



Privacy-preserving Workload Reduction of Biometric Systems

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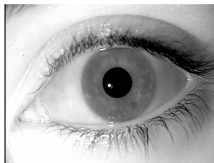
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Biometric Operation Mode: Identification

- ▶ There is **no biometric claim**.
- ▶ The decision has to be reached using **the biometric data alone**.
- ▶ Computationally **expensive** (in worst scenario, exhaustive search).

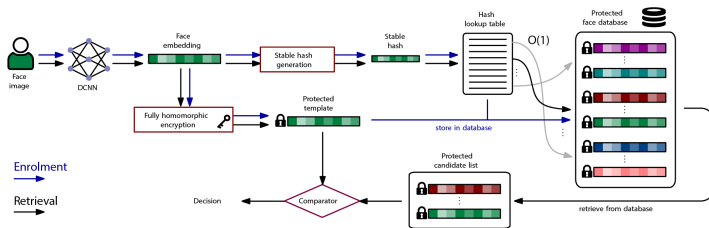
Problems and Motivation

- ▶ Exhaustive **searches** together with the **protection** scheme.
- ▶ Biometric deployments require **interoperability** and **usability** by including efficient **multi-modal** solutions.
- ▶ **Vulnerabilities** on the privacy protection schemes.
 1. Unauthorised subjects breaking into biometric systems.
 2. Breach of protected privacy information.



Privacy-preserving face identification system for indexing and retrieval of protected face templates.

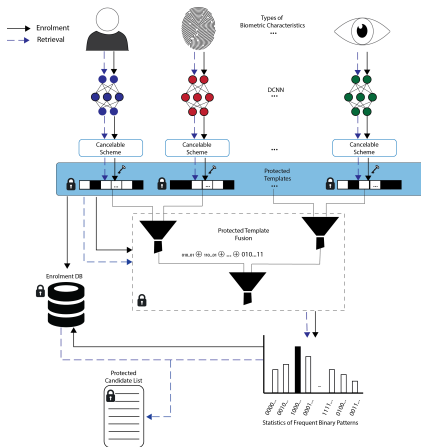
1. Application to Homomorphic encryption.
2. Stable search in the encrypted domain.
3. Not to the exhaustive searches: search in $O(1)$ with a look-up hash table.
4. Generation of stable face hashes (non-fuzzy comparison).
5. Workload reduction down to 0.1% of a baseline approach (i.e. an exhaustive search).



Indexing encrypted templates through a look-up hash table.

Concept of Frequent Binary Patterns

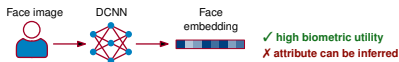
- ▶ Application to Cancelable schemes.
- ▶ Solution agnostic with respect to biometric modality and protection scheme.
- ▶ Application to Face, Iris, and Fingerprint.
- ▶ Working on the most secure level of the biometric system: feature level.



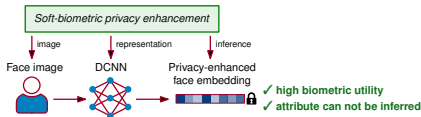
Privacy-preserving multi-biometric indexing scheme.

Vulnerabilities and Strengths on Privacy Protection Schemes.

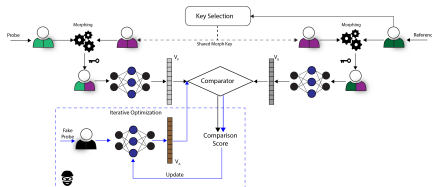
- ▶ Novel attacks on protected information: e.g. demographic information.
- ▶ Need of novel protocols and evaluations to consider the highest security and privacy.
- ▶ Chance of the false match increased.
- ▶ Attacks led to novel insights against adversarial attacks.



(a) Unprotected domain



(b) Protected domain



Scheme against adversarial attacks



Take-away message

- ▶ We need to make efficient multi-biometric deployments while maintaining the highest privacy, security, and biometric performance.
- ▶ There is a need for indexing solutions that work by a trade-off between privacy and efficiency.
- ▶ It has been argued that a more rigorous analysis is necessary to measure the actual privacy enhancement provided by privacy-enhancing technologies.

Achievements

- ▶ 11 peer-reviewed publications.
- ▶ Multidisciplinary research through collaborations with lawyers and academic institutions.
- ▶ Skills in teaching at one university and supervision of 1 BSc and 2 MSc theses.



Thank you for listening!

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