

# VisionLabs LUNA ID v.1.19.2

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# 1. Introduction

LUNA ID is a comprehensive suite of development tools designed for face recognition and analysis in mobile applications. It includes libraries and neural networks that enable advanced functionalities such as face detection, recognition, and Liveness estimation. By embedding

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LUNA ID into your mobile application, you can leverage its powerful face recognition capabilities, enhance security measures, and provide seamless user experiences.

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# Start here Licensing • Initial setup Initial setup **Latest version** • What's new • LUNA ID for Android • LUNA ID for iOS **Technical support** • Support & resources • Examples • Examples • Download docs 🗓 API docs • API Reference • LunaCamera Reference • LunaCore Reference

# Getting the best shot

• LunaWeb Reference

- · Best shot estimations
- Getting the best shot
- Best shot properties

# Protection & security

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- Virtual camera usage
- Jailbreak
- Face identity tracking

# Liveness

- Offline OneShotLiveness
- Online OneShotLiveness
- Dynamic Liveness

# Interaction with LUNA PLATFORM

- Overview
- Usage scenario
- Configuration

# More

- Working with video streams
- Customizing UI
- Customizing UI

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# 2. General information

# 2.1 Overview

LUNA ID is a set of development tools for face recognition and analysis in mobile applications. It includes libraries and neural networks that enable advanced functionalities such as face detection and recognition, image quality estimations, and liveness estimations to prevent spoofing attacks. Additionally, LUNA ID supports OCR (Optical Character Recognition) for document scanning and recognition.

Document scanning and recognition via OCR is powered by Regula, a third-party vendor. Using this feature requires a valid license. For more information, please refer to the Regula documentation.

By integrating LUNA ID into your mobile app, you can use its key features and integrate with LUNA PLATFORM 5 for enhanced capabilities, including 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.

The supported programming languages are:

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

For details, see System and hardware requirements.

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# 2.1.2 Use cases

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

# Client enrollment

Flow: Registration

Process: Creating a new user account with face recognition and optional document recognition.

# User authentication

Flow: Verification (1:1)

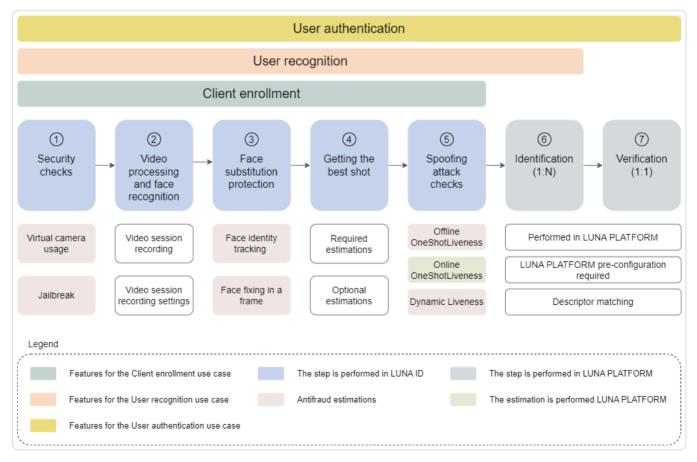
Process: Verifying a user during login against authorized biometric data. The use case is available after registration and does not involve the use of OCR.

# User recognition

Flow: Identification (1:N)

Process: Comparing a detected face against all faces in a database to recognize the user. 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.



LUNA ID use cases and features

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# 2.1.3 LUNA ID features

# **Security checks**

• Virtual camera usage check \_\_ Detects if the device's camera has been replaced with a virtual one. The check is only available in LUNA ID for Android.

Jailbreak check
 Determines if the device has been jailbroken.

# Video stream processing and face recognition

LUNA ID analyzes each frame of the video stream captured by your device's camera to detect faces. To proceed with further estimations and get the best shot, each frame must contain **exactly one face**.

The following video recording options are available::

- Record entire video sessions
   Capturing the full video stream without filtering frames.
- Record only when a face is detected
   Capturing video sessions only if at least one frame contains a detected face.

You can customize various settings for the recorded video:

| Setting                           | Platform |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Video stream quality              | •        |
| Timeout before starting recording | •        |
| Video stream duration             | * (*)    |
| Custom frame resolution           | •        |
| Autofocus                         | •        |
| Compression                       | •        |

# **Protection against face substitution**

LUNA ID provides robust mechanisms to prevent face substitution by tracking the identity of a detected face throughout the entire video session. This ensures that the system consistently identifies the same person, mitigating potential security risks and guaranteeing the authenticity of the detected face.

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# Key features:

- Face identity tracking
  - Enables you to continuously monitor the detected face in the video stream to confirm it belongs to a single individual.
- Event handling (in LUNA ID for Android)
   Enables you to implement an event listener that triggers when a face appears in the frame. This allows for immediate processing or additional checks once the face is detected.
- Timeout configuration (in LUNA ID for iOS)

  Enables you to set a timeout to react to the appearance of a face in the frame. This ensures timely processing and enhances the overall security of the recognition process.

# **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     | •            | Ensures there is only one face in the frame.  |
| AGS                              | •            | Evaluates face quality using a normalized score (0-1). Higher scores indicate better quality. |
| Head pose                        | •            | Measures head rotation angles (pitch, roll, yaw) in 3D space.                                 |
| Image quality                    | ✓            | Assesses criteria like blurriness and exposure.   |
| Face detection bounding box size | <b>✓</b>     | Verifies the size of the detected face relative to the frame.                                 |
| Frame edges offset               | $\checkmark$ | Checks the distance of the face from the frame edges.   |
| Eye state                        |              | Detects whether eyes are open or closed.  |
| Glasses                          |              | Identifies if the eyes are occluded by glasses.   |
| Face occlusion                   |              | Determines whether the face is occluded by an object.   |
| Medical mask                     |              | Determines if the face is covered by a medical mask.  |
| Mouth                            |              | Checks if the mouth is occluded by an object.   |

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# **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<br>OneShotLiveness | Allows you to perform the OneShotLiveness estimation directly on your device.  |
| Online<br>OneShotLiveness  | Sends images with the detected face to LUNA PLATFORM 5 to perform the estimation on the backend. For details, see Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5. |
| 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.               |

# **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:

- 1:N identification

  Verifies whether the face in an image matches a person in the client list.
- 1:1 verification
   Matches the detected face with the face that corresponds to the client ID in a global database.

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.

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# **SCENARIO REALIZATION STAGES**

To apply this scenario in your mobile app, follow these stages:

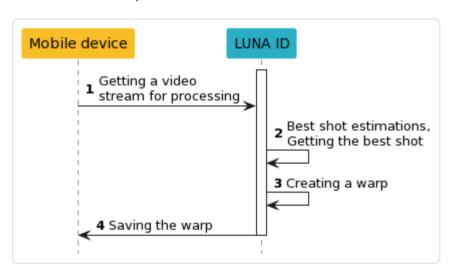
- Getting the best shot with the detected face by performing best shot estimations.
- Getting a warp or source image with the face on a mobile device to transfer it to an external system.

#### **SCENARIO REALIZATION STEPS**

The scenario has the following steps:

- 1. Video stream processing and face detection.
- 2. Getting the best shot based on the 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 realization steps

# **Scenario 2: Complete face recognition cycle**

# **SCENARIO DESCRIPTION**

You want to run a full face recognition cycle using frontend and backend. This scenarios involves interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5.

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#### **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.

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# 2.2 Getting LUNA ID

# 2.2.1 Download LUNA ID

To start using LUNA ID, download it from our release portal. You can find the list of downloadable artifacts in the Distribution kit section.

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

# 2.2.2 Distribution kit

LUNA ID is distributed as a set of modular archives that provide the necessary libraries, neural networks, and frameworks to embed its functionality into mobile applications. Below is a detailed description of the distribution kits for LUNA ID for Android and iOS.

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# **LUNA ID for Android**

The following *.aar* files are available for integrating LUNA ID into Android applications. Each archive serves a specific purpose and includes the required dependencies.

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| Archive                                      | Required     | Description  | Neural networks   |
|--|--------------|--|---|
| lunaid-<br>core-v.<br>1.19.2.aar             | $\checkmark$ | Contains the minimum set of files required to embed LUNA ID in your application.   | None  |
| lunaid-<br>common-<br>arm-v.<br>1.19.2.aar   |              | Contains the minimum set of libraries and neural networks required for embedding LUNA ID. For details, see an example below. | ags_v3_arm.plan eye_status_estimation_arm.plan eyes_estimation_flwr8_arm.plan face_occlusion_v1_arm.plan FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan headpose_v3_arm.plan model_subjective_quality_v1_arm.plan model_subjective_quality_v2_arm.plan sdc_rgb2gray_arm.plan sdc_v1_arm.plan vlTracker_detection_arm.plan vlTracker_template_arm.plan vlTracker_update_arm.plan |
| lunaid-<br>oslm-arm-<br>v.<br>1.19.2.aar     |              | Contains neural networks used for Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.  | oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_4_arm.plan<br>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_5_arm.plan<br>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_6_arm.plan   |
| lunaid-<br>security-<br>arm-v.<br>1.19.2.aar |              | Contains a functionality for checking virtual camera usage.  | None  |
| lunaid-<br>mask-<br>arm-v.<br>1.19.2.aar     |              | Contains a neural network used to define face occlusion with a medical mask.   | mask_clf_v3_arm.plan  |
| lunaid-<br>cnn60-<br>arm-v.<br>1.19.2.aar    |              | Contains a neural network used for descriptor generation from an image. For details, see Using descriptors.                  | cnn60m_arm.plan   |

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| lunaid- glasses- arm-v.  Contains a neural glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan network used to define eye      | Archive            | Required | Description   | Neural networks                |
|---|--------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|
| glasses- network used to  | •                  |          |   |                                |
| 1.19.2.aar  occlusion with glasses. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes. | glasses-<br>arm-v. |          | network used to<br>define eye<br>occlusion with<br>glasses. For<br>details, see<br>Getting the best<br>shot with faces<br>with occluded | glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan |

#### **EXAMPLE**

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

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

The example below shows how to specify all the dependencies:

```
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:cnn60-arm:X.X.X@aar")
implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:mask-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")
```

For a detailed example, see CameraExample.

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LUNA ID for iOS provides the following archives containing the necessary frameworks for integration. Dependencies updated in v.1.19.2 are marked with  $\bigcirc$  . Download the required frameworks and proceed with the integration.

| Archive 🗓            | Description                                |
|----------------------|--|
| flower               | Contains flower_v.5.31.0.xcframework.      |
| tsdk                 | Contains tsdk_v.5.31.0.xcframework.        |
| fsdk                 | Contains fsdk_v.5.31.0.xcframework.        |
| LunaCore             | Contains LunaCore_v.1.19.0.                |
| LunaCamera           | Contains LunaCamera_v.1.19.0.              |
| LunaWeb              | Contains LunaWeb_v.1.19.0.                 |
| CryptoSwift          | Contains CryptoSwift.xcframework.          |
| CheckJailBreakDevice | Contains CheckJailBreakDevice.xcframework. |

# 2.2.3 Next steps

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

- Initial setup of LUNA ID for Android
- Initial setup of LUNA ID for iOS

you can use LUNA ID.

# 2.2.4 See also

• System and hardware requirements

Describes the hardware and software requirements your computer must meet so that

Licensing

Describes how to activate your LUNA ID license.

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# 2.3 What's new in LUNA ID v.1.19.2

Below are the changes made to LUNA ID v.1.19.2 relative to the previous version of the product. For information on the changes made to other versions, see Version History.

# 2.3.1 In LUNA ID for Android

# **New features and improvements**

• Implemented the useDescriptors parameter to control whether descriptor-related functionality is enabled.

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# 2.4 Version history

# 2.4.1 LUNA ID v.1.19.1

#### In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.31.1.
- Improved logging of license initialization errors.
- Added logging of device information during license activation.
- Improved the license activation process. Now, LUNA ID automatically clears the local cache and retries the activation if an error occurs. If the retry succeeds, activation proceeds seamlessly. If it fails, the original error is returned, indicating an invalid or expired license.
- Added the LunalD.getFingerprint() function that returns a unique string identifier representing the device's fingerprint.
- Made the security module an optional one so you can exclude it from your project if you do not use virtual camera detection.

# 2.4.2 LUNA ID v.1.19.0

# In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.31.0.
- Improved the logging mechanism:
  - Implemented an opportunity to save logs in the .logcat format.
  - Implemented an opportunity to forcibly clear the license cash and update the license.
  - Enhanced logging for OneShotLiveness mode switching and network selection.
  - Improved initEngine logging.
- Implemented tablets support.
- Updated NDK to version 28.2.13676358, enabling support for 16 KB memory pages.
- Renamed the LivenessNetVersion enum from V3\_AND\_V4 and V4 to LITE and MOBILE, respectively. The new names correspond to following neural networks:
  - MOBILE uses oneshot rgb liveness v11 model 6.
  - LITE uses oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v11\_model\_4 and v11\_model\_5.

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- Removed the following unused neural network files from the distribution package to optimize its size:
  - nir liveness v3 model 2 arm.plan
  - nir liveness v2 model 1 arm.plan
  - mouth\_estimator\_v4\_arm.plan
  - depth liveness v2 arm.plan
- Added the CameraPermissionDenied event. This event is triggered and sent through the event stream when the user denies camera access permission.
- Implemented a number of API changes:
  - Removed the acceptOccludedMouth and faceOcclusionEstimatorEnabled parameters.
  - Added the acceptMask parameter. It controls whether faces wearing medical masks are allowed in best shot selection. By default, the parameter is set to true.
  - Added the FaceWithMask error to DetectionError. This error is triggered when acceptMask = false and a face is detected wearing a medical mask.
- Added a configurable timeout parameter to the <code>initEngine()</code> function. The parameter defaults to 30 seconds.

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.31.0.
- Implemented logging to a file.
- Implemented passing LCLicenseConfig directly to the built-in camera UI via a new licenseConfig parameter in LMCameraBuilder.viewController().
- Removed mouth\_estimation\_v4\_arm.plan from the distribution package to optimize its size.

# 2.4.3 LUNA ID v.1.18.1

# In LUNA ID for iOS

Resolved a critical issue where LUNA ID would crash due to unexpected changes in the device fingerprint.

# 2.4.4 LUNA ID v.1.18.0

# In LUNA ID for Android

Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.30.2.

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- Declared deprecated cnn59m arm.plan.
- Implemented support for the YUV image format for analysis on older devices.
- Expanded functionality of LUNA ID for Android Example with the following widgets:
  - Override Start Enables delayed frame pushing for more controlled processing.
  - Override Close Allows delayed camera closure, providing flexibility in session management.
  - **Find bestshot with frame** Opens the camera with borders for better visualization during the best shot detection process.
  - **Find bestshot and record video** Opens the camera with video recording enabled, allowing simultaneous best shot detection and video capture.
  - **Find bestshot with commands** Opens the camera while considering the states of the Override Start and Override Close checkboxes, enabling fine-tuned control over the camera session.
- Removed unused parameters from the API:
  - LunaConfig.onlineLivenessErrorTimeout
  - ShowCameraParams.usePrimaryFaceTracking
  - ShowCameraParams.livenessType
- Implemented an opportunity to optimize camera search time. For details, see Optimizing camera initialization with Camera Limiter.
- Improved the license activation mechanism. For details, see Activating the license.
- Starting from this version, CPU plan files have been removed from the distribution kit for LUNA ID for Android.
- Starting with the next release, the NDK version will be updated to version 28.

- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.30.2.
- Updated the public API.

### 2.4.5 LUNA ID v.1.17.2

# In LUNA ID for Android

- Fixed issues related to incorrect face position recognition in the frame when using the withDp parameter.
- Fixed issues affecting the performance of the Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.

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- Introduced a new configuration class, LWConfig, in the LunaWeb module:
  - Moved all fields from LCLunaConfiguration that are required for LUNA PLATFORM interaction into the LWConfig class.
  - Renamed the lunaPlatformToken field to platformToken.
  - All other fields retain the same purpose as in LCLunaConfiguration.
- Implemented an opportunity to update the license without reissuing your application.
- Fixed miscellaneous bugs.

# 2.4.6 LUNA ID v.1.17.1

# In LUNA ID for Android

Fixed miscellaneous bugs.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

- Fixed a bug related to camera initialization.
- Fixed an issue specific to Redmi 5 devices.

# 2.4.7 LUNA ID v.1.17.0

# In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented an opportunity to update the license without reissuing your application.
- Improved face occlusion estimation. Now the estimation detects occlusions not only in the lower part of the face, but also in the upper part.
- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.26.0.
- Updated minFaceSideToMinScreenSide behavior. The aspect ratio of the detected face is now calculated relative to the dimensions of the image displayed in the preview.
- Removed cnn52m arm.plan and cnn52m cpu.plan from the distribution kit.
- Fixed a bug related to slow camera opening.
- Fixed an issue with incorrect detection coordinates.
- Fixed a bug related to incorrect operation of the face detector on Android NDK 23.
- Fixed a bug where duplicate frames and interaction videos were created after detecting two faces in a frame.
- Fixed an issue related to license activation.

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• Fixed a bug where the blink interaction would happen automatically without the user actually doing it. This allowed for a better shot without having to go through the interaction.

#### 2.4.8 In LUNA ID for iOS

- Improved face occlusion estimation. Now the estimation detects occlusions not only in the lower part of the face, but also in the upper part.
- Implemented support of VisionLabs LUNA SDK v.5.26.0.
- Fixed miscellaneous bugs.

# 2.4.9 LUNA ID v.1.16.2

# In LUNA ID for Android

• Fixed an issue where the face detector would stop working at certain resolutions on Samsung Galaxy S23 and S20 FE devices.

# 2.4.10 LUNA ID v.1.16.1

# In LUNA ID for Android

- Improved event utilization. All events are now utilized effectively, except for UnknownError. Previously in version 1.16.0, events such as InteractionStarted, InteractionFailed, Started, FaceFound, and UnknownError were not fully implemented or ignored. This update ensures broader coverage of event types to improve system responsiveness and debugging capabilities.
- Reintroduced the following commands:
  - CloseCameraCommand Allows closing the camera session programmatically.
  - StartBestShotSearchCommand Initiates the best shot search process explicitly.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

• Implemented an opportunity to change minDetSize.

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# 2.4.11 LUNA ID v.1.16.0

#### In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented a number of API changes:
  - Improved event handling and added the following event subscription flows:
    - XML Fragment Implementation
    - Jetpack Compose Implementation
    - Shared ViewModel
  - Removed the statusBarColorHex parameter from ShowCameraParams.
  - Moved videoQuality from ShowCameraParams to LunaConfig and renamed it to LunaVideoQuality.
  - Replaced customFrameResolution with preferredAnalysisFrameWidth and preferredAnalysisFrameHeight. For details, see Custom frame resolution.
  - Added the aspectRatioStrategy parameter to explicitly set the screen aspect ratio.
  - Renamed InitBorderDistanceStrategy to BorderDistanceStrategy.
  - Renamed LunaID.activateLicense() to LunaID.initEngine().
  - Improved best shot retrieval.
- Implemented face occlusion estimation. The estimation determines whether the lower part of the face in a frame is covered by an object.
- Declared deprecated the mouth estimation. The estimation will be removed from LUNA ID in the next release.
- Implemented overall performance and stabilization enhancements.
- Implemented an opportunity to select versions of .plan files to be used in the Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.
- Implemented an opportunity to initialize a license via LunaConfig.licenseParams.
- Implemented a fallback mechanism. Now, for unsupported resolutions or configurations, the system falls back to the nearest available option.
- Replaced the detectFrameSize parameter with faceFramePerScreen. The faceFramePerScreen parameter, unlike detectFrameSize, is suitable for all screens and is not tied to pixels.
- Removed model\_subjective\_quality\_v1\_arm.plan and model subjective quality v1 cpu.plan from the distribution kit.
- Optimized the primary face identity tracking feature. Tracking is now based on TrackEngine.
- Fixed a bug that led to the camera hanging.

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- Fixed a bug that caused LUNA ID to incorrectly identify frames containing only half of a face as valid best shots.
- Fixed a bug due to which interactions started without generating a best shot upon reopening the camera.
- Fixed a bug due to which the camera would unexpectedly close immediately after being opened in detection and interaction modes.
- Fixed a bug related to occasional faults of the mouth estimation.
- Fixed a bug related to Dynamic Liveness interaction messages.
- Fixed a bug related to Dynamic Liveness interactions via head rotation.
- Fixed performance slowdown on Samsung A13 devices during application usage.
- Fixed an issue where the StateFinished event was not consistently returned via both LunalD.allEvents() and LunalD.finishStates().
- Fixed a bug related to the timeout logic during Dynamic Liveness interactions.
- Fixed a bug related to Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.
- Fixed an issue where the camera closed unexpectedly during when performing the blink interaction.
- Fixed issues related to displaying user messages.
- Fixed an issue where the "Primary face lost" error occurred when wearing sunglasses during face tracking.
- Fixed an issue where interactions were not recognized after the second face left the camera frame.
- Fixed a bug related to a memory leak when reopening the camera.
- Fixed a bug related to the medical mask estimation.
- Fixed a project build error related to the absence of the \_\_emutls\_get\_address symbol in the libFaceEngineSDK.so library.
- Fixed an issue where the camera would close due to a timeout after losing face detection.
- Fixed an issue related to border distances.
- Fixed issues related to the size and duration of the recorded video.
- Fixed an issue where the best shot was incorrectly captured with two faces in the frame when primary face tracking was enabled and interactions were disabled.

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- Implemented face occlusion estimation. The estimation determines whether the lower part of the face in a frame is covered by an object.
- Declared deprecated the mouth estimation. The estimation will be removed from LUNA ID in the next release.
- Implemented overall performance and stabilization enhancements.
- Implemented Swift Package Manager distribution support.
- Reduced the LUNA ID size to 77 MB by removing the following .plan files from the distribution kit:
  - model\_subjective\_quality\_v1\_arm.plan
  - eye\_status\_estimation\_flwr\_arm.plan
- Fixed a bug that caused a significant delay in the camera screen initialization.
- Fixed an issue that previously required the mandatory use of the cnn60m\_arm.plan file, regardless of the specific application requirements.
- Fixed a bug where the session would not end if the mouth estimation was enabled.
- Fixed bugs that caused occasional crashes of LUNA ID.
- Fixed a bug related to the timeout logic not properly accounting for the presence of multiple faces in the frame.
- Fixed an issue related to license activation.
- Fixed an issue that caused best shot retrieval slowdown.
- Fixed an issue where the resulting video file was not saved.
- Fixed a bug related to OCR.

# 2.4.12 LUNA ID v.1.15.0

# In LUNA ID for Android

- Implemented an opportunity to receive frames of Dynamic Liveness estimation interactions. You can then integrate these interaction frames into your final app reports. For details, see Getting Dynamic Liveness estimation results.
- Added parameters eyesAggregationEnabled and glassesAggregationEnabled to disable and enable aggregation of eye status and glasses estimations, respectively. For details, please refer to the LUNA ID documentation.
- Enhanced logging. Logs now show the start and end of AGS, medical mask, and glasses estimations.

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- Fixed an issue related to the virtual camera usage check.
- Fixed a bug due to which LUNA ID was prematurely throwing the FaceLost error when exiting a frame without waiting for the set capture time.
- Fixed a bug that lead to the camera hanging.
- Fixed an issue related to duplicate class names between obfuscated libraries in LUNA ID v.1.14.0.
- Fixed a bug related to Dynamic Liveness interactions via head rotation.

- Enhanced the aggregation mechanism:
  - Added aggregations for mouth and medical mask estimations.
  - Implemented a concurrent run of all aggregations instead of a sequential one.
- Implemented an opportunity to receive frames of Dynamic Liveness estimation interactions. You can then integrate these interaction frames into your final app reports. For details, see Getting Dynamic Liveness estimation results.
- Fixed a bug that used a significant delay in the camera screen initialization.
- Fixed a bug that caused incorrect messages when performing mouth and medical mask estimations.
- Fixed a bug related to Dynamic Liveness interaction messages.
- Fixed issues that caused occasional LUNA ID crashes.
- Fixed a bug related to the aggregation mechanism.

# 2.4.13 LUNA ID v.1.14.2

In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to license activation.

# 2.4.14 LUNA ID v.1.14.1

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

# 2.4.15 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.

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- 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.

# 2.4.16 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.

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- 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.

#### 2.4.17 LUNA ID v. 1.13.3

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

#### 2.4.18 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.

#### 2.4.19 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.

#### 2.4.20 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.

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- In LUNA ID for Android, added the LunaID. Event. Face Found 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.

#### 2.4.21 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.

#### 2.4.22 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

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# 2.4.23 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.

#### 2.4.24 LUNA ID v. 1.11.4

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

#### 2.4.25 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.

#### 2.4.26 LUNA ID v. 1.11.2

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

#### 2.4.27 LUNA ID v. 1.11.1

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

#### 2.4.28 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.

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- 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.

#### 2.4.29 LUNA ID v. 1.10.1

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

#### 2.4.30 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.

# 2.4.31 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.

#### 2.4.32 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.

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# 2.4.33 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.

#### 2.4.34 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.

#### 2.4.35 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.

# 2.4.36 LUNA ID v. 1.9.2

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

#### 2.4.37 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.

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• In LUNA ID for Android, fixed a bug related to checking a face presence in a frame.

#### 2.4.38 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.

#### 2.4.39 LUNA ID v. 1.8.7

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

#### 2.4.40 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

#### 2.4.41 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.

#### 2.4.42 LUNA ID v. 1.8.4

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the <code>glassesChecks</code> 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.

# 2.4.43 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 Glasses estimation.
- 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.

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#### 2.4.44 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.

# 2.4.45 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.

#### 2.4.46 LUNA ID v. 1.8.0

Enhanced security and implemented protection against changing faces during user identification. For details, see Tracking face identity.

#### 2.4.47 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.

## 2.4.48 LUNA ID v. 1.7.8

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

#### 2.4.49 LUNA ID v. 1.7.7

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

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#### 2.4.50 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.

#### 2.4.51 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.

#### 2.4.52 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.

#### 2.4.53 LUNA ID v. 1.7.3

- In LUNA ID for Android, implemented the LunalD.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.

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• In LUNA ID for iOS, fixed a bug related to the LCLunaConfiguration::faceTime property.

#### 2.4.54 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.

#### 2.4.55 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.

#### 2.4.56 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.

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- 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.

#### 2.4.57 LUNA ID v. 1.6.1

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

#### 2.4.58 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.

## 2.4.59 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.

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#### 2.4.60 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.

#### 2.4.61 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.

#### 2.4.62 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.

#### 2.4.63 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.

#### 2.4.64 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.

# 2.4.65 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.

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#### 2.4.66 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.

#### 2.4.67 LUNA ID v.1.3.3

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

# 2.4.68 LUNA ID v.1.3.2

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

#### 2.4.69 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.

# 2.4.70 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.

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#### 2.4.71 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.

#### 2.4.72 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.

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# 2.5 System and hardware requirements

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

| Requirement        | Android                | iOS                 |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| OS version         | 5.0 or later           | 13 or later         |
| CPU architecture   | arm64-v8a, armeabi-v7a | arm64               |
| Developments tools | Android SDK 21         | XCode 13.2 or later |
| Free RAM           | 400 MB or more         | 400 MB or more      |
| Camera resolution  | 1280x720 pixels        | 1280x720 pixels     |

# 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.5.31.1.
- LUNA ID for iOS uses LUNA SDK v.5.31.0.

# 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.

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# 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.

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# 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**

| Dependency  | arm64-v8a | armeabi-v7a |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| FaceEngine  | 10 MB     | 6,8 MB      |
| Flower      | 5,9 MB    | 4,4 MB      |
| TrackEngine | 5 MB      | 2,8 MB      |

## **IN LUNA ID FOR IOS**

| Dependency  | Size    |
|-------------|---------|
| FaceEngine  | 40,4 MB |
| Flower      | 21,9 MB |
| TrackEngine | 16,1 MB |
| LunaCamera  | 1,5 MB  |
| LunaCore    | 1 MB    |
| LunaWEB     | 1,9 MB  |

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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.

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| .plan file                           | LUNA ID<br>for iOS | LUNA ID for<br>Android | Required |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
| ags_v3_arm.plan                      | 653 KB             | 653 KB                 | •        |
| ags_v3_cpu.plan                      | N/A                | 624 KB                 | <b>✓</b> |
| cnn59m_arm.plan                      | N/A                | 21 MB                  |          |
| cnn59m_cpu.plan                      | N/A                | 21 MB                  |          |
| cnn60m_arm.plan                      | 18.9 MB            | 19 MB                  |          |
| cnn60m_cpu.plan                      | N/A                | 21 MB                  |          |
| eye_status_estimation_arm.plan       | 358 KB             | 358 KB                 | ~        |
| eye_status_estimation_cpu.plan       | N/A                | 358 KB                 | ~        |
| eyes_estimation_flwr8_arm.plan       | 858 KB             | 858 KB                 | ~        |
| eyes_estimation_flwr8_cpu.plan       | N/A                | 856 KB                 | ~        |
| face_occlusion_v1_arm.plan           | 359 KB             | 359 KB                 |          |
| face_occlusion_v1_cpu.plan           | N/A                | 348 KB                 |          |
| FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan            | 10.5 KB            | 10.5 KB                | ✓        |
| FaceDet_v2_first_cpu.plan            | N/A                | 10 KB                  | <b>✓</b> |
| FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan           | 99 KB              | 99 KB                  | ~        |
| FaceDet_v2_second_cpu.plan           | N/A                | 99 KB                  | <b>✓</b> |
| FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan            | 1.5 MB             | 1.5 MB                 | ✓        |
| FaceDet_v2_third_cpu.plan            | N/A                | 1.5 MB                 | ✓        |
| gaze_v2_arm.plan                     | 962 KB             | N/A                    |          |
| glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan       | 758 KB             | 758 KB                 |          |
| glasses_estimation_v2_cpu.plan       | N/A                | 762 KB                 |          |
| headpose_v3_arm.plan                 | 291 KB             | 291 KB                 | ~        |
| headpose_v3_cpu.plan                 | N/A                | 291 KB                 | ~        |
| mask_clf_v3_arm-int8.plan            | 2.8 MB             | 2.8 MB                 |          |
| mask_clf_v3_cpu.plan                 | N/A                | 1.3 MB                 |          |
| model_subjective_quality_v1_arm.plan | N/A                | 58 KB                  | ✓        |
| model_subjective_quality_v1_cpu.plan | N/A                | 57 KB                  | ✓        |
| model_subjective_quality_v2_arm.plan | 221 KB             | 221 KB                 | ·        |
|                                      |                    |                        |          |

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| .plan file                               | LUNA ID<br>for iOS | LUNA ID for<br>Android | Required     |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| model_subjective_quality_v2_cpu.plan     | N/A                | 221 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| mouth_estimation_v4_arm.plan             | 1.7 MB             | 1.7 MB                 |              |
| mouth_estimation_v4_cpu.plan             | N/A                | 1.6 MB                 |              |
| oneshot_rgb_liveness_v9_model_3_arm.plan | 8.3 MB             | 8.3 MB                 |              |
| oneshot_rgb_liveness_v9_model_3_cpu.plan | N/A                | 8.3 MB                 |              |
| oneshot_rgb_liveness_v9_model_4_arm.plan | 9.7 MB             | 9.7 MB                 |              |
| oneshot_rgb_liveness_v9_model_4_cpu.plan | N/A                | 9.7 MB                 |              |
| sdc_rgb2gray_arm.plan                    | 1.5 KB             | N/A                    |              |
| sdc_v1_arm.plan                          | 5.7 KB             | N/A                    |              |
| vlTracker_detection_arm.plan             | 645 KB             | 645 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| vlTracker_detection_cpu.plan             | N/A                | 634 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| vlTracker_template_arm.plan              | 607 KB             | 607 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| vlTracker_template_cpu.plan              | N/A                | 601 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| vlTracker_update_arm.plan                | 139 KB             | 139 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |
| vlTracker_update_cpu.plan                | N/A                | 137 KB                 | $\checkmark$ |

# 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 {
            isEnable = true
            reset()
            include("armeabi-v7a", "arm64-v8a")
            isUniversalApk = false
        }
}
```

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```
}
...
}
```

• In the build.dragle file:

```
android {
...

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

- 2. In Android Studio, run the Analyze APK utility.
- 3. Open the build platfrom-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**

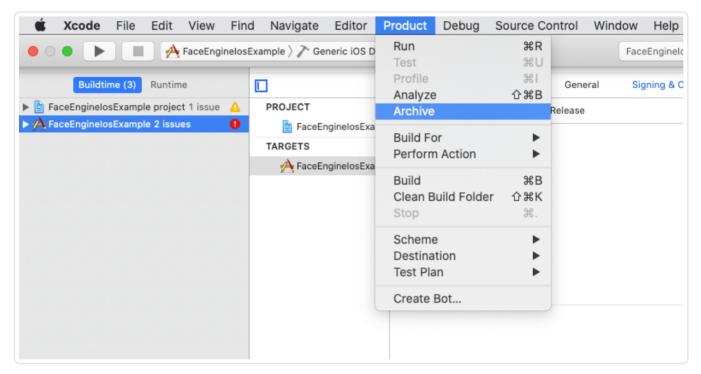
- Any other files are not parts of LUNA ID and are added by other dependencies of your app.
- In the Analyze APK utility, there should be only one platform in the *lib* folder (for example, armeabi-v7a, arm64-v8a or any another). If there is more than one platform in

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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

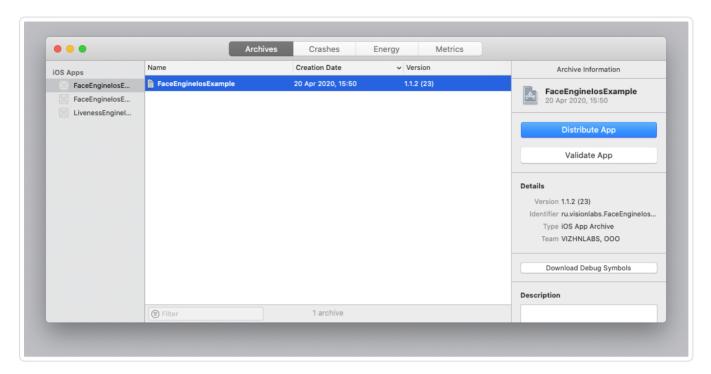
- 1. Open your project with added frameworks in Xcode.
- 2. Go to **Product > Archive**.



Archiving

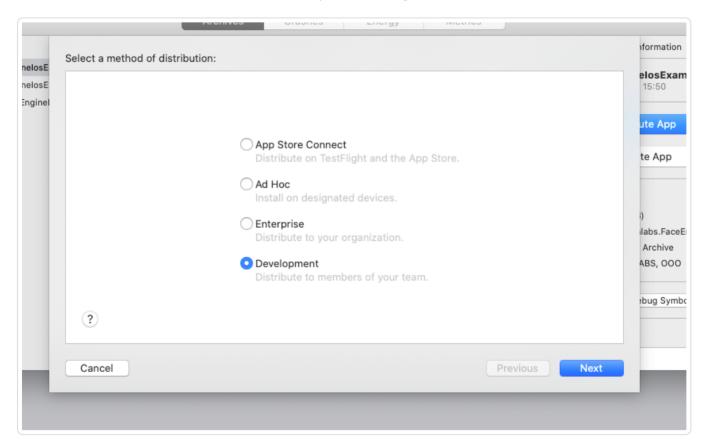
3. Click the **Distribute App** button after archiving finishes.

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Distribute App

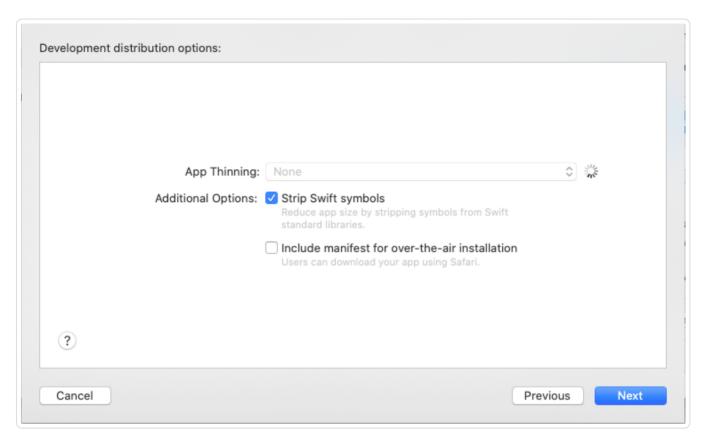
4. Select a distribution method. For example, **Development**.



Method of distribution

5. Select development distribution options.

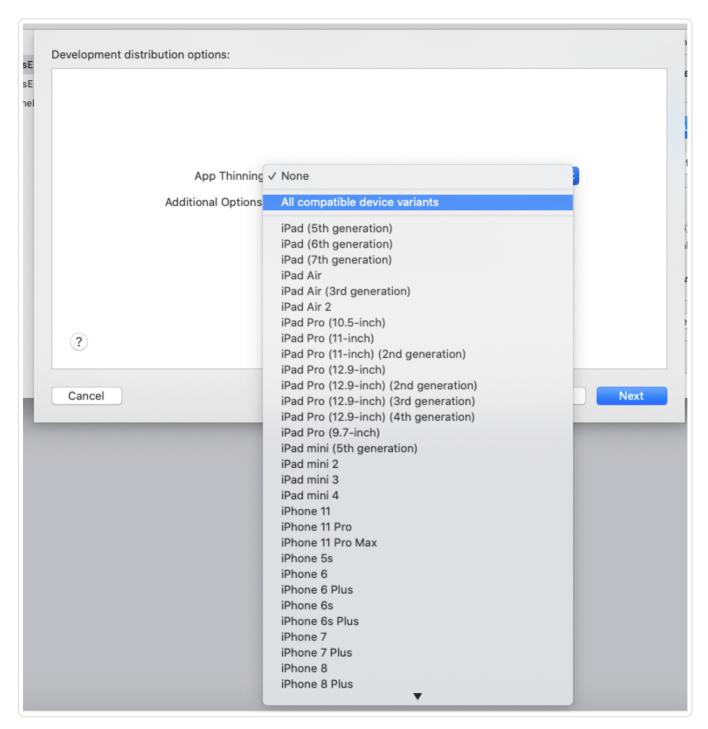
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Development distribution options

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

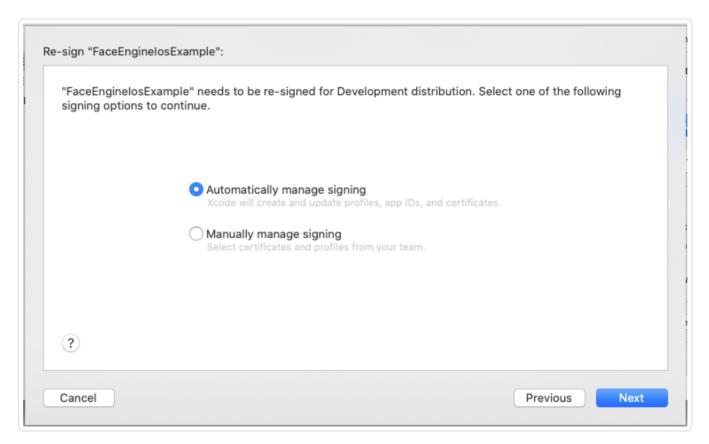
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Development distribution options

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

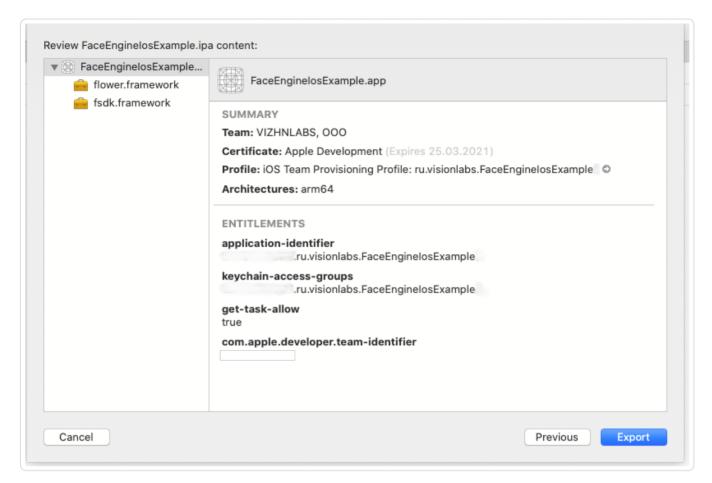
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Re-signing

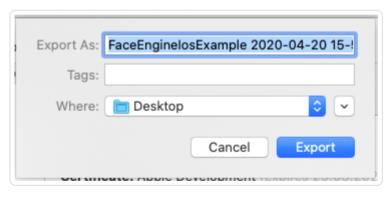
8. View the information about the archive.

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Re-signing

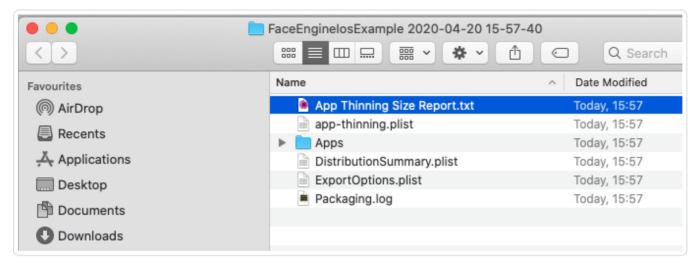
9. Export your app.



Export

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

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Export

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
```

Export

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.

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# 2.8 Neural networks used in LUNA ID

In LUNA ID, neural networks efficiently and accurately process faces in both images and video streams. These neural networks are stored in *.plan* files.

The table below lists all .plan files used in LUNA ID, along with the functionalities they provide. Some of these files are required for integrating LUNA ID into your application.

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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.

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| .plan file   | os | Size                          | Required | Functionality   |
|--|----|-------------------------------|----------|---|
| ags_v3_arm.plan  | •  | 633<br>KB                     | •        | Best shot quality estimation  |
| cnn60m_arm.plan  | •  | 18.9<br>MB<br>18.9<br>MB      |          | Descriptor generation from an image  See also:  Descriptor  Descriptor  Descriptor  |
| eye_status_estimation_arm.plan   | •  | 267<br>KB                     | •        | See also: • • : Eyes estimation • • : Eyes estimation   |
| eyes_estimation_flwr8_arm.plan   | •  | 896<br>KB                     | •        | See also:  •  |
| face_occlusion_v1_arm.plan   | •  | 154<br>KB                     |          | Face occlusion  |
| FaceDet_v2_first_arm.plan FaceDet_v2_second_arm.plan FaceDet_v2_third_arm.plan |    | 8 KB<br>99<br>KB<br>1.5<br>MB |          | Face detection  See also:  Detection facility  Detection facility   |
| glasses_estimation_v2_arm.plan   | •  | 714<br>KB                     |          | Glasses estimation  See also: Glasses Glasses estimation Glasses estimation Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes |
| headpose_v3_arm.plan   | •  | 284<br>KB                     | •        | Head pose estimation  |

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| .plan file  | os | Size                  | Required | Functionality   |
|---|----|-----------------------|----------|---|
| mask_clf_v3_arm-int8.plan   | •  | 2.6<br>MB             |          | Medical mask estimation   |
|   |    |                       |          | See also:  •  |
| model_subjective_quality_v1_arm.plan<br>model_subjective_quality_v2_arm.plan  | *  | 53<br>KB<br>389<br>KB |          | Image quality estimation  See also:  Image quality                      |
|   |    |                       |          | estimation  Image quality estimation                                    |
| mouth_estimator_v4_arm.plan   | •  | 1.5<br>MB             |          | Mouth estimation  |
| oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_4_arm.plan<br>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_5_arm.plan<br>oneshot_rgb_liveness_v12_model_6_arm.plan |    | 4<br>MB<br>4<br>MB    |          | Offline OneShotLiveness estimation                                      |
|   | •  | 4.7<br>MB             |          | See also:  LivenessOneShotRGB Estimation  LivenessOneShotRGB Estimation |
|   |    |                       |          |   |

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# 2.9 Glossary

| Term                                  | Description   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Approximate<br>Garbage Score<br>(AGS) | A BestShotQuality 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 [01]. 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.   |

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# 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

#### 2.10.2 More resources

#### **Downloadable documentation**

Download the LUNA ID documentation:

LUNA\_ID\_v.1.19.2.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

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# 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

## **Activating the license**

The license activation mechanism is as follows:

LUNA ID first checks if you provided a license file via the initEngine method.

If provided, the license is directly passed to the engine.

If not provided, the system attempts to read the license from the assets folder and passes it to the engine.

If no license is found in either location, the activation process fails.

**Important:** Since v.1.18.0, the licenseParams parameter has been removed from the LunaConfig object.

To activate the license:

#### 1. Request license parameters

Obtain the following parameters from VisionLabs:

| Parameter | Description                               |
|-----------|---|
| Server    | The URL of the license server.            |
| EID       | A unique identifier for your application. |
| ProductID | The product identifier for LUNA ID.       |

For details, see License parameters.

#### 2. Specify parameters in license.conf

Add the received parameters to the *license.conf* file and save the changes.

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## Example structure of license.conf

Below is an example structure of the file:

# 3. Place license.conf in your project

Save the *license.conf* 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. Activate the license

Call the initEngine() method to initialize LUNA ID and activate the license.

Below is an example implementation:

```
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 = 0.5f,
```

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```
bestShotInterval = 500,
  detectorStep = 1,
  usePrimaryFaceTracking = true,
  glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN)
)

LunalD.initEngine(
  app: Application,
  lunaConfig: LunaConfig,
  apiHumanConfig: ApiHumanConfig? = null,
  license : File? = null,
  timeoutMillis : Long = 30_000L
)
}
```

**Note:** The parameters in the example are set to default values. Adjust them according to your requirements.

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| Key components of the example code |
|------------------------------------|
|                                    |
|                                    |
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| Component              | Description  |
|------------------------|--|
| baseUrl                | A variable that specifies the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5. For details, see Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5.  |
| token                  | A variable that specifies a LUNA PLATFORM 5 token, which will be transferred to a request header from LUNA ID.   |
| headers                | A map that specifies headers that will be added to each request to be sent to LUNA PLATFORM 5.   |
| apiHumanConfig         | An optional configuration parameter for calling the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API. Can be set to null if no LUNA PLATFORM 5 API calls are required. This will also disable the Online OneShotLiveness estimation, regardless of the onlineLivenessSettings argument. |
| ApiHumanConfig         | A class required for configuration to call the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API.  |
| lunaConfig             | An argument to be passed for best shot parameters.   |
| LunaConfig             | A class that describes best shot parameters.   |
| acceptOccludedFaces    | A parameter that specifies whether an image with an occluded face will<br>be considered the best shot. For details, see Getting the best shot with<br>an occluded face.  |
| acceptOneEyed          | A parameter that specifies whether blinking with one eye is enabled.   |
| acceptEyesClosed       | A parameter that specifies whether an image with two closed eyes will<br>be considered the best shot. For details, see Getting the best shot with<br>faces with closed eyes.   |
| detectFrameSize        | A parameter that specifies a face detection bounding box size.   |
| skipFrames             | 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.   |
| ags                    | A parameter that specifies a source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see AGS.  |
| bestShotInterval       | A parameter that specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.   |
| detectorStep           | A parameter that specifies a number of frames between frames with full face detection.   |
| usePrimaryFaceTracking | A parameter that specifies whether to track the face that was detected<br>in the face recognition area first. For details, see Tracking face identity.   |
| glassesChecks          | A parameter that specifies what images with glasses can be best shots.<br>For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes.  |
| LunaID.initEngine      | A method that activates the LUNA ID license.   |
| license                | An instance of <b>java.io.File</b> . If this parameter is not provided, the system will use the default license.conf file located in the project.  |

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| Component     | Description  |
|---------------|--|
| timeoutMillis | The timeout for license activation, with a default value of 30 seconds |
|               | (30,000 milliseconds).   |

### 5. Subscribe to initialization events

Subscribe to events from the LunaID.engineInitStatus flow to monitor the initialization process:

```
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.

## 3.1.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

## Activating license via vllicense.plist

To activate the license:

## 1. Request license parameters

Obtain the following parameters from VisionLabs:

- Server The URL of the license server.
- EID A unique identifier for your application.
- ProductID The product identifier for LUNA ID.

For details, see License parameters.

## 2. Specify parameters in vllicense.plist

Add the received parameters to the *vllicense.plist* file and save the changes.

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```
Example structure of vllicense.plist
Below is an example structure of the 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">
<pli><pli><pli>version="1.0">
<dict>
<key>ContainerMode</key>
<real>0</real>
<key>ConnectionTimeout</key>
<integer>15</integer>
<key>Filename</key>
<string>license.dat</string>
<key>ProductID</key>
<string>your-product-id-here</string>
<key>EID</key>
<string>your-eid-here</string>
<key>Server</key>
<string>https://example-license-server.com</string>
<key>ServerRetriesCount</key>
<integer>1</integer>
<key>UseZeus</key>
<true/>
</dict>
</plist>
```

## 3. Add vilicense.plist to your 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.

## Renaming vilicense.plist

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

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# 3.2 Updating the license

This topic explains how to dynamically update the license in LUNA ID.

## 3.2.1 In LUNA ID for Android

To dynamically update the license, pass the license file to the LunaID.initEngine method. Below is an example:

```
val config = LunaConfig.create(
   // other configuration options...
)

LunaID.initEngine(
   app: Application,
   lunaConfig: LunaConfig,
   apiHumanConfig: ApiHumanConfig? = null,
   license : File? = null,
   timeoutMillis : Long = 30_000L
)
```

## key components of the example code

The example code has the following components:

| Component     | Description   |
|---------------|---|
| lunaConfig    | An argument to be passed for best shot parameters.  |
| license       | An instance of <b>java.io.File</b> . If this parameter is not provided, the system will use the default license.conf file located in the project. |
| timeoutMillis | The timeout for license activation, with a default value of 30 seconds (30,000 milliseconds).   |

## Important notes:

- The license must be updated **before initializing LUNA ID**.
- If changes are made after initialization, you must **restart the app** or re-initialize the engine with the new configuration.

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## 3.3 Verifying license validity

Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

To verify the license validity in LUNA ID, you can use either the default method or a customized approach depending on your requirements.

#### 3.3.1 Default method

This approach checks the license in silent mode, meaning the license validation occurs automatically during the LCLunaIDServiceBuildLunaIDService() call. Here's how it works:

```
// Creating LunaID configuration
let configFilePath = Bundle.main.path(forResource: "luna_config", ofType: "plist") ?? ""
let lunaConfig: LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration =
LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration(plistFilePath: configFilePath)

// Creating LunaID service
let lunaIDService: LunaCore.LCLunaIDServiceProtocol =
LCLunaIDServiceBuilder.buildLunaIDService(withConfig: lunaConfig)
```

In this method, the LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration.plistLicenseFileName property specifies the name of the *.plist* file where LUNA ID will look for license information. The system will attempt to locate the file named "{LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration.plistLicenseFileName}.plist" in the main bundle.

## 3.3.2 Customized method

If you want to explicitly validate the license and ensure that the license data is correct, you can use the following customized approach:

```
// Creating LunaID configuration
let configFilePath = Bundle.main.path(forResource: "luna_config", ofType: "plist") ?? ""
let lunaConfig = LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration(plistFilePath: configFilePath)

// Creating LunaID service
let lunaIDService: LunaCore.LCLunaIDServiceProtocol =
LCLunaIDServiceBuilder.buildLunaIDService(withConfig: lunaConfig)

// Creating license configuration
let licenseFilePath = Bundle.main.path(forResource: "vllicense", ofType: "plist") ?? ""
let licenseConfig = LunaCore.LCLicenseConfig(plistFilePath: licenseFilePath)
```

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```
// Checking license configuration
if let error = lunaIDService.activateLicense(with: licenseConfig) {
    debugPrint("Error while checking license on application startup: \(error)\)
}
```

In this approach, although the silent license check is still performed when creating the LUNA ID service, you gain additional control. You can create a LunaCore.LCLicenseConfig object from any .plist file with a custom name and place it in any bundle. Afterward, you can explicitly invoke LunaCore.LCLunaIDServiceProtocol.activateLicense(). This method returns nil if the license is valid, or an Error object if the license is invalid.

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# **3.4 License parameters**

The table below outlines the parameters required for license activation and subsequent processing in LUNA ID:

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| Parameter         | Platform   | Required     | Default<br>value | Description   |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---|
| Server            | •          | ✓            | Not set          | The URL of the activation server used to validate and activate the license.   |
| EID               | <b>a 6</b> | $\checkmark$ | Not set          | A unique identifier (Entitlement ID) assigned to your application.  |
| ProductID         | •          | •            | Not set          | The specific product identifier for LUNA ID.  |
| Filename          | • •        |              | license.dat      | The default name of the file where the activated license is saved.  Maximum length: 64 characters.  Changing this name is not recommended.  |
| ContainerMode     | •          |              | 0                | Indicates whether the application is running in a containerized environment.  |
| ConnectionTimeout |            |              | 15               | Specifies the maximum time (in seconds) allowed for the license activation request.  Setting this value to 0 disables the timeout.  Negative values are not allowed.  Maximum value: 300 seconds. |
| licenseModel      | •          |              | 2                | Defines the license to be used. Possible values:  1 - Thales 2 - Zeus   |
| UseZeus           | •          |              | true             | Defines the license to be used. Possible values: true - Zeus false - Thales   |

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## 3.5 Resetting the license cache

## 3.5.1 In LUNA ID for Android

To reset the license cache:

Call the LunaID.resetLicenseCache(context) method.

Restart your app. LUNA ID will reinitialize and generate a fresh license cache.

## 3.5.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

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
```

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```
}
}
```

• With SwiftUI in the App.swift file:

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

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

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## 3.6 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.lunaAccountID = "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx"
 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.

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# 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.

| os      | Module     | Link                 |
|---------|------------|----------------------|
| Android | -          | API reference manual |
| iOS     | LunaCamera | LunaCamera Reference |
| iOS     | LunaCore   | LunaCore Reference   |
| iOS     | LunaWeb    | LunaWeb Reference    |

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## 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 LunalD.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.
  - LunalD.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.

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# 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, LunalD.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.

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# 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, LunalD.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 <code>ignoreAssetsPatterns</code> . 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

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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.

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# 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.

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# 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.

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# 4.2.6 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.16.0 in comparison to earlier versions

This document outlines the changes introduced in LUNA ID for Android v1.16.0 compared to previous versions. Carefully review these updates to ensure a smooth migration and continued functionality in your final application.

## **Configuration updates**

#### **REMOVED PARAMETERS**

The statusBarColorHex parameter was removed from ShowCameraParams because the screen format now uses Edge-to-Edge.

#### TRANSFERRED PARAMETERS

- The checkSecurity parameter has been moved from LunaConfig to ShowCameraParams. If the parameter is not specified, it is set to true by default.
- The videoQuality parameter has been moved from ShowCameraParams to LunaConfig and was renamed LunaVideoQuality.
  - Possible values: SD, HD.
  - Default video quality: SD (~640x480 pixels).
- The customFrameResolution parameter has been replaced with:
  - preferredAnalysisFrameWidth
  - preferredAnalysisFrameHeight

**Note:** The prefix preferred indicates that the user specifies their preferred resolution, which may not always be supported by the device's camera. If unsupported, the system adjusts to the nearest available resolution. The default frame resolution for analysis is 480x320.

#### NEW PARAMETER

aspectRatioStrategy

An enum class (LunaAspectRatioStrategy) used to explicitly set the screen aspect ratio.

#### Possible values:

- RATIO\_4\_3\_FALLBACK\_AUTO\_STRATEGY (default)
- RATIO\_16\_9\_FALLBACK\_AUTO\_STRATEGY

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#### **NAMING CHANGES**

- InitBorderDistanceStrategy is now BorderDistanceStrategy.
- LunalD.activateLicense(...) is now LunalD.initEngine(...) .

## Changes in best shot retrieval (multipartBestShotsEnabled)

The method of retrieving the list of best shots has been updated when multipartBestShotsEnabled is active.

#### **BEFORE**

The list of best shots was located in the Event.BestShotFound data class:

```
data class BestShotFound(
   val bestShot: BestShot,
   val bestShots: List<BestShot>?,
   val videoPath: String?,
   val interactionFrames: List<InteractionFrame>?
) : Event()
```

#### **AFTER**

The list of best shots has been moved to a separate Event called BestShotsFound:

```
data class BestShotsFound(
   val bestShots: List<BestShot>?
) : Event()
```

The new structure of BestShotFound is as follows:

```
data class BestShotFound(
   val bestShot: BestShot,
   val videoPath: String?,
   val interactionFrames: List<InteractionFrame>?
) : Event()
```

To retrieve the list of best shots, use the bestShots Flow:

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```
LunaID.bestShots.filterNotNull().onEach { bestShotsList ->
   Log.e(TAG, "bestShots: ${bestShotsList.bestShots}")
}.
```

## **Changes in result retrieval**

Previously, the result could be obtained through the LunaID.finishStates() Flow, which returned Event.StateFinished.

Now, the result can be retrieved via the LunaID.bestShot Flow:

```
val bestShot = MutableStateFlow<Event.BestShotFound?>(null)
```

This Flow returns an object of the class Event.BestShotFound:

```
data class BestShotFound(
   val bestShot: BestShot,
   val videoPath: String?,
   val interactionFrames: List<InteractionFrame>?
) : Event()
```

## Usage example:

```
LunaID.bestShot
   .filterNotNull()
   .onEach { bestShotFound ->
        Log.e("BestShotFound", bestShotFound.toString())
   }
   .launchIn(viewModelScope)
```

## **Changes in error retrieval**

You can now obtain errors through errorFlow:

```
val errorFlow: Flow<LunaID.Effect.Error>
```

## Usage example:

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```
LunalD.errorFlow
  .sample(1000)
  .onEach { effect ->
     when (effect.error) {
       DetectionError.PrimaryFaceLostCritical -> TODO("Handle critical primary face
loss")
       DetectionError.PrimaryFaceLost -> TODO("Handle primary face loss")
       DetectionError.FaceLost -> TODO("Handle face not detected")
       DetectionError.TooManyFaces -> TODO("Handle multiple faces detected")
       DetectionError.FaceOutOfFrame -> TODO("Handle face out of frame")
       DetectionError.FaceDetectSmall -> TODO("Handle small face detection")
       DetectionError.BadHeadPose -> TODO("Handle incorrect head pose")
       DetectionError.BadQuality -> TODO("Handle poor image quality")
       DetectionError.BlurredFace -> TODO("Handle blurred face")
       DetectionError.TooDark -> TODO("Handle underexposed image")
       DetectionError.TooMuchLight -> TODO("Handle overexposed image")
       DetectionError.GlassesOn -> TODO("Handle glasses on face")
       DetectionError.OccludedFace -> TODO("Handle partially occluded face")
       DetectionError.BadEyesStatus -> TODO("Handle closed or obstructed eyes")
     }
  .launchIn(this.lifecycleScope)
```

## **Event subscription updates**

In LUNA ID for Android v.1.16.0, the single Flow handling multiple event types has been replaced with separate Flows for each event category. This modular approach enhances clarity and simplifies event handling.

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## Event categories:

| Category               | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| errorFlow              | Captures errors from LUNA ID.   |
| currentInteractionType | Represents the current type of interaction (for example, blinking, head rotation).  |
| bestShot               | Contains the result of LUNA ID processing (best shot detection).  |
| videoRecordingResult   | Provides outcomes of video recording operations.  |
| engineInitStatus       | Indicates the status of engine activation.  |
| faceDetectionChannel   | Emits face detection events.  |
| eventChannel           | Captures all other events not included in the above Flows (for example, liveness checks, interaction timeouts).  In future updates, this Channel will be further divided into more specific categories. |
| bestShots              | Lists all best shots when multipartBestShotsEnabled is active.  |

#### XML FRAGMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Below is an example of how to implement an event subscription using an XML fragment:

```
class OverlayFragment : Fragment() {
  private val viewModel: OverlayViewModel by viewModels()
  private var binding: FragmentOverlayBinding? = null
  private val binding get() = _binding!!
  companion object {
    private const val TAG = "OverlayFragment"
  }
  override fun onCreateView(
    inflater: LayoutInflater,
    container: ViewGroup?,
    savedInstanceState: Bundle?
  ): View {
     _binding = FragmentOverlayBinding.inflate(inflater, container, false)
    return binding.root
  override fun onViewCreated(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState)
    // Subscribe to current interaction events
```

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```
viewModel.currentInteraction
       .onEach { interaction ->
          Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated: collected interaction $interaction")
          binding?.overlayInteraction?.text = interaction
       }
       .flowOn(Dispatchers.Main)
       .launchIn(lifecycleScope)
     // Subscribe to error state events
     viewModel.errorState.onEach { error ->
       binding.overlayError.text = error
     }.launchIn(this.lifecycleScope)
     // Handle other LunaID events
     LunalD.eventChannel.receiveAsFlow()
       .onEach { event ->
          when (event) {
            is LunaID.Event.SecurityCheck.Success -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() collect security SUCCESS")
            is LunaID.Event.SecurityCheck.Failure -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() collect security FAILURE")
            }
            is LunaID.Event.FaceFound -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() face found")
            }
            is LunaID.Event.InteractionEnded -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() interaction ended")
            }
            is LunaID.Event.InteractionFailed -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() interaction failed")
            }
            is LunaID.Event.InteractionTimeout -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() interaction timeout")
               Toast.makeText(this.activity, "Interaction timeout",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
               activity?.finish()
            is LunaID.Event.LivenessCheckError -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() liveness check error ${event.cause}")
            is LunaID.Event.LivenessCheckFailed -> {
               Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() Liveness Check Failed")
               activity?.finish()
               Toast.makeText(this.activity, "liveness check error",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
```

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```
is LunaID.Event.LivenessCheckStarted -> {
              Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() liveness check started")
            is LunaID.Event.Started -> {
              Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() started")
            is LunaID.Event.UnknownError -> {
              Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() unknown error ${event.cause}")
            }
            else -> {
              Log.d(TAG, "onViewCreated() collected unknown event")
         }
       .launchIn(this.lifecycleScope)
  }
  override fun onDestroyView() {
    super.onDestroyView()
    binding = null
}
```

## **Compose implementation**

Here's an example of implementing an event subscription using Jetpack Compose:

```
class OverlayComposeView @JvmOverloads constructor(
  context: Context.
  attrs: AttributeSet? = null,
  defStvleAttr: Int = 0
): AbstractComposeView(context, attrs, defStyleAttr), MeasureBorderDistances {
  private var innerBoxPosition by mutableStateOf(Offset.Zero)
  @Composable
  override fun Content() {
    val viewModel: OverlayViewModel =
       ViewModelProvider(context as ViewModelStoreOwner)
[OverlayViewModel::class.java]
    val interactionState = viewModel.currentInteraction.onStart {
delay(1000) }.collectAsState("")
    val errorState = viewModel.errorState.onStart { delay(1000) }.collectAsState("")
    Box(
       modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
```

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```
contentAlignment = Alignment.Center
    ) {
       if (true) {
         Box(
            modifier = Modifier
              .size(256.dp)
              .border(BorderStroke(4.dp, Color.White))
              .onGloballyPositioned { coordinates ->
                 innerBoxPosition = coordinates.localToWindow(Offset.Zero)
              }
       }
    }
    Column(
       modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().padding(16.dp)
    ) {
       Spacer(modifier = Modifier.weight(4f))
       // Display error messages
       Text(
         modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
         fontSize = 18.sp,
         fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
         textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
         text = errorState.value.
         color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.error,
       Spacer(modifier = Modifier.size(8.dp))
       // Display interaction messages
       Text(
         modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
         fontSize = 18.sp,
         fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
         textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
         text = interactionState.value.
         color = Color. Yellow,
       Spacer(modifier = Modifier.weight(1f))
    }
  }
  override fun measureBorderDistances(): BorderDistancesInPx {
    Log.d("OverlayComposeView", "x=${innerBoxPosition.x} y=$
{innerBoxPosition.y}")
```

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```
val fromLeft = innerBoxPosition.x.toInt()
val fromTop = innerBoxPosition.y.toInt()
val fromRight = fromLeft
val fromBottom = fromTop

Log.d(
    "OverlayComposeView",
    "fromLeft=$fromLeft fromTop=$fromTop fromRight=$fromRight

fromBottom=$fromBottom"
    )

    return BorderDistancesInPx(
        fromLeft = fromLeft,
        fromTop = fromTop,
        fromRight = fromRight,
        fromBottom = fromBottom
    )
}
```

#### **VIEWMODEL FOR BOTH UI VARIANTS**

The following ViewModel can be used for both Compose and XML implementations:

```
class OverlayViewModel(application: Application) : AndroidViewModel(application) {
  val currentInteraction = LunaID.currentInteractionType
    .filterNotNull()
    .map { Interaction.message(application.applicationContext, it) }
    .stateIn(viewModelScope, started = SharingStarted.WhileSubscribed(1000), "")
  private val errorState = MutableStateFlow("")
  val errorState = _errorState.asStateFlow()
  var job: Job? = null
  init {
    LunaID.errorFlow
       .onEach { event ->
         val text =
application.applicationContext.getString(event.error.messageResId()!!)
          updateTextAndClearLater(text)
       .launchIn(viewModelScope)
  }
  suspend fun updateTextAndClearLater(text: String) {
```

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```
Log.d("OverlayViewModel", "updateTextAndClearLater: with text $text")
job?.cancel()
_errorState.update { text }
job = viewModelScope.launch {
    delay(1000)
    _errorState.update { "" }
}
}
```

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# 4.2.7 API changes made in LUNA ID for Android v.1.16.1 in comparison to earlier versions

This document outlines the changes introduced in LUNA ID for Android v.1.16.1 compared to previous versions. Carefully review these updates to ensure a smooth migration and continued functionality in your final application.

## **Enhanced event handling**

All events are now utilized effectively, except for <code>UnknownError</code>. Previously in version 1.16.0, events such as <code>InteractionStarted</code>, <code>InteractionFailed</code>, <code>Started</code>, <code>FaceFound</code>, and <code>UnknownError</code> were not fully implemented or ignored. This update ensures broader coverage of event types to improve system responsiveness and debugging capabilities.

#### **Command API restoration**

The following commands have been reintroduced:

- CloseCameraCommand Allows closing the camera session programmatically.
- StartBestShotSearchCommand Initiates the best shot search process explicitly.

A method for sending commands has been restored:

sendCommand(command: Command)

This method allows you to interact with LUNA ID more flexibly by triggering specific actions (for example, starting or stopping processes) directly through the API.

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# 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:

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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:

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

For example, implementation("ai.visionlabs.lunaid:core:X.X.X@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,
       acceptEvesClosed = false
       detectFrameSize = 350.
       skipFrames = 36,
       ags = 0.5f,
       bestShotInterval = 500.
       detectorStep = 1,
       glassesChecks = setOf(GlassesCheckType.GLASSES CHECK SUN)
    LunaID.initEngine(
       app = this,
       lunaConfig = lunaConfig,
       apiHumanConfig = apiHumanConfig
```

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```
}
}
```

**Important:** For complete instructions on how to activate the LUNA ID license, see Licensing.

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# The example has the following components:

| Component           | Description  |
|---------------------|--|
| baseUrl             | A variable that specifies the URL to LUNA PLATFORM 5. For details, see Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5.  |
| token               | A variable that specifies a LUNA PLATFORM 5 token, which will be transferred to a request header from LUNA ID.   |
| headers             | A map that specifies headers that will be added to each request to be sent to LUNA PLATFORM 5.   |
| apiHumanConfig      | An optional configuration parameter for calling the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API. Can be set to null if no LUNA PLATFORM 5 API calls are required. This will also disable the Online OneShotLiveness estimation, regardless of the onlineLivenessSettings argument. |
| ApiHumanConfig      | A class required for configuration to call the LUNA PLATFORM 5 API.  |
| lunaConfig          | An argument to be passed for best shot parameters.   |
| LunaConfig          | A class that describes best shot parameters.   |
| acceptOccludedFaces | A parameter that specifies whether an image with an occluded face will be considered the best shot. For details, see Getting the best shot with an occluded face.  |
| acceptOneEyed       | A parameter that specifies whether blinking with one eye is enabled.   |
| acceptEyesClosed    | A parameter that specifies whether an image with two closed eyes will be considered the best shot. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.   |
| detectFrameSize     | A parameter that specifies a face detection bounding box size.   |
| skipFrames          | 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.   |
| ags                 | A parameter that specifies a source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see AGS.  |
| bestShotInterval    | A parameter that specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.   |
| detectorStep        | A parameter that specifies a number of frames between frames with full face detection.   |
| glassesChecks       | Specifies what images with glasses can be best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes.  |
| LunaID.initEngine   | A method that activates the LUNA ID license.   |
| faceFramePerScreen  | A parameter that specifies how much of the screen's width or height the detected face occupies.  |

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# 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.initEngine(
       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)
    LunalD.showCamera(this)
  }
}
```

### 5.1.6 Examples

For detailed examples, see:

- CameraExample
- PlatformAPIExample

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# 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
  - fsdk.xcframework
  - tsdk.xcframework
  - LunaCamera.xcframework
  - LunaCore.xcframework
  - LunaWeb.xcframework
- 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 LWConfig class at the app start:

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

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# 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.

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# 5.3 Integration guide

Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

This guide provides a step-by-step overview of integrating LUNA ID into an iOS application.

# 5.3.1 Step 1: Project setup

Create a new empty iOS application project in Xcode.

Get the *vllicense.plist* license file from your VisionLabs contact.

Add *vllicense.plist* to your Xcode project as a resource file.

Download the following required frameworks:

- ChecklailBreakDevice.xcframework
- CryptoSwift.xcframework
- fsdk.xcframework
- tsdk.xcframework
- LunaCamera.xcframework
- LunaCore.xcframework
- LunaWeb.xcframework

Place all .xcframework files in your application folder.

Drag and drop the frameworks into the **General > Frameworks, Libraries, and Embedded Content** section of your application target in Xcode.

Set the embedding option for each framework to **Embed & Sign** to ensure they are included in your application bundle.

# 5.3.2 Step 2: ViewController setup

### 1. Define pipeline estimations

Before presenting the camera interface, configure the estimations you want to include in the LUNA ID pipeline. These estimations are managed using the LunaCore.LCLunaConfiguration class.

- Create an instance of LCLunaConfiguration .
- Customize its properties to match your requirements.

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#### 2. Create the camera view controller

- Use LunaCamera.LMCameraBuilder.viewController() to create an instance of LMCameraViewControllerProtocol.
- Pass the configured LCLunaConfiguration object as an input parameter.

# 5.3.3 Step 3: UI customization

The LunaCamera.LMCameraBuilder.viewController() method gets as an input parameter object of class LunaCamera.LMCustomization, which allows you to customize the UI.

The main customization object is the LunaCamera.LMCustomization class. To use it, create an instance of the LunaCamera.LMCustomization class. It contains the uiCustomizer property of the LunaCamera.LMUICustomizerProtocol protocol. You can create your own implementation of LunaCamera.LMUICustomizerProtocol methods which will return your views implementation and will be used as overlay for video feed.

LunaCamera.LMUICustomizerProtocol supports customization of the following components:

- face tracking frame
- notification view
- root customization view

### Face tracking frame

func faceDetectionFrameView() -> LMFaceDetectionViewProtocol

This method returns a custom view that tracks the position of the face in the video feed. The returned view must conform to the LMFaceDetectionViewProtocol.

### Required methods:

- switchToPositiveState(): Called when the face tracking process is successful.
- switchToNegativeState(): Called when there is an issue with the face in the video feed.

**Important:** LUNA ID can modify the LunaCamera.LMFaceDetectionViewProtocol frame at any time. It affects size and position of view.

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#### **Notification view**

func videoStreamNotificationView() -> LMVideoStreamNotificationViewProtocol

This method returns a custom view for displaying notifications on top of the video feed.

## Required methods:

• showNotificationMessage: Triggered when a notification needs to be displayed. notificationMessage: Returns the current notification message.

The default implementation of LunaCamera.LMVideoStreamNotificationViewProtocol is the LunaCamera.LMVideoStreamNotificationView class. You can use LunaCamera.LMVideoStreamNotificationView class and customize font or text color:

- Use applyFont(\_useFont: UIFont) to change the font.
- Use applyTextColor( color: UIColor) to change the text color.

### **Root customization view**

func rootCustomizationView() -> UIView

This method returns a custom UIView that overlays the video feed. You can use it as a container for additional UI elements.

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# 6. Working with LUNA ID

### 6.1 Best shots

### 6.1.1 Best shot estimations

### **About best shot estimations**

This section explains how LUNA ID evaluates image quality to get the best shot from a video stream.

### **HOW IT WORKS**

LUNA ID analyzes each frame of a video stream captured by your device's camera, searching for a face. For accurate evaluation, each frame must contain only one face. Frames with faces that pass specific estimations are considered the best shots.

If an estimation fails, the corresponding error message is returned.

The minimum camera resolution required for optimal estimator performance is 720p (1280x720 pixels).

#### In LUNA ID for Android

- The LunalD.allEvents() event (or the more specialized LunalD.finishStates()) emits a ResultSuccess event containing the best shot found and an optional path to the recorded video.
- You can adjust parameters for best shot estimations in LunaConfig.kt.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

- The CameraUIDelegate.bestShot() callback receives the best shot.
- You can adjust parameters for best shot estimations in the LCLunaConfiguration structure.

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# **ESTIMATIONS**

LUNA ID performs several estimations to determine if an image qualifies as the best shot:

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#### Number of faces in the frame

The estimation ensures that the frame contains only one face. If multiple faces are detected, the system returns a TooManyFacesError error message.

By default, no value is set for this estimation.

#### AGS estimation

The estimation calculates a score indicating the suitability of the source image for descriptor extraction and matching. The output is a normalized float score ranging from 0 to 1. A score closer to 1 indicates better matching results for the image.

### Head pose estimation

The estimation determines a person's head rotation angles in 3D space, specifically along the pitch, yaw, and roll axes.

### Image quality estimation

The estimation evaluates an image based on several key criteria to ensure it meets the necessary standards. These criteria include:

- Blurriness
- Underexposure
- Overexposure

### Face detection bounding box size

The estimation ensures that the detected face's bounding box matches a specified size. This estimation helps determine if the subject is too far from the camera, affecting image quality.

#### Frame edges offset

The estimation calculates the distance from the detected face's bounding box to the edges of the image.

#### Eve state

The estimation determines whether the eyes in a detected face are open or closed.

### Face occlusion

The estimation determines whether the lower part of the face in the frame is occluded by an object. This feature allows you to define whether such frames can still be considered as best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with an occluded face.

### Medical mask estimation

The estimation determines whether the face in a frame is partially covered by a medical mask. This feature allows you to define whether such frames can still be considered as best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with an occluded face.

#### Mouth estimation

The estimation determines whether the mouth in a frame is occluded by an object, such as a hand or other obstructions.

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# Glasses estimation

The estimation determines whether the eyes in a frame are occluded by glasses.

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### **AGS** estimation

The AGS (Approximate Garbage Score) estimation calculates a score indicating the suitability of the source image for descriptor extraction and matching. The output is a normalized float score ranging from 0 to 1. A score closer to 1 indicates better matching results for the image.

#### **VALUE RANGE**

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

| Platform               | Minimum value configuration  | Maximum value configuration  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| LUNA ID for<br>Android | public const val AGS_MIN: Float = 0F   | public const val AGS_MAX: Float = 1F   |
| LUNA ID for iOS        | LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → ags = 0; | LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold → ags = 1; |

#### **DEFAULT VALUE**

By default, the AGS threshold is set to 0.5 in LUNA ID for Android and 0.2 in LUNA ID for iOS. We strongly do not recommend that you change the value.

| Platform            | Configuration  |
|---------------------|--|
| LUNA ID for Android | public const val DEFAULT_AGS: Float = 0.5F   |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | $LCLunaConfiguration \rightarrow bestShotConfiguration \rightarrow estimationThreshold \rightarrow ags = 0.2;$ |

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

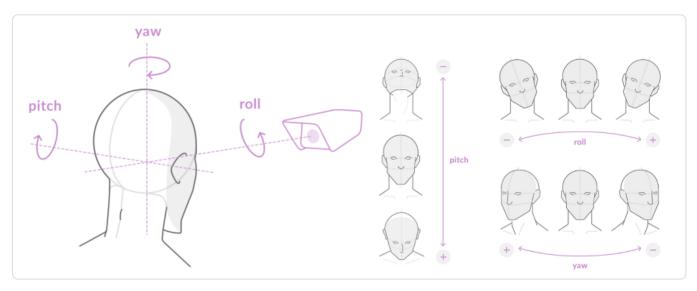
| Platform            | Implementation                      |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| LUNA ID for Android | public val ags: Float = DEFAULT_AGS |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | @property (nonatomic) CGFloat ags;  |

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### **Head pose estimation**

The head pose estimation determines a person's head rotation angles in 3D space, specifically along the pitch, yaw, and roll axes:

- **Pitch (X-axis)**: This angle measures the vertical tilt of the head. It limits the head rotation along the X-axis.
- Yaw (Y-axis): This angle measures the horizontal rotation of the head. It limits the head rotation along the Y-axis.
- **Roll (Z-axis)**: This angle measures the lateral tilt of the head. It limits the head rotation along the Z-axis.



Head pose

## **ACCEPTABLE ANGLE RANGES**

For optimal results, the acceptable ranges for these angles are as follows:

• Pitch: 0 to 45 degrees

• Yaw: 0 to 45 degrees

• Roll: 0 to 45 degrees

All pitch, yaw, and roll values must fall within the minimal and maximal valid head position values specified by your system configuration.

#### **DEFAULT VALES**

By default, all rotation angles (pitch, yaw, and roll) are set to 25 degrees.

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## **RECOMMENDED VALUES**

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

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

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

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

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# **Image quality estimation**

The image quality estimation evaluates an image based on several key criteria to ensure it meets the necessary standards. These criteria include:

• Blurriness: The image appears out of focus.

• **Underexposure**: The image is too dark.

• Overexposure: The image is too bright.

To perform the estimation, LUNA ID uses the LUNA SDK SubjectiveQuality estimator. For details, see Image Quality Estimation.

### **DEFAULT VALUES**

Below are the default values for each criterion used in the image quality estimation:

| Parameter  | Default value |
|------------|---------------|
| Blurriness | 0.61          |
| Lightness  | 0.57          |
| Darkness   | 0.50          |

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### **Face detection bounding box size estimation**

The face detection bounding box size estimation ensures that the detected face's bounding box matches a specified size. This estimation helps determine if the subject is too far from the camera, affecting image quality.

### **RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SIZE**

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

#### **DEFAULT VALUES**

- LUNA ID for iOS: 200 pixels
- LUNA ID for Android: 350 dp (density-independent pixels)

If the converted pixel value is less than 100 pixels, the frame size will automatically be set to 100 pixels to maintain a minimum acceptable quality.

#### **CONFIGURATION DETAILS**

Below are the configuration details for setting the minimum detectable frame size:

| Platform            | Configuration   |
|---------------------|---|
| LUNA ID for Android | public const val DEFAULT_MIN_DETECT_FRAME_SIZE: Int = 350       |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → minDetSize = 200; |

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

| Platform            | Implementation  |
|---------------------|---|
| LUNA ID for Android | public val detectFrameSize: Int = DEFAULT_MIN_DETECT_FRAME_SIZE |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | @property (nonatomic, assign) NSInteger minDetSize;             |

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### Frame edges offset

The frame edges offset estimation calculates the distance from the detected face's bounding box to the edges of the image.

#### MINIMAL BORDER DISTANCE

- **Without OneShotLiveness Estimation**: The minimal border distance for best shot estimation is 0 pixels. This means the face can be right at the edge of the frame.
- With OneShotLiveness Estimation: The minimal border distance increases to 10 pixels to ensure sufficient space around the face for accurate OneShotLiveness estimation.

### **DEFAULT VALUES**

- LUNA ID for Android: The default value is set to 0 pixels.
- LUNA ID for iOS: The default value is set to 10 pixels.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

| Platform            | Implementation   |
|---------------------|--|
| LUNA ID for Android | public val borderDistance: Int = DEFAULT_BORDER_DISTANCE |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | @property (nonatomic, assign) NSInteger borderDistance;  |

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### **Eye state**

The eye state estimation determines whether the eyes in a detected face are open or closed.

#### **BEHAVIOR IN DIFFERENT PLATFORMS**

### In LUNA ID for Android

- **Best shot with closed eyes**: In some scenarios, a frame with a face that has closed eyes can still be considered the best shot. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.
- **Dynamic Liveness**: If Dynamic Liveness is enabled, all frames can be considered the best shots regardless of the eye status.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

- **Skipping frames with closed eyes**: Frames where one or both eyes are closed are automatically skipped.
- **Dynamic Liveness**: If Dynamic Liveness is enabled, all frames can be considered the best shots regardless of the eye status.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

| Platform            | Implementation  |
|---------------------|---|
| LUNA ID for Android | The estimation is performed only if eye interaction is enabled.   |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | <pre>@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL checkEyes; If set to true , the best shot with closed eyes will be skipped.</pre> |

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#### **Medical mask estimation**

The medical mask estimation recognizes full or partial face coverage by a medical mask. This feature allows you to define whether such frames can still be considered as best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with an occluded face.

#### **DEPENDENCY ON FACE OCCLUSION ESTIMATION**

- LUNA ID for Android: If acceptOccludedFaces or acceptMask are set to true, LUNA ID skips the corresponding estimations for face occlusions or medical masks, respectively.
- **LUNA ID for iOS**: Face occlusion and medical mask estimations are performed independently. If both face occlusion and medical mask estimations are enabled, the mask estimator runs first. When a medical mask is detected, the face occlusion estimation is omitted.

For details, see Face occlusion estimation.

#### **ERROR HANDLING**

- LUNA ID for Android: Returns the FaceWithMask error message.
- LUNA ID for iOS: Returns error code 1010.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

| Platform            | Implementation                                   |
|---------------------|--|
| LUNA ID for Android | public val acceptMask: Boolean = true            |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | @property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL occludeCheck; |

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES**

- **LUNA ID for Android**: By default, acceptMask is set to true, allowing frames with occluded faces to be considered as potential best shots. Adjust this setting based on your specific requirements.
- **LUNA ID for iOS**: The occludeCheck parameter toggles the medical mask estimation. Setting it to false disables this estimation, while setting it to true enables it. Ensure that you adjust this parameter according to your application's needs.

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#### **Face occlusion estimation**

The face occlusion estimation determines whether the face in a frame is covered by an object.

#### **BEHAVIOR IN DIFFERENT PLATFORMS**

#### In LUNA ID for Android

You can enable or disable via the LunaConfig.acceptOccludedFaces parameter. By default, this parameter is set to true, meaning that no estimations for occluded faces are performed.

When acceptOccludedFaces = false, LUNA ID checks for occlusions of the nose, mouth, and lower part of the face. If an occlusion is detected, it triggers the OccludedFace error.

Dependency on the medical mask estimation

If acceptOccludedFaces or acceptMask are set to true, LUNA ID skips the corresponding estimations for face occlusions or medical masks, respectively.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

The face occlusion estimation checks if the face in a frame are occluded by an object. However, you can still perform the mouth and medical mask estimations separately.

The faceOcclusionEstimatorEnabled parameter controls whether the system should check one face for an occlusion. Setting it to false disables this estimation, while setting it to true enables it.

Dependency on mouth estimation

The face occlusion estimation is performed after the mouth estimation if both the estimations are enabled.

#### **ERROR HANDLING**

• LUNA ID for Android: Returns the DetectionError.OccludedFace error message.

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- LUNA ID for iOS: Returns the following error codes:
  - 1031
  - 1033
  - 1034
  - 1035
  - 1036

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

| Platform            | Implementation  |
|---------------------|---|
| LUNA ID for Android | public val acceptOccludedFaces: Boolean = true                    |
| LUNA ID for iOS     | @property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL faceOcclusionEstimatorEnabled; |

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#### **Glasses estimation**

The glasses estimation determines whether the eyes in a frame are occluded by glasses. This feature allows you to define whether frames with occluded eyes can be considered as best shot candidates.

#### **ESTIMATION RULES**

#### In LUNA ID for Android

You can specify detailed rules for eye occlusion:

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

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

- Frames containing faces with sunglasses will automatically be excluded from best shot candidates.
- Frames containing faces with regular eyeglasses can still be considered as best shots.

For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes.

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# 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

## 1. Initialize the camera.

Call the LunaID.showCamera() method to start the camera session. This method initiates face detection and analysis within the video stream.

### 2. Get the list of best shots.

This step is optional. Implement it, if you want to get multiple best shots during a session. You can then send the list of acquired best shot to the backend for estimation aggregation. For details, see Sending multiple frames for estimation aggregation to the backend.

- 2.1. Set the LunaConfig.multipartBestShotsEnabled parameter to true to get multiple frames.
- 2.2. 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.

When multipartBestShotsEnabled is active, the list of best shots will be returned in the BestShotsFound event. Use the bestShots Flow to collect this list.

Structure of BestShotsFound:

```
data class BestShotsFound(
  val bestShots: List<BestShot>?
) : Event()
```

### Usage example:

```
LunaID.bestShots.filterNotNull().onEach { bestShotsList ->
   Log.e(TAG, "bestShots: ${bestShotsList.bestShots}")
}.launchIn(viewModelScope)
```

This Flow continuously gets a list of best shots as they are detected during the session.

### 3. Subscribe to the final best shot result.

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To retrieve the final best shot result (including metadata such as videoPath and interactionFrames), subscribe to the LunaID.bestShot Flow.

#### Structure of BestShotFound:

```
data class BestShotFound(
   val bestShot: BestShot, // The selected best shot
   val videoPath: String?, // Path to the recorded video (if enabled)
   val interactionFrames: List<InteractionFrame>? // Frames with Dynamic Liveness
interactions (optional)
): Event()
```

### Usage example:

```
val bestShotFlow = MutableStateFlow<Event.BestShotFound?>(null)

LunaID.bestShot.filterNotNull().onEach { bestShotFound ->
    Log.e("BestShotFound", bestShotFound.toString())
    // Process the best shot or its associated metadata here
}.launchIn(viewModelScope)
```

### 4. Handle best shot events.

The system gets events for both individual best shots (BestShotFound) and lists of best shots (BestShotsFound). Depending on your use case, handle these events accordingly:

BestShotFound

Contains the final best shot and optional metadata. Use this for single-best-shot scenarios.

BestShotsFound

Contains a list of all best shots detected during the session. Use this for multi-best-shot scenarios.

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#### **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 <a href="StartBestShotSearchCommand">StartBestShotSearchCommand</a> 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 LunalD.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)

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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?)
}
```

#### **FACE RECOGNITION AREA**

The minDetSize parameter specifies the minimum size of a face (in pixels) that LUNA ID can detect within a frame. For example, if a face fits into a square with a side length of 50 pixels and minDetSize is set to 60, such a face will not be detected.

You can define minDetSize in either of the following ways:

- Locate the LCLunaConfiguration class in the best shot configuration section and define the minDetSize property with the required value.
- Configure minDetSize via the LCLunaConfiguration.plist file.

Difference between minDetSize and minFaceSize:

- minDetSize determines the smallest detectable face size in the frame.
- minFaceSize defines how close or far the face should be from the camera for optimal processing.

This parameter does not affect face detection but rather ensures the quality of the detected face.

#### 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.

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# 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 as best shots. This feature allows you to customize the behavior based on your specific requirements.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

To determine 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   |
|-------|---|
| true  | Default. An image with an occluded face can be considered the best shot.  |
| false | An image with an occluded face cannot be considered the best shot.  The BestShotsFound event will appear in LunaID.bestShots() with payload  DetectionError.OccludedFace every time an occluded face is recognized. |

**Important:** The acceptOccludedFaces parameter requires the *lunaid-mask-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

To define that images with occluded faces can be considered as best shots:

1. Add the required *.plan* files to your project dependencies:

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

2. Specify the acceptOccludedFaces parameter in LunaConfig:

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

### In LUNA ID for iOS

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

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The occludeCheck parameter has the following values:

| Value | Description  |
|-------|--|
| true  | Default. An image with an occluded face can be considered the best shot.   |
| false | An image with an occluded face cannot be considered the best shot.  If an occluded face is recognized, either of the following errors will be returned: 1008, 1009, 1010. For error descriptions, see Status codes and errors. |

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# 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   |
|-------|---|
| true  | Default. 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  Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes. |

**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 <code>acceptEyesClosed</code> parameter. The parameter has the following values:

| Value | Description  |
|-------|--|
| true  | Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes can be best shots.             |
| false | Default. Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes cannot be best shots. |

### Consider an example below:

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

**Important:** The <code>acceptEyesClosed</code> parameter requires the <code>lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar</code> dependency. For details, see <code>Distribution</code> kit.

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### In LUNA ID for iOS

## **ONE CLOSED EYE**

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

| Value | Description   |
|-------|---|
| true  | Default. 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 Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes. |

### TWO CLOSED EYES

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

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# 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   |
|--|---|
| GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_SUN     | Defines that images with people in sunglasses cannot be best shots. |
| GlassesCheckType.GLASSES_CHECK_DIOPTER | Defines that images with people in eyeglasses cannot be best shots. |

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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.

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# 6.1.6 Using aggregation

The aggregation mechanism in LUNA ID is designed to enhance the accuracy and reliability of face recognition by analyzing multiple frames collectively. Aggregation helps mitigate occasional neural network faults when performing the following best shot estimations:



#### **How it works**

LUNA ID uses an aggregation process to improve accuracy by analyzing multiple frames. Here's how it works.

#### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

The aggregation mechanism operates as follows:

**Frame collection**: LUNA ID captures 10 consecutive frames.

**Glasses detection**: LUNA ID checks if any frame has glasses. If even one frame does, the set is disqualified, and the user gets a "Take off the glasses" error message.

**Eye status estimation**: No more than two frames should show closed eyes. If more than two frames have closed eyes, the system sends an "Eyes closed" error message.

**Best shot determination**: If none of the frames have glasses and no more than two frames show closed eyes, LUNA ID selects this set as the best shot.

#### Final result formation:

- The final result is generated only after accumulating the minimum required number of best shots.
- If the minimum threshold is not met, the result is not recorded or returned.

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#### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

For each specific aggregator, the mechanism operates as follows:

- Frame collection: LUNA ID captures 20 consecutive frames.
- **Initial estimation**: If there are 14 or more successful frames (that is, at least 14 out of 20), the aggregation is considered successful.
- **Handling unsuccessful aggregations**: If the initial evaluation is unsuccessful, LUNA ID continues to add new frames one by one to the previously accumulated set. Each time a new frame is added to the end of the queue, the first frame in the queue is discarded. This creates a "sliding window" effect, where the aggregation score is updated continuously with each new frame.
- **Termination criteria**: Aggregation does not stop when it receives a positive response. Instead, it continues until all active aggregations are successful. This ensures that all criteria are met simultaneously before proceeding.
- **Simultaneous evaluation**: All aggregations run in parallel. LUNA ID requires all checks to be approved at the same moment for a best shot to be captured.

### **Enable aggregation**

#### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

You can selectively enable aggregation for either eye status, glasses estimation, or both, depending on your specific needs.

To enable aggregation:

- Set LunaConfig.eyesAggregationEnabled to true to enable eye status estimation aggregation.
- Set LunaConfig.glassesAggregationEnabled to true to enable glasses estimation aggregation.

By default, eyesAggregationEnabled and glassesAggregationEnabled are set to true.

#### **Performance optimization**

For POS terminals, we recommend disabling aggregation by setting the LunaConfig.eyesAggregationEnabled and LunaConfig.glassesAggregationEnabled parameters to false. This adjustment will significantly boost processing speed and reduce system load.

### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

You can enable aggregation through code or a configuration file:

### Through code

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Set the LCLunaConfiguration.glassesCheckEnabled and LCLunaConfiguration.aggregationEnabled properties to true.

# Through a configuration file

In the *LCLunaConfiguration.plist* configuration file, set <code>glassesCheckEnabled</code> and <code>aggregationEnabled</code> parameters to true.

By default, glassesCheckEnabled and aggregationEnabled are set to false.

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### 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 <code>maxMessages</code> 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 <code>bestShot</code>.

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

| Error                   | Description   |
|-------------------------|---|
| PrimaryFaceLostCritical | The primary face 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 bounding box size size.                          |
| BadHeadPose             | Head rotation angles are not between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.                            |
| BadQuality              | The input image does not meet the AGS estimation threshold.   |
| BlurredFace             | The input image does not meet the blurriness threshold.   |
| TooDark                 | The input image does not meet the darkness threshold.   |
| TooMuchLight            | The input image does not meet the lightness threshold.  |
| GlassesOn               | The person in the input image is wearing sunglasses.  |
| OccludedFace            | The face is not properly visible in the input image.  |
| BadEyesStatus           | The eye state 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.

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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   |
|----------------------------|------|---|
| INTERACTION_TIMEOUT        | 1007 | The frame was not received in the time interval allotted for the best shot. |
| PRIMARY_FACE_CRITICAL_LOST | 1027 | The primary face that was detected in the video stream has been lost.       |
| LIVENESS_ERROR             | 1004 | The OneShotLiveness estimation failed.                                      |

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### **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 bounding box size with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.                             |
| TOO_FAR               | 1016 | The bounding box size 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 | Head rotation angles are not between the minimal and maximum valid head position values.                            |
| IMAGE_IS_BLURRED      | 1011 | The input image does not meet the blurriness threshold.   |
| IMAGE_IS_UNDEREXPOSED | 1012 | The input image does not meet the darkness threshold.   |
| IMAGE_IS_OVEREXPOSED  | 1013 | The input image does not meet the lightness threshold.  |
| SUNGLASSES_DETECTED   | 1024 | The person in the input image is wearing sunglasses.  |
| EYES_CHECK_FAILED     | 1026 | The eye state estimation failed.  |
| BAD_QUALITY           | 1001 | The input image does not meet the AGS estimation threshold.   |

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.

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# **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<br>value |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| usePrimaryFaceTracking  | Determines whether to track the face that was detected in the face recognition area first.         | true             |
| faceSimilarityThreshold | 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 .

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# 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.faceDetectionChannel 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:

```
LunalD.faceDetectionChannel
.receiveAsFlow()
.onEach {
    Log.d(TAG,"face found ${it.data}")
}.launchIn(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.

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# 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.

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# **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 width     | 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

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#### **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:

| Threshold             | Value |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 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.

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# **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  |  |
|--------|--|--|
| None   | Disables the estimation. The default value.  |  |
| Online | Enables the estimation by sending a request to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 /liveness endpoint. |  |

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

The example below shows how to enable Online OneShotLiveness estimation:

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### 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  |
|---------------|--|
| configuration | The parameter is represented by the LCLunaConfiguration structure. |
| livenessAPI   | The API should be of type LunaWeb.LivenessAPIv6.                   |

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

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# **6.3.3 Performing Offline OneShotLiveness estimation**

With LUNA ID, you can perform liveness estimation directly on your device. Unlike Online OneShotLiveness estimation, which sends requests to the LUNA PLATFORM 5 //liveness endpoint, Offline OneShotLiveness estimation operates locally, ensuring faster processing and reduced dependency on backend services.

This feature allows you to determine whether the person in the image is a living individual or a spoof (for example, a photograph or mask).

# In LUNA ID for Android

To perform Offline OneShotLiveness estimation:

1. Add the required dependency.

Add the appropriate dependency to your *build.gradle* file based on your device's architecture. This dependency includes the neural networks required for Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.

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

2. Specify the estimation type in LunaConfig:

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

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3. Specify the neural networks to be used for the estimation by using the LunaConfig.livenessNetVersion parameter. This parameter is of type LivenessNetVersion and supports two values:

| Value  | Description  |
|--------|--|
| LITE   | Default. Loads both neural network models: • oneshot_rgb_liveness_v11_model_4_arm.plan • oneshot_rgb_liveness_v11_model_5_arm.plan |
| MOBILE | Loads only the oneshot_rgb_liveness_v8_model_4_arm.plan model. Recommended for devices with lower performance.                     |

**Important:** After changing the livenessNetVersion parameter, restart the final application for the changes to take effect.

```
LunaConfig.create(
    livenessType = LivenessType.Offline,
    livenessNetVersion = LivenessNetVersion.LITE
)
```

#### **LOGGING**

When configuring the <u>livenessNetVersion</u> parameter, you can now monitor which networks are loaded directly from the logs:

- livenessNetVersion = 1 The system loads: oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v11\_model\_6\_arm.plan
- livenessNetVersion = 2 The system loads: oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v11\_model\_4\_arm.plan and oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v11\_model\_5\_arm.plan

### In LUNA ID for iOS

To perform Offline OneShotLiveness estimation:

- 1. Make sure that you have the following .plan files in your deployment directory:
  - fsdk.framework/data/oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v11\_model\_4\_arm.plan
  - fsdk.framework/data/oneshot rgb liveness v11 model 5 arm.plan
  - fsdk.framework/data/oneshot rgb liveness v11 model 6 arm.plan
- 2. Enable the estimation:

```
configuration. liveness {\tt Type} = {\tt Liveness Type}. Of fline
```

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# **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:

### 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 line. For example:

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

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### **DISABLE OFFLINE ONESHOTLIVENESS ESTIMATION**

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

LCLunaConfiguration.useOfflineLiveness = false

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# **6.4 Dynamic Liveness**

# **6.4.1 About Dynamic Liveness estimation**

Dynamic Liveness estimation is a feature designed to verify whether a person is physically present and alive by analyzing their interactions with a camera in your application. This process is performed entirely on the user's device, ensuring privacy and security by eliminating the need to send data to external servers.

# **Interaction types**

To perform Dynamic Liveness estimation, users are prompted to perform specific interactions. The supported interaction types include:

- Blinking: The user can blink with either one eye or both eyes.
- Head rotations:
  - **Left rotation**: Rotating the head to the left along the Y-axis.
  - **Right rotation**: Rotating the head to the right along the Y-axis.
  - **Pitch up**: Tilting the head upward along the X-axis.
  - Pitch down: Tilting the head downward along the X-axis.

# **Implementation**

## **IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID**

- By default, all user interactions with the camera are disabled, and Dynamic Liveness estimation does not start automatically.
- You must specify the order in which interactions will be performed. For details, see Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation.

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#### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

You need to do one of the following to initiate Dynamic Liveness estimation:

- Specify a number of interactions to be performed
   The system generates a random sequence of interactions based on the number you define. For details, see Specify a number of interactions or a sequence of interactions to be performed.
- Define a sequence of interactions to be performed
   You can manually define the 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**

Each interaction has a configurable timeout, which defaults to **5 seconds**. This timeout determines how long the user has to complete the requested action.

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 INTERACTIONS**

You can configure a delay between consecutive interactions. By default, this timeout is set 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**

Head rotation angles define the degree to which a user must turn their head for the interaction to be successfully recognized.

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The default head rotation angles are:

- In LUNA ID for Android:
  - Yaw (left and right rotation): 10-30 degrees.
  - Pitch (up and down rotation): 5-20 degrees.
- In LUNA ID for iOS:
  - The default head rotation angles are in the 10-25 degrees range.

### **Results**

With LUNA ID, you can capture and integrate interaction frames into your reports. By doing this, you can provide a more comprehensive and accurate record of the Dynamic Liveness estimation interactions performed. This ensures that any discrepancies or issues can be easily identified and addressed, enhancing the overall reliability and transparency of your biometric verification system.

For details, see Getting Dynamic Liveness estimation results.

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# **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   |
|----------------------|---|
| YawLeftInteraction   | Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the left along the Y axis.  |
| YawRightInteraction  | Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the right along the Y axis. |
| PitchUpInteraction   | Enables user interaction via pitching the head up along the X axis.           |
| PitchDownInteraction | Enables user interaction via pitching the head down along the X axis.         |
| BlinkInteraction     | Enables user interaction via blinking. See also Enable blinking with one eye. |

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# 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:

```
LunalD.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.

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#### **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<br>value | Description  |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| startAngleDeg | YawLeftInteraction   | 10               | Specifies the start angle at which the user must   |
|               | YawRightInteraction  | 10               | rotate their head for the interaction to be considered successful.                         |
|               | PitchUpInteraction   | 5                |  |
|               | PitchDownInteraction | 5                |  |
| endAngleDeg   | YawLeftInteraction   | 30               | Specifies the end angle at which the user must rotate their head for the interaction to be |
|               | YawRightInteraction  | 30               | considered successful.   |
|               | PitchUpInteraction   | 20               |  |
|               | PitchDownInteraction | 20               |  |

# **ENABLE BLINKING WITH ONE EYE**

To enable blinking with one eye, set the <code>acceptOneEyed</code> parameter of the <code>BlinkInteraction</code> 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-arm-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

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#### 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  |
|---------------|--|
| configuration | The parameter is represented by the LCLunaConfiguration structure. The LCLunaConfiguration $\rightarrow$ InteractionEnabled = true parameter is responsible for interaction with the camera. |
| livenessAPI   | The API should be of type LunaWeb.LivenessAPIv6.   |

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:

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@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:

You can define an array of LCStepConfigProtocol objects:

| Object                 | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| LCBlinkConfig          | Enables user interaction via blinking.  |
| LCUpHeadTrackConfig    | Enables user interaction via pitching the head up along the X axis.           |
| LCDownHeadTrackConfig  | Enables user interaction via pitching the head down along the X axis.         |
| LCLeftHeadTrackConfig  | Enables user interaction via rotating the head to the left along the Y axis.  |
| LCRightHeadTrackConfig | 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:

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@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 <code>userInfo[NSStepStateKey]</code> in the <code>NSError</code> object which you will receive in the <code>bestshotError()</code> 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.

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# **6.4.3 Getting Dynamic Liveness estimation results**

Dynamic Liveness estimation verifies the authenticity of a user's identity through real-time interactions. This document outlines how to capture and integrate interaction frames into your application results, ensuring comprehensive reporting.

#### In LUNA ID for Android

# **Enable interaction frame saving**

Set the savingInteractionFrames parameter to true. By default, the parameter is set to false.

# **Capture interaction frames**

Capture frames when specific statuses ( <code>HEADTRACK\_STATE\_IN\_PROGRESS\_BACKWARD or INTERACTION EYES CLOSED</code> ) are achieved.

# Store and pass interaction frames

Store the captured frames in the interactionFrames list and pass them to the result object.

### **Generate report**

Use the captured frames and their corresponding interaction types to generate a detailed report within your application.

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

# **Enable interaction frame saving**

Implement the func interactionsFinish(with interactionFrames: [LCInteractionFrameInfo]) method in your final application.

# **Generate report**

Use the captured frames and their corresponding interaction types to generate a detailed report within your application.

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The LCInteractionFrameInfo is used to pass information for report generation. It contains data about interaction frames and interaction types:

- LCInteractionsType An enumeration that defines the interaction type:
  - LCInteractionsType\_Head\_left User interaction via rotating the head to the left along the Y axis.
  - LCInteractionsType\_Head\_right User interaction via rotating the head to the right along the Y axis.
  - LCInteractionsType\_Head\_down User interaction via pitching the head down along the X axis
  - LCInteractionsType\_Head\_up User interaction via pitching the head up along the X axis.
  - LCInteractionsType\_Blink User interaction via blinking.
- LCInteractionFrameInfo A class containing information about the interaction frame:
  - frame The interaction frame as a Ullmage object.
  - interactionsType The interaction type corresponding to one of the LCInteractionsType values.

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# **6.4.4 Interception of Dynamic Liveness interaction events**

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

You can intercept interaction events via LunaID.faceDetectionChannel().

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.

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# **6.4.5 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.

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# 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 settings for video stream recording:

| Setting                           | Platform |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Video stream quality              | •        |
| Timeout before starting recording | •        |
| Video stream duration             | * (*)    |
| Custom frame resolution           | *        |
| Autofocus                         | *        |
| Compression                       | *        |

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# 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<br>compression<br>standard | .H264   | .H264   |  |
| Audio recording                  | None  | None  |  |
| Video stream re-<br>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. |  |

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# 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, LunalD.allEvents() (or more specialized LunalD.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?)
```

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}

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

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# 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 LunalD.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 <a href="StartBestShotSearchCommand">StartBestShotSearchCommand</a> 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:

| Parameter     | Description  |
|---------------|--|
| configuration | The parameter is represented by the LCLunaConfiguration structure. The LCLunaConfiguration → saveOnlyFaceVideo = true parameter is responsible for saving video files only with a face detected. |
| recordVideo   | 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?)
}
```

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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.

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# 6.5.4 Video stream settings

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

| Setting                           | Platform |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Video stream quality              |          |
| Timeout before starting recording | •        |
| Video stream duration             | • •      |
| Custom frame resolution           |          |
| Autofocus                         |          |
| Compression                       | _        |

# Video stream quality

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

To configure the video stream quality, pass the LunaVideoQuality parameter to the LunaConfig method. The parameter has the following values:

- SD Default. Provides a lower resolution and smaller file size suitable for most use cases ( $\sim 640 \times 480$  pixels).
- HD Increases the resolution, frame rate, and bitrate, resulting in better video quality but larger file sizes and potentially higher processing requirements.

Video stream quality is determined by the following parameters:

| Parameter           | SD (Low<br>quality) | SD (High<br>quality) | HD 720p        | HD 1080p        |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Video<br>resolution | 640x480 px          | 720×480 px           | 1280×720<br>px | 1920×1080<br>px |
| Video frame<br>rate | 20 fps              | 30 fps               | 30 fps         | 30 fps          |
| Video bitrate       | 384 Kbps            | 2 Mbps               | 4 Mbps         | 20 Mbps         |

# **Timeout before starting recording**

Applies to LUNA ID for iOS only.

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To configure a delay before starting video recording, use the LCLunaConfiguration.startDelay parameter. This parameter allows you to specify the duration (in seconds) to wait before initiating the recording process.

By default, the parameter value is set to 0.

#### Video stream duration

#### IN LUNA ID FOR ANDROID

To limit a video stream's duration, use the recordingTimeMillis parameter within the LunaID.ShowCameraParams configuration. This parameter defines the video stream duration in milliseconds. By default, this value is not set, meaning you must explicitly configure it when enabling video recording.

```
LunalD.showCamera(
    activity,
    LunalD.ShowCameraParams(
    recordVideo = true,
    recordingTimeMillis = 10000 // Sets the video recording duration to 10 seconds
)
)
```

**Important:** The recordingTimeMillis parameter is **mandatory** if recordVideo is set to true. Failing to provide a valid positive value will result in the following exception:

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

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#### IN LUNA ID FOR IOS

To limit the duration of a video stream:

# **Enable face identity tracking**

Set the LCLunaConfiguration.trackFaceIdentity property to true to enable face identity tracking during the video stream.

### Set video stream length

Use the LCLunaConfiguration::videoRecordLength parameter to specify the maximum duration of the video stream in seconds.

## Initialize the watchdog object

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

This initializes a watchdog object that monitors the primary face search and starts the video recording process. Once the time specified in videoRecordLength elapses, the recording automatically stops.

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

#### **Custom frame resolution**

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

To specify precise resolution requirements for your application, use the following parameters of the ShowCameraParams class:

- preferredAnalysisFrameWidth
- preferredAnalysisFrameHeight

These parameters allow you to specify a preferred resolution for frame analysis. However, note that the preferred prefix implies the specified resolution may not always be supported by the device's camera. In such cases, the system automatically adjusts to the nearest available resolution.

By configuring these parameters, you can optimize the frame resolution to better suit your application's needs while ensuring compatibility with the device's hardware capabilities.

The default frame resolution for frame analysis is 480x320.

#### **Autofocus**

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

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To control whether the camera's autofocus feature will be enabled or disabled upon startup, use the autofocus parameter of the ShowCameraParams class. The parameter has the following values:

- true Default. Disables the camera's autofocus functionality, allowing for a fixed focus setting regardless of device capabilities.
- false Enables the camera's autofocus feature if the device supports it. This aligns with the default behavior of CameraX, which enables autofocus when supported by the hardware.

# **Compression**

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

To compress a video, you need to integrate **FFmpegKit** into your Android project:

# 1. Add the JitPack repository

In your settings.gradle.kts file, include the JitPack repository as follows:

```
pluginManagement {
  repositories {
    google()
    gradlePluginPortal()
    mavenCentral()
    maven("https://jitpack.io ")
  }
}
dependencyResolutionManagement {
  repositoriesMode.set(RepositoriesMode.FAIL ON PROJECT REPOS)
  repositories {
    google()
    mavenCentral()
    maven("https://jitpack.io ")
  }
}
```

# 2. Add the FFmpegKit Dependency

In your module's *build.gradle.kts* file (for example, *app/build.gradle.kts*), add the following dependency under dependencies :

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```
dependencies {
   implementation("com.github.arthenica:ffmpeg-kit-min-gpl:6.0-2.LTS") // Minimal
GPL version
   // For the full version, use:
   // implementation("com.github.arthenica:ffmpeg-kit-full-gpl:6.0-2.LTS")
}
```

## 3. Sync your project

After adding the dependencies, sync your project with Gradle files.

In Android Studio, go to File > Sync Project with Gradle Files.

## 4. Request permissions (if needed)

Add the necessary permissions to your *AndroidManifest.xml* file:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
```

**Note:** If targeting Android 10 (API level 29) or higher, consider using the Storage Access Framework (SAF) instead of requesting direct storage permissions.

### 5. Add the FFmpegUtils utility class

Create a utility class named FFmpegUtils to handle FFmpeg operations. Here's an example implementation:

```
import com.arthenica.ffmpegkit.FFmpegKit
import com.arthenica.ffmpegkit.ReturnCode
import kotlinx.coroutines.CoroutineScope
import kotlinx.coroutines.Dispatchers
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch

object FFmpegUtils {

/**

* Compresses a video file using FFmpeg.

*

@param inputPath The path to the input video file.

* @param outputPath The path where the compressed video will be saved.

* @param onSuccess Callback invoked on successful compression.
```

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```
* @param onFailure Callback invoked if an error occurs.
   */
  fun compressWithFFmpeg(
     inputPath: String,
     outputPath: String.
     onSuccess: () -> Unit,
     onFailure: (Throwable) -> Unit
  ) {
     val cmd = listOf(
       "-y", "-i", inputPath,
       "-vf", "scale=iw/2:ih/2", // Scale video resolution by half
       "-c:v", "libx264", "-b:v", "1M", "-preset", "fast", // Video codec settings
       "-c:a", "aac", "-b:a", "128k", // Audio codec settings
       outputPath
     CoroutineScope(Dispatchers.IO).launch {
       try {
          val session = FFmpegKit.execute(cmd.joinToString(" "))
          if (ReturnCode.isSuccess(session.returnCode)) {
            onSuccess()
          } else {
            onFailure(
               RuntimeException("FFmpeg failed: ${session.returnCode}\n$
{session.failStackTrace}")
          }
       } catch (e: Exception) {
          onFailure(e)
       }
    }
}
```

## 6. Use the utility in your activity or fragment

To compress a video, use the FFmpegUtils.compressWithFFmpeg method as shown below:

```
val input = "/sdcard/DCIM/input.mp4" // Path to the input video file
val output = cacheDir.resolve("compressed.mp4").absolutePath // Path to save the
compressed video

FFmpegUtils.compressWithFFmpeg(
  inputPath = input,
  outputPath = output,
  onSuccess = {
```

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```
// Handle success (e.g., show a Toast or notify the user)
    println("Compression successful!")
},
onFailure = { err ->
    // Handle failure (e.g., log the error or show a message)
    println("Compression failed: ${err.message}")
}
```

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## 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 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.

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### **FaceEngine and TrackEngine logging**

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

| File             | Value   |
|------------------|---|
| Faceengine.conf  | <pre><param name="verboseLogging" type="Value::Int1" x="«4»"/></pre>  |
| runtime.conf     | <pre><param name="verboseLogging" type="Value::Int1" x="«4»"/></pre>  |
| trackengine.conf | <pre><param name="mode" text="I2b" type="Value::String"/> <param name="severity" type="Value::Int1" x="0"/></pre> |

## **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.

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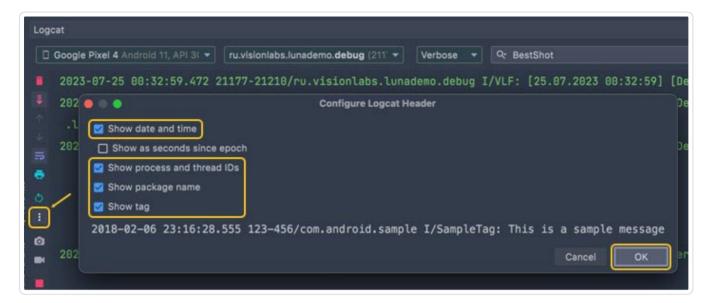
6. In the search box, enter the required information to filter the results. For example, you can include a package name, a part like fatal, and so on.



Android Studio Logcat

- 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

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Configuting the display of logs

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 12:28:40.685 10776-10776/ru.visionlabs.lunademo.debug D/DDD: Identification state changed: ru.visionlabs.sdk.lunaauth.identification .LunaIdentificationState\$BestShotInfo@e477935

Android device logs

### **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**.

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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.



View Device Logs

- 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.

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Logs for iOS device

**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.



iOS device logs

### **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-bbc45e6017af
- I --> END POST (binary 2510479-byte body omitted)

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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: \\ \lor \lor \lor docs. visionlabs. \\ ai \lor info \lor luna \lor
 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.

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

#### In LUNA ID for Android

#### **AUTOMATIC SESSION LOGGING WITH SHOWCAMERA**

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.

#### **SAVING LOGS IN THE .LOGCAT FORMAT**

Starting from v.1.19.0, LUNA ID for Android provides the ability to save internal SDK logs into a file on the device's internal storage in the *.logcat* format. This feature is particularly useful for debugging issues in release builds, where direct access to real-time log output (for example, via Android Studio) is not possible.

You can use the dumpLogs() function to explicitly write collected logs to a specified file.

If no output file is specified, logs are saved by default to \<app\_private\_directory>/files/logs.logcat.

Usage example:

```
val file = File(application.filesDir, "logs.logcat")
dumpLogs(
```

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```
context = application,
outputFile = file
)
```

After the logs are written, you can upload them to your preferred monitoring or analytics service. For example, using Sentry:

```
uploadFileToSentry(file)
```

#### In LUNA ID for iOS

When using a logging-enabled build, you can retrieve the log file path by calling [LCLunaConfiguration logfile] and implement your own logic to collect or upload the logs. The [LCLunaConfiguration logfile] method is especially useful for diagnosing critical issues such as license activation failures. However, you cannot enable this functionality on your own — it must be included in the build by VisionLabs.

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# 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 TrackEngine configuration file. |
| TRACK_ENGINE_CREATION_FAILED                    | Failed to create TrackEngine.                        |
| BESTSHOT_QUALITY_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED      | Failed to create BestShotQualityEstimator.           |
| LIVENESS_ONE_SHOT_RGB_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED | Failed to create LivenessOneShotRGBEstimator.        |
| MASK_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED                  | Failed to create MedicalMaskEstimator.               |
| QUALITY_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED               | Failed to create QualityEstimator.                   |
| GLASSES_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED               | Failed to create GlassesEstimator.                   |
| BESTSHOT_OBSERVER_CREATION_FAILED               | Failed to create a best shot observer.               |
| FACE_ENGINE_CREATION_FAILED                     | Failed to create FaceEngine.                         |
| 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 warper.                           |
| FACE_DETECTOR_CREATION_FAILED                   | Failed to create a face detector.                    |
| EYE_ESTIMATOR_CREATION_FAILED                   | Failed to create EyeEstimator.                       |
|   |  |

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## **ONESHOTLIVENESS ESTIMATION STATUS CODES**

| Code | Status   | Description  |
|------|--|--|
| 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. |

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## **BEST SHOT ESTIMATION ERRORS**

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

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# **LUNA ID for iOS**

The below status codes apply to LUNA ID for iOS.

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| Code | Error message  | Description   |
|------|--|---|
| 1000 | LunaCore initialization error.   | The LunaCore module failed to initialize.   |
| 1001 | Low image quality. Check filming conditions.   | The input image does not meet image quality thresholds.   |
| 1002 | Wrong head pose. Turn your head towards the camera and keep it straight.               | Head rotation angles 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.   | OneShotLiveness estimation failed.  |
| 1006 | Please blink to continue.  | A Dynamic Liveness estimation interaction error.  |
| 1007 | Interaction timeout.   | The frame was not received in the time interval allotted for the best shot.   |
| 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 blurriness threshold.   |
| 1012 | Bad filming conditions: too dark.  | The input image does not meet the darkness threshold.   |
| 1013 | Bad filming conditions: too much light.  | The input image does not meet the lightness threshold.  |
| 1014 | Bad filming conditions: too dark, too much light, face is blurred.                     | The input image does not meet the illumination threshold.   |
| 1015 | Bad filming conditions: too dark, too much light, face is blurred.                     | The input image does not meet the specularity threshold.  |
| 1016 | Face is too far. Move face closer to the camera.                                       | The bounding box size with the detected face does not correspond to the specified size.                             |
| 1017 | Face is out of frame or too close to the border. Move face to the center of the frame. | The bounding box size 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 primary face 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.  |

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| Code | Error message  | Description  |
|------|--|--|
| 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 primary face 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 allotted time interval.  |
|      |  |  |
| 1029 | Mouth is occluded. Make sure there are no foreign objects covering face.         | The mouth is not properly visible in the input image.  |
| 1029 | there are no foreign objects   |  |
|      | there are no foreign objects covering face.                                      | image.   |
| 1031 | there are no foreign objects covering face.  Lower part of the face is occluded. | image.  Face occlusion estimation failed.  |

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# **6.6.4 Device fingerprinting**

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

LUNA ID for Android provides a secure and reliable way to uniquely identify the device on which the SDK is running through its device fingerprinting functionality.

To retrieve the device fingerprint, use the LunaID.getFingerprint(context) method:

val fingerPrint: String = LunaID.getFingerprint(context)

- context : Pass the application context.
- Return value: A String containing the unique fingerprint of the device.

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## 6.7 Using descriptors

Descriptors are compact, binary data sets generated by the recognition system based on the analyzed facial characteristics. These descriptors serve as unique numerical representations of faces and are used for tasks such as face matching, verification, and identification.

LUNA ID uses the *cnn60m\_arm.plan* file that contains a pre-trained neural network model that extracts these descriptors from source images. The file contains a compact set of properties and helper parameters necessary for efficient descriptor generation.

Using the *cnn60m\_arm.plan* file to generate descriptors will increase the size of your application. To learn how to measure and manage the added size, see Measure LUNA ID size.

#### 6.7.1 In LUNA ID for Android

## **Required dependency**

Descriptor-related functionality is provided through the following package:

• ai.visionlabs.lunaid:cnn60:X.X.X

#### **Enabling descriptor-related functionality**

The useDescriptors parameter controls whether descriptor-related functionality is enabled within the SDK, allowing you to optimize your app's size and performance based on actual usage.

Set useDescriptors = true (default) if your application uses any of the following methods from the LunaUtils class:

- LunaUtils.getDescriptorFromWarped()
- LunaUtils.getDescriptor()
- LunaUtils.matchDescriptors()

For details on the methods, see the Core methods section.

The useDescriptors parameter should be set during engine initialization as part of the LunaConfig:

```
val config = LunaConfig(
  // other parameters...
  useDescriptors = true // default value
```

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```
)
LunaID.initEngine(applicationContext, config, apiHumanConfig, licenseFile)
```

If your application does not implement *cnn60m\_arm.plan* or use descriptor functionality, you can set useDescriptors = false to reduce SDK overhead and optimize app performance.

#### **Core methods**

To generate or compare descriptors, you can use methods from the LunaUtils class. Below are examples of the available methods:

```
public fun getDescriptorFromWrapped(
  warp: Bitmap,
  @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V60
): ByteArray {
  // Returns a descriptor generated from a wrapped image
public fun getDescriptor(
  image: Bitmap,
  @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V60
): ByteArray {
  // Returns a descriptor generated from a raw image
}
public fun matchDescriptors(
  first: ByteArray,
  second: ByteArray,
  @DescriptorVersion descriptorVersion: Int = V60
): Float {
  // Compares two descriptors and returns a similarity score
}
```

| Component                | Description   |
|--------------------------|---|
| descriptorVersion        | Determines the model version used for descriptor generation or comparison.                                  |
| getDescriptorFromWrapped | Generates a descriptor from a preprocessed (wrapped) image.   |
| getDescriptor            | Generates a descriptor directly from a raw image in Bitmap format.  |
| matchDescriptors         | Compares two descriptors and returns a similarity score (Float) between 0 (no match) and 1 (perfect match). |

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## **Usage example**

Below is an example of extracting and comparing descriptors from two best shots.

**Note:** Descriptor extraction and comparison are not limited to best shots obtained through LUNA ID. You can also use any bitmap image containing a single face.

The process involves three main steps:

#### STEP 1: GETTING BEST SHOTS FOR DESCRIPTOR EXTRACTION

To extract descriptors, first obtain the best shots using the LunaID.bestShot flow. The following code demonstrates how to collect and assign the best shots for two faces:

```
LunalD.bestShot.collect { result ->
    result?.let {
      when (searchingFace) {
         SearchingFace.FIRST -> bitmapOfFirstFace = result.bestShot.warp
         SearchingFace.SECOND -> bitmapOfSecondFace = result.bestShot.warp
    }
}
```

#### **STEP 2: EXTRACTING DESCRIPTORS FROM BITMAP IMAGES**

Once the best shots are obtained, use the LunaUtils.getDescriptor method to extract descriptors from the bitmap images. Specify the descriptor version as shown below:

```
val firstDescriptor = LunaUtils.getDescriptor(
   bitmapOfFirstFace,
   descriptorVersion = V60
)

val secondDescriptor = LunaUtils.getDescriptor(
   bitmapOfSecondFace,
   descriptorVersion = V60
)
```

#### **STEP 3: COMPARING DESCRIPTORS**

To compare the extracted descriptors, use the LunaUtils.matchDescriptors method. This method calculates a similarity score between the two descriptors, where 1 indicates a perfect match and 0 indicates no similarity:

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```
val similarityScore = LunaUtils.matchDescriptors(
    firstDescriptor,
    secondDescriptor,
    descriptorVersion = V60
)
Log.d("FaceSimilarity", "Similarity score: $similarityScore")
```

The resulting similarityScore provides a quantitative measure of how similar the two faces are.

## 6.7.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

To calculate descriptors, LUNA ID for iOS uses the cnn60m arm.plan file.

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# **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 LunalD.showCamera does not automatically start the best shot search. To start the best shot search, you need to send the command with LunalD.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.bestShot finish event. You need to close the camera by calling

LunalD.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.

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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.

```
LunalD.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.

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# 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:

- true **Default**. Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes can be best shots. For details on getting the best shot with two closed eyes, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.
- false Specifies that frames that contain faces with closed eyes cannot be best shots.
- The acceptEyesClosed property requires the *lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

#### acceptOccludedFaces

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

- true **Default**. Specifies that an image with an occluded face can be the best shot. For details on getting the best shot with an occluded face, see Getting the best shot with an occluded face.
- false Specifies that an image with an occluded face cannot be the best shot. The NotificationDetectionError event will appear in LunalD.errorFlow() with payload DetectionError.OccludedFace every time an occluded face is recognized.
- The acceptOccludedFaces property requires the *lunaid-mask-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

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acceptOneEyeClose

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

- true Default. 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 Getting the best shot with faces with occluded eyes.
- The acceptOneEyeClose property requires the acceptOneEyed property to be enabled. For details, see Performing Dynamic Liveness estimation.

#### acceptOneEyed

Enables or disables the Dynamic Liveness estimation interaction via blinking with one eye. Possible values:

- true Enables blinking with one eye.
- false **Default**. Disables blinking with one eye.
- The acceptOneEyed property requires the *lunaid-common-arm-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

ags

Specifies an AGS threshold for further descriptor extraction and matching. For details, see AGS estimation.

Non-public parameter. Do not change.

The default value is 0.5.

bestShotInterval

Specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.

The default value is 500.

bestShotsCount

Specifies a number of best shots that need to be collected for a OneShotLiveness estimation.

The default value is 1.

blurThreshold

Specifies a threshold that determines whether the image is blurred.

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Non-public parameter. Do not change.

The default value is 0.61.

darknessThreshold

Specifies a threshold that determines whether the image is underexposed, that is, too dark.

Non-public parameter. Do not change.

The default value is 0.50.

detectFrameSize

Specifies a face detection bounding box size, in dp.

The default value is 350.

detectorStep

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

The default value is 1.

faceFramePerScreen

Specifies how much of the screen's width or height the detected face occupies. The smaller dimension between the screen's width and height is used for this calculation.

For example, if the screen width is 1000 pixels and the <code>minFaceSideToMinScreenSide</code> parameter is set to 0.25, then the minimum acceptable width of the detected face must be at least 25% of the screen width. In this case, the face width should be at least 250 pixels.

The parameter is a Float type, with values ranging from 0 to 1.

The default value is 0.3.

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.

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.

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alassesChecks

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

headPitch

Specifies the head rotation angle along the X axis.

The default value is 25.

headRoll

Specifies the head rotation angle along the Y axis.

The default value is 25.

headYaw

Specifies the head rotation angle along the Z axis.

The default value is 25.

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.

lightThreshold

Specifies a threshold that determines whether the image is overexposed, that is, too light.

Non-public parameter. Do not change.

The default value is 0.57.

liveness Compression Quality

Specifies a quality of the image to be sent to OneShotLiveness estimation. Value 0 represents the maximum compression.

The default value is 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.

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livenessType

Specifies a OneShotLiveness estimation type. Possible values:

- LivenessType.Online Enables the Online OneShotLiveness estimation.
- LivenessType.Offline Enables the Offline OneShotLiveness estimation.

The default value is not set.

minFaceSideToMinScreenSide

Defines the minimum allowable size of a detected face, expressed as a proportion of the smallest screen dimension. The face size is calculated relative to the preview image dimensions, not the full-resolution frame.

The default value is 0.3.

minFaceSize

Specifies the minimum acceptable size, in pixels, for a detected face. Faces smaller than this size will be ignored during the detection process.

The parameter values range from 20 to 350.

- When set to a higher value, it ensures that only larger, more prominent faces are processed, which can improve performance and reduce noise from distant or small faces.
- When set to a lower value, it allows for the detection of smaller faces but may increase processing time and the likelihood of detecting irrelevant faces.

The default value is 50.

minimal Track Length

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

The default value is 1.

onlineLivenessErrorTimeout

Specifies a timeout within which a OneShotLiveness estimation should be performed.

The default value is not set.

skipFrames

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

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The default value is 36.

strictlyMinSize

Specifies whether the minFaceSize parameter will be considered during face detection. Possible values:

- true The minFaceSize parameter is ignored, and all detected faces, regardless of size, are considered for further processing.
- false **Default**. LUNA ID strictly enforces the minFaceSize threshold, ensuring that only faces meeting or exceeding this size are detected and processed.

usePrimaryFaceTracking

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

- true **Default**. Enables primary face tracking.
- false Disables primary face tracking.
- The acceptOccludedFaces property requires the *lunaid-cnn60-X.X.X.aar* dependency. For details, see Distribution kit.

### 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.

```
LCLunaConfiguration \rightarrow bestShotConfiguration \rightarrow estimationThreshold \rightarrow 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 estimation.

The default value is 10.

```
LCLunaConfiguration \rightarrow bestShotConfiguration \rightarrow borderDistance = 10;
```

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minDetSize

Specifies a bounding box size, in pixels. For details, see Face detection bounding box size estimation.

The default value is 200.

```
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.

```
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.

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → skipFrames = 36;
```

minimal Track Length

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

The default value is 5.

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → minimalTrackLength = 5;
```

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numberOfBestShots

Specifies a number of best shots that need to be collected for a OneShotLiveness estimation.

The default value is 3.

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → numberOfBestShots = 3;
```

bestShotInterval

Specifies a minimum time interval between best shots.

The default value is 0.5.

```
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.

```
LCLunaConfiguration \rightarrow bestShotConfiguration \rightarrow 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.

```
LCLunaConfiguration \rightarrow bestShotConfiguration \rightarrow livenessQuality = 0;
```

checkEyes

Enables the eye state estimation.

If set to true, the best shot with closed eyes will be skipped.

```
LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → checkEyes = true;
```

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# 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  |
|---|----------------|--|
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold | headPitch      | Specifies the head rotation along the X axis.  |
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold | headYaw        | Specifies the head rotation along the Y axis.  |
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold | headRoll       | Specifies the head rotation along the Z axis.  |
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration → estimationThreshold | ags            | Specifies the source image score for further descriptor extraction and matching.                             |
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration                       | borderDistance | Specifies the distance from the frame edges and is based on the face detection bounding box size estimation. |
| LCLunaConfiguration → bestShotConfiguration                       | minDetSize     | Specifies a bounding box size.   |
| LCLunaConfiguration   | startDelay     | Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.   |

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# 7.3 Bulk editing LUNA ID parameters

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.\frameworks\LunaCore.xcframework\iosarm64\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:

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## **LCLUNACONFIGURATION SECTION**

| Specifies a timeout within which a face should appear in the frame, otherwise the video session will be terminated.    InteractionEnabled   False   Specifies whether the glasses estimation is enabled.  | Parameter                 | Default<br>value | Description   |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| Specifies whether aggregation for sunglasses and eye state estimation is enabled.  ocrEnabled  false  Specifies whether OCR (Optical Character Recognition) is enabled.  interactionEnabled  true  Specifies whether Dynamic Liveness interactions with a camera are enabled.  saveOnlyFaceVideo  false  Specifies whether to save video files only with a face detected.  trackFaceIdentity  false  Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.  occludeCheck  true  Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.  mouthCheck  true  Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.  videoRecordLength  5  Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.  eyeInjury  true  Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  startDelay  0  Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime  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. | emptyFrameTime            | 0                | appear in the frame, otherwise the video session will |
| eye state estimation is enabled.    corEnabled   false   Specifies whether OCR (Optical Character Recognition) is enabled.    interactionEnabled   true   Specifies whether Dynamic Liveness interactions with a camera are enabled.    saveOnlyFaceVideo   false   Specifies whether to save video files only with a face detected.    trackFaceIdentity   false   Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.    occludeCheck   true   Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.    mouthCheck   true   Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.    videoRecordLength   5   Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.    eyeInjury   true   Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.    startDelay   0   Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.    faceTime   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.          | glassesCheckEnabled       | false            | Specifies whether the glasses estimation is enabled.  |
| InteractionEnabled  true  Specifies whether Dynamic Liveness interactions with a camera are enabled.  SaveOnlyFaceVideo  false  Specifies whether to save video files only with a face detected.  trackFaceIdentity  false  Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.  occludeCheck  true  Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.  mouthCheck  true  Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.  videoRecordLength  Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.  eyeInjury  true  Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  startDelay  O  Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime  O  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.   | aggregationsForSunglasses | false            |   |
| with a camera are enabled.  SaveOnlyFaceVideo false Specifies whether to save video files only with a face detected.  trackFaceIdentity false Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.  occludeCheck true Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.  mouthCheck true Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.  videoRecordLength 5 Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.  eyeInjury true Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  startDelay 0 Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime 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.  | ocrEnabled                | false            | ·   |
| trackFaceIdentity  false  Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.  occludeCheck  true  Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.  mouthCheck  true  Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.  videoRecordLength  5  Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.  eyeInjury  true  Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  startDelay  0  Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime  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.  | interactionEnabled        | true             |   |
| occludeCheck       true       Specifies whether the face occlusion estimation is enabled.         mouthCheck       true       Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.         videoRecordLength       5       Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.         eyelnjury       true       Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.         startDelay       0       Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.         faceTime       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.   | saveOnlyFaceVideo         | false            |   |
| mouthCheck true Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.  videoRecordLength 5 Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.  eyelnjury true Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  startDelay 0 Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime 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.   | trackFaceIdentity         | false            | Specifies whether face identity tracking is enabled.  |
| videoRecordLength       5       Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.         eyeInjury       true       Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.         startDelay       0       Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.         faceTime       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.  | occludeCheck              | true             | •   |
| eyelnjury  true  Specifies whether images with a closed eye can be considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  faceTime  O  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.  | mouthCheck                | true             | Specifies whether the mouth estimation is enabled.    |
| considered the best shots. For details, see Getting the best shot with faces with closed eyes.  StartDelay  O Specifies a timeout, in seconds, before face recognition begins.  FaceTime  O 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.  | videoRecordLength         | 5                | Specifies a video stream length, in seconds.          |
| recognition begins.  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.   | eyelnjury                 | true             | considered the best shots. For details, see Getting   |
| user's face should be placed in the face detection bounding box before the best shot is taken.  | startDelay                | 0                | •   |
| plistLicenseFileName vllicense.plist Specifies the license file.  | faceTime                  | 0                | user's face should be placed in the face detection    |
|   | plistLicenseFileName      | vllicense.plist  | Specifies the license file.                           |

## **LCBESTSHOTCONFIGURATION SECTION**

| Parameter      | Default<br>value | Description  |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| borderDistance | 10               | Specifies the distance from the frame edges and is based on the face detection bounding box size estimation. |
| minDetSize     | 200              | Specifies a bounding box size.   |

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## **LCINTERACTIONSCONFIG SECTION**

| Parameter                  | Default<br>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<br>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. |

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## 7.4 Setting up timeouts

Adjusting timeouts in LUNA ID lets you maintain resource efficiency, enhance user experience, and ensure security compliance.

## 7.4.1 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.

#### 7.4.2 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 an optional a 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.

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## 7.4.3 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.

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## 7.5 Configuring the camera

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

LUNA ID for Android uses Google's CameraX library to provide flexible and reliable camera control, enabling you to customize key video capture parameters for optimal face detection and analysis.

## 7.5.1 Key camera parameters

The following parameters are part of ShowCameraParams and define how the camera operates during a face capture session:

```
@Serializable(with = CameraSelectorSerializer::class)
val cameraSelector: CameraSelector = defaultCameraSelector(),

@Serializable(with = ResolutionSelectorSerializer::class)
val previewResolutionSelector: ResolutionSelector =
defaultPreviewResolutionSelector(),

@Serializable(with = ResolutionSelectorSerializer::class)
val analysisResolutionSelector: ResolutionSelector =
defaultAnalysisResolutionSelector(),

@Serializable(with = QualitySelectorSerializer::class)
val videoQualitySelector: QualitySelector = defaultVideoQualitySelector(),
```

| Parameter                  | Description  |
|----------------------------|--|
| cameraSelector             | Specifies which physical camera to use: front ( DEFAULT_FRONT_CAMERA ) or rear ( DEFAULT_BACK_CAMERA ).                          |
| previewResolutionSelector  | Sets the resolution of the video stream displayed on the device screen (UI preview).   |
| analysisResolutionSelector | Defines the resolution of frames sent to the LUNA ID detector for facial analysis (for example, liveness, attribute estimation). |
| videoQualitySelector       | Determines the quality of the recorded video output. Possible values: SD , HD , FHD , UHD .                                      |

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#### 7.5.2 Default configuration

LUNA ID applies the following defaults for camera operation:

| Parameter           | Default value        |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Video quality       | SD (~640x480 pixels) |
| Analysis resolution | 640×480 pixels       |
| Review resolution   | 640×480 pixels       |
| Default camera      | Front-facing         |

```
const val DEFAULT_ANALYSIS_FRAME_WIDTH = 640
const val DEFAULT_ANALYSIS_FRAME_HEIGHT = 480
const val DEFAULT_PREVIEW_FRAME_WIDTH = 640
const val DEFAULT_PREVIEW_FRAME_HEIGHT = 480

val DEFAULT_ANALYSIS_ASPECT_RATIO_STRATEGY =
AspectRatioStrategy.RATIO_16_9_FALLBACK_AUTO_STRATEGY
val DEFAULT_PREVIEW_ASPECT_RATIO_STRATEGY =
AspectRatioStrategy.RATIO_16_9_FALLBACK_AUTO_STRATEGY
val DEFAULT_VIDEO_QUALITY: Quality = Quality.SD
```

These values are used in the corresponding functions:

```
private fun defaultAnalysisResolutionSelector(): ResolutionSelector =
  ResolutionSelector.Builder()
    .setResolutionStrategy(
       ResolutionStrategy(
         Size(DEFAULT ANALYSIS FRAME WIDTH,
DEFAULT ANALYSIS FRAME HEIGHT),
         ResolutionStrategy.FALLBACK RULE CLOSEST HIGHER
       )
    .setAspectRatioStrategy(DEFAULT ANALYSIS ASPECT RATIO STRATEGY)
    .build()
private fun defaultPreviewResolutionSelector(): ResolutionSelector =
  ResolutionSelector.Builder()
    .setResolutionStrategy(
       ResolutionStrategy(
         Size(DEFAULT PREVIEW FRAME WIDTH, DEFAULT PREVIEW FRAME HEIGHT),
         ResolutionStrategy.FALLBACK RULE CLOSEST HIGHER
```

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```
)
.setAspectRatioStrategy(ShowCameraParams.DEFAULT_PREVIEW_ASPECT_RATIO_STI.build()

private fun defaultVideoQualitySelector() =
   QualitySelector.from(ShowCameraParams.DEFAULT_VIDEO_QUALITY)

private fun defaultCameraSelector(): CameraSelector =
   CameraSelector.DEFAULT_FRONT_CAMERA
```

**Note:** The FALLBACK\_RULE\_CLOSEST\_HIGHER strategy ensures that if the requested resolution is not supported by the device, the system selects the closest higher available resolution.

## 7.5.3 Pre-initializing camera availability

On certain devices, particularly embedded systems like POS terminals, it may be necessary to pre-initialize the camera provider to ensure timely access. You can proactively load the list of available cameras, for example, within the MainActivity scope:

```
CoroutineScope(Dispatchers.IO).launch {
    (this@MainActivity.application as App)
        .availableCameraTypes
        .update { getAvailableCameraTypes(this@MainActivity) }
}
```

#### **Getting available camera types**

Use this function to retrieve available camera types:

```
@SuppressLint("RestrictedApi1")
@ExperimentalCamera2Interop
suspend fun getAvailableCameraTypes(context: Context): List<Int> =
withContext(Dispatchers.IO) {
    val provider = ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(context).get()
    provider
        .availableCameraInfos
        .mapNotNull { info ->
            val characteristics = Camera2CameraInfo.from(info).cameraCharacteristicsMap
            Log.i("FacePayViewModel", "getAvailableCameraTypes: $characteristics")

        val lensFacing =
        characteristics.values.firstOrNull()?.get(CameraCharacteristics.LENS_FACING)
            when (lensFacing) {
```

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```
CameraCharacteristics.LENS_FACING_BACK -> 1
CameraCharacteristics.LENS_FACING_FRONT -> 0
else -> null
}

distinct()
}
```

This populates an observable state (availableCameraTypes) with the supported camera directions (front or back).

## 7.5.4 Launching the camera with dynamic selection

Once camera availability is known, you can launch LunalD.showCamera() using the detected camera type:

```
val cameras = (context.applicationContext as App).availableCameraTypes
cameras.filterNotNull().first { availableCameras ->
  val cameraSelector = getSelectorFor(availableCameras.first())
  val showCameraParams = settings.showCameraParams.copy(
     borderDistanceStrategy =
BorderDistancesStrategy.WithCustomView(R.id.faceCaptureOverlay),
     cameraSelector = cameraSelector.
    checkSecurity = false,
  LunaID.showCamera(
    context = context,
     params = showCameraParams.
    interactions = Interactions.Builder().build(),
    commands = Commands.Builder().build()
  true
}
fun getSelectorFor(type: Int): CameraSelector =
  CameraSelector.Builder()
    .requireLensFacing(type)
    .build()
```

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## 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.

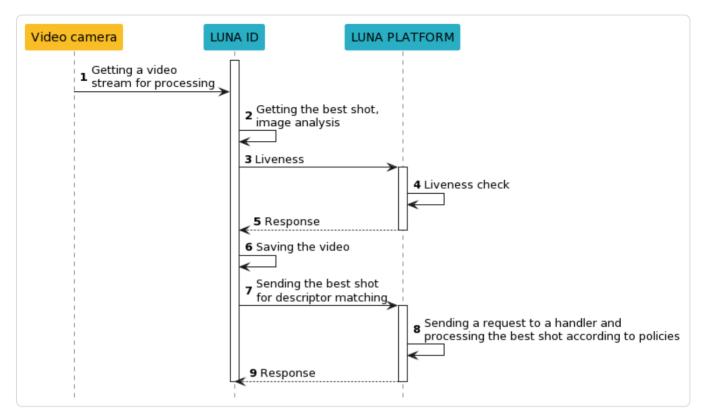
LUNA ID interacts with LUNA PLATFORM 5 via REST API.

**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.

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Interaction of LUNA ID with LUNA PLATFORM 5 through a middleware

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.

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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.

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## 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

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## 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 /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 /verifier\_id/verification resource.

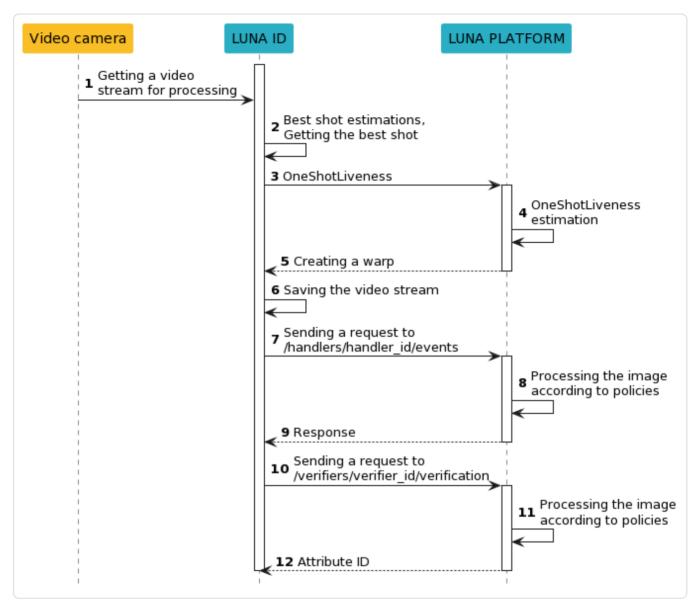
The resource does not create event objects in LUNA PLATFORM 5 with information about image processing.

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:

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Scenario realization steps

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## 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 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()
    ...

    LunalD.apiHuman

    // specify the URL to LUNA PLATFORM
    val baseUrl = "http://luna-platform.com/api/6/"
  }
}
```

The example has the following components:

| Component       | Description   |
|-----------------|---|
| LunaID.apiHuman | Property. Provides access to the LUNA PLATFORM API and allows sending requests.           |
| baseUrl         | Variable. Specifies the LUNA PLATFORM URL that is used by the LunaID.apiHuman() function. |

To specify LUNA PLATFORM 5 handler IDs, define variables that correspond to the required handlers in constantHeaders. For details, see the PlatformAPIExample example.

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## 8.3.2 In LUNA ID for iOS

Specify the following parameters in the LWConfig class at the app start:

| Parameter             | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| identify Handler ID   | The ID of a handler that receives the best shot and identification according to the existing list of faces.            |
| registrationHandlerID | The ID of a handler that registers a new user and receives the best shot and user name.                                |
| verifyID              | The ID of a verifier used to roll out LUNA PLATFORM 5.   |
| lunaServerURL         | The LUNA PLATFORM 5 host URL. The URL should not have the slash at the end. For example: https://LUNA_PLATFORM_HOST/6. |
| platformToken         | Access token to the LUNA PLATFORM server.  |

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# 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 by subscribing to the BestShotsFound event. Use the bestShots Flow to collect this list.

Structure of BestShotsFound:

```
data class BestShotsFound(
  val bestShots: List<BestShot>?
) : Event()
```

#### Usage example:

```
LunaID.bestShots.filterNotNull().onEach { bestShotsList ->
   Log.e(TAG, "bestShots: ${bestShotsList.bestShots}")
}.launchIn(viewModelScope)
```

This Flow continuously gets a list of best shots as they are detected during the session.

<!-- 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>?,
```

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```
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.

```kotlin
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 handlerld: String,
  override val extraHeaders: Map<String, String> = emptyMap(),
  override val externalld: 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 trackld: String? = null,
  override val useExifInfo: Int? = null,
  val requestBody: RequestBody
): AbsEventRequest(
  handlerld,
  extraHeaders.
  externalld.
  userData,
  imageType,
  aggregateAttributes,
  source,
  tags,
```

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```
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 <code>multipartBestShotsEnabled</code> 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 <a href="numberOfBestShots">numberOfBestShots</a> 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)
```

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## Query parameters:

| Parameter | Description   |
|-----------|---|
| handlerID | Your custom handler.  |
| query     | An array of received images. Set the following values:  • imageType = .rawImage  • aggregateAttributes = true |

The aggregated data will be available in the aggregateEstimations section in the query response.

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## 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.

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#### **Disabling the check**

The virtual camera usage check is enabled by default. To disable the check, set the checkSecurity property to false. For example:

```
LunaID.showCamera(
    activity,
    LunaID.ShowCameraParams(
    checkSecurity = false
    )
)
```

If the checkSecurity property is not specified, it is set to true by default.

## 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.

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## 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 *fsdk.framework/ ios\_arm64(or simulator)/fsdk.framework/data/* directory. The .plan files that you can remove are:

- glasses\_estimation\_v2\_arm.plan
- oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v9\_model\_3\_arm.plan
- oneshot\_rgb\_liveness\_v9\_model\_4\_arm.plan
- cnn60m arm.plan

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## 9.3 Getting LUNA ID status after initialization

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.

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## 9.4 Optimizing camera initialization with Camera Limiter

Applies to LUNA ID for Android only.

To improve the performance of your app's camera features, you can optimize the camera initialization process using the Camera Limiter feature in CameraX . During the first invocation of ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(), CameraX enumerates and queries the characteristics of all available cameras on the device. This process can be time-consuming, especially on low-end devices, as it involves communication with hardware components.

If your app only uses specific cameras (for example, the default front or back camera), you can configure CameraX to ignore unnecessary cameras. By limiting the available cameras, you can significantly reduce startup latency for the cameras your app uses.

## 9.4.1 Implementation

To restrict CameraX to a specific camera, use the CameraSelector class with CameraXConfig.Builder.setAvailableCamerasLimiter(). For example, the following code limits the app to only use the device's default back camera:

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## 9.5 Customizing UI with LUNA ID

#### 9.5.1 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.

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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:

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```
LunalD.showCamera(
    context,
    LunalD.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:

```
LunalD.showCamera(
    context,
    LunalD.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"</pre>
```

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```
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:

```
LunalD.showCamera(
  context,
  LunalD.ShowCameraParams(
    disableErrors = false,
    borderDistanceStrategy = InitBorderDistancesStrategy.WithViewId(R.id.faceZone)
  )
)
```

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## 9.5.2 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  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| videoStreamNotificationView | Shows user notifications.  |
| faceDetectionFrameView      | Specifies a face detection bounding box.   |
| rootCustomizationView       | Specifies the rooted view of the UI and returns the LMRootCustomizationViewProtocol object. The rootCustomizationView() method must contain videoStreamNotificationView and faceDetectionFrameView and can contain all user elements that are used in the UI as subviews. In rootCustomizationView , 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  |
|------------|--|
| unlockUI() | Unlocks the interface.   |
| lockUI()   | 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.

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## **LMCameraViewController**

The creation of a UI is possible through the use of LMCameraViewController, to which the LMCustomization protocol object is passed.

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## 10. Documentation download page

| Version  | Documentation (pdf)  |
|----------|----------------------|
| v.1.19.2 | LUNA_ID_v.1.19.2.pdf |

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