



All Biometrics are not
the same

Who is the changeme of
Biometrics

Andy Milton



Why passwords need to go?



“Passwords, when used ubiquitously everywhere at Internet scale are starting to fail us. Users will pick poor passwords and then they'll reuse them everywhere. That has the effect of reducing the security of their most secure account to the security of the least secure place they visit on the internet.”

Michael Barrett,
Chief Information Security Office (CISO) of Paypal



“Companies looking for ways to keep their users secure should know one thing Passwords are dead. In the future, the game is over for anyone that relies on passwords as its chief method to secure users and their data.”

Heather Adkins,
Google's Manager of
Information Security



“There is no doubt that over time, people are going to rely less and less on passwords. People use the same password on different systems, they write them down and they just don't meet the challenge for anything you really want to secure.”

Bill Gates
Microsoft Founder



As we shift towards using digital services, and the need to protect our data becomes ever more critical, the use of passwords is woefully outdated.

Many people simply have more passwords than they can remember and forget them, or worse use the same one for all their accounts. In payments technology, we are moving from cash to card, and password to biometrics. It's far easier to authenticate yourself with a thumbprint or a selfie, and it's safer.

New payments regulation will speed the adoption of biometrics. We will all need to authenticate ourselves more frequently when buying online, and passwords just won't be good enough.

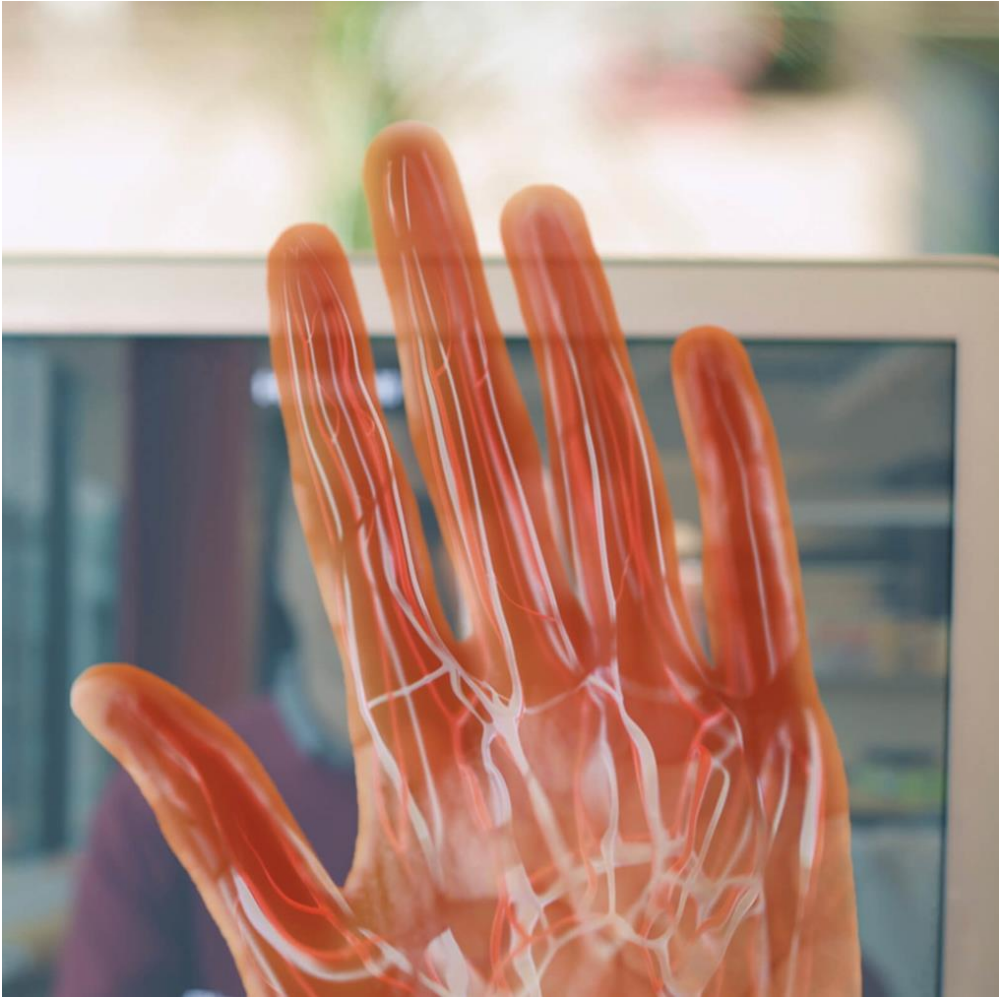
We estimate that one in four online purchases will need a one-time password or code, or some form of biometric authentication. This is a huge jump from the one in 100 of online payments that need further checks today. Given the choice, for many consumers the simplicity, speed, and convenience of biometrics means that it will not be a hard decision to make.

Ann Cairns,
Vice Chairman of Mastercard

Why Biometrics?

- Proof of real identity
- Passwords are not working..... Complexity, reuse, breached, shared, stolen
- 2Factor – is good but complex- Part of Blended Solution
- Neither prove Identity they just prove knowledge or possession.
- User experience is key – Where, when, how, speed
- Managing Personal Data is challenging
- Biometrics have become accepted – Phones
- Face, Finger print, Iris, Finger Vein, Hand, Palm, Voice and others

Are all Biometrics Equal



- FAR, FRR, their relationship
- PAD and Liveness detection
- Speed vs quality
- Right Biometric for the use case
- Complicity in reading and capture

- Managing the risk across different Biometrics
- Suitability for Different Environments
- Adaptability physical attributes
- Accessibility to services
- Blending of Biometrics and other techniques
- Security posture of blended.
- Never Storing images or templates or PPI

Operating system login



Banking and Payments



PKI backed transaction and document signing



Access control / time and attendance



ATM transactions



Retail payment solutions





Thank you

Hitachi Europe Limited

T: +44 (0) 1268 585000

E: veinid@hitachi-eu.com

W: hitachidigitalsecurity.com





Why password replacement?

83% of IT decision makers predict their organisations will be password-less in the next five years.

Gartner 2019

Why have passwords lasted for 60 years

User experience is key

- Employees need to carry secure tokens and remember PINs.
- Complexity leads to problems
- Management and recycling

Additional hardware

- Apps on Phones
- Additional devices to be carried or forgotten
- Tokens
- Smartcards

Weakest Link

- Phishing
 - Password Stuffing
- Running Cost: Operational cost of password resets
 - Constant changes
 - Lost productivity

Password stuffing
VeinID
Hand gesture
Fast
2 factor
Complicated
Complacency
Lost hardware
Costs
Slower
Annoying
User experience is the king
ROI
Focusing on the business problem
Nothing
Additional Hardware
Frustrating
Mobile
Security
Budget
Phishing

How it works



Step 1
User presents their fingers



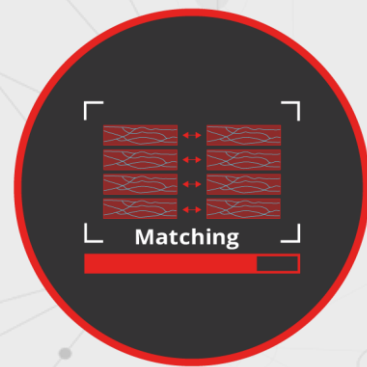
Step 2
Device captures the image



Step 3
Finger regions segmented



Step 4
Finger vein patterns extracted

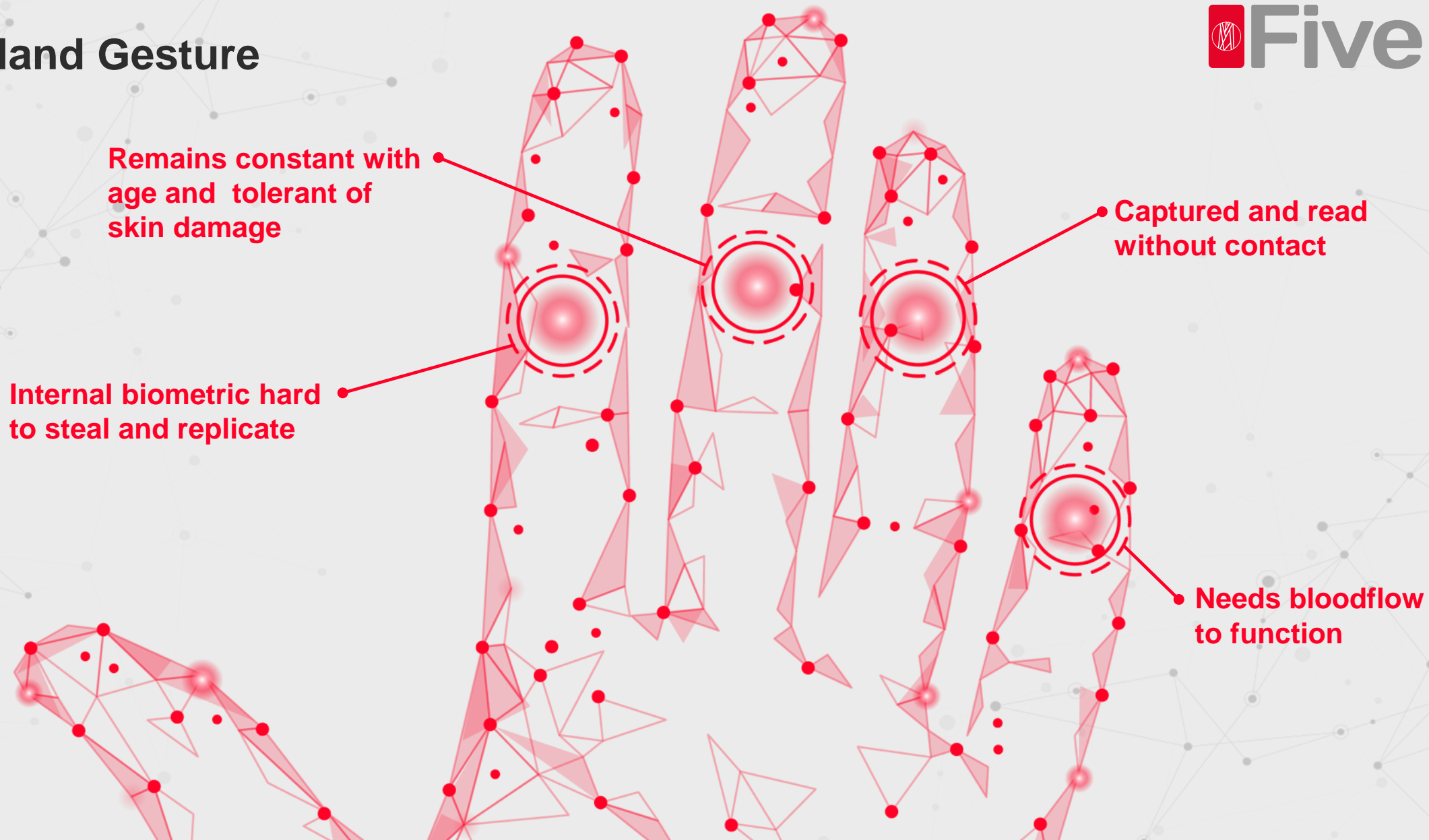


Step 5
Multiple finger matching



Step 6
User authenticated

About Hand Gesture



Remains constant with age and tolerant of skin damage

Captured and read without contact

Internal biometric hard to steal and replicate

Needs bloodflow to function