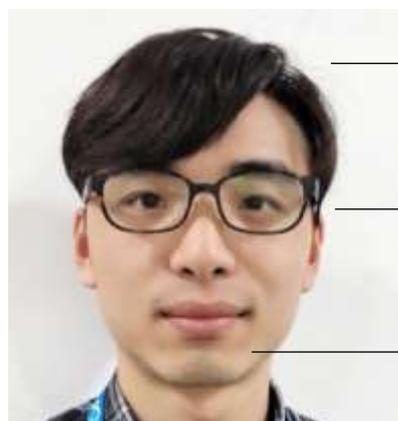


# Face photo specifications



Simple background

Front face

Normal expression

Non-reflective glasses

Facial light intensity is moderate

Evenly light and dark face

Photo requirements:

Less than 400K (recommended)

Facial pixels not less than 128×128

Face size accounts for more than 1/3 of the entire photo

## Face photos that may cause failure in face recognition



Head down



Head up



Head tilted



Side face



Make a call



Fuzzy



Uneven brightness



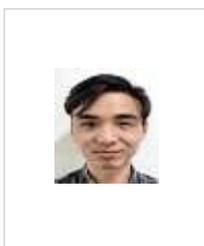
Too dark



Over-edit



Multiple faces



Low resolution



Incomplete

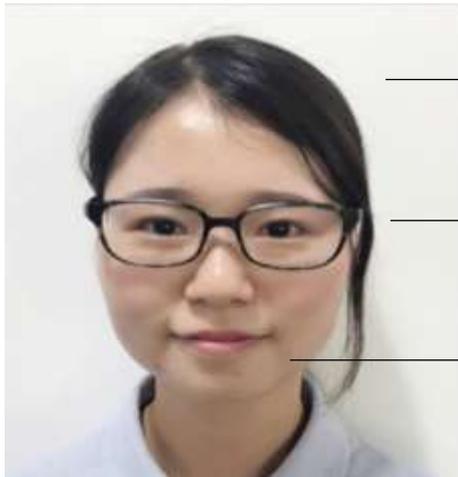


Exaggerated expression



Occluded

### Example of registered photo (for female)



Simple background

- Front face
- Normal expression
- Non-reflective glasses
- Facial light intensity is moderate
- Evenly light and dark face

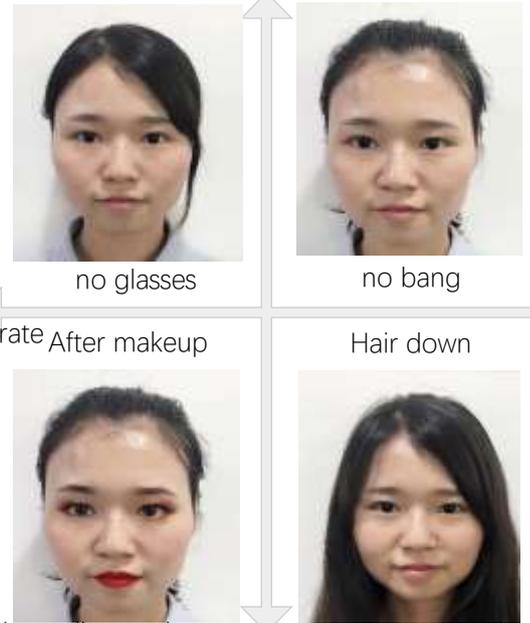
Photo requirements:

Less than 400K (recommended)

Facial pixels not less than 128×128

Face size accounts for more than 1/3 of the entire photo

### Add a registered photo



According to the common appearance of the face in the scene where the device is located, adding a registered photo can improve the recognition experience. Up to 3 registered photos.

### Face photos that may cause failure in face recognition



Head down



Head up



Head tilted



Side face



Make a call



Fuzzy



Uneven brightness



Too dark



Over-edit



Multiple faces



Low resolution



Incomplete



Exaggerated expression



Occluded



Head down, head up, face angles, exaggerated expressions, and making phone calls will affect facial contours and facial features. For example, if the face is facing up and the head is raised in the photo, the human eyes will mistakenly judge that they are not the same person, and the device will judge this way.



Photo editing will affect facial contours and facial features. Filters will eliminate facial textures. The photos after PS will be considered to be different people by the human eye, and so will the machine.



Fuzzy and low resolution will affect the extraction of facial features. From the perspective of the human eye, it can be understood as "unclear looks", and the description is inaccurate.



The face color is uneven and too dark. On the one hand, the face is too dark, which will affect facial feature extraction. On the other hand, from the perspective of human eyes, this person looks half white and half black. The device will judge that these two are different people.



If there are multiple faces, incomplete faces, and occluded faces, the features of the entire face cannot be successfully extracted, and the registered photo is invalid. The person with incomplete face in the picture has no chin and the device cannot extract the feature of the chin.

- According to the common recognition status of personnel, adding registered photos can increase the recognition rate and enhance the recognition experience.
- For personnel who wear glasses, in case of inconvenience of wearing glasses, can add a registered photo without glasses.
- For people with bangs in the hairstyle, in view of the changes in the hairstyle, you can add a registered photo without bangs.
- People who usually put on makeup can add a registered photo without makeup in view of changes in makeup. Note: The changes before and after makeup are large, and sometimes the human eye can't distinguish it, and the device can't distinguish it either.
- In special scenes where you sweat a lot in gyms, physical education classes, etc., a registered photo can add a state of exercise. Note: Makeup will change after exercise. Thermal expansion and contraction will also have a certain impact on the facial features.