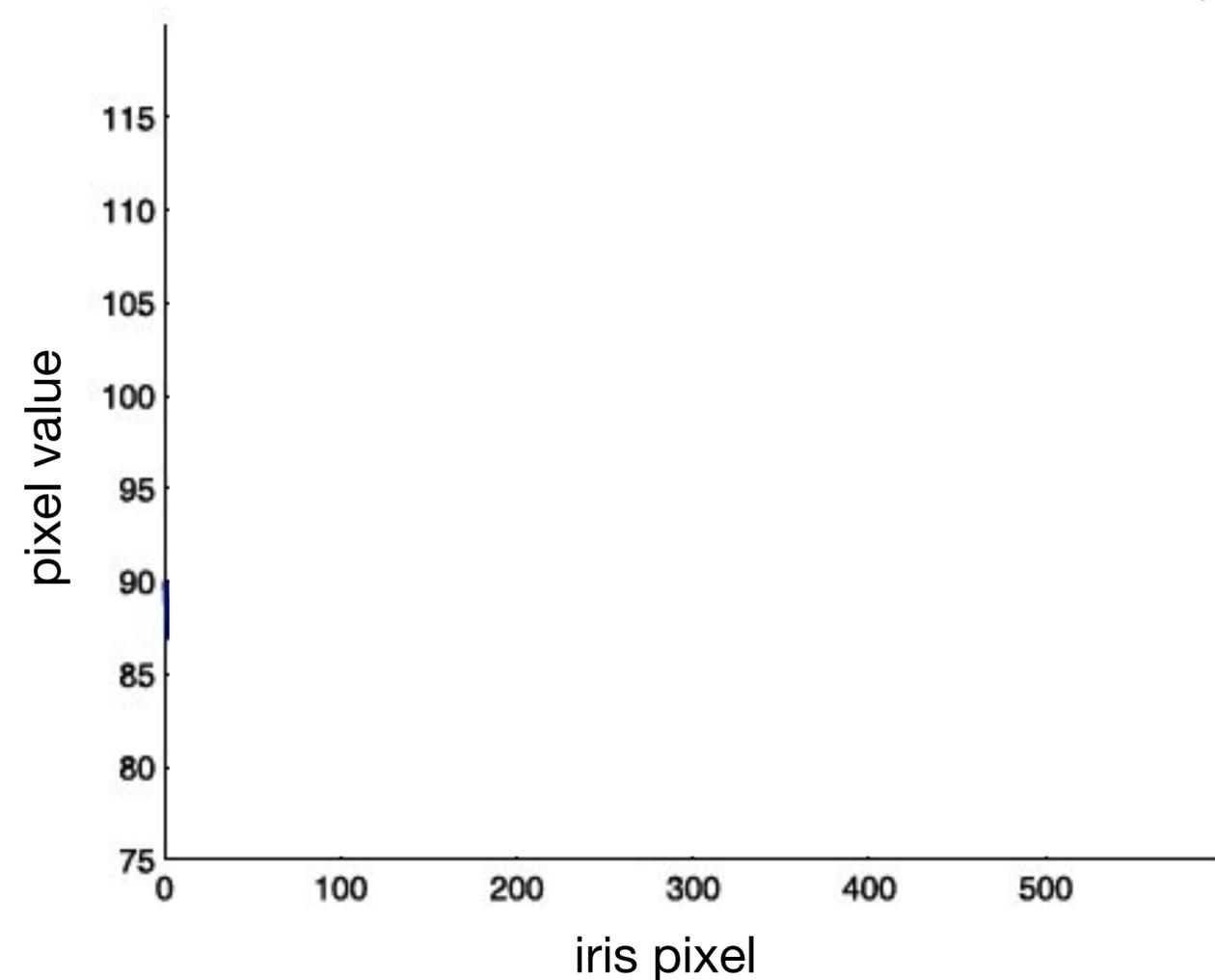
Zero-Crossing Approach (1/3)

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Dr. Adam Czajka

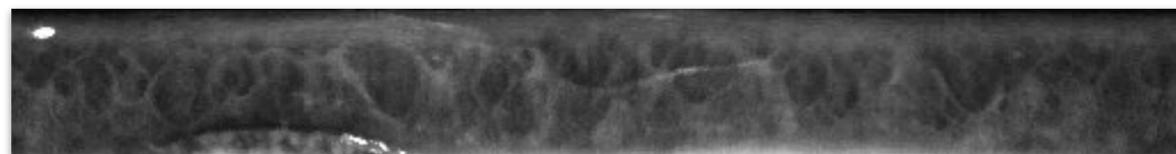


Feature Extraction

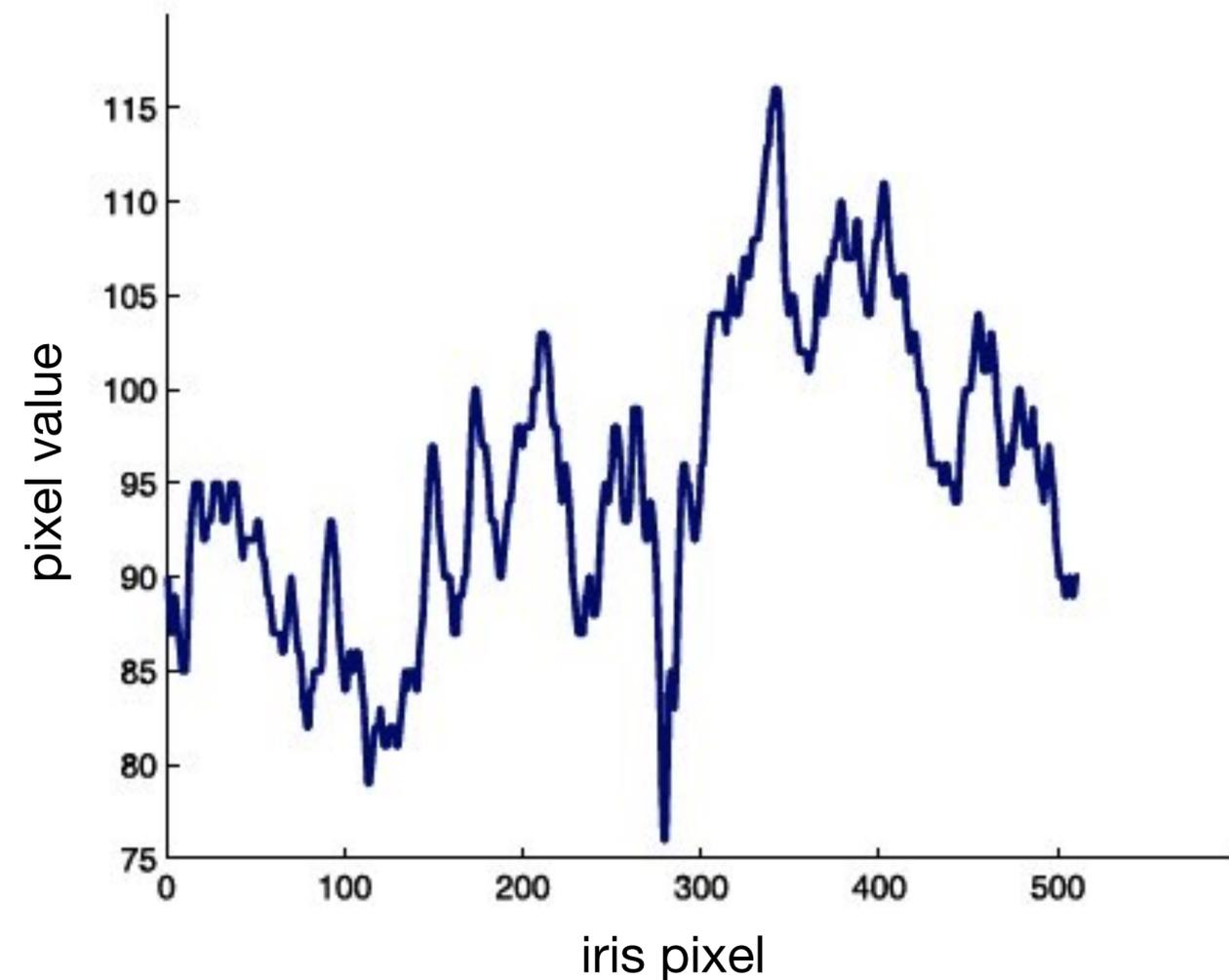
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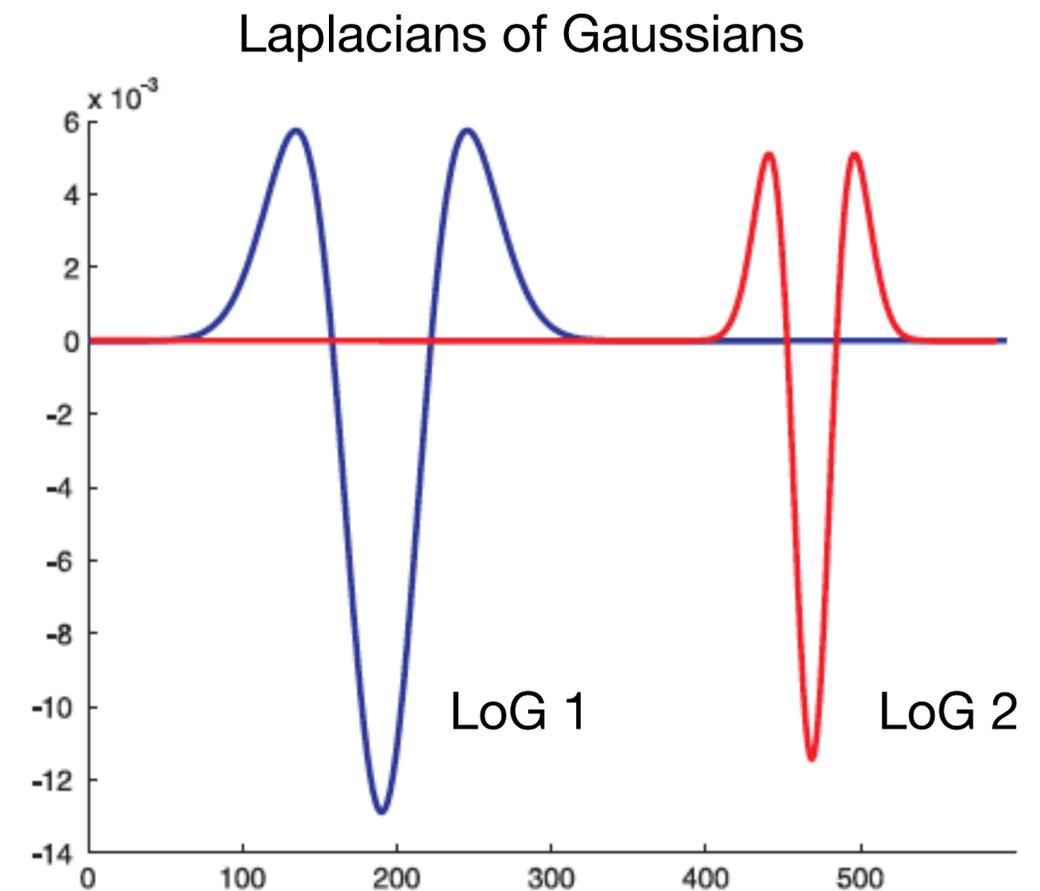
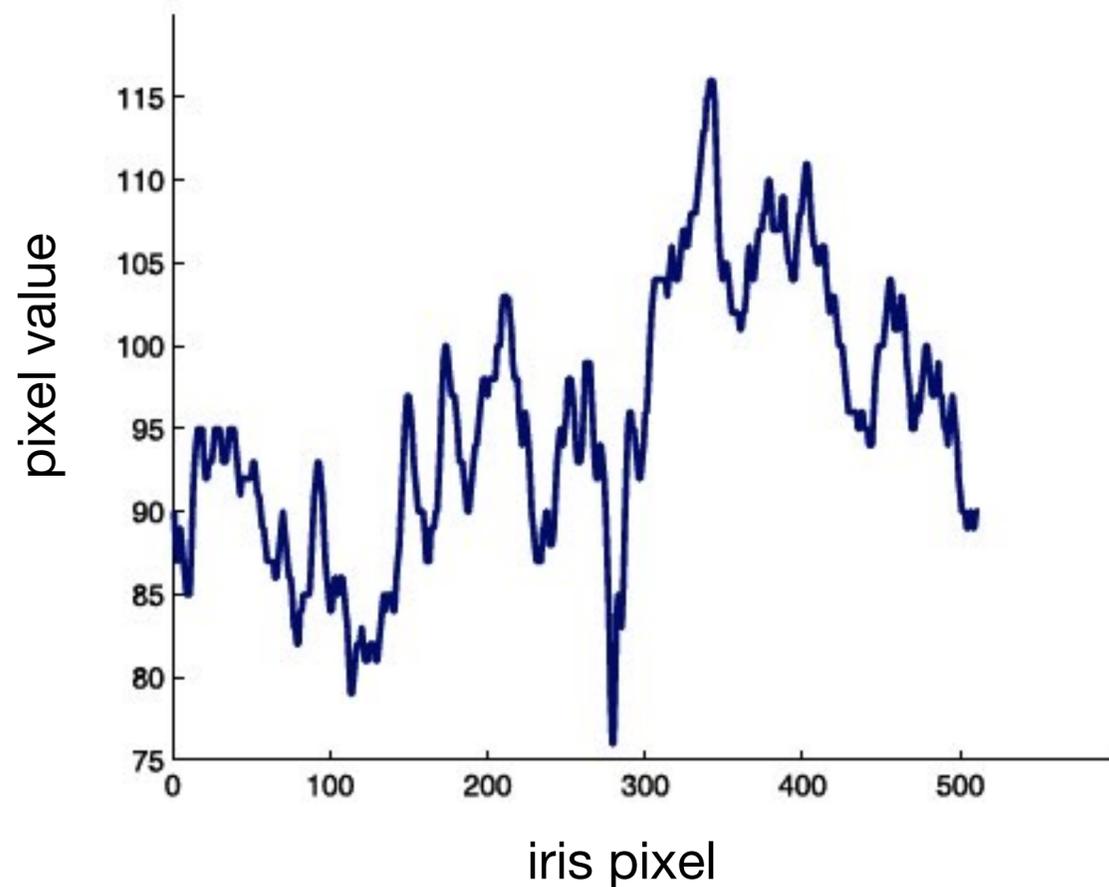
Dr. Adam Czajka



Feature Extraction

Zero-Crossing Approach (1/3)

1. Iris signature is filtered by Laplacians of Gaussians (LoG)
(second derivative of Gaussian).

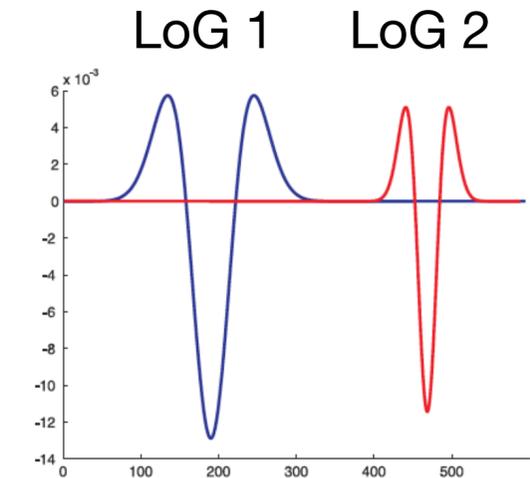
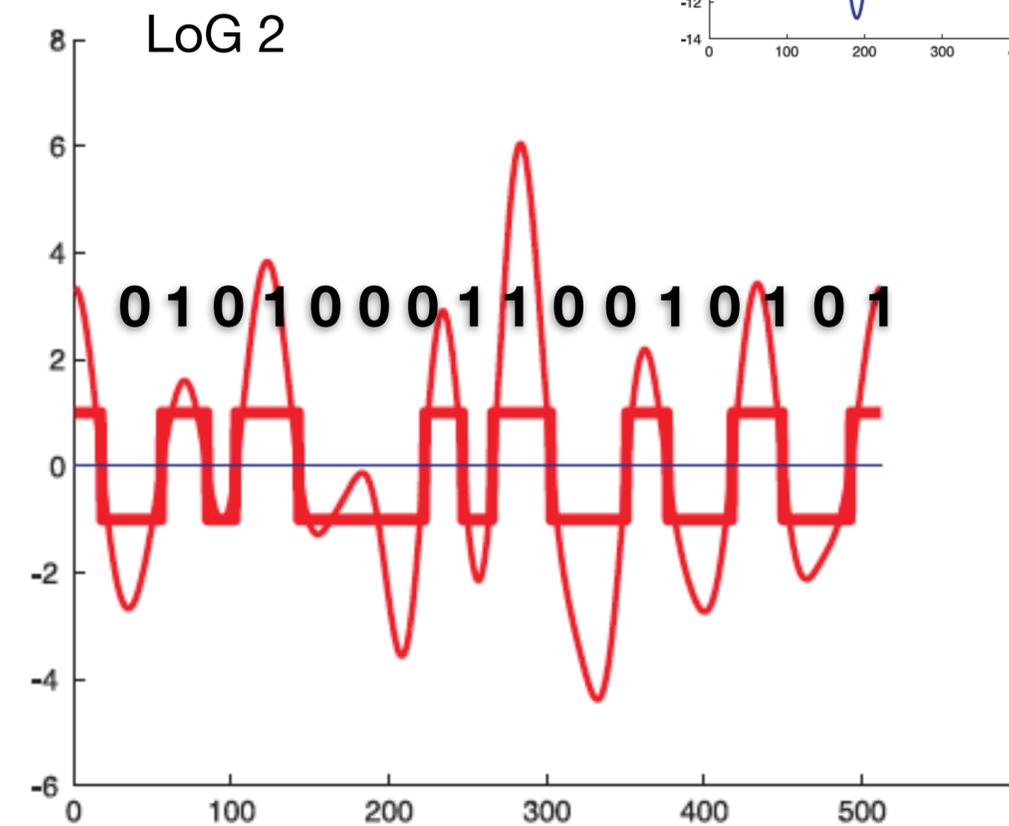
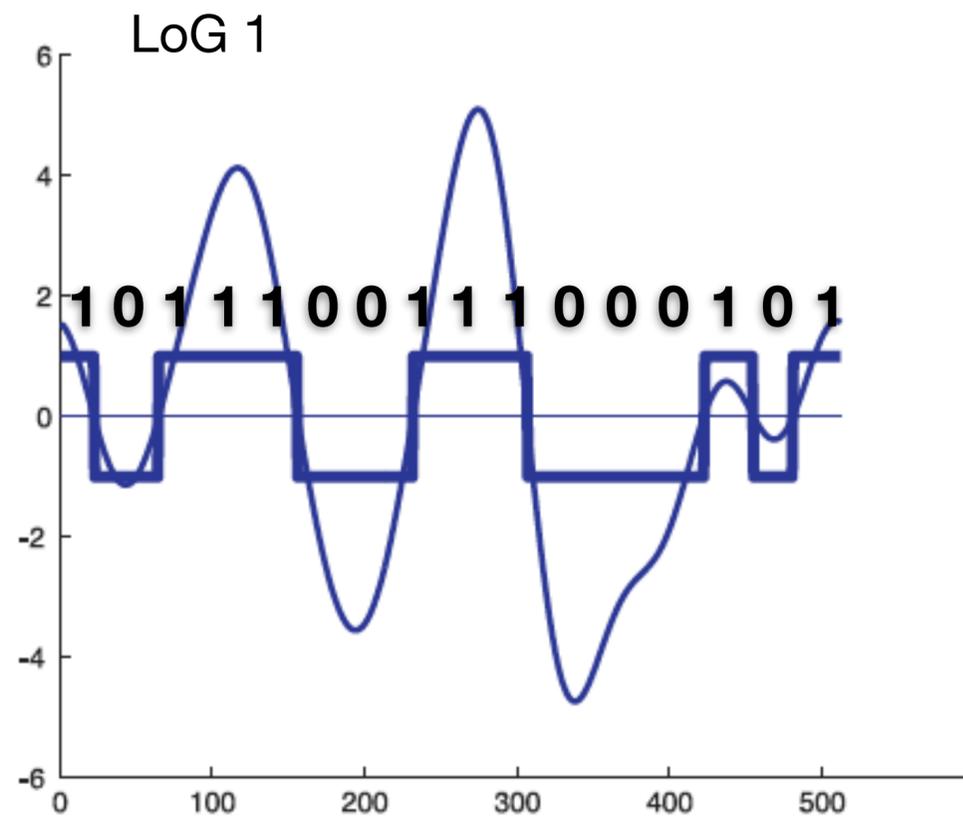


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Feature Extraction

Zero-Crossing Approach (1/3)

2. Zero-crossings lead to bits up; everything else is zero.

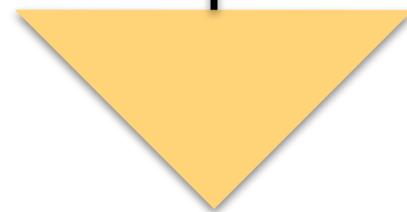
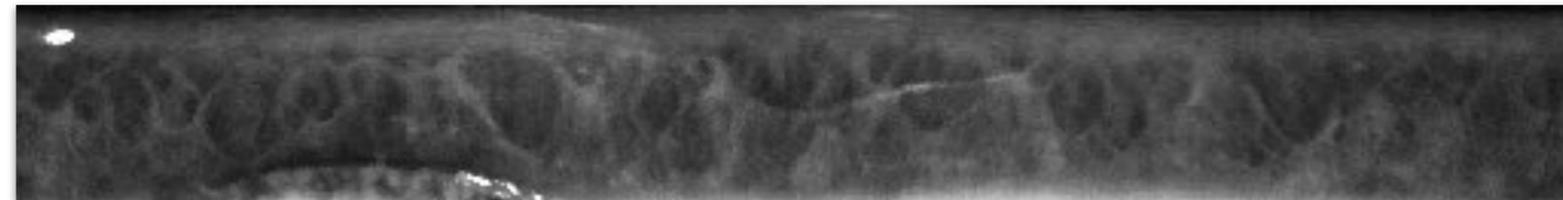


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Feature Extraction

Zero-Crossing Approach (1/3)



LoG 1

LoG 2

1011100111000101 0101000110010101

concatenation

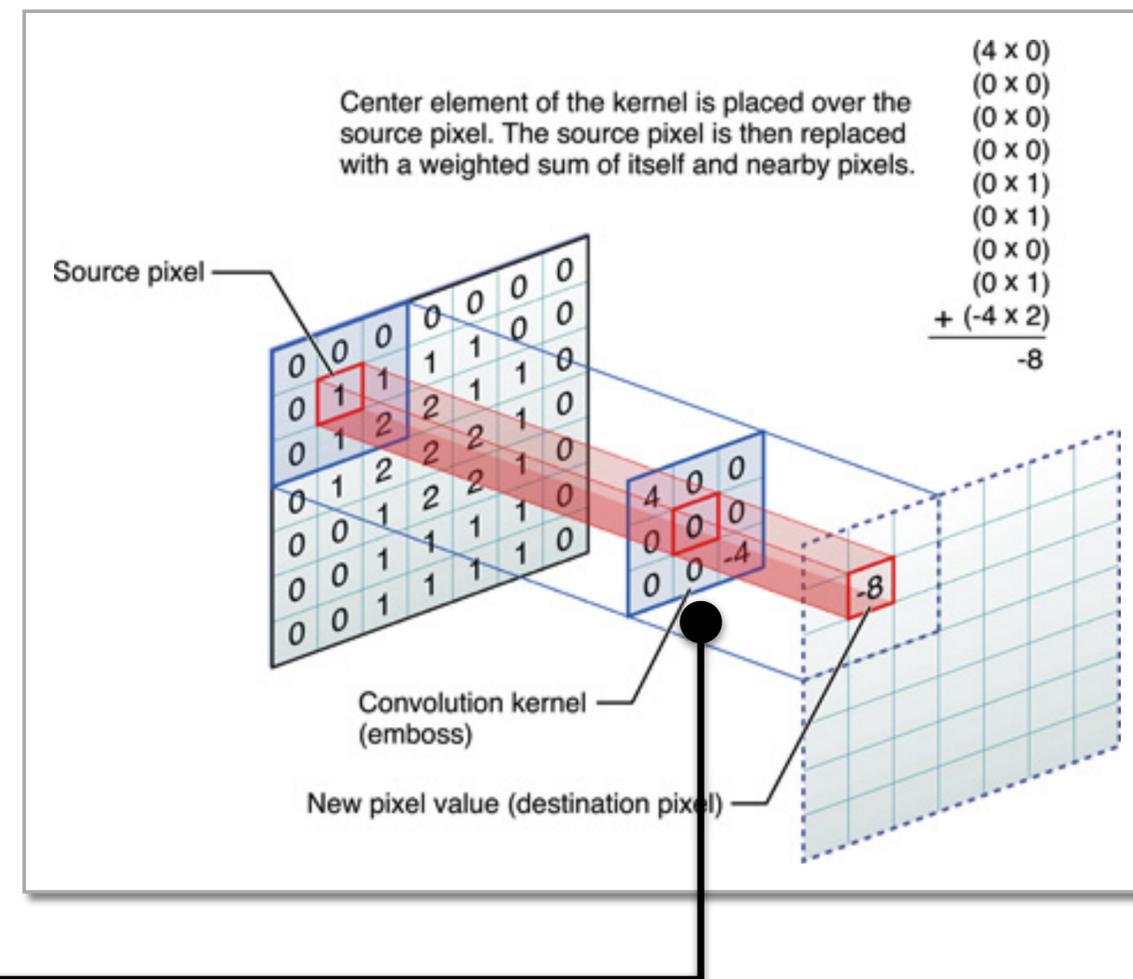
Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)

Proposed by John Daugman.

De facto iris description solution.
More complete and robust than
zero-crossing.

2D Gabor filters are convolved
with the normalized iris image.



Source: <https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/Performance/Conceptual/ImageConvolutionOperations/ConvolutionOperations.html>

Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)

Proposed by John Daugman.

Empirical selection of a proper Gabor wavelet (adequate to encode iris texture).

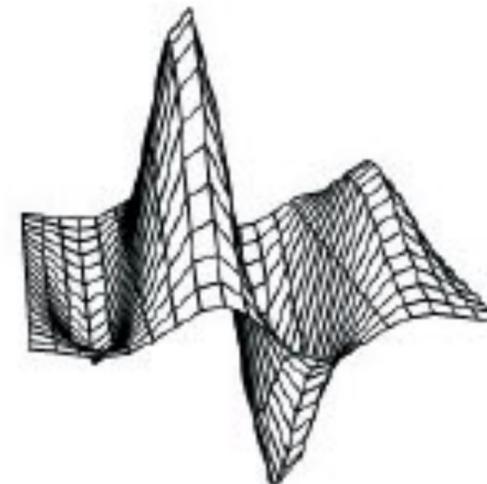
Gabor wavelets are a good model of neural receptive fields found in the visual cortex.

Filter 1



wavelet real component

Filter 2



wavelet imaginary component

J. Daugman
Probing the Uniqueness and Randomness of IrisCodes: Results from 200 Billion Iris Pair Comparisons.
IEEE Proceedings, 2006

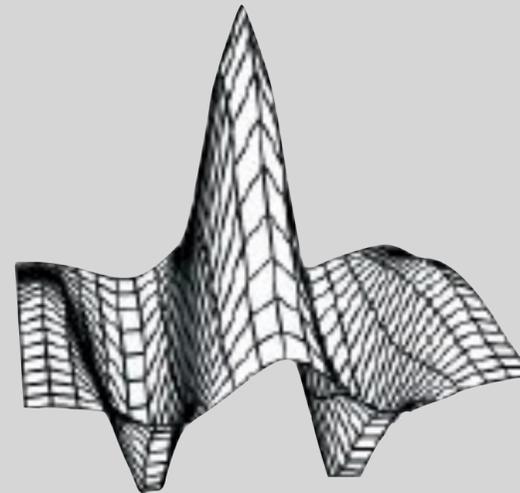
Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)

Jain, Ross, and Nadakumar
Introduction to Biometrics
Springer Books, 2011



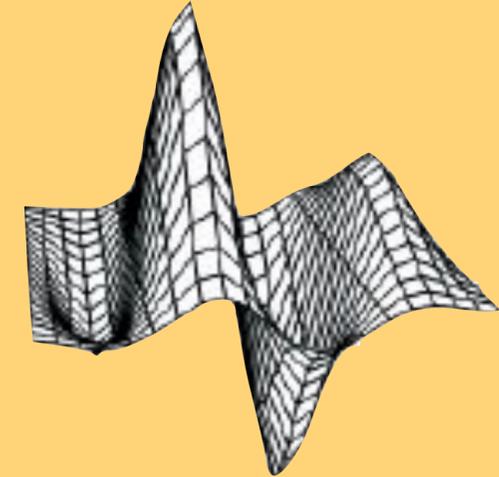
Filter 1



wavelet real component



Filter 2

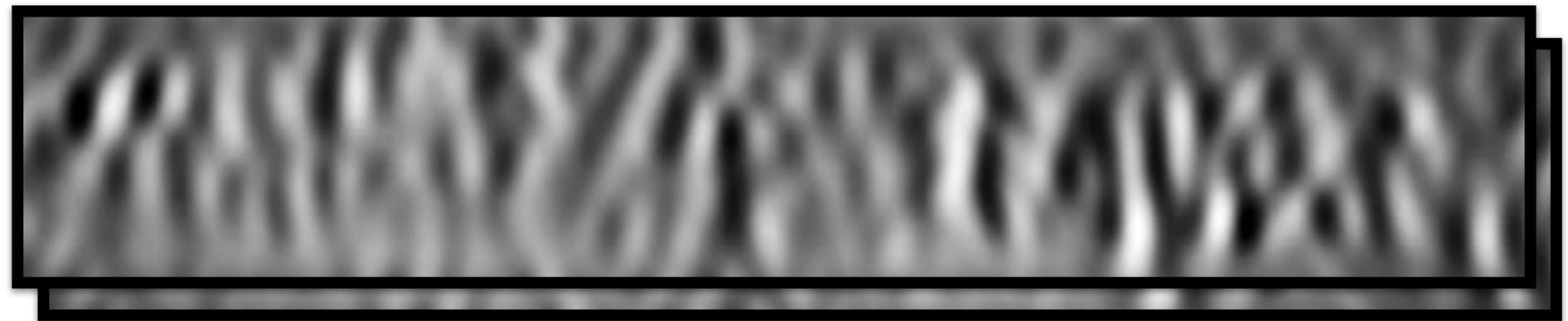
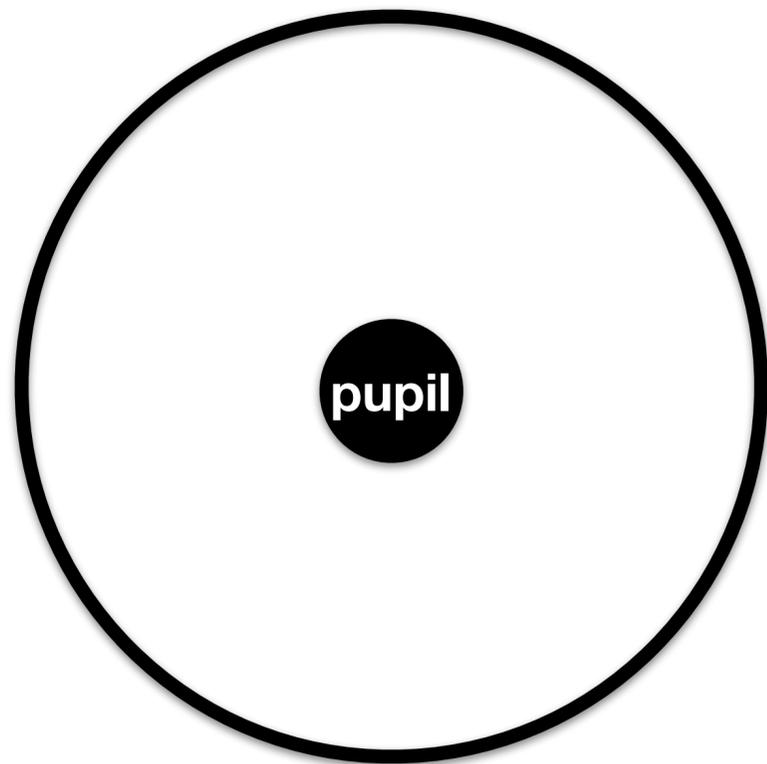


wavelet imaginary component



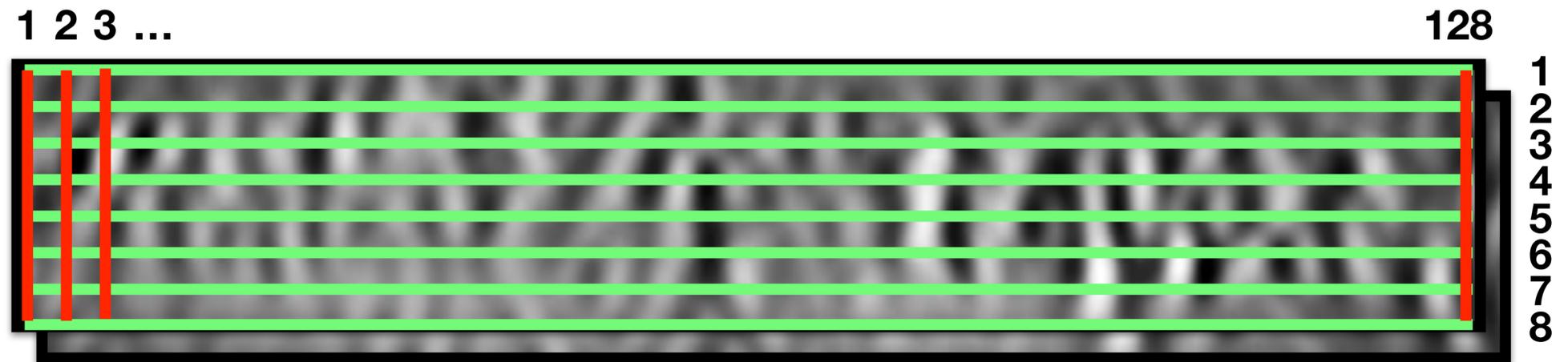
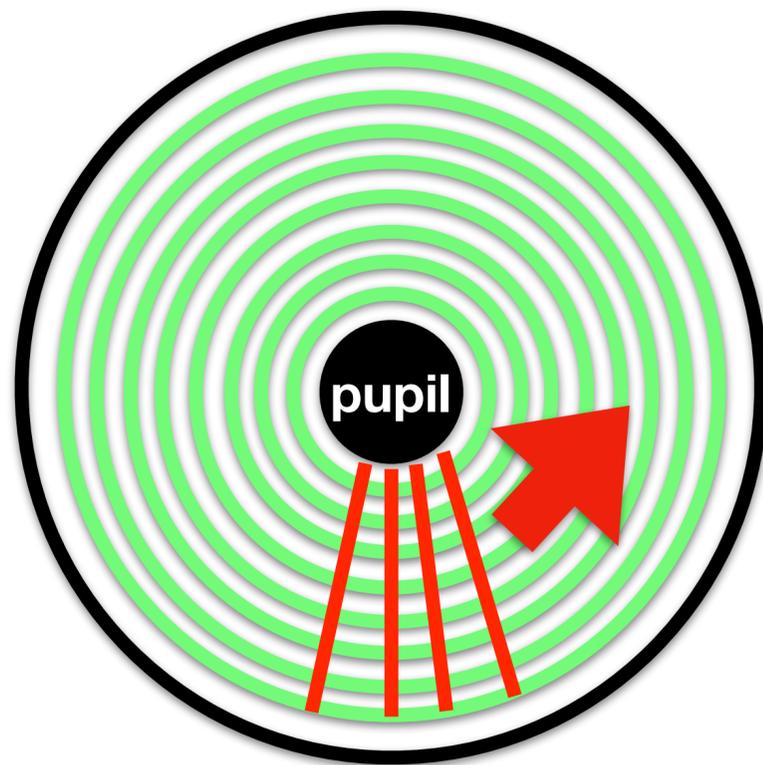
Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)



Feature Extraction

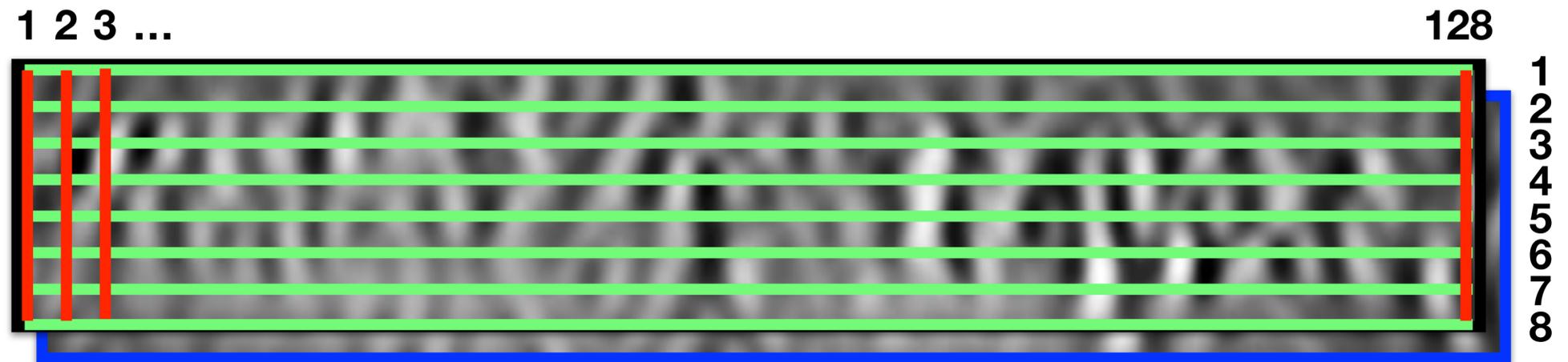
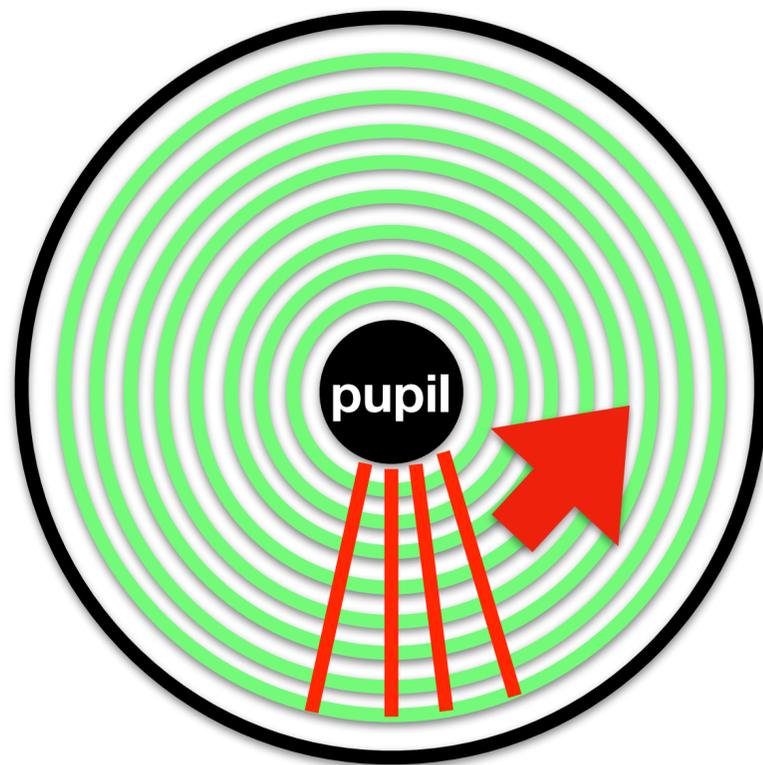
2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)



Number of cells: $8 \times 128 = 1024$

Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)



Number of cells: $8 \times 128 = 1024 \times 2 = 2048$

Feature Extraction

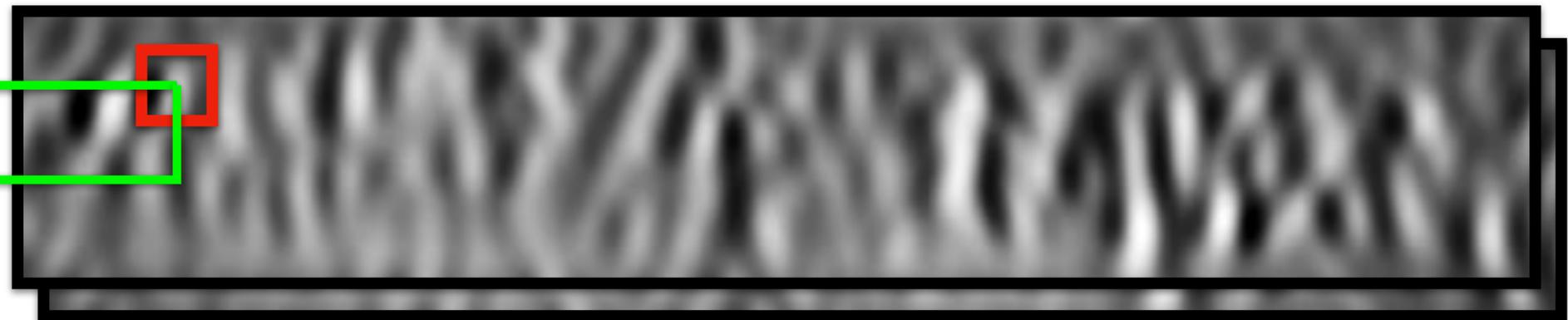
2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)

Take one cell...

positive value: bit 1

negative value: bit 0

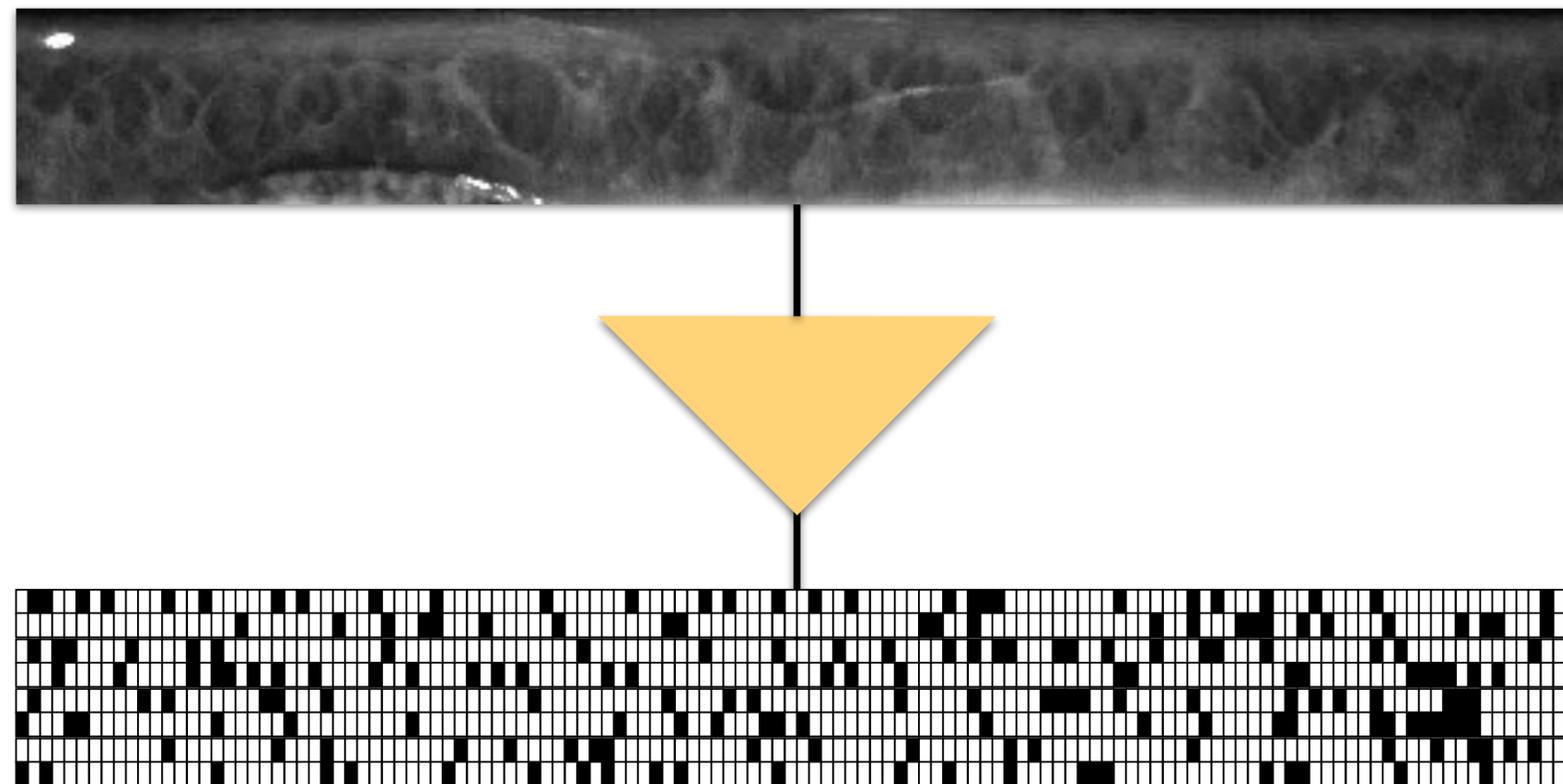
2048 bits



Number of cells: $8 \times 128 = 1024 \times 2 = 2048$

Feature Extraction

2D-Gabor Filtering Approach (2/3)



**2048 bits
IrisCode**

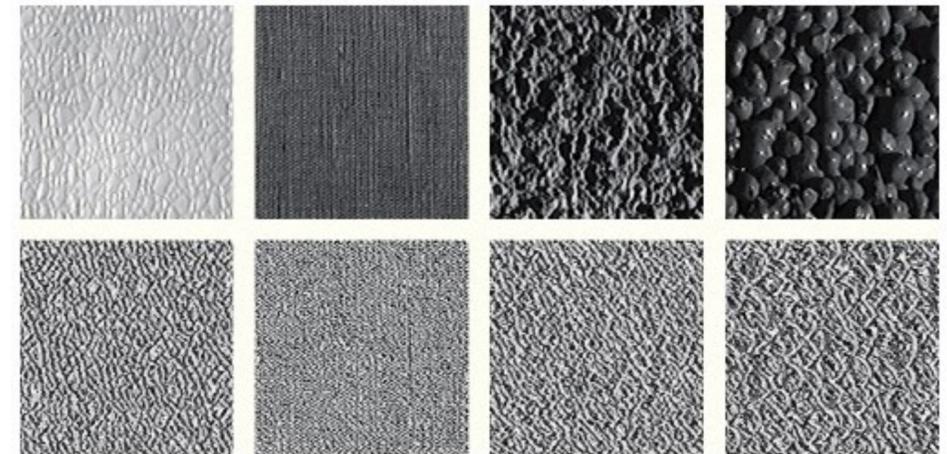
Feature Extraction

BSIF Approach (3/3)

Binarized Statistical Image Features (BSIF)

General-purpose local image descriptors designed for texture encoding.

Kannala and Rahtu
BSIF: Binarized Statistical Image Features
ICPR 2012



Examples of textures that one might one to describe.

Feature Extraction

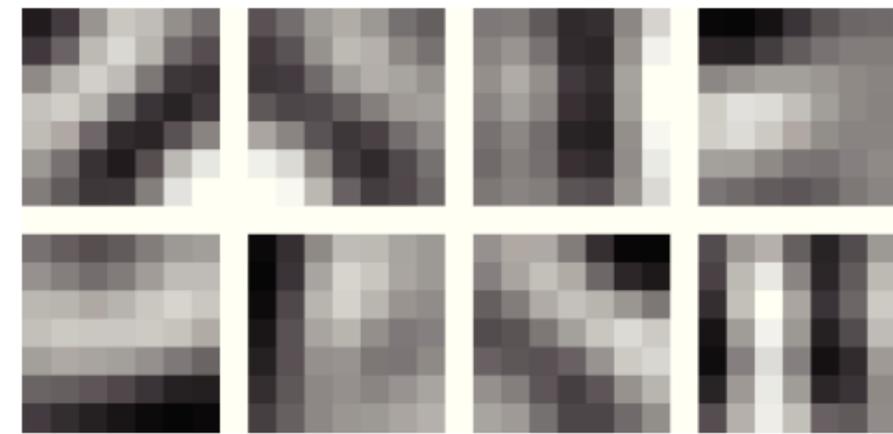
BSIF Approach (3/3)

Binarized Statistical Image Features (BSIF)

Subspaces of representative image patches (further used as filters) are learned from a set of example patches through *Independent Component Analysis (ICA)*.

ICA: N filters of size $l \times l$ are estimated from examples by maximizing their mutual statistical independence.

Kannala and Rahtu
BSIF: Binarized Statistical Image Features
ICPR 2012



Eight filters of size 9x9 pixels that better represent patches of size 9x9. Computed with ICA.

Feature Extraction

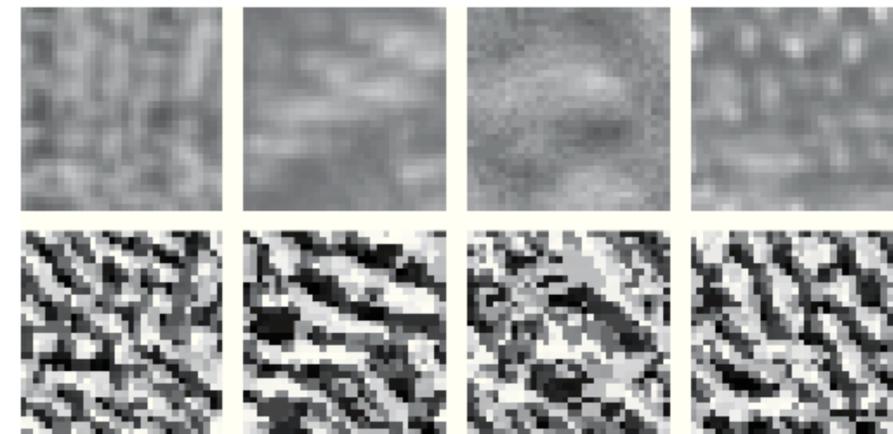
BSIF Approach (3/3)

Binarized Statistical Image Features (BSIF)

Images are convolved with each BSIF filter leading to various projections in the target subspace.

BSIF code: a threshold is used to make the image projections binary; anything above zero is ONE, everything else is ZERO.

Kannala and Rahtu
BSIF: Binarized Statistical Image Features
ICPR 2012



BSIF code examples

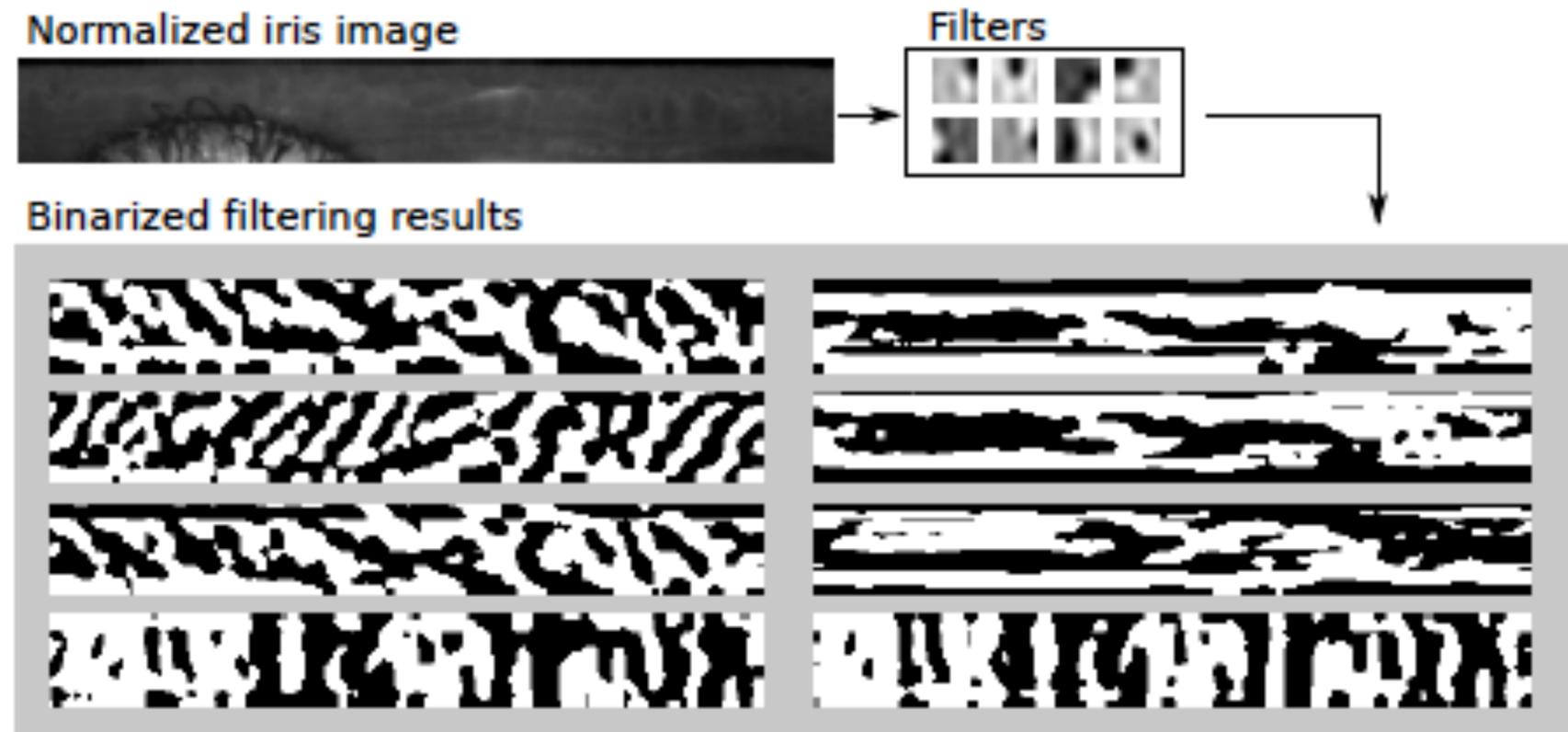
Feature Extraction

BSIF Approach (3/3)

In the case of irises...

Solution's performance is on par with the Gabor-based one.

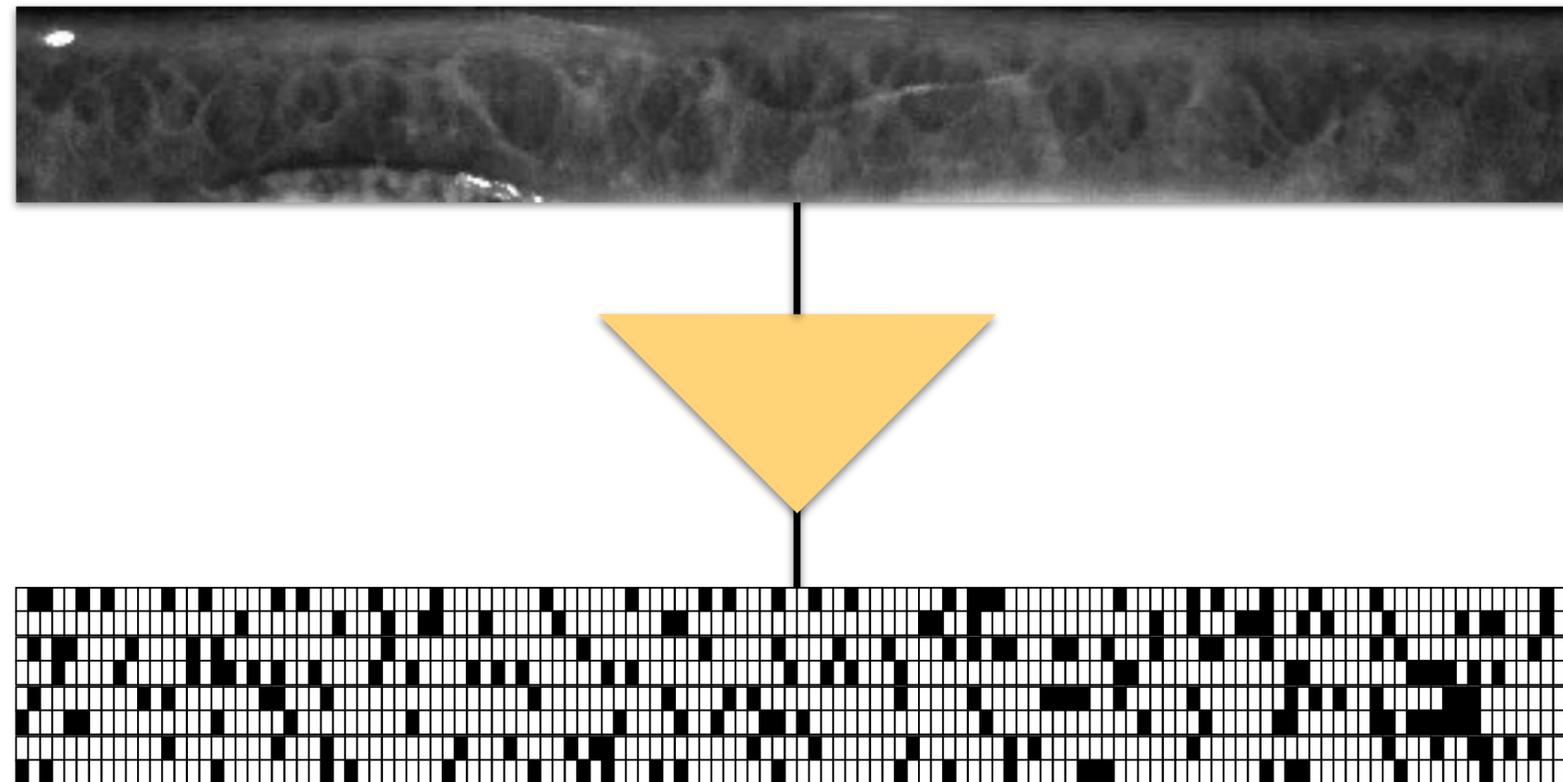
Czajka et al.
*Domain-Specific Human-Inspired
Binarized Statistical Image Features
for Iris Recognition*
WACV 2019



Feature Extraction

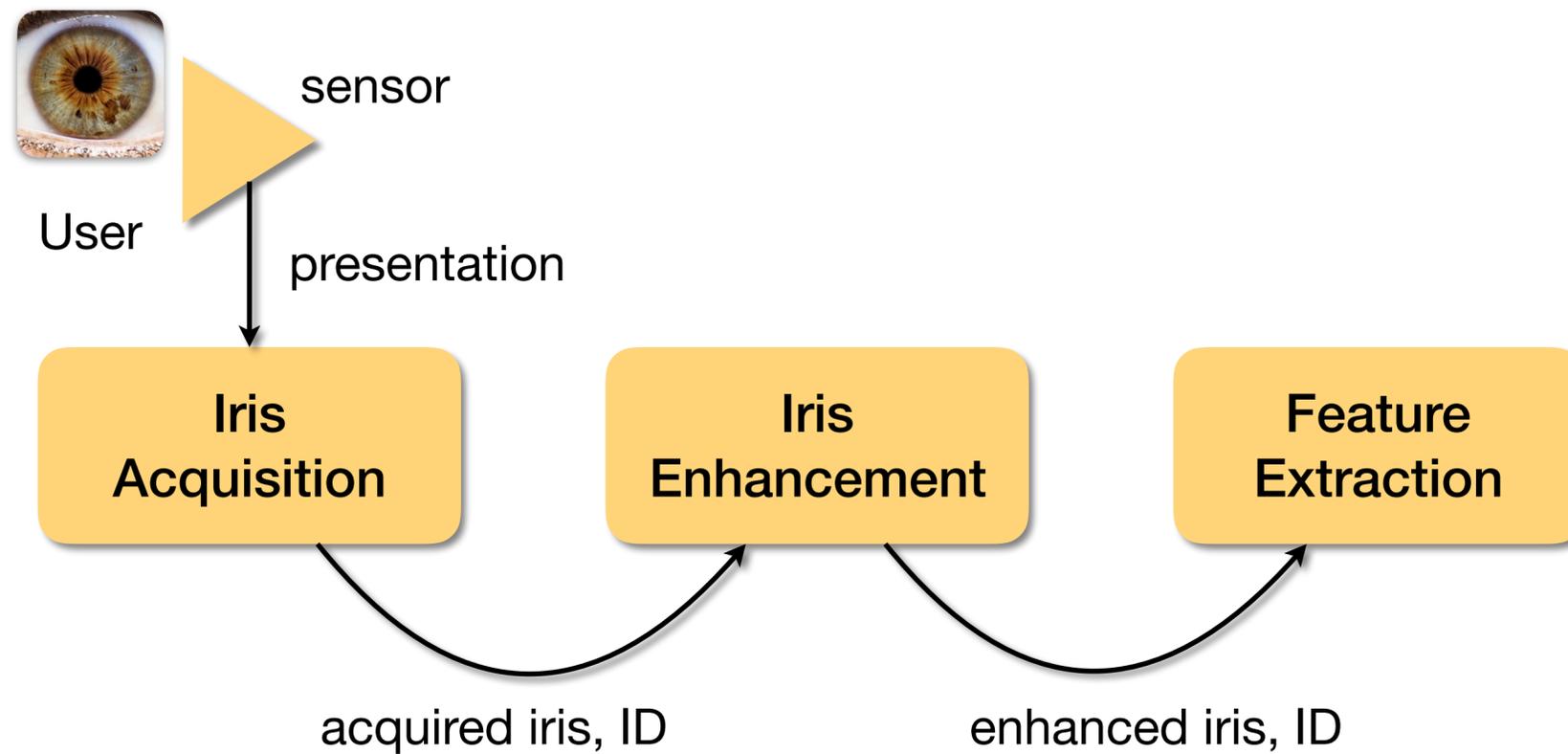
BSIF Approach (3/3)

In the case of irises...

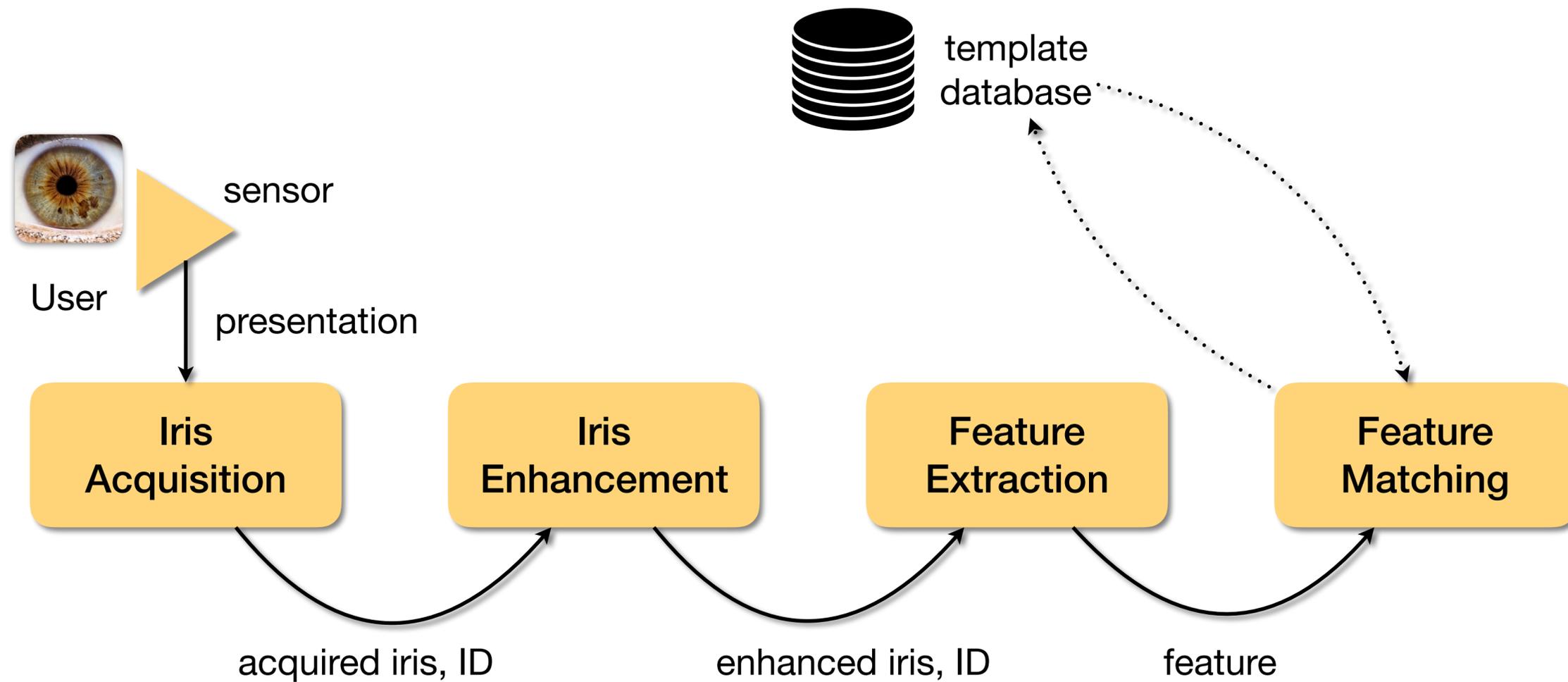


BSIF Code

Iris Recognition



Iris Recognition



Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Use Hamming distance.

iris 1 **1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1**

iris 2 **0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0**

XOR

Distance = sum(**1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1**) = 6

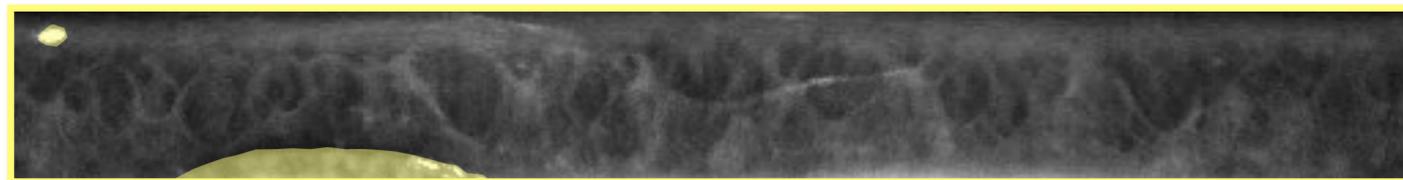
Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Problems (1/2)

How to consider iris masks?

Iris 1



Mask 1

Iris 2



Mask 2

Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Problems (1/2)

How to consider iris masks?

Solution: Normalized Hamming Distance

I_1 : cells from iris 1

I_2 : cells from iris 2

M_1 : cells from mask 1

M_2 : cells from mask 2

$$dist = \frac{bitwise_sum(I_1 \text{ XOR } I_2 \text{ AND } M_1 \text{ AND } M_2)}{bitwise_sum(M_1 \text{ AND } M_2)}$$

Only cells considered by both masks are used.

Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Problems (2/2)

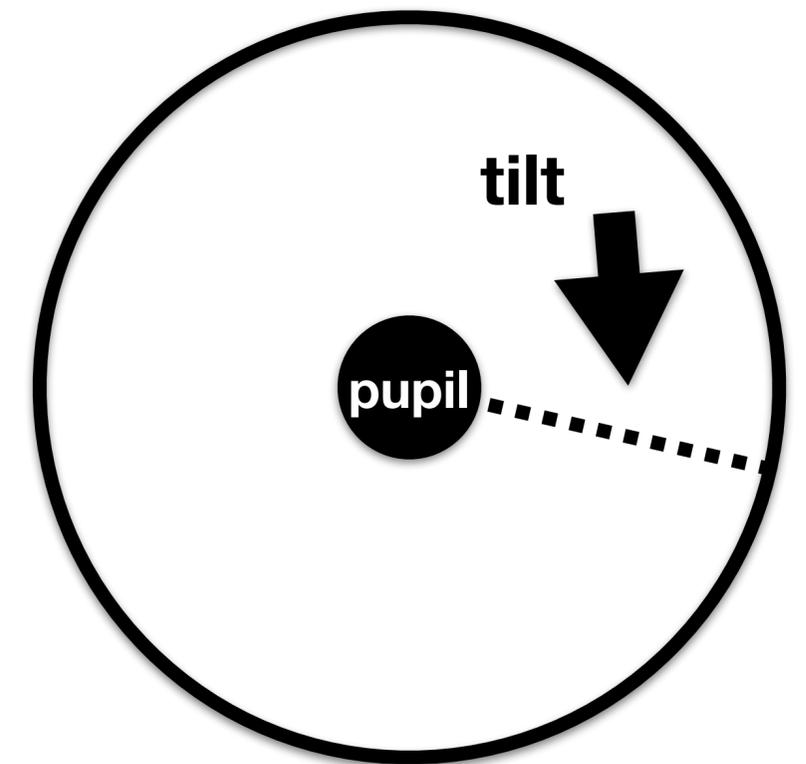
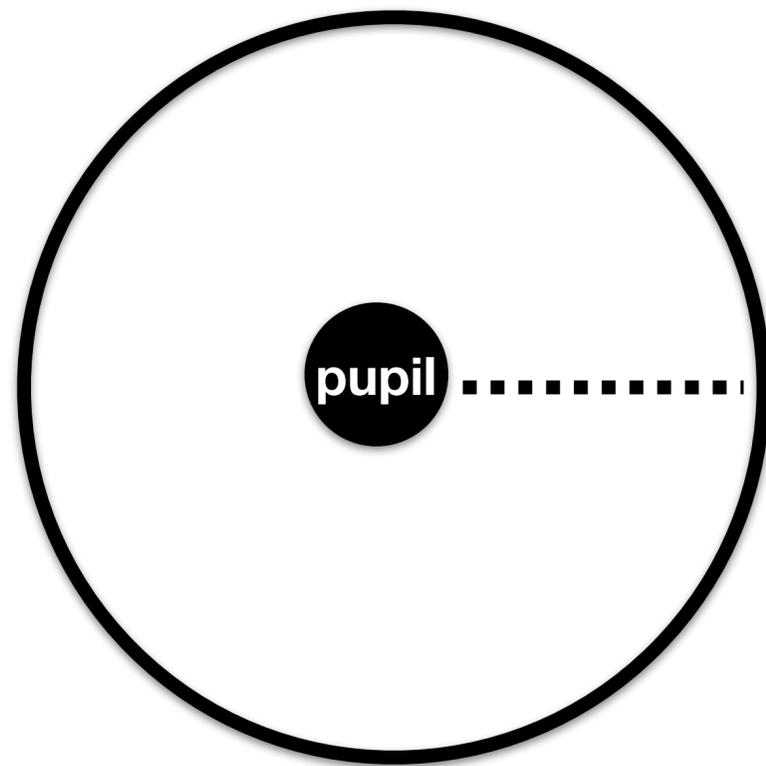
How to deal with iris rotations?

They happen when heads are tilted...



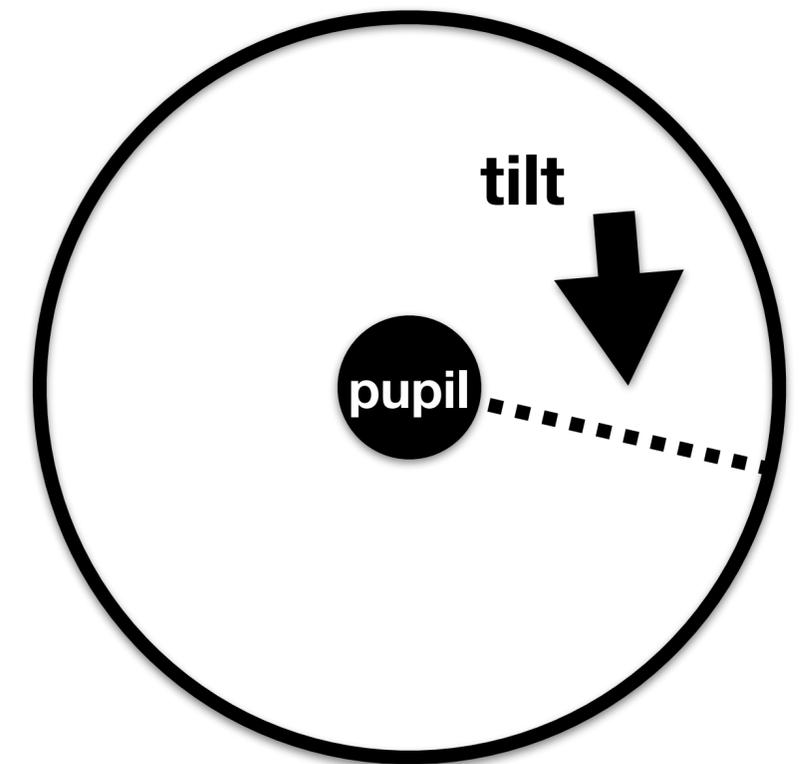
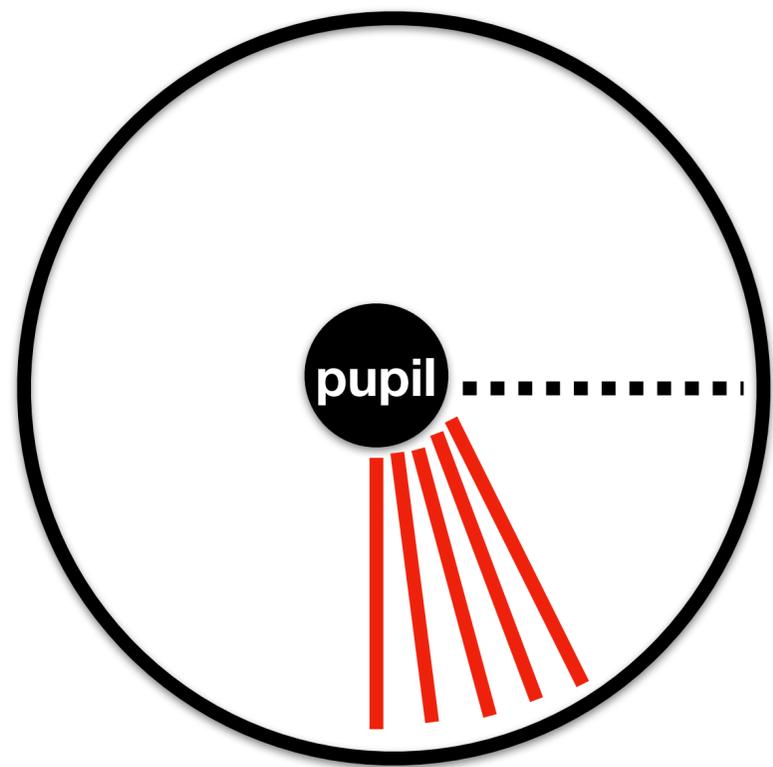
Feature Matching

How to match with iris rotations?



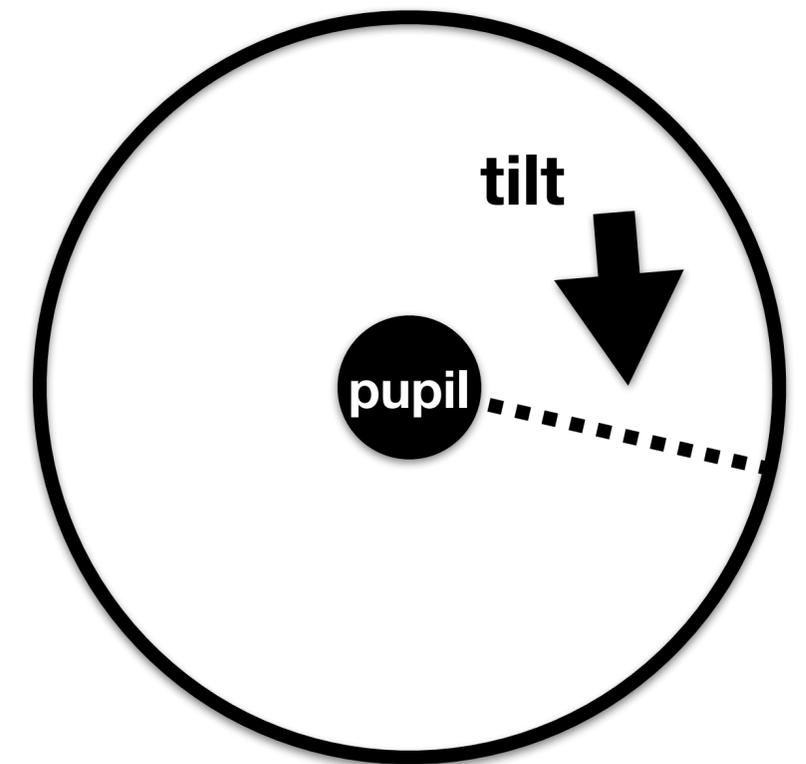
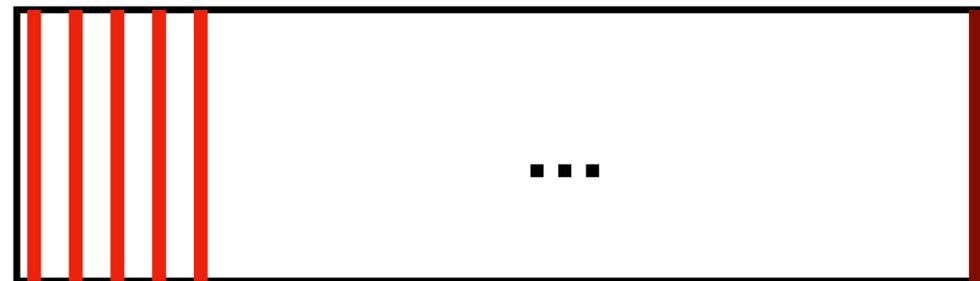
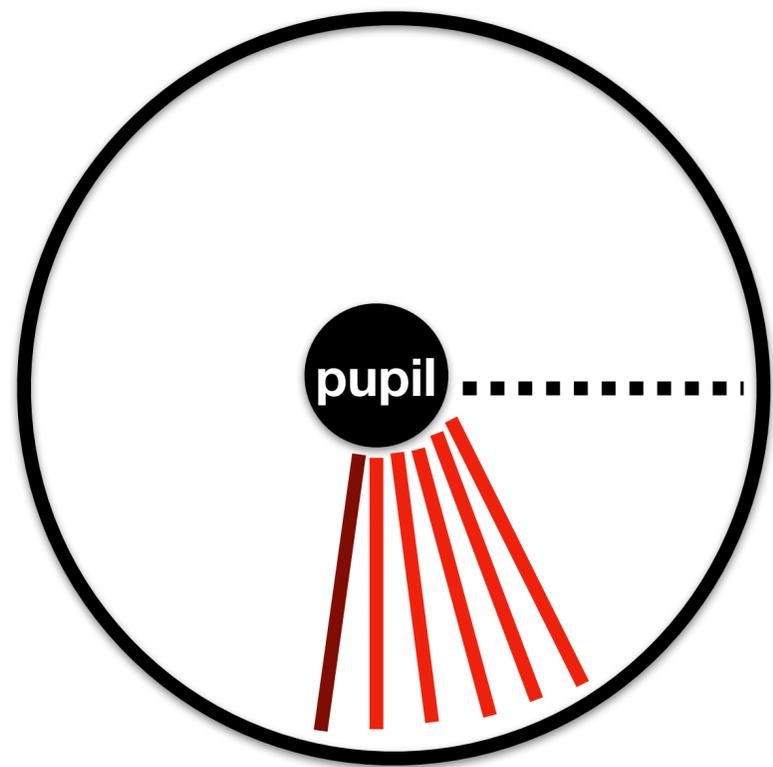
Feature Matching

How to match with iris rotations?



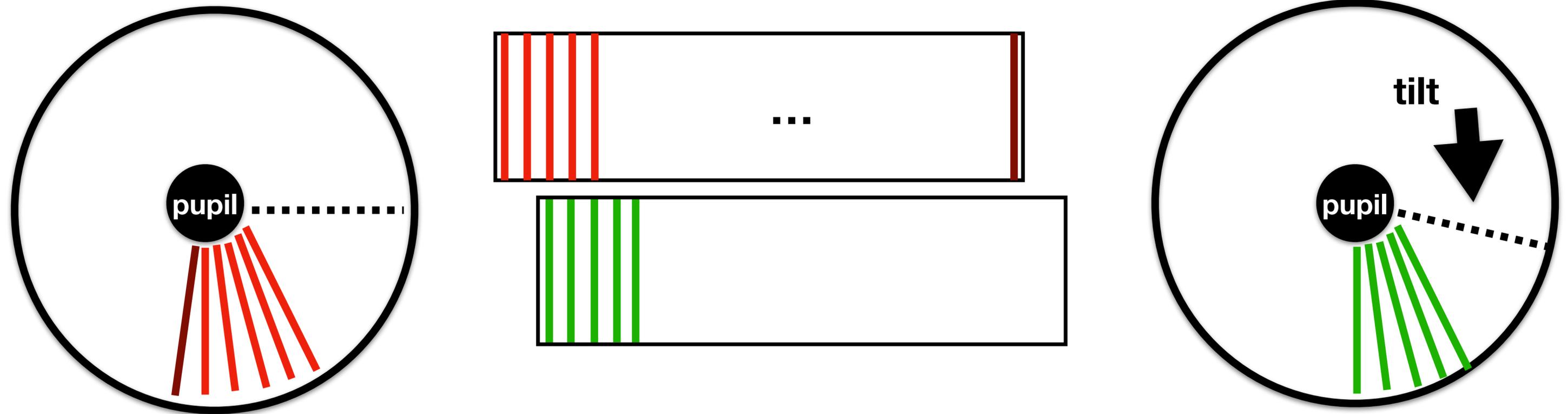
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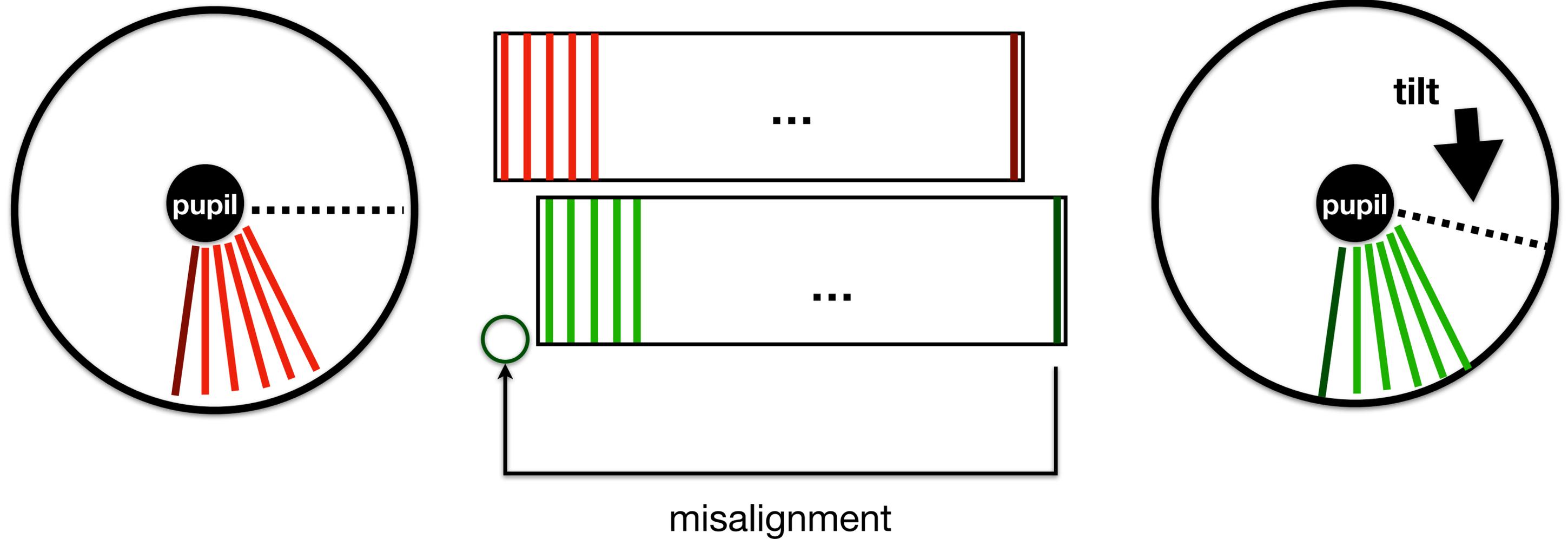
Feature Matching

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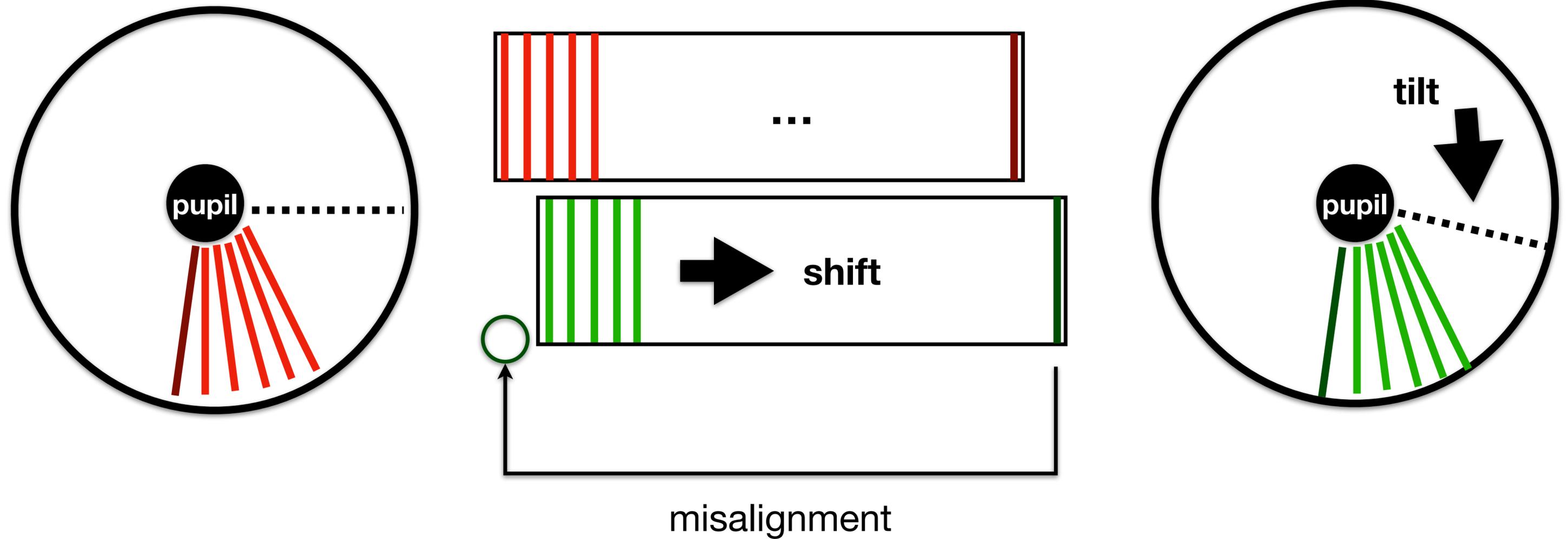
Feature Matching

How to match with iris rotations?



Feature Matching

How to match with iris rotations?



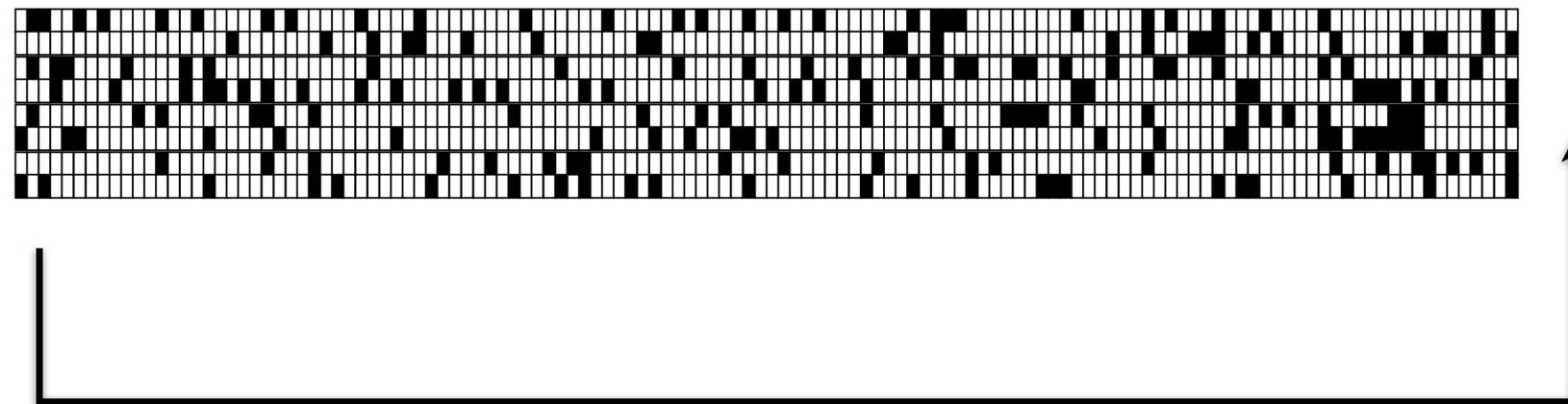
Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Problems (2/2)

How to deal with iris rotations?

Solution: provide different shifts for one of the iris codes.



Feature Matching

How to Compare Binary Codes?

Problems (2/2)

How to deal with iris rotations?

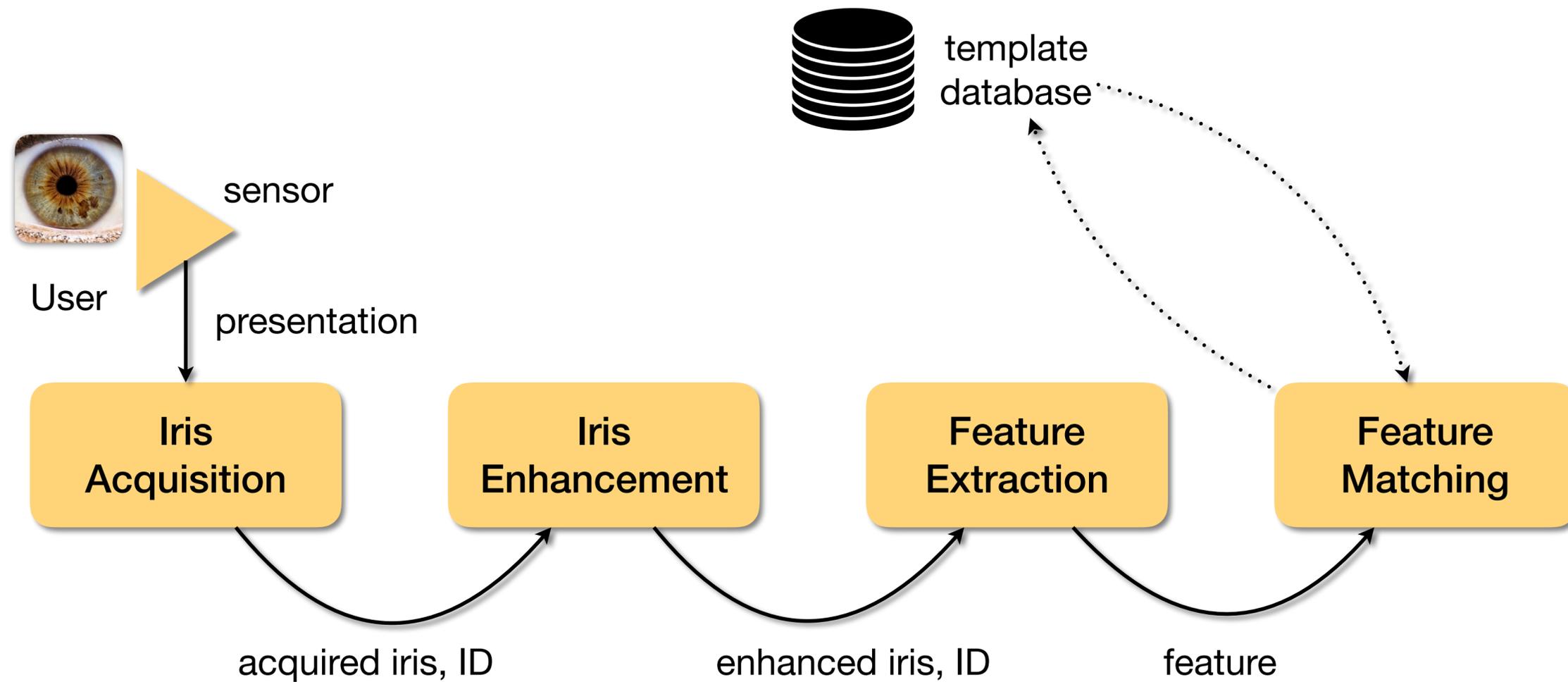
Solution: provide different shifts for one of the iris codes.

Compute various normalized Hamming distances (one for each shift).

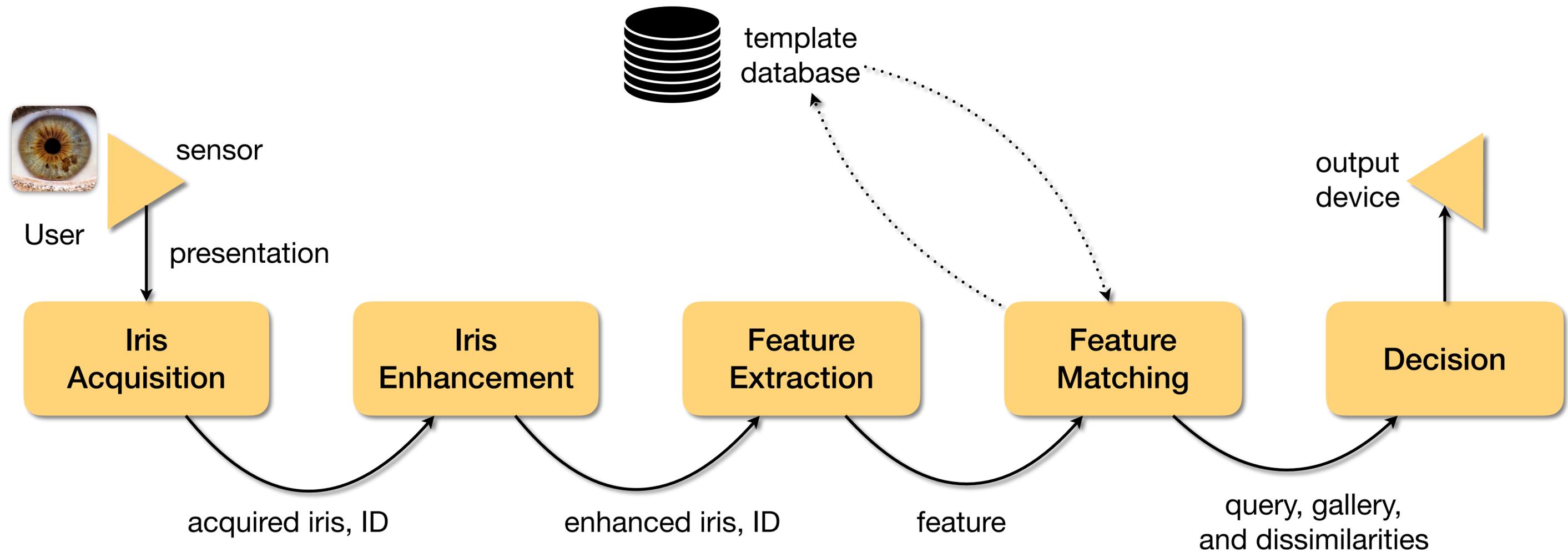
Take the smallest distance as the score.



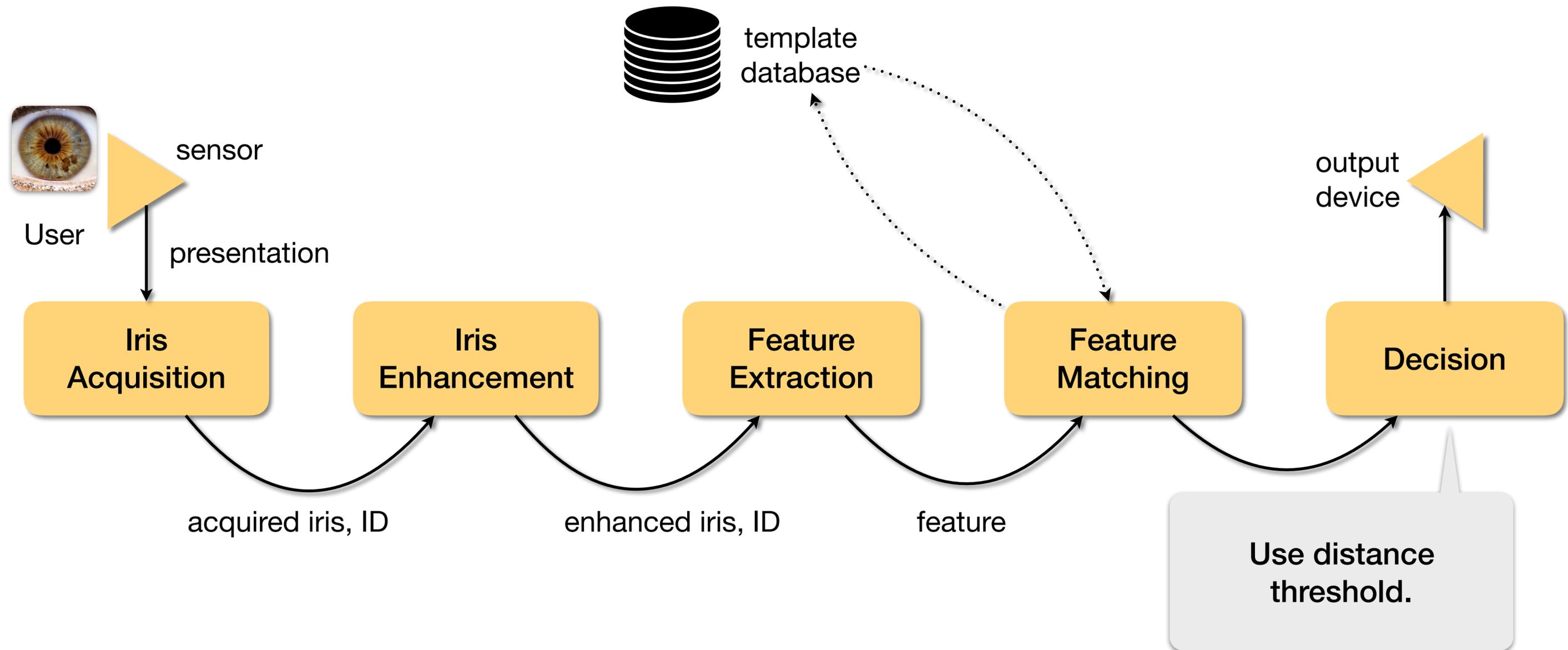
Iris Recognition



Iris Recognition



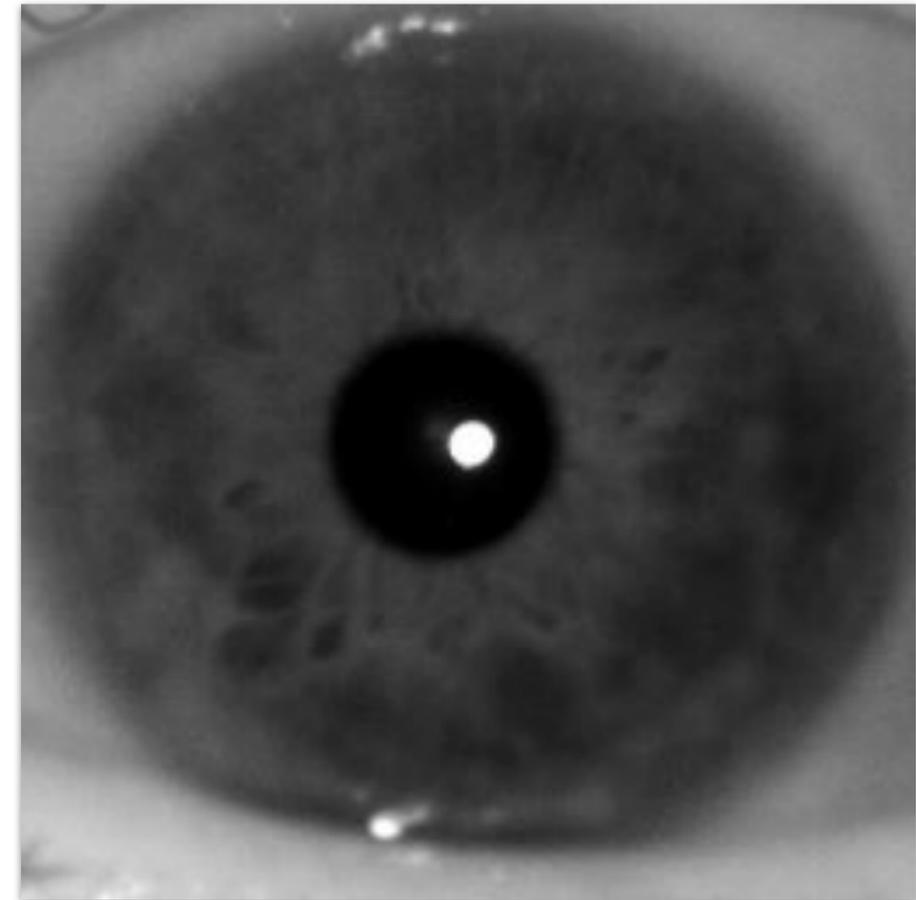
Iris Recognition



Domain-Specific BSIF Codes



Original BSIF:
Natural images to learn filters.

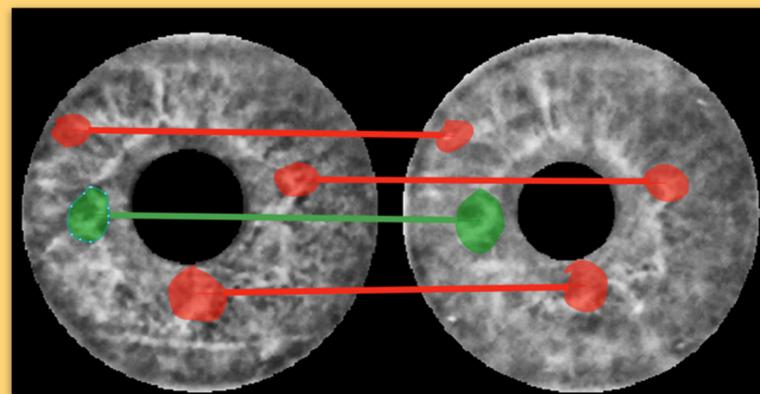
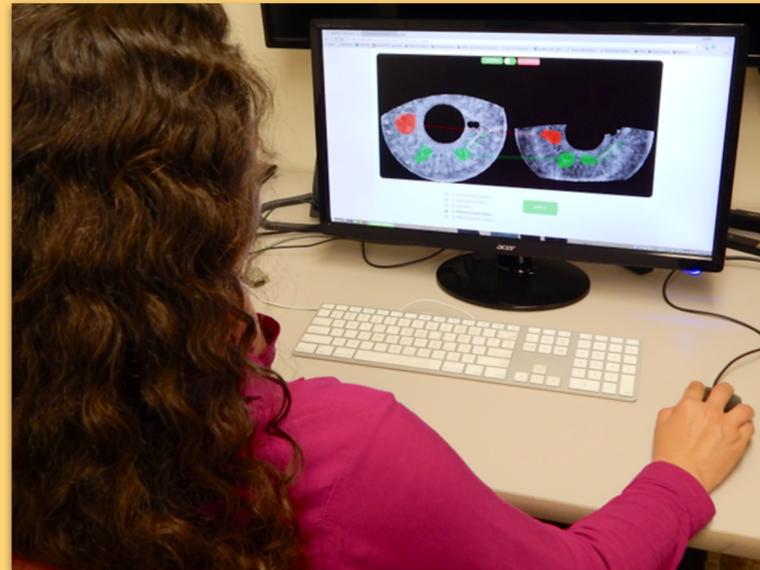


**What is the gain of learning
from irises?**

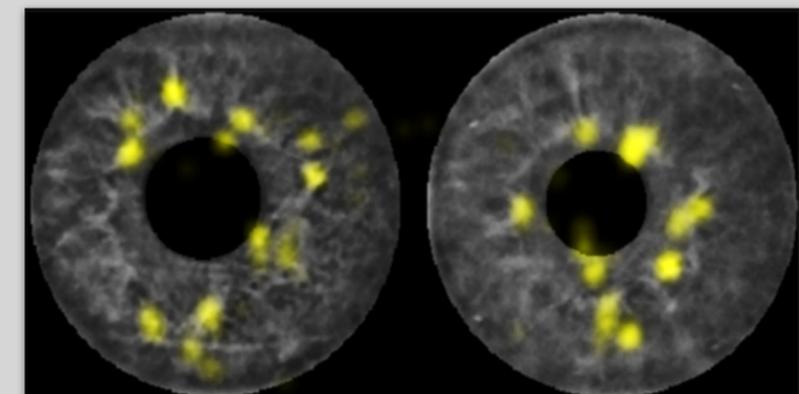
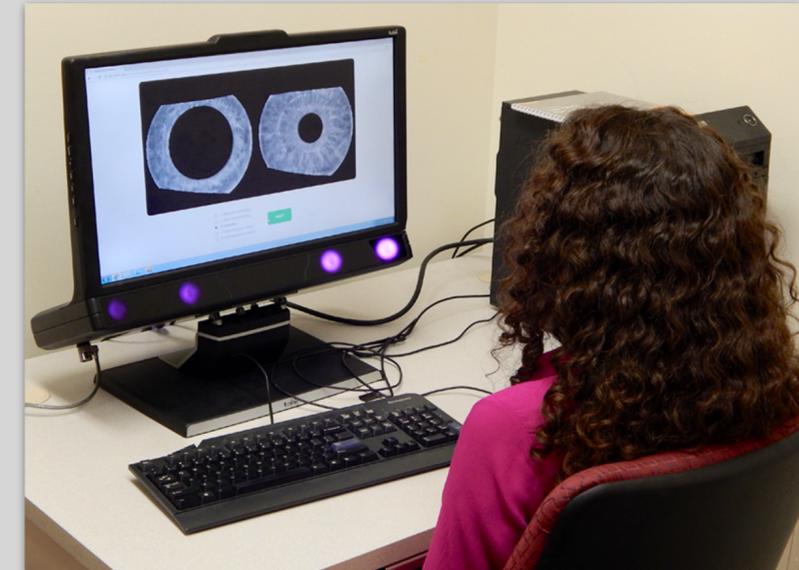
Domain-Specific BSIF Codes

How to Select Iris Patches?

Manual Annotation



Eye-Tracker Data



Domain-Specific BSIF Codes

Annotation Tool



Available at
<https://github.com/danielmoreira/iris-examination>

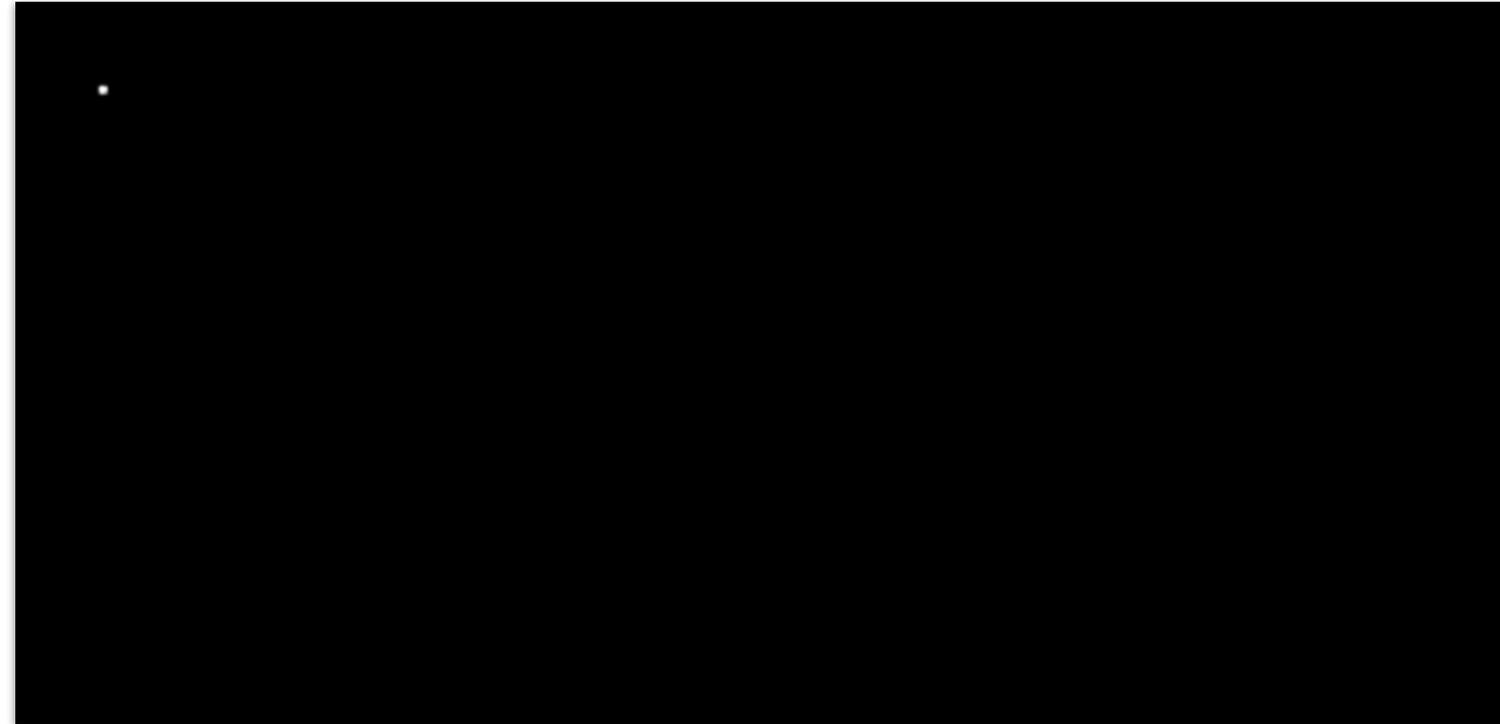
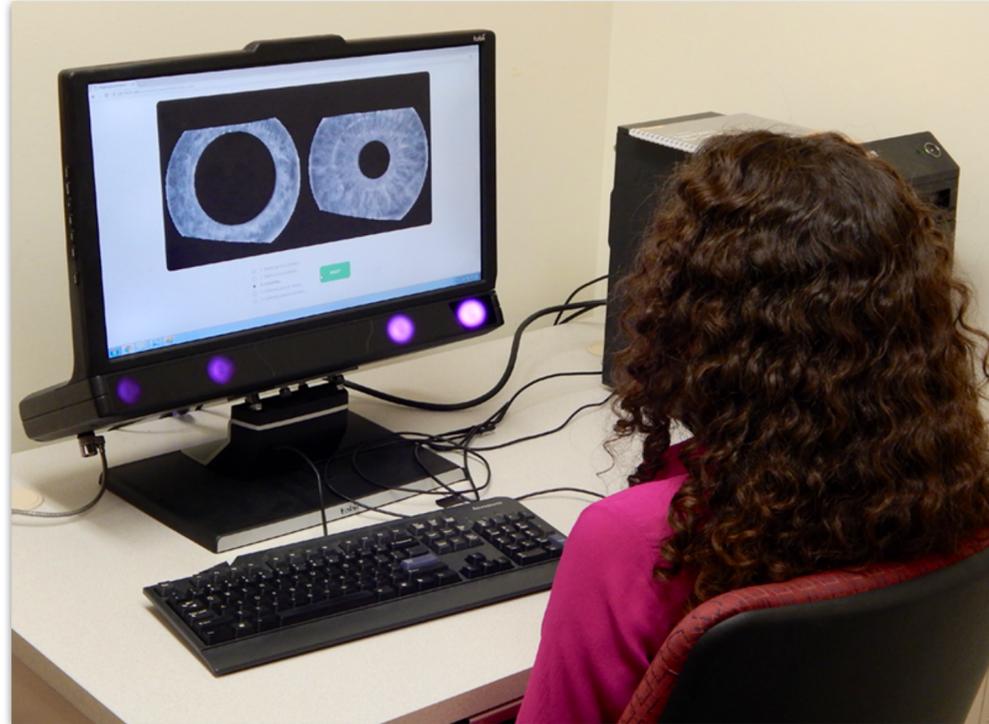


Paper.js
Web-browser drawing library.



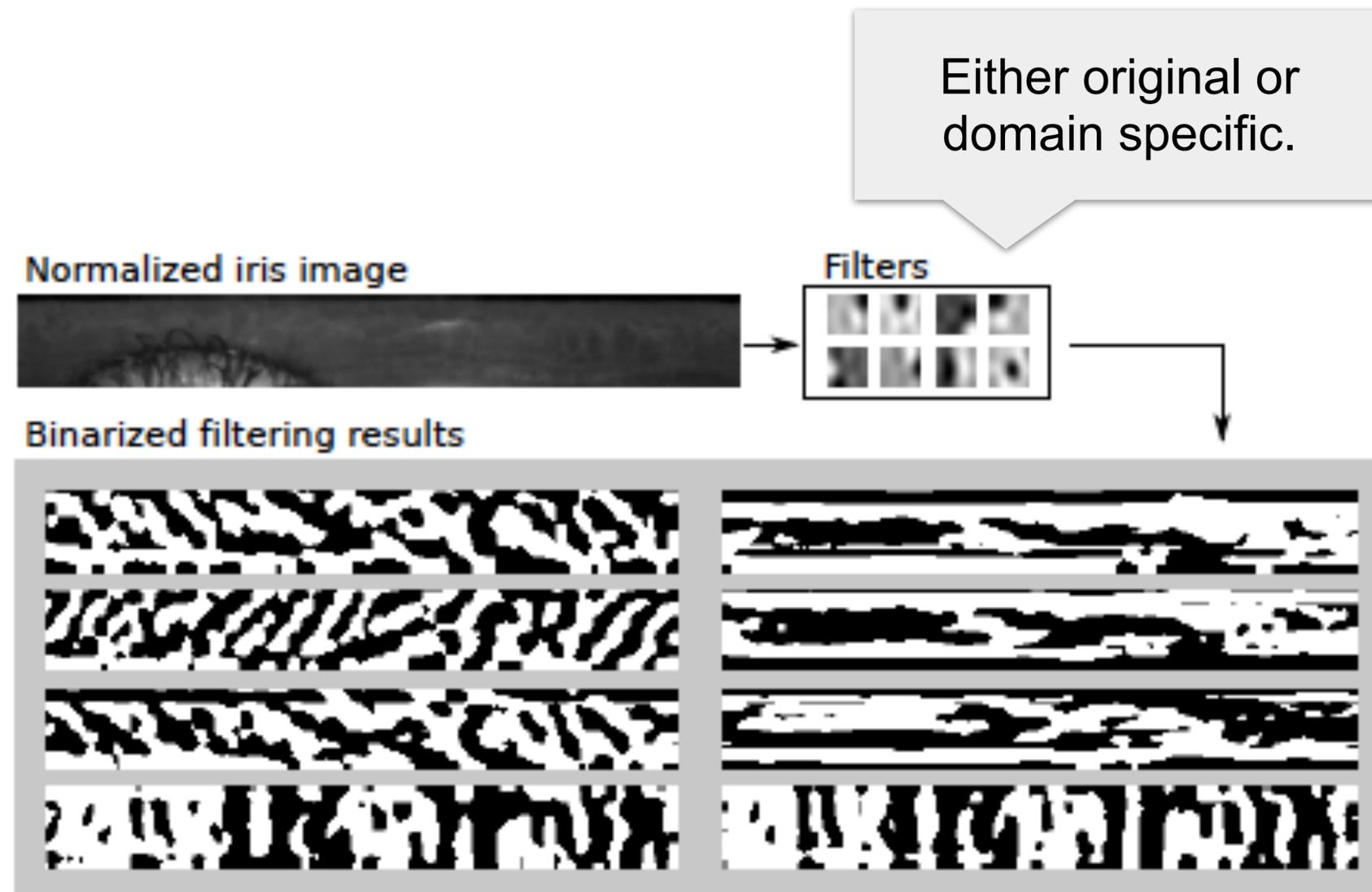
Domain-Specific BSIF Codes

Eye Tracker



Domain-Specific BSIF Codes

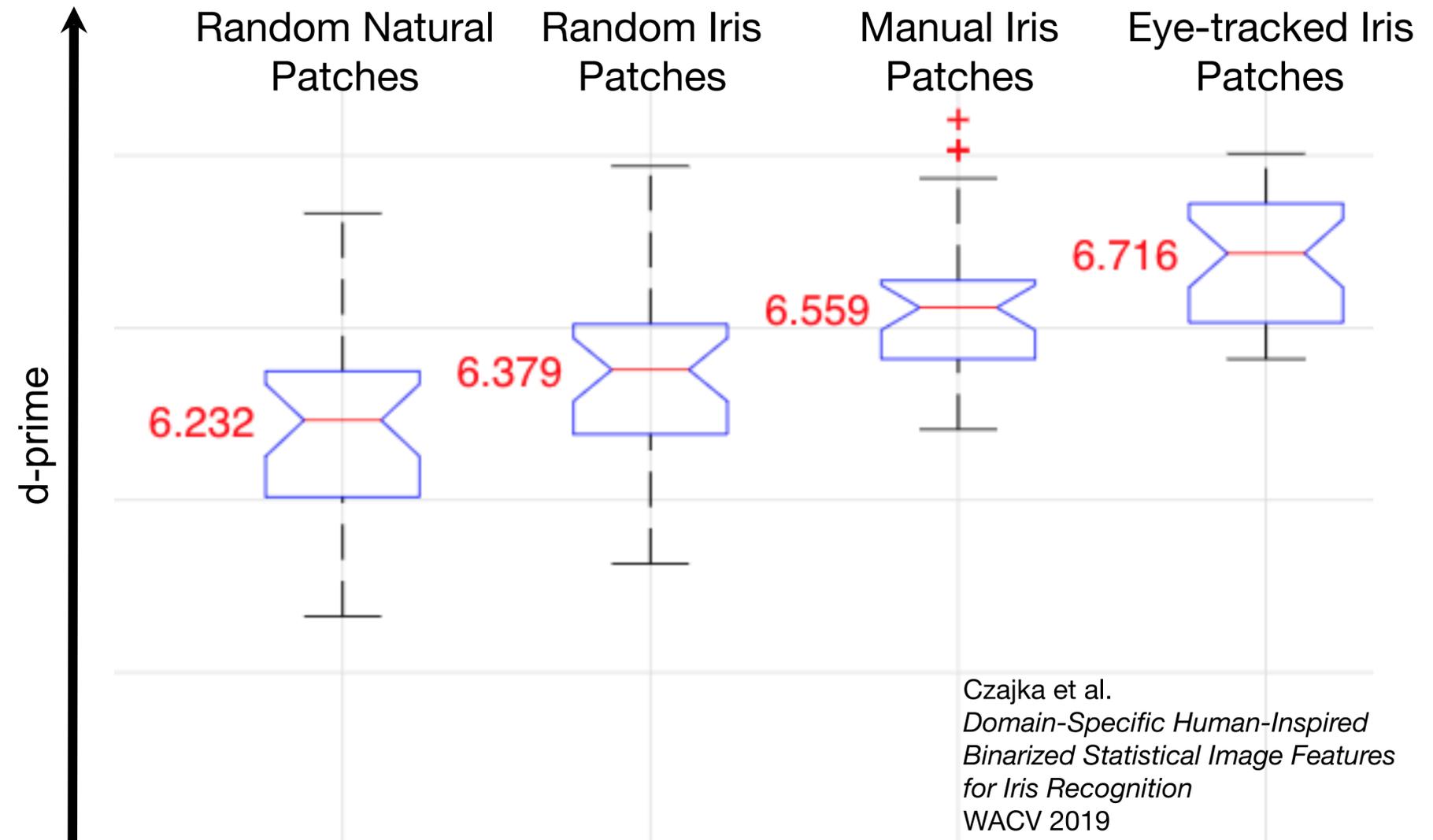
Application



Czajka et al.
*Domain-Specific Human-Inspired
Binarized Statistical Image Features
for Iris Recognition*
WACV 2019

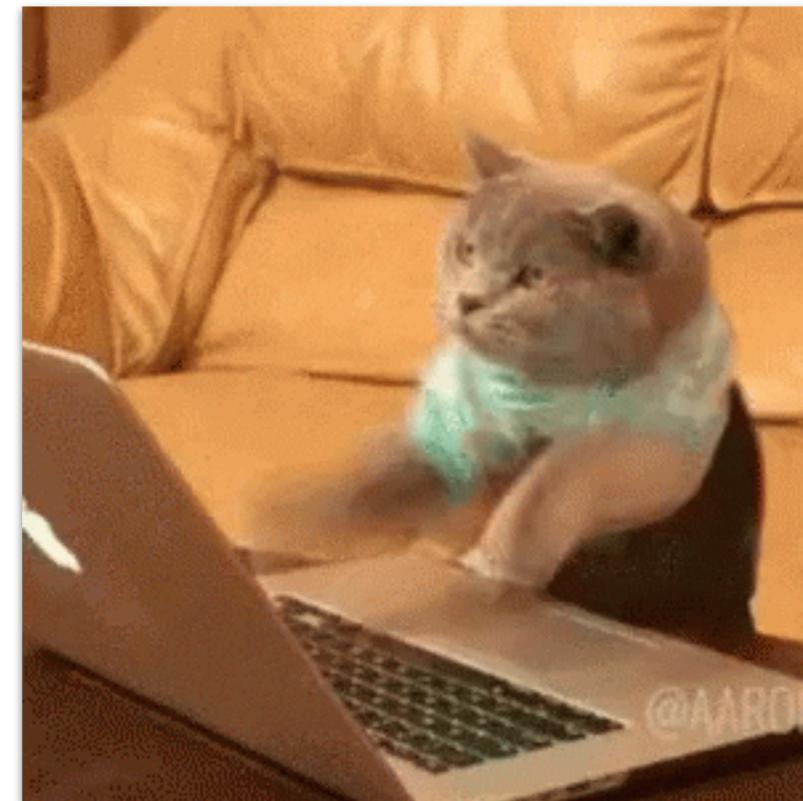
Domain-Specific BSIF Codes

Results



S'up Next?

**Iris Recognition
Coding Class**



Acknowledgments

This material is heavily based on
Dr. Adam Czajka's and Dr. Walter Scheirer's courses.
Thank you, professors, for kindly allowing me to use your material.

<https://engineering.nd.edu/profiles/aczajka>
<https://www.wjscheirer.com/>