

# HUMAN DISTINGUISHABLE VISUAL KEY FINGERPRINTS

Mozhgan Azimpourkivi<sup>1</sup>, Umut Topkara<sup>1</sup>, and Bogdan Carbunar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bloomberg LP

<sup>2</sup> Florida International University

**CaSPRLab**  
Cyber Security and Privacy Research

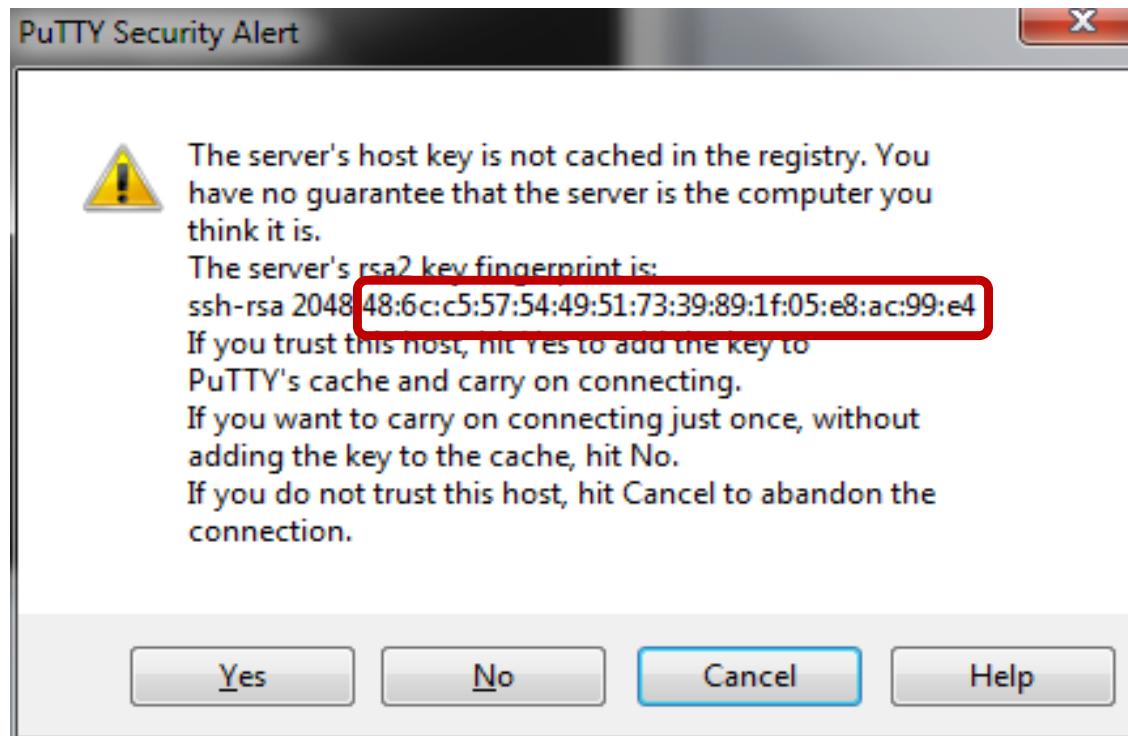
August 2020

USENIX Security '20

# Key Fingerprints (KF)

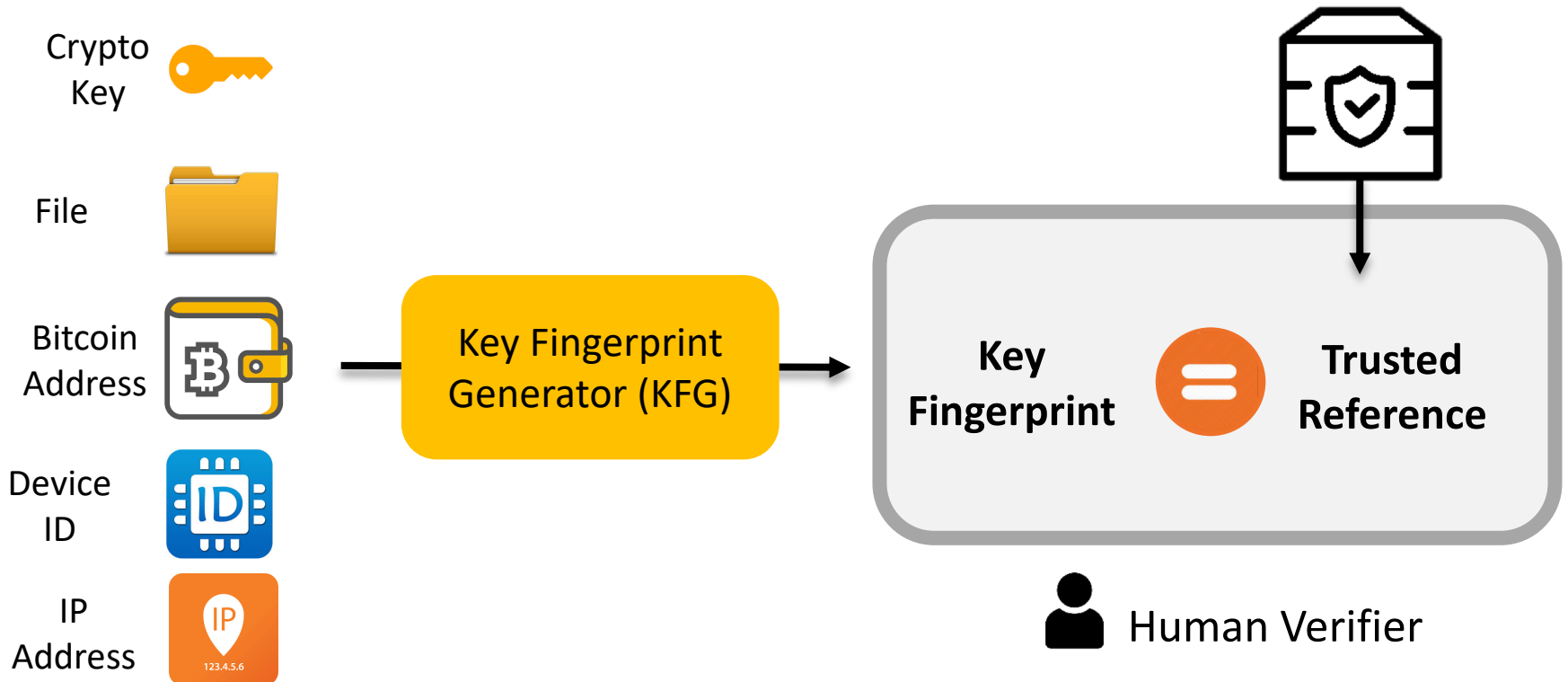
2

- ❑ Compact version of a crypto key
- ❑ Used for authentication
  - ❑ Easier to compare by humans against reference value



# Key Fingerprint Authentication

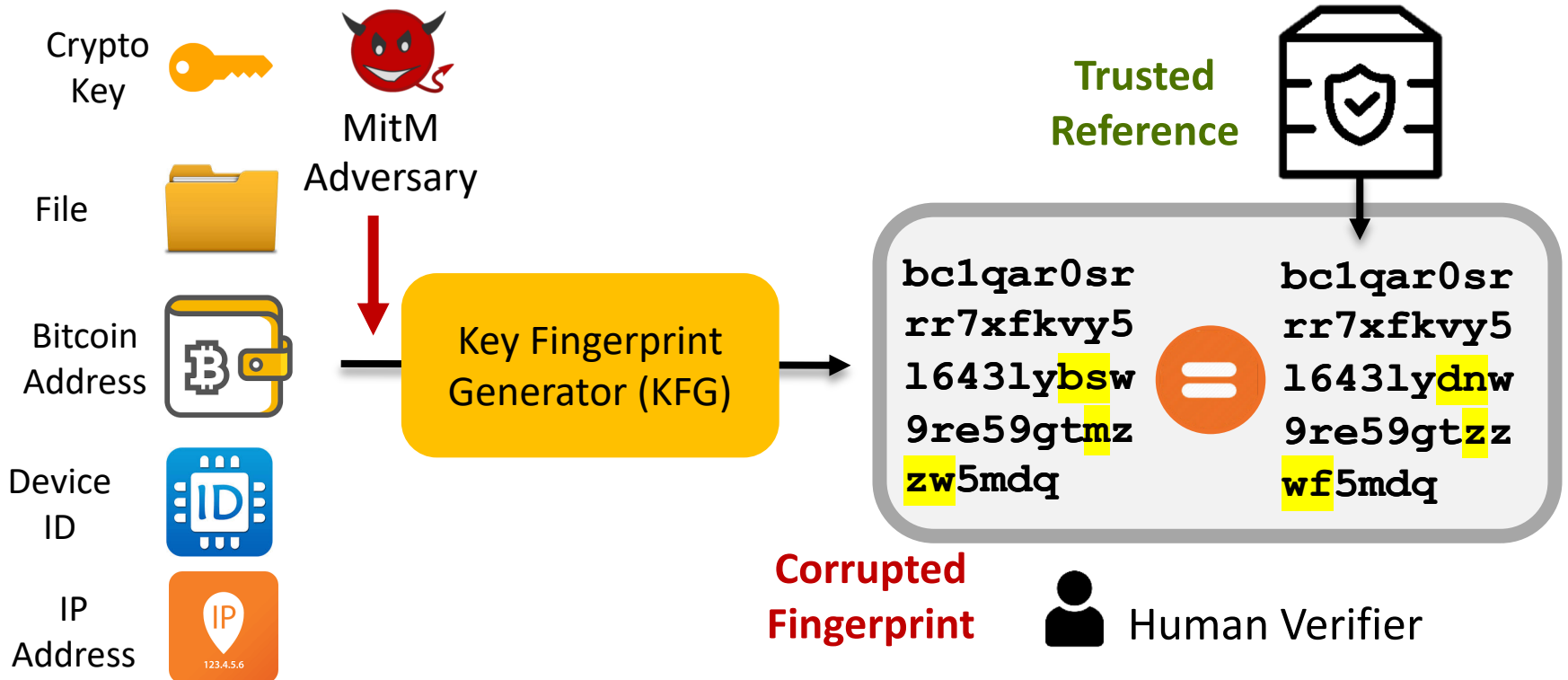
3



# Adversary Model

4

Generate and inject string whose key representation is *human-indistinguishable* from expected value



# Applications

5

1. Remote authentication (SSH, OpenPGP/GnuPG)
  - ❑ Encode pub key hash into human readable format
2. End-to-End Encrypted (E2EE) messaging applications
  - ❑ WhatsApp, Viber, Facebook messenger
3. Device pairing
  - ❑ Bluetooth Secure Simple Pairing using ECDH
4. Prevent phishing & Bitcoin clipboard hijacking attacks
5. File checksums

# Example Key Fingerprints (KF)

6

3A70 F9A0  
4ECD B5D7  
8A89 D32C  
EDA0 A352  
66E2 C53D

Alphanumeric

learning equal  
education bent  
collar religion  
new shelf  
angle table  
train sad keep  
meal

Pronounceable  
words

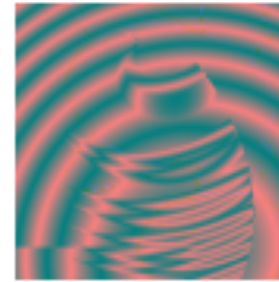
The basket  
ends your  
right cat on  
his linen.  
Her range  
repeats her  
nerve.

Sentences

Textual representation



OpenSSH  
Visual Host Key



Vash



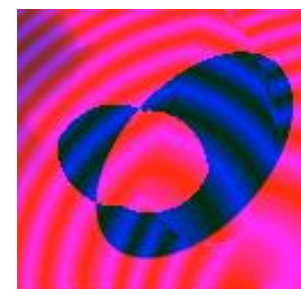
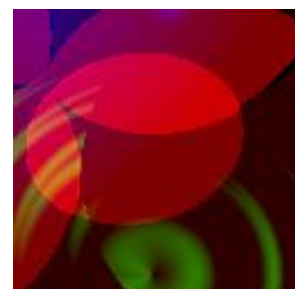
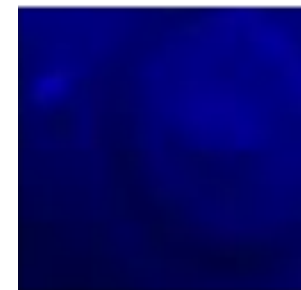
Unicorn

Visual representation

# Vash: Visual KFG (VKFG)

7

- ❑ Tan et al., CHI'17:
  - ❑ Visual representations verified faster and easier than text-based
- ❑ Generate images using
  - ❑ Set of rules
  - ❑ Hand curated functions
- ❑ Human visual system limitations
  - ❑ Human error rate > 10%

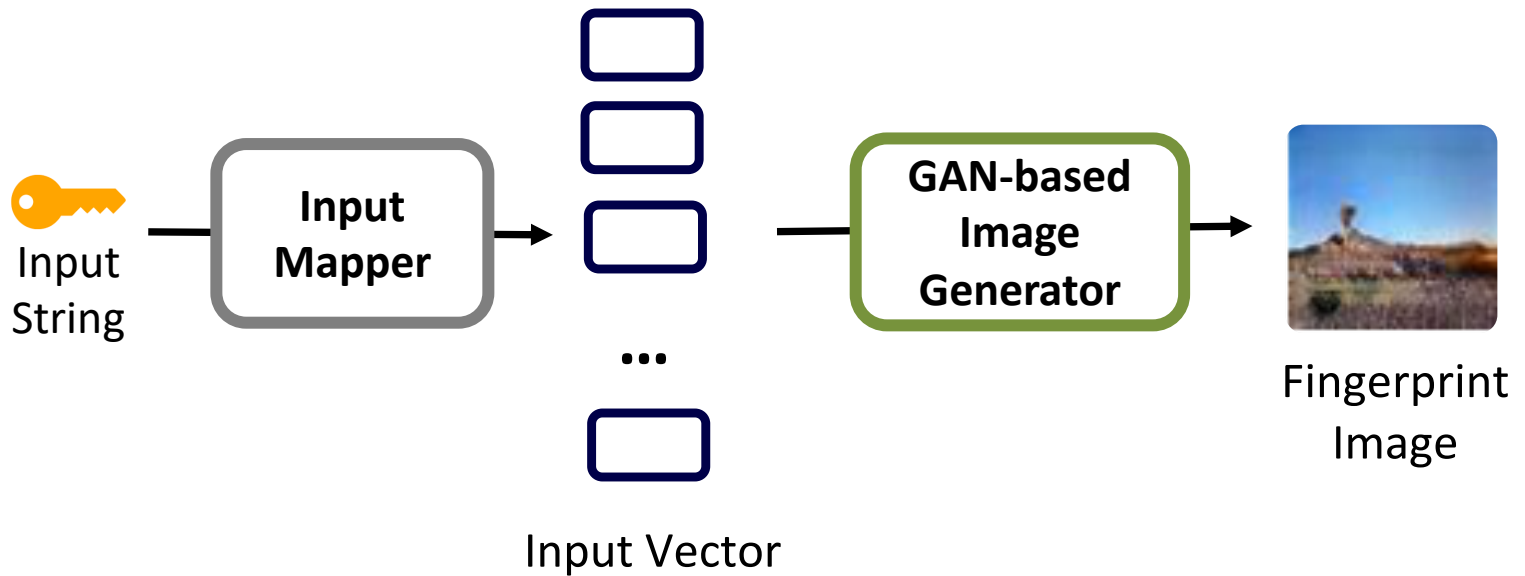


# CEAL: DNN for KFG

8

Generate *realistic* images to improve usability

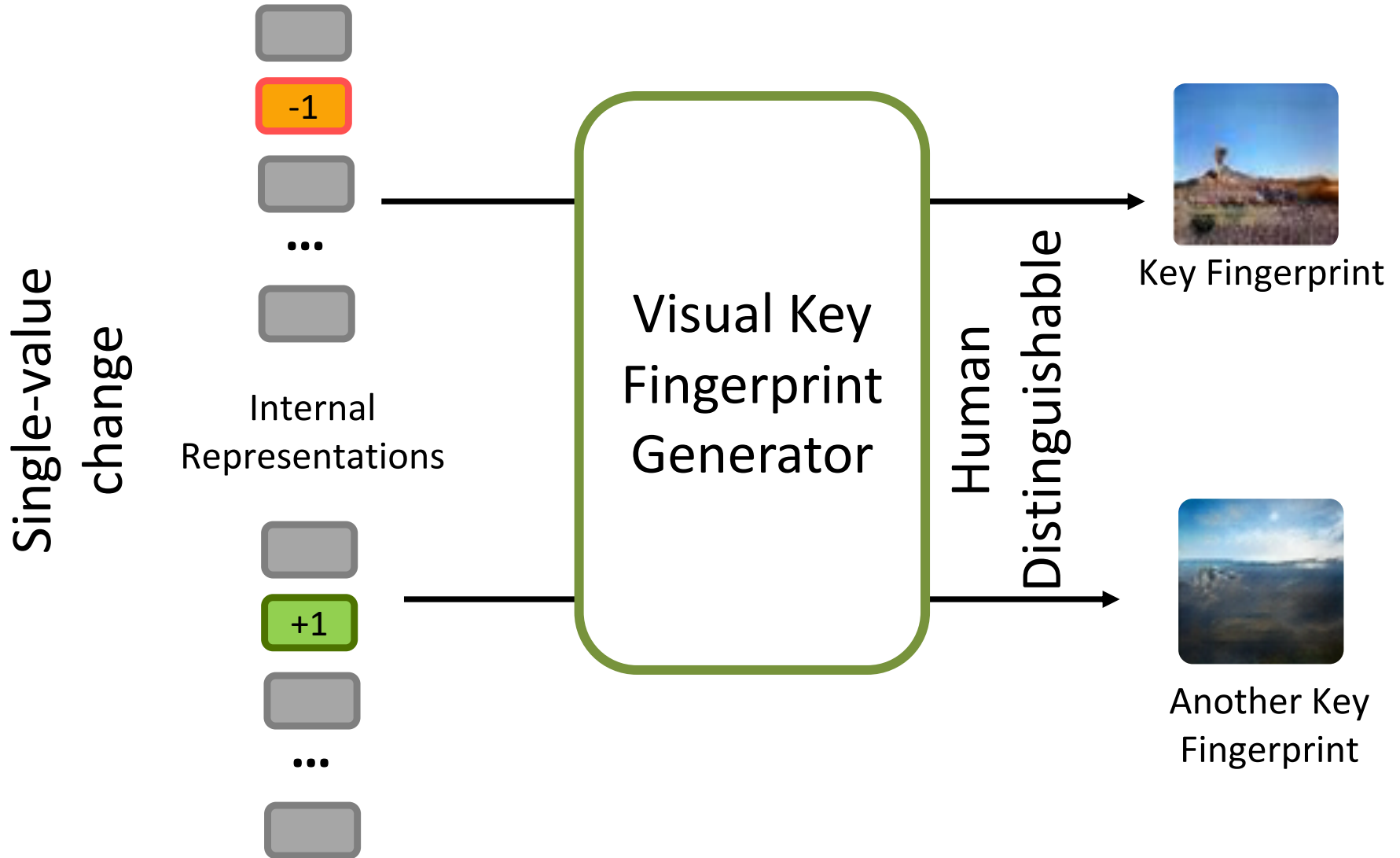
Key Fingerprint  
Generation





# Visual Key Fingerprint Generator

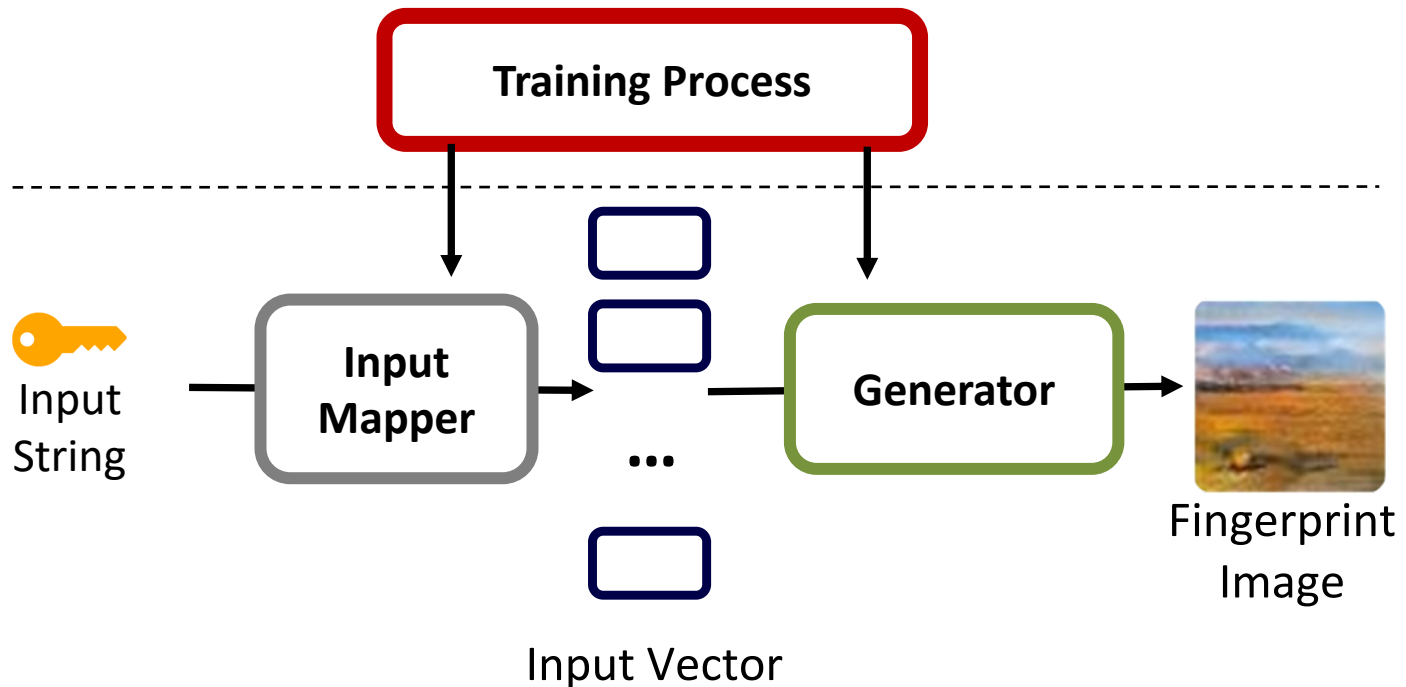
9



# CEAL (CrEdential Assurance Label)

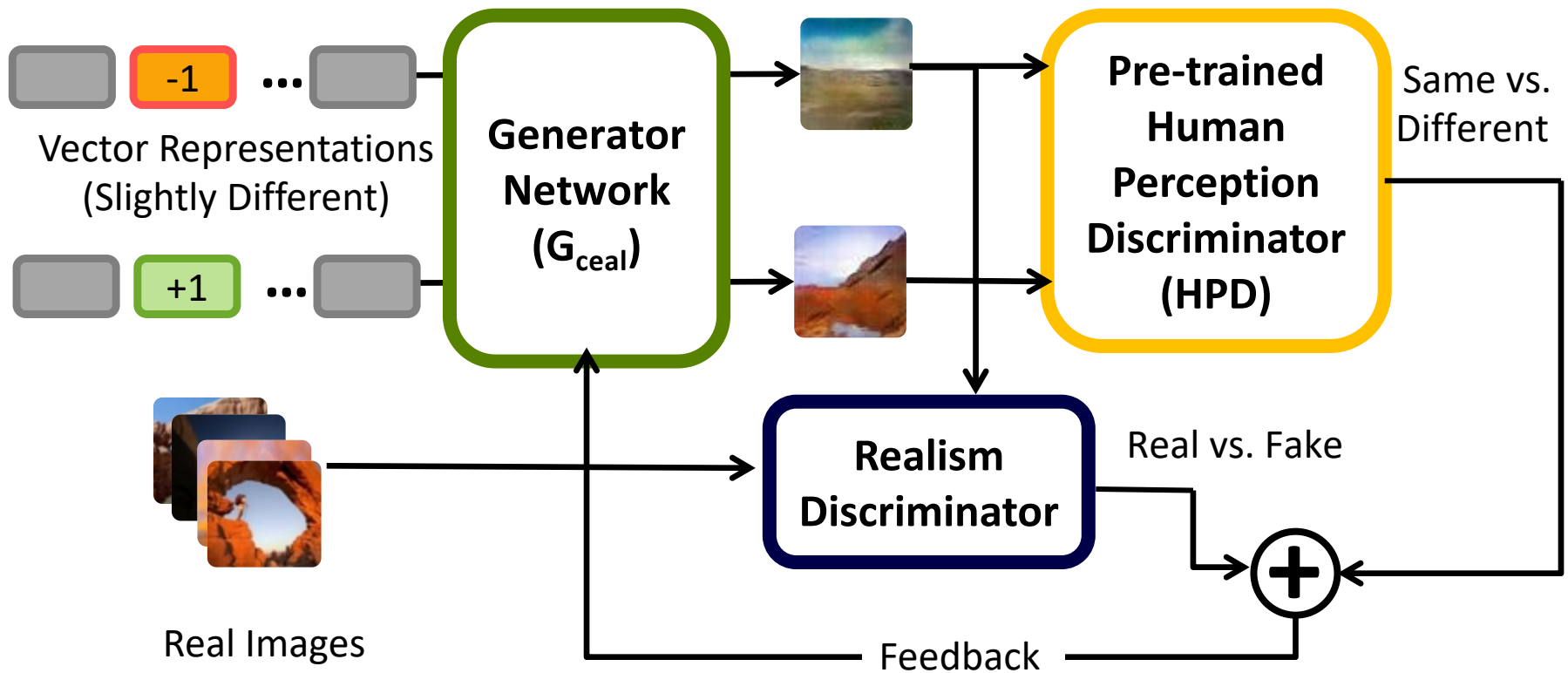
10

- ❑ Fingerprints should be *realistic* and *human-distinguishable*
- ❑ Remove humans from evaluation process



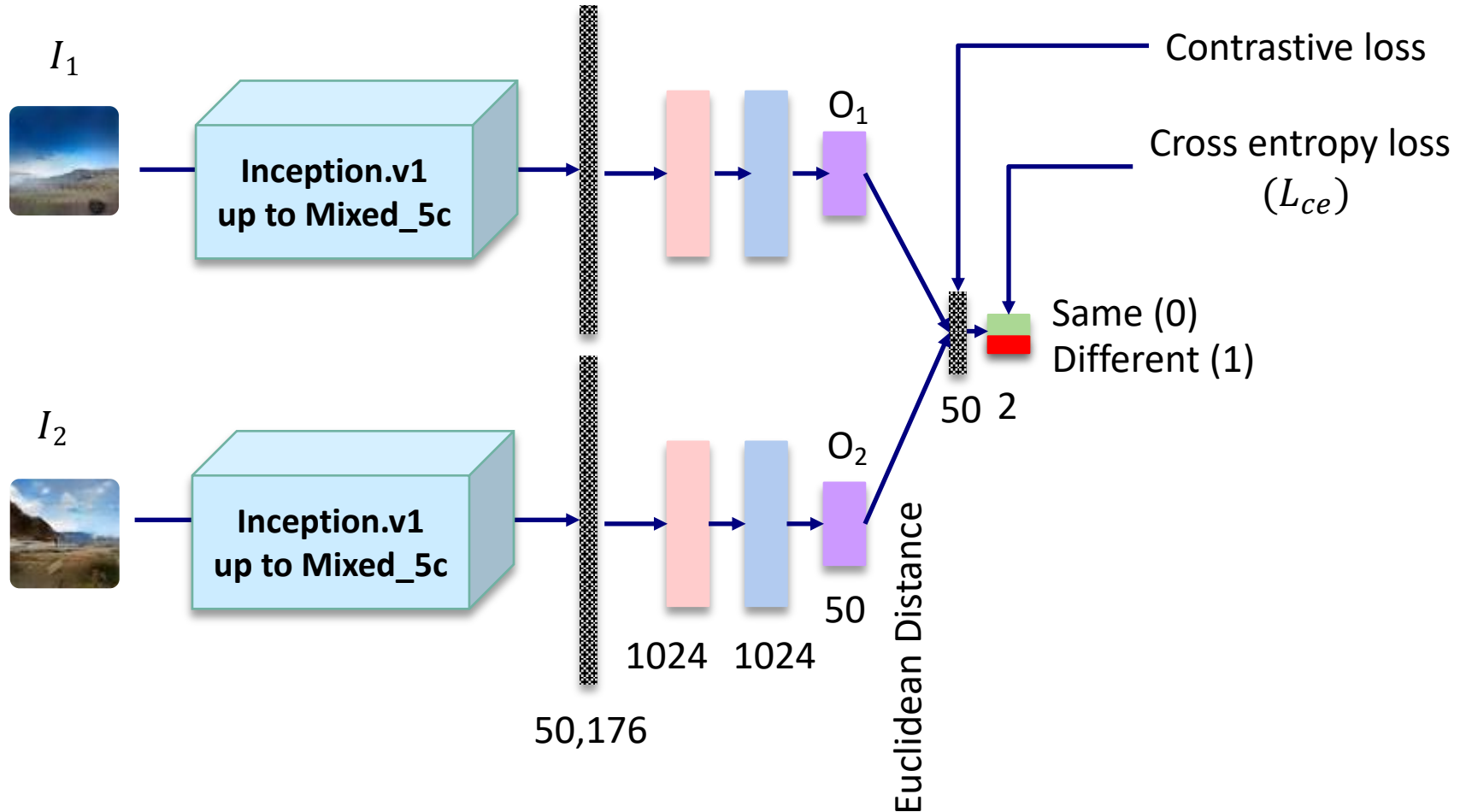
# CL-GAN

11



# Human Perception Discriminator (HPD)

12



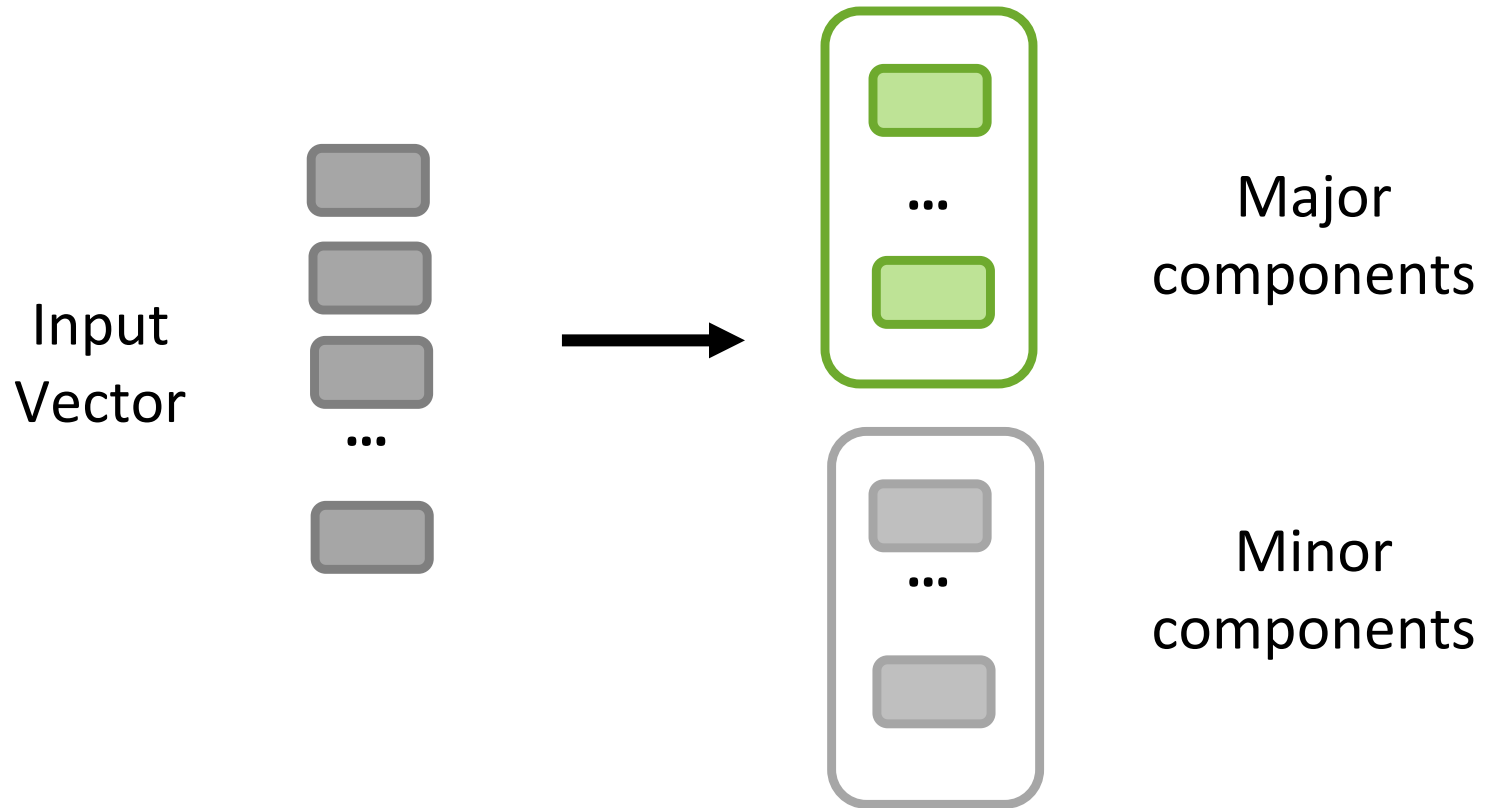
# HPD Evaluation

13

- ❑ Training: > 26,000 image pairs
  - ❑ 558 labeled by Mechanical Turk (MTurk) workers
    - ❑ Each image labeled by up to 100 workers
  - ❑ 26,244 synthetically generated images
  
- ❑ 84% Precision, 82% F1-score
  - ❑ Holdout subset of 112 image pairs

# Major vs. Minor Components

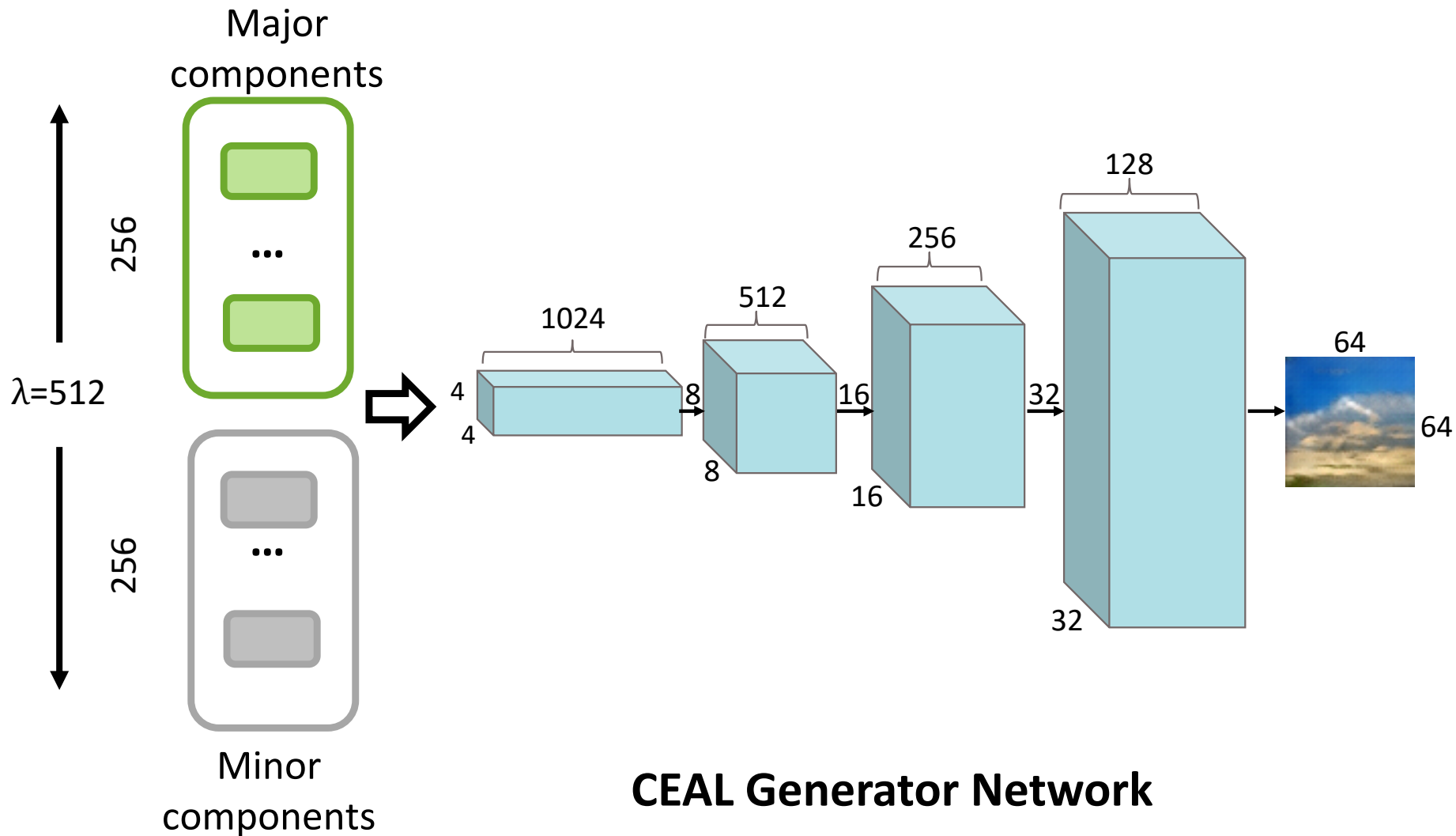
14



- ❑ Some components are equivalent of others
- ❑ We can *train* some components to be major

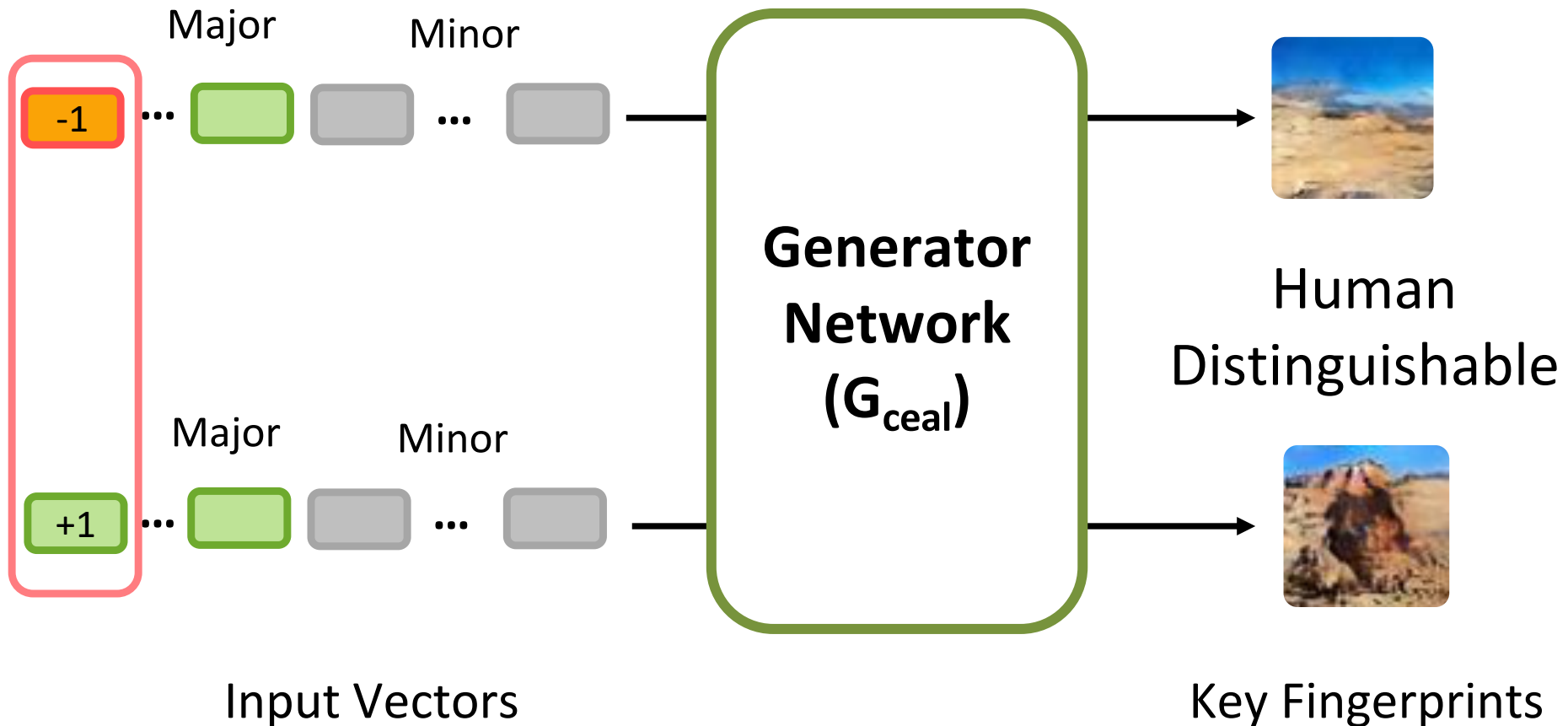
# CL-GAN generator

15



# Train Majors for Distinguishability

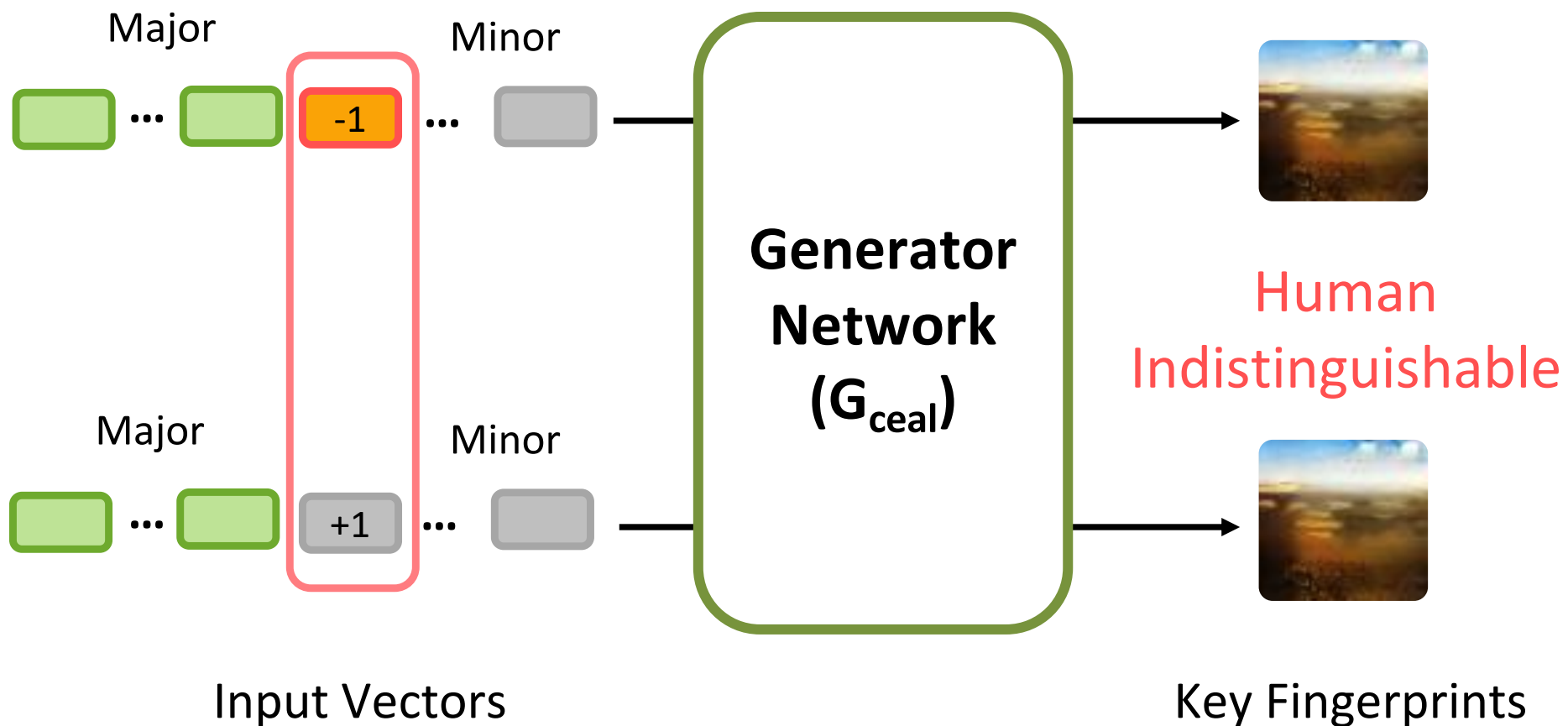
16





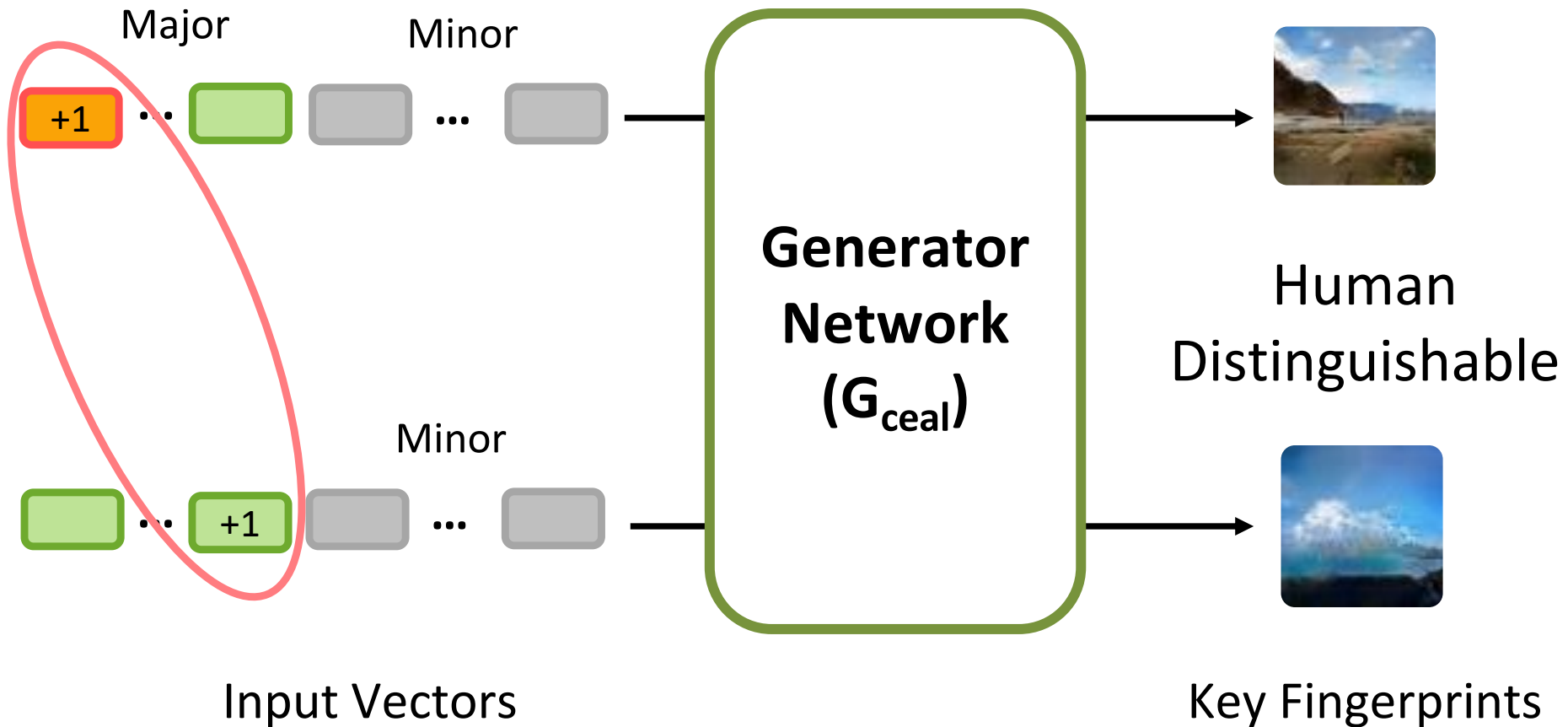
# Train Minors

17



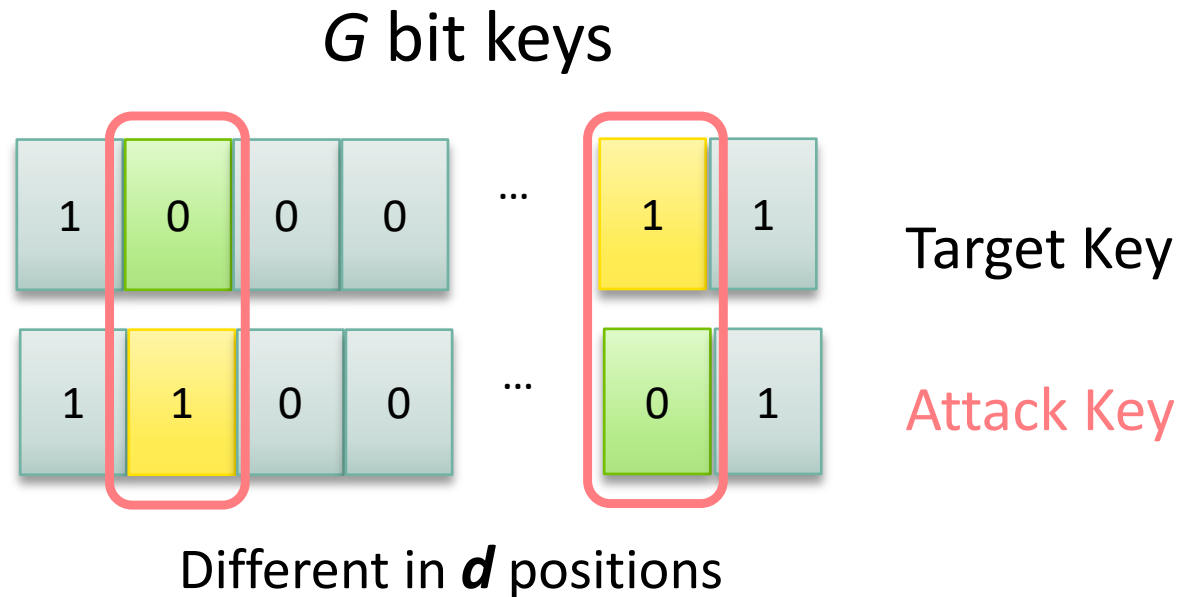
# Train Majors for Diversity

18



# (G, d)-adversary [Dechand et al. Usenix '16]

19



- Generate target keys ( $G$  bits)
- Generate attack keys different in  $d$  bits from target
- Generate corresponding visual key fingerprints
- Use a HPD to filter similar fingerprints to target

# CEAL Under (G, d)-attack

20

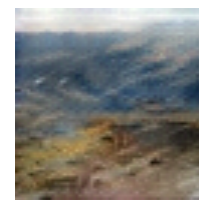
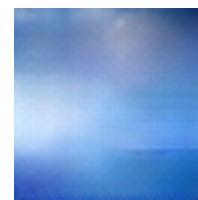
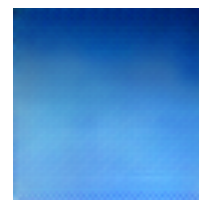
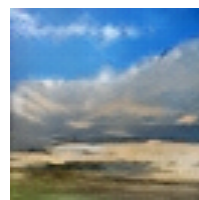
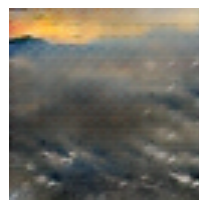
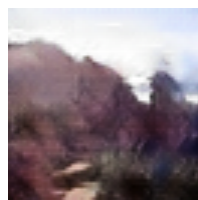
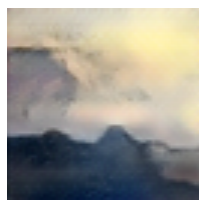
Attack Dataset	Dataset Size	# Attacks Identified by HPD-Attacker	Human Verified Attacks
(123,1)-adversary	123M	121	2 (1.7%)
(123,d)-adversary	123M	1,473	23 (1.6%)

Evaluate potential attack images using 374 MTurk workers

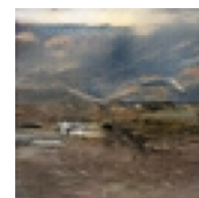
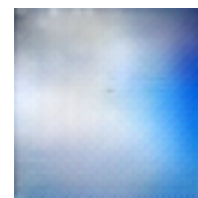
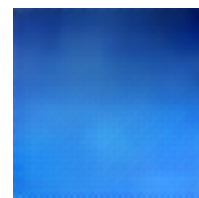
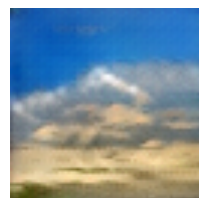
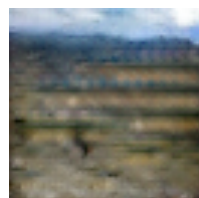
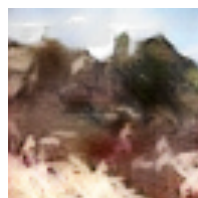
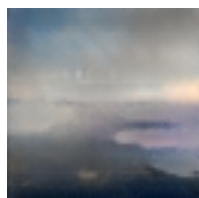
# (G, d) Attack Examples

21

Targets



Attacks



Humans labeled as different

Humans labeled as same

# CEAL vs. Vash

22

- ❑ Generate 10,000 random Vash and CEAL images
- ❑ Compare all key fingerprint pairs using HPD
  - ❑ Approx. 50 million image pair comparisons

VKFG	Attack Dataset Size	# Attacks Identified by HPD	Human Verified Attacks
CEAL	~50M	1	0 (0%)
Vash	~50M	150	24 (16%)

Attack datasets of 10,000 random images

# Conclusions

23

- ❑ CEAL: Visual key fingerprint generation solution
  - ❑ Human-distinguishable fingerprints
  - ❑ Resilient to powerful adversaries
  
- ❑ CEAL improves on state-of-the-art Vash
  - ❑ Resilient to attack
  - ❑ Fast to compare: 2.73s for CEAL vs. 3.03s for Vash
  
- ❑ Incentive to adversaries to improve HPD
- ❑ Applications to CAPTCHA

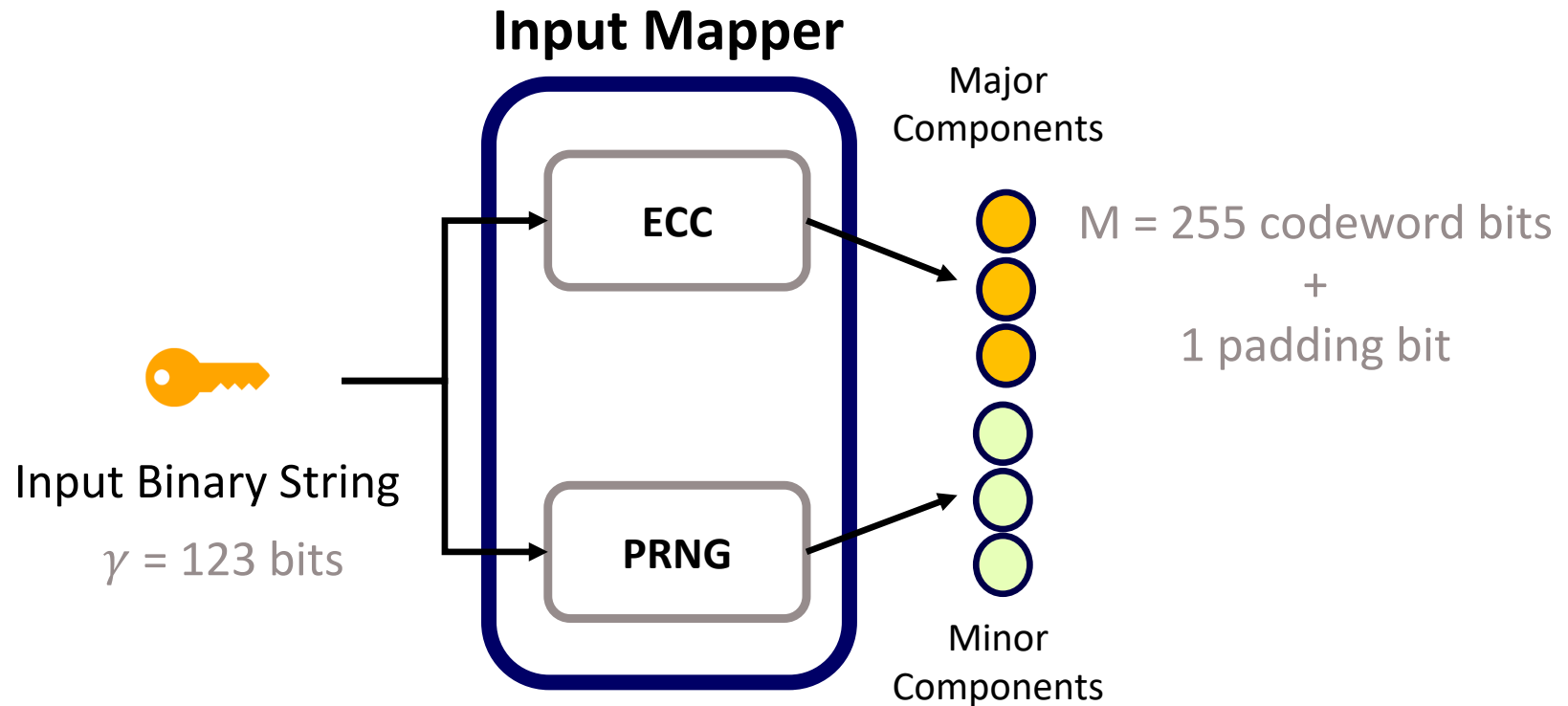


# Backup Slides



# Input Mapper

25

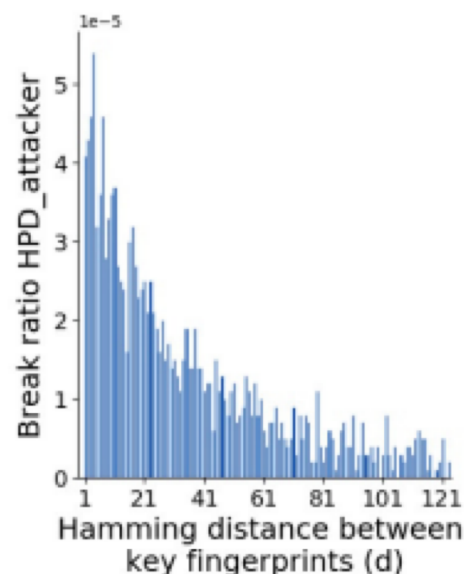
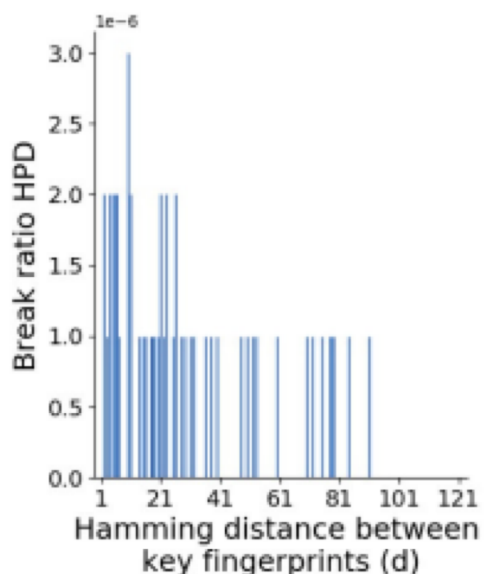


BCH( $n=255, k=123, d_{min}=19$ ) for CL-GAN

$d_{min}$  = min Hamming distance between codewords

# Attack Success Relation to $d$


26



The break ratio of 1 million target CEAL images for each value of  $d$ , the Hamming distance between the attack and the target binary fingerprints, according to (left) HPD\_model\_1 and (right) HPD\_attacker.

# Datasets for Training HPD

27

Dataset Name	# Image Pairs	Labels
Labeled Synthetic Image Pairs 	558	Mixed
Unrealistic DCGAN Image Pairs	11,072	Same
Minor Change Image Pairs Dataset	7,040	Same
Blob Image Pairs Dataset	2,108	Different
10%-different Image Pairs Dataset	1,024	Different
Enhanced Synthetic Image Pairs Dataset	5000	Different
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,802</b>	<b>Mixed</b>

Ground Truth Human Perception and Synthetic Image Pair Datasets we used to train HPD

# HPD Performance on Vash Images

28

Model	F1	FPR	FNR	Recall	Precision
HPD_model_1	0.76	0.21	0.14	0.86	0.69

Performance of HPD over 120 labeled Vash images

# CEAL vs. Vash: Time to Verify

29



**Vash:** 3.03s (SD=5.42s) avg over 150 attacks

**CEAL:** 2.73s (SD=2.33s) avg over 48 attacks