Protect your Face

Kayoung Kim

In 2017 when Apple introduced an all-new design on the latest iPhone X model back then, Apple replaced Touch ID and the Home button with Face ID. So what is Face ID anyways?
With the current generation, most of our personal information is stored in iPhones or iPads and it is essential to protect that information. The Face ID provides a secure TrueDepth camera system with advanced technology to map the geometry of your face.

With a glance, the Face ID unlocks your passcode. It uses sensors around the phone user facing the camera to scan your face and match the data on file and perform actions to unlock the phone.
Face ID can also be used for authorized purchases from App Store, iTunes Store, Apple Pay, and many more. It also allows you to sign into apps that support Touch ID automatically. It's a new advanced technology that's simple to use, as there is no need for a fingerprint on the home button. There is no need to open the phone at all with Face ID as it opens as soon as you look at it. With this, it has become more convenient and more easily functional to use as there is a lot of screen space.

With how successfully Apple has designed this feature, how safe is the Face ID? Security and safety are one of the top priorities during the design process for Apple's iPhone. With Face ID replacing the Touch ID, in less than one to million chance of being broken into. It only allows five unsuccessful opportunities before a passcode is required.
However, there is a high possibility for your other relative whether identical twins or siblings may access your Face ID code because the facial features are similar to your geometric mapping. If there is a significant change in appearance, like shaving a full beard, the Face ID is designed to work with hats, glasses, sunglasses, and contact lenses, and with the recent update, a face mask is available to access Face ID.

With Apple's intriguing features, replacing the touch ID with facial recognition. The Face ID was made possible by Apple's TrueDepth front-facing camera system. The TrueDepth enables new Animojis (animation emojis) and other special effects that require a 3D model of the user's face.
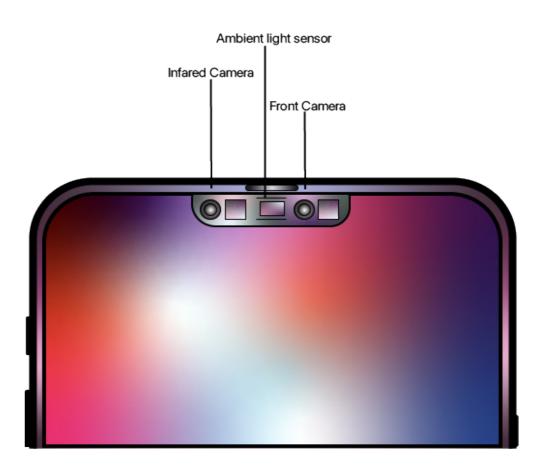
The TrueDepth camera measures the biological characteristics of your face and stores it in a 3D image for future recognition. When the system enrolls your face it uses a Dot Projector that projects around 30,000 dots onto your face creating a very detailed facial map. That data is stored inside your phone and acts as a comparison when unlocking your phone.

As Apple is still growing for the future iPhone, what is the future of Face ID and where will we see it next? Back when Apple was struggling with incorporating Touch ID into iPhone X, there were a lot of trials over this move until Apple could figure out how to incorporate Touch ID into its new screen phone. Now with the new iPhone generation, it has been the more main focus on the matter.

Apple had pointed out they had a long decision to ditch Touch ID for Face ID which will make the company not going to struggle with design decisions mere months before they shipped millions of devices. But the Face ID has been out for a couple of years and it has become part of many of our daily lives, it is worth considering what else might be in store for this technology.

Although the iPhone X is the first phone to incorporate Face ID, Apple would no doubt feature Face ID on other devices to allow users to have a single authentication method on all their devices.

Ambient light sensor

Infared Camera

Front Camera

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