







Ad-Hoc Group on Finger Image Quality

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38th Meeting of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 37/WG 3 | Wellington, NZ

- Review open **known issues** in NFIQ 2 v2.3.0 and ISO/IEC 29794-4:2024
- Review and discuss proposals for **additions to scope** of ISO/IEC 29794-4
- Identify **novel quality measures** from 2017 onward

Organization	Count
 AFNOR	1
 ANSI	4
 DIN	10
 eu-LISA	1
 European Commission	1
 SFS	1

18 participants representing **6** organizations

- across 2 meetings (22 October, 18 November)
- including 3 guests (DIN)

Existing

- DFT windowing ([#356](#))
- Background removal for ink cards ([#355](#))
- Replace quadratic equation ([#353](#))
- Rotation border handling ([#354](#))
- Future training enhancements ([#378](#))

Newly Identified

- Stabilize region of interest ([#387](#))
- Minutiae extractor change/improvements ([#388](#))
- Countering compression algorithm effects ([#389](#))

<https://github.com/usnistgov/NFIQ2/issues>

Current Scope

- 500 PPI + 8 BPP Grayscale + Ink Scan/Optical Area + Contact + Plain impression

Ranked Priorities

1. Rolled impression
2. Mobile + other capture technologies (e.g., TFT)
 - Profiles based on factors?
3. 1000 PPI
 - Resampling strategy?

Chair's (Quick) Literature Search

- ISO/IEC 29794-4:2024 Non-normative Quality Measures
 - Radial power spectrum
 - Gabor filter bank
- [Global sharpness/Canny edge detector](#)
- [Specification for Interoperability Testing of Contactless Fingerprint Acquisition Devices, v1.0](#)
 - BSNR, Image entropy, alternate contrast methods
- [Autocorrelation and DCT based quality metrics for fingerprint samples generated by smartphones](#)
- [Directional filter bank-based finger image quality](#)
- [MiDeCon](#)
 - Minutiae quality
- Contactless (generally)
 - Measures of focus and blur
- [BRISQUE?](#)
- [MANIQA?](#)

No novel quality measures identified or discussed during the ad-hoc group meetings.

- Use of NN for minutiae extraction, etc.
 - Can NN models be used by major operational deployments?
 - Are NN embedded device and/or mobile unfriendly?
 - Can we require GPU? For training only?
- “Manual” quality components vs. similarity score NN
 - Limits/eliminates actionable feedback, explainability
 - Can we build in re-training so similarity scores are not far out of date?
 - How much data is needed?
- Alternate implementation possibility?
 - Guide by ISO/IEC 29794-5
- Publicly accessible training data?
 - This could be QC values, not images
 - Better selection criteria (e.g., no NFIQ 1 requirement)
 - Newer algorithms for similarity scores
- Consider computational complexity of changes

- Clean implementation
 - Modern C++
 - Avoid bugs
- Native, supported language wrappers
 - Java/Kotlin (Android), Swift/Objective-C (iOS)
 - Important for mobile contactless support
 - Python
 - Important for researchers

1. Continue ad-hoc group through January 2026
 - Proposed next meeting: **29 January 2025, 14:00 UTC**
 - Meeting link in and agenda in document [WG3N1610](#)
 - **New terms:**
 - Determine roadmap for ISO/IEC 29794-4, edition 3
 - **Vote at/after next meeting?**
 - Develop and test reference implementation
 - Additions based on identified priorities (slide 5)
 - Provide status updates at July 2025 and January 2026 meetings
 - Advise on timeline for PWI or WD of ISO/IEC 29794-4, edition 3

Should “manual” quality components be eliminated in favor of a neural network based only on similarity scores?

(may impact ISO/IEC PWI 29794-12)

Should machine-learned models
(trained outside of SC 37) be
permitted in ISO/IEC 29794-4?

(assuming Question 1 is answered in the negative)

Question 3: Reference Implementations

Should affordances be made to allow for alternate reference implementations?

Implicates (at least):

- Minutiae extraction
- Publicly-available data for model training
- Compliance test output criteria

(assuming Question 1 is answered in the negative)