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- **Face detection**: A function that, after a user's credential has been verified, takes a picture of the user's face before granting them access so that the event and an image of the user's face can be stored together. Authentication fails if the user's face is not detected. When an image of a user's face has been stored, if necessary, it is possible to identify the user by comparing the image of the face with the user ID that was recorded when the event occurred.
- **Face authentication**: A technology and authentication system that identifies people based on their facial features.
- **Fail Safe Lock**: This means that the system enters safe mode in the event of a power outage. In the event that the power supplied to the doors is cut off due to a fire, etc., the lock will be released, thereby opening the doors.
- **Fail Secure Lock**: This means that the system enters security mode in the event of a power outage. In the event that the power supplied to the doors of a critical site such as a bank is cut off, the doors will be locked.
- **Fake fingerprint**: A fake fingerprint made from paper, silicone, rubber, etc. to emulate another individual's fingerprint.
- **FAR (False Acceptance Rate)**: Criteria used when comparing the accuracy of different biometric systems. It represents the probability of incorrectly recognizing a non-registered person as a registered person.
- **FastCGI**: FastCGI is a web-server plugin program which allows one process to handle multiple CGI(Common gateway interface) requests at once with faster speed.
- **Fingerprint**: The curved patterns observed on the fingertips.
- **Fingerprint recognition**: A technology and authentication system that recognizes people based on the image information of fingerprints that are unique to individuals.
- **Fingerprint scanner**: A device that scans users' **fingerprints** to register them on the database.
- **Fingerprint sensor**: In fingerprint recognition technology, the image input device that obtains the image information of fingerprints that each represent the unique characteristics of an individual or the area on which a finger is placed, so that the **fingerprint scanner** can read the fingerprint.
- **Fingerprint template**: A collection of fingerprint information that consists of a series of **minutiae**, such as the **bifurcations** and the end points of **ridges** observed in fingerprint images. Fingerprint templates are used for the identification of fingerprints, which is carried out by comparing the locations and number of minutiae.
- **Fire alarm zone**: A zone set to open or lock all the doors or elevators located within it in the event of

a fire.

- **Firmware**: An electronically controlled device that opens/closes electrical contacts in order to affect other devices.
- **Firmware**: A micro program or file stored on a ROM to control the hardware of the product.
- **Floating Shift**: One of the attendance rules provided by BioStar. This method does not involve preset arrival and exit times, but instead applies the attendance rules of the day according to the user's arrival time.
- **Forced open**: A status in which the opening of the **door** has been detected by the door sensor without the occurrence of a normal door open event, such as user authentication or use of the exit button.
- **FRR (False Rejection Rate)**: A criterion used when comparing the accuracy of different biometrics systems. It represents the probability of mistakenly recognizing a registered person as a non-registered person.

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