# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2021-10

Information technology — Scenario evaluation methodology for user interaction influence in biometric system performance



Reference number ISO/IEC 21472:2021(E)



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO/IEC 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Fore	word		iv
Intr	oductio	on	v
1	Scop	e	
2	-	native references	
3		ns and definitions	
_			
4		ormance	
5		'view	
	5.1	General	
	5.2	User interaction influence factors	
6	Evaluation conditions specification		
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Specification of user interaction influence factors	
		<ul><li>6.2.1 General</li><li>6.2.2 Factors depending on the biometric system</li></ul>	
		6.2.3 Factors depending on the user	
		6.2.4 Factors depending on the user-biometric system interaction	
	6.3	Specification of the evaluation conditions	
		6.3.1 General	
		6.3.2 Specification of reference evaluation conditions (REC)	8
		6.3.3 Specification of target evaluation conditions (TEC)	8
		6.3.4 Enrolment-related considerations in REC / TEC	8
	6.4	6.3.5 Recognition-related considerations in REC / TEC	
	6.4 6.5	Generation of the evaluation conditions Control of the evaluation conditions	
7	Requirements for planning a user interaction influence testing of biometric systems		9
	7.1	Test specification	
	7.2 7.3	Test information Test instructions	
	7.3 7.4	Testing order of evaluation conditions	
	7.5	Test results	
A			
ANN	ex A (no biom	ormative) <b>Requirements for testing and reporting user interaction influence of</b> <b>netric systems — Best practices</b>	12
Bibliography			14

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a> or <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directiv

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <u>www.iso.org/patents</u>) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <u>patents.iec.ch</u>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

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

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 <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u> and <u>www.iec.ch/national-committees</u>.

### Introduction

This document describes a methodology for testing and reporting user interaction influence on the performance of biometric recognition systems. Specifically, it describes a methodology for testing and reporting that influence.

The performance of biometric systems can vary or can be influenced by user interaction influence factors. According to ISO/IEC 19795-1:2021, C.2, user physiology, user behaviour, sensors and hardware (all user interaction influence factors) are some factors that can influence the performance of a biometric system.

This methodology is a scenario test in which a set of test subjects interacts with a biometric system to execute transactions when one or more of the following factors is controlled:

- Factors related to the design, position or condition of the capture system.
- Factors depending on the users and their attributes.
- Factors depending on the user interaction with the biometric system.

Testing user interaction influence can be subjective and is not necessarily straightforward. Therefore, this document is intended to address the main conflicts that arise in such cases.

Within the context of this document, it is important to differentiate between "usability testing" and "user interaction influence in performance". Usability testing relates to "the extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use" (ISO/IEC 9241-11:2018). Usability testing involves the measurement of "how usable" a specific system or product is. Usability testing is addressed in documents including ISO/ IEC TR 25060. On the other hand, "user interaction influence in performance" deals with measuring how the performance of a biometric system can differ from a reference evaluation, based on subjects using the system in operational or scenario conditions.

# Information technology — Scenario evaluation methodology for user interaction influence in biometric system performance

#### 1 Scope

This document addresses:

- requirements for planning, executing and reporting the influence of user interaction on biometric system performance based on scenario test methodologies, considering three kinds of factors:
  - a) factors related to the design, position or condition of the capture device,
  - b) factors depending on users and user attributes,
  - c) factors depending on the interaction of users with the biometric system;
- specifications for the definition, establishment and measurement of conditions needed for evaluation, including those relating to equipment;
- requirements for establishing a reference evaluation condition (REC) and target evaluation condition(s) (TEC) to compare the influence of user interaction factors;
- a specification of the biometric evaluation including requirements for test population, test protocols, data to record, test results; and
- procedures for carrying out the overall evaluation.

This document does not:

- determine which parameters ought to be analysed for a specific biometric modality. This is currently covered in ISO/IEC TR 19795-3;
- specify requirements for performing a vulnerability analysis modifying user interaction influence factors;
- include procedures for performing usability testing.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 19795-1, Information technology — Biometric performance testing and reporting — Part 1: Principles and framework

ISO/IEC 19795-2, Information technology — Biometric performance testing and reporting — Part 2: Testing methodologies for technology and scenario evaluation

ISO/IEC 2382-37, Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 37: Biometrics

ISO/IEC 24779 (all parts), Information technology — Cross-jurisdictional and societal aspects of implementation of biometric technologies — Pictograms, icons and symbols for use with biometric systems