

Manipulierte Ausweisdokumente - wie gefälschte Lichtbilder erkannt werden können

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copy of slides available at:

<https://christoph-busch.de/about-talks-slides.html>

more information at:

<https://christoph-busch.de/projects-mad.html>

Ringvorlesung Cybersicherheit (HMdIS)
November 10, 2022

Agenda

- Introduction on Biometrics
- Morphing Problem description
- Morphing Attack Detection (MAD) - Scenarios and Methods
- Automated Face Morphing Attack Detection
- Human examiners at Face Morphing Attack Detection
- Conclusion

Identity Authentication in General

Identity authentication can be achieved by:

- Something you **know**:
Password, PIN, other secret
- Something you **own**:
SmartCard, USB-token, key
- Something you **are**
Body characteristics



Something you know or own
you may **lose**, **forget** or **forward** to someone else,
with biometrics this is more difficult.

Biometric Face Recognition

Automated Border Control (ABC) gates

- supervised control

Project goals:

- Self-Service to increase throughput
- Biometric verification

Biometric probe



Source: Bundespolizei



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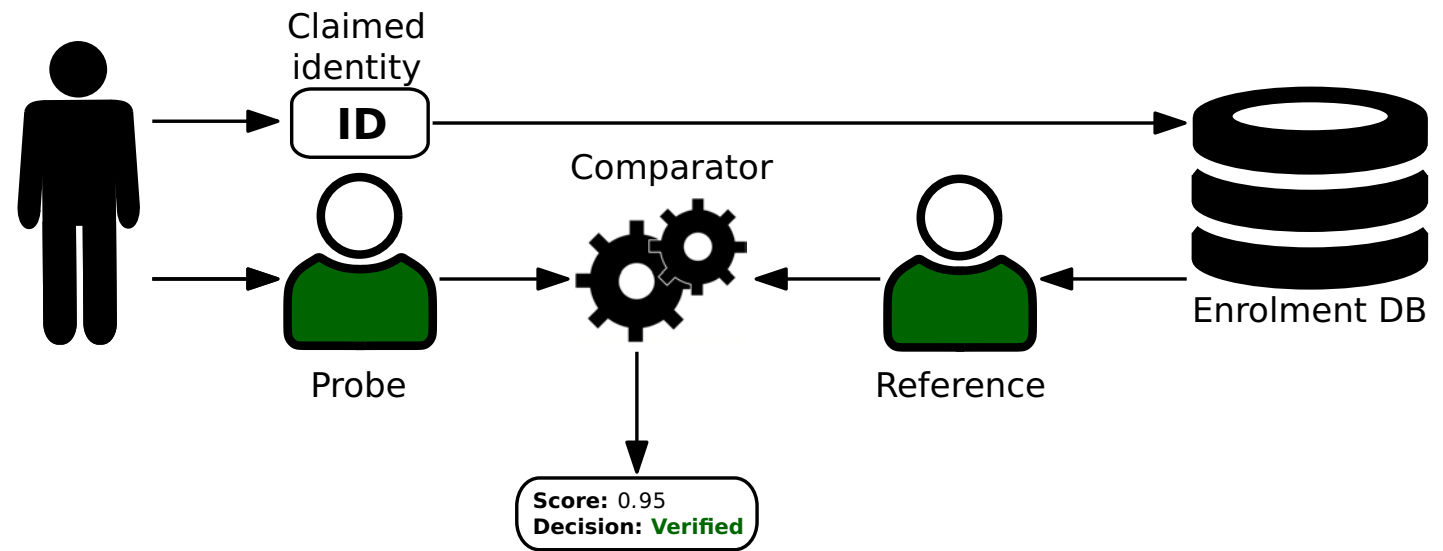
Biometric reference



Verification - Identification

Verification

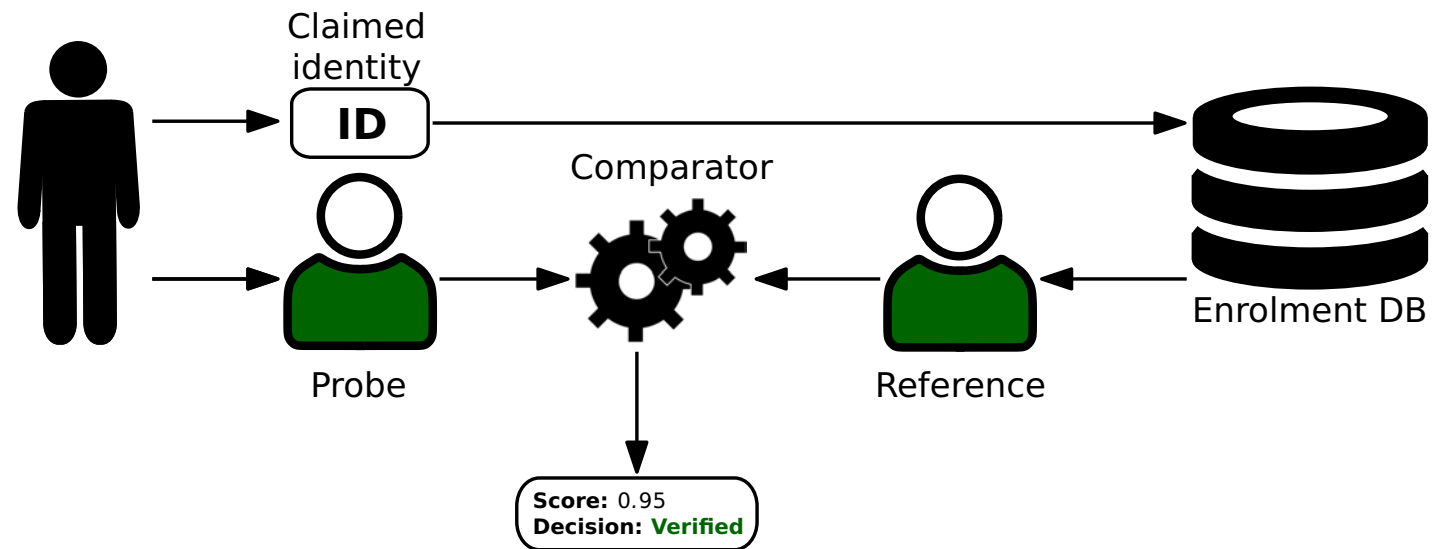
- 1:1
- validate a biometric claim



Verification - Identification

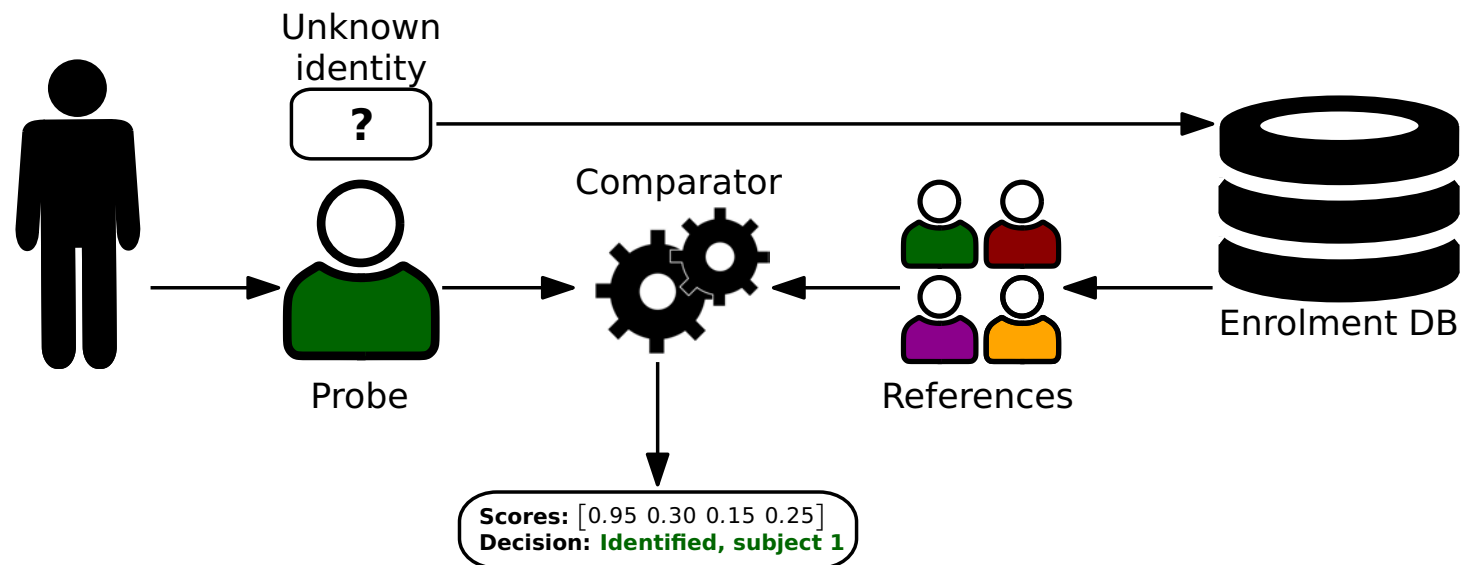
Verification

- 1:1
- validate a biometric claim



Identification

- 1:n search



Border Security depends on Passport Security

The passport is the security anchor

- One individual - **one** passport



Principle of **unique link** of ICAO

- ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organisation
- **One** individual - one passport
- ICAO 9303 part 2, 2006:
*„**Additional security measures:** inclusion of a machine verifiable biometric feature **linking** the document to its **legitimate holder**“*



image source: <https://pixabay.com/de/vectors/tick-sternchen-kreuz-rot-gr%C3%BCn-40678/>

Border Security depends on Passport Security

Principle of unique link of ICAO

- **One** individual - one passport



We don't want this principle of **unique link** to be broken

- **Multiple** individuals - one passport

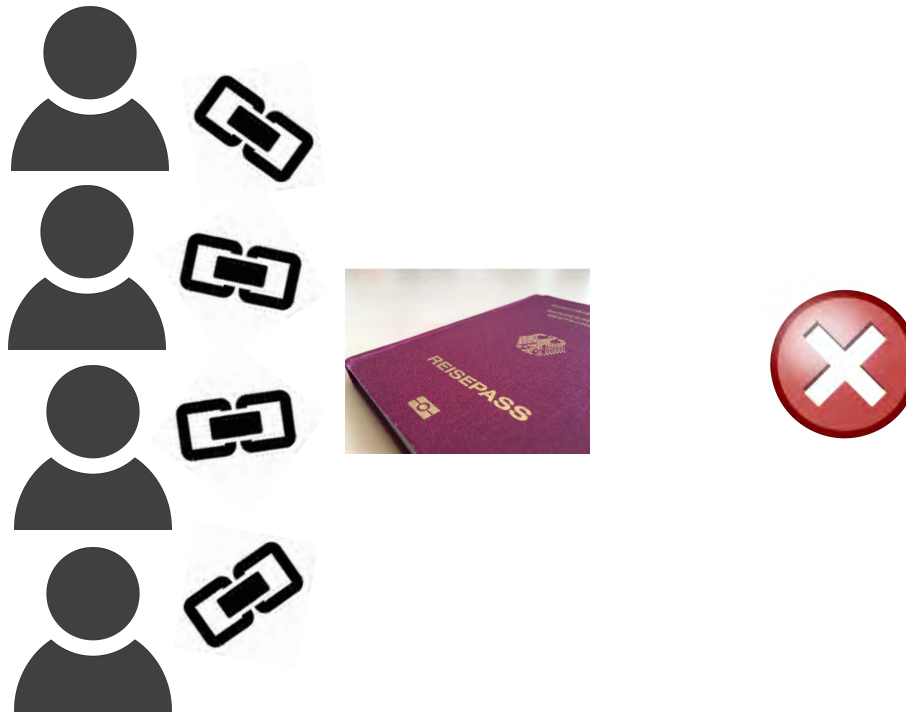


image source: <https://pixabay.com/de/vectors/tick-sternchen-kreuz-rot-gr%C3%BCn-40678/>

What is Morphing?

What is Morphing?

Do you remember the story

- if you kiss a frog ...



What is Morphing?

Do you remember the story

- if you kiss a frog ...
- ... the frog will turn into a **prince**



Source: www.promipool.de

What is Morphing?

Or with minor modification of the story:

- if you kiss a frog ...
- ... the frog will turn into a **princess**



What is Morphing?

Or with minor modification of the story:

- if you kiss a frog ...
- ... the frog will turn into a **princess**
- Morphing can make this dream possible (even without the kiss)
 - with the frog and the princess as actors



Image source: <https://www.myposter.de/motive/frosch-bild>
acting in this talk



Therese Johaug acting as princess in this talk

What is Morphing?

In our real world morphing can become a **threat**

- with a criminal and an accomplice as actors
- take the **criminal**
- and the **accomplice**
- morphing can transform one face image into the other



What is Morphing?

In our real world morphing can become a **threat**

- with a criminal and an accomplice as actors
- take the **criminal**
- and the **accomplice**
- morphing can transform one face image into the other
- and you can stop half way in the transformation



A good Morph ...

... is not as simple as you think

- Alignment at inner and outer eyecorner landmarks, will cause artifacts (e.g. **iris shadows**)



- A good morph requires automated and manual post-processing

Problem Description

Problem: Morphing Attacks

Morphing attack scenario

- Passport **application** of the accomplice **A**



Problem: Morphing Attacks

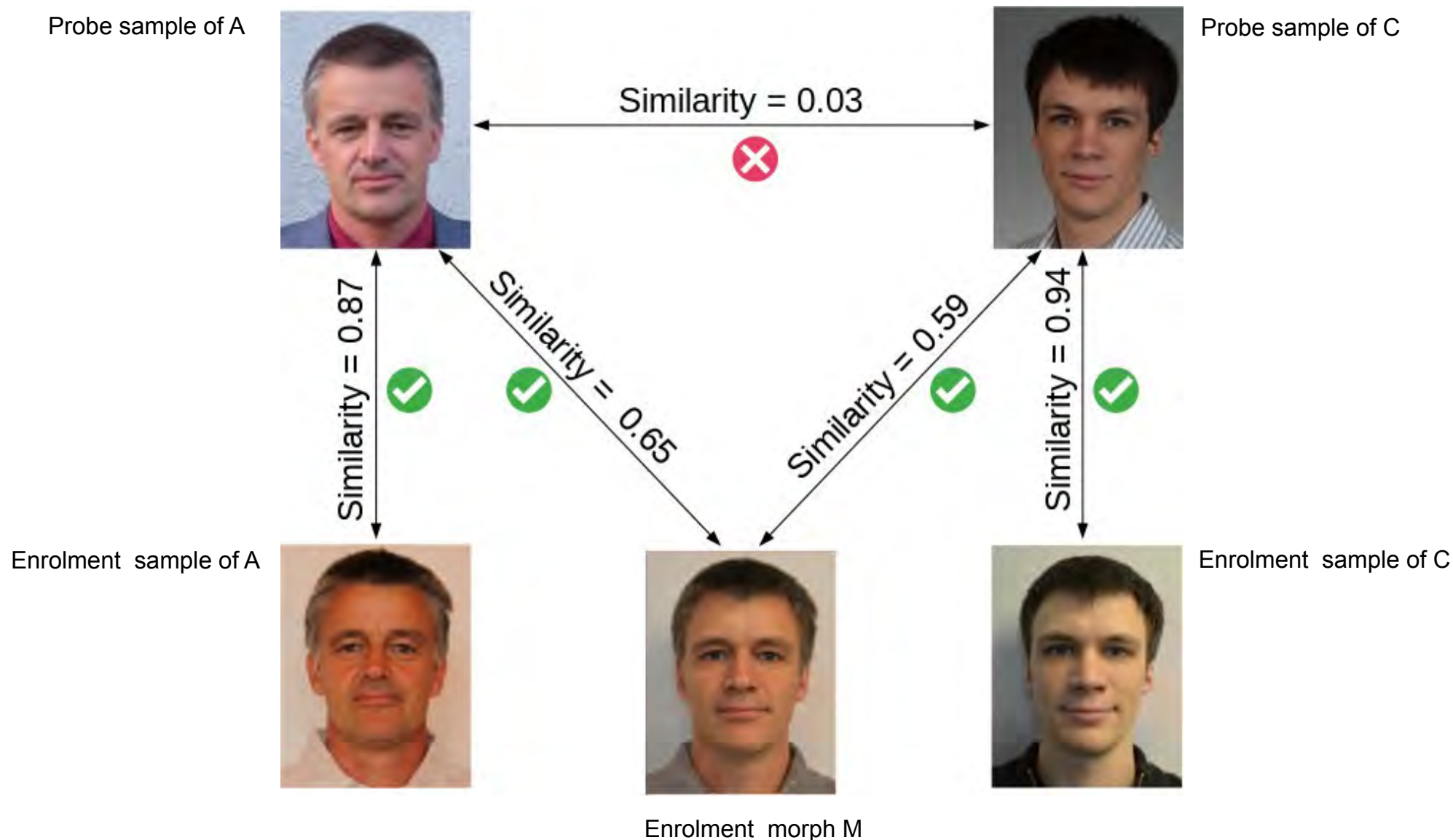
Morphing attack scenario

- Border control



Problem: Morphing Attacks

Verification against morphed facial images



Problem: Morphing Attacks

Is it a really problem ? - **YES!**

- In September 2018 German **activists**
 - ▶ used a morphed images of Federica Mogherini (High representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and a member of their group
 - ▶ and received an **authentic German passport**.



Image source: <https://www.spiegel.de/netzwelt/netzpolitik/biometrie-im-reisepass-peng-kollektiv-schmuggelt-fotomontage-in-ausweis-a-1229418.html>

Problem: Morphing Attacks

Is it a really problem ? - **YES!**

Report by the **Slovenian Police** [Tork2021]

- Reported in September 2021 that in last 12 month more than 40 morphing cases
 - ▶ were detected at Airport Police in Ljubljana
- **Business model:**
 - ▶ Albanian citizens, applying for a Slovenian passport
 - ▶ offered as a professional **service travel route** via Vienna and Warsaw to Canada

[Tork2021] Matjaž Torkar: “Morphing Cases in Slovenia”, German Biometric Working Group, (2021), <https://eab.org/events/program/220>

Problem: Morphing Attacks

Proposed **solutions** to the Morphing Attack Problem:

- 1.) Photo studio should **digitally sign** the picture taken by Photo Studio and send it to the passport application office
 - ▶ this is in progress for Finland
- 2.) Switch to **live enrolment**
 - ▶ that is the case for Norway and Sweden
- 3.) Software-supported **detection** of morphed face images

Regarding 2.) EU Regulation 2019/1157:

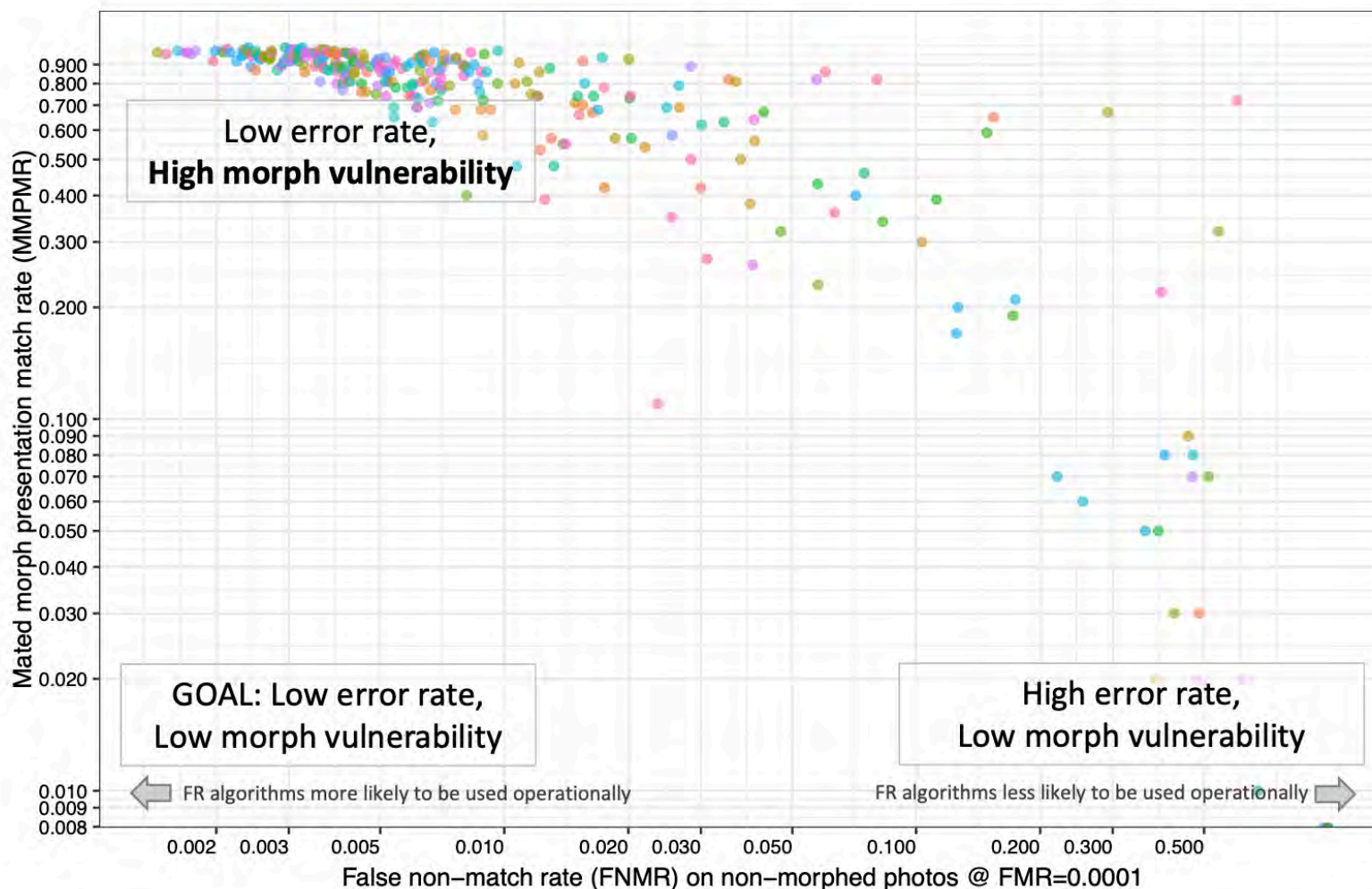
- on strengthening the security of identity cards in recital 32 states:
*"... To this end, Member States **could consider** collecting biometric identifiers, particularly the facial image, by means of **live enrolment** by the national authorities issuing identity cards."*

What is the vulnerability of FRS?

Scale of the Problem: Vulnerability of FRS

NIST IR 8430 report on FRS vulnerability [Ngan2022]

- **Accurate** FRS are **more vulnerable**!



[Ngan2022] NIST IR 8430: "FRVT MORPH: Utility of 1:N Face Recognition Algorithms for Morph Detection", 2022
https://pages.nist.gov/frvt/reports/morph/frvt_morph_4A_NISTIR_8430.pdf

Scale of the Problem: Vulnerability of FRS

The **morphing attack paradox**

- The better the face recognition system (FRS)
 - ▶ the lower the false non-match rate (FNMR)
 - ▶ the more **tolerant** is the FRS at the defined FMR (e.g. 0.01 %)
- The more tolerance the FRS has
 - ▶ the more **vulnerability** we can observe
- **Accurate** FRS are **more vulnerable**!



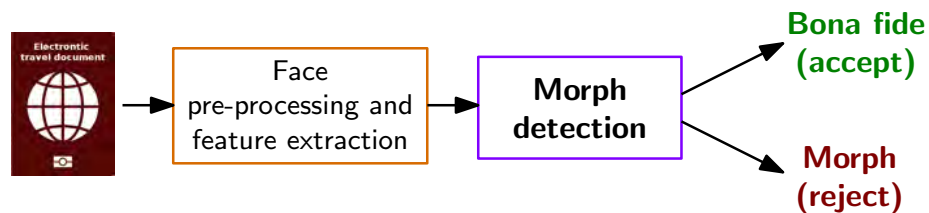
Morphing Attack Detection (MAD)

Scenarios and Methods

Morphing Attack Detection Scenarios

Real world scenarios

- **Single image** morphing attack detection (S-MAD)
 - ▶ One **single suspected** facial **image** is analysed (e.g. in the passport application)

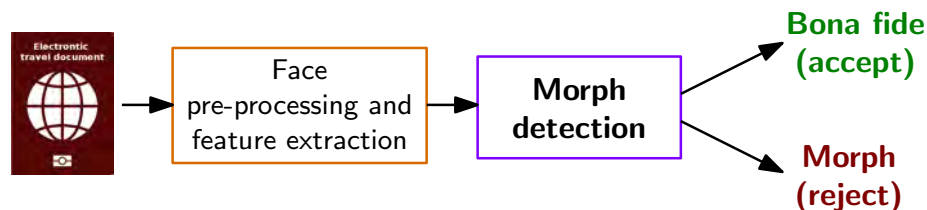


[SRB2018a] U. Scherhag, C. Rathgeb, C. Busch: "Towards Detection of Morphed Face Images in electronic Travel Documents", in Proceedings of the 13th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems (DAS), April 24-27, (2018)

Face Pre-processing and Feature Extraction

Morphing Attack Detection (S-MAD) with texture analysis

- Image descriptors as **hand-crafted** features

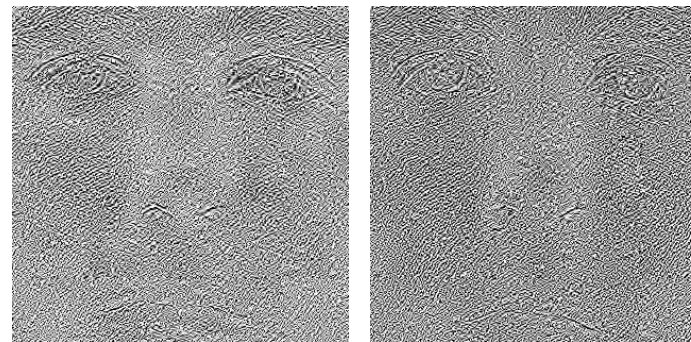
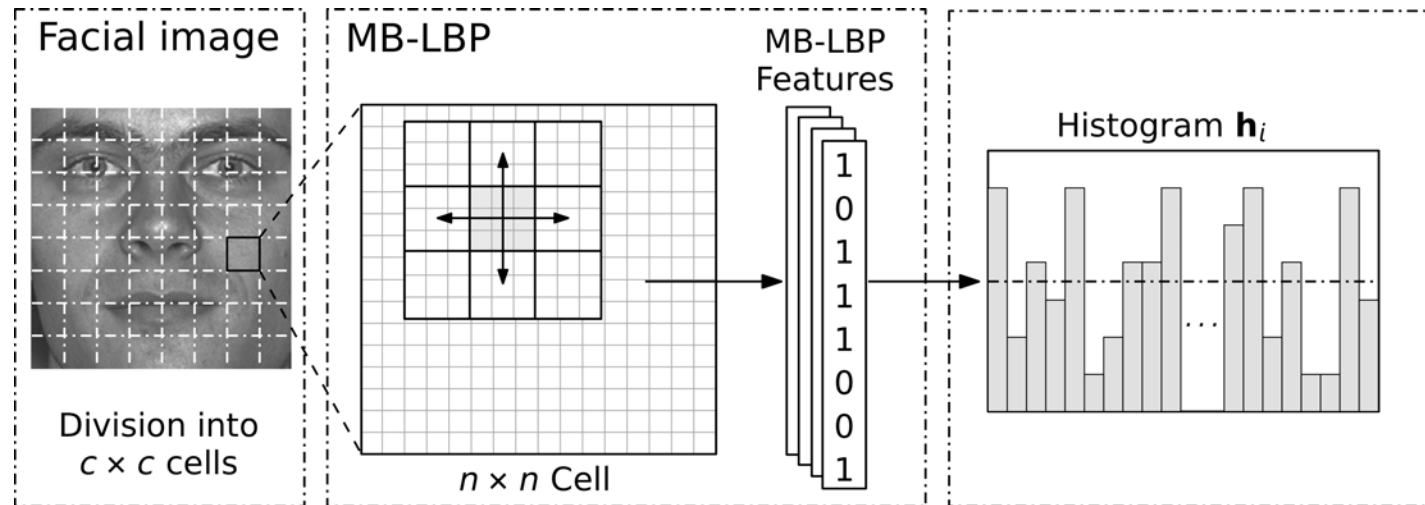


[SRB2018b] U. Scherhag, C. Rathgeb, C. Busch: „Detection of Morphed Faces from Single Images: a Multi-Algorithm Fusion Approach“, in Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Biometric Engineering and Applications (ICBEA), Amsterdam, The Netherlands, May 16-18, (2018)

Face Pre-processing and Feature Extraction

S-MAD with image descriptor

- Local Binary Pattern (LBP)



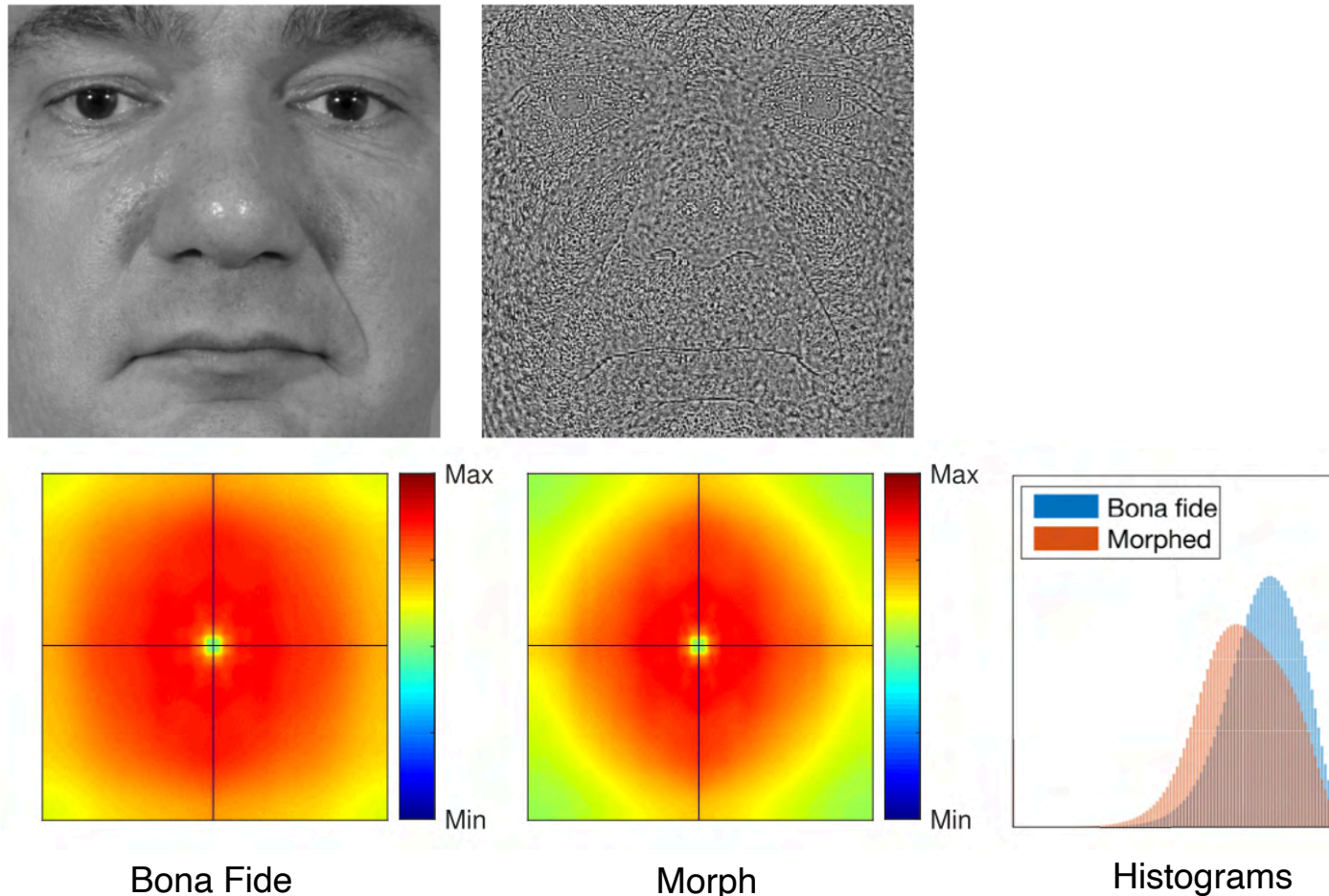
Morph

Bona Fide

Face Pre-processing and Feature Extraction

S-MAD with image descriptor / forensic approach

- Photo Response Non-Uniformity (PRNU)

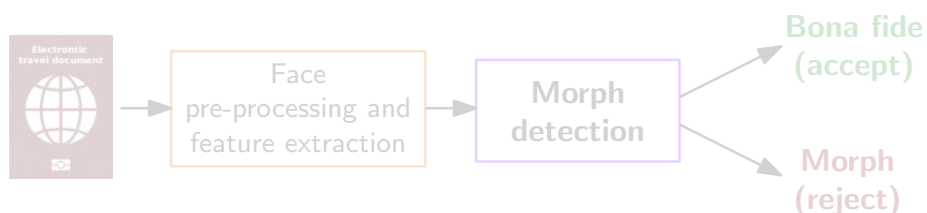


[SDRBU2019] U. Scherhag, L. Debiasi, C. Rathgeb, C. Busch and A. Uhl: "Detection of Face Morphing Attacks based on PRNU Analysis", in IEEE TBIOM, (2019)

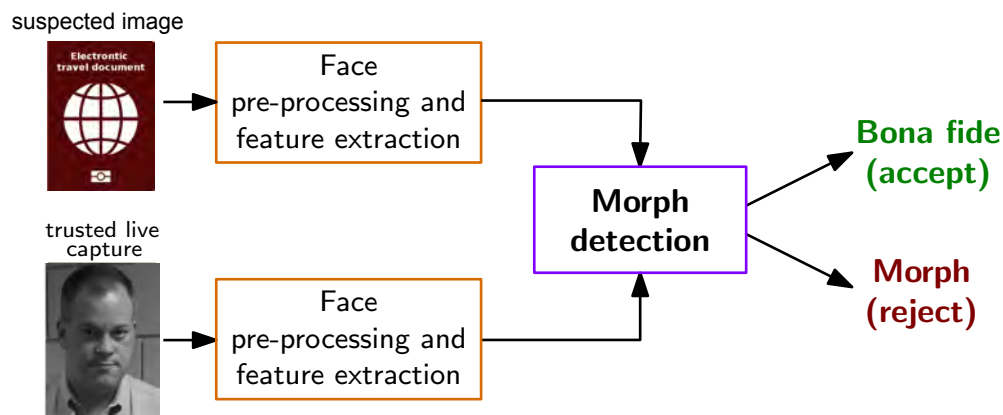
Morphing Attack Detection Scenarios

Real world scenarios

- Single image morphing attack detection (S-MAD)
 - ▶ One **single suspected** facial **image** is analysed (e.g. in the passport application)



- **Differential** morphing attack detection (D-MAD)
 - ▶ A **pair** of images is analysed - and one is a trusted Bona Fide image
 - ▶ Biometric verification (e.g. at the border)

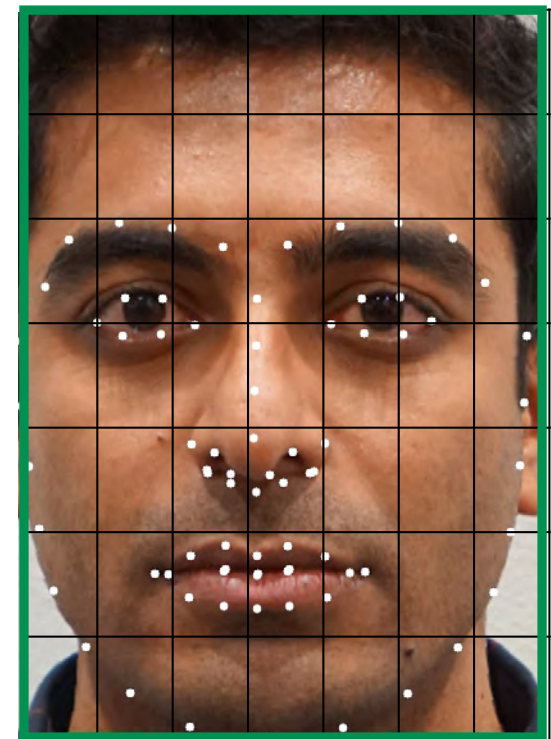
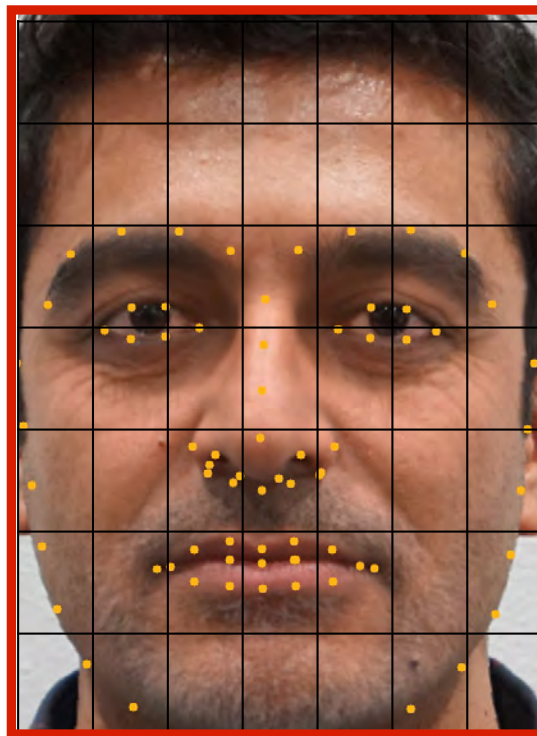
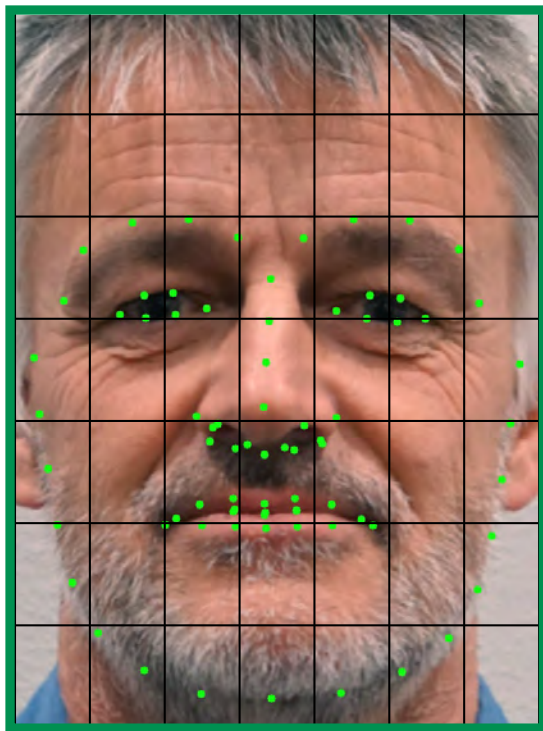
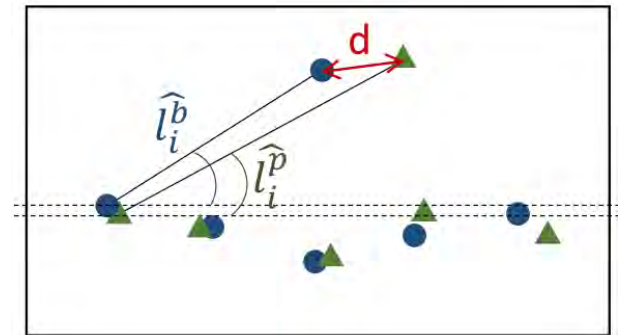


[SRB2018a] U. Scherhag, C. Rathgeb, C. Busch: "Towards Detection of Morphed Face Images in electronic Travel Documents", in Proceedings of the 13th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems (DAS), April 24-27, (2018)

Differential Morphing Attack Detection

D-MAD with landmark analysis

- **Angle** based features
- **Distance** based features

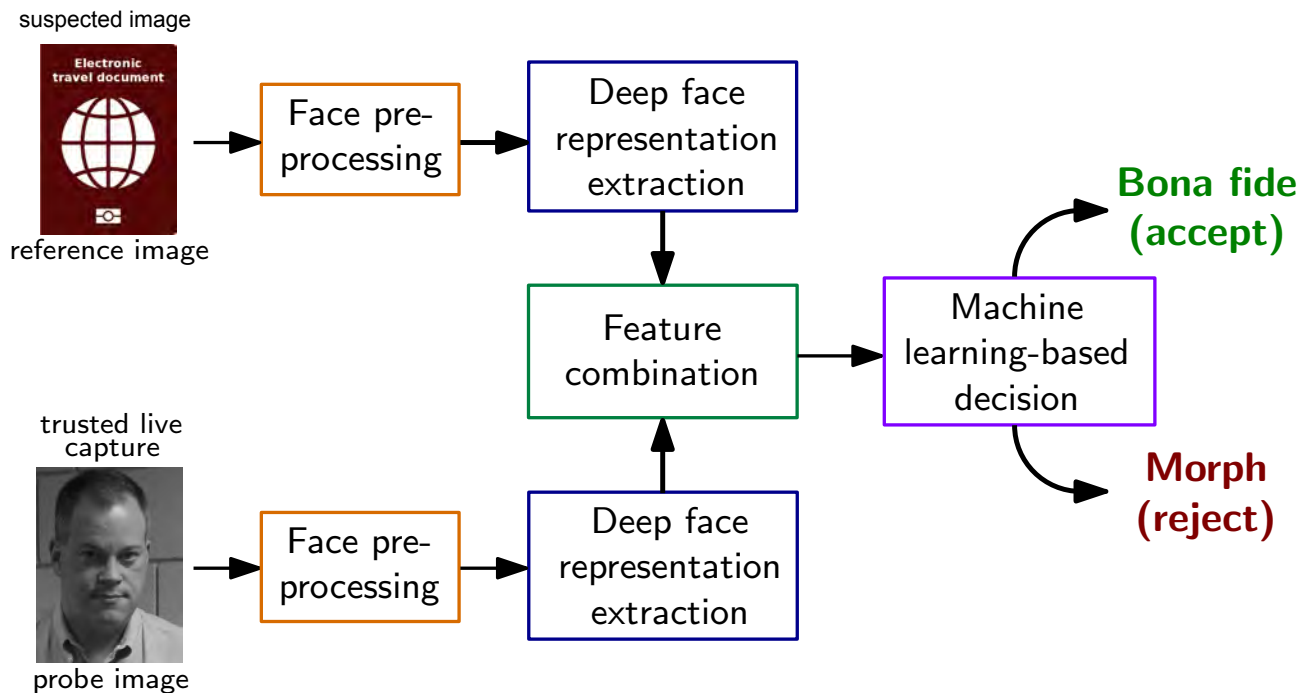


[SDGB2018] U. Scherhag, D. Budhrani, M. Gomez-Barrero, C. Busch: "Detecting Morphed Face Images Using Facial Landmarks", in Proceedings of International Conference on Image and Signal Processing (ICISP), (2018)

Differential Morphing Attack Detection

D-MAD with deep learning

- **Deep Face** representations of Deep CNNs



- ▶ Deep representations extracted by the neural network (on the lowest layer)
- ▶ Feature space with **small dimension**: 512 (for ArcFace)
- ▶ SVM with radial basis function

[SRMB2020] U. Scherhag, C. Rathgeb, J. Merkle, C. Busch: "Deep Face Representations for Differential Morphing Attack Detection", in IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security (TIFS), (2020)

MAD Evaluation

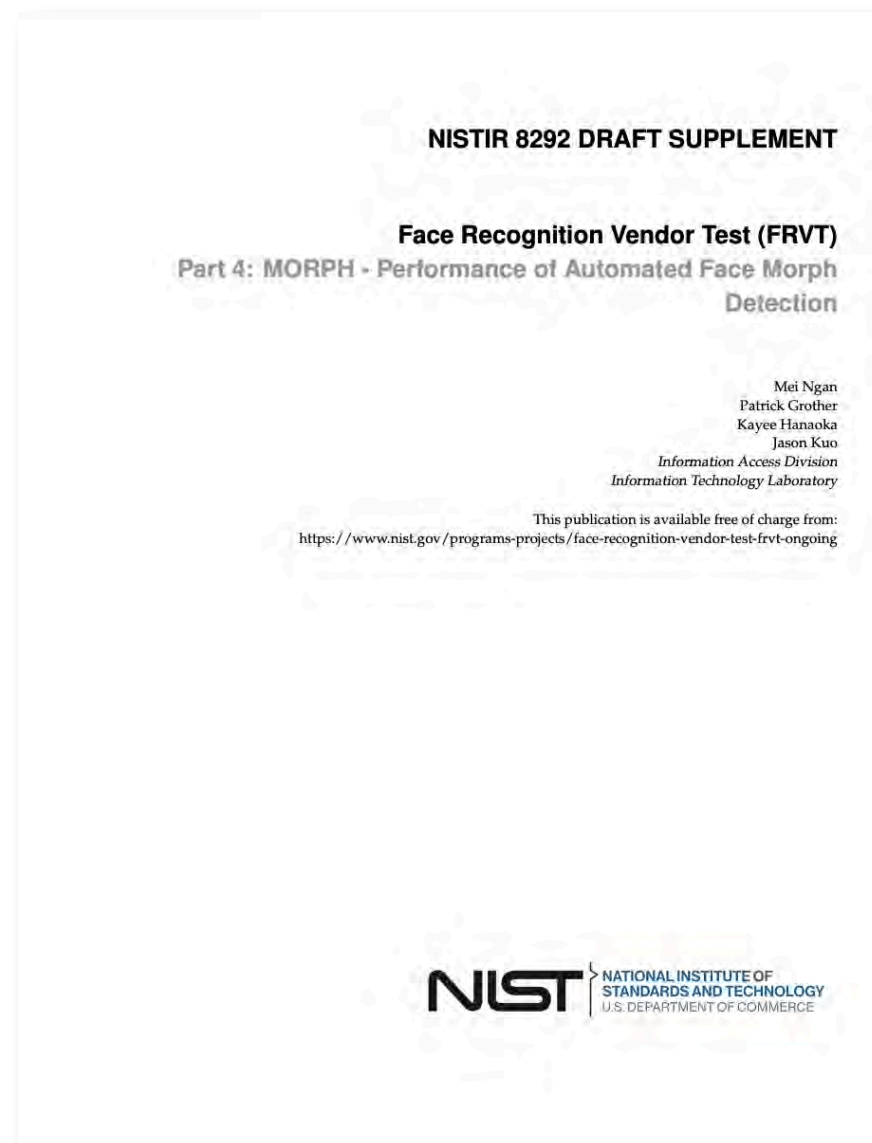
NIST FRVT MORPH

NIST IR 8292 report presented September, 2022

FRVT MORPH

https://pages.nist.gov/frvt/html/frvt_morph.html

- results for MAD algorithms from six research labs:
 - ▶ University of Bologna (UBO)
 - ▶ Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)
 - ▶ Hochschule Darmstadt (HDA)
 - ▶ West Virginia University (WVU)
 - ▶ Universidade de Coimbra (VIS)
 - ▶ secunet (SEC)



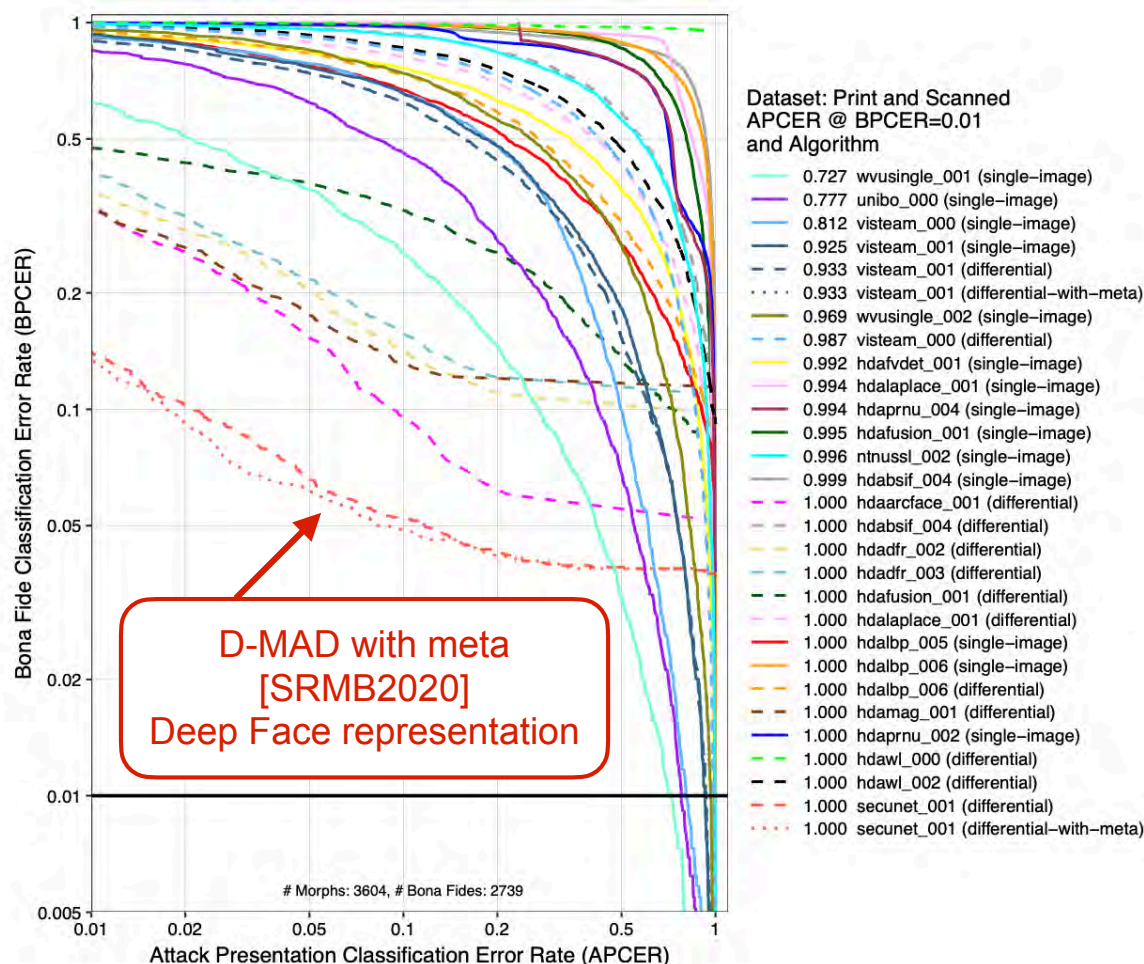
NIST FRVT MORPH

NIST IR 8292 report presented September, 2022

- Performance of Automated Face Morph Detection

https://pages.nist.gov/frvt/reports/morph/frvt_morph_report.pdf

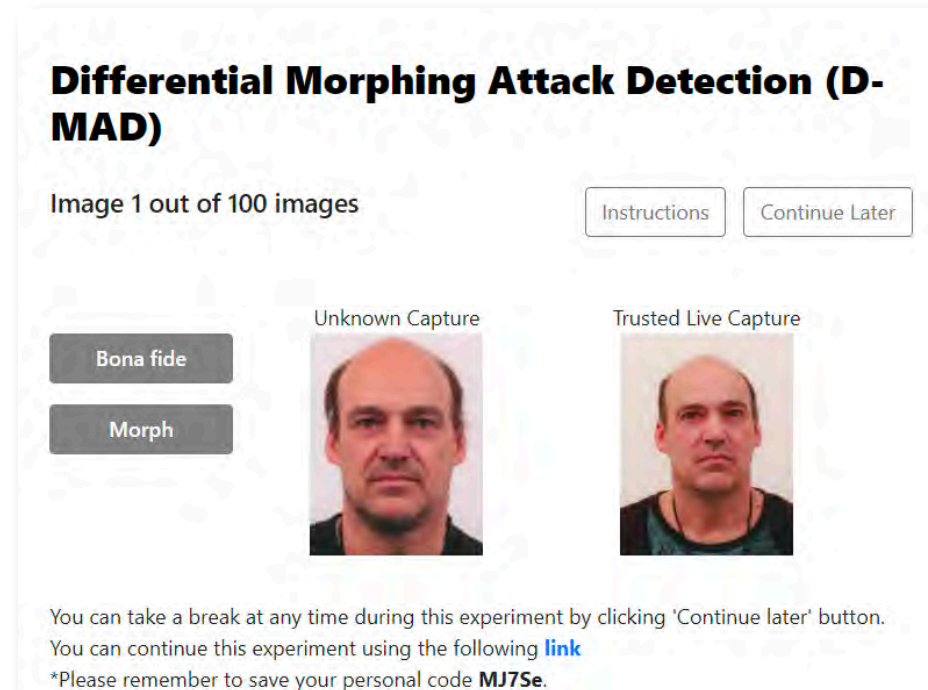
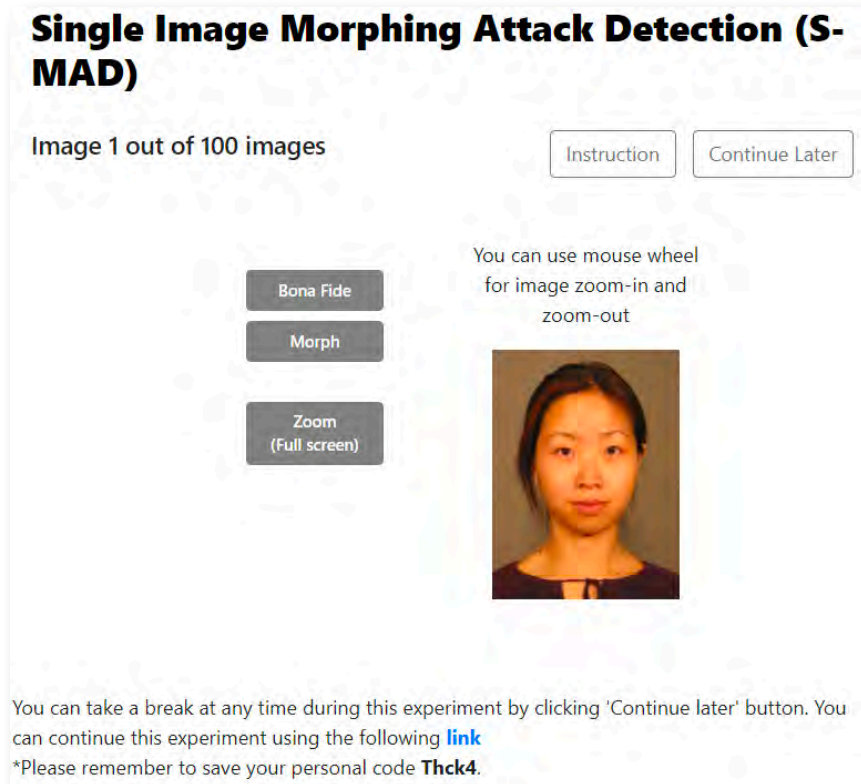
► results for **print** and **scanned** morphs



Human Experts in MAD

Border guards, case handlers, document examiners, ID experts

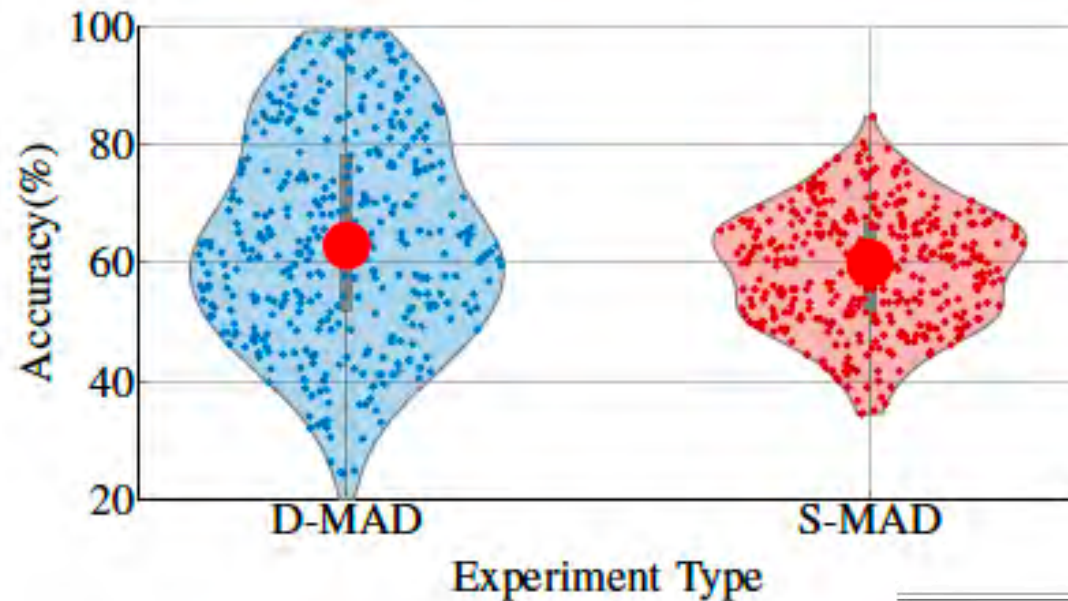
- S-MAD: 410 participants, 400 trials (4 x 100 tasks)
- D-MAD: 469 participants, 180 trials



[GOD2022] S. Godage, F. Løvåsdal, S. Venkatesh, K. Raja, R. Raghavendra, C. Busch: "Analyzing Human Observer Ability in Morphing Attack Detection - Where Do We Stand?", <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.12426>

Human Experts in MAD

Overall accuracy

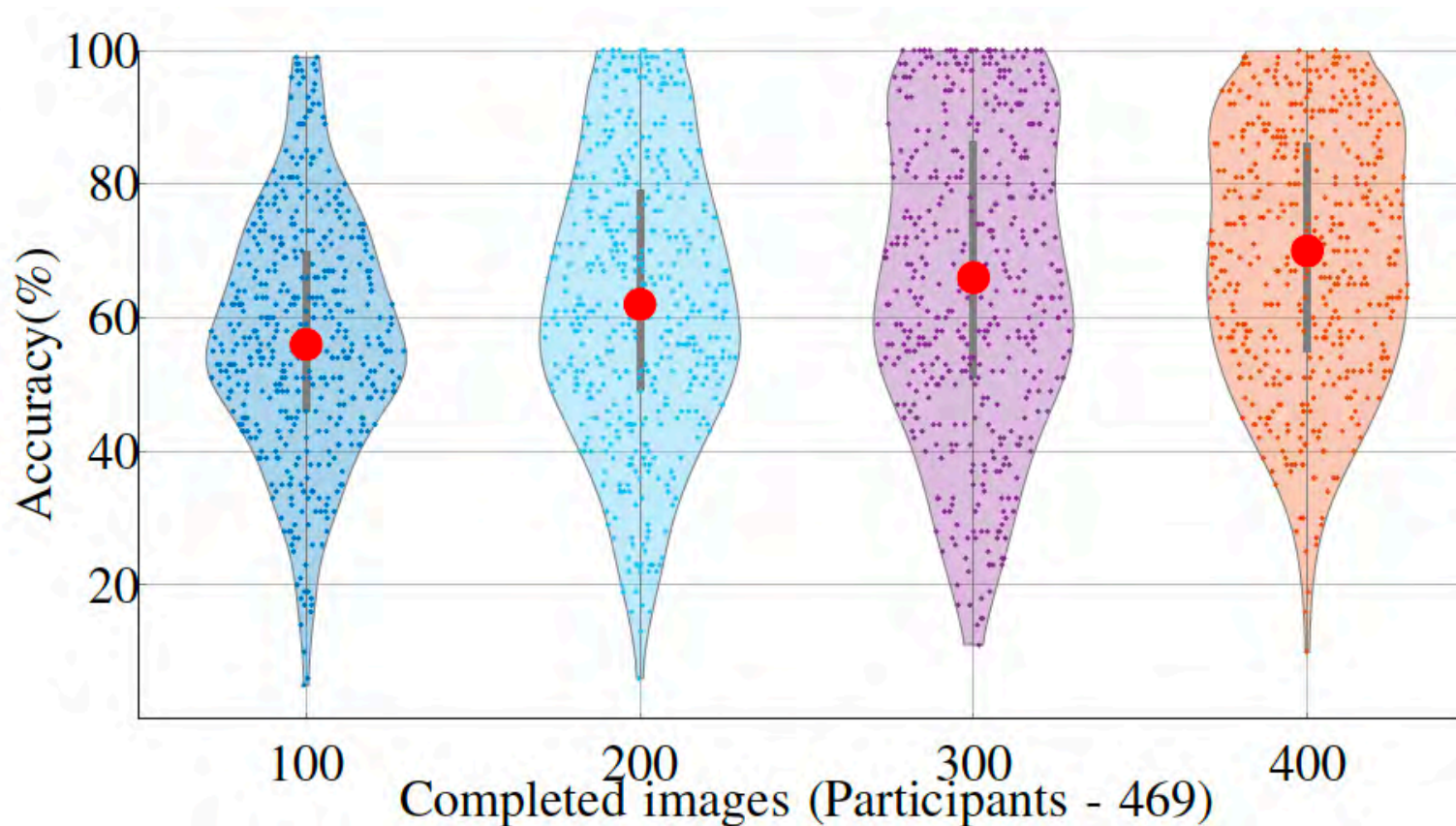


Line of work	D-MAD		S-MAD	
	Number of participants	Average Accuracy	Number of participants	Average Accuracy
Border Guard	30	64.66	26	55.17
Case handler- Passport, visas, ID, etc	150	63.45	137	56.65
Document examiner- 1st line	38	60.79	30	57.63
Document examiner- 2st line	40	68.64	34	62.56
Document examiner- 3rd line	30	65.74	25	61.51
Face comparison expert (Manual examination)	44	72.56	39	64.63
ID Expert	53	63.09	50	57.21
Other	84	64.66	69	55.17
Student	103	56.91	-	-
Total participants	572		410	
Experts	469		410	

[GOD2022] S. Godage, F. Løvåsdal, S. Venkatesh, K. Raja, R. Raghavendra, C. Busch: “Analyzing Human Observer Ability in Morphing Attack Detection - Where Do We Stand?”, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.12426>

Human Experts in MAD

Does exposure to morphed images help?



(a) D-MAD Accuracy

[GOD2022] S. Godage, F. Løvåsdal, S. Venkatesh, K. Raja, R. Raghavendra, C. Busch: “Analyzing Human Observer Ability in Morphing Attack Detection - Where Do We Stand?”, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.12426>

Conclusion

We are facing a situation, where

- Passports with morphs are already in **circulation**
 - ▶ 1000+ reported cases
 - ▶ Switch to live enrolment is a good decision, but does not solve the problem - at least for the upcoming 10 years
- Passports with morphed face images will have a **major impact** on border security
 - ▶ introduction of EU's entry/exit system
- In combination with **passport brokers** a dramatic problem
 - ▶ the darknet offers numerous opportunities ...
- Summary: **MAD** is the **hardest challenge** that I have seen in my 25 research years on biometrics

More information

The MAD website

<https://www.christoph-busch.de/projects-mad.html>

The MAD survey papers

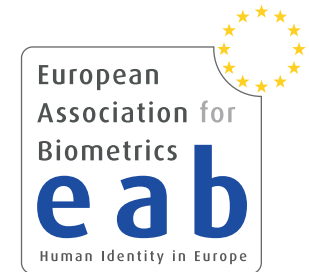
- U. Scherhag, C. Rathgeb, J. Merkle, R. Breithaupt, C. Busch: "Face Recognition Systems under Morphing Attacks: A Survey", in IEEE Access, (2019)
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8642312>
- S. Venkatesh, R. Raghavendra, K. Raja, C. Busch: "Face Morphing Attack Generation & Detection: A Comprehensive Survey", in IEEE Transactions on Technology and Society (TTS), (2021)
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9380153>



More information on MAD

The 2021 NBL - EAB workshop

<https://eab.org/events/program/229>



- Luuk Spreeuwens (University of Twente) - **recorded talk**
 - Morphing Attacks on Face Recognition Systems
- David Robertson (University of Strathclyde) - **recorded talk**
 - Psychological Experiments on Morphed Faces
- Kiran Raja (NTNU) - **recorded talk**
 - Morphing Attack Detection Approaches
- Matteo Ferrara (University of Bologna) - **recorded talk**
 - Bologna Online Evaluation Platform
- Frøy Løvåsdal (Norwegian Police) - **recorded talk**
 - Morphing Attack Detection Capabilities of Human Examiners
- Mei Ngan (NIST) - **recorded talk**
 - Face Morphing Detection Evaluation
- Naser Damer (Fraunhofer IGD) - **recorded talk**
 - Generating Morphs with Generative Adversarial Networks
- Christian Rathgeb (Hochschule Darmstadt) - **recorded talk**
 - Detection of Face Beautification Manipulations
- Uwe Seidel (BKA)
 - Research Needs for Morphing Attack Detection

More Information on MAD

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

- Will host the **virtual** 3rd International Face Performance Conference (**IFPC**)
- November 15 - 17, 2022.
- The registration is open and **free**.
- The first draft agenda is posted at:
<https://www.nist.gov/news-events/events/2022/11/international-face-performance-conference-ifpc-2022>
- The presentations:
 - ▶ Matjaž Torkar (Ministry of the Interior Police, Slovenia)
 - Morphing Cases in Slovenia
 - ▶ Matteo Ferrara (University of Bologna)
 - Morphing Attack Potential (MAP)
 - ▶ Nasser Nasrabadi (West Virginia University)
 - Face Morph Generation and Attack Detection
 - ▶ Kiran Raja (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)
 - Overview on Morph Attack Detection Development
 - ▶ Frøy Løvåsdal (National Police Directorate, Norway)
 - Morphing Attack Detection - Analysing Human Observer Ability

Thanks

I would like to thank my colleagues working on this topic:

- In the NBL - HDA research group:
 - ▶ Kiran Raja, Raghu Ramachandra, Loic Bergeron, Sankini Godage, Guoqiang Li, Jag Mohan Singh, Sushma Venkatesh, Haoyu Zhang
 - ▶ Ulrich Scherhag, Christian Rathgeb, Daniel Fischer, Siri Lorenz, Robert Nichols, Sergey Isadskiy, Marta Gomez-Barrero, Juan Tapia, Mathias Ibsen
- In the FACETRUST-Project:
 - ▶ Ralph Breithaupt, Johannes Merkle
- In the SOTAMD-Project and iMARS-Project:
 - ▶ Dinusha Frings, Fons Knopjes, Uwe Seidel, Frøy Løvåsdal
 - ▶ Davide Maltoni, Matteo Ferrara, Analisa Franco
 - ▶ Raymond Veldhuis, Luuk Spreeuwers,
- In the NIST-FRVT-MORPH-Project:
 - ▶ Mei Ngan, Patrick Grother, Kayee Hanaoka, Jason Kuo

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