



# Biometric Authentication

Definition  
Physical Characteristics  
Operation of a Biometric System  
Biometric Accuracy  
Pros & Cons

## Definition

- Biometric Authentication = process of authenticating a user to a system based on one or more of their unique physical characteristics

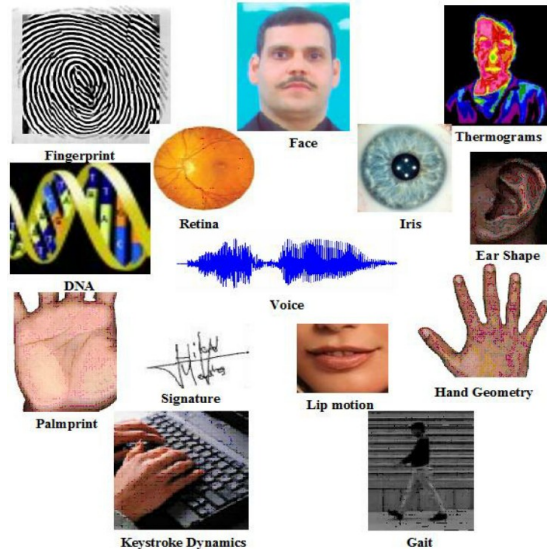


### Key points:

- pattern recognition
- more complex (than passwords & tokens)
- more expensive (than passwords & tokens)
- not yet standard tool of authentication on computer systems

# Physical Characteristics

- Facial
- Fingerprints
- Hand geometry
- Retina
- Iris
- Signature
- Voice



## Facial characteristics:

- location & shape of eyes, eyebrows, nose, lips
- shape of chin
- infrared camera: thermogram – vascular system

## Fingerprints:

- patterns of ridges and furrows

## Hand geometry:

- shape, lengths & widths of fingers

## Retinal pattern:

- pattern of veins beneath retinal surface
- recognized by projecting low-intensity visual/infrared light into the eye

## Iris:

- structure of the iris

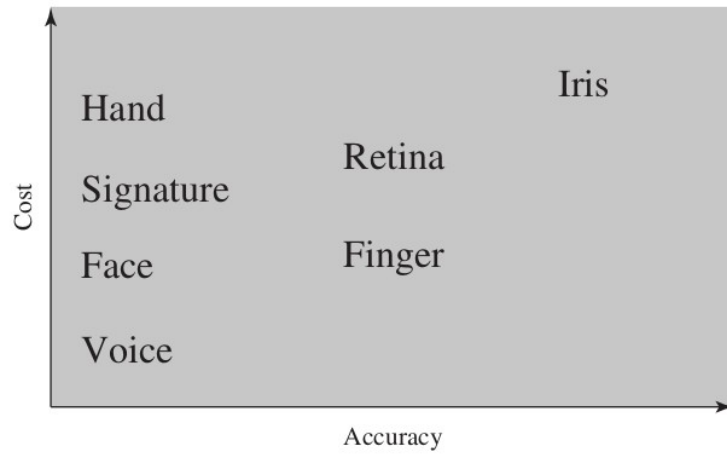
## Signature:

- handwriting analysis

## Voice:

- voice signature

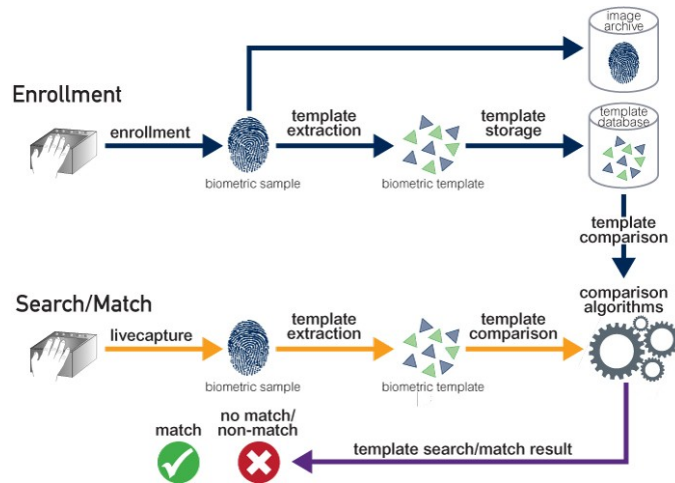
# Physical Characteristics



Cost vs Accuracy:  
- Explain diagram

# Operation

- Enrollment of the user
- Verification
- Identification



## Steps:

1. user is enrolled into the system

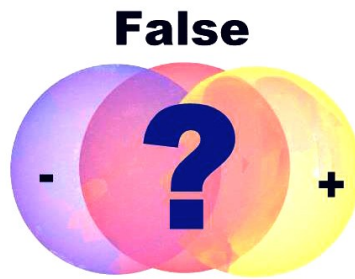
- \* registration of name + PIN + biometric characteristic
- \* system stores biometric digitally
- \* password is optional

2. Depending on application

- verification: user login
- identification: user recognition

# Accuracy

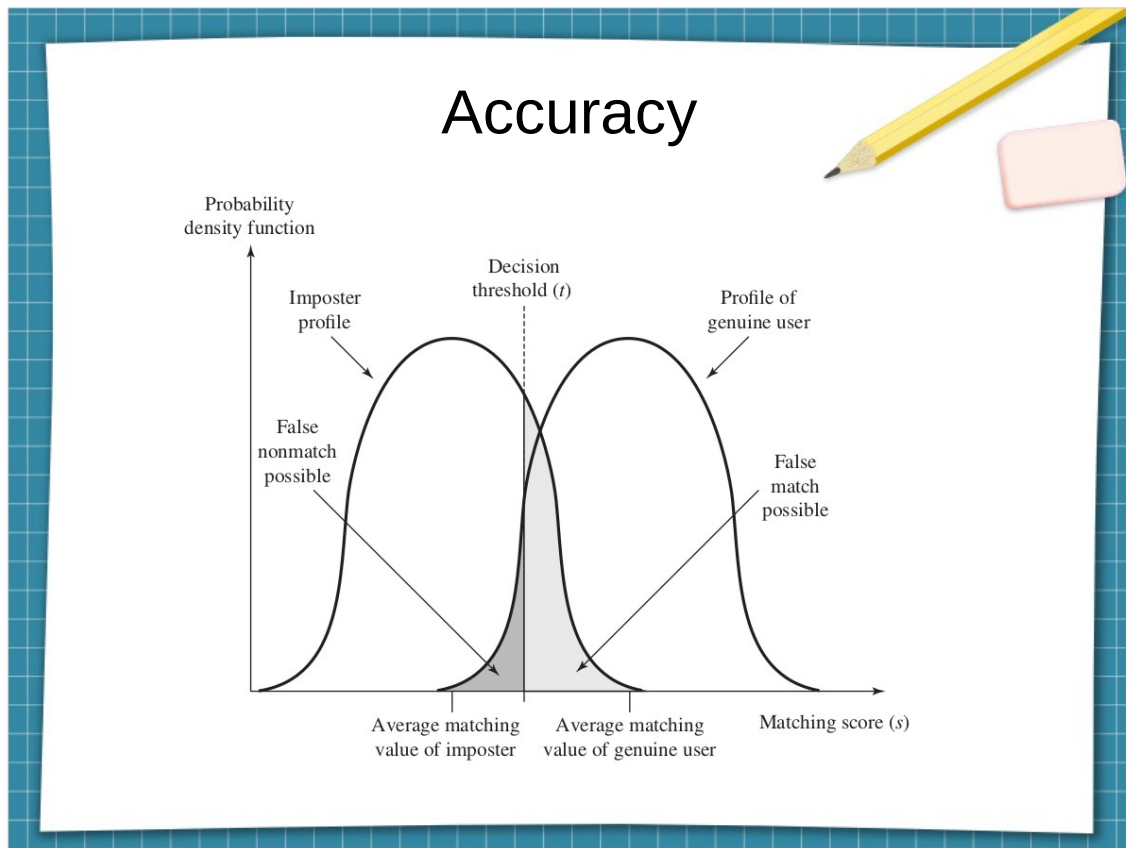
- Template comparison vs Template exact match
- False match rate vs False non-match rate



Accuracy: Check for similarity

False match rate: different person's biometrics match erroneously

False non-match rate: same person's biometrics erroneously do not match



Example:

Fingerprints – results vary based on the sensor noise, sweat, swells or other finger temporary malformations... and so on

High security vs low security – what to do when at intersection of the curves.

Iris scanning – no false matching in over 2 million cross-comparisons



## Pros & Cons

- Cheap
- Adoption on it's way
- High Accuracy
- Expensive
- Not widely adopted
- Low Accuracy





## Pros & Cons

- Hard to fake
- Increase in convenience
- Strong authentication & accountability
- Safety
- Privacy concerns
- Integration difficulty
- User acceptance





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