

Fingerprint Liveness Detection based on Feed Forward Neural Networks

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ABSTRACT

With the developing utilization of biometric validation frameworks in the current years. Distinctive strategies are utilized for identification of fingerprints. Late strategy depends on convolution neural system in which just we can recognize the unique mark .the primary disadvantage of this technique is can't distinguish the phony or genuine unique mark. In this way, to beat that disadvantage new technique appeared that is recognizing the unique mark utilizing the nourish forward neural system .by utilizing this strategy ,can without much of a stretch distinguish the phony or genuine unique finger impression and furthermore can figure the exactness, affectability ,specificity. Test comes about gives preferred execution over alternate past techniques and lessens the computational many-sided quality.

Keywords: Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Feed Forward Neural Networks(FNN)

I. INTRODUCTION

Biometrics are mechanized strategies for perceiving a man in view of a physiological or behavioral trademark. Among the highlights measured are; confront, unique mark, handgeometry, iris, retinal, mark, and voice. Biometric advancements are turning into the establishment of a broad exhibit of very secure ID and individual confirmation arrangements. As the level of security breaks and exchange misrepresentation builds, the requirement for profoundly secure recognizable proof and individual confirmation advancements is getting to be plainly obvious.

Biometric-based arrangements can accommodate secret monetary exchanges and individual information security. The requirement for biometrics can be found in elected, state and neighborhood governments, in the military, and in business applications. Undertaking wide system security frameworks, government IDs, secure electronic saving money, contributing and other monetary exchanges, retail deals, law requirement, and wellbeing and social administrations are as of now profiting by these innovations.

Biometric-based verification applications incorporate workstation, system, and area get to, single sign-on, application logon, information assurance, remote access to assets, exchange security and Web security.

Trust in these electronic exchanges is basic to the sound development of the worldwide economy. Used alone or incorporated with different innovations, for example, savvy cards, encryption keys and computerized marks, biometrics are set to swarm about all parts of the economy and our every day lives. Using biometrics for individual confirmation is getting to be plainly helpful and significantly more precise than current techniques, (for example, the use of passwords or PINs). This is on the grounds that biometrics connects the occasion to a specific individual (a secret word or token might be utilized by somebody other than the approved client), is advantageous (nothing to convey or recall), exact (it accommodates positive validation), can give a review trail and is winding up socially adequate and reasonable.

A bolster forward Neural Network is a computational model that is enlivened by the way organic neural systems in the human cerebrum process data.

Simulated Neural Networks have produced a great deal of fervor in Machine Learning exploration and industry, because of numerous achievement brings about discourse acknowledgment, PC vision and content preparing. In this blog entry we will attempt to build up a comprehension of a specific kind of Artificial Neural Network called the Multi Layer Preceptor.

A sustain forward neural system can comprise of three Types of nodes

Input Nodes

The Input hubs give data from the outside world to the system and are as one alluded to as the "Information Layer". No calculation is performed in any of the Input hubs they simply pass on the data to the concealed hubs.

Hidden Nodes

The Hidden hubs have no immediate association with the outside world (thus the name "covered up"). They perform calculations and exchange data from the information hubs to the yield hubs. A gathering of shrouded hubs frames a "Concealed Layer". While a bolster forward system will just have a solitary information layer and a solitary yield layer, it can have zero or various Hidden Layers.

Output Nodes

The Output hubs are by and large alluded to as the "Yield Layer" and are in charge of calculations and exchanging data from the system to the outside world.

In a bolster forward system, the data moves in just a single heading forward from the information hubs, through the shrouded hubs and to the yield hubs. There are no cycles or circles in the system (this property of encourage forward systems is not the same as Recurrent Neural Networks in which the associations between the hubs shape a cycle).

II. RELATED WORK

A neural system is an arrangement of interconnected fake "neurons" that trade messages between each other. The associations have numeric weights that are tuned amid the preparation procedure, so a legitimately prepared system will react accurately when given a picture or example to perceive. The system comprises of numerous layers of highlight distinguishing neurons. Each layer has numerous neurons that react to various

blends of contributions from the past layers. As , the layers are developed with the goal that the main layer distinguishes an arrangement of primitive examples in the info, the second layer identifies examples of examples, the third layer recognizes examples of those examples, et cetera. Normal CNNs utilize 5 to 25 particular layers of example acknowledgment.

In a genuine creature neural framework, a neuron is seen to get input signals from its dendrites and delivering yield motions along its axon. The axon stretches out and interfaces through neurotransmitters to dendrites of different neurons. At the point when the blend of info signals achieves some farthest point condition among its data dendrites, the neuron is actuated and its establishment is conferred to successor neurons. In the neural framework computational model, the signs that come the axons work together multiplicatively with the dendrites of the other neuron in perspective of the synaptic quality at that neurotransmitter. Synaptic weights are learnable and control the effect of some neuron. The dendrites pass on the banner to the cell body, where they all are summed. If the last total is over a foreordained point of confinement, the neuron fires, sending a spike along its axon. In the computational model, it is normal that the exact timings of the terminating don't make a difference and just the recurrence of the terminating imparts data. In view of the rate code translation, the terminating rate of the neuron is demonstrated with an enactment work that speaks to the recurrence of the spikes along the axon. A typical decision of actuation work is sigmoid. In rundown, every neuron ascertains the speck result of sources of info and weights, includes the inclination, and applies non-linearity as a trigger capacity (for instance, following a sigmoid reaction work). A CNN is an extraordinary instance of the neural system portrayed previously. A CNN comprises of at least one convolutional layers, much of the time with a sub sampling layer, which are trailed by no less than one totally related layers as in a standard neural framework.

The diagram of a CNN is pushed by the disclosure of a visual instrument, the visual cortex, in the psyche. The visual cortex contains a significant measure of cells that are responsible for distinguishing light in small, covering sub-locale of the visual field, which are called open fields. These cells go about as neighborhood channels over the data space, and the more complicated

cells have greater open fields. The convolution layer in a CNN plays out the limit that is performed by the cells in the visual cortex . A customary CNN for seeing action signs is showed up in Figure 4. Every part of a layer gets commitments from a course of action of features arranged in a little neighborhood in the past layer called a nearby responsive field. With nearby open fields, highlights can extricate basic visual highlights, for example, arranged edges, end-focuses, corners, and so forth., acknowledgment, a hand-composed element extractor assembles significant data from the info and wipes out immaterial fluctuations. Convolution channel bit weights are settled on as a major aspect of the preparation procedure.

Convolutional layers can separate the neighborhood highlights since they limit the open fields of the concealed layers to be nearby.

CNNs are utilized as a part of assortment of ranges, including picture and example acknowledgment, discourse acknowledgment, regular dialect preparing, and additionally the completely associated layer being utilized for characterization are resolved amid the preparation procedure. The enhanced system structures of CNNs prompt reserve funds in memory necessities and calculation many-sided quality prerequisites and, in the meantime, give better execution for applications where the information has neighborhood relationship (e.g., picture and discourse). Vast prerequisites of computational assets for preparing and assessment of CNNs are once in a while met by graphic handling units , DSPs, or other silicon designs upgraded for high throughput and low vitality when executing the quirky examples of CNN calculation.

III. METHODOLOGY

The block diagram of proposed method is as follows

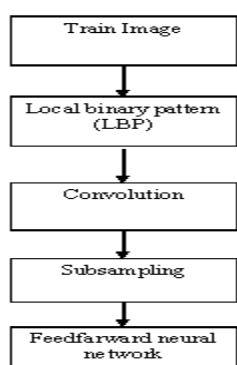


Figure . Block Diagram of Proposed Method

Input Image

Information picture shows the provoke string on the screen, sits tight for contribution from the console, assesses any articulations in the information, and returns the outcome. To assess articulations, the information capacity can utilize factors in the present workspace

Local Binary Patterns

The essential thought for building up the LBP administrator was that two-dimensional surface surfaces can be depicted by two integral measures: neighborhood spatial examples and dark scale differentiate. The first LBP administrator shapes names for the picture pixels by thresholding the 3 x 3 neighborhood of every pixel with the inside esteem and considering the outcome as a paired number. The histogram of these 28 = 256 unique marks would then be able to be utilized as a surface descriptor. This administrator utilized together with a straightforward nearby difference measure gave great execution in unsupervised surface division . After this, many related methodologies have been created for surface and shading surface division.

The LBP administrator was reached out to utilize neighborhoods of various sizes. Utilizing a round neighborhood and bilinear inserting values at non-whole number pixel organizes permit any span and number of pixels in the area. The dim scale change of the nearby neighborhood can be utilized as the integral complexity measure

Neighborhood Binary Patterns (LBP) are a nearby surface descriptor that have performed well in different PC vision applications, including surface arrangement and division, picture recovery, surface examination, and face identification . It is a generally utilized strategy for unique mark liveness location and it is utilized as a part of this work as a standard technique.

Convolution

Convolution is the way toward including every component of the picture to its nearby neighbors, weighted by the part. This is identified with a type of numerical convolution. It ought to be noticed that the lattice operation being performed - convolution - isn't customary network increase, in spite of being correspondingly meant by *

IV. RESULTS

In science convolution is a numerical operation on two capacities (f and g); it delivers a third capacity, that is regularly seen as a changed adaptation of one of the first capacities, giving the necessary of the pointwise augmentation of the two capacities as a component of the sum that one of the first capacities is interpreted. Convolution is like cross-connection. It has applications that incorporate likelihood, measurements, computer vision, regular language processing, picture and signal processing, building, and differential conditions.

Non-linearity

Nonlinearity is the conduct of a circuit, especially a speaker, in which the yield flag quality does not fluctuate in guide extent to the info flag quality. In a nonlinear gadget, the yield to-enter adequacy proportion (additionally called the pick up) relies upon the quality of the info flag.

Sub Sampling

Sub testing does not really mean resampling already examined information, in spite of the fact that it frequently gets executed that route by and by. It truly alludes to testing at a rate (either in space or time) that is lower than the Nyquist paradigm would demonstrate. It ordinarily takes after a type of low-pass or band pass channel that decreases the data substance of the first flag to a level suitable for the new specimen rate.

Feed forward Neural Network

A solitary layer system of logsig neurons having R inputs is appeared beneath in full detail on the left and with a layer outline on the right. Encourage forward systems regularly have at least one concealed layers of sigmoid neurons took after by a yield layer of straight neurons. Various layers of neurons with nonlinear exchange capacities enable the system to learn nonlinear and straight connections amongst information and yield vectors. The direct yield layer gives the system a chance to create esteems outside the range - 1 to +1. On the other hand, on the off chance that you need to compel the yields of a system, (for example, in the vicinity of 0 and 1), at that point the yield layer should utilize a sigmoid exchange work .



Figure 1. Train Image

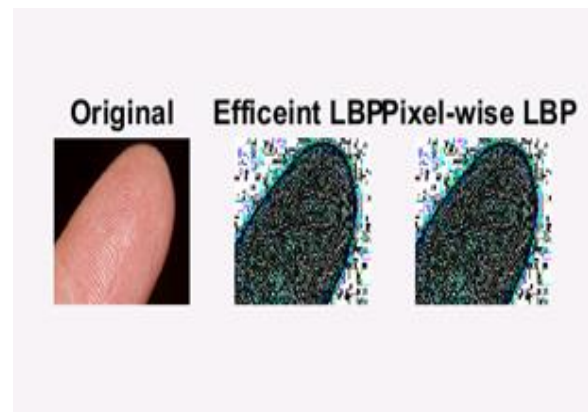


Figure 2. Local Binary Pattern



Figure 3. Convolution 1

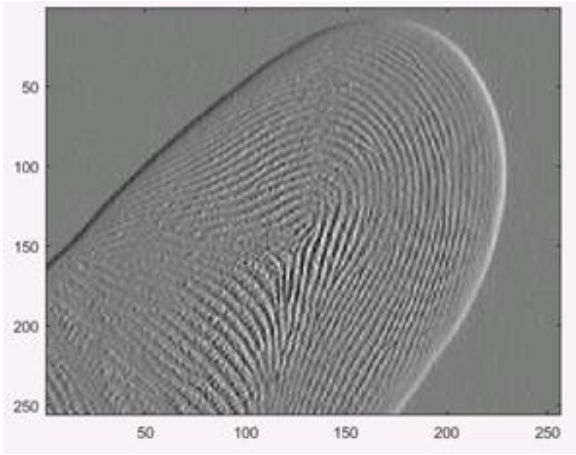


Figure 4. Convolution 2



Figure 7. Non-linearity 2

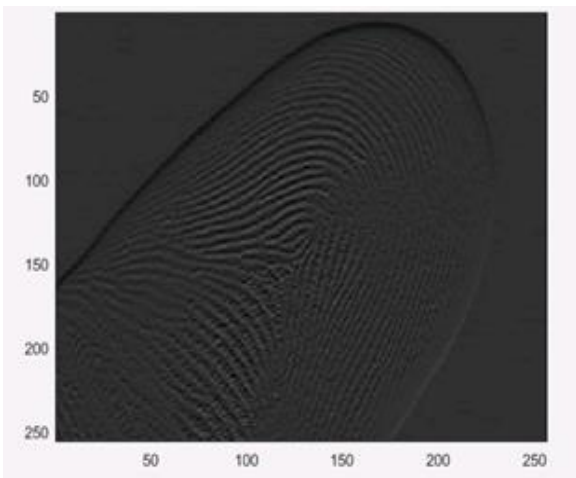


Figure 5. Convolution 3



Figure 8. Non-linearity 3

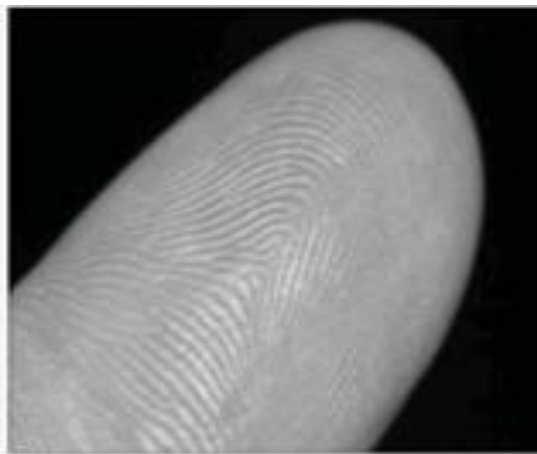


Figure 6. Non linearity 1

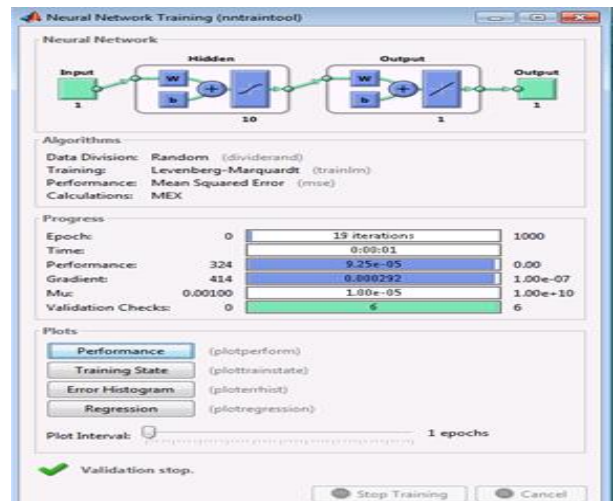


Figure 9. Feed Forward Neural Network

Table 1. Comparison of Different Parameters Between Existing and Proposed Method

| | Accuracy | Sensitivity | Specificity |
|------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Existing method | 82.7770 | 80.0170 | 80.7710 |
| Proposed method | 87.7770 | 84.0170 | 84.7710 |

V. CONCLUSION

Dataset enlargement assumes an imperative part in expanding exactness and it is additionally easy to execute. We propose that the strategy ought to dependably be considered for the preparation and forecast stages if time isn't a noteworthy concern. Given the promising outcomes gave by the strategy, more sorts of picture changes ought to be incorporated, for example, shading control and different scales portrayed. by utilizing sustain forward neural system ,we can got better and effective outcomes as opposed to utilizing different procedures .

VI. REFERENCES

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