



## **VisionLabs LUNA ID**

**v.1.14.1**

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# 1. Introduction

This page includes documentation for LUNA ID.

We recommend that you read the [glossary](#) and [system requirements](#) before reading the documentation.

## About LUNA ID

LUNA ID is a set of development tools that includes libraries and [neural networks](#) for face recognition and analysis in a mobile app.

For detailed information about LUNA ID, its key features, and usage scenarios, see [Overview](#).

## API documentation

The table below provides links to the API reference manuals.

OS	Module	Link
Android	-	<a href="#">API reference manual</a>
iOS	LunaCamera	<a href="#">LunaCamera Reference</a>
iOS	LunaCore	<a href="#">LunaCore Reference</a>
iOS	LunaWeb	<a href="#">LunaWeb Reference</a>

## Initial setup

To learn how to start using LUNA ID in your app, see:

- [Initial setup of LUNA ID for Android](#)
- [Initial setup of LUNA ID for iOS](#)

## Examples

We provide examples of how to embed LUNA ID in your app:

- [LUNA ID for Android examples](#)
- [LUNA ID for iOS examples](#)

## 2. General information

### 2.1 Overview

LUNA ID is a set of development tools that includes libraries and [neural networks](#) for face recognition and analysis in a mobile app. It also supports OCR (Optical Character Recognition) for document scanning and recognition.

Document scanning and recognition by means of OCR is provided by [Regula](#). Regula is a third-party vendor and using the feature requires a license. For details, please refer to the [Regula documentation](#).

Embedding LUNA ID in your mobile app allows you to use LUNA ID [key features](#), as well as take advantage of LUNA PLATFORM 5 functionality to perform OneShotLiveness estimation and descriptor matching. For details, see [Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5](#).

#### 2.1.1 Supported operating systems and programming languages

LUNA ID is compatible with the Android and iOS operating systems. For details, see [System and hardware requirements](#).

The supported programming languages are:

- Kotlin for Android app development
- Swift for iOS app development

## 2.1.2 Use cases

Embedding LUNA ID in your mobile app allows you to implement the following use cases:

- **Client enrollment**

Flow: Registration

The process of creating a new user account, which includes face recognition and, optionally, document recognition.

- **User authentication**

Flow: Verification (1:1)

The process of verifying a user when logging into an app account against the authorized biometry for the specified login. Available after registration.

The use case does not involve the use of OCR.

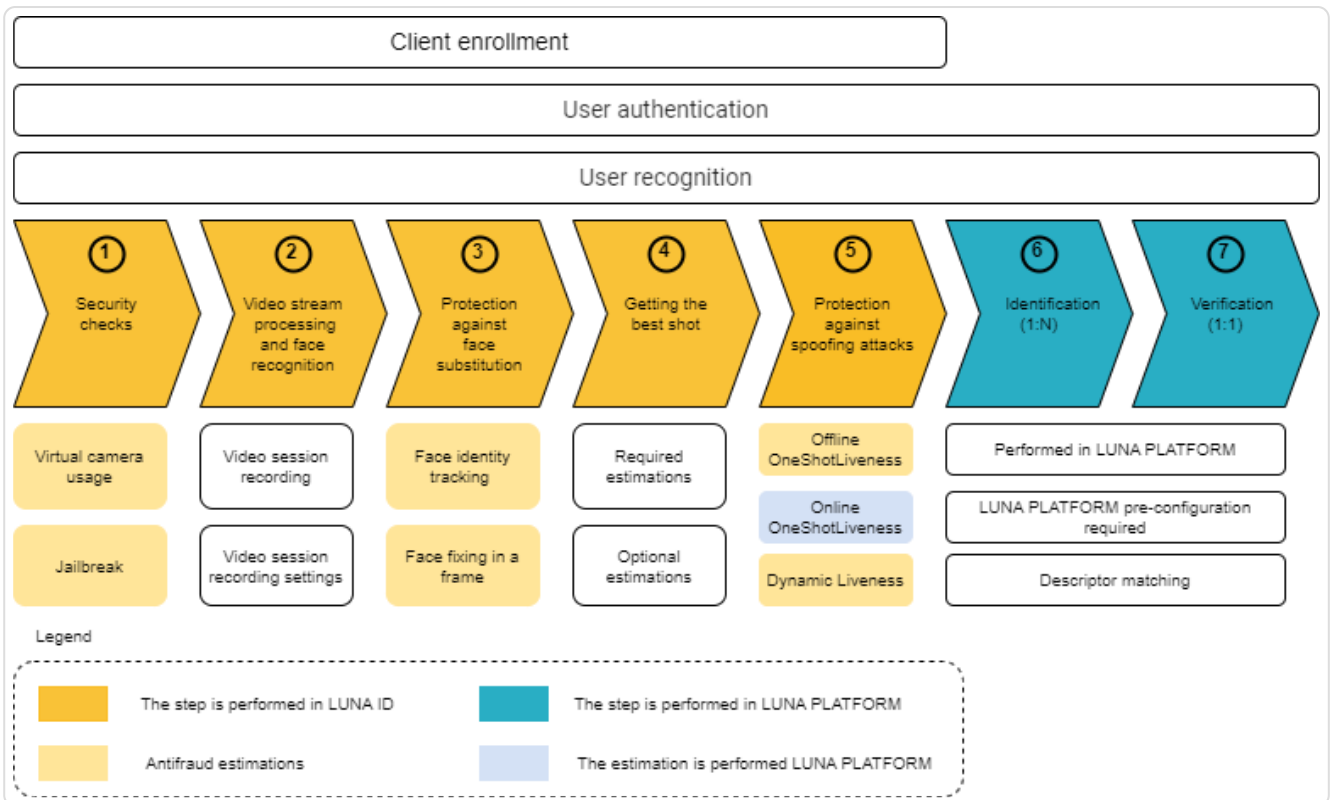
- **User recognition**

Flow: Identification (1:N)

The process of user identification when a user's face is compared with all the faces in the database to recognize the user among the existing ones and to match the detected face with an existing user account.

You can use OCR in this use case.

The diagram below shows these processes, the LUNA ID key features required to implement them, and the sequence in which we recommend using them. Depending on your business logic, you may or may not use certain LUNA ID features.



## 2.1.3 LUNA ID features

### Security checks

#### VIRTUAL CAMERA USAGE CHECK

Allows you to detect if your device's camera has been replaced with a virtual one based on a number of signs. The check is only available in LUNA ID for Android. For details, see [Check for using a virtual camera](#).

#### JAILBREAK CHECK

Allows you to find out if your device has been jailbroken. The check is only available in LUNA ID for iOS. It cannot be enabled or disabled explicitly. For details, see [Jailbreak check](#).

### Video stream processing and face recognition

LUNA ID searches for a face in each frame of the video stream recorded by your device's camera. The frame must contain one face to proceed to a series of estimations and get the best shot.

With LUNA ID, you can record:

- Entire video sessions. For details, see [Recording a video stream](#).
- Only those video sessions in which a face was detected in at least one frame. For details, see [Recording a video stream only with the face detected](#).

You can configure the following settings for the recorded video:

- [Quality of the recorded video session](#) in LUNA ID for Android
- [Timeout before starting a video session recording](#)
- [Duration of the recorded video session](#)

### **Protection against face substitution**

LUNA ID can track the identity of a face detected in a video stream throughout the entire session. This helps avoid security issues and ensure that the detected face belongs to one person. For details, see [Tracking a face identity](#).

You can also implement an event (in LUNA ID for Android) or timeout (in LUNA ID for iOS) which will react to the appearance of a face in the frame for further processing. For details, see [Fixing a face in the frame](#).

## Getting the best shot

To get the best shot, LUNA ID performs a number of estimations.

Estimation	Required	Description
Number of faces in the frame	Yes	There must only be one face in the frame for LUNA ID to continue to perform a series of estimations to get the best shot.
AGS	Yes	The estimation determines the absolute value of the "quality" of the face, determined by a neural network before descriptor extraction. The estimation result is a floating-point score, which is normalized in the [0..1] range. An image whose score is closer to 1 will be considered the best shot.
Head pose	Yes	The estimation determines head rotations angles in three-dimensional space: pitch, roll, and yaw.
Image quality	Yes	The estimation determines an image quality by the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The image is blurred.</li><li>• The image is underexposed, that is, too dark.</li><li>• The image is overexposed, that is, too light.</li><li>• The face in the image is illuminated unevenly and there is a great difference between dark and light regions.</li><li>• The image contains flares on face, that is, too specular.</li></ul>
Face detection bounding box size	Yes	The estimation determines that the size of the bounding box with the detected face matches the specified size. The estimation helps to check if the face is far from the camera.
Frame edges offset	Yes	The estimation determines the distance from the frame edges and is based on the checking the face detection bounding box size estimation.
Eye state	No	The estimation determines whether the eyes in the image are open, closed and whether the image can be the best shot.
Glasses	No	The estimation determines whether the eyes in the frame are occluded by glasses and their type (eyeglasses and/or sunglasses) and whether this image can be the best shot.
Medical mask	No	The estimation determines whether the face in the frame is occluded by anything and whether this image can be the best shot.
Mouth	No	The estimation determines whether the mouth in the frame is occluded with something.

## Protection against spoofing attacks

LUNA ID can perform a number of estimations to determine whether the person in the frame is real or a fraudster using a fake ID (a printed photo of a face, a video, or a 3D mask).

Estimation	Description
Offline OneShotLiveness	Allows you to perform the estimation directly on your device. For details, see <a href="#">Performing Offline OneShotLiveness estimation</a> .
Online OneShotLiveness	Sends images with the detected face to LUNA PLATFORM 5 to perform the estimation on the backend. For details, see <a href="#">Performing Online OneShotLiveness estimation</a> and <a href="#">Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5</a> .
Dynamic Liveness	Allows you to determine whether a person is alive by interacting with the camera and is performed on your device without any backend processing. For details, see <a href="#">About Dynamic Liveness</a> .

## Identification and verification

With LUNA ID, you can send source images to LUNA PLATFORM 5 for descriptor matching on the backend. It allows you to perform the following tasks:

- Verify that the face in an image belongs to a person from a client list (1:N identification).
- Match the detected face with the face that corresponds to the client ID in a global database (1:1 verification).

For details, see [Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5](#).

### 2.1.4 Usage scenarios

This section describes sample LUNA ID usage scenarios.

These are only examples. You need to change them according to your business logic.

#### Scenario 1: Getting images

##### SCENARIO DESCRIPTION

You want to get a photo with a person's face, and then implement your own business logic for processing the image.

## SCENARIO REALIZATION STAGES

Applying this scenario in your mobile app proceeds in stages:

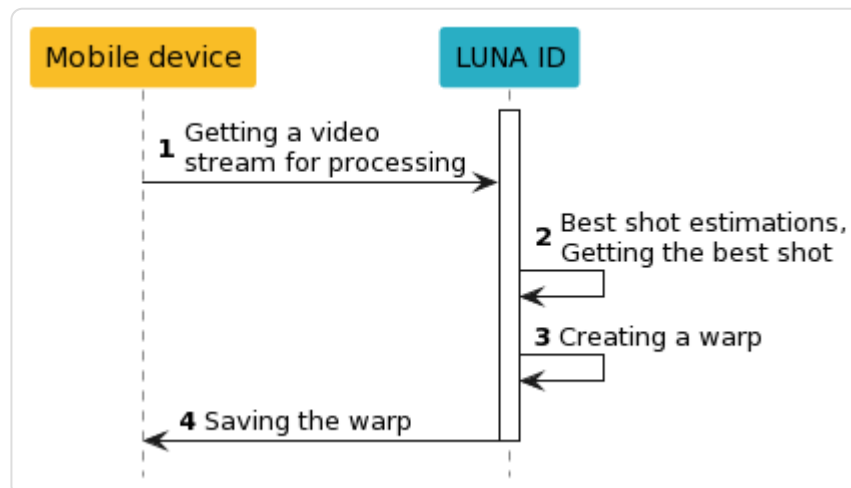
- Getting the best shot with the detected face by performing [best shot estimations](#).
- Getting a warp or source image with the face on a mobile device to transfer it to an external system.

## SCENARIO REALIZATION STEPS

The scenario has the following steps:

1. Video stream processing and face detection.
2. Getting the best shot based on standard [best shot estimations](#). In some cases, the best shot is an image that also successfully passed OneShotLiveness estimation.
3. Getting a warp.
4. Saving the warp on the device. You can then send it to a middleware for further processing.

The diagram below shows the steps of this scenario:



## Scenario 2: Complete face recognition cycle

### SCENARIO DESCRIPTION

You want to run a full face recognition cycle using frontend and backend. This scenario involves [interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5](#).



## SCENARIO REALIZATION STAGES

Applying a full face recognition cycle in your mobile app proceeds in stages:

- Getting the best shot with the detected face and performing the Online OneShotLiveness estimation.
- Identifying that the face in the image belongs to a person from a client list (1:N identification).
- Matching the detected face with the face corresponding to the client ID in a global database (1:1 verification).

## SCENARIO REALIZATION STEPS

For details on the scenario implementation and scenario realization steps, see [Usage scenario](#).

## 2.2 Getting LUNA ID

### 2.2.1 Download LUNA ID

To start using LUNA ID, download it from our release portal:

- [LUNA ID for Android](#)
- [LUNA ID for iOS](#)

Contact your manager to get your login and password to download LUNA ID.

## **2.2.2 Distribution kit**

### **LUNA ID for Android**

LUNA ID for Android is distributed in an AAR file that contains the following archives:

Archive	Required	Description	Neural networks
<b>lunaid-core-X.X.X.aar</b>	Yes	Contains the minimum set of files required to embed LUNA ID in your app.	None
<b>lunaid-common-x86-X.X.X.aar</b> <b>lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	Yes	Contain the minimum set of libraries and <a href="#">neural networks</a> required to embed LUNA ID in your app. You can specify the dependency for either or both, x86 and ARM architectures. For details, see an example <a href="#">below</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ags_angle_estimation_flwr_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• ags_v3_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• eye_status_estimation_flwr_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• eyes_estimation_flwr8_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• FaceDet_v2_first_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• FaceDet_v2_second_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• FaceDet_v2_third_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• headpose_v3_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• model_subjective_quality_v1_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• model_subjective_quality_v2_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> </device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></ul>
<b>lunaid-oslm-x86-X.X.X.aar</b> <b>lunaid-oslm-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	No	Contain neural networks used for <a href="#">Offline OneShotLiveness estimation</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_3_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> <li>• oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> </device&gt;.plan<></li></device&gt;.plan<></li></ul>
<b>lunaid-security-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	Yes	Contains a functionality for <a href="#">checking virtual camera usage</a> .	None
<b>lunaid-moutheastimator-x86-X.X.X.aar</b> <b>lunaid-moutheastimator-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	No	Contain neural networks used to predict a mouth state of a person in the frame.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mouth_estimation_v5_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> </device&gt;.plan<></li></ul>
<b>lunaid-mask-x86-X.X.X.aar</b> <b>lunaid-mask-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	No	Contain neural networks used to define face occlusion with a medical mask.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mask_clf_v3_\<device&gt;.plan< li=""> </device&gt;.plan<></li></ul>

Archive	Required	Description	Neural networks
<b>lunaid-cnn59-x86-X.X.X.aar</b>  <b>lunaid-cnn52-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	No	Contain neural networks used for descriptor generation from an image. For details, see <a href="#">Using descriptors</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cnn59m_\&lt;device&gt;.plan</li> <li>• cnn52m_\&lt;device&gt;.plan</li> </ul>
<b>lunaid-glasses-x86-X.X.X.aar</b>  <b>lunaid-glasses-arm-X.X.X.aar</b>	No	Contain neural networks used to define eye occlusion with glasses. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• glasses_estimation_v2_\&lt;device&gt;.plan</li> </ul>

## EXAMPLE

The example below shows how to specify the *core*, *common*, and *security* required dependencies:

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:common-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:common-x86:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:security-arm:X.X.X@aar")
```

The example below shows how to specify the dependencies for either or both, x86 and ARM architectures:

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:X.X.X@aar")

implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:common-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:security-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn52-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn59-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:mask-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:moutheastimator-arm-X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:oslm-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:glasses-arm:X.X.X@aar")

implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:common-x86:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn52-x86:X.X.X@aar")
```

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn59-x86:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:mask-x86:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid-mouthevaluator-x86-X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:oslm-x86:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:glasses-x86:X.X.X@aar")
```

For a detailed example, see [CameraExample](#).

## LUNA ID for iOS

- **luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X.zip**

*Required.*

Contains binary files and [neural networks](#) required to embed LUNA ID in your app.

### 2.2.3 Next steps

Perform initial setup of LUNA ID to embed it in your app. For details, see:

- [Initial setup of LUNA ID for Android](#)
- [Initial setup of LUNA ID for iOS](#)

### 2.2.4 See also

- [System and hardware requirements](#)  
Describes the hardware and software requirements your computer must meet so that you can use LUNA ID.
- [Licensing](#)  
Describes how to activate your LUNA ID license.

## 2.3 What's new in LUNA ID v.1.14.1

Below are the changes made to LUNA ID v.1.14.1 relative to the previous version of the product. For information on the changes made to other versions, see [Version History](#)

### 2.3.1 Bug fixes

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug due to which a video was recorded with two faces in the frame.

## 2.4 Version history

### 2.4.1 LUNA ID v.1.14.0

#### In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.25.0. This reduced the minimum size of LUNA ID to 202 MB.
- Implemented the mouth estimation. For details, see [Mouth estimation](#).
- Implemented an opportunity to send multiple frames for aggregation to the backend. For details, see [Sending multiple frames for estimation aggregation to the backend](#).
- Moved the functionality for checking virtual camera usage to a separate module. The module is mandatory and you need to specify this module as a dependency. For details, see [Virtual camera usage check](#).
- Fixed a bug related to the Dynamic Liveness interaction via blinking.
- Fixed a bug related to successful performing of Dynamic Liveness interactions with the occluded lower part of the face.
- Fixed a bug related to performing Dynamic Liveness interactions with two faces in the frame.
- Fixed a bug due to which it was possible to get the best shot after passing the Online OneShotLiveness estimation by photo.
- Fixed a bug due to which a recorded video was damaged and could not be played if a person in the video-stream is wearing a medical mask.
- Fixed issues related to Android NDK 23.

#### 2.4.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.25.0. This reduced the minimum size of LUNA ID to 116.1 MB.
- Implemented the mouth estimation. For details, For details, see [Mouth estimation](#).
- Implemented an opportunity to send multiple frames for aggregation to the backend. For details, see [Sending multiple frames for estimation aggregation to the backend](#).
- Implemented an opportunity to customize the UI of your final app. For details, see [Customizing UI with LUNA ID for iOS](#).
- Fixed a bug that caused occasional crashes when the Dynamic Liveness interaction timeout had expired and lead to the camera hanging.
- Fixed an issue related to getting the best shot with the occluded lower part of the face.



- Fixed an issue related to license activation when transferring the client app to a new device.
- Fixed an issue due to which a video session stopped when tracking the primary face identity.
- Fixed a bug due to which a video was recorded with two faces in the frame.
- Fixed a bug related to slow camera opening.
- Fixed bugs related to biometric identification.
- Fixed bugs related to cases when there are two faces in the frame and one of them leaves the frame.
- Fixed a bug that occurred during the Dynamic Liveness interaction when a part of the face was covered by a dark object.

### **2.4.3 LUNA ID v. 1.13.3**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to displaying errors.

### **2.4.4 LUNA ID v. 1.13.2**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug due to which a recorded video was damaged and could not be opened and the video duration did not correspond to the specified settings.

### **2.4.5 LUNA ID v. 1.13.1**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue where a face would not be detected after successfully getting the best shot several times.

### **2.4.6 LUNA ID v. 1.13.0**

- Implemented LUNA ID version encryption. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented an opportunity to add a timeout after which the video session will stop if a face has not appeared in the frame. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented a check that determines whether the device has been jailbroken. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, improved a license migration mechanism. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a number of issues on iOS 12.

- In LUNA ID for Android, values for the detectFrameSize parameter should now be specified in dp. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to disable check for virtual camera usage.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to enable and disable aggregation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, changed the default threshold value of the AGS estimation to 0,2 to minimize the number of errors associated with low image quality.
- In LUNA ID for Android, added the LunalID.Event.FaceFound event that is triggered when a face is detected in the frame.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to get the current LUNA ID status at any time after initialization. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to closing the camera on Samsung A13.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to memory leaks on PAX AF6.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to the Offline OneShotLiveness estimation on PAX AF6.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to occasional crashes when attempting to invoke virtual method 'boolean android.view.View.post(java.lang.Runnable)' on a null object reference.

#### **2.4.7 LUNA ID v. 1.12.1**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to the integration of LUNA ID into the client SDK.

#### **2.4.8 LUNA ID v. 1.12.0**

- Optimized the primary face identity tracking feature. Tracking is now based on TrackEngine.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, changed the default AGS estimation threshold value to 0.2.
- Implemented a new logic of presenting error notifications when getting the best shot. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to control the duration of the recorded video. Now, you can set the number of milliseconds during which the video recording should take place. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to recording a video where a face appears in the frame a few seconds after the session starts.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to application crashes when the tracking face identity feature was enabled.

- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue with video duration settings.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to checking the eye status during Dynamic Liveness interactions.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug that caused wrong face detection when opening a camera to perform Dynamic Liveness estimation interactions.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug caused face detection outside the face detection bounding box

#### **2.4.9 LUNA ID v. 1.11.5**

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to application crashes when the tracking face identity feature was disabled.

#### **2.4.10 LUNA ID v. 1.11.4**

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to recorded video duration settings.

#### **2.4.11 LUNA ID v. 1.11.3**

- In LUNA ID for iOS, optimized the logic for selecting the best shot with aggregation enabled for eye status and glasses neural networks.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed issues related to primary face tracking.

#### **2.4.12 LUNA ID v. 1.11.2**

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to the customization of Dynamic Liveness interaction texts.

#### **2.4.13 LUNA ID v. 1.11.1**

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to memory leak on iPhone 8 and X.

#### **2.4.14 LUNA ID v. 1.11.0**

- Implemented an opportunity to use aggregation to correctly determine eye statuses and the presence of glasses to get the best shot. This eliminates occasional neural network faults. which eliminates the incorrect operation of neural networks. For details, [Using aggregation](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented the `LCLunaConfiguration.resetLicenseCache()` method for clearing license cache when updating an app. This helped eliminate crashes in client

apps after updating on a number of devices. For details, see [Catching an application update and resetting the license cache](#).

- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented an opportunity to control the duration of the recorded video. Now you can set the number of seconds during which the video recording should take place. For details, see [Limit video stream duration](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to set a video stream quality. For details, see [Set video stream quality](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug which affected the accuracy of estimating a single eye's status.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug that caused crashes due to license naming.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to primary face tracking.
- In LUNA ID for Android, improved the work of the Dynamic Liveness interaction via blinking.

#### **2.4.15 LUNA ID v. 1.10.1**

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to the Apple privacy manifest.

#### **2.4.16 LUNA ID v. 1.10.0**

- Implemented support of new neural networks that provide quicker and more precise glasses and OneShotLiveness estimations:
  - glasses\_estimation\_v2\_\*.plan
  - oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v7\_model\_3\_\*.plan
  - oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v7\_model\_4\_\*.plan
- Implemented error messages that inform about LUNA ID initialization and license activation failures. For details, see [Status codes and errors](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented the LCLunaConfiguration.plist configuration file that allows you to bulk edit various LUNA ID parameters in one place. For details, see [Bulk editing LUNA ID parameters](#).

#### **2.4.17 LUNA ID v. 1.9.7**

- In LUNA ID for Android, improved the work of border distance initialization strategies.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to the `QUERY_ALL_PACKAGES` permission. Now Google will not ask for information about checking the installed applications, since this permission has been removed.

### 2.4.18 LUNA ID v. 1.9.6

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented new ways of initializing border distances to specify a face recognition area. Now, you can do this with the `WithDp` and `WithViewId` classes. For details, see [Face recognition area](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `usePrimaryFaceTracking` and `faceSimilarityThreshold` parameters. Now, you can explicitly configure tracking face identity. For details, see [Tracking face identity](#).

### 2.4.19 LUNA ID v. 1.9.5

- In LUNA ID for Android, optimized overall and image processing performance.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented new error descriptions that are returned when quality of an image is low. Now, they are more detailed.
- In LUNA ID for Android, changed the AGS threshold value for best shot estimation. Now, it defaults to 0.5.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to set a status bar color so it matches an overlay color.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug that caused the check for the presence of multiple faces in a frame to work incorrectly.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug that prevented LUNA ID background processes from stopping and led to rapid battery drain. This problem was most common on Google Pixel devices.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to performing Dynamic Liveness interactions in either sun or eyeglasses.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed bugs related to the `PrimaryFaceLost` and `TooManyFaces` errors.

### 2.4.20 LUNA ID v. 1.9.4

In LUNA ID for Android, implemented new ways of initializing border distances to specify a face recognition area. Now, you can do this with the `Default` and `WithCustomView` classes. For details, see [Face recognition area](#).

### 2.4.21 LUNA ID v. 1.9.3

- In LUNA ID for Android, optimized Dynamic Liveness interactions so they work faster.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed bugs that caused occasional LUNA ID crashes on Samsung S21 FE 5G and vivo V23E.

### 2.4.22 LUNA ID v. 1.9.2

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to best shot mirroring in POS terminals.

### 2.4.23 LUNA ID v. 1.9.1

- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed bugs related to frames with multiple faces.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to the glasses estimation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to checking a face presence in a frame.

### 2.4.24 LUNA ID v. 1.9.0

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented estimations that allow you to detect the use of a virtual camera instead of the device's native camera.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to Offline OneShotLiveness.

### 2.4.25 LUNA ID v. 1.8.7

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a video compression issue relevant to iOS 16 or higher.

### 2.4.26 LUNA ID v. 1.8.6

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to a memory leak that causes occasional crashes of LUNA ID and device slowdowns

### 2.4.27 LUNA ID v. 1.8.5

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented automatic switching to the device main camera, if the front camera was not detected.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to a memory leak that causes occasional crashes of LUNA ID and device slowdowns.

### 2.4.28 LUNA ID v. 1.8.4

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `glassesChecks` optional parameter. Now, you can define the type of glasses in the image and whether the image can be the best shot.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `borderDistance` optional parameter that allows you to specify a face recognition area for any device screens, including foldable screens as in Samsung Galaxy Z Fold.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the face identity feature.

### 2.4.29 LUNA ID v. 1.8.3

- In LUNA ID for Android, extended a glasses estimation. Now, images with eyeglasses can be considered to be best shots. For details, see [Eye occlusion](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the `LCLunaConfiguration.trackFaceIdentity` property.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to Dynamic Liveness interaction timeouts.

### 2.4.30 LUNA ID v. 1.8.2

- In LUNA ID for Android, separated the x86 and ARM files at the dependency package level. Now, to work with LUNA ID, you need to specify the mandatory core and common dependencies, where common indicates the required architecture. For details, see [Getting LUNA ID](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, reduced resolution of a recorded stream video file. Now, it is 180×320 pixels.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to timeout between Dynamic Liveness interactions.

### 2.4.31 LUNA ID v. 1.8.1

- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented an optional glasses estimation. It allows you to exclude images with sunglasses from best shot candidates. For details, see [Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to the `acceptGlasses` and `acceptEyesclosed` parameters.

### 2.4.32 LUNA ID v. 1.8.0

Enhanced security and implemented protection against changing faces during user identification. For details, see [Tracking face identity](#).

### 2.4.33 LUNA ID v. 1.7.9

- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented a possibility to add delays between Dynamic Liveness interactions. Now, if you specify a 2-second's delay, 2 seconds will pass after the first interaction ends and the next one starts.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented statuses that show the current Dynamic Liveness interaction states — start, in progress, and end.

### 2.4.34 LUNA ID v. 1.7.8

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an aspect ratio for low resolution video files.

### 2.4.35 LUNA ID v. 1.7.7

In LUNA ID for iOS, reduced a video file size for iOS 15 and lower.

### 2.4.36 LUNA ID v. 1.7.6

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented an opportunity to add delays between Dynamic Liveness interactions. Now, if you specify a 2000-millisecond's delay, 2 seconds will pass after the first interaction ends and the next one starts. For details, see [Set a timeout between interactions](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented statuses that show the current Dynamic Liveness interaction states — start and end. For details, see [View interaction statuses](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `acceptEyesClosed` optional parameter that allows you to get the best shot if an image has closed eyes. For details, see [Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented a glasses estimation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to a face detection bounding box size. Now, the detected face must properly fit the box size.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed bugs related to head pose and blinking Dynamic Liveness interactions.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to Offline OneShotLiveness.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the multiple call of the `bestShot` function.

### 2.4.37 LUNA ID v. 1.7.5

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `LunaConfig.livenessFormat` and `LunaConfig.compressionQuality` parameters that you can use to reduce the size of the image to be sent for Online OneShotLiveness estimation.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property.

### 2.4.38 LUNA ID v. 1.7.4

- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug due to which no notifications were sent when a face was out of the face detection bounding box.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property.



### 2.4.39 LUNA ID v. 1.7.3

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the `LunaID.foundFaceDelayMs` parameter that allows you to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug that caused occasional LUNA ID crashes.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property.

### 2.4.40 LUNA ID v. 1.7.2

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented API changes that introduce the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` and `CloseCameraCommand` commands for camera management. For details on changes, see [Using commands](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, changed the license activation process. Now, you need to activate the license explicitly in your final app. For details, see [Licensing](#).
- In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property that allows you to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.

### 2.4.41 LUNA ID v. 1.7.1

- In LUNA ID for Android, changed the [license activation process](#). Now, you need to activate the license explicitly by calling the `activateLicense()` method. This allows you to make sure that the activation has passed successfully before you start a camera.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, you can now define your own [sequence of Dynamic Liveness interactions](#), as well as a number of interactions, interaction timeouts, and head rotation angles.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to the face detection bounding box. Now, the bounding box size is taken into account when performing Dynamic Liveness user interactions.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue related to the use of the `mask_clf_<version>_<device>.plan` files. Now, you do not need to specify the dependencies if you are not going to estimate face occlusion.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to detection of occluded faces.

#### 2.4.42 LUNA ID v. 1.7.0

- Implemented a new type of OneShotLiveness estimation – Offline OneShotLiveness estimation. Now, you can perform the estimation directly on a mobile device without sending the request to LUNA PLATFORM.
- Implemented optional delay before the best shot search begins after camera start up.
- Implemented optional face occlusion estimation for further best shot selection.
- Implemented a parameter that allows you to perform blinking with one eye, rather than two, for further best shot selection.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented a parameter that allows to use images of a person with one eye for further best shot selection.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented a possibility to specify a face recognition area for further best shot selection. This allows you to use your own UI and customize face detection bounding box size.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue when no notifications were sent on start of a OneShotLiveness estimation.
- In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue with the Online OneShotLiveness estimation when the request to the `/liveness` endpoint was sent multiple times instead of one.

#### 2.4.43 LUNA ID v. 1.6.1

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue related to building of fat binary files in Xcode 15.

#### 2.4.44 LUNA ID v. 1.6.0

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v. 5.16.0.
- Implemented support of CNN 52 descriptors.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented API changes. For details on changes [API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.6.0 in comparison to v.1.5.1](#).
- In LUNA ID for Android, reduced the distribution package size to 96 MB. Optional packages for CNN 52 and CNN 59 descriptors will add 25 MB and 44 MB to a client's app respectively.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, the detected face is now being tracked all the time the camera is on.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, you can now specify a number of Dynamic Liveness interactions to be performed, as well as timeouts for every interaction.

#### **2.4.45 LUNA ID v. 1.5.1**

Implemented the following changes in LUNA ID for Android:

- Fixed a regression bug related to OneShotLiveness estimation introduced in LUNA ID v. 1.5.0.
- Changed API for setting up OneShotLiveness estimation. For details on changes, see [API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.1 in comparison to v.1.5.0](#).

#### **2.4.46 LUNA ID v. 1.5.0**

- Implemented new Dynamic Liveness interactions in addition to blinking. Now, a user can be asked to:
  - Rotate the head to the right.
  - Rotate the head to the left.
  - Pitch the head up.
  - Pitch the head down.
- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented API changes. For details on changes, see [API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.0 in comparison to v.1.4.x](#).

#### **2.4.47 LUNA ID v. 1.4.5**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a regression bug. An occasional crash happened due to an interaction flow bug even when interaction was disabled.

#### **2.4.48 LUNA ID v. 1.4.4**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an issue with a delay in the start of displaying the face detection bounding box.

#### **2.4.49 LUNA ID v. 1.4.3**

Implemented the following bug fixes in LUNA ID for Android:

Fixed hanging-up during face detection on some Xiaomi devices.

Fixed occasional crashes on face detection start up.

#### **2.4.50 LUNA ID v. 1.4.2**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed occasional LUNA ID crashes.

In LUNA ID for iOS, removed the appearance of a progress indicator on the device screen after turning on the front camera.

#### **2.4.51 LUNA ID v. 1.4.1**

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed LUNA ID crash on some Xiaomi devices. The problem was due to a bug in MIUI.

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed an issue due to which the best shot could not be gotten and the face detection bounding box did not appear. The issue occurred on iOS 15 and earlier.

#### **2.4.52 LUNA ID v. 1.4.0**

Implemented recording of a video stream only with a detected face. Now, you can record either full sessions or only those in which a face has been detected in at least one frame.

Expanded notification customization options.

In LUNA ID for Android, added interception of Dynamic Liveness interaction events.

In LUNA ID for Android, you can now enable Dynamic Liveness estimation for each best shot detection session by using `LunaID.showCamera()` instead of `LunaID.init()`.

In LUNA ID for Android, starting from this version, `LunaID.showCamera()` accepts `ShowCameraParams` with all available parameters.

#### **2.4.53 LUNA ID v.1.3.3**

Implemented optional saving of logs on an end user's device in LUNA ID for Android.

#### **2.4.54 LUNA ID v.1.3.2**

Now, you can initialize LUNA ID only once during your app lifecycle in LUNA ID for Android.

#### **2.4.55 LUNA ID v.1.3.1**

In LUNA ID for iOS, implemented disabling of `OneShotLiveness` estimation.

In LUNA ID for Android, fixed an aspect ratio of a recorded video stream.

#### **2.4.56 LUNA ID v. 1.3.0**

Video recording. The first iteration of the feature implies storing videos on a client's side.

Account ID. The feature provides an opportunity to add tokens for end user sessions when sending requests to LUNA PLATFORM 5.

Support of ARM simulators (only in LUNA ID for iOS).

Support of Android SDK 21. Prior to this, the minimum supported version was 23.

#### **2.4.57 LUNA ID v. 1.2.0-1.2.4**

##### **Both platforms**

- License update fix. From now on a license will be updated automatically after replacing ProductID and EID in license.conf and releasing an updated application.
- Support of optional interaction (a request to blink) for liveness in accordance with the requirements by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- Support of optional descriptor generation on devices.

##### **LUNA ID for Android**

- Fix for an optional liveness check when getting the best shot.
- Refactoring of camera in order to make it independent of the calling code lifecycle.
- Fix of a crash when building apk from console.

##### **LUNA ID for iOS**

- Improved SDK size: the size of models for neural networks has been reduced almost twice. Now it requires 85 MB.
- Fix for the display of multiple faces notification in UI.
- Fix of a crash when using the caching mechanism.

#### **2.4.58 LUNA ID v. 1.1.0**

- Update of C++ SDK up to 5.9.1.
- Eyes status check.
- Customizable detection screen (a client can select color and thickness of a detection frame, background, fonts, add custom notification texts for users, etc.)
- Document recognition functionality by OCR provider Regula.
- Improved size of LUNA ID for Android - now it requires around 30 MB for the main ARM platforms.

## 2.5 System and hardware requirements

To use LUNA ID, the following system and hardware requirements must be met:

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Android</b>	<b>iOS</b>
OS version	5.0 or later	13 or later
CPU architecture	arm64-v8a, armeabi-v7a, x86_64, x86	arm64
Developments tools	Android SDK 21	XCode 13.2 or later
Free RAM	400 MB or more	400 MB or more

### 2.5.1 Information about third-party software

#### LUNA SDK

LUNA ID is based on LUNA SDK:

- LUNA ID for Android uses LUNA SDK v.5.25.0.
- LUNA ID for iOS uses LUNA SDK v.5.25.0.

#### Regula

[Regula](#) is third-party vendor that provides the document and scanning feature by means of OCR (Object Character Recognition). Using the feature requires a license. For details, please refer to the [Regula documentation](#).

## 2.6 Getting LUNA ID version

To ensure more reliable version identification, the LUNA ID version is transmitted as the SHA256 hash.

### 2.6.1 In LUNA ID for Android

To get the LUNA ID version, call the `LunaID.getVersion()` method. For example:

```
val version = LunaID.getVersion()
println("version: $version")
```

The method transmits the LUNA ID version in encrypted form when interacting with a server or other system components where authentication or verification of the LUNA ID version is required.

### 2.6.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To get the LUNA ID version, call the `LCLunaConfiguration::lunaIDSDKVersion()` method.

## 2.7 LUNA ID size

### 2.7.1 Total size

The minimum size of LUNA ID that includes the face detection and OneShotLiveness estimation functionalities is:

- LUNA ID for Android - 202 MB
- LUNA ID for iOS - 116,1 MB

This size is the sum of the sizes of the required dependencies and neural networks used in LUNA ID. Knowing this information is crucial for understanding how each component influences the overall functionality and performance of LUNA ID.

The tables below provide the sizes of required dependencies, in MB.

#### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

<b>Dependency</b>	<b>arm64-v8a</b>	<b>armeabi-v7a</b>	<b>x86</b>	<b>x86_64</b>
FaceEngine	10 MB	6,8 MB	17,5	23,6
Flower	5,9 MB	4,4 MB	7,8 MB	9,3 MB
TrackEngine	5 MB	2,8 MB	24,1 MB	44,6 MB

#### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

<b>Dependency</b>	<b>Size</b>
FaceEngine	40,4 MB
Flower	21,9 MB
TrackEngine	16,1 MB
LunaCamera	1,5 MB
LunaCore	1 MB
LunaWEB	1,9 MB



The table below provides the sizes that .plan files add to LUNA ID. For details about each .plan file and a functionality it covers, see [Neural networks used in LUNA ID](#).

<b>.plan file</b>	<b>LUNA ID for iOS</b>	<b>LUNA ID for Android</b>	<b>Required</b>
ags_angle_estimation_flwr_arm.plan	N/A	1.41 MB	Yes
ags_angle_estimation_flwr_cpu.plan	N/A	1.41 MB	Yes
ags_v3_arm.plan	637 KB	637 KB	Yes
ags_v3_cpu.plan	N/A	610 KB	Yes
cnn52m_arm.plan	N/A	12.6 MB	No
cnn52m_cpu.plan	N/A	12.6 MB	No
cnn59m_arm.plan	N/A	20.5 MB	No
cnn59m_cpu.plan	N/A	20.4 MB	No
cnn60m_arm.plan	18.5 MB	N/A	No
eye_status_estimation_arm.plan	350 KB	350 KB	Yes
eye_status_estimation_cpu.plan	N/A	349 KB	Yes
eye_status_estimation_flwr_arm.plan	701 KB	699 KB	Yes
eye_status_estimation_flwr_cpu.plan	N/A	699 KB	Yes
eyes_estimation_flwr8_arm.plan	838 KB	838 KB	Yes
eyes_estimation_flwr8_cpu.plan	N/A	836 KB	Yes
face_occlusion_v1_arm.plan	350 KB	N/A	No
FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan	10.2 KB	10.2 KB	Yes
FaceDet_v2_first_cpu.plan	N/A	9.82 KB	Yes
FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan	96.2 KB	96.2 KB	Yes
FaceDet_v2_second_cpu.plan	N/A	96.6 KB	Yes
FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan	1.42 MB	1.42 MB	Yes
FaceDet_v2_third_cpu.plan	N/A	1.42 MB	Yes
glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan	740 KB	740 KB	No
glasses_estimation_v2_cpu.plan	N/A	744 KB	No
headpose_v3_arm.plan	283 KB	283 KB	Yes
headpose_v3_cpu.plan	N/A	283 KB	Yes
mask_clf_v3_arm.plan	1.36 MB	1.36 MB	No
mask_clf_v3_cpu.plan	N/A	1.27 MB	No

<b>.plan file</b>	<b>LUNA ID for iOS</b>	<b>LUNA ID for Android</b>	<b>Required</b>
model_subjective_quality_v1_arm.plan	56.4 KB	56.4 KB	Yes
model_subjective_quality_v1_cpu.plan	N/A	55.6 KB	Yes
model_subjective_quality_v2_arm.plan	216 KB	216 KB	Yes
model_subjective_quality_v2_cpu.plan	N/A	216 KB	Yes
mouth_estimation_v4_arm.plan	1.56 MB	1.56 MB	No
mouth_estimation_v4_cpu.plan	N/A	1.56 MB	No
oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_3_arm.plan	7.97 MB	7.97 MB	No
oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_3_cpu.plan	N/A	7.95 MB	No
oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_arm.plan	7.97 MB	7.97 MB	No
oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_cpu.plan	N/A	7.97 MB	No

## 2.7.2 Measure LUNA ID size

You can measure the size that LUNA ID adds to your app.

### In LUNA ID for Android

1. Update build files to build separate .apk files for different platforms:

- In the build.gradle.kts file:

```
android {
    ...
    splits {
        abi {
            isEnabled = true
            reset()
            include("armeabi-v7a", "arm64-v8a", "x86", "x86_64")
            isUniversalApk = false
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

- In the build.drangle file:

```
android {
    ...
```

```
splits {
  abi {
    enable true
    reset()
    include "armeabi-v7a", "arm64-v8a", "x86", "x86_64"
    universalApk false
  }
}

...
}
```

2. In Android Studio, run the Analyze APK utility.

3. Open the build platform-specific .apk file (for example, armeabi-v7a ) and see the size of the following files:

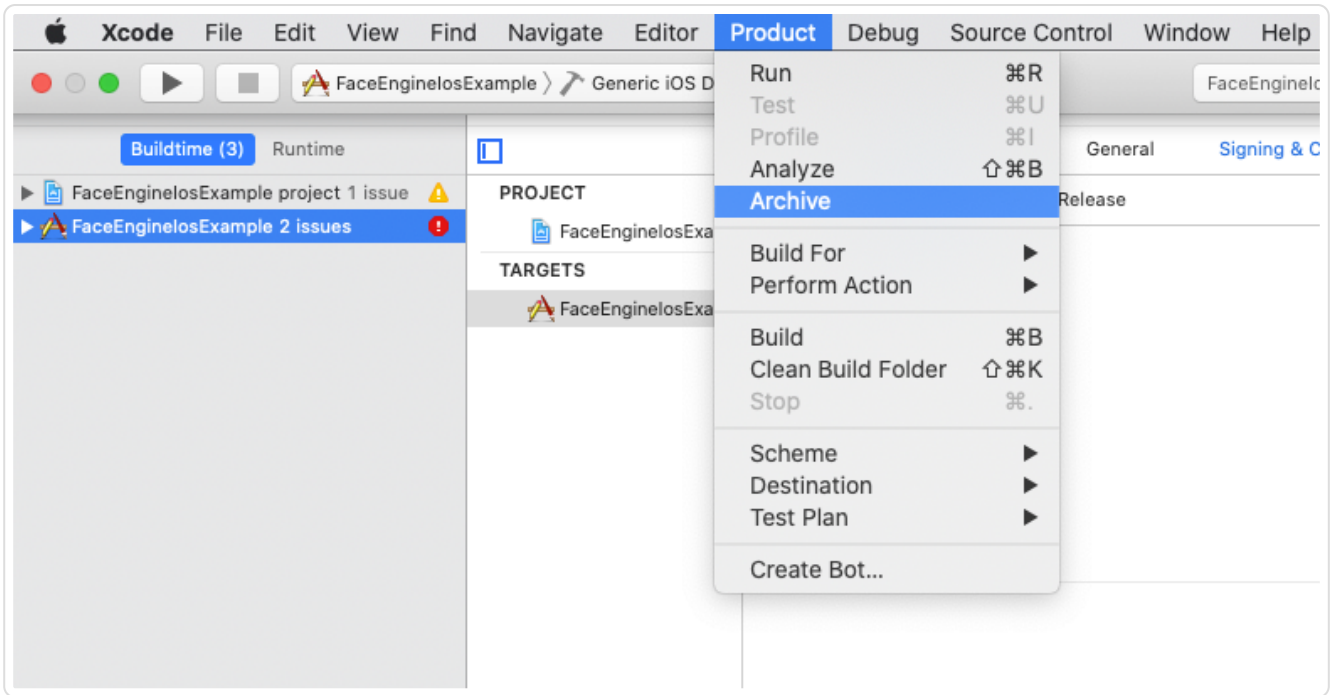
- assets/data\* folder
- lib/{platform}/libTrackEngineSDK.so
- lib/{platform}/libBestShotMobile.so
- lib/{platform}/libflower.so
- lib/{platform}/libMatchingKernel.s
- lib/{platform}/libFaceEngineSDK.so
- lib/{platform}/libwrapper.so
- lib/{platform}/libc++\_shared.so

#### IMPORTANT NOTES

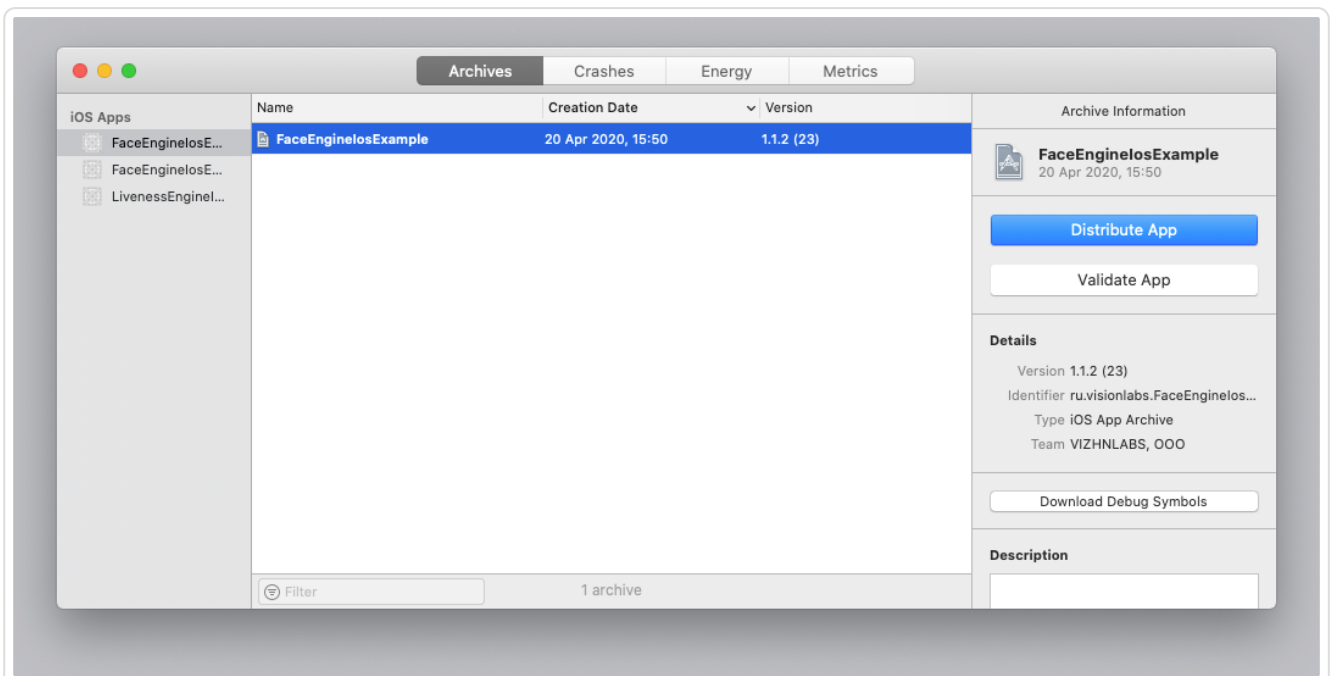
- Any other files are not parts of LUNA ID and are added by other dependencies of your app.
- In the Analyze APK utility, there should be only one platform in the *lib* folder (for example, armeabi-v7a , arm64-v8a or any another). If there is more than one platform in this folder, then you are looking at a universal .apk file that includes all platforms. Go back a step and rebuild the app with `splits.abi` enabled.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

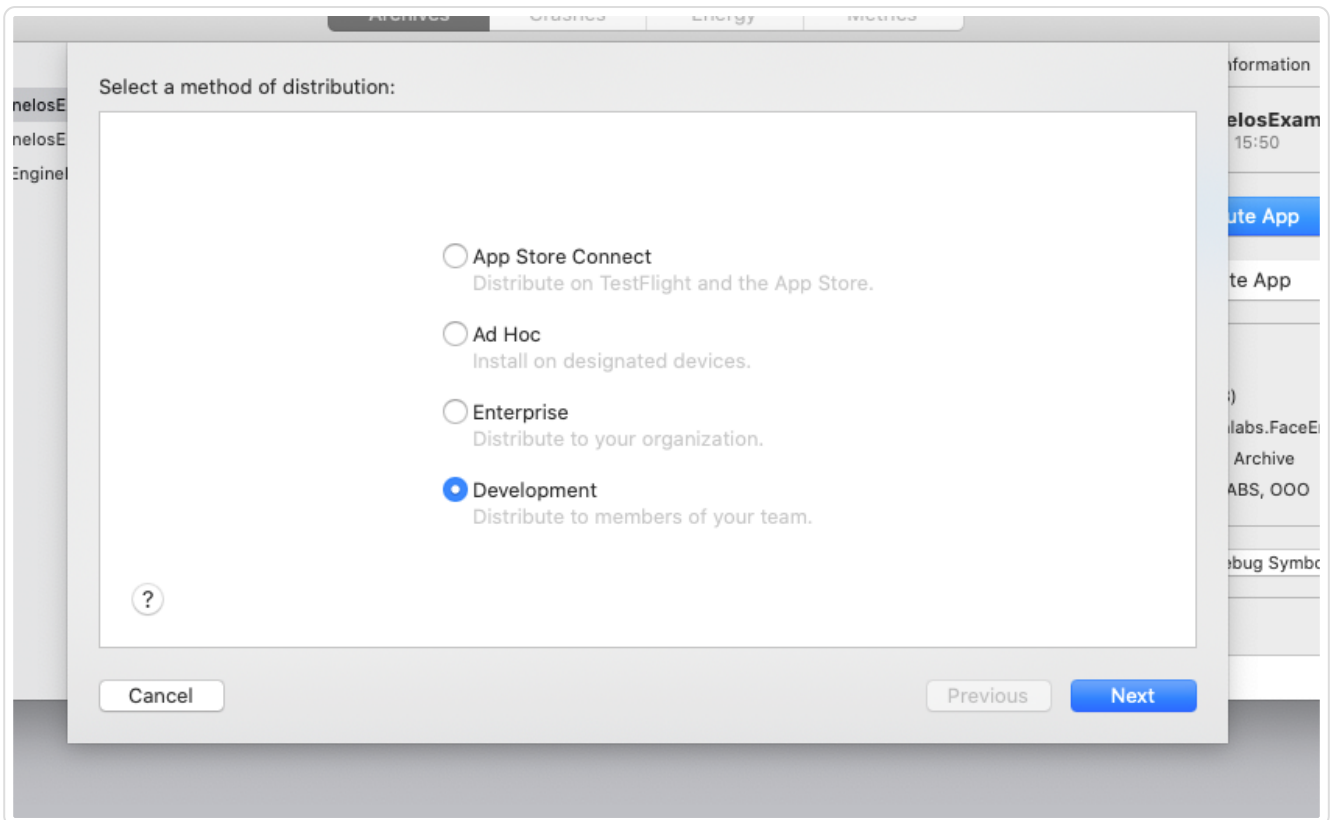
1. Open your project with added frameworks in Xcode.
2. Go to **Product > Archive**.



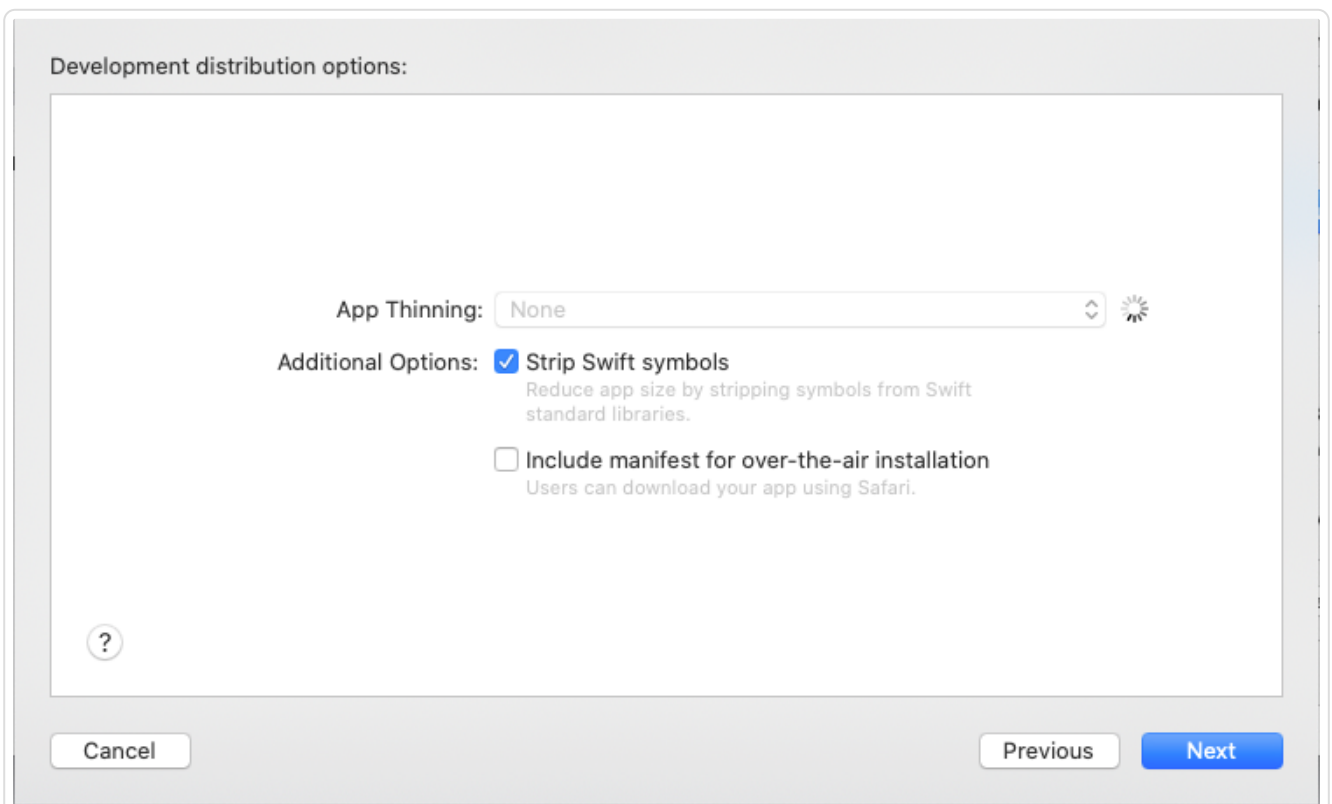
3. Click the **Distribute App** button after archiving finishes.



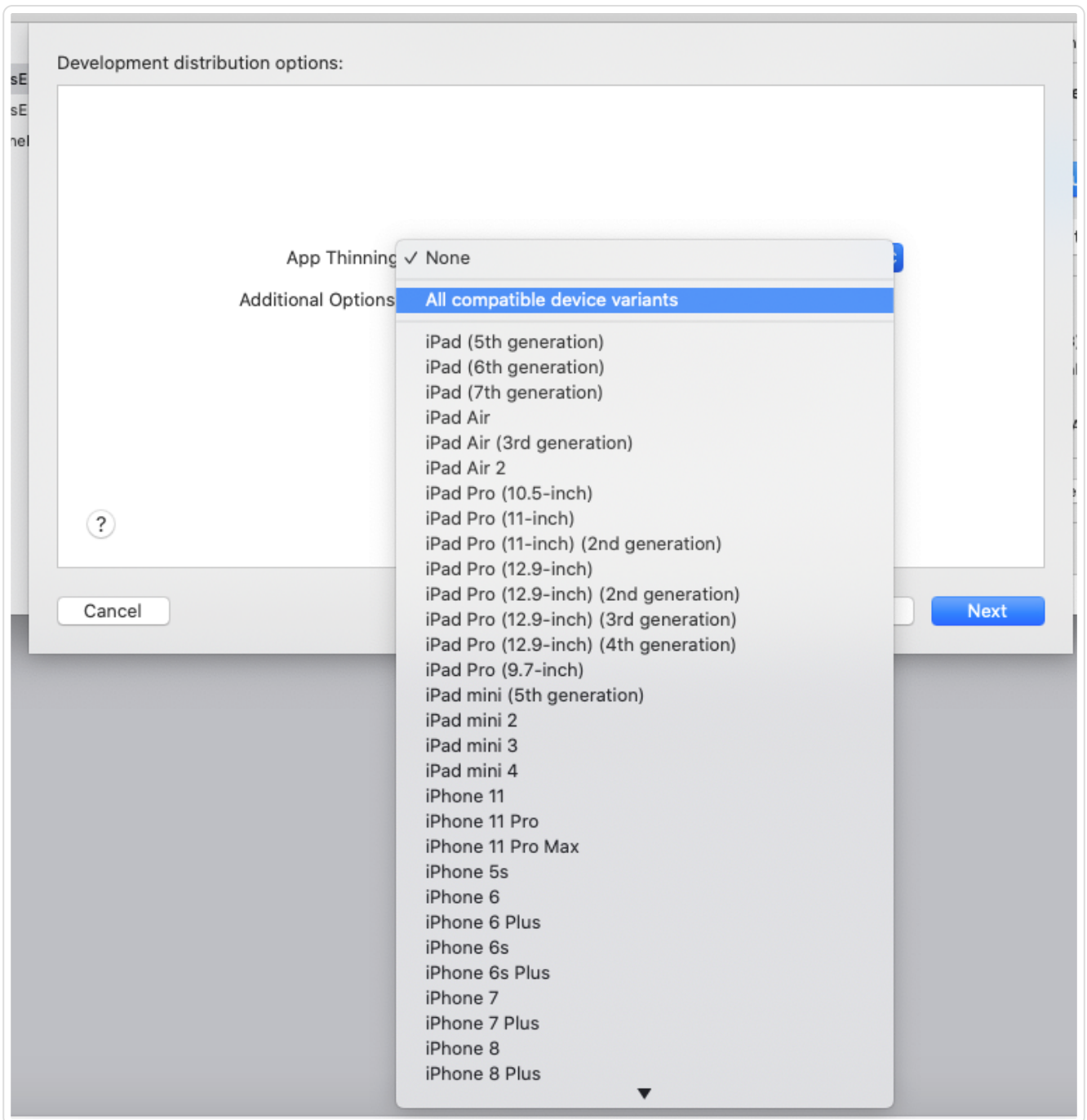
4. Select a distribution method. For example, **Development**.



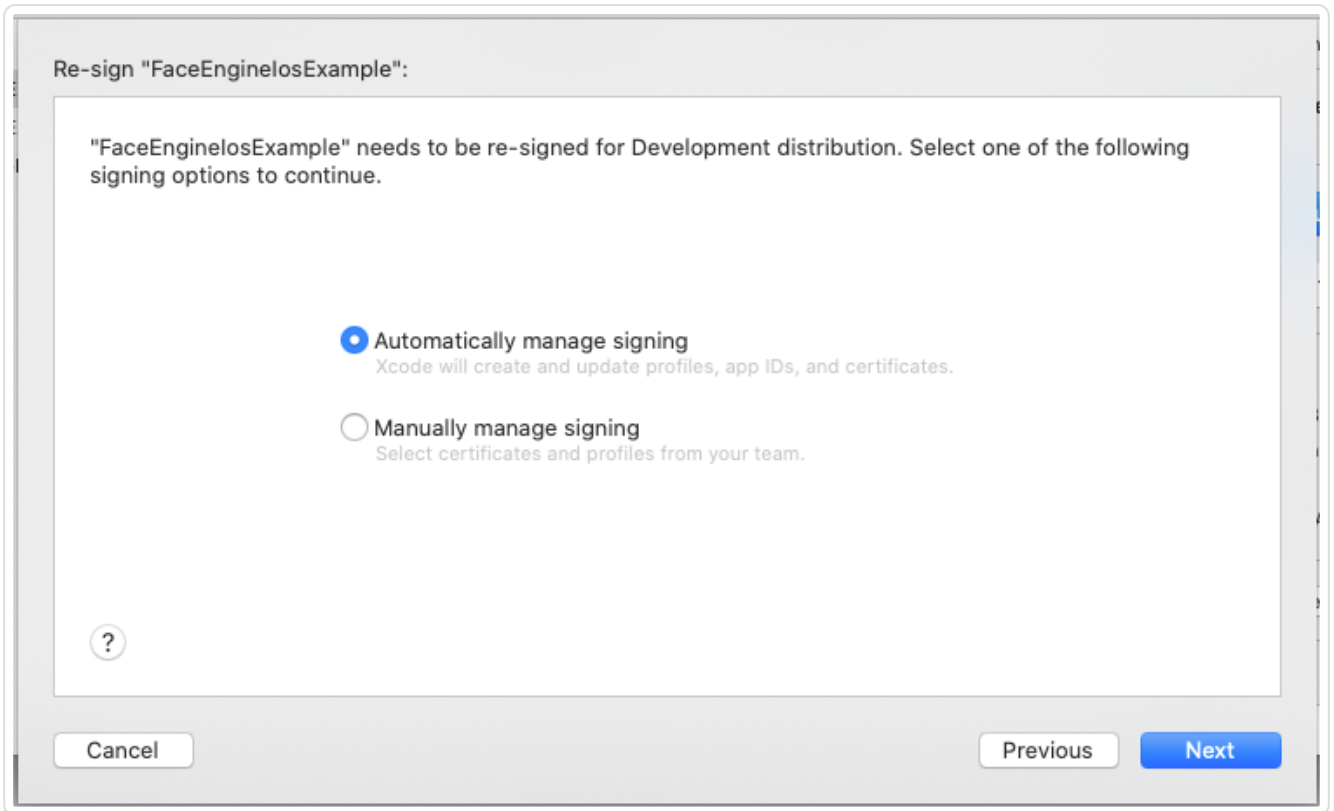
5. Select development distribution options.



6. Select a device for distribution creation. For example, **All compatible device variants**.

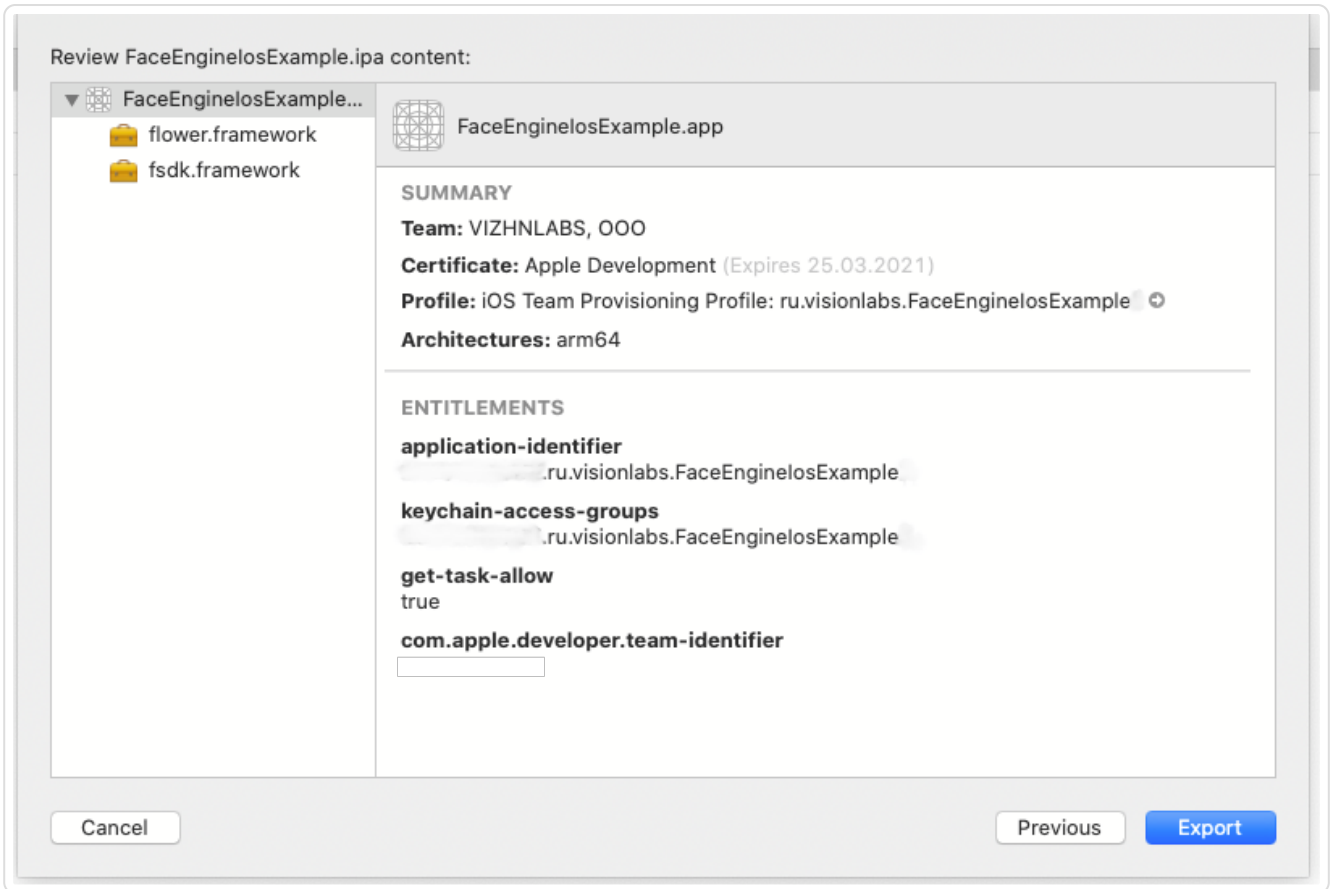


7. Re-sign your application. For example, by the developer signing.

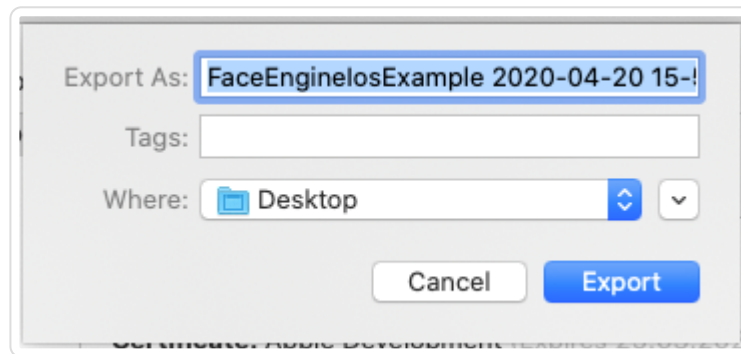


8. View the information about the archive.

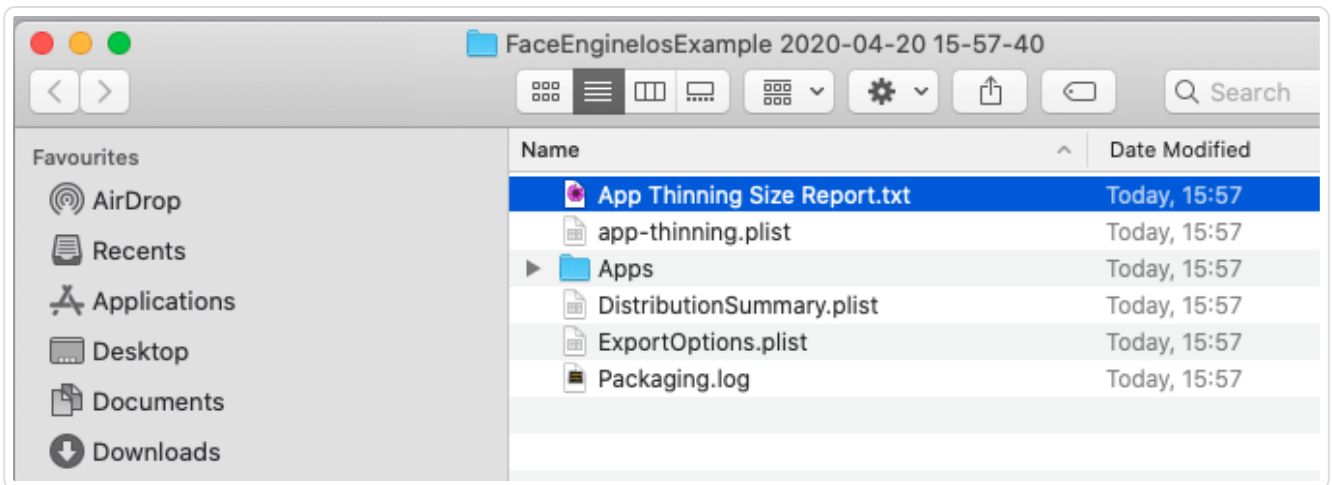




9. Export your app.



10. Open the App Thinning Size Report.txt file.



11. Find necessary information about the application size.

The picture below shows the size of the application without additional swift frameworks from this example.

```
App + On Demand Resources size: 19,6 MB compressed, 25,3 MB uncompressed
App size: 19,6 MB compressed, 25,3 MB uncompressed
On Demand Resources size: Zero KB compressed, Zero KB uncompressed
```

12. Verify the size of the packed application.

### 2.7.3 Reduce your app size

You can reduce the size of your app by removing unnecessary .plan files. For details, see [Reducing your app size by excluding .plan files](#).

## 2.8 Neural networks used in LUNA ID

In LUNA ID, neural networks provide efficient and accurate processing of faces in images and video streams. The neural networks are stored in .plan files.

The table below shows all .plan files used in LUNA ID and functionality that the files cover. Some of them are required for using LUNA ID in your app.

Note, that using the .plan files will add extra size to your app. To learn how to exclude extra .plan files, see [Reducing your app size by excluding .plan files](#).

.plan file	Size	Required	Feature name	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ags_angle_estimation_flwr_arm.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>ags_angle_estimation_flwr_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.41 MB</li> <li>• 1.41 MB</li> </ul>	Yes	<a href="#">Best shot quality estimation</a>	<p>Evaluate and choose the best shot for further processing. The Best Shot estimator is a component of the VisionLabs SDK (Approximately 1.4 MB) and Headset.</p> <p>For details, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Best Shot Quality Estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Best Shot Quality Estimation</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ags_v3_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>ags_v3_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 637 KB</li> <li>• 610 KB</li> </ul>	Yes	<a href="#">AGS estimation</a>	<p>Evaluate the score for AGS processing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>cnn52m_arm.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>cnn52m_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>cnn59m_arm.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>cnn59m_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>cnn60m_arm.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for iOS only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12.6 MB</li> <li>• 12.6 MB</li> <li>• 20.5 MB</li> <li>• 20.4 MB</li> <li>• 18.5 MB</li> </ul>	No	<a href="#">Descriptor generation from an image</a>	<p>Stores a descriptor for a packed image. Some headers are used to encode the image properties.</p> <p>For details, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Descriptor generation from an image</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Descriptor generation from an image</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>eye_status_estimation_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>eye_status_estimation_flwr_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>eye_status_estimation_flwr_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 350 KB</li> <li>• 700 KB</li> <li>• 699 KB</li> </ul>	Yes	<a href="#">Eye state</a>	<p>Determine if the eyes are open, closed, or looking away.</p> <p>For details, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Eye state estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Eye state estimation</a></li> </ul>

.plan file	Size	Required	Feature name	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>eyes_estimation_flwr8_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>eyes_estimation_flwr8_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 838 KB</li> <li>• 963 KB</li> </ul>	Yes	Eye state estimation	<p>Determines eye state and eye position.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye state and eye position</li> <li>• Precise eye position array of 100 points</li> <li>• Precise eye position array of 100 points</li> </ul> <p>For details see <a href="#">Eye state estimation</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Eye state estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Eye state estimation</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>face_occlusion_v1_arm.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for iOS only)</li> </ul>	350 KB	No	Face occlusion	<p>Predicts occlusion of different facial features such as the nose, mouth, and eyes.</p> <p>For details see <a href="#">Face occlusion</a></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_first_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_second_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>FaceDet_v2_third_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10.2 KB</li> <li>• 9.82 KB</li> <li>• 96.2 KB</li> <li>• 96.2 KB</li> <li>• 96.2 KB</li> <li>• 1.42 MB</li> <li>• 1.42 MB</li> </ul>	Yes	Face detection	<p>Detects faces and shows bounding boxes around them.</p> <p>The neural network can be launched on the GPU or CPU.</p> <p>For details see <a href="#">Face detection</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Face detection</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Face detection</a></li> </ul>

.plan file	Size	Required	Feature name	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>glasses_estimation_v2_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 740 KB</li> <li>• 744 KB</li> </ul>	No	Glasses estimation	<p>Detects glasses in the scene. Then defines the face with occluded eyes. Considered as a face.</p> <p>For details see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Glasses estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Glasses estimation</a></li> <li>• Getting started: <a href="#">Getting started with faces with occluded eyes</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>headpose_v3_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>headpose_v3_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 283 KB</li> <li>• 283 KB</li> </ul>	Yes	<a href="#">Head pose estimation</a>	<p>Determines the rotation and pitch of the head that is present in the image.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>mask_clf_v3_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>mask_clf_v3_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.36 MB</li> <li>• 1.27 MB</li> </ul>	No	Medical mask estimation	<p>Detects a medical mask on the face. You can train your own images with a medical mask. It can be considered as a face.</p> <p>For details see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Medical mask estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Medical mask estimation</a></li> <li>• Getting started: <a href="#">Getting started with occluded faces</a></li> </ul>

.plan file	Size	Required	Feature name	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>model_subjective_quality_v1_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>model_subjective_quality_v1_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>model_subjective_quality_v2_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>model_subjective_quality_v2_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 56.4 KB</li> <li>• 55.6 KB</li> <li>• 216 KB</li> <li>• 216 KB</li> </ul>	Yes	Image quality estimation	<p>Determining the quality of an image by the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The image is blurry.</li> <li>• The image is out of focus, that is, too close or too far.</li> <li>• The image is too dark or too bright, that is, too underexposed or overexposed.</li> <li>• The face is not centered in the image.</li> <li>• The face is not illuminated evenly, there is a strong shadow between the face and the background regions.</li> <li>• The image is too small, the face, that is, the subject of the image, is too small.</li> </ul> <p>For details, see the following links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Image Quality Estimation</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Image Quality Estimation</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>mouth_estimation_v4_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>mouth_estimation_v4_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.56 MB</li> <li>• 1.56 MB</li> </ul>	No	<a href="#">Mouth estimation</a>	<p>The estimation of the mouth status in the frame.</p> <p>For details, see the following links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Mouth Estimation Functionality</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Mouth Estimation Functionality</a></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_3_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_3_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> <li>• <b>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_arm.plan</b></li> <li>• <b>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_cpu.plan</b> (in LUNA ID for Android only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7.97 MB</li> <li>• 7.95 MB</li> <li>• 7.97 MB</li> <li>• 7.97 MB</li> </ul>	No	<a href="#">Offline OneShotLiveness estimation</a>	<p>Determining the liveness of a person's face for example, a face that is printed in a document.</p> <p>For details, see the following links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Android: <a href="#">Liveness Estimation Functionality</a></li> <li>• iOS: <a href="#">Liveness Estimation Functionality</a></li> </ul>



Configuration options of the supported features are stored in the faceengine.conf file. The file is located in data/faceengine.conf in the current working directory.

**Warning:** We do not recommend that you change any configuration settings from default ones as these settings affect performance and output results of your application.

For more information about the settings stored in the faceengine.conf file, see:

- For Android: [Settings](#)
- For iOS: [Settings](#)

## 2.9 Glossary

Term	Description
Approximate Garbage Score (AGS)	A <code>BestShotQuality</code> estimator component that determined the source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching. Estimation output is a float score which is normalized in range [0..1]. The closer score to 1, the better matching result is received for the image.
Best shot	The frame of the video stream on which the face is fixed in the optimal angle for further processing.
Descriptor	Data set in closed, binary format prepared by recognition system based on the characteristic being analyzed.
Estimator	Neural network used to estimate a certain parameter of the face in the source image.
Eye estimation	Estimator that determines an eye status (open, closed, occluded) and precise eye iris and eyelid location as an array of landmarks.
Face	Changeable objects that include information about a human face.
Handler	Set of rules or policies that describe how to process the received images.
Landmarks	Reference points on the face used by recognition algorithms to localize the face.
Liveness	Software method that enables you to confirm whether a person in one or more images is "real" or a fraudster using a fake ID (printed face photo, video, paper, or 3D mask).
LUNA PLATFORM	Automated face and body recognition system that allows you to perform face detection, Liveness check biometric template extraction, descriptor extraction, quality and attribute estimation, such as gender, age, and so on, on images using neural networks.
Matching	The process of descriptors comparison. Matching is usually implemented as a distance function applied to the feature sets and distances comparison later on. The smaller the distance, the closer are descriptors, hence, the more similar are the objects.
Occlusion	State of an object (eye, mouth) when it is hidden by any other object.
Samples, Warps	Normalized (centered and cropped) image obtained after face detection, prior to descriptor extraction.
Verification	Comparison of two photo images of a face in order to determine belonging to the same face.
Verifier	Specifies a list of rules for processing and verifying incoming images. Unlike handlers, it not only processes, but also verifies the images.

## 2.10 Technical Support and resources

If you have questions, problems or just need help with LUNA ID, you can either contact our Technical Support or try to search for the needed information using other help resources.

### 2.10.1 Contact Technical Support

You can contact our Technical Support via email:

**[support@visionlabs.ru](mailto:support@visionlabs.ru)**



### 2.10.2 More resources

#### Downloadable documentation

Download the LUNA ID documentation:



[LUNA\\_ID\\_v.1.14.1.pdf](#)

#### Examples

Check out LUNA ID examples to learn how to embed LUNA ID in your app:

- [LUNA ID for Android examples](#)
- [LUNA ID for iOS examples](#)

## 3. Licensing

### 3.1 Activating the license

To integrate LUNA ID with your project and use its features, you need to activate the license.

#### 3.1.1 In LUNA ID for Android

To activate the license:

1. Request **Server**, **EID**, and **ProductID** from VisionLabs. For details, see [License parameters](#).
2. Specify the received parameters in the license.conf file and save the changes.
3. Place the file in the assets/data/license.conf directory of your project.

The license key will be generated and saved to the specified directory. The license file has a binary format. At the next launch of the mobile app on the same device, the license will be read from this file.

4. Initialize LUNA ID and activate the license by calling the `activateLicense()` method:

**Note:** The parameters in the example are set to default values.

```
private fun initLunaSdk() {
    val baseUrl = "url"
    val token = "token"
    val headers = mapOf("Authorization" to token)
    val apiHumanConfig = ApiHumanConfig(baseUrl, headers)
    val lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(
        acceptOccludedFaces = true,
        acceptOneEyed = false,
        acceptEyesClosed = false,
        detectFrameSize = 350,
        skipFrames = 36,
        ags = 0.2f,
        bestShotInterval = 500,
        detectorStep = 1,
        usePrimaryFaceTracking = true,
        glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN)
    )

    LunaID.activateLicense(
        app = this@App,
        lunaConfig = lunaConfig,
        apiHumanConfig = apiHumanConfig
    )
}
```

```
)  
}
```

The example has the following components:

<b>Component</b>	<b>Description</b>
<code>baseUrl</code>	A variable that specifies the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5. For details, see <a href="#">Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5</a> .
<code>token</code>	A variable that specifies a <a href="#">LUNA PLATFORM 5 token</a> , which will be transferred to a request header from LUNA ID.
<code>headers</code>	A map that specifies headers that will be added to each request to be sent to LUNA PLATFORM 5.
<code>apiHumanConfig</code>	An optional configuration parameter for calling the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API. Can be set to <code>null</code> if no LUNA PLATFORM 5 API calls are required. This will also disable the <a href="#">Online OneShotLiveness estimation</a> , regardless of the <code>onlineLivenessSettings</code> argument.
<code>ApiHumanConfig</code>	A class required for configuration to call the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API.
<code>lunaConfig</code>	An argument to be passed for best shot parameters.
<code>LunaConfig</code>	A class that describes best shot parameters.
<code>acceptOccludedFaces</code>	A parameter that specifies whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with an occluded face</a> .
<code>acceptOneEyed</code>	A parameter that specifies whether <a href="#">blinking with one eye</a> is enabled.
<code>acceptEyesClosed</code>	A parameter that specifies whether an image with two closed eyes will be considered the best shot. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes</a> .
<code>detectFrameSize</code>	A parameter that specifies a <a href="#">face detection bounding box size</a> .
<code>skipFrames</code>	A parameter that specifies a number of frames to wait until a face is detected in the face recognition area before video recording is stopped.
<code>ags</code>	A parameter that specifies a source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see <a href="#">AGS</a> .
<code>bestShotInterval</code>	A parameter that specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.
<code>detectorStep</code>	A parameter that specifies a number of frames between frames with full face detection.
<code>usePrimaryFaceTracking</code>	Specifies whether to track the face that was detected in the face recognition area first. For details, see <a href="#">Tracking face identity</a> .
<code>glassesChecks</code>	Specifies what images with glasses can be best shots. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .
<code>LunaID.activateLicense</code>	A method that activates the LUNA ID license.

## 5. Subscribe to an event from the `LunaID.EngineInitStatus` flow:

```
LunaID.EngineInitStatus.flowWithLifecycle(this.lifecycle, Lifecycle.State.STARTED)
.onEach {
    if(it is LunaID.EngineInitStatus.InProgress) {
        // LUNA ID is loading
    }else if(it is LunaID.EngineInitStatus.Success) {
        // LUNA ID is ready
    }
}.flowOn(Dispatchers.Main)
.launchIn(this.lifecycleScope)
```

Now, you can start the camera and proceed with embedding LUNA ID functionality in your app.

For a detailed example, see [App.kt](#).

### Example license file

Below is a sample content of the "license.conf" file:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<settings>
  <section name="Licensing::Settings">
    <param name="Server" type="Value::String" text=""/>
    <param name="EID" type="Value::String" text=""/>
    <param name="ProductID" type="Value::String" text=""/>
    <param name="Filename" type="Value::String" text="license.dat"/>
    <param name="ContainerMode" type="Value::Int1" x="0"/>
    <param name="ConnectionTimeout" type="Value::Int1" x="15"/>
  </section>
</settings>
```

### 3.1.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To activate the license:

1. Request **Server**, **EID**, and **ProductID** from VisionLabs. For details, see [License parameters](#).
2. Specify the received parameters in the "vllicense.plist" file and save the changes.
3. Add the file to your final app.

The license key will be generated and saved to the specified directory. The license file has a binary format. At the next launch of the mobile app on the same device, the license will be read from this file.

You can optionally rename the "vllicense.plist" file. To do this, change the default value, which is `vllicense.plist`, of the `LCLunaConfiguration::plistLicenseFileName` property.

### Example license file

Below is a sample content of the "vllicense.plist" file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>Server</key>
  <string></string>
  <key>ProductID</key>
  <string></string>
  <key>EID</key>
  <string></string>
  <key>ContainerMode</key>
  <real></real>
  <key>ConnectionTimeout</key>
  <integer></integer>
  <key>Filename</key>
  <string>license.dat</string>
</dict>
</plist>
```



## 3.2 License parameters

The table below lists parameters required for license activation and further processing:

Parameter	Description	Type	Default value	Required
Server	Activation server URL.	String	Not set	Yes
EID	Entitlement ID.	String	Not set	Yes
ProductID	Product ID.	String	Not set	Yes
Filename	The default name of the file to save the license to after activation. The maximum length of the file name is 64 symbols. We do not recommend that you change this name.	String	Not set	No
ContainerMode	If run in container.	Real	0	No
ConnectionTimeout	The maximum time, in seconds, for the transfer operation to take. Setting the timeout to 0 means that it never times out during transfer. You can't set the parameter to a negative value. The maximum value is 300 seconds.	Integer	15	No

### 3.3 Resetting the license cache

This topic applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

We recommend that you reset license cache when you update your app. To do this:

1. Create the `LCLunaConfiguration.resetLicenseCache()` function to check the application version and reset the license cache:

```
import Foundation

func checkAndResetLicenseCache() {
    let currentAppVersion = Bundle.main.infoDictionary?["CFBundleShortVersionString"] as? String
    let savedAppVersion = UserDefaults.standard.string(forKey: "AppVersion")

    if currentAppVersion != savedAppVersion {
        LCLunaConfiguration.resetLicenseCache()
        UserDefaults.standard.set(currentAppVersion, forKey: "AppVersion")
    }
}
```

2. Call this function when the application starts:

- With UIKit in the `AppDelegate.swift` file:

```
@main
class AppDelegate: UIResponder, UIApplicationDelegate {

    var window: UIWindow?

    func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions:
[UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
        checkAndResetLicenseCache()

        ...
        return true
    }
}
```

- With SwiftUI in the `App.swift` file:

```
@main
struct YourApp: App {
    init() {
        checkAndResetLicenseCache()
    }
}
```

```
var body: some Scene {  
  WindowGroup {  
    ContentView()  
  }  
}
```

## 3.4 Working with status code 1025

| Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

Status code 1025 applies to LUNA ID for iOS and informs about a license check failure.

To retrieve status code 1025 and its corresponding error message, do the following:

1. Call the `activateLicense` method. Here is an example of how you might set this up:

```
func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions:
[UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any] ? )->Bool {
    AppAppearance.setupAppearance()

    let configuration = LCLunaConfiguration()
    configuration.identifyHandlerID = "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    configuration.registrationHandlerID = "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    configuration.verifyID = "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    configuration.lunaAccountID = "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    configuration.lunaServerURL = URL(string: "https://luna-api-aws.visionlabs.ru/6")
    configuration.plistLicenseFileName = "vllicense.plist"

    let error = configuration.activateLicense()debugPrint("error while license check \(error)")

    let viewController = LERootViewController()
    let navvc = UINavigationController(rootViewController: viewController>window = UIWindow(frame:
UIScreen.main.bounds)
    window?.backgroundColor = .white window?.rootViewController = navvc
    window?.makeKeyAndVisible()

    return true
}
```

2. Get the error message by calling `(error as NSError).localizedDescription` . This will give you a more detailed description of what went wrong.

3. Get the error code by calling `(error as NSError).code` . This will help you identify and troubleshoot specific issues related to the license activation process.

## 4. API documentation

### 4.1 API documentation

This section includes links to LUNA ID for iOS and LUNA ID for Android RESTful API reference manuals. You can use these documents to find out about LUNA ID features and their implementation.

The table below provides links to the API reference manuals.

<b>OS</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Link</b>
Android	-	<a href="#">API reference manual</a>
iOS	LunaCamera	<a href="#">LunaCamera Reference</a>
iOS	LunaCore	<a href="#">LunaCore Reference</a>
iOS	LunaWeb	<a href="#">LunaWeb Reference</a>

## 4.2 Changelog

### 4.2.1 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.0 in comparison to v.1.4.x

This topic lists API changes that were made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.0 in comparison to v.1.4.x.

The changes are:

1. The whole flow of a LUNA ID camera is now exposed via `LunaID.allEvents()`. You can subscribe to it to catch all events or subscribe to specific events, for example:

- `LunaID.finishStates()`
- `LunaID.detectionCoordinates()`
- `LunaID.detectionErrors()`
- `LunaID.interactions()`

2. All callbacks were replaced with the native Flow API:

- The detection coordinates API was changed. The `CameraOverlayDelegateOut` class was removed. Instead, use `LunaID.detectionCoordinates()`.
- The `CameraUIDelegate` class was removed. Instead, use `LunaID.finishStates()`. That is, `CameraUIDelegate#bestShot`, `CameraUIDelegate#canceled`, `CameraUIDelegate#error` are no longer supported.
- `LunaID.showCamera()` does not require `CameraUIDelegate` anymore.
- `LunaID.unregisterListener()` was removed.
- `LunaID.popLastCameraState()` and `LunaID.getLastCameraState()` were removed.
- `LunaError` and its descendants were replaced with the `DetectionError` enumeration. For example, instead of `LunaError.messageResId`, use `DetectionError.messageResId`.
- Interaction parameters moved from `LunaConfig`. Now, to setup a blink interaction, provide its parameters to `LunaID.showCamera()`. For example, instead of `LunaConfig.interactionEnabled` or `LunaConfig.interactionTimeout`, use `BlinkInteraction()`.

3. `LunaID.showCamera()` now accepts a list of interactions to be run.

## 4.2.2 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.1 in comparison to v.1.5.0

This topic lists API changes that were made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.5.1 in comparison to v.1.5.0.

The changes apply to OneShotLiveness estimation configuration.

Prior to the API changes, `LunaID.init()` accepted an argument of the `LivenessSettings` type to specify how the estimation will be performed. This argument no longer exists. Instead, the estimation is set in `LunaConfig`.

For details, see [Performing Online OneShotLiveness estimation](#) and [Disabling OneShotLiveness estimation](#).

### 4.2.3 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.6.0 in comparison to v.1.5.1

This topic lists API changes that were made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.6.0 in comparison to v.1.5.1.

The changes are:

- Now, `build.gradle` does not require the following code block, so you need to remove it:

```
androidResources(  
    ignoreAssetsPatterns.addAll(  
        ...  
    )  
)
```

- The `BestShot` class does not contain the pre-computed `descriptor` field. To get a descriptor of a particular version, use `LunaUtils`. For details, see [Using descriptors](#).
- Now, `LunaID.init()` does not accept the `areDescriptorsEnabled` parameter. For details, see [Using descriptors](#).

In earlier versions of LUNA ID for Android, the main distribution package included all `.plan` files. You could exclude unnecessary `.plan` files by using `ignoreAssetsPatterns`. Now, the `ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:1.6.0` package includes only necessary `.plan` files. The files are:

- `FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan`
- `FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan`
- `FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan`
- `ags_angle_estimation_flwr_arm.plan`
- `ags_v3_cpuplan`
- `eye_status_estimation_flwr`
- `eyes_estimation_flwr8`
- `headpose_v3`
- `model_subjective_quality_v1`
- `model_subjective_quality_v2`



Additional .plan files are available in the following distribution packages:

- *ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn59:1.6.0* - Contains the following .plan files used for descriptor generation from an image:
  - *cnn59m\_arm.plan*
  - *cnn59m\_cpu.plan*
- *ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn52:1.6.0* - Contains the following .plan files used for descriptor generation from an image:
  - *cnn52m\_cpu.plan*
  - *cnn52m\_arm.plan*

For details on using descriptors, see [Using descriptors](#).

## 4.2.4 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.8.4 in comparison to v.1.6.0

This topic lists API changes that were made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.8.4 in comparison to v.1.6.0.

The changes are:

- Deprecated the `acceptGlasses` parameter. Now, use the `glassesChecks` parameter to restrict images of people in glasses from being best shots.
- Deprecated the `LunaConfig.border*` parameters. Now, use the `borderDistance` parameter to specify a face recognition area.

## 4.2.5 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.9.4 in comparison to v.1.8.4

This topic lists API changes that were made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.9.4 in comparison to v.1.8.4.

The changes apply to strategies of initializing border distances to specify a face recognition area. You can now do this with the following strategies:

- `InitBorderDistancesStrategy.Default()` - Specifies a strategy when border distances are not initialized.
- `InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithCustomView()` - Specifies a strategy when border distances are initialized with an Android custom view.

For details, see [Face recognition area](#).

## 5. Initial setup

### 5.1 Initial setup of LUNA ID for Android

This topic describes how to perform the initial setup of LUNA ID to start using it in your Android projects.

#### 5.1.1 Step 1. Get the *.aar* file

To download the *.aar* file:

1. Specify the file repository.
2. Provide user credentials in the *local.properties* file.
3. Add the following code fragment to the `repositories` block in the *settings.gradle.kts* file:

The *settings.gradle.kts* file is located in the root directory of your project and defines which projects and libraries you need to add to your build script classpath.

```
repositories {
    ...

    ivy {
        url = java.net.URI.create("https://download.visionlabs.ru/")
        patternLayout {
            artifact ("releases/lunaid-[artifact]-[revision].[ext]")
            setM2compatible(false)
        }
        credentials {
            username = getLocalProperty("vl.login") as String
            password = getLocalProperty("vl.pass") as String
        }
        metadataSources { artifact() }
    }
}
```

#### 5.1.2 Step 2. Provide your user credentials

**Important:** Only authorized users can download artifacts from `https://download.visionlabs.ru/`.

To provide your user credentials, in the *local.properties* file:

## 1. Specify your user credentials:

```
vl.login=YOUR_LOGIN
vl.pass=YOUR_PASSWORD
```

## 2. Add a function for getting your login and password:

```
fun getLocalProperty(key: String, file: String = "local.properties"): Any {
    val file = File(rootProject.projectDir, file)
    val properties = java.util.Properties()
    val localProperties = file
    if (localProperties.isFile) {
        java.io.InputStreamReader(java.io.FileInputStream(localProperties), Charsets.UTF_8)
            .use { reader ->
                properties.load(reader)
            }
    } else if (System.getenv("CI") != null) {
        // on CI we dont really use it
        return "nothing"
    } else error("File from not found: '$file'")

    if (!properties.containsKey(key)) {
        error("Key not found '$key' in file '$file'")
    }
    return properties.getProperty(key)
}
```

We recommend that you add the *local.properties* file to *.gitignore* for the version control system does not track the file.

### 5.1.3 Step 3. Add the *.aar* file as a dependency

To initialize LUNA ID with your project, you need to add the *.aar* file as a dependency in the *build.gradle.kts* file. The *build.gradle.kts* file defines various build settings such as dependencies, plugins, library versions, compilation and testing settings, and so on. All these settings affect how the project is build and what functionality it contains.

To add the *.aar* file as a dependency, add the following piece of code to the `dependencies` block of the *build.gradle.kts* file:

```
dependencies {
    ...
    implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:{VERSION}@aar")
}
```

For example, `implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:1.2.3@aar")` .

You need to update the `{VERSION}` parameter when a new version of LUNA ID is released.

#### 5.1.4 Step 4. Initialize LUNA ID and activate the license

To initialize LUNA ID in your project and activate the license as shown in the example below:

**Note:** The parameters in the example are set to default values.

```
import android.app.Application
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.LunaConfig
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.LunaID
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.liveness.GlassesCheckType
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunaweb.v6.ApiHumanConfig

class DemoApp : Application() {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()
        val baseUrl = "url"
        val token = "token"
        val headers = mapOf("Authorization" to token)
        val apiHumanConfig = ApiHumanConfig(baseUrl, headers)
        val lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(
            acceptOccludedFaces = true,
            acceptOneEyed = false,
            acceptEyesClosed = false,
            detectFrameSize = 350,
            skipFrames = 36,
            ags = 0.2f,
            bestShotInterval = 500,
            detectorStep = 1,
            usePrimaryFaceTracking = true,
            glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN)
        )
        LunaID.activateLicense(
            app = this,
            lunaConfig = lunaConfig,
            apiHumanConfig = apiHumanConfig
        )
    }
}
```

**Important:** For complete instructions on how to activate the LUNA ID license, see [Licensing](#).

The example has the following components:

<b>Component</b>	<b>Description</b>
<code>baseUrl</code>	A variable that specifies the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5. For details, see <a href="#">Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5</a> .
<code>token</code>	A variable that specifies a <a href="#">LUNA PLATFORM 5 token</a> , which will be transferred to a request header from LUNA ID.
<code>headers</code>	A map that specifies headers that will be added to each request to be sent to LUNA PLATFORM 5.
<code>apiHumanConfig</code>	An optional configuration parameter for calling the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API. Can be set to <code>null</code> if no LUNA PLATFORM 5 API calls are required. This will also disable the <a href="#">Online OneShotLiveness estimation</a> , regardless of the <code>onlineLivenessSettings</code> argument.
<code>ApiHumanConfig</code>	A class required for configuration to call the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API.
<code>lunaConfig</code>	An argument to be passed for best shot parameters.
<code>LunaConfig</code>	A class that describes best shot parameters.
<code>acceptOccludedFaces</code>	A parameter that specifies whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with an occluded face</a> .
<code>acceptOneEyed</code>	A parameter that specifies whether <a href="#">blinking with one eye</a> is enabled.
<code>acceptEyesClosed</code>	A parameter that specifies whether an image with two closed eyes will be considered the best shot. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes</a> .
<code>detectFrameSize</code>	A parameter that specifies a <a href="#">face detection bounding box size</a> .
<code>skipFrames</code>	A parameter that specifies a number of frames to wait until a face is detected in the face recognition area before video recording is stopped.
<code>ags</code>	A parameter that specifies a source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see <a href="#">AGS</a> .
<code>bestShotInterval</code>	A parameter that specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.
<code>detectorStep</code>	A parameter that specifies a number of frames between frames with full face detection.
<code>usePrimaryFaceTracking</code>	Specifies whether to track the face that was detected in the face recognition area first. For details, see <a href="#">Tracking face identity</a> .
<code>glassesChecks</code>	Specifies what images with glasses can be best shots. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .
<code>LunaID.activateLicense</code>	A method that activates the LUNA ID license.

### 5.1.5 Step 5. Call LUNA ID functions

To use LUNA ID functionality, such as open a camera, send a request to LUNA PLATFORM 5, and so on, import LUNA ID libraries and specify the required functions in the *build.gradle.kts* file. Consider the following example:

```
import android.app.Application
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.LunaConfig
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.LunaID
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunaweb.v6.ApiHumanConfig

class DemoApp : Application () {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()
        val token = "token"
        val headers = mapOf("Authorization" to token)
        LunaID.activateLicense(
            app = this,
            lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(),
            apiHumanConfig = ApiHumanConfig("url", headers)
        )
    }
}
...

import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import ru.visionlabs.lunademo.R
import ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunacore.LunaID

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity(){
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
        LunaID.showCamera(this)
    }
}
```

### 5.1.6 Examples

For detailed examples, see:

- [CameraExample](#)
- [PlatformAPIExample](#)



## 5.2 Initial setup of LUNA ID for iOS

This topic describes how to perform an initial setup of LUNA ID to start using it in your iOS projects.

### 5.2.1 Step 1. Add XCFrameworks

To embed XCFrameworks into your app:

1. Drag and drop the following .xcframework files from the LUNA ID installation package to the **Frameworks, Libraries, and Embedded Content** section of Xcode:

- **flower.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\flower.framework\

- **fsdk.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\fsdk.framework\

- **LunaCamera.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\LunaCamera.framework\

- **LunaCore.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\LunaCore.framework\

- **LunaWeb.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\LunaWeb.framework\

- **tsdk.xcframework**

File location: luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\build\Release-iphonios\frameworks\tsdk.framework\

2. Make sure that all the files have the **Embed** label so that they will be bundled with your final app. Otherwise, your app will crash at start.

## 5.2.2 Step 2. Enable OneShotLiveness estimation

To enable OneShotLiveness estimation, specify the the following parameters in the `LCLunaConfiguration` object at the app start:

Parameter	Description
<code>identifyHandlerID</code>	Specifies the ID of a handler that receives the best shot and identification according to the existing list of faces.
<code>registrationHandlerID</code>	Specifies the ID of a handler that registers a new user and receives the best shot and user name.
<code>verifyID</code>	Specifies the ID of a verifier used to roll out LUNA PLATFORM 5.
<code>lunaAccountID</code>	Specifies the "account_id" generated after creating the LUNA PLATFORM 5 account for authorization by the "Luna-Account-Id" header.
<code>lunaServerURL</code>	Specifies the LUNA PLATFORM 5 host URL. The URL should not have the slash at the end. For example: <code>https://LUNA_PLATFORM_HOST/6</code> .

For example:

```
func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions:
[UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
...
    let configuration = LCLunaConfiguration.defaultConfig()
    configuration.identifyHandlerID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.registrationHandlerID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.verifyID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.lunaAccountID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.lunaServerURL = URL(string: "https://LUNA_PLATFORM_HOST/6")
...
    return true
}
```

## 5.2.3 Step 3. Specify license data

Specify license data in the "vllicense.plist" file. For details, see [Licensing](#).

## 5.2.4 Step 4. Create a face recognition screen in your app

To create a face recognition screen on which the video stream from the camera is displayed:

1. Add the `LMCameraBuilder.viewController()` method in the required part of your app.
2. Specify the `LCLunaConfiguration` object as an input parameter. It allows you to set various threshold values that affect the resulting recognition screen.

You can also set up a delay, in seconds, to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen. To do this, use `LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay` .

## 6. Working with LUNA ID

### 6.1 Best shots

#### 6.1.1 Best shot estimations

This topic describes estimations that LUNA ID performs to evaluate image quality and determine whether the given image is the best shot or not.

##### How it works

LUNA ID searches for a face in each frame of a video stream recorded with your device's camera. The frame must contain only one face for LUNA ID to perform a series of estimations. Only frames with faces that pass these estimations are considered the best shots.

In LUNA ID for Android, the `LunaID.allEvents()` event (or more specialized `LunaID.finishStates()`) will emit the `ResultSuccess` event with the best shot found and an optional path to the recorded video.

In LUNA ID for iOS, the `CameraUIDelegate.bestShot()` callback receives the best shot.

If an estimation fails, the corresponding [error message](#) is returned.

In LUNA ID for Android, the best shot estimations are specified in `LunaConfig.kt`.

In LUNA ID for iOS, you can change values of best shot estimations' parameters in the `LCLunaConfiguration` structure.

##### Estimations

LUNA ID performs the following estimations to determine whether an image is the best shot:

##### NUMBER OF FACES IN THE FRAME

The estimation determines that the frame has only one face. Otherwise, the `TooManyFacesError` error message is shown.

The default value is not set.

##### AGS (APPROXIMATE GARBAGE SCORE)

The estimation determines the source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching.

An estimation output is a float score which is normalized in range [0..1]. The closer score to 1, the better matching result is received for the image.

The AGS estimation value must be between the minimal and maximum values:

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public const val AGS_MIN: Float =  
0F
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → ags  
= 0;
```

```
public const val AGS_MAX: Float =  
1F
```

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → ags  
= 1;
```

The default value is 0.2.

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public const val DEFAULT_AGS: Float =  
0.2F
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold →  
ags = 0.2;
```

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public val ags: Float = DEFAULT_AGS
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
@property (nonatomic) CGFloat ags;
```

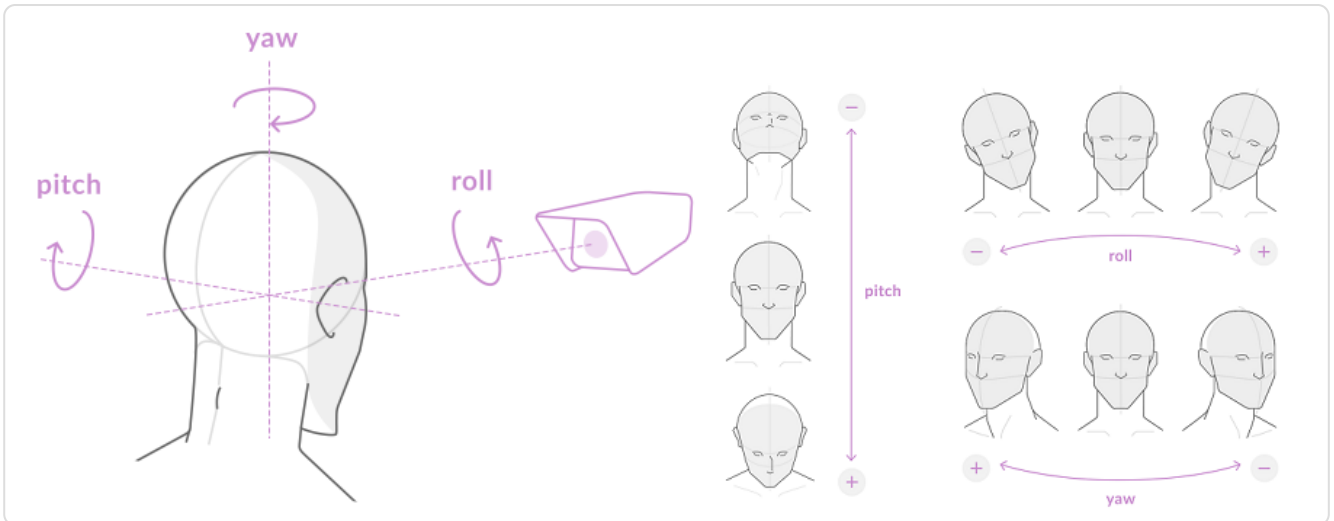
## HEAD POSE

The estimation determines a person's head rotation angles in 3D space, that is pitch, yaw, and roll.

The pitch rotation angle limits the head rotation along the X axis.

The yaw rotation angle limits the head rotation along the Y axis.

The roll rotation angle limits the head rotation along the Z axis.



Acceptable angle ranges, in degrees, are 0-45.

The pitch, yaw, and roll values must be between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.

By default, all rotation angles are set to 25 degrees.

We recommend that you specify the following values for the rotation angles:

Angle	LUNA ID for Android	LUNA ID for iOS
Pitch	<code>public const val DEFAULT_HEAD_PITCH: Float = 15F</code>	<code>LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → headPitch = 15;</code>
Yaw	<code>public const val DEFAULT_HEAD_YAW: Float = 15F</code>	<code>LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → headYaw = 15;</code>
Roll	<code>public const val DEFAULT_HEAD_ROLL: Float = 15F</code>	<code>LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → headRoll = 15;</code>

Estimation implementation:

Angle	LUNA ID for Android	LUNA ID for iOS
Pitch	<code>public val headPitch: Float = DEFAULT_HEAD_PITCH</code>	<code>@property (nonatomic) CGFloat headPitch;</code>
Yaw	<code>public val headYaw: Float = DEFAULT_HEAD_YAW</code>	<code>@property (nonatomic) CGFloat headYaw;</code>
Roll	<code>public val headRoll: Float = DEFAULT_HEAD_ROLL</code>	<code>@property (nonatomic) CGFloat headRoll;</code>

## IMAGE QUALITY ESTIMATION

The estimation determines an image quality by the following criteria:

- The image is blurred.
- The image is underexposed, that is, too dark.
- The image is overexposed, that is, too light.
- The face in the image is illuminated unevenly and there is a great difference between dark and light regions.
- The image contains flares on face, that is, too specular.

To perform the estimation, LUNA ID uses the LUNA SDK `SubjectiveQuality` estimator. For details, see [Image Quality Estimation](#).

The default values are:

Parameter	Default value
Blurriness	0.61
Lightness	0.57
Darkness	0.50
Illumination	0.1
Specularity	0.1

For details on how to change the default values, see [Changing best shot image quality estimation thresholds](#).

## FACE DETECTION BOUNDING BOX SIZE

The estimation determines that the size of a bounding box with the detected face corresponds to the specified size. The estimation helps to check if the face is far from the camera.

The minimum recommended size for the face bounding box is 200 x 200 pixels.

The default value is:

- 200 pixels in LUNA ID for iOS
- 350 dp in LUNA ID for Android

If the value when converting to pixels is less than 100, the frame size will be set to 100 pixels.

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public const val DEFAULT_MIN_DETECT_FRAME_SIZE: Int = 350
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → minDetSize = 200;
```

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public val detectFrameSize: Int = DEFAULT_MIN_DETECT_FRAME_SIZE
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) NSInteger minDetSize;
```

## FRAME EDGES OFFSET

The estimation determines the distance from the frame edges and is based on the face detection bounding box size estimation.

The minimal border distance for best shot estimation without further OneShotLiveness estimation is 0 pixels.

For OneShotLiveness estimation, the minimal border distance is 10 pixels.

The default value is 0 pixels in LUNA ID for Android and 10 pixels in LUNA ID for iOS.

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

```
public val borderDistance: Int = DEFAULT_BORDER_DISTANCE
```

#### LUNA ID for iOS

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) NSInteger borderDistance;
```

## EYE STATE

The estimation determines an eye state: open or closed.

In LUNA ID for Android, a frame with a face with closed eyes can be considered to be the best shot. For details, see [Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes](#).

In LUNA ID for iOS, the frames in which one or both eyes are closed are skipped.



If Dynamic Liveness is enabled, all frames can be considered the best shots, despite the eyes status.

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

The estimation is performed only if eye interaction is enabled.

#### LUNA ID for iOS

`@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL checkEyes;`  
If set to `true`, the best shot with closed eyes will be skipped.

---

### MEDICAL MASK ESTIMATION

The estimation determines whether the face in the frame is occluded with a medical mask. You can define whether such frames can be considered best shots. For details, see [Getting the best shot with an occluded face](#).

The medical mask estimation precedes the mouth estimation. If the medical mask estimation fails, the mouth estimation will not be performed, and the following errors will be returned:

- `OccludedFace` in LUNA ID for Android
- 1008, 1009, or 1010 in LUNA ID for iOS

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

`public val acceptOccludedFaces: Boolean = true`

#### LUNA ID for iOS

`@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL occludeCheck;`

---

### MOUTH ESTIMATION

The estimation determines whether the mouth in the frame is occluded with something.

The mouth estimation is enabled by default. The estimation occurs only if the medical mask estimation is successful. If the mouth estimation fails, the following errors are returned:

- `OccludedFace` in LUNA ID for Android
- 1029 in LUNA ID for iOS

Estimation implementation:

#### LUNA ID for Android

`public val acceptOccludedMouth: Boolean = true`

#### LUNA ID for iOS

`@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL mouthCheck;`

---

## GLASSES ESTIMATION

The estimation determines whether eyes in the frame are occluded with glasses. You can define whether such frames can be best shot candidates.

In LUNA ID for Android, you can specify the following eye occlusion rules:

- Images of people in sunglasses cannot be considered best shots.
- Images of people in eyeglasses cannot be considered best shots.
- Images of people in any glasses cannot be considered best shots.

In LUNA ID for iOS, frames that contain faces with sunglasses will be excluded from best shot candidates. Images that contain faces with eyeglasses can be considered to be best shots.

For details, see [Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes](#).

## 6.1.2 Getting the best shot

With LUNA ID, you can capture video stream and get the best shot on which the face is fixed in the optimal angle for further processing.

**Tip:** In LUNA ID for Android you can specify a [face recognition area](#) for best shot selection.

### In LUNA ID for Android

To get the best shot, call the `LunaID.showCamera()` method.

To receive a result, subscribe to `LunaID.finishStates()` for the `StateFinished(val result: FinishResult)` events.

A value of the `result` field depends on a best shot search result. Possible values are:

```
class ResultSuccess(val data: FinishSuccessData) : FinishResult()

class ResultFailed(val data: FinishFailedData) : FinishResult()

// when the camera closed before the best shot was found
class ResultCancelled(val data: FinishCancelledData) : FinishResult()
```

#### ResultSuccess

When the best shot was found, `data: FinishSuccessData` will contain the found best shot and an optional path to the recorded video.

```
class FinishSuccessData(
    val bestShot: BestShot,
    val videoPath: String?,
)
```

#### ResultFailed

Search for the best shot can fail for various reasons. In case the search fails, the `data: FinishFailedData` type will define a reason.

```
sealed class FinishFailedData {

    class InteractionFailed() : FinishFailedData()

    class LivenessCheckFailed() : FinishFailedData()
```

```

class LivenessCheckError(val cause: Throwable?) : FinishFailedData()

class UnknownError(val cause: Throwable?) : FinishFailedData()

}

```

### ResultCancelled

If a user closes a camera screen before the best shot was found, `data: FinishCancelledData` will contain an optional path to the recorded video.

Since for getting the best shot, you open a camera in a new `Activity` class, pay special attention to the lifecycle of your code components. For example, the calling `Activity` class may be terminated or a presenter or view model may be recreated while searching for the best shot. In these cases, subscribe to any of the flows exposed via the `LunaID` class (`.allEvents()`, `interactions()`, and so on) with respect to a component's lifecycle. To do this, consider using the `flowWithLifecycle()` and `launchIn()` extension functions available for the `Flow` class in Kotlin.

### Example

The example below shows how to subscribe to the `StateFinished` events with respect to components' lifecycles:

```

LunaID.finishStates()
    .flowOn(Dispatchers.IO)
    .flowWithLifecycle(lifecycleOwner.lifecycle, Lifecycle.State.STARTED)
    .onEach {
        when (it.result) {
            is LunaID.FinishResult.ResultSuccess -> {
                val image = (it.result as LunaID.FinishResult.ResultSuccess).data.bestShot
            }
            is LunaID.FinishResult.ResultCancelled -> {

            }
            is LunaID.FinishResult.ResultFailed -> {
                val failReason = (it.result as LunaID.FinishResult.ResultFailed).data
            }
        }
    }
    .launchIn(viewModelScope)

```

## FACE RECOGNITION AREA

In some cases, you may need the best shot search to start only after a user places their face in a certain area in the screen. You can specify face recognition area borders by implementing one of the following strategies:

- Border distances are not initialized

- Border distances are initialized with an Android custom view

- Border distances are initialized in dp

- Border distances are initialized automatically

## ADD A DELAY BEFORE STARTING FACE RECOGNITION

You can optionally set up a fixed delay or specific moment in time to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen. To do this, use the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` command.

## ADD A DELAY BEFORE GETTING THE BEST SHOT

You can optionally set up a delay, in milliseconds, to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken. To do this, use the `LunaID.foundFaceDelayMs` parameter. The default value is 0.

## In LUNA ID for iOS

To get the best shots, pass a value to the `delegate` parameter of the `LMCameraBuilder.viewController` camera controller instance creation function that conforms to the `LMCameraDelegate` protocol.

```
let controller = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: LMCameraDelegate,  
                                             configuration: LCLunaConfiguration,  
                                             livenessAPI: livenessAPI)
```

With the implementation of the `LMCameraDelegate` protocol, the camera controller will interact with the user application. In the implemented methods, you will receive the best shot or the corresponding error.

```
public protocol LMCameraDelegate: AnyObject {  
    func bestShot(_ bestShot: LunaCore.LCBestShot, _ videoFile: String?)  
    func error(_ error: LMCameraError, _ videoFile: String?)  
}
```

### ADD A DELAY BEFORE STARTING FACE RECOGNITION

You can optionally set up a delay, in seconds, to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen. To do this, use `LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay`.

### ADD A DELAY BEFORE GETTING THE BEST SHOT

You can optionally set up a delay, in seconds, to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken. To do this, define the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property. The default value is 5. In case, the face disappears from the bounding box within the specified period, the `BestShotError.FACE_LOST` will be caught in the `LCBestShotDelegate::bestShotError` delegate.

### 6.1.3 Getting the best shot with an occluded face

In LUNA ID, you can define whether images with occluded faces can be considered best shots.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To define whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot, use the `LunaConfig.acceptOccludedFaces` parameter.

The `acceptOccludedFaces` parameter has the following values:

Value	Description
<code>true</code>	Default. An image with an occluded face can be the best shot.
<code>false</code>	An image with an occluded face cannot be the best shot. The <code>NotificationDetectionError</code> event will appear in <code>LunaID.allEvents()</code> with payload <code>DetectionError.OccludedFace</code> every time an occluded face is recognized.

To estimate an image on face occlusion:

1. Add the required `.plan` files to the dependency:

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:mask:X.X.X@aar")
```

2. Specify the `acceptOccludedFaces` parameter in `LunaConfig` :

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    acceptOccludedFaces = false  
)
```

**Important:** The `acceptOccludedFaces` parameter requires the `lunaid-mask-X.X.X.aar` dependency. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

To define whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot, use the `LCLunaConfiguration.occludeCheck` parameter.

The `occludeCheck` parameter has the following values:

<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
<code>true</code>	Default. An image with an occluded face can be the best shot.
<code>false</code>	An image with an occluded face cannot be the best shot. If an occluded face is recognized, either of the following errors will be returned: 1008, 1009, 1010. For error descriptions, see <a href="#">Status codes and errors</a> .



## 6.1.4 Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes

In LUNA ID, you can define whether images with faces with one or two closed eyes can be considered best shots.

### In LUNA ID for Android

#### ONE CLOSED EYE

To get the best shot with a closed eye, use the `acceptOneEyeClose` parameter. The parameter has the following values:

Value	Description
<code>true</code>	Default. Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye can be best shots.
<code>false</code>	Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye cannot be best shots. However, it is possible to get the best shot with an occluded eye. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .

**Important:** The `acceptOneEyeClose` parameter requires the `acceptOneEyed` parameter to be enabled. For details, see [Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation](#).

#### TWO CLOSED EYES

To get the best shot with two closed eyes, use the `acceptEyesClosed` parameter. The parameter has the following values:

Value	Description
<code>true</code>	Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes can be best shots.
<code>false</code>	Default. Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes cannot be best shots.

Consider an example below:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
  acceptEyesClosed = false,  
)
```

**Important:** The `acceptEyesClosed` parameter requires the `lunaid-common-x86-X.X.X.aar`, `lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar` dependencies. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

## In LUNA ID for iOS

### ONE CLOSED EYE

To get the best shot with a closed eye, use the `eyeInjury` parameter. The parameter has the following values:

Value	Description
<code>true</code>	Default. Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye can be best shots.
<code>false</code>	Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye cannot be best shots. However, it is possible to get the best shot with an occluded eye. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .

### TWO CLOSED EYES

In LUNA ID for iOS, it is impossible to get the best shot with two closed eyes.

### 6.1.5 Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes

In LUNA ID, you can define whether an image in with occluded eyes can be considered the best shot.

In LUNA ID for Android, you can specify the following eye occlusion rules:

- Images of people in sunglasses cannot be best shots.
- Images of people in eyeglasses cannot be best shots.
- Images of people in any glasses cannot be best shots.

In LUNA ID for iOS, images that contain faces with sunglasses will be excluded from best shot candidates. Images that contain faces with eyeglasses can be best shots.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To get best shots with faces with occluded eyes:

1. Add the required .plan files to the dependency:

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:glasses:X.X.X@aar")
```

2. Specify the `glassesChecks` parameter in `LunaConfig` to define the type of glasses in the image and whether the image can be the best shot:

```
lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(  
    glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN,  
        GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_DIOPTER)  
)
```

#### `glassesChecks`

Specifies what images with glasses can be best shots.

Possible values:

Value	Description
<code>GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN</code>	Defines that images with people in sunglasses cannot be best shots.
<code>GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_DIOPTER</code>	Defines that images with people in eyeglasses cannot be best shots.

You can specify either one, none, or both possible values.

The default value is not set.

### In LUNA ID for iOS

To get best shots with faces with occluded eyes, set the `LCLunaConfiguration.glassesCheckEnabled` property to `true`. The default value is `false`. This will enable the [glasses estimation](#). Only images that contain faces in eyeglasses will be considered best shots.

Optionally, you can set the `LCLunaConfiguration.advancedSunglasses` property to `true` to prohibit getting best shots with transparent sunglasses. The default value is `false`.

## 6.1.6 Using aggregation

To eliminate occasional neural network faults when determining eye status and the presence of glasses to get the best shot, you can use aggregation.

### How it works

LUNA ID collects 10 frames and checks that none of them have glasses. Also, there should be no more than two frames with closed eyes among these frames. If these conditions are met, LUNA ID considers such a frame to be the best shot.

If one of the frames has glasses, it cannot be considered the best shot and the "Take off the glasses" error message is sent.

If 10 frames do not have any glasses, but there are more than two with closed eyes, the "Eyes closed" error message is sent.

### Enable aggregation

#### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

To enable aggregation, set the `LunaConfig.aggregationEnabled` parameter to `true`.

The default value is `true`.

We recommend that you disable aggregation by setting `LunaConfig.aggregationEnabled` parameter to `false` for POS terminals. This will significantly increase the processing speed while reducing the load on the system.

#### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

To enable aggregation, do either of the following:

- In your code, set the `LCLunaConfiguration.glassesCheckEnabled` and `LCLunaConfiguration.aggregationEnabled` properties to `true`.
- In the `LCLunaConfiguration.plist` configuration file, set `glassesCheckEnabled` and `aggregationEnabled` parameters to `true`.

By default, `glassesCheckEnabled` and `aggregationEnabled` are set to `false`.

## 6.1.7 Best shot error notifications

### In LUNA ID for Android

A best shot error notification is displayed as soon as an error occurs. The next notification may not be sent earlier than in half a second. If half a second has passed, a new notification will be displayed immediately.

When multiple errors occur within a second, notifications are sent simultaneously. The number of notifications sent depends on the `maxMessages` parameter in the event-receiving function.

The default parameter value is 0,5.

The maximum parameter value is 3.

```
fun allEvents(maxMessages: Int = 0,5)
```

If you need to hide a notification, you can link the hiding to the appropriate event, for example, to `ResultSuccess` .

The table below lists best shot errors in descending order by their priority:

Error	Description
PrimaryFaceLostCritical	The <a href="#">primary face</a> that was detected in the video stream has been lost.
PrimaryFaceLost	The primary face was not detected in the video stream or has been lost.
FaceLost	Unable to detect a face in the video stream.
TooManyFaces	The frame must contain only one face for LUNA ID to perform a series of estimations, and then select the best shot.
FaceOutOfFrame	A face is too close to the camera and does not fit the face recognition area.
FaceDetectSmall	The size of the detected face does not correspond to the specified <a href="#">bounding box size</a> size.
BadHeadPose	<a href="#">Head rotation angles</a> are not between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.
BadQuality	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">AGS estimation</a> threshold.
BlurredFace	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">blurriness threshold</a> .
TooDark	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">darkness threshold</a> .
TooMuchLight	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">lightness threshold</a> .
GlassesOn	The person in the input image is wearing sunglasses.
OccludedFace	The face is not properly visible in the input image.
BadEyesStatus	The <a href="#">eye state</a> estimation failed.

In case there are more than 3 errors, the first 3 highest priority ones are selected, the rest are discarded.

## In LUNA ID for iOS

The `LMErrorPresenter` class has an object that allows you to manage error notifications. `LMErrorPresenter` accumulates an array of errors that occurred over the past second, and then passes them out via the `LMErrorPresenterDelegate` protocol in the `func send(errors: [Error])` method.

The error presenter object is contained in the `LMBestShotService` class and is not accessible directly. It only works with the `LMBestShotServiceDelegate` delegate, which forwards the `LMErrorPresenterDelegate` methods.

The `errors: [Error]` array can contain from 0 to 3 errors. You can specify the number of errors by using the `errorLimit: Int` argument in the `LMBestShotService` constructor. The limit can take values from 0 to 3. The default value is 3.

Errors are sorted in descending order by two criteria:

- The most common ones
- The most critical ones

**Important:** Even one critical error will be of a higher priority than a repeatedly occurring non-critical one. In the absence of critical errors, errors will be displayed according to priorities. The list of error priorities (in descending order) is given below.

### CRITICAL ERRORS

The below errors lead to an immediate session termination.

Error	Code	Description
<code>INTERACTION_TIMEOUT</code>	1007	The frame was not received in the time interval allotted for the best shot.
<code>PRIMARY_FACE_CRITICAL_LOST</code>	1027	The <a href="#">primary face</a> that was detected in the video stream has been lost.
<code>LIVENESS_ERROR</code>	1004	The <a href="#">OneShotLiveness estimation</a> failed.



## NON-CRITICAL ERRORS

Non-critical errors inform you that you are doing something wrong when trying to get the best shot.

Error	Code	Description
MULTIPLE_FACES	1003	The frame must contain only one face for LUNA ID to perform a series of estimations, and then select the best shot.
FACE_LOST	1022	The face that was detected in the video stream has been lost. The session will not be terminated.
BORDERS	1017	The <a href="#">bounding box size</a> with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.
TOO_FAR	1016	The <a href="#">bounding box size</a> with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.
OCCLUDED_FACE	1010	The face is not properly visible in the input image.
BAD_HEAD_POSE	1002	<a href="#">Head rotation angles</a> are not between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.
IMAGE_IS_BLURRED	1011	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">blurriness threshold</a> .
IMAGE_IS_UNDEREXPOSED	1012	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">darkness threshold</a> .
IMAGE_IS_OVEREXPOSED	1013	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">lightness threshold</a> .
SUNGLASSES_DETECTED	1024	The person in the input image is wearing sunglasses.
EYES_CHECK_FAILED	1026	The <a href="#">eye state</a> estimation failed.
BAD_QUALITY	1001	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">AGS estimation threshold</a> .

Other errors that are not listed above have a lower priority. For a full list of errors, see [Status codes and errors](#).

In case there are more than 3 errors, the first 3 highest priority ones are selected, the rest are discarded.

## 6.2 Face tracking

### 6.2.1 Tracking a face identity

In LUNA ID, you can track a face identity of the face detected in a video stream during the entire session. This helps you avoid security issues and make sure that the detected face belongs to one person.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To implement face identity tracking, use the `LunaConfig.usePrimaryFaceTracking` and `LunaConfig.faceSimilarityThreshold` parameters.

Parameter	Description	Default value
<code>usePrimaryFaceTracking</code>	Determines whether to track the face that was detected in the face recognition area first. Requires the <i>lunaid-cnn59-1X.X.X.aar</i> dependency. For details, see <a href="#">Distribution kit</a> .	<code>true</code>
<code>faceSimilarityThreshold</code>	Determines whether the face that was first detected in the face recognition area remains the same.	0,5

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

To implement face identity tracking, set the `LCLunaConfiguration.trackFaceIdentity` property to `true`. By default, the parameter value is `false`.

## 6.2.2 Fixing a face in the frame

In LUNA ID, you can implement an event (in LUNA ID for Android) or timeout (in LUNA ID for iOS) which will react to the appearance of a face in the frame for further processing.

### In LUNA ID for Android

The `LunaID.Event.FaceFound` event is triggered when LUNA ID detects a face in the frame for the first time and is used for further image processing.

Below is a usage example:

```
LunaID.allEvents()
    .flowOn(Dispatchers.IO)
    .flowWithLifecycle(viewLifecycleOwner.lifecycle, Lifecycle.State.STARTED)
    .onEach {
        if(it is LunaID.Event.FaceFound){
            Toast.makeText(this.activity, "FaceFound", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
        }
    }
    .flowOn(Dispatchers.Main)
    .launchIn(viewLifecycleOwner.lifecycleScope)
```

### In LUNA ID for iOS

After a video session starts, LUNA ID waits for a face to appear in the frame for further processing. You can set a timeout, in seconds, within which the face should appear in the frame. If the face does not appear in the frame after this timeout, the session will be terminated with the [1028 error](#).

To set the timeout, use the `LCLunaConfiguration.emptyFrameTime` property.

The default value is 0.

## 6.3 OneShotLiveness

### 6.3.1 About OneShotLiveness estimation

OneShotLiveness is an algorithm for determining whether a person in one or more images is "real" or a fraudster using a fake ID (printed face photo, video, paper, or 3D mask).

OneShotLiveness is used as a pre-check before performing face detection.

#### OneShotLiveness estimation types

With LUNA ID, you can perform the following types of OneShotLiveness estimation:

- **Online OneShotLiveness estimation**

To perform Online OneShotLiveness estimation, LUNA ID sends a request to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 `/liveness` endpoint. For more details about LUNA ID and LUNA PLATFORM 5 interaction, see the [Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5](#).

- **Offline OneShotLiveness estimation**

To perform Offline OneShotLiveness estimation, you do not need to send requests to LUNA PLATFORM 5. You can perform the estimation directly on your device.

## Image requirements

An image that LUNA ID takes as input must be a source image and meet the following requirements:

Parameters	Requirements
Minimum resolution for mobile devices	720x960 pixels
Maximum resolution for mobile devices	1080x1920 pixels
Compression	No
Image warping	No
Image cropping	No
Effects overlay	No
Mask	No
Number of faces in the frame	1
Face detection bounding box size	More than 200 pixels
Frame edges offset	More than 10 pixels
Head pose	-20 to +20 degrees for head pitch, yaw, and roll
Image quality	The face in the frame should not be overexposed, underexposed, or blurred.

## OneShotLiveness thresholds

By default, two thresholds are used for OneShotLiveness estimation:

- [Quality threshold](#)
- [Liveness threshold](#)

### QUALITY THRESHOLD

Quality threshold estimates the input image by the following parameters:

- Lightness (overexposure)
- Darkness (underexposure)
- Blurriness
- Illumination
- Specularity

The table below has the default threshold values. These values are set to optimal:

<b>Threshold</b>	<b>Value</b>
blurThreshold	0.61
darknessThreshold	0.50
lightThreshold	0.57
illuminationThreshold	0.1
specularityThreshold	0.1

For details on image quality estimation, see [Image Quality Estimation](#) and [Quality estimator settings](#).

### **LIVENESS THRESHOLD**

The `LunaConfig.livenessQuality` parameter specifies the threshold lower which the system will consider the result as a presentation attack.

For images received from mobile devices, the default liveness threshold value is **0.5**. For details, see [Liveness threshold](#).

### **Number of best shots**

You can specify a number of best shot to be collected for a OneShotLiveness estimation. To do this:

- In LUNA ID for Android, use the `LunaConfig.bestShotsCount` parameter.  
The default value is 1.
- In LUNA ID for iOS, use the `LCBestShotConfiguration.numberOfBestShots` property.  
The default value is 3.

### 6.3.2 Performing Online OneShotLiveness estimation

You can automatically perform Online OneShotLiveness estimation by sending a request to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 `/liveness` endpoint. The estimation allows you determine if the person in the image is a living person or a photograph. You can then validate the received images with LUNA PLATFORM 5.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To perform Online OneShotLiveness estimation:

1. Specify the `livenessType: LivenessType` field in `LunaConfig`. The field accepts one of the following values:

Value	Description
<code>None</code>	Disables the estimation. The default value.
<code>Online</code>	Enables the estimation by sending a request to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 <code>/liveness</code> endpoint.

2. Specify the required LUNA PLATFORM 5 server parameters in `ApiHumanConfig`.

The example below shows how to enable Online OneShotLiveness estimation:

```
val apiConfig = ApiHumanConfig("http://luna-platform.com/api/6/")
    LunaID.init(
        ...
        apiHumanConfig = apiConfig,
        lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(
            livenessType = LivenessType.Online,
        ),
    )
```

## In LUNA ID for iOS

To perform Online OneShotLiveness estimation, you need to pass appropriate values for the `livenessAPI` and `configuration` parameters to the camera controller instance creation function `LMCameraBuilder.viewController` :

```
let controller = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: self,
                                              configuration: LCLunaConfiguration,
                                              livenessAPI: livenessAPI)
```

Parameter	Description
<code>configuration</code>	The parameter is represented by the <code>LCLunaConfiguration</code> structure.
<code>livenessAPI</code>	The API should be of type <code>LunaWeb.LivenessAPIv6</code> .

The API accepts the `configuration` parameter, which contains all the necessary settings for checking liveness.



### 6.3.3 Performing Offline OneShotLiveness estimation

With LUNA ID, you can check liveness directly on your device. Unlike [Online OneShotLiveness estimation](#), you do not have to send requests to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 `/liveness` endpoint to determine if the person in the image is a living person or a photograph.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To perform Offline OneShotLiveness estimation:

1. Specify the neural network used for Offline OneShotLiveness estimation:

```
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:oslm:X.X.X@aar")
```

2. Specify the estimation type in `LunaConfig` :

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    LivenessType.Offline  
)
```

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

To perform Offline OneShotLiveness estimation:

1. Make sure that you have the following `.plan` files in your deploy:

- `fsdk.framework/data/oneshot_rgb_liveness_v7_model_3_arm.plan`
- `fsdk.framework/data/oneshot_rgb_liveness_v7_model_4_arm.plan`

2. In the `LCLunaConfiguration` structure, set the `useOfflineLiveness` parameter to `true` :

```
LCLunaConfiguration.useOfflineLiveness = true
```

### 6.3.4 Disabling OneShotLiveness estimation

If you want to skip a liveness estimation over the best shot, you can disable a OneShotLiveness estimation.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To disable OneShotLiveness estimations, set the `livenessType: LivenessType` field to `None` in `LunaConfig`.

If `livenessType: LivenessType` is not specified, OneShotLiveness estimations are disabled by default.

The example below shows how to disable OneShotLiveness estimations:

```
val apiConfig = ApiHumanConfig("http://luna-platform.com/api/6/")
    LunaID.init(
        ...
        apiHumanConfig = apiConfig,
        lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(
            livenessType = LivenessType.None,
        ),
    )
```

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

##### DISABLE ONLINE ONESHOTLIVENESS ESTIMATION

To disable Online OneShotLiveness estimation, disable sending of OneShotLiveness estimation requests to LUNA PLATFORM 5 by setting `livenessType` to `.none`. For example:

```
private lazy var configuration: LCLunaConfiguration = {
    let configuration = LCLunaConfiguration.defaultConfig()
    ...
    configuration.bestShotConfiguration.livenessType = .none
    ...
    return configuration
}()
```

## DISABLE OFFLINE ONESHOTLIVENESS ESTIMATION

To disable Offline OneShotLiveness estimation, set the `useOfflineLiveness` parameter to `false` in the `LCLunaConfiguration` structure:

```
LCLunaConfiguration.useOfflineLiveness = false
```

## 6.4 Dynamic Liveness

### 6.4.1 About Dynamic Liveness

Dynamic Liveness estimation aims to determine whether a person is alive by interacting with a camera in your app.

The estimation is performed directly on your device without sending the request to a server.

#### Interaction types

To perform the Dynamic Liveness estimation, you can implement the following user interaction types:

- Blinking with either one or two eyes
- Head rotation to the left along the Y axis
- Head rotation to the right along the Y axis
- Head pitch up along the X axis
- Head pitch down along the X axis

In LUNA ID for Android, you need to specify the order in which the interactions will be performed. By default, all user interactions with a camera are disabled and the Dynamic Liveness estimation does not start. For details, see [Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation](#).

In LUNA ID for iOS, you need to do one of the following to perform the Dynamic Liveness estimation:

- Specify a number of interactions to be performed. In this case, the interaction generator produces a random sequence of interactions. For details, see [Specify a number of interactions](#) or a sequence of interactions to be performed.
- Define a sequence of interactions to be performed. For details, see [Define an interaction sequence](#) or a sequence of interactions to be performed.

#### Dynamic Liveness defaults

##### INTERACTION TIMEOUT

You can set a timeout for every interaction to be performed. The timeout parameter value defaults to 5 seconds.

For details on setting the timeout, see:

- [Set an interaction timeout](#) in LUNA ID for Android
- [Set an interaction timeout](#) in LUNA ID for iOS

### TIMEOUT BETWEEN INTERACIONS

You can set a timeout between Dynamic Liveness interactions. The timeout parameter value defaults to 0 seconds.

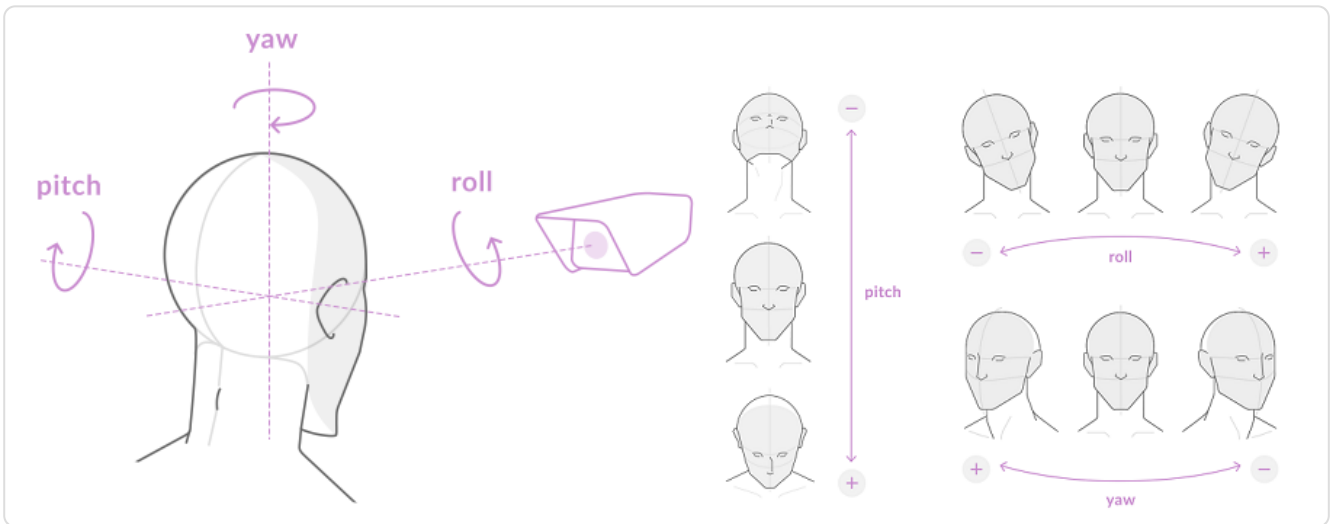
For details on setting the timeout, see:

- [Set a timeout between interactions](#) in LUNA ID for Android
- [Set a timeout between interactions](#) in LUNA ID for iOS

### HEAD ROTATION ANGLES

A head rotation angle is the angle to which the user must turn their head for the interaction to be considered successful. The angles are:

- **Pitch** - Limits the head rotation along the X axis.
- **Yaw** - Limits the head rotation along the Y axis.
- **Roll** - Limits the head rotation along the Z axis.



In LUNA ID for Android, default head rotation angles are as follows:

- Head rotation angles to the left and right along the Y axis are in the 10-30 degrees range.
- Head pitch up and down angles along the X axis are in the 5-20 degrees range.

In LUNA ID for iOS, default head rotation angles are in the 10-25 degrees range.

## 6.4.2 Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation

This topic describes how to implement user interactions with a camera in your app to perform the Dynamic Liveness estimation.

### In LUNA ID for Android

To perform the Dynamic Liveness interaction, do the following:

Enable the estimation by creating a list of interactions.

Specify optional parameters, such as:

- [Interaction timeout](#)
- [Timeout between interactions](#)
- [Head rotation angles](#)
- [Blinking with one eye](#)

### ENABLE THE ESTIMATION

To enable the estimation, create a list of interactions. To do this, pass the `Interactions` argument to `LunaID.showCamera()`. For example:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    interactions = Interactions.Builder().build()  
)
```

In cases, when you specify `Interactions.Builder().build()` or do not specify the `interactions` parameters at all, an empty list of interactions will be created. This means no interactions will be included.

`Interactions` is a container for interaction parameters. You can add the following interactions to it:

Parameter	Description
<code>YawLeftInteraction</code>	Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the left along the Y axis.
<code>YawRightInteraction</code>	Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the right along the Y axis.
<code>PitchUpInteraction</code>	Enables user interaction via pitching the head up along the X axis.
<code>PitchDownInteraction</code>	Enables user interaction via pitching the head down along the X axis.
<code>BlinkInteraction</code>	Enables user interaction via blinking. See also <a href="#">Enable blinking with one eye</a> .

## Important notes:

- You can specify each parameter only once.
- The interaction parameters will be launched in the order you specify them in your code. If you do not specify the order, no interactions will be performed.

The interactions that you add to the list will be performed either in a random order or in a defined sequence.

### Perform interactions in a random order

To perform interactions in a random order, add required interaction types with `Interactions.Builder()` .

### Define an interaction sequence

To define an interaction sequence, use the `addInteraction` method as shown in the example below:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    interactions = Interactions.Builder()  
        .addInteraction(YawLeftInteraction)  
        .addInteraction(YawRightInteraction)  
        .addInteraction(PitchUpInteraction)  
        .addInteraction(PitchDownInteraction)  
        .addInteraction(BlinkInteraction)  
        .build()  
    )
```

### SET AN INTERACTION TIMEOUT

Each interaction has the `timeoutMs` parameter. It determines the time, in milliseconds, during which this interaction must be completed.

By default, the parameter value is 5 seconds.

### SET A TIMEOUT BETWEEN INTERACTIONS

You can set a timeout between interactions, in milliseconds. This means that a new interaction will start after the preceding one ends after the specified timeout is passed.

To do this, use the `LunaConfig.interactionDelayMs` parameter.

By default, the parameter value is 0.

## VIEW INTERACTION STATUSES

LUNA ID for Android has the `StateInteractionStarted` and `StateInteractionEnded` statuses. The statuses inform you about an interaction start and successful end, respectively.

## SPECIFY HEAD ROTATION ANGLES

Head pose interactions have the `startAngleDeg` and `endAngleDeg` parameters. If you do not specify them, the default values will be used.

Parameter	Interaction	Default value	Description
<code>startAngleDeg</code>	<code>YawLeftInteraction</code>	10	Specifies the start angle at which the user must rotate their head for the interaction to be considered successful.
	<code>YawRightInteraction</code>	10	
	<code>PitchUpInteraction</code>	5	
	<code>PitchDownInteraction</code>	5	
<code>endAngleDeg</code>	<code>YawLeftInteraction</code>	30	Specifies the end angle at which the user must rotate their head for the interaction to be considered successful.
	<code>YawRightInteraction</code>	30	
	<code>PitchUpInteraction</code>	20	
	<code>PitchDownInteraction</code>	20	

## ENABLE BLINKING WITH ONE EYE

To enable blinking with one eye, set the `acceptOneEyed` parameter of the `BlinkInteraction` interaction to `true`. This allows users to perform blinking with one eye, rather than two.

By default, the `acceptOneEyed` parameter is set to `false`.

**Important:** The `acceptOneEyed` parameter requires the `lunaid-common-x86-X.X.X.aar`, `lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar` dependencies. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).



## In LUNA ID for iOS

To perform the Dynamic Liveness interaction, do the following:

Enable the estimation.

Specify a number of interactions.

Optional. Define an [interaction sequence](#).

Specify optional parameters, such as:

- [Interaction timeout](#)
- [Timeout between interactions](#)
- [Head rotation angles](#)

### ENABLE THE ESTIMATION

To enable user interactions with a camera, pass appropriate values for the `livenessAPI` and `configuration` parameters to the `LMCameraBuilder.viewController` camera controller instance creation function:

```
let controller = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: self,
                                             configuration: LCLunaConfiguration,
                                             livenessAPI: livenessAPI)
```

Parameter	Description
<code>configuration</code>	The parameter is represented by the <code>LCLunaConfiguration</code> structure. The <code>LCLunaConfiguration → InteractionEnabled = true</code> parameter is responsible for interaction with the camera.
<code>livenessAPI</code>	The API should be of type <code>LunaWeb.LivenessAPIv6</code> .

The API accepts the `configuration` parameter, which contains all the necessary settings for performing Dynamic Liveness.

### SPECIFY A NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS

The interaction generator produces a random sequence of interactions from the [interaction types list](#).

You can specify a number of interactions to be performed. To do this, pass the `stepsNumber` parameter to the following property of the `LCLunaConfiguration` class:

```
@property (nonatomic, strong) LCInteractionsConfig *interactionsConfig;
```

**Important:** The number of interactions must not exceed 5.

## DEFINE AN INTERACTION SEQUENCE

To define a user interaction sequence, use the `LMCameraViewControllerProtocol::defineInteractionsStep` method. For example:

```
let cameraViewController = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: self,
                                                         configuration: self.configuration,
                                                         livenessAPI: self.livenessAPI)
cameraViewController.defineInteractionsStep([
    LunaCore.LCBlinkConfig(),
    LunaCore.LCDownHeadTrackConfig(),
    LunaCore.LCUpHeadTrackConfig()
])
cameraViewController.dismissHandler = { [weak self] in
    self?.closeViewController(animated: true)
}
cameraViewController.modalPresentationStyle = .fullScreen
self.present(cameraViewController, animated: true)
```

You can define an array of `LCStepConfigProtocol` objects:

Object	Description
<code>LCBlinkConfig</code>	Enables user interaction via blinking.
<code>LCUpHeadTrackConfig</code>	Enables user interaction via pitching the head up along the X axis.
<code>LCDownHeadTrackConfig</code>	Enables user interaction via pitching the head down along the X axis.
<code>LCLeftHeadTrackConfig</code>	Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the left along the Y axis.
<code>LCRightHeadTrackConfig</code>	Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the right along the Y axis.

You can set a timeout for each interaction.

## SET AN INTERACTION TIMEOUT

You can set a timeout for every interaction to be performed in a random sequence. It determines the time, in seconds, during which an interaction must be completed.

To do this, pass the `interactionTimeout` parameter to the following property of the `LCLunaConfiguration` class:

```
@property (nonatomic, strong) LCInteractionsConfig *interactionsConfig;
```

By default, the parameter value is 5 seconds.

If an interaction was not completed within the allotted time, the "Interaction timeout" error appears.

### SET A TIMEOUT BETWEEN INTERACTIONS

You can set a timeout between interactions in seconds. This means that a new interaction will start after the preceding one ends after the specified timeout is passed.

To do this, use the `LCLunaConfiguration.interactionsConfig.timeoutBetweenInteractions` property.

By default, the property value is set to 0.

### VIEW INTERACTION STATUSES

You can find current interaction statuses from `userInfo[NSStepStateKey]` in the `NSError` object which you will receive in the `bestshotError()` delegate method. For example:

```
func bestShotError(_ error: Error) {
    if ((error as NSError).code == BestShotError.NEED_TO_BLINK.rawValue) {
        print("blink interaction state <\\((error as NSError).userInfo[NSStepStateKey] ?? 0)>")
    }
}
```

The statuses inform you about an interaction start, being in progress, and successful end.

### SPECIFY HEAD ROTATION ANGLES

For user interactions via head rotations, you can specify head rotation angles. For the default values, see [Head rotation angles](#).

### 6.4.3 Interception of Dynamic Liveness interaction events

| Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

You can intercept interaction events via `LunaID.detectionCoordinates()`.

You will receive structure similar to the "error" and "detection" events:

```
{
  "action": "interaction",
  "state": ...
}
```

Where `state` is an object of the `LunaInteraction` class.

```
public enum class LunaInteraction {
  INTERACTION_FAILED,
  INTERACTION_STARTED,

  INTERACTION_EYES_OPENED,
  INTERACTION_EYES_CLOSED,
  INTERACTION_EYES_OPENED_AGAIN,

  INTERACTION_SUCCESS
}
```

Just like with errors based on this state, you can control how interaction messages will look like.

## 6.4.4 Customizing Dynamic Liveness notifications

You can customize messages that are shown when a user performs blinking to fulfill the Dynamic Liveness estimation. For example, you can change:

- Notification language
- Fonts
- Font colors
- Background colors

### In LUNA ID for Android

To customize Dynamic Liveness notifications, specify them in the `LunaID.interactions()` method by implementing your own logic.

The default notification language is English.

### In LUNA ID for iOS

To customize Dynamic Liveness notifications, use the

`func showNotificationMessage(_ newMessage: String)` method of `LMVideoStreamNotificationViewProtocol`.

## 6.5 Video streams

### 6.5.1 About working with video streams

Recording a video stream is a task you may need to perform for further image processing. The recorded video stream will subsequently be divided into individual frames. The most appropriate still images will be later used for facial recognition and getting the best shot.

In LUNA ID, you can record:

- Entire video session
- Only video sessions in which a face was detected in at least one frame

### Video stream settings

In LUNA ID, you can configure the following parameters for video stream recording:

- Video stream quality (only in LUNA ID for Android)
- Timeout before starting video recording (only in LUNA ID for iOS)
- Video stream duration

### Information about a recorded video stream

LUNA ID saves video stream to file with the following parameters:

Parameters	LUNA ID for Android	LUNA ID for iOS
Duration limits	None	None
Resolution	320×240 pixels	180×320 pixels
Frame rate	30 fps	30 fps
File format	.mp4	.mov
Video compression standard	.H264	.H264
Audio recording	None	None
Video stream re-recording	Yes The file with the recorded video stream is overwritten when a new video session starts.	Yes The file with the recorded video stream is overwritten when a new video session starts.

## 6.5.2 Recording a video stream

Recording a video stream is a task you may need to perform for further processing of images. The recorded video stream will then be divided into frames. The most suitable still images will be later used for facial recognition and getting the best shot.

### In LUNA ID for Android

To record a video stream, open a camera by using `recordVideo = true` . For example:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    ...  
    recordVideo = true,  
)
```

When the camera finishes its work, `LunaID.allEvents()` (or more specialized `LunaID.finishStates()` ) will emit the `ResultSuccess` event with the best shot found and an optional path to the recorded video. The entire process of getting the best shot is written to this video file.

LUNA ID does not manage the video file. This means, that file management, that is deletion, copying, sending to a server, and so on, is performed on your side.

The recording stops when the best shot is captured or when a user closes the camera before LUNA ID gets the best shot.

### In LUNA ID for iOS

To record a video stream:

1. Define the `recordVideo` parameter as `true` in:

```
let controller = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: self,  
                                              recordVideo: true)
```

2. Find the video file path in the `bestShot` function in the `LMCameraDelegate` protocol.

```
public protocol LMCameraDelegate: AnyObject {  
    func bestShot(_ bestShot: LunaCore.LCBestShot, _ videoFile: String?)  
    func error(_ error: LMCameraError, _ videoFile: String?)  
}
```

The detected face in the frame is tracked all the time when the camera is on.



### 6.5.3 Recording a video stream only with the face detected

With LUNA ID, you can record either entire video sessions or only video sessions in which a face was detected in at least one frame.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To record a video stream only with the face detected, call `LunaID.showCamera()` with `ShowCameraParams(recordVideo=true, ignoreVideoWithoutFace=true)`.

You can optionally set up a fixed delay or specific moment in time to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen. To do this, use the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` command.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

To record a video stream only with the face detected, pass appropriate values for the `recordVideo` and `configuration` parameters to the `LMCameraBuilder.viewController` camera controller instance creation function:

```
let controller = LMCameraBuilder.viewController(delegate: self,
                                             configuration: LCLunaConfiguration,
                                             recordVideo: true)
```

Parameter	Description
<code>configuration</code>	The parameter is represented by the <code>LCLunaConfiguration</code> structure. The <code>LCLunaConfiguration → saveOnlyFaceVideo = true</code> parameter is responsible for saving video files only with a face detected.
<code>recordVideo</code>	The parameter is responsible for saving the video file.

You can find the video file path in the `bestShot` function in the `LMCameraDelegate` protocol.

```
public protocol LMCameraDelegate: AnyObject {
    func bestShot(_ bestShot: LunaCore.LCBestShot, _ videoFile: String?)
    func error(_ error: LMCameraError, _ videoFile: String?)
}
```

You can also set up a delay, in seconds, to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen. To do this, use `LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay` .

The detected face in the frame is tracked all the time when the camera is on.

## 6.5.4 Video stream settings

In LUNA ID, you can configure the following parameters for video stream recording:

- [Video stream quality](#) (only in LUNA ID for Android)
- [Timeout before starting video recording](#) (only in LUNA ID for iOS)
- [Video stream duration](#)

### Video stream quality

| Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

To set video stream quality, pass the `videoQuality` parameter to the `LunaID.ShowCameraParams()` method. The parameter has the following values:

- `VideoQuality.LOW` (default)
- `VideoQuality.HIGH`

Video stream quality is determined by the following parameters:

Parameter	SD (Low quality)	SD (High quality)	HD 720p	HD 1080p
Video resolution	320×240 px	720×480 px	1280×720 px	1920×1080 px
Video frame rate	20 fps	30 fps	30 fps	30 fps
Video bitrate	384 Kbps	2 Mbps	4 Mbps	20 Mbps

### Timeout before starting a recording

| Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

To set a timeout before starting video recording, use the `LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay` parameter.

By default, the parameter value is set to 0.

## Video stream duration

### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

To limit a video stream's duration, specify the `recordingTimeMillis` parameter in `LunaID.ShowCameraParams`. This will define the video stream's duration in milliseconds. The default value is not set.

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    activity,  
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(  
        recordVideo = true,  
        recordingTimeMillis = 10000  
    )  
)
```

Note that the `recordingTimeMillis` parameter is required if the `recordVideo` parameter is set to `true`. Otherwise, the following exception will be thrown:

```
IllegalStateException, when param recordVideo is true -> param recordingTimeMillis must be positive
```

### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

To limit a video stream's duration:

Enable [face identity tracking](#) by setting the `LCLunaConfiguration.trackFacelIdentity` property to `true`.

Specify a video stream length in `LCLunaConfiguration::videoRecordLength`, in seconds.

Call `LMCameraCaptureManager::createVideoRecordWatchDog(LunaCore::LCBestShotDetectorProtocol)` in your `ViewController`.

This call enables a watchdog object which tracks a primary face search and starts video stream recording. After the time defined in `LCLunaConfiguration::videoRecordLength` expires, the recording will stop.

The watchdog object lives inside the capture manager and is not available for public usage.

## 6.6 Logs

### 6.6.1 Getting logs from mobile devices

LUNA ID writes service information to the logging system of the corresponding platform - Android and iOS. You can use this information to diagnose and debug both the user application that uses LUNA ID and to debug and fix LUNA ID.

A common problem that requires getting logs is related to the image that LUNA ID takes as input. Before you start collecting logs, make sure that the image meets the requirements and the thresholds are correctly configured to pass the OneShotLiveness estimation. For more information on image requirements and thresholds, see [About OneShotLiveness estimation](#).

#### Data to be provided to VisionLabs Technical support

Along with the collected logs, provide the following data to Technical Support:

- Device model on which the issue was detected
- MUI
- OS version
- LUNA ID version
- Detailed playback steps
- Video recording of the issue

#### Prerequisites

To successfully receive logs from mobile devices, the following prerequisites must be met:

- Make sure that the necessary values for FaceEngine and TrackEngine logging are set in the configuration files. For details on the required values and configuration files, see the [FaceEngine and TrackEngine logging](#) section.
- Before collecting logs, uninstall the app for which you are going to collect logs, and then reinstall it. Start collecting logs after the first launch of the app.
- The log file should contain entries from the moment the app was started until the problem occurred.
- Put the mobile device in developer or debug mode.

## FaceEngine and TrackEngine logging

For detailed logging of FaceEngine and TrackEngine, the following values must be set in configuration files:

File	Value
Faceengine.conf	<code>&lt;param name="verboseLogging" type="Value::Int1" x="4" /&gt;</code>
runtime.conf	<code>&lt;param name="verboseLogging" type="Value::Int1" x="4" /&gt;</code>
trackengine.conf	<code>&lt;param name="mode" type="Value::String" text="l2b" /&gt;</code> <code>&lt;param name="severity" type="Value::Int1" x="0" /&gt;</code>

## Getting logs from Android devices

There are several ways to get logs from Android devices. To do this, we recommend that you use the **Logcat** window in Android Studio.

To get logs from an Android device:

1. Put your mobile device in developer mode:

Depending on the manufacturer of the Android device, the instruction may vary slightly.

1.1 In settings, select **About phone** or **About tablet**.

1.2 Find the **Build Number** or **Android Version** section and repeatedly tap it.

1.3 Confirm the transition of the device to developer mode.

1.4 Go to **Settings > System > For Developers**.

1.5 Set the **USB Debugging** switch to on.

1.6 Allow USB debugging.

2. In Android Studio, open the **Logcat** tab. To do this, select **View > Tool Windows > Logcat** from the Android Studio menu.

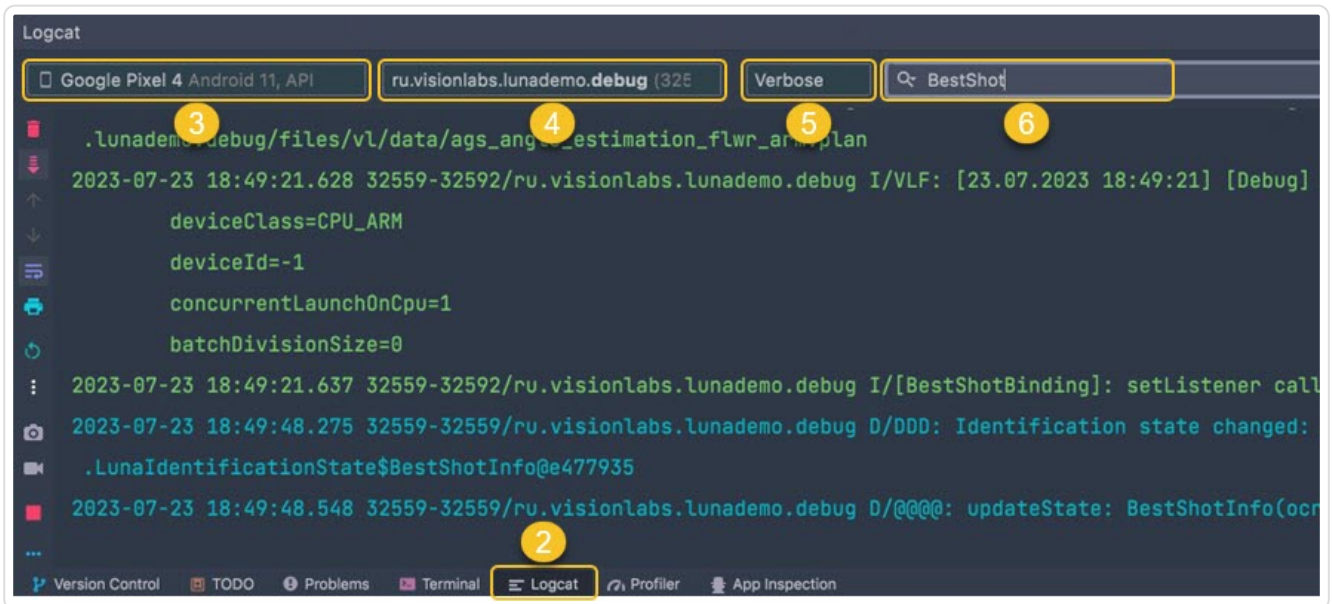
3. In the upper-left corner, select the device from which you want to receive logs.

4. In the next field, select the logs of the required app. If you want to get logs of all apps, do not change this field.

5. Select the logging level **VERBOSE**.

With the VERBOSE logging level, you can see records from all previous levels and get the most useful information.

6. In the search box, enter the required information to filter the results. For example, you can include a package name, a part like fatal, and so on.

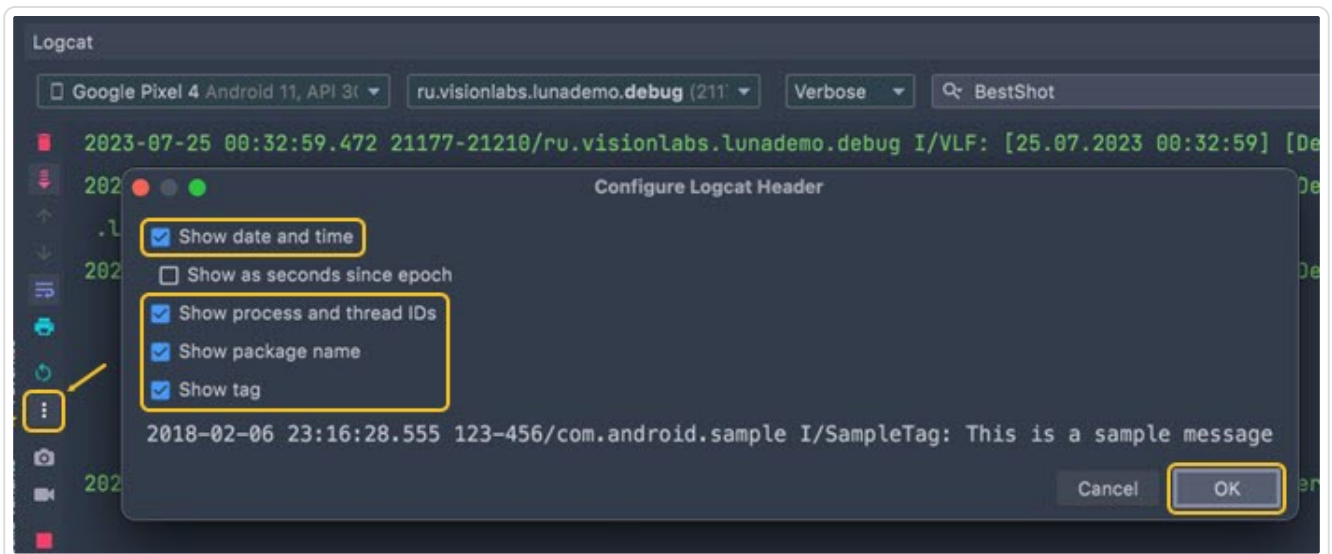


7. Configure the display of logs:

7.1 Go to **Logcat** tab settings.

7.2 Select **Logcat Header**, check the following boxes and click **OK**:

- **Show date and time** (required)
- **Show process and thread IDs**
- **Show package name**
- **Show tag**



The resulting logs contain the following data:

- Date and time of entry.
- Logging level (for example, D is Debug).
- The name of the tool, utility, package from which the message is received, as well as a decoding of the ongoing action.

```
2023-07-25 12:28:22.838 10776-10816/ru.visionlabs.lunademo.debug I/[BestShotBinding]: setListener called. listener is null: 0, bestShotObserver is null: 0
2023-07-25 12:28:48.685 10776-10776/ru.visionlabs.lunademo.debug D/DDD: Identification state changed: ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunaauth.identification.LunaIdentificationState$BestShotInfo@477935
```

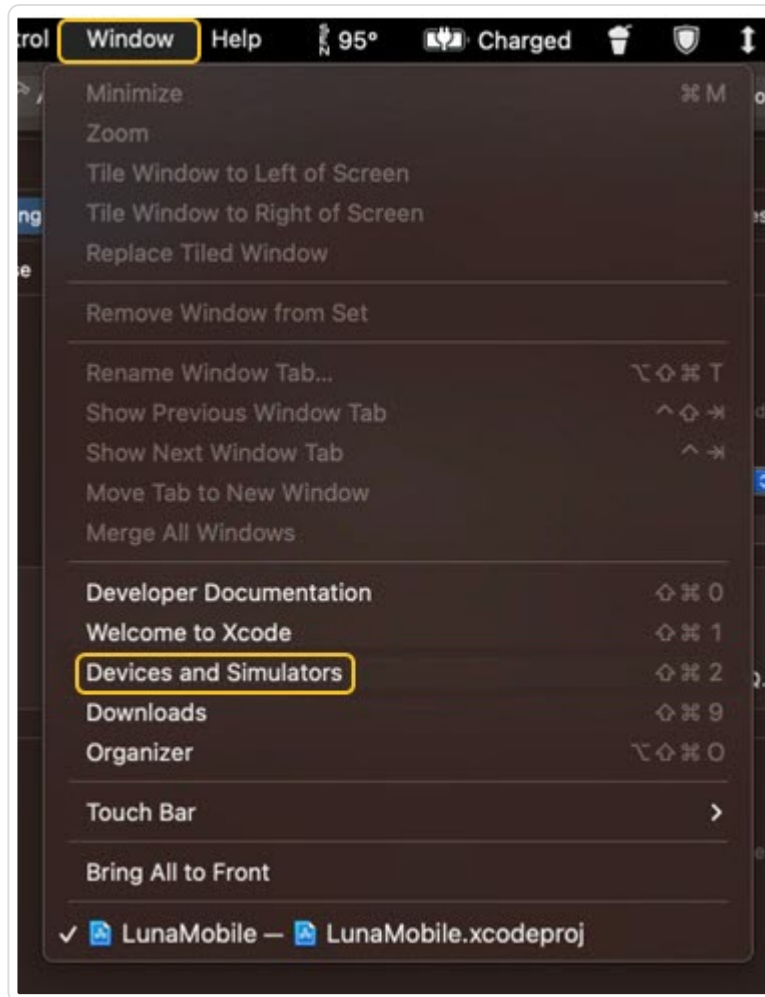
## Getting logs from iOS devices

The main tool for getting logs from iOS devices is Xcode. Xcode is a software development environment for macOS and iOS platforms.

To get logs from an iOS device:

1. Put your mobile device in developer mode:
  - 1.1 Go to **Settings > Privacy and Security**.
  - 1.2 Find the **Developer Mode** section and activate the option.
  - 1.3 Restart your device.
2. Connect your iOS device to your Mac.
3. From the Xcode menu, select the menu item **Window > Devices and Simulators**.





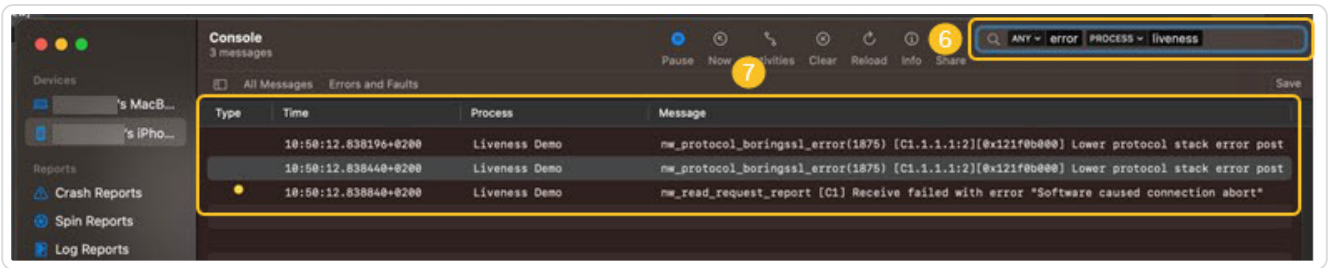
4. Select the connected device.

5. Click the **View Device Logs** button. If you want to view the logs in real time, click the **Open Console** button.



6. In the search box, enter the required information to filter the results.

7. Find the needed log file and copy it to a text file.



**Tip:** To pause the log stream, click the **Pause** button.

The resulting logs contain the following data:

- Date and time of entry.
- The name of the part of the system or application from which the message came.
- Event description, service information.

Type	Time	Process	Message
	10:50:12.838196+0200	Liveness Demo	nw_protocol_boringssl_error(1875) [C1.1.1.1:2][@x121f0b000] Lower protocol stack error post
	10:50:12.838440+0200	Liveness Demo	nw_protocol_boringssl_error(1875) [C1.1.1.1:2][@x121f0b000] Lower protocol stack error post
	10:50:12.838840+0200	Liveness Demo	nw_read_request_report [C1] Receive failed with error "Software caused connection abort"

## Getting logs for OneShotLiveness estimation from Android devices

If OneShotLiveness is enabled, you can find the corresponding data in logs.

Here is an example of logs for LUNA ID sending a request for OneShotLiveness estimation when getting the best shot:

```
I --> POST https://luna-api-aws.visionlabs.ru/6/liveness?aggregate=1
D Deallocating scratch [101632 bytes]
I Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=d9fb08cd-a74a-4d22-b596-c9d1810c7470
I Content-Length: 2510479
I Luna-Account-Id: 12ed7399-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-bbc45e6017af
I --> END POST (binary 2510479-byte body omitted)
```

The response returns the following status codes:

- Status code 200

If the request has reached the server and the server was able to process it, it returns status code 200. For example:

```
I <-- 200 https://luna-api-aws.visionlabs.ru/6/liveness?aggregate=1 (5895ms)
I server: nginx/1.19.2
I date: Tue, 08 Aug 2023 23:30:51 GMT
I content-type: application/json
I vary: Accept-Encoding
I luna-request-id: 1691548250,d70bca42-b40c-4c69-ae71-c3ce8207d3d3
I strict-transport-security: max-age=15724800; includeSubDomains
I access-control-allow-origin: *
I access-control-allow-credentials: true
I access-control-allow-methods: GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, OPTIONS
I access-control-allow-headers: Authorization,Cache-Control,Content-Type,luna-account-id
I {"images":[{"filename":"0","status":1,"liveness":{"prediction":1,"estimations":{"probability":
0.9960508346557617,"quality":1.0}},"error":{"error_code":
0,"desc":"Success","detail":"Success","link":"https://docs.visionlabs.ai/Info/luna/troubleshooting/
errors-description/code-0"}}], "aggregate_estimations":{"liveness":{"prediction":1,"estimations":
{"probability":0.9960508346557617,"quality":1.0}}}}
I <-- END HTTP (404-byte body)
```

- Status code other than 200

For details on status codes other than 200, please refer to the [LUNA PLATFORM API documentation](#).

## Getting logs for OneShotLiveness estimation from iOS devices

Currently, you cannot collect logs for OneShotLiveness estimation by using iOS features.

## 6.6.2 Saving logs on an end user's device

| Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

With LUNA ID, you can optionally save log files on an end user's device. This feature is available in LUNA ID for Android v. 1.3.3 and later.

To get log files and save them on your device:

1. Enable logging in LUNA ID: `LunaID.showCamera(logToFile = true)` .

Every call of `showCamera` with `logToFile` set to `true` will create a log file with a session of getting the best shot on your mobile device.

2. Get the log files by calling `Context#getFilesDir()` . The files are stored in the `logs` folder inside your app's private folder. For details, see [getFileDir](#).

We do not provide a solution for getting log files from your device. You need to realize it in your code by yourself. That is, you will need to add logic for getting these log files and sending them, for example, to your endpoint or to your mail.

We recommend that you do the following to get logs from your device:

1. In your app, realize hidden camera launching with collecting of logs. For example, you can do it by long-tapping the camera button or via the hidden developer menu in the release build.
2. When a user has a problem getting the best shot, you get the logs and forward them to our Support Team.

### 6.6.3 Status codes and errors

LUNA ID responds with status codes and error messages to let you know how things are going.

#### LUNA ID for Android

##### LUNA ID INITIALIZATION EXCEPTIONS

Exception	Description
TRACK_ENGINE_CONFIG_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create the <a href="#">TrackEngine</a> configuration file.
TRACK_ENGINE_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">TrackEngine</a> .
BESTSHOT_QUALITY_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">BestShotQualityEstimator</a> .
LIVENESS_ONE_SHOT_RGB_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">LivenessOneShotRGBEstimator</a> .
MASK_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">MedicalMaskEstimator</a> .
QUALITY_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">QualityEstimator</a> .
GLASSES_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">GlassesEstimator</a> .
BESTSHOT_OBSERVER_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create a <a href="#">best shot observer</a> .
FACE_ENGINE_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">FaceEngine</a> .
LICENSE_PROVIDER_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create a license provider.
CACHE_PROVIDER_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create a cache provider.
LICENSE_FETCH_FAILED	Failed to fetch the LUNA ID license.
LICENSE_ACTIVATION_FAILED	Failed to activate the LUNA ID license.
WARPER_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create a <a href="#">warper</a> .
FACE_DETECTOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create a <a href="#">face detector</a> .
EYE_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED	Failed to create <a href="#">EyeEstimator</a> .

## ONESHOTLIVENESS ESTIMATION STATUS CODES

<b>Code</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
200	Success.	The OneShotLiveness estimation request has reached the server and the server was able to process it.
400	Bad request.	The server cannot process the OneShotLiveness estimation request due to a client error.
403	Forbidden.	The server understands the OneShotLiveness estimation request but refuses to authorize it due to an error on the client side.
408	Request payload too large.	The server is unable to process the OneShotLiveness estimation request due to an error on the server side.
413	Service did not process the request within the specified period.	The OneShotLiveness estimation request payload exceeds the maximum size limit defined by the server.
500	Internal server error.	The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the OneShotLiveness estimation request.
503	Service did not process the request within the specified period.	The server is currently unable to handle the OneShotLiveness estimation request due to maintenance or an overload of requests.
504	Server timeout error.	The server did not receive a timely response from the upstream server that it needed to complete the OneShotLiveness estimation request.

## BEST SHOT ESTIMATION ERRORS

Error	Description
BadEyesStatus	Eyes in the frame are occluded or closed. For details, see <a href="#">Eye state</a> .
BadHeadPose	Head rotation angles are not in the specified range. For details, see <a href="#">Head pose</a> .
BadQuality	Image quality is low. For details, see <a href="#">Image quality estimation</a> .
BlurredFace	A face in the frame is blurred. For details, see <a href="#">Image quality estimation</a> .
FaceLost	A face that has been tracked disappeared from the frame.
FaceOutOfFrame	A face is too close to the camera and does not fit the face recognition area.
GlassesOn	Eyes in the frame are occluded with glasses. For details, see <a href="#">Eye occlusion</a> .
OccludedFace	A face in the frame is occluded. For details, see <a href="#">Face occlusion</a> .
PrimaryFaceLost	The primary face has disappeared from the frame and another face has appeared.
TooDark	The image is underexposed, that is, too dark. For details, see <a href="#">Image quality estimation</a> .
TooManyFaces	The frame has more than one face.
TooMuchLight	The image is overexposed, that is, too light. For details, see <a href="#">Image quality estimation</a> .

## LUNA ID for iOS

The below status codes apply to LUNA ID for iOS.



<b>Code</b>	<b>Error message</b>	<b>Description</b>
1000	LunaCore initialization error.	The LunaCore module failed to initialize.
1001	Low image quality. Check filming conditions.	The input image does not meet <a href="#">image quality thresholds</a> .
1002	Wrong head pose. Turn your head towards the camera and keep it straight.	<a href="#">Head rotation angles</a> are not between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.
1003	Multiple faces detected. A single face is expected.	The frame must contain only one face for LUNA ID to perform a series of estimations, and then select the best shot.
1004	Liveness check failed.	<a href="#">OneShotLiveness estimation</a> failed.
1006	Please blink to continue.	A <a href="#">Dynamic Liveness</a> estimation interaction error.
1007	Interaction timeout.	The frame was not received in the time interval allotted for the best shot.
1008	Face is occluded. Make sure there are no foreign objects covering face.	The person in the input image is currently wearing a medical mask on the face.
1009	Face is occluded. Make sure there are no foreign objects covering face.	The mask is not covering the right areas on the person's face.
1010	Face is occluded. Make sure there are no foreign objects covering face.	The face is not properly visible in the input image.
1011	Bad filming conditions: face is blurred.	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">blurriness threshold</a> .
1012	Bad filming conditions: too dark.	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">darkness threshold</a> .
1013	Bad filming conditions: too much light.	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">lightness threshold</a> .
1014	Bad filming conditions: too dark, too much light, face is blurred.	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">illumination threshold</a> .
1015	Bad filming conditions: too dark, too much light, face is blurred.	The input image does not meet the <a href="#">specularity threshold</a> .
1016	Face is too far. Move face closer to the camera.	The <a href="#">bounding box size</a> with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Error message</b>	<b>Description</b>
1017	Face is out of frame or too close to the border. Move face to the center of the frame.	The <a href="#">bounding box size</a> with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.
1023	The face is lost. Please return the original face back to frame.	The <a href="#">primary face</a> that was detected in the video stream has been lost.
1024	Please take off your sunglasses.	The person in the input image is wearing sunglasses.
1025	License check failed.	LUNA ID failed to check the license. To use LUNA ID, you must have a valid license.
1027	Face is lost. Please take a look at camera again.	The <a href="#">primary face</a> that was detected in the video stream has been lost. A video recording will be forcibly terminated.
1028	Face was not found.	A face did not appear in the frame within the <a href="#">allotted time interval</a> .
1029	Mouth is occluded. Make sure there are no foreign objects covering face.	The mouth is not properly visible in the input image.

## 6.7 Using descriptors

Descriptors are data sets in closed, binary format prepared by recognition system based on the characteristic being analyzed.

LUNA ID uses .plan files that stores a compact set of packed properties, as well as some helper parameters used to extract these properties from the source image. The .plan files are:

OS	.plan files
LUNA ID for Android	cnn52m_cpu.plan cnn52m_arm.plan cnn59m_arm.plan cnn59m_cpu.plan
LUNA ID for iOS	cnn52m_arm.plan cnn59m_arm.plan

Using the .plan files to generate descriptors will increase the size of your app. To learn how to measure the size added to your app, see [Measure LUNA ID size](#).

### 6.7.1 In LUNA ID for Android

Descriptor functions are available in the following packages:

Package	.plan files
ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn59:X.X.X	cnn59m_arm.plan cnn59m_cpu.plan
ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn52:X.X.X	cnn52m_arm.plan cnn52m_cpu.plan

To get a descriptor, call a method of the `LunaUtils` class. For example:

```
public fun getDescriptorFromWrapped(
    warp: Bitmap,
    @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V59
): ByteArray {
}
public fun getDescriptor(
    image: Bitmap,
    @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V59
): ByteArray {
}
public fun matchDescriptors(
    first: ByteArray,
```

```
second: ByteArray,  
  @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V59  
): Float {  
}
```

All the methods take `descriptorVersion` as an argument. The argument has two possible values: `V59` (default) and `V52`. The values specify the model version to be used. We recommend that you use `V59`.

### 6.7.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To calculate descriptors, LUNA ID for iOS uses the `cnn59m_arm.plan` file by default. The `.plan` file and its version are defined in the `fsdk.framework/data/faceengine.conf` file:

```
<param name="model" type="Value::Int1" x="59" />
```

If you need to use the `cnn52m_arm.plan` file, change the `fsdk.framework/data/faceengine.conf` file as follows:

```
<param name="model" type="Value::Int1" x="52" />
```

## 6.8 Using commands

This topic applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

LUNA ID for Android provides controls to manage a camera:

- `StartBestShotSearchCommand`
- `CloseCameraCommand`

### 6.8.1 StartBestShotSearchCommand

You can use the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` command to start a best shot search at any specified moment, that is after some event or a fixed delay.

If specified in `Commands`, a call to `LunaID.showCamera` does not automatically start the best shot search. To start the best shot search, you need to send the command with `LunaID.sendCommand(StartBestShotSearchCommand)`.

### 6.8.2 CloseCameraCommand

You can use the `CloseCameraCommand` command you to specify when to close a camera after the best shot was found.

If specified in `Commands`, the camera will not be closed automatically when the best shot search finishes. Currently, this is the default behavior. You will still receive the `LunaID.FinishResult` finish event. You need to close the camera by calling `LunaID.sendCommand(CloseCameraCommand)`.

### 6.8.3 Usage

To use the commands, you need to do the following:

1. Create the `Commands` instance with commands that you want to use:

```
Commands.Builder().apply {  
    override(StartBestShotSearchCommand)  
    override(CloseCameraCommand)  
}.build()
```

All the commands override the default behavior when specified. Only the specified commands will be accepted. If you try to send unspecified commands, an exception will be thrown.

2. Call the `LunaID.showCamera()` method with the `Commands` instance.

If you do not specify `commands`, you can expect the default behavior. Nothing will change for you compared to the previous LUNA ID versions.

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    ...  
    commands = ...,  
)
```

3. Send any command with `LunaID.sendCommand()`.

### 6.8.4 Example

You can find a detailed example of how to use the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` and `CloseCameraCommand` commands in [CameraExample](#).

## 7. Configuring LUNA ID

### 7.1 Best shot properties

#### 7.1.1 In LUNA ID for Android

This section describes properties that apply to the `LunaConfig` class. You can use them to configure getting the best shot.

#### `acceptEyesClosed`

Specifies whether an image with two closed eyes will be considered the best shot. Possible values:

Value	Description
<code>true</code>	Frames that contain faces with closed eyes can be best shots.
<code>false</code>	Frames that contain faces with closed eyes cannot be best shots.

The default value is `false`.

**Important:** The `acceptEyesClosed` property requires the `lunaid-common-x86-X.X.X.aar`, `lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar` dependencies. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    acceptEyesClosed = false  
)
```

For details on getting the best shot with two closed eyes, see [Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes](#).

## acceptOccludedFaces

Specifies whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot. Possible values:

Value	Description
true	An image with an occluded face can be the best shot.
false	An image with an occluded face cannot be the best shot. The <code>NotificationDetectionError</code> event will appear in <code>LunaID.allEvents()</code> with payload <code>DetectionError.OccludedFace</code> every time an occluded face is recognized.

The default value is `true`.

**Important:** The `acceptOccludedFaces` property requires the `lunaid-mask-X.X.X.aar` dependency. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
  acceptOccludedFaces = true  
)
```

For details on getting the best shot with an occluded face, see [Getting the best shot with an occluded face](#).

## acceptOneEyeClose

Specifies whether frames that contain faces with one closed eye can be best shots. Possible values:

Value	Description
true	Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye can be best shots.
false	Specifies that frames that contain faces with a closed eye cannot be best shots. However, it is possible to get the best shot with an occluded eye. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes</a> .

The default value is `true`.

**Important:** The `acceptOneEyeClose` property requires the `acceptOneEyed` property to be enabled. For details, see [Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation](#).



Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    acceptOneEyeClose = true  
)
```

## acceptOneEyed

Enables or disables the [Dynamic Liveness](#) estimation interaction via blinking with one eye.  
Possible values:

Value	Description
true	Enables blinking with one eye.
false	Disables blinking with one eye.

The default value is `false`.

**Important:** The `acceptOneEyed` property requires the *lunaid-common-x86-X.X.X.aar*, *lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar* dependencies. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    acceptOneEyed = false  
)
```

## ags

Specifies an AGS threshold for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see [AGS](#).

The default value is 0.2.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    ags = 0.2f  
)
```

## bestShotInterval

Specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.

The default value is 500.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    bestShotInterval = 500  
)
```

## bestShotsCount

Specifies a number of best shots that need to be collected for a [OneShotLiveness estimation](#).

The default value is 1.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    bestShotsCount = 1  
)
```

## detectFrameSize

Specifies a [face detection bounding box size](#), in dp.

The default value is 350.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    detectFrameSize = 350  
)
```

## detectorStep

Specifies a number of frames between frames with full face detection.

The default value is 1.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
  detectorStep = 1  
)
```

### faceSimilarityThreshold

Specifies a threshold that determines whether the face that was first detected in the face recognition area remains the same when [tracking face identity](#).

The default value is 0.5.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
  faceSimilarityThreshold = 0.5f  
)
```

### foundFaceDelayMs

Specifies a delay, in milliseconds, to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.

The default value is 0.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
  foundFaceDelayMs = 0  
)
```

### glassesChecks

Specifies what images with glasses can be best shots. For details, see [Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes](#).

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN)  
)
```

### headPitch

Specifies the [head rotation angle](#) along the X axis.

The default value is 25.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    headPitch = 25.0f  
)
```

### headRoll

Specifies the [head rotation angle](#) along the Y axis.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    headRoll = 25.0f  
)
```

### headYaw

Specifies the [head rotation angle](#) along the Z axis.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    headYaw = 25.0f  
)
```

## interactionDelayMs

Specifies a timeout between [Dynamic Liveness estimation interactions](#), in milliseconds. This means that a new interaction will start after the preceding one ends after the timeout has passed.

The default value is 0.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    interactionDelayMs = 0  
)
```

## livenessCompressionQuality

Specifies a quality of the image to be sent to [OneShotLiveness estimation](#). Value 0 represents the maximum compression.

The default value is 50.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    livenessCompressionQuality = 50  
)
```

## livenessQuality

Specifies a [OneShotLiveness estimation threshold](#) lower which the system will consider the result as a presentation attack.

The default value is 0.5.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    livenessQuality = 0.5f  
)
```

## livenessType

Specifies a [OneShotLiveness estimation](#) type. Possible values:

Value	Description
<code>LivenessType.Online</code>	Enables the <a href="#">Online OneShotLiveness estimation</a> .
<code>LivenessType.Offline</code>	Enables the <a href="#">Offline OneShotLiveness estimation</a> .

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    livenessType = LivenessType.Online  
)
```

The default value is not set.

## minimalTrackLength

Specifies the minimum number of detections to consider there is a real face in a video track.

The default value is 1.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    minimalTrackLength = 1  
)
```

## onlineLivenessErrorTimeout

Specifies a timeout within which a [OneShotLiveness estimation](#) should be performed.

The default value is not set.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    onlineLivenessErrorTimeout = Int  
)
```

## skipFrames

Specifies a number of frames to wait until a face is detected in the face recognition area before video recording is stopped.

The default value is 36.

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    skipFrames = 36  
)
```

## usePrimaryFaceTracking

Specifies whether to track the face that was detected in the face recognition area first. For details, see [Tracking face identity](#). Possible values:

Value	Description
true	Enables primary face tracking.
false	Disables primary face tracking.

The default value is `true`.

**Important:** The `acceptOccludedFaces` property requires the `lunaid-cnn59-1X.X.X.aar` dependency. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

Example:

```
LunaConfig.create(  
    usePrimaryFaceTracking = true  
)
```

### 7.1.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

This section describes properties that apply to the `LCBestShotConfiguration` configuration instance. You can use them to configure getting the best shot.

## estimationThreshold

Specifies a [best shot estimation](#) threshold.

The default value depends on a best shot estimation.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → ags = 0.2;
```

### **borderDistance**

Specifies the distance, in pixels, from the frame edges and is based on the [face detection bounding box size estimation](#). For details, see [Frame edges offset](#).

The default value is 10.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → borderDistance = 10;
```

### **minDetSize**

Specifies a bounding box size, in pixels. For details, see [Face detection bounding box size estimation](#).

The default value is 200.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → minDetSize = 200;
```

### **detectorStep**

Specifies a number of frames to be taken between face detections. The smaller the number is, the more likely that TrackEngine will detect a new face as soon as it appears in the frame. The higher the number is, the higher the overall performance is. You can use the property to balance the performance and face detection frequency.

Accepted values vary from 0 to 30.

The default value is 7.



Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → detectorStep = 7;
```

### **skipFrames**

Specifies a number of frames to wait until a face is detected in the face recognition area before video recording is stopped.

Accepted values vary from 0 to 50.

The default value is 36.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → skipFrames = 36;
```

### **minimalTrackLength**

Specifies the minimum number of detections to consider there is a real face in a video track.

The default value is 5.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → minimalTrackLength = 5;
```

### **numberOfBestShots**

Specifies a number of best shots that need to be collected for a [OneShotLiveness estimation](#).

The default value is 3.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → numberOfBestShots = 3;
```

### **bestShotInterval**

Specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.

The default value is 0.5.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → bestShotInterval = 0.5;
```

### similarityThreshold

Specifies a threshold that determines whether the face that was first detected in the face recognition area remains the same when [tracking face identity](#).

The default value is 0.01.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → similarityThreshold = 0.01;
```

### livenessQuality

Specifies a [OneShotLiveness estimation threshold](#) lower which the system will consider the result as a presentation attack.

The default value is 0.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → livenessQuality = 0;
```

### checkEyes

Enables the [eye state estimation](#).

If set to `true`, the best shot with closed eyes will be skipped.

Example:

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → checkEyes = true;
```

## 7.2 Changing detection settings

### 7.2.1 In LUNA ID for Android

The LunaCore.aar file uses default detection settings. These settings are stored in the .conf files inside LunaCore.aar and you cannot change them directly. However, you can change them if you put the files of the same name in your app along the assets/data path.

For example, if you need to change the FaceEngine settings, then inside your app, where LunaCore.aar is connected as a dependency, you need to create the assets/data/faceengine.conf file, which will contain all the FaceEngine settings.

Your faceengine.conf must contain all the settings, not just the ones you want to change, because your file will completely overwrite all the settings contained in LunaCore.aar.

### 7.2.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To change detection settings, pass the required values for the parameters specified in the table below:

Function	Parameter	Description
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">estimationThreshold</a>	<a href="#">headPitch</a>	Specifies the head rotation along the X axis.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">estimationThreshold</a>	<a href="#">headYaw</a>	Specifies the head rotation along the Y axis.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">estimationThreshold</a>	<a href="#">headRoll</a>	Specifies the head rotation along the Z axis.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">estimationThreshold</a>	<a href="#">ags</a>	Specifies the source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a>	<a href="#">borderDistance</a>	Specifies the distance from the frame edges and is based on the face detection bounding box size estimation.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a> → <a href="#">bestShotConfiguration</a>	<a href="#">minDetSize</a>	Specifies a bounding box size.
<a href="#">LCLunaConfiguration</a>	<a href="#">startDelay</a>	Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.

## 7.3 Changing best shot image quality estimation thresholds

In LUNA ID, you can change thresholds of the [image quality estimation](#) according to your needs.

**Important:** The threshold values are set to optimal by default. We do not recommend that you change the values, unless you are certain of what you are doing.

To change image quality estimation thresholds:

1. Download the corresponding `faceengine.conf` file and open it in a text editor:

OS	Download link
Android	<a href="#">faceengine.conf</a>
iOS (for devices)	<a href="#">faceengine.conf</a>
iOS (for simulators)	<a href="#">faceengine.conf</a>

2. Change the required parameter values in the `QualityEstimator::Settings` section.

**Important:** When editing the `faceengine.conf` file, make sure that you change only the required values and do not remove any sections.

Parameter	Description	Default value
<code>blurThreshold</code>	Determines whether the image is blurred.	0.61
<code>lightThreshold</code>	Determines whether the image is overexposed, that is, too light.	0.57
<code>darknessThreshold</code>	Determines whether the image is underexposed, that is, too dark.	0.50
<code>illuminationThreshold</code>	Determines whether the face in the image is illuminated unevenly and there is a great difference between dark and light regions.	0.1
<code>specularityThreshold</code>	Determines whether the image contains flares on face, that is, too specular.	0.1

3. Place the faceengine.conf file in the corresponding directory:

<b>OS</b>	<b>Directory</b>
Android	assets/data/
iOS (for devices)	fsdk.xcframework/ios-arm64/fsdk.framework/data
iOS (for simulators)	fsdk.xcframework/ios-arm64_x86_64-simulator/fsdk.framework/data

4. Rebuild and reinstall your app.

## 7.4 Bulk editing LUNA ID parameters

This topic applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

In LUNA ID, you can either specify various parameters directly in your code or do this in the `LCLunaConfiguration.plist` configuration file.

**Note:** You should use either of the approaches as changing parameter values in your code will not automatically change them in the `LCLunaConfiguration.plist` file.

Using the the `LCLunaConfiguration.plist` file allows you to bulk edit all the LUNA ID parameters in one place. The file is located in the following directory:

- ".\luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\frameworks\LunaCore.xcframework\ios-arm64\LunaCore.framework\LCLunaConfiguration.plist"

To apply the parameters, you need to pass them to the `LCLunaConfiguration` object:

```
LCLunaConfiguration(plistFromDocuments: plist)
```

The parameters listed in `LCLunaConfiguration.plist` are as follows:

## LCLUNACONFIGURATION SECTION

Parameter	Default value	Description
<code>emptyFrameTime</code>	0	Specifies a timeout within which a face should appear in the frame, otherwise the video session will be terminated.
<code>glassesCheckEnabled</code>	false	Specifies whether the <a href="#">glasses estimation</a> is enabled.
<code>aggregationsForSunglasses</code>	false	Specifies whether <a href="#">aggregation</a> for sunglasses and eye state estimation is enabled.
<code>ocrEnabled</code>	false	Specifies whether OCR (Optical Character Recognition) is enabled.
<code>interactionEnabled</code>	true	Specifies whether <a href="#">Dynamic Liveness interactions</a> with a camera are enabled.
<code>saveOnlyFaceVideo</code>	false	Specifies whether to save <a href="#">video files only with a face detected</a> .
<code>trackFaceIdentity</code>	false	Specifies whether <a href="#">face identity tracking</a> is enabled.
<code>occludeCheck</code>	true	Specifies whether the <a href="#">medical mask estimation</a> is enabled.
<code>mouthCheck</code>	true	Specifies whether the <a href="#">mouth estimation</a> is enabled.
<code>videoRecordLength</code>	5	Specifies a <a href="#">video stream length</a> , in seconds.
<code>eyeInjury</code>	true	Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see <a href="#">Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes</a> .
<code>startDelay</code>	0	Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.
<code>faceTime</code>	0	Specifies a delay, in seconds, to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.
<code>plistLicenseFileName</code>	<code>vllicense.plist</code>	Specifies the <a href="#">license file</a> .

## LCBESTSHOTCONFIGURATION SECTION

Parameter	Default value	Description
<code>borderDistance</code>	10	Specifies the distance from the frame edges and is based on the face detection bounding box size estimation.
<code>minDetSize</code>	200	Specifies a bounding box size.

## LCINTERACTIONSCONFIG SECTION

Parameter	Default value	Description
stepsNumber	3	Specifies a number of Dynamic Liveness interactions to be performed.
interactionTimeout	5	Specifies a timeout for every Dynamic Liveness interaction to be performed in a random sequence.
timeoutBetweenInteractions	0	Specifies a timeout between Dynamic Liveness interactions.

## LCESTIMATIONTHRESHOLD SECTION

Parameter	Default value	Description
headPitch	25	Specifies the head rotation along the X axis.
headYaw	25	Specifies the head rotation along the Y axis.
headRoll	25	Specifies the head rotation along the Z axis.
ags	0,2	Specifies the source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching.



## 7.5 Setting up timeouts

Adjusting timeouts in LUNA ID lets you maintain resource efficiency, enhance user experience, and ensure security compliance.

### 7.5.1 Face fixing timeout

| Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

After a video session starts, LUNA ID waits for a face to appear in the frame for further processing. You can set a timeout, in seconds, within which the face should appear in the frame. If the face does not appear in the frame after this timeout, the session will be terminated with the [1028 error](#).

To set the timeout, use the `LCLunaConfiguration.emptyFrameTime` property. The default value is 0.

### 7.5.2 Best shot timeouts

You can set up timeouts to configure the process of getting the best shot.

#### Before starting face recognition

You can set an optional delay or specific moment in time to define when the face recognition will start after the camera is displayed in the screen.

To do this in LUNA ID for Android, use the `StartBestShotSearchCommand` command.

To do this in LUNA ID for iOS, use `LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay`.

#### Before getting the best shot

You can set an optional delay, to define for how long a user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.

To do this in LUNA ID for Android, use the `LunaID.foundFaceDelayMs` parameter. The default value is 0 milliseconds.

To do this in LUNA ID for iOS, define the `LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime` property. The default value is 5 seconds. In case, the face disappears from the bounding box within the specified period, the `BestShotError.FACE_LOST` will be caught in the `LCBestShotDelegate::bestShotError` delegate.

## 7.5.3 Dynamic Liveness estimation timeouts

### Interaction timeout

For each interaction, you can specify the time during which an interaction must be completed. The timeout is specified in milliseconds in LUNA ID for Android and in seconds in LUNA ID for iOS.

To do this in LUNA ID for Android, use the `timeoutMs` parameter. By default, the parameter value is 5 seconds.

To do this in LUNA ID for iOS, pass the `interactionTimeout` parameter to the following property of the `LCLunaConfiguration` class:

```
@property (nonatomic, strong) LCInteractionsConfig *interactionsConfig;
```

By default, the parameter value is 5 seconds.

If an interaction was not completed within the allotted time, the [1007 error](#) appears.

### Timeout between interactions

You can set a timeout between interactions, in milliseconds in LUNA ID for Android and in seconds in LUNA ID for iOS. This means that a new interaction will start after the preceding one ends after the specified timeout is passed.

To do this in LUNA ID for Android, use the `LunaConfig.interactionDelayMs` parameter. By default, the parameter value is 0.

To do this in LUNA ID for iOS, use the

`LCLunaConfiguration.interactionsConfig.timeoutBetweenInteractions` property. By default, the property value is set to 0.

## 8. Interacting with LUNA PLATFORM

### 8.1 Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5

Interaction between LUNA ID and LUNA PLATFORM 5 extends LUNA ID functionality and allows you to perform the following tasks:

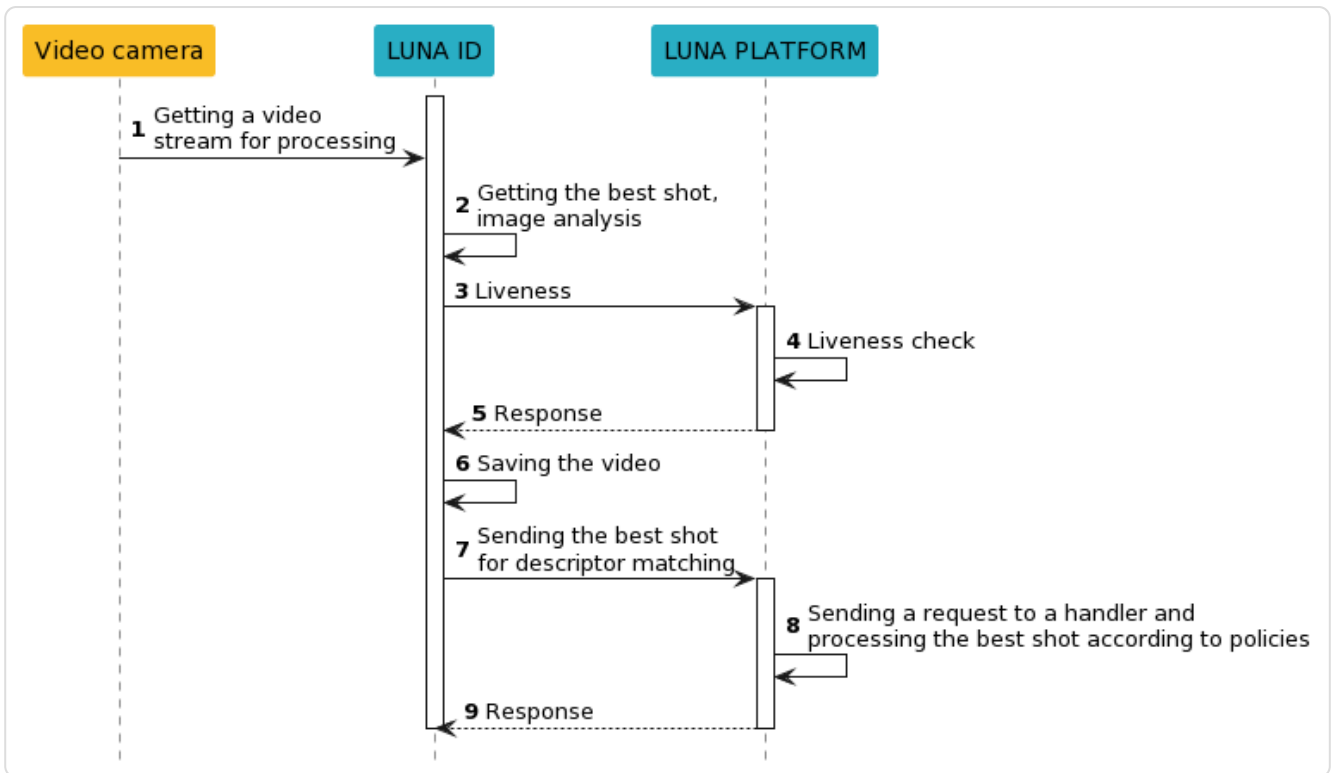
- **Perform OneShotLiveness estimation** to determine whether a person's face is real or fake, for example, a photo or printed image.
- **Send the best shot for descriptor matching** to compare a set of properties and helper parameters, which describe a person's face, with the source image to determine the similarity of represented objects. The result is a similarity score, where 1 means completely identical, and 0 means completely different.

LUNA ID interacts with LUNA PLATFORM 5 via REST API.

**Important:** If you are not going to use the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API, we recommend that you [disable OneShotLiveness estimation](#) to avoid possible errors.

LUNA PLATFORM 5 functions as the backend and lets you create and use handlers. Handlers are sets of rules or policies that describe how to process the received images. For details on how to create and use handlers, see the [LUNA PLATFORM 5 documentation](#).

The below diagram shows how LUNA ID interacts with LUNA PLATFORM 5. We recommend that you use it to integrate LUNA ID into your app.



As the diagram shows, the process of interaction between LUNA ID and LUNA PLATFORM 5 is a back-and-forth communication between the frontend and backend.

Your mobile app runs on the frontend and embeds LUNA ID to use its [key features](#). LUNA ID sends requests to LUNA PLATFORM 5 that functions as the backend.

But, when your production system is deployed, an interaction between LUNA ID and LUNA PLATFORM 5 is not realized directly. The interaction occurs via a secure channel through a middleware service that provides encryption and protection of the data being transferred.

**Important.** This document describes an example of direct interaction between LUNA ID and LUNA PLATFORM 5. VisionLabs does not provide security solutions for data transfer. You need to provide data protection by yourself.

We recommend that you use security best practices to protect data transfer. You should pay attention to the following security aspects:

- If you want to use the HTTPS protocol, then you need to add NGINX or other similar software to the backend.
- If you want to use the TLS cryptographic protocol, then you need to implement it at your mobile app.
- You might need to configure a firewall correctly.
- To restrict access, you can use [LUNA PLATFORM 5 tokens](#), which can be transferred to a request header from LUNA ID.

## 8.2 Usage scenario: Complete face recognition cycle

This section describes a sample LUNA ID usage scenario, which involves [interaction with LUNA PLATFORM 5](#).

| This is only an example. You need to change it according to your business logic.

### 8.2.1 Scenario description

You want to run a full face recognition cycle using frontend and backend.

### 8.2.2 Scenario realization stages

Applying a full face recognition cycle in your mobile app proceeds in stages:

- Getting the best shot with the detected face for best shot and OneShotLiveness estimation.
- Identifying that the face in the image belongs to a person from a client list (1:N identification).
- Matching the detected face with the face corresponding to the client ID in a global database (1:1 verification).

### 8.2.3 Prerequisites

To use this scenario, you need to configure LUNA PLATFORM 5 for it to work with LUNA ID. For details on how LUNA PLATFORM 5 works, see the [LUNA PLATFORM 5 documentation](#).

The preliminary steps are:

1. Create a LUNA PLATFORM 5 account. For details, see [Create account](#).
2. Create a list of faces in LUNA PLATFORM 5 for further identification and verification. For details, see [Create list](#).
3. Add faces to the list by generating a handler event with the `link_to_lists_policy` enabled.
4. Create handlers for the following operations:
  - [Identification](#)
  - [Verification](#)

## 8.2.4 Scenario realization steps

The scenario has the following steps:

You should perform some of the scenario realization steps in LUNA PLATFORM 5.

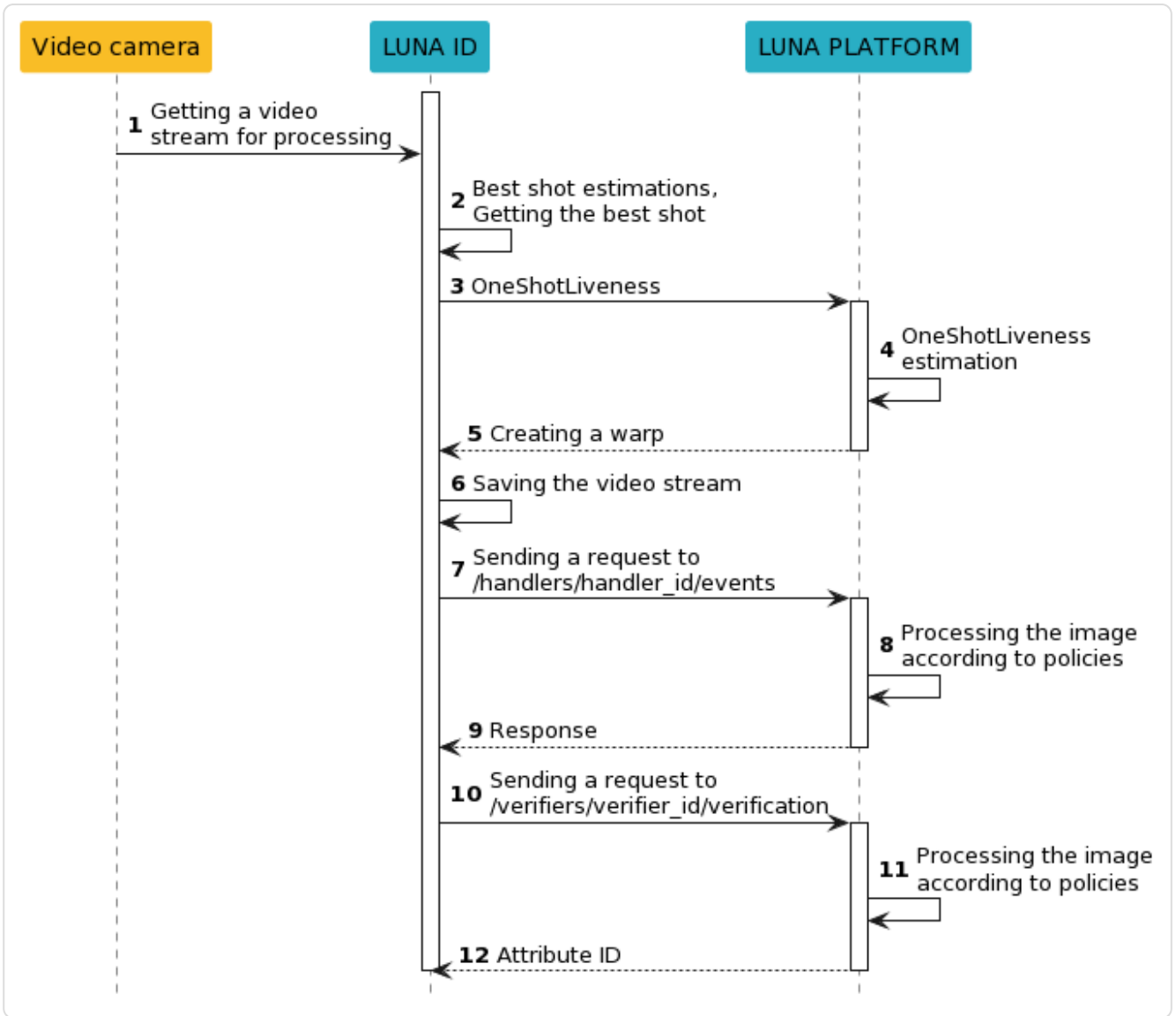
1. Video stream processing and face detection.
2. Getting the best shot.
3. Sending the selected best shot for OneShotLiveness estimation in the backend.
4. Performing OneShotLiveness estimation at the LUNA PLATFORM 5 [/liveness](#) resource. The source image is required for the estimation.
5. Creating a warp for further face recognition, if the previous steps were successfully passed.
6. Saving the video stream with the detected face on the mobile device.
7. Sending the best shot to LUNA PLATFORM 5 for identification according to the existing list.
8. Performing the identification at the LUNA PLATFORM 5 [/handlers/handler\\_id/events](#) resource. This step creates a temporary attribute that will be used in step 11.
9. Receiving the results.
10. Sending a request for verification according to the existing list to LUNA PLATFORM 5.
11. Performing the verification at the LUNA PLATFORM 5 [/verifiers/verifier\\_id/verification](#) resource.

The resource does not create event objects in LUNA PLATFORM 5 with information about image processing.

12. Returning the attribute ID.

When implementing the scenario, you can either perform identification (step 8) or verification (step 10), not necessarily perform the both.

The diagram below shows the steps of this scenario:



## 8.3 Specifying LUNA PLATFORM URL and handler IDs

To guarantee interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5, you need to specify the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5. This URL will be used to send requests to LUNA PLATFORM 5.

Along with the the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5, you need to specify IDs of LUNA PLATFORM 5 handlers so you can perform the required tasks.

### 8.3.1 In LUNA ID for Android

Specify the `baseUrl` variable to provide the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5 in the `build.gradle.kts` file. Consider the following example:

```
class DemoApp : Application () {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()

        ...

        LunaID.apiHuman

        // specify the URL to LUNA PLATFORM
        val baseUrl = "http://luna-platform.com/api/6/"
    }
}
```

The example has the following components:

Component	Description
<code>LunaID.apiHuman</code>	Property. Provides access to the LUNA PLATFORM API and allows sending requests.
<code>baseUrl</code>	Variable. Specifies the LUNA PLATFORM URL that is used by the <code>LunaID.apiHuman()</code> function.

To specify LUNA PLATFORM 5 handler IDs, define variables that correspond to the required handlers in `constantHeaders`. For details, see the [PlatformAPIExample](#) example.



### 8.3.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

Specify the following parameters in the `LCLunaConfiguration` object at the app start:

Parameter	Description
<code>identifyHandlerID</code>	The ID of a handler that receives the best shot and identification according to the existing list of faces.
<code>registrationHandlerID</code>	The ID of a handler that registers a new user and receives the best shot and user name.
<code>verifyID</code>	The ID of a verifier used to roll out LUNA PLATFORM 5.
<code>lunaServerURL</code>	The LUNA PLATFORM 5 host URL. The URL should not have the slash at the end. For example: <code>https://LUNA_PLATFORM_HOST/6</code> .

For example:

```
func application(_ application: UIApplication, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions:
[UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
...
    let configuration = LCLunaConfiguration.defaultConfig()
    configuration.identifyHandlerID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.registrationHandlerID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.verifyID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.lunaAccountID = "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
    configuration.lunaServerURL = URL(string: "https://LUNA_PLATFORM_HOST/6")
...
    return true
}
```

## 8.4 Sending multiple frames for estimation aggregation to the backend

In LUNA ID, you can send multiple frames to the backend for aggregation. This capability is essential for certain resource-intensive estimations performed in LUNA PLATFORM 5, such as DeepFake Detection and OneShotLiveness.

### 8.4.1 In LUNA ID for Android

#### Getting multiple frames

To enable the acquisition of multiple frames:

1. Set the `multipartBestShotsEnabled` parameter of `LunaConfig` to `true`.
2. Specify the number of best shots to be returned by setting the `LunaConfig.bestShotsCount` parameter. The valid range of values for `bestShotsCount` is from 1 to 10.
3. Get the list of best shots using the `bestShots: List<BestShot>?` field of the `data class FinishSuccessData` class:

```
data class FinishSuccessData(  
    val bestShot: BestShot,  
    val bestShots: List<BestShot>?,  
    val videoPath: String?  
)
```

**Important:** If `multipartBestShotsEnabled` is set to `false`, the `bestShots` field will be returned as `null`.

#### Implementing online aggregation

To implement online aggregation for resource-intensive estimations:

1. Use the `apiEventsStaticHandler` method of the `ApiHuman` class.

```
fun apiEventsStaticHandler(  
    query: StaticEventRequest,  
    consumer: Consumer<Result<EventGenerateResponse>>,  
)
```

The method generates and sends an HTTP request that returns the `EventGenerateResponse` object. This object contains information about aggregated DeepFake and OneShotLiveness estimations.

2. Use the `StaticEventRequest` class, which represents a request model:

```
class StaticEventRequest(
    override val handlerId: String,
    override val extraHeaders: Map<String, String> = emptyMap(),
    override val externalId: String? = null,
    override val userData: String? = null,
    override val imageType: Int? = null,
    override val aggregateAttributes: Int? = null,
    override val source: String? = null,
    override val tags: List<String>? = null,
    override val trackId: String? = null,
    override val useExifInfo: Int? = null,
    val requestBody: RequestBody
) : AbsEventRequest(
    handlerId,
    extraHeaders,
    externalId,
    userData,
    imageType,
    aggregateAttributes,
    source,
    tags,
    trackId,
    useExifInfo,
)
```

3. Get results of aggregated estimations with the `data class EventGenerateResponse` object:

```
// Getting the aggregated OneShotLiveness estimation
eventGenerateResponse().aggregateEstimations?.face?.attributes?.liveness

// Getting the aggregated DeepFake estimation
eventGenerateResponse().aggregateEstimations?.face?.attributes?.deepfake
```

## 8.4.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

### Getting multiple frames

To enable multiple frame acquisition:

1. Set the `multipartBestShotsEnabled` to `true`. You will receive several best shots instead of one through the following method:

```
func multipartBestShots(_ bestShots: [LCBestShot], _ videoFile: String?)
```

Note that the method previously used to get a single best shot will no longer be called:

```
func bestShot(_ bestShot: LunaCore.LCBestShot, _ videoFile: String?)
```

2. Specify the number of best shots to be returned by setting the `numberOfBestShots` parameter.

## Getting aggregated data

To obtain aggregated OneShotLiveness and DeepFake estimation data, execute the following query:

```
generateEvents(handlerID: String, query: EventQuery, handler: @escaping (Result<EventsResponse, Error>) -> Void)
```

Query parameters:

Parameter	Description
<code>handlerID</code>	Your custom handler.
<code>query</code>	An array of received images. Set the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>imageType = .rawImage</code></li><li><code>aggregateAttributes = true</code></li></ul>

The aggregated data will be available in the `aggregateEstimations` section in the query response.

## 9. Best practices

### 9.1 Security options

LUNA ID provides protection measures against the use of potentially dangerous devices.

#### 9.1.1 Virtual camera usage check

| Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

The virtual camera protection feature is only available in LUNA ID for Android. It allows you to detect the replacement of the device camera with a virtual one.

#### Implementation

To implement the virtual camera protection feature, specify `lunaid-security-arm-X.X.X.aar` as a dependency in the `build.gradle.kts` file:

```
dependencies {
    ...
    implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:security-arm:X.X.X.aar")
}
```

| **Important:** Regardless of the use of the check, you must implement the security module.

#### Usage example

Below is an example of a suspicious device check:

```
securityCheck = SuspiciousDeviceDetector.Impl(this)
someCoroutineScope.launch {
    Log.e("SuspiciousDetector", "result: ${securityCheck.detect()}")
}
```

| The `detect` method is a suspend function.

If at least one sign of using a virtual camera is detected, the `SecurityCheck.Failure` event appears.

The `SecurityCheck.Success` event appears if no signs of using the emulator were detected.

## Disabling the check

The virtual camera usage check is enabled by default. To disable the check, set the `checkSecurity` property to `false`. For example:

```
val lunaConfig = LunaConfig.create(  
    checkSecurity = false  
)
```

### 9.1.2 Jailbreak check

| Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

LUNA ID can tell you if your device has been jailbroken. If there has been an attempt to jailbreak your device, the `LMCameraCaptureManagerDelegate::deviceIsJailbroken()` method will be returned.

## 9.2 Reducing your app size by excluding .plan files

LUNA ID uses [neural networks](#) for face processing in images and video streams. Neural networks are stored in the .plan files. You can reduce the size of your app by removing unnecessary .plan files.

### 9.2.1 In LUNA ID for Android

You do not need to remove any .plan files as they are distributed separately. For details, see [Distribution kit](#).

### 9.2.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To reduce your app size, remove unnecessary .plan files from the *luna-id-sdk\_ios\_v.X.X.X\frameworks\fsdk.xcframework\ios-arm64\fsdk.framework\data directory.framework/ios\_arm64(or simulator)/fsdk.framework/data/* directory. The .plan files that you can remove are:

- glasses\_estimation\_v2\_arm.plan
- mask\_clf\_v3\_arm.plan
- oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v7\_model\_3\_arm.plan
- oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v7\_model\_4\_arm.plan
- cnn59m\_arm.plan

## 9.3 Getting LUNA ID status after initialization

This topic applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

This topic provides an instruction how to use `StateFlow` to track LUNA ID initialization status.

1. Prepare the environment. Make sure you are in a `ViewModel` or `CoroutineScope` context to use coroutines and `StateFlow`.
2. Launch the coroutine using `viewModelScope.launch` to start collecting engine initialization status changes.

```
viewModelScope.launch {
    engineInitStatus.collect { status ->
        // Handle each initialization status change
    }
}
```

3. Handle the statuses. Use the `when` construct to handle different initialization statuses. Depending on the current status, perform appropriate actions.

```
when (status) {
    EngineInitStatus.NotInitialized -> {
        // Actions before initialization
    }
    EngineInitStatus.InProgress -> {
        // Actions during initialization
    }
    EngineInitStatus.Success -> {
        // Actions after initialization is complete
    }
    EngineInitStatus.Failure -> {
        // Actions if initialization fails
    }
}
```

4. Use `StateFlow`. `engineInitStatus` is a `StateFlow` object that stores the current initialization state of the engine. This allows you to subscribe to status changes and get the latest state at any time after activation.

`StateFlow` ensures that all subscribers always get the latest state value, even if they subscribed after a change. This makes it a convenient tool for tracking states in your app.



## 9.4 Customizing UI with LUNA ID

### 9.4.1 In LUNA ID for Android

#### Changing a status bar color

| This topic applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

In LUNA ID, you can specify a status bar color. To do this, use the `statusBarColorHex` parameter:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    activity,  
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(  
        disableErrors = true,  
        borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.Default,  
        statusBarColorHex = Color.WHITE  
    )  
)
```

## Customizing face recognition area borders

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

In some cases, you may need the best shot search to start only after a user places their face in a certain area in the screen. You can specify face recognition area borders by implementing one of the following strategies:

Border distances are not initialized

Border distances are initialized with an Android custom view

Border distances are initialized in dp

Border distances are initialized automatically

### BORDER DISTANCES ARE NOT INITIALIZED

This strategy is useful if the border distances should be 0 pixels. This is the default strategy.

To implement the strategy, use the `Default` object of the `InitBorderDistancesStrategy` class.

Consider the code below for the strategy implementation:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    activity,  
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(  
        disableErrors = true,  
        borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.Default  
    )  
)
```

### BORDER DISTANCES ARE INITIALIZED WITH AN ANDROID CUSTOM VIEW

This strategy allows you to define how to calculate distances to the face recognition area inside an Android custom view. The custom view can stretch to fill the entire screen and contain different elements, one of which is a circle that corresponds to the face recognition area. The custom view must implement the `MeasureBorderDistances` interface. The interface result value is a child object with custom view border distances. Implementation of this interface is required due to impossibility to get the distances outside the custom view and allows you to comply with the encapsulation principle.

Consider the example code below for the `MeasureBorderDistances` interface implementation. It also shows how to implement a business logic according to which a chin and forehead must be inside the face recognition area.

```
override fun measureBorderDistances(): BorderDistancesInPx {
    val radius = minOf(right - left, bottom - top) / 2f
    val diameter = radius * 2

    val distanceFromLeftToCircle = (width - diameter) / 2f
    val distanceFromTopToCircle = (height - diameter) / 2f

    // business logic
    val foreheadZone = 64
    val chinZone = 36
    val horizontalMargin = 16

    val distanceFromTopWithForehead = distanceFromTopToCircle.toInt() + foreheadZone
    val distanceFromBottomWithChin = distanceFromTopToCircle.toInt() + chinZone
    val distanceHorizontalToCircle = distanceFromLeftToCircle.toInt() + horizontalMargin
    // business logic ends

    return BorderDistancesInPx(
        fromLeft = distanceHorizontalToCircle,
        fromTop = distanceFromTopWithForehead,
        fromRight = distanceHorizontalToCircle,
        fromBottom = distanceFromBottomWithChin,
    )
}
```

To implement the strategy, use the `InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithCustomView` class. You also need to pass an argument with the ID of the custom view on the XML markup to the object of the `WithCustomView` class.

Consider the example code below for the strategy implementation:

```
LunaID.showCamera(
    context,
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(
        disableErrors = true,
        borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithCustomView(
            R.id.overlay_viewport
        )
    )
)
```

## BORDER DISTANCES ARE INITIALIZED IN DP

This strategy allows you to specify distances to the face recognition area in density-independent pixels.

To implement the strategy, use the `InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithDp` class.

Consider the example code below for the strategy implementation:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    context,  
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(  
        disableErrors = false,  
        borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithDp(  
            topPaddingInDp = 150,  
            bottomPaddingInDp = 250,  
            leftPaddingInDp = 8,  
            rightPaddingInDp = 8  
        )  
    )  
)
```

## BORDER DISTANCES ARE INITIALIZED AUTOMATICALLY

This strategy allows you to automatically calculate distances to the face recognition area on the XML markup by using its ID:

```
<View  
    android:id="@+id/faceZone"  
    android:layout_width="200dp"  
    android:layout_height="300dp"  
    android:background="#1D000000"  
    android:layout_gravity="top|center"  
    android:layout_marginTop="150dp"/>
```

To implement the strategy, use the `InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithViewId` class.

Consider the example code below for the strategy implementation:

```
LunaID.showCamera(  
    context,  
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(  
        disableErrors = false,  
        borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithViewId(R.id.faceZone)  
    )  
)
```

## 9.4.2 Customizing UI with LUNA ID for iOS

Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

This topic provides information about LUNA ID protocols and methods that you can use to customize the UI of your app.

### LMUICustomizerProtocol

The `LMUICustomizerProtocol` protocol realizes the following interface elements:

Element	Description
<code>videoStreamNotificationView</code>	Shows user notifications.
<code>faceDetectionFrameView</code>	Specifies a face detection bounding box.
<code>rootCustomizationView</code>	Specifies the rooted view of the UI and returns the <code>LMRootCustomizationViewProtocol</code> object. The <code>rootCustomizationView()</code> method must contain <code>videoStreamNotificationView</code> and <code>faceDetectionFrameView</code> and can contain all user elements that are used in the UI as subviews. In <code>rootCustomizationView</code> , you can specify as many camera UI elements as you need.

**Important:** `videoStreamNotificationView` and `faceDetectionFrameView` cannot exist separately from each other.

### LMRootCustomizationViewProtocol

The `LMRootCustomizationViewProtocol` protocol inherits from `UIView` and is responsible for the UI rooted view. The protocol defines two mandatory methods:

Method	Description
<code>unlockUI()</code>	Unlocks the interface.
<code>lockUI()</code>	Locks the interface or displays elements such as a progress bar when saving a video.

### LMDefaultUICustomizer

`LMDefaultUICustomizer` is the default implementation of the default interface builder.

### LMDefaultRootCustomizationView

The `LMDefaultRootCustomizationView` object implements the `LMRootCustomizationViewProtocol` protocol and represents the rooted view with the standard camera interface.

## LMCameraViewController

The creation of a UI is possible through the use of `LMCameraViewController`, to which the `LMCustomization` protocol object is passed.

## 10. Documentation download page

<b>Version</b>	<b>Documentation (pdf)</b>
v.1.14.1	<a href="#">LUNA_ID_v.1.14.1.pdf</a>

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