Vulnerability Analysis of Face Morphing Attacks from Landmarks and Generative Adversarial Networks

Eklavya SARKAR Research Intern, Biometrics Security and Privacy, Idiap Research Institute





Content



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My journey to Idiap

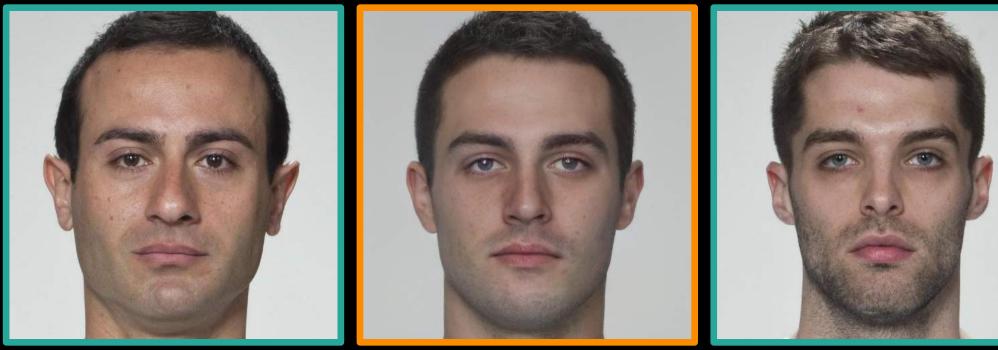


Content

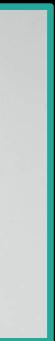
- My journey to Idiap
- Problem
- Morph Generation
- Evaluation Protocol
- Experimental Results
- Conclusion



Morphing Attacks A Threat to Biometric Systems



Karras, T. et al., 2020. Analyzing and improving the image quality of stylegan. CVPR.







Morphing Attack: When two individuals' face images is combined into a single 'morphed' image using a morphing algorithm.





Identity A





Morph

Identity B



Morphing Attack: When two individuals' face images is combined into a single 'morphed' image using a morphing algorithm.

A threat to any biometric system where reference in an identity document can be altered.





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- Presents an important issue in systems relying on identity documents.





Identity A





Identity B





Morphing Attack: When two individuals' face images is combined into a single 'morphed' image using a morphing algorithm.

- A threat to any biometric system where reference in an identity document can be altered.
- Presents an important issue in systems relying on identity documents.
 - Automatic border control





Identity A





Identity B

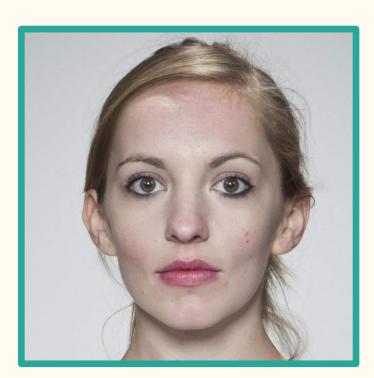






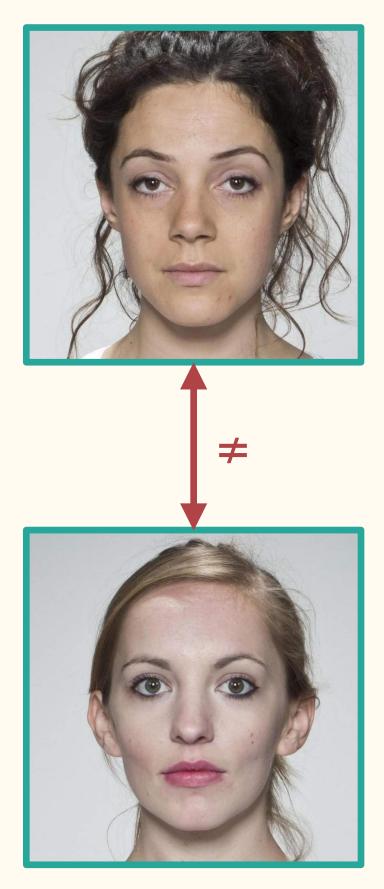
Accomplice





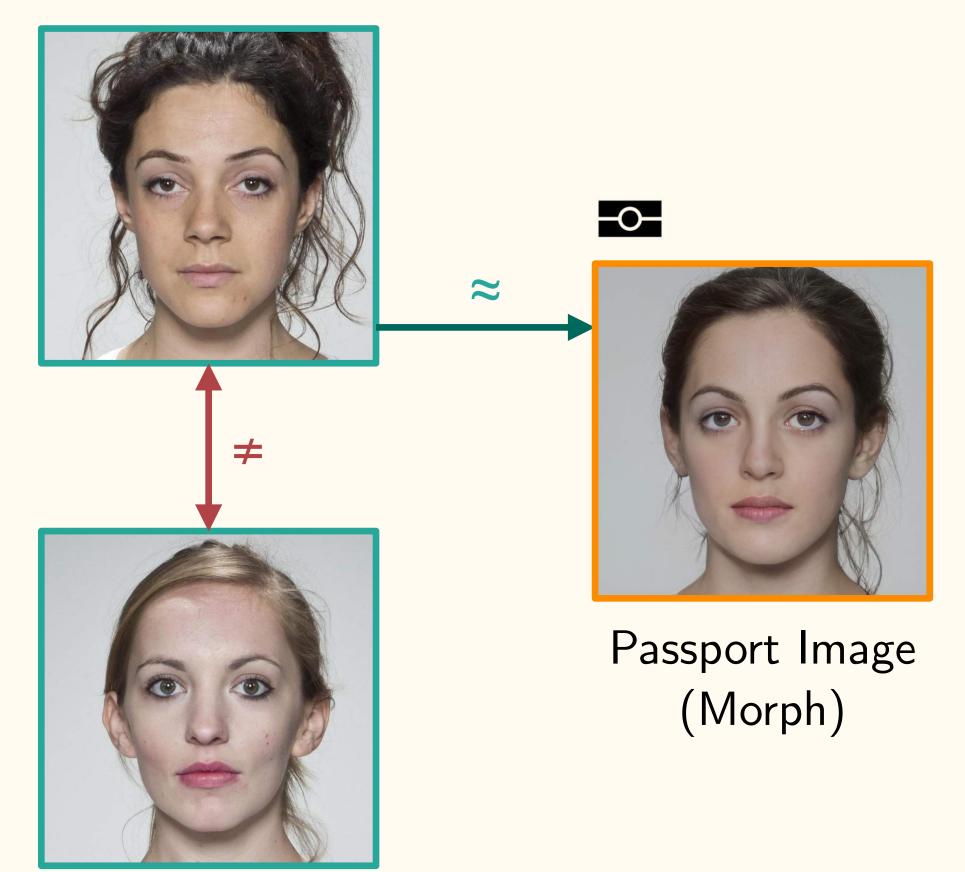


Accomplice



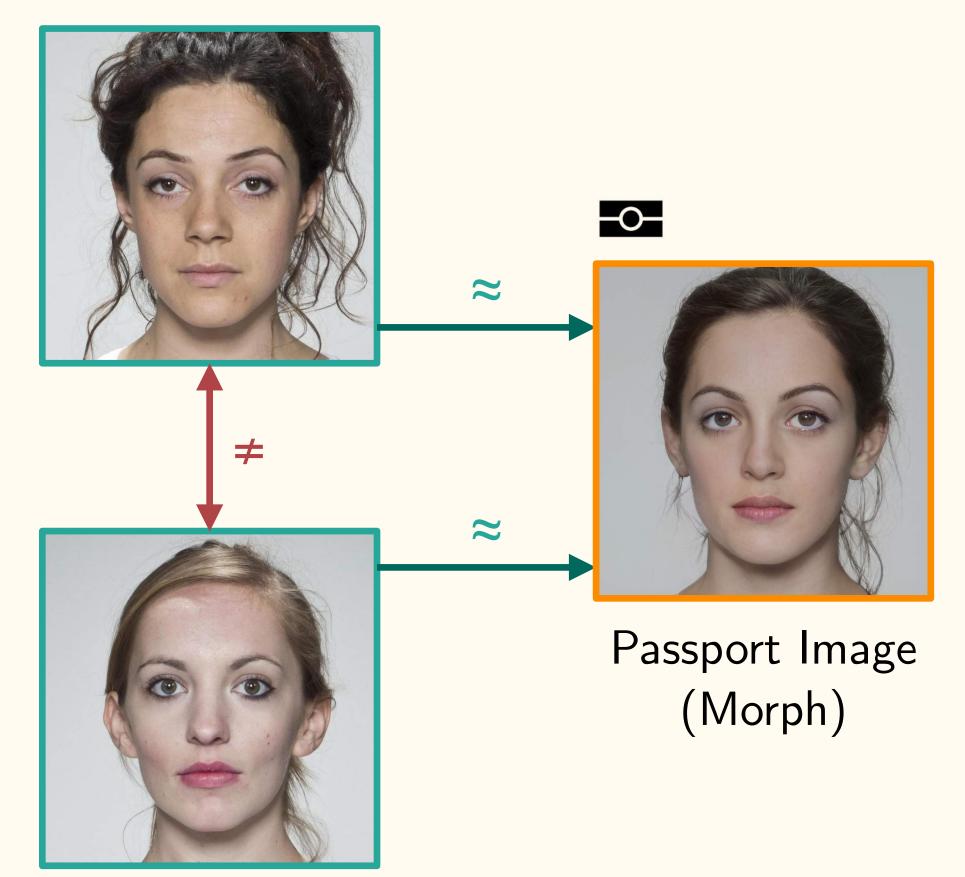


Accomplice



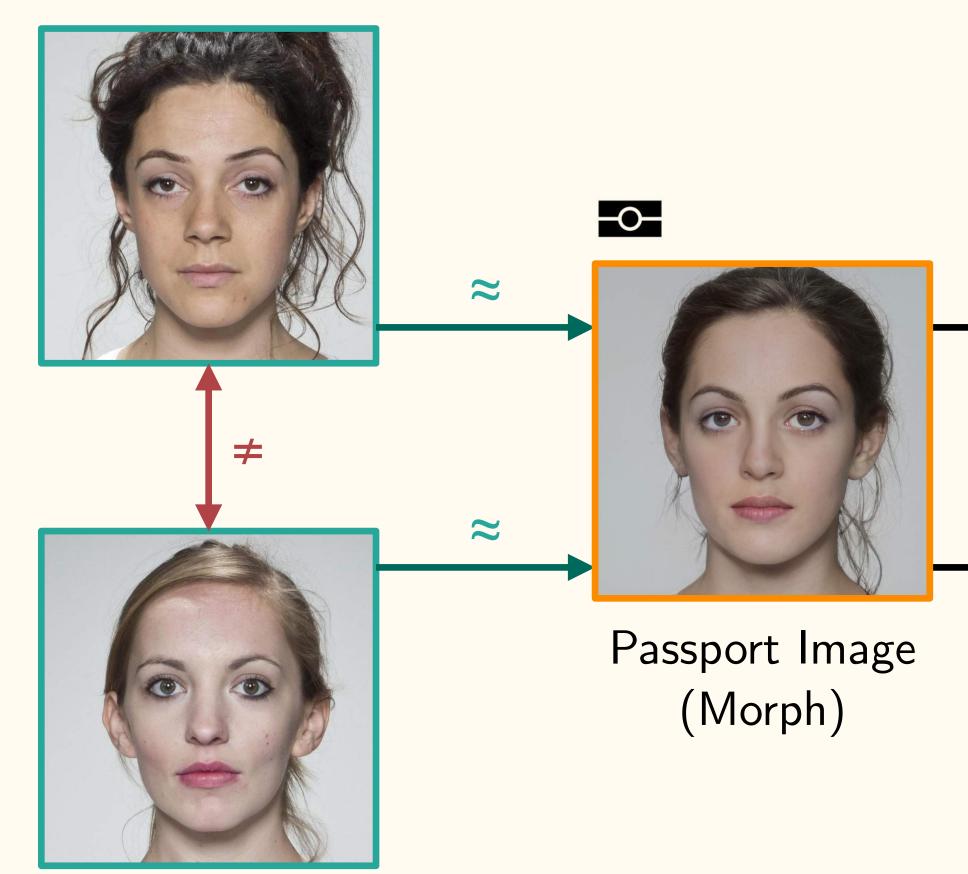


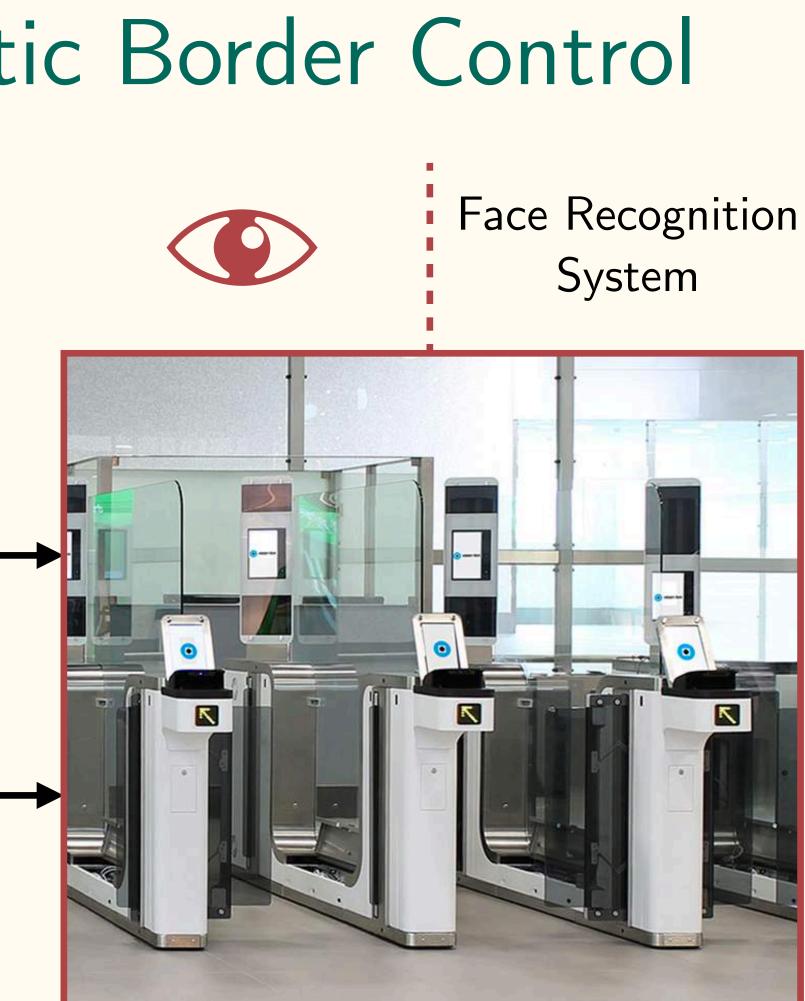
Accomplice





Accomplice

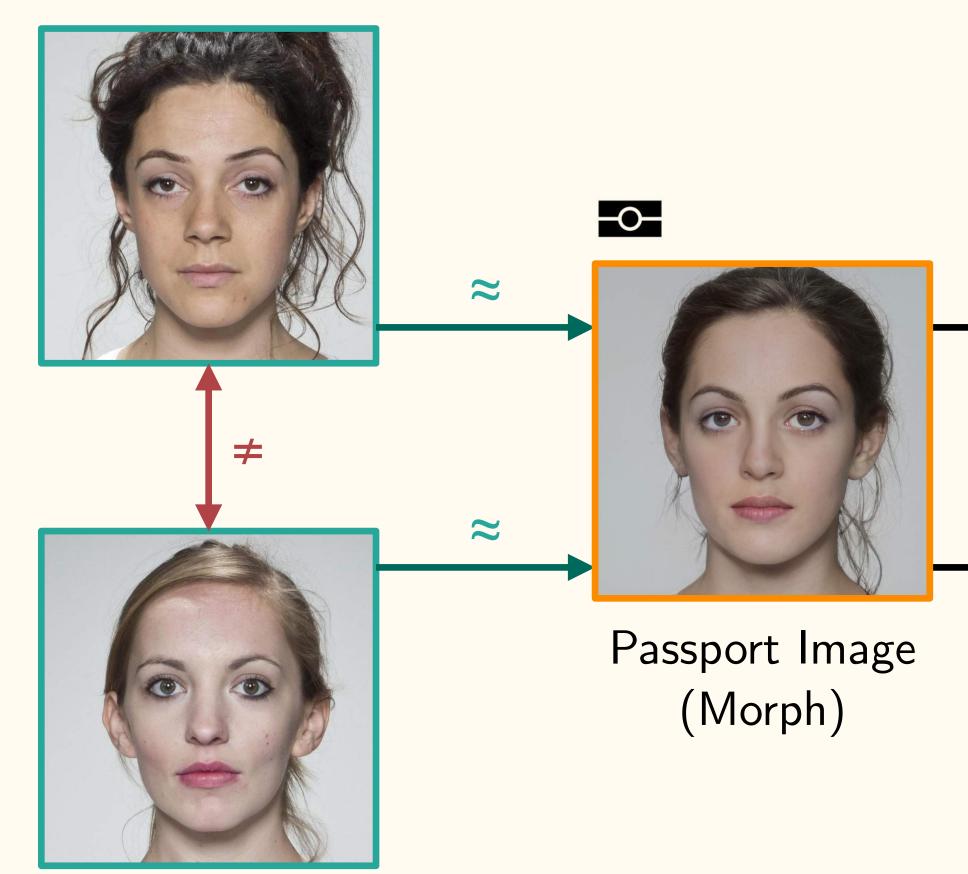




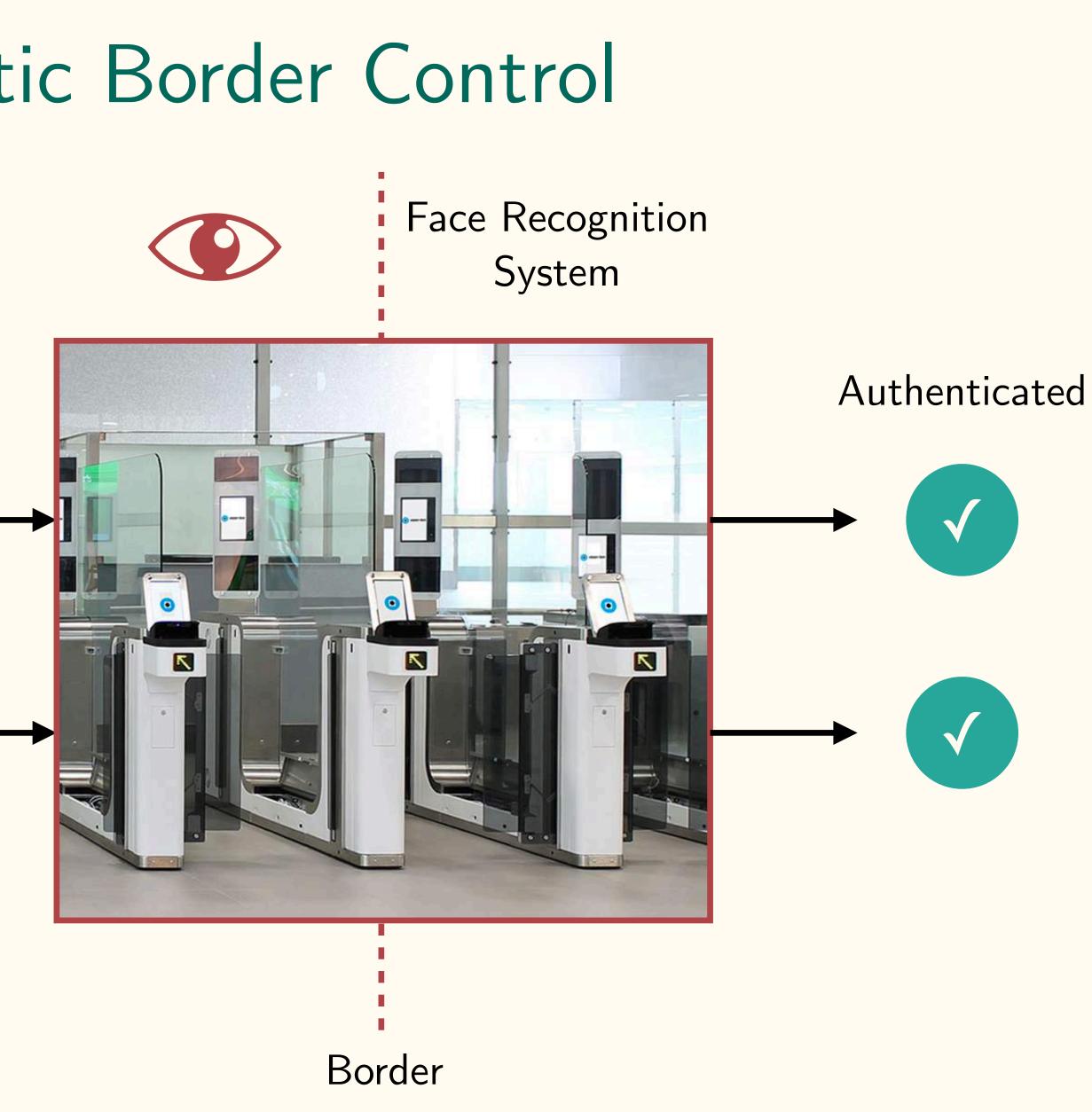


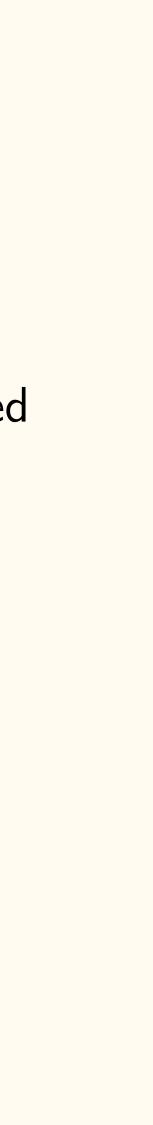


Accomplice



Criminal





7



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Advanced Multimedia Security Lab's (AMSL) Face Morph Image dataset





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Providing new dataset with four different types of morphing attacks generated



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Providing new dataset with four different types of morphing attacks generated

Conducting extensive experiments to assess the vulnerability of SOTA face



We attempt to fill these gaps by:

- with original face images from three public face datasets.
- recognition systems.

Milestone in our understanding of where the current SOTA morph generation algorithms and FR systems are at.

Providing new dataset with four different types of morphing attacks generated

Conducting extensive experiments to assess the vulnerability of SOTA face





• FERET & FRGCv2



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 - Large number of images of different identities



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Morph Generation - Datasets

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 - Large number of images of different identities
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 - Close-up frontal face images
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 - Uniform illumination
 - Large varieties in ethnicity, pose, and expression





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 - Close-up frontal face images
 - 1350×1350 resolution
 - Uniform illumination
 - Large varieties in ethnicity, pose, and expression
 - Pre-annotated with 189-landmarks





Morph Generation - Tools



Morph Generation - Tools

- Landmark-based morphs:
 - OpenCV
 - FaceMorpher
 - WebMorph
 - **Combined Morphs**

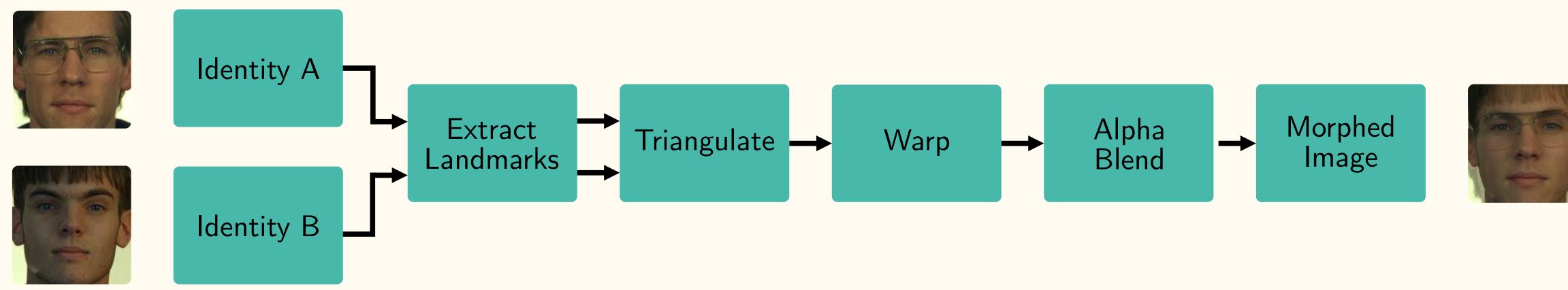


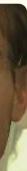
Morph Generation - Tools

- Landmark-based morphs:
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 - **Combined Morphs**
- Generative Adversarial Networks-based morphs:
 - StyleGAN 2



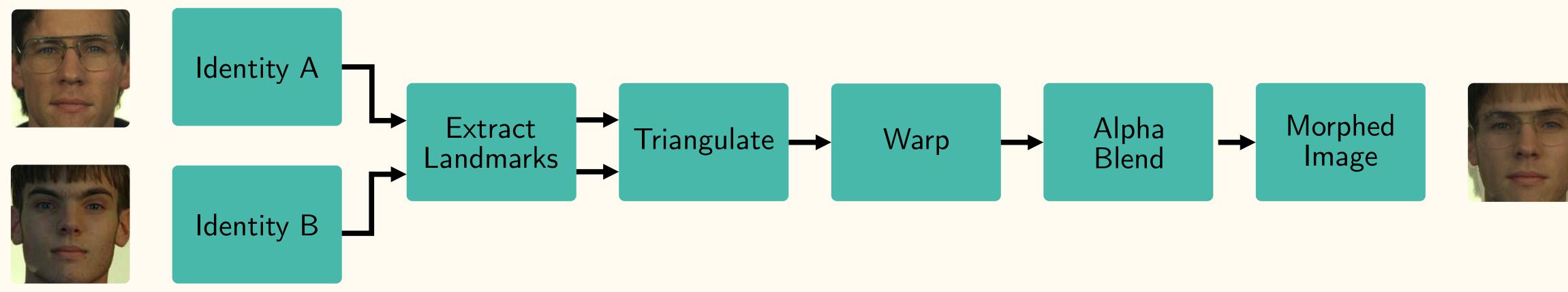
Morph Generation - Landmarks







Morph Generation - Landmarks

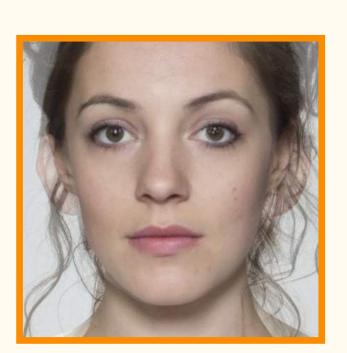




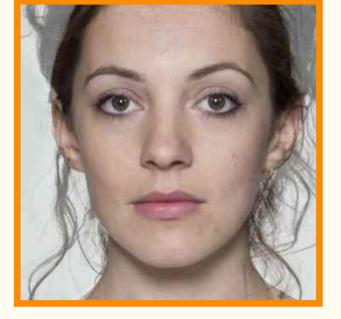
Identity A



OpenCV



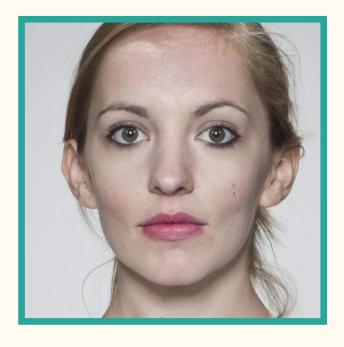
FaceMorpher



WebMorph



Combined Morphs



Identity B

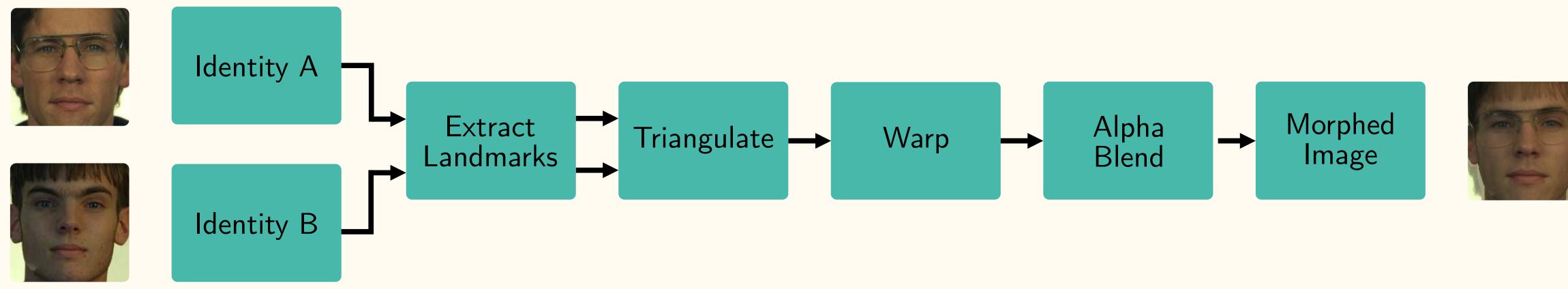








Morph Generation - Landmarks

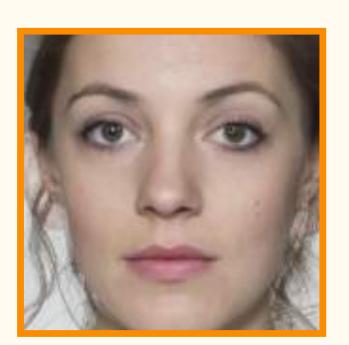




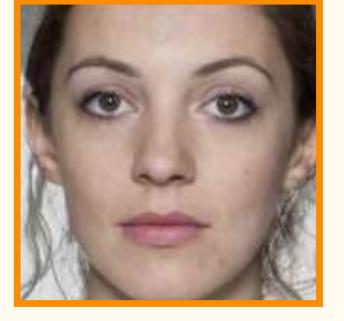
Identity A



OpenCV



FaceMorpher



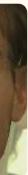
WebMorph



Combined Morphs



Identity B









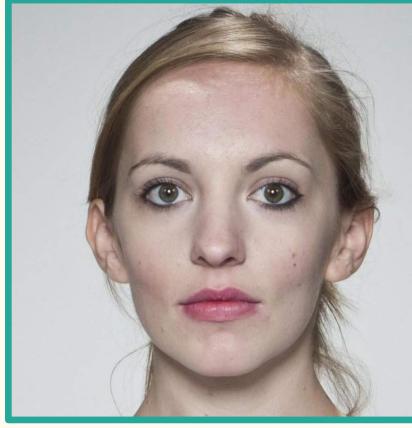


Identity A



1. Crop source images to FFHQ alignment

Identity B







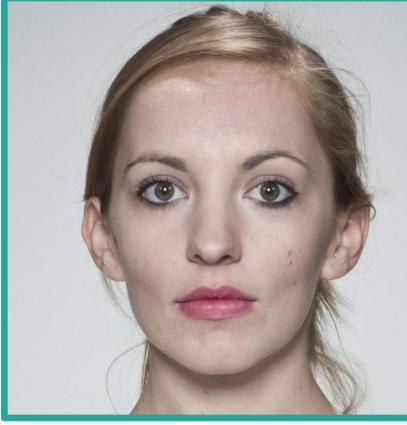
Identity A

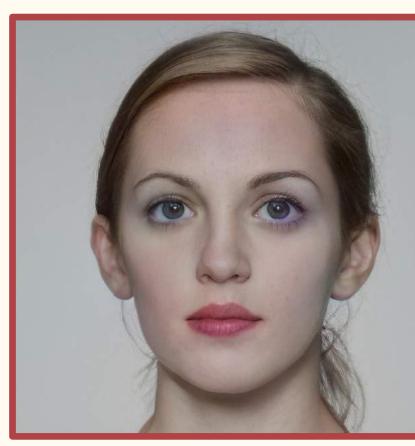


Crop source images to FFHQ alignment
Project images to StyleGAN's W latent space

Projection A

Identity B





Projection B







Identity A



- 1. Crop source images to FFHQ alignment
- 3. Linearly interpolate latent vectors



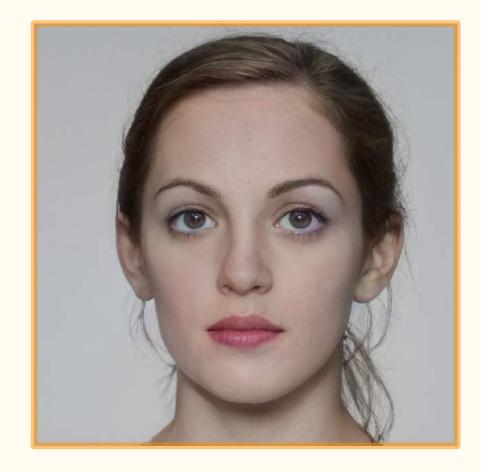


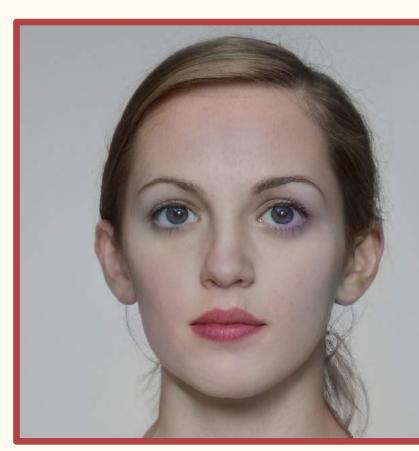
Projection A

2. Project images to StyleGAN's W latent space









Projection B







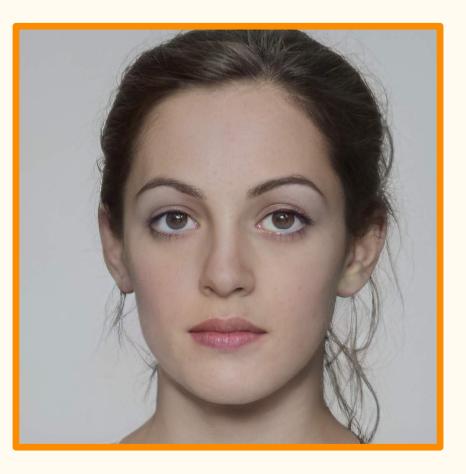
Identity A



- 3. Linearly interpolate latent vectors



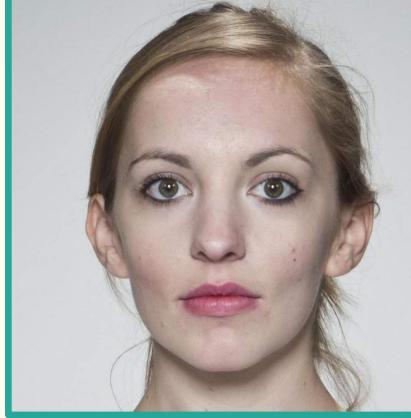


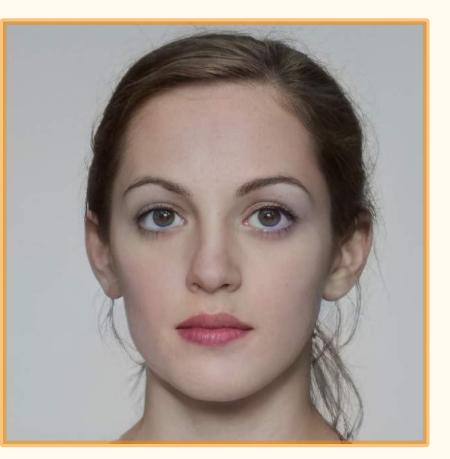


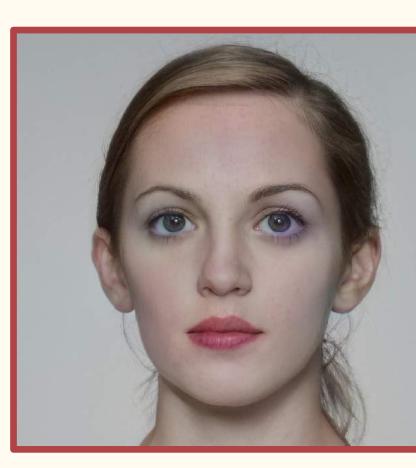
Projection A

1. Crop source images to FFHQ alignment 2. Project images to StyleGAN's W latent space 4. Feed interpolated vector back to generator









Projection B

Morph



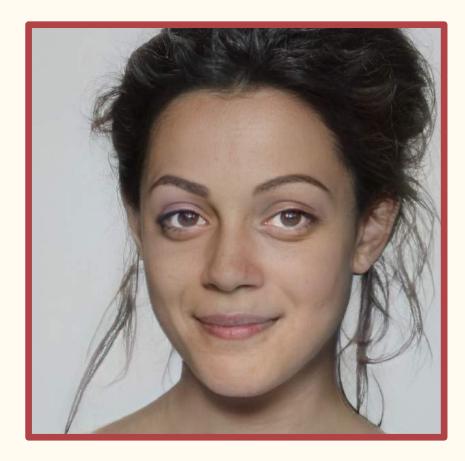




Identity A



- 3. Linearly interpolate latent vectors





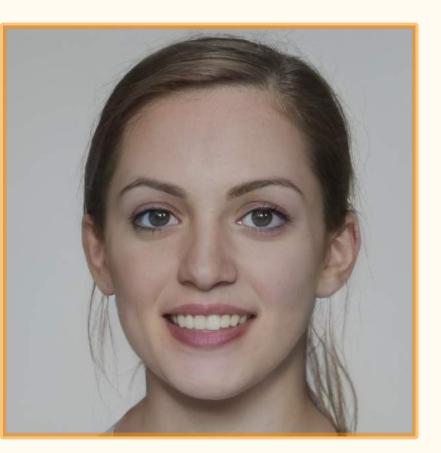


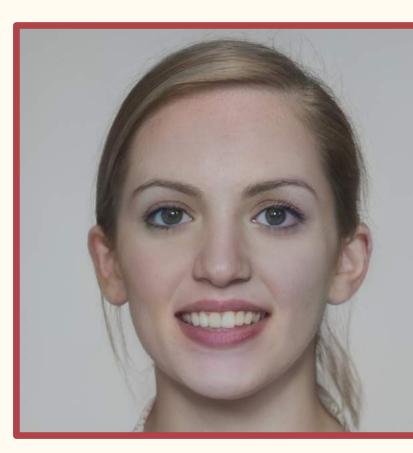
Projection A

1. Crop source images to FFHQ alignment 2. Project images to StyleGAN's W space 4. Feed interpolated vector back to generator







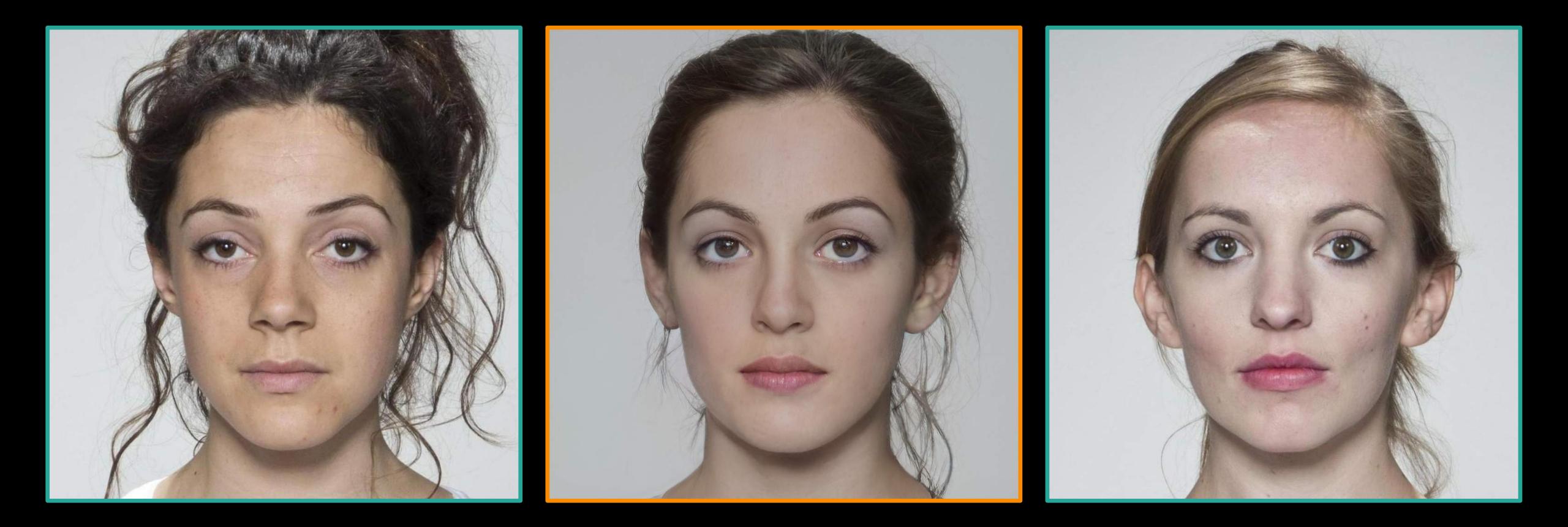


Projection B

Morph







- Realistic looking morphs without visual artefacts









Identity A

Identity B







FaceMorpher

StyleGAN 2

Bona Fide Dataset



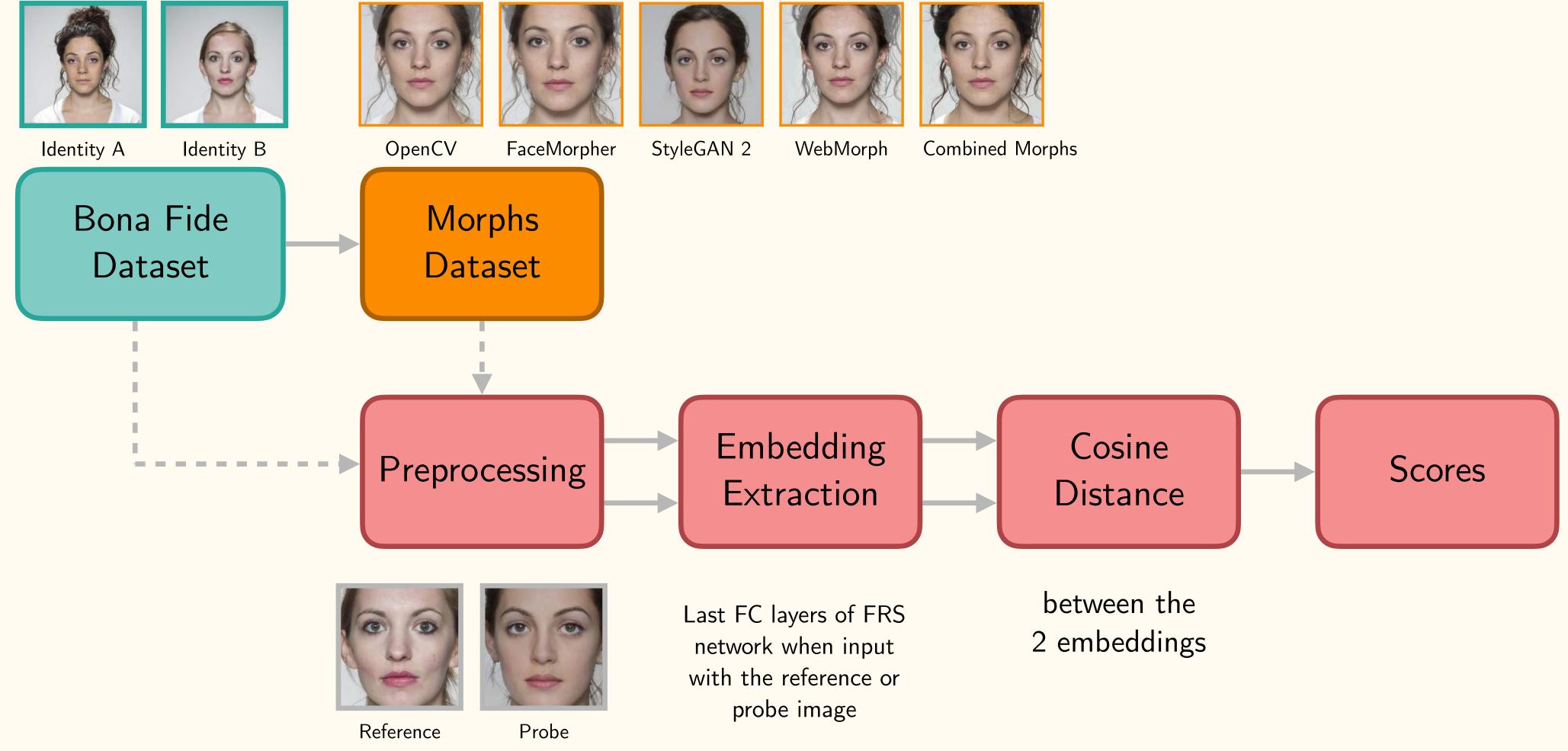




WebMorph

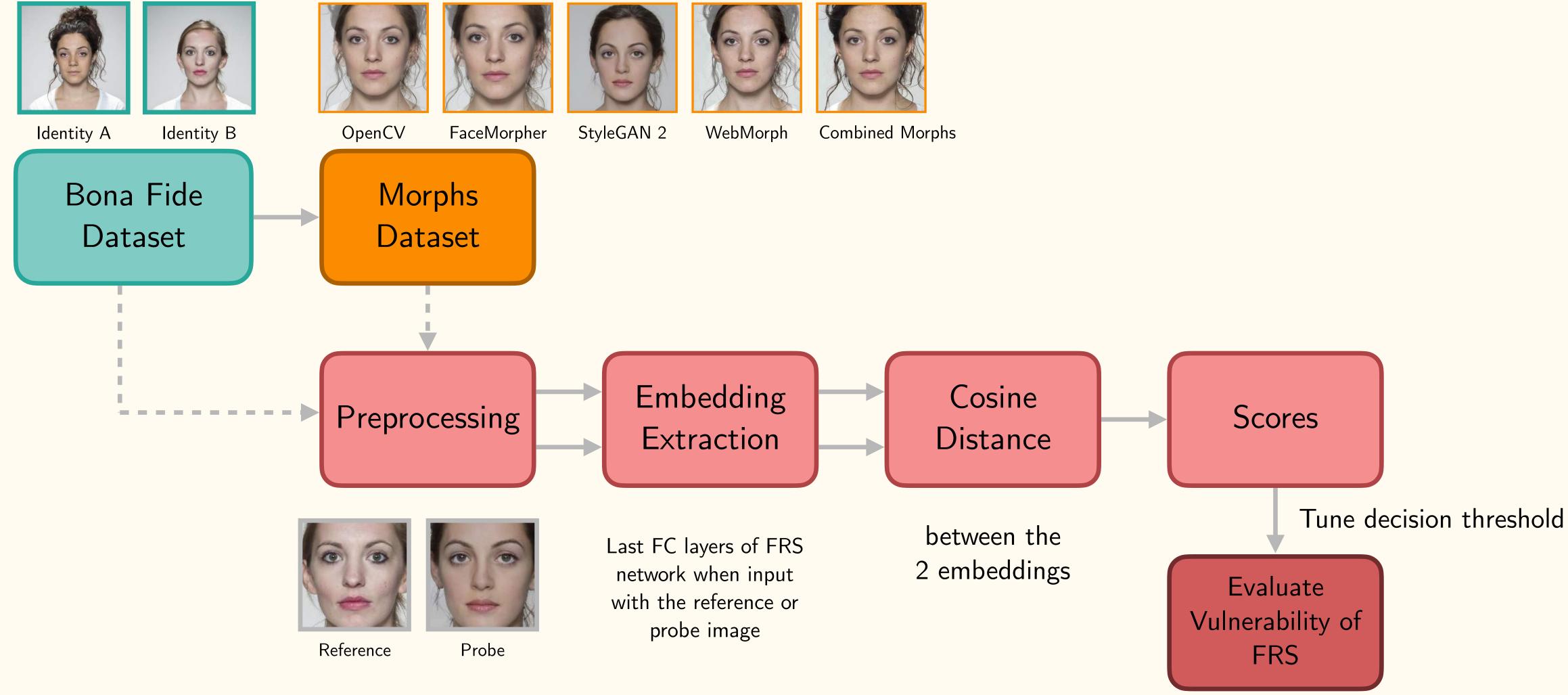
Combined Morphs

















Face Recognition Systems (FRS)



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• Pre-trained Deep Neural Networks:

- FaceNet 99.6%
- ArcFace 99.5%
- VGG-Face 98.5%

Accuracy on LFW dataset





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Accuracy on LFW dataset

- Classical Baseline Models:
 - Gabor Jet
 - Inter-Session Variability (ISV) trained on MOBIO dataset



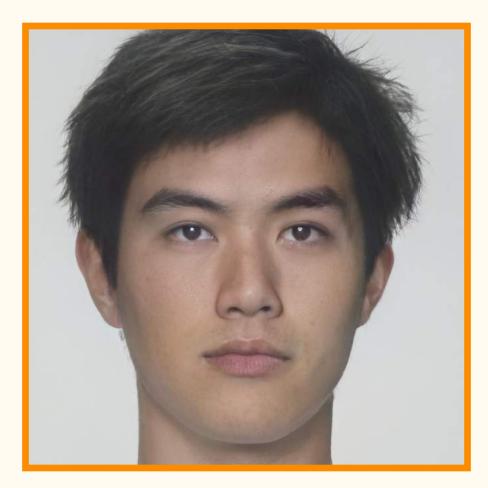




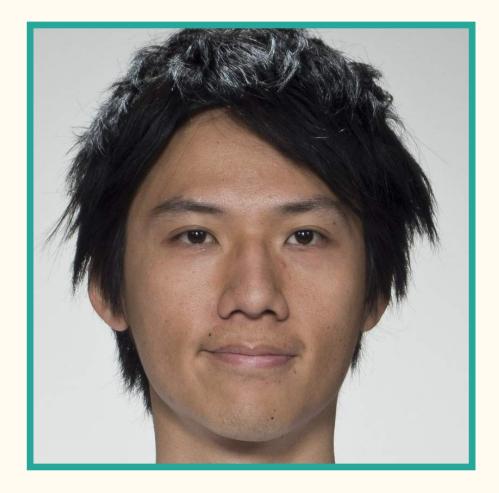
Morphs as **references**:



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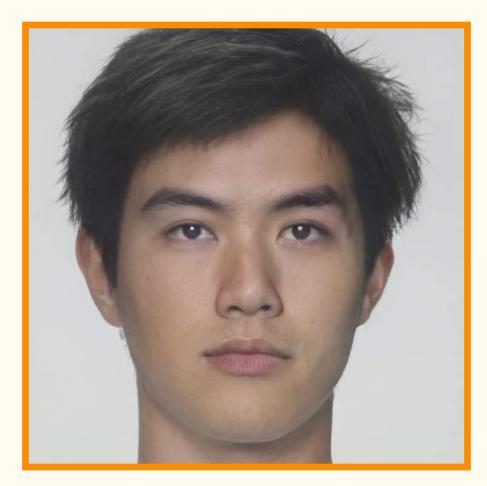
Reference: Neutral MA



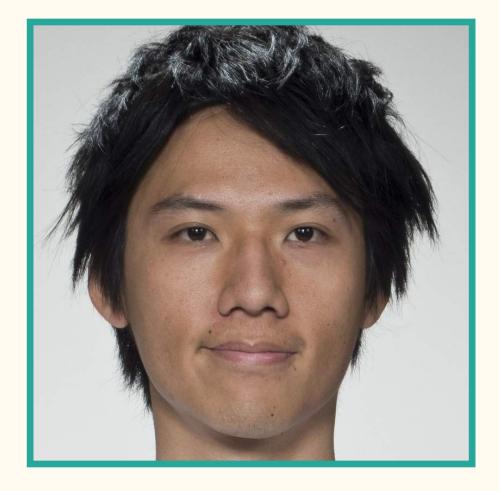
Probe: Smiling BF



Morphs as **references**:



Reference: Neutral MA

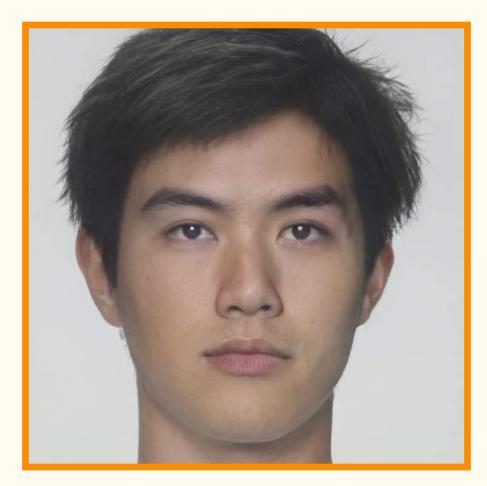


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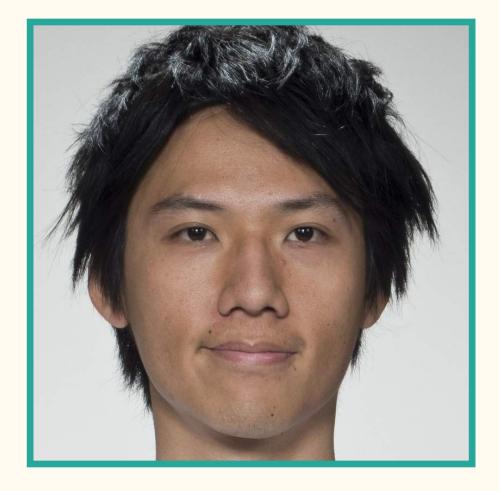
FR system hijacked during enrollment process



Morphs as **references**:



Reference: Neutral MA



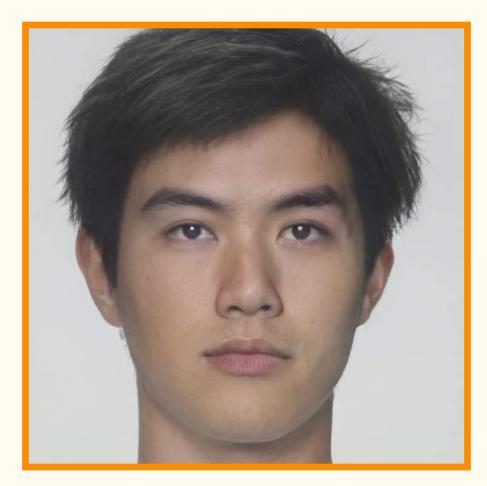
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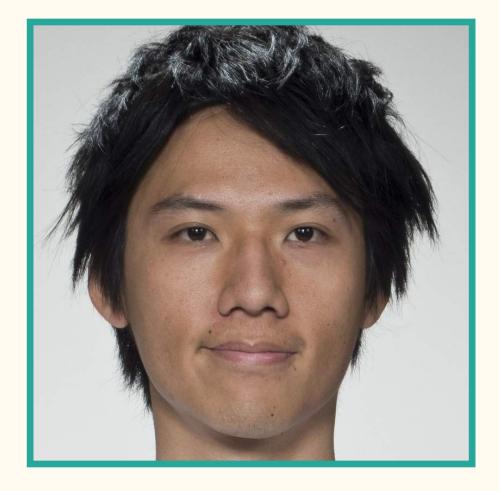
Morphs as **probes**:



Morphs as **references**:



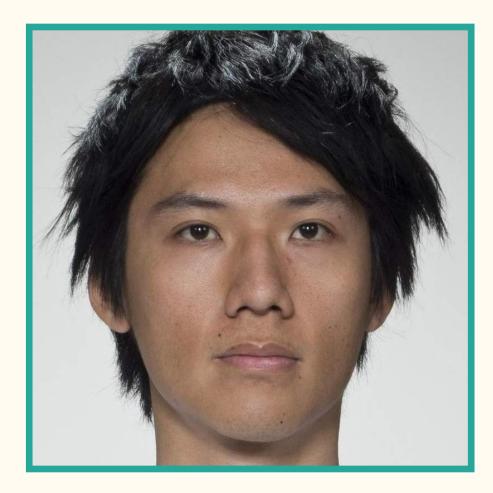
Reference: Neutral MA



Probe: Smiling BF

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Morphs as **probes**:



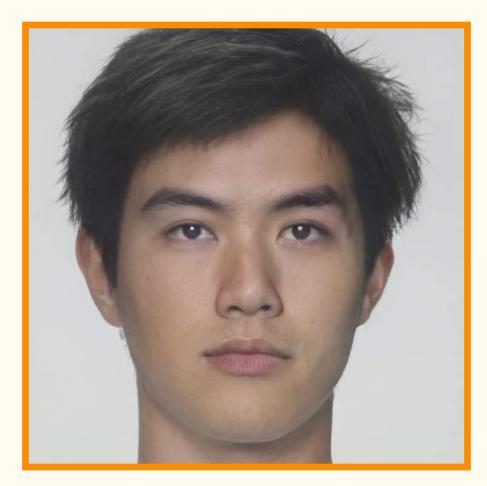
Reference: Neutral BF

Probe: Neutral MA

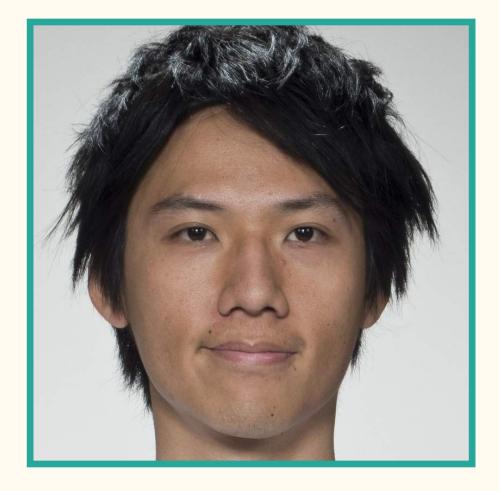




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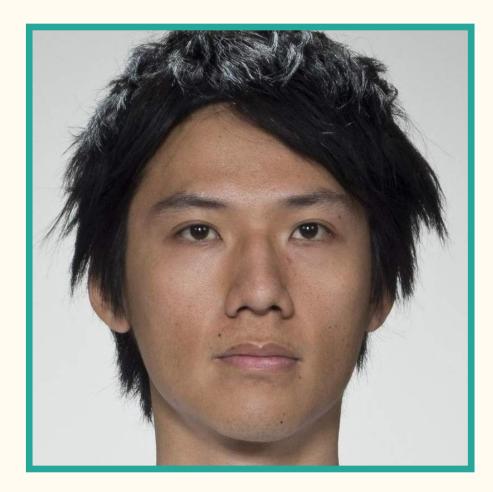
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Morphs as **probes**:



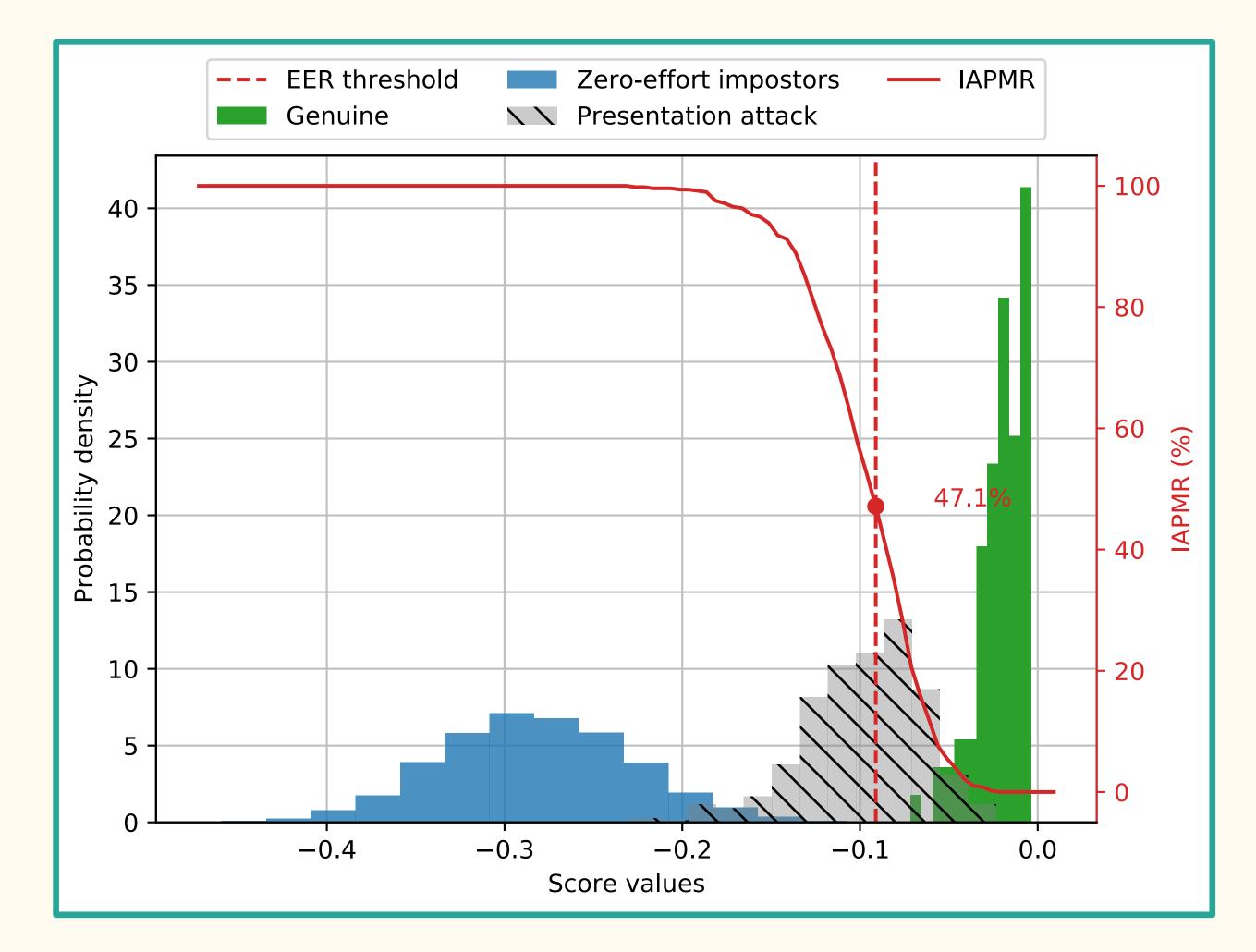


Reference: Neutral BF Probe: Neutral MA

Similar to presentation attack scenario







FRS: VGG, Morphing Tool: OpenCV

Verification Process:

- Genuine User
- Zero-Effort Imposter
- Morph Attack Imposter

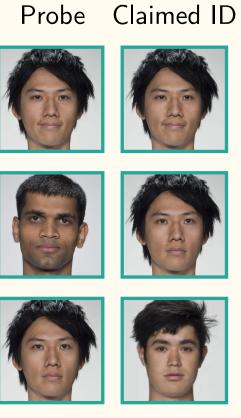


Reference

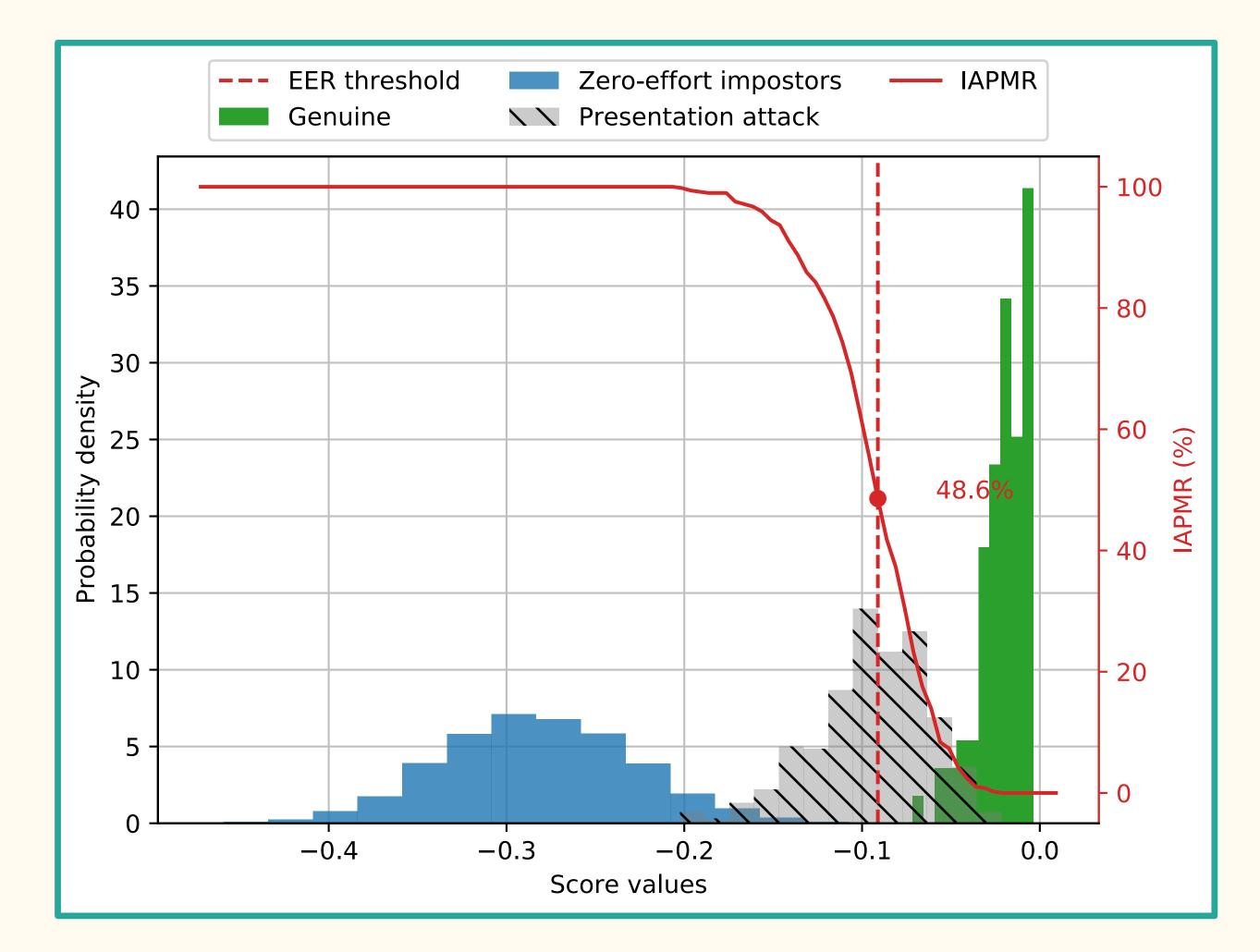




- False Match Rate (FMR)
- False Non-Match Rate (FNMR)
- Mated-Morph Presentation Match Rate (MMPMR)







FRS: VGG, Morphing Tool: FaceMorpher

Verification Process:

- Genuine User
- Zero-Effort Imposter ullet
- Morph Attack Imposter



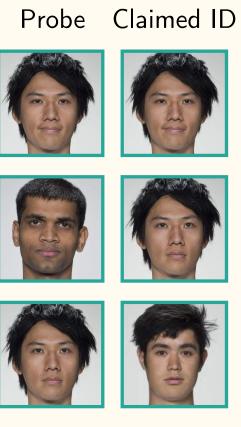
Reference



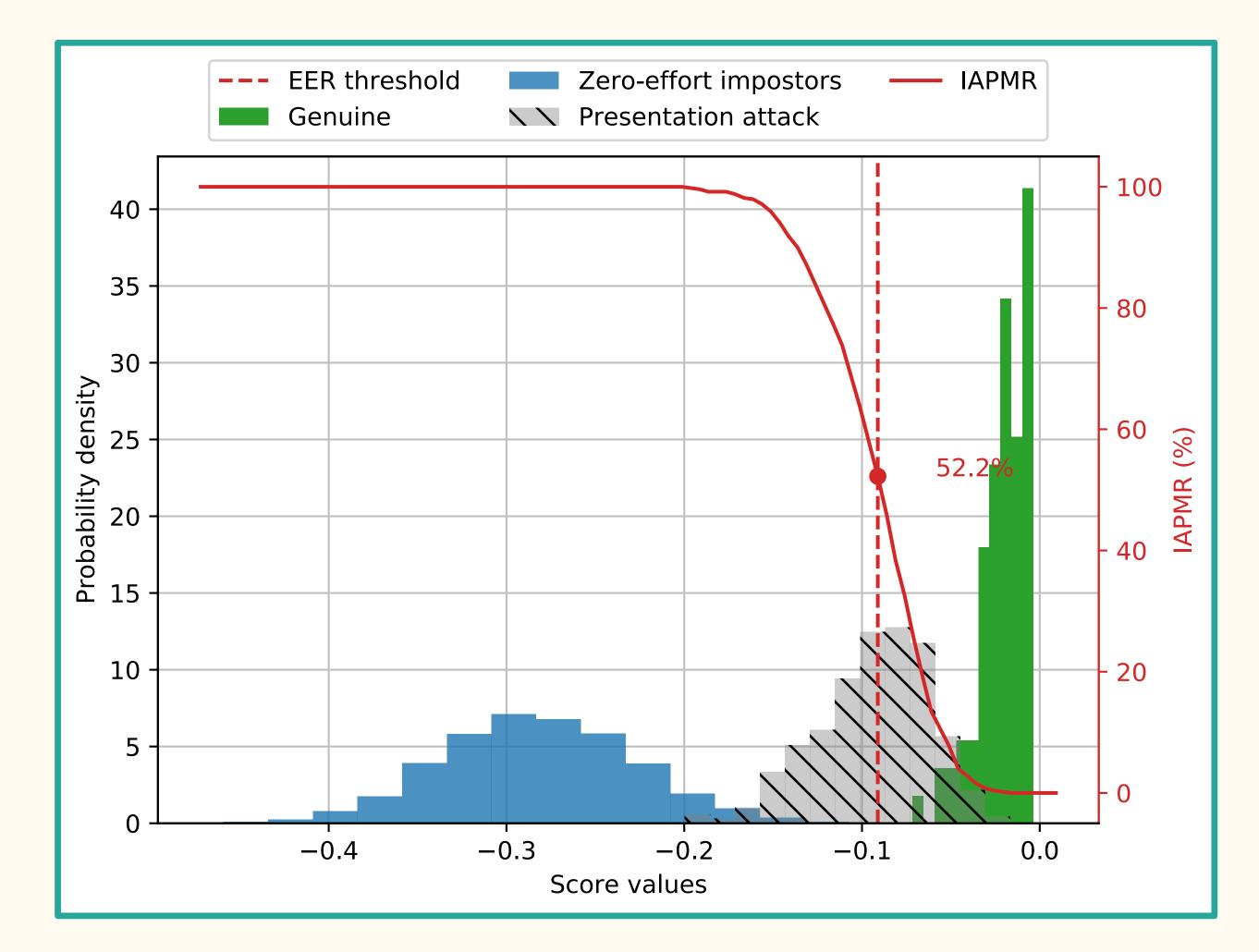




- False Match Rate (FMR)
- False Non-Match Rate (FNMR) lacksquare
- Mated-Morph Presentation Match ulletRate (MMPMR)







FRS: VGG, Morphing Tool: WebMorph

Verification Process:

- Genuine User
- Zero-Effort Imposter ullet
- Morph Attack Imposter



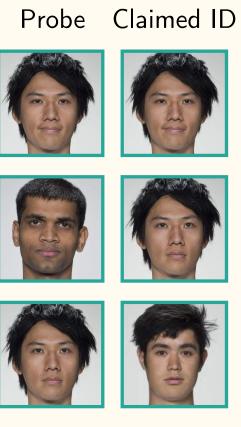
Reference



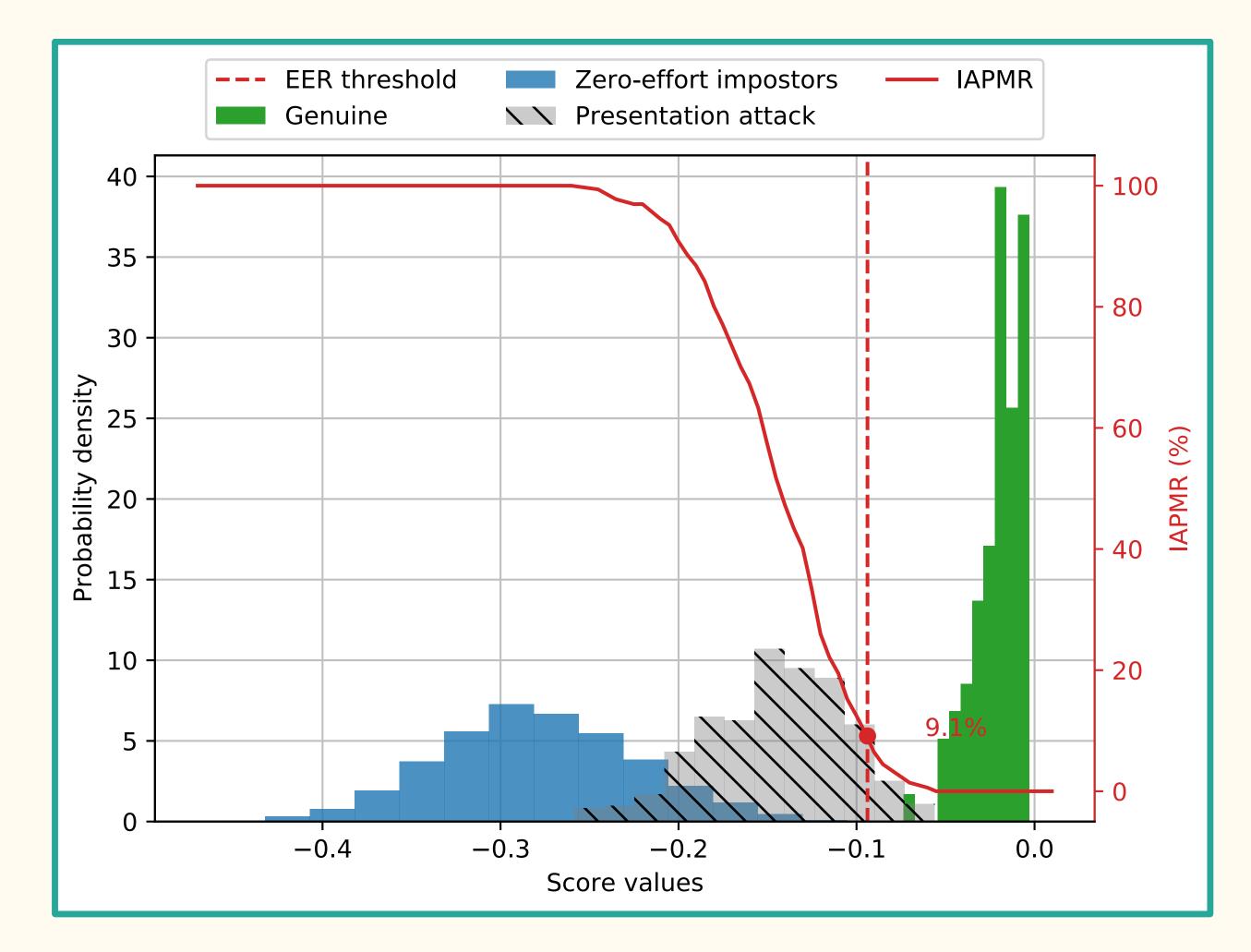




- False Match Rate (FMR) \bullet
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- Mated-Morph Presentation Match ulletRate (MMPMR)







FRS: VGG, Morphing Tool: StyleGAN 2

Verification Process:

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- Zero-Effort Imposter ullet
- Morph Attack Imposter



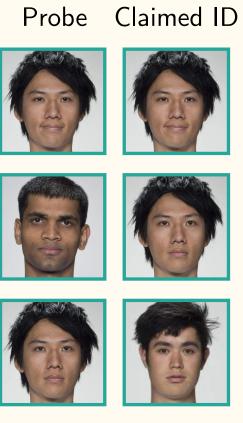
Reference







- False Match Rate (FMR) \bullet
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- Mated-Morph Presentation Match ulletRate (MMPMR)





Dataset	
FRLL	
FERET	
FRGC	
TIUUU	





Dataset	FRS
	FaceNet
	ArcFace
FRLL	VGG
	Gabor
	ISV
	FaceNet
	ArcFace
FERET	VGG
	Gabor
	ISV
	FaceNet
	ArcFace
FRGC	VGG
	Gabor
	ISV



Dataset	FRS	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet					
	ArcFace					
FRLL	VGG					
	Gabor					
	ISV					
	FaceNet					
	ArcFace					
FERET	VGG					
	Gabor					
	ISV					
	FaceNet					
	ArcFace					
FRGC	VGG					
	Gabor					
	ISV					



Dataset	FRS	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet					
	ArcFace					
FRLL	VGG					
	Gabor					
	ISV					
	FaceNet				N/A	N/A
	ArcFace				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
FERET	VGG				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	Gabor				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	ISV				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	FaceNet				N/A	N/A
	ArcFace				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
FRGC	VGG				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	Gabor				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	ISV				N/A	N/A



MMPMR @ FMR = 0.1%

Dataset	FRS	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet					
	ArcFace					
FRLL	VGG					
	Gabor					
	ISV					
	FaceNet				N/A	N/A
	ArcFace				N/A	N/A
FERET	VGG				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
	Gabor				N/A	N/A
	ISV				N/A	N/A
	FaceNet				N/A	N/A
	ArcFace				N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
FRGC	VGG				N/A	N/A
	Gabor				N/A	N/A
	ISV				N/A	N/A



MMPMR @ FMR = 0.1% (morphs as references — morphs as probes) [%]

Dataset	FRS	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet	83.3 - 72.0	64.5 - 68.2	5.9 - 11.0	82.7 - 70.8	89.2 - 92.5
	ArcFace	59.8 - 73.8	57.6 - 75.3	9.8 - 18.3	60.9 - 73.8	58.0 - 79.4
FRLL	VGG	39.7 - 48.6	23.4 - 47.1	3.0 - 9.1	38.2 - 52.2	65.7 - 89.8
	Gabor	87.2 - 100.0	83.9 - 99.4	11.8 - 37.9	85.4 - 100.0	86.3 - 99.9
	ISV	59.8 - 97.8	56.1 - 96.1	9.2 - 43.6	59.5 - 97.4	55.3 - 99.9
	FaceNet	41.1 - 40.6	39.9 - 40.3	1.6 - 1.3	N/A	N/A
	ArcFace	34.6 - 35.2	34.1 - 34.8	2.4-2.5	N/A	N/A
FERET	VGG	22.0 - 21.0	20.5 - 18.3	2.0 - 1.5	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	66.6 - 90.9	63.7 - 88.5	1.3 - 40.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	44.8 - 58.4	42.6 - 56.5	2.7 - 3.4	N/A	N/A
	FaceNet	6.9 - 5.9	7.0 - 5.7	1.0 - 0.7	N/A	N/A
FRGC	ArcFace	11.9 - 10.8	12.1 - 11.2	0.5 - 0.4	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}	N/A
	VGG	5.5 - 4.5	5.1 - 4.8	0.7 - 0.4	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	7.1 - 80.8	6.7 - 81.0	0.6 - 75.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	4.2 - 6.5	3.5 - 6.2	0.6 - 0.6	N/A	N/A

Higher score indicates higher vulnerability



MMPMR @ FMR = 0.1% (morphs as references — morphs as probes) [%]

Dataset	\mathbf{FRS}	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet	83.3 - 72.0	64.5 - 68.2	5.9 - 11.0	82.7 - 70.8	89.2 - 92.5
	ArcFace	59.8 - 73.8	57.6 - 75.3	9.8 - 18.3	60.9 - 73.8	58.0 - 79.4
FRLL	VGG	39.7 - 48.6	23.4-47.1	3.0 - 9.1	38.2 - 52.2	65.7 - 89.8
	Gabor	87.2 - 100.0	83.9 - 99.4	11.8 - 37.9	85.4 - 100.0	86.3 - 99.9
	ISV	59.8 - 97.8	56.1 - 96.1	9.2 - 43.6	59.5 - 97.4	55.3 - 99.9
	FaceNet	41.1 - 40.6	39.9 - 40.3	1.6-1.3	N/A	N/A
	ArcFace	34.6 - 35.2	34.1 - 34.8	2.4-2.5	N/A	N/A
FERET	VGG	22.0-21.0	20.5 - 18.3	2.0-1.5	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	66.6 - 90.9	63.7 - 88.5	1.3 - 40.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	44.8 - 58.4	42.6 - 56.5	2.7 - 3.4	N/A	N/A
	FaceNet	6.9 - 5.9	7.0 - 5.7	1.0 - 0.7	N/A	N/A
	ArcFace	11.9 - 10.8	12.1 - 11.2	0.5 - 0.4	N/A	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
FRGC	VGG	5.5 - 4.5	5.1 - 4.8	0.7 - 0.4	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	7.1 - 80.8	6.7 - 81.0	0.6 - 75.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	4.2 - 6.5	3.5 - 6.2	0.6 - 0.6	N/A	N/A

Higher score indicates higher vulnerability



MMPMR @ FMR = 0.1% (morphs as references — morphs as probes) [%]

Dataset	\mathbf{FRS}	OpenCV	FaceMorpher	StyleGAN2	WebMorph	AMSL
	FaceNet	83.3 - 72.0	64.5 - 68.2	5.9 - 11.0	82.7 - 70.8	89.2 - 92.5
	ArcFace	59.8 - 73.8	57.6 - 75.3	9.8 - 18.3	60.9 - 73.8	58.0 - 79.4
FRLL	VGG	39.7 - 48.6	23.4 - 47.1	3.0 - 9.1	38.2 - 52.2	65.7 - 89.8
	Gabor	87.2 - 100.0	83.9 - 99.4	11.8 - 37.9	85.4 - 100.0	86.3 - 99.9
	ISV	59.8 - 97.8	56.1 - 96.1	9.2 - 43.6	59.5 - 97.4	55.3 - 99.9
	FaceNet	41.1 - 40.6	39.9 - 40.3	1.6-1.3	N/A	N/A
	ArcFace	34.6 - 35.2	34.1 - 34.8	2.4-2.5	N/A	N/A
FERET	VGG	22.0 - 21.0	20.5 - 18.3	2.0-1.5	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	66.6 - 90.9	63.7 - 88.5	1.3 - 40.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	44.8 - 58.4	42.6 - 56.5	2.7-3.4	N/A	N/A
	FaceNet	6.9 - 5.9	7.0 - 5.7	1.0 - 0.7	N/A	N/A
FRGC	ArcFace	11.9 - 10.8	12.1 - 11.2	0.5 - 0.4	N/A	N/A
	VGG	5.5 - 4.5	5.1 - 4.8	0.7 - 0.4	N/A	N/A
	Gabor	7.1 - 80.8	6.7 - 81.0	0.6 - 75.8	N/A	N/A
	ISV	4.2 - 6.5	3.5 - 6.2	0.6 - 0.6	N/A	N/A

Higher score indicates higher vulnerability



Observations



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- - In line with observations made for presentation attacks.
 - Especially evident when comparing FaceNet with VGG-Face.
 - Regardless of whether used as references or probes.

More accurate face recognition system \rightarrow more vulnerable to morphing attacks



Observations

- - In line with observations made for presentation attacks.
 - Especially evident when comparing FaceNet with VGG-Face.
 - Regardless of whether used as references or probes.
- - may lead to slightly more accurate morphs.

More accurate face recognition system \rightarrow more vulnerable to morphing attacks

StyleGAN 2 morphs do **not** pose significant threats to SOTA recognition systems. Slight increase in MMPMR for FRLL morphs → high quality original images



Conclusion

- Conducted extensive vulnerability assessments (5 recognition systems on 3 image databases with 5 different morphing attacks in 2 different scenarios).
- An accurate face recognition system FaceNet is more vulnerable to the morphing attacks than others.
- GAN-based morphs do not yet pose a significant threat to modern recognition systems.
 - Additional identity loss to ensure both source bona fide identities are preserved in their projections → the final morphs may become more threatening.



Thank you !







Room 207-2, Idiap Research Institute

www.idiap.ch/~esarkar/



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+41 78 82 50 754



eklavya.sarkar@idiap.ch

