

SAMSUNG SDS

Foresee

# Techtonic 2021

Disrupt

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# 얼굴 인식용 Fuzzy Extractor 활용한 안전한 사용자 인증 기법

김진수

# Contents

- Motivation
- Fuzzy Extractor
- Problem to be Solved
- Our Solution
- Performance Comparison

# Motivations



ID/PW: What you know

Decryption Key: What you have

Biometrics: Who you are

Cloud environment may cause serious privacy concerns

- ◆ Celebrity's private image leakage
- ◆ ID/PW-based access control

Private cloud using data encryption/decryption

- ◆ Risk in cryptographic key management
- ◆ Server: Secret key protection  
Client: Device loss and hard to applicable to MDE

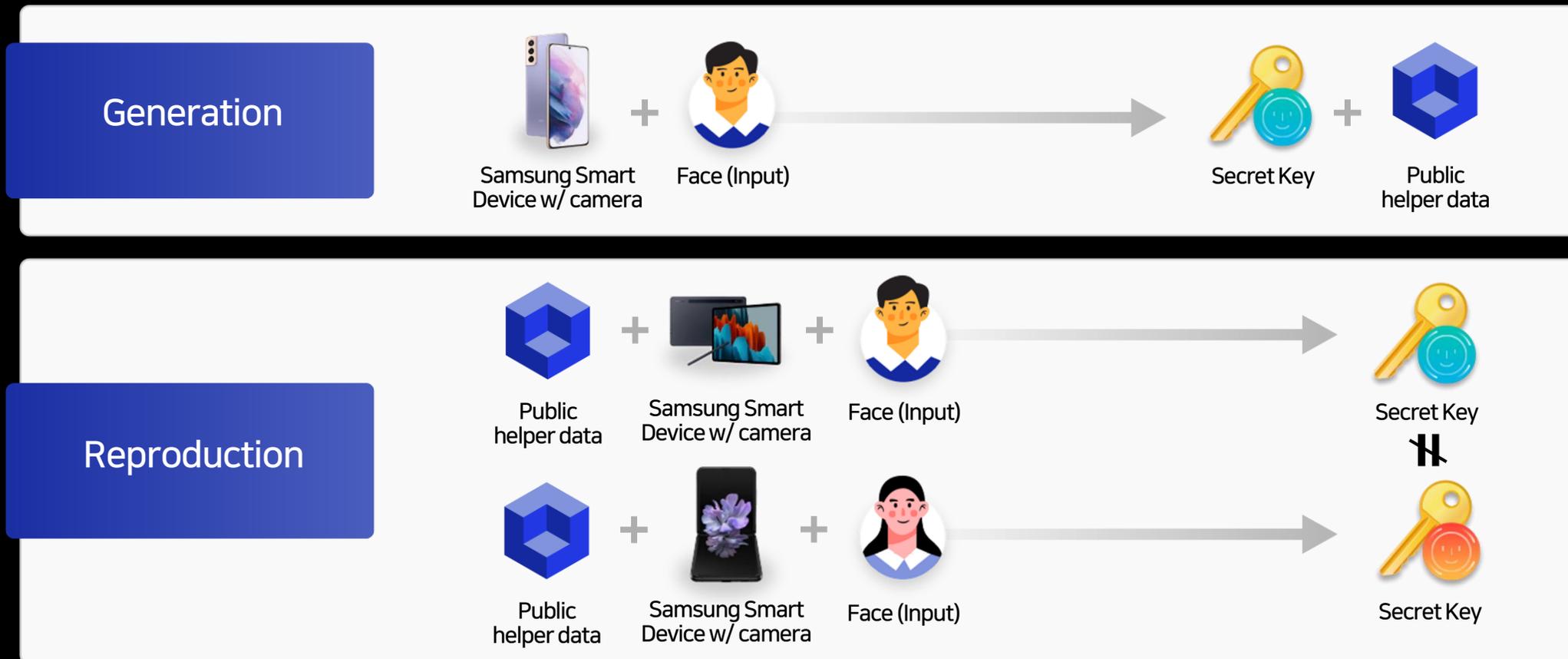
A new solution of data privacy protection in MDE environment

- ◆ Real-value based Error Correcting Code
- ◆ Fuzzy extractor for biometric-based data encryption

MDE: Multi-Device Environment

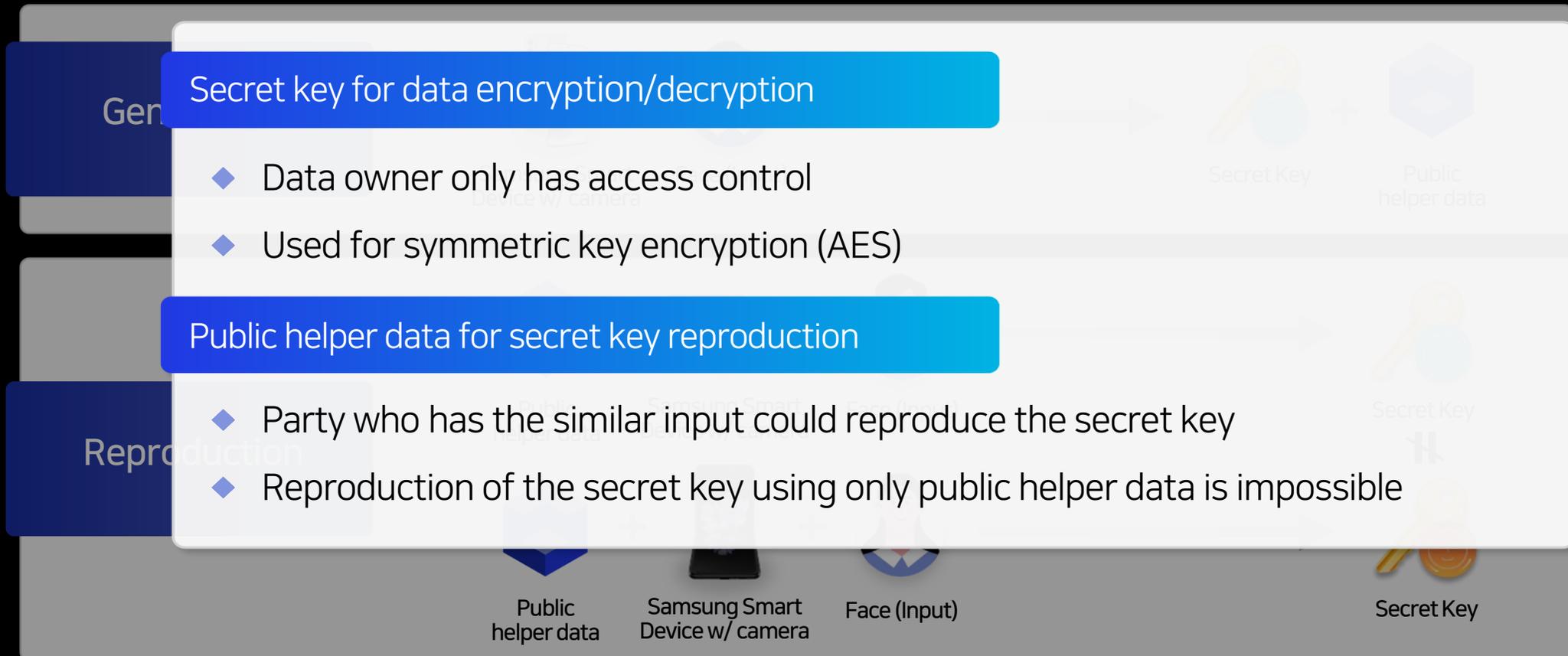
# Fuzzy Extractor | Concept

- "FuzzyExtractor" outputs the **same secret key** even though inputs have certain noise
- "FuzzyExtractor" **does not store** inputs/secret key anywhere



# Fuzzy Extractor | Concept

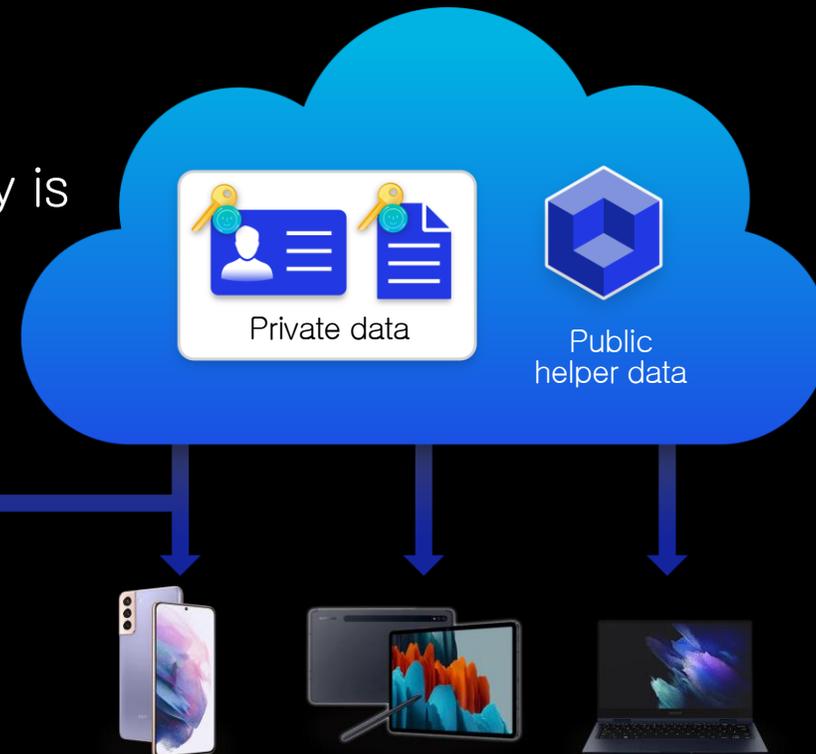
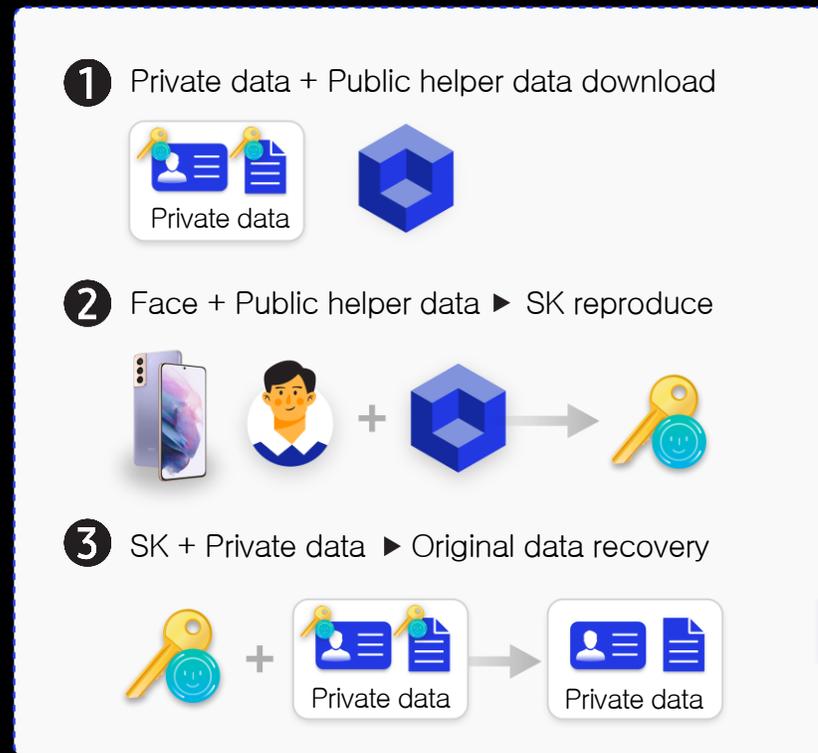
- "FuzzyExtractor" outputs the **same secret key** even though inputs have certain noise
- "FuzzyExtractor" **does not store** inputs/secret key anywhere



# Fuzzy Extractor | Application

## Privacy Enhanced Cloud Environment

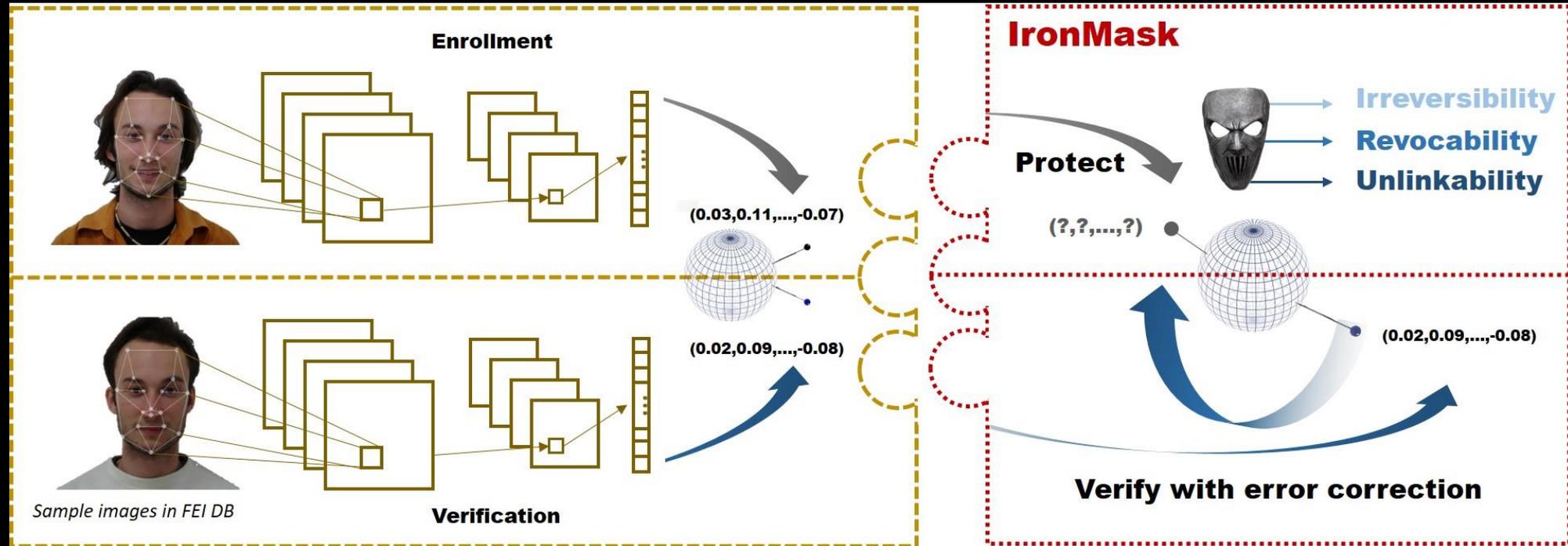
- “In Multi-device environment, the same secret key is recovered using face-based Fuzzy Extractor”



- 1. Data recovery from face template
- 2. Cloud could not recover owner's data
- 3. Privacy of data is preserved against server hacking

# Problem to be Solved | Face Authentication

## Deep Learning based Face Authentication



# Problem to be Solved | Face Authentication

## Security Requirements

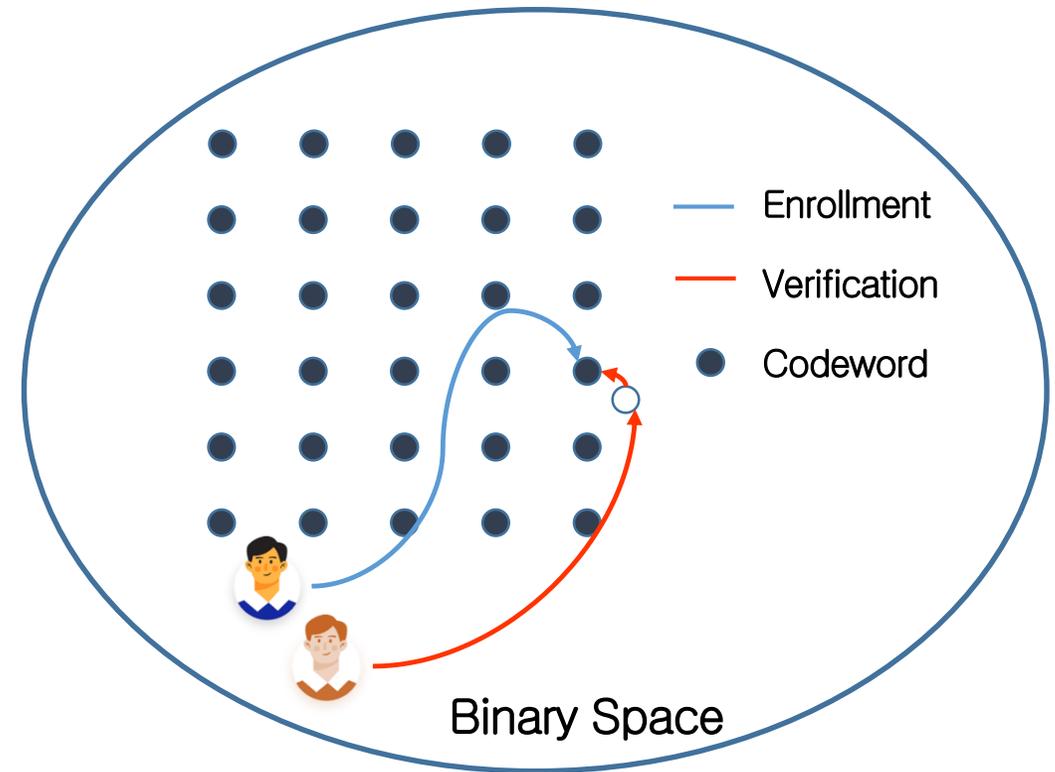
- ◆ Irreversibility: It is computationally infeasible to recover original biometric data from the protected template.
- ◆ Revocability: It is possible to issue new protected templates to replace the compromised one.
- ◆ Unlinkability: It is computationally infeasible to retrieve any information from protected templates generated in two different applications.

# Problem to be Solved | Error Correction Code

## Binary Error Correction Code

### Binary Error Correction Code

- Controlling error in binary data over unreliable or noisy comm. channel
- Reed-Solomon Code, Hamming Code etc.



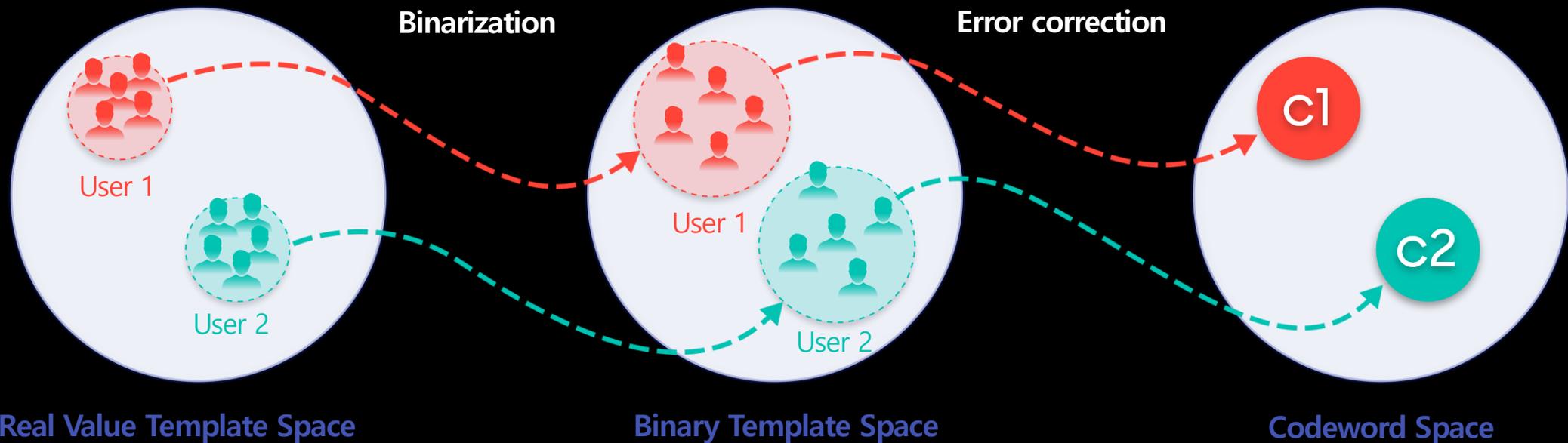
# Problem to be Solved | Previous Approach

How to control noisy in face template?

- ◆ Applying an error correction code approach
- ◆ Binarizing face templates of real value vector

Error correction code approach

- ◆ Controlling error in binary data over unreliable or noisy comm. channel
- ◆ Reed-Solomon, BCH, Hamming codes etc.



# Problem to be Solved | Previous Approach

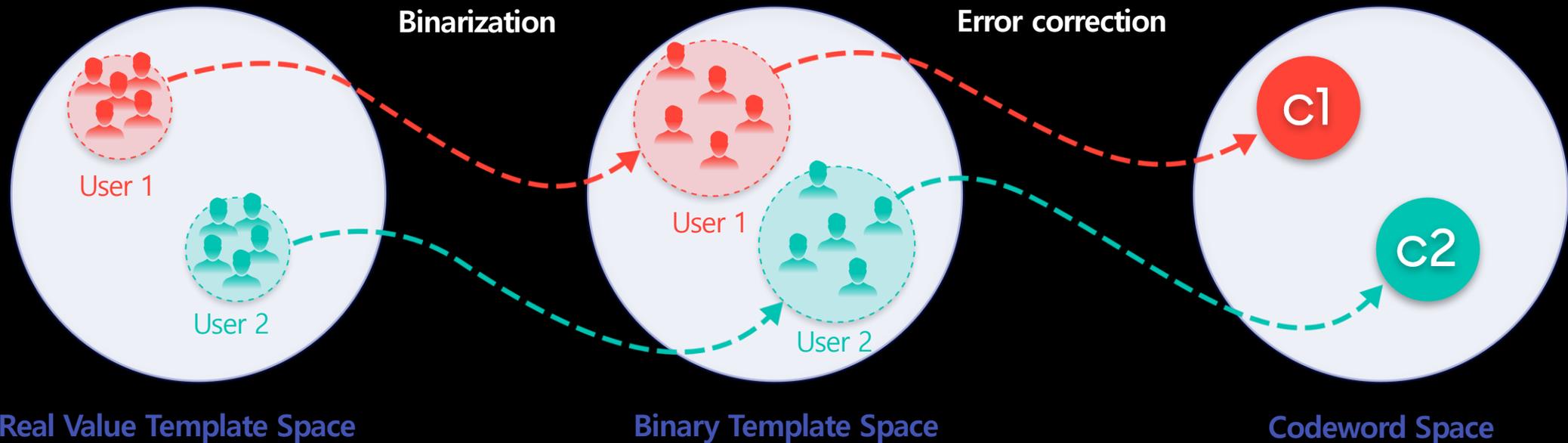
How to control noisy in face template?

- ◆ Applying an error correction
- ◆ Binarizing face template

**Accuracy Degradation**

Error correction code approach

- ◆ Controlling error in binary data over unreliable or noisy comm. channel
- ◆ Reed-Solomon, BCH, Hamming codes etc.



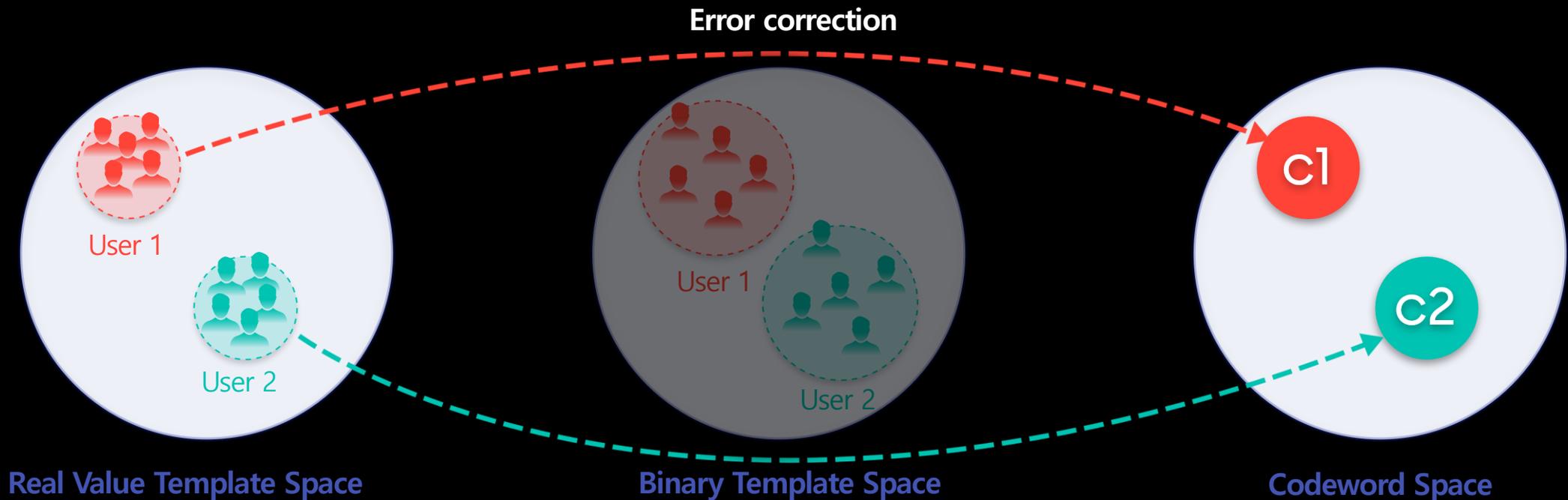
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Error correction code approach

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- ◆ Reed-Solomon, BCH, Hamming codes etc.



# Our Solution | A New Error Correcting Code

## Goal

- ◆ Design a ECC for hypersphere  $S^n$  with the cosine similarity metric

## Requirement

- ◆ Exponentially many codewords
- ◆ Spread the distance between all codewords above a certain level
- ◆ Efficient decoding method (finding closest codeword)

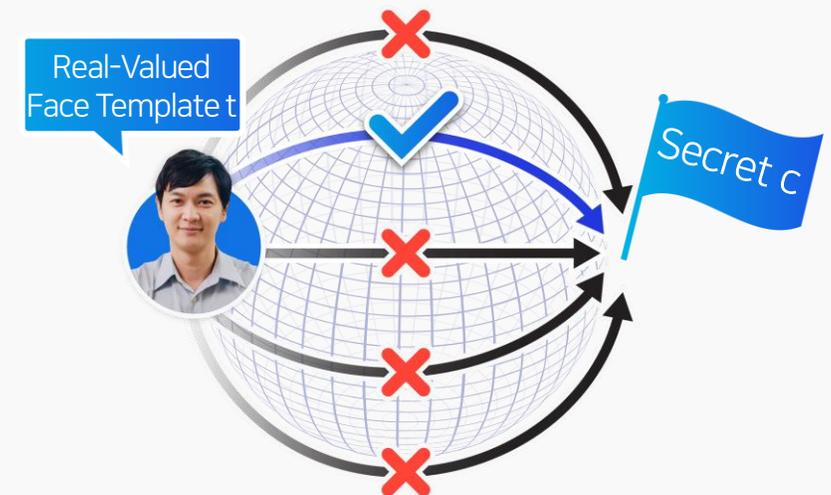
## Strategy

- ◆ Specific codeword generation

e.g.,  $\mathcal{C}_1$  over  $S^4 = \{(\pm 1, 0, 0, 0), (0, \pm 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, \pm 1)\}$

$\mathcal{C}_2$  over  $S^4 = \{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0), (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0), \dots, (0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})\}$

- ◆ Hidden rotation matrix generation



# Performance Comparison

## Experimental results

- Face recognition: ArcFace (State-of-the-Art)
- Results: Smaller degradation compared to previous works

| Dataset       | Algorithm | Enrollment Type    | Output Type | TAR@FAR      |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| CMU Multi-PIE | [TVN19]   | Zero-shot          | Binary 255  | 81.40@1e-2   |
|               |           |                    | Binary 1023 | 81.20@1e-2   |
|               | Ours      | Zero-shot & Center | Real 512    | 98.95@0      |
|               |           |                    | Real 512    | 99.96@1.3e-3 |
| FEI           | [JCJ19]   | One-shot           | Binary 256  | 99.73@0      |
|               |           |                    | Binary 1024 | 99.85@0      |
|               |           | Multi-Shot         | Binary 256  | 99.84@0      |
|               |           |                    | Binary 1024 | 99.98@0      |
|               | Ours      | Zero-shot & Center | Real 512    | 99.27@0      |
|               |           |                    | Real 512    | 99.96@3e-4   |
| Color-Feret   | [JCJ19]   | One-shot           | Binary 256  | 98.31@0      |
|               |           |                    | Binary 1024 | 99.13@0      |
|               |           | Multi-Shot         | Binary 256  | 98.69@0      |
|               |           |                    | Binary 1024 | 99.24@0      |
|               | Ours      | Zero-shot & Center | Real 512    | 98.06@0      |
|               |           |                    | Real 512    | 99.46@0      |

[JCJ19] Securing Face Templates using Deep Convolutional Neural Network and Random Projection

[TVN19] Zero-Shot Deep Hashing and Neural Network Based Error Correction for Face Template Protection

**Thank you**