

# 基于深度感知的身份认证技术

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# Authentication



# Roadmap

- Passwords
- Biometrics
  - Physiological
  - Behavioral
- Behavioral Biometrics

# PASSWORD

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# What passwords do you and your parents use?

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A Large-Scale Empirical Analysis of Chinese Web Passwords, Usenix Security 2014

# Password leakage

International



Sample sets: Over 100 million plaintext passwords

# Share the most popular passwords

	Chinese		English	
1	123456	(2.17%)	123456	(0.88%)
2	123456789	(0.65%)	12345	(0.24%)
3	111111	(0.59%)	123456789	(0.23%)
4	12345678	(0.39%)	Password	(0.18%)
5	000000	(0.34%)	Iloveyou	(0.15%)

# Passwords Love

## Top Chinese Pinyins

1 **woaini** (1.47%)

2 li (1.06%)

3 **wang** (0.97%)

4 tianya (0.89%)

5 zhang (0.84%)

## Top English Words

password (1.28%)

**iloveyou** (0.98%)

**love** (0.76%)

angel (0.59%)

monkey (0.45%)



# What is a good authentication?

- Work!
- Non – transferable
- No impersonation
- Usability

# Authentication — Categories

- What you know?

- Passwords

- What you have?

- Keys
- Smart cards
- Token



- Who you are?

- Biometrics

- Work!

- Non – transferable

- No impersonation

- Usability

# BIOMETRICS

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# Biometrics

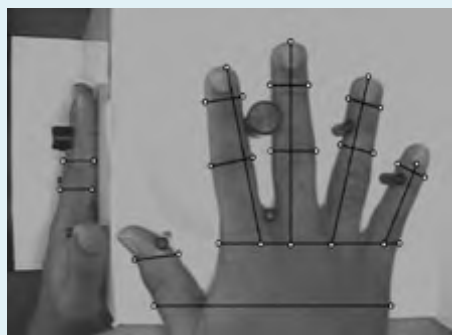
- Physiological → who you are?
  - DNA, Iris, Retina, Face, Fingerprint, Finger Geometry, Hand Geometry, vein
- Behavioral → How you act?
  - Gait, typing, mouse use characteristics, voice/speaker,

# Physiological biometrics — Hand

## Fingerprints



## Hand Geometry



## Palm-print



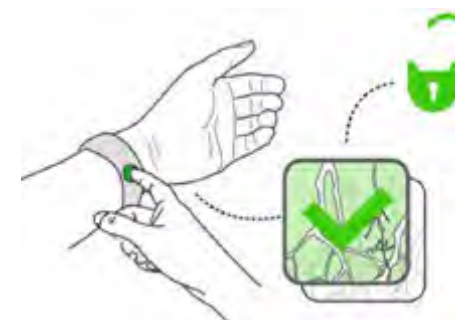
# Physiological biometrics — Vein

- Variations of Vein Recognition Technology
  - finger vein,
  - wrist vein,
  - palm vein,
  - backhand vein

Fujitsu PalmSecure Mouse



The Hitachi Finger Vein Reader



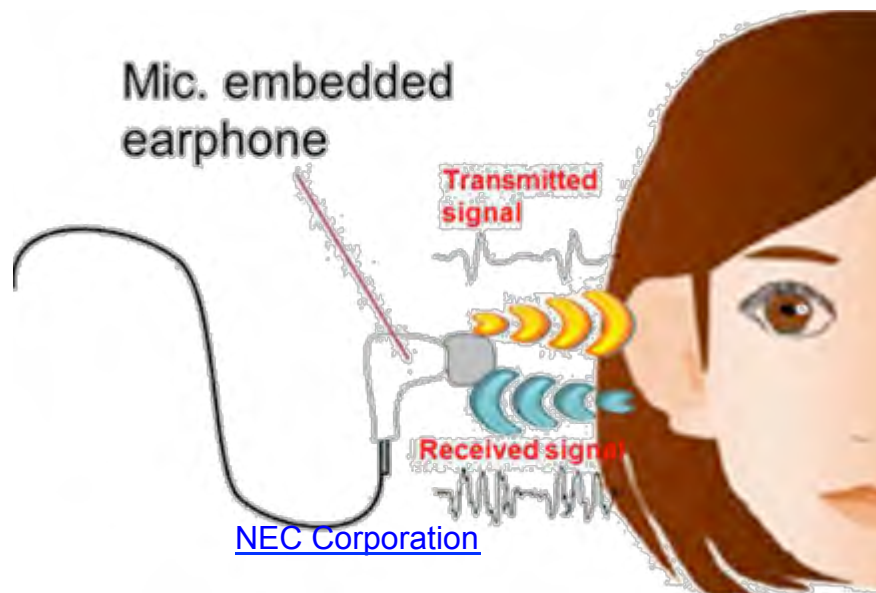
Swiss startup BIOWATC



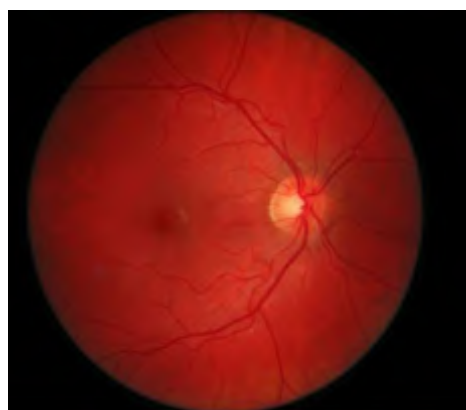
TechSphere VP-IIX: Hand Vascular Pattern Recognition System

# Physiological biometrics — Others

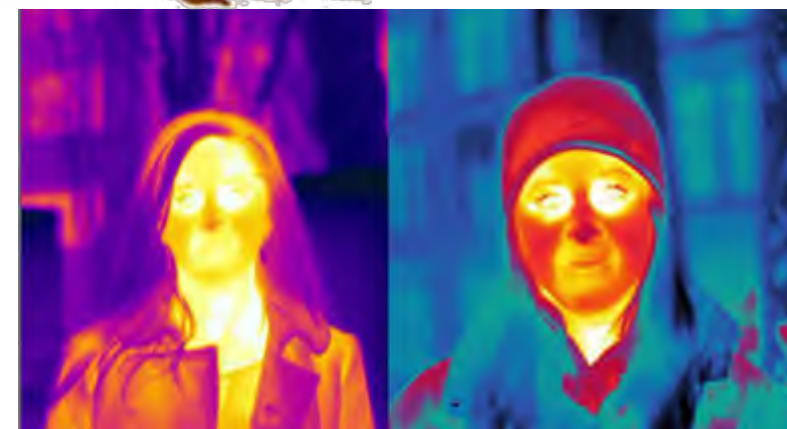
- Retina Geometry
- Iris Recognition
- Thermal Image
- Face Recognition
- DNA
- Ear Shape Recognition



[hopkinsmedicine.org](http://hopkinsmedicine.org)

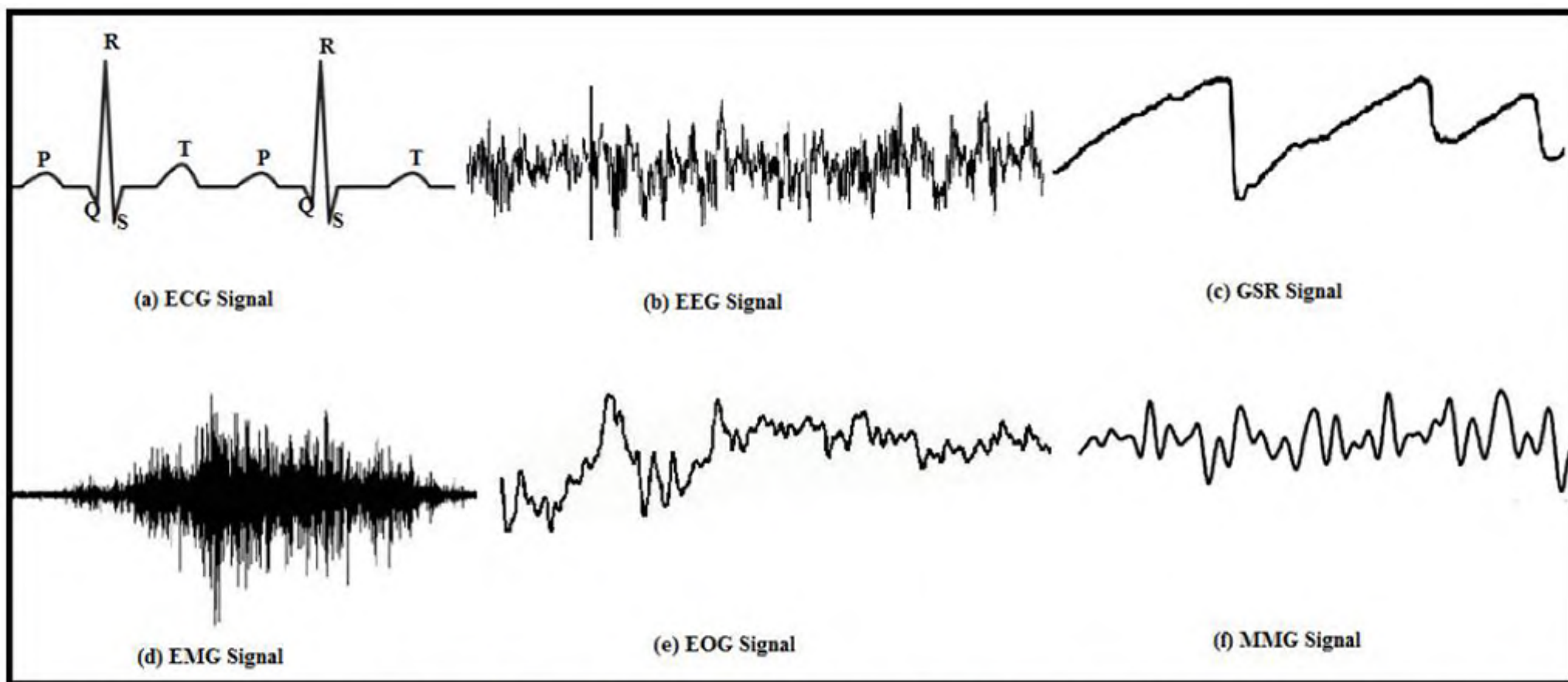


[biometrics.pbworks.com](http://biometrics.pbworks.com)





# Physiological bioelectrical Signals



conventional biometric modalities, the bioelectrical signals are highly confidential and personal to an individual therefore difficult to forge.

Pal, A., Gautam, A. K., & Singh, Y. N. (2015). Evaluation of Bioelectric Signals Human Recognition. *Procedia Computer Science*, 48, 747-753



# Physiological biometrics — Heartbeat

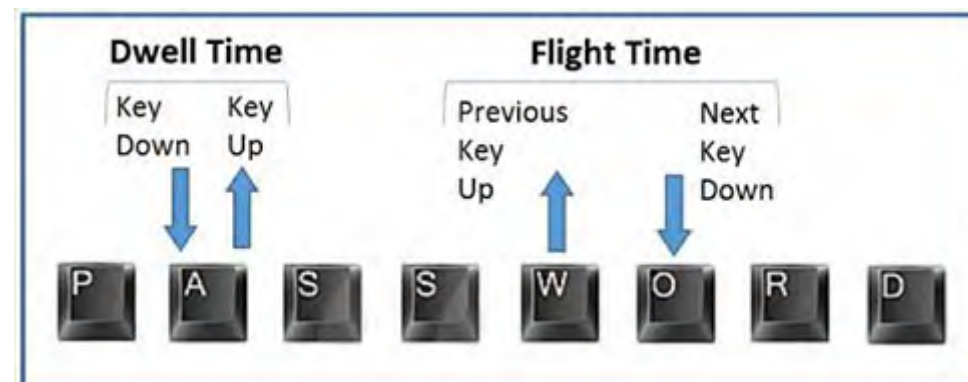
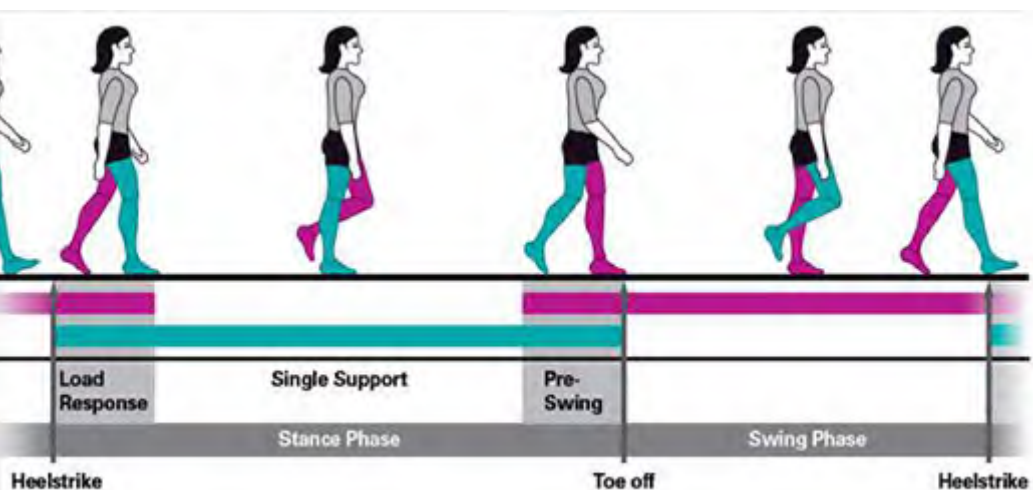
- Nymi Band -- a wearable, multi-factor authenticator
  - The band's sensor and ECG recognition algorithms monitor the shape of the wave a person's heartbeat creates.
  - Hopes you could pay with your heartbeat instead of fingerprints!



# Behavioral biometrics → How you act?

## Behavioral → How you act?

- Gait, typing, mouse use characteristics, voice/speaker,



# Biometrics - issues?



- What does a stolen biometric mean?
- How many biometrics do you have?



Five times more fingerprints were stolen in OPM hack than first estimated

Erin Kelly, USA TODAY 11:45 a.m. EDT September 25, 2015

# 3D – SIGNATURE

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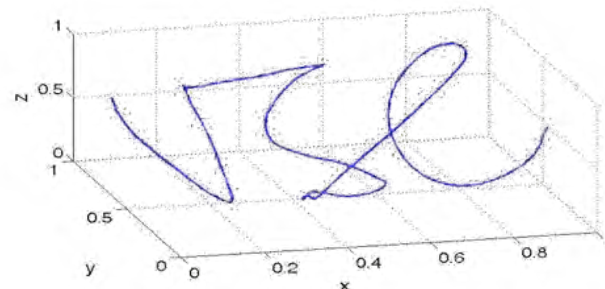
J. Tian, C. Qu, W. Xu, and S. Wang, “KinWrite: Handwriting-Based Authentication Using Kinect,” in Proceedings of the 20th Annual Network & Distributed System Security Symposium (NDSS), 2013

# 3D-Signature

- **3D signature: *handwriting in 3D space***
  - Write **short, easy to remember** passwords in the space,
    - 2 or 3 characters

## ✦ Behavioral biometrics:

- ✧ Can be updated
- ✧ Difficult to duplicate
- ✧ A weak typed password can still be strong if it is written in 3D space



## ✦ Challenges:

- ✧ Change over time?
- ✧ Reject malicious users?
- ✧ Accept genuine users?



# How to capture 3D signature?

## • Microsoft Kinect

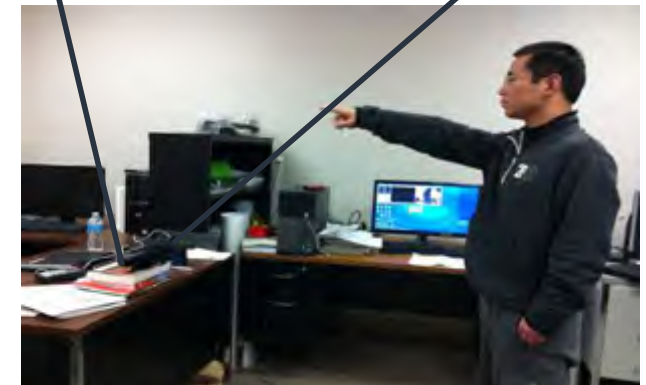
- A motion input RGB-D sensor
- Launched by Microsoft for Xbox 360 and Windows PCs

## • Advantages

- Low cost
- Captures 3D information
  - Depth sensor
- Works in the dark

## • Disadvantages

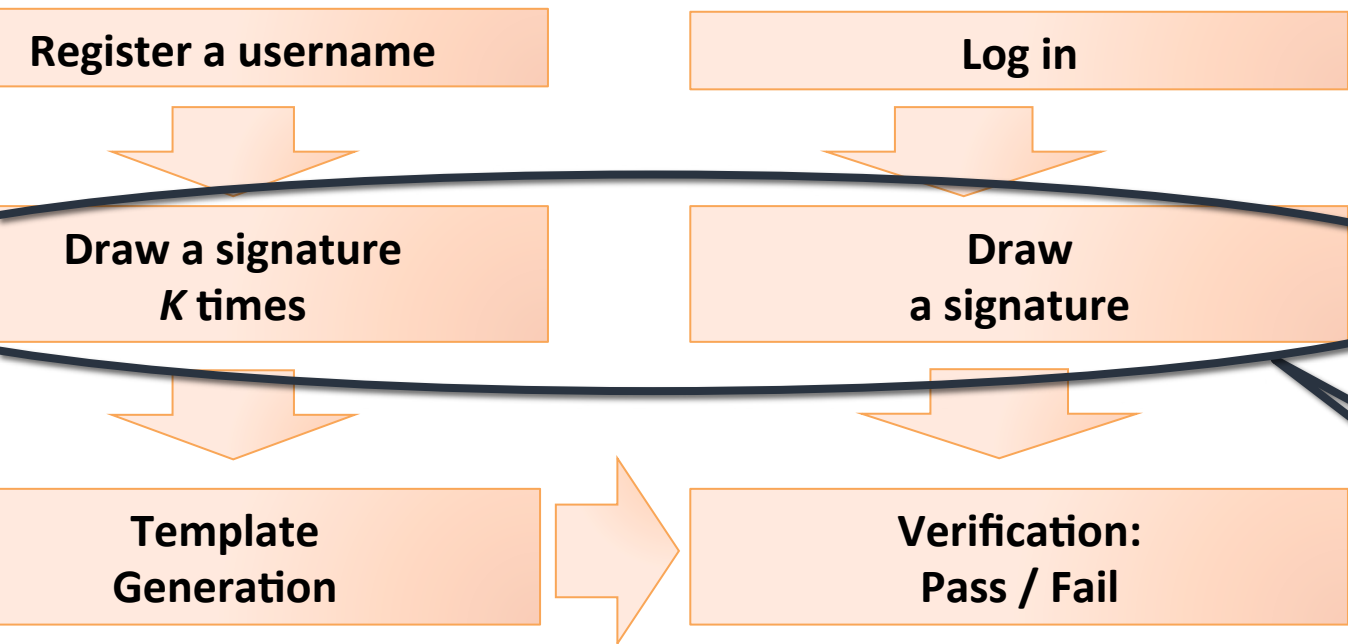
- Low resolution
- Measurement errors



# KinWrite: Overview

## Phase I: Enrollment

## Phase II: Verification

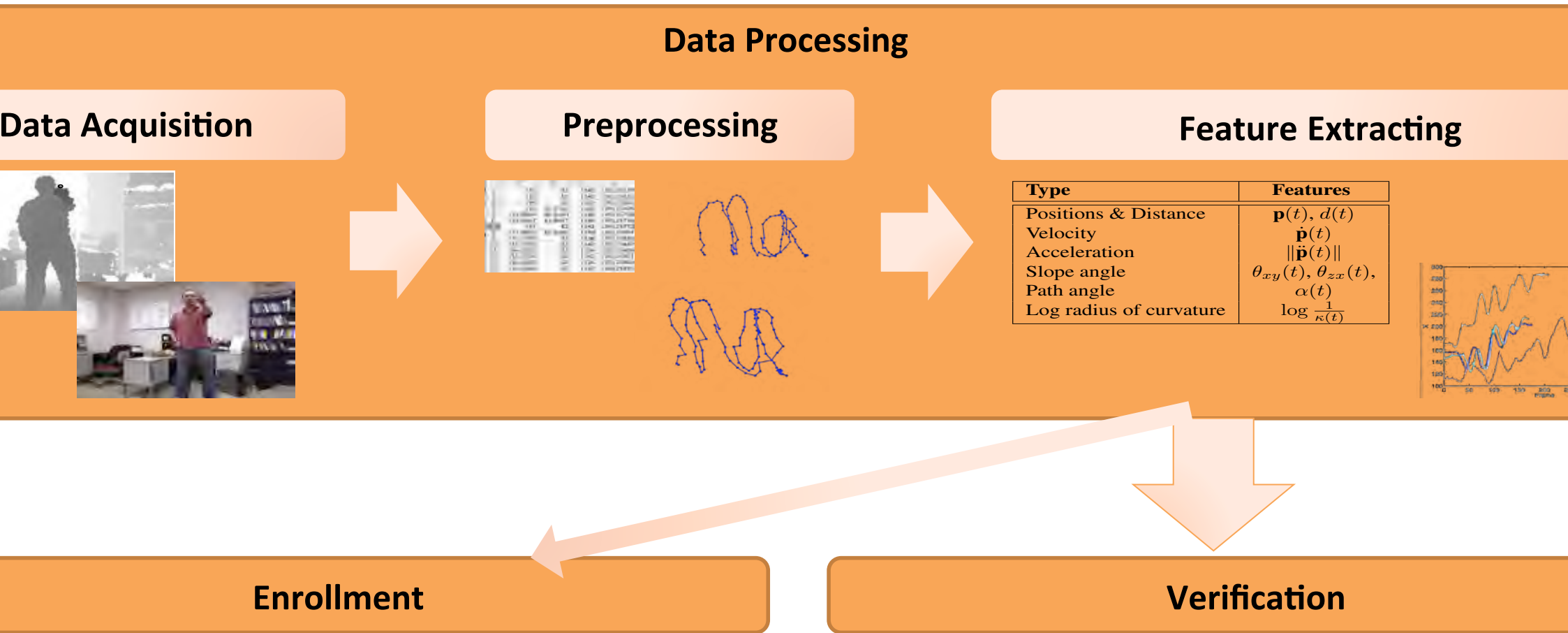


- Usability requirements
  - Rapid enrollment
  - Rapid verification
- Security requirement
  - Unforgeability

**3D Signatures should be processed**



# KinWrite: Data Processing





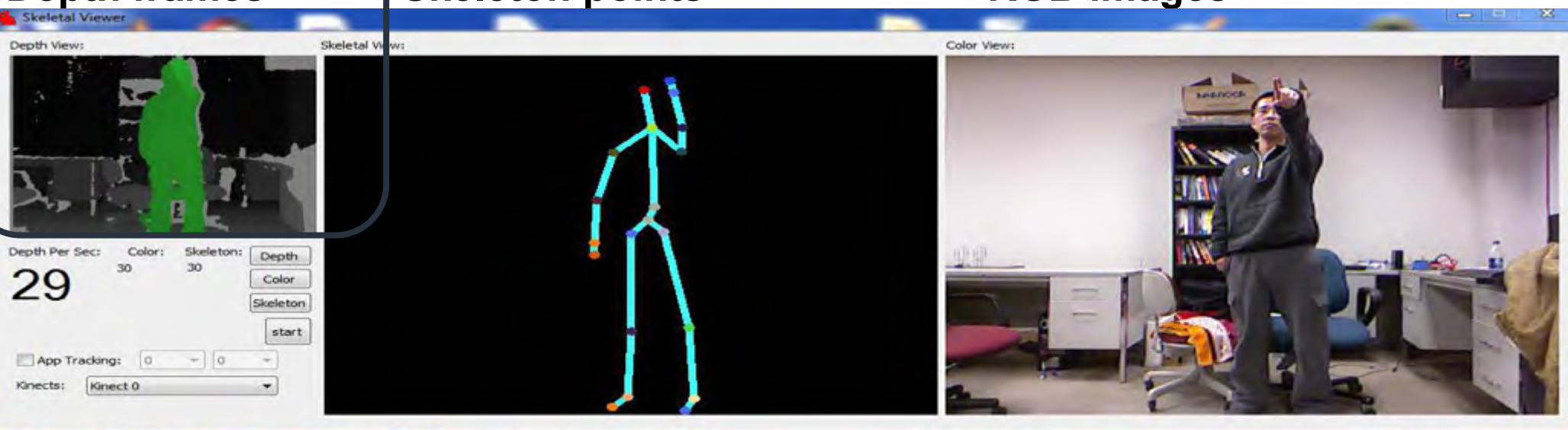
# Data Processing: Acquisition

- Subject: raise a hand and use a fingertip
- Kinect: record the writing motion in the space

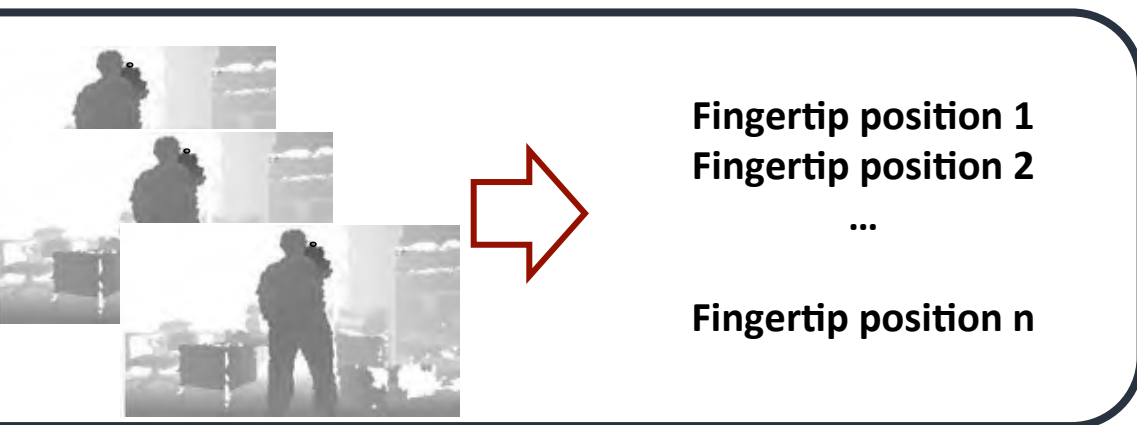
Depth frames

Skeleton points

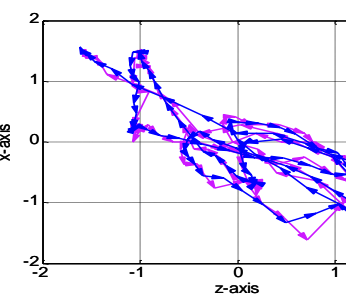
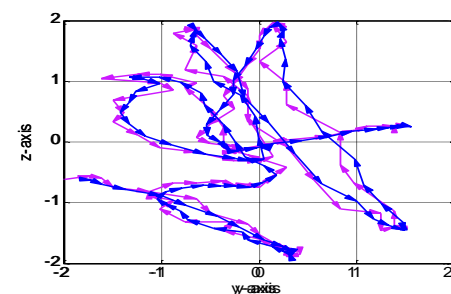
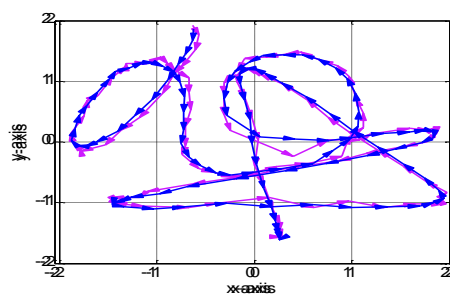
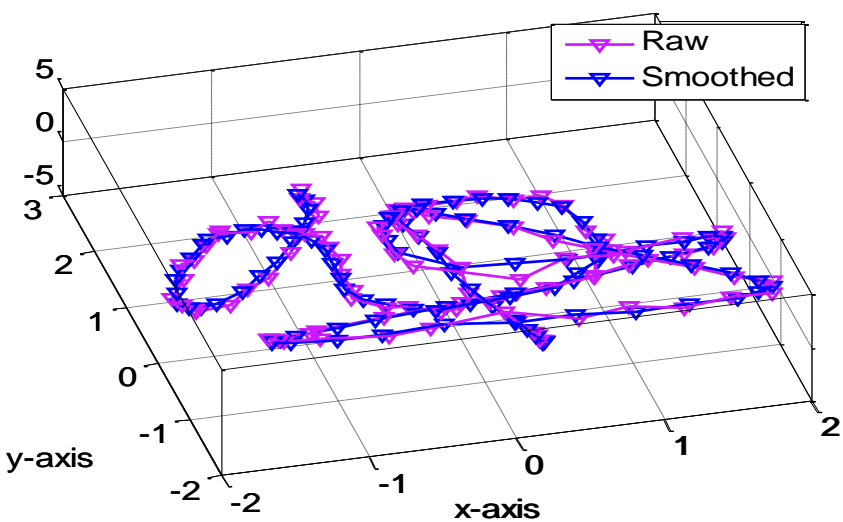
RGB images



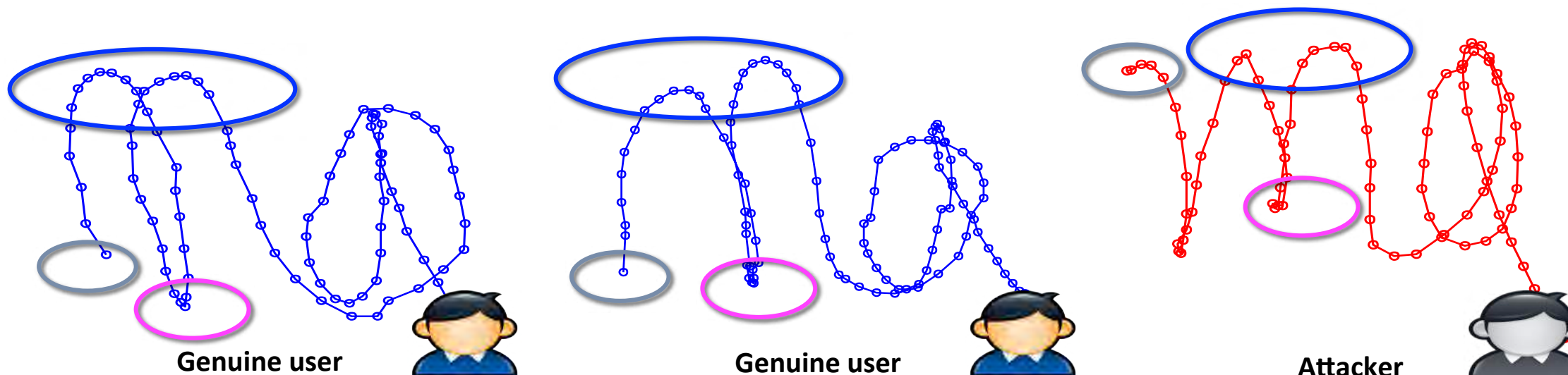
# Data processing: preprocessing



- ✦ Raw signatures
  - ✦ Noisy
- ✦ Smooth
  - ✦ Kalman filter



# Data Processing: Feature Extracting



Type	Features
Positions & Distance	$\mathbf{p}(t), d(t)$
Velocity	$\dot{\mathbf{p}}(t)$
Acceleration	$\ \ddot{\mathbf{p}}(t)\ $
Slope angle	$\theta_{xy}(t), \theta_{zx}(t),$
Path angle	$\alpha(t)$
Log radius of curvature	$\log \frac{1}{\kappa(t)}$

← Six types 3D features

- Movement
- Geometry

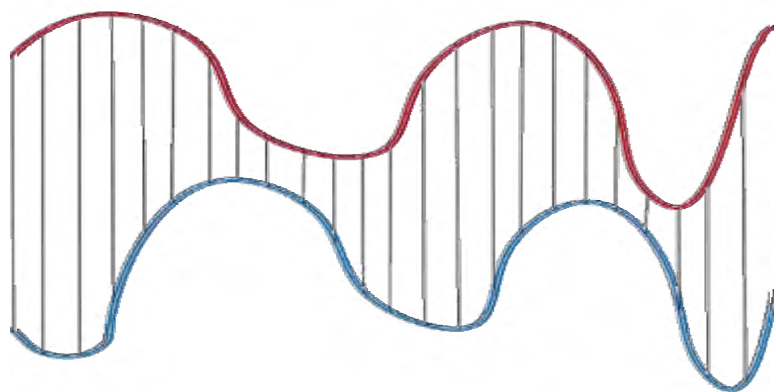
- Start point
- Turning Point
- Speed



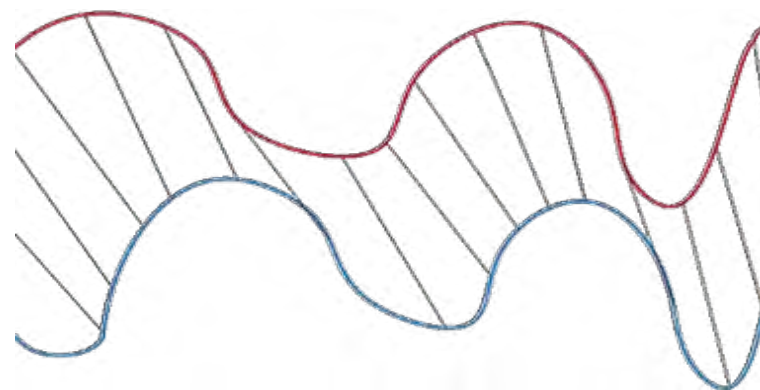
# Quantify the similarity of 3D-signatures

## Approach--Dynamic Time Warping (DTW)

- DTW distance represents the similarities between two 3D- signature samples --Warping along the temporal axis



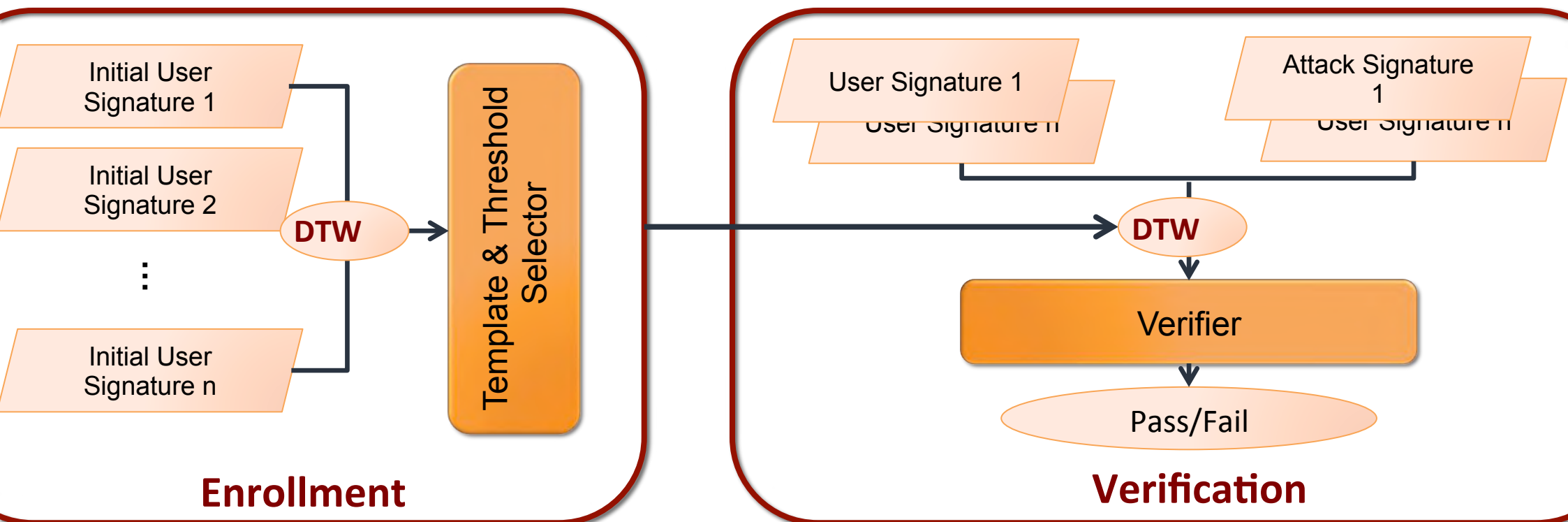
Euclidean Distance



Dynamic Time Warping

- Requires a small number of training samples

# KinWrite: Enrollment & Verification



**Template:** best represent the signature

**Threshold:** determine whether two signatures are from the same user

- ◇ DTW distance < threshold → pass
- ◇ DTW distance > threshold → fail to pass

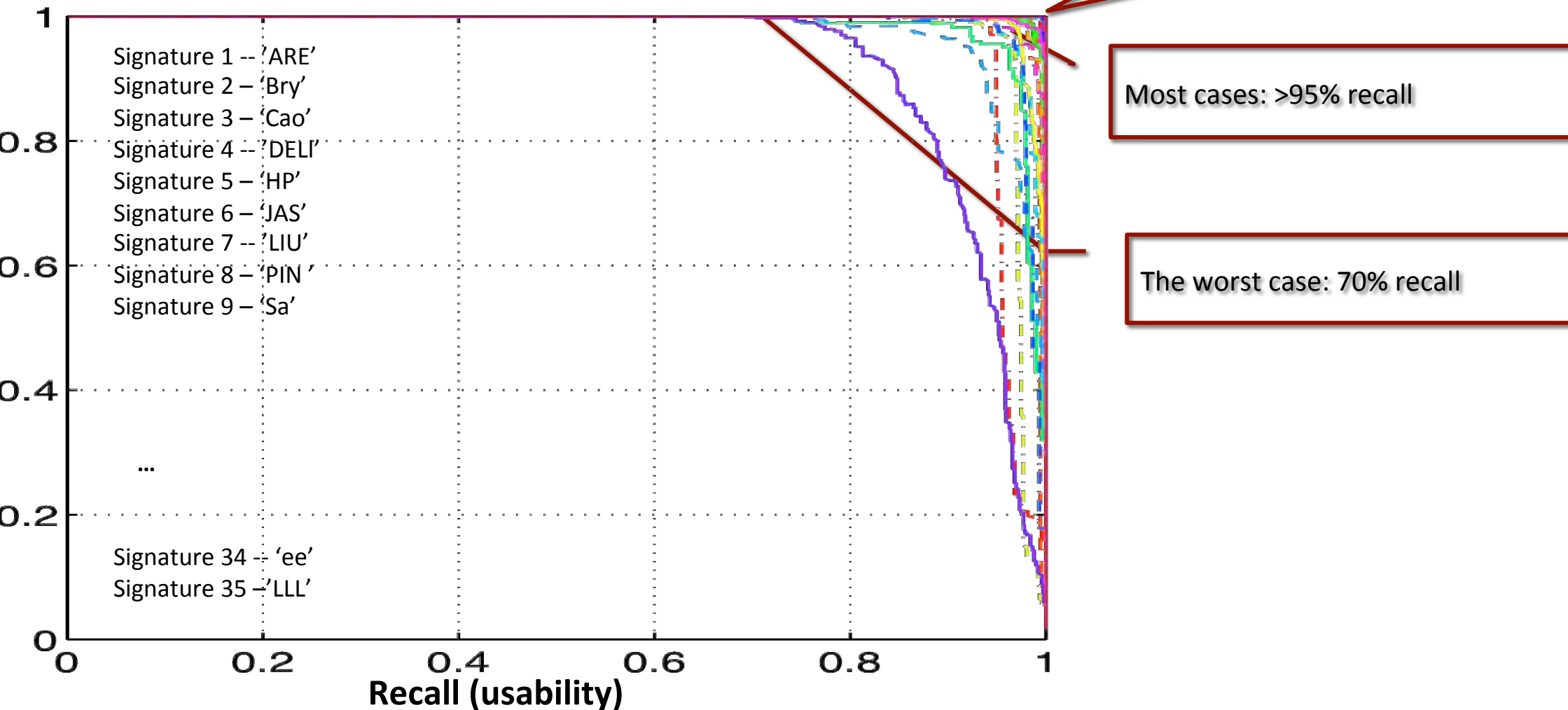
# Experiments: Scenarios

- Scenario 1 – Legitimate users



- Let the subjects write their genuine signatures:
  - **18** users, **35** signatures
  - **18 - 47** 3D-signature *samples* for each signature over a period of **5** months
  - **1180** samples in total

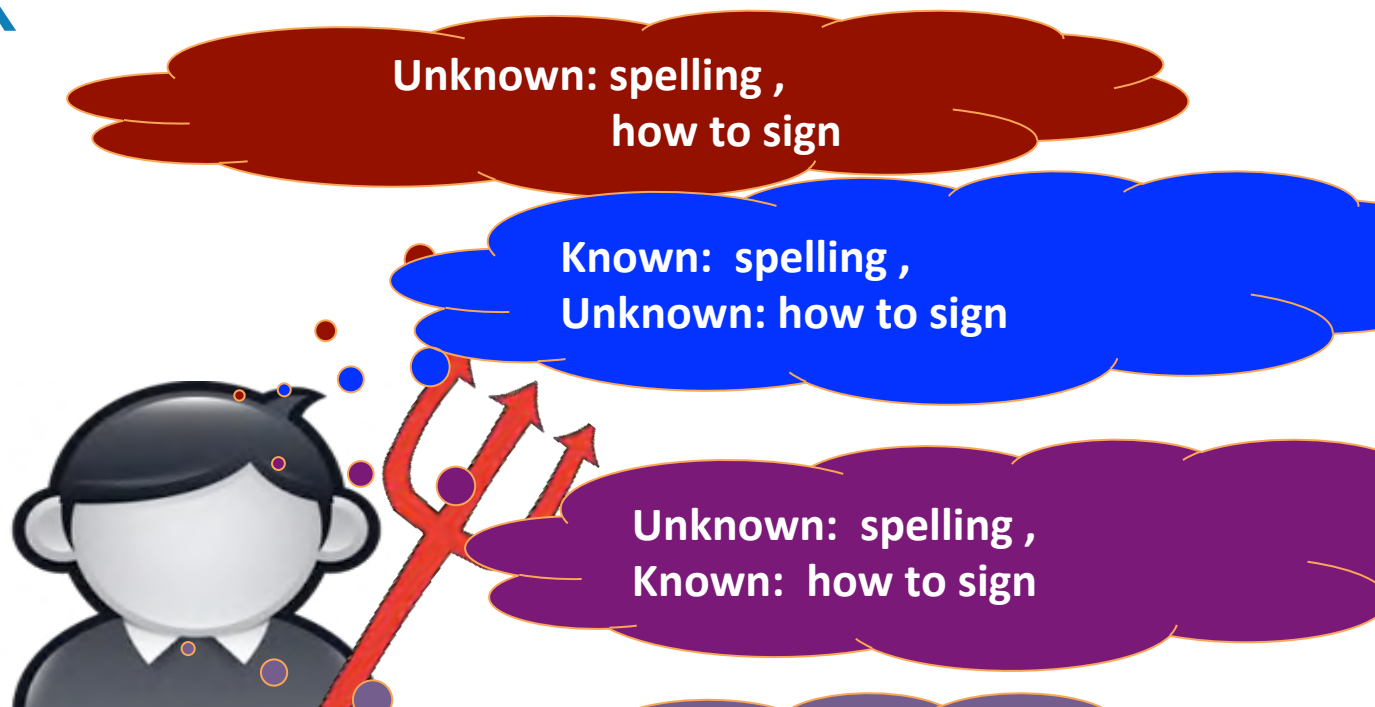
# Results: legitimate users





# Experiments: Attack

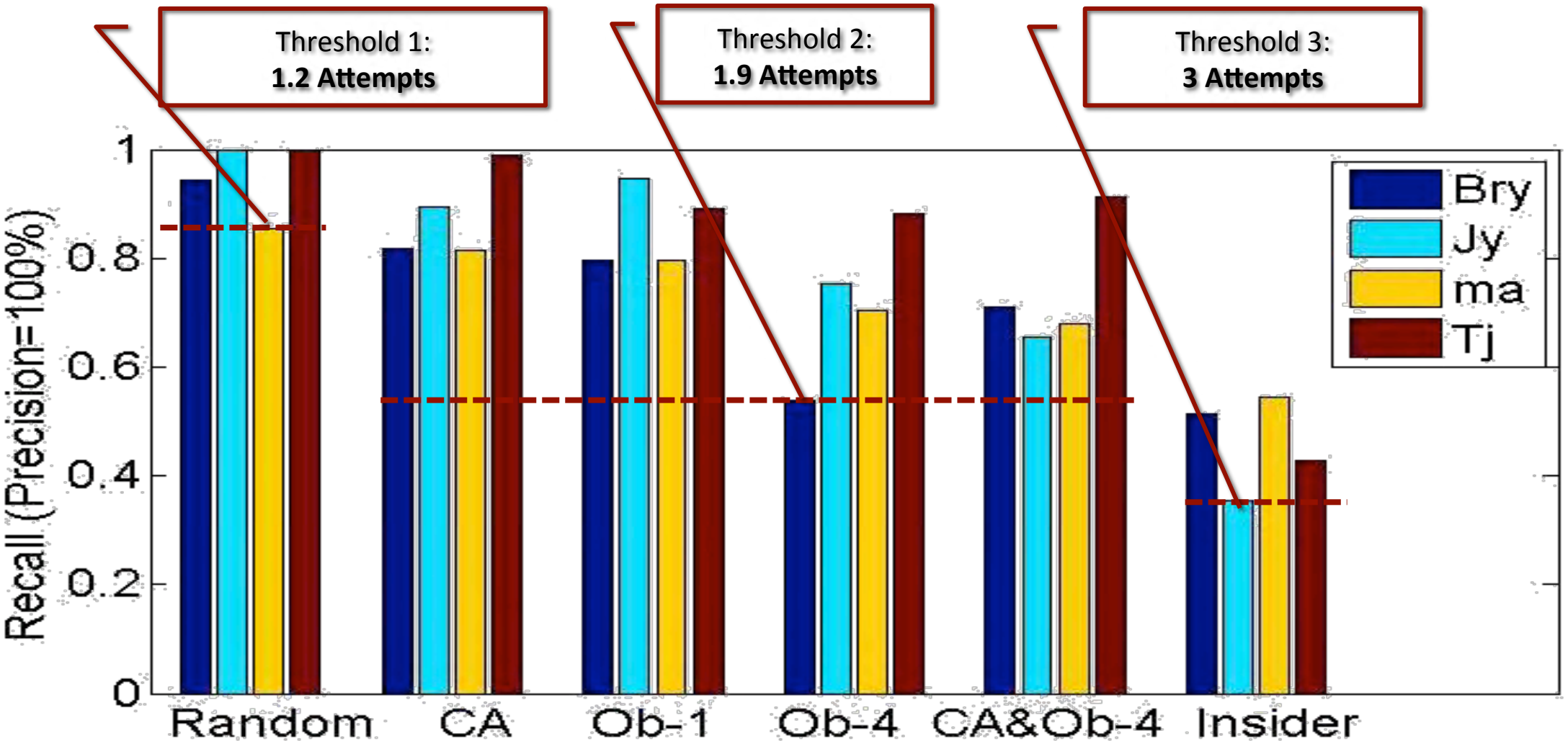
- Scenario 2 – Attackers
  - Attack model
    - **Random attacker**
    - **Content-aware attacker**
    - **Observer attacker**
    - **Educated attacker**
    - **Insider attacker**



Attack Type	# 'attacker'	# samples from each	# 'victim'	# samples
Random Attack	34	14~42	4	1040
Content-Aware Attack	6	10	4	240
1-Observer Attack	12	5	4	240
4-Observer Attack	12	5	4	240
Educated Attack	12	5	4	240
Insider Attack	12	5	4	240



# Results: Attack Scenarios



# Conclusions and On-going Work

## • Conclusions

- Designed a behavior-based authentication system (KinWrite)
- Our experiment results based on over 2000 samples showed that 3D-signatures can be used to verify users

# Thank you & Questions?

## Contact Information

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