

International Standard

ISO/IEC 30107-4

Second edition 2024-02

Information technology —
Biometric presentation attack
detection —

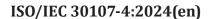
Part 4:

Profile for testing of mobile devices

Fechnologies de l'information — Détection d'attaque de présentation en biométrie —

Partie 4: Profil pour les essais des dispositifs mobiles

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 30107-4:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- removal of terms and definitions present in other parts of the ISO/IEC 30107 series;
- addition of FIDO biometrics requirements;
- addition of <u>Clause 4</u>;
- best practice number of PAI species used in evaluation changed from minimum 3 to minimum 6;
- FIDO biometric presentation attack detection evaluation requirements has been moved to <u>Clause 7</u>;
- removal of Annex A: Roles in PAD testing of mobile devices;
- other minor wording changes to align with ISO/IEC 30107-3.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30107 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iso.org/members.html and www.iso.org/members.html and

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Introduction

The presentation of an artefact or of human characteristics to a biometric capture subsystem in a fashion intended to interfere with system policy is referred to as presentation attack. The ISO/IEC 30107 series deals with techniques for the automated detection of presentation attacks. These techniques are called presentation attack detection (PAD) mechanisms. ISO/IEC 30107-3 establishes principles and methods for performance assessment of PAD mechanisms and for reporting the results thereof.

PAD mechanisms are commonly integrated into mobile devices that use biometrics. The following characteristics of mobile devices necessitate the development of an ISO/IEC 30107-3 profile specific to mobile devices:

- Mobile devices often have accelerated product development timelines, therefore time and resources for PAD testing can potentially be limited.
- A single type of biometric subsystem is often integrated into a wide range of mobile devices, such that
 results from a single test can be applicable to multiple types of mobile devices with the same operating
 system (OS) or using the same development language.
- Biometric subsystems integrated into mobile devices are typically closed systems, such that performance testing takes place through a full-system evaluation.

This document provides requirements for assessing the performance of PAD mechanisms on mobile devices with local biometric recognition. A general profile is provided in <u>Clause 5</u> as well as a profile specific to Fast IDentity Online (FIDO) biometric presentation attack detection evaluation requirements in <u>Clause 6</u>.[3]