



Touchalytics

On the Applicability of Touchscreen Input as a Behavioral Biometric for Continuous Authentication

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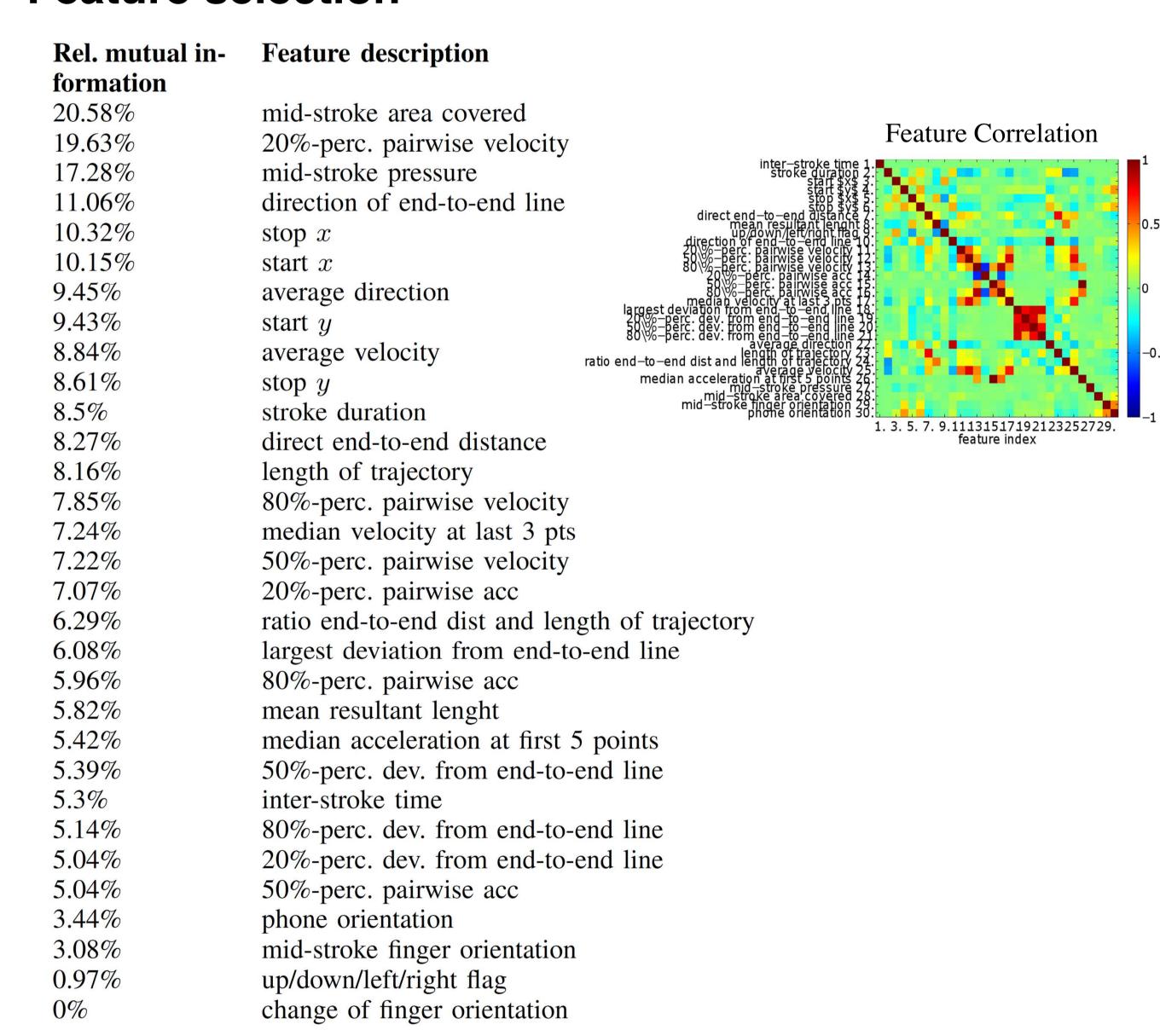
Summary

- Users exhibit unique patterns when interacting with a touch screen
- Can this be used for authentication beyond password entry?
- **Experimental study with 41 users**
- 30 behavioral features from 11 strokes achieve an equal error rate (EER) of 2-3% for authentication across sessions.

(F3, F5)**Features** Extract 30 features from each stroke (see list)

stroke duration [s] start x

Feature selection



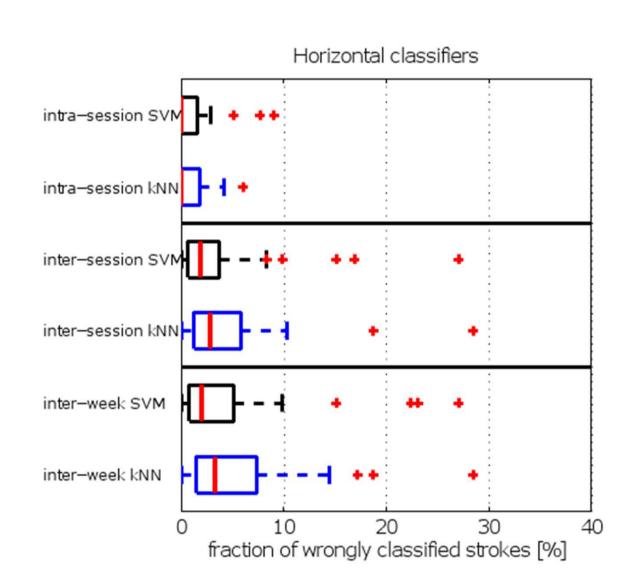
Data collection

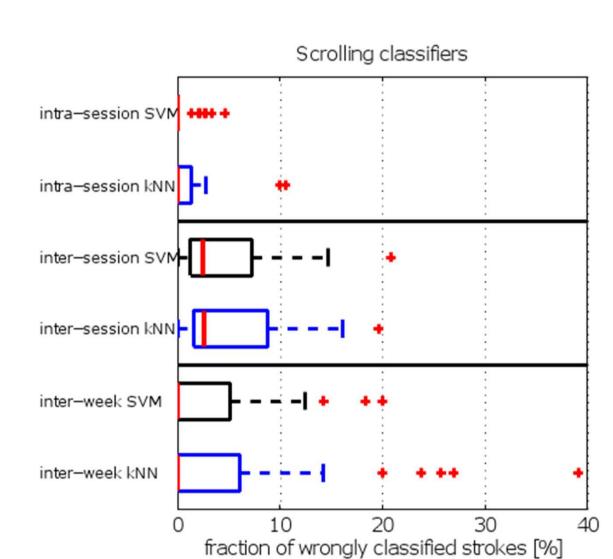
- users interacting with our App
- Read three Wikipedia articles
- Answer questionnaire (interrupt session) between each article
- Play two rounds of "find the difference"



Accuracy

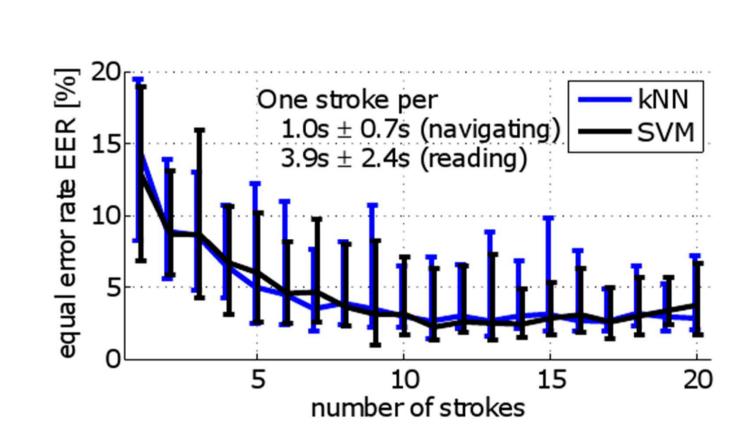
- Classifiers: kNN and a one-versus-all rbf-SVM
- 3 scenarios: Intra-session, inter-session (3 min break), inter-week (1 week break)
- Separate classifiers per stroke category: horizontal, vertical (could be extended by clicks)





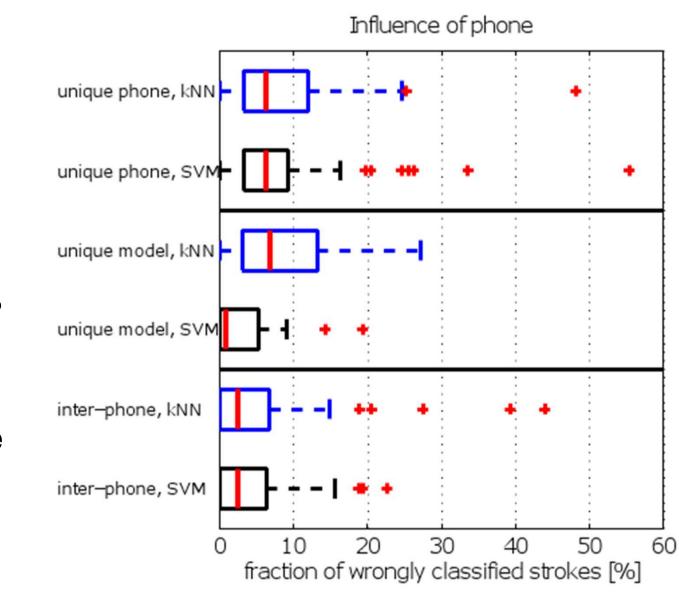
Influence of refresh rate

- Take **majority vote** across x strokes
- No substantial improvement after 11 strokes

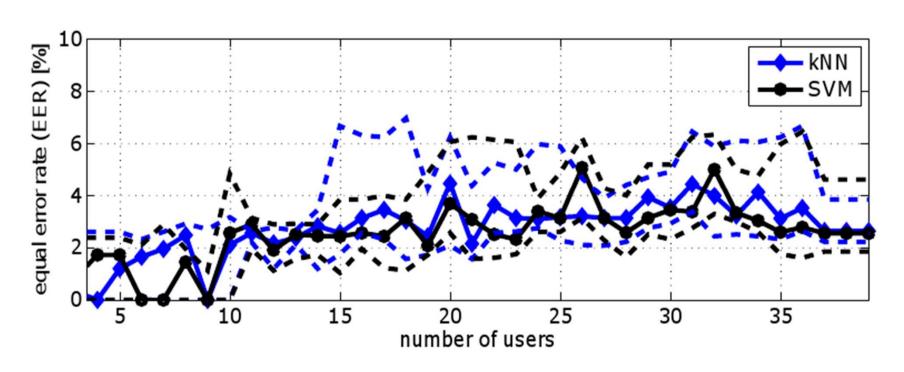


Experimental pitfalls

- Different phone/OS -> different behaviour?
- Different experimenter -> different behaviour?
- Too few degrees of freedom for individual users?
- Challenge: keep inter-experiment variability low, keep intra-experiment variability large



Influence of sample size



Deployment

- Accuracy insufficient for standalone authentication across weeks.
- Standalone theft-detection (integrate over hours/days) in addition to PIN
- Combine with other modalities (gait, content behaviour, GPS, ...)
- Activate only in low-risk scenarios (detect low risk!), otherwise fall back to PIN

download data from:

http://www.mariofrank.net/touchalytics/index.html