

TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION USING FACE AND SPEECH RECOGNITION FOR ONLINE DATABASE

FINAL REPORT



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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this project is to develop an application interface or software application for managing real estate database helpful for real estate agencies and companies. Even though some technology is developed and available, most real estate companies are still using the traditional way to manage and store data like using documents or storing it in either files or excel sheets. Maintaining these documents and accessing it is difficult and most of the time, the documents are lost or damaged. So, it would be better if the humungous data is stored using software rather as it is easy to access and we can also use the data efficiently between clients and agents

A database administrator needs to access the management system to keep monitoring it. Usage of passwords is not a totally secure way of keeping the unwanted people out of the system. A lot of people re use the passwords that they have used on other systems or accounts. In such cases even if a password is strong enough it can't be trusted to keep the system safe from any intruder, potentially compromising the database security due a weak external software and the failure of the administrator to maintain separate passwords for different purposes. In such scenarios biometric authentication systems have been proven to be very useful.

With the increase in the average computation power of computers, running a pre trained basic Al program is a very simple and trivial task. With the computation power being available, running an Al program that can act as an authentication program is a very feasible alternative. In our proposed model we are going to use a hybrid model that uses both the speech of a person and face data of a person to identify them and give access to them. Our model will use Al to identify users even in case of minor changes in their face or speech.

We can implement this authentication on any database but we are going to implement it on Blood Donation Management System.

The principle point of building up this framework is to give blood to the general population who need blood. The quantity of people who need blood are expanding in huge number step by step. Utilizing this framework client can seek blood gather accessible in the city and he can likewise get contact number of the benefactor who has a similar blood assemble he needs. Keeping in mind the end goal to help individuals who need blood, this Online Blood Bank administration framework can be utilized viably to get the points of interest of accessible blood gatherings and client can likewise get contact number of the blood benefactors having a similar blood gathering and inside a similar city. So, if the blood amass isn't accessible in the blood donation center client can ask for the contributor to give the blood to him and spare somebody life. Utilizing this bank administration framework individuals can enrol himself or herself who need to give blood. To enlist in the framework, they need to enter their contact data like location versatile number and so forth.

TOOLS

Front-end: Html, CSS, Javascript ----- Back-end: PHP ----- Databse: Mysgl

Python, Mysql, OpenCV, mysql, sys, numpy, os, etc... (some 3rd party apps)

Introduction:

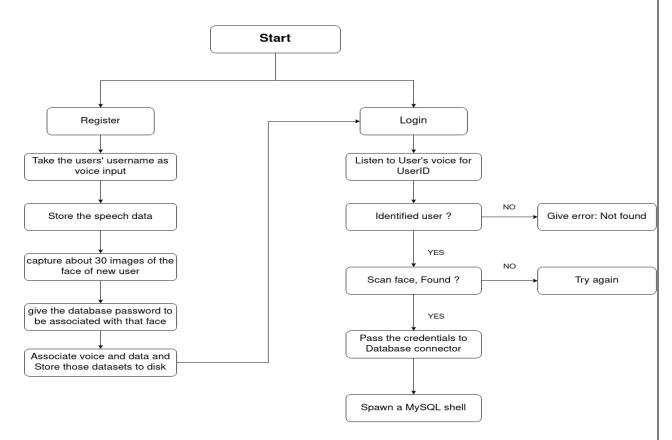
Face is a unique asset for every human being. All human beings have different faces (excluding twins that make up a very small part of the population). In real life people identify you using your face, cover up your face and no one can identify you without you providing some other form of identifiable information like your voice (or smell in case of animals that are sensitive to smell). Authentication using face detection has been around for quite some time. But they run on small computers that have been specifically designed for that purpose and they don't use any artificial intelligence to detect minor changes in the face that occur with time and they can't detect cosmetic changes, for example let's take our mess authentication system, in our mess during the face registration they ask you to take your spectacles off your face, And when we go back to get our face scanned and authenticate us, it can't recognize our faces because we are wearing spectacles. These types of problems can be overcome by training the Al to detect spectacles. This increases both user convenience and system accuracy to detect and recognize faces.

Speech recognition has not been implemented heavily because human throat is very sensitive and our voice can change with even the simplest of external factors like weather (during the season transition from summer to rainy season you can suddenly wake up with a cold and not be able to authenticate yourself because of change in voice) or bad food (bad food can give you sore throat that can lead to voice change). But in our proposed model we are using speech recognition to improve the ease of access for the end user. Our model uses a speech recognition model to recognize the user and fills their username in the required field automatically. In case if the system is unable to recognize the user then they will be given an option to fill it themselves because voice is a very sensitive feature to be used as a standalone feature in substitution for usual authentication. This way the user will be able to access the system even if they have some inconvenience with the speech recognition model.

Our model will use speech as an identification factor (like a username) and the face of an individual will be used as the password.

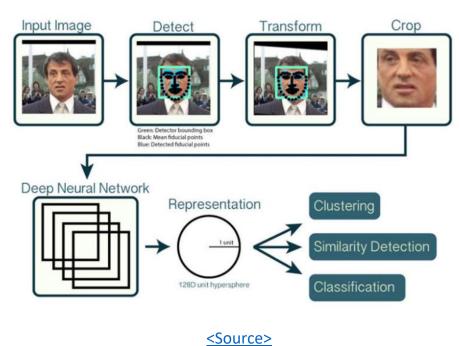
Proposed Methodology:

• Simple Working Flow-Chart Representation:

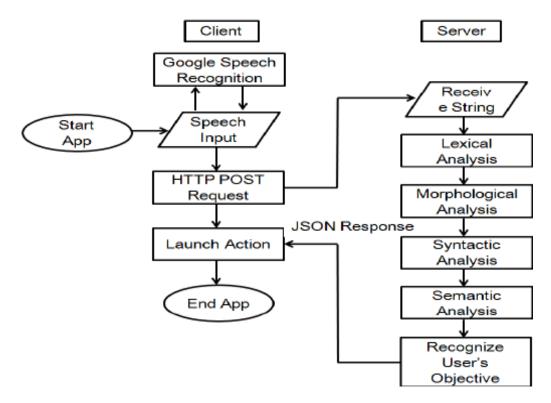


Source: Self-Made

Face Recognition Implemented using OpenCV Flow-Chart:



Speech Recognition API Flow-Chart:



Source: Self-Made

Speech recognition is a process to convert speech sound to corresponding text. Speech recognition technology has been developed to a large extent in the last few years. But there exist many important research challenges e.g. speaker and language variability, environmental noise and the vocabulary size etc. The objective of this paper is to present a complete perspective on speech recognition describing various processes and summarizing various methods used in a typical speech system

Two-factor authentication, sometimes referred to as two-step verification or dual-factor authentication, is a security process in which users provide two different authentication factors to verify themselves. This process is done to better protect both the user's credentials and the resources the user can access. Two-factor authentication provides a higher level of security than authentication methods that depend on single-factor authentication, in which the user provides only one factor typically, a password or passcode. Two-factor authentication methods rely on a user providing a password, as well as a second factor, usually either a security token or a biometric factor, such as a fingerprint or facial scan. (In our case we are using face and speech recognition)

Two-factor authentication adds an additional layer of security to the authentication process by making it harder for attackers to gain access to a person's devices or online accounts because knowing the victim's password alone is not enough to pass the authentication check. Two-factor

authentication has long been used to control access to sensitive systems and data, and online service providers are increasingly using 2FA to protect their users' credentials from being used by hackers who have stolen a password database or used phishing campaigns to obtain user passwords.

Advantages and scope:

Authentication is a major issue which has to be considered for any web-based application. The biometric system which will be implemented should ensure at most security for the application.

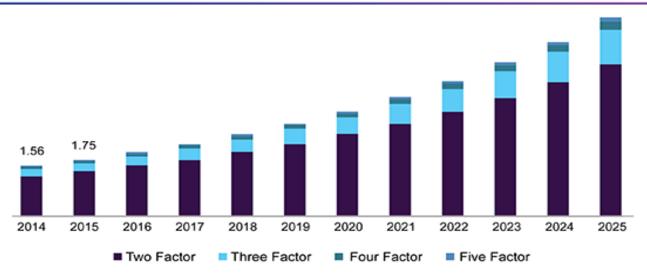
No biometric system can offer perfect, fool proof protection, but by combining two authentication systems will make it harder for an imposter to enter into the application. By this we are not only making our application to be more difficult to attack but we are also making our application to be less attractive for attackers to attack.

By above words one can feel that this is hassle to use but when it comes to security aspect it can be considered as a best authentication system (Not only this but combination of any two biometric systems will make the application strong in terms of security)

Scope of this two-factor authentication is very high in this digital era. We can find numerous applications using this two-factor authentication for allowing the access (But in a bit different way). Applications like Facebook, Amazon, Google, Dropbox etc..



North America multi-factor authentication market, by model, 2014 - 2025 (USD Billion)



We can see the increase in demand for multilevel authentication in the above prediction clearly Now when it comes to the advantages of this authentication system we can confidently say that these biometric systems can provide a high level of assurance when authenticating a person into the application. And the user acceptability of these biometrics which we are using is quite high so the authenticating process will be very easy for an individual. And considering the current issue of pandemic this can also be considered as a socially acceptable authentication system.

And compared to other authentication systems like password PIN etc this face and speech recognition has a technical edge because passwords and PINs can be guessed and can be stolen

easily with some hacking approaches but these biometric systems cannot be hacked easily like them because in order to allow the access the physical presence of the person is must which makes this much reliable than compared to those traditional systems of authentication.

For a highly secured system the FAR of the authentication system should be low because for a highly secured system it is important to reject imposter attempts and FRR could be high because denying the access for a Genuine person is more acceptable than allowing a wrong person into the system.

Tables:

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS 'admin';

CREATE TABLE 'admin' (

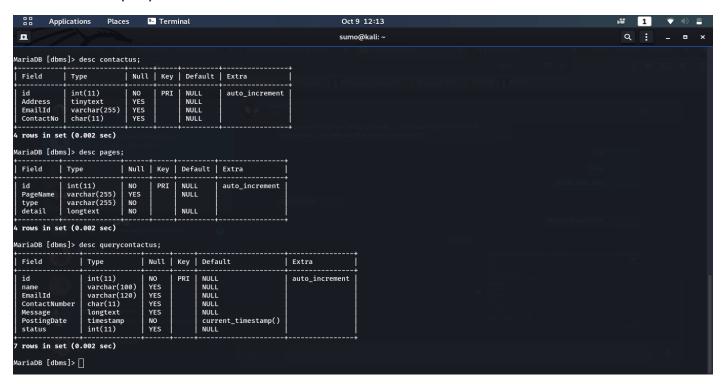
'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

'UserName' varchar(100) NOT NULL,

'Password' varchar(100) NOT NULL,

'updationDate' timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT '0000-00-00 00:00:00' ON UPDATE current_timestamp(),

PRIMARY KEY ('id')



DROP TABLE IF EXISTS 'blooddonorsinfo';

CREATE TABLE 'blooddonorsinfo' (

```
`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

`FullName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

`MobileNumber` char(11) DEFAULT NULL,

`EmailId` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

`Gender` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`Age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

`BloodGroup` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`Address` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

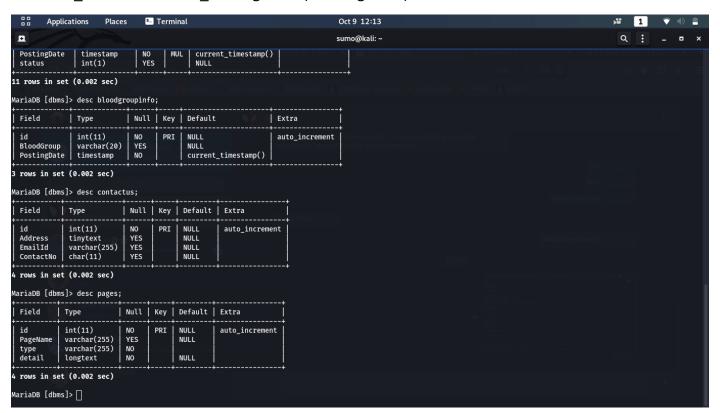
`Message` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,

`PostingDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current timestamp(),
```

KEY 'idx blooddonorsinfo PostingDate' ('PostingDate')

`status` int(1) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('id'),



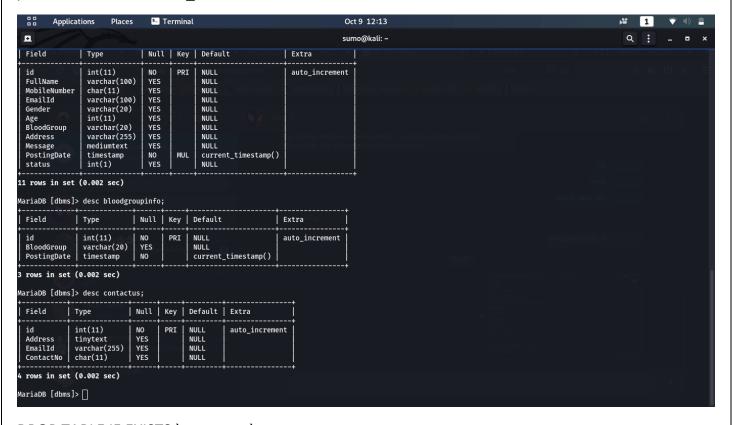
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `bloodgroupinfo`;

CREATE TABLE `bloodgroupinfo` (
 `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 `BloodGroup` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`PostingDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

PRIMARY KEY ('id')

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=7 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;



DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `contactus`;

CREATE TABLE `contactus` (

'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

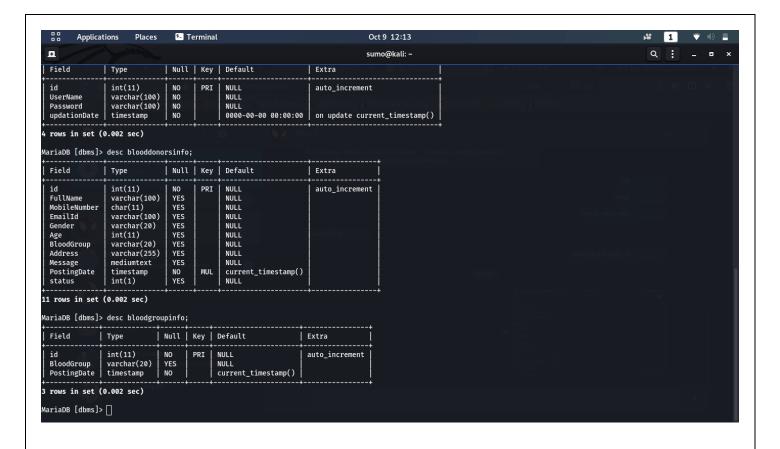
'Address' tinytext DEFAULT NULL,

`EmailId` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

`ContactNo` char(11) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('id')

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;



```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS 'pages';

CREATE TABLE 'pages' (
    'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    'PageName' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
    'type' varchar(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT ",
    'detail' longtext NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ('id')

) ENGINE=MyISAM AUTO_INCREMENT=22 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `querycontactus`;

CREATE TABLE `querycontactus` (

`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

`name` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
```

`EmailId` varchar(120) DEFAULT NULL,

`ContactNumber` char(11) DEFAULT NULL,

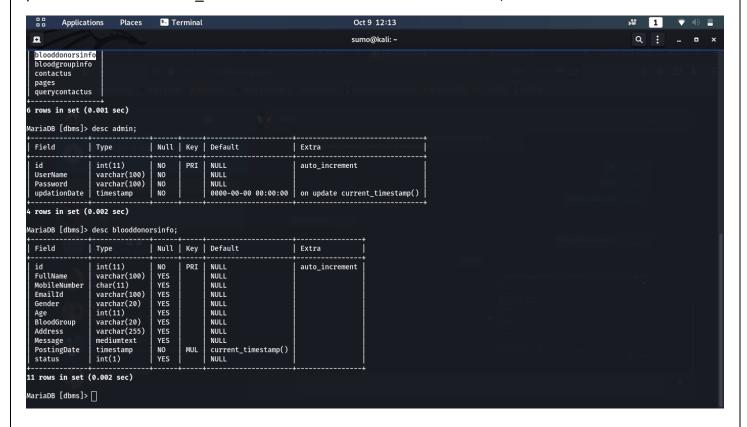
'Message' longtext DEFAULT NULL,

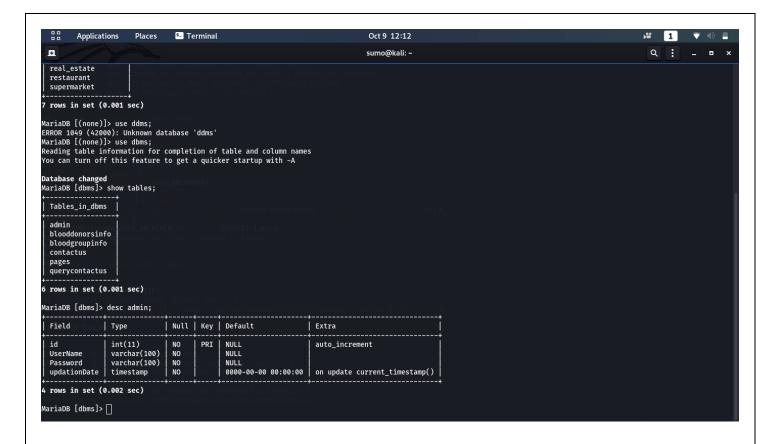
`PostingDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

`status` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('id')

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=10 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

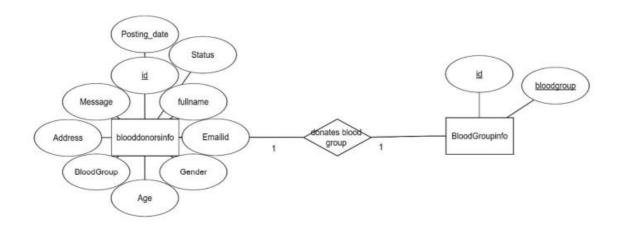


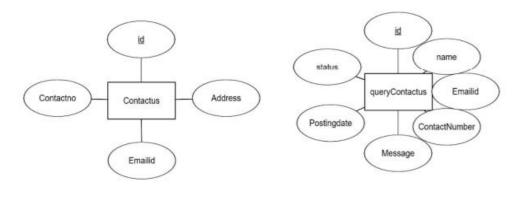


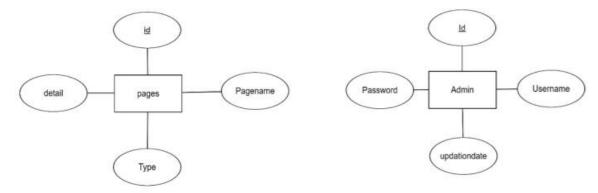
Normalization:

The tables are normalized

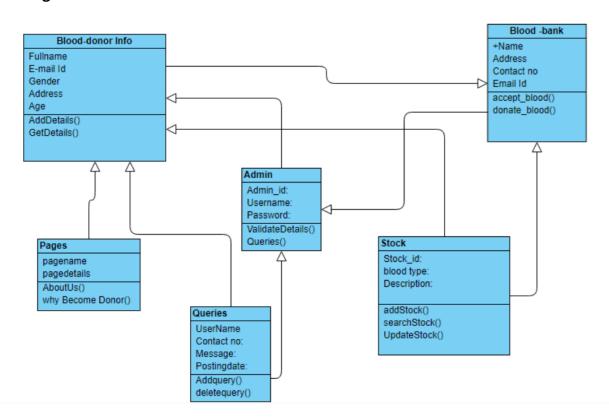
ER Diagram:



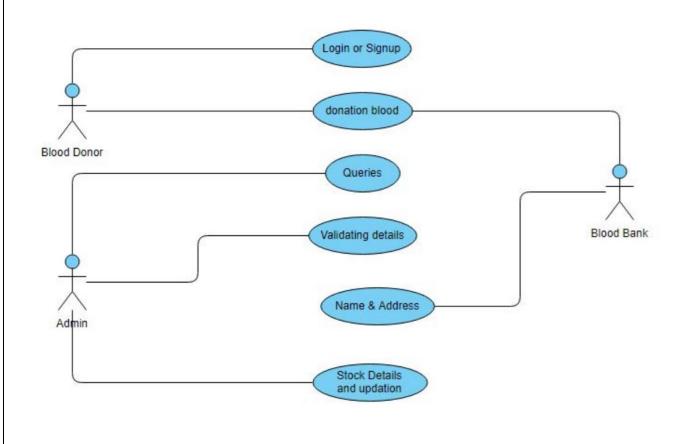




Class Diagram:

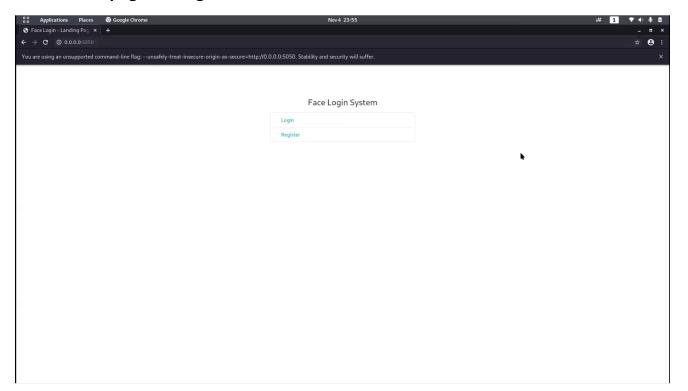


USE CASE Diagram:

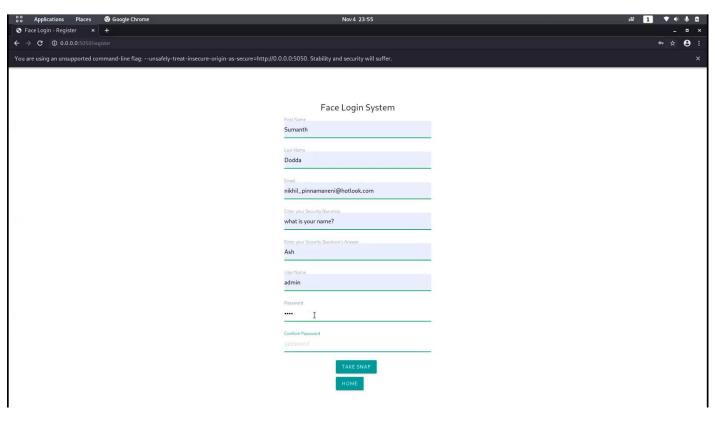


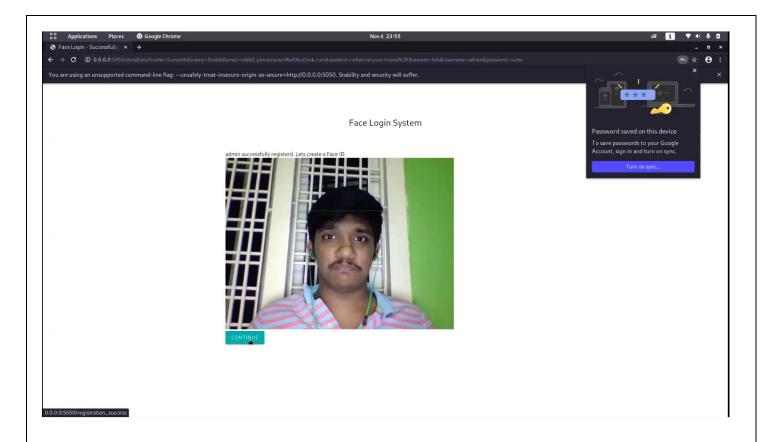
Execution:

• Homepage for Login

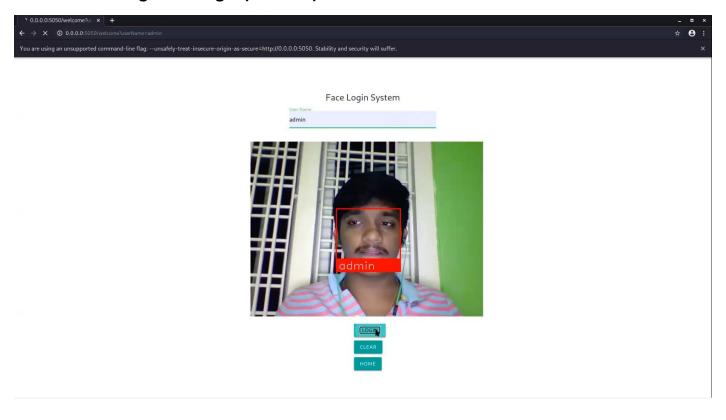


• Enrolling Face & Security Question

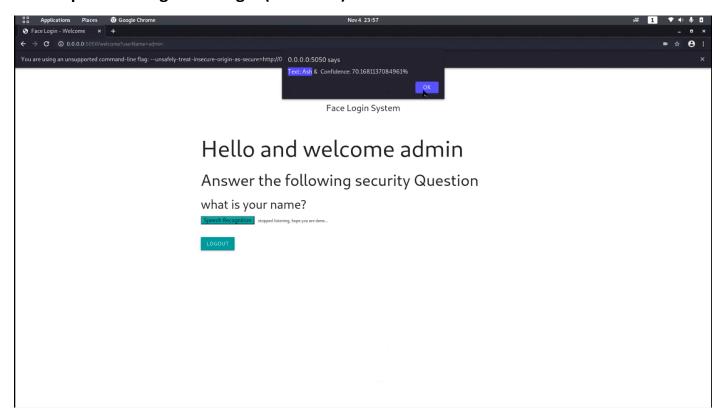




• Face Recognition Login (1st Level)



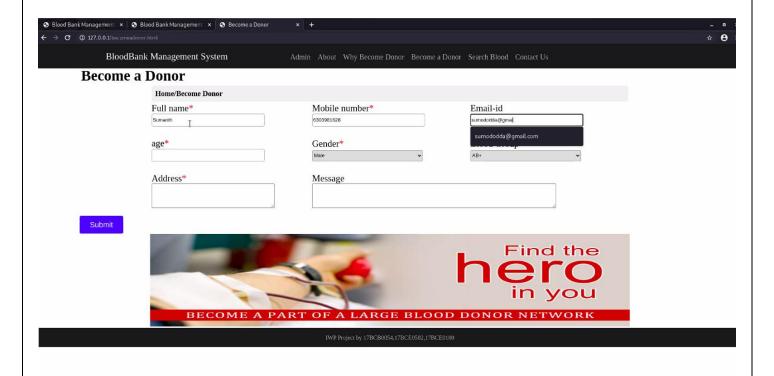
• Speech Recognition Login (2nd Level)



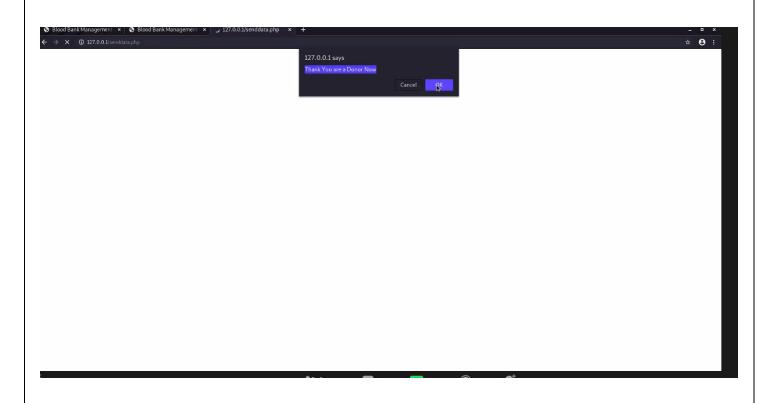
DB Home page



• Enrolling in Database



• Enrolled



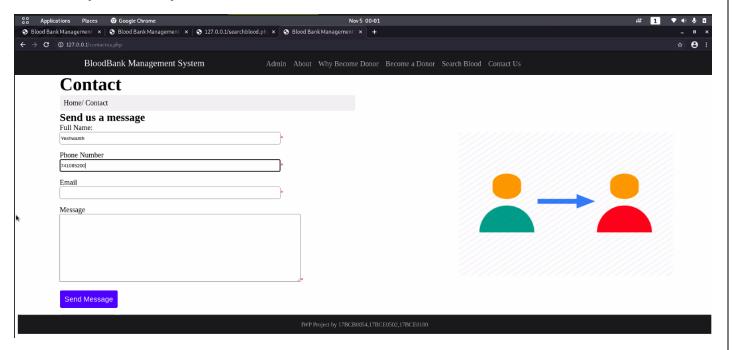
• All Participants



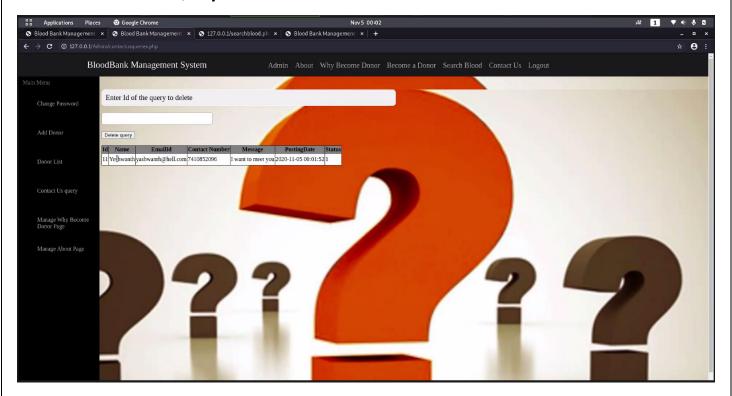
Search Query



Request Query



• Admin Check Query



USE CASE Diagram:

The project's intention is to extend the usage of this biometric authentication to web-based applications. Which inspired us to employ a "Two – Factor Authentication", (i.e., Face and speech

recognition). We implemented this by employing some predominantly used computer vision techniques and speech recognition API's.

Our system is fast and secure which enhances the security as much as possible. As a result, the login process will be streamlined.

Hence employing a Multimodal authentication will always be a wise option for flawless authentication process in Database Management.

References:

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