5 December 2022

To whom it may concern,

iBeta Quality Assurance conducted Presentation Attack Detection (PAD) testing in accordance with ISO/IEC 30107-3. iBeta is accredited by NIST/NVLAP (NVLAP Lab Code: 200962) to test and provide results to this PAD standard (certificate and scope may be downloaded from the NVLAP website).

This testing was conducted with the Thales Group's DactyScan84c fingerprint livescan device, with demo program MultiScanDemo_Qt of MultiScan SDK 5.0 (with JLW_DS84C_f library ver. 1.0.4.0). Testing was conducted from 28 November through 5 December 2022. The DactyScan84c device is functionally identical to scanner models DactyScan84t and CS500f, all of which are based on the scanner modules FSM84c and FSM84t. The results of the testing should be considered representative of all three models.

Testing was conducted in accordance with the contract for a level of spoofing technique that only utilized simple, readily available methods to create artefacts of the genuine biometric for use in the presentation attack. The subjects for the test effort were cooperative – meaning that they were willing and able to provide any and all biometric samples, including high quality photos and impressions of their fingerprints. The test time for each PAD test per subject was limited to eight hours. This is considered a Level 1 PAD test effort (first of three levels).

On the test platform, the sequence was to present 1 bona fide and then 3 PAIs. This was alternated until 150 PAs of each of the 6 species of presentation attacks (PAs) and 50 bona fides for each subject were presented on the device. As each attempt was conducted, the application would state "ACQUISITION SUCCESSFUL" or "FAKE FINGER DETECTED".

iBeta was not able to gain unauthorized access with the PAs, yielding an overall Presentation Attack (PA) success rate of 0%, which then equates to the overall combined Attack Presentation Classification Error Rate (APCER) of 0%. The bona fide presentation classification error rate (BPCER) and the bona fide non-response error rate (BPCER) may be found in the final report.

The anti-spoofing capability of Thales Group's DactyScan84c fingerprint livescan device, with the application demo program MultiScanDemo_Qt of MultiScan SDK 5.0 (with JLW_DS84C_f library ver. 1.0.4.0), was tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and was found to be in compliance with Level 1. These findings also apply to the functionally identical fingerprint scanner models DactyScan84t and CS500f, as all three are based on the scanner modules FSM84c and FSM84t.

Best regards,

Ryan Borgstrom
iBeta Quality Assurance Director of Biometrics
RBorgstrom@ibeta.com
303.627.1110 extension 182