

# Error-tolerant authentication

## Improving usability of text-based passwords via keystroke dynamics

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### Motivation

- Text-based passwords remain as the most prevalent authentication factor on online applications
- Passwords impose **high cognitive burden** on users (vast amount of services with strict & incoherent security policies)
- Increased security usually **lowers usability**  
→ users circumvent the security requirements
- Could we increase **usability** without the loss of **security**?

### Current progress

- Running prototype ready
- Dataset collection underway (login attempts with keystroke timing data)

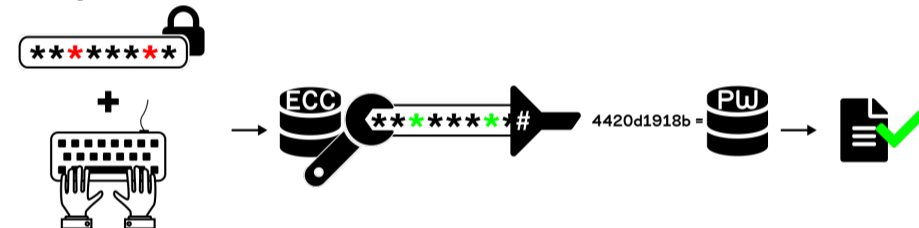
### Concept

#### Normal password authentication

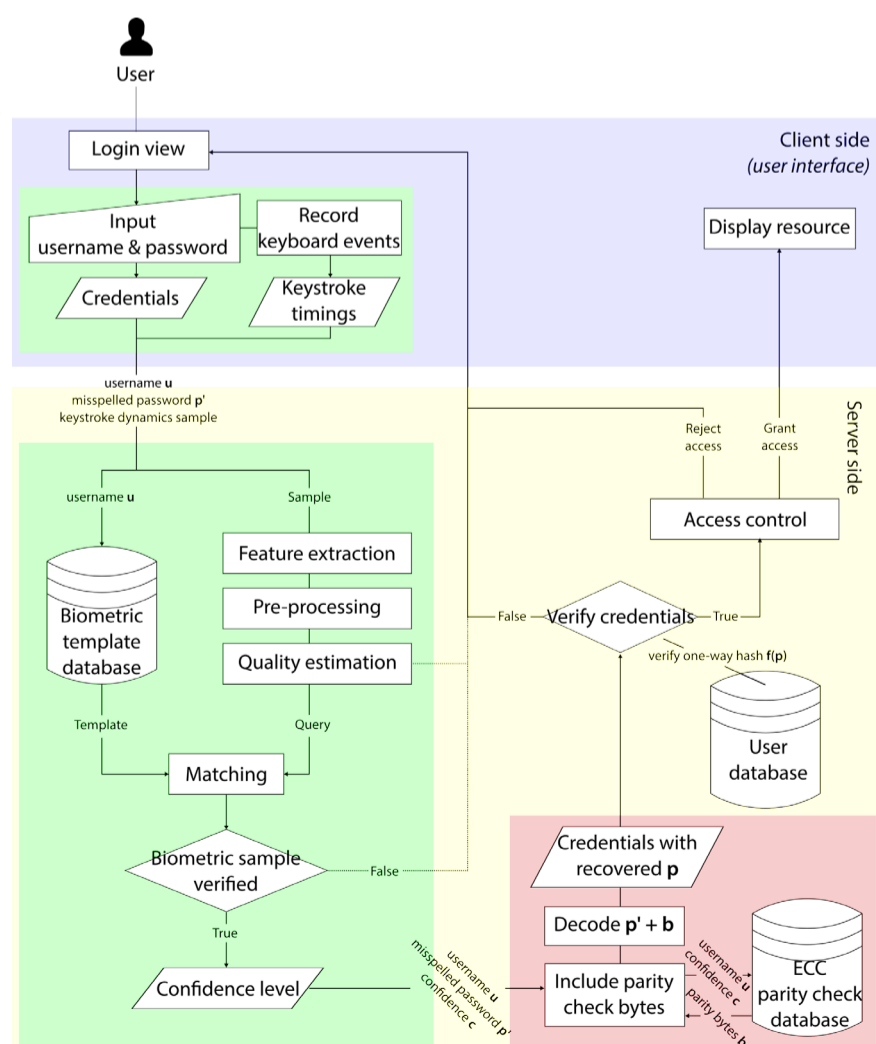


- User inputs password with errors
- Login submitted to server
- Password hash mismatch  
→ access **rejected**

#### Proposed solution



- User inputs password with errors
  - Key event timings recorded during typing (biometric sample)
- Login + keystroke timing data submitted to server
  - Biometric sample verified against user template
  - Apply error-correcting code on input to attempt retrieval of original password
- Password hash matches  
→ access **granted**



Process flow of the system prototype

### Steps

- Registration**
  - Password is encoded with Reed-Solomon code with varying error-correction capacity  $t = \{1, 2, 3\}$
  - Parity bytes stored separately from password hash
- Initialization**
  - First  $n$  logins collect keystroke dynamics template
- Authentication**
  - Keystroke dynamics timing data recorded
  - Biometric features extracted from the data
  - Classifier result to yield a confidence level
  - Corresponding error-correction applied to password