INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2015-11-01

Information technology — Crossjurisdictional and societal aspects of implementation of biometric technologies — Pictograms, icons and symbols for use with biometric systems —

Part 9: Vascular applications

Technologie de l'information — Aspects sociétaux et transjuridictionnels de la mise en oeuvre de technologies biométriques — Pictogrammes, icônes et symboles pour l'utilisation avec les systèmes biométriques —

Partie 9: Applications vasculaires



Reference number ISO/IEC 24779-9:2015(E)



© ISO/IEC 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Page

Contents

Forew	ord			iv
Introd	uction			v
1	Scope			1
2	Normative references			1
3	Terms and definitions			1
4	Symbols and icons of vascular image recognition			1
5	Symbols for use with vascular image recognition			
	5.1 5.2	Generic symbol (vascular) Symbols with body-parts 5.2.1 Hand		
		5.2.2	Finger	3
		Annex	A (info	ormative
Biblio	graphy	<i></i>		5

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.

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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>).

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

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

ISO/IEC 24779 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology* — *Cross jurisdictional and societal aspects of implementation of biometric technologies* — *Pictograms, icons and symbols for use with biometric systems*:

- Part 1: General principles
- Part 9: Vascular applications

The following part is under preparation:

— Part 4: Fingerprint applications

Introduction

A major public application of biometric authentication today is likely to be passports but in the near future, it is probable that biometric recognition will be used in other public terminals. These terminals will be located in a variety of environments including unsupervised, a terminal supervised by an attendant, or only partly supervised; for example, an attendant supervising a number of terminals or terminals observed via CCTV and an audio link. Language-independent symbols and icons that indicate the biometric modality and illustrate actions and behaviour required will be particularly important for occasional users. In general, it is desirable for there to be more than one mode of presentation (e.g. visual and audible or tactile). Only visual presentation is addressed in this International Standard.

A standard family of symbols and icons is required since in the absence of widely used standard symbols and icons, manufacturers will adopt their own proprietary printed symbols and icons for display on screens. This is likely to lead to confusion for public users of self-service terminals.

The vascular image recognition technology has been described in ISO/IEC/TR 24741 as one of the current biometric technologies.

From the view of the application system, it has been applied to bank ATMs for counterfeit prevention of the electronic bank card and which has been shown to be effective. Moreover, there are other applications, such as physical and logical access control.

Information technology — Cross-jurisdictional and societal aspects of implementation of biometric technologies — Pictograms, icons and symbols for use with biometric systems —

Part 9: Vascular applications

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 24779 specifies the symbols and icons to be used in conjunction with vascular image recognition.

This International Standard specifies a family of symbols and icons used in association with devices for biometric enrolment, verification, and/or identification. Icons are for display on visual display screens. Symbols are printed on signs and printed documents including user documents, hand outs, training material, installation/maintenance manuals, and on case or key tops and buttons of devices.

The symbols and icons are intended to show the modality of biometrics and to advise the necessity of appropriate preparation and the behaviour required in order to use the biometric systems. This International Standard focuses on communication with the data capture subject. Operators could use this International Standard but they might need additional symbols and information

2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 24779–1, Information technology — Cross-jurisdictional and societal aspects of implementation of biometric technologies — Pictograms, icons and symbols for use with biometric systems — Part 1: General principles

ISO/IEC 19794–9, Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats — Part 9: Vascular image data