CLAIMS

1. An identity identification method, comprising:

obtaining a current biological feature of a first object;

identifying identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and respective first biological features of N objects, N being a positive integer; and

identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and respective second biological features of the N objects if the identification on the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N objects fails.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and respective second biological features of the N objects comprises:

detecting a second object that is in the N objects and that is suspected to be the first object; and

if there is the second object in the N objects and the second object has a second biological feature, identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the second biological feature of the second object.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the detecting a second object that is in the N objects and that is suspected to be the first object comprises:

reducing a first similarity threshold used when the identity information of the first object is identified based on the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N objects, to obtain a second similarity threshold;

calculating similarities between the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N objects; and

determining an object that is in the N objects and whose similarity is greater than the second similarity threshold as the second object; or

wherein the detecting a second object that is in the N objects and that is suspected to be the first object comprises:

reducing a first score threshold used when the identity information of the first object is identified based on the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N

objects, to obtain a second score threshold;

calculating similarities between the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N objects, and determining a similarity score corresponding to each similarity; and

determining an object that is in the N objects and whose similarity score is greater than the second score threshold as the second object.

4. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 3, wherein the identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the second biological feature of the second object comprises:

if the second object has a plurality of second biological features, calculating a similarity between the current biological feature and each second biological feature of the second object; and

identifying the identity information of the first object based on the similarity between the current biological feature and each second biological feature of the second object.

5. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 3, wherein the identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the second biological feature of the second object comprises:

if the second object has a plurality of second biological features, sequentially calculating similarities between the current biological feature and the plurality of second biological features of the second object in descending order of quality of biological feature collection images respectively corresponding to the plurality of second biological features; and

if a similarity between the current biological feature and a target second biological feature of the second object is greater than a third similarity threshold, using identity information of the second object as the identity information of the first object, and stopping calculating a similarity between the current biological feature and another second biological feature of the second object.

6. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 3, further comprising:

if there is no second object in the N objects or if the second object does not have the second biological feature, identifying the identity information of the first object based on a terminal identifier of the first object.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the identifying the identity information of the first object based on a terminal identifier of the first object comprises:

detecting, based on the terminal identifier of the first object, a status of enabling a biological feature recognition-related function of the first object; and

if the first object has enabled the biological feature recognition-related function of the first object, identifying the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and a first biological feature of the first object.

8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

if the identification on the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the first biological feature of the first object succeeds, using the current biological feature as a second biological feature of the first object, and storing the second biological feature of the first object,

wherein before the using the current biological feature as a second biological feature of the first object, and storing the second biological feature of the first object, the method further comprises:

determining a quality score of a current biological feature collection image corresponding to the current biological feature; and

the using the current biological feature as a second biological feature of the first object, and storing the second biological feature of the first object comprises:

if the quality score of the current biological feature collection image is greater than a preset score, using the current biological feature as the second biological feature of the first object, and storing the second biological feature of the first object,

wherein the determining a quality score of a current biological feature collection image corresponding to the current biological feature comprises:

inputting the current biological feature collection image into a neural network model, to obtain the quality score of the current biological feature collection image.

9. The method according to claim 8, further comprising:

obtaining a training sample of the neural network model; and

training the neural network model by using the training sample of the neural network model,

wherein the obtaining a training sample of the neural network model comprises:

obtaining M biological feature images of a third object, M being an integer greater than 1;

selecting a target biological feature image with highest quality in the M biological feature images;

calculating similarities between the target biological feature image and other M–1 biological

feature images than the target biological feature image in the M biological feature images; and

forming M–1 training samples of the neural network model by using the other M–1 biological feature images and a similarity between the target biological feature image and each of the other M–1 biological feature images.

10. The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

if the first object does not enable the biological feature recognition-related function, triggering the first object to enable the biological feature recognition-related function; or using the current biological feature as the first biological feature of the first object, and storing the first biological feature of the first object.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the obtaining a current biological feature of a first object comprises:

obtaining a current biological feature collection image of the first object; and

performing feature extraction on the current biological feature collection image, to obtain the current biological feature.

12. An identity identification apparatus, comprising:

an obtaining module, configured to obtain a current biological feature of a first object; and

an identity identification module, configured to:

identify identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and respective first biological features of N objects, N being a positive integer; and

identify the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and respective second biological features of the N objects if the identification on the identity information of the first object based on the current biological feature and the respective first biological features of the N objects fails.

13. An electronic device, comprising:

a processor and a memory, the memory being configured to store a computer program, and the processor being configured to invoke the computer program stored in the memory and run the computer program, to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

14. A computer-readable storage medium, configured to store a computer program, the computer program causing a computer to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

15. A computer program product, comprising a computer program/instructions, the computer program/instructions, when being executed by a processor, implementing the method according to any one of claims 1 to 11.