
**Information technology — Conformance
testing methodology for biometric data
interchange formats defined in
ISO/IEC 19794 —**

**Part 8:
Finger pattern skeletal data**

*Technologies de l'information — Méthodologie d'essai de conformité
pour les formats d'interéchange de données biométriques définis dans
l'ISO/CEI 19794 —*

Partie 8: Données des structures du squelette de l'empreinte

Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 29109-8 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

ISO/IEC 29109 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794*:

- *Part 1: Generalized conformance testing methodology*
- *Part 2: Finger minutiae data*
- *Part 4: Finger image data*
- *Part 5: Face image data*
- *Part 6: Iris image data*
- *Part 7: Signature/sign time series data*
- *Part 8: Finger pattern skeletal data*
- *Part 9: Vascular image data*
- *Part 10: Hand geometry silhouette data*

Finger pattern spectral data, signature/sign processed dynamic data, voice data and DNA data will form the subjects of future parts.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 specifies a data record interchange format for exchange of finger pattern skeletal data among systems within a Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework (CBEFF) data structure. The data stored in a finger pattern skeletal data record often contains the metadata storing the subject-specific, the image-specific as well as the technology being used. This part of ISO/IEC 29109 establishes tests for checking the correctness of the binary record.

The objective of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 cannot be completely achieved until biometric products can be tested to determine whether they conform to those specifications. Conforming implementations are a necessary prerequisite for achieving interoperability among implementations; therefore there is a need for a standardized conformance testing methodology, test assertions, and test procedures as applicable to specific modalities addressed by each part of ISO/IEC 19794. The test assertions will cover as much as practical of the ISO/IEC 19794 requirements (covering the most critical features), so that the conformity results produced by the test suites will reflect the real degree of conformity of the implementations to ISO/IEC 19794 Data Interchange Format records. This is the motivation for the development of this conformance testing methodology.

This part of ISO/IEC 29109 supports those applications that require use of finger pattern skeletal data according to ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006. It defines a testing methodology to ensure conformance of a vendor's application or service to the base ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 specification. Thus this part of ISO/IEC 29109 is intended to:

- establish elements of the conformance testing methodology framework that are specific to the finger pattern skeletal-based data record requirements of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 conformance testing,
- define requirements and guidelines for specifying conformance test suites and related test methods for measuring conformity of products and services to the finger pattern skeletal data record requirements of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006, and
- define testing and reporting procedures to be followed before, during, and after conformance testing.

This part of ISO/IEC 29109 is applicable to the development and use of conformance test method specifications, conformance test suites for ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 records, and conformance testing programs for ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 conformant products. It is intended primarily for use by testing organizations, but may be applied by developers and users of test method specifications and test method implementations.

The table of test assertions (Clause 6.2) specifies levels 1, 2 or 3 testing for the conformance requirements of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006.

Conformance testing of CBEFF requirements will be out of the scope of ISO/IEC 29109.

Information technology — Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794 —

Part 8: Finger pattern skeletal data

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 29109 specifies elements of conformance testing methodology, test assertions, and test procedures as applicable to ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006.

This part of ISO/IEC 29109 establishes

- test assertions of the structure of the finger pattern skeletal data format as specified in ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 (Type A Level 1 as defined in ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009),
- test assertions of internal consistency by checking the types of values that may be contained within each field (Type A Level 2 as defined in ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009).

This part of ISO/IEC 29109 does not establish

- test of conformance of CBEFF structures required by ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006,
- test of consistency with input biometric data record (Level 3),
- test of other characteristics of biometric products or other types of testing of biometric products (e.g. acceptance, performance, robustness, security),
- test of conformance of systems that do not produce ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 records.

2 Conformance

Biometric data interchange format conformance tests conform to this part of ISO/IEC 29109 if they satisfy all of the normative requirements related to Clause 6. Specifically, they shall use the test methodology specified in Clauses 6, 7 and 8 of ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009, and all Level 1 and Level 2 tests shall use the assertions defined in Table 2 of Clause 6 in this International Standard.

Implementations of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 tested according to the methodology specified shall be able to claim conformance only to those Biometric Data Record (BDR) requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 that are tested by the test methods established by this methodology.

Implementations of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 do not necessarily need to conform to all possible aspects of ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006, but only to those ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006 requirements that are claimed to be supported by the implementation in an ICS, filled out in accordance with Clause 8 of ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009 and Table 1 of this part of ISO/IEC 29109.

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 19794-8:2006, *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats — Part 8: Finger pattern skeletal data*

ISO/IEC 29109-1:2009, *Information technology — Conformance testing methodology for biometric data interchange formats defined in ISO/IEC 19794 — Part 1: Generalized conformance testing methodology*