## **UD-PUF API**

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## 1 Public API

#### 1.1 UserDevicePair

This class is the most useful object in the UD-PUF library. It is used to represent a user device combination. This class implements the authentication component of the library. This class holds a list of challenges for a given user. For each challenge there are presumably multiple responses. Authentication entails comparing a new response for a given challenge to the existing profile built for that challenge.

#### 1.1.1 Constructors

Below are listed the constructors for the UserDevicePair class. The final constructor on line 5 provides the ability to create a UserDevicePair object by specifying all of the parameters. The other constructors provide default parameters for the parameters which are not specified.

Type	Parameter	Meaning	Default Value
int	userDeviceID	UserDeviceID can be used to keep track of the	
		user	
List <challenge></challenge>	challenges	A list of Challenge objects corresponding to	empty Ar-
		challenges already constructed for the user, de-	rayList <challenge></challenge>
		vice	
double	allowed_deviations	This is a parameter used during authentication.	1.0
		When testing for points which don't match the	
		profile this value determines the number of	
		standard deviations a point in a response may	
		be away from the corresponding average for	
		that point in the profile. Points which fall out-	
		side of this number of standard deviations will	
		be considered not within the profile. We call	
		these failed points.	
double	authentication_threshold	The ratio of failed points to total points at	0.75
		which the user will be considered within the	
		profile and pass authentication.	

```
public UserDevicePair(int userDeviceID){}

public UserDevicePair(int userDeviceID, List<Challenge> challenges){}

public UserDevicePair(int userDeviceID, List<Challenge> challenges, double allowed_deviations, double authentication_threshold){}
```

#### 1.1.2 Public Methods

```
// Adds challenge to list of challenges correlating to this user/device pair
  public void addChallenge(Challenge challenge){}
  // gets the challenges for this user, device
  public List<Challenge> getChallenges(){}
   \star true if the new_response_data has a certain percentage of points which
   \star fall within the profile for the challenge indicated by challenge_id
   \star The testPressListVsDistrib() method in the Util file seems to be
   * performing the authentication
  public boolean authenticate(List<Point> new_response_data, int challenge_id){}
14
15
   // return the userDeviceID
  public int getUserDeviceId(){}
18
  /**
19
   \star return the number of failed points from the previous authentication.
   \star Return -1 if there is not previous authentication.
  public double failedPointRatio(){}
```

## 1.2 Response

#### 1.2.1 Constructors

Response constructor takes in a responsePattern. This responsePattern represents the Points the user traced in response to the provided challenge.

```
public Response(List<Point> responsePattern) { }
```

#### 1.2.2 Public Methods

Normalize method preforms the following function. Normalizes points in response. The normalizingPoints are a list of points to normalize the response to. In other words the response will then contain exactly these point having some pressure determined by the original response.

```
public List<Point> getResponse() {}

public void normalize(List<Point> normalizingPoints, boolean isChallengeHorizontal) {}
```

## 1.3 Challenge

## 1.3.1 Constructors

Takes a list of Points corresponding to the challenge points presented to the user.

```
public Challenge(List<Point> challengePattern, int challengeID) {}
```

#### 1.3.2 Public Methods

The challenge contains a number of responses. These responses correspond to the responses generated by the user when they are presented this challenge. A response is normalized when it is added to the Challenge.

```
// add a response to this challenge
// this method will normalize the response before adding it
public void addResponse(Response response) {}

// return the mu sigma profile for the responses to this challenge
public Profile getProfile() {}

// return the challenge points
public List<Point> getChallengePattern() {}

// return the ID of this challenge
public int getChallengeID() {}

// Determine if the challenge is more horizontal than vertical in oreantation
public boolean isHorizontal(){}
```

#### 1.4 Point

#### 1.4.1 Constructors

Constructor which take x, y, pressure represented x position, y position, and pressure of the point respectively.

```
public Point(double x, double y, double pressure) {}

public Point(Point p) {}
```

### 1.4.2 Public Methods

```
public double getX() {}

public double getY() {}

public double getPressure() {}

// compares each of x, y, pressure for equality
public boolean equals(Object p) {}
```

# 2 Examples

## 2.1 Creating a UserDevicePair

```
Challenge challenge;
Response response;
List<Point> response_points;

// create a userDeficePair
ud_pair = new UserDevicePair(0);
```

```
// create a list of challenge points
    List<Point> challenge_points = new ArrayList<Point>();
10
    // sample points for testing
    challenge_points.add(new Point(100, 100, 0));
    challenge_points.add(new Point(200, 100, 0));
    challenge_points.add(new Point(300, 100, 0));
14
    challenge_points.add(new Point(400, 100, 0));
15
    // add the challenge to it which I want to authenticate against
    // create 3 responses to add to this challenge
18
    challenge = new Challenge(challenge_points, 0);
19
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
       response_points = new ArrayList<Point>();
       // create the response
24
       for (int j = 0; j < 32; j++) {
25
      response_points.add(new Point((300 / 32) \star j + 100, 100, i));
       }
28
       response = new Response(response_points);
       challenge.addResponse(response);
30
31
    // the mu sigma for the responses should be
    // mu : 1
34
    // sigma : sqrt(2/3)
35
    ud_pair.addChallenge(challenge);
```

## 2.2 Creating a Response Object

```
// create the response object
List<Point> response_points = new ArrayList<Point>();

// populate the response_points list with 10 points
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
    response_points.add(new Point(i, i, .1 * i));
}

response = new Response(response_points);</pre>
```

## 2.3 Creating a Challenge Object

```
// construct some test data
List<Challenge> challenges = new ArrayList<Challenge>();
List<Point> challenge_points = new ArrayList<Point>();

// sample points
challenge_points.add(new Point(100, 100, 0));
challenge_points.add(new Point(200, 200, 0));
challenge_points.add(new Point(300, 300, 0));
challenge_points.add(new Point(400, 400, 0));
challenge_points.add(new Point(400, 400, 0));

challenges.add(new Challenge(challenge_points, 0));
```

