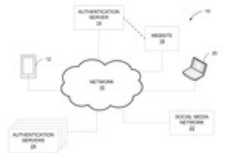
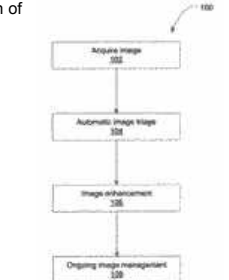
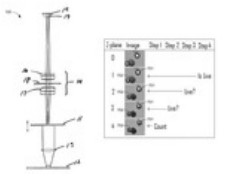
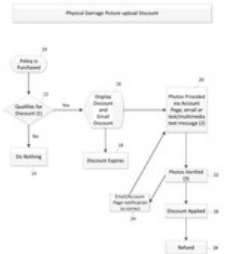
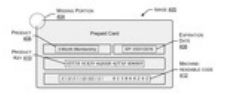


824246 results for Similar patents - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee
1.	Automation of image validation	EP3476092	2019-05-01	MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING MICROSOFT
An automated process to determine whether an image has been modified includes receiving an image (e.g., via a web portal), requesting an image validation service to analyze the image to determine whether the image and/or a subject depicted in the image, has been modified from its original form and, based on the analysis of the image validation service, outputting a likelihood that the image has been modified. The image validation service may analyze the image using one or more operations to determine a likelihood that the image has been modified, and provide an indication of the likelihood that the image has been modified to the web portal. The indication of the likelihood that the image has been modified may be presented on a display via the web portal, and various actions may be suggested or taken based on the likelihood that the image has been modified.				
2.	Method for using electronic metadata to verify insurance claims	WO2010/042608	2010-04-15	STATE FARM INSURANCE MILEMETER
A method includes receiving a digital file from a customer, extracting metadata from the file, and verifying the metadata prior to accepting the digital file. The method may include verifying that a representation of a required physical token appears in the digital file.				
3.	Cell characterization using multiple focus planes	EP2524338	2012-11-21	BIO RAD
A system for characterizing cells takes a series of digital images of a sample containing the cells. Each of the images is taken at a different plane of focus. One of the images is determined to have been taken at a plane of best focus. The system analyzes the digital image taken at the plane of best focus and at least one other of the digital images to classify cells in the sample as either live or dead.				
4.	Image verification method and apparatus based on block chain	CN108600180	2018-09-28	LENOVO
The invention discloses an image verification method and apparatus based on a block chain. The method comprises the following steps: uploading a first verification code generated based on a first application program to a network system that is established on the basis of the block chain so as to verify the first application program, wherein the first application program is used for generating an image; and when the first verification code is audited by the network system, uploading a second verification code associated with the image, so that the network system performs first verification on the image by using the second verification code, wherein the second verification code comprises feature information of the image. By adoption of the method, whether the application program for obtaining the image is modified can be judged on the basis of the block chain technology, whether the image obtained by the application program is modified can also be judged, the judgment accuracy is relatively high, and the image does not need to be uploaded to the network system, thereby saving the system resources and reducing the cost.				
5.	Image management	US20070030364	2007-02-08	HEWLETT PACKARD DEVELOPMENT
There is disclosed a method of processing a digital image, which includes assigning an image quality classification to the image on the basis of an analysis of at least a portion of the image to detect whether one or more defects exist in the image.				
6.	Identification verification system	US20190295353	2019-09-26	INTELLICHECK MOBILISA
A method and apparatus is provided for verifying the validity of ID cards. A card reading device reads an ID card and transmits a request to a database server. A database is queried and a reply is sent back to the card reading device indicating whether the ID is valid. If desired, the reply can include additional information, such as a description of the ID holder. The ID verification system can be used to help verify whether an ID belongs to the ID holder. The system can also log and timestamp events for future access.				
7.	Systems and methods for authenticating photographic image data	EP3332505	2018-06-13	TRUEPIC
The present disclosure provides systems and methods for authenticating photographic data. In one embodiment, a method comprises providing an image authentication application for use on a client device, the application configured to control image capture and transmission; receiving an image data file from the application at the authentication server comprising a photographic image captured by the application and metadata associated therewith; applying a watermark to the photographic image to create a watermarked image; applying date and time information to the tagged image; applying location information to the tagged image; creating a web address associated with the image data file; uploading the photographic image, the tagged image, or both to the web address; and transmitting an authenticated image file to the client device, the authenticated image file comprising one or more of: the watermarked image, the photographic image, the date and time information, geographic information, and the web address.				

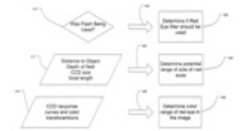


8. [A method of detecting and correcting an eye defect within an acquired digital image](#) EP2264997

2010-12-22

FOTONATION
ACCAPELLA VISION
DIGITALOPTICS
DIGITALOPTICS EUROPE
TESSERA TECHNOLOGIES IRELAND

A method of detecting and correcting an eye defect within an acquired digital image comprising a multiplicity of pixels indicative of color and forming various shapes within the image is disclosed. A probable size distribution of eye regions, if any, in the image is determined using image meta-data and human anthropometric data, the meta-data including information describing conditions under which the image was acquired. A candidate eye region in the image is detected and whether it falls within the size distribution is determined. In respect of a candidate eye region falling within the size distribution, the anthropometric data is used to search for the presence of at least one of a second eye, lips, nostrils and surrounding face. If the search is successful, a probability that the candidate eye defect region is an actual eye region is increased. The candidate eye region is confirmed as an actual eye region if the probability is above a certain threshold. If the confirmed eye region has a color representative of a red-eye defect, the red-eye defect is corrected.

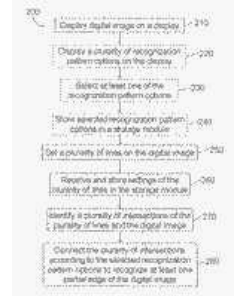


9. [Computer program product related to digital image analyzing operations](#) EP2375375

2011-10-12

ANMO ELECTRONICS

A computer program product capable of enabling a computer to perform a digital image analyzing operation, wherein the digital image analyzing operation comprises: receiving settings of a plurality of lines corresponding to one or more image edges of a digital image; and identifying a plurality of intersections of the plurality of lines and the one or more image edges of the digital image.



10. [Digital image processing using face detection information](#) US20060204055

US20060204055

2006-09-14

FOTONATION
FOTONATION IRELAND

A method of processing a digital image using face detection within the image achieves one or more desired image processing parameters. A group of pixels is identified that correspond to an image of a face within the digital image. Default values are determined of one or more parameters of at least some portion of the digital image. Values are adjusted of the one or more parameters within the digitally-detected image based upon an analysis of the digital image including the image of the face and the default values.



11. [Rich feature mining to combat anti-forensics and detect jpeg down-compression and inpainting forgery on the same quantization](#) US20160132985

US20160132985

2016-05-12

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY

A method of detecting tampering in a compressed digital image includes extracting one or more neighboring joint density features from a digital image under scrutiny and extracting one or more neighboring joint density features from an original digital image. The digital image under scrutiny and the original digital image are decompressed into a spatial domain. Tampering in the digital image under scrutiny is detected based on at least one difference in a neighboring joint density feature of the digital image under scrutiny and a neighboring joint density feature of the original image. In some embodiments, detecting tampering in the digital image under scrutiny includes detecting down-compression of at least a portion of the digital image. In some embodiments, detecting tampering in the digital image includes detecting inpainting forgery in the same quantization.



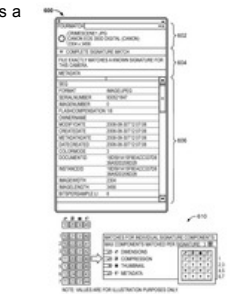
12. [Photo forensics using image signatures](#) US20150213324

US20150213324

2015-07-30

TRUEPIC ANALYZE
FOURANDSIX TECHNOLOGIES

Evaluating an image is disclosed. A plurality of attributes of the image is analyzed. A determination is made that a portion of the attributes of the image imperfectly matches a reference attribute signature corresponding to a device. It is distinguished whether the imperfect match likely corresponds to a modification of the image.



13. [Method apparatus and system for verifying authenticity of an imaged identification card online](#) KR10-2018-0130219

KR10-2018-0130219

2018-12-07

INFOVINE

Disclosed are a method, apparatus, and system for verifying authenticity of an imaged identification card through online using an image of an identification card. A user terminal transmits a request for verification of authenticity of a user identification card indicating an image stored in the user terminal to a management server. The management server transmits verification information for a confirmation request to the user terminal. The user terminal outputs a verification code of the verification information. The verification terminal may recognize a code by photographing the outputted verification code. The verification terminal may transmit the recognized code to the verification server. The verification server receives a verification result of the authenticity of the identification card that the image is represented from the verification server.

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