

# The Student Identification Finger Scanning Process

1. In order to be enrolled in the computer software, the student's finger is scanned by the biometric finger scanner.



1.

2. The computer software develops a grid of intersection points from the swirls and arcs of the scanned finger.



2.

3. The template is created by the software that shows the intersection of unique points on the finger. The fingerprint image is destroyed.



3.

4. The template is converted to a binary number.



4.

5. The binary number is then encrypted and stored.



5.

6. When the student returns to be identified, the finger scanner again scans the finger. The computer software now compares the new template (Template A) with the other templates in the database. When a matching template is found (Template B), the student is identified.

Template A



Template B

This identification and matching process takes under one second to complete.

**REMEMBER: AT NO TIME IS A FINGERPRINT IMAGE EVER STORED. NO FINGERPRINTS CAN BE RECREATED FROM THE TEMPLATE!**

# Differences Between Student Identification Software and Law Enforcement Applications

Student Identification Software	Law Enforcement Applications
Uses flat images of only two fingers to create templates	Captures rolled images of all 10 fingers
Flat images reveal the center of the finger and require only a minimum of unique identifying points in order to make a match	Rolled images capture unique identifying points on the entire finger surface in order to collect the maximum number of unique identifying points
The purpose is to identify a student already enrolled in the software	The purpose is to identify suspects based on fingerprint images directly taken from a crime scene

## Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Can my fingerprint be given to anyone else?

**A. No. There are no fingerprint images stored. Only encrypted numerical representations of the unique points of the fingerprint are stored.**

Q. Can my fingerprint data be taken off the computer and used to re-create my fingerprint?

**A. No. identiMetrics never takes your fingerprint, only unique points. The actual fingerprint cannot be recreated from the encrypted template.**

Q. Can my fingerprints be taken from the computer software and used on another fingerprinting system?

**A. No. identiMetrics uses a proprietary algorithm that can only be used with identiMetrics software.**

Q. Can my fingerprints be copied or used by anyone else?

**A. No. It is impossible to duplicate or falsify fingerprints from the information stored in the identiMetrics software.**

Q. Why Biometrics in Schools?

**A. Many areas in a school require identification. The most common kinds of identification currently in use are picture ID cards, ID numbers, and, of course, visual identification. Each of these methods creates its own issues and is a drain on the time and resources of IT departments.**

**Cards are regularly forgotten, lost, mutilated and shared; ID numbers are easily forgotten, swapped or stolen. Also, visual identification is a poor solution, especially with today's considerable security concerns and reporting issues. By using biometrics for identification, the problems and costs associated with the current methods can be avoided and new standards of accountability can be put into place.**

Q. Do twins have the same fingerprints?

**A. No. Every person has unique fingerprints, even twins.**

Q. Do finger scanners spread germs?

**A. According to a Purdue University study, biometric sensors are no dirtier than doorknobs.**

For more information go to [www.identimetrics.net](http://www.identimetrics.net).