

# Iris Segmentation in Challenging Conditions

G. Odinokikh<sup>1</sup>, M. Korobkin<sup>2</sup>, Y. Efimov<sup>3</sup>, I. Solomatin<sup>3</sup> and I. Matveev<sup>1</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>Federal Research Center “Computer Science and Control” of RAS, Moscow, Russia*

*<sup>2</sup>National Research University of Electronic Technology (MIEE), Zelenograd, Russia*

*<sup>3</sup>Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (MIPT), Dolgoprudny, Russia*

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# Introduction

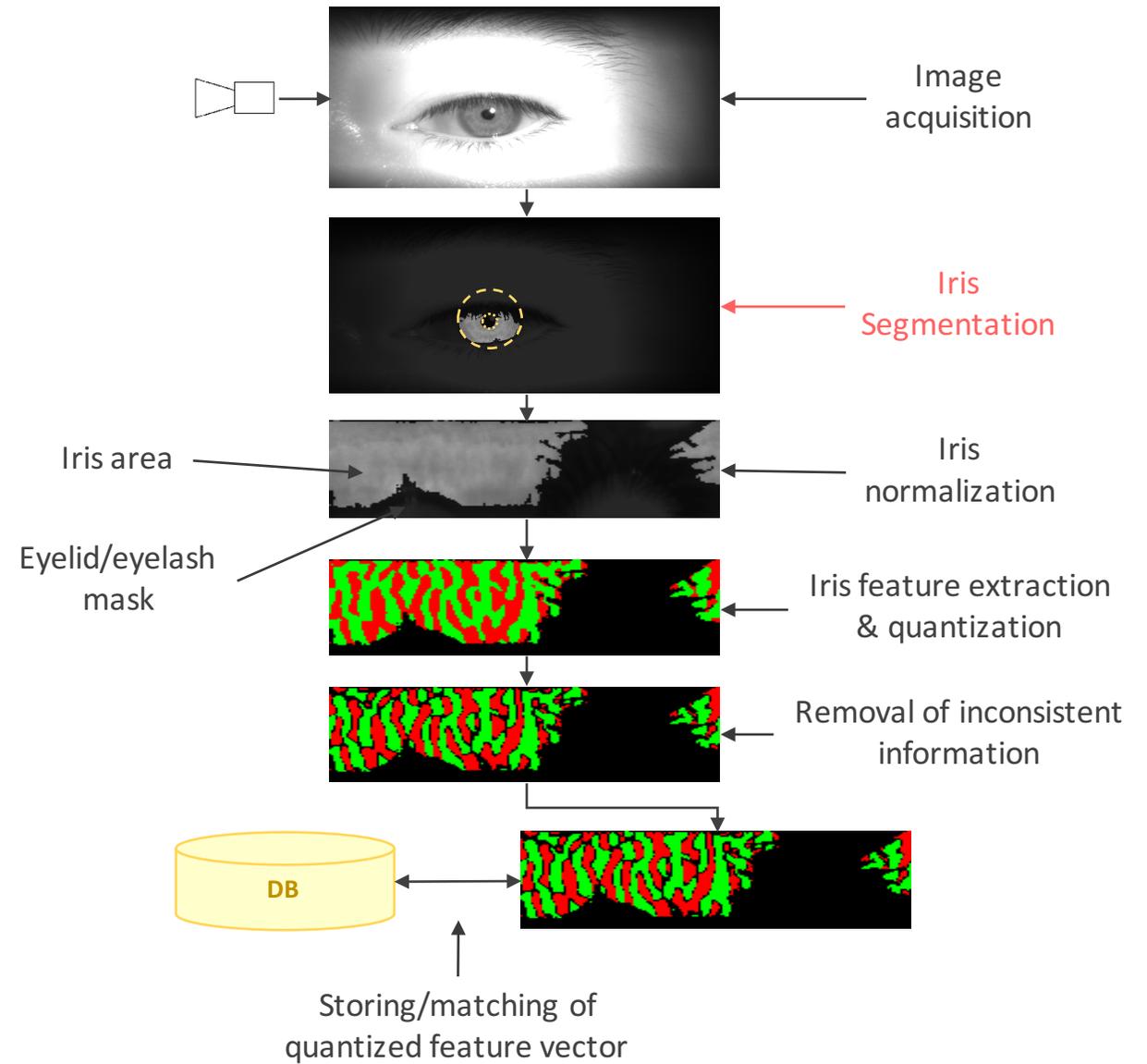
## Why iris?

- It is unique for every person
- It almost does not change during the life
- Its image has high informational capacity
- It is hard to counterfeit

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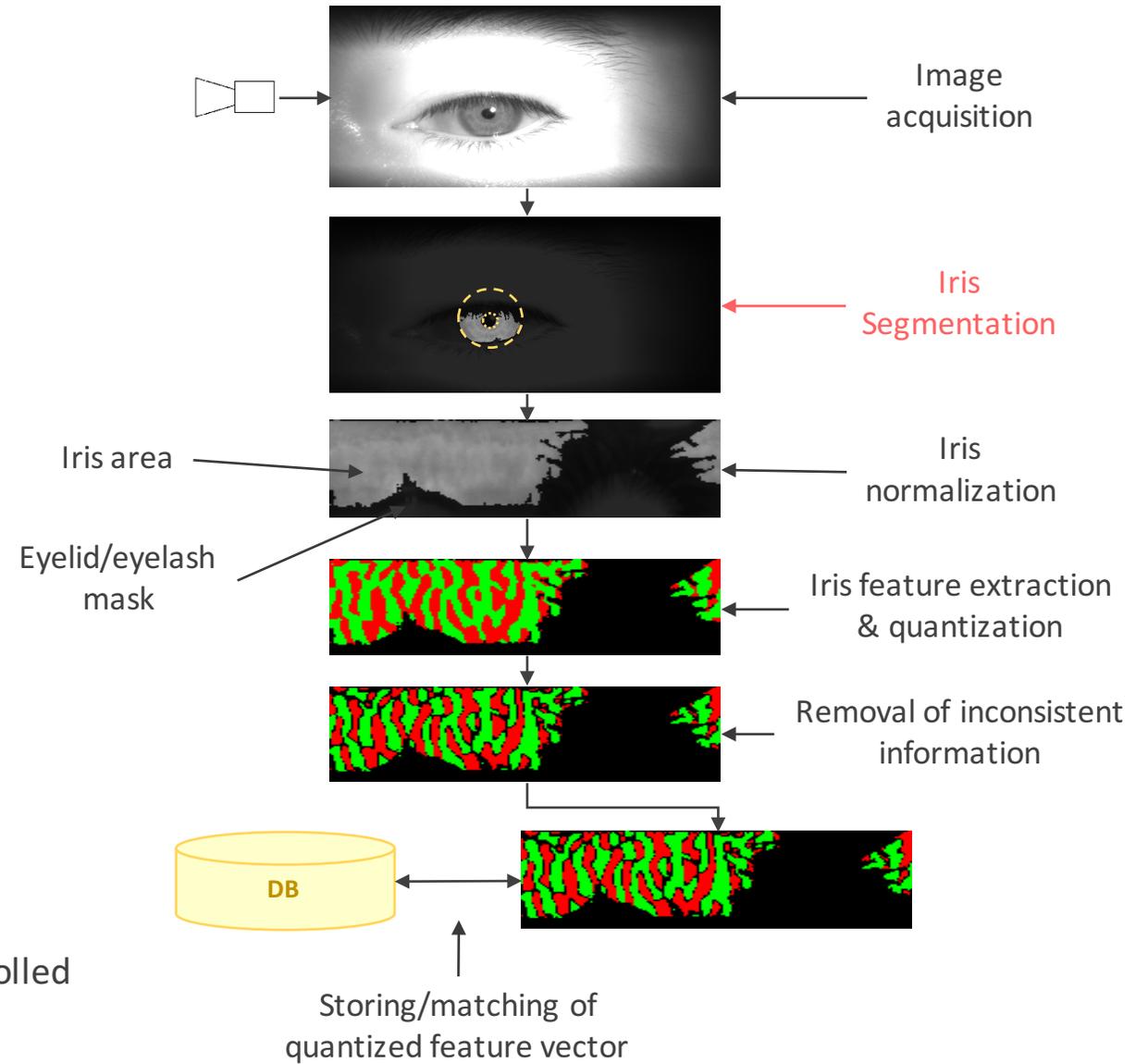
# Introduction

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- Its image has high informational capacity
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## Motivation:

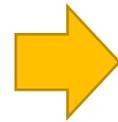
- Segmentation is an irreplaceable stage of iris recognition pipeline
- Quality of segmentation hugely affects overall recognition performance
- Segmentation is still challenging under less controlled environment



# Problem statement

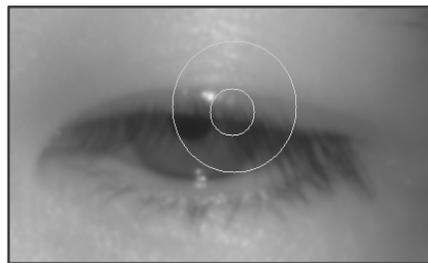
## Less controlled environment:

- Conditions:
  - illumination level
  - non-glasses/glasses/contact lenses
- Eye variations:
  - pupil dilation/contraction
  - gaze away
- Iris occlusions:
  - eyelids/eyelashes
- Device performance limitations:
  - CPU, RAM, Camera resolution (mobile)

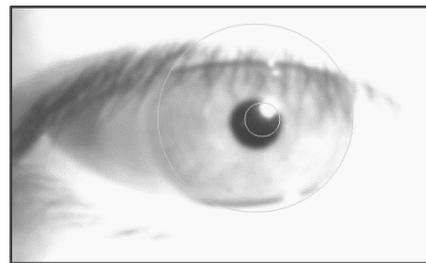


## As the result:

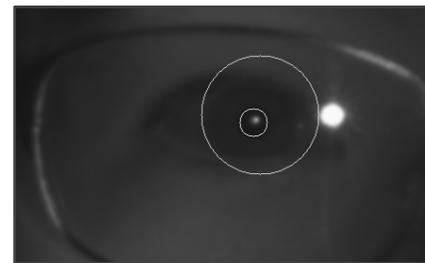
- Image quality degradation:
  - under-/over-exposure
  - poor contrast
  - reflections from glasses
- Segmentation errors:
  - Wrong pupillary/iris/eyelid border determination
- Recognition performance degradation:
  - intra-class variations



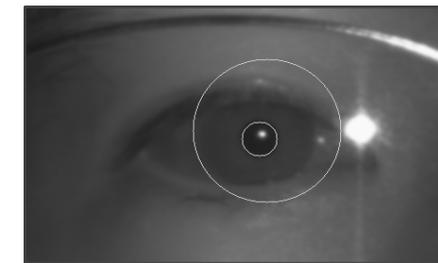
**gaze-away, eyelid occlusion**



**overexposure**



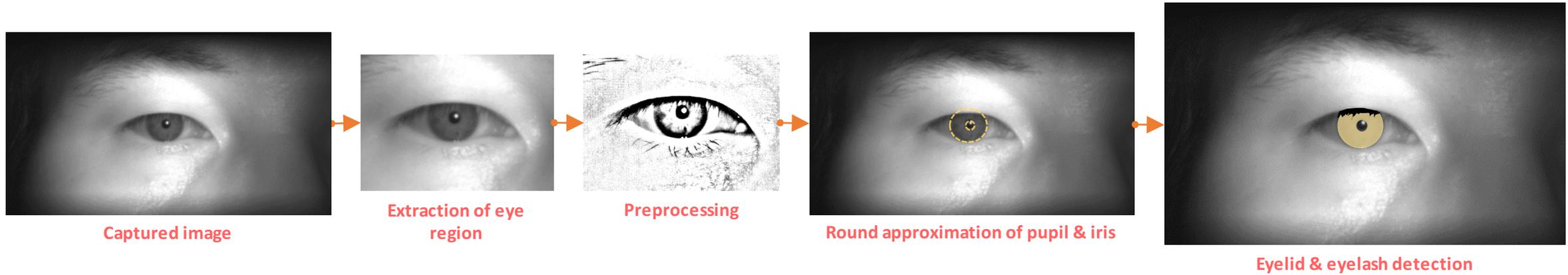
**under-illumination, glass reflection**



**poor contrast, glass reflection**

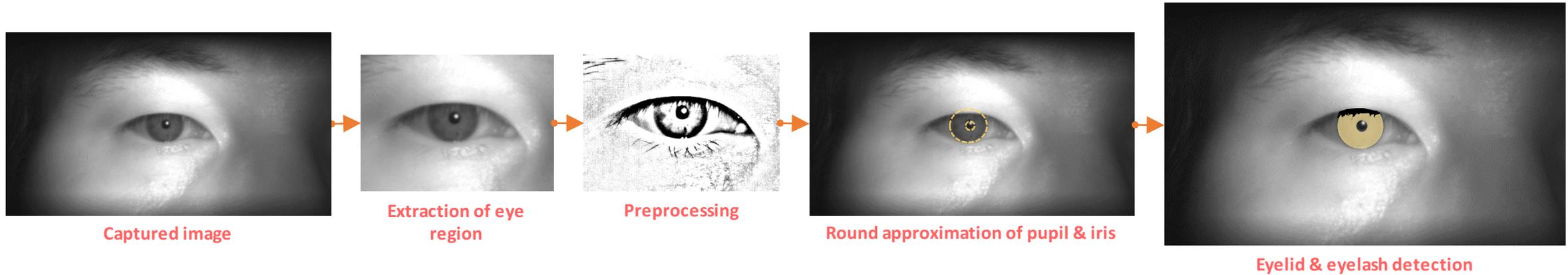
# Existing approaches

Common (since 1993, J. Daugman):

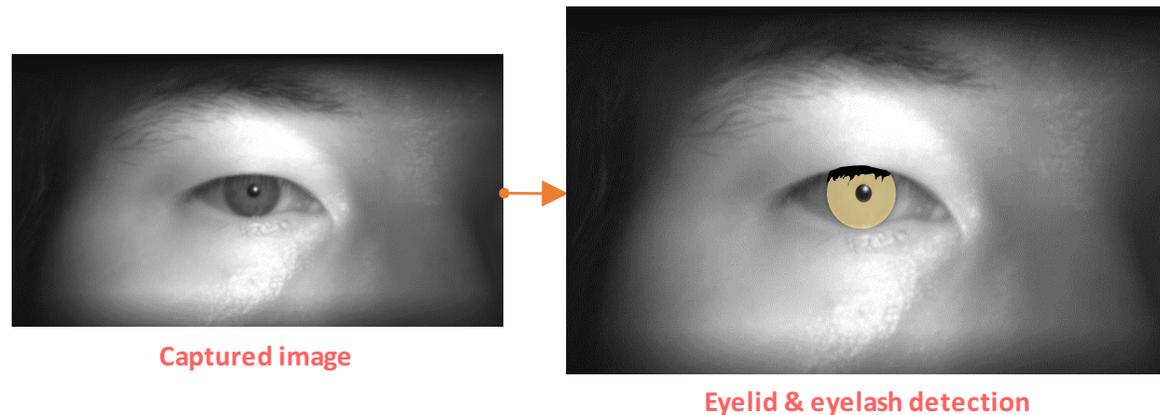


# Existing approaches

Common (since 1993, J. Daugman):



CNN based (end-to-end):



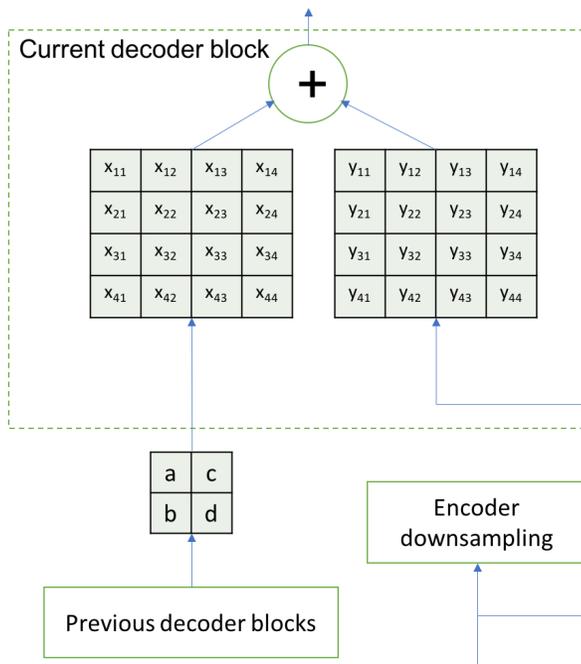
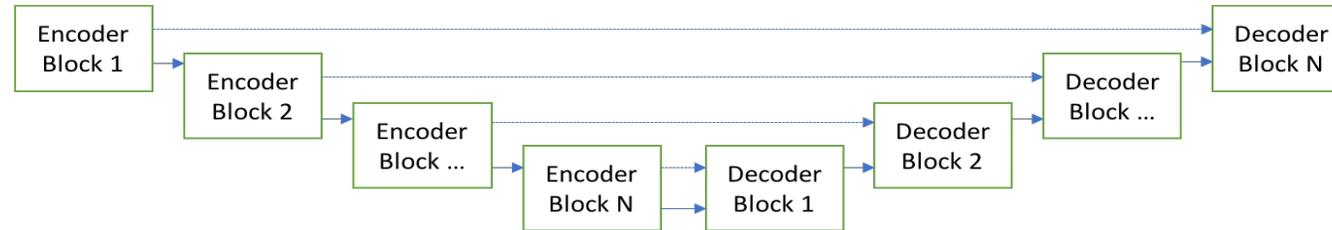
Liu et al. 2016

Method	UBIRIS.v2 error(%)	CASIA.v4 error(%)
<b>Ours MFCNs</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Ours HCNNs	1.11	1.08
Z. Zhao and A. Kumar, ICCV, 2015 [33]	1.21	0.68
T. Tan <i>et al.</i> , IVC, 2009 [28]	1.31	-
C. Tan and A. Kumar, T-IP, 2013 [27]	1.72	0.81
H. Proença, T-PAMI, 2010 [19]	1.87	-
C. Tan and A. Kumar, T-IP, 2012 [26]	1.90	1.13

$$error = \frac{1}{N \times m \times n} \sum_{i,j \in (m,n)} G(i,j) \oplus M(i,j)$$

# Review: Segmentation Networks

## Encoder-Decoder scheme

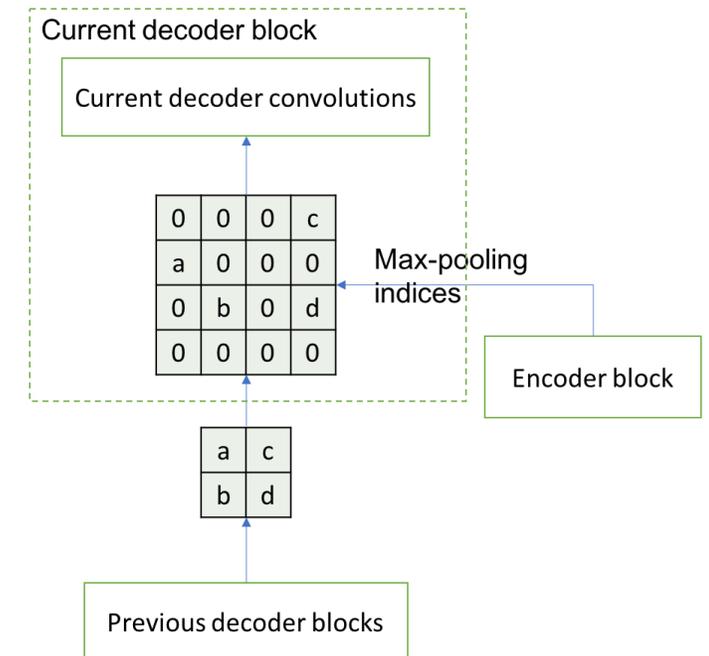


## FCN

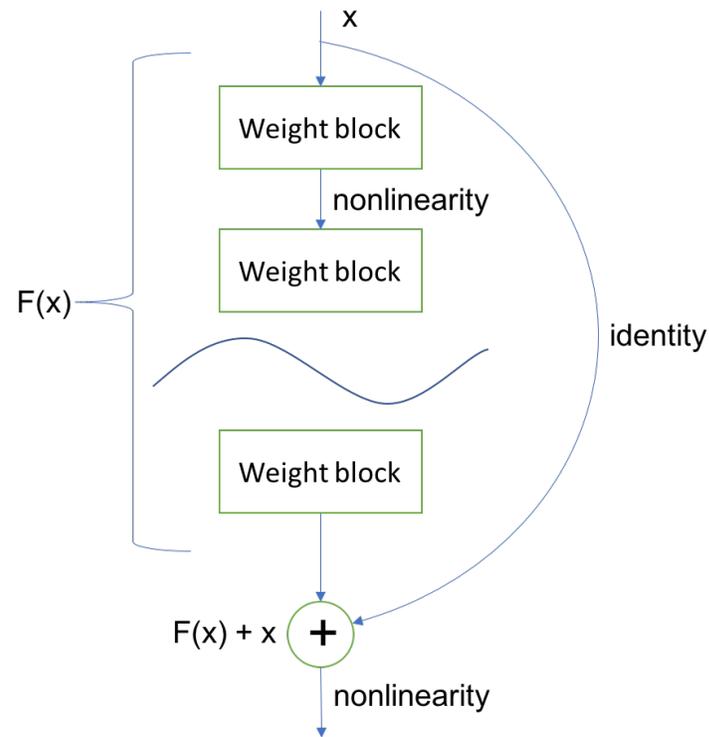
costly deconvolutions  
memory consumption  
(storing all feature maps from encoder)

## SegNet

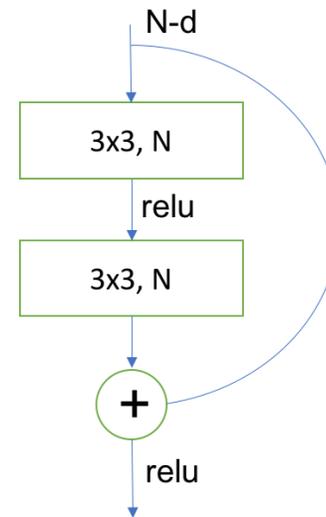
fast un-pooling  
less memory consumption  
(storing only indices)  
less capacity



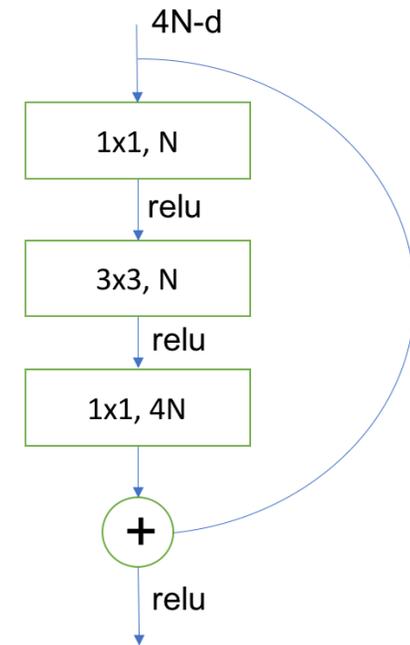
# Proposed approach: Internal Block Design



ResNet block  
(memory efficient,  
capacious)



simple ResNet block



bottleneck ResNet block

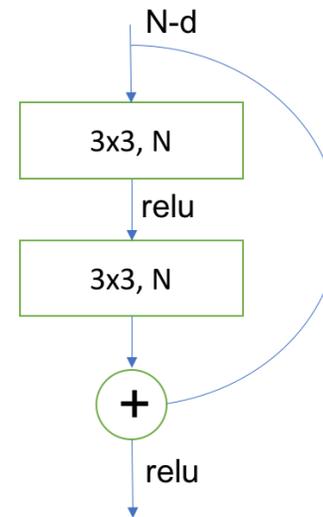
# Proposed approach: Network Design

## FCN (re-designed):

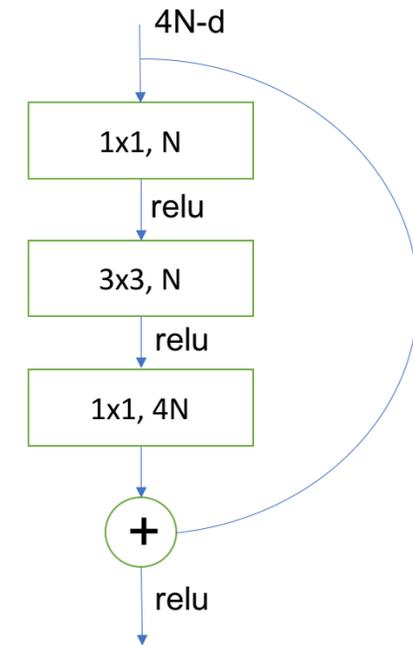
- Composed with bottleneck ResNet blocks
- Encoder: ResNet-26
- Decoder: original with redesigned blocks

## SegNet (re-designed):

- Composed with simple ResNet blocks
- Encoder: ResNet-18
- Decoder: reflected encoder



simple ResNet block



bottleneck ResNet block

# Experimental results

## Dataset description:

- **Name:** CASIA-Iris-Lamp-V3
- **Images (used/total):** 4865/16212
- **Subjects (used/total):** 124/411
- **Labeling:** marking by an expert with the condition
  - Condition: all the pixels of iris area on the image except eyelashes that overlap iris are considered as belonging to iris
- **Division (train/val/test):** 3386/478/1001
- Only the training subset is used for optimization
- **Modified dataset** – same as above but the following changes were applied to every image in the set for training:
  - Random contrast in the range [50%;150%]
  - Random brightness in the range [-20%;20%]

## Measure:

- **Jacard Index** (intersection over Union, IoU)

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- **Library/Epochs/Optimizer:** TensorFlow/200/Adam

## Segmentation results:

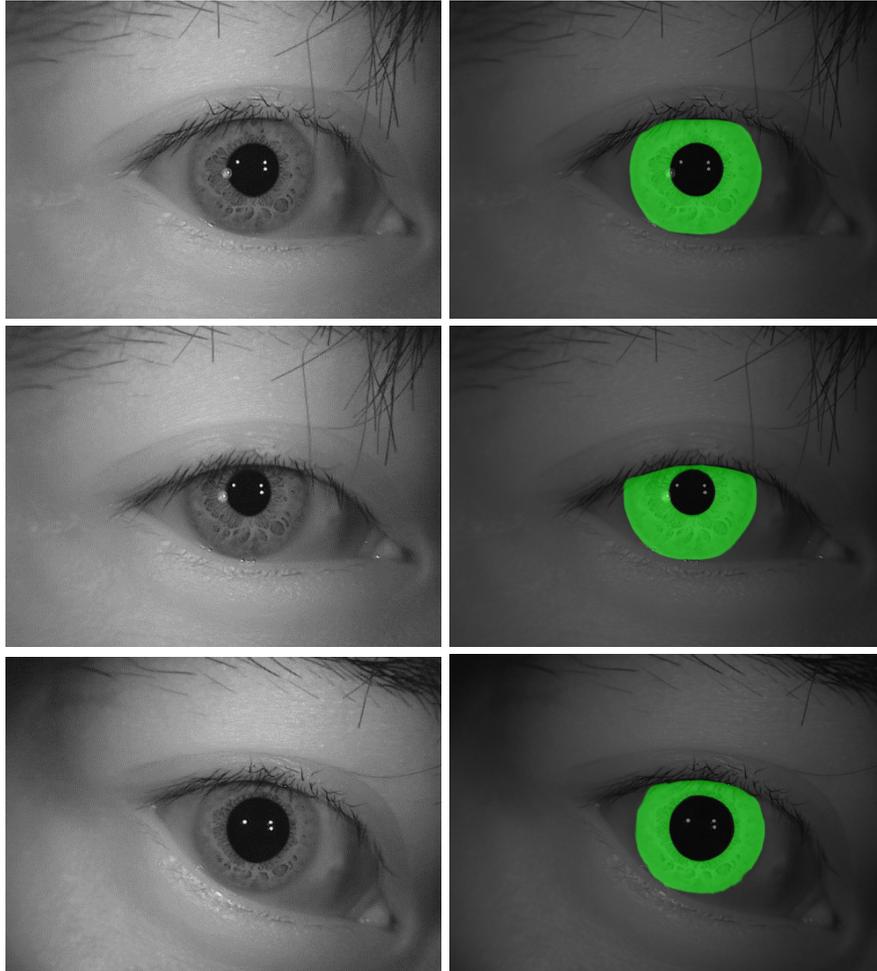
Network	Original dataset, IoU		Modified dataset, IoU	
	val. set	test set	val. set	test set
MFCN	0.918	0.919	0.668	0.676
FCN	<b>0.930</b>	<b>0.930</b>	0.884	0.894
SegNet	0.928	0.929	<b>0.916</b>	<b>0.924</b>

## Summary:

- **Original dataset:** both FCN and SegNet showed equally well results slightly outperforming MFCN
- **Modified dataset:** both FCN and SegNet outperform MFCN by far

# Experimental results: some examples

CASIA-Iris-Lamp-V3 (test set)



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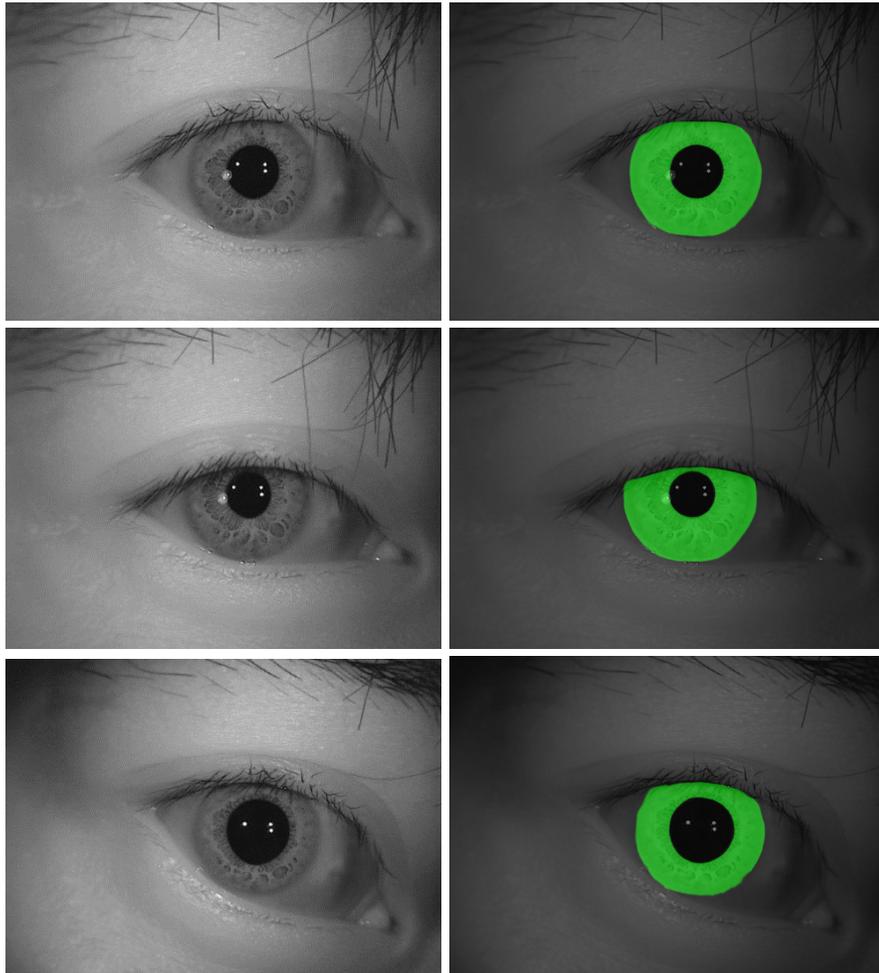
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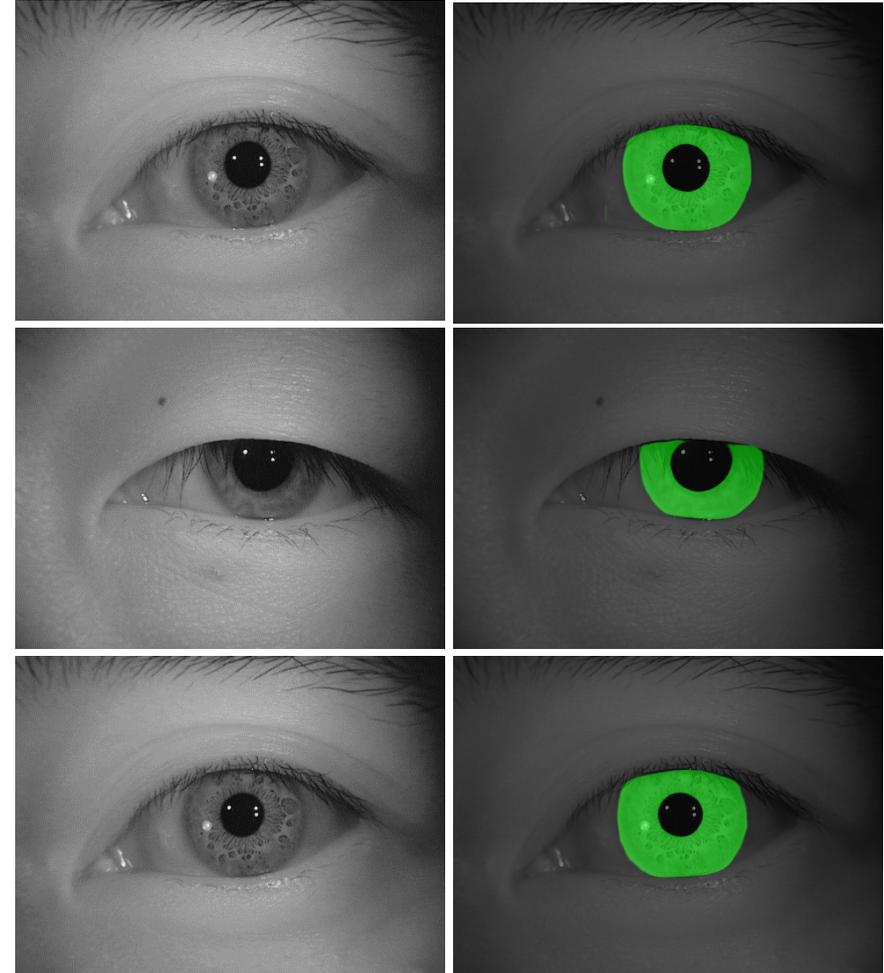
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# Experimental results: more examples

CASIA-Iris-Lamp-V3 (test set)



CASIA-Iris-Lamp-V3 (test set)



# Experimental results: more examples

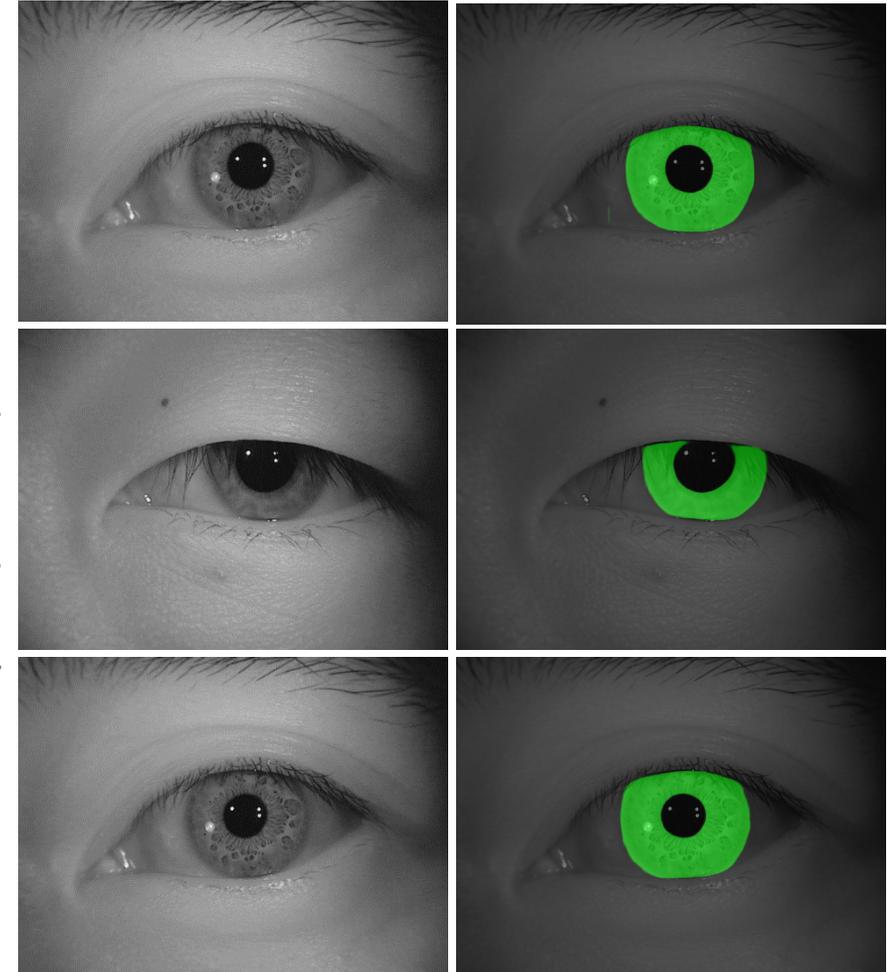
Random image  
from CASIA-Iris-V4  
(yet another dataset)



Image captured  
using Raspberry Pi  
Camera Board v2.1  
(yet another dataset)



CASIA-Iris-Lamp-V3 (test set)



Q&A

Thank you