

1. What is Preprocessing

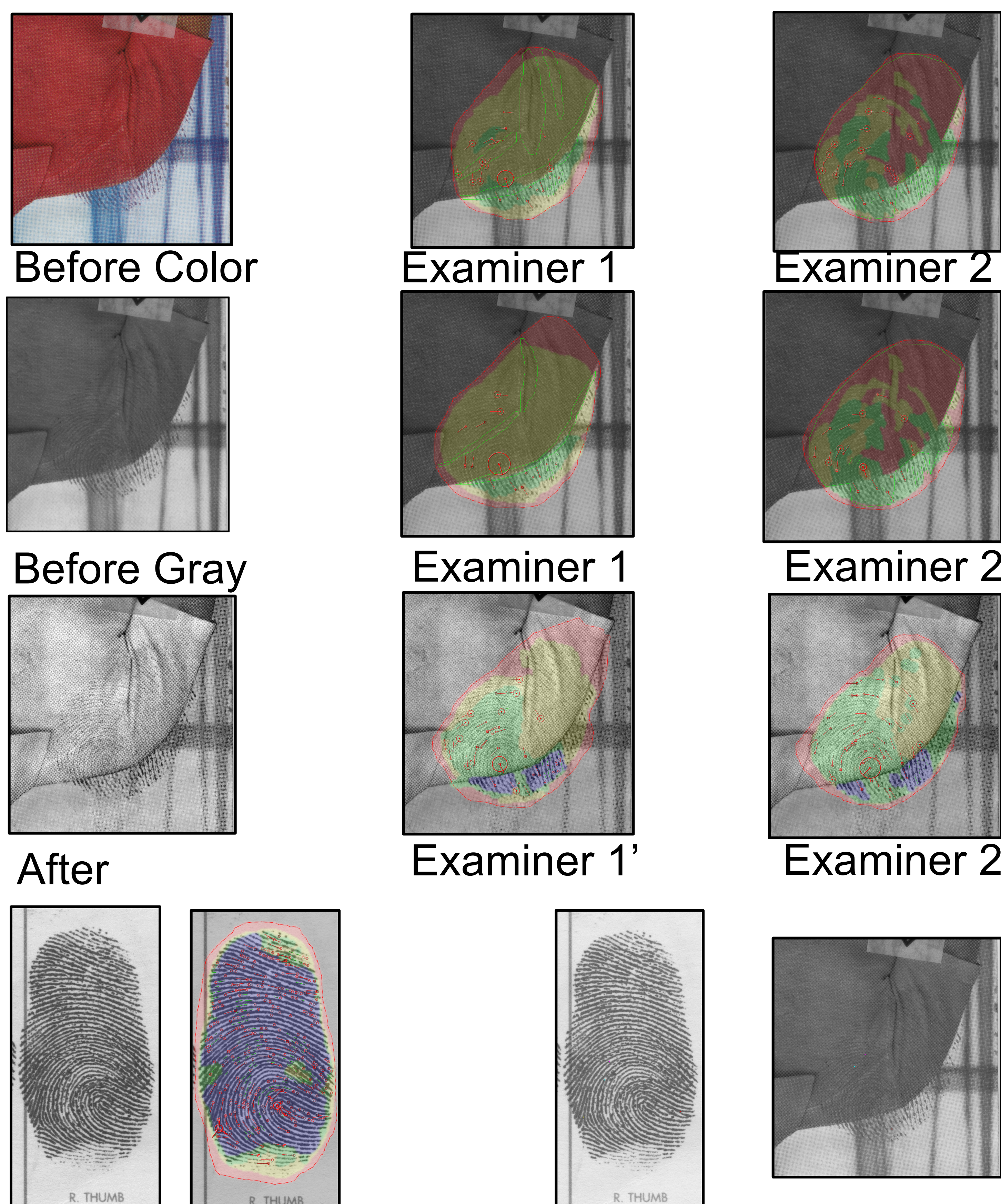
Latent fingerprint examiner edits image for readability

- Photoshop or customized software
- Principle: preprocessing should not add or remove minutiae.
- Few guidelines/standards

2. Objective

Analyze the effect that preprocessing has on latent image quality using objective fingerprint quality metrics

3. Database



Card image and its markup Benchmark Latent and Card

4. Good, Bad, Ugly Rating

GBU is a subjective rating given by latent examiners.



Ugly Bad Good

Quality Maps

- Created by examiners in ULW software
- Markup file contains matrix of sampling points (SP's)
- SP is an integer in [0,5]
- SP corresponds to 8 by 8 pixels in original image

Color:	Code:	Confidence in:
Black	0	None
Red	1	Level 1 detail
Yellow	2	Level 1-2 detail
Green	3	Level 2 detail
Blue	4	Level 2-3 detail
Cyan	5	Level 3 detail

5. Evaluation Metrics

Minutiae Count

- Number of minutiae

Quality Map Threshold Minutiae Count

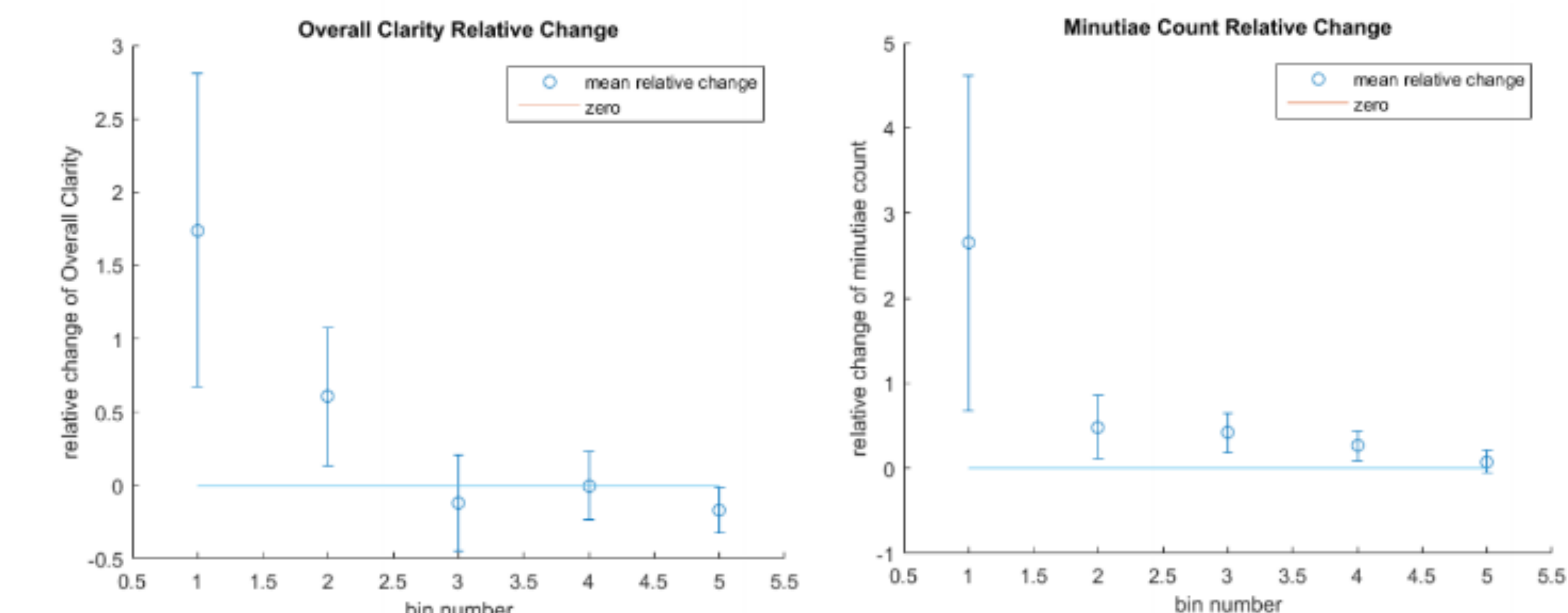
- Number of minutiae in an area of quality 3 or greater

Overall Clarity metrics proposed by Noblis

- Total area, Contiguous area (OpenClose), Largest contiguous area

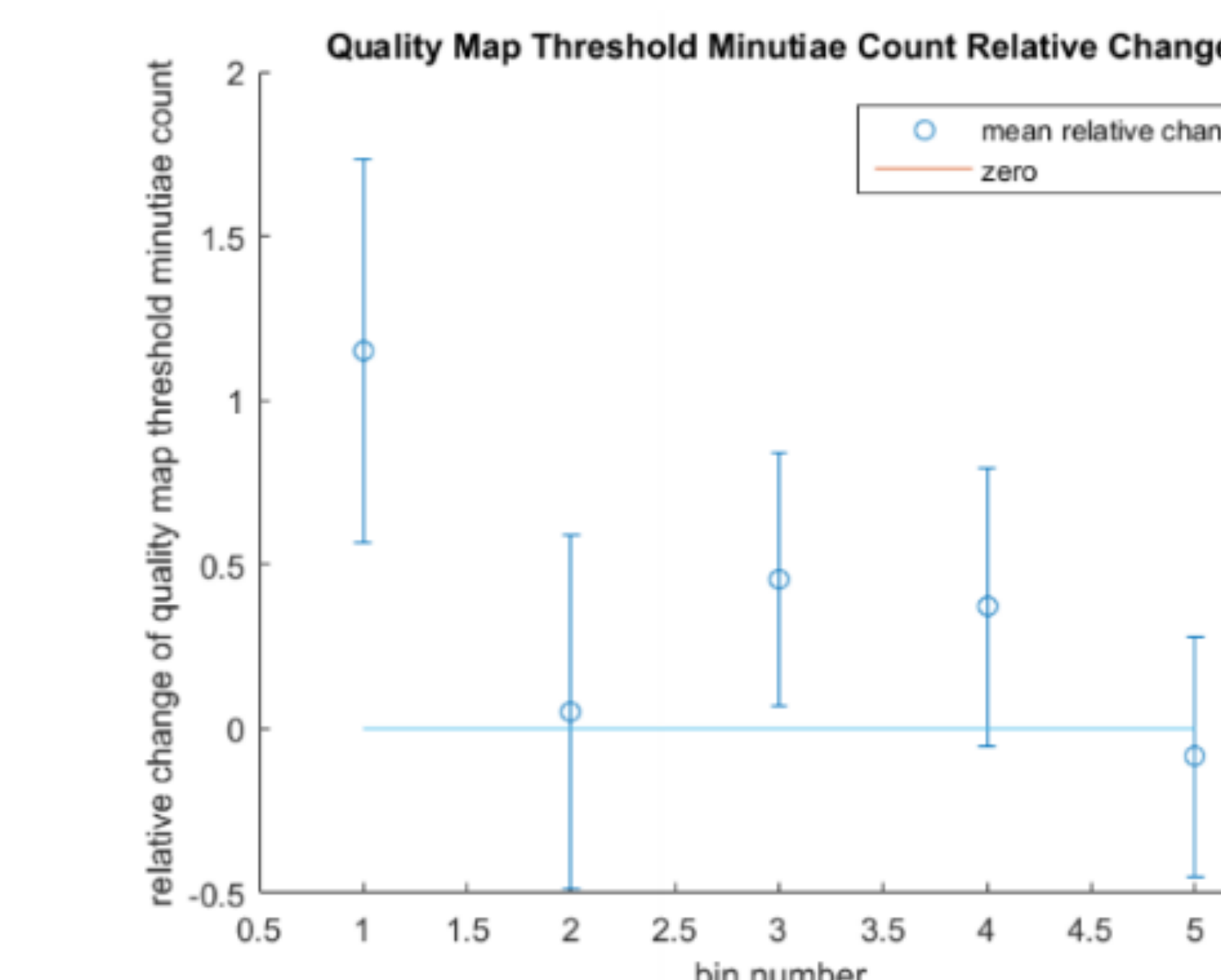
Overall Clarity	Value	Description	Calculation
from 0			
0		Reserved for completely blank image	If GrayscaleRange = 0 then OC = 0 else
1		Unusable: No ridge information	If TotalArea(1) = 0 then OC = 1 else
2	9	Unusable: No usable ridge flow	If OvConsist(2) = 0 then OC = min $\left\lceil \frac{\text{TotalArea}(1)}{0.7} * 7 + 2, 9 \right\rceil$ else
10	19	Exclusion only	If OvConsist(3,4) ≤ 0.01 then OC = min $\left\lceil \frac{\text{OvConsist}(2)}{0.7} * 9 + 10, 19 \right\rceil$ else
20	99	Of value for comparison	Continuous value ranging from very difficult to ideal
			If OvConsist(3,4) ≤ 0.1 then OC = $\frac{\text{OvConsist}(3,4)-0.01}{0.09} * 20 + 20$ else
			If OvConsist(3,4) ≤ 0.2 then OC = $\frac{\text{OvConsist}(3,4)-0.1}{0.1} * 20 + 40$ else
			If OvConsist(3,4) ≤ 0.4 then OC = $\frac{0.1}{0.2} * 20 + 60$ else
			If OvConsist(3,4) ≤ 0.7 then OC = $\frac{\text{OvConsist}(3,4)-0.4}{0.3} * 10 + 80$ else
			If OvConsist(4) ≤ 0.1 then OC = min $\left\lceil \frac{\text{OvConsist}(3,4)-0.7}{0.8} * 5 + 90, 95 \right\rceil$ else
			If OvConsist(4) > 0.1 then OC = min $\left\lceil \frac{\text{OvConsist}(3,4)-0.7}{0.8} * 9 + 90, 99 \right\rceil$

6. Experiment Results



GBU	Before		After		t-test	p-value
	\bar{x}	n	\bar{x}	n		
All	45.26	77	47.04	77	0.693	
Good	73.75	23	60.85	44	0.0167	
Bad	41.72	27	30.86	23	0.0652	
Ugly	24.53	27	23.5	10	0.886	

GBU	Before		After		t-test	p-value
	\bar{x}	n	\bar{x}	n		
All	30.57	77	42.49	77	.000348	
Good	48.09	23	55.77	44	.0410	
Bad	31.0	27	25.26	23	.105	
Ugly	15.22	27	23.7	10	.223	



GBU	Before		After		t-test	p-value
	\bar{x}	n	\bar{x}	n		
All	19.49	77	26.96	77	0.0175	
Good	36.09	23	39.48	44	0.390	
Bad	17.37	27	10.09	23	0.0177	
Ugly	7.48	27	10.7	10	0.585	

Though preprocessed images typically have higher quality, there is a possibility that certain scenarios exist where the before image should be weighted more.

7. Future/Ongoing Work

- Before and after direct comparison, based on quality map and minutiae respectively.
- Before and after minutiae comparison by card markup
- GT: rotation alignment, minutiae correspondence, etc.
- Experiments with various quality metrics.

8. Disclaimer

Any mention of commercial products or reference to commercial organizations in this report is for information only; it does not imply recommendation or endorsement by NIST nor does it imply that the products mentioned are necessarily the best available for the purpose.