# Reliable Biometrics for Digital Authentication Protecting Your Hard Earned Cash After Compromise



Netizens

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## 2. Introduction



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## 2. Introduction



Overview

Considering authentication methods within the financial industry we look to propose how systems may be improved to better protect customers from fraudulent use. The proposed method uses **statistical data unique to the user** to increase the security of a connection.

## 2. Introduction



# Objectives

## Objectives

- Current issues
- ► Generalise the problem
- ► Tackling the issue
- ► Future works

#### Bank Fraud

"Thieves drain our bank accounts of more than 300 million pounds every year" - BBC Watchdog, Online [2]





#### Bank Data

"Globally, 22 data records were lost or stolen every second in 2015" - Gemalto, Online [3]





## Card, Chip & Pin

- Compromised details
- Shared accounts
- ► Fake claims to bank compromise





#### Online

- Stolen details
- Unauthorised usage
- Identifying compromisers (that could stand up in court)





## 4. Generalisation

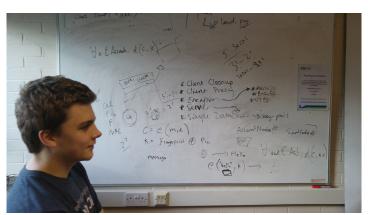


## Main Issue

What is the issue here?

## Non-repudiation

The act of associating actions with an individual.



## 4. Generalisation



## Main Issue

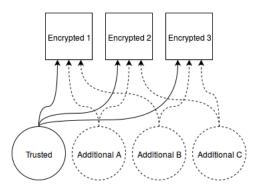
What does this mean?

- ▶ Asking "questions" only the user will be able to reply with
- Uniqueness of reply we're not robots!



## Main Algorithm

Multi-pillar trust, relying on current proven methods and building up security for reduced risk.

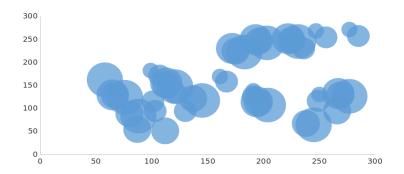


# 5. Tackling the Issues



## **Fingerprints**

Researching methods of reliable storage and recall of fingerprints stored in a hash.



# 5. Tackling the Issues



## Others

- ▶ Voice Recognition Recognising patterns in different words
- ► Facial Expression Looking at the uniqueness in expressions
- ► **Gestures** A challenge-response check

Most biometrics will work!

#### **Passwords**

- Less to remember as information is part of you
- Potential for faster authentication
- ► Solves the problem of longer and more complicated passwords
- ► Failures in methods are supported by other pillars
- Robustness increases with number of methods used
- Not predictable for a hacker
- Hashes mean that personal information isn't stored on the server



#### Santander - Rán-Lock

We were short-listed to present at Santander Big Ideas.

- ▶ 500 teams registered
- ▶ 80 teams submitted
- 13 selected for finals



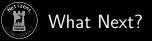
#### What we have

- ▶ Demonstration of how the overall algorithm works
- ► Example of how users will integrate with the system





## 6. Future Work



#### We need reliable hashes!

- ► **Fingerprints** Good starting point given the amount of data available.
- ▶ More biometrics The more options the better, a lot aren't ready yet for reliable hashing.
- Testing We want to field test the idea with a larger audience.

Thank You!

# Any questions?



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