**EXISTING SYSTEM:**

Related works on privacy-preserving biometric identification are provided in this section. Recently, some efficient biometric identification schemes have been proposed. proposed a privacy-preserving face recognition scheme. Specifically, a face recognition method is designed by measuring the similarity between sorted index numbers vectors. a privacy preserving biometric matching protocol for iris codes verification. In their protocol, it is computationally infeasible for a malicious user to impersonate as an honest user.

**DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:**

* The system doesn’t implement Biometric Identification Scheme.
* There is no an affective privacy preserving encryption techniques in this system.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

we use the WISDM datasets posted on UCI Machine Learning Repository. These datasets include 18 distinct activities performed by 51 subjects and recorded by phone accelerometer, phone gyroscope, watch accelerometer, and watch gyroscope respectively. The data takes the form of subject labels, timestamps, activity labels, and three-dimensional coordinates recorded at a given time Principle Components Analysis (PCA) is a well-known method used to reduce the dimensionality of a large dataset. The general principle of this method is to extract the main information from the data, so that only part of the original dataset needs to be analyzed. This can sometimes significantly reduce the time complexity of a model since PCA essentially shrinks the dataset into a smaller one and excludes extraneous variables that may misguide the result. However, it also leads to an inevitable loss in accuracy, as some important information might be filtered out during the process. Therefore , choosing a suitable dimension for PCA means finding a balance between time complexity and accuracy of a model.

**ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

1. SVM and DNN show greater capability in the experiment.
2. These parameter settings contribute to the overall accuracy of the DNN model and help it reach an accuracy of 95.06%..

**Algorithms:** SVM, Behavioral Biometrics; identification; machine learning; phone accelerometer.